

Title 296 WAC

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, DEPARTMENT OF

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**DISPOSITION OF CHAPTERS
 FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS TITLE**

**Chapter 296-12
 PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—
 BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS**

[Rules filed 10/29/69, 10/29/65, 6/12/63, 3/23/60.] Now codified in Title 263 WAC.

**Chapter 296-18
 INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AND
 MEDICAL AID CLASSIFICATION MANUAL**

Reviser's note: The classification of occupations was enacted by the legislature as section 1, chapter 247, Laws of 1947. They were revised by the director from time to time under the authority of RCW 51.12.030, 51.12.040, and 51.16.100. As so revised, they were reenacted by the legislature as chapter 51.20 RCW, which was part of chapter 23, Laws of 1961, which reenacted the entire industrial insurance law as Title 51 RCW. The classification as originally published in the WAC conforms to the 1961 statute. The effective date of chapter 23, Laws of 1961 was February 14, 1961.

Chapter 51.20 RCW and its parallels in chapter 231, Laws of 1961, have subsequently been repealed by section 39, chapter 93, Laws of 1972 ex. sess.

- 296-18-010, 296-18-020, 296-18-050, 296-18-060, 296-18-070, 296-18-080, 296-18-090, 296-18-100, 296-18-110, 296-18-130, 296-18-140, 296-18-150, 296-18-160, 296-18-170, 296-18-180, 296-18-210, 296-18-220, 296-18-240, 296-18-290, 296-18-310, 296-18-330, 296-18-350, 296-18-370, 296-18-380, 296-18-390, 296-18-400, 296-18-410, 296-18-420, 296-18-430, 296-18-440, 296-18-450, 296-18-460, 296-18-470, 296-18-480, 296-18-490, 296-18-500, 296-18-610, 296-18-620, 296-18-630, 296-18-640, 296-18-650, 296-18-660. [Order 71-14, §§ 296-18-010 through 296-18-660, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74. See chapter 296-17 WAC.
 296-18-340 [Order 70-11, § 296-18-340, filed 11/30/70.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.
 296-18-600 [See reviser's note for history.] Repealed by Order 71-14, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.
 296-18-670 [Order 72-12, § 296-18-670, filed 7/18/72; Order 71-14, § 296-18-670, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74. See chapter 296-17 WAC.
 296-18-680 [Order 72-12, § 296-18-680, filed 7/18/72; Order 71-14, § 296-18-680, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74. See chapter 296-17 WAC.
 296-18-690 [Order 71-14, § 296-18-690, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74. See chapter 296-17 WAC.

Reviser's note: Many of the above section numbers were reused by the department when it adopted rules on rehabilitation review, a new subject matter, by Order 82-40, filed 11/30/82. This order and subsequent orders have been codified as chapter 296-18A WAC.

**Chapter 296-19
 CLASSIFICATION OF STATE EMPLOYEES**

- 296-19-010 General order. [Rule, filed 4/10/62; Rules, filed 12/2/60 and 3/6/61.] Repealed by 84-06-018 (Order 84-3), filed 2/29/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).

**Chapter 296-25
 SAFETY STANDARDS—GENERAL**

- 296-25-005, 296-25-010, 296-25-020, 296-25-030, 296-25-040, 296-25-050, 296-25-060, 296-25-070, 296-25-080, 296-25-090, 296-25-100, 296-25-110, 296-25-120, 296-25-130, 296-25-140, 296-25-200, 296-25-205, 296-25-210, 296-25-215, 296-25-220, 296-25-225, 296-25-230, 296-25-235, 296-25-240, 296-25-245, 296-25-250, 296-25-255, 296-25-260, 296-25-265, 296-25-270, 296-25-275, 296-25-280, 296-25-285, 296-25-290, 296-25-295, 296-25-300, 296-25-305, 296-25-310, 296-25-315, 296-25-320, 296-25-325, 296-25-330, 296-25-335, 296-25-340, 296-25-345, 296-25-350, 296-25-355, 296-25-360, 296-25-365, 296-25-370, 296-25-375, 296-25-380, 296-25-385, 296-25-390, 296-25-395, 296-25-400, 296-25-405, 296-25-410, 296-25-415, 296-25-420, 296-25-425, 296-25-430, 296-25-435, 296-25-440, 296-25-445, 296-25-450, 296-25-455, 296-25-460, 296-25-465, 296-25-470, 296-25-475, 296-25-480, 296-25-485, 296-25-490, 296-25-495, 296-25-500, 296-25-505, 296-25-510, 296-25-515, 296-25-520, 296-25-525, 296-25-530, 296-25-535, 296-25-540, 296-25-545, 296-25-550, 296-25-555, 296-25-560, 296-25-565, 296-25-570, 296-25-575, 296-25-580, 296-25-585, 296-25-590, 296-25-595, 296-25-600, 296-25-605, 296-25-610, 296-25-615, 296-25-620, 296-25-625, 296-25-630, 296-25-635, 296-25-640, 296-25-645, 296-25-650, 296-25-655, 296-25-660, 296-25-665, 296-25-670, 296-25-675, 296-25-680, 296-25-685, 296-25-690, 296-25-695, 296-25-700, 296-25-705, 296-25-710, 296-25-715, 296-25-720, 296-25-725, 296-25-730, 296-25-735, 296-25-740, 296-25-745, 296-25-750, 296-25-755, 296-25-760, 296-25-765, 296-25-770, 296-25-775, 296-25-780, 296-25-785, 296-25-790, 296-25-795, 296-25-800, 296-25-805, 296-25-810, 296-25-815, 296-25-820, 296-25-825, 296-25-830, 296-25-835, 296-25-840, 296-25-845,

296-25-850, 296-25-855, 296-25-860, 296-25-865, 296-25-870, 296-25-875, 296-25-880, 296-25-885, 296-25-890, 296-25-895, 296-25-900, 296-25-905, 296-25-910, 296-25-915, 296-25-920, 296-25-925, 296-25-930, 296-25-935, 296-25-940, 296-25-945, 296-25-950, 296-25-955, 296-25-960, 296-25-965, 296-25-970, 296-25-975. [Standards 1-152, filed 3/23/60.] Repeal of chapter 296-25 WAC was declared by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74 to be effective upon the effective date of amendments to chapter 296-24 WAC set forth as part of this order. See chapter 296-24 WAC.

Chapter 296-26 LABOR CAMP RULES

- 296-26-010 Definitions. [Rule .60.010, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-020 Administration. [Rule .60.020, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-030 Water supply. [Rule .60.030, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-040 Sewage and liquid waste disposal—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.040, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-050 Plumbing—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.050, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-060 Refuse disposal—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.060, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-070 Rodent and insect control—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.070, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-080 Location and maintenance—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.080, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-090 Construction and maintenance of dwelling units. [Rule .60.090, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-100 Ventilation. [Rule .60.100, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-110 Heating—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.110, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-120 Lighting. [Rule .60.120, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-130 Toilet, handwashing, bathing, and laundry facilities—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.130, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-140 Foodhandling facilities—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.140, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-150 Beds and bedding—Existing and new construction. [Rule .60.150, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-160 Supervision and responsibility. [Rule .60.160, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-170 Communicable disease. [Rule .60.170, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-26-180 Effective date. [Rule .60.180, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-10, filed 4/4/75.

Chapter 296-38 CULINARY WORKERS SAFETY RULES

- 296-38-010 General requirements. [Rule 1.010, filed 8/26/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-38-020 Equipment—Machinery. [Rule 2.010, filed 8/26/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-38-030 Fire protection and prevention. [Rule 3.010, filed 8/26/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-38-040 General working conditions. [Rules 4.010-4.040, filed 8/26/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-38-050 Illumination. [Rule 5.010, filed 8/26/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

Chapter 296-40

SAFETY STANDARDS—CONSTRUCTION WORK

- 296-40-010, 296-40-015, 296-40-020, 296-40-030, 296-40-035, 296-40-040, 296-40-045, 296-40-050, 296-40-055, 296-40-060, 296-40-065, 296-40-070, 296-40-075, 296-40-080, 296-40-085, 296-40-090, 296-40-095, 296-40-100, 296-40-105, 296-40-110, 296-40-115, 296-40-120, 296-40-125, 296-40-130, 296-40-135, 296-40-140, 296-40-145, 296-40-150, 296-40-155, 296-40-160, 296-40-165, 296-40-170, 296-40-175, 296-40-180, 296-40-185, 296-40-190, 296-40-195, 296-40-200, 296-40-205, 296-40-210, 296-40-215, 296-40-220, 296-40-225, 296-40-230, 296-40-235, 296-40-240, 296-40-245, 296-40-250, 296-40-255, 296-40-260, 296-40-265, 296-40-270, 296-40-275, 296-40-280, 296-40-285, 296-40-290, 296-40-295, 296-40-300, 296-40-310, 296-40-320, 296-40-330, 296-40-350, 296-40-360, 296-40-365, 296-40-370, 296-40-375, 296-40-380, 296-40-385, 296-40-390, 296-40-395, 296-40-400, 296-40-410, 296-40-415, 296-40-420, 296-40-425, 296-40-430, 296-40-435, 296-40-440, 296-40-450, 296-40-460, 296-40-470, 296-40-480, 296-40-490, 296-40-500, 296-40-510, 296-40-520, 296-40-530, 296-40-540, 296-40-550, 296-40-560, 296-40-570, 296-40-580, 296-40-590, 296-40-600, 296-40-610, 296-40-620, 296-40-630, 296-40-640, 296-40-650, 296-40-660, 296-40-665, 296-40-670, 296-40-675, 296-40-680, 296-40-685, 296-40-690, 296-40-695, 296-40-700, 296-40-705, 296-40-710, 296-40-715, 296-40-720, 296-40-725, 296-40-730, 296-40-735, 296-40-740, 296-40-745, 296-40-750, 296-40-755, 296-40-760, 296-40-765, 296-40-770, 296-40-780, 296-40-790, 296-40-795, 296-40-800, 296-40-810, 296-40-820, 296-40-825, 296-40-830, 296-40-835, 296-40-840, 296-40-845, 296-40-850, 296-40-855, 296-40-860, 296-40-865, 296-40-870, 296-40-875, 296-40-880, 296-40-890, Appendix 1 Traffic control signs; Appendix 2 Sheet piling, shoring and bracing; and Appendix 3 Scaffolds. [Book entitled "Safety Standards for Construction Work" chapter 296-40 WAC, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 74-26, filed 5/7/74. For later promulgation, see chapter 296-155 WAC.
- 296-40-412 [Order 74-1, filed 1/8/74.] Repealed by Order 74-26, filed 5/7/74 before codification in the Washington Administrative Code, see chapter 296-155 WAC, Safety standards for construction work adopted by Order 74-26, filed 5/7/74.

Chapter 296-41 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

The Standards for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, N.B.F.U. #58. [Filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

Chapter 296-42 PETROLEUM— REFINING, TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- 296-42-010 Application, scope and permits for variations from orders. [§ 1, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-020 Definitions. [§ 2, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-030 Accident prevention program. [Rules 3.010-3.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-040 First aid. [Rule 4.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-050 Fire and explosions—Smoking, matches, lighters. [Rule 5.010, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-060 Fire and explosions—Fire protection and fire fighting equipment. [Rule 5.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-070 Fire and explosions—Cleaning oils. [Rule 5.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-080 Fire and explosions—Static electricity. [Rule 5.040, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-090 Fire and explosions—Spontaneous ignition. [Rule 5.050, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

- 296-42-100 Fire and explosions—Fire permits. [Rule 5.060, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-110 Fire and explosions—Surge tanks. [Rule 5.070, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-120 Fire and explosions—Flammable waste gases or vapors. [Rule 5.080, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-130 Fire and explosions—Transfer of light oils by air displacement. [Rule 5.090, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-140 Fire and explosions—Steam hose. [Rule 5.100, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-150 Dangerous exposure. [Rules 6.010 and 6.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-160 Enclosed and confined spaces—Ventilation. [Rule 7.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-170 Enclosed and confined spaces—Confined spaces. [Rule 7.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-180 Escape exits. [Rule 8.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-200 Tanks—Stationary tanks. [Rule 9.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-210 Tanks—Stationary tank maintenance. [Rule 9.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-220 Tanks—Diversion and retaining walls. [Rule 9.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-230 Gas and vapor testing. [Rule 10.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-240 Opening and blinding pipe lines and equipment—Opening pipe lines and equipment. [Rule 11.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-250 Opening and blinding pipe lines and equipment—Blinding of pipe lines and equipment. [Rule 11.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-260 Hazardous commodities—General. [Rule 12.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-270 Hazardous commodities—Corrosives. [Rule 12.020, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-280 Hazardous commodities—Leaded gasoline stationary tanks. [Rule 12.030, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-290 Drainage. [Rule 13.010, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-300 Agitation and heating of liquids in tanks. [Rule 14.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-310 Process equipment maintenance—General. [Rule 15.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-320 Process equipment maintenance—Condenser and cooling boxes. [Rule 15.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-330 Pumps, pipe lines and valves—Pumps. [Rule 16.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-340 Pumps, pipe lines and valves—Pipe lines and piping. [Rule 16.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-350 Pumps, pipe lines and valves—Valves. [Rule 16.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-360 Equipment leakage and breakage—Leakage control. [Rule 17.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-370 Equipment leakage and breakage—Gage glasses. [Rule 17.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-380 Equipment identification. [Rule 18.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-390 Gas compressors and engines—Gas compressor or gas processing plant protection. [Rule 19.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-400 Gas compressors and engines—Gas compressors. [Rule 19.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-410 Gas compressors and engines—Stationary internal combustion engines. [Rule 19.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-420 Loading and unloading facilities and operations—Loading platforms. [Rule 20.010, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-430 Loading and unloading facilities and operations—Loading and unloading operations. [Rule 20.020, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-440 Loading and unloading facilities and operations—Liquefied petroleum gases—Loading and unloading. [Rule 20.030, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-450 Laboratories and pilot plants. [Rule 21.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-460 Wharves. [Rule 22.010, filed 1/11/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-42-470 Bulk distributing plants. [Rule 23.010, filed 1/11/63 and 1/15/63.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

Chapter 296-48
MOBILE HOMES, COMMERCIAL COACHES AND
RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

- 296-48-005 Administrative—Authority for mobile home code. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-005, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-20, § 296-48-005, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-2, § 296-48-005, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-005, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-010 Application and scope. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-010, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48-010, filed 12/4/75; Order 75-20, § 296-48-010, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-010, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-010, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-011 Conditions of reciprocity. [Order 74-11, § 296-48-011, filed 4/8/74; Order 73-14, § 296-49-001, filed 7/31/73. Formerly WAC 296-49-001 and 296-49-011.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-012 Agreements with out-of-state jurisdictions. [Order 73-14, § 296-48-012, filed 7/31/73. Formerly WAC 296-49-012.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-020 Alteration of mobile homes. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-020, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-050 General. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-050, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-050, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-051 Definitions. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-051, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-20, § 296-48-051, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-055 Alteration or conversion. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-055, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-055, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-060 Approved. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-060, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-063 Approved listing agency. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-063, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-065 Approved testing agency. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-065, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-065, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-066 Camping trailer. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-066, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-070 Dealer. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-070, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-070, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-075 Department. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-075, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-075, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.

296-48-080	Equipment. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-080, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-080, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-080, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-240	Drainage system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-240, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-085	Field technical service. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-085, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-245	Flush tank. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-245, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-090	Insignia. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-090, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-090, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-250	Flush valve. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-250, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-095	Installations. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-095, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-095, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-255	Flushometer valve. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-255, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-100	Labeled. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-100, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-260	Horizontal pipe. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-260, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-105	Length of vehicles. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-105, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-265	Individual vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-265, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-110	Listed. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-110, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-270	Longitudinal center. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-270, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-115	Mobile home. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-115, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-115, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-275	Main drain. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-275, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-120	Vehicle—Expandable. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-120, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-280	Main vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-280, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-125	Vehicle—Multiple. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-125, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-285	Plumbing fixture. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-285, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-130	Model. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-130, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-130, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-290	Toilet-mechanical seal. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-290, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-135	Model change. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-135, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-295	Toilet-recirculating chemical. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-295, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-140	Model—Group. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-140, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-300	Toilet-water flush. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-300, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-145	Prohibited sales notice. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-145, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-305	Trap. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-305, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-150	Commercial coach. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-150, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-150, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-310	Trap arm. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-310, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-151	Travel trailer. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-151, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-315	Trap seal. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-315, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-155	Recreational vehicle. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-155, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-155, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-320	Vent system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-320, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-156	Travel trailer. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-156, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-325	Vertical pipe. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-325, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-158	Truck camper. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-158, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-330	Waste-holding tank. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-330, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-160	Vehicle. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-160, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-160, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-335	Water distribution system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-335, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-165	Vehicle—Self contained. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-165, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-340	Water supply connection. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-340, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-200	Air gap. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-200, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-345	Water storage tank. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-345, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-205	Combination compartment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-205, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-350	Wet vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-350, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-210	Common vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-210, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-355	Wet-vented drainage system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-355, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-215	Continuous vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-215, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-400	Anti-flooding device. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-400, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-220	Critical level. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-220, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-405	Appliance branch piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-405, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-225	Diameter. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-225, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-410	Appliance compartment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-410, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-230	Drain coupler. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-230, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-415	Automatic pilot device. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-415, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-235	Drain outlet. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-235, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-420	Automatic pump (oil lifter). [Order 68-4, § 296-48-420, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.

- 296-48-425 BTUH. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-425, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-430 Duct. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-430, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-435 Gas appliance connector. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-435, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-440 Gas piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-440, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-445 Gas supply connection. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-445, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-450 Gas supply connector. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-450, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-455 Heat-producing appliance. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-455, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-460 Input rating. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-460, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-465 Main gas piping manifold. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-465, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-470 Oil piping system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-470, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-475 Roof jack. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-475, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-480 Vent connector. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-480, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-485 Water heater. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-485, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-500 A.W.G. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-500, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-501 Accessible (as applied to wiring methods). [Order 70-2, § 296-48-501, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-505 Battery circuit. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-505, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-505, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-510 Branch circuit panelboard. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-510, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-510, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-515 Low-voltage power circuit. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-515, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-515, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-520 National Electrical Code (N.E.C.). [Order 70-2, § 296-48-520, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-520, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-525 Power supply assembly. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-525, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-525, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-526 Concealed. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-526, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-528 Converter. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-528, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-530 D.C. current. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-530, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-535 Dual supply source. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-535, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-540 Laundry area. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-540, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-545 Transformer. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-545, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-550 Ceiling height. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-550, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-551 Definitions. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-551, filed 10/12/73.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-555 Construction. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-555, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-560 Dead load. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-560, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-562 Dormitory. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-562, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-565 Dwelling unit. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-565, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-568 Exit. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-568, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-570 Fire safety. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-570, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-572 Superficial floor area. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-572, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-574 Guest room. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-574, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-576 Habitable room. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-576, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-577 Interior finish. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-577, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-578 Kitchen. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-578, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-580 Live load. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-580, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-582 Multiple dwelling unit. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-582, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-584 Occupancy. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-584, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-588 Wall—Bearing. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-588, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-590 Wall—Exterior. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-590, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-592 Wall—Nonbearing. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-592, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-594 Wall—Parapet. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-594, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-596 Wind load. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-596, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-598 Window. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-598, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.
- 296-48-600 Enforcement. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-600, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-20, § 296-48-600, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-600, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-600, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-600, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-602 State enforcement of federal rules and regulations. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-602, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-604 Limited application of remaining sections. [Order 76-26, § 296-48-604, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-605 Equipment and installations. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-605, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-605, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-605, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-605, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-610 Department disapproval of listed or labeled equipment and installations. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-610, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-610, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.]

- Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-615 Approval of alternates and equivalents. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-615, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-615, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-615, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-615, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-620 Manufacturer's approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-620, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-620, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-625 Required inspection. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-625, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-2, § 296-48-625, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-625, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-630 Inspection approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-630, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-630, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-630, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-630, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-635 Notice of violations. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-635, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-635, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-636 Complaint investigation. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-636, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-640 Action after requested inspection. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-640, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-645 Field technical service. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-645, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-645, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-700 Application for plan approval. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-700, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-701 Application for structural system approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-701, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-701, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-702 Application for electrical, mechanical and plumbing system approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-702, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-703 Application for model plan approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-703, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-704 Application for in-plant quality control manual approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-704, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-705 Plan and specification requirements. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-705, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-705, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-705, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-706 Calculations and test procedure. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-706, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-706, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-710 Model manufactured in more than one location. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-710, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-710, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-715 Out-of-state applicant. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-715, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-715, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-720 Nonconforming application and plans. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-720, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-720, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-725 Evidence of department's approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-725, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-725, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-730 Plan approval expiration. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-730, filed 7/16/75; Order 71-11, § 296-48-730, filed 10/8/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-730, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-730, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-735 In-plant quality control. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-735, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-735, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-735, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-740 Changes to approved plans. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-740, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-740, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-740, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-740, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-745 Change of ownership. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-745, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-750 Change of name or address. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-750, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-755 Discontinuance of manufacture. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-755, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-760 Vehicle identification. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-760, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-2, § 296-48-760, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-760, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-761 Labels for exterior locations. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-761, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-765 Insignia required. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-765, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-765, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-770 Insignia not required. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-770, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-770, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-775 Application for insignia pursuant to plan approval. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-775, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-2, § 296-48-775, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-775, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-776 Application for insignia pursuant to requested inspection. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-776, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-780 Alteration or conversion. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-780, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-780, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-780, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48-781 Not applicable. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-781, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-781, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48-782	Application requirements. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-782, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1035	Drain couplers and caps. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1035, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-785	Denial of insignnia. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-785, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1041	Drain outlet size. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1041, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1040, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1041.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-790	Insignia removal. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-790, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-790, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1051	Fixture load. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1050, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1051.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-795	Lost or damaged insignnia. [Order 75-20, § 296-48-795, filed 7/16/75; Order 68-4, § 296-48-795, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1055	Wet-vented drainage system. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1055, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1055, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-800	Fees. [Order 77-5, § 296-48-800, filed 4/6/77; Order 76-26, § 296-48-800, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-20, § 296-48-800, filed 7/16/75; Order 70-10, § 296-48-800, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-800, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-800, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1061	Side-vent drainage system. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1061, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1060, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1061.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
296-48-825	Public hearing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-825, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1071	Changes in direction. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1070, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1071.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-830	Aggrievance hearing request. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-830, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1075	Grade of horizontal drainage piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1075, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-890	Appendix—ANSI A119.1—Copies. [Order 76-26, Appendix (codified as WAC 296-48-890), filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.	296-48-1081	Waste holding tank. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1081, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1080, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1081.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
296-48-905	Minimum standards. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-905, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-905, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1082	Detachable waste holding system. [Order 71-11, § 296-48-1082, filed 10/8/71.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
296-48-910	Rodent proofing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-910, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1101	Traps required. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1100, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1101.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-915	Prohibited fittings and practices. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-915, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1105	Dual fixtures. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1105, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1105, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-920	Alignment of fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-920, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1111	Prohibited traps. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1110, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1111.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-930	Standards for equipment and installations. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-930, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-930, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1115	Material and design. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1115, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-940	Strains and stresses. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-940, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1121	Trap seal. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1120, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1121.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-950	Tightness. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-950, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1125	Size. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1125, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-955	Threaded joints. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-955, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1131	Location. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1130, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1131.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-960	Solder joints. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-960, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1135	Distance from trap to vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1135, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-965	Plastic pipe and fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-965, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1141	Length of tailpiece. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1140, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1141.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1005	Pipe. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1005, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1151	Grade of trap arm. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1150, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1151.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1011	Fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1011.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1155	Trap arm offset. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1155, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1021	Location. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1021, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1020, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1021.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1161	Concealed traps. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1160, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1161.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1025	Cap or plug. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1025, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1165	Protection. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1165, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1031	Clearance from drain outlet. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1030, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1031.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1175	Location of cleanout fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1175, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		296-48-1181	Access to cleanouts. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1180, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1181.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		296-48-1185	Material. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1185, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.

- 296-48-1191 Design. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1190, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1191.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1201 General. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1200, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1201.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1205 Pipe. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1205, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1211 Fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1210, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1211.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1215 Main vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1215, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1221 Combination compartment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1220, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1221.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-1225 Individual vents. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1225, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1225, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1231 Common vent. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1230, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1231.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1235 Intersecting vents. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1235, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1241 Horizontal vents. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1240, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1241.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1245 Grade. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1245, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1251 Roof extension. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1250, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1251.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1255 Flashing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1255, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1305 Piping material. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1305, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1311 Fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1310, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1311.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1315 Prohibited materials. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1315, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1325 Screw pipe. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1325, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1331 Solder fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1330, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1331.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1335 Flared fittings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1335, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1341 Water supply piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1340, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1341.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1345 Minimum sizes. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1345, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1345, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1351 Sizing procedure. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1350, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1351.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1355 Valves. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1355, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1361 Location. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1361, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1360, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1361.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1365 Prohibited connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1365, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1371 Supply outlets. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1370, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1371.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1375 Appliance connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1375, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1381 Flushometer valves or manually-operated flush valves. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1380, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1381.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1385 Flush tanks. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1385, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1391 Backflow preventer. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1390, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1391.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-1395 Mechanical seal toilet valves. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1395, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-1405 Relief valves. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1405, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1405, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1411 Water tanks. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1410, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1411.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1451 Quality of fixtures. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1450, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1451.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1455 Strainers. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1455, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1461 Fixture connections. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1461, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1460, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1461.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1465 Drain connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1465, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1471 Concealed connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1470, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1471.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1475 Directional fitting. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1475, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1481 Toilet. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1480, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1481.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1485 Toilet connection. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1485, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1485, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1491 Shower stalls. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1490, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1491.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1495 Shower and tub enclosures. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1495, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1501 Dishwashing machines. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1500, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1501.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1505 Clotheswashing machines. [Order 71-11, § 296-48-1505, filed 10/8/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1505, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1511 Access. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1510, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1511.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1515 Alignment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1515, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1521 Brackets. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1520, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1521.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1551 Water piping system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1550, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1551.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1555 Drainage and vent system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1555, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1561 Fixtures. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1560, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1561.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1601 Standards for appliances and equipment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1600, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1601.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.

296-48-1605	Capacity of containers. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1605, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1605, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1755	Gas supply connection cap. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1755, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1611	Construction of containers. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1610, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1611.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1761	Electrical ground. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1760, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1761.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1615	Marking of containers. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1615, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1765	Couplings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1765, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1621	Location and enclosure of containers and systems. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1620, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1621.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1771	Hangers and supports. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1770, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1771.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1625	Valves, connectors and accessories. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1625, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1775	Testing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1775, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1631	Safety devices. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1630, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1631.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1781	Leaks. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1780, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1781.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1635	Container mounting. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1635, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1801	General. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1800, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1801.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1641	System design and service line pressure. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1640, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1641.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1805	Expandable or multiple vehicles. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1805, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1681	General. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1681, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1680, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1681.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1811	Materials. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1810, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1811.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1685	Materials. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1685, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1815	Size of oil piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1815, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1691	Piping design. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1690, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1691.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1821	Joints for oil piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1820, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1821.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1695	Expandable or multiple vehicles. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1695, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1825	Pipe joint compound. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1825, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1701	Gas pipe sizing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1700, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1701.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1831	Couplings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1830, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1831.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1705	Joints for gas piping. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1705, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1835	Oil tanks—Installation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1835, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1711	Joints for tubing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1710, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1711.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1841	Auxiliary oil storage tanks. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1840, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1841.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1715	Pipe joint compound. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1715, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1845	Tank compartment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1845, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1721	Concealed tubing. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1720, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1721.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1851	Shutoff valve. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1850, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1851.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1725	Concealed joints. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1725, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1855	Fuel oil filter. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1855, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1731	Location of gas supply connection. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1731, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1730, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1731.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1901	General. [Order 71-11, § 296-48-1901, filed 10/8/71; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1900, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1901.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1735	Identification of gas supply connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1735, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1902	Gas clothes dryers. [Order 71-11, § 296-48-1902, filed 10/8/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1741	Gas supply connectors. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1740, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1741.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1905	Vented wall furnace installation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1905, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1745	Appliance connections. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1745, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1911	Type of fuel. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1910, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1911.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1746	Exterior appliance connection. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1746, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1921	Vents and venting. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1920, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1921.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-1751	Valves. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1750, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1751.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-1925	Cooking area ventilation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1925, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		296-48-1931	Safety devices—Appliances—Types. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1931, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1930, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1931.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		296-48-1935	Installation—Appliances—General. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1935, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.

- 296-48-1941 Location. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1940, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1941.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1945 Accessibility. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-1945, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-1945, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1951 Operating instructions. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1950, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1951.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1955 Clearances—General. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1955, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1961 Clearances—Ranges. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1960, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1961.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1985 Material. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1985, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1991 Construction and installation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1990, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-1991.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-1995 Expandable or multiple vehicles. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-1995, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2001 Sizing of ducts. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2000, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2001.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2011 Airtightness of supply duct system. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2011.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2015 Test equipment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2015, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2021 Required air. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2020, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2021.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2025 Fresh air openings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2025, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2031 Location of openings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2030, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2031.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2041 Return air openings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2040, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2041.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2045 Return air ducts. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2045, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-2051 Permanent openings. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-2050, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-2051.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3001 General. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3001, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3000, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3001.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3011 Battery circuits. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3011, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3011.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3015 Wiring materials for low-voltage circuits for recreational vehicles. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3015, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3015, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3019 Wiring methods. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3019, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3020, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3019.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3021 Generator installations. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3021, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3021, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3025 Overcurrent protection. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3025, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3025, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3031 Combination electrical systems. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3031, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3030, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3031.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3041 Separation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-3040, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3041.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3045 Protection and insulation. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-3045, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3051 Overcurrent protection and mounting. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-3050, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3051.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3055 Identification. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3055, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3055, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.
- 296-48-3065 Application. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3065, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3065, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3066 Materials and equipment. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3066, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3071 Receptacle outlets required. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3071, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3070, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3071.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3072 Ground-fault circuit protection. [Order 75-4, § 296-48-3072, filed 3/5/75.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3075 Branch circuits required. [Order 71-11, § 296-48-3075, filed 10/8/71; Order 70-2, § 296-48-3075, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3075, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3081 Calculations for lighting and appliance load. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3081, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3080, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3081.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3085 Branch circuit panelboard. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3085, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-3085, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3091 Identification. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-3090, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-3091.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3095 Circuit breakers and fuses. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-3095, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-3098 Conductors in outlet boxes. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-3098, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4001 General. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-4000, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4001.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4005 Power supply assembly. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4005, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4005, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4011 Attachment-plug cap. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4011, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4011.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4015 Overhead and undervehicle feeder assemblies. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4015, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4015, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4021 Identification of power supply connection. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4021, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4020, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4021.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4025 Location power supply assembly. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4025, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4025, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4031 Location—Permanent wiring method. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-4030, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4031.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
- 296-48-4051 Protection and installation. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4051, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4050, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4051.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.

296-48-4055	Expandable or multiple vehicles. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4055, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4055, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6125	Design loads. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6125, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4061	Under chassis wiring (exposed to weather). [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4061, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4060, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4061.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6131	Wind loads. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6131, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4062	Conductors and outlet boxes. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4062, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6135	Roof loads. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6135, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4063	Painting of wiring. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4063, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6141	Walls. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6141, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4064	Connection of terminals and splices. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4064, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4065, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Formerly WAC 296-48-4065 relating to splices in grounding. Conductor now codified as WAC 296-48-4064 (part).] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6145	Firestopping. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6145, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4065	Wall switches. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4065, filed 4/27/70. Formerly WAC 296-48-4065 relating to splices in grounding conductor see WAC 296-48-4064.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6151	Interior partition. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6151, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4066	Receptacles. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4066, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6155	Floors. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6155, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4075	Lighting fixtures. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-4075, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6161	Design load deflections. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6161, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4081	Shower fixtures. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-4081, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-4080, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4081.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6165	Ultimate load tests. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6165, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4085	Equipment mounting. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-4085, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6171	Chassis assembly. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6171, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-4091	Outdoor fixtures and equipment. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-4090, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-4091.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6175	Basic structural integrity. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6175, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5001	Panelboard grounding. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-5001, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-5000, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-5001.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6181	Roof rafter or truss test procedure. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6181, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5005	Grounded conductor (neutral). [Order 68-4, § 296-48-5005, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6185	Weather resistance. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6185, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5011	Appliance grounding. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-5010, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-5011.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6191	Interior walls, partitions and ceilings. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6191, filed 10/12/73; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6191, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5015	Interior grounding. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-5015, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6195	Rodent resistance. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6195, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5021	Grounding of noncurrent-carrying metal parts. [Order 68-4, § 296-48-5020, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-5021.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6201	Heat loss. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6201, filed 10/12/73; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6201, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5025	120-volt or 120/240-volt. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-5025, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-5025, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6205	Room and hallway sizes. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6205, filed 10/12/73; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6205, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-5031	Battery and low voltage circuits. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-5031, filed 4/27/70; Order 68-4, § 296-48-5030, filed 5/31/68, effective 7/1/68. Codified as WAC 296-48-5031.] Repealed by Order 75-20, filed 7/16/75.	296-48-6211	Ceiling height. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6211, filed 10/12/73; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6211, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-6001	Examination of equipment for safety. [Order 70-2, § 296-48-6001, filed 4/27/70.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6215	Light and ventilation. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6215, filed 10/12/73; Order 71-11, § 296-48-6215, filed 10/8/71; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6215, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-6101	Minimum requirements. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6101, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6221	Exit facilities. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6221, filed 10/12/73; Order 71-11, § 296-48-6221, filed 10/8/71; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6221, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-6111	Structural analysis. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6111, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6222	Interior privacy. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6222, filed 10/12/73.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-6115	Standards for equipment installations. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6115, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6223	Interior passage. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6223, filed 10/12/73.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
296-48-6121	Structural requirements. [Order 70-10, § 296-48-6121, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.	296-48-6225	Windows. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6225, filed 10/12/73; Order 70-10, § 296-48-6225, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		296-48-6226	Mobile home fire warning equipment. [Order 73-17, § 296-48-6226, filed 10/12/73.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		Appendix A	Flexural rigidity chart. Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4. [Order 70-10, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		Table 1	Accepted engineering practice standards. [Order 70-10, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 76-26, filed 8/23/76.
		Appendix B	Heat loss. [Order 70-10, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.

Appendix C Table 1 maximum allowable areas of glass table 2 adjustment factors relative resistance to wind loads table 3 glass dimensional tolerances table 4 glazing relative to specific hazardous locations. [Order 70-10, filed 9/17/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by Order 73-17, filed 10/12/73.

Chapter 296-48A

STANDARDS FOR RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

296-48A-001 Standards for recreational vehicles. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-001, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-200 Individual vents. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-200, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-400 Sizing and capacity of gas piping. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-400, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-405 Description of tables. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-405, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-410 Use of capacity tables. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-410, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-600 Low-voltage wiring materials. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-600, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-605 Power-supply assembly. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-605, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-610 Ground-fault circuit protection. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-610, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-615 Labeling at the electrical entrance. [Order 75-21, § 296-48A-615, filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-700 Administrative—Authority for recreational vehicle code. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-700, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-750 Conditions of reciprocity. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-750, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-755 Agreements with out-of-state jurisdictions. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-755, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-770 Definitions. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-770, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-780 Enforcement. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-780, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-800 Approvals, inspections, quality control, identification. [Order 76-26, § 296-48A-800, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48A-990 Appendix. [Order 75-21, Appendix (codified as WAC 296-48A-990), filed 7/16/75.] Repealed by 82-09-053 (Order 82-13), filed 4/16/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

Chapter 296-48B

STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL COACHES

296-48B-001 Administrative authority for commercial coach code. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-001, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-002 Administrative authority for commercial coach code—Enforcement. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-002, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-005 General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-005, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-006 Approvals, inspections, quality control, identification. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-006, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-009 Definitions incorporated by reference. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-009, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-010 Definitions. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-010, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-010, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-015 Minimum requirements. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-015, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-020 Structural analysis. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-020, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-025 Standards for equipment and installations. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-025, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-025, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-030 Structural design—Requirements. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-030, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-032 New materials and methods. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-032, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-035 Design dead loads. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-035, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-040 Design live loads. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-040, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-040, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-050 Standard wind. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-050, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-055 Roof loads. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-055, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-060 Snow loads. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-060, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-065 Posting design loads. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-065, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-068 Design load deflection. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-068, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-070 Fastening of structural systems. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-070, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-075 Instructions. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-075, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-080 Walls. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-080, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-085 Drilling or notching of wood wall structural members. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-085, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-090 Firestopping. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-090, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-090, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-095 Interior walls and partitions. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-095, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

296-48B-100 Floors. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-100, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-100, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-

- 060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-105 Drilling or notching of wood joist structural members. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-105, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-115 Roof trusses. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-115, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-120 Structural load test. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-120, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-125 Roof coverings. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-125, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-125, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-140 Flame-spread limitations and combustibility. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-140, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-140, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-142 Kitchen cabinet protection. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-142, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-143 Carpeting. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-143, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-145 Undervehicle closure material. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-145, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-150 Heat loss. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-150, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-160 Bathroom. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-160, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-165 Glass and glazed openings. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-165, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-175 Fire warning equipment—Automatic smoke detectors. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-175, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-177 Room and hallway sizes. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-177, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-178 Ceiling height. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-178, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-179 Light and ventilation. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-179, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-180 Exit facilities. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-180, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-180, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-185 Weather resistance. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-185, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-190 Windstorm protection. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-190, filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, § 296-48B-190, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-19001 Table—Ties required per side of single wide (1) commercial coach. [Order 76-26, Table (codified as WAC 296-48B-19001), filed 8/23/76; Order 75-40, Table, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-19002 Table I—Appendix CC—Accepted engineering practice standards. [Order 75-40, Table I—Appendix CC (codified as WAC 296-48B-19002), filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-19003 Table II—Appendix CC—Glazing in hazardous locations. [Order 75-40, Table II—Appendix CC (codified as WAC 296-48B-19003), filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-19004 Table III—Appendix CC—Minimum uniformly distributed live loads. [Order 75-40, Table III—Appendix CC (codified as WAC 296-48B-19004), filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-19005 Table IV—Appendix CC—Concentrated live loads. [Order 75-40, Table IV—Appendix CC (codified as WAC 296-48B-19005), filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-193 Interior privacy. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-193, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-196 Interior passage. [Order 76-26, § 296-48B-196, filed 8/23/76.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-200 Electrical—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-200, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-210 Definitions. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-210, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-215 Low-voltage systems—Low-voltage circuits. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-215, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-220 Wiring materials—Combination electrical systems. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-220, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-225 Generator installations—Mounting. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-225, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-230 Calculations—Branch circuit and feeder calculations. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-230, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-235 Disconnecting means and branch-circuit protective equipment—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-235, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-245 Power supply—Feeder assembly equipment. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-245, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-250 Identification of feeder assembly connection. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-250, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-255 Wiring methods—Wiring of expandable or multiple units. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-255, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-260 Under-chassis wiring. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-260, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-265 Rodent resistance. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-265, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-270 Electrical equipment—Lighting fixtures. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-270, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-275 Equipment mounting. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-275, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-280 Outdoor outlets, fixtures, air cooling equipment, etc. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-280, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-285 Grounding—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-285, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

- 296-48B-290 Switch and receptacle plates. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-290, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-295 Testing—Dielectric strength test. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-295, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-400 Mechanical—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-400, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-405 Mechanical—Definitions. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-405, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-410 LPG equipment and installations—Construction of containers. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-410, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-415 Location of LP-Gas containers and systems. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-415, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-420 LP-Gas container valves and accessories. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-420, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-425 LP-Gas safety devices. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-425, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-430 LP-Gas system enclosure and mounting. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-430, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-435 LP-Gas system design and service line pressure. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-435, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-440 Electrical equipment. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-440, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-445 Gas piping systems—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-445, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-450 Piping design. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-450, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-455 Materials. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-455, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-460 Expandable or multiple commercial coaches. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-460, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-465 System sizing—Gas pipe sizing. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-465, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-467 Sizing and capacity of gas piping. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-467, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-468 Description of tables. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-468, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-469 Use of capacity tables. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-469, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-46901 Table H-2—Part I and Part II. [Order 75-40, Table H-2—Part I and Part II (codified as WAC 296-48B-46901), filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-470 Joints and installation—Joints for gas pipe. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-470, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-475 Tubing joints. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-475, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-480 Concealed tubing. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-480, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-485 Pipe-joint compound. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-485, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-490 Concealed joints. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-490, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-500 Hangers and supports. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-500, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-505 Electrical ground. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-505, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-510 Identification of gas supply connections. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-510, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-515 Gas piping system openings. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-515, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-520 Appliance connections. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-520, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-525 Valves. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-525, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-530 Testing for leakage—Before appliances are connected. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-530, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-535 After appliances are connected. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-535, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-540 Rodent resistance. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-540, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-550 Oil piping systems—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-550, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-555 Oil piping systems—Expandable or multiple commercial coaches. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-555, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-560 Oil piping systems—Materials. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-560, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-565 Oil piping systems—Size of oil piping. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-565, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-570 Oil piping systems—Joints for oil piping. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-570, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-575 Oil piping systems—Tubing joints. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-575, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-580 Oil piping systems—Pipe-joint compound. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-580, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-585 Oil piping systems—Couplings. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-585, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-590 Oil piping systems—Grade of piping. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-590, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-595 Oil piping systems—Strap hangers. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-595, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-598 Oil piping systems—Testing for leakage. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-598, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060

- (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-600 Appliances—Heat-producing. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-600, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-610 Appliances—Installation. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-610, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-615 Appliances—Venting, ventilation and combustion air. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-615, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-620 Appliances—Clearance-general. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-620, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-675 Safety devices—Water heater relief valves. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-675, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-680 Air ducts—Duct material for circulating air supply system. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-680, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-685 Air ducts—Sizing of ducts. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-685, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-690 Air ducts—Airtightness of supply duct systems. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-690, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-695 Air ducts—Expandable or multiple commercial coach connections. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-695, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-720 Air ducts—Return air systems. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-720, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-725 Air ducts—Joints and seams. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-725, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-730 Air ducts—Supports. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-730, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-735 Air ducts—Registers or grills. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-735, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-740 Air ducts—Duct and plenum insulation. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-740, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-800 Plumbing—Definitions. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-800, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-805 Plumbing—General. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-805, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-810 Plumbing—Location of water-supply connections. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-810, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-815 Plumbing—Tub and shower enclosures. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-815, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-820 Drainage—Location of drain outlets. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-820, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-825 Drainage—Cap or plug. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-825, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-830 Drainage—Clearance from drain outlet. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-830, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.
- 296-48B-835 Drainage—Drainage systems materials. [Order 75-40, § 296-48B-835, filed 12/4/75.] Repealed by 82-04-060 (Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

(Order 82-4), filed 2/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340.

Chapter 296-51

AMMONIUM NITRATE PRECAUTIONS

- 296-51-010 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Posting of caution placards. [Rule 1.010, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-020 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—General precautions. [Rule 1.020, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-030 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Storage of bags. [Rule 1.030, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-040 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Storage in noncombustible type buildings. [Rule 1.040, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-050 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Open lights or flame. [Rule 1.050, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-060 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Bag handling. [Rule 1.060, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-070 Storage and handling of ammonium nitrate—Loosening of caked ammonium nitrate. [Rule 1.070, effective 11/1/62; § 2, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-100 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Mixing with sensitizing materials. [Rule 2.010, effective 11/1/62; § 6f1, filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-110 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Marking of bags or containers. [Rule 2.020, effective 11/1/62; § 6f2, filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-120 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Storage of raw ammonium nitrate. [Rule 2.030, effective 11/1/62; § 1b, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-130 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Open drains and piping—Warehouse floors. [Rule 2.040, effective 11/1/62; § 3a, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-140 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Floors in processing plant. [Rule 2.050, effective 11/1/62; § 3b, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-150 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Fuel storage. [Rule 2.060, effective 11/1/62; § 1c and 3b, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-160 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Heat. [Rule 2.070, effective 11/1/62; § 3d, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-170 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—Smoking. [Rule 2.080, effective 11/1/62; § 3j, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-180 Processing plant for sensitizing ammonium nitrate operation and storage requirements—One day's production. [Rule 2.090, effective 11/1/62; § 3f, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-200 General provisions—Unusual compositions. [Rule 3.010, effective 11/1/62; § 3e, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-210 General provisions—Mixing for above ground use at jobsite. [Rule 3.020, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-220 General provisions—Ammonium nitrate bag accumulation prohibited. [Rule 3.030, effective 11/1/62; § 3k, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62; § 6e(3a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

- 296-51-230 General provisions—Cleanliness. [Rule 3.040, effective 11/1/62; Rule 31, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-240 General provisions—Proper stacking. [Rule 3.050, effective 11/1/62; § 3m, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-250 General provisions—Mobile equipment. [Rule 3.060, effective 11/1/62; § 4a, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-260 General provisions—Volatile fuels. [Rule 3.070, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-270 General provisions—Crude oil and crankcase oil prohibited. [Rule 3.080, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-280 General provisions—Misfires (other than underground). [Rule 3.090, effective 11/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-300 General storage requirements—Standard magazine construction. [Rule 4.010, effective 11/1/62; § 3h, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-310 General storage requirements—Calculation of distance limitations. [Rule 4.020, effective 11/1/62; § 1a, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-320 General storage requirements—Storage of processed compositions. [Rule 4.030, effective 11/1/62; § 1d, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-330 General storage requirements—Ventilation of storage areas. [Rule 4.040, effective 11/1/62; § 3c, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-340 General storage requirements—Storage in vans. [Rule 4.050, effective 11/1/62; § 3g, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-350 General storage requirements—Storage van requirements. [Rule 4.060, effective 11/1/62; § 3i, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-360 General storage requirements—Limitation of amount of fuel sensitized ammonium nite at blasting site. [Rule 4.070, effective 11/1/62; § 5a, filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-400 Underground blasting operations—Permit required—Must be renewed annually—Posted on premises. [Rule 5.010, effective 11/1/62; § 6e, filed 8/8/60; § 6e, filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-410 Underground blasting operations—Rating of blasting agents. [Rule 5.020, effective 11/1/62; § 6f, filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-420 Underground blasting operations—Loading of holes. [Rule 5.030, effective 11/1/62; § 6e(1a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-430 Underground blasting operations—Priming. [Rule 5.040, effective 11/1/62; § 6a, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-440 Underground blasting operations—Grounding. [Rule 5.050, effective 11/1/62; § 6e(2a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-450 Underground blasting operations—Firing. [Rule 5.060, effective 11/1/62; § 6e(5a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-460 Underground blasting operations—Misfire. [Rule 5.070, effective 11/1/62; § 6b & 6c, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-470 Underground blasting operations—Fumes. [Rule 5.080, effective 11/1/62; § 6d, filed 8/8/60 and 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-480 Underground blasting operations—Wet holes. [Rule 5.090, effective 11/1/62; § 6e(4a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.
- 296-51-490 Underground blasting operations—Liners prohibited. [Rule 5.100, effective 11/1/62; § 6e(4a), filed 5/1/62.] Repealed by Order 76-28, filed 9/28/76.

Chapter 296-53
SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR
EXPLOSIVE-ACTUATED FASTENING TOOLS

- 296-53-010, 296-53-020, 296-53-030, 296-53-040, 296-53-050, 296-53-060, 296-53-070, 296-53-080, 296-53-090, 296-53-100, 296-53-110. [Paragraphs I through XI, effective 8/1/52, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 68-6, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.
- 296-53-200 Scope. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-200, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-210 Purpose. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-210, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-220 Exception. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-220, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-230 References to other codes. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-230, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-240 Effective date. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-240, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-250 Definitions. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-250, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-260 Design requirements—High velocity tools. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-260, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-270 Low velocity piston tools. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-270, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-280 Hammer-operated piston tools—Low velocity type. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-280, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-290 Requirements for loads and fasteners. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-290, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-300 Approvals. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-300, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-310 Operation. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-310, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-320 Servicing. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-320, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-330 Qualification and certification of operators. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-330, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-340 Storage of explosive-actuated tools, instruction books, cleaning kits, and tools. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-340, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.
- 296-53-350 Use low velocity tools when possible. [Order 68-6, § 296-53-350, filed 10/24/68, effective 12/1/68.] Repealed by Order 75-12, filed 4/4/75.

Chapter 296-58
SAFETY STANDARDS—METALS INDUSTRY

- 296-58-001 Foreword. [Foreword, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-004 Practical application of standards. [Practical application paragraphs, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-010 Safe place standards. [Standard 1, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-015 Safe practice standards. [Standard 2, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-020 Standard safeguard defined. [Standard 3, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-025 Approved. [Standard 4, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-030 Substantial. [Standard 5, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.

296-58-035	Exposed to contact. [Standard 6, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-150	Torn and loose clothing. [Standard 29, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-040	Warning placards. [Standard 7, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-155	Personal protective equipment and clothing. [Standard 30, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-045	Wooden guards. [Standard 8, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-160	Sterilization of equipment. [Standard 31, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-050	Metal guards—Framework. [Standard 9, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-165	Caps or other head covering. [Standard 32, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-055	Standard railings. [Standard 10, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-170	Prevention of industrial disease. [Standard 33, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-060	Fillers. [Standard 11, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-175	Carbon monoxide gas. [Standard 34, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-065	Filling material for metal guards. [Standard 12, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-180	Acids and chemicals. [Standard 35, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-070	Safeguards must not admit rod or pipes. [Standard 13, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-185	Steam pipes. [Standard 36, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-075	Lighting and illumination. [Standard 14, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-190	Hot liquid vats—Location of. [Standard 37, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-080	Diffusion and distribution of artificial and natural light. [Standard 15, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-195	Vats and tanks guarded. [Standard 38, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-085	Foundations. [Standard 16, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-200	Building—Floors. [Standard 39, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-090	Housekeeping. [Standard 17, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-205	Stairways. [Standard 40, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-095	Plant location. [Standard 18, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-210	Fire escapes. [Standard 41, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-100	Power transmission equipment and machine parts. [Standard 19, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-215	Swinging doors—Windows required. [Standard 42, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-105	Saw guarding (metal and wood). [Standard 20, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-220	Doorways near railroad tracks and roadways. [Standard 43, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-110	Machine power control. [Standard 21, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-225	Platforms and runways. [Standard 44, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-115	Loose pulleys and cone pulleys. [Standard 22, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-230	Floor openings. [Standard 45, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-120	Exposure to harmful atmospheric conditions and exposure to harmful materials. [Standard 23, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-235	Trestles and walks in industrial plants. [Standard 46, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-125	Nontoxic dusts. [Standard 24, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-240	Hoistways. [Standard 47, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-130	Methods of control. [Standard 25, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-245	Elevators. [Standard 48, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-135	Minimum general requirements for electrical safety. [Standard 26, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-250	Conveyors. [Standard 49, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-140	Helpers around machines shall receive instructions. [Standard 27, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-255	Revolving drums and cylinders. [Standard 50, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
296-58-145	Machines shall be stopped in making repairs. [Standard 28, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.	296-58-260	Means to prevent slipping. [Standard 51, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
		296-58-265	Polishing and buffing wheels. [Standard 52, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.

- 296-58-270 Cranes and hoists definitions. [Standard 53, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-275 All cranes—Construction. [Standard 54, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-280 All cranes—Electrical equipment. [Standard 55, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-285 All cranes—Chains and wire rope. [Standard 56, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-290 All cranes—Floor operated cranes. [Standard 57, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-295 All cranes—Operators. [Standard 58, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-300 All cranes—Signalmen. [Standard 59, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-305 All cranes—Repairmen. [Standard 60, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-310 All cranes—Construction requirements. [Standard 61, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-315 All cranes—Platforms and footwalks. [Standard 62, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-320 All cranes—Cages. [Standard 63, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-325 All cranes—Rail stops, bumpers and fenders. [Standard 64, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-330 Special requirements for gantry cranes. [Standard 65, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-335 Requirements for A-frames, mobile cranes and excavation equipment, loaders, and locomotive cranes and equipment. [Standard 66, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-340 Construction, operation and maintenance—Chain and electric hoists. [Standard 67, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-345 Construction, operation and maintenance—Monorail hoists. [Standard 68, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-350 Construction, operation and maintenance—Air hoists. [Standard 69, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-355 Jib, pillar, and portable floor cranes, crabs and winches. [Standard 70, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-360 Fibre rope. [Standard 71, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-365 Wire rope clamps—Thimbles—Sheaves. [Standard 72, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-370 Wire rope slings, hooks. [Standard 73, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-375 Ladles and crucibles. [Standard 74, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-380 Molding and casting areas. [Standard 75, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-385 Drop guarding. [Standard 76, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-390 Wet materials. [Standard 77, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-395 Explosive materials. [Standard 78, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-400 Material storage. [Standard 79, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-405 Shears. [Standard 80, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-410 Power vehicles. [Standard 81, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-415 Sanitation. [Standard 82, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-420 Washroom and locker. [Standard 83, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-425 Grinding wheels. [Standard 84, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-430 Spray rooms, spray booths, etc. [Standard 85, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-435 Care and use of ladders. [Standard 86, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-440 Fixed ladders. [Standard 87, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-445 Ladder cage. [Standard 88, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-450 Landings. [Standard 89, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-455 Machine, forging and metalworking shops. [Standard 90, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.
- 296-58-460 Power presses and drop hammers. [Standard 91, effective 6/1/55, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-7, filed 3/1/76. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-61 WAC.

Chapter 296-60
SAFETY STANDARDS—
METALLIC AND NONMETALLIC MINES

- 296-60-010, 296-60-020, 296-60-025, 296-60-030, 296-60-035, 296-60-040, 296-60-045, 296-60-050, 296-60-055, 296-60-060, 296-60-065, 296-60-070, 296-60-075, 296-60-080, 296-60-085, 296-60-090, 296-60-095, 296-60-100, 296-60-105, 296-60-110, 296-60-115, 296-60-120, 296-60-125, 296-60-130, 296-60-135, 296-60-140, 296-60-145, 296-60-150, 296-60-155, 296-60-160, 296-60-165, 296-60-166, 296-60-170, 296-60-175, 296-60-180, 296-60-185, 296-60-190, 296-60-195, 296-60-200, 296-60-205, 296-60-210, 296-60-215, 296-60-220, 296-60-225, 296-60-230, 296-60-235, 296-60-240, 296-60-245, 296-60-250, 296-60-255, 296-60-260, 296-60-265, 296-60-268, 296-60-270, 296-60-275, 296-60-280, 296-60-285, 296-60-290, 296-60-295, 296-60-300, 296-60-305, 296-60-310, 296-60-315, 296-60-320, 296-60-325, 296-60-330, 296-60-335, 296-60-340, 296-60-345, 296-60-350, 296-60-355, 296-60-358, 296-60-360, 296-60-365, 296-60-370, 296-60-375, 296-60-

380, 296-60-385. [Rules, filed 3/23/60, effective 5/1/48.]
Repealed by Order 72-1, filed 2/25/72, effective 4/1/72.

Chapter 296-64

SAFETY STANDARDS—OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

- 296-64-001 Preface. [Preface, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-002 Introduction. [Introduction, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-005 Foreword. [Foreword, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-010 Safety standards relating to dusts, fumes, vapors and gases in industry—Application. [Standard 1, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-020 Definitions. [Standard 2, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-030 Control of atmospheric contaminants. [Standard 3, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-031 Threshold limit values. [Appendix 1, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-040 Specifications of air requirements per worker in industrial plants. [Standard 4, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-050 Local exhaust ventilation. [Standard 5, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-060 Personal protective equipment. [Standard 6, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-070 Substitution of nonhazardous equipment, material or process. [Standard 7, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-080 Dust allaying media. [Standard 8, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-090 Isolation of hazardous operations. [Standard 9, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-100 Sanitation and cleanliness. [Standard 10, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-110 Rubber boots. [Standard 11, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-120 Applying paint by the spray method in fixed finishing shops. [Spray paint in fixed finishing shops rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-130 Galvanizing. [Galvanizing rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-140 Workmen exposed to silicosis. [Exposure to silicosis rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-150 Plywood manufacturing—Men handling glue (core) sections. [Plywood-glue (core) section rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-160 Auto repair and internal combustion engine adjusting plants. [Auto repair and internal combustion engine adjusting plant rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-170 Applying paint by the method of the spray, other than in fixed finishing shops. [Spray paint rules (other than in fixed finishing shops), effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-180 Wool weaving. [Wool weaving rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-190 Sea foods—Fresh and canning industry employees. [Sea food rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-200 Paint and kalsomine manufacturing and handling. [Paint and kalsomine manufacturing and handling rules, effective

- 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-210 Handling and emptying of sacks or barrels containing dry kalsomine, cement, sand-blasting sand and other like material except in manufacturing plants. [Paint and kalsomine sack and barrel rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-220 Shingle manufacturing. [Shingle manufacturing rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-230 Compressed air chambers, hard rock workers—Soft earth tunnels and open cuts. [Compressed air, hard rock, soft earth tunnels, and open cut rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-240 Electric and gas torch workers. [Electric and gas torch rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-250 Battery manufacturing and rebuilding. [Battery manufacturing and rebuilding rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-260 Power propelled trucks operated within buildings. [Power propelled truck rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-270 Polishing, grinding and buffing machine operators. [Polishing, grinding, and buffing rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-280 Plating and removal of plating, including acid dips. [Plating and stripping rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-290 Dry cleaning by use of any solvent, producing fumes, gasses or vapors injurious to health, including, but not limiting the same to, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene and their sequel. [Dry cleaning rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-300 Lumber and timber treated with arsenic compounds and the handling thereof. [Arsenic treated lumber rules, effective 10/1/38.] Repealed by Order 70-8 (part), filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70.
- 296-64-400 Purpose and scope. [Standard I, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-64-405 Definitions. [Standard II, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-64-410 General requirements. [Standard III, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-64-415 General labeling requirements and attached appendices. [Standard IV, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-64-420 Container handling and storage. [Standard V, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-64-425 Exemptions. [Standard VI, effective 12/1/62.] Repealed by 86-12-004 (Order 86-22), filed 5/22/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.230, 49.70.180, 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.

Chapter 296-66

SAFETY STANDARDS— PAINTING AND DECORATING INDUSTRY

- 296-66-005 Foreword. [Foreword, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-010 Safety educational standards—Introduction. [§ A-1, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

- 296-66-015 Safety educational standards—Management's responsibility. [§ A-2, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-020 Safety educational standards—Employee's responsibility. [§ A-3, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-025 Safety educational standards—Safety inspector plan. [§ A-4, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-030 Safety educational standards—Settlement of disputes. [§ A-5, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-035 Safety educational standards—Safety committee plan. [§ A-6, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-040 Safety educational standards—Settlement of disputes. [§ A-7, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-045 Safety educational standards—Safety educational report. [§ A-8, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-050 Safety educational standards—Safety bulletin board. [§ A-9, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-055 Safety educational standards—Minimum requirements for first aid. [§ A-9, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-060 Safety educational standards—First-aid kit. [§ A-11, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-065 Safety educational standards—First-aid room. [§ A-12 (part), effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-070 Safety educational standards—Conclusion—Approval for changes. [§ A-12 (part), effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-080 Ladders and scaffolds—Purpose and application. [Ladder and scaffold rules (part), effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-085 Ladders and scaffolds—Definitions. [Ladder and scaffold definitions, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-090 Ladders and scaffolds—General requirements. [§§ B-1 through B-27, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-095 Ladders and scaffolds—Built-up wood scaffolds. [§§ C-1 through C-8, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-100 Ladders and scaffolds—Factory-built scaffold units. [§ D-1, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-105 Ladders and scaffolds—Tubular post scaffolds. [§§ E-1 through E-15, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-110 Ladders and scaffolds—Swinging scaffolds—Construction. [§§ F-1 through F-27, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-115 Ladders and scaffolds—General requirements for swinging scaffolds. [§§ G-1 through G-18, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-120 Ladders and scaffolds—Needle beam scaffolds. [§§ H-1 through H-21, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-125 Ladders and scaffolds—Horse scaffold. [§§ I-1 through I-21, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-130 Ladders and scaffolds—Plasterers' and decorators' inside scaffolds. [§§ J-1 through J-17, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-135 Ladders and scaffolds—Interior hung scaffolds. [§§ J-18 through J-24, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-140 Ladders and scaffolds—Window jack scaffolds. [§§ K-1 through K-6, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-145 Ladders and scaffolds—Crawling boards or chicken ladders. [§§ L-1 through L-6, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-150 Ladders and scaffolds—Ladder supported scaffolds. [§§ M-1 through M-9, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-155 Ladders and scaffolds—Ladder specifications—Definitions. [Definitions for ladder specifications, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-160 Ladders and scaffolds—Ladder material. [§ N-1, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-165 Ladders and scaffolds—Step ladders. [§ N-2, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-170 Ladders and scaffolds—Single ladders. [§ N-3, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-175 Ladders and scaffolds—Extension ladders. [§ N-4, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-180 Ladders and scaffolds—Trestle and extension ladders. [§ N-5, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-185 Ladders and scaffolds—Painter's ladder. [§ N-6, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-190 Ladders and scaffolds—Extension trestles. [§ N-7, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-195 Ladders and scaffolds—Metal ladders. [§ N-8, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-200 Testing scaffold planks and stringers. [§§ O-1 through O-4, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-205 Care and use of ladders. [§§ P-1 through P-31, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-210 Roofing brackets. [§§ Q-1 and Q-2, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-215 Boatswain's chair. [§§ R-1 through R-6, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-220 Life nets—Safety belts—Life lines. [§§ S-1 through S-5, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-225 Application of paint coating—General. [Paint coating rules (part), effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-230 Application of paint coating—Definitions. [Paint coating definitions, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-235 Spray coating of buildings, structures and outdoor spraying—Scope of rules. [Scope of spray coating rules, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-240 Spray coating of buildings, structures and outdoor spraying—Equipment. [§§ T-1 and T-2, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-245 Spray coating of buildings, structures and outdoor spraying—Operation. [§§ U-1 through U-12, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-250 Spray coating of buildings, structures and outdoor spraying—Protection of person. [§§ V-1 through V-14, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-255 Coating operations inside of buildings. [§§ W-1 through W-7, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-260 Electrical equipment. [§§ X-1 through X-17, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.
- 296-66-265 Air supply. [§§ Y-1 through Y-3, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-66-270 Operation. [§§ Z-1 through Z-3, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-66-275 Maintenance. [§§ AA-1 through AA-5, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

Appendix Illustrations 1 thru 10. [Appendix, effective 11/1/48, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

Chapter 296-68**SAFETY STANDARDS—POWER PROPELLED TRUCKS**

296-68-005 Preface. [Preface, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-010 Use of intoxicants. [Rule A-1, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-015 Employer's responsibility. [Rules B-1 through B-3, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-020 Foreman's responsibility. [Rules C-1 through C-3, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-025 Workman's responsibility. [Rules D-1 and D-2, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-030 State inspector. [Rules E-1 and E-2, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-035 Safety meetings. [Rules F-1 through F-4, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-040 First-aid instruction and treatment of injured. [Rules G-1 through G-3, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

296-68-045 Safety standards—Relating to the use of power-propelled trucks used principally in warehouses and docks (housed)—Construction of equipment and operation thereof. [Rules 1 through 16, effective 4/1/38.] Repealed by Order 75-13, filed 4/4/75.

Chapter 296-70**TUNNELS, SHAFTS AND SUBWAYS—SAFETY STANDARDS**

296-70-010 Definitions. [Part I, Definitions, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-020 Safety miner. [§ A, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-030 Minimum first-aid requirements. [§ B, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-040 Fire protection. [§ C, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-050 Safe practice standards. [Subsections D-1—D-30, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-060 Personal protective equipment and clothing. [Subsections D-31—D-34, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-070 Rock dust. [§ E, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-080 Ventilation. [§ F, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-090 Protection against atmospheric containments. [§ G, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-100 Shaft protection. [§ H, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-110 Ladders and stairways. [§ I, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-120 Hoisting engineer. [§ J, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-130 Hoisting. [§ K, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-140 Hoisting ropes. [§ L, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-150 Signals and means of communication. [§ M, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-160 Blasting. [§ N, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-170 Timbering. [§ O, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-180 Lighting. [§ P, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-190 Electrical equipment. [§ Q, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-200 Use of fuel burning equipment in underground work and other enclosed areas. [§ R, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-210 Sumps. [§ S, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

296-70-220 Sanitation. [§ T, filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 76-29, filed 9/30/76.

Chapter 296-74**ANHYDROUS AMMONIA**

296-74-010 Tanks. [Rules (part), filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-9, filed 4/4/75.

296-74-020 Electrical. [Rules (part), filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-9, filed 4/4/75.

296-74-030 Personnel protection. [Rules (part), filed 3/29/61.] Repealed by Order 75-9, filed 4/4/75.

Chapter 296-76**SAFETY STANDARDS—QUARRY OPERATIONS**

296-76-005, 296-76-010, 296-76-015, 296-76-020, 296-76-025, 296-76-030, 296-76-035, 296-76-040, 296-76-045, 296-76-050, 296-76-055, 296-76-060, 296-76-065, 296-76-070, 296-76-075, 296-76-080, 296-76-085, 296-76-090, 296-76-095, 296-76-100, 296-76-105, 296-76-110, 296-76-115, 296-76-120, 296-76-125. [Rules, filed 3/29/61, effective 8/1/42.] Repealed by Order 72-1, filed 2/25/72, effective 4/1/72.

Chapter 296-80**SAFETY RULES GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF INCLINED PASSENGER LIFTS**

296-80-010 Scope. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-010, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-020 Definitions. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-020, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-030 Approval of plans and specifications. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-030, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-040 Runway enclosures. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-040, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-050 Landing enclosure. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-050, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-060 Enclosure clearances. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-060, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-070 Machine rooms. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-070, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-080 Machine supports and factors of safety. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-080, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-090 Car clearances. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-090, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-100 Counterweights when used. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-100, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-110 Landing doors or gates. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-110, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

296-80-120 Landing sills. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-120, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.

- 296-80-130 Guide rails. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-130, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-140 Car enclosure. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-140, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-150 Safeties. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-150, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-160 Car speed governors. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-160, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-170 Machines. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-170, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-180 Terminal stopping and safety devices. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-180, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-190 Operation and control. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-190, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-200 Limits of speed. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-200, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-210 Ropes. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-210, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-220 Fastening car and counterweight ends of ropes. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-220, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-230 Rope tags. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-230, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-240 Buffers. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-240, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-250 Electrical equipment. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-250, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-260 Inspections and tests. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-260, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-270 Maintenance. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-270, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-280 Rack and pinion drive. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-280, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- 296-80-290 Variances from requirements—How granted. [Order 71-16, § 296-80-290, filed 12/7/71.] Repealed by 84-23-001 (Order 84-21), filed 11/8/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030 and 70.87.185.
- Chapter 296-83**
ELECTRIC MANLIFTS
- 296-83-010 Scope and application. [Rules (part), effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-015 Waiver and variance. [Rules (part), effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-020 Hoistway enclosures and landings. [§ I, Rule 1.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-025 Hoistway gates. [§ II, Rules 2.010-2.030, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-030 Elevator car. [§ III, Rules 3.010-3.020, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-035 Elevator doors. [§ IV, Rule 4.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-040 Counterweight, enclosures and fastenings. [§ V, Rule 5.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-045 Guide rails. [§ VI, Rule 6.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-050 Hoisting ropes. [§ VII, Rule 7.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-055 Space under hoistway. [§ VIII, Rule 8.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-060 Car safeties. [§ IX, Rule 9.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-065 Brakes. [§ X, Rule 10.010, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-070 Car controls and safety devices. [§ XI, Rules 11.010-11.060, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-075 Hoisting machine mechanisms. [§ XII, Rules 12.010-12.040, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-080 Elevator car and counterweight buffers. [§ XIII, Rules 13.010-13.020, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-83-085 General requirements. [§ XIV, Rules 14.010-14.030, effective 5/15/64.] Repealed by 86-03-025 (Order 86-4), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- Chapter 296-88**
SAFETY RULES FOR GRAIN ELEVATOR OPERATIONS
- 296-88-001 Foreword. [Foreword, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-010 Scope and application. [Rules (part), effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-020 Purpose. [Rules (part), effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-030 General requirements. [§ I, Rules 1.010—1.110, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-040 Entering storage type bins. [§ II, Rule 2.010, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-050 Entering silo type bins. [§ III, Rules 3.010—3.030, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-060 Inspection of shovel equipment. [§ IV, Rules 4.010—4.030, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-070 Railroad car safety. [§ V, Rules 5.010—5.080, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.

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- 296-88-080 Manlifts. [§ VI, Rule 6.010, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-090 Fumigation. [§ VII, Rules 7.010—7.110, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-100 Insecticides and disinfectants. [§ VIII, Rules 8.010 and 8.020, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-110 Structural requirements and safeguards. [§ IX, Rules 9.010—9.070, effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-120 Reference material. [Rules (part), effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-88-130 Glossary. [Rules (part), effective 1/2/65.] Repealed by 86-03-027 (Order 86-6), filed 1/10/86.

Chapter 296-90**SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CANTILEVER HOISTS**

- 296-90-010 Material hoist platforms. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-010, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-020 Guard rails. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-020, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-030 Tower construction. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-030, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-040 Hoisting machines. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-040, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-050 Car platform enclosure. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-050, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-060 Landing platforms. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-060, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-070 No rider posting. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-070, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-080 Maintenance, inspection and test periods. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-080, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-090 Compliance with codes. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-090, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by 86-03-028 (Order 86-7), filed 1/10/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.080, 70.87.090 and 70.87.100.
- 296-90-100 Annual fee. [Order 71-7, § 296-90-100, filed 6/17/71.] Repealed by Order 74-36, filed 10/1/74.

Chapter 296-92**SAFETY RULES GOVERNING WHEELCHAIR LIFTING DEVICES**

- 296-92-010 Definitions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-010, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-020 Location, travel and speed. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-020, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-030 Guards and ramps. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-030, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-040 Supports. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-040, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-050 Frames, platforms and capacity. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-050,

- filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-060 Controls and electrical equipment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-060, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-070 Public assembly and institutional installations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-070, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-080 Nonskid surfacing. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-080, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-090 Installation permits and acceptance inspections. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-090, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-100 Submission of plans for installation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-100, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.
- 296-92-110 Operation and maintenance manuals. [Statutory Authority: RCW 70.87.030, 81-01-034 (Order 80-26), § 296-92-110, filed 12/10/80.] Repealed by 86-03-029 (Order 86-8), filed 1/10/86.

Chapter 296-132**PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RULES**

- 296-132-005 Purpose. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-005, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-010 Policy. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-010, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-015 Construction. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-015, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-050 General. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-050, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-055 Petitioner. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-055, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-060 Authorized agent. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-060, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-065 Labor organization, lawful organization. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-065, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-070 Supervisor. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-070, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by Emergency and Permanent Order 70-13, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-132-075 Rule temporary. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-075, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by Emergency and Permanent Order 70-13, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-132-100 Initiation. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-100, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-100, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-105 Filing of petition. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-105, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-105, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-110 Contents of petition—General. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-110, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-115 Contents of petition—Filed by public employees. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-115, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-115, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-120 Contents of petition—Filed by public employer. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-120, filed 12/10/73; Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-120, filed 12/1/70,

- effective 1/1/71; Order 70-1, § 296-132-120, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-125 Intervention. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-125, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-125, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-130 Initial action. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-130, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-135 Petition—Amendments or withdrawal. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-135, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-140 Decertification. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-140, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-145 Severance. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-145, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-150 Determination of nature and scope. [Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-150, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 70-1, § 296-132-150, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-151 Unit clarification. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-151, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-152 Union membership. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-152, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-155 Special election. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-155, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-160 List of employees. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-160, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-160, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-165 Rule temporary. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-165, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by Emergency and Permanent Order 70-13, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-132-200 Selection of representation method. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-200, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-205 Two or more organizations. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-205, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-210 Examination of membership rolls. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-210, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-215 Use of authorization cards. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-215, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-220 Authorization cards—Acceptability. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-220, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-225 Conduct of election. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-225, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-225, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-226 Central filing—Arbitration and fact-finding. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-226, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-250 Certification. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-250, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-255 Noncertification. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-255, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-260 Time extensions. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-260, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-265 Bypass of steps. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-265, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-300 Unfair labor practice—Who may file. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-300, filed 3/10/70.]
- 296-132-301 Unfair labor practices—Who may file. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-301, filed 12/10/73; Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-301, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-302 Unfair labor practice presumed—Change of conditions during bargaining. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-302, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-305 Filing of charges. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-305, filed 3/10/70.]
- 296-132-306 Filing of charges. [Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-306, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-310 Investigation. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-310, filed 3/10/70.]
- 296-132-311 Investigation. [Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-311, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-315 Remedies. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-315, filed 3/10/70.]
- 296-132-316 Remedies. [Permanent and Emergency Order 70-13, § 296-132-316, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-320 Rules temporary. [Order 70-1, § 296-132-320, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by Emergency and Permanent Order 70-13, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-132-350 Appeal procedure. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-350, filed 12/10/73; Order 70-1, § 296-132-350, filed 3/10/70.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-360 Appeal briefs. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-360, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-370 Appeal briefs—Contents. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-370, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.
- 296-132-380 Record on appeal. [Order 73-26, § 296-132-380, filed 12/10/73.] Repealed by 86-08-015 (Order 86-20), filed 3/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.

Chapter 296-150

FACTORY BUILT HOUSING AND
GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

- 296-150-010 Administration—Authority for factory-built housing code. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-010, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-010, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-015 Application and scope. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-015, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-015, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-020 Department services. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-020, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-025 Conditions of reciprocity. [Order 74-10, § 296-150-025, filed 4/8/74; Order 73-13, § 296-150-025, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-026 Agreements with out-of-state jurisdictions. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-026, filed 12/3/73; Order 73-13, § 296-150-026, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-027 Educational. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-027, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-050 Definitions—General. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-050, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-050, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-055 Definitions—A. Agency inspection. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-055, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.

296-150-060	Definitions—Agency, listing. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-060, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-250	Definitions—T. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-250, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-065	Definitions—Agency, testing. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-065, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-260	Definitions—U. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-260, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-070	Definitions—Alteration or conversion. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-070, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-270	Definitions—V. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-270, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-075	Definitions—Approved. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-075, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-280	Definitions—W. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-280, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-080	Definitions—B. Building site. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-080, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-290	Definitions—X. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-290, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-085	Definitions—C. Custom building. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-085, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-300	Definitions—Y. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-300, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-090	Definitions—D. Department. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-090, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-310	Definitions—Z. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-310, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
296-150-095	Definitions—Dwelling units. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-095, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-315	Construction requirements. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-315, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-315, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-100	Definitions—E. Equipment. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-100, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-320	Electrical requirements. [Order 75-5, § 296-150-320, filed 3/5/75; Order 73-25, § 296-150-320, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-320, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-105	Definitions—F. Factory built housing (F.B.H.). [Order 71-1, § 296-150-105, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-325	Mechanical requirements. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-325, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-325, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-110	Definitions—Field technical service. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-110, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-330	Plumbing requirements. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-330, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-330, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-115	Definitions—First user. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-115, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-335	Code research and materials evaluation service. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-335, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-120	Definitions—G. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-120, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-400	Enforcement and administration—Enforcement. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-400, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-130	Definitions—H. Habitable room. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-130, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-405	Enforcement and administration—Equipment and systems. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-405, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-140	Definitions—I. Insignia. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-140, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-410	Enforcement and administration—Department disapproval of listed or labeled equipment and systems. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-410, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-145	Definitions—Install. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-145, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-415	Alternates and equivalents. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-415, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-415, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-150	Definitions—J. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-150, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-420	Inspections. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-420, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-420, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-160	Definitions—K. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-160, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-423	Compliance control programs (CC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-423, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-170	Definitions—L. Labeled. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-170, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-424	Factory-built housing—Compliance control (FBH-CC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-424, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-175	Definitions—Listed. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-175, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-425	Local enforcement agency—Compliance control (LEA-CC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-425, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-425, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-180	Definitions—Local enforcement agency. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-180, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-430	Local enforcement agency application. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-430, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-430, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-185	Definitions—M. Manufacture. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-185, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-435	Rights of local enforcement agency. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-435, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-435, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-190	Definitions—N. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-190, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.	296-150-440	The local enforcement agency responsibility. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-440, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-440, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
296-150-200	Definitions—O. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-200, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		
296-150-210	Definitions—P. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-210, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		
296-150-220	Definitions—Q. No definition. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-220, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		
296-150-230	Definitions—R. Residential building. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-230, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		
296-150-240	Definitions—S. Substantially prefabricated or assembled. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-240, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		
296-150-245	Definitions—System. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-245, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.		

- 296-150-445 Manufacturer compliance control (M-CC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-445, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-445, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-450 Independent inspection agency compliance control (IIA-CC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-450, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-500 Design plan approval—General. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-500, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-500, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-505 Design plan approval application. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-505, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-505, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-506 Design plan types and descriptions. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-506, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-510 Engineering and test procedures. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-510, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-510, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-515 Design plan requirements. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-515, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-515, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-516 Technical report. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-516, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-520 Technical report—Live loads. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-520, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-525 Manufacturing in more than one location. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-525, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-525, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-530 Out-of-state applicant. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-530, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-530, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-535 Out-of-state applicant—Nonconforming application and plans. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-535, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-540 Manufacturers evidence of department approval. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-540, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-540, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-545 Design plan approval expiration. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-545, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-545, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-550 Revocation of approval. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-550, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-550, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-555 Changes to approved plans. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-555, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-555, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-560 Transfer of approvals. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-560, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-560, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-565 Change of name and address. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-565, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-565, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-570 Discontinuance of manufacture. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-570, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-570, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-575 Existing approvals. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-575, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-575, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-580 Compliance. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-580, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-580, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-585 Design plan approval—Custom building. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-585, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 73-25, filed 12/3/73.
- 296-150-590 Field erection. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-590, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-590, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-595 Proprietary material. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-595, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-595, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-600 Insignia—Insignia required. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-600, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-605 Application for insignia. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-605, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-605, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-606 Agreement of work completion (AWC). [Order 73-25, § 296-150-606, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-610 Alteration or conversion. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-610, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-610, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-615 Alteration or conversion—Denial of insignia. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-615, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-620 Alteration or conversion—Insignia removal. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-620, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-625 Lost or damaged insignia. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-625, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-625, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-630 Custom building. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-630, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-630, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-640 Unauthorized use. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-640, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-650 Unit identification. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-650, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-675 Components. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-675, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-680 Components application. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-680, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-685 Components approval. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-685, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-690 Components testing. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-690, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-695 Components fees and production reports. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-695, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-700 Fee schedule. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-700, filed 12/3/73; Order 71-1, § 296-150-700, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-800 Hearings—Public hearing. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-800, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-805 Hearings—Board of appeals. [Order 71-1, § 296-150-805, filed 2/11/71.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-815 Foreword. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-815, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-820 Definitions. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-820, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-825 Officers. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-825, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-830 Internal management. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-830, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-835 Duties. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-835, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-840 Hearings. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-840, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-845 Appearance and practice before the board. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-845, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.

- 296-150-850 Solicitation of business unethical. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-850, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-855 Standards of ethical conduct. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-855, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-860 Appearance by former employee. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-860, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-865 Former employee as expert witness. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-865, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-870 Computation of time. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-870, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.
- 296-150-875 Administrative Procedure Act. [Order 73-25, § 296-150-875, filed 12/3/73.] Repealed by Order 77-8, filed 4/29/77, effective 6/1/77.

Chapter 296-04 WAC

INTERNAL RULES—STATE APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING COUNCIL

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN OF THE WASHINGTON STATE APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL TO PROMOTE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IN APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING

WAC

INTERNAL RULES

- 296-04-001 Foreword.
- 296-04-005 Apprenticeship and training agreements—Proposed standards.
- 296-04-010 Regular meetings.
- 296-04-015 Definitions.
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- 296-04-310 Authority.
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- 296-04-330 Equal opportunity standards.
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- 296-04-351 Employer's responsibility.
- 296-04-360 Existing lists of eligibles and public notice.
- 296-04-370 Records.
- 296-04-380 Compliance reviews.
- 296-04-390 Noncompliance with federal and state equal opportunity requirements.
- 296-04-400 Complaint procedure.
- 296-04-410 Adjustments in schedule for compliance review or complaint processing.
- 296-04-420 Sanctions.
- 296-04-430 Reinstatement of program registration.

- 296-04-440 Adoption of consistent state plans.
- 296-04-460 Intimidatory or retaliatory acts.
- 296-04-470 Nondiscrimination.
- 296-04-480 Exemptions.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 296-04-020 Special meetings. [§ II, filed 3/23/60.] See WAC 296-04-030(1). This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-030 Executive meetings. [§§ III and IV, filed 10/11/65; § III and IV, filed 2/12/65; § II A, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-040.
- 296-04-050 Minutes of meetings. [§ VI, filed 10/11/65; § VI, filed 2/12/65; § IV, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-060.
- 296-04-070 Ex officio members. [§ VIII, filed 10/11/65; § VIII, filed 2/12/65; § V A, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-060.
- 296-04-080 Agencies consulted. [§ IX, filed 10/11/65; § IX, filed 2/12/65; § V B, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-060.
- 296-04-100 Official action. [§ XI, filed 10/11/65; § XI, filed 2/12/65; § VI A, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71.
- 296-04-110 Interim action. [§ VI B, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-120 Duration of and change of policies. [§ VII, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-130 Submission of petitions and requests. [§ XIV, filed 10/11/65; § XIV, filed 2/12/65; § VIII, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-040.
- 296-04-140 Where matters sent. [§ XV, filed 10/11/65; § XV, filed 2/12/65; § VIII A, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-045.
- 296-04-150 Delegation to director of apprenticeship. [§ IX, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-170 Program deviation from approved standards. [§ XVII, filed 10/11/65; § XVII, filed 2/12/65; § X B, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-270.
- 296-04-180 Program cancellation. [§ XVIII, filed 10/11/65; § XVIII, filed 2/12/65; § X C, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-270.
- 296-04-190 Effect of program cancellation. [§ XIX, filed 10/11/65; § XIX, filed 2/12/65; § X D, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-270.
- 296-04-195 Proposed programs must conform to council standards. [§ XX, filed 10/11/65; § XX, filed 2/12/65.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-270.
- 296-04-200 Certificates of completion. [§ XXI, filed 10/11/65; § XXI, filed 2/12/65; § XI, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-270.
- 296-04-210 Construction limit of rules. [§ XII, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-220 Director may obtain consultants. [§ XIII, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-225 Consultants. [§ XXII, filed 10/11/65; § XXII, filed 2/12/65.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71.
- 296-04-230 Role of consultants. [§ XIV A, filed 3/23/60.] This section has been decodified as it was omitted from "The

- rules and regulations of the Washington state apprenticeship council," filed 2/12/65 and 10/11/65.
- 296-04-240 Dissemination of information by consultants limited. [§ XXIII, filed 10/11/65; § XXIII, filed 2/12/65; § XIV B, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71.
- 296-04-250 Signatures accepted. [§ XXIV, filed 10/11/65; § XXIV, filed 2/12/65.] Repealed by Order 71-3, filed 3/25/71. See WAC 296-04-160.
- 296-04-290 Appeal procedure. [Order 76-4, § 296-04-290, filed 2/20/76; Order 72-18, § 296-04-290, filed 11/8/72; Order 71-3, § 296-04-290, filed 3/25/71.] Repealed by 79-09-003 (Order 79-13), filed 8/2/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010.
- 296-04-490 Appeal. [Order 71-13, § 296-04-490, filed 10/28/71.] Repealed by 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), filed 2/8/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010.
- 296-04-500 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training agreements and standards. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-500, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-501 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training agreements. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-501, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-502 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training standards. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-502, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-503 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training standards—Limitation on fees. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-503, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-504 Registration fees—Application to existing apprenticeship and training agreements and standards. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-504, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-505 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training agreements and standards—Effect of failure to make timely payment. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-505, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.
- 296-04-506 Registration fees for apprenticeship and training agreements and standards—Mailing address. [Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-506, filed 10/29/82.] Repealed by 84-04-024 (Order 84-1), filed 1/25/84. Statutory Authority: 1983 c 90.

INTERNAL RULES

WAC 296-04-001 Foreword. The Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Act, RCW 49.04.010 - 49.04.910, establishes the council and its administrative arm, the apprenticeship and training division of the department of labor and industries. The intention of the council and department in promulgating and adopting these rules is to establish a uniform procedure to be followed by state and local apprenticeship and training committees in presenting matters to the state apprenticeship and training council and further to establish standards by which the council can operate to effectuate its statutory obligations set forth in the apprenticeship act.

The Washington state apprenticeship and training council recognizes the importance of quality apprenticeship

programs to meet the growing needs of employers and employees for high quality training. The council also recognizes that rapid changes in our state's economy and technological change necessitates skilled workers who meet industry-wide standards in order to compete successfully in the changing marketplace. Employers will benefit by knowing that skilled workers who have graduated from a state recognized apprenticeship program have been trained to industry-wide standards and not exclusively in response to the needs of an individual employer or group of employers.

The council also recognizes that the delivery and regulation of apprenticeship programs should be conducted in a manner which avoids needless duplication on the part of the department of labor and industries, community colleges, and vocational-technical institutes. It is important that approved apprenticeship programs be structured to maximize the protection of the apprentice by providing a meaningful process which allows the apprentice to ensure that his or her rights as an apprentice are protected throughout the term of the apprenticeship.

The council further recognizes that the number of apprentices in a trade or group of trades in any geographic area must be sufficient to meet the needs of all employers and not be so large as to create an oversupply of apprentices. Because quality apprenticeship training requires reasonably continuous on-the-job training, an oversupply of apprentices in any geographic area is to be avoided, if possible, in an effort to maintain ongoing quality training.

The council further recognizes that the attainment of quality apprenticeship training and the planning of numbers of new apprentices in a trade or group of trades will be accomplished best by the establishment of one joint apprenticeship and training committee serving the entire trade or group of trades in a specified geographic area. A single committee is best able to train to industry-wide standards which will enable workers to move between firms when economic necessity requires. A single committee is best able to determine the number of apprentices needed in an entire trade or group of trades in a specified geographic area.

The council also recognizes the benefit apprentices gain in having the widest range of employers and their apprentices represented in the related and supplemental training classes. The intermingling of apprentices representing the widest array of firms possible, in related and supplemental training classes, exposes apprentices to the widest possible range of work experiences. This sharing of work experiences increases the quality of training, benefiting both apprentices and employers.

The council intends that apprenticeship programs be available to meet the training needs of all employers in the state of Washington. These programs are open to all employers on an equal and nondiscriminatory basis. The need for continued quality training, equal treatment of apprentices, and efficient delivery of training suggest that these training needs are best met through existing programs.

As provided in WAC 296-04-160, committees approved by the council shall offer training opportunities on an equal basis to all employers. Existing committees are expected to provide apprenticeship and training opportunities for employers not currently participating in the program:

(1) At a reasonable cost that is equivalent to the cost incurred by employers and apprentices currently participating;

(2) With equal treatment and opportunity for all apprentices; and

(3) With reasonable working and training conditions that apply to all apprentices uniformly and equally;

(4) An employer shall not be required to sign a collective bargaining agreement in order to participate in an apprenticeship program.

All policies and rules of the council are designed to strengthen apprenticeship and training in the state of Washington, as well as to explain related factors established under existing state and federal laws. The council, as the responsible legislative organ governing apprenticeship and training, requests the cooperation and assistance of all interested persons, organizations, and agencies functioning within the framework of the rules and regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.040. 90-21-118, § 296-04-001, filed 10/22/90, effective 11/22/90; Order 71-3, § 296-04-001, filed 3/25/71; Foreword, filed 10/11/65, filed 2/12/65, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-005 Apprenticeship and training agreements—Proposed standards. The Washington state apprenticeship and training council is the body responsible for matters concerning apprenticeship and training in the state of Washington. The principal function of the council is to approve and register apprenticeship and training agreements. Persons or organizations desiring to institute an apprenticeship or training program must first prepare proposed standards which conform to these rules and to RCW 49.04.050. The standards must also include the composition of and general rules for the committee which will administer the program. The supervisor, or Washington state apprenticeship coordinators, are available to give assistance in this task.

These standards, which will be either a plant program or committee program as defined herein, must then be presented to the supervisor at least 45 days before the regular meeting at which the council will be requested to consider such proposed standards. The standards proposed will then be discussed by the council and approved, disapproved, or approved subject to enumerated changes. The council, at its meetings, will allow changes made for clerical errors and additions of standard approved language deleted from the proposed standard if authorized representatives of all concerned are present and authorized to accept changes. The council will not accept changes at its meetings in the format or language not deemed standard by the council.

The committee thus set up then begins functioning. Its duties are to run the day to day operations of the apprenticeship and training program. It is charged with operating the program in accordance with the standards as approved by the council. It is charged with accepting or rejecting applicants for apprenticeship or training, registering accepted applicants as apprentices or trainees with the supervisor of apprenticeship and training, removing apprentices or trainees from the program in accordance with the standards and informing the supervisor of any matters which affect the standing of individuals as apprentices or trainees. Persons not registered

with the supervisor as apprentices or trainees cannot be recognized as apprentices or trainees by the council.

The supervisor and his staff may be consulted on any matters concerning apprenticeship and training, and they will provide any information concerning apprenticeship training which is available to them. They are also required to investigate any discrepancies between the actual and required operation of any program and conduct systematic reviews of the operation of all programs. The supervisor may recommend cancellation of any program which is not operated in accordance with its approved standards after notice of violation is given in accordance with the provisions of WAC 296-04-270(3).

The supervisor and the council will act to assist in the resolution of any complaints against local committees, or other organizations administering apprenticeship agreements, by any apprentices who have completed their probationary period, as provided in WAC 296-04-295.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.04 RCW. 85-22-035 (Order 85-31), § 296-04-005, filed 11/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), § 296-04-005, filed 2/8/80; Order 71-3, § 296-04-005, filed 3/25/71.]

WAC 296-04-010 Regular meetings. The council shall hold regular (quarterly) business meetings at such locations and times within the state, that will best serve apprenticeship. Notice of meetings, when called by the chairman, shall be sent to all council members, ex officio members, approved joint apprenticeship committees, and may be sent to such other person, persons, organizations or agency whose presence is desired, thirty days prior to such meetings.

[§ II, filed 10/11/65; § II, filed 2/12/65; § 1, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-015 Definitions. Whenever in these rules and regulations, the following words shall have these meanings:

(1) "Council" shall mean the Washington state apprenticeship and training council established pursuant to RCW 49.04.010.

(2) The words "apprenticeship committee" shall mean a state or local joint apprenticeship committee established pursuant to RCW 49.04.040 and/or a committee administering a plant program.

(3) The words "regular meeting" shall mean a public meeting of the council as described in WAC 296-04-040(1).

(4) The term "special meeting" shall mean a public meeting of the council as described in WAC 296-04-040(2).

(5) The word "supervisor" shall mean the supervisor of apprenticeship and training appointed pursuant to RCW 49.04.030.

(6) The term "agreement" shall mean an apprenticeship agreement and/or training agreement.

(7) The term "plant program" is defined in WAC 296-04-050.

(8) The term "individual agreement" shall mean a written agreement between an apprentice and/or trainee and either his employer or an apprenticeship committee acting as agent for the employer.

(9) The term "committee program" shall mean an apprenticeship agreement described in WAC 296-04-270 (1)(a).

(10) The term "on-the-job training program" shall mean a program described in WAC 296-04-280.

(11) The term "trainee" shall mean a person registered with the supervisor pursuant to WAC 296-04-270 or 296-04-280.

(12) The term "apprentice" shall mean a person registered with the supervisor pursuant to an apprenticeship training program pursuant to WAC 296-04-270 for purposes of chapter 49.04 RCW and these rules.

(13) The term "standards" shall mean a written agreement setting forth a plan containing all terms and conditions for the qualifications, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, as further defined in RCW 49.04.050.

(14) The term "registration" shall mean the maintenance of records of apprenticeship and training agreements and of apprenticeship and training standards.

(15) The term "sponsor" shall mean any plant, firm, facility, association, committee, or organization operating an apprenticeship and training program and in whose name the program is registered or is to be registered.

(16) The term "department" shall mean the department of labor and industries.

[Statutory Authority: 1982 1st ex.s. c 39 §§ 1, 3. 82-22-042 (Order 82-30), § 296-04-015, filed 10/29/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), § 296-04-015, filed 2/8/80; Order 76-4, § 296-04-015, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-13, § 296-04-015, filed 10/28/71; Order 71-3, § 296-04-015, filed 3/25/71; § I, filed 10/11/65; § I, filed 2/12/65.]

WAC 296-04-040 Council meetings—When held—Notice—Who may attend—Quorum. Council meetings shall be of two kinds—regular and special meetings.

(1) **Regular meetings.** Regular meetings of the council shall be held at least quarterly during each year beginning on the third Thursday of the months of January, April, July and October. Such regular meetings shall be held at such locations within the state of Washington which in the opinion of the council will best promote the purposes of the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Act. All meetings of the council shall be open to the general public, and all actions, transaction of official business of the council, collective decision, commitment or promise, and all collective discussion, acquisition and exchange of facts in the course of deliberation prior to any action of the council shall only be made in meetings open to the public consistent with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act of 1971 (chapter 250, Laws of 1971 1st ex. sess.) and chapter 34.05 RCW. No member of the general public will be required as a condition upon attending any council meeting to register his name or give any other information or to fulfill any condition precedent to his attendance at council meetings. Notice of such meetings shall be given to all approved committees and may be given to any persons, organizations, or agencies at the direction of the council, or any member thereof, and in addition shall be given to any newspaper, news service, television or radio station which has requested to be notified of council meetings. Committee programs, plant programs, or amendments thereto, may be approved or disapproved only at regular meetings.

(2) **Special meetings.** Special meetings of the council may be called by the chairman or by majority of the council members by delivering personally or by mail written notice to each member of the council and all approved joint apprenticeship and training committees and to each newspaper of general circulation, television or radio station which has on file with the council or the supervisor a request to be notified of such special meeting of the council, which shall be ineffective unless it sets forth the date, time and location of the meeting and specifies the business to be transacted by the council at such special meeting. Final disposition may not be made of any matter at such special meeting other than specified in the notice of such special meeting. Special meetings shall be open to the general public to the same extent as the quarterly regular meetings of the council. Notice of special meetings must be delivered personally or by mail at least twenty-four hours before the time specified in the notice of such special meeting, except in the case of rule changes pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW which must be at least twenty days before the time specified in the notice.

(3) **Notice of council meetings.** Notice of each quarterly regular meeting of the council shall be given to all council members by the supervisor at least twenty days before the date set for the meeting and in addition shall give notice to such other persons and organizations as specified in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) **Notice of special meetings of the apprenticeship council.** Notice of special meetings of the council may be given by the supervisor at the request of the chairman or the majority of the members of the council in the manner and form specified in subsection (2) of this section. If such notices are not given, no action taken by the council shall be effective at such meetings unless each regular council member at such meeting, or prior thereto, gives a written waiver of notice of such meeting to be filed by the supervisor and the notice shall be deemed to be waived by any member who is present at the meeting at the time it convenes. *Provided*, That rule change may not be made at such special meeting unless the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW have been complied with.

(5) **Submission of petitions or requests.** The council will not act upon any petition or request which is addressed to the council unless such a petition or request is submitted in writing to the supervisor at least forty-five days prior to the date of such quarterly regular meeting, and any petitions or requests not submitted forty-five days prior to such quarterly meeting shall be deferred to the next quarterly regular meeting of the council and the petitioner shall be so notified by the supervisor.

(6) Correspondence other than that referenced in WAC 296-04-005 and 296-04-040 (1), (2) and (5), shall be submitted in writing to the supervisor of apprenticeship at least fifteen working days before the quarterly meeting at which the council's consideration is requested. However, the supervisor of apprenticeship may consider such correspondence submitted less than fifteen working days before the meeting if the council determines the correspondence is crucial to deliberations regarding approval or disapproval of any given apprenticeship agreement. Noncrucial correspondence submitted less than fifteen working days before the quarterly meeting shall be considered by the council at the following quarterly meeting.

(7) **Quorum.** Two-thirds of the council members entitled to vote shall be considered a quorum.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 90-10-021, § 296-04-040, filed 4/23/90, effective 5/24/90. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.04 RCW. 85-22-035 (Order 85-31), § 296-04-040, filed 11/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 79-03-023 (Order 79-3), § 296-04-040, filed 2/22/79; Order 72-8, § 296-04-040, filed 6/8/72; Order 71-3, § 296-04-040, filed 3/25/71; § V, filed 10/11/65; § V, filed 2/12/65; § III, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-042 Voting. The council chair shall establish a standing committee to be known as the tie-breaker committee, comprised of an employer representative, an employee representative, and the public member. In case of a tie vote on proposed standards at any meeting of the council, the tie-breaker committee shall meet or confer, review the record, and render a decision on the proposal within thirty days. The supervisor or a designee of the supervisor shall act as secretary to the committee and furnish all information necessary for a decision.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 90-16-031, § 296-04-042, filed 7/23/90, effective 8/23/90.]

WAC 296-04-045 Supervisor-administrator of council. The supervisor shall be the administrator of the council. He shall perform the duties listed in RCW 49.04.030 and, in addition, he shall register all agreements conforming to WAC 296-04-270 in his office, review programs and their operation, and recommend cancellation of any committee program, or plant program previously registered which is not operated in conformity with its agreement. All documents concerning apprenticeship or training agreements, their revision or any other matters affecting apprenticeship or training shall be sent to him. Such documents may be addressed to: Supervisor of Apprenticeship and Training, Department of Labor and Industries, Olympia, Washington.

[Order 71-3, § 296-04-045, filed 3/25/71.]

WAC 296-04-05001 Plant program defined. For the purpose of these rules a "plant program," over which the council will assume jurisdiction and serve as a joint apprenticeship and training committee, pursuant to the authority of RCW 49.04.040, means: An apprenticeship agreement or agreements with an employer which conforms in form and substance with the applicable provisions of these rules and chapter 49.04 RCW in an apprenticeable trade, craft or occupation in which a major portion of the work to be performed by the apprentice for such employer is within a geographical area not served by an approved local joint apprenticeship and training committee. The apprenticeship agreement must specify the number of required hours for completion of apprenticeship, which must equal or exceed the average number of hours for such trade, craft or occupation within this state, which in any event shall not be less than 2,000 hours of reasonably continuous employment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), § 296-04-050 (codified as WAC 296-04-05001), filed 1/8/80; Order 72-18, § 296-04-050, filed 11/8/72.]

WAC 296-04-060 Officers, appointment, duties—Ex officio members. The officers of the council shall be a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary.

(1) Chairman and vice chairman.

(a) The chairman and vice chairman shall be elected by majority vote of the council members present and voting at the quarterly business meeting nearest to the month of June in each odd-numbered year. They shall hold office for a term of two years and until their successors are elected, or until their death or resignation.

(b) The chairman shall preside over all meetings, conducting them in accordance with *Robert's Rules of Order* as modified by these rules and regulations. He may vote in all matters before the council as a regular member and may participate in discussion of all matters before the council. He shall have such other powers and duties as are now or hereafter provided in these rules and regulations and as are usual or necessary to chairmen, as provided in *Robert's Rules of Order*.

(c) The vice chairman shall preside over all council meetings in the absence of the chairman. He shall have all of the powers and duties of chairman when he is so presiding.

(2) Secretary:

(a) The supervisor shall be the secretary of the council. He shall hold the office of secretary during his tenure as supervisor.

(b) The secretary shall, with the assistance of a recording secretary, keep minutes of all special and regular meetings. He shall keep a copy of the minutes of all regular and special meetings on file in his office as supervisor. He shall forward copies of minutes of all meetings to all regular and ex officio members of the council and shall make copies of the minutes of all meetings available to the public upon written request. He shall have other powers and duties as are provided in these rules and regulations and as are usually or necessarily concomitant with the office of secretary.

(3) Ex officio members of the council shall have the full right to participate in discussion of any matters before the council. They shall have no vote.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.04 RCW. 85-22-035 (Order 85-31), § 296-04-060, filed 11/1/85; Order 76-4, § 296-04-060, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-3, § 296-04-060, filed 3/25/71; § VII, filed 10/11/65; § VII, filed 2/12/65; § V, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-090 Rules of order. *Robert's Rules of Order* shall prevail at all meetings unless otherwise provided for by these rules.

[§ X, filed 10/11/65; § X, filed 2/12/65; § VI, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-105 Retroactivity. The council may make any action or decision which it takes retroactive to the date of the previous business session.

[Order 71-3, § 296-04-105, filed 3/25/71; § XII, filed 10/11/65; § XII, filed 2/12/65.]

WAC 296-04-115 Amendment. These rules and regulations may be amended by a two-thirds majority of regular council members. All council members, the supervisor, the committees and any other interested persons shall be promptly notified of any changes in writing. Such amend-

ments shall be promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Title 34 RCW.

[Order 71-3, § 296-04-115, filed 3/25/71; § XIII, filed 10/11/65; § XIII, filed 2/12/65.]

WAC 296-04-125 Rule change-procedures and forms. The procedure and form for petitions requesting the making, amendment, or repeal of a rule are set forth in WAC 296-08-540, 296-08-550, 296-08-560, 296-08-570 and 296-08-590(2). The procedure and form for requests for declaratory rulings are set forth in WAC 296-08-580, 296-08-590(1). Such petitions and requests shall be addressed to the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and mailed to the supervisor of apprenticeship and training at his address hereinbefore in WAC 296-04-045 stated.

[Order 71-3, § 296-04-125, filed 3/25/71.]

WAC 296-04-160 Apprenticeship committees. (1) Apprenticeship committees shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of RCW 49.04.040. Such committees shall have the duties prescribed by statute, these rules and the approved standards under which they operate. Committees shall function, administrate or relinquish authority only with the consent of the council. On any petition addressed to the council or the supervisor, only the signature of the elected chairman and secretary of the committee shall be accepted unless the apprenticeship committee has petitioned the council to recognize and accept the signature of another person. Such a petition must be signed by a quorum of the members of the petitioning apprenticeship committee.

(2) Committees approved by the council shall offer training opportunities on an equal basis to all employers and apprentices including all rights, appeals, and services available in the existing apprenticeship program. If an existing committee refuses to provide access to apprenticeship and training opportunities to all employers, the council shall take action as necessary to remove all restrictions to access. Council action may include, but is not limited to, the decertification of the existing committee and recognition of a new committee in order to carry out the intent of chapter 49.04 RCW and the rules adopted under its authority.

(3) It is the council's view that joint apprenticeship and training committees are not state agencies but rather only quasi-public entities performing services jointly for management and labor by assistance to the apprenticeship program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.040. 90-21-118, § 296-04-160, filed 10/22/90, effective 11/22/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-022 (Order 78-21), § 296-04-160, filed 11/14/78; Order 76-4, § 296-04-160, filed 2/20/76; Order 72-8, § 296-04-160, filed 6/8/72; Order 71-3, § 296-04-160, filed 3/25/71; § XVI, filed 10/11/65; § XVI, filed 2/12/65; § X A, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-04-165 Union waiver. (1) Under a program proposed for registration by an employer or employers' association, and where the standards, collective bargaining agreement or other instrument, provides for participation by a union in any manner in the operation of the substantive matters of the apprenticeship program, and such participation is exercised, written acknowledgement of union agreement or "no objection" to the registration is required. Where no such participation is evidenced and

practiced, the employer or employers' association shall simultaneously furnish to the union, if any, which is the collective bargaining agent of the employees to be trained, a copy of its application for registration and of the apprenticeship program. The registration agency shall provide a reasonable time period of not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days for receipt of union comments, if any, before final action on the application for registration and/or approval.

(2) Where the employees to be trained have no collective bargaining agent, an apprenticeship program may be proposed for registration by an employer or group of employers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-022 (Order 78-21), § 296-04-165, filed 11/14/78.]

WAC 296-04-260 Merit awards. The supervisor, with the approval of the council, may issue awards for meritorious service to persons who have given at least five years of continuous service to the apprenticeship and training program of this state.

[Order 71-3, § 296-04-260, filed 3/25/71; § XXV, filed 10/11/65; § XXV, filed 2/12/65.]

WAC 296-04-270 Apprenticeship agreements—Types—Standards—Registration, review, cancellation, reregistration—Certificate of completion. (1) The following apprenticeship agreements shall be recognized pursuant to RCW 49.04.060:

(a) A written agreement between an association of employers and an organization of employees describing the conditions of training for apprentices.

(b) A written statement of an employer or a written agreement between an employer and an employee organization describing the conditions of training apprentices. The former agreement shall be recognized only if there is no bona fide employee organization in the plant affected by the agreement.

(c) A written agreement between an employer and an individual apprentice describing the conditions of apprenticeship.

(2) Apprenticeship agreements shall conform to the following standards:

(a) Committee programs, plant programs, and on-the-job training programs must contain the provisions required by RCW 49.04.050 and, in addition, shall contain:

(i) Provision for nondiscrimination in the selection of apprentices in substantially the following form:

Each sponsor of an apprenticeship program shall include in its standards the following equal opportunity pledge: "The recruitment, selection, employment and training of apprentices during their apprenticeship shall be without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex. The sponsor will take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity in apprenticeship and will operate the apprenticeship program as required by the rules of the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations."

(ii) Provision that there shall be no discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin after

selection during all phases of employment during apprenticeship.

(iii) Provision that adequate records of the selection process must be kept for a period of at least five years and will be made available to the council or its designated representative on request. Such records must include a brief summary of any interviews and the conclusions reached on each of the specific factors which are part of the total judgment concerning each applicant.

(iv) Provision for local committee rules and regulations consistent with these rules and the applicable apprenticeship agreement.

(b) Any proposed standards for apprenticeship must be consistent with any standards for apprenticeship already approved by the council for the industry, craft or trade in question to the end that there is general statewide uniformity of such standards in each industry, trade or craft. Proposed standards shall be considered consistent if they are designed to achieve the same levels of skills as existing standards within the state for that industry, trade, or craft.

(c) The statement of the progressively increasing scale of wages, RCW 49.04.050(5), shall provide for a set percentage of a specified journeyman wage. In no event shall the specified journeyman wage from which the apprentice's percentages are computed fall below eighty percent of the established prevailing basic wage computed by the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries pursuant to chapter 39.12 RCW. Where the department of labor and industries has not computed such a prevailing basic wage, the prevailing basic wage for the craft for the area set by the United States Department of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 USC § 276, may be used.

(d) A sample apprenticeship agreement which the council approves is available on request from the supervisor.

(3) Registration, review, cancellation, reregistration.

(a) All individual agreements shall be registered with the supervisor and subject to his approval.

(b) The supervisor and his staff, in the performance of their field work, shall conduct a systematic review of all plant and committee programs and shall take appropriate action, including recommendation of cancellation, when they find that any program is not being operated according to these rules and regulations or according to its applicable standards.

(c) When any program is found to be operating in a manner inconsistent with or contrary to these rules and regulations or its established plant or committee program, the supervisor shall notify the offending committee, person, firm or agency of the violation. If the supervisor does not receive notice, within 60 days, of action taken to correct such violations, the supervisor may take whatever action he deems necessary, including recommendation of cancellation of the apprenticeship or training program and agreement to the council.

(d) If the supervisor deems it necessary to recommend cancellation of an apprenticeship or training program, he shall do so in writing to each council member, stating in detail the reasons for his recommendation. A copy of said recommendation shall be mailed to the last known address of each member of the committee administering said program, or to those persons responsible for said program, together with notice that the council shall consider the

recommendation at its next regularly scheduled meeting more than 30 days subsequent to the date of the recommendation and that all interested persons may present evidence or testimony regarding said recommendation. The council shall decide the question before it upon majority vote of the members present and voting and shall notify all interested parties of its decision, together with the reasons for it, in writing.

(e) The cancellation of any program or agreement shall automatically effect a cancellation of any agreement registered thereunder, provided that any organization or firm not responsible for the violations causing the cancellation may petition the council for approval of such cancelled agreement or program as a new program.

(f) Certificates of completion shall be issued at the request of the appropriate committee. An affidavit of the secretary of the committee concerned shall accompany the request, which affidavit shall state that the apprentice has successfully completed the apprenticeship program of that committee, and that he has been an active, registered participant of that committee's program for at least six months.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.050. 90-10-020, § 296-04-270, filed 4/23/90, effective 5/24/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.050. 87-01-046 (Order 86-43), § 296-04-270, filed 12/15/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), § 296-04-270, filed 2/8/80; Order 76-4, § 296-04-270, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-3, § 296-04-270, filed 3/25/71; § XXVI, filed 10/11/65; § XXVI, filed 2/12/65.]

WAC 296-04-275 Reciprocity. Apprenticeship programs and standards of employers and unions in other than the building and construction industry, which jointly form a sponsoring entity on a multistate basis and are registered pursuant to all requirements of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29, as adopted February 15, 1977 by any recognized state apprenticeship agency/council or by the bureau of apprenticeship and training, U.S. Department of Labor, shall be accorded approval reciprocity by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, if such reciprocity is requested by the sponsoring entity.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-022 (Order 78-21), § 296-04-275, filed 11/14/78; 78-09-056 (Order 78-13), § 296-04-275, filed 8/22/78.]

WAC 296-04-280 On-the-job training programs.

(1) Training programs may be set up in the same manner as apprenticeship programs, with any exceptions authorized by the council provided that no on-the-job training program shall be established or authorized where there is a parallel apprenticeship program in existence. A training program shall be any program which requires 4,000 or less hours of employment for completion. All of these rules shall apply to them as to apprenticeship agreements and programs, except that they will be approved by the supervisor subject to the review of the council.

(2) A pattern standard for a trainee program is available from the supervisor on request.

[Order 76-4, § 296-04-280, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-3, § 296-04-280, filed 3/25/71.]

WAC 296-04-295 Complaint review procedure. (1) Any controversy or difference that cannot be resolved to the

satisfaction of the parties by the local committee or other organization administering the agreement may be submitted by any apprentice who has completed his or her probationary period to the apprenticeship division for resolution.

(a) The apprentice shall request the local committee or other organization to reconsider any action that is the basis for the complaint within 30 days of the action. The local committee or other organization shall, within 30 days, provide a written notification of its decision on the request for reconsideration to the apprentice and this notification shall be considered the final action of the committee. The apprentice shall submit a written complaint describing the controversy to the supervisor of the apprenticeship division within 30 days of the final action taken on the matter by the local committee or other organization.

(b) The written complaint shall set out the specific matter(s) complained of and the facts and circumstances relevant to the complaint. Any documents or correspondence relevant to the complaint shall be attached to the complaint. The apprentice shall send a copy of the complaint to the interested local committee or other organization.

(c) Any controversy that involves matters covered by a collective bargaining agreement are not subject to the complaint review procedure established by this rule.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint from an apprentice, the supervisor of the apprenticeship division shall investigate the controversy.

(a) The supervisor shall have 30 working days within which to complete the investigation. During the investigation, the supervisor shall attempt to effect a settlement of the controversy between the parties. If the controversy is not settled during the investigation, the supervisor, at the conclusion of the investigation shall issue a written decision resolving the controversy.

(b) The apprentice and the local committee or other organization shall fully cooperate with the supervisor during the investigation by providing any information or documents requested by the supervisor.

(c) The supervisor may, in his or her discretion, delegate the investigation of a complaint by an apprentice to any employee of the apprenticeship division.

(3) If the apprentice, local committee or other organization is dissatisfied with the decision of the supervisor, the dissatisfied party may request the apprenticeship council to review the decision.

(a) The request shall be made to the council in writing within 30 days of the issuance of the supervisor's decision and shall specify the reasons that the review is requested. The party requesting review shall provide a copy of the request to the other parties to the controversy.

(b) The council shall conduct an informal hearing to consider the request for review of the supervisor's decision. The hearing shall be held in conjunction with the council's regular quarterly meeting unless special circumstances require a hearing at a different time.

(i) At the informal hearing, the council shall review the decision issued by the supervisor and all records of the investigation. The council may also accept testimony or documents from any person, including the supervisor and his or her staff, who has knowledge relating to the controversy.

(ii) Parties at the informal hearing may be represented by counsel and may, at the council's discretion, present

argument concerning the controversy. The council shall not apply formal rules of evidence.

(iii) After the informal hearing, the council shall issue a written decision resolving the controversy within 30 days. The decision of the council may be to affirm the decision of the supervisor and in that case the decision of the supervisor becomes the decision of the council. All parties to the informal hearing shall be sent a copy of the council's decision. The chairman may sign the decision for the council.

(4) The investigation or review of any controversy under this rule by the supervisor or the council shall not suspend any action taken or decision made by the local committee or other organization pending the issuance of a decision resolving the matter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 80-03-004 (Order 80-2), § 296-04-295, filed 2/8/80; 79-09-003 (Order 79-13), § 296-04-295, filed 8/2/79.]

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

WAC 296-04-300 Promulgation. WAC 296-04-300 through 296-04-480 of this chapter sets forth the affirmative action plan of the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and establishes the policies and procedures to promote equality of opportunity in apprenticeship programs approved by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and are adopted in accordance with the provisions of Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations as amended and promulgated by the United States Department of Labor. These policies and procedures apply to the recruitment and selection of apprentices, and to all conditions of employment and training during apprenticeship; and the procedures established provide for review of apprenticeship programs, for registering apprenticeship programs, for processing complaints, and for deregistering noncomplying apprenticeship programs. These policies and procedures also provide for continued or withdrawal of recognition of apprenticeship programs. The purpose of the following sections is to promote equality of opportunity in apprenticeship by prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, or sex in apprenticeship programs, by requiring affirmative action to provide equal opportunity in such apprenticeship programs, and by coordinating these policies and procedures with other equal opportunity programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-300, filed 11/14/78; Order 77-3, § 296-04-300, filed 1/25/77; Order 71-13, § 296-04-300, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-310 Authority. The authority for the implementation and adoption of these rules and policies and procedures hereinafter set forth affecting the approval and registration of an apprenticeship program is vested in the Washington state apprenticeship council in accordance with the provisions of RCW 49.04.010 through 49.04.910.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-310, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-320 Definitions. For the purpose of the interpretation of WAC 296-04-300 through 296-04-480, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Council" shall mean the Washington state apprenticeship and training council established pursuant to RCW 49.04.010.

(2) "Department" shall mean the United States Department of Labor.

(3) "Supervisor" shall mean the supervisor of apprenticeship and training appointed pursuant to RCW 49.04.030.

(4) "Employer" means any person or organization employing an apprentice whether or not the apprentice is enrolled with such person or organization or with some other person or organization.

(5) "Apprenticeship program" means a program registered and approved by the Washington state apprenticeship council as meeting the standards of the council for apprenticeship.

(6) "Sponsor" means any person or organization operating an apprenticeship program irrespective of whether such person or organization is an employer.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-320, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-330 Equal opportunity standards.

Obligations of sponsors. Each sponsor of an apprenticeship program shall:

(1) Recruit, select, employ and train apprentices during their apprenticeship, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex; and

(2) Uniformly apply rules and regulations concerning apprentices, including but not limited to, equality of wages, periodic advancement, promotion, assignment of work, job performance, rotation among all work processes of the trade, imposition of penalties or other disciplinary action, and all other aspects of the apprenticeship program administered by the program sponsors; and

(3) Take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity in apprenticeship, including adoption of an affirmative action plan as required by the provisions of WAC 296-04-340.

(4) **Equal opportunity pledge.** Each sponsor of an apprenticeship program shall include in its standards the following equal opportunity pledge: "The recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices during their apprenticeship shall be without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex. The sponsor will take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity in apprenticeship and will operate the apprenticeship program as required by the rules of the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations."

(5) **Programs presently registered.** Each sponsor of a program registered with the council as of the effective date of these rules shall within 90 days following that effective date take the following action:

(a) Include in the standards of its apprenticeship program the equal opportunity pledge prescribed by subsection (4) of this section; and

(b) Adopt an affirmative action plan as required by WAC 296-04-340; and

(c) Adopt a selection procedure as required by WAC 296-04-350. A sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350 (2), (3) or (4), shall prepare and have available for submission upon request, copies of its amended standards, affirmative action plans, and selection procedure.

A sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350(5) shall submit to the council copies of its standards, affirmative action plan, and selection procedure in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-04-350 (5)(a).

(6) **Sponsors seeking new registration.** A sponsor of a program seeking new registration and approval of the council shall submit copies of its proposed standards, affirmative action plan, selection procedures, and such other information as may be required. The program shall be registered and approved [and] [if] such standards, affirmative action plan, and selection procedure meet the requirements of these rules.

(7) **Programs subject to approved equal employment opportunity programs.** A sponsor shall not be required to adopt an affirmative action plan under WAC 296-04-340, or a selection procedure under WAC 296-04-350, if it submits to the council satisfactory evidence that it is in compliance with an equal employment opportunity program providing for the selection of apprentices and for affirmative action in apprenticeship including goals and timetables for women and minorities which has been approved as meeting the requirements of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2000e, et seq.) and its implementing regulations published in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter XIV, or Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations at Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 60: *Provided*, That programs approved, modified or renewed subsequent to the effective date of this amendment will qualify for this exception only if the goals and timetables for minorities and women for the selection of apprentices provided for in such programs are equal to or greater than the goals required under this part.

(8) **Program with fewer than five apprentices.** A sponsor of a program in which fewer than five apprentices are indentured shall not be required to adopt an affirmative action plan under WAC 296-04-340, or a selection procedure under WAC 296-04-350: *Provided*, That such program was not adopted to circumvent the requirements of this part.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-330, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-330, filed 10/28/71.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 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 296-04-340 Affirmative action plans. (1)

Adoption of a sponsor's commitment to equal opportunity in recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices shall include the adoption of a written affirmative action plan.

(2) Definition of affirmative action. Affirmative action is not mere passive nondiscrimination. It includes procedures, methods and programs for the identification, positive recruitment, training, and motivation of present and potential minority and female (minority and nonminority) apprentices including the establishment of goals and timetables. It is action which will equalize opportunity in apprenticeship so as to allow full utilization of the work potential of minorities and women. The overall result to be sought is equal

opportunity in apprenticeship for all individuals participating in or seeking entrance to the labor force of this state.

(3) Outreach and positive recruitment. An acceptable affirmative action plan must also include adequate provisions for outreach and positive recruitment that would reasonably be expected to increase minority and female participation in apprenticeship by expanding the opportunity of minorities and women to become eligible for apprenticeship selection. In order to achieve these objectives, sponsors shall undertake activities such as those listed below. It is not contemplated that each sponsor necessarily will include all of the listed activities in its affirmative action program. The scope of the affirmative action program will depend on all the circumstances including the size and type of the program and its resources. However, the sponsor will be required to undertake a significant number of appropriate activities in order to enable it to meet its obligations under these rules. The affirmative action plan shall set forth the specific steps the sponsor intends to take in the areas listed below. Whenever special circumstances warrant, the council may provide from any funds made available to it for such purpose, such financial or other assistance it deems necessary to implement the requirements of this paragraph.

(a) Dissemination of information concerning the nature of apprenticeship, requirements for admission to apprenticeship, availability of apprenticeship opportunities, sources of apprenticeship applications, and the equal opportunity policy of the sponsor. For programs accepting applications only at specified intervals, such information shall be disseminated at least thirty days in advance of the earliest date for application at each interval. For programs customarily receiving applications throughout the year, such information shall be regularly disseminated, but not less than semiannually. Such information shall be given to the council, local schools, employment service offices, women's centers, outreach programs and community organizations which can effectively reach minorities and women and shall be published in newspapers which are circulated in the minority community and among women as well as the general areas in which the program sponsor operates.

(b) Participate in any workshops conducted by employment service agencies for the purpose of familiarizing school, employment service and other appropriate personnel with the apprenticeship system and current opportunities therein.

(c) Cooperation with the local school boards and vocational education systems to develop programs for preparing students to meet the standards and criteria required to qualify for entry into apprenticeship programs.

(d) Internal communication of the sponsor's equal opportunity policy in such a manner as to foster understanding, acceptance, and support among the sponsor's various officers, supervisors, employees, and members and to encourage such persons to take the necessary action to aid the sponsor in meeting its obligations under these rules.

(e) Engaging in such programs as outreach for the positive recruitment and preparation of potential applicants for apprenticeship; where appropriate and feasible, such programs shall provide for pretesting experience and training. If no programs are in existence, the sponsor shall seek to initiate these programs, or, when available, to obtain financial assistance from the council. In initiating and

conducting these programs, the sponsor may be required to work with other sponsors and appropriate community organizations. The sponsor shall also initiate programs to prepare women and encourage women to enter traditionally male programs.

(f) To encourage the establishment and utilization of programs of preapprenticeship, preparatory trade training, or others designed to afford related work experience or to prepare candidates for apprenticeship, a sponsor shall make appropriate provision in its affirmative action plan to assure that those who complete such programs are afforded full and equal opportunity for admission into the apprenticeship program.

(g) Utilization of journeymen to assist in the implementation of the sponsor's affirmative action program.

(h) Granting advance standing or credit on the basis of previously acquired experience, training, skills, or aptitude for all applicants equally.

(i) Admitting to apprenticeship persons whose age exceeds the maximum age for admission to the program, where such action is necessary to assist the sponsor in achieving its affirmative action obligations.

(j) Appropriate action as to ensure that the recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices during apprenticeship, shall be without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex; such as: General publication of apprenticeship opportunities and advantages in advertisements, industry reports, articles, etc.; use of present minority and female apprentices and journeymen as recruiters; career counseling; periodic auditing of affirmative action programs and activities; and development of reasonable procedures between the sponsor and the employers of apprentices to ensure that equal employment opportunity is being granted including reporting systems, on site reviews, briefing sessions, etc. The affirmative action programs shall set forth the specific steps the sponsors intend to take in the above areas under this subsection (3). Whenever special circumstances warrant, the council may provide such financial or other assistance from funds available to it for that purpose, as it deems necessary to implement the above requirements.

(4) Goals and timetables.

(a) A sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350 (2) or (3), which determines on the basis of analysis described in subdivision (e) that it has deficiencies in terms of underutilization of minorities and/or women (minority and nonminority) in the craft or crafts represented by the program shall include in its affirmative action plan percentage goals and timetables for the admission of minority and/or female (minority and nonminority) applicants into the eligibility pool.

(b) A sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350 (4) or (5), which determines on the basis of the analysis described in subdivision (e) that it has deficiencies in terms of the underutilization of the minorities and/or women in the craft or crafts represented by the program shall include in its affirmative action plan percentage goals and timetables for the selection of minority and female (minority and nonminority) applicants for the apprenticeship program.

(c) "Underutilization" as used in this subsection refers to the situation where there are fewer minorities and/or women (minority and nonminority) in the particular craft or

crafts represented by the program than would reasonably be expected in view of an analysis of the specific factors in subdivision (e) of this section. Where, on the basis of the analysis, the sponsor determines that it has no deficiencies, no goals and timetables need be established. However, where no goals and timetables are established, the affirmative action plan shall include a detailed explanation why no goals and timetables have been established.

(d) Where the sponsor fails to submit goals and timetables as part of its affirmative action plan or submits goals or timetables which are unacceptable, and the council determines that the sponsor has deficiencies in terms of underutilization of minorities or women (minority and nonminority) within the meaning of this section, the council shall establish goals and timetables applicable to the sponsor for the admission of minority and female (minority and nonminority) applicants into the eligibility pool for selection of apprentices, as appropriate. The sponsor shall make good faith efforts to obtain these goals and timetables in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(e) Analysis to determine if deficiencies exist. The sponsor's determination as to whether goals and timetables shall be established shall be based on an analysis of at least the following factors, which analysis shall be set forth in writing as part of the affirmative action plan.

(i) The percentage of the working age minority and female (minority and nonminority) population in the program sponsor's labor market area;

(ii) The percentage of the minority and female (minority and nonminority) labor force in the program sponsor's labor market area;

(iii) The percentage of the minority and female (minority and nonminority) participation as apprentices in the particular craft as compared with the percentage of minorities and women (minority and nonminority) in the labor force in the program sponsor's labor market area;

(iv) The percentage of minority and female (minority and nonminority) participation as journeymen employed by the employer or employers participating in the program as compared with the percentage of minorities and women (minority and nonminority) in the sponsor's labor market area and the extent to which the sponsor should be expected to correct any deficiencies through the achievement of goals and timetables for the selection of apprentices;

(v) The general availability of minorities and women (minority and nonminority) with present or potential capacity for apprenticeship in the program sponsor's labor market area.

In calculating the percentage of minority and female labor force or populations in the program sponsor's labor market in (e)(i) through (v) of this subsection or in calculating any other factors which are included in the analysis set forth in this section, the numerator shall be the number of women or minorities in that particular classification who are in the labor force or population; the denominator shall be the total labor force or population.

(f) Establishment and attainment of goals and timetables. The goals and timetables shall be established on the basis of the sponsor's analysis of its underutilization of minorities and women and its entire affirmative action program. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women is acceptable unless a particular group is employed

in a substantially disparate manner in which case separate goals shall be established for such group. Such separate goals would be required, for example, if a specific minority group of women were underutilized even though the sponsor had achieved its standards for women generally. In establishing the goals, the sponsor should consider the results which could be reasonably expected from its good faith efforts to make its overall affirmative action program work. Compliance with these requirements shall be determined by whether the sponsor has met its goals within its timetable, or failing that, whether it has made good faith efforts to meet its goals and timetables. Its "good faith efforts" shall be judged by whether it is following its affirmative action program and attempting to make it work, including evaluation and changes in its program where necessary to attain the maximum effectiveness toward the attainment of its goals. However, in order to deal fairly with program sponsors, and with women who are entitled to protection under the goals and timetables requirements, during the first twelve months after the effective date of these regulations, the program sponsor would generally be expected to set a goal for women for the entering year class at a rate which is not less than fifty percent of the proportion women are of the workforce in the program sponsor's labor market area and set a percentage goal for women in each class beyond the entering class which is not less than the participation rate of women currently in the preceding class. At the end of the first twelve months after the effective date of these regulations, sponsors are expected to make appropriate adjustments in goal levels. See WAC 296-04-370(2).

(g) Data and information. The supervisor shall make available to program sponsors data and information on minority and female (minority and nonminority) labor force characteristics provided by the employment security department or the office of financial management for each standard metropolitan statistical area, and for other special areas as appropriate.

The data to be used in calculating percentages of apprentices and journeymen as required by (e)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection shall be derived from records maintained by apprenticeship committees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.100 - 49.04.130. 90-10-019, § 296-04-340, filed 4/23/90, effective 5/24/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-340, filed 11/14/78; Order 77-3, § 296-04-340, filed 1/25/77; Order 71-13, § 296-04-340, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-350 Selection of apprentices. (1) Obligations of sponsors. In addition to development of a written affirmative action plan to ensure that minorities and women have an equal opportunity for selection as apprentices and otherwise ensure the prompt achievement of full and equal opportunity in apprenticeship, each sponsor shall further provide in its affirmative action program that the selection of apprentices shall be made under one of the methods specified in the following subsections (2) through (5) of this section.

(2) **Selection methods.** The sponsor shall adopt one of the following methods of selecting apprentices:

(a) Selection on basis of rank from pool of eligible applicants. A sponsor may select apprentices from a pool of eligible applicants created in accordance with the require-

ments of subdivision (c) of this subsection on the basis of the rank order of scores of applicants on one or more qualification standards where there is a significant statistical relationship between rank order of scores and performance in the apprenticeship program. In demonstrating such relationship, the sponsor shall follow the procedure set forth in guidelines on employee selection procedures published at 41 CFR Part 60-3.

(b) Requirements. The sponsor adopting this method of selecting apprentices shall meet the requirements of subdivisions (c) through (g) of this subsection.

(c) Creation of pool of eligibles. A pool of eligibles shall be created from applicants who meet the qualifications of minimum legal working age and the sponsor's minimum physical requirements; or from applicants who meet qualification standards in addition to minimum legal working age: *Provided*, That any additional qualification standards conform with the following requirements:

(i) Qualification standards. The qualification standards and the procedures for determining such qualification standards shall be stated in detail and shall provide criteria for the specific factors and attributes to be considered in evaluating applicants for admission to the pool. The score required under each qualification standard for admission to the pool shall also be specified. All qualification standards, and the score required on any standard for admission to the pool, shall be directly related to job performance, as shown by a significant statistical relationship between the score required for admission to the pool, and performance in the apprenticeship program. In demonstrating such relationship, the sponsor shall follow the procedures set forth in 41 CFR Part 60-3. Qualifications shall be considered as separately required so that the failure of an applicant to obtain the specified score under a single qualification standard shall disqualify the applicant from admission to the pool.

(ii) Aptitude tests. Any qualification standard for admission to the pool consisting of aptitude test scores shall be directly related to job performance, as shown by significant statistical relationships between the score on the aptitude tests required for admission to the pool, and performance in the apprenticeship program. In determining such relationship, the sponsor shall follow the procedures set forth in 41 CFR Part 60-3. The requirements of this item (ii) shall also be applicable to aptitude tests utilized by a program sponsor which are administered by a state employment agency, or any other person, agency or organization engaged in the selection or evaluation of personnel. A national test developed and administered by a national joint apprenticeship committee will not be approved by the United States Department of Labor unless such test meets the requirements of this subdivision.

(iii) Educational attainments. All educational attainments or achievements as qualifications for admission to the pool shall be directly related to job performance, as shown by a significant statistical relationship between the score required for admission to the pool and performance in the apprenticeship program. In demonstrating such relationship the sponsor shall meet the requirements of 41 CFR Part 60-3. School records or a passing grade on the general educational development tests recognized by the state or local public instruction authority shall be evidence of educational

achievement. Education requirements shall be applied uniformly to all applicants.

(d) Oral interviews. Oral interviews shall not be used as a qualification standard for admission into an eligibility pool. However, once an applicant is placed in the eligibility pool, and prior to selection for apprenticeship from the pool, he or she may be required to submit to an oral interview. Oral interviews shall be limited to such objective questions as may be required to determine the fitness of applicants to enter the apprenticeship program, but shall not include questions relating to qualifications previously determined in gaining entrance to the eligibility pool. When an oral interview is used, each interviewer shall record the questions and the general nature of the applicant's answers, and shall prepare a summary of any conclusions. Each applicant rejected from the pool of eligibles on the basis of an oral interview shall be given a written statement of such rejection, the reasons therefor, and the appeal rights available to the applicant.

(e) Notification of applicants. All applicants who meet the requirements for admission shall be notified and placed in the eligibility pool. The program sponsors shall give each rejected applicant who is not selected for the pool or the program notice of his or her rejection, including the reason for the rejection, the requirements for admission to the pool of [the] eligibles, and the appeal rights available to the applicant.

(f) Goals and timetables. The sponsor shall establish, where required by WAC 296-04-340(4), percentage goals and timetables for the admission of minorities and women (minority and nonminority) into the pool of eligibles in accordance with the provisions of WAC 296-04-340 (4)(a) through (f).

(g) Compliance. A sponsor shall be deemed to be in compliance with its commitments under subdivision (f) of this subsection (2) if it meets its goals or timetables or if it makes a good faith effort to meet these goals and timetables. In the event of the failure of the sponsor to meet its goals and timetables, it shall be given an opportunity to demonstrate that it has made every "good faith effort" to meet its commitments (see WAC 296-04-340 (4)(f)). All the actions for the sponsor shall be reviewed and evaluated in determining whether such good faith efforts have been made.

(3) Random selection from pool of eligible applicants.

(a) Selection. A sponsor may select apprentices from a pool of eligible applicants on a random basis. The method of random selection is subject to approval by the council. Supervision of the random selection process shall be by an impartial person or persons selected by the sponsor, but not associated with the administration of the apprenticeship program. The time and place of the selection, and the number of apprentices to be selected, shall be announced. The place of the selection shall be open to all applicants and the public. The names of apprentices drawn by this method shall be posted immediately following the selection at the program sponsor's place of business.

(b) Requirements. The sponsor adopting this method of selecting apprentices shall meet the requirements of subdivisions (c) through (e) of subsection (2) of this section relating to the creation of a pool of eligibles, oral interviews and notification of applicants.

(c) Goals and timetables. The sponsor shall establish where required by WAC 296-04-340(4), percentage goals and timetables for the admission of minorities and women (minority and nonminority) into the pool of eligibles in accordance with the provisions of WAC 296-04-340 (4)(d) through (f).

(d) Compliance. Determinations as to the sponsor's compliance with its obligations under these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (g) of subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Selection from pool of current employees.

(a) Selection. A sponsor may select apprentices from an eligibility pool of the workers already employed by the program sponsor in a manner prescribed by a collective bargaining agreement where such exists, or by the sponsor's established promotion policy. The sponsor adopting this method of selecting apprentices shall establish goals and timetables for the selection of minority and female apprentices, unless the sponsor concludes, in accordance with the provisions of WAC 296-04-340 (4)(d) through (f), that it does not have deficiencies in terms of underutilization of minorities and/or women (minority and nonminority) in the apprenticeship of journeymen crafts represented by the program.

(b) Compliance. The determination as to the sponsor's compliance with its obligations under these regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (g) of subsection (2) of this section.

(5) Alternative selection methods. Selection. The sponsor may select apprentices by means of any other method, including its present selection method: *Provided*, That the sponsor meets the following requirements:

(a) Selection method and goals and timetables. Within ninety days of the effective date of these rules, the sponsor shall submit to the council, through its supervisor, the revised selection method it proposes to use along with the rest of its written affirmative action program including, where required by WAC 296-04-340(4), its percentage goals and timetables for the selection of minority and/or female (minority and nonminority) applicants for apprenticeship and its written analysis, upon which such goals and timetables, or lack thereof, are based. The establishment of goals and timetables shall be in accordance with the provisions of WAC 296-04-340 (4)(d) through (f). The sponsor may not implement any such [selection] method [until the council has approved the selection method] as meeting the requirements of subdivision (b) of this subsection (5) and has approved the remainder of its affirmative action program including its goals and timetables. If the council fails to act upon the selection method and the affirmative action program within thirty days of its submission, the sponsor then may implement the selection method until acted upon by the council.

(b) Qualification standards. Apprentices shall be selected on the basis of objective and specific qualification standards. Examples of such standards are fair aptitude tests, school diplomas or equivalent, occupationally essential health requirements, fair interviews, school grades, and previous work experience. Where interviews are used, adequate records shall be kept including a brief summary of each interview and the conclusions on each of the specific factors, e.g., motivation, ambition, and willingness to accept direction which are part of the total judgment. In applying any such

standards, the sponsor shall meet the requirements of 41 CFR Part 60-3.

(6) Compliance. Determination as to the sponsor's compliance with its obligations under these regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (g) of subsection (2) of this section. Where a sponsor, despite its good faith efforts, fails to meet its goals and timetables within a reasonable period of time, the sponsor may be required to make appropriate changes in its affirmative action program to the extent necessary to obtain maximum effectiveness toward the attainment of its goals. The sponsor may also be required to develop and adopt an alternative selection method, including a method prescribed by the council where it is determined that the failure of the sponsor to meet its goals is attributable in substantial part to the selection method. Where the sponsor's failure to meet its goals is attributable in substantial part to its use of the qualification standard which has adversely affected the opportunities of minorities and/or women (minority and nonminority) for apprenticeship, the sponsor may be required to demonstrate that such qualification standard is directly related to job performance, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), subdivision (c), item (i), of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.100 - 49.04.130. 90-10-019, § 296-04-350, filed 4/23/90, effective 5/24/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-350, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-350, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-351 Employer's responsibility. In affirmative action programs under WAC 296-04-350(5) alternate selection methods where the employer does the selecting, the employer shall sign an agreement assuming responsibility for adherence to the council's affirmative action plan contained in these regulations and 29 CFR Part 30.

[Order 76-4, § 296-04-351, filed 2/20/76.]

WAC 296-04-360 Existing lists of eligibles and public notice. A sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350 (2) or (3), and a sponsor adopting a selection method under WAC 296-04-350(5), who determines that there are [few] [fewer] minorities and/or women (minority and nonminority) on its existing list of eligibles than would be reasonably expected in view of the analysis described in WAC 296-04-340 (4)(e), shall discard all existing eligibility lists upon adoption of the selection methods required by these rules. New eligibility pools shall be established and lists of eligibility pools shall be posted at the sponsor's place of business. Sponsors shall establish a reasonable period of not less than two weeks for accepting applications for admission to the apprenticeship program. There shall be at least 30 days of public notice in advance of the earliest date for application for admission to the apprenticeship program (see WAC 296-04-340(3) on affirmative action with respect to dissemination of information). Applicants who have been placed in a pool of eligibles shall be retained on lists of eligibles subject to selection for a period of two years. Applicants may be removed from the list at an earlier date by their request or following their failure to respond to [an] apprentice job opportunity given by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Applicants who have been accepted in the program shall be afforded a reasonable period of time in light of the customs and practices of the industry for reporting for work. All applicants shall be treated equally in determining such period of time. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to keep the sponsor informed of his or her current mailing address. Upon request, a sponsor may restore to the list of eligibles applicants who have been removed from the list or who have failed to respond to an apprenticeship job opportunity.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-360, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-360, filed 10/28/71.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 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 296-04-370 Records. Obligations of sponsors.

(1) Each sponsor shall keep adequate records including a summary of the qualifications of each applicant, the basis for evaluation and for selection or rejection of each applicant, the records pertaining to the interviews of applicants, the original application for each applicant, information relative to the operation of the apprenticeship program, including but not limited to job assignment, promotion, demotion, layoff, or termination, rates of pay, or other forms of compensation or conditions of work, and separately, hours of training provided, and any other records pertinent to the determination of compliance with these regulations as may be required by the council. The records pertaining to the individual applicants, selected or rejected, shall be maintained in such manner as to permit identification of minority and female (minority and nonminority) participants.

(2) **Affirmative action plans.** Each sponsor must retain a statement of its affirmative action plan required by WAC 296-04-340 for the prompt achievement of full and equal opportunity in apprenticeship, including all data and analysis made pursuant to the requirements of WAC 296-04-340. Sponsors shall review their affirmative action plans annually and update them where necessary, including the goals and timetables.

Documentation necessary to establish a sponsor's good faith effort at implementation of its affirmative action plan also shall be maintained by each sponsor. The documentation shall include:

- (a) Who was contacted;
- (b) When the contacts were made;
- (c) Where the contacts occurred;
- (d) How the contacts were made; and
- (e) The content of each contact.

(3) **Qualification standards.** Each sponsor must maintain evidence that its qualification standards have been validated in accordance with the requirements set forth in WAC 296-04-350(2).

(4) **Records of state apprenticeship council.** The records of the council shall be kept in the offices of the supervisor, which records shall include registration requirements, individual program standards, registration records, program compliance reviews and investigations, and any other records pertinent to the determination of compliance with these rules, as may be required by the United States

Department of Labor, and shall report to the department as may be required.

(5) **Maintenance of records.** The records required by these rules (WAC 296-04-300 through 296-04-480) and any other information relevant to compliance with Part 30 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall be maintained for five years and made available upon request to the United States Department of Labor or other authorized representative.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010 and 49.04.100 - 49.04.130, 90-10-019, § 296-04-370, filed 4/23/90, effective 5/24/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-370, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-370, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-380 Compliance reviews. (1) Conduct of compliance reviews. The supervisor shall regularly conduct systematic reviews of the apprenticeship programs in order to determine the extent to which sponsors are complying with these rules and will also conduct compliance reviews when circumstances, including a receipt of complaints not referred to a private review body, pursuant to WAC 296-04-400 (2)(a), so warrant, and take appropriate action regarding programs which are not in compliance with the requirements of these rules. Compliance reviews will consist of comprehensive analysis and evaluations of each aspect of the apprenticeship program, including on-site investigations and audits.

(2) **Reregistration.** Sponsors seeking reregistration shall be subject to a compliance review as described in subsection (1) of this section by the supervisor as part of the reregistration process.

(3) **New registrations.** Sponsors seeking new registrations shall be subject to a compliance review as described in subsection (1) of this section by the supervisor as part of the registration process.

(4) **Voluntary compliance.** Where the compliance review indicates that the sponsor is not operating in accordance with these rules, the supervisor shall notify the sponsor in writing of the results of the review and make a reasonable effort to secure voluntary compliance on the part of the program sponsor within a reasonable time before undertaking sanctions under WAC 296-04-420. In the case of sponsors seeking new registrations, the supervisor will provide appropriate recommendations to the sponsor to enable it to achieve compliance for registration purposes.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-380, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-390 Noncompliance with federal and state equal opportunity requirements. A pattern or practice of noncompliance by a sponsor (or where the sponsor is a joint apprenticeship committee, by one of the parties represented on each committee) with federal or state laws or regulations requiring equal opportunity may be grounds for the imposition of sanctions in accordance with WAC 296-04-420, if such noncompliance is related to the equal employment opportunity of apprentices and/or graduates of such an apprenticeship program under these rules. The sponsor shall take affirmative steps to assist and cooperate with employers and unions in fulfilling their equal employment opportunity obligations.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-390, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-400 Complaint procedure. (1) Filing.

(a) Any apprentice or applicant for apprenticeship who believes that he or she has been discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex with regard to apprenticeship or that the equal opportunity standards with respect to his or her selection have not been followed in the operation of an apprenticeship program may, personally or through an authorized representative, file a complaint with the council, or, at the apprentice's or applicant's election, with a private review body established pursuant to subdivision (c) of this subsection (1). The complaint shall be in writing and shall be signed by the complainant. It must include the name, address, and telephone number of the person allegedly discriminated against, the program sponsor involved, and a brief description of the circumstances of the failure to apply the equal opportunity standards provided for in these rules.

(b) The complaint must be filed not later than 180 days from the date of the alleged discrimination or specified failure to follow the equal opportunity standards; and, in the case of complaints filed directly with review bodies designated by program sponsors to review such complaints, any referral of such complaint by the complainant to the council must occur within the time limitation stated above or 30 days from the final decision of such review body, whichever is later. The time may be extended by the council for good cause shown.

(c) Sponsors are encouraged to establish fair, speedy, and effective procedures for a review body to consider complaints of failure to follow the equal opportunity standards. A private review body established by the program sponsor for this purpose should number three or more responsible persons from the community serving in this capacity without compensation. Members of the review body should not be directly associated with the administration of an apprenticeship program. Sponsors may join together in establishing a review body to serve the needs of programs within the community.

(2) Processing of complaints.

(a) When the sponsor has designated a review body for reviewing complaints, the council, unless the complainant has indicated otherwise or unless the council has determined that the review body will not effectively enforce the equal opportunity standards, the supervisor, upon receiving a complaint, shall refer the complaint to the review body.

(b) The supervisor shall, within 30 days following the referral of the complaint to the review body, obtain the reports from the complainant and the review body as to the disposition of the complaint. If the complaint has been satisfactorily adjusted and there is no other indication of failure to apply equal opportunity standards, the case shall be closed and the parties appropriately informed.

(c) When a complaint has not been resolved by the review body within 90 days or where, despite satisfactory resolution of the particular complaint by the review body, there is evidence that equal opportunity practices of the apprenticeship program are not in accordance with these rules, the council may conduct such compliance review as found necessary, and will take all necessary steps to resolve the complaint.

(3) Where no review body exists, the council may conduct such compliance review as found necessary in order

to determine the facts of the complaint, and obtain such other information relating to compliance with these regulations as the circumstances warrant.

(4) Sponsors shall provide written notice of the above complaint procedure to all applicants for apprenticeship and all apprentices.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-400, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-400, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-410 Adjustments in schedule for compliance review or complaint processing. If in the judgment of the council, a particular situation warrants and requires special processing, and either expedited or extended determination, it shall take the steps necessary to permit such determination, if it finds that no person or party affected by such determination will be prejudiced by such special processing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-410, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-410, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-420 Sanctions. (1) Where the supervisor, as a result of a compliance review or other reason, determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that an apprenticeship program is not operating in accordance with these rules and voluntary corrective action has not been taken by the program sponsor, the council shall institute proceedings to deregister the program or it shall refer the matter to the equal employment opportunity commission or to the attorney general with recommendations for the institution of a court action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, or to the attorney general for other court action as authorized by law.

(2) The deregistration proceedings shall be conducted according to the following procedures:

(a) The council shall notify the sponsor, in writing, that a determination of reasonable cause has been made under subsection (1) of this section and that the apprenticeship program may be deregistered unless, within 15 days of the receipt of the notice, the sponsor requests a hearing. The notification shall specify the facts on which the determination is based.

(b) If within 15 days of the receipt of the notice provided for in subdivision (a) of this subsection (2), the sponsor mails a request for hearing, the supervisor shall convene an appropriate hearing.

(c) The council shall make a final decision on the basis of the record before it, which shall consist of the compliance review file and other evidence presented. In its discretion, the council may allow the sponsor a reasonable time to achieve voluntary corrective action. If the council's decision is that the apprenticeship program is not operating in accordance with these rules, the apprenticeship program may be deregistered. In each case in which deregistration is ordered, the council shall make public notice of the order and shall notify the sponsor and the complainant, if any.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010. 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-420, filed 11/14/78; Order 76-4, § 296-04-420, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-13, § 296-04-420, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-430 Reinstatement of program registration. Any apprenticeship program deregistered

pursuant to these rules may be reinstated upon presentation of adequate evidence to the council that the apprenticeship program is operating in accordance with these rules.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-430, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-440 Adoption of consistent state plans.

All apprenticeship programs registered with the council shall comply with the requirements of WAC 296-04-300 through 296-04-480 within 90 days after the effective date of these rules.

(1) The United States Department of Labor shall have authority to conduct compliance reviews to determine whether the Washington state affirmative action plan or any state apprenticeship program registered with the council is being administered or operated in accordance with the provisions of Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the council to take the necessary action to bring a noncomplying program into compliance with these rules. In the event the council fails to fulfill this responsibility, the secretary of the United States Department of Labor may withdraw the recognition for federal purposes of any or all state apprenticeship programs, in accordance with the procedures for deregistration of programs registered by the department, or refer the matter to the attorney general of the United States with a recommendation for the institution by the attorney general of a court action under Title 7 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(3) The council shall notify the United States Department of Labor of any state apprenticeship program disapproved and deregistered by it.

(4) Any state apprenticeship program disapproved and deregistered by the council for noncompliance with the requirements of these rules or Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations may, within 15 days of the receipt of the notice of disapproval and deregistration, appeal to the United States Department of Labor to set aside the determination of the state apprenticeship and training council. The department shall make its determination on the basis of the record. The department may grant the state program sponsor, the state apprenticeship and training council, and the complainant, if any, the opportunity to present oral or written argument.

(5) **Withdrawal of recognition.** Whenever the United States Department of Labor determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that the council has not adopted or implemented a plan in accordance with the equal opportunity requirements of Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, it shall give notice to the council and to appropriate state sponsors of this determination, stating specifically wherein the state's plan failed to meet such requirements and the United States Department of Labor proposes to withdraw recognition for federal purposes from the state apprenticeship and training council unless within 15 days of the receipt of the notice, the council complies with the provisions of Title 29, Part 30, of the Code of Federal Regulations or mails a request for a hearing to the secretary of the United States Department of Labor.

(6) If within 15 days of the receipt of the notice provided for in subsection (5) of this section, the council neither complies with the provisions of Title 29, Part 30 of

the Code of Federal Regulations, nor mails a request for a hearing, the secretary of the United States Department of Labor shall notify the council of the withdrawal of recognition.

(7) If within 15 days of the receipt of the notice provided for in subsection (5) of this section, the council mails a request for a hearing, the secretary of the United States Department of Labor shall proceed in accordance with Title 29, Section 30.16 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(8) If a hearing is conducted in accordance with Title 29, Section 30.16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the secretary of the United States Department of Labor upon receipt of the proposed findings and recommended decision of the hearing officer shall make a final decision whether the council has adopted or implemented a plan in accordance with equal opportunity requirements of Title 29 of Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(9) If the secretary of the United States Department of Labor determines to withdraw from recognition, for federal purposes, from the state apprenticeship and training council, the secretary shall notify the council of this determination. The secretary shall also notify the state's sponsors that within 30 days of the receipt of the notice the United States Department of Labor shall cease to recognize, for federal purposes, each state apprenticeship program unless the state program sponsor requests registration with the department. Such registration may be granted contingent upon finding that the state apprenticeship and training program is operating in accordance with the requirements of Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(10) If the secretary of the United States Department of Labor determines to withdraw recognition, for federal purposes, from the state apprenticeship [and training council], such recognition may be reinstated upon presentation of adequate evidence to the secretary of the United States Department of Labor that the council has adopted and implemented a plan carrying out the equal opportunity requirements of Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-440, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-440, filed 10/28/71.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 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 296-04-460 Intimidatory or retaliatory acts.

Any intimidation, threat, coercion, or retaliation by or with the approval of any sponsor against any person for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended Executive Order 11246, as amended, or because he or she has made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in any investigation proceeding, or hearing under these rules or Title 29, Part 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, shall be considered noncompliance with the equal opportunity standards of these rules. The identity of complainants shall be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of these rules, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising therefrom.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.04.010, 78-12-021 (Order 78-20), § 296-04-460, filed 11/14/78; Order 71-13, § 296-04-460, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-470 Nondiscrimination. The commitments contained in the sponsor's affirmative action program are not intended and shall not be used to discriminate against any qualified applicant or apprentice on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex.

[Order 71-13, § 296-04-470, filed 10/28/71.]

WAC 296-04-480 Exemptions. Requests for exemption from these rules, or any part thereof, shall be made in writing to the supervisor, and shall contain a statement of reasons supporting the request. The exemptions may be granted for good cause by the council, or the secretary of the United States Department of Labor, and the council shall notify the United States Department of Labor of any such exemptions granted affecting a substantial number of employers and the reasons therefor. These variances are intended to apply only to WAC 296-04-300 through 296-04-480, the affirmative action plan of the state apprenticeship and training council.

[Order 76-4, § 296-04-480, filed 2/20/76; Order 71-13, § 296-04-480, filed 10/28/71.]

Chapter 296-06 WAC PUBLIC RECORDS

WAC

296-06-010	Purpose.
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296-06-040	Operations and procedures.
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296-06-150	Protection of public records.
296-06-170	Records index.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-06-060	Substantive rules, general policy statements and interpretations of general applicability. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-060, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-070	Public records available. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-070, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-160	Procedure for copying public records. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-160, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-180	Department final opinions and orders not indexed. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-180, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-190	Instructions to staff in individual cases not indexed. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-190, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.

296-06-200	Factual staff reports, etc., not indexed in individual cases. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-200, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-210	Correspondence and materials not indexed. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-210, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-220	Communications regarding public records. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-220, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-230	Adoption of form. [Order 73-12, § 296-06-230, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-240	Maintenance of index. [Order 73-11, § 296-06-240, filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by Order 76-27, filed 9/28/76.
296-06-990	Appendix A—Form—Department of labor and industries authorization to inspect or copy public records in which an individual has a right of privacy. [Order 73-12, Appendix A (codified as WAC 296-06-990), filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by 90-07-004, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-06-99001	Appendix B—Form—Request for public records under the provisions of chapter 1, Laws of 1973 (Initiative 276). [Order 73-12, Appendix B (codified as WAC 296-06-99001), filed 7/31/73.] Repealed by 90-07-004, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

WAC 296-06-010 Purpose. The department of labor and industries is a department of state government created by RCW 43.17.010. It shall hereafter in this chapter be referred to as the "department." Where appropriate, "department" also refers to its staff and employees. The department promulgates this chapter to ensure compliance with the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, and in particular with sections of that act dealing with public records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 90-07-004, § 296-06-010, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-010, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-010, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-020 Description of organization of the department. (1) **Central organization.** The chief executive officer of the department is the director of labor and industries, hereinafter called "director." He or she is appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate to hold office at the pleasure of the governor. The department is organized in five divisions: Industrial insurance, industrial safety and health, industrial relations, apprenticeship, and building and construction safety inspection services. Each division is responsible to a deputy director or assistant director appointed by the director, although the industrial relations and apprenticeship divisions both report to one assistant director, whose appointment as the head of apprenticeship must be confirmed by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, the members of which are also appointed by the director. This combined industrial relations and apprenticeship division, which includes a section to administer the Crime Victims Act, chapter 7.68 RCW, is known as the employment standards, apprenticeship and crime victims compensation division. Major policy decisions, rule-making, and the primary administrative functions of the department are carried out by the department's central organizations in Olympia.

(2) Field organization.

(a) The department maintains service locations, or major field offices, in seventeen cities other than Olympia. These service locations are grouped into six regions throughout the state, each of which is headed by a regional field service

manager. In addition, certain programs operate field offices in other cities, but these are not complete service locations and are not required to keep complete policy manuals and other records available for public inspection.

(b) The department's rehabilitation center in Tukwila is headed by a superintendent.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-020, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-020, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-020, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-030 Location of established places where information about the department may be obtained and department's public records inspected and copied. (1) Olympia office.

(a) The office of the director, the administrative office of the department, the main offices of the division of industrial insurance, and the office of the public records officer are in the General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington. The main offices of the other divisions are located at the following places: Industrial Safety and Health at 805 Plum Street S.E., Olympia, Washington; Apprenticeship, Employment Standards, and Crime Victims Compensation at 925 Plum Street S.E., Olympia, Washington; and Building and Construction Safety Inspection Services at 406 Legion Way S.E., Olympia, Washington. General information about the department and its divisions may be obtained at these places.

(2) Field offices.

(a) General information about the department may also be obtained at its service locations, or major field offices, at the following places:

Aberdeen, P.O. Box 66,
2700 Simpson Avenue, 98520-0013

Bellingham, P.O. Box 608,
2500 Elm Street, Suite F, 98227

Bremerton, 4841 Auto Center Way,
Suite 201, 98312-3440

Ephrata,
21 "C" Street, Southwest, 98823-1895

Everett, P.O. Box 67,
8625 Evergreen Way, Suite 250, 98206

Kelso,
711 Vine Street, 98626-2621

Kennewick, 500 North Morain,
Suite 1110, 99336

Mount Vernon,
1220 Memorial Highway, 98273-3262

Okanogan, P.O. Box 632,
1234 2nd Avenue South, 98840

Port Angeles,
1026 East First Street, Suite 1, 98362

Seattle,
300 West Harrison, 98119

Spokane,
TAF-C33, E. 3901 Main, 99220

Tacoma, Room 305, Public Service Building,
1305 Tacoma Avenue South, 98402-1988

Vancouver,
10401 N.E., 4th Plain, 98662

Walla Walla,
1815 Portland Avenue, Suite 2, 99362

Wenatchee,
123 Ohme Garden Road, 98801

Yakima,
1716 South 16th Avenue, 98902-5713

(b) Information about the extended care services offered injured workers, including physical therapy, special instruction, or vocational counseling, may be obtained from the department's Rehabilitation Center at 12806 Gateway Drive, Tukwila, Washington 98168.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-030, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-030, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-030, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-040 Operations and procedures. The general course and method of channeling and determining the operations of the five divisions of the department and the nature of requirements of all formal and informal procedures connected therewith are summarized in the following subsections:

(1) **Industrial insurance.** This division administers medical care and payment of disability compensation for workers (or their dependents or survivors) sustaining job injuries or occupational diseases. Virtually all employers in the state must provide this industrial insurance coverage. The medical program of the state fund is funded through payments by employers and employees. The disability payments by the state fund are funded by premiums collected from employers. Descriptions of procedures to be followed by employers and employees are outlined in department publications entitled *Employers' Guide to Industrial Insurance* and *Workers' Guide to Industrial Insurance Benefits*.

In order to ensure that premium costs are equitably distributed, the division sets rates, determines classifications, rates individual firms based on claims experience, and periodically audits businesses to ensure accurate reporting and premium payment. Information about the records required during an industrial insurance audit can be found in the department publication *Preparing for Your Audit*.

The division also provides guidance to individual employers and groups of employers in controlling industrial insurance premiums through better claims management, return-to-work efforts, and effective safety programs, as well as through a financial incentive program known as retrospective rating. Further information is available in *Guide to Loss Control and Retrospective Rating*.

The department also certifies certain employers to become "self-insured," which means that they are permitted to pay the legally defined industrial insurance benefits from their own funds. After the department certifies an employer as a self-insurer, it monitors all claims for injury benefits to make certain employees receive all rightful benefits. Descriptions of procedures to be followed by self-insured

employers and their employees are outlined in *Employers' Guide to Self-insurance* and *Employees of Self-insured Businesses: Guide to Industrial Insurance Benefits*.

(2) **Industrial safety and health.** This division endeavors to prevent job injuries and illnesses by adopting and enforcing safety and health standards and by training employers and employees in safe working procedures. It administers the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA), operating under a state plan agreement with the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Employer and employee procedures and responsibilities are outlined in the department's publications, *A Guide to WISHA* and *Workplace Safety and Health Standards*. Information about voluntary consultations to improve workplace safety can be found in *Free. No Fault. No Hassle.*, and reporting workplace accidents to OSHA is outlined in *Injury and Illness Recordkeeping Requirements*.

(3) **Employment standards, apprenticeship and crime victims compensation.** The industrial relations, or employment standards, portion of this division administers the laws regulating wages, hours, and working conditions. It also enforces the minimum wage and family care laws and may assist in the collection of claims for unpaid wages. The industrial statistician determines the "prevailing rate of wage" on public works contracts and gathers information on wages and conditions of labor in the state, the consumer price index, standard family budgets, and manpower data on the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings. The section headed by the supervisor of employment standards administers the state employment standard designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the vast majority of employees. This section also issues minor work permits designed to protect young workers from exploitation and hazardous environments. More information on this subject can be found in *Youth in the Job Force: A Guide for Employers and Minor Workers*. Industrial relations agents investigate complaints of violations of employment standards, the minimum wage law and other wage laws; hold conferences between employees and employers; inspect records; make investigations to determine whether or not there have been violations of statutes, rules, or regulations; and suggest remedial actions.

The apprenticeship portion of this division, with the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, administers the apprenticeship training law for those persons desiring to become skilled in any one of various trades, crafts, and services. Local joint apprenticeship committees and program sponsors throughout the state are responsible for the actual training. This division acts as a liaison between these committees and the council to make certain that the policies of the council are followed uniformly. The division also administers on-the-job training programs for those persons training in occupations other than occupations in which apprenticeship is an option.

The crime victims compensation section of this division pays medical and disability benefits to innocent victims (or to their dependents or survivors) who sustain injuries as a result of criminal acts. Benefit payments and procedures are outlined in the department's publication *Help for Crime Victims*. This section also certifies local prosecutor-based victim-witness units.

(4) **Building and construction safety inspection services.** This division administers programs designed to protect the life, health, and property of the general public. The various sections of this division issue licenses; promulgate rules and regulations; certify standards; and ensure compliance. The division conducts electrical inspections; registers electrical contractors; inspects and regulates the use of boilers and pressure vessels; inspects elevators; ensures compliance with the standards for the manufacture, lease, and sale of mobile homes and recreational vehicles; enforces the statutes, rules, and regulations governing factory-built structures; reviews electrical plans for health care facilities, plans for elevators and other conveyances, and plans for factory-assembled structures; tests and licenses plumbers and electricians; and registers general and specialty contractors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-040, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-040, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-040, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-050 Rules of procedure, substantive rules, general policy statements, and interpretations of general applicability. The department's rules of procedures, substantive rules of general applicability, and statements of general policy and interpretations of general applicability adopted as authorized by law are contained in Title 296 WAC.

[Order 76-27, § 296-06-050, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-050, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-080 Authorization for release of information. Any person having a right of privacy in any public records of the department may authorize the inspection and copying of any such records by persons not otherwise so authorized by providing the department with a signed and dated written authorization describing the records covered by the authorization, and naming the person or persons authorized to inspect and copy. In the event that a department file contains information related to a disease or condition usually transmitted through sexual contact, or to testing for the presence of such a disease, the authorization to release information must be specific to sexually transmitted disease. A general authorization to release information is not adequate for the release of information related to sexually transmitted disease. The department shall make a record of all authorizations to release information. The authorizations shall be immediately attached to such files and records and shall become a part thereof. No such authorization shall be valid until submitted to the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-080, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-080, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-080, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-090 Public records officer. The department's public records officer shall have charge of its public records. He or she shall have an office in the administrative office of the department at Olympia, Washington. He or she shall be responsible for the enforcement of the department's rules and regulations regarding the release of public records, and shall ensure compliance and cooperation of the department's staff with the public records

disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW. He or she may choose such designees as may be necessary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-090, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-090, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-090, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-100 Office hours. The customary office hours of the department's Olympia offices and complete service locations, for the purpose of inspection and copying of any of the department's public records as provided by this chapter, shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The only exceptions to this are the Okanogan and Walla Walla service locations, where the customary office hours shall be from 8:00 a.m. to noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-100, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-100, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-100, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-110 Requests for public records. Persons requesting opportunity to copy or inspect the department's public records shall follow these procedures:

(1) Informal oral requests may be made to any of the department's full service locations or its office in Olympia.

(2) The department may require a person who has made an informal request to submit a formal written request.

(3) All formal requests shall be submitted by mail or personally to the deputy director or assistant director who heads the division or the section from which records are being requested. If such a request is misdirected, department staff shall forward it to the proper person.

(4) Each formal request shall include the following information:

(a) The name of the person or persons making the request;

(b) The time of day and calendar date on which the request is made;

(c) The nature of the request, including description of the requested records by title, subject matter, date, and other means of enabling the staff of the department to identify the requested records and make them available.

(d) A signed statement that the material will not be used for commercial purposes, in the event that a list of any type is included in the material being requested.

(5) The staff of the department shall assist any person making a request, whether formal or informal, in identifying the requested record or records but in the event the records cannot be identified, the department shall so advise the person making the request, and, in the case of formal requests, return the formal request for resubmission with additional description of the requested records.

(6) When any request is made to inspect and copy material in files and public records where a right of privacy is involved, or when such files and records are exempt by any other provision of law, inspection and copying shall not be permitted until the authorization described in WAC 296-06-080, together with a formal request, is presented to the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-110, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-110, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-110, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-120 Copying and fees. Where copies of public records are requested, the department may charge a fee, to be set by the public records officer, for reimbursement of its actual costs incident to such a request. The fees the contractor registration section charges for copies of material from a contractor's file are set out in WAC 296-200-900. Whenever copies of public records are mailed to the person making the request, the department may require reimbursement for postage costs. All copies made at the request of persons desiring copies on copy equipment of the department will be made by department staff at times when the making of such copies will not unreasonably disrupt the operations of the department. If the records to be copied contain information that would violate any right of personal privacy, the department staff member shall prevent such information from appearing on any copy. Where the use of such equipment does not harm the public records or impede the normal work of the department, those requesting copies of public records may use their own copying equipment and paper without charge, but in such event the department staff will supervise the copying at all times.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-120, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.27.040, 42.17.290 and 42.17.300, 82-18-026 (Order 82-26), § 296-06-120, filed 8/25/82; Order 76-27, § 296-06-120, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-120, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-130 Denials of requests for public records. Only the public records officer or his or her designee shall have the power to deny a request for public records. Action on all such requests shall be prompt. In cases of informal requests, any member of the department's staff to whom an informal request is made may require the person making the request to submit a formal request or such staff member may bring the matter to the attention of the assistant director or his designee of the division from which records are being requested.

A decision on a formal request may be deferred for a reasonable time but immediate written notice of such deferral shall be given. All denials of requests for public records shall be in written form. All denials shall include a statement specifying the reason for the denial, a statement of any exemption authorizing withholding the record and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld, and the signature of the public records officer or his or her designee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-130, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-130, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-130, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-140 Review of denials of requests for inspection or copying of public records. After any request for inspection or copying is denied, any person may petition the department to review its denial. Any such petition for review must be made in writing to the public records officer prior to the end of the second business day following the denial. Such petition shall specifically refer to the denial and shall contain a brief statement or any reasons for reconsideration of the denial. Any such petition shall be immediately referred to the director or such persons as he or she may designate to review such petitions. The person

reviewing such petitions shall review and reconsider the matter and either affirm or reverse the denial and communicate the decision to the person submitting the petition prior to the end of the second business day following the petition for review.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-140, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-140, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-140, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-150 Protection of public records. The department shall protect public records from damage or disorganization and prevent excessive interference with other essential functions of the department. All inspections of public records shall be supervised by a department staff member. Any staff member supervising public records inspection may decline to act upon the requests of person who are intoxicated, violent, abusive, threatening, or disruptive, and may terminate the inspection or copying of public records by such persons. Any staff member supervising public records inspection will at all times ensure that those inspecting the department's public records do not tear, mutilate, mark, or otherwise harm such records and shall terminate the inspection or copying of public records by any person who has harmed such records. The staff member may limit inspection and copying to any extent necessary to prevent such activity from unreasonably disrupting the department's operations. Any staff member supervising public records inspection shall at all times provide full, prompt, courteous assistance to persons requesting the inspection and copying of the department's public records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-150, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-150, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-150, filed 7/31/73.]

WAC 296-06-170 Records index. The department of labor and industries will not maintain a current index as provided for in RCW 42.17.260(2). As provided in RCW 42.17.260(3), this formal order is issued and published specifying the reasons why and the extent to which maintenance of such a current index would unduly burden or interfere with the operations of the department.

(1) It would both unduly burden and interfere with department operations to maintain a current index with the items specified in RCW 42.17.260 (2)(a), "final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases," as the department through its several divisions, sections, and other subdivisions routinely and regularly issues a great number of determinative orders. The division of industrial insurance alone is estimated to issue daily an average of about 1,200 to 2,000 or more determinative orders. To index all such orders would either require more personnel and consequent expense or reduce the level of handling the essential functions and result in constantly greater periods of delay. Furthermore, all indexes maintained for departmental use by the various divisions, sections, and subdivisions of the department for internal use will remain available for public inspection and copying where permitted by law. A listing of such indexes and other available material shall be available for public inspection and copying.

Accordingly, and for the above reasons, it is ordered that the public records officer not establish an index relative to such subject matter.

(2) It would both unduly burden and interfere with the department's operations to maintain a current index with all "instructions to staff that affect a member of the public" within the scope of RCW 42.17.260 (2)(c). The inclusion of every such instruction to the staff would require either more personnel to index such instructions or a reduction in the department's capacity to carry out its other functions. The department will, however, continue to make available to the public for inspection or copying all instructions of a general nature to its staff that affects members of the public. A listing of all manuals containing such instructions shall be available for public inspection and copying.

Accordingly, and for the above reasons, it is ordered that the public records officer not establish an index relative to such subject matter.

(3) It would both unduly burden and interfere with department operations to maintain a current index of the materials within the scope of RCW 42.17.260 (2)(f), that is, all "correspondence, and materials, referred to therein, by and with the agency relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibilities of the agency, whereby the agency determines, or opines upon, or is asked to determine or opine upon, the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state government, or of any private party." The department daily, routinely, and regularly receives and sends a vast amount of material fitting this description. It would require either a greatly increased staff to index everything of that nature or a drastic reduction of the department's ability to carry out its other essential functions.

Accordingly, and for the above reasons, it is ordered that the public records officer not establish an index relative to such subject matter.

(4) The department did maintain a current index of the matters not covered by subsections (1) through (3) for nearly three years following the promulgation of its initial set of public records rules which was filed with the office of the code reviser on July 31, 1973. That index was virtually never asked for, nor was it used to any extent at all by the public. The department devoted many manhours that could have been put to accomplishment of its statutory duties to prepare and maintain that current index. The department finds it has been unduly burdensome to make the extensive effort necessary to maintain such a current index. Therefore, pursuant to RCW 42.17.260(3), the department issues and publishes this formal order specifying the reasons why and the extent to which compliance with any of the provisions of RCW 42.17.260(2) requiring the maintenance of a current index would unduly burden or interfere with its operations. The department herewith states that it will not hereafter maintain such a current index. The department further states that it will, however, make available for public inspection and copying all indexes and lists, not otherwise exempt, maintained for normal agency use. Guidance to public records available through the department and a general listing of such records and how they may be obtained will be provided by the public records officer upon request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-07-004, § 296-06-170, filed 3/9/90, effective 4/9/90; Order 76-27, § 296-06-170, filed 9/28/76; Order 73-12, § 296-06-170, filed 7/31/73.]

Chapter 296-07 WAC
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
GUIDELINES

WAC

296-07-010	Use of abbreviations.
296-07-020	Purpose and scope.
296-07-030	Meaning of words and terms.
296-07-040	Exemptions.
296-07-050	Sufficiency of compliance with SEPA guidelines.
296-07-060	Designation of responsible official.
296-07-070	Department's SEPA public information center.
296-07-080	Maintenance of EIS available register.
296-07-090	Exemption for emergency actions.
296-07-100	Chapter to be amended when SEPA guidelines amended.
296-07-110	Consideration of economic values.

WAC 296-07-010 Use of abbreviations. In this chapter the department of labor and industries shall be referred to as the "department"; the director of labor and industries as the "director"; the State Environmental Policy Act, chapter 43.21C RCW, as "SEPA"; chapter 197-10 WAC effective January 16, 1976 as the "SEPA guidelines"; and environmental impact statement as "EIS."

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-010, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-020 Purpose and scope. The rules contained in this chapter are to carry out the policy and procedures of SEPA and the SEPA guidelines, and shall govern the application of SEPA requirements to the department. These rules are adopted pursuant to the requirement of and authority provided by chapter 43.21C RCW and chapter 197-10 WAC.

From the effective date of this chapter the department in undertaking nonexempt actions shall conform to those relevant and applicable policies and procedures declared mandatory by the provisions of SEPA or the SEPA guidelines. Such pertinent and mandatory policy and procedures are hereby incorporated by reference and adopted as the policy and procedures of the department.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-020, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-030 Meaning of words and terms. The words and terms in this chapter and in all proceedings of the department in compliance with SEPA shall be deemed to conform to the mandatory definitions contained in the SEPA guidelines.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-030, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-040 Exemptions. All activities under programs administered by the department as of December 12, 1975 are hereby exempted, except the issuance of any license for the manufacture of explosives or the adoption or amendment by the department of any regulations incorporating general standards respecting the issuance of licenses authorizing the storage of explosives pursuant to chapter 70.74 RCW.

The adoption of any industrial health or safety regulations containing noise standards shall be considered a major action under this chapter. In addition all other exemptions provided by SEPA or the SEPA guidelines shall apply.

(1992 Ed.)

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-040, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-050 Sufficiency of compliance with SEPA guidelines. Compliance with the applicable mandatory SEPA guidelines as supplemented by this chapter shall be deemed to constitute compliance with this chapter.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-050, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-060 Designation of responsible official. The assistant director of any department, division, or head of any independent department section with major responsibility for any non-exempt action shall be the responsible official for the purpose of complying with SEPA. In any other case the director shall be the responsible official or he shall designate another person to be the responsible official.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-060, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-070 Department's SEPA public information center. There is hereby established a department public information center to carry out the functions contemplated by the SEPA guidelines, WAC 197-10-830, to be located in the offices of the department at Olympia, Washington. The department's public records officer shall have charge thereof.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-070, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-080 Maintenance of EIS available register. The department shall maintain an EIS available register at its SEPA public information center. Said register shall be in the charge of the department's public records officer and it shall be available for public inspection and copying.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-080, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-090 Exemption for emergency actions. When actions are exempted from the requirements of SEPA or the SEPA guidelines because they are actions which must be taken immediately, or within a time too short to allow full compliance with SEPA or the SEPA guidelines to avoid an imminent danger to public or private property, or to prevent an imminent threat of serious environmental degradation, the responsible official shall prepare a written statement showing the nature of the action and the reasons for immediate action. Such statement shall be filed in the department's SEPA public information center.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-090, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-100 Chapter to be amended when SEPA guidelines amended. When amendments are adopted to the SEPA guidelines the department shall adopt all amendments to this chapter within one hundred twenty days to bring this chapter into conformance with the SEPA guidelines as amended.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-100, filed 5/20/76.]

WAC 296-07-110 Consideration of economic values. In promulgating rules in compliance with the SEPA guidelines and any environmental, social, health, safety, or other standards connected therewith, the department shall, pursuant

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to chapter 117, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., give appropriate consideration to economic values along with such other considerations.

[Order 76-16, § 296-07-110, filed 5/20/76.]

Chapter 296-08 WAC PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WAC

296-08-001	Effective date and validity.
296-08-010	Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear.
296-08-020	Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys.
296-08-025	Attorney's fees.
296-08-030	Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical.
296-08-040	Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct.
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WAC 296-08-001 Effective date and validity. These rules of practice and procedure have been adopted by the department of labor and industries in accordance with the authority vested in it by law and pursuant to a hearing held at Olympia, Washington, on March 10, 1960. The effective date of these rules is March 18th, 1960.

[Rule .08.591, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear. No person may appear in a representative capacity before the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.

(2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law.

(3) Persons otherwise qualified as possessing the requisite skill to appear and expertly represent others who have applied to the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof and have been duly authorized by the same to appear before it in a representative capacity.

(4) A bona fide officer, partner, or full time employee of an individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation.

[Rule .08.010, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-020 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. In all hearings involving the taking of testimony and the formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, where the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer determine that representative activity in such hearing requires a high degree of legal training, experience, and skill, the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer may limit those who may appear in a representative capacity to attorneys at law.

[Rule .08.020, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-025 Attorney's fees. (1) The department of labor and industries (hereinafter department) shall fix a reasonable attorney fee to be paid by the worker, crime victim, or beneficiary for services rendered with the department if written application therefor is made by the attorney, worker, crime victim, or beneficiary, as provided in RCW 51.52.120.

(a) Fees will be set only for services rendered prior to the notice of appeal;

(b) On closed claims, fees will only be set if written application is received by the department within one year

from the claim closure date as indicated on the department order.

(c) If such application for fixing of a fee is made by the attorney, it shall set forth therein the monetary amount which the attorney considers reasonable for all services rendered with the department, the reason such fee is considered to be reasonable, and a detailed breakdown of the time spent by the attorney in representing the injured worker.

(d) In all instances, the department shall afford to all parties affected a minimum of ten days in which to submit comment and material information which may be helpful to the department in setting a fair and reasonable fee.

(e) The department will provide copies of information sent to the department to the attorney, worker, crime victim, or beneficiary upon request.

(f) Informal contact may be made with the parties to determine the feasibility of reaching an agreement on the amount of the fees.

(g) Additional information necessary to reach a decision may be requested by the department.

(2) *Fee fixing criteria.* All attorney fees fixed by the department where application therefor has been made shall be established in accordance with the following general principles:

(a) Only one fee shall be fixed for legal services in any one claim regardless of the number of attorneys representing the worker, crime victim, or beneficiary, except that in cases of multiple beneficiaries represented by one or multiple attorneys the department has the discretion to set more than one attorney fee if so requested.

(b) The department shall defer fixing a fee until such time as information, which it deems sufficient upon which to base a fee, is available.

(c) A fee shall be fixed only in those cases where the attorney's services are instrumental in securing additional benefits to the worker, crime victim, or beneficiary.

(d) Where increased compensation is obtained, the fee may be fixed without regard to any medical benefits secured.

(e) In setting all fees, the following factors shall be carefully considered and weighed:

(i) Nature of the claim.

(ii) Novelty and complexity of the issues presented or other unusual circumstances.

(iii) Time and labor expended.

(iv) Skill and diligence in resolving the claim.

(v) Extent and nature of the relief.

(vi) The prevalent practice of charging contingency fees in the department.

(vii) The worker's or crime victim's circumstance and the remedial social purposes of the Industrial Insurance Act and of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, which are intended to provide sure and adequate relief to injured workers and crime victims and their families.

(3) The manager of the claims consultant division of the department is the director's designee to process all petitions to set attorney's fees and to issue orders setting those fees for services rendered by attorneys in securing industrial insurance benefits. The supervisor of the crime victims section of the department is the director's designee to process all petitions to set attorney's fees and to issue orders setting those fees for services rendered by attorneys in securing crime victims benefits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.52.120, 51.04.020 and 7.68.110. 87-02-037 (Order 86-42), § 296-08-025, filed 1/2/87.]

WAC 296-08-030 Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical. It shall be unethical for persons acting in a representative capacity before the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof to solicit business by circulars, advertisements or by personal relations, provided that such representatives may publish or circulate business cards. It is equally unethical to procure business indirectly by solicitors of any kind.

[Rule .08.030, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-040 Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings before the department of any division, board, commission or council thereof in representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standards, the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before it.

[Rule .08.040, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance by former employee of agency or former member of attorney general's staff. No former employee of the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or member of the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his employment with the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with RCW 42.22.040, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part as a representative of the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof.

[Rule .08.050, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-060 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness. No former employee of the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof shall at any time after severing his employment with the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with RCW 42.22.040, as an expert witness on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof.

[Rule .08.060, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the rules or by the order of the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The

last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

[Rule .08.070, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any contested case, all parties shall be served with a notice at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing, unless otherwise prescribed by law, or unless all interested parties waive such notice in writing. The notice shall state the time, place, and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090 (2)(i).

[Rule .08.080, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-090 Service of process—By whom served. The department or any division, board, commission or council thereof shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other papers issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

[Rule .08.090, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them by law. Any counsel entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

[Rule .08.100, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-110 Service of process—Service upon parties. The final order, and any other paper required to be served by the agency upon a party, shall be served upon such party or upon the agent designated by him or by law to receive service of such papers, and a copy shall be furnished to counsel of record.

[Rule .08.110, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-120 Service of process—Methods of service. Service of papers shall be made personally or, unless otherwise provided by law, by first-class, or registered, or certified mail; or by telegraph.

[Rule .08.120, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-130 Service of process—When service complete. Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

[Rule .08.130, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-140 Service of process—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof at the place specified in its rules accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

[Rule .08.140, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-150 Subpoenas—Where provided by law—Form. Every subpoena, where authorized by law, shall state "department of labor and industries, state of Washington (name of appropriate division, board, etc.)" and the title of the proceeding, if any, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents or things under his control at a specified time and place.

[Rule .08.150, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-160 Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. Upon application of counsel or other representative authorized to practice before the agency for any party to a contested case, there shall be issued to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in such proceeding. Where authorized by law, the department, or any division, board, commission or council thereof may issue subpoenas to parties not so represented upon request or upon a showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought.

[Rule .08.160, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-170 Subpoenas—Service. Unless the service of a subpoena is acknowledged on its face by the person subpoenaed, service shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to such person and by tendering him on demand, if entitled to make such demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.

[Rule .08.170, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-180 Subpoenas—Fees. Witnesses summoned before the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.180, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-190 Subpoenas—Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit or acknowledgment of service with the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or the officer before whom the witness is required to testify or produce evidence. If service is made by a person other than an officer of the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof and such service has not been acknowledged by the witness, such person shall make an affidavit of

service. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

[Rule .08.190, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-200 Subpoenas—Quashing. Upon motion made promptly, and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person to whom the subpoena is directed (and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued) the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its authorized member or officer may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

[Rule .08.200, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-210 Subpoenas—Enforcement. Upon application and for good cause shown, the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof will seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas, where authorized by law, issued to parties and which have not been quashed.

[Rule .08.210, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-220 Subpoenas—Geographical scope. Such attendance of witnesses and such production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.

[Rule .08.220, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-370 Official notice—Matters of law. The department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or its hearing officer upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) **Federal law.** The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the federal register.

(2) **State law.** The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with the code reviser.

(3) **Governmental organization.** Organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the government of the state of Washington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations.

(4) **Agency organization.** The department's or any division's, board's, commission's or council's thereof organization, administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and practitioners before its bar.

[Rule .08.370, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-380 Official notice—Material facts. In the absence of controverting evidence, the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof and its hearing officers, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) **Agency proceedings.** The pendency of, the issue and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof;

(2) **Business customs.** General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) **Notorious facts.** Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) **Technical knowledge.** Matters within the technical knowledge of the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) **Request or suggestion.** Any party may request, or the hearing officer or the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) **Statement.** Where an initial or final decision of the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearing officer of the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) **Controversion.** Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) **Evaluation of evidence.** Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Rule .08.380, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subsections hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) **Continuity.** That a fact of a continuous nature, provided to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) **Identity.** That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) **Delivery.** Except in a proceeding where the liability of the carrier for nondelivery is involved, that mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) **Ordinary course.** That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly co-exists with the fact presumed;

(5) **Acceptance of benefit.** That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do;

(6) **Interference with remedy.** That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, elojned, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Rule .08.390, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **Upon whom binding.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **Withdrawal.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission or record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the hearing officer or the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will

not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.400, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order, whether proposed, initial, or final, shall:

(1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;

(2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;

(3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;

(4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(5) Whenever practical, include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;

(6) Wherever practical, be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

[Rule .08.410, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-420 Definition of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that hearing officers may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Rule .08.420, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer upon its or his own motion, or upon the motion of one of the parties or their qualified representatives, may in its or his discretion direct the parties or their qualified representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider:

(1) The simplification of the issues;

(2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;

(3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;

(4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;

(5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Rule .08.430, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The department of the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the parties or their qualified representatives as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Rule .08.440, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practical the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer may require:

(1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the hearing examiner and to the other parties to the proceeding sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence.

(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subsection (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Rule .08.450, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the hearing examiner and to other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.460, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer in all classes of cases where practicable make an effort to have the interested parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the interested parties cannot agree, require them to submit to him to the other parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective opinion or expert witnesses, by a date determined by him and fixed sufficiently in advance of the hearing to permit the other interested parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Rule .08.470, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-480 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Written sworn statements. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in all classes of cases in which it is practicable and permissible, require, and when not so

permissible, make every effort to bring about by voluntary submission, that all direct opinion or expert testimony and all direct testimony based on economic or statistical data be reduced to written sworn statements, and, together with the exhibits upon which based, be submitted to him and to the other parties to the proceeding by a date determined by the hearing officer and fixed a reasonable time in advance of the hearing; and that such sworn statements be acceptable as evidence upon formal offer at the hearing, subject to objection on any ground except that such sworn statements shall not be subject to challenge because the testimony is not presented orally, and provided that witnesses making such statements shall not be subject to cross-examination unless a request is made sufficiently in advance of the hearing to insure the presence of the witnesses.

[Rule .08.480, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-490 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Supporting data. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in his discretion but consistent with the rights of the parties, cause the parties to make available for inspection in advance of the hearing, and for purposes of cross-examination at the hearing, the data underlying statements and exhibits submitted in accordance with WAC 296-08-480, but, wherever practicable that he restrict to a minimum the placing of such data in the record.

[Rule .08.490, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-500 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 296-08-470 or 296-08-480. Whenever the manner of introduction of opinion or expert testimony or testimony based on economic or statistical data is governed by requirements fixed under the provisions of WAC 296-08-470 or 296-08-480, such testimony not submitted in accordance with the relevant requirements shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to conform to such requirements.

[Rule .08.500, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-510 Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of hearing, or as soon thereafter as requiring such continuance come to his knowledge, notify the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer of said desire, stating in detail the reasons why such continuance is necessary. The department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. For good cause shown the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof or its designated hearing officer may grant such a continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its or his own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the examiner or other officer conducting the hearing may in his discretion

continue the hearing and fix a date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Rule .08.510, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the officer conducting the hearing shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.520, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-530 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The officer conducting the hearing may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Rule .08.530, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal. Any interested person may petition the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Rule .08.540, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-550 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Requisites. Where the petition requests the promulgation of a rule, the requested or proposed rule must be set out in full, the petition must also include all the reasons for the requested rule together with briefs of any applicable law. Where the petition requests the amendment or repeal of a rule presently in effect, the rule or portion of the rule in question must be set out as well as a suggested amended form, if any. The petition must include all reasons for the requested amendment or repeal of the rule.

[Rule .08.550, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-560 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Agency must consider. All petitions shall be considered by the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof and the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof may, in its discretion, order a hearing for the further consideration and discussion of the requested promulgation, amendment, repeal or modification of any rule.

[Rule .08.560, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-570 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Notice of disposition. The department or the division, board, commission or council thereof shall notify the petitioning party within a reasonable time of the disposition, if any, of the petition.

[Rule .08.570, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-580 Declaratory rulings. As prescribed by RCW 34.04.080, any interested person may petition the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof for a declaratory ruling. The department or the division, board, commission or council thereof shall consider the petition and within a reasonable time shall:

(1) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or

(2) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued; or

(3) Set a reasonable time and place for a hearing or the submission of written evidence upon the matter, and give reasonable notification to the person of the time and place for such hearing or submission and of the issues involved.

If a hearing is held or evidence is submitted as provided in subsection (3), the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof shall within a reasonable time:

(1) Issue a binding declaratory rule; or

(2) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or

(3) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued.

[Rule .08.580, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-08-590 Forms. (1) Any interested person petitioning the department or the division, board, commission or council thereof for a declaratory ruling pursuant to RCW 34.04.080, shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

(a) At the top of the page shall appear the wording "before the department of labor and industries (name of appropriate division board, etc.)." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for a declaratory ruling." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

(b) The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

(c) The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2" x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

(2) Any interested person petitioning the department or any division, board, commission or council thereof requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose:

(a) At the top of the page shall appear the wording, "before the department of labor and industries (name of appropriate division, board, etc.)." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing shall appear the word "petition."

(b) The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party and whether petitioner seeks the promulgation of new rule or rules, or amendment or repeal of existing rule or rules. The second paragraph, in case of a proposed new rule or amendment of an existing rule, shall set forth the desired rule in its entirety. Where the petition is for amendment, the new matter shall be underscored and the matter proposed to be deleted shall appear in double parentheses. Where the petition is for repeal of an existing rule, such shall be stated and the rule proposed to be repealed shall either be set forth in full or shall be referred to by agency rule number. The third paragraph shall be set forth concisely the reasons for the proposal of the petitioner and shall contain a statement as to the interest of the petitioner in the subject matter of the rule. Additional numbered paragraphs may be used to give full explanation of petitioner's reason for the action sought.

(c) Petitions shall be dated and signed by the person or entity named in the first paragraph or by his attorney. The original and two legible copies of the petition shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2" x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

[Rule .08.590, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

Chapter 296-09 WAC

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—BOARD OF BOILER RULES

WAC

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WAC 296-09-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear. No person may appear in a representative capacity before the board of boiler rules or its designated hearing officer other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.

(2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law.

(3) Persons otherwise qualified as possessing the requisite skill to appear and expertly represent others who have applied to the board of boiler rules and have been duly authorized by the same to appear before it in a representative capacity.

(4) A bona fide officer, partner, or full-time employee of an individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation.

[Rule .08.010, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-020 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. In all hearings involving the taking of testimony and the formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, where the board of boiler rules or its designated hearing officer determine that representative activity in such hearing requires a high degree of legal training, experience, and skill, the board or its designated hearing officer may limit those who may appear in a representative capacity to attorneys at law.

[Rule .08.020, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-030 Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical. It shall be unethical for persons acting in a representative capacity

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before the board of boiler rules to solicit business by circulars, advertisements or by personal relations, provided that such representatives may publish or circulate business cards. It is equally unethical to procure business indirectly by solicitors of any kind.

[Rule .08.030, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-040 Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings before the board of boiler rules in representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standards, the board may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before it.

[Rule .08.040, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance of former employee of board or former member of attorney general's staff. No former employee of the board of boiler rules or member of the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his employment with the board or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part as a representative of the board.

[Rule .08.050, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-060 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness. No former employee of the board of boiler rules shall at any time after severing his employment with the board appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, as an expert witness on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the board.

[Rule .08.060, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the rules or by the order of the board of boiler rules or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

[Rule .08.070, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any contested case, all parties shall be served with a notice at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing, unless otherwise prescribed by law, or unless all interested parties waive such notice, and

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such waiver be noted in the minutes. The notice shall state the time, place, and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090(1).

[Rule .08.080, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-090 Service of process—By whom served. The board of boiler rules shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other papers issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

[Rule .08.090, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the board of boiler rules or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time [of] such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them by law. Any counsel entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

[Rule .08.100, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-110 Service of process—Service upon parties. The final order, and any other paper required to be served by the agency upon a party, shall be served upon such party or upon the agent designated by him or by law to receive service of such papers, and a copy shall be furnished to counsel of record.

[Rule .08.110, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-120 Service of process—Method of service. Service of papers shall be made personally or, unless otherwise provided by law, by first-class, or registered, or certified mail; or by telegraph.

[Rule .08.120, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-130 Service of process—When service complete. Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

[Rule .08.130, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-140 Service of process—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the board of boiler rules shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the board at the place specified in its rules accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

[Rule .08.140, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-370 Official notice—Matters of law. The board of boiler rules or its hearing officer upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) **Federal law.** The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive

orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the Federal Register.

(2) **State law.** The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with the code reviser.

(3) **Governmental organization.** Organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the government of the state of Washington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations.

(4) **Agency organization.** The board of boiler rules' organization, administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and practitioners before its bar.

[Rule .08.370, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-380 Official notice—Material facts.

In the absence of controverting evidence, the board of boiler rules and its hearing officers, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) **Agency proceedings.** The pendency of, the issue and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the board of boiler rules;

(2) **Business customs.** General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) **Notorious facts.** Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) **Technical knowledge.** Matters within the technical knowledge of the board of boiler rules as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) **Request or suggestion.** Any party may request, or the hearing officer or the board of boiler rules may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any pre-hearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) **Statement.** Where an initial or final decision of the board of boiler rules rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearing officer of the board may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) **Controversion.** Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official

notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) **Evaluation of evidence.** Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the board of boiler rules or its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Rule .08.380, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subdivisions hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the board of boiler rules with or without prior request or notice, may take the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) **Continuity.** That a fact of a continuous nature, provided to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) **Identity.** That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) **Delivery.** Except in a proceeding where the liability of the carrier for nondelivery is involved, that mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) **Ordinary course.** That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly co-exists with the fact presumed;

(5) **Acceptance of benefit.** That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do,

(6) **Interference with remedy.** That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, eloiigned, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Rule .08.390, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **Upon whom binding.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who

do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **Withdrawal.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission or record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the hearing officer or the board of boiler rules that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.400, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order, whether proposed, initial, or final, shall: (1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;

(2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding.

(3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;

(4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(5) Whenever practical, include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;

(6) Wherever practical, be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

[Rule .08.410, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-420 Definition of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that hearing officers may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Rule .08.420, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the board of boiler rules or its designated hearing officer upon its or his own motion, or upon the motion of one of the parties or their qualified representatives, may in its or his discretion direct the parties or their qualified representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider

(1) The simplification of the issues;

(2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;

(3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;

(4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;

(5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Rule .08.430, effective 3/10/63, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The board of boiler rules or

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its designated hearing officer shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the parties or their qualified representatives as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Rule .08.440, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practical the board of boiler rules or its designated hearing officer may require: (1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the hearing examiner and to the other parties to the proceeding sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence.

(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subsection (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Rule .08.450, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the hearing examiner and to other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.460, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer in all classes of cases where practicable make an effort to have the interested parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the interested parties cannot agree, require them to submit to him [and] to the other parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective opinion or expert witnesses, by a date determined by him and fixed sufficiently in advance of the

hearing to permit the other interested parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Rule .08.470, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-480 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Written sworn statements. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in all classes of cases in which it is practicable and permissible, require, and when not so permissible, make every effort to bring about by voluntary submission, that all direct opinion or expert testimony and all direct testimony based on economic or statistical data be reduced to written sworn statements, and, together with the exhibits upon which based, be submitted to him and to the other parties to the proceeding by a date determined by the hearing officer and fixed a reasonable time in advance of the hearing; and that such sworn statements be acceptable as evidence upon formal offer at the hearing, subject to objection on any ground except that such sworn statements shall not be subject to challenge because the testimony is not presented orally, and provided that witnesses making such statements shall not be subject to cross-examination unless a request is made sufficiently in advance of the hearing to insure the presence of the witnesses.

[Rule .08.480, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-490 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Supporting data. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in his discretion but consistent with the rights of the parties, cause the parties to make available for inspection in advance of the hearing, and for purposes of cross-examination at the hearing, the data underlying statements and exhibits submitted in accordance with WAC 296-09-480, but, wherever practicable that he restrict to a minimum the placing of such data in the record.

[Rule .08.490, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-500 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 296-09-470 or 296-09-480. Whenever the manner of introduction of opinion or expert testimony or testimony based on economic or statistical data is governed by requirements fixed under the provisions of WAC 296-09-470 or 296-09-480, such testimony not submitted in accordance with the relevant requirements shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to conform to such requirements.

[Rule .08.500, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-510 Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of hearing, or as soon thereafter as requiring such continuance come to his knowledge, notify the board of boiler rules or its designated hearing officer of said desire, stating in detail the reasons why such continuance is necessary. The board or its designated hearing officer, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. For good cause

shown the board or its designated hearing officer may grant such a continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its or his own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the examiner or other officer conducting the hearing may in his discretion continue the hearing and fix a date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Rule .08.510, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the officer conducting the hearing shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.520, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-530 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The officer conducting the hearing may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Rule .08.530, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition. Any interested person may petition the board of boiler rules requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Rule .08.540, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-550 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Requisites. Where the petition requests the promulgation of a rule, the requested or proposed rule must be set out in full, the petition must also include all the reasons for the requested rule together with briefs of any applicable law. Where the petition requests the amendment or repeal of a rule presently in effect, the rule or portion of the rule in question must be set out as well as a suggested amended form, if any. The petition must include all reasons for the requested amendment or repeal of the rule.

[Rule .08.550, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-560 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Agency must consider. All petitions shall be considered by the board of boiler rules and the board may, in its discretion, order a hearing for the further consideration and discussion of the requested promulgation, amendment, repeal or modification of any rule.

[Rule .08.560, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-570 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Notice of disposition. The board of boiler rules shall notify the petitioning party within a reasonable time of the disposition, if any, of the petition.

[Rule .08.570, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-580 Declaratory rulings. (1) As prescribed by RCW 34.04.080, any interested person may petition the board of boiler rules for a declaratory ruling. The board shall consider the petition and within a reasonable time shall:

- (a) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
- (b) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued; or
- (c) Set a reasonable time and place for a hearing or the submission of written evidence upon the matter, and give reasonable notification to the person of the time and place for such hearing or submission and of the issues involved.

(2) If a hearing is held or evidence is submitted as provided in subsection (c), the department or the board shall within a reasonable time:

- (a) Issue a binding declaratory rule; or
- (b) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
- (c) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued.

[Rule .08.580, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-09-590 Forms. (1) Any interested person petitioning the board of boiler rules thereof for a declaratory ruling pursuant to RCW 34.04.080, shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the board of boiler rules." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for a declaratory ruling." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8 1/2" x 11" or 8 1/2" x 13" in size.

(2) Any interested person petitioning the board of boiler rules thereof requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording, "Before the board of boiler rules." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party)

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for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party and whether petitioner seeks the promulgation of new rule or rules, or amendment or repeal of existing rule or rules. The second paragraph, in case of a proposed new rule or amendment of an existing rule, shall set forth the desired rule in its entirety. Where the petition is for amendment, the new matter shall be underscored and the matter proposed to be deleted shall appear in double parentheses. Where the petition is for repeal of an existing rule, such shall be stated and the rule proposed to be repealed shall either be set forth in full or shall be referred to by agency rule number. The third paragraph shall set forth concisely the reasons for the proposal of the petitioner and shall contain a statement as to the interest of the petitioner in the subject matter of the rule. Additional numbered paragraphs may be used to give full explanation of petitioner's reason for the action sought.

Petitions shall be dated and signed by the person or entity named in the first paragraph or by his attorney. The original and two legible copies of the petition shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8 1/2" x 11" or 8 1/2" x 13" in size.

[Rule .08.590, effective 3/10/60, filed 3/23/60.]

Chapter 296-10 WAC

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—INDUSTRIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE

WAC

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WAC 296-10-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear. No person may appear in a representative capacity before the industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.

(2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law.

(3) Persons otherwise qualified as possessing the requisite skill to appear and expertly represent others who have applied to the industrial welfare committee and have been duly authorized by the same to appear before it in a representative capacity.

(4) A bona fide officer, partner, or full time employee of an individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation.

[Rule .08.010, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-020 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. In all hearings involving the taking of testimony and the formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, where the industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer determine that representative activity in such hearing requires a high degree of legal training, experience, and skill, the committee or its designat-

ed hearing officer may limit those who may appear in a representative capacity to attorneys at law.

[Rule .08.020, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-030 Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical. It shall be unethical for persons acting in a representative capacity before the industrial welfare committee to solicit business by circulars, advertisements or by personal relations, provided that such representatives may publish or circulate business cards. It is equally unethical to procure business indirectly by solicitors of any kind.

[Rule .08.030, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-040 Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings before the industrial welfare committee in representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standards, [the] committee may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before it.

[Rule .08.040, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance of former employee of board or former member of attorney general's staff. No former employee of the industrial welfare committee or member of the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his employment with the committee or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part as a representative of the committee.

[Rule .08.050, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-060 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness. No former employee of the industrial welfare committee shall at any time after severing his employment with the committee appear, except with the written permission and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, as an expert witness on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the committee.

[Rule .08.060, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the rules or by the order of the industrial welfare committee or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven

days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

[Rule .08.070, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any contested case, all parties shall be served with a notice at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing, unless otherwise prescribed by law, or unless all interested parties waive such notice in writing. The notice shall state the time, place, and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090(1).

[Rule .08.080, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-090 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—By whom served. The industrial welfare committee shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other papers issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

[Rule .08.090, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-100 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the industrial welfare committee or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them by law. Any counsel entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

[Rule .08.100, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-110 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—Service upon parties. The final order, and any other paper required to be served by the agency upon a party, shall be served upon such party or upon the agent designated by him or by law to receive service of such papers, and a copy shall be furnished to counsel of record.

[Rule .08.110, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-120 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—Method of service. Service of papers shall be made personally or, unless otherwise provided by law, by first-class, or registered, or certified mail; or by telegraph.

[Rule .08.120, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-130 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—When service complete. Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

[Rule .08.130, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-140 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the industrial welfare committee shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the committee at the place specified in its rules accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

[Rule .08.140, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-150 Subpoenas—Where provided by law—Form. Every subpoena, where authorized by law, shall state "Industrial welfare committee, state of Washington" and the title of the proceeding, if any, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents or things under his control at a specified time and place.

[Rule .08.150, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-160 Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. Upon application of counsel or other representative authorized to practice before the agency for any party to a contested case, there shall be issued to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in such proceeding. Where authorized by law, the industrial welfare committee may issue subpoenas to parties not so represented upon a request or showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought.

[Rule .08.160, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-170 Subpoenas—Service. Unless the service of a subpoena is acknowledged on its face by the person subpoenaed, service shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to such person and by tendering him on demand, if entitled to make such demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.

[Rule .08.170, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-180 Subpoenas—Fees. Witnesses summoned before the industrial welfare committee shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.180, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-190 Subpoenas—Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit or acknowledgment of service with the industrial welfare committee or the officer before whom the witness is required to testify or produce evidence. If service is made by a person other than an officer of the committee and such service has not been acknowledged by the witness, such person shall make an affidavit of service. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

[Rule .08.190, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-200 Subpoenas—Quashing. Upon motion made promptly, and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person

to whom the subpoena is directed (and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued) the industrial welfare committee or its authorized member or officer may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

[Rule .08.200, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-210 Subpoenas—Enforcement. Upon application and for good cause shown, the industrial welfare committee will seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas, where authorized by law, issued to parties and which have not been quashed.

[Rule .08.210, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-220 Subpoenas—Geographical scope. Such attendance of witnesses and such production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.

[Rule .08.220, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-370 Official notice—Matters of law. The industrial welfare committee or its hearing officer upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) **Federal law.** The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the Federal Register;

(2) **State law.** The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records; journals and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with the code reviser;

(3) **Governmental organization.** Organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the government of the state of Washington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations;

(4) **Agency organization.** The industrial welfare committee's organization, administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and practitioners before its bar.

[Rule .08.370, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-380 Official notice—Material facts. In the absence of controverting evidence, the industrial welfare committee and its hearing officers, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) **Agency proceedings.** The pendency of, the issue and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the industrial welfare committee;

(2) **Business customs.** General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) **Notorious facts.** Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible

sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) **Technical knowledge.** Matters within the technical knowledge of the industrial welfare committee as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) **Request or suggestion.** Any party may request, or the hearing officer or the industrial welfare committee may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) **Statement.** Where an initial or final decision of the industrial welfare committee rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearing officer of the committee may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) **Controversion.** Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) **Evaluation of evidence.** Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the industrial welfare committee its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Rule .08.380, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subsections hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the industrial welfare committee with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) **Continuity.** That a fact of a continuous nature, provided to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) **Identity.** That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) **Delivery.** Except in a proceeding where the liability of the carrier for nondelivery is involved, that mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) **Ordinary course.** That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly co-exists with the fact presumed;

(5) **Acceptance of benefit.** That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do;

(6) **Interference with remedy.** That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, elojned, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Rule .08.390, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **Upon whom binding.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **Withdrawal.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission or record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the hearing officer or the industrial welfare committee that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.400, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order, whether proposed, initial, or final, shall:

- (1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;
- (2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;
- (3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;
- (4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(5) Whenever practical, include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;

(6) Wherever practical, be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

[Rule .08.410, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-420 Definition of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that hearing officers may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Rule .08.420, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer upon its or his own motion, or upon the motion of one of the parties or their qualified representatives, may in its or his discretion direct the parties or their qualified representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider

- (1) The simplification of the issues;
- (2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;
- (3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;
- (4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;
- (5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Rule .08.430, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the parties or their qualified representatives as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Rule .08.440, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practical the industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer may require:

(1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the hearing examiner and to the other parties to the proceeding sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence.

(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subsection (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Rule .08.450, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the hearing examiner and to other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.460, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer in all classes of cases where practicable make an effort to have the interested parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the interested parties cannot agree, require them to submit to him to the other parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective opinion or expert witnesses, by a date determined by him and fixed sufficiently in advance of the hearing to permit the other interested parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Rule .08.470, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-480 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Written sworn statements. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in all classes of cases in which it is practicable and permissible, require, and when not so permissible, make every effort to bring about by voluntary submission, that all direct opinion or expert testimony and all direct testimony based on economic or statistical data be reduced to written sworn statements, and, together with the exhibits upon which based, be submitted to him and to the other parties to the proceeding by a date determined by the hearing officer and fixed a reasonable time in advance of the hearing; and that such sworn statements be acceptable as evidence upon formal offer at the hearing, subject to objection on any ground except that such sworn statements shall not be subject to challenge because the testimony is not presented orally, and provided that witnesses making such statements shall not be subject to cross-examination unless a request is made sufficiently in advance of the hearing to insure the presence of the witnesses.

[Rule .08.480, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

(1992 Ed.)

WAC 296-10-490 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Supporting data. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in his discretion but consistent with the rights of the parties, cause the parties to make available for inspection in advance of the hearing, and for purposes of cross-examination at the hearing, the data underlying statements and exhibits submitted in accordance with WAC 296-10-480, but, wherever practicable that he restrict to a minimum the placing of such data in the record.

[Rule .08.490, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-500 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 296-10-470 or 296-10-480. Whenever the manner of introduction of opinion or expert testimony or testimony based on economic or statistical data is governed by requirements fixed under the provisions of WAC 296-10-470 or 296-10-480, such testimony not submitted in accordance with the relevant requirements shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to conform to such requirements.

[Rule .08.500, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-510 Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of hearing, or as soon thereafter as requiring such continuance come to his knowledge, notify the industrial welfare committee or its designated hearing officer of said desire, stating in detail the reasons why such continuance is necessary. The committee or its designated hearing officer, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. For good cause shown the committee or its designated hearing officer may grant such continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its or his own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the examiner or other officer conducting the hearing may in his discretion continue the hearing and fix a date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Rule .08.510, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the officer conducting the hearing shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.520, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-530 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The officer conducting the hearing may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Rule .08.530, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition. Any interested person may petition the industrial welfare committee requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Rule .08.540, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-550 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Requisites. Where the petition requests the promulgation of a rule, the requested or proposed rule must be set out in full, the petition must also include all the reasons for the requested rule together with briefs of any applicable law. Where the petition requests the amendment or repeal of a rule presently in effect, the rule or portion of the rule in question must be set out as well as a suggested amended form if any. The petition must include all reasons for the requested amendment or repeal of the rule.

[Rule .08.550, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-560 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Agency must consider. All petitions shall be considered by the industrial welfare committee and the committee may, in its discretion, order a hearing for the further consideration and discussion of the requested promulgation, amendment, repeal or modification of any rule.

[Rule .08.560, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-570 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Notice of disposition. The industrial welfare committee shall notify the petitioning party within a reasonable time of the disposition, if any, of the petition.

[Rule .08.570, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-580 Declaratory rulings. As prescribed by RCW 34.04.080, any interested person may petition the industrial welfare committee thereof for a declaratory ruling. The committee shall consider the petition and within a reasonable time shall:

- (1) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
- (2) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued; or
- (3) Set a reasonable time and place for a hearing or the submission of written evidence upon the matter, and give reasonable notification to the person of the time and place for such hearing or submission and of the issues involved.
- (4) If a hearing is held or evidence is submitted as provided in subsection (3), the industrial welfare committee thereof shall within a reasonable time:
 - (a) Issue a binding declaratory rule; or

- (b) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
- (c) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued.

[Rule .08.580, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-10-590 Forms. (1) Any interested person petitioning the industrial welfare committee for a declaratory ruling pursuant to RCW 34.04.080, shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the industrial welfare committee." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for a declaratory ruling." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2 x 11" or 8-1/2 x 13" in size.

(2) Any interested person petitioning the industrial welfare committee requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording, "Before the industrial welfare committee." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party and whether petitioner seeks the promulgation of new rule or rules, or amendment or repeal of existing rule or rules. The second paragraph, in case of a proposed new rule or amendment of an existing rule, shall set forth the desired rule in its entirety. Where the petition is for amendment, the new matter shall be underscored and the matter proposed to be deleted shall appear in double parentheses. Where the petition is for repeal of an existing rule, such shall be stated and the rule proposed to be repealed shall either be set forth in full or shall be referred to by agency rule number. The third paragraph shall set forth concisely the reasons for the proposal of the petitioner and shall contain a statement as to the interest of the petitioner in the subject matter of the rule. Additional numbered paragraphs may be used to give full explanation of petitioner's reason for the action sought.

Petitions shall be dated and signed by the person or entity named in the first paragraph or by his attorney. The original and two legible copies of the petition shall be filed

with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2 x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

[Rule .08.590, effective 3/18/60, filed 3/23/60.]

Chapter 296-11 WAC

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—BOARD OF PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS

WAC

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-11-002	Effective date and validity. [Order 2-68, § 296-11-002, filed 11/1/68; Rule .08.591, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.] Repealed by 80-03-081 (Order 79-6, Resolution No. 79-6), filed 3/4/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.035.
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WAC 296-11-001 General rule and information.

The chairperson of the board of pilotage commissioners is the secretary of transportation of the state of Washington or the secretary's designee. Information regarding the Pilotage Act, complaints and other matters coming under the provisions of the Pilotage Act and the board's rules and regulations may be obtained by contacting the chairperson or the board's secretary in person or in writing at the Office of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners, Pier 52, Seattle, Washington 98104. All public documents in the custody of the board may be obtained upon request made to the chairperson of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners, Pier 52, Seattle, Washington 98104.

Any matter filed with the chairperson and/or the secretary will be brought to the attention of the board at its next regular meeting, the date of which is the second Thursday of each month. Persons desiring to do so may also attend the board meetings, which are held at Pier 52, Seattle, Washington.

The purpose and scope of activity of the board of pilotage commissioners are set out in chapter 88.16 RCW and are as follows:

- Scope: (1) Puget Sound pilotage district.
(2) Grays Harbor pilotage district.

Purpose: The purpose of the board of pilotage commissioners is to prevent the loss of human lives, loss of property and vessels and to protect the marine environment by maintenance of a competent and efficient pilotage service on

the state's waters. To accomplish this end the board examines proficiency of potential pilots, licenses pilots, regulates pilots, enforces the use of pilots, sets pilotage rates, receives and investigates reports of accidents involving pilots, keeps records of various matters affecting pilotage and fulfills other responsibilities enumerated in chapter 88.16 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.035, 80-03-081 (Order 79-6, Resolution No. 79-6), § 296-11-001, filed 3/4/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.035 and 88.16.155, 78-09-057 (Order 78-2, Resolution No. 78-2), § 296-11-001, filed 8/23/78; Order 2-68, § 296-11-001, filed 11/1/68.]

WAC 296-11-003 Index to documents. The board of pilotage commissioners finds that the preparation and maintenance of an index to documents as required by RCW 42.17.260 would be unduly burdensome. Therefore, such an index will not be maintained. This undue burden is caused by the fact that the board of pilotage commissioners is a small agency of the state of Washington operating with a limited amount of financial resources. Because of the agency's size, its records are organized in an effective and straightforward manner which renders them accessible to the general public without resort to an index as envisioned in RCW 42.17.260. All indexes which are maintained for agency use will be available for public inspection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.035 and 88.16.155, 78-09-057 (Order 78-2, Resolution No. 78-2), § 296-11-003, filed 8/23/78.]

WAC 296-11-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear. No person may appear in a representative capacity before the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer other than the following:

- (1) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.
- (2) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law.
- (3) Persons otherwise qualified as possessing the requisite skill to appear and expertly represent others who have applied to the board of pilotage commissioners and have been duly authorized by the board to appear in a representative capacity before the board.
- (4) A bona fide officer, partner, or full time employee of an individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation who appears for such individual firm, association, partnership, or corporation.

[Rule .08.010, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-020 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance in certain proceedings may be limited to attorneys. In all hearings involving the taking of testimony and the formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, where the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer determines that representative activity in such hearing requires a high degree of legal training, experience, and skill, the board or its designated

hearing officer may limit those who may appear in a representative capacity to attorneys at law.

[Rule .08.020, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-030 Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical. It shall be unethical for persons acting in a representative capacity before the board of pilotage commissioners to solicit business by circulars, advertisements or by personal communication or interviews not warranted by personal relations, provided that such representatives may publish or circulate business cards. It is equally unethical to procure business indirectly by solicitors of any kind.

[Rule .08.030, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-040 Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings before the board of pilotage commissioners in a representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standards, the board may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before the board.

[Rule .08.040, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance by former employee of board or member of attorney general's staff. No former employee of the board of pilotage commissioners or member of the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his employment with the board or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission of the board, and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part as a representative of the board.

[Rule .08.050, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-060 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness. No former employee of the board of pilotage commissioners shall at any time after severing his employment with the board appear, except with the written permission of the board, and in compliance with chapter 42.22 RCW, as an expert witness on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the board.

[Rule .08.060, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the board of pilotage commissioners' rules, by order of the board or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a holiday.

When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

[Rule .08.070, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any contested case, all parties shall be served with a notice at least 20 days before the date set for the hearing. The notice shall state the time, place and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090(1).

[Order 2-68, § 296-11-080, filed 11/1/68; Rule .08.080, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-090 Service of process—By whom served. The board of pilotage commissioners shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other papers issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

[Rule .08.090, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the board of pilotage commissioners or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time of such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them or by law. Any counsel entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

[Rule .08.100, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-110 Service of process—Service upon parties. The final order, and any other paper required to be served by the agency upon a party, shall be served upon such party or upon the agent designated by him or by law to receive service of such papers, and a copy shall be furnished to counsel of record.

[Rule .08.110, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-120 Service of process—Method of service. Service of papers shall be made personally or, unless otherwise provided by law, by first-class, registered, or certified mail; or by telegraph.

[Rule .08.120, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-130 Service of process—When service complete. Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

[Rule .08.130, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-140 Service of process—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the board of pilotage commissioners shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the board at the place specified in its rules

accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

[Rule .08.140, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-150 Subpoenas—Where provided by law—Form. Every subpoena shall state the name of the state of Washington board of pilotage commissioners and the title of the proceeding, if any, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents or things under his control at a specified time and place.

[Rule .08.150, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-160 Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. Upon application of counsel or other representative authorized to practice before the agency for any party to a contested case, there shall be issued to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in such proceeding. The board of pilotage commissioners may issue subpoenas to parties not so represented upon request or upon a showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought.

[Rule .08.160, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-170 Subpoenas—Service. Unless the service of a subpoena is acknowledged on its face by the person subpoenaed, service shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to such person and by tendering him on demand, if entitled to make such demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.

[Rule .08.170, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-180 Subpoenas—Fees. Witnesses summoned before the board of pilotage commissioners shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.180, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-190 Subpoenas—Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit, or acknowledgment of service with the board of pilotage commissioners or the officer before whom the witness is required to testify or produce evidence. If service is made by a person other than an officer of the board, and such service has not been acknowledged by the witness, such person shall make an affidavit of service. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

[Rule .08.190, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-200 Subpoenas—Quashing. Upon motion made promptly, and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person to whom the subpoena is directed (and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued) the board of pilotage commissioners or its authorized member or officer may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable

or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

[Rule .08.200, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-210 Subpoenas—Enforcement. Upon application and for good cause shown, the board of pilotage commissioners will seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas issued to parties and which have not been quashed.

[Rule .08.210, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-220 Subpoenas—Geographical scope. Such attendance of witnesses and such production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.

[Rule .08.220, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-230 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Right to take. Except as may be otherwise provided, any party may take the testimony of any person, including a party, by deposition upon oral examination or written interrogatories for use as evidence in the proceeding, except that leave must be obtained if notice of the taking is served by a proponent within twenty days after the filing of a complaint. The attendance of witnesses may be compelled by the use of a subpoena. Depositions shall be taken only in accordance with this rule and the rule of subpoenas.

[Rule .08.230, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-240 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Scope. Unless otherwise ordered, the deponent may be examined regarding any matter not privileged, which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the proceeding.

[Rule .08.240, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-250 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Officer before whom taken. Within the United States or within a territory or insular possession subject to the dominion of the United States depositions shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the state of Washington or of the place where the examination is held; within a foreign country, depositions shall be taken before a secretary of an embassy or legation, consul general, vice consul or consular agent of the United States, or a person designated by the board of pilotage commissioners or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing filed with the board. Except by stipulation, no deposition shall be taken before a person who is a party or the privy of a party, or a privy of any counsel of a party, or who is financially interested in the proceeding.

[Rule .08.250, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-260 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Authorization. A party desiring to take the deposition of any person upon oral examination shall give reasonable notice of not less than three days in writing to the board of pilotage commissioners and all parties. The

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notice shall state the time and place for taking the deposition, the name and address of each person to be examined, if known, and if the name is not known, a general description sufficient to identify him or the particular class or group to which he belongs. On motion of a party upon whom the notice is served, the hearing officer may for cause shown, enlarge or shorten the time. If the parties so stipulate in writing, depositions may be taken before any person, at any time or place, upon any notice, and in any manner and when so taken may be used as other depositions.

[Rule .08.260, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-270 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. After notice is served for taking a deposition, upon its own motion or upon motion reasonably made by any party or by the person to be examined and upon notice and for good cause shown the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer may make an order that the deposition shall not be taken, or that it may be taken only at some designated place other than that stated in the notice, or that it may be taken only on written interrogatories, or that certain matters shall not be inquired into, or that the scope of the examination shall be limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be held with no one present except the parties to the action and their officers or counsel, or that after being sealed, the deposition shall be opened only by order of the board, or that business secrets or secret processes, developments, or research need not be disclosed, or that the parties shall simultaneously file specified documents or information enclosed in sealed envelopes to be opened as directed by the board, or the board may make any other order which justice requires to protect the party or witness from annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression. At any time during the taking of the deposition, on motion of any party or of the deponent and upon a showing that the examination is being conducted in bad faith or in such manner as unreasonably to annoy, embarrass, or oppress the deponent or party, the board or its designated hearing officer may order the officer conducting the examination to cease forthwith from taking the deposition, or may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition as above provided. If the order made terminates the examination, it shall be resumed thereafter only upon the order of the agency. Upon demand of the objecting party or deponent, the taking of the deposition shall be suspended for the time necessary to make a motion for an order.

[Rule .08.270, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-280 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Oral examination and cross-examination. Examination and cross-examination shall proceed as at an oral hearing. In lieu of participating in the oral examination, any party served with notice of taking a deposition may transmit written cross interrogatories to the officer who, without first disclosing them to any person, and after the direct testimony is complete, shall propound them seriatim to the deponent and record or cause the answers to be recorded verbatim.

[Rule .08.280, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-290 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Recordation. The officer before whom the deposition is to be taken shall put the witness on oath and shall personally or by someone acting under his direction and in his presence, record the testimony by typewriter directly or by transcription from stenographic notes, wire or record recorders, which record shall separately and consecutively number each interrogatory. Objections to the notice, qualifications of the officer taking the deposition, or to the manner of taking it, or to the evidence presented or to the conduct of the officer, or of any party, shall be noted by the officer upon the deposition. All objections by any party not so made are waived.

[Rule .08.290, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-300 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Signing attestation and return. When the testimony is fully transcribed the deposition shall be submitted to the witness for examination and shall be read to or by him, unless such examination and reading are waived by the witness and by the parties. Any changes in form or substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered upon the deposition by the officer with a statement of the reasons given by the witness for making them. The deposition shall then be signed by the witness, unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the witness is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign. If the deposition is not signed by the witness, the officer shall sign it and state on the record the fact of the waiver or of the illness or absence of the witness or the fact of the refusal to sign together with the reasons, if any, given therefore; and the deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress the board of pilotage commissioners holds that the reasons given for the refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

The officer shall certify on the deposition that the witness was duly sworn by him and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness. He shall then securely seal the deposition in an envelope indorsed with the title of proceeding and marked "Deposition of (here insert name of witness)" and shall promptly send it by registered or certified mail to the board of pilotage commissioners, or its designated hearing officer, for filing. The party taking the deposition shall give prompt notice of its filing to all other parties. Upon payment of reasonable charges therefor, the officer shall furnish a copy of the deposition to any party or to the deponent.

[Rule .08.300, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-310 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Use and effect. Subject to rulings by the hearing officer upon objections a deposition taken and filed as provided in this rule will not become a part of the record in the proceeding until received in evidence by the hearing officer upon his own motion or the motion of any party. Except by agreement of the parties or ruling of the hearing officer, a deposition will be received only in its entirety. A party does not make a party, or the privy of a party, or any hostile witness his witness by taking his deposition. Any

party may rebut any relevant evidence contained in a deposition whether introduced by him or any other party.

[Rule .08.310, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-320 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Fees of officers and deponents. Deponents whose depositions are taken and the officers taking the same shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the superior courts of the state of Washington which fees shall be paid by the party at whose instance the depositions are taken.

[Rule .08.320, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-330 Depositions upon interrogatories—Submission of interrogatories. Where the deposition is taken upon written interrogatories, the party offering the testimony shall separately and consecutively number each interrogatory and file and serve them with a notice stating the name and address of the person who is to answer them and the name or descriptive title and address of the officer before whom they are to be taken. Within 10 days thereafter a party so served may serve cross-interrogatories upon the party proposing to take the deposition. Within five days thereafter, the latter may serve redirect interrogatories upon the party who served cross-interrogatories.

[Rule .08.330, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-340 Depositions upon interrogatories—Interrogation. Where the interrogatories are forwarded to an officer authorized to administer oaths as provided in WAC 296-11-250 the officer taking the same after duly swearing the deponent, shall read to him seriatim, one interrogatory at a time and cause the same and the answer thereto to be recorded before the succeeding interrogatory is asked. No one except the deponent, the officer and the court reporter or stenographer recording and transcribing it shall be present during the interrogation.

[Rule .08.340, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-350 Depositions upon interrogatories—Attestation and return. The officer before whom interrogatories are verified or answered shall (1) certify under his official signature and seal that the deponent was duly sworn by him, that the interrogatories and answers are a true record of the deponent's testimony, that no one except deponent, the officer and the stenographer were present during the taking, and that neither he nor the stenographer, to his knowledge is a party, privy to a party, or interested in the event of the proceedings, and (2) promptly send by registered or certified mail the original copy of the deposition and exhibits with his attestation to the board of pilotage commissioners, or its designated hearing officer, one copy to the counsel who submitted the interrogatories and another copy to the deponent.

[Rule .08.350, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-360 Depositions upon interrogatories—Provisions of deposition rule. In all other respects,

depositions upon interrogatories shall be governed by the previous deposition rule.

[Rule .08.360, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-370 Official notice—Matters of law.

The board of pilotage commissioners or its hearing officer, upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) **Federal law.** The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the Federal Register;

(2) **State law.** The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with the code reviser.

(3) **Governmental organization.** Organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the government of the state of Washington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations;

(4) **Agency organization.** The board of pilotage commissioners' organization, administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and practitioners before its bar.

[Rule .08.370, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-380 Official notice—Material facts.

In the absence of controverting evidence, the board of pilotage commissioners and its hearing officers, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) **Agency proceedings.** The pendency of, the issues and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the board of pilotage commissioners;

(2) **Business customs.** General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) **Notorious facts.** Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) **Technical knowledge.** Matters within the technical knowledge of the board of pilotage commissioners as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) **Request or suggestion.** Any party may request, or the hearing officer or the board of pilotage commissioners may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) **Statement.** Where an initial or final decision of the board of pilotage commissioners rests in whole or in part

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upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the hearing officer of the board may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) **Controversion.** Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) **Evaluation of evidence.** Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the board of pilotage commissioners or its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Rule .08.380, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subsections hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the board of pilotage commissioners, with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) **Continuity.** That a fact of a continuous nature, proved to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) **Identity.** That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) **Delivery.** Except in a proceeding where the liability of the carrier for nondelivery is involved, that mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) **Ordinary course.** That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly co-exists with the fact presumed;

(5) **Acceptance of benefit.** That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do;

(6) **Interference with remedy.** That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, eligned, suppressed or withheld by a party in control

thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Rule .08.390, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **Upon whom binding.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **Withdrawal.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission of record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the hearing officer or the board of pilotage commissioners that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.400, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order, whether proposed, initial, or final, shall:

- (1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;
- (2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;
- (3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;
- (4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;
- (5) Whenever practical, include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;
- (6) Wherever practical, be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

[Rule .08.410, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-420 Definition of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that hearing officers may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Rule .08.420, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer upon its or his own motion, or upon the motion of one of the parties or

their qualified representatives, may in its or his discretion direct the parties or their qualified representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider

- (1) The simplification of the issues;
- (2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;
- (3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;
- (4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;
- (5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Rule .08.430, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the parties or their qualified representatives as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Rule .08.440, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practicable the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer may require:

(1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the hearing examiner and to the other parties to the proceeding sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence;

(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subsection (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Rule .08.450, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the hearing examiner and to the other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made

available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.460, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer in all classes of cases where practicable make an effort to have the interested parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the interested parties cannot agree, require them to submit to him and to the other parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective opinion or expert witnesses, by a date determined by him and fixed sufficiently in advance of the hearing to permit the other interested parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Rule .08.470, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-480 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Written sworn statements. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in all classes of cases in which it is practicable and permissible, require, and when not so permissible, make every effort to bring about by voluntary submission, that all direct opinion or expert testimony and all direct testimony based on economic or statistical data be reduced to written sworn statements, and, together with the exhibits upon which based, be submitted to him and to the other parties to the proceeding by a date determined by the hearing officer and fixed a reasonable time in advance of the hearing; and that such sworn statements be acceptable as evidence upon formal offer at the hearing, subject to objection on any ground except that such sworn statements shall not be subject to challenge because the testimony is not presented orally, and provided that witnesses making such statements shall not be subject to cross-examination unless a request is made sufficiently in advance of the hearing to insure the presence of the witnesses.

[Rule .08.480, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-490 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Supporting data. That the hearing examiner or other appropriate officer, in his discretion but consistent with the rights of the parties, cause the parties to make available for inspection in advance of the hearing, and for purposes of cross-examination at the hearing, the data underlying statements and exhibits submitted in accordance with WAC 296-11-480, but, wherever practicable that he restrict to a minimum the placing of such data in the record.

[Rule .08.490, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-500 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic or statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 296-11-470 or 296-11-480. Whenever the manner of introduction of opinion or expert testimony or testimony based on economic or statistical data

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is governed by requirements fixed under the provisions of WAC 296-11-470 or 296-11-480, such testimony not submitted in accordance with the relevant requirements shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to conform to such requirements.

[Rule .08.500, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-510 Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of a hearing, or as soon thereafter as facts requiring such continuance come to his knowledge, notify the board of pilotage commissioners or its designated hearing officer of said desire, stating in detail the reasons why such continuance is necessary. The board or its designated hearing officer, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. For good cause shown, the board or its designated hearing officer may grant such a continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its or his own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the examiner or other officer conducting the hearing may in his discretion continue the hearing and fix the date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Rule .08.510, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the officer conducting the hearing shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings, in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.520, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-530 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence, such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The officer conducting the hearing may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Rule .08.530, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition. Any interested person may petition the board of pilotage commissioners requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Rule .08.540, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-550 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Requisites. Where the petition requests the promulgation of a rule, the requested or proposed rule must be set out in full. The petition must also include all the reasons for the requested rule together with briefs of any applicable law. Where the petition requests the amendment or repeal of a rule presently in effect, the rule or portion of the rule in question must be set out as well as a suggested amended form, if any. The petition must include all reasons for the requested amendment or repeal of the rule.

[Rule .08.550, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-560 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Agency must consider. All petitions shall be considered by the board of pilotage commissioners and the board may, in its discretion, order a hearing for the further consideration and discussion of the requested promulgation, amendment, repeal, or modification of any rule.

[Rule .08.560, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-570 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Notice of disposition. The board of pilotage commissioners shall notify the petitioning party within a reasonable time of the disposition, if any, of the petition.

[Rule .08.570, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-580 Declaratory rulings. As prescribed by RCW 34.04.080, any interested person may petition the board of pilotage commissioners for a declaratory ruling. The board shall consider the petition and within a reasonable time the board shall:

- (1) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
- (2) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued or
- (3) Set a reasonable time and place for a hearing or the submission of written evidence upon the matter, and give reasonable notification to the person of the time and place for such hearing or submission and of the issues involved.
- (4) If a hearing is held or evidence is submitted as provided in subsection (3), the board shall within a reasonable time:
 - (a) Issue a binding declaratory rule; or
 - (b) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
 - (c) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued.

[Rule .08.580, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

WAC 296-11-590 Forms. (1) Any interested person petitioning the board of pilotage commissioners for a declaratory ruling pursuant to RCW 34.04.080, shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

(a) At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the board of pilotage commissioners, state of Washington," on the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for a declaratory ruling." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

(b) The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

(c) The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8 1/2" x 11" or 8 1/2" x 13" in size.

(2) Any interested person petitioning the board of pilotage commissioners requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

(a) At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the board of pilotage commissioners, state of Washington." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

(b) The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party and whether petitioner seeks the promulgation of new rule or rules, or amendment or repeal of existing rule or rules. The second paragraph, in case of a proposed new rule or amendment of an existing rule, shall set forth the desired rule in its entirety. Where the petition is for amendment, the new matter shall be underscored and the matter proposed to be deleted shall appear in double parentheses. Where the petition is for repeal of an existing rule, such shall be stated and the rule proposed to be repealed shall either be set forth in full or shall be referred to by agency rule number. The third paragraph shall set forth concisely the reasons for the proposal of the petitioner and shall contain a statement as to the interest of the petitioner in the subject matter of the rule. Additional numbered paragraphs may be used to give full explanation of petitioner's reason for the action sought.

(c) Petitions shall be dated and signed by the person or entity named in the first paragraph or by his attorney. The original and two legible copies of the petition shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8 1/2" x 11" or 8 1/2" x 13" in size.

[Rule .08.590, effective 3/1/60, filed 3/23/60.]

Chapter 296-13 WAC

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—ELECTRICAL BOARD

WAC

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-13-045	Duties of examining board. [Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-045, filed 8/27/84.] Repealed by 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060.
296-13-070	Solicitation of business unethical. [§ VI, filed 10/15/65.] Repealed by 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), filed 8/27/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590.
296-13-120	Administrative Procedure Act. [§ XI, filed 10/15/65.] Repealed by 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), filed 8/27/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590.

WAC 296-13-001 Foreword. (1) The electrical law, chapter 19.28 RCW, establishes the electrical board and fixes their responsibilities. The board's principal functions are: To advise the department in adopting rules with respect to electrical installations and appliances; to act as a board of appeals in contested cases regarding the application or interpretation of installation, alteration or maintenance standards prescribed in the electrical law, chapter 19.28

RCW or chapter 296-46 WAC, Safety standards—Installing electric wires and equipment—Administrative rules; to act as an appeals board in contested cases as provided for in chapter 296-402 WAC, Electrical testing laboratory accreditation; to act as an appeals board in contested cases as provided for in chapter 296-403 WAC, Amusement rides or structures; to establish tests and test procedures for electricians and administrators; and to act as a board of appeals in contested cases that have been heard by the office of administrative hearings regarding the revocation or suspension of an electrical contractor's license or an electrician's or administrator's certificate.

(2) The purpose of this chapter is to provide a uniform procedure for persons, firms, corporations, or other entities to: (a) Communicate with the department about rules that should be adopted, amended, or repealed; (b) appeal a decision of the department revoking or suspending a contractor's license, an electrician's certificate, or an administrator's certificate; (c) appeal a decision of the department suspending, revoking, refusing to renew, or reducing or refusing to renew the product categories for an electrical testing laboratory under chapter 296-402 WAC; and (d) appeal a decision of the department denying or revoking an amusement ride or structure operating permit or ordering the cessation of the operation of an amusement ride or structure, or suspending, revoking, or refusing to issue an amusement ride inspector certificate of competency under chapter 296-403 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060. 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-001, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-001, filed 8/27/84; Foreword, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-010 Definitions. Whenever used in this chapter, the words:

(1) "Administrative law judge" means an administrative law judge appointed pursuant to chapter 34.12 RCW.

(2) "Board" means the electrical board established pursuant to RCW 19.28.065. The term "board" also includes an administrative law judge or a board member appointed by the board to hear a contested case.

(3) "Chapter" means chapter 296-13 WAC.

(4) "Contested case" means a contested case as defined by RCW 34.04.010(3). It includes appeals from decisions or orders of the department: (a) Revoking or suspending an electrical contractor's license or an administrator's or electrician's certificate; (b) revoking or suspending or refusing to renew an electrical testing laboratory accreditation or product categories; and (c) denying or revoking an amusement ride or structure operating permit, ordering the cessation of the operation of an amusement ride or structure or suspending, revoking, or refusing to issue an amusement ride inspector certificate of competency. It also includes challenges to the department's interpretation of the installation requirements of chapter 19.28 RCW and chapter 296-46 WAC and appeals of a citation issued by the department for violations of chapter 19.28 or 67.42 RCW, or chapter 296-46, 296-401, 296-402, or 296-403 WAC.

(5) "Department" means the department of labor and industries of the state of Washington.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department.

(7) "Proceeding" means any matter before the board other than a contested case.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060, 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-010, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-010, filed 8/27/84; Definitions, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-020 Officers. In addition to the chairperson, the board shall elect from its members a vice chairperson who shall perform all functions of the chairperson in his or her absence. The department chief electrical inspector serves as secretary to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060, 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-020, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-020, filed 8/27/84; § I, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-030 Internal management. The board adopts *Roberts' Rules of Order*, revised as its rules of procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-030, filed 8/27/84; § II, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-035 Dates of meetings. (1) The board shall hold regular meetings on the last Thursday of January, April, July, and October of each year.

(2) The director or the chairperson of the board may call a special meeting at any other time.

(3) Each board member and the board secretary shall be notified in writing of the date, time, and place of each regular meeting and special meeting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060, 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-035, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-035, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-040 Duties of the board. (1) The board shall study proposed rules submitted to it by the department and shall make recommendations concerning their adoption.

(2) The board shall develop and submit for consideration to the department administrative procedures, organizational plans, and rules relating to improving the functions of the electrical section.

(3) The board shall at each meeting consider any written proposals made by any persons, firms, corporations, or other entities for electrical rules or for changes in administrative procedures of the electrical section.

(4) The board shall hear formal appeals in matters under its jurisdiction in contested cases involving a ruling or interpretation by the department of the provisions of chapter 19.28 RCW and chapters 296-46, 296-402, and 296-403 WAC.

(5) The board shall consider proposed expenditures from the electrical fund.

(6) The board shall establish tests and test procedures for journeyman and specialty electricians and for general and specialty administrators.

(7) The board will hear informal appeals in matters under its jurisdiction, including those from persons who desire to contest:

(a) Decisions of the department that they do not qualify to take an examination;

(b) The loss of a certificate because of a failure timely to renew the certificate; and

(c) Grades given on examinations for administrator or electrician certificates.

(8) The board will issue a decision on formal appeals that have been heard by an administrative law judge in contested cases involving an order or decision of the department as provided for in RCW 19.28.350 and WAC 296-401-170 that revokes or suspends an electrical contractor's license, an administrator's certificate, or an electrician's certificate, or lessens the number of hours of work a trainee electrician has accumulated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060, 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-040, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-040, filed 8/27/84; § III, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-050 Hearings. (1) The board will grant a formal hearing on contested cases. It will grant an informal hearing on all other proceedings that are within its jurisdiction.

(2) A person, firm, corporation, or other entity that desires a formal hearing on a contested case must file a written appeal of the department's decision, order, or interpretation with the secretary of the board. The written appeal must state the decision, order, or interpretation of the department that is being appealed and the relief that is desired. An appeal of a decision or order of the department must be filed within fifteen days of the day the appellant received notice of the department's decision, order, or interpretation.

(3) The board may delegate to an administrative law judge or a board member the responsibility to preside over the hearing and to issue a proposed decision and order. If the board does so, the administrative law judge or a board member shall set the time and place for the hearing. If the board retains the responsibility to preside over the hearing, the board shall set the time and place.

(4) The board shall assign to the office of administrative hearings each appeal of the department's decision, order, citation, or interpretation regarding an electrical contractor license, administrator certificate, electrician certificate, or training certificate as provided for in RCW 19.28.350 and 19.28.620, or citation for the sale or exchange of electrical equipment associated with spas, hot tubs, swimming pools, and hydromassage bathtubs that does not bear the product certification mark of an electrical products testing laboratory that has been accredited by the department. The board shall be allowed a minimum of twenty days to review the proposed decision of the administrative law judge and shall issue its decision and order no later than the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

(5) A person, firm, corporation, or other entity desiring an informal hearing on a proceeding other than a contested case shall file a written request to that effect with the secretary of the board. The written request should describe concisely the matters or proposals on which the informal hearing is requested and the relief that is desired.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060, 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-050, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590, 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-050, filed 8/27/84; § IV, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-052 Hearing before administrative law judge or a board member. An administrative law judge or a board member to whom the board has delegated the authority to preside over a hearing in a contested case may exercise all powers the board could exercise in the course of the hearing. After the hearing, the administrative law judge or a board member shall serve on each party and file with the board a proposed decision.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-052, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-053 Appeal of proposed decision to board. A party to a contested case may appeal a proposed decision to the full board within thirty days after a copy of the proposed decision is served upon that party. The appeal shall be filed with the board as provided in WAC 296-13-057. If no appeal is filed, the proposed decision becomes final with no further action on the part of the board.

The notice of appeal must specify the contentions of the appealing party, and must specify to which conclusions of law and findings of fact the party takes exception.

The appeal shall be based on the record of the hearing. The board shall not grant a hearing de novo.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-053, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-055 Quorum. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for purposes of making a decision in a contested case. If a majority does not attend a hearing on a contested case, the board may either continue the hearing to a date certain or may hear the testimony and arguments. If the board hears the testimony and arguments, the members of the board who are absent may make their decisions after hearing the tape recording or reading the transcript, of the hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-055, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-057 Place and time of filing. A paper that must be filed with the board shall be filed only at the Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector, Electrical Section, 805 Plum Street S.E., P.O. Box 9519, Olympia, WA 98504-9519. The paper may be filed by ordinary mail, certified or registered mail, telegram, or by personal delivery. The date of filing is the date the paper is actually received in the office of the chief electrical inspector.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.060. 88-16-002 (Order 88-15), § 296-13-057, filed 7/21/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-057, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-060 Appearance and practice before board. No person may appear as a representative in a contested case before the board other than the following:

(1) Attorneys at law qualified to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.

(2) Attorneys at law qualified to practice before the highest court of record of another state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear as representatives before administrative agencies of the other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by Washington law.

(3) An owner, officer, partner, or full-time employee of a firm, association, organization, partnership, or corporation who appears for the firm, association, organization, partnership, or corporation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-060, filed 8/27/84; § V, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-080 Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings or contested cases before the board as a representative shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If a person does not conform to these standards, the board may decline to permit the person to appear as a representative in any proceeding or contested case before the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-080, filed 8/27/84; § VII, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-090 Appearance by former employee. No former employee of the board, the department, or the attorney general's staff may at any time after severing his or her employment with the board, the department, or the attorney general appear as a representative for another party in any proceeding or contested case in which he or she previously took an active part as a representative of the board or the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-090, filed 8/27/84; § VIII, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-100 Former employee as expert witness. Except with the written permission of the board, no former employee of the board or the department shall appear, after severing his or her employment with the board or the department, as an expert witness for another party in any proceeding or contested case in which he or she previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the board or the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-100, filed 8/27/84; § IX, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-110 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by any applicable statute or rule, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which case the period runs until the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-110, filed 8/27/84; § X, filed 10/15/65.]

WAC 296-13-130 Notice and opportunity for hearing. (1) In any contested case the board shall serve all parties with a notice and opportunity for hearing not less than twenty days before the date set for hearing. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and the issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090.

(2) In any other proceeding before the board, the board shall give reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard

by mail or by telephone not less than two days before the date set for the informal hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-130, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-140 Service of process—By whom served. The board shall cause to be served all orders, notices, and other papers it issues that pertain to a contested case, together with any other papers it is required by law to serve. Every other paper that must be served shall be served by the party that files it.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-140, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-150 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the board or a party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time the paper is served and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their representatives designated by them or by law. Any counsel that enters an appearance after the beginning of the contested case shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of his or her appearance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-150, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-160 Service of process upon parties. The final order, and any other paper the board must serve upon a party, shall be served upon each party or upon his or her representative. If the board serves a paper on a party personally, the board shall furnish a copy to the representative of record of the party. Service on the counsel or other representative representing a party constitutes service on the party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-160, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-170 Method of service of process. Papers shall be served personally, by registered or certified mail, or by telegraph.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-170, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-180 When service of process is complete. Service upon a party shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-180, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-190 Subpoenas. (1) In a contested case, upon application of a party or a representative, the board shall issue to the party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in the contested case. The board may condition the issuance of the subpoenas upon a showing of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence

sought. An attorney of a party in a contested case may issue subpoenas under his or her own authority.

(2) Every subpoena shall state the name of the board and the title of the proceeding, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend at a specified time and place and give testimony or to produce designated books, documents, or things under his or her control.

(3) Attendance of witnesses and production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-190, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-200 Subpoenas—Service and fees. (1) Unless the service of a subpoena is acknowledged on its face by the person subpoenaed, service shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person and by tendering him or her on demand the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.

(2) Witnesses summoned before the agency shall be paid, by the party at whose instance they appear, the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

(3) The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit, or acknowledgement of service with the board. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-200, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-210 Quashing of subpoenas. Upon motion made at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person to whom the subpoena is directed and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued, the board may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-210, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-220 Enforcement of subpoenas. Upon application and for good cause shown a party may seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas that have been issued and that have not been quashed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-220, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-230 Right to take depositions and interrogatories in contested cases. (1) A party may take the testimony of any person, including a party, by deposition upon oral examination or written interrogatories for use as evidence in a contested case, except that leave of the deponent must be obtained if a proponent serves notice of the deposition or interrogatories on the deponent within twenty days after the filing of an appeal. The attendance of the deponent may be compelled by the use of a subpoena. Depositions shall be taken only in accordance with this rule and the rule on subpoenas.

(2) Unless the board otherwise orders, the deponent may be examined regarding any matter that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the contested case and is not privileged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-230, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-240 Officer before whom depositions are taken. Within the United States, or within a territory or insular possession subject to the dominion of the United States, depositions shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the state of Washington or of the place where the examination is held. Within a foreign country, depositions shall be taken before a secretary of an embassy or legation, consul general, vice consul or consular agent of the United States, or before a person designated by the board or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing filed with the board. Except by stipulation, no deposition shall be taken before a person who is a party or the privy of a party, or a privy of any counsel of a party, or who is financially interested in the contested case.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-240, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-250 Notice of depositions. A party that desires to take the deposition of any person upon oral examination shall give reasonable notice of not less than three days in writing to the board and all parties. The notice shall state the time and place for taking the deposition and the name and address of each person to be examined, if known. If the name is not known, the notice shall contain a general description sufficient to identify him or her or the particular class or group to which he or she belongs. On motion of a party upon whom the notice is served, the board may, for cause shown, enlarge or shorten the time. If the parties so stipulate in writing, depositions may be taken before any person, at any time or place, upon any notice, and in any manner.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-250, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-260 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. After notice is served for taking a deposition or of written interrogatories, upon the board's own motion or upon motion made by any party or by the deponent and upon notice and for good cause shown, the board may order that: (1) The deposition or interrogatories shall not be taken, (2) the deposition may be taken only at some designated place other than that stated in the notice, (3) the deposition may be taken only on written interrogatories, (4) the examination shall be limited to certain matters, (5) the examination shall be held with no one present except the parties to the action and their officers or counsel, (6) after being sealed, a deposition shall be opened only by order of the board, (7) business secrets or secret processes, developments, or research need not be disclosed, or (8) the parties shall simultaneously file specified documents, or information enclosed in sealed envelopes to be opened as directed by the board. The board may make any other order that justice requires to protect the party or

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witness from annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression. At any time during the taking of a deposition, on motion of any party or of the deponent and upon a showing that the examination is being conducted in bad faith or in a manner as unreasonably to annoy, embarrass, or oppress the deponent or party, the board may order the officer conducting the examination to cease taking the deposition, or may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition as provided in subsections (1) through (8) of this section. If the order ends the examination, it shall be resumed thereafter only upon the order of the board. Upon demand of the objecting party or deponent, the taking of the deposition shall be suspended for the time necessary to move for an order.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-260, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-270 Oral examination and cross-examination in depositions. Examination and cross-examination during oral examination shall proceed as at an oral hearing. In lieu of participating in the oral examination, a party may transmit written interrogatories to the person taking the disposition who, without previously disclosing them to any person, and after the direct testimony is complete, shall propound them seriatim to the deponent and record the answers verbatim.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-270, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-280 Recording of depositions. The person before whom the deposition is to be taken shall put the deponent on oath and shall personally, or by someone acting under his or her direction and in his or her presence, record the testimony. Objections to the notice, the qualifications of the person taking the deposition, the manner of taking the deposition, to the evidence presented, or to the conduct of the person taking the deposition or of any party, shall be noted in the record. All objections by any party not made are waived.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-280, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-290 Depositions in contested cases—Signing attestation and return. (1) When the testimony of a deposition is fully transcribed, the deposition shall be submitted to the deponent for examination and shall be read to or by him or her, unless the examination and reading are waived by the deponent and by the parties. Any changes in form or substance that the deponent desires to make shall be entered upon the deposition by the person taking the deposition with a statement of the reasons given by the deponent for making them. The deposition shall then be signed by the deponent, unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the deponent is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign. If the deponent does not sign the deposition, the person taking the deposition shall sign it and state on the record whether the deponent did not sign because of a waiver, an illness or absence, or a refusal to sign together with the reason, if any, given for a refusal. The deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress, the board holds that the reasons given for the

refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

(2) The person taking the deposition shall certify on the deposition that the deponent was duly sworn by him or her and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness. He shall then securely seal the deposition in an envelope indorsed with the title of proceeding and marked "Deposition of (here insert name of witness)" and shall promptly send it by registered or certified mail to the board, for filing. The party taking the deposition shall give prompt notice of its filing to all other parties.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-290, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-300 Use and effect of depositions.

Subject to rulings by the board upon objections, a deposition taken and filed as provided in WAC 296-13-290 will not become a part of the record in the proceeding until received in evidence by the board upon its own motion or the motion of a party. Except by agreement of the parties or ruling of the board, a deposition will be received only in its entirety. A party does not make a party, or the privy of a party, or any hostile witness its witness by taking his or her deposition. A party may rebut any relevant evidence contained in a deposition whether introduced by him or her or by any other party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-300, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-310 Fees of deponents. Deponents are entitled to the same fees as are paid for similar services in the superior courts of the state of Washington. The fees shall be paid by the party at whose instance the depositions are taken.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-310, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-320 Submission of interrogatories.

If a deposition is taken upon written interrogatories, the party offering the testimony shall consecutively number each interrogatory, file them with the board, and serve them on all parties and the person who is to answer them with a notice stating the name and address of the person who is to answer them.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-320, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-330 Attestation and return of interrogatories.

The person before whom the interrogatories are answered shall (1) certify under his or her official signature and seal that the deponent was duly sworn by him or her, that the interrogatories and answers are a true record of the deponent's testimony, and (2) promptly file the original copy of the deposition and exhibits with his or her attestation to the board, serve one copy on the counsel who submitted the interrogatories, and serve a copy on the deponent and on each other party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-330, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-340 Official notice—Matters of law. The board, upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) **Federal law.** The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals, and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders, and notices published in the Federal Register;

(2) **State law.** The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records, journals, and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, and executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders, and notices published in the Washington State Register.

(3) **Governmental organization.** The organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the governments of the state of Washington, the United States, the several states, and foreign nations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-340, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-350 Official notice—Material facts.

(1) In the absence of controverting evidence, the board, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(a) The pendency of, the issues and position of the parties in, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or previously concluded by the board.

(b) General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(c) Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts that are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency; and

(d) Matters within the technical knowledge of the board as a body of experts, or within the scope of its statutory duties, responsibilities, or jurisdiction.

(2) At any prehearing conference, or a hearing, or argument, a party may request, or the board may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be stated on the record. A party or the board may also make such a request or suggestion by written notice, or in any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief, served upon all parties, at any time before a final decision.

(3) If an initial or final decision of the board rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, the fact shall be clearly stated in the decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the board may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not it is admissible under the rules of evidence.

(4) A party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken. If a decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact that a party has not had a prior opportunity to controvert, the party may controvert the fact by exception if the decision is a proposed decision, or by a petition for reconsideration if the decision is a final decision. The controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the

sources, authority, and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision.

(5) Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the board from using its experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in evaluating the evidence presented to them.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-350, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-360 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in this section by clear and convincing evidence, and without substantial dispute, the board, with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) That a fact of a continuous nature, proved to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one that usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) That persons or objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) That mail matter, communications, express, or freight that are properly addressed, marked, billed, and delivered as appropriate to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property, and for which with all postage, tolls, or charges are properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact that, in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly coexists with the fact presumed;

(5) That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does, or will accept the act or transfer where it is clearly in his or her own self-interest so to do;

(6) That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, eluded, suppressed, or withheld by a party in control of the fact, would, if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to the fact.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-360, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-370 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound by the stipulation or admission, and no other evidence with respect to the fact will be received upon behalf of the party.

The stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made and their privies, and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly deny the existence or nonexistence of the fact, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, or oral argument, or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of the stipulation or admission has been served upon them.

A party bound by a stipulation or admission of record at any time before the final decision may be permitted to withdraw it in whole or in part by showing to the satisfac-

tion of the hearing officer of the agency that the stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-370, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-380 Form and content of board decisions in contested cases. (1) Every proposed and final decision and order in a contested case shall:

- (a) Contain the correct names of the board and the case;
- (b) Name all parties and counsel in the case;
- (c) State concisely the nature and background of the case; and
- (d) Contain numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(2) Whenever practical, (a) the conclusions of law shall include the reasons for and precedents supporting the particular order or remedy afforded; and (b) the conclusions and order shall refer to the appropriate laws and rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-380, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-390 Definition of issues before hearing. In all contested cases the issues to be adjudicated shall be made as precise as possible, in order that the board may proceed promptly to conduct the hearing on relevant and material matter only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-390, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-400 Prehearing conference. (1) In a contested case the board, upon its own motion or the motion of one of the parties, may direct the parties to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider:

- (a) The settlement or simplification of issues;
- (b) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;
- (c) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, or admissions of facts and of documents;
- (d) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses; or
- (e) Other matters that may help dispose of the proceeding.

(2) The board shall make an order that recites the action taken at a prehearing conference and the agreements made by the parties as to any of the matters considered and that limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admission or agreement. The order shall control the subsequent course of the contested case unless modified for good cause by a later order.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-400, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-410 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practicable the board may require that:

(1) All documentary evidence that is to be offered during a hearing, deposition, or prehearing conference be submitted to the board and to the other parties sufficiently in

advance of the taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence;

(2) Documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as required by subsection (1) of this section, be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for its failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) The authenticity of all documents submitted in advance, as required by subsection (1) of this section, be deemed admitted unless a written objection to admission is filed before the time for taking the evidence. A party will be permitted to challenge the authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed a written objection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-410, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-420 Continuances. A party who wants a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of a hearing, prehearing conference, or deposition, or as soon thereafter as facts requiring a continuance come to his or her knowledge, notify the board of his or her desire, stating in detail the reasons why a continuance is necessary. A formal motion is not required. The board, in ruling on a request for continuance, shall consider whether the request was timely made. For good cause shown, the board may grant a continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the board may continue the hearing. Oral notice of a continuance, given at a hearing, shall constitute final notice of the continuance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-420, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-430 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, all relevant evidence is admissible that, in the opinion of the board, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability, and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the board shall consider, but need not follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-430, filed 8/27/84.]

WAC 296-13-440 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When a party objects to the admissibility of evidence, the evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The board may, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. A party that objects to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of the objection at the time the evidence is offered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.28.123 and 19.28.590. 84-18-009 (Order 84-16), § 296-13-440, filed 8/27/84.]

Chapter 296-14 WAC INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

WAC

296-14-010	Reciprocal agreements—Industrial insurance.
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WAC 296-14-010 Reciprocal agreements—Industrial insurance. (1) In accordance with the authority contained in RCW 51.12.120, the director of the department of labor and industries has heretofore or may hereafter enter into certain reciprocal agreements with other states and provinces of Canada and the agencies of such states or provinces which administer workers' compensation laws with respect to conflicts of jurisdiction and the assumption of jurisdiction in cases where the contract of employment arises in one state or province and the injury occurs in another.

(2) Consistent with the provisions of RCW 51.12.120 and chapter 34.05 RCW, the director of the department of labor and industries has entered into reciprocal agreements with other states and provinces which are in full force and effect on the subject matter as set forth in subsection (1) which states and provinces are:

- (a) Idaho
- (b) Montana
- (c) North Dakota
- (d) Nevada
- (e) Oregon
- (f) Wyoming
- (g) South Dakota

(3) The reciprocal agreements as listed above in subsection (2) of this section are hereby promulgated and adopted as regulations of the department in accordance with the provisions of RCW 51.12.120 and such reciprocal agreements shall be kept on file in the office of the director of the department of labor and industries and available for public inspection and review during the regular business hours of such office.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.110 and 51.32.190(6). 90-19-028, § 296-14-010, filed 9/12/90, effective 10/13/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 84-06-018 (Order 84-3), § 296-14-010, filed 2/29/84; Order 74-29, § 296-14-010, filed 5/29/74, effective 7/1/74.]

WAC 296-14-015 Industrial insurance labor-management cooperation program. (1) In accordance with authority contained in SSB 5374, the industrial insurance labor-management cooperation program is established within the industrial insurance division of the department to nurture and support efforts by labor and management throughout the state to cooperatively address issues specific to the industrial insurance system and its operation in a local area or industry. The program is dedicated to assisting labor and management in forming committees to help injured workers with industrial insurance claim problems, speedy recovery, and return to employment. The department will assist and facilitate, but not dominate, the committees' functions. The ultimate goal of this program is the creation of safer workplaces and a better working environment for all employees. To achieve this goal, the department's actions will include, but not be limited to:

(a) Hiring a coordinator to establish and implement the program.

(b) Developing a marketing strategy to assist in the development of the program.

(c) Contacting interested businesses, agencies, and labor organizations to participate in the program.

(d) Continuing efforts with existing committees established prior to passage of SSB 5374 to ensure continued success.

(e) Developing an agency protocol that will include, but not be limited to:

(i) A marketing package.

(ii) A vehicle for measuring program results.

(iii) A communications network to disseminate news, events, and highlights of the program.

(2) Established committees will be encouraged to meet and interact at local, regional, and state-wide levels. The department may assist committee interactions by providing forums for committee meetings.

(3) The department will report quarterly to the workers' compensation advisory committee and annually to the legislature on the progress and status of the program as long as the program is legislatively authorized.

[Statutory Authority: 1991 c 172. 92-03-053, § 296-14-015, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92.]

WAC 296-14-100 Definition of voluntary retirement and no longer attached to the work force. (1) For the purpose of this title a claimant will be deemed to be voluntarily retired and no longer attached to the work force if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The claimant is no longer receiving income, salary or wages from any gainful employment.

(b) The claimant has provided no evidence, if requested by the department or the self-insurer, of a bona fide attempt to return to gainful employment after retirement.

(2) Payment made by the worker or on his or her behalf in the form of premiums, for the purpose of continuation of life or medical insurance coverage, union dues or similar payments shall not constitute attachment to the work force.

(3) The claimants of new or reopened claims will not be deemed voluntarily retired if the injury or occupational disease was a proximate cause of the decision to retire and sever the attachment to the work force.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.060, 51.32.090, 51.32.160, 51.21.220(6) [51.32.220(6)] and 51.32.240 (1), (2) or (3). 86-18-036 (Order 86-33), § 296-14-100, filed 8/28/86.]

WAC 296-14-150 Definition of gainful employment for wage. Gainful employment for wages for the purposes of RCW 51.32.160 shall mean performing work at any regular gainful occupation for income, salary or wages.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.060, 51.32.090, 51.32.160, 51.21.220(6) [51.32.220(6)] and 51.32.240 (1), (2) or (3). 86-18-036 (Order 86-33), § 296-14-150, filed 8/28/86.]

WAC 296-14-200 Waiver of recovery for worker compensation benefits overpayments. Whenever the director determines whether to exercise the discretion granted by RCW 51.32.240 (1), (2) or (3) or 51.32.220(6) the following shall apply:

(1) The decision of the director shall apply to the state fund or to the self-insurer, as the case may be.

(2) In the case of recoupment of an overpayment from any future payments, the director will entertain a request to exercise his or her discretion to waive recovery up to sixty days after communication of the order and/or notice to the recipient that benefits are being withheld to satisfy the previous overpayment.

(3) A finding by the director that recovery of an overpayment would be against equity and good conscience shall be required before the overpayment can be waived in whole or in part. The director shall consider the following factors and any other factors relevant to the particular case:

(a) Whether the claimant was without fault in applying for and accepting benefits which gave rise to the overpayment;

(b) Whether recovery of the overpayment, in whole or in part, would defeat the purposes of Title 51 RCW;

(c) Whether the claimant reasonably relied upon the benefits, or notice that such benefits would be paid and relinquished a valuable right or changed his or her position for the worse;

(d) Whether the claimant reasonably relied upon misinformation from an official source (i.e., a representative of the department or self-insurer, as the case may be) in accepting the benefit payment which gave rise to the overpayment.

(4) The claimant's application for waiver of an overpayment contemplated under RCW 51.32.240 (1), (2), or (3), or 51.32.220(6) shall clearly set forth the reason(s) that he or she believes that recovery of the overpayment in whole or in part, as the case may be, is against equity and good conscience.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.060, 51.32.090, 51.32.160, 51.21.220(6) [51.32.220(6)] and 51.32.240 (1), (2) or (3). 86-18-036 (Order 86-33), § 296-14-200, filed 8/28/86.]

WAC 296-14-300 Mental condition/mental disabilities. (1) Claims based on mental conditions or mental disabilities caused by stress do not fall within the definition of an occupational disease in RCW 51.08.140.

Examples of mental conditions or mental disabilities caused by stress that do not fall within occupational disease shall include, but are not limited to, those conditions and disabilities resulting from:

- (a) Change of employment duties;
 - (b) Conflicts with a supervisor;
 - (c) Actual or perceived threat of loss of a job, demotion, or disciplinary action;
 - (d) Relationships with supervisors, coworkers, or the public;
 - (e) Specific or general job dissatisfaction;
 - (f) Work load pressures;
 - (g) Subjective perceptions of employment conditions or environment;
 - (h) Loss of job or demotion for whatever reason;
 - (i) Fear of exposure to chemicals, radiation biohazards, or other perceived hazards;
 - (j) Objective or subjective stresses of employment;
 - (k) Personnel decisions;
 - (l) Actual, perceived, or anticipated financial reversals or difficulties occurring to the businesses of self-employed individuals or corporate officers.
- (2) Stress resulting from exposure to a single traumatic event will be adjudicated with reference to RCW 51.08.100.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW. 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-14-300, filed 6/24/88.]

WAC 296-14-350 Claim allowance and wage determination in occupational disease cases. (1) The liable insurer in occupational disease cases is the insurer on risk at the time of the last injurious exposure to the injurious substance or hazard of disease which gave rise to the claim for compensation.

(2) The compensation schedules and wage base for claims filed prior to July 1, 1988, shall be determined according to the schedule in effect and the wage paid, if wage based schedules apply, at the time of the last injurious exposure to the substance or hazard giving rise to the claim for compensation.

(3) The compensation schedules and wage base for claims filed on or after July 1, 1988, shall be determined as follows:

(a) If the worker was employed at the time the disease required medical treatment or became totally or partially disabling, whichever occurred first, compensation shall be based on the monthly wage paid on that date regardless of whether the worker is employed in the industry that gave rise to the disease or in an unrelated industry.

(b) If the worker was not employed, for causes other than voluntary retirement, at the time the disease required medical treatment or became totally or partially disabling, whichever occurred first, compensation shall be based upon the last monthly wage paid.

(c) Benefits shall be paid in accordance with the schedules in effect at the time the disease required medical treatment or became totally or partially disabling, whichever occurred first, without regard to the date of the contraction of the disease or the date of filing the claim.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW. 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-14-350, filed 6/24/88.]

WAC 296-14-400 Reopenings for benefits. The director at any time may, upon the workers' application to reopen for aggravation or worsening of condition, provide proper and necessary medical and surgical services as

authorized under RCW 51.36.010. This provision will not apply to total permanent disability cases, as provision of medical treatment in those cases is limited by RCW 51.36.010.

The seven-year reopening time limitation shall run from the date the first claim closure becomes final and shall apply to all claims regardless of the date of injury. In order for claim closure to become final on claims where closure occurred on or after July 1, 1981, the closure must include documentation of medical recommendation, advice or examination. Such documentation is not required for closing orders issued prior to July 1, 1981. First closing orders issued between July 1, 1981, and July 1, 1985, shall for the purposes of this section only, be deemed issued on July 1, 1985.

The director shall, in the exercise of his or her discretion, reopen a claim provided objective evidence of worsening is present and proximately caused by a previously accepted asbestos-related disease.

In order to support a final closure based on medical recommendation or advice the claim file must contain documented information from a doctor, or nurse consultant (departmental) or nurse practitioner supervised by a doctor. The doctor or nurse practitioner may be in private practice, acting as a member of a consultation group, employed by a firm, corporation, or state agency.

For the purpose of this section, a "doctor" is defined in WAC 296-20-01002.

When a claim has been closed by the department or self-insurer for sixty days or longer, the worker must file a written application to reopen the claim. An informal written request filed without accompanying medical substantiation of worsening of the condition will constitute a request to reopen, but the time for taking action on the request shall not commence until a formal application is filed with the department or self-insurer as the case may be.

A formal application occurs when the worker and doctor complete and file the application for reopening provided by the department. Upon receipt of an informal request without accompanying medical substantiation of worsening of the worker's condition, the department or self-insurer shall promptly provide the necessary application to the worker for completion.

If, within seven years from the date the first closing order became final, a formal application to reopen is filed which shows by "sufficient medical verification of such disability related to the accepted condition(s)" that benefits are payable, the department, or the self-insurer, pursuant to RCW 51.32.210 and 51.32.190, respectively shall mail the first payment within fourteen days of receiving the formal application to reopen. If the application does not contain sufficient medical verification of disability, the fourteen-day period will begin upon receipt of such verification. If the application to reopen is granted, compensation will be paid pursuant to RCW 51.28.040. If the application to reopen is denied, the worker shall repay such compensation pursuant to RCW 51.32.240.

Applications for reopenings filed on or after July 1, 1988, must be acted upon by the department within ninety days of receipt of the application by the department or the self-insurer. The ninety-day limitation shall not apply if the

worker files an appeal or request for reconsideration of the department's denial of the reopening application.

The department may, for good cause, extend the period in which the department must act for an additional sixty days. "Good cause" for such an extension may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Inability to schedule a necessary medical examination within the ninety-day time period;
- (2) Failure of the worker to appear for a medical examination;
- (3) Lack of clear or convincing evidence to support reopening or denial of the claim without an independent medical examination;
- (4) Examination scheduled timely but cannot be conducted and a report received in sufficient time to render a decision prior to the end of the ninety-day time period.

The department shall make a determination regarding "good cause" in a final order as provided in RCW 51.52.050.

The ninety-day limitation will not apply in instances where the previous closing order has not become final.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.190 and 51.32.210. 90-22-054, § 296-14-400, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90. Statutory Authority: Chapters 34.04 [34.05], 51.04, 51.32 and 51.36 RCW. 90-04-007, § 296-14-400, filed 1/26/90, effective 2/26/90. Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW. 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-14-400, filed 6/24/88.]

WAC 296-14-410 Reduction, suspension, or denial of compensation as a result of noncooperation. In accordance with RCW 51.32.110, workers claiming benefits under this title are required to attend and cooperate at medical examinations and vocational evaluations requested by the department or self-insurer, to refrain from unsanitary or injurious practices which imperil or retard recovery, and to accept medical and surgical treatment reasonably essential for recovery from the industrial injury or occupational disease.

When a worker obstructs or delays recovery from the industrial injury or occupational disease or fails to attend or cooperate, without good cause, at scheduled examinations or evaluations, or engages in unsanitary or injurious practices, or refuses, without good cause, to undergo proper and necessary treatment, the department, or self-insurer upon approval of the department, may reduce, suspend, or deny benefits to the worker.

Actions of a worker's representative that result in refusal, obstruction, delay, or noncooperation will be imputed to the worker.

The department or self-insurer, upon approval of the department, may reduce, suspend, or deny benefits by any of the following means so long as the refusal, obstruction, delay, or noncooperation continues without good cause: Reduce current or future time-loss compensation by the amount of the charge incurred by the department or self-insurer for any examination, evaluation, or treatment which the worker fails to attend; reduce, suspend, or deny time-loss compensation in whole or in part; or suspend or deny medical benefits.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the worker, the department or self-insurer shall mail written notice of any requested examination directly to the worker and to the worker's representative, if any, at least fourteen calendar days prior to the requested examination but not greater than sixty days.

The notice shall state the date, time, and location of the examination.

A worker shall not be deemed to have refused to attend a scheduled examination if:

- (1) The department or self-insurer did not mail notice of the examination at least fourteen calendar days prior to the examination;
- (2) The worker arrives at the examination location within thirty minutes after the scheduled time of examination; or
- (3) The worker leaves the examination location later than one hour after the scheduled time of examination and the worker has not yet been called for the examination.

Prior to the issuance of an order reducing, suspending or denying benefits, the department or self-insurer must request, in writing, from the worker or worker's representative the reason for the refusal, obstruction, delay, or noncooperation.

If the department determines no good cause exists, or if the worker fails to respond to the department's request for the reason for the refusal, obstruction, delay or noncooperation, within thirty days after the letter is issued the department will issue an order reducing, suspending, or denying benefits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.110 and 51.32.190(6). 90-19-028, § 296-14-410, filed 9/12/90, effective 10/13/90.]

WAC 296-14-420 Payment of benefits—Aggravation reopening/new injury. (1) Whenever an application for benefits is filed that requires a determination of whether benefits shall be paid pursuant to the reopening of an accepted claim or allowed as a claim for a new injury or occupational disease, the department shall make the determination in a single order. Such determination shall be made jointly by the assistant directors for claims administration and self insurance.

(2) Pending entry of the order, benefits shall be paid promptly by the entity responsible as if the claim were determined to be a new injury or occupational disease.

(3) Time-loss compensation shall be paid at the lesser of the two entitlements that may apply to the claim until responsibility has been determined between state fund and self-insured employer, two self-insured employers, or two state fund employers.

(4) If, upon final determination of the responsible insurer, the entity that paid benefits under subsection (2) of this section is determined not to be responsible for payment of benefits, such entity shall be reimbursed by the responsible entity for all amounts paid.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.110 and 51.32.190(6). 90-19-028, § 296-14-420, filed 9/12/90, effective 10/13/90.]

WAC 296-14-600 Payment of benefits on asbestos-related disease claims. The department shall furnish the benefits provided under Title 51 RCW to any worker or beneficiary who may have a right or claim for benefits under the maritime laws of the United States resulting from an asbestos-related disease if there are objective clinical findings to substantiate that the worker has an asbestos-related claim for occupational disease; and the worker's employment history has a prima facie indicia of injurious

exposure to asbestos fibers while employed in the state of Washington in employment covered under Title 51 RCW.

(1) A worker's employment history will be deemed to have a prima facie indicia of injurious exposure to asbestos fibers if the employment history as contained in the department's file permits a reasonable conclusion that the worker was exposed to asbestos fibers and that such exposure was of sufficient duration to be injurious. "Injurious" means impairing to either a partial or total extent, and may be either permanent or temporary.

(2) Whenever the department has determined to pay benefits pursuant to chapter 271, Laws of 1988, the department shall render a decision as to the liable insurer and shall continue to pay benefits until the liable insurer initiates payments or benefits are otherwise properly terminated.

The department shall render its decision in a final order as provided in RCW 51.52.050.

Initiation of payments by a liable insurer shall be deemed to occur on the date such insurer issues a check or warrant or otherwise remits to the worker, beneficiary, or any provider any payment of any benefits owed by such insurer on the claim for asbestos.

(3) Benefits shall be paid on all pending asbestos-related claims as of July 1, 1988. Pending claims are those which have not been finally adjudicated by order of the department or the board of industrial insurance appeals or by the entry of a judgment of a superior court or decision of the court of appeals or the supreme court.

If any order of the department granting such benefits is appealed, benefits shall continue, if otherwise available, until a final determination is made by the board of industrial insurance appeals or the courts, or upon initiation of payments by a liable insurer.

(4) If benefits are paid by the department from the medical aid fund on an asbestos-related claim, and it is determined by the department that such benefits are owed to the worker or beneficiary by an insurer under the maritime laws of the United States or by another federal program other than the Federal Social Security, Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act, 42 U.S.C., the department shall pursue such insurer or program to recover such benefits as may have been paid by the department.

The determination by the department shall be expressed in a final order as provided by RCW 51.52.050.

(5) Whenever a self-insured employer is determined to be liable, the self-insured employer shall reimburse benefits to the department within ten days after the department order becomes final and binding. Failure to do so shall subject the employer to a penalty as authorized in RCW 51.48.080.

(6) The director's discretion to waive recovery of the benefits paid to the claimant or beneficiary shall be exercised in accordance with WAC 296-14-200 (3)(c).

(7) No information obtained under this section is subject to release by subpoena or other legal process. The department will release information only to those persons authorized access to claim files by RCW 51.28.070.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW. 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-14-600, filed 6/24/88.]

WAC 296-14-900 Purpose. WAC 296-14-900 through 296-14-960 implement RCW 51.24.110, which

authorizes the department to maintain a list of attorneys from which the attorney general may appoint special assistant attorneys general to represent the department in causes of action under RCW 51.24.050.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-900, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-910 Definitions. In WAC 296-14-900 through 296-14-960:

(1) "Assistant director" means the assistant or deputy director of the industrial insurance division of the department.

(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-910, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-920 Qualification criteria. To qualify for the list of attorneys from which appointments may be made to represent the department as special assistant attorneys general, an attorney must meet the following minimum criteria. An attorney must:

(1) Be an active member of the Washington State Bar Association;

(2) Maintain a trust account in compliance with the rules of professional conduct; and

(3) Have and maintain in force professional liability insurance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-920, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-930 Application by attorneys. (1) An attorney who meets the qualification criteria may seek inclusion on the list of attorneys by filing an application with the assistant director. Application forms may be obtained from the office of the attorney general, the Washington State Bar Association, or the assistant director.

(2) The application form shall be prepared by the department in consultation with the office of the attorney general. The application shall require the applicant to declare under penalty of perjury that the information is true and shall require the applicant to inform the assistant director and the attorney general of any changes in his or her qualifications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-930, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-940 List of attorneys. (1) The department shall determine whether an attorney meets the criteria of WAC 296-14-920. The department may consult with the Washington State Bar Association and the office of the attorney general if necessary to make the determination.

(2) After an attorney has been entered on the list of attorneys, the assistant director shall forward the attorney's completed application form to the attorney general.

(3) The assistant director shall maintain the list of attorneys from which the attorney general may appoint special assistant attorneys general to represent the department.

(4) The assistant director shall, once every three months, provide the attorney general and the Washington State Bar Association with a current copy of the list of attorneys.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-940, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-950 Appointment of attorney as special assistant. (1) In its sole discretion, the department may ask the attorney general to appoint a special assistant attorney general to represent the department on any particular cause of action assigned to the department under RCW 51.24.050.

(2) Upon receipt of a request from the department, the attorney general may appoint as a special assistant attorney general an attorney from the list of attorneys maintained by the assistant director. The attorney general may also appoint to represent the department a regularly employed assistant attorney general. The department recognizes that the appointment is entirely within the discretion of the attorney general.

(3) An appointment of an attorney from the list shall be made pursuant to contract between the attorney general and the attorney. The contract shall specify the method of compensation for the attorney.

(4) RCW 51.24.110 and WAC 296-14-900 through 296-14-960 do not give to attorneys on the list any right to or any expectation of employment as a special assistant attorney general.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-950, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-960 Limitations of appointment. (1) An appointment may be made pursuant to this chapter only in causes of action assigned to the department under RCW 51.24.050.

(2) An appointment shall be for the single case only unless the contract of appointment specifically states otherwise.

(3) Under any appointment made pursuant to this chapter, the client of the special assistant attorney general is the department, not the injured worker.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.24.110. 88-08-026 (Order 88-03), § 296-14-960, filed 3/31/88.]

WAC 296-14-970 Worker's review of claim file. (1) Pursuant to RCW 51.28.070, workers may be allowed to review their claim file(s) upon written request to the department or self-insurer. The written request should contain the worker's name, claim number, signature, and the information requested. If the request is approved, the department or self-insurer shall provide a copy of the claim file to the worker.

(2) Reasons for denying release of a claim file, to a worker shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(a) Presence of psychological, mental health, or physical treatment records, investigative reports or other records, release of which may not be in the interest of the worker.

(b) Medical opinion or other documented information indicates the worker is a danger to himself or herself or others.

(3) If, pursuant to the criteria established under subsection (2) of this section, the self-insured employer determines

that release of the claim file, in whole or in part, may not be in the worker's interest, the employer must submit a request for denial with explanations along with a copy of that portion of the claim file not previously submitted to the self-insurance section within twenty days after receipt of the request from the worker.

(4) If the request for the claim file is denied, in whole or in part, a written order of denial will be issued by the department and mailed to the worker. The worker may appeal the order to the board of industrial insurance appeals.

(5) The provisions of this rule will apply to all claims regardless of the date of injury.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.28.070. 90-18-002, § 296-14-970, filed 8/23/90, effective 9/23/90.]

Chapter 296-15 WAC

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS

WAC

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 296-15-040 Payment of deficit. [Order 77-19, § 296-15-040, filed 9/26/77; Order 73-24, § 296-15-040, filed 11/23/73; Order 71-15, § 296-15-040, filed 12/1/71.] Repealed by 81-10-052 (Order 81-8), filed 5/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.14.020(4).
- 296-15-044 Payment of deficit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.14.020(4). 81-10-052 (Order 81-8), § 296-15-044, filed 5/1/81, effective 6/1/81.] Repealed by 83-07-075 (Order 83-9), filed 3/23/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.020(1).
- 296-15-21001 Form—SIF #3—Self-insured employer's notice of acceptance of claim. [Order 71-15, Form SIF #3 (codified as WAC 296-15-21001), filed 12/1/71.] Repealed by 84-06-031 (Order 83-38), filed 3/1/84, effective 4/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-15-21003 Form—SIF #5—Supplemental or final report on occupational injury or disease. [Order 71-15, Form SIF #5 (codified as WAC 296-15-21003), filed 12/1/71.] Repealed by 86-18-037 (Order 86-35), filed 8/28/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020.

WAC 296-15-010 Preamble and authority. These rules and regulations governing workers' compensation self-insurance plans were adopted by the director of the department of labor and industries in accordance with sections 27, 47, and 59, chapter 289, Laws of 1971 1st ex. sess., and chapter 51.14 RCW. These rules and regulations were adopted to implement and make specific those sections of chapter 289, Laws of 1971 1st ex. sess., relating to workers' compensation self-insurance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-010, filed 7/1/86; Order 71-15, § 296-15-010, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-020 Application. (1) The application for certification to self-insure will be made only by those firms who have been in business for a minimum of three years, on a form prescribed by the department which will elicit necessary information as to an employer's qualifications for self-insurance. The application form must be accompanied by independently audited financial statements for the most recent three years of the applicant firm's operation. Provided that, in cases where the majority of employees of a currently certified self-insurer purchase the controlling interest in that business or a portion of that business pursuant to an employees' stock ownership plan (ESOP), the three-year requirement of this subsection shall not apply. In these instances, an ESOP may apply for certification to self-insure on a form prescribed by the department, which must be accompanied by an independently audited financial statement covering a minimum of one year of the new entity's operation. Any such new entity must meet all other qualifications and requirements to obtain and maintain certification, provided that, until such time that independently audited financial statements covering three years of the applicant firm's operation are provided, such entities shall provide surety at a level equal to one hundred twenty-five percent of the amount which would otherwise be required by the department as specified in WAC 296-15-030.

(2) The application shall be supplied by the department to an employer upon the employer's request. It shall be completely and accurately filled out by the employer, and forwarded, with all necessary supporting documents, to the director.

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(3) The director shall consider all matters relating to the applicant's qualifications to perform as a self-insurer, and shall advise the employer of the action taken on the application thirty days before the requested certification date. If deemed necessary for obtaining further information, the director may extend the time for acting on the application. Employers who are denied certification due to deficient accident prevention programs may be required to wait six months before being considered for certification again.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 90-14-036, § 296-15-020, filed 6/29/90, effective 7/30/90; 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-020, filed 6/1/88; 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-020, filed 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-020, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-19, § 296-15-020, filed 9/26/77; Order 71-15, § 296-15-020, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-022 Corporate guarantee. If the applicant employer is a subsidiary, the parent firm will furnish the department with its guarantee to assume and be responsible for the workers' compensation liabilities of the subsidiary in the event the subsidiary firm is unable or unwilling to cover these liabilities. If a self-insurer is purchased by another firm, which becomes its parent, the parent must provide the department with its most recent audited financial statement and its guarantee. This guarantee is to be on a form prescribed by the department. A parent firm is defined as one which owns fifty percent, and has a controlling interest in, another firm.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-022, filed 6/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-022, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-15-023 Entities included in certification. (1) The certification of a firm will include all of its subsidiaries or divisions doing business in the state of Washington. A subsidiary is defined, for the purpose of this rule, as an entity which is fifty percent owned and has its interest controlled by another single firm.

(2) One certificate will be issued to an approved self-insurer, including all subsidiaries or divisions. The entities will be considered as one employer for all purposes of Title 51 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-023, filed 6/1/88; 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-023, filed 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-023, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-15-025 Joint venture. (1) An application for certification to self-insure will be made on a form prescribed by the department which will set forth the necessary information regarding the qualifications of the joint venture to self-insure.

(2) The application form, (SIF 1-A), will be supplied by the department upon written request. It will be completed by the applicant and submitted to the department with all supporting documents attached.

(3) Applications will be acted upon within fourteen calendar days of receipt, provided, that if deemed necessary for obtaining additional information, the director may extend the time for acting on the application. Processing the application will include an evaluation of the financial condition of all parties with interest greater than twenty

percent in the assets and profits of the joint venture and an evaluation of the written safety program to be in effect at all job sites of the joint venture.

(4) Certification will be effective on the first day of a calendar month following receipt of surety and all required documentation. The director will consider the qualifications of the applicant and will advise the applicant of the action taken.

(5) Applicant joint ventures must include a sponsoring party. The word "sponsor" defines an employer presently self-insured in the state of Washington, with a majority interest in the assets and profits of the joint venture. The sponsor shall be responsible for the management of all industrial insurance claims, and shall accept full responsibility for all compensation due claimants. In the event of insolvency, bankruptcy, or dissolution of a party to the joint venture or the joint venture itself, the sponsoring party shall be held primarily responsible for all workers' compensation benefits due, with all parties to the joint venture being held jointly and severally responsible for payment of all compensations and assessments which may become due until all obligations are released by the department. At the discretion of the director and by written request from the sponsoring party, the department may release a minority party from its obligations one year after fulfillment of the construction contract and a final settlement of the joint venture account has been made.

(6) The agreement under which the joint venture will perform shall be attached to the application form. The joint venture agreement shall contain a description of the obligations and responsibilities of each party for the industrial insurance program of the joint venture. The sponsor shall accept full responsibility for the management and payment for all incurred claims during the life of and after dissolution of the joint venture.

(7) Surety will be required in an amount deemed by the department to insure sufficient financial ability to make certain the prompt payment of all compensation under this title and all assessments which may become due, but not less than the employer's normal expected annual claim liabilities. The surety bond or escrow account will name the joint venture and all the parties thereof as principal. WAC 296-15-030 shall govern the posting of surety by the joint venture.

(8) The joint venture shall be subject to all regulations, reports, and assessments set forth in Title 51 RCW and accompanying WAC rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-025, filed 7/1/86; 82-07-019 (Order 82-8), § 296-15-025, filed 3/10/82.]

WAC 296-15-026 Group self-insurance application.

(1) An application from qualified employers for group self-insured workers' compensation coverage shall be made to the department on a form prescribed by the department and shall contain answers to all questions. Answers shall be given under oath.

(2) The application, as submitted by the initial board of trustees of the self-insurers' trust fund, shall have the following attached:

(a) A copy of the bylaws of the proposed group self-insurers' trust fund.

(b) Individual applications of each employer applying for coverage in the trust fund.

(c) A current financial statement of each member of the group and a financial statement collectively reflecting the financial condition of prospective members of the trust fund in compliance with WAC 296-15-02602(2).

(d) A listing of the estimated standard premium to be developed for each member individually and in a total as a group.

(e) The group shall engage a department-approved administrator or enter into a contract with an approved service company. A copy of the signed agreement with the service company shall be submitted with the application.

(f) Designation of the initial board of trustees and administrator.

(g) An indemnity agreement jointly and severally binding the trust fund and each member thereof to comply with the provisions of the Industrial Insurance Act. The indemnity agreement shall be in a form that has been approved by the department.

(h) A detailed budget of all projected administrative expenses for the fund year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-026, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160, 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-026, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-02601 Group self-insurers admission of new members, termination of individual members.

(1) After the inception date of the trust fund, prospective new members of the trust fund shall submit an application for membership to the board of trustees, or its administrator, on a form provided by the department. The trustees or administrator may approve the application for membership pursuant to the bylaws of the group self-insurers' trust fund. The application for membership shall then be filed with the department. Membership shall take effect the first day of the calendar quarter after reporting the approval to the department.

(2) Individual members may elect to terminate their participation in a group self-insurer's program or be subject to cancellation by the group trust fund pursuant to the bylaws of the group. Such termination or cancellation shall be effective at the end of the calendar quarter during which it was reported to the department.

(3) Contributions to the trust fund for purposes of meeting the requirements of WAC 296-15-02605 shall be paid under a schedule of dates and amounts specified by the group's board of trustees, subject to the following requirement: At no time during any coverage period shall the amount collected by the trust fund to apply to costs and/or reserves for that coverage period be less than the result obtained by multiplying the fraction of the coverage period which has elapsed by the total contribution expected to be necessary to satisfy requirements of WAC 296-15-02605 for the entire coverage period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 84-06-031 (Order 83-38), § 296-15-02601, filed 3/1/84, effective 4/1/84; 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-02601, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160, 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-02601, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-02602 Group self-insurance reports.

Reports as to financial standing, payroll records, coverage, accident experience, compensation payments, and such other reports as are required to be filed with the department shall be made at the following times and in the following manner:

(1) Summary loss data shall be maintained by the trust fund and shall be available to the department when requested.

(2) Each trust fund shall, not later than July of each year, comply with WAC 296-15-080 with respect to the financial condition of the trust.

(3) Quarterly reports shall be filed with the department within sixty days from the end of a calendar quarter. A listing of any and all delinquent accounts as defined by the bylaws shall be attached as a part of this report.

(4) A certified copy of the minutes of all trustees meetings shall be retained by the trust fund administrator. The minutes shall be made available to the department upon request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160. 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-02602, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-02603 Group self-insurance trustee responsibilities.

(1) To ensure the financial stability of the operations of each group self-insurers' trust fund, the board of trustees shall be responsible for all operations of the trust fund. Trustees shall be a group of members elected by members of a self-insurers' trust fund for stated terms of office to direct the administration of a self-insurers' trust fund. The duties of the trustees include the responsibility of approving applications for new members of the fund. The trustees shall be chosen from members of the self-insurers' group, but a trustee shall not be an owner or any employee of a company under contractual obligation to the fund or officer or employee of a service organization independent of the employer as defined in WAC 296-15-110. The board of trustees of each trust fund shall take all necessary precautions to safeguard the assets of the trust fund, including but not limited to all of the following:

(a) Designate a fiscal agent and/or administrator to administer the financial affairs of the trust fund in accordance with Title 51 RCWs, appropriate WACs and/or RCWs pertaining to the conduct of the group self-insured trust regarding investments of funds and budget and accounting procedures as applicable. The fiscal agent or administrator shall furnish a fidelity bond with the trust fund in an amount sufficient to protect the trust fund against the misappropriation or misuse of any moneys or securities. Evidence of such bond shall be filed with the department. The bond is one of the conditions required for approval of the establishment and continued operation of a group self-insurers' trust fund. Such fiscal agent or administrator shall not be an owner, officer, or employee of a service organization independent of the employer as defined in WAC 296-15-110.

(b) Manage deposits to and disbursements from the trust fund in accordance with WAC 296-15-02605.

(c) Audit the accounts and records of the trust fund annually or at any time required by the department. Copies of audits shall be filed with the department within six months after the close of the trust fund year.

(d) The trustees shall not extend credit to individual members for payment of premium.

(e) The board of trustees or its fiscal agent or administrator shall not utilize any moneys collected as premiums for any purpose unrelated to workers' compensation. Further, it shall not borrow any moneys from the fund or in the name of the fund without advising the department of the nature and purpose of the loan and obtaining prior department approval.

(2) The board of trustees may delegate authority for specific functions to the administrator of the group self-insurers' trust fund. The functions that may be delegated include but are not limited to such matters as contracting with a service organization agent, determining the premium charged to, and refunds payable to, members subject to the restrictions of the department for investing surplus moneys set forth in subsection (1)(e) of this section, and approving applications for membership. All delegated authority shall be specifically defined in the written minutes of the trustees' meetings.

(3) Prior to certification date excess workers' compensation coverage shall be purchased providing adequate protection against catastrophic or unexpected loss. Adequate coverage shall be maintained throughout the period of group self-insurance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-02603, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160. 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-02603, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-02604 Group self-insurance funds—

Surplus distribution—Deficit. (1) Any surplus moneys for a fund year in excess of the amount necessary to fulfill all obligations under the act, including maintenance of reserves specified in WAC 296-15-02605 may be declared refundable by the trustees, and the amount of the declaration shall become a liability of the fund at the time of the declaration.

(2) In the event of a deficit in any fund year, the deficit shall be made up from any of the following:

(a) Unencumbered surplus from a fund year other than the current fund year, after approval by the department.

(b) By assessment of the membership of the deficit fund year if ordered by the department.

(c) By such alternative method as the department may approve.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160. 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-02604, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-02605 Reserves. (1) The group shall maintain adequate reserves to cover claim liabilities and the overhead expense of paying claims liabilities. It shall also maintain a reserve to pay the department administrative assessment which would apply to outstanding claim costs if the group were to be discontinued. Additionally, the group shall maintain a contingency reserve equal to fifteen percent of the claim liabilities, or twenty-five percent of annual premium volume, whichever is greater, as a safeguard against adverse development of costs. Reserves may be discounted for anticipated investment income. Notwithstanding the reserves otherwise calculated under this section, the maximum reserve for any particular coverage period for

which the group has purchased an aggregate excess reinsurance policy from a reinsurer shall be the difference between the group's retention under the policy and the amount which it has already paid for claim costs for the particular coverage period plus expense items not recoverable from the reinsurer: *Provided*, That the reinsurer is authorized by the insurance commissioner to transact such business in the state of Washington. Any coverage period, or periods, for which the difference between aggregate excess retention and amounts already paid for claim costs is carried as a reserve shall not be subject to the additional requirement of maintaining a contingency reserve.

(2) Reserve requirements for group self-insurance may not be satisfied in whole or in part by posting of a surety bond or bonds. Minimum required reserves for claim liabilities are described below. The group may set aside higher reserves if it perceives a greater liability than calculated under the following methods:

(a) Reserve Method I

This method shall apply until the group has passed the runoff test described under Method II or until five years after the group has submitted its first annual report covering at least one full year of operation, whichever comes first. Under Method I, the groups' reserves other than the contingency reserves, shall be based on the accident and medical aid fund premiums which it would have paid had it been insured with the state fund. Such premiums shall be determined each year by multiplying the hours of employment in each risk classification by the base rates for each risk classification, and by the group's composite experience modification. The group's composite experience modification shall be based on combined state fund experience of its members and shall be calculated using the formulas and procedures specified in WAC 296-17-850 through 296-17-870. If the group becomes ineligible for an experience modification under WAC 296-17-850(1) by virtue of having insufficient state fund experience, it shall retain its last previous experience modification for the balance of time during which Reserve Method I is in use. Chapter 296-17 WAC shall govern the computation of hours and the assignment of risk classification.

This group shall deposit such premiums in a reserve account. Payments or withdrawals therefrom may be made only for the following conditions:

(i) Payment of administrative expenses of operating the group self-insurance program including claims handling expenses, legal costs and department administrative assessments.

(ii) Payment of claim costs other than supplemental pension fund claim payments. Supplemental pension fund benefits may be paid from the reserve account, provided that reimbursement for such payments is claimed under provisions of WAC 296-15-210, and provided that such reimbursement is deposited in the reserve account when received. Any interest earned by the reserve account must remain in the account during the period in which this method is in effect.

(iii) The group may pay its reinsurance premium from the reserve account, provided the reinsurer is authorized by the insurance commissioner to transact reinsurance in the state of Washington and provided the group retains amounts recovered from the reinsurer in the reserve account. Within

eighteen months after the end of the coverage period, the group shall return the reinsurance premium, less any recoveries already received, into the reserve account. Thereafter it may include amounts which it reasonably expects to recover from the reinsurer, based on case estimates, as an asset. Such assets may be used for satisfying reserve requirements, provided the group retains amounts recovered from the reinsurer in the reserve account.

(b) Reserve Method II

The group shall report its claim payments and its estimated claim liabilities annually. For the purpose of applying Methods II and III, the group's estimate of its claim liabilities shall be based on its own reckoning regardless of the amount of reserves actually required by department regulations. The department will perform a runoff test of the adequacy of the group's estimate of liabilities by tracking the subsequent costs of claims (subsequent payments plus the group's updated estimates of remaining liabilities). If the subsequent costs over a three year development period following the effective date of an annual report covering at least one full year of operation do not exceed original liability estimates by more than fifteen percent, then the group's estimation of claim liabilities will be considered adequate and required reserves will thenceforth be based on the group's own estimates until such time in the future as the runoff test may demonstrate an inadequacy in reserving methodology.

(c) Reserve Method III

This method shall apply if the group fails the runoff test described in Method II, provided at least five years has elapsed since the group filed its first annual report covering at least one full year of operation. Under Method III the department shall determine the extent to which past liability estimates of the group have been inadequate as determined by the runoff test. The department shall apply a correction factor to the group's current estimates of its liabilities to compensate for anticipated repetition of inadequate estimates.

Methods II and III presume a consistency in reserving methodology by the group. If the department determines that the group has changed its reserving methodology in such a way as to invalidate Method II or III, then it shall make such adjustment to the procedure as may be appropriate under the circumstances. The group may devise its own method for calculating individual member's premiums under Reserve Methods I, II and III, provided the total premiums are sufficient to set up the required reserves.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.150 and 51.14.160. 83-01-076 (Order 82-43), § 296-15-02605, filed 12/17/82.]

WAC 296-15-030 Surety requirement. Subsections (1) through (6) and (9) through (11) of this section shall apply only to individual self-insurers except counties, cities, school districts, municipal corporations, and individual accounts participating in group self-insurance programs. Subsection (8) of this section shall apply only to counties, cities, municipal corporations, and school districts not participating in group self-insurance programs. Group self-insurance programs are subject to subsection (7) of this section and reserve requirements set forth in WAC 296-15-02601(3) and 296-15-02605. Subsection (12) of this section applies to all self-insurers.

(1) Upon approval of an application for certification to self-insure, the director shall review the matter and notify the employer of the amount of surety which must be provided to secure the payment of compensation and assessments, pursuant to RCW 51.14.020 as now or hereafter amended. This amount as so established may be satisfied by the employer's supplying of cash, corporate or governmental securities approved by the director, or a bond, written by a company admitted to transact surety business in this state, in favor of the department. A self-insurer with a net worth of not less than five hundred million dollars may also provide surety in the form of an irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a federally or state chartered commercial bank authorized to conduct business in this state. Cash and securities of a self-insurer shall be deposited with an escrow agent approved by the director and administered pursuant to a written agreement between the department, the self-insurer and the escrow agent. Cash and securities shall be registered in the name of the escrow agent on behalf of the self-insurer. The originals of all surety documents submitted by self-insurers after acceptance by the director will be kept on file in the department.

(2) The minimum amount of surety required for initial certification as a self-insurer shall be the projected average current cost of a permanent total disability claim including medical, time-loss, pension reserve, and any other miscellaneous claim costs paid prior to award of the pension. This average cost shall be calculated by the department on an annual basis.

The surety required for initial certification as a self-insurer may be greater than the minimum amount described above. In establishing such surety requirements, the department shall estimate the following amounts:

(a) The estimated amount of accident and medical aid fund premium that the self-insurer would have paid to the state fund during the first year of self-insurance, if it had remained in the state fund.

(b) The estimated amount of incurred benefits for the first year of self-insurance, based on past experience with the state fund, adjusted for intervening changes in benefit schedules and exposure.

If either or both of the above amounts exceed the minimum surety requirement described in this section, the department will require the larger of (a) or (b) of this subsection as the surety requirement for initial certification as a self-insurer.

(c) Provided that, the initial surety requirement for a self-insurer may be based on an estimate of the expected average annual incurred losses, made by an independent qualified actuary.

(d) The surety required in accordance with the above procedures may be adjusted by the department if there are other known conditions which may alter the self-insurer's potential claim costs and/or its ability to pay them.

(3) The surety requirement for each self-insurer will be subject to review and increased or decreased at such times as the director deems necessary to maintain the adequacy of these requirements. To facilitate this review a self-insurer's annual report (SIF #7) shall be required in the form prescribed by the director and supplied to all self-insurers.

Surety requirements shall not be increased unless and until one or more of the following conditions are met:

(a) An estimate of the self-insurer's outstanding claim liabilities, made by either the self-insured employer or the department, exceeds the amount of surety in force; or

(b) The projected average current cost of a permanent total pension claim including medical, time-loss, pension reserve, and any other miscellaneous claim costs paid prior to award of the pension, exceeds the surety in force for the employer by twenty-five thousand dollars or more.

(4) In determining the surety requirement after the initial three years of certification, the department will make an analysis of the self-insurer's history of loss development. The analysis will provide average factors for each period of loss development by measuring historical changes in incurred losses. These factors will be applied to reported incurred liabilities for each accident year to arrive at the expected total incurred liability. The estimated remaining incurred liability, at a given calendar year end, will be the result of subtraction of claims payments made to date.

(a) The following special considerations shall apply in adjusting surety requirements for a self-insurer:

(i) Pension claims - Reserve amounts attributable to death or permanent total disability claims independently secured by means of a bond or assignment of account, and which are included in estimates of outstanding claim liabilities as shown on the self-insurer's annual report (SIF #7), shall be deducted from estimates of outstanding claim liabilities made in accordance with other provisions of this section.

(ii) Reinsurance - Anticipated recoveries under reinsurance policies held by a self-insurer must be documented by the self-insurer and reported to the department to qualify for consideration in establishing surety requirements. Such anticipated recoveries shall be applied to either the self-insurer's estimate of outstanding claim liabilities as shown on the most current self-insurer's annual report (SIF #7) or the department's estimate of the self-insurer's outstanding liabilities made in accordance with this rule, whichever is greater. If the resulting estimate of claim liabilities net of reinsurance recoveries is less than the surety requirement imposed by this rule without adjustment for reinsurance, the surety requirement shall be reduced accordingly; provided, that surety requirement imposed upon initial certification of a self-insurer or the minimum surety requirement may be retained by the department regardless of other estimates of claim liabilities for the self-insurer.

(iii) Strict application of loss development factors based upon the loss development analysis presumes a consistency of reserving methodology and results for the self-insurer. If the department determines that an employer has changed its reserving methodology in such a way as to invalidate loss development factors based upon past experience, then the department shall make such adjustments to the procedure as it may deem appropriate under the circumstances.

(iv) The department will give due consideration to any estimate of the self-insured employer's outstanding claim liabilities made by an independent qualified actuary. Such independent actuarial estimates are optional and not required by this rule.

(b) Any changes to the existing surety required by the department based on the loss development analysis shall be due by July 1 of each year and shall provide adequate surety

for all self-insured workers' compensation liabilities of the employer, regardless of when those liabilities were incurred.

(5) Surety must be submitted on a department-approved form. This form requires coverage of all past, present, and future liabilities. The only exceptions which would allow coverage from the effective date forward are the self-insurer's initial surety or surety which continues coverage provided by other cancelled surety. If a bond is provided in an amount equal to the self-insurer's current surety requirement, on a department-approved form covering all liabilities, all other surety will be released. The department will have sole authority to determine in which order surety is used in the event of a default.

(6) When an employer surrenders its certificate to self-insure, it must continue to provide surety at the level determined by the department. The Annual Report of Self-Insured Business (SIF #7) must continue to be filed as long as quarterly reporting is required. A bond existing at the time of surrender of certificate may be cancelled, but it continues to provide surety for claims occurring prior to its cancellation. Any increase in surety required must be in the form of cash or securities deposited into an escrow account if a bond or letter of credit cannot be provided. All surety will be held until there is no further possibility of benefit payments.

(7) A self-insurer's annual report (SIF #7) shall be required of group self-insurance programs on the form supplied by the department.

(8) The surety requirement for counties, cities, school districts, and municipal corporations shall provide for sufficient revenues to satisfy one hundred percent of the estimated claims for the succeeding fiscal period. The minimum security requirement shall be one hundred thousand dollars. In addition, a cumulative reserve of not less than twenty-five percent of the surety requirement must also be established. This cumulative reserve may be in the form of a bond, cash or securities in an escrow account, or any acceptable legal source of funding.

By July 1 of each year, each county, city, school district, or municipal corporation shall certify, on a form supplied by the department, its estimated claims liability and the revenues to meet those obligations. Documentation must be provided showing the estimated claims liabilities, the source(s) of revenues, and detailing accounts identified for the self-insurance obligations. Documentation of the cumulative reserve must specify the type of funding and reflect the account balance. Surety requirements for governmental units shall be subject to a periodic review by the department.

(9) An employer meeting the financial requirements specified in RCW 51.14.020(2) may provide the department with an irrevocable standby letter of credit to satisfy the surety requirement specified for its self-insurance obligations. An employer using a letter of credit must provide the department with a memorandum of understanding, on a form supplied by the department, agreeing to the following conditions:

(a) The letter of credit providing surety for the self-insurer's workers' compensation claims liability will cover all past, present, and future liability of the self-insurer regardless of any date of injury.

(b) Unless the department is notified otherwise, by registered mail at least sixty days prior to its expiration date, the letter of credit will be automatically extended without amendment for an additional one-year period.

(c) The self-insurer may substitute a bond and/or cash or securities deposited into an escrow account, in an amount designated by the department, as replacement for the letter of credit.

(d) If the department is notified that the letter of credit will not be renewed and no acceptable replacement surety is provided within thirty days of receipt of such notice, the department will draw the full value of the letter of credit. All proceeds of the letter of credit will be deposited with the accident fund under a subsidiary ledger account. Accrued interest in excess of the self-insurer's surety requirement will be returned semiannually. If the self-insurer provides acceptable replacement surety at a later date, the proceeds will be returned.

(e) If, in addition to not providing replacement surety for a nonrenewed letter of credit, the self-insurer then defaults on payment of its workers' compensation liabilities, the proceeds of the letter of credit previously deposited with the accident fund and the accrued interest will be used to provide for payment of the self-insurer's workers' compensation liabilities.

(f) If the self-insurer's letter of credit remains in force and the self-insurer defaults on the payment of its workers' compensation liabilities, the department will draw the full value of the letter of credit. The proceeds will be deposited and accounted for as indicated in (d) of this subsection and, with the accrued interest, used to provide for payment of the self-insurer's workers' compensation liabilities.

(g) Legal proceedings initiated by any party with respect to the letter of credit shall be subject to the courts and laws of the state of Washington.

(10) Letters of credit provided by self-insurers as surety are subject to acceptance by the department. Acceptance will include, but not be limited to, approval of the financial condition of the banking institution issuing the letter of credit.

(a) A bank must provide to the department an audited financial statement or call report made to the banking regulatory agencies for the most recent fiscal year. The financial information from such banks must be provided with the first letter of credit issued and annually during the period that any letter of credit is in effect.

(b) A letter of credit will not be accepted if the amount of the credit exceeds the legal limit allowed to the bank.

(c) A letter of credit will not be accepted unless the issuing bank is able to accept presentment of drawings on the credit at an office in this state.

(11) Letters of credit and any amendments to letters of credit must be on forms supplied by the department. The department's interest in a letter of credit will be released if the self-insurer provides a bond or acceptable cash or securities deposited into an escrow account in the amount required by the department.

(12) Failure to provide active surety in the amount required by the department will result in the withdrawal of certification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 90-24-039, § 296-15-030, filed 11/30/90, effective 12/31/90; 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-030, filed

6/1/88; 87-05-008 (Order 87-02), § 296-15-030, filed 2/9/87; 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-030, filed 7/1/86; 85-06-031 (Order 85-6), § 296-15-030, filed 3/1/85; Order 77-19, § 296-15-030, filed 9/26/77; Order 72-4, § 296-15-030, filed 4/25/72; Order 71-15, § 296-15-030, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-045 Payment of deficit. In determining a self-insurer's proper share of any deficit which must be paid to the department, pursuant to section 27(4), chapter 289, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., RCW 51.14.020(4), the following procedures shall apply.

(1) **State fund deficit.** The state fund deficit shall be the excess of liabilities over assets as shown on the state fund balance sheet for the last date of state fund coverage of the self-insurer. If assets exceed liabilities, the deficit shall be zero. If the last date of state fund coverage is other than March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31, the state fund deficit shall be obtained by performing linear interpolation between the asset figures and between the liability figures on the two balance sheets spanning the date of last coverage, and then computing the excess of interpolated liabilities over interpolated assets. The state fund deficit shall be based on the combined status of the accident and medical aid funds, and that portion of the pension reserve fund which applies to state fund claims.

(2) **Premium.** The premium used for calculating deficit assessments shall be the combined accident and medical aid fund premiums due for the one year coverage period ending March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31, whichever date most immediately precedes the effective date of self-insurance.

(3) **Deficit assessment formula.** The self-insurer's deficit assessment shall be determined by multiplying the state fund deficit, if any, by a "deficit share factor," said factor to be the ratio of the self-insurer's premium to total state fund premium for the one year coverage period specified in paragraph (2), above. Members of a group self-insurance program shall be treated as individual employers for the purpose of determining their deficit assessments.

(4) **Initial deficit assessment estimate.** Prior to the effective date of self-insurance, the department shall make its best estimate of the prospective self-insurer's deficit assessment, and the prospective self-insurer shall be required to pay the estimated amount prior to being issued a certificate of self-insurance.

(5) **Subsequent adjustment of deficit assessments.** As soon as the actual data specified under the deficit assessment formula becomes available the deficit assessment shall be recalculated based on the actual data, and the self-insurer shall either receive a refund or be required to pay an additional amount, depending on the results of the calculation. The department shall make no further adjustment of the deficit assessment, except when an employer's premium is changed as the result of an audit or through discovery of a clerical error in calculation of the firm's premium. In such cases, the self-insurer's "deficit share factor" shall be recalculated based on the revised premium. Deficit share factors shall not be recalculated because of premium adjustments made under the retrospective rating plan. Payment of a deficit assessment based upon the recalculation using actual data as specified in this rule shall be a requirement for retaining a certificate of self-insurance.

(6) **Effective date.** This rule shall become effective on July 1, 1983 and shall apply to all firms self-insuring on or after that date.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.020(1). 83-07-075 (Order 83-9), § 296-15-045, filed 3/23/83.]

WAC 296-15-050 Reinsurance. (1) A self-insurer who desires to reinsure a portion of his liability, pursuant to RCW 51.14.020(5) as now or hereafter amended, shall notify the department of the name of the insurance carrier which will carry such reinsurance policy, and full details as to the extent and period of coverage of such policy. The director may periodically require information from all self-insurers as to their reinsurance program, if any, in order to determine that there is continued compliance with RCW 51.14.020(5).

(2) All copies of any insurance policy in force shall be submitted to the department, together with any modification or renewal provisions thereto which the employer has acquired for the purposes authorized in RCW 51.14.020(5) of reinsuring a portion of the employer's liability: *Provided*, That the supervisor upon request and for good cause may accept a certificate of insurance in lieu of the self-insured employer's policy of reinsurance which certifies to the monetary limits, all conditions and exceptions pertaining to payments under the self-insured employer's policy of reinsurance and in addition contains a certification that the company providing reinsurance and its personnel do not participate in the administration of the responsibilities of the self-insurer under Title 51 RCW and that such policy of reinsurance does not provide for payments in excess of eighty percent of the self-insured employer's liabilities under the provisions of Title 51 RCW.

(3) Each such policy of insurance issued or renewed on or after July 1, 1975 shall contain a provision which in substance states: That such policy is not intended to provide for the payment of any of the costs, benefits or compensation which the self-insured employer may be obligated to pay pursuant to the provisions of Title 51 RCW, in excess of eighty percent of any such liabilities as required by RCW 51.14.020(5).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 85-06-031 (Order 85-6), § 296-15-050, filed 3/1/85; Order 77-19, § 296-15-050, filed 9/26/77; Order 71-15, § 296-15-050, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-060 Administrative cost assessment. (1) Assessments levied by the department against each self-insurer shall be based on the self-insured employer's proportionate share of the administrative costs determined to be attributable to self-insurers, including expenses of the safety division, the industrial insurance division, the University of Washington environmental research facility, the board of industrial insurance appeals, appeals expenses and other general administrative expenses.

(2) The director shall determine the assessment rate on a fiscal year basis prescribing the self-insured employer's share of the attributable costs determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1). For employers who have been covered under the Workers' Compensation Act for a period of less than two full calendar years, the assessment rate shall be a percentage of the premium which would have been collected at manual rates had the self-insurer been covered

by the state fund. For employers who have been subject to the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act in excess of two calendar years, the administrative assessment rate shall be a percentage of the payments made on all claims involving the self-insured employer: *Provided*, That in any event a self-insured employer shall be subject to the payment of a minimum quarterly assessment of twenty-five dollars.

(3) Administrative cost assessments shall be payable for each quarter, by the thirtieth day following the receipt of a quarterly report form supplied by the department (SIF #6). This quarterly report form shall also provide for payment of the supplemental pension fund assessment.

(4) A self-insured employer who has, or shall hereafter, voluntarily, or involuntarily, surrender his certification as a self-insurer shall pay an adjusted administrative assessment. The amount of this adjusted administrative assessment will be determined annually and shall represent such self-insurer's portion of the administrative assessment which can be attributed directly to the operational costs of the self-insurance section. This adjusted administrative assessment shall continue until such time as all liabilities and all responsibilities of such employer have been terminated. The amount of this adjusted administrative assessment shall in no case be less than \$25.00 per calendar quarter.

When such an employer has had no self-insured claim activity, excluding activity in cases of total permanent disability or death, for a period of one year, a request may be made to the department for a review to determine if there is a need to continue the adjusted administrative assessment, in which circumstances, the minimum assessment will not apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-060, filed 7/1/86; Order 77-19, § 296-15-060, filed 9/26/77; Order 75-28, § 296-15-060, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-38, § 296-15-060, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-24, § 296-15-060, filed 11/23/73; Order 71-15, § 296-15-060, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-065 Self-insurers' insolvency trust.

(1) For the purpose of interpretation of this section, the term "insolvent self-insurer" means a self-insurer who has defaulted upon any obligation under Title 51 RCW, and with respect to which default the director has taken action authorized by RCW 51.14.060.

(2) A self-insurance insolvency fund shall be established in the office of the state treasurer. The purpose of this fund shall be to pay, to the injured workers of insolvent self-insured employers under Title 51 RCW, any unsecured benefits to which such injured workers had become entitled, and to pay for the department's associated administrative costs, including attorneys' fees.

(3) This fund shall be financed by assessment, as follows: (a) Assessments shall be levied on a post-insolvency basis against all self-insurers, including any of which have surrendered certification at any time during the thirty-six months prior to the close of a quarter for which assessments to the insolvency fund are payable: *Provided, however*, That school districts, cities and counties are exempt from assessment(s) to finance such self-insurers' insolvency fund: *Provided, further*, That school districts, cities and counties shall not have their obligations discharged, in full or in part, with moneys from said self-insurers' insolvency fund; (b) each assessment shall be a percentage of the

payments made on all claims involving the self-insured employer; (c) assessments shall be levied on a quarterly basis as prescribed by the board of trustees established in this section; (d) assessments shall be payable each quarter, by the thirtieth day following the notice of assessment.

(4) The administration of an insolvent self-insurer's claims shall be the responsibility of the department until the security deposit as required by RCW 51.14.020 and/or the recovery from any court action concerning the self-insurer's workers' compensation liabilities have been exhausted.

(5) Establishing self-insurance insolvency fund assessment rates and administering the claims of insolvent self-insurers upon depletion of remedies for reimbursement of workers' compensation expenditures made by the department as specified under subsection (4) of this section shall be the responsibility of a five-member board of trustees, under the general supervision of the department's self-insurance section.

(6) Assessments for the self-insurers' insolvency fund shall be in amounts deemed adequate to reimburse the accident, medical aid and/or pension reserve funds for benefits paid from these funds to injured workers of insolvent self-insurers, and for associated administrative costs, including attorneys' fees. Any and all interest earned on assessments levied and collected by the board of trustees shall become a part of the self-insurers' insolvency fund, and be distributed only for the purposes for which the fund was established.

(7) The board of trustees shall be comprised of the director or the director's designee, three representatives of self-insured employers, and one representative of workers. Initially and thereafter, the director shall appoint the self-insurer representatives from a list of names submitted by state-wide organizations of self-insurers and others. Initially and thereafter, the director shall appoint the worker representative from a list of names submitted by an organization, state-wide in scope, which through its affiliates embraces a cross section and a majority of the organized labor of the state. Initial appointments shall be made within thirty days of the effective date of this section. Two of the initial appointees shall serve three-year terms, and two shall serve two-year terms. Thereafter, appointed representatives shall serve two-year terms. Each representative on the board of trustees shall have one vote.

(8) No later than March 31 of each year, the board of trustees shall report in writing to the workers' compensation advisory committee regarding the status of the insolvency fund as of the previous December 31, and summarize any events or transactions of interest or importance to the ongoing operation of the insolvency fund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-065, filed 6/1/88; 86-24-014 (Order 86-40), § 296-15-065, filed 11/24/86.]

WAC 296-15-070 Accident reports and claims

procedures. (1) Reporting of accidents shall be on a form prescribed by the department, entitled the self-insurer's accident report (SIF #2), which will be supplied to all self-insurers, and by self-insurers to their employees. Forwarding a completed copy of this form to the department for compensable claims immediately and medical only claims monthly after closing by the self-insured employer shall satisfy the

initial accident reporting responsibility and statistical reporting responsibility under the law.

(2) A self-insurer, on denying any claim, shall provide to the claimant, the department, and the attending physician, within thirty days after such self-insurer has notice of the claim, a notice of denial of claim, substantially similar to the example SIF #4. With every such claim denial a self-insurer shall send to the department all information on which the denial was based.

(3) A self-insurer shall file a complete and accurate supplemental or final report on injury or occupational disease claims resulting in time loss payments, on a form substantially similar to labor and industries Form No. F207-005-000, self-insurer's report of occupational injury or disease, 7-86 (SIF-5) at the following times:

(a) Within five working days following the date the first time loss compensation is paid.

(b) Within five working days following the date the time loss compensation is terminated, reinstated, or the rate thereof changed. If time loss compensation is terminated due to the self-insurer's finding that the injured worker is not eligible for vocational rehabilitation services, the self-insurer must attach the employability notification to the supplemental SIF-5.

(c) On the date a determination is requested or date temporary disability claim is closed.

(d) On all claims where vocational rehabilitation services have been provided, a rehabilitation outcome report must be submitted with the final SIF #5.

All medical reports and other pertinent information in the self-insurer's possession not previously forwarded to the department must be submitted with the request for all determinations.

(4)(a) A self-insured employer shall, upon notice of an industrial injury, provide the injured worker with the opportunity to file a self-insurer accident report (SIF-2) and shall notify the worker of his/her rights and responsibilities under Title 51 RCW. A completed copy of the self-insurer accident report (SIF-2), with an assigned department claim number, is to be provided to the worker within five working days of the date an injured worker submits the SIF-2 to the employer.

(b) A self-insurer, upon closure of a medical only claim, shall issue an order on a form prescribed by the department entitled self-insurer's claim closure order and notice (LI-207-20), which will be supplied to all self-insurers, and by the self-insurers to their employees, in compliance with reporting responsibilities under the law, a copy of which shall be sent to the attending physician.

The self-insurer shall submit monthly statistical information on medical only claims closed during the month by copy of the accident report (SIF #2). In medical only claims where vocational rehabilitation services have been provided, the self-insurer shall submit a rehabilitation outcome report with the self-insurers accident report (SIF-2) at the time of reporting claim closure.

(c) A self-insurer, upon closure of a temporary disability claim, shall issue an order on a format substantially similar to labor and industries Form No. F207-070-000, self-insured employer's time loss claim closure order and notice, 7-86. The self-insurer shall send a copy of the closing order and

final SIF-5 to the claimant and the department at the time of closure of a temporary disability claim.

(d) When the department requests claim information by certified mail, the self-insurer shall submit all information in its possession dealing with the claim in question, within ten working days from the date of receipt of such certified mail.

(e) In any case where the department or the self-insured employer has issued an appealable order on a medical-only claim, all subsequent orders in that claim shall be issued by the department.

(f) When an application for reopening of claim for aggravation of condition is received by a self-insured employer or its authorized representative, it shall be the responsibility of the self-insured employer to forward it to the department within five working days from the date of receipt.

(5) Self-insurers may close temporary disability claims with the date of injury occurring July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1990, and occupational disease claims filed July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1990. Self-insured claims that involve a permanent partial disability, an order issued by the department resolving a disagreement, or return to work with a different employer are not subject to closure by the self-insurer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-15-070, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90; 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-070, filed 6/1/88; 86-18-037 (Order 86-35), § 296-15-070, filed 8/28/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-070, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and Title 51 RCW, 82-12-035 (Order 82-23), § 296-15-070, filed 5/27/82, effective 7/1/82; 81-24-040 (Order 81-29), § 296-15-070, filed 11/30/81; Order 77-19, § 296-15-070, filed 9/26/77; Order 72-15, § 296-15-070, filed 8/4/72; Order 71-15, § 296-15-070, filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-072 Claim closure study. A study shall be conducted to determine if self-insured employers are administering claim closure in a proper manner. The study shall include issues involving proper payment of time loss benefits, correctness of claim closure including attending physician concurrence, conditions and duration of reemployment, and correct application of the rehabilitation laws. Protests to claim closures and the outcome of these protests will also be considered. The study will be accomplished by having department disability adjudicators review self-insured temporary disability closures and compile the statistics. This staff will review documents submitted to the department and employer's workers' compensation files. A form will be used to ensure consistency and objectivity in the study. The special assessment base shall be the total claim payments as defined for the administrative cost assessment in WAC 296-15-060.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-18-037 (Order 86-35), § 296-15-072, filed 8/28/86.]

WAC 296-15-080 Statement of financial condition. Every self-insured employer shall, not later than six months following the end of its financial reporting period, submit a fully audited financial statement to the department. This statement shall be for the year just ended, and must be prepared by accountants independent of the employer. It may be the financial statement of the self-insurer's parent, but must include the financial condition of all subsidiary

operations. A self-insurer whose financial statement is not available from an accounting firm within this time must make a written request to the department for an extension of the filing time. Any self-insured employer who is a political subdivision of the state, a municipal corporation, or other public entity who is subject to audit by the state auditor may submit a state auditor's report containing the employer's audited financial statement. Public entities which are audited less than once a year by the state auditor must submit a financial statement prepared internally for the years between reports of the state auditor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-080, filed 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-080, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-19, § 296-15-080, filed 9/26/77; Order 74-38, § 296-15-080, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-29, § 296-15-080, filed 5/29/74, effective 7/1/74.]

WAC 296-15-090 Application of supplemental moneys in payment of compensation. Each employer authorized to self-insure the liabilities imposed by the industrial insurance law (Title 51 RCW) shall provide the department with a statement of their current policy of applying sick leave, health and welfare insurance benefits or any other compensation in conjunction with or as a substitute for the time loss compensation required in RCW 51.32.090.

(a) Where a self-insurer maintains a person on full salary during a period of temporary total disability due to an injury or illness compensable under Title 51 RCW, a report shall be filed with the department in accordance with WAC 296-15-070.

This report shall indicate the amount of compensation the injured worker is entitled to when computed in accordance with RCW 51.32.060. The amount, so computed and reported, shall be included in the self-insurers total claim costs and therefore be included on the quarterly report of self-insured employer (SIF #6) for the purpose of computing their administrative assessment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-090, filed 7/1/86; Order 77-19, § 296-15-090, filed 9/26/77; Order 74-38, § 296-15-090, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-100 Permanent partial disability awards. Whenever a self-insured employer receives an order and notice establishing a permanent partial disability (PPD) award, on behalf of a worker injured in its employment, the self-insurer shall make payment of the award without delay and in accordance with RCW 51.32.080(4). In all cases, the self-insured employer will notify the department of the date the award is paid.

When the amount of the award exceeds three times the average monthly wage in the state, as established at the date of the workers injury, a schedule of payments shall be prepared. Such schedule shall include all the following information:

- The total amount of the disability award.
- The amount of the initial payment and the date such payment was made.
- The amount of the remaining balance.
- The amount of interest earned on the unpaid balance.
- The date each subsequent payment will be made.
- The amount of each subsequent payment until all moneys have been dispersed.

A copy of this schedule shall accompany the initial payment to the claimant and a copy shall be forwarded to the department in substantially the same form as set forth below.

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE PAYMENTS FOR THE BALANCE OF THE PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY AWARD
EMPLOYER: FIRM NO. ...
NAME OF CLAIMANT:
ADDRESS:
CLAIM #:

AMOUNT OF AWARD:
INITIAL PAYMENT:
UNPAID BALANCE:

DATE OF PAYMENT	UNPAID BALANCE	INTEREST	TIME LOSS SCHEDULE	AMT. OF PAYMENT
.....
*	*	*	*	*
DATE PAID				

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-100, filed 7/1/86; Order 77-19, § 296-15-100, filed 9/26/77; Order 74-38, § 296-15-100, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-110 Contract with a service organization. Every self-insuring employer utilizing a service organization independent of the self-insurers firm, to aid or participate in any manner in the administration of their responsibilities; including but not limited to: Claims-handling, payment of compensation, accumulation of data and completion of required reports, (both quarterly and annual) or any other such administrative function; shall forward to the department, a copy of the contract which exists between the two, or more, parties for such services: *Provided*, That any clause or clauses in such contract relating to the monetary consideration between the parties may be deleted: *Provided further*, That any provision in such contract relating to the monetary consideration which may increase or decrease such consideration on the basis of an increase or decrease of an employer's claims must be explained in detail and the department may require the employer to supply an unaltered copy of the agreement where it appears reasonably necessary for the purpose of clarification.

Any time a self-insurer elects to change service organizations, or change or modify the existing contract, a copy shall be forwarded to the department within ten working days of the effective date of the new contract or change.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-110, filed 7/1/86; Order 74-38, § 296-15-110, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-120 Log of occupational injuries and illnesses. Each self-insured employer shall, upon request, provide the department any or all information contained on the log of occupational injuries and illnesses (WISHERS #100) maintained in accordance with chapter 296-27 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-120, filed 7/1/86; Order 74-38, § 296-15-120, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-130 Administration of self-insurance.

Every self-insurer shall conduct the administration of its self-insurance plan through the services of a person knowledgeable in the application of the industrial insurance law and the rules and regulations for self-insurance.

The person or persons employed or retained as administrators, by either a self-insurer or an employer making application for certification as a self-insurer, must be able to:

- (1) Demonstrate, in a manner satisfactory to the department, a thorough knowledge of the industrial insurance laws and the rules and regulations for self-insurance, and
- (2) Demonstrate, in a manner satisfactory to the department, an expertise in the adjudication of claims, and
- (3) Have the authority and ability to make prompt payment of all compensation and assessments which may become due from such self-insurer; and
- (4) Have the authority to make prompt decisions regarding claims adjudication and awards required by Title 51 RCW.

[Order 74-38, § 296-15-130, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-135 Contact person.

Each self-insurer shall provide the department with the name, title, address, and phone number of a contact person who will be the liaison with the department regarding self-insurance matters, and to whom all self-insurance correspondence will be sent. The self-insurer is to give written notice of any change in contact person within ten working days of the change.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-135, filed 7/1/86.]

WAC 296-15-140 Expense of out-of-state audit.

The audit of self-insurance plans at locations outside the state of Washington, shall be at the expense of the self-insurer and the expense incurred in making such audit shall be paid by the self-insurer.

Such expenses shall be calculated at the usual and normal per diem and travel expense rates established by law and in effect at the time the expenses are incurred.

[Order 74-38, § 296-15-140, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-145 Expense of withdrawn certificate audit.

A self-insurer whose certificate has been withdrawn, whether surrendered voluntarily with the director's approval or involuntarily by order of the director, shall pay expenses incurred by the director, or his representative, in conducting an audit as may be required for the purposes of RCW 51.14.050 through 51.14.090.

[Order 74-38, § 296-15-145, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-150 Accident prevention program.

Applicants for self-insurance certification are required by RCW 51.14.030(4) to demonstrate to the department the existence of a safety organization which indicates a record of accident prevention within their places of business. Chapter 296-24 WAC sets forth the requirements for an employer's accident prevention program. Accident prevention programs must comply with these rules in order for certification to be granted. Applicants whose programs do not meet these requirements will be denied certification.

(1992 Ed.)

Employers who are denied certification due to deficient accident prevention programs may be required to wait six months before being considered for certification again. The self-insurer's maintenance of an accident prevention program is also a requirement for continued certification. (RCW 51.14.080(1).)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-150, filed 7/1/86; Order 74-38, § 296-15-150, filed 11/18/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-15-160 Order on compensable claims.

In all cases the department shall issue an allowance, segregation or interlocutory order upon receipt of an SIF #5 from a self-insured employer, which reports the first payment of time loss compensation as required by WAC 296-15-070, unless a request for denial has been received on an SIF #4.

Interlocutory orders shall only be issued upon the application for such by a self-insurer. Such orders will be issued at the discretion of the department and only when substantiating documentation and a reasonable explanation as to why an investigation is in order accompanies the request from the self-insurer.

Interlocutory orders shall be effective for a period of sixty days commencing on the date the self-insurer has knowledge or notice of the industrial injury or occupational disease, after which time an allowance or rejection order shall be issued.

All orders shall be issued in accordance with RCW 51.52.050.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-160, filed 7/1/86; Order 77-19, § 296-15-160, filed 9/26/77; Order 75-28, § 296-15-160, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-15-170 Cessation of business—Change of status.

(1) A self-insurer that proposes to cease doing business entirely, or proposes to cease doing business in Washington, or proposes to dispose of, by sale or otherwise, the controlling interest of the business for which the certificate was issued shall immediately notify the department in writing of such proposed action and shall, upon request, surrender their certificate for cancellation.

(2) A self-insurer that amends its articles, charter or agreement of incorporation, association, copartnership or sole proprietorship so as to change its identity or business structure or in any manner so as to materially alter its status as a self-insured employer as it existed at the time of the issuance of its certificate shall, within thirty days notify the department in writing of such action and provide the department with information regarding any change in the status of such self-insured employer. The department may, at its discretion, ask for copies of any documents deemed necessary regarding such transactions.

(3) When a self-insurer sells, divests, or spins off a part of itself, self-insurance coverage for the separated part ends with the date of separation from the self-insurer. The selling self-insurer remains responsible for the liability for claims against the separated part occurring up to the date of the separation unless the department approves an alternative. If the separating part desires to be a self-insurer, an application for certification must be received by the department thirty days before the date of certification. If certification cannot

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be granted before the date of separation, industrial insurance coverage must be purchased effective with the date of separation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-170, filed 6/1/88; Order 75-28, § 296-15-170, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-15-180 Examinations for rating disability. In any case where a self-insured employer obtains information from a physician, other than the attending physician, for the purpose of rating or classifying disability, following the receipt of medical evidence that the worker's injury has become medically stabilized, such employer shall request from the attending physician whether or not he concurs in the examining physician's conclusions. If the attending physician is not in agreement with such conclusions or refuses to give an opinion on such conclusions, the self-insured employer may arrange another medical evaluation or forward all medical information to the department. The department may require additional medical examinations.

All costs for such medical examinations and all reasonable expenses incurred by the injured worker shall be paid by the self-insurer to the extent required by RCW 51.32.110.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-180, filed 7/1/86; Order 75-28, § 296-15-180, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-15-190 Notification of rights and obligations. (1) Self-insurers shall develop and maintain a comprehensive program designed to inform their employees about self-insurance and their rights and obligations. Such a program must include all present employees. Newly hired employees must be thoroughly advised of their industrial insurance rights and obligations during the first thirty calendar days of employment. The method and manner of advising employees of this program must have the approval of the department.

(2) This program shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(a) An explanation of the employees' industrial insurance rights and obligations.

(b) An explanation of the employer's claim processing system.

(c) A statement telling which employees are covered and under what circumstances coverage is provided.

(d) A complete explanation of the payment of all medical bills and the time loss compensation an injured worker can expect to receive if forced to lose time from work due to an injury, or occupational disease sustained at work and an explanation of the method used to periodically determine continued time loss certification.

(e) The extent of the coverage provided and the procedure for closing a claim.

(f) An explanation of the law and rules of the department relating to the payment of medical expenses incurred by an on-the-job injury or occupational disease and the procedure for making an application for reopening a closed claim.

(g) An explanation of the role of the department in claims processing. Such explanation shall include a descrip-

tion of the method and manner of requesting reconsideration of department orders and appealing orders of the department to the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals. Further, the mailing address and phone number of the self-insurance offices shall be made known and available to all employees.

(h) An explanation of the supplemental pension fund assessment and the deduction made for that purpose.

(i) An explanation of the way an injured worker, or someone in his/her behalf, must file a claim. Such an explanation must include the statutory requirement that a claim be filed within one year of the date of the injury or within two years following the date the worker received written notice from a physician of the existence of an occupational disease and that the injured worker is responsible for filing the claim with his/her employer along with the certification of a licensed physician as stated in RCW 51.28.020.

(j) An explanation of both scheduled and unscheduled permanent partial disability (PPD) awards.

(3) A self-insurer shall designate a person or persons reasonably accessible to the work locations to whom an injured worker or any employee may direct questions about industrial insurance matters. This individual should have sufficient knowledge to answer routine questions and have the responsibility of seeking answers to more complex problems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-190, filed 6/1/88; Order 75-28, § 296-15-190, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-15-200 Claims log—Evaluation. Beginning January 1, 1976, each self-insurer shall maintain a log of all claims filed by any worker injured in its employ or any worker having contracted an occupational disease as a result of his/her employment with the self-insurer.

The claims log shall contain the following minimum information: The injured worker's name, the date of the injury or first knowledge of an occupational disease, the claim number assigned by the department, the date the claim is closed, and whether the claim is compensable or treatment only. Additional information may be recorded at the discretion of the employer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-200, filed 7/1/86; 83-07-009 (Order 83-8), § 296-15-200, filed 3/8/83; Order 77-19, § 296-15-200, filed 9/26/77; Order 75-28, § 296-15-200, filed 8/29/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-15-210 Supplementation of temporary total disability compensation by self-insured employers. Self-insured employers shall make benefit payments to workers injured in their employ in accordance with RCW 51.32.090 and such increased payments as required by RCW 51.32.073.

When a self-insured employer is required to increase the amount of temporary total disability benefits being paid an injured worker and where legislation provides for such increased benefits to be paid from the supplemental pension fund, the department will reimburse the employers in the amount of the increase.

Self-insured employers will be reimbursed from the supplemental pension fund upon their certification that payment was made of such increased benefits to qualified

injured workers. Applications for reimbursement from the supplemental pension fund shall be filed quarterly on forms provided by the department.

[Order 77-19, § 296-15-210, filed 9/26/77; Order 75-36, § 296-15-210, filed 10/28/75.]

WAC 296-15-21002 Form—SIF #4—Self-insured employer's notice of denial of claim.

SELF-INSURED EMPLOYER'S NOTICE OF DENIAL OF CLAIM

Claim No.

Date of Notice

Dear

This will notify you that your claim for benefits filed in reference to your injury or occupational disease of has been received and investigated. The company hereby denies your claim for the following reason(s):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The Department of Labor and Industries will review this matter and send you an official order on the claim. Either it will reject the claim or issue an allowance order. If you are aggrieved by that order, you may request reconsideration by the Department of Labor and Industries, or you may appeal to the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals.

THIS LETTER DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF REJECTION OF YOUR BENEFITS

.....
(Firm Name)

By

cc: Director, Department of Labor and Industries
Attending physician
SIF #4

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), §296-15-21002, filed 7/1/86; Order 71-15, Form SIF #4 (codified as WAC 296-15-21002), filed 12/1/71.]

WAC 296-15-215 Cash, bond or assignment of account alternative for death or permanent total disability. An "assignment of account" as used in this rule means a legal instrument executed by a self-insurer and a federally or state chartered [chartered] commercial banking institution authorized to conduct business in the state of Washington, for the benefit of the department of labor and industries, which accomplishes the following:

(1) Identifies an existing account on deposit with the banking institution in the name of the self-insurer, which account contains an amount no less than the amount deemed by the department to be sufficient to insure the payment of pension benefits required by law for the claim on which the assignment of account is made, above and beyond any and all other existing assignments on that account.

(2) Binds the self-insurer to maintain a balance in that account at least equal to the current present cash value of the pension benefits provided by law on the claim for which the assignment of account is made, above and beyond all other assignments on that account, for the life of the claim. Present cash values shall be revised annually by the department in conjunction with the insurance commissioner's report as prescribed in RCW 51.44.140. Quarterly payments of pension, if made from the assigned account, shall not

reduce the account balance below the present cash value last established by the department on the claim.

(3) Authorizes the department of labor and industries, upon default of the self-insurer, in any payment of any obligation on the claim for which the assignment of account has been made, to immediately without notice withdraw from the account without obligation of reimbursement of any amount, up to and including the entire amount specified in the assignment of account document, necessary to implement the cash alternative prescribed in RCW 51.44.070(1).

Upon establishment of a death or permanent total disability obligation, the self-insured employer may elect to pursue the bond or assignment of account alternative outlined in RCW 51.44.070(2). In all such cases, cash, bond or assignment of account, the department shall commence to pay benefits immediately upon issuance of an order establishing such obligation. In the event there is a retroactive payment of benefits in the establishment of such obligation, and the self-insured employer elects to pursue RCW 51.44.070(2), this payment shall be made at the time the employer submits the required cash deposit. All further obligations paid by the department from the pension reserve fund shall be reimbursed to the department by the self-insured through the quarterly report system in accordance with RCW 51.44.070(2). Upon election of RCW 51.44.070(2) the self-insured employer shall submit a bond or assignment of account in the amount deemed by the insurance commissioner to be reasonably sufficient to insure payment of the pension benefits provided by law. Such bond or assignment of account and required cash deposit shall be filed with the self-insurance section no later than sixty days after the funding order establishing the amount of the death or permanent total disability obligation was communicated to the parties. The bond or assignment of account alternative as prescribed by RCW 51.44.070(2) shall be allowed only once on any given claim elected at the time of the establishment of such obligation. In the event the amount of the bond is subsequently deemed insufficient and the self-insurer is unable to secure the required bond obligation the employer shall deposit cash into the reserve fund, pursuant to RCW 51.44.070(1), to replace the bond obligation. In the event the amount of the assignment of account is subsequently deemed insufficient and the self-insurer is unable to provide the required assignment of account, the employer shall deposit cash into the reserve fund, pursuant to RCW 51.44.070(1), to replace the assignment of account. Funds available within the existing assignment of account shall, in this instance, be withdrawn by the department, deposited in the reserve fund, and credited toward the employer's obligation for the claim pursuant to RCW 51.44.070(1).

A separate assignment of account shall be established for each pension and, in case of failure of a banking institution carrying an assignment of account, the employer is responsible for the total amount of the obligation. Upon such failure of a banking institution, the self-insured employer shall, within thirty days, 1) establish a new assignment of account pursuant to this rule, or 2) deposit cash into the reserve fund to replace the obligation. If an employer terminates its self-insured status, the assignment of account will be placed with the department. The required reserve

will be determined by the insurance commissioner and any excess will be returned to the employer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-215, filed 6/1/88; 85-06-031 (Order 85-6), § 296-15-215, filed 3/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-215, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and Title 51 RCW. 81-23-047 (Order 81-27), § 296-15-215, filed 11/18/81.]

WAC 296-15-220 Second injury fund. This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 51.16.120 and 51.44.040 and is intended to administrate the second injury fund requirements in RCW 51.16.120 and 51.44.040:

(1) There will be a separate accounting of state fund and self-insurance transactions within the second injury fund. Self-insurance second injury claim costs and contributions will be recorded in the self-insurers' account. State fund second injury claim costs and contributions will be recorded in the state fund account.

(2) Self-insurer contributions into the second injury fund will be made quarterly in amounts deemed sufficient to meet anticipated self-insurers' second injury claim costs. The self-insurer assessment base shall be total claim payments, as defined for administrative assessments. During the period of time before the first self-insurer second injury claim is approved, self-insurer contributions will be discontinued if the balance in the self-insurer account exceeds \$200,000.

(3) State fund payments into the second injury fund will be made from the accident fund and will be the difference between the total cost of all second injury fund claims and the contributions received from self-insurers.

[Order 77-19, § 296-15-220, filed 9/26/77.]

WAC 296-15-230 Third party actions. When the injury to a worker is due to the negligence or wrong of a third person not in the same employ, the injured worker or beneficiary or the self-insured employer may elect to seek damages from the third party as provided by RCW 51.24.020.

(1) When such a third party action is undertaken, the self-insured employer shall report to the department of labor and industries:

(a) The name and claim number of the injured worker;
(b) A written indication of election taken by the injured worker or beneficiary.

(2) When third party action is completed, the self-insured employer shall provide the department the following:

(a) The date the judgment was rendered in the case, and a copy of the court order establishing the total amount of the final judgment and the amount of attorney fees and costs involved, or:

(b) The date of any agreement of parties to settle the action, and a copy of any agreement of parties to settle the case, including the total amount of the agreed settlement.

(c) A statement of the total amount of attorney fees and costs involved, and;

(d) A statement of the employer's total costs, including temporary total disability, permanent partial disability and medical costs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 85-06-031 (Order 85-6), § 296-15-230, filed 3/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-24-027

(Order 83-22), § 296-15-230, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-19, § 296-15-230, filed 9/26/77.]

WAC 296-15-240 Procedure in cases appealed to the superior court. In all cases when any party has appealed to the superior court from a decision of the board of industrial insurance appeals in a case involving a self-insurer, or from the superior court to any appellate court, such a self-insurer shall promptly forward to the department copies of the notice of appeal, judgment, and such other information relevant to any such appeal to a superior or appellate court as the department may require.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 86-14-079 (Order 86-25), § 296-15-240, filed 7/1/86; Order 77-19, § 296-15-240, filed 9/26/77.]

WAC 296-15-250 Representation in self-insured appeals. Pursuant to the authority granted by RCW 51.52.100, the department may, through the office of the attorney general, appear in proceedings before the board of industrial insurance appeals to defend any of the department orders appealed to the board of industrial insurance appeals by a self-insured employer or a claimant or beneficiaries when such action is deemed necessary to protect the department's interests. The department may support medical and other witness fees which, in the department's opinion, are necessary to defend its order.

This rule will apply to appeals filed with the board of industrial insurance appeals on or after the effective date of this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-15-250, filed 6/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.14.020(1). 83-18-038 (Order 83-28), § 296-15-250, filed 9/1/83.]

WAC 296-15-255 Hearings for corrective action or withdrawal of certification. (1) This section applies only to proceedings to withdraw certification or for corrective action instituted by the director in response to a petition filed with the department pursuant to RCW 51.14.090. This section shall not apply to actions instituted by the director to withdraw certification pursuant to RCW 51.14.080 nor to corrective action instituted by the director pursuant to RCW 51.14.095.

(2) The director is authorized to institute proceedings which may result in corrective action or decertification of a self-insured employer when there is a petition for such action by any employee or union or association having a substantial number of employees in the employ of the self-insured.

When such proceedings are instituted in response to a petition filed under RCW 51.14.090, there shall be a hearing before the director to review and determine findings pertaining to the alleged grounds for action. Any such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the department's rules governing administrative hearings. The director will notify all parties at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the following:

- (a) Nature of proceedings;
- (b) Legal authority for holding the hearing;
- (c) Reference to the section of statutes and rules involved;
- (d) A description of matters asserted;
- (e) The date, time, and place of the hearing.

All parties will be allowed to respond and present evidence and arguments on the issues involved.

Within thirty days of the hearing date, the department will provide written notification of the proceedings, findings, and conclusions to all hearing participants.

(3) If, following the hearing, the decision is to withdraw certification or take corrective action, such action shall comply with the provisions of RCW 51.14.090 (2) and (3) in the case of withdrawal of certification, and RCW 51.14.095 (1), (2), and (3) in the case of corrective action.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-18-037 (Order 86-35), § 296-15-255, filed 8/28/86.]

WAC 296-15-260 Corrective action or withdrawal of certification. (1) Corrective action against a self-insured employer shall be by order and notice. A notice of corrective action shall include the nature and specifics of the findings and may include the following:

(a) Probationary certification status for the self-insured employer for a period not to exceed one year;

(b) Mandatory training to correct areas of program deficiency to be approved by the department.

The subject matter to be covered shall be specified in the notice of corrective action. Personnel required to attend and the time period within which the training is to be conducted will also be identified.

(c) Monitoring activities of the self-insured employer for a specified period of time to determine progress regarding correction of program deficiencies may be required. The department may require submission of complete and accurate records and/or conduct an audit to verify program compliance.

(d) If there is a contract between the self-insured employer and a service organization which has been filed with the department (WAC 296-15-110), the corrective action order may specify and require that the service organization be subject to mandatory training and monitoring of activity provisions of the order.

(e) The corrective action order shall specify a time frame for submission of progress reports to the department's self-insurance administrator.

(f) During the first thirty days following the corrective action order, the self-insured employer shall submit a plan for the implementation of corrective action which shall include specific completion dates. If the plan is determined to be incomplete or inadequate, the department's self-insurance administrator shall notify the self-insurer of the necessary requirements or changes needed, and shall specify the date by which an amended plan shall be submitted.

(2) If sufficient grounds for decertification exist, an order and notice will be issued. The order and notice will include the following:

(a) The grounds upon which the determination is based.

(b) The period of time within which the grounds existed or arose.

(c) A statement to the self-insurer specifying the means by which the program deficiencies may be corrected.

(d) The date, not less than thirty days after the self-insured employer's receipt of the order and notice, when certification will be withdrawn in absence of satisfactory remedial action.

(e) Provisions as stipulated by RCW 51.14.090.

(3) Upon conclusion of the probationary certification period in the case of corrective action, or the remedial action period in the case of decertification, the program deficiencies requiring corrective or remedial action by the self-insured employer shall be evaluated by the department and a written report sent to affected parties. Program activities may be reaudited beyond the stated time period in order to assess continuing compliance with the objectives of the corrective action directives.

(4) If, at the conclusion of the probationary period or remedial action period, program deficiencies continue to exist, the department shall decide whether to extend the period of probation, require additional corrective action or proceed with decertification of the self-insured employer. An order and notice stating the decision shall be issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 86-18-037 (Order 86-35), § 296-15-260, filed 8/28/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-260, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-15-265 Penalties. The department may assess penalties against a self-insurer at any time it is determined that grounds exist for such penalties as provided for in Title 51 RCW. The department shall issue an order and notice which shall state the grounds for which the penalty is assessed and the amount assessed. Upon receipt of the order and notice, the self-insurer shall pay the penalty assessment within 10 days following the date the order becomes final and binding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-24-027 (Order 83-22), § 296-15-265, filed 12/1/83, effective 1/1/84.]

Chapter 296-15A WAC

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE DISCRIMINATION

WAC

296-15A-010 Definitions.
296-15A-020 Filing a complaint of discrimination.

WAC 296-15A-010 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have these meanings:

(1) "Director" shall mean the director of the department of labor and industries of the state of Washington.

(2) "Employee" shall have the same meaning as that defined in [RCW] 51.08.180 and 51.08.185.

(3) "Employer" shall have the same meaning as defined in RCW 51.08.070.

[Statutory Authority: 1985 c 347 § 8 and RCW 51.04.020, 86-01-016 (Order 85-35), § 296-15A-010, filed 12/9/85.]

WAC 296-15A-020 Filing a complaint of discrimination. (1) Any employee who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by an employer in violation of this section may file a complaint with the director alleging discrimination within ninety days of the date of the alleged violation. Upon receipt of such complaint, the director shall cause an investigation to be made as the director deems appropriate. Within ninety days of the receipt of the complaint filed under this section, the director shall notify the complainant of his or her determina-

tion. If upon investigation, it is determined that this section has been violated, the director shall bring an action in the superior court of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred.

(2) Who may file. A complaint of discrimination may be filed by the employee.

(3) Nature of filing. A complaint must be filed in writing; however, no particular form of complaint is required.

(4) Place of filing. The complaint should be filed with the director of the department of labor and industries. The complaint should be sent to the Director of the Department of Labor and Industries, Olympia, Washington 98504.

[Statutory Authority: 1985 c 347 § 8 and RCW 51.04.020, 86-01-016 (Order 85-35), § 296-15A-020, filed 12/9/85.]

Chapter 296-16 WAC

EMPLOYER—WORKER REEMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES

WAC

296-16-010 Premium waived for employment of preferred worker.

WAC 296-16-010 Premium waived for employment of preferred worker. In order to implement the provisions of RCW 51.16.120(3) by way of encouraging employment of injured workers who are not reemployed by the employer at the time of injury, the following provisions are adopted:

Any employer who employs a "preferred worker" as defined in these rules shall be excused from the payment of industrial insurance premiums and/or accident costs under the circumstances and conditions herein provided:

(1) A "preferred worker" may be classified as such by the department when the supervisor or his or her designee shall determine, in his or her discretion, that such person has sustained an industrial injury or occupational disease under our state Industrial Insurance Act which prevents the worker from returning to work with the former employer and that such injury or occupational disease is substantially impairing the likelihood of such worker's reemployment with other employers. A worker may be certified as a preferred worker for a period not to exceed thirty-six calendar months.

(2) Any state fund employer, other than the employer at the time of injury or exposure, who employs a "preferred worker" shall be excused, during the period of employment of such worker but not to exceed thirty-six calendar months, from the payment of any accident fund premiums and medical aid premiums which would otherwise be due based upon such employment.

(3) In the event that a further injury or occupational disease is sustained by a reemployed "preferred worker" during the first thirty-six months subsequent to the hiring of such "preferred worker," while in the employ of the accepting employer, such employer, whether insured by the state fund or self-insured, shall not be charged with the costs of any such claim which would otherwise be charged to or paid by such employer. Such costs shall be charged against the second injury fund.

The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall apply only if the intent to hire form is completed and received by the department within sixty days from the first

day of employment. Receipt of the intent to hire form authorizes the department to assign the appropriate risk classification to the employers' account.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.120(3) and 51.32.095, 88-21-022 (Order 88-24), § 296-16-010, filed 10/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.120(3), 85-13-027 (Order 85-12), § 296-16-010, filed 6/11/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-16-010, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81.]

Chapter 296-17 WAC

MANUAL OF RULES, CLASSIFICATIONS, RATES, AND RATING SYSTEM FOR WASHINGTON WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

WAC

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296-17-320	General definitions.
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296-17-380	Single enterprise.
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296-17-52102	Classification 0510.
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296-17-52701	Classification 0608.	296-17-59203	Classification 3511.
296-17-528	Classification 0701.	296-17-59204	Classification 3512.
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296-17-530	Classification 0804.	296-17-595	Classification 3603.
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296-17-930	Volunteers.

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

296-17-010	Seventy-five percent of average cost of pension claims—Industrial insurance base rates and medical aid rates. [Order 70-11, § 296-17-010, filed 11/30/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 69-5, § 296-17-010, filed 12/1/69; Order 68-8, § 296-17-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69; General Order 1-67, filed 11/20/67, effective 1/1/68; General Order 1-66, filed 11/28/66, effective 1/1/67; General Order 1-65, filed 11/30/65, effective 1/1/66.] Repealed by Order 71-14, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.	296-17-330	Officers or members of a corporate employer. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-330, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-330, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-330, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-330, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 75-28, § 296-17-330, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-330, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-330, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-020	Agricultural workers. [Order 68-9, § 296-17-020, filed 2/26/69, effective 4/1/69.] Repealed by Order 71-14, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.	296-17-340	Sole proprietors and partners. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-340, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-340, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; Order 75-28, § 296-17-340, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-340, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-340, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-030	Agricultural workers—Definition of casual employee. [Order 68-9, § 296-17-030, filed 2/26/69, effective 4/1/69.] Repealed by Order 71-14, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.	296-17-349	Corporate officer and limited partner—Coverage extended. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-06-048 (Order 88-01), § 296-17-349, filed 3/1/88, effective 4/1/88.] Repealed by 91-24-057, filed 11/29/91, effective 1/1/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.120.
296-17-040	Agricultural workers—Payroll audit equivalent for hours of work. [Order 68-9, § 296-17-040, filed 2/26/69, effective 4/1/69.] Repealed by Order 71-14, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.	296-17-351	Periodic review of cash deposit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and Title 51 RCW. 82-10-034 (Order 82-16), § 296-17-351, filed 4/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-351, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-351, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 76-36, § 296-17-351, filed 11/30/76; Order 74-29, § 296-17-351, filed 5/29/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by 91-20-078, filed 9/27/91, effective 10/28/91. Statutory Authority: HB 1206 and RCW 51.04.020.
296-17-100	Premium payments—Quarterly reports. [Order 72-12, § 296-17-100, filed 7/18/72; Order 71-14, § 296-17-100, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.	296-17-35101	Employer's surety bond in lieu of a cash deposit. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 84-06-018 (Order 84-3), § 296-17-35101, filed 2/29/84.] Repealed by 91-20-078, filed 9/27/91, effective 10/28/91. Statutory Authority: HB 1206 and RCW 51.04.020.
296-17-110	Determining accident fund premiums—Cost experience. [Order 72-19, § 296-17-110, filed 11/30/72, effective 1/1/73; Order 71-14, § 296-17-110, filed 2/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.	296-17-375	Work done by contract. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-375, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.] Repealed by 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), filed 5/31/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-120	Merit rating plan. [Order 72-19, § 296-17-120, filed 11/30/72, effective 1/1/73; Order 71-14, § 296-17-120, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.	296-17-480	Penalty assessment for failure to keep records, or file quarterly reports and pay premiums under Title 51 RCW. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-480, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-05-019 (Order 83-5), § 296-17-480, filed 2/9/83.] Repealed by 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-130	Credibility table for industrial insurance rates. [Order 72-19, § 296-17-130, filed 11/30/72, effective 1/1/73; Order 71-14, § 296-17-130, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.	296-17-514	Classification 0401. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-514, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-514, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-514, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-514, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-514, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-514, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
296-17-140	Average cost of pension claims—Effective date. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-140, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.	296-17-515	Classification 0402. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-515, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-515, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-515, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by
296-17-150	Basis for determining medical aid premium. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-150, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-160	Qualifications for employer groups or workmen's compensation insurance. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-160, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-170	Dividends. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-170, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-180	Industrial insurance (accident fund) base rates and medical aid rates by class of industry. [Order 72-19, § 296-17-180, filed 11/30/72, effective 1/1/73; Order 72-12, § 296-17-180, filed 7/18/72; Order 71-14, § 296-17-180, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-190	Notice of employer inclusion—Reporting of hours. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-190, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-200	Minimum premium for elective adoption. [Order 71-14, § 296-17-200, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.		
296-17-210	Assessment for supplemental pension fund. [Order 73-16, § 296-17-210, filed 8/27/73; Order 72-16, § 296-17-210, filed 8/4/72; Order 71-14, § 296-17-210, filed 12/1/71, effective 1/1/72.] Repealed by Order 73-22, filed 11/9/73,		

	89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.	296-17-577	Classification 33-8. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-577, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
296-17-518	Classification 0503. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-518, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-518, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-518, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-518, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.	296-17-588	Classification 35-4. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-588, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), filed 11/30/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035.
296-17-520	Classification 0505. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-520, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-520, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-520, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-520, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-520, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), § 296-17-520, filed 5/31/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-520, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-520, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-520, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-520, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-520, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-520, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.	296-17-589	Classification 35-5. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-589, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
296-17-531	Classification 8-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-531, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.	296-17-591	Classification 35-7. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-591, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
296-17-533	Classification 9-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-533, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.	296-17-592	Classification 3508. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-592, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-592, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-592, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 91-12-014, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
296-17-543	Classification 14-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-543, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.	296-17-593	Classification 36-1. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-593, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-547	Classification 16-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-547, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.	296-17-598	Classification 3606. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-598, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-598, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-598, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-598, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-553	Classification 18-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-553, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.	296-17-601	Classification 37-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-601, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Repealed by 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), filed 2/28/84, effective 7/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-554	Classification 18-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-554, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.	296-17-602	Classification 37-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-602, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), filed 11/30/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035.
296-17-559	Classification 20-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-559, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.	296-17-603	Classification 3707. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-603, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-603, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-603, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-603, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 91-12-014, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
296-17-576	Classification 3301. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-576, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-576, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-576, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-576, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-576, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 75-38, § 296-17-576, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-576, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.	296-17-607	Classification 38-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-607, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
296-17-57601	Classification 3302. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-57601, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-57601, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-57601, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-57601, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.	296-17-608	Classification 38-4. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-608, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
		296-17-609	Classification 38-5. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-609, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
		296-17-610	Classification 38-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-610, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
		296-17-611	Classification 38-7. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-611, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
		296-17-613	Classification 38-9. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-613, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
		296-17-617	Classification 39-4. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-617, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order

- 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-621 Classification 41-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-621, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-623 Classification 41-4. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-623, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-624 Classification 41-5. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-624, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-625 Classification 41-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-625, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-632 Classification 4303. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-632, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-632, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-639 Classification 45-3. [Order 75-38, § 296-17-639, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-639, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-642 Classification 47-1. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-642, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.
- 296-17-648 Classification 48-7. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-648, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-648, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-648, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-662 Classification 5102. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-662, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-662, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-662, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
- 296-17-664 Classification 51-4. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-664, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-665 Classification 51-5. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-665, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-667 Classification 51-7. [Order 75-38, § 296-17-667, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-667, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-671 Classification 52-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-671, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-672 Classification 52-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-672, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-674 Classification 52-5. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-674, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-683 Classification 61-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-683, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
- 296-17-702 Classification 63-7. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-702, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
- 296-17-705 Classification 64-1. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-705, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 75-38, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.
- 296-17-720 Classification 65-7. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-720, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.
- 296-17-728 Classification 66-6. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-728, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.
- 296-17-731 Classification 6609. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-731, filed 5/31/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-731, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-731, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-731, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 73-22, § 296-17-731, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-17-73101 Classification 6610. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-73101, filed 5/31/88.] Repealed by 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-17-73102 Classification 6611. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-73102, filed 5/31/88.] Repealed by 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-17-73103 Classification 6612. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-73103, filed 5/31/88.] Repealed by 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-17-73104 Classification 6613. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-73104, filed 5/31/88.] Repealed by 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1).
- 296-17-732 Classification 67-1. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-732, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.
- 296-17-733 Classification 67-2. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-733, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.
- 296-17-734 Classification 67-3. [Order 73-22, § 296-17-734, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.] Repealed by Order 74-40, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75.
- 296-17-86501 Building industry experience modification limitations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-86501, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-86501, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-049 (Order 87-27), § 296-17-86501, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.] Repealed by 91-24-053, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
- 296-17-87307 Revision or withdrawal of experience modifications. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87307, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.] Repealed by 90-20-092, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.
- 296-17-87308 Experience modification. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-87308, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87308, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.] Repealed by 90-20-092, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035.

296-17-87309 Classification assignments—Applicability. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87309, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.] Repealed by 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035.

WAC 296-17-310 General rules and instructions.

This section constitutes general rules and instructions for chapter 296-17 WAC.

(1) **Purposes.** This chapter of the Washington Administrative Code, including classifications of risk, premium rates, the experience rating plan, and all other rules contained herein governing the use thereof, is herein referred to as the manual. This manual is promulgated by the department of labor and industries pursuant to RCW 51.16.035. This manual contains a formulation of the rules and regulations providing for basic classifications, rates of premium, method of premium calculation and collection, and a rating system, consistent with recognized principles of workers' compensation insurance. This manual governs the department's underwriting of workers' compensation insurance and assessment of other monetary obligations, under the industrial insurance law of the state of Washington, Title 51 RCW.

(2) **Overview.** Washington law (RCW 51.16.035) requires that the department of labor and industries classify all occupations or industries by degree of hazard. To accomplish this, the department has established approximately three hundred classifications of risk embracing the various industries within the state (the actual number may vary from year to year). These classifications are set forth in WAC 296-17-501 through 296-17-779. The general principles and objectives of the basic classification system are set forth in WAC 296-17-310.

The first step in determining the appropriate classification for an employer is to determine the nature of the employer's business being insured in this state. If the department determines that an employer's business consists of a single operation or a number of separate operations which normally prevail in that business then the single enterprise rule (WAC 296-17-380) is applicable. This rule provides that the department is to assign the single basic classification which most accurately describes the employer's entire enterprise. This process begins with the search for a basic classification which specifically describes the employer's business. If such a basic classification is found the process of assigning a basic classification is complete.

If the employers' business operation is not specifically described by any basic classification then the employer's business is to be classified as provided for in WAC 296-17-360 (assignment of classification by analogy). In classifying by analogy the department examines the process and hazard of the employer's business and compares it to that of other basic classifications with processes and hazards that are similar to those of the employer's business and assigns the most analogous classification on that basis.

In the event that a review of the employer's business operations indicates the possibility that the employer conducts more than one business within this state, a determination will be made as to whether any additional basic classifications should be assigned on the basis of the criteria set out in the multiple enterprise rule (WAC 296-17-390).

Once the employer's basic classification has been established, the department must determine whether additional classifications should be assigned to apply to specific employments within an employer's business such as the standard exception rule (WAC 296-17-440), the general exclusion rule (WAC 296-17-430), the special exception rule (WAC 296-17-441), or those indicated by the language of any applicable basic classifications that permit or require separate reporting of any operations within that business or industry or as otherwise provided by this chapter.

(3) **Premium payments - quarterly reports.** Each employer shall, upon such forms as prescribed by the department, prior to the last day of January, April, July and October of each year, pay to the department for the preceding calendar quarter, for the accident fund, and for the medical aid fund, a certain number of cents for each worker hour or fraction thereof worked by the worker in their employ except when the rules of this manual provide for a different method of premium computation. Provided, that in the event an employer has no employment subject to coverage under Title 51 RCW during a calendar quarter the employer shall submit to the department, according to the schedule described above, a quarterly report indicating "no payroll" or be subject to the penalties provided for in RCW 51.48.210. The director may promulgate, change and revise such rates at such times as necessary, according to the condition of the accident and medical aid funds, and assign rates as appropriate to employers who voluntarily seek coverage under the elective adoption provisions of the law.

(4) **Determining accident fund premium.** The amounts to be paid into the accident fund shall be determined as follows: The department shall determine a manual premium rate for each classification which shall not be inadequate, excessive or unfairly discriminatory, taking into consideration past and prospective costs in each classification and the financial condition of the accident fund as a whole.

Every employer shall pay into the accident fund at the manual premium rate unless such employer meets the requirements for the experience rating plan provided elsewhere in this manual, in which event such employer's premium rate for the accident fund shall be paid according to their experience modification as determined under the experience rating plan.

(5) **Basis for determining medical aid premium.** The amounts to be paid into the medical aid fund shall be determined as follows: The department shall determine a manual medical aid rate for each classification which shall not be inadequate, excessive or unfairly discriminatory, taking into consideration past and prospective costs in each classification and the financial condition of the medical aid fund as a whole.

Every employer shall pay into the medical aid fund at the manual premium rate unless such employer meets the requirements for the experience rating plan provided elsewhere in this manual, in which event such employer's premium rate for the medical aid fund shall be paid according to their experience modification as determined under the experience rating plan.

(6) All section captions or titles or catch lines used in this manual, chapter 296-17 WAC, do not constitute any part of these rules.

(7) **Assignment of classifications.** The classifications in this manual are all basic classifications other than the standard exception classifications which are defined in WAC 296-17-440 and those classifications specified in subsection (9) of this section. Basic classifications are used to implement the object of the classification system, which is to assign the one basic classification which best describes the business of the employer within this state. Each basic classification includes all the various types of labor found in a business unless it is specifically excluded by language contained within the classification or covered by a separate rule found elsewhere in this chapter, such as "standard exceptions" or "general exclusions." The classification procedure used within this state is intended to classify the business undertaking of the employer and not the separate employments, occupations, or operations of individuals within a business.

In the event an employer operates a secondary business within this state, multiple basic classifications can be assigned provided that the conditions set forth in WAC 296-17-390 "multiple enterprises" have been met. However, construction or erection operations are to be assigned classifications as provided in WAC 296-17-45003 "Special construction industry rules."

(8) **Classification assignment of separate legal entities.** Each separate legal entity shall be assigned to the basic classification or classifications which best describe its operations within the state using the classification procedures outlined in subsections (2) and (7) of this section and WAC 296-17-45003.

(9) **All operations.** Each basic classification in this manual includes all the operations normally associated with the business undertaking without regard to the location(s) of such operation(s) unless an operation is specifically excluded from the manual language of the basic classification. The following classifications are not considered to be basic classifications and are limited in scope to the definition contained within each classification 4806, 4904, 5206, 6301, 6302, 6303, 7101 or the temporary help classifications 7104 through 7121.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-310, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-310, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-16-012 (Order 88-12), § 296-17-310, filed 7/22/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-310, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-310, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-310, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-310, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-310, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-310, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-310, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-310, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-28, § 296-17-310, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-310, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-310, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-320 General definitions. For the purpose of interpretation of this manual, chapter 296-17 WAC, or administering Title 51 RCW, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

(1) "Workers' compensation" means the obligation imposed upon an employer by the industrial insurance laws of the state of Washington, to insure the payment of benefits prescribed by such laws.

(2) "Risk" means and includes all insured operations of one employer within the state of Washington.

(3) "Classification" means a grouping of businesses or industries having common or similar exposures without regard to the separate employments, occupations, or operations normal to the business or industry.

(4) "Basic classification" shall be understood to have the same meaning as classification defined in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) "Exposure" means worker hours, worker days, payroll or other measure of the extent to which an employer's workers have been exposed to the hazards found within a particular business or industry classification.

(6) "Rate" means the amount of premium for each unit of exposure. All rates are rates per worker hour except where specifically provided otherwise in this manual.

(7) "Premium" means the sum derived from the application of the rates to the exposures in each classification, after application of any duly authorized experience modification, except where the rules of this manual indicate otherwise.

(8) Unless the context indicates otherwise, the words used in this manual shall have the meanings given in Title 51 RCW.

(9) "Free from control or direction" shall mean that the contracted individual has the responsibility to deliver a finished product or service without the contracting firm or individual either exercising direct supervision over the work hours or the methods and details of performance or having the right to exercise that authority under the contract.

(10) "Principle place of business" shall be the physical location of the business from which the contract of service is directed and controlled.

(11) "Within a reasonable period" for establishing an account with state agencies shall be the time prior to the first date on which the individual begins performance of service toward the contract or the date upon which the individual is required to establish an account with a state agency, as otherwise required by law, whichever event shall last occur.

(12) "Bona fide officer" means any person empowered in good faith by stockholders or directors, in accordance with articles of incorporation or bylaws, to discharge the duties of such officer.

(13) "Related by blood within the third degree" means the degree of kinship as computed according to the rules of the civil law.

(14) "Related by marriage" means the union subject to legal recognition under the domestic relations laws of this state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.120. 91-24-057, § 296-17-320, filed 11/29/91, effective 1/1/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-320, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-320, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-320, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-320, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-320, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-345 Professional and semiprofessional athletic teams. Athletes assigned to a Washington-domiciled sports team are mandatorily covered by Washington industrial insurance: *Provided*, That a professional athlete who is under contract with a parent team domiciled outside

of the state of Washington while assigned to a team domiciled within Washington is subject to mandatory coverage by Washington industrial insurance unless the player and employer (parent team) have agreed in writing as to which state shall provide coverage in accordance with RCW 51.12.120(5).

The following rules shall apply to the written agreement:

(1) Agreement must be in writing and signed by the employer and the individual athlete.

(2) Agreement must specify the state that is to provide coverage. The state agreed upon to provide coverage must be a state in which the player's team, during the course of the season, will engage in an athletic event. For example, if the Washington-based team is a part of a league with teams in only Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, the player and the employer can agree to any of those three states to provide coverage. However, they could not agree to have California provide the coverage as this would not qualify as a state in which the player regularly performs assigned duties.

(3) The state agreed upon accepts responsibility for providing coverage and acknowledges such to the department by certified mail.

(4) Agreement and certification by the other state must be received by this department's underwriting section prior to any injury incurred by the athlete.

(5) Agreement will be for one season only commencing with the assigning of the player to a particular team. A separate agreement and certification must be on file for each additional season.

Failure to meet all of these requirements will result in the athlete being considered a Washington worker for premium and benefit purposes until such time as all requirements have been met.

Professional sports teams who are domiciled outside the state of Washington and who participate in sporting events with Washington-domiciled teams are not subject to Washington industrial insurance for their team members while in this state. These out-of-state teams are not considered employers subject to Title 51 on the basis that they are not conducting a business within this state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 84-19-024 (Order 84-19), § 296-17-345, filed 9/13/84.]

WAC 296-17-350 Minimum premiums—Assumed worker hours. A minimum premium is the lowest amount of premium to be paid by an employer and is also the basis for determining premium computation for workers for whom an assumed number of worker hours must be, and hereby, is established:

(1) **Minimum premium.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every employer shall be liable for a premium not less than ten dollars for any calendar quarter regardless of number of worker hours reported.

(2) **Excluded employments.** Any employer having any person in their employ excluded from industrial insurance whose application for coverage under the elective adoption provisions of RCW 51.12.110 or authority of RCW 51.12.095 or 51.32.030 has been accepted by the director shall report and pay premium on the actual hours worked for each such person who is paid on an hourly, salaried-part

time, percentage of profit or piece basis; or one hundred sixty hours per month for any such person paid on a salary basis employed full time. In the event records disclosing actual hours worked are not maintained by the employer for any person paid on an hourly, salaried-part time, percentage of profits or piece basis the worker hours of such person shall be determined by dividing the gross wages of such person by the state minimum wage for the purpose of premium calculation. However, when applying the state minimum wage the maximum number of hours assessed for a month will be one hundred sixty.

(3) **Building or property management.** Resident managers, caretakers, or similar employments that are employed for irregular periods and whose compensation is for a stipulated sum in money or a substitute for money shall be reported for the purpose of premium calculation by dividing total compensation by \$6.00 to determine reportable assumed hours. Provided that the reportable exposure calculated under this subsection shall not exceed 520 hours per quarter for each worker.

(4)(a) **Commission personnel—Inside employments.** Commission personnel—inside employments are persons whose compensation is based upon a percentage of the amount charged for the commodity or service rendered and who are employed exclusively within an office having no duties away from the office. Commission personnel—inside employments are to be reported for premium purposes at a minimum of assumed worker hours of not less than eight worker hours a day for part-time employment, or not less than 40 worker hours per week for full-time employment unless the employer maintains and presents to the department's representative at the time of audit payroll records that show in detail the name of each such commissioned worker, the actual number of hours worked for each such worker and the date or dates the services were rendered. If actual time records are maintained then such actual hours shall be reported to the department and premiums paid on such actual hours.

(b) **Commission personnel—Outside employments.** Commission personnel—outside employments are persons whose compensation is based upon a percentage of the amount charged for the commodity or service rendered and who are employed to perform duties primarily away from the employers premises although some office work may be performed. Commission personnel—outside employments are to be reported for premium purposes at a minimum of assumed worker hours of not less than eight worker hours a day for part-time employment, or not less than 40 worker hours per week for full-time employment: *Provided*, That the assumed eight worker hours daily for part-time employment will apply only if the employer's books and records are maintained so as to show separately such person's actual record of employment.

(5) **Salaried personnel.** Salaried personnel for the purposes of this chapter means persons whose compensation is not governed by the number of hours devoted to employment for their employer. Employers having salaried personnel in their employ shall for the purpose of premium calculation report assumed worker hours based upon one hundred sixty worker hours for each month in which the employee is on salary: *Provided*, That if the employer maintains complete and accurate records, supported by

original time cards or timebook entries, the employer may report and pay premium on the actual hours worked by salaried personnel: *Provided further*, That the department may, at its discretion, authorize some other method in assuming workers hours for premium calculating purposes in the case of contract personnel employed by schools and/or school districts.

(6) **Piece workers.** For employees whose compensation is based upon the accomplishment of a number of individual tasks whether computed on the number of pounds, items, pieces, or otherwise who are not subject to any federal or state law or rule which requires the reporting of actual hours worked, the employer shall for the purpose of premium calculation assume each two dollars of earnings of each employee as representing one worker hour: *Provided*, That if the average rate of compensation for the applicable classification is at least \$3.00 but less than \$3.50 per worker hour the assumed amount shall be \$3.00 of earnings as representing one worker hour, and on a progressive basis, if the average compensation is at least \$3.50 but less than \$4.00 the assumed amount shall be \$3.50 of earnings as representing one worker hour, and so forth. The records of the department as compiled for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30, shall be the basis for determining the average rate of compensation for each classification: *Provided further*, That an employer who maintains records but is not required to do so shall report the actual hours worked for the purpose of premium calculation. In the event an employer who is otherwise required by federal or state laws or rules to maintain records of actual hours worked by each employee fails to do so, the worker hours of such employees will be determined by dividing the gross wages of each employee by the state minimum hourly wage to determine the hours reported for the purpose of premium calculation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, workers employed in a work activity center pursuant to WAC 296-17-779 shall be reported on the basis of the piece worker rule.

(7) **Noncontact sports teams.** All employers having personnel in their employ as defined under WAC 296-17-745 shall for the purpose of premium calculations, report assumed worker hours based upon 40 worker hours for each week in which any duties are performed.

(8) **Jockeys and race drivers.** All employers having personnel in their employ as defined under WAC 296-17-739 shall, for the purpose of premium calculations, report assumed worker hours based upon ten hours for each mount in each horse race; professional drivers shall report worker hours based upon ten hours for each heat or race of any racing event: *Provided*, That any day such personnel do not ride or drive in a race, the premium calculation shall be made by assuming ten worker hours for any day in which duties are performed.

(9) **Pilots and flight crew members.** Pilots and flight crew members having flight duties during a work shift including preflight time shall have premium calculated by utilizing daily readings logged per federal requirements of the aircraft tachometer time: *Provided*, That if the total tachometer time for any day includes a fraction of an hour, the reportable time will be increased to the next full hour: *Provided further*, That pilots and flight crew members who assume nonflying duties during a work shift will have

premium calculated in accordance with the appropriate rules and classifications applicable to nonflight duties.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-350, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-350, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-350, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 89-07-078 (Order 89-02), § 296-17-350, filed 3/21/89, effective 4/21/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-14-076 (Order 87-31), § 296-17-350, filed 7/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-350, filed 5/31/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-350, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-350, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-350, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 84-11-034 (Order 84-11), § 296-17-350, filed 5/15/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-350, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-350, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-350, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-350, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 77-10, § 296-17-350, filed 5/31/77; Order 76-18, § 296-17-350, filed 5/28/76, effective 7/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-350, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-350, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-350, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-352 Audits. An audit of the employer's books, records and payrolls performed pursuant to the authority contained in RCW 51.48.040 may include but will not be limited to:

(1) An audit to determine whether an employer engaged in a business or trade has employment subject to the industrial insurance laws.

(2) A visual inspection of the employer's workplace or places for the purpose of determining appropriate classifications in accordance with the industrial insurance laws and rules as set forth in chapter 296-17 WAC.

(3) Audits containing a complete and detailed examination of the employer's books and records for a specific period to establish the reporting of the employer's payroll in accordance with the industrial insurance laws and the rules as set forth in chapter 296-17 WAC, and as well, chapter 296-15 WAC in the event the employer has been certified a self-insurer.

Except as otherwise provided in this rule any audit time period may be less than, but will not exceed, three years of the due dates of any payments from any employer where the department has requested submission of the employer's books, or three years of the due dates of any payments where the employer makes claim for adjustment, recomputation or alteration of any such payment: *Provided*, That an employer certified to self-insure pursuant to the authority contained in chapter 51.14 RCW, shall be subject to such audit as deemed necessary to guarantee its compliance with the industrial insurance laws and rules and regulations for self-insurers: *Provided further*, That an employer who fails to make any books and records, or certified copies thereof, available for audit in the state of Washington, will be charged for all costs incurred by the department in auditing any books and records maintained at other places: *Provided further*, That in any instance where fraud may be indicated with respect to underpayment or nonpayment of premiums the audit time period may be extended beyond that previously set forth.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-352, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW

51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-352, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 76-36, § 296-17-352, filed 11/30/76; Order 76-18, § 296-17-352, filed 5/28/76, effective 7/1/76.]

WAC 296-17-360 Assignment of classification by analogy. The classification section of this manual contains a listing of basic classifications covering most businesses and industries.

Any enterprise or operation which is not described by such classifications shall be assigned to the basic classification(s) most analogous from the standpoint of process and hazard.

The alphabetical index section of the manual includes a number of businesses and industries that are not contained in the rule part of this manual. When such a listing is identified by the letter "A" standing for analogy, it is the intended purpose of this symbol and listing of such operations in the index to be included in the same manner as if such operations were contained in the rule part of this manual.

The limitations and conditions of the basic classification(s) so assigned and all manual rules pertaining thereto shall be applicable: *Provided*, That when a basic classification carries the phraseology of N.O.C. and the business undertaking of the employer to be classified is not specifically described by a basic manual classification or listed in the alpha index but the classification containing the phraseology of N.O.C. contains common or similar businesses or industries it is intended that the operation be classified into the N.O.C. Code.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-360, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-360, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-360, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-370 Governing classification. The governing classification of a risk is defined as that classification, other than classifications 4806, 4904, 5206, 6301, 6302, 6303, 7101 or temporary help classifications 7104 through 7121, which carries the largest number of worker hours. *Provided*, that this rule is only applicable when multiple basic classifications are to be assigned to an employer's business undertakings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-370, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-370, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-370, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-370, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-370, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-380 Single enterprise. If the employer's business, conducted at one or more locations, consists of a single operation or a number of separate operations which normally prevail in the business described by a single basic classification, that single classification which most accurately describes the entire enterprise shall be applied. Division of worker hours shall be made as provided hereinafter in respect to standard exceptions, general exclusions and special exceptions. No division of worker hours shall be permitted in respect to any other operation even though such operation may be specifically described by some other classification, unless the applicable classification

phraseology or other manual provision specifically provides for such division of worker hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-380, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-380, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-380, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-390 Multiple enterprises. If an employer operates a secondary business within this state, an additional basic classification shall be assigned only if the following conditions exist:

(1) The secondary business does not normally prevail in the principal business undertaking of the employer.

(2) The secondary business is conducted as a separate undertaking or enterprise. This condition does not apply if the classification wording requires the assignment of an additional classification for specified employees or operations.

(3) Separate and distinct payroll records are maintained for each business undertaking.

(4) Each business is physically separated by structural partitions and is conducted without an interchange of labor.

(5) The assignment of the separate classification is not prohibited by the wording of the classification governing the principle business undertaking of the employer or any other classification assigned to the employer.

If all of the above conditions do not exist:

(a) All employees shall be assigned to the classification applicable to the principle business if the classification for the principle business carries a rate which is the same or higher than that for the classification of the secondary business.

(b) The secondary business shall be assigned to the classification which describes that business if such classification carries a rate higher than that applicable to the principal business.

(c) The principle business is the business with the greatest number of worker hours, excluding standard exception or general exclusion operations.

(6) Employers with more than one classification may have employees working in connection with several classifications. Payroll assignment for such employees is subject to WAC 296-17-410 "division of single employee's worker hours."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-390, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-390, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-390, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-400 Mercantile operations. For mercantile operations the classification shall be separately determined for each separate location which is conducted as a separate enterprise without interchange of labor.

[Order 73-22, § 296-17-400, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-410 Division of single employee's worker hours. The worker hours of any one employee may be divided between two or more classifications, provided the employer has maintained complete and accurate records supported by original time cards or time book entries which show separately both by individual employee and in summa-

ry by operations performed the worker hours of such employees, except such division SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED:

(1) Between a basic classification and standard exception classification unless specifically provided for in other rules;

(2) Between two standard exception classifications;

(3) If the division is contrary to the classification phraseology; or

(4) If the division is prohibited by some other general or special rule found elsewhere in this chapter.

If the employer fails to keep complete and accurate records as provided in this rule, the entire number of worker hours of the employee shall be assigned to the highest rated classification representing any part of their work. Division of worker hours by means of percentages, averages, estimates, or any basis other than specific time records, shall not be accepted by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-410, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-410, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-410, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-28, § 296-17-410, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-410, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-411 Classification for employees supporting separate operations. Employees who perform duties which support separate operations which are subject to different basic classifications are to be reported in accordance with the language of that classification, applicable to the operations supported, which carries the largest number of worker hours for the employer. For purposes of this rule, "duties which support separate operations" shall mean duties which remain the same and are performed at the same location(s) regardless of the operation being supported.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-411, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-05-019 (Order 83-5), § 296-17-411, filed 2/9/83.]

WAC 296-17-420 General inclusions. All of the basic classifications in this manual, other than standard exceptions, include certain operations which would be classified separately if they were run as separate business undertakings. These operations are referred to as general inclusions and are included in the scope of each basic classification. The following operations are included in all basic classifications unless they are specifically excluded by the language of the basic classification.

(1) Aircraft travel by employees, other than members of the flying crew.

(2) Commissaries and restaurants for the employers' employees. Provided that such operations conducted in connection with construction, erection, lumbering, or mining operations shall be assigned to Code 3905 "restaurants."

(3) Manufacture of containers, such as bags, barrels, bottles, boxes, cans, cartons, wooden pallets, or packing cases by employees of the employers for use in the employer's operations.

(4) Hospitals, medical facilities, or dispensaries operated by the employers for their employees.

(5) Printing, lithography, or similar operations of the employer when used exclusively for their own products.

(6) Maintenance or ordinary repair of the employer's building or equipment when performed by employees of the employer.

(7) Pick up and delivery when done by employees of the employer in connection with the business of the employer.

(8) Sales of all goods or products being manufactured by the employer.

(9) Warehousing, handling, packing, and shipping when done by an employee of the employer and done in connection with the business of the employer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-420, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-420, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-420, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-420, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-420, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-430 General exclusions. Some operations are so exceptional or unusual that they are excluded from the scope of all basic classifications. Such operations are referred to as general exclusions and are subject to the division of worker hours rules in all classifications including the standard exception classifications. The following operations are excluded from all basic classifications including the standard exception classifications unless they are specifically included.

(1) Aircraft operation - All operations of the flying crew.

(2) Racing operations - All operations of the drivers and pit crews.

In addition to the above two listed exclusions, the following operations are similarly excluded from all basic classifications, provided that no division of these operations shall be permitted between the basic classifications assigned to cover these operations and any standard exception classifications.

(a) New construction or alterations by employees of the employer.

(b) Musicians and entertainers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-430, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-430, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-430, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-430, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-430, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-440 Standard exceptions. The following employments referred to as standard exceptions are to be separately rated unless these employments are specifically included within the scope of a basic classification by use of words such as "including clerical office and outside sales." (Use of the words "clerical office" will also include draftsmen and use of the words "sales personnel" will also include collectors, messengers and corporate officers.) Provided that a division of a single employee's worker hours shall not be permitted between two standard exception classifications or between a standard exception classification and a basic business classification except as provided in the general exclusion rules of this manual.

The standard exceptions are defined below:

(1) Clerical office employees are defined as those employees whose duties are confined to keeping the books

or records of the employer, or conducting correspondence or who are engaged wholly in office work where such books or records are kept or where such correspondence is conducted, having no other duty of any nature in or about the employer's premises. If any clerical office employee is exposed to any operative hazard of the business, their entire worker hours shall be assigned to the highest rated classification of work to which they are exposed. The clerical office classification shall be applied only to persons as herein described who are employed exclusively in separate buildings or on separate floors of buildings or in departments on such floors which are physically separated from all other work areas of the employer by structural partitions and within which no work is performed other than clerical office duties as defined in this paragraph.

(2) Draftsmen will be considered to be clerical office employees when their duties are limited to office work only and who are engaged strictly as draftsmen in such a manner that they are not exposed to the operative hazard of the business. If any draftsman is exposed to any operative hazard of this business, their entire worker hours shall be assigned to the highest rated classification of work to which they are exposed.

(3) "Sales personnel - outside" are defined as those employees engaged in such duties away from the premises of the employer who sell or solicit new accounts or customers for the employer or who service existing accounts or customers for the employer. Provided that no employee shall be assigned to a sales classification code if their duties include delivery, even though they may also solicit or collect. Employees having delivery duties, even if they walk or use public transportation, shall be assigned to the basic classification of the employer.

(4) Messengers will be considered sales employees, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The messenger is used solely by the employer in connection with the administration of the employer's business operation.

(b) The operation is not provided to the public as a general delivery service.

(c) The employer's basic classification does not include the standard exception classification designations.

If all the above conditions do not exist, any employee assigned such duties shall be assigned to the governing classification of the employer when multiple basic classifications are assigned or to the basic classification in the event an employer has only a single basic classification assigned.

(5) Corporate officers are defined as those employees of a corporation elected and empowered in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws as officers of the corporation who are also shareholders and serve on the board of directors of the corporation and whose duties are limited to administrative, clerical office and outside sales activities for the corporations. Any corporate officer who performs any duty that relates directly to the operational activities of the business shall be assigned to the basic classification(s) of the employer applicable to the work being performed. A corporate officer engaged exclusively in outside sales shall be assigned classification 6303. In no event however will a corporate officer be assigned the clerical office classification 4904.

With the exceptions of occupations falling within any classification that specifically includes clerical office, inside draftsmen or sales personnel, the following designated occupational classifications shall apply.

Classification 4904 clerical office employees including inside draftsmen.

Classification 6303 sales personnel, outside or away from the employers premises including collectors, counselors, N.O.C., and messengers.

Classification 6301 automobile, truck, camper, trailer, mobile home, motorcycle and pleasure craft sales personnel.

Classification 6302 all door to door sales personnel.

Classification 7101 corporate officers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-440, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-440, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-440, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-440, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-440, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-440, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-440, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-440, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-44001 Business described by a standard exception classification. If the principle business undertaking of an employer is described by a standard exception classification, the operations of all employees not included in the definition of the standard exception classification shall be assigned to the separate basic classification which most accurately describes their operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-44001, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85.]

WAC 296-17-441 Special exceptions. The following operations referred to as special exceptions are subject to division of worker hours in connection with all other classifications regardless of directional phrases beginning with "all employees" or "all operations," but only under the specific circumstances as shall be described by the following special exceptions:

(1) Security guards shall be subject to classification 6601 (WAC 296-17-723): *Provided*, The security guard is an employee of an employer engaged in logging or construction: *Provided further*, The security guard is for the purpose of guarding the employer's logging or construction sites: *And provided further*, The security guard is employed at the site only during those hours that the employer is not conducting any other operations at the site and provided any person employed as a security guard will have no other duties.

(2) Janitors shall be subject to classification 6602 (WAC 296-17-724): *Provided*, The janitorial services are performed solely within the employer's office: *Provided further*, The employer's other office employment is subject to classification 4904 (WAC 296-17-653) and provided the person employed to perform janitorial services is not otherwise regularly employed by the employer with clerical office duties that are subject to reporting under classification 4904.

(3) Logging truck drivers employed by logging companies shall be subject to classification 5003 (WAC 296-17-66001), provided this classification shall not apply to any

logging truck driver for any work shift during which the driver has duties that would otherwise be subject to classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-441, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-441, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-441, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81.]

WAC 296-17-450 Special agricultural classification interpretations. Farming in classifications 4802 through 4806, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 7301, 7302, and 7307 will include farm labor by contractors and farm machinery operations by contractors.

To qualify for separate ratings (classifications), separate and distinct payroll records of each such operation will be required.

If a single establishment or work comprises more than one of classifications 4802 through 4806, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 7301, 7302, and 7307 the premiums shall be computed according to the payroll of each classification provided distinct payroll records have been kept for each such operation, otherwise, the operation will be assigned to the highest rated classification representing any portion of the work being performed. The department in its discretion may assess a single rate of premium for an agricultural establishment when a substantial portion of the operation falls within one classification, and in such cases, the entire operation will be required to be reported in such largest classification: *Provided*, That under no circumstance will the hand-picking classification (4806) apply for the purpose of single rating an entire establishment engaged in other phases of agricultural activities. Provided further, that farm labor contractors shall be assigned the classification(s) applicable to the agricultural establishment for whom they are providing services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-450, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-450, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-450, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-450, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-450, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-450, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 74-40, § 296-17-450, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-29, § 296-17-450, filed 5/29/74, effective 7/1/74; Order 73-22, § 296-17-450, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-45001 Special horse racing classification interpretation. For the purposes of administering the parimutuel horse racing classifications 6614 through 6617 the terms used such as parimutuel horse racing, trainers, grooms, etc., shall be given the same meanings as those contained in chapter 67.16 RCW "Horse Racing" or Title 260 WAC "Horse Racing Commission."

The term "major tracks" shall mean Yakima Meadows, Spokane Playfair, and Longacres in Renton.

The term "fair meets or bush tracks" shall mean all other parimutuel horse racing tracks licensed by the Washington state horse racing commission.

For premium purposes, owners shall contribute one hundred fifty dollars annually at the time of license issuance or renewal. The payment of premium by an owner does not imply an employer employee relationship but serves to help fund the premium obligation of the horse racing industry.

Individuals involved in a syndication or percentage ownership of a parimutuel race horse and who become licensed by the horse racing commission shall pay premium according to their percentage ownership in the horse or horses.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-45001, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89.]

WAC 296-17-45002 Special trucking industry rules.

The following subsection shall apply to all trucking industry employers as applicable.

(1) Insurance liability. Every trucking industry employer operating as an intrastate carrier or a combined intrastate and interstate carrier must insure their workers' compensation insurance liability through the Washington state fund or be self-insured with the state of Washington.

Washington employers operating exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce or any combination of interstate and foreign commerce must insure their workers' compensation insurance liability for their Washington employees with the Washington state fund, be self-insured with the state of Washington, or provide workers' compensation insurance for their Washington employees under the laws of another state when such other state law provides for such coverage.

Interstate or foreign commerce trucking employers who insure their workers' compensation insurance liability under the laws of another state must provide the department with copies of their current policy and applicable endorsements upon request.

Employers who elect to insure their workers' compensation insurance liability under the laws of another state and who fail to provide updated policy information when requested to do so will be declared an unregistered employer and subject to all the penalties contained in Title 51 RCW.

(2) Reporting. Trucking industry employers insuring their workers' compensation insurance liability with the Washington state fund shall keep and preserve all original time records/books including supporting information from drivers' logs for a period of three calendar years plus three months.

Employers are to report actual hours worked, including time spent loading and unloading trucks, for each driver in their employ. For purposes of this section, actual hours worked does not include time spent during lunch or rest periods or overnight lodging.

Failure of employers to keep accurate records of actual hours worked by their employees will result in the department estimating work hours by dividing gross payroll wages by the state minimum wage for each worker for whom records were not kept. However, in no case will the estimated or actual hours to be reported exceed five hundred twenty hours per calendar quarter for each worker.

(3) Exclusions. Trucking industry employers meeting all of the following conditions are exempted from mandatory coverage.

(a) Must be engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce.

(b) Must have elected to cover their Washington workers on a voluntary basis under the Washington state fund and must have elected such coverage in writing on forms provided by the department.

(c) After having elected coverage, withdrew such coverage in writing to the department on or before January 2, 1987.

If all the conditions set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection have not been met, employers must insure their workers' compensation insurance liability with the Washington state fund or under the laws of another state.

(4) Definitions. For purposes of interpretation of RCW 51.12.095(1) and administration of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

(a) "Agents" means individuals hired to perform services for the interstate or foreign commerce carrier that are intended to be carried out by the individual and not contracted out to others but does not include owner operators as defined in RCW 51.12.095(1).

(b) "Contacts" means locations at which freight, merchandise, or goods are picked up or dropped off within the boundaries of this state.

(c) "Doing business" means having any terminals, agents or contacts within the boundaries of this state.

(d) "Employees" means the same as the term "worker" as contained in RCW 51.08.180.

(e) "Terminals" means a physical location wherein the business activities (operations) of the trucking company are conducted on a routine basis. Terminals will generally include loading or shipping docks, warehouse space, dispatch offices and may also include administrative offices.

(f) "Washington" shall be used to limit the scope of the term "employees." When used with the term "employees" it will require the following test for benefit purposes (all conditions must be met).

(i) The individual must be hired in Washington or must have been transferred to Washington; and

(ii) The individual must perform some work in Washington (i.e., driving, loading, or unloading trucks).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-45002, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-45002, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.16.035 and 51.12.095. 89-18-051 (Order 89-11), § 296-17-45002, filed 8/31/89, effective 10/1/89.]

WAC 296-17-45003 Special construction industry rule. (1) Construction or erection operations. Each distinct type of construction or erection operation at a job site or location shall be assigned to the basic classification describing that operation provided separate payroll/time records are maintained for each such operation and which show in detail the name, rate of pay, and actual hours worked for each employee.

In the event payroll/time records are not maintained to support separate classification assignments the entire number of work hours in question shall be assigned to the highest rated classification which applies to the job site or location where the operation is being performed. The department may upon request by an employer (contractor) prior to the commencement of a contract authorize the use of a single basic classification to cover an entire project.

Selection of the basic classification will be determined by estimating the work hours for each construction operation at the site or location and calculating the premiums by each applicable classification—total estimated premiums will then be divided by the total estimated hours to produce an

average rate. The basic classification assigned to the employer that carries the rate nearest to the estimated average rate will be selected provided that if the estimated average rate is equally between two classifications assigned to the employer the lower of the two rates will be selected.

Separate construction or erection classifications shall not be assigned to any operation which is within the scope of another basic classification assigned to such a job site or location. For example a carpenter employed by a concrete contractor to build foundation forms is to be assigned to a concrete construction classification and not a carpentry classification.

(2) Subcontracted work. The general contractor as defined in RCW 18.27.010, who subcontracts work out to others must ensure that such subcontractors are properly registered and licensed under chapter 18.27 or 19.28 RCW as applicable to avoid being held liable for industrial insurance premiums for such subcontractors (RCW 51.12.070). At the time of audit or within thirty days thereafter the general contractor or specialist contractor as the case may be who has subcontracted work out to others must provide the department's traveling auditors, agents or assistants a list containing the names of such subcontractors, their contractors registration of license number, the expiration date of such registration or license, and their uniform business identifier or industrial insurance account number. Failure by the general contractor or specialist contractor to provide this record at the time of audit may result in a premium assessment being made for each subcontractor used by the general contractor or specialist contractor.

(3) Debris removal. Work hours related to the removal of construction materials equipment or debris from a job site or location by employees of a general contractor or specialist contractor are to be assigned to the construction classification applicable to the phase of construction work being supported by such clean up personnel. However, if clean up personnel are involved in general job site or location clean up then risk classification 0510 or 0518 will apply as applicable to the job site or location. Employees of a specialist contractor engaged exclusively in debris removal services shall be assigned to risk classification 0510 or 0518 as applicable to the job site or location serviced.

(4) Scaffolding, hoists, and towers. Work hours related to the installation, maintenance or removal of scaffolding, hod hoists, distributing towers, sidewalk bridges, and elevators by employees of a general contractor or specialist contractor are to be assigned to the construction classification applicable to the phase of construction being supported. However, if the scaffolding, hod hoists, distributing towers, sidewalk bridges and elevators being installed supports several phases of construction then risk classification 0510 or 0518 will apply as applicable to the jobsite or location. Employees of a specialist contractor engaged exclusively in work described in this subsection shall be assigned to risk classification 0510 or 0518 as applicable to the job site or location.

(5) Preoccupancy clean up. Work hours related to preoccupancy clean up by employees of a general contractor or specialist contractor are to be assigned to classification 6602 "Janitors, N.O.C." provided that the term "preoccupancy clean up" for purposes of this rule is limited in scope to dusting, washing windows, vacuuming carpets,

mopping floors, and cleaning fixtures. A division of individual work hours between classification 6602 and any construction, erection, or shop classification is not allowed. Employees having duties that fall within a construction classification and who are also engaged in preoccupancy clean up are to be reported in the applicable construction classification.

(6) Shop or yard operations. Construction or erection contractors who maintain a permanent shop or yard operation may report the work hours of such employees in classification 5206, provided that this classification shall not apply to any yard or shop employee during any work shift in which the yard or shop employee has duties subject to another classification or if the classification assigned to the employer requires a separate treatment for shop operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-45003, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-45003, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-45004 Forest, range, or timber land services—Industry rule. Washington law (RCW 51.48.030) requires every employer to make, keep, and preserve records which are adequate to facilitate the determination of premiums (taxes) due to the state for workers' compensation insurance coverage for their covered workers. In the administration of Title 51 RCW, and as it pertains to the forest, range, or timber land services industry, the department of labor and industries has deemed the records and information required in the various subsections of this section to be essential in the determination of premiums (taxes) due to the state fund. The records so specified and required, shall be provided at the time of audit to any representative of the department who has requested them.

Failure to produce these required records within thirty days of the request, or within an agreed upon time period, shall constitute noncompliance of this rule and RCW 51.48.030 and 51.48.040. Employers whose premium computations are made by the department in accordance with subsection (4) of this section are barred from questioning, in an appeal before the board of industrial insurance appeals or the courts, the correctness of any assessment by the department on any period for which such records have not been kept, preserved, or produced for inspection as provided by law.

(1) General definitions. For purpose of interpretation of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

(a) "Actual hours worked" means each workers' composite work period beginning with the starting time of day that the employees' work day commenced, and includes the entire work period, excluding any nonpaid lunch period, and ending with the quitting time each day work was performed by the employee.

(b) "Work day" shall mean any consecutive twenty-four-hour period.

(2) Employment records. Every employer shall with respect to each worker, make, keep, and preserve original records containing all of the following information for three full calendar years following the calendar year in which the employment occurred:

(a) The name of each worker;

(b) The Social Security number of each worker;

(c) The beginning date of employment for each worker and, if applicable, the separation date of employment for each such worker;

(d) The basis upon which wages are paid to each worker;

(e) The number of units earned or produced for each worker paid on a piece-work basis;

(f) The risk classification(s) applicable to each worker;

(g) The number of actual hours worked by each worker, unless another basis of computing hours worked is prescribed in WAC 296-17-350. For purposes of chapter 296-17 WAC, this record must clearly show, by work day, the time of day the employee commenced work, and the time of day work ended;

(h) A summary time record for each worker showing the calendar day or days of the week work was performed and the actual number of hours worked each work day;

(i) In the event a single worker's time is divided between two or more risk classifications, the summary contained in (h) of this subsection shall be further broken down to show the actual hours worked in each risk classification for the worker;

(j) The workers' total gross pay period earnings;

(k) The specific sums withheld from the earnings of each worker, and the purpose of each sum withheld;

(l) The net pay earned by each such worker.

(3) Business, financial records, and record retention. Every employer is required to keep and preserve all original time records completed by their employees for a three-year period. The three-year period is specified in WAC 296-17-352 as the composite period from the date any such premium became due.

Employers who pay their workers by check are required to keep and preserve a record of all check registers and cancelled checks; and employers who pay their workers by cash are required to keep and preserve records of these cash transactions which provide a detailed record of wages paid to each worker.

(4) Recordkeeping - Estimated premium computation. Any employer required by this section to make, keep, and preserve records containing the information as specified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, who fails to make, keep, and preserve such records, shall have premiums calculated as follows:

(a) Estimated worker hours shall be computed by dividing the gross wages of each worker for whom records were not maintained and preserved, by the state's minimum wage, in effect at the time the wages were paid or would have been paid. However, the maximum number of hours to be assessed under this provision will not exceed five hundred twenty hours for each worker, per quarter for the first audited period. Estimated worker hours computed on all subsequent audits of the same employer that disclose a continued failure to make, keep, or preserve the required payroll and employment records shall be subject to a maximum of seven hundred eighty hours for each worker, per quarter.

(b) In the event an employer also has failed to make, keep, and preserve the records containing payroll information and wages paid to each worker, estimated average wages for each worker for whom a payroll and wage record was not

maintained will be determined as follows: The employer's total gross income for the audit period (earned, received, or anticipated) shall be reduced by thirty-five percent to arrive at "total estimated wages." Total estimated wages will then be divided by the number of employees for whom a record of actual hours worked was not made, kept, or preserved to arrive at an "estimated average wage" per worker. Estimated hours for each worker will then be computed by dividing the estimated average wage by the state's minimum wage in effect at the time the wages were paid or would have been paid as described in (a) of this subsection.

(5) Reporting requirements and premium payments.

(a) Every employer who is awarded a forest, range, or timber land services contract must report the contract to the department promptly when it is awarded, and prior to any work being commenced, except as provided in (c) of this subsection. Employers reporting under the provisions of (c) of this subsection shall submit the informational report with their quarterly report of premium. The report shall include the following information:

(i) The employers' uniform business identification account number (UBI).

(ii) Identification of the landowner, firm, or primary contractor who awarded the contract, including the name, address, and phone number of a contact person.

(iii) The total contract award.

(iv) Description of the forest, range, or timber land services work to be performed under terms of the contract.

(v) Physical location/site where the work will be performed including legal description.

(vi) Number of acres covered by the contract.

(vii) Dates during which the work will be performed.

(viii) Estimated payroll and hours to be worked by employees in performance of the contract.

(b) Upon completion of every contract issued by a landowner or firm that exceeds a total of ten thousand dollars, the contractor primarily responsible for the overall project shall submit in addition to the required informational report described in (a) of this subsection, report the payroll and hours worked under the contract, and payment for required industrial insurance premiums. In the event that the contracted work lasts more than three calendar months, interim quarterly reports and premium payments are required. The first such report and payment is due three months after the contract work is begun and may not necessarily be consistent or coincide with the quarterly reporting cycle used by forestation, range, or timber land service employers.

(c) A contractor may group contracts issued by a landowner, firm, or other contractor that total less than ten thousand dollars together and submit a combined quarterly report of hours, payroll, and the required premium payment in the same manner and periods as nonforestation, range, or timber land services employers.

(6) Out-of-state employers. Forest, range, or timber land services contractors domiciled outside of Washington state must report on a contract basis regardless of contract size for all forest, range, or timber land services work done in Washington state. Out-of-state employers will not be permitted to have an active Washington state industrial insurance account for reporting forest, range, or timber land

services work in the absence of an active Washington forest, range, or timber land services contract.

(7) Work done by subcontract. Any firm primarily responsible for work to be performed under the terms of a forest, range, or timber land services contract, that subcontracts out any work under a forest, range, or timber land services contract must send written notification to the department prior to any work being done by the subcontractor. This notification must include the name, address, Social Security number, farm labor contractor number, (UBI) of each subcontractor, and the amount and description of contract work to be done by subcontract.

(8) Forest, range, or timber land services contract release - Verification of hours, payroll, and premium. The department may verify reporting of contractors by way of an on-site visit to an employers' work site. This on-site visit may include close monitoring of employees and employee work hours. Upon receipt of a premium report for a finished contract, the department may conduct an audit of the firm's payroll, employment, and financial records to validate reporting. The department will notify the contractor, and the entity that awarded the contract, of the status of the contractors' account immediately after verification. The landowner, firm, or contractors' premium liability will not be released until the final report for the contract from the primary contractor and any subcontractors has been received and verified by the department.

(9) Forest, range, or timber land services premium refund. Upon verification that an employer subject to these rules complied with all the provisions contained in these rules, the department shall refund forty percent of the accident fund premium paid under the contract. For those contracts that total more than ten thousand dollars the refund shall be made upon verification and receipt of the final premium report for the contract. Contracts for less than ten thousand dollars which are grouped under the provision of subsection (4)(b) of this section will receive a forty percent refund out of their paid in accident fund premiums after the quarterly report has been received and verified. However, the refund of premium for all forest, range, or timber land services work is limited to work reported in risk classification 5004 (WAC 296-17-66002), provided further, that the contractor is otherwise eligible. As a part of the refund eligibility, forest, range, or timber land services contractors are required to attend a department sponsored industrial insurance education seminar.

Any employer who is subject to this section will be ineligible for any refund(s) for a three-year period if it is determined that the employer is out of compliance on any of its contracts, including any group contracts completed after the effective date of this rule.

Premium refund ineligibility will extend to any new industrial insurance account in which the owner or owners, or their immediate family, have an ownership interest in an industrial insurance account, or the employer has failed to attend the education seminar sponsored by the department.

(10) Premium liability - Work done by contract. Washington law (RCW 51.12.070) places the responsibility for industrial insurance premium payments primarily and directly upon the person, firm, or corporation who lets a contract for all covered employment involved in the fulfillment of the contract terms. Any such person, firm, or

corporation letting a contract is authorized to collect from the contractor the full amount payable in premiums. The contractor is in turn authorized to collect premiums from any subcontractor they may employ his or her proportionate amount of the premium payment.

To eliminate premium liability for work done by contract permitted by Title 51 RCW, any person, firm, or corporation who lets a contract for forest, range, or timber land services work must submit a copy of the contract they have let to the department and verify that all premiums due under the contract have been paid.

Each contract submitted to the department must include within its body, or on a separate addendum, all of the following items:

- (a) The name of the contractor who has been engaged to perform the work;
- (b) The contractor's UBI number;
- (c) The contractor's farm labor contractor number;
- (d) The total contract award;
- (e) The date the work is to be commenced; a description of the work to be performed including any pertinent acreage information;
- (f) Location where the work is to be performed;
- (g) A contact name and phone number of the person, firm, or corporation who let the contract;
- (h) The total estimated wages to be paid by the contractor and any subcontractors;
- (i) The amount to be subcontracted out if such subcontracting is permitted under the terms of the contract;
- (j) The total estimated number of worker hours anticipated by the contractor and his/her subcontractors in the fulfillment of the contract terms;
- (11) Reports to be mailed to the department. All contracts, reports, and information required by this section are to be sent to:

The Department of Labor and Industries
Field Audit - Reforestation Team
P.O. Box 44150
Tumwater, Washington 98504-4150

(12) Rule applicability. If any portion of this section is declared invalid, only that portion is repealed. The balance of the section shall remain in effect.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 51.16.035, 51.12.070 and 51.16.060. 92-18-065, § 296-17-45004, filed 8/31/92, effective 10/1/92.]

WAC 296-17-455 Special temporary help classification interpretation. For the purposes of administering the temporary help classifications 7104 through 7121, the term "temporary help" shall be given the same meaning as temporary service contractors defined in RCW 19.31.020(2) and shall mean any person, firm, association or corporation conducting a business which consists of employing individuals directly for the purpose of furnishing such individuals on a part-time or temporary help basis to others.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-455, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-455, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-455, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85.]

WAC 296-17-460 Classification phraseology. (1) **N.O.C.** This expression is an abbreviation of the words "not otherwise classified." No classification so qualified shall be applied in any case where any other manual classification more accurately describes the enterprise or where the language of any manual classification so qualified prescribes other treatment.

(2) **Including.** If a classification carries a descriptive phrase "including" certain operations, division of worker hours shall not be made for such operations even though they may be specifically described by some other classification of this manual or may be conducted at a separate location.

(3) **All.** If a classification carries a descriptive phrase beginning with "all" as in the expression "all employees," "all other employees," "all operations," "all work to completion," division of worker hours shall not be made for any employees or operation (other than the standard exceptions, general exclusions or special exceptions), without regard to the location of such operations, except for an operation not incidental to and not usually associated with the enterprise described by such a classification.

(4) **Or.** The word "or" when used in the classification phraseology shall be understood to have the same meaning as though expressed "and/or."

(5) **And.** The word "and" when used in the classification phraseology shall be understood to have the same meaning as though expressed "and/or."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-460, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-460, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-470 Penalty assessments for employers who fail to register under Title 51 RCW. (1) Any employer who has failed to secure payment of compensation for their workers covered under this title will be liable, subject to RCW 51.48.010, to a maximum penalty in a sum of five hundred dollars or in a sum double the amount of premiums due for the four quarters prior to securing payment of compensation under this title, whichever is greater, for the benefit of the medical aid fund.

(2) If an injury or occupational disease is sustained by a worker of an employer who has failed to secure payment of compensation under this title that employer may also be liable for the cost of such an injury or occupational disease at the time the claim for benefits is accepted by the department.

For the purposes of this section only the cost of such claim will be determined as follows:

The case reserve value shall be determined by the nature of the injury or occupational disease, the part of the body affected and other factors which will impact the cost, including but not limited to, age, education and work experience. The case reserve value will include actual costs paid to date and estimated future claim costs. No further adjustments or evaluations of the cost of the claim will be made for the purposes of this subsection after assessment for the cost of an injury or occupational disease is made by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-470, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-470,

filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 83-05-019 (Order 83-5), § 296-17-470, filed 2/9/83.]

WAC 296-17-501 Classification 0101.

Airports, landing strips, runways and taxi ways, construction and repair
 Alley and parking lot construction
 Diking, N.O.C. including oil spill clean-up involving diking and/or ditching work
 Excavation, N.O.C.
 Grading, N.O.C. - including land leveling and grading of farm lands by contractor
 Highway, street and road construction, N.O.C., includes operations such as grading, grubbing, clearing, surfacing, striping, guard rails, highway dividers, highway lighting and highway signs installation
 Humus or peat digging - including humus or peat dealers
 Land clearing, N.O.C. including slope grooming and forest trail construction, firefighting, and slash burning, N.O.C.
 Parking lot striping
 Pit, crusher and bunker operations in connection with road, street and highway construction
 Railroads, construction, maintenance and repair, N.O.C., including dismantling
 Retaining walls with road, street and highway construction, N.O.C.
 Sand or gravel, or shale digging
 Tunnels and approaches including lining, cofferdam work, shaft sinking, and well digging with caisson
 This classification excludes bridge construction which is to be separately rated under risk classification 0201 (WAC 296-17-508) although such a structure may be constructed as a part of a highway, street or road construction project. This classification further excludes logging road construction rated under risk classification 6902 (WAC 296-17-747); railroad bridge construction rated under risk classification 0201 (WAC 296-17-508) "bridge construction"; log railroad construction rated under risk classification 6902 (WAC 296-17-747); and tunnels and approaches including lining, cofferdam work, shaft sinking and well digging with caisson done in connection with dam construction rated under risk classification 0701 (WAC 296-17-528).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-501, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-501, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-501, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-501, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-36, § 296-17-501, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-501, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-501, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-501, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-502 Classification 0102.

Concrete and asphalt construction, N.O.C. - including concrete sawing, drilling and pumping
 Concrete construction in connection with wood frame building construction such as foundations, sidewalks, driveways, and curbs including the placement of incidental reinforcing steel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-502, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-502,

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filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-502, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-502, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-502, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-502, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-502, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-503 Classification 0103.

Drilling, N.O.C.
 Geophysical exploration, seismic detection of the mechanical properties of the earth
 See construction classification applicable to work being done, for drilling done in connection with construction work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-503, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-503, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-503, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-503, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-503, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-504 Classification 0104.

Dredging, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-504, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-504, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-504, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-505 Classification 0105.

Fence erection or repair—all types, N.O.C.
 Parking meter installation—report parking meter mechanism service or repair separately in risk classification 0606 (WAC 296-17-526), "vending or coin-operated machine service."
 Placement of wire mesh on slopes for slope protection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-505, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-505, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-505, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-505, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-505, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-505, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-505, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-506 Classification 0106.

Tree topping and pruning, N.O.C., includes spraying or fumigating in connection with tree topping, repairing or trimming.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-506, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-506, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-506, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-506, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-50601 Classification 0107.

Pipelaying, N.O.C.
 Utility line construction: Underground type, N.O.C. - including television cable, power, and telephone lines.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-50601, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-50601, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-50601, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-50601, filed 11/13/80,

effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-50601, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-50602 Classification 0108.

Ditches and canals, N.O.C.

Sewer construction

Septic tank installation, including drainfield construction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-50602, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-50602, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-50602, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-50602, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-50602, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-50602, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-507 Classification 0109.

Reinforcing steel installation - placing for concrete construction

Reinforcing steel installation in connection with the construction of tunnels, cofferdams, caissons, dams, bridges, and steel erection shall be assigned to the classification describing the construction with which such reinforcing steel installation is connected.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-507, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-507, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-507, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-507, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-508 Classification 0201.

Bridge, trestle, overhead crossing, viaducts, construction, maintenance and repair including the foundations and approaches

Breakwater, jetty, levee, construction, maintenance and repair

Bulkhead retaining walls, construction, maintenance and repair, riprapping - all water hazard

Concrete culverts or other types over 12 feet

Undercrossings and approaches - including lining

Debris removal and other work with water hazard, N.O.C., will be rated under bulkhead construction with water hazard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-508, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-508, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-508, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-509 Classification 0202.

Diving operations and subaqueous work, N.O.C.

Pile driving or concrete piling construction

Wharf, pier, dock and marine railway: Construction, maintenance, and repair.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-509, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-509, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-509, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-509, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-509, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 76-36, § 296-17-509, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-509, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-50904 Classification 0206.

Commercial concrete construction such as but not limited to sewage disposal plants, swimming pools, fish hatcheries, water purification plants construction, and similar concrete projects

This classification will be used to report concrete construction projects other than concrete building construction reported in risk classification 0518; concrete construction done in connection with wood frame building construction reported in risk classification 0102; highway, street, and road construction projects reported in risk classification 0101; and bridge construction projects reported in risk classification 0201.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-50904, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-50904, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-50904, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-50904, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-50904, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-50904, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-50904, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-510 Classification 0301.

Agricultural irrigation pipe installation, service or repair

Agricultural sprinkler system installation, service or repair

Chemical spraying and fumigating

Landscape gardening

Landscaping and lawn yard care

Lawn-type sprinkler systems installation, service or repair

This classification includes sodding, seeding, planting, and related landscape work for the beautification of median strips and roadsides but excludes crop dusting by aircraft rated under risk classification 6903 (WAC 296-17-748) and ditches and canals rated under risk classification 0108 (WAC 296-17-50602).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-510, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-510, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-510, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-510, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-36, § 296-17-510, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-510, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-511 Classification 0302.

Brick and slate work, N.O.C.

Masonry, N.O.C., including chimney and fireplace construction

Plastering and stuccoing work - outside, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-511, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-511, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-511, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-511, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-511, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-511, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-511, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-512 Classification 0306.

Boilers, N.O.C., installation, service or repair including boiler scaling and tank erection within buildings

Hot water heater - installation, service, or repair

Plumbing, N.O.C.

Pump installation, service or repair, N.O.C.
 Sewer pipe cleaning, including Roto Rooter or similar service providers
 Side sewer installation (street to house hook ups) including service or repair
 Sprinkler installation - automatic
 Steam pipe, boiler, etc., covering insulation
 Water softening or treatment systems - installation of new equipment systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-512, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-512, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-512, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-512, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-512, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-512, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 74-40, § 296-17-512, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-512, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-513 Classification 0307.

Ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, installation, service and repair, N.O.C.
 Furnaces, installation, service and repair including duct work cleaning
 Heating systems, installation, service and repair including solar heating systems
 Wood stove installation excluding masonry work rated under risk classification 0302 (WAC 296-17-511)
 See risk classification 3404 (WAC 296-17-582) for sheet metal shop work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-513, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-513, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-513, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-516 Classification 0403.

Sign erection, painting, repair and maintenance or removal, including shop operations
 Sign painting or lettering outside buildings or structures, N.O.C., including shop operations
 Street and building decorating, hanging flags or bunting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-516, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-516, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-516, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-516, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-516, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-517 Classification 0502.

Rug, linoleum, tile and other types of floor or drainboard covering installation excluding hardwood floor installation rated under risk classification 0513.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-517, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-517, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-517, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-517, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-517, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-519 Classification 0504.

Cleaning, washing, and/or sandblasting buildings, N.O.C. - including shop operations
 Painting bridges, including incidental preparation work

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Painting, coating or cleaning oil or gas storage tanks and beer vats
 Painting, decorating or paperhanging, N.O.C., including incidental preparation, including shop
 Painting towers, smokestacks and steel or iron structures
 Plastering, stuccoing, and lathing buildings - interior work
 Sandblasting, N.O.C., including shop operations
 Wallboard taping and texturing, excluding wallboard installation rated under risk classification 0515 (WAC 296-17-52107)
 Water proofing, N.O.C., excluding roofing or subaqueous work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-519, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-519, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-519, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-519, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-519, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-519, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-519, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-519, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-52001 Classification 0506.

Building raising or moving and underpinning
 Wrecking or demolition of buildings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-52001, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-52001, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-52001, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-52002 Classification 0507.

Roofwork, all types, construction and repair
 This classification excludes roof cleaning and moss removal which is to be reported separately under risk classification 6602 (WAC 296-17-724) not incidental to or part of a roofing contract. For purposes of this rule the term "roofwork" will include repairs to the subroof such as replacement of trusses, rafters, supports, sheathing, etc., but will not include the placement of trusses, rafters, or sheathing on new building construction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52002, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-52002, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-52002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-52002, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-521 Classification 0508.

Blast furnace and metal burners construction
 Crane or derrick installation
 Elevated railway, tram, lift, etc., construction, maintenance and repair
 Exterior tanks - all types - erection, maintenance or repair, N.O.C.
 Oil still or refinery construction. Excludes plant maintenance by contractor which is to be reported separately under risk classification 0603
 Radio, television, water towers, poles and towers, N.O.C. - erection, maintenance and repair
 Smokestacks - erection, maintenance and repair
 Windmills - all types, erection, maintenance and repair, silo erection

This classification includes erection of skeletons for pillars, posts and like columns, all excavations, foundation work, and dismantling and repairing of above types of structures.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-521, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-521, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-521, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-521, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-521, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-521, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-521, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-521, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-521, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-52101 Classification 0509.

Overhead transmission, telephone, telegraph, and cable television lines, new construction or extension of lines, including poles or towers, erection, maintenance, repair by contractor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-52101, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-52101, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-52101, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-52102 Classification 0510.

Wood frame building construction, alteration, or repair, N.O.C.

For the purposes of this rule wood frame building construction means buildings erected exclusively of wood or wood products.

This classification includes all building framing activities done in connection with wood frame building construction including the placement of roof trusses, sheathing roofs, installation of exterior building siding, and installation of exterior doors and door frames whether performed by a general or specialty contractor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-52102, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-52102, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-52102, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-52103 Classification 0511.

Glass installation in buildings.

This classification includes installation of window/door glass, plastic, or similar materials; skylights, mirrors, storm windows, and window sashes in buildings and residences. Report installation of auto glass separately in risk classification 1108 (WAC 296-17-53805) glass merchants.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-52103, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-52104 Classification 0512.

Insulation or soundproofing materials installation, N.O.C.

This classification includes installation of weather strip and caulking, roof or soffit ventilators, energy-efficient doors and related carpentry work done in connection with the weatherization or retrofitting of buildings and residences. Report installation of windows separately in risk classification 0511 (WAC 296-17-52103) "glass

installation—buildings" and energy auditors with no installation or delivery duties separately in risk classification 6303 (WAC 296-17-698) "outside sales—estimators."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-52104, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-52104, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-52105 Classification 0513.

Interior finish carpentry.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-52105, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-52106 Classification 0514.

Awnings and fire escapes: Installation, alteration, repair or removal

Garage or overhead door installation including automatic door openers when installed with a garage or overhead door

Shutter installation: Metal, plastic or wood - including repair or removal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52106, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-52106, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-52107 Classification 0515.

Wallboard installation

This classification excludes taping and texturing work which is to be reported separately in risk classification 0504 "wallboard taping and texturing."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-52107, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-52108 Classification 0516.

Building repair and carpentry, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52108, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-52108, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-52109 Classification 0517.

Mobile home set up by contractor - including installation of skirting, awnings and decks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52109, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-52110 Classification 0518.

Building construction, N.O.C., including alterations or repairs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52110, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-52111 Classification 0519.

Building construction: Sheet metal work, N.O.C., including installation of metal/aluminum siding and gutter/downspout work. This classification covers all types of

interior and exterior sheet metal other than heating and ventilating systems which are to be reported separately in risk classification 0307 and roof work which is to be reported separately in risk classification 0507.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52111, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-522 Classification 0601.

Electrical machinery and auxiliary apparatus installation and repair - including incidental wiring
Electrical wiring in buildings, and electrical wiring, N.O.C.
Erection of temporary floodlights - search light operation mounted on and generated by truck
Permanent flood lighting stadiums and parks
Television cable installation in buildings by contractor including drop line connection (pole to house hook-up).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-522, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-522, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-522, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-522, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-522, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-522, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-522, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-523 Classification 0602.

Elevators: Installation, service and repair - freight or passenger type
Elevator door bucks - installation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-523, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-523, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-523, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-524 Classification 0603.

Dynamos, installation, service and repair including electrical generators and turbines
Engines and gas machines installation and belts, erection of shafting
Machinery installation, service and repair and millwright work, including installation and repair of escalator and conveyor systems, and commercial laundry equipment N.O.C.

This classification includes the dismantling of all the above types of machinery and will also include plant maintenance by contractor which will be rated as millwright work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-524, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-524, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-524, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-524, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-524, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-524, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-525 Classification 0604.

Scrap metal dealers or processors - collect, sort and reduction of scrap metal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-525, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-525, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-525, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-525, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-526 Classification 0606.

Amusement devices, N.O.C.: Installation, service, repair, and removal - coin-operated in stores and shopping malls

Fire extinguisher sales and service

Vending or coin-operated machines, operation, installation maintenance and service, includes product preparation by vending company

This classification excludes honor snack food services which will be reported under risk classification 1101 driver delivery sales, provided that in the event such an operation is conducted as a part of and in connection with an operation rated in this classification (0606), risk classification 0606 will be assigned to cover both operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-526, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-526, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-526, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-526, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-527 Classification 0607.

Advertising display service for stores within buildings

Dead bolt installation - new construction by locksmith

Drapes or curtain installation

Household appliances electrical installation, service and repair

Meat slicer or grinder installation, service and repair

Safes and vaults, installation and removal

Television antenna or satellite disc installation and repair

Venetian blinds and shades, installation

This classification will include installation, service and repair of radio and television receiving sets, two-way radio, car stereo systems and radio-television repair.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-527, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-527, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-527, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-527, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-527, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-527, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-52701 Classification 0608.

Electrical alarm systems including smoke alarms

Intercom or audio call box

Telecommunication and PBX or similar equipment

Telephone service prewire by contractor

This classification includes installation, service or repair of the above types of equipment and includes all shop or yard operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-52701, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-52701, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-52701, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-52701, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-52701, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85.]

WAC 296-17-528 Classification 0701.

Dam construction, all operations in damsite area.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-528, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 76-36, § 296-17-528, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-528, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-529 Classification 0803.

Cities and towns, excluding municipal power and transit systems, law enforcement officers and fire fighters
This classification excludes clerical office, sales personnel and white collar employees rated under risk classification 5305 (WAC 296-17-678).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-529, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-529, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-529, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-529, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-529, filed 12/1/77; Order 75-38, § 296-17-529, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-529, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-530 Classification 0804.

Commercial production of sand, gravel and processing clay and stone products including rock crushing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-530, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-530, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-530, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-530, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-532 Classification 0901.

Ship building or repair, N.O.C., all types - including dismantling of ship hulls
This classification includes all shop and yard operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-532, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-532, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-532, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-532, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-532, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-532, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-534 Classification 1002.

Mills: Shake and shingle - automated processes
For purposes of this subclassification, automated processes refers to shake and shingle mills equipped with automatic feeders on all saws, adjustable packing and cutting stations, and fully automatic systems for conveying material to work stations. All equipment must be equipped with automatic shut off switches. Within a shingle mill the operation of a trim saw must be performed by an individual as a separate function from that of the shingle saw operator (shingle sawyer is not to perform both functions). Shake splitters must be equipped with a gauge control mechanism which permits the operator to automatically set the thickness of the cut. Conveyor systems must have dual controls to allow the deckman and sawyer the ability to control incoming material to the work station.

Block mills must be equipped with an automated pallet dump to eliminate the handling of material to the sawyer work station or an adjustable scissor lift adjacent to the shingle saw or shake splitter. Blocked wood purchased by mills must be contained in pallets prior to entering the mill yard or premises. Log mills must be

equipped with a fully mechanized log slip (used to move logs into the deck area), log levelers, stabilizers, and lifters must be present in the deck area, automatic deck cut-off saw, live deck for moving material from the deck to the splitting area and overhead mounted splitters. Trim saws, also referred to as clipper saws, must be equipped with a laser guide or quartz light. This lighting reveals to the operator where its saw blade is in relationship to the material being processed.

For purposes of this subclassification, the following terms or words shall be given the meanings below:

Automatic deck or cut-off saw - A large saw, usually circular, used to trim logs to a specified length (rounds) before they enter a manufacturing plant.

Clipper saw - A machine used to make shingle edges parallel.

Shingle - Roofing or siding material having sawn faces and backs, are of a standard thickness at the butt end and tapered finish at the other end.

Shake - Roofing or siding material having at least one surface with a natural grain textured split surface.

Live deck - A chain driven platform located in the same proximity as the deck saw and is used to convey cut rounds from the cutting area to the splitting area.

Log stabilizer - A levered device adjacent to the deck saw used to hold the log steady while it is being cut.

Log slip - A chain driven conveyor used to move logs into the deck area.

Laser or quartz guide light - An overhead mounted light above a saw that illuminates that portion of a work surface where the saw blade will pass or make a cut.

Log leveler - A levered device adjacent to the deck saw used to level a log automatically.

Overhead splitter - A ceiling mounted hydraulic, air or electrically operated apparatus with wedge shaped end that is used to split log rounds into block wood when activated by the splitterman.

Shingle saw - A machine used to make shingles.

Shake splitter - A machine used to split blocks into shake blanks.

Shake saw - A machine used to saw shake blanks into a finished wedged shape product.

Shake and shingle mills not meeting all the conditions as set forth above shall be separately classified in classification 1005 "Shake and shingle mills, N.O.C."

Sawmills, operation and maintenance

This subclassification excludes operations conducted in the woods rated under risk classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659) logging, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-01-013 (Order 89-21), § 296-17-534, filed 12/8/89, effective 1/8/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-534, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-534, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-534, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-534, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-534, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-534, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-36, § 296-17-534, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-534, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-535 Classification 1003.

Creosote works, pile and pole treating - yard operations only

Pole yard
Masts and spars yards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-535, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-535, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-535, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-535, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-535, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-53501 Classification 1004.

Log storage and log sorting yards independent from logging operations rated under risk classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659)

This classification does not include any log trucking operations that are outside of the log storage and log sorting yards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53501, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-53501, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-53501, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81.]

WAC 296-17-53502 Classification 1005.

Shingle mills, operations and maintenance
Shake mills, operations and maintenance
This classification excludes operations conducted in the woods rated under risk classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659) logging, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53502, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-53502, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-53502, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82.]

WAC 296-17-53504 Classification 1007.

Lumber inspectors
Foresters, forest rangers, timber cruisers and surveyors
Log scaling and grading bureaus
Shingle and shake inspection and grading bureaus
Inspection and grading bureaus, N.O.C.
Geophysical exploration, N.O.C., no core drilling
Weather stations
Testing and inspecting of pipe lines - radiographers
Weigh scale attendants
Prospectors
X-raying by contractor at industrial plants or construction sites
Rainmaking - not by aircraft.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53504, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-53504, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-53504, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-536 Classification 1101.

Armored car service
Automobile delivery drive away, automobile repossessing
Computer tape/accounting records delivery service
Delivery by retail, wholesale, combined wholesale and retail stores and distributors, N.O.C.
Delivery companies, deliver parcels and packages, no bulk merchandise
Distribution of sample merchandise by vehicle
Driver delivery sales, N.O.C.

[Title 296 WAC—p 130]

Drivers of sound trucks
News agents or distributors of magazines, periodicals and telephone books, no retail dealer
Route food services, excludes food preparation to be reported under risk classification 3905 (WAC 296-17-618)
Septic tank and cesspool cleaning, excludes installation or repair
Street sweeping, parking lot sweeping, portable chemical toilets servicing
Street vending vehicles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-536, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-536, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-536, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-536, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-536, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-536, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-536, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 77-27, § 296-17-536, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-536, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-536, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-536, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-537 Classification 1102.

Interstate and intrastate trucking including transport companies, express companies, freight hauling and trucking, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-537, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-537, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-537, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-537, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-538 Classification 1103.

Coal merchants, solid fuel yards, firewood dealers, excludes operations subject to risk classification 1004 (WAC 296-17-53501), risk classification 1702 (WAC 296-17-549), risk classification 1703 (WAC 296-17-550), risk classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659)
Lumber yards, building material dealers, not done in connection with or incidental to a manufacturing or processing plant operation also excluding yard operations rated under risk classification 1002 (WAC 296-17-534.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-538, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-538, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-538, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-538, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-538, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-53801 Classification 1104.

Automobile or truck wrecking or dismantling
This classification includes over the counter sales of new or used parts and tow truck operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53801, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-53801, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-53801, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-53801, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-53803 Classification 1106.

Rental stores N.O.C.

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53803, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-53803, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-53803, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-53803, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-53805 Classification 1108.

Auto glass merchants

Glass merchants - including bending, grinding, beveling, silvering or tempering of plate or sheet glass

Report installation of glass, mirrors, aluminum or wood window sashes or similar products away from the shop in risk classification 0511 (WAC 296-17-52103).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-53805, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53805, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-53805, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-53805, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-53806 Classification 1109.

Auto or truck towing companies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-53806, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-53806, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-539 Classification 1301.

Bridge tenders, electrically operated bridges, vehicular tunnels operation

Electric light and power cooperatives

Electric light and power plants, cities, towns and counties

Electric light and power public utility districts

Electric systems, N.O.C.

Steam heat and power plants

This classification includes extension of lines and meter readers when done by employees of employers having operations subject to this classification

This classification excludes contractors engaged in underground line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0107 (WAC 296-17-50601); contractors engaged in overhead line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0509 (WAC 296-17-52101); and contractors engaged in wiring within buildings subject to risk classification 0601 (WAC 296-17-522).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-539, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-539, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-539, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-539, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-540 Classification 1303.

Telegraph companies, all other employees, operation and maintenance, extension of lines

Telephone companies, all other employees, operation and maintenance, extension of lines

This classification includes new construction and extension of lines when done by employees of employers having operations subject to this classification

This classification excludes contractors engaged in underground line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0107 (WAC 296-17-50601); contractors engaged in overhead line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0509 (WAC 296-17-52101); and contractors engaged in wiring within buildings subject to risk classification 0608 (WAC 296-17-52701).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-540, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-540, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-540, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-540, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-540, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-541 Classification 1304.

Telephone companies, exchange operators, clerical office and sales personnel

Telegraph companies, clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-541, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-541, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-541, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-54101 Classification 1305.

Television cable companies, operation and maintenance, extension of lines all outside employments

This classification includes new construction and extension of lines when done by employees of employers having operations subject to this classification

This classification excludes contractors engaged in underground line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0107 (WAC 296-17-50601); contractors engaged in overhead line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0509 (WAC 296-17-52101); and contractors engaged in wiring within buildings and telecable hookups within buildings subject to risk classification 0601 (WAC 296-17-522).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-54101, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-54101, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-54101, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-54101, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-542 Classification 1401.

Taxicab companies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-542, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-542, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-542, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-542, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-542, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-544 Classification 1404.

Bus companies, transit systems, contract bus driving

Equipment escort and pilot car service

Vessels, ferries, tugs and steamboats operation, N.O.C. including dock employees - excluding maritime.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 91-12-014, § 296-17-544, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW

51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-544, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-544, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-544, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-544, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-544, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-54401 Classification 1405.

Ambulance services including mobile medic and patient transport services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-54401, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-545 Classification 1501.

Counties and taxing districts, N.O.C., all other employees
Housing authorities, local public, all other employees
including meter readers

Indian tribal councils, all other employees

This classification excludes hospital districts subject to risk classification 6105 (WAC 296-17-682); library districts, museum districts and school districts subject to risk classifications 6103 (WAC 296-17-680) and 6104 (WAC 296-17-681); port districts subject to risk classification 4201 (WAC 296-17-629); public utility districts subject to risk classification 1301 (WAC 296-17-539) and 1507 (WAC 296-17-546); law enforcement officers subject to risk classification 6905 (WAC 296-17-750); and fire fighters subject to risk classification 6904 (WAC 296-17-749)

This classification also excludes clerical office and white collar employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-545, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-545, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-545, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-545, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-545, filed 12/1/77; Order 73-22, § 296-17-545, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-546 Classification 1507.

Irrigation ditches, operation, repair and maintenance when done by employees of firms subject to this classification
Waterworks including extension of lines and meter readers when done by employees of employers having operations subject to this classification

This classification excludes contractors engaged in waterline construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0107 (WAC 296-17-50601); and contractors engaged in ditch or canal construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0108 (WAC 296-17-50602).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-546, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-546, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-546, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-546, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-546, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-548 Classification 1701.

Ore reduction, by wet or dry process without application of heat at mine.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-548, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-548, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

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WAC 296-17-549 Classification 1702.

Coal mines, underground
Coke ovens
Mines, N.O.C., underground.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-549, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-549, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 75-38, § 296-17-549, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-549, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-549, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-550 Classification 1703.

Open cut mining, all types
Placer or hydraulic mining.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-550, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-550, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-550, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-551 Classification 1704.

Quarries, N.O.C., includes stone crushing at quarry site
Stone cutting, quarry hazard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-551, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-551, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-552 Classification 1801.

Blast furnace operation
Lead manufacturing - red or white
Lead works - sheet, tinfoil manufacturing
Recovering, refining, or reprocessing metals
Rolling mills steel or iron, rolling mills, N.O.C.
Smelting, sintering or refining lead, manufacturing calcium carbide
Smelting, sintering or refining ores, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-552, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-552, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-552, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-55201 Classification 1802.

Aluminum smelting: Primary smelting of aluminum from alumina using an electrolytic reduction process.
This classification includes the alloying and casting of sheet ingots, T-ingots, rolling ingots, notched ingots, sows, pigs, extrusion logs, extrusion billets, and other primary production shapes when performed by a primary producer subject to this classification.
This classification excludes secondary processors who do not reduce aluminum from alumina, but whose principle business is casting, rolling, extruding, foiling, or recycling aluminum and aluminum alloys from molten aluminum, primary production shapes or used scrap and dross which are reported separately in risk classification 1801.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-06-047 (Order 87-33), § 296-17-55201, filed 3/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-555 Classification 2002.

Freight handlers - packing, handling or shipping merchandise
N.O.C.

Refrigeration car, loading, unloading or icing

This classification also includes employees engaged in
repackaging of goods from damaged containers.

This classification excludes drivers or other employees with
driving duties which are to be reported separately under
risk classification 1102 without a division of work
hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-555, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-555, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-555, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-555, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-555, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-555, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-556 Classification 2003.

Hide or leather dealers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-556, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-556, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-557 Classification 2004.

Iron or steel merchants, not junk or scrap dealers

This classification also includes wire rope and cable dealers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-557, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-557, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-557, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-558 Classification 2005.

Plumber and pipe supply dealers, wholesale or retail, gas,
steam or hot water equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-558, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-558, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-558, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-560 Classification 2007.

Grain elevator or warehouse

Bean or pea elevator or warehouse.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-560, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-560, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; 73-22, § 296-17-560, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-561 Classification 2008.

Warehouses-field bonded, including clerical office at such
location

This classification excludes drivers which are to be separately
rated under risk classification 1102 (WAC 296-17-537).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-561, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-561, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-561, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-562 Classification 2101.

Grain milling, feed mills, feed manufacture, including
preparation of cereal or compound feeds for livestock

Farm supply stores

Flour mills

Hay, grain or feed dealers

Seed merchants including operation of seed sorting machinery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-562, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-562, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-562, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-563 Classification 2102.

Grocery, fruit or produce distributors, wholesale or combined
wholesale and retail. Drivers will be separately rated
under risk classification 1101 (WAC 296-17-536)
delivery by combined wholesale and retail stores

Recycle, collection and receiving stations, and dealers of
rags, bottles, paper and metal containers, N.O.C., no
junk dealers. Drivers will be separately rated under risk
classification 1102 (WAC 296-17-537) trucking, N.O.C.

Warehouses - general merchandise. Wholesale dealers to be
separately rated. Drivers will be separately rated under
risk classification 1102 (WAC 296-17-537) trucking,
N.O.C.

Wool or cotton merchants. Drivers will be separately rated
under risk classification 1102 (WAC 296-17-537)
trucking, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-563, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-563, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-563, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-563, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-563, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-563, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-563, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-564 Classification 2104.

Fruit packing - fresh

Vegetable packing - fresh

This classification includes cold storage operations if it is
conducted as a part of packing operations; if a separate
distinct operation or business exists, it is to be separately
rated

This classification excludes all canning or freezing operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-564, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-564, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-564, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-564, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-56401 Classification 2105.

Beer, ale, wine or soft drink importers, exporters and
distributors, wholesale or combined wholesale and retail

This classification is not to be assigned if a business operation
is already assigned to report operations subject to
risk classification 3702 (WAC 296-17-600).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-56401, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-56401, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-56401, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82.]

WAC 296-17-56402 Classification 2106.

Anhydrous ammonia, fertilizer, and agricultural chemical dealers including mixing of chemicals.

This classification does not apply to the production of raw materials for use in the manufacture of the above products.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-56402, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-565 Classification 2201.

Laundries and dry cleaning establishments all operations including drop off stations operated by such establishments

Cleaning and dyeing

This classification is limited to establishments providing services primarily to retail walk-in customers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-565, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-565, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-565, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-565, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-566 Classification 2202.

Carpet, rug and upholstery cleaning, shop or outside.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-566, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-566, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-566, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-566, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-56601 Classification 2203.

Laundries - commercial or industrial, N.O.C., including linen, uniform and diaper service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-56601, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-567 Classification 2401.

Building and roofing paper including felt: Manufacturing
Corrugated and fiber board container: Manufacturing, including corrugating and laminating of paper

Paper: Coating, corrugating, laminating or oiling

Paper goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C., such as but not limited to counter tops, panels, spiral tubes, milk cartons, and paper-mache items

Paper or pulp: Manufacturing

Wood fiber: Manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 91-12-014, § 296-17-567, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-567, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-567, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-567, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-567, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-567, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-17-567, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 73-22, § 296-17-567, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-568 Classification 2903.

Box, shook, pallet, bin manufacturing, assembly or repair - wood

Door, jamb, window, sash, stair, molding and miscellaneous millwork manufacturing, prehanging or assembly - wood

Furniture stock manufacturing - wood

Lumber remanufacturing

Sign manufacturing - wood

Truss manufacturing - wood

Veneer products manufacturing

Wood chip, hog fuel, bark, bark flour, presto log and lath manufacturing

Wood products manufacturing or assembly N.O.C.

Sawmill operations to be reported separately under risk classification 1002. Veneer manufacturing to be reported separately under risk classification 2904

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. This classification excludes all activities away from the shop or plant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-568, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-568, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-568, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-568, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-568, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-568, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-568, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-569 Classification 2904.

Plywood manufacturing

Veneer, commercial production

This classification includes all types of veneer production.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-569, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-569, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-569, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-569, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-56901 Classification 2905.

Furniture and casket manufacturing or assembly - wood

Furniture refinishing including repair - wood

Furniture refinishing with no repair work is to be reported separately under risk classification 3603

Physically separated upholstery departments of firms engaged in furniture or casket manufacturing, assembly or finishing may be reported separately under risk classification 3808, and in accordance with WAC 296-17-410

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. This classification excludes all activities away from the shop or plant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-56901, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-570 Classification 2906.

Pattern or model manufacturing, metal, plastic or wood
Piano or musical instrument manufacturing, not metal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-570, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-570, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-57001 Classification 2907.

Cabinet, countertop, and fixture: Manufacturing, modifying or assembly - wood

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. This classification excludes all activities away from the shop or plant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-57001, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-57001, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-57002 Classification 2908.

Truck canopy manufacturing - shop only
Housing, residential, factory-built, shop only
Mobile homes, campers and travel trailers manufacturing - shop only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-57002, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-57002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-57002, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-57003 Classification 2909.

Woodenware: Household and sporting goods manufacturing or assembly, N.O.C.

This classification excludes wood products manufacturing or assembly reported under risk classifications 2903, 2905, and 2907

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. This classification excludes all activities away from the shop or plant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-57003, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87.]

WAC 296-17-571 Classification 3101.

Ready mix concrete dealers

This classification to include any miscellaneous operations made up of tools, equipment and building materials sales which is less than twenty-five percent of the dollar volume of ready mix concrete sales.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-571, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-571, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-571, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-571, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-571, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-571, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-572 Classification 3102.

Rock wool manufacturing, digging or quarrying to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-572, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-572, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-573 Classification 3103.

Cement manufacturing, lime manufacturing
Lightweight aggregate building or insulation material manufacturing
Perlite, pozzolan, magnesite or expanded shale aggregate manufacturing
Digging or quarrying to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-573, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-573, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-574 Classification 3104.

Plaster mills and whiting manufacturing, quarrying to be separately rated
Talc mills and emery works
Asbestos products manufacturing, including spinning or weaving, mica goods manufacturing
Soapstone or soapstone products manufacturing, marble cutting and polishing, slate milling
Stone cutting or polishing, N.O.C., away from quarry
Plasterboard or plaster block manufacturing
Asphalt works, grinding, pulverizing or mixing asphalt
Coating of building materials, N.O.C. - shop operations
Monument dealers who do stonecutting, engraving or sandblasting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-574, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-574, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-574, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-574, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-575 Classification 3105.

Concrete blocks, bricks, poles, piles, tile and beam manufacturing
Concrete sewer and irrigation pipes, concrete septic tanks and concrete products, N.O.C. manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-575, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-575, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-575, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-57602 Classification 3303.

Meat, fish and poultry dealers, retail
This classification is limited to employers engaged in selling fresh meats, fish and poultry over the counter, by the pound to a retail consumer and who maintain show cases displaying fresh cuts of meat, fish and poultry available for sale by the pound to such consumers
This classification excludes custom meat cutting facilities which are subject to risk classification 4302 and wholesale meat dealers subject to risk classification 3304.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-57602, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW

51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-57602, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-57602, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-57602, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-57602, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-57603 Classification 3304.

Fish processors, packers and repackagers: Wholesale or combined wholesale/retail - excluding cold storage or locker operations when conducted as a separate and distinct business operation

Meat and/or poultry dealers: Wholesale or combined wholesale/retail - excluding slaughter or packing house operations which are to be reported separately in risk classification 4301 and cold storage or locker operations which are to be reported separately when conducted as a separate and distinct business operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-57603, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-578 Classification 3309.

Motorcycle, moped, motor scooter, snowmobile, jet ski, go-carts, golf cars, all-terrain vehicles, or other similar motorized vehicles sales and rental agencies including parts and service departments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-578, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-578, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-578, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-578, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-579 Classification 3401.

Automobile, truck, body and fender repair shops, including painting and incidental upholstery and glass repair

Automobile, truck, mobile home, camper, and trailer sales and/or rental agency, including repair shops and canopy sales and installation by dealers subject to this classification

Automobile, truck, repair shops or garages

Automobile, truck service specialty shops including sales, installation and repair of air conditioning systems, electrical systems, cruise controls, mufflers, and sun roofs

Boat dealers, including repair shops

Marinas and boat house operations, including repair shops
This classification will include mobile home delivery and set-up when done by employees of the mobile home sales agency.

Contractors doing set-up and delivery of mobile homes who are not employees of the mobile home sales agency will be rated under risk classification 0517 (WAC 296-17-52109).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-579, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-579, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-579, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-579, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-579, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-579, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-579, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-579, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-580 Classification 3402.

Abrasive wheel manufacturing
Air compressor manufacturing or assembly, elevator manufacturing, gear grinding or manufacturing
Automobile or truck, radiator and heater core manufacturing and repair shops
Auto body manufacturing - truck, trailer, bus body manufacturing, travel trailer body repair
Auto or motorcycle manufacturing or assembly
Auto or truck engine manufacturing, aircraft engine manufacturing or rebuild, N.O.C.
Auto or truck parts, machining or rebuild not in vehicle
Battery manufacturing, assembly and repair: Storage type
Bed spring or wire mattress manufacturing
Confectioners machinery manufacturing or assembly, food processing machinery manufacturing or assembly, precision machined parts, N.O.C., manufacturing
Coppersmithing, shop
Die castings manufacturing
Furnace, heater or radiator manufacturing
Heat treating metal
Lead burning, metal spraying - copper
Machinery manufacturing or assembly, N.O.C.
Machine shops, N.O.C., including mobile shops, tool sharpening and marine engine repair
Nut, bolt, screw, nail, tack, rivet, eyelet, spike and needle manufacturing, N.O.C.
Office machinery manufacturing or assembly, N.O.C., cash register and sewing machine manufacturing or assembly
Photo processing machinery manufacturing or assembly
Power saw, lawn and garden equipment and small motor repair, N.O.C.
Printing or bookbinding machinery manufacturing or assembly
Pump manufacturing or assembly, safe manufacturing or assembly, scale manufacturing or assembly including repair, auto jack manufacturing or assembly, water meter manufacturing or assembly including repair
Saw manufacturing or assembly
Sewing machine, commercial - repair and rebuild
Shoe machinery manufacturing or assembly, sprinkler head manufacturing or assembly, textile machinery manufacturing or assembly
Small arms, speedometer and carburetor manufacturing or assembly including rebuild
Tool manufacturing, machine finishing
Tool manufacturing, not hot forming or stamping, die manufacturing - ferrous
Valve manufacturing
Welding or cutting, N.O.C. including mobile operations
This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. Unless outside activities are specifically provided for they are to be separately rated
This classification includes the repair of items being manufactured or assembled when done by employees of an employer having operations rated within this classification when the repair is done as a part of and in connection with the manufacturing or assembly operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-580, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-580, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-580, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-580, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-580, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-580, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-580, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-580, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-36, § 296-17-580, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-580, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-580, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-581 Classification 3403.

Aircraft manufacturing

For the purposes of this rule aircraft manufacturing means the original manufacture of such aircraft as distinguished from rebuilding, modifying, or converting existing aircraft and only applies to the production of units when completed that are capable of in-air flight as distinguished from aircraft kits to be assembled by the purchaser and are not capable of air flight when sold

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel and aircraft operations incidental to the manufacture such as test flights.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-581, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-581, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-581, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-581, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 73-22, § 296-17-581, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-582 Classification 3404.

Aluminum ware manufacturing - from sheet aluminum
 Auto or truck parts manufacturing or assembly N.O.C. - miscellaneous stamped parts
 Awning manufacturing or assembly - metal
 Brass or copper goods manufacturing
 Cans manufacturing - aluminum or galvanized
 Coffin-casket manufacturing or assembly, other than wood
 Electric or gas lighting fixtures, lampshades or lantern manufacturing or assembly - metal
 Furniture, shower-door, showcases - not wood - manufacturing or assembly
 Galvanized iron works, manufacturing - not structural
 Hardware manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Metal goods manufacturing, N.O.C., from material lighter than 9 gauge
 Metal stamping, including plating and polishing
 Sign manufacturing - metal
 Ski manufacturing and toboggan manufacturing other than wood
 Stove manufacturing, excluding wood stove manufacturing and other stoves made from material 9 gauge or heavier rated under risk classification 5209 (WAC 296-17-67602)
 Water heater manufacturing or assembly
 Window, sash or door manufacturing or assembly - aluminum
 Physically separate upholstery departments of firms engaged in furniture, coffin or casket manufacturing, assembly, or finishing may be separately rated under risk classification

3808 (WAC 296-17-612), and in accordance with WAC 296-17-410

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification. Unless outside activities are specifically provided for they are to be separately rated

This classification includes the repair of items being manufactured or assembled when done by employees of an employer having operations rated in this classification when the repair is done as a part of and in connection with the manufacturing or assembly operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-582, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-582, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-582, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-582, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-582, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-582, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-582, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 75-38, § 296-17-582, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-582, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-58201 Classification 3405.

Aircraft parts manufacturing, N.O.C.

For the purpose of this rule; aircraft parts means the component parts making the aircraft operative and becoming part of the aircraft when being manufactured by the aircraft manufacturing company

Provided that this classification will not be assigned to an employer who has operations rated in risk classification 3402 (WAC 296-17-580); risk classification 3404 (WAC 296-17-582); risk classification 3508 (WAC 296-17-592); or risk classification 5201 (WAC 296-17-670) unless such operations are conducted as a distinct and separate business undertaking and rated in accordance with WAC 296-17-390

This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-58201, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-58201, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-58201, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-58201, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-583 Classification 3406.

Automobile or truck car washes

Automobile or truck gas service stations, N.O.C.

Automobile or truck storage garages - no repair

This classification includes cashiers who receive payments from customers and excludes portable automobile or truck car washes subject to risk classification 6602 (WAC 296-17-724).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-583, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-583, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-583, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-583, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-583, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-583, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 73-22, § 296-17-583, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-584 Classification 3407.

Gas or oil dealers, wholesale or retail, including fuel oil, propane or butane
 Asphalt, bitumen dealers
 Oil refining-petroleum, including manufacturing of products obtained therefrom
 Gasohol distilling or refining
 Asphalt or tar, distilling or refining
 Oil wells operation - oil or gas lease operators
 Oil or gas wells - cementing
 Oil or gas wells - specialty tool operation, N.O.C., by contractor
 Oil or gas wells - installation or recovery of casing
 Gas dealers, liquified petroleum gas, gas works, all operations
 Oil or gas lease work, N.O.C. - by contractors - not lease operation
 Oil or gas pipe line operation
 Synthetic rubber manufacturing
 Gasoline recovery from casing head or natural gas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-584, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-584, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-584, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-585 Classification 3408.

Gas companies - natural gas including clerical office and sales personnel
 This classification includes new construction and extension of lines when done by employees of employers having operations subject to this classification
 This classification excludes contractors engaged in gas line construction, maintenance or repair subject to risk classification 0107 (WAC 296-17-50601).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-585, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-585, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-585, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-585, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-58501 Classification 3409.

Self service gas stations
 This classification applies to service stations that are completely self service with no employees performing a direct service of any kind to customer's vehicle. Service stations providing direct services of any kind to a customer's vehicle will be rated under risk classification 3406 (WAC 296-17-583) even though such establishments may also have self service gas facilities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-58501, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-58501, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-58501, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-586 Classification 3501.

Brick or clay products manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Refractory products, fireproofing tile, flue lining and roofing tile manufacturing
 Sewer tile, drainage tile and tile, N.O.C., manufacturing

Fireclay products manufacturing, foundry crucible
 Briquettes manufacturing, peat fuel manufacturing
 This classification does not apply to the production of raw materials for use in the manufacture of the above articles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-586, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-586, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-586, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-586, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-587 Classification 3503.

Potteries, glazed or porcelain, earthenware manufacturing
 Chinaware, tableware, decorative or architectural terra cotta manufacturing
 Decorative tile, clay tobacco pipes, manufacturing
 Glassware manufacturing, N.O.C. including stained or leaded glassware manufacturing
 Glass manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Agate or enamel ware manufacturing
 This classification does not apply to the production of raw materials for use in the manufacturing of the above articles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-587, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-587, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-587, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-587, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-587, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-590 Classification 3506.

Crane, hoisting service and rigging contractors. This classification excludes operations incidental to risk classifications 0201 (WAC 296-17-508), 0202 (WAC 296-17-509), 0506 (WAC 296-17-52001), 0507 (WAC 296-17-52002), 0508 (WAC 296-17-521), 0509 (WAC 296-17-52101), 0510 (WAC 296-17-52102), 0518 (WAC 296-17-52110), 0604 (WAC 296-17-525), 0701 (WAC 296-17-528) and 5001 (WAC 296-17-659).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-590, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-590, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-590, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-590, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-59201 Classification 3509.

Glass frosting, etching, beveling including cutting
 Plaster statuary or ornament manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-59201, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-59202 Classification 3510.

Artificial marble: Manufacturing
 Plastic goods: Manufacturing - blow molding, extrusion vacuum forming, foam molding, rotary molding, liquid molding, and injection molding
 Plastic goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-59202, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 90-13-018, § 296-17-59202, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90.]

WAC 296-17-59203 Classification 3511.

Fiberglass goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-59203, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91.]

WAC 296-17-59204 Classification 3512.

Plastic goods: Manufacturing - cutting, milling or bending.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-59204, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91.]

WAC 296-17-594 Classification 3602.

Camera manufacturing or assembly including repair in shop
Dental laboratories

Electric cordset radio and ignition assembly

Electronic circuit board assembly, N.O.C.

Electronic products manufacturing; resistors, capacitors, chip and relays manufacturing

Fishing tackle manufacturing, N.O.C., including assembly

Incandescent lamp manufacturing, electric tube or transistor manufacturing

Instrument manufacturing, scientific, medical or professional

Jewelry manufacturing or engraving

Magnetic tape manufacturing

Motion picture projectors manufacturing or assembly including repair in shop

Silverware manufacturing, watch case manufacturing

Sound recording equipment, thermometer and steam gauge manufacturing

Stereo components manufacturing or assembly

Tag, button, zipper or fastener manufacturing, bottle cap manufacturing

Telegraph or radio apparatus manufacturing, N.O.C.

Telephone set manufacturing or repair, N.O.C.

Trophy engraving

Watch manufacturing

This is a shop or plant only classification although the classification allows for repair work when specified it is contemplated that such repairs are limited to those brought into the shop by the customer or sent through a common carrier. This classification excludes all outside repair work

This classification does not apply to the production of raw material for use in the manufacturing of the above articles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-594, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-594, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-594, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-594, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-594, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-594, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-594, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-594, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 75-38, § 296-17-594, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-594, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-595 Classification 3603.

Furniture stripping and refinishing

Metal plating or polishing, rustproofing - acid bath, N.O.C.

Painting in shop, N.O.C.

Electroplating and detinning, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-595, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-595, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-595, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-595, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-596 Classification 3604.

Galvanizing or tinning - not electrolytic, N.O.C.

Retinning, rustproofing - galvanizing or hot bath, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-596, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-596, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-596, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-597 Classification 3605.

Truck manufacturing or assembling.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-597, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-597, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-599 Classification 3701.

Ammonia, nitrogen and ammonium nitrate manufacturing

Nitrate recovery from x-ray and photo films

Manufacturing dye and chemicals for tinting candles

Chemical manufacturing, N.O.C., by nitration, alkylation, oxidation, etc. process. This classification includes the manufacturing of chemicals involving, but not limited to, the following chemical processes: Nitration, alkylation, distillation, reduction, oxidation, sulphonation, compression of gasses, halogenation and amidation

Chemical mixing, blending and repackaging only - no manufacturing of ingredients

Cosmetics manufacturing, no manufacturing of ingredients

Drug, medicine or pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing, no manufacturing of ingredients

Oxygen or hydrogen manufacturing, acetylene gas or carbonic acid gas manufacturing

Alcohol manufacturing, distilling, N.O.C.

Polish, dressing, ink or mucilage manufacturing

Extract manufacturing, including distillation of essential oils

Perfumery manufacturing, including distillation of essential oils

Flavoring manufacturing, including distillation of essential oils

Mint distilling

Salt, borax or potash producing or refining

Serum, anti-toxin or virus manufacturing

Paint, varnish or lacquer manufacturing

Putty manufacturing, synthetic resin manufacturing

Acid manufacturing

Candle, crayon and paste manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-599, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-599, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-599, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-599, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 74-40, § 296-17-599, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-599, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-600 Classification 3702.

Breweries or malt houses
 Bottling - beverages, N.O.C.
 Spiritous liquor manufacturing
 Wine making
 Yeast manufacturing
 This classification includes tour guides and tasting room employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-600, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-600, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-600, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-600, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-604 Classification 3708.

Abrasive cloth preparation
 Awning, tent, sail, flag, wind sock or sleeping bag: Manufacturing
 Bag or sack: Manufacturing or renovating - cotton, burlap, gunny, nylon, or textile
 Braid, net, plush and velvet, thread, webbing and yarn: Manufacturing
 Broom and brush: Manufacturing or assembly
 Carpet or rug: Manufacturing
 Cordage, rope or twine: Manufacturing
 Cotton batting, wadding or waste: Manufacturing
 Cotton cord or cotton twine: Manufacturing
 Fire hose: Manufacturing from linen thread
 Fishing rod wrappings: Manufacturing
 Life preservers and canvas goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Linoleum, oil cloth or imitation leather: Manufacturing
 Match: Manufacturing
 Mattress or box springs: Manufacturing - no manufacturing wire springs or excelsior
 Nylon or synthetic goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Parachutes, suspenders, fur goods and bandages: Manufacturing
 Pillow, quilt or cushion: Manufacturing including stuffed animal or doll manufacturing
 Spinning or weaving - natural or synthetic fibres, N.O.C.
 Taxidermists and hide pelting
 Textile: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Wader, wet suit, and survival suit: Manufacturing
 Wool combing or scouring.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-604, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-604, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-604, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-604, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-604, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-604, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-605 Classification 3801.

Belting: Manufacturing - leather
 Boot or shoe: Manufacturing or repair, N.O.C.
 Gaskets or seals: Manufacturing - leather, rubber, or cork
 Glove: Manufacturing - leather
 Leather embossing
 Leather goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Shoe stock: Manufacturing
 Rubber goods: Cutting and/or gluing.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-605, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-605, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-605, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-605, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-605, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-606 Classification 3802.

Artificial feather or flower: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Clothing or cloth goods: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Cloth printing
 Dressmaking or tailoring
 Fabric: Coating, impregnating or waterproofing, N.O.C.
 Gloves: Manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Hosiery: Manufacturing
 Lace, embroidery, cloth hats, umbrella and draperies: Manufacturing
 Millinery: Manufacturing
 Textiles: Bleaching, dyeing, or finishing - new goods, not garments
 Wig making.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-606, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-606, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-606, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-606, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-606, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-606, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-612 Classification 3808.

Upholstery work, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-612, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-612, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 83-05-019 (Order 83-5), § 296-17-612, filed 2/9/83; Order 75-28, § 296-17-612, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-612, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-614 Classification 3901.

Bakeries - retail

This classification applies only to those bakeries that sell products at retail primarily on the premises of the bakery and contemplates minimal delivery of products off premise such as delivery of wedding cakes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-614, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-614, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-614, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-614, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 73-22, § 296-17-614, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-615 Classification 3902.

Fruit and vegetable cannery and freezer operations
 Fruit and vegetable evaporating, preserving or dehydrating
 Fruit syrup manufacturing, fruit juice manufacturing, jam or jelly manufacturing, cider manufacturing
 Pea vining
 Corn products, chocolate and cocoa manufacturing
 Baking powder, dextrine, glucose, and starch manufacturing
 Nut shelling, egg breaking, coconut shredding and peanut handling
 Food sundries manufacturing and food processing, N.O.C.

Peanut butter, honey, mayonnaise and instant potato manufacturing
 Pickle manufacturing, sauerkraut manufacturing
 Pet food manufacturing
 Butter substitutes manufacturing
 Breakfast food manufacturing
 Poultry canning and canneries, N.O.C.
 Vegetable oil manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-615, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-615, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-615, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-615, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-615, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-615, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-615, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-616 Classification 3903.

Sugar refining
 Molasses manufacturing, syrup manufacturing, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-616, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-616, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-618 Classification 3905.

Cocktail and soft drink lounges
 Commissaries and restaurants with construction, erection, logging or mine operations
 Eating establishments, N.O.C., such as public lunch counters in stores, ice cream parlors, popcorn stores or stands, and retail candy stores with on premise manufacturing
 Food, drink, candy, etc. concessionaires at parks, tracks and exhibitions including vending concessionaires dispensing food, drink, candy, etc. at ball parks, race tracks, theatres and exhibitions

Restaurants and taverns

This classification is not applicable to street vendors or route food services who shall be rated under class 1101 (WAC 296-17-536).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-618, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-618, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-618, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-618, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-618, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-618, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-618, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-61801 Classification 3906.

Bakeries, cracker or potato chip manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Confectionery and chewing gum manufacturing
 Cough drop manufacturing
 Macaroni manufacturing
 Pizza manufacturing, N.O.C.
 Ravioli or tamale manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-61801, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-61801, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-61801, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-61801, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-61804 Classification 3909.

Caterers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-61804, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-61804, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-619 Classification 4002.

Creameries or milk and milk products processing including butter, cheese, ice cream, ice cream mix, and condensed milk

This classification does not include dairy or farming operations subject to risk classification 7301 (WAC 296-17-644).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-619, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-619, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-619, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-619, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-619, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-620 Classification 4101.

Printing, lithography, engraving, map printing, and silk screening, N.O.C.

Rubber stamp manufacturing and assembling
 Bookbinding

This classification excludes photographic composition or prepress work such as photographic or computerized typesetting, layout, paste up, editing and proofreading, camera work and platemaking which will be reported in risk classification 4904

Any employee involved in printing operations subject to this classification will be reported in risk classification 4101 without division of hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-620, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-620, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-620, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-620, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-620, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-620, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 75-38, § 296-17-620, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-620, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-622 Classification 4103.

Newspaper publishing

This classification excludes photographic composition or prepress work such as photographic or computerized typesetting, layout, paste up, editing and proofreading, camera work and plate making which will be reported in risk classification 4904

Any employee involved in printing operations subject to this classification will be reported in risk classification 4103 without division of hours

Outside reporters, advertising or circulation solicitors and photographers with no other duties will be rated under risk classification 6303 (WAC 296-17-698)

Newspaper publishers with no printing operations will be governed by WAC 296-17-44001, business described by a standard exception classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-622, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-622,

filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-622, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-622, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-622, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-622, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-626 Classification 4107. Business machine service, adjustment, or repair, N.O.C. This classification includes the installation of typewriters, adding machines and reproduction machines (either electric or manual), main frame and micro/mini computer systems and x-ray equipment
Piano tuning.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-626, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-626, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-626, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-626, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-626, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-627 Classification 4108.

Letter service shops and mailing or addressing companies
This classification includes clerical office employees and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-627, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-627, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-627, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-627, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-627, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-628 Classification 4109.

Sign painting in shop
Sign painting or lettering inside buildings
This classification does not include painting done in connection with sign manufacturing rated under risk classification 2903 (WAC 296-17-568); risk classification 3404 (WAC 296-17-582); risk classification 3503 (WAC 296-17-587); or risk classification 3508 (WAC 296-17-592) or painting done in connection with sign repair rated under risk classification 0403 (WAC 296-17-516). Sign erection outside will be rated under risk classification 0403 (WAC 296-17-516).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-628, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-628, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-628, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-628, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-629 Classification 4201.

Coal dock operation - by means of mechanical apparatus, including stevedoring
Longshoring and stevedoring
Port districts, including sales personnel
Stevedoring, by hand or hand truck exclusively, no hoisting of cargo
Stevedoring, loading and unloading ships designed for freight carrying containers
Stevedoring, N.O.C., supercargo checkers
Tallymen, checking clerks in connection with stevedoring work
Wharf and pier, operation

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This classification includes employees engaged in mending and repacking of damaged containers in connection with stevedoring work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-629, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-629, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-629, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-630 Classification 4301.

Glue manufacturing
Lard making or refining
Meat products manufacturing, including canning or dehydrating
Packing house - including butchering and handling livestock
Peat moss shredding and baling
Rendering works, N.O.C.
Sausage casings, wholesale dealer
Sausage manufacturing
Slaughter houses
Tallow making
Tanneries, fur manufacturing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-630, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-630, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-630, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-630, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 76-36, § 296-17-630, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-630, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-630, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-630, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-631 Classification 4302.

Custom meat cutting facilities engaged in cutting uninspected or combined uninspected and inspected meats including farm kill operations. For purposes of this rule the terms "uninspected and inspected meats" shall be given the meanings as contained in chapter 16.49 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-631, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-631, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-631, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 76-36, § 296-17-631, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-631, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-633 Classification 4304.

Feed lots
Stock yards, no slaughtering
Livestock auction and sales yards
Livestock buyers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-633, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-633, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-633, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-634 Classification 4305.

Garbage, refuse or ashes collecting
Garbage works, landfill, reduction or incineration operations - including cashiers collecting fees from customers and incidental recycle operation conducted in connection with a landfill or garbage works operation
Radioactive waste landfill

Tire dumps or collection centers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-634, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 90-13-018, § 296-17-634, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-634, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-634, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-634, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-634, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-634, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-635 Classification 4401.**Cold storage plants, lockers operation.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-635, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-635, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-635, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-63501 Classification 4402.

**Ice manufacturing, artificial
Ice harvesting
Ice dealers.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-63501, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-63501, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-636 Classification 4404.**Storage warehouse, cold.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-636, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-636, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-637 Classification 4501.**Radio or television broadcasting companies - transmitter or field employees outside, N.O.C.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-637, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-637, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-637, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-638 Classification 4502.**Radio broadcasting stations, all other employment including clerical office and sales personnel****Recording companies, studio including clerical office and sales personnel****Television broadcasting stations, all other employment including clerical office and sales personnel****Television cable companies, all other employment including clerical office and sales personnel**

"All other employees" is limited to employees confined to the studio or office and includes control operators, announcers, players, entertainers or musicians.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-638, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-638, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-638, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-640 Classification 4504.**Theatres all types**

This classification includes managers, stage hands, box office employees, parking lot attendants, ushers, motion

picture operators, snack bar employees, clerical office and sales personnel but excludes players, musicians or entertainers rated under risk classification 6605 (WAC 296-17-727).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-640, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-640, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-640, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-640, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-640, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-641 Classification 4601.

**Fireworks manufacturing
Powder works manufacturing
Combined chemicals and explosives manufacturing.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-641, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 74-40, § 296-17-641, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-641, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-643 Classification 4802.

**Berry farms
Bulb raising
Field vegetable crops, such as bush beans, peas, sweet corn, potatoes, sugar beets, and field carrots which are mechanically harvested
Flower or vegetable seed growing including harvesting of seeds
Picking of forest products, N.O.C.**

This classification excludes fresh fruit packing operations rated under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); and fruit cannery or freezer operations rated under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615) unless specifically included by manual language.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-643, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-643, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-643, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-643, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), § 296-17-643, filed 5/31/85; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-643, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-643, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-643, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-643, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-643, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-643, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-644 Classification 4803.

**Farms, N.O.C.
Orchards - applies to all tree crops, deciduous and fruits, nuts, and shall include all acreage devoted to the raising of such crops**

This classification includes operations incidental to the enterprises described above including harvesting of all crops. However; ground hand picking of prunes and nuts will be separately rated under risk classification 4806 (WAC 296-17-647) if the conditions stipulated in that risk classification are met

This classification excludes fresh fruit packing operations rated under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); and fruit cannery or freezer operations or nut processing rated under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-644, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-644, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-644, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-644, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-644, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-644, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 75-38, § 296-17-644, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-644, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-644, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-645 Classification 4804.

Poultry raising, egg production and hatcheries
Egg grading, candling and packing
Fur bearing animals and rabbit raising

This classification applies to acreage devoted to the raising of poultry, rabbits and fur bearing animals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-645, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-645, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-645, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-645, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-646 Classification 4805.

Christmas tree sales from u-cut farms or retail sales lots
Nurseries, including greenhouse operations incidental thereto
This classification applies to all acreage devoted to nursery operations and including tree nurseries and sod growing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-646, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-646, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-646, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-646, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-646, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 75-38, § 296-17-646, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-646, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-647 Classification 4806.

Ground hand harvesting of berries, N.O.C.
For the purposes of this rule ground hand harvesting of berries means those crops which are harvested from the ground by hand by a worker either sitting, kneeling, bending, stooping or in a similar position or in the upright position when standing on the ground with no aid of ladders, stools or other climbing devices. This classification excludes all harvesting operations that employ or require the use of hand held cutting devices or tools or any mechanical picking or harvesting machinery including incidental pickers which may or may not follow behind such machinery and collect the harvested crops by hand.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-647, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-647, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-647, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 76-36, § 296-17-647, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-647, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-647, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-647, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-649 Classification 4808.

Alfalfa and clover seed growing
Field crops, N.O.C., including raising of all hay, and cereal grains

[Title 296 WAC—p 144]

Potato sorting and storage, N.O.C.

This classification applies to all operations incidental to the enterprises described above

This classification excludes grain milling operations rated under risk classification 2101 (WAC 296-17-562); fresh vegetable packing operations rated under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); and vegetable cannery or freezer operations rated under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-649, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-649, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), § 296-17-649, filed 5/31/85; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-649, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-649, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-649, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-649, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-649, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-64901 Classification 4809.

Greenhouses, N.O.C.

Flowers - field growing, excluding bulb raising rated in risk classification 4802 (WAC 296-17-643)

Mushroom raising and harvesting

Sprouts raising and harvesting

This classification excludes fresh vegetable packing operations rated under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); and vegetable cannery or freezer operations rated under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-64901, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-64901, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-64901, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-64901, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-64901, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-64901, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-64902 Classification 4810.

Farms - field vegetables, N.O.C. including truck gardening for fresh market. This classification includes all ground preparation, growing husbandry and hand harvesting with the aid of a hand held cutting device such as a paring or cutting knife used in the harvest of broccoli or cauliflower and by hand alone as in the case of cucumbers.

Separately report ground preparation, growing and harvesting of vegetable crops such as bush beans, peas, sweet corn, potatoes and field carrots which are mechanically harvested in risk classification 4802 (WAC 296-17-643) "farms: Vegetables - mechanically harvested"; fresh vegetable packing operations reported separately under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); and vegetable cannery or freezer operations reported separately under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-64902, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-64902, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-64902, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-64902, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-64903 Classification 4811.

Farms: Hops - including cultivating, picking, drying and baling hops and all other operations incidental to the enterprise described above

Farms: Mint - including distillery operations when conducted in connection with a mint farm operation and when performed by employees of an employer subject to this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-64903, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-64903, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-64904 Classification 4812.

Fish and shellfish hatcheries including raising, egg production, grading, harvesting and shipping

This classification excludes fish and shellfish processing which are to be reported separately under risk classification 3304.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-64904, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-64904, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86.]

WAC 296-17-64905 Classification 4813.

Vineyards - all operations including harvesting of fruit
This classification excludes fresh fruit packing operations which are to be reported separately under risk classification 2104 (WAC 296-17-564); wine making which are to be reported separately under risk classification 3702 (WAC 296-17-600); and fruit cannery, processing, or freezing operations which are to be reported separately under risk classification 3902 (WAC 296-17-615).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-64905, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91.]

WAC 296-17-650 Classification 4901.

Consulting engineering and architectural firms, N.O.C.
Geologists, N.O.C.
Lease buyers performing work similar to oil geologists
Oil or gas geologists or scouts.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-650, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-650, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-650, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 75-38, § 296-17-650, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-650, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-650, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-651 Classification 4902.

State government - use of this classification is limited to clerical office, sales personnel and professional white collar employees that have no field exposure, law enforcement powers, or provide patient health care. For the purposes of this rule field exposure is defined as anything other than the normal travel to a work assignment such as a field auditor or social worker would encounter

This classification includes all departments, agencies, boards, commissions and committees of either the executive, legislative or judicial branches of state government. See

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risk classifications 4906 (WAC 296-17-655), 5307 (WAC 296-17-67901), 7103 (WAC 296-17-756) and 7201 (WAC 296-17-763) for other state government operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-651, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-651, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-651, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-651, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 73-22, § 296-17-651, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-652 Classification 4903.

Marine appraising
Boiler inspecting, N.O.C.
Elevator inspecting, no service
Inspection for insurance or valuation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-652, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-652, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-652, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 73-22, § 296-17-652, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-653 Classification 4904.

Clerical office, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-653, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-653, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-653, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-653, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-654 Classification 4905.

Hotels
Motels
This classification excludes restaurant and lounge employees which are to be reported separately in risk classification 3905 "restaurants, N.O.C.". Hotel and motel desk clerks with no other duties will be reported separately in risk classification 4904 "clerical office N.O.C."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-654, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-654, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-654, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-654, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-654, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-654, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-654, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-655 Classification 4906.

Institutions of higher education including clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-655, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-655, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-655, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-655, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-655, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-656 Classification 4907.

Inmates employed in prison industries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-656, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-656, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-657 Classification 4908.

Inmates of adult honor camps.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-657, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-657, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-658 Classification 4909.

Inmates of juvenile forest camps.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-658, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-658, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-65801 Classification 4910.

Building or property management operations by owner or lessee— including malls, apartment/condominium complexes and mobile home parks
Chimney cleaning - residential buildings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-65801, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-659 Classification 5001.

Firewood cutting - all woods operations
Logging, N.O.C.
Sawmill operations conducted in the woods in connection with logging operations
Shake, shingle bolt and post cutting - all woods operations
For the purposes of this rule, logging, N.O.C. shall be considered the complete operation, including such activities as falling and bucking, skidding, yarding, loading, and maintenance of equipment except as otherwise provided and aircraft operations incident thereto
See risk classification 5206 (WAC 296-17-675) for permanent yard operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-659, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-659, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-659, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-659, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-659, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-659, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-659, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-659, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-659, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-660 Classification 5002.

Booming and rafting logs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-660, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-660, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-66001 Classification 5003.

Log hauling by contractor
Log truck drivers, N.O.C.
See risk classification 5206 (WAC 296-17-675) for permanent yard operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-66001, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-66001, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-66001, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW

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51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-66001, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-66002 Classification 5004.

Forest, range, or timber land labor services by landowner or contractor: This classification covers all forms of forest, range, or timber land labor. Such labor activities include but are not limited to tree planting, tree netting, tree shading, bud capping, chemical spraying, fertilizing, animal trapping (such as mountain beaver and gopher baiting), bear feeding, precommercial tree thinning, conifer release (chemical or manual), tree pruning, cone picking, scion collection, hydro seeding and erosion control, and wildlife habitat development. This classification includes all field crew supervisors and foremen assigned to oversee work covered by this classification including internal quality control audits irrespective of whether or not their assigned duties include manual labor.

This classification excludes forest trail construction, slash burning, fire watch/patrol and forest fire fighting, slashing, hand piling, pile burning, roadside brushing, roadway dust/mud control which is to be reported separately in risk classification 0101; logging operations which are to be reported separately in risk classification 5001; logging road construction which is to be reported separately in risk classification 6902; and technical survey work which is to be reported separately in risk classification 1007.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 51.16.035, 51.12.070 and 51.16.060. 92-18-065, § 296-17-66002, filed 8/31/92, effective 10/1/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-66002, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-66002, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-66002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-66002, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82.]

WAC 296-17-661 Classification 5101.

Metal ejection molding
Pipe or tube manufacturing, iron or steel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-661, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-661, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-661, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-663 Classification 5103.

Foundries, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-663, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-663, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-663, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-666 Classification 5106.

Blacksmithing, spring manufacturing, not wire spring, auto bumper manufacturing
Tool forging, hot forming or stamping
Forging works, drop or machine
Chain manufacturing, forged.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-666, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-

666, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-666, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-668 Classification 5108.

Cable or wire rope drawing and manufacturing
Cable or wire rope manufacturing, no drawing
Cable or wire insulation or covering.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-668, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-668, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-668, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-669 Classification 5109.

Heavy arms: Manufacturing or repair
Heavy machinery and equipment: Manufacturing or repair
Press rollers: Recoating or resurfacing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-669, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-669, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-669, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-669, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-669, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 75-38, § 296-17-669, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-669, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-670 Classification 5201.

Electric motors, generators, alternators, starters, convertors, solenoids and servomotors manufacturing or assembly including repair
Electric power or transmission equipment manufacturing or assembly
Electrical toasters, frying pans, and wire harnesses manufacturing or assembly
Vacuum cleaners and electrical appliances manufacturing or assembly, N.O.C.
This classification contemplates the manufacturing or repair of transformers, switchboards, circuit breakers, switches or switchboard apparatus, power switching devices or systems, power invertors or similar equipment but excludes installation or service
This is a shop or plant only classification, all outside activities are to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-670, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-670, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-670, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-670, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-670, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-673 Classification 5204.

Railroad car manufacturing or repair
Railroad car wheel manufacturing or repair.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-673, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-673, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-673, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-675 Classification 5206.

Construction or erection contractors permanent yard or shop for maintenance or storage of firm's equipment or material

This classification is applicable only to a permanent yard or shop maintained by the employer for the storage of material, or the storage and maintenance of equipment. This classification is applicable only to those employees regularly assigned to the shop or yard, and whose duties are solely incidental to the storage, repair or maintenance of the employer's equipment or material. No employee having any other duties during their shift or work day will be rated in this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-675, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-675, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-675, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-675, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-675, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 76-36, § 296-17-675, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-675, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-676 Classification 5207.

Bowling alleys
Skating rinks - ice or roller
This classification includes food and beverage operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-676, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-676, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-676, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-676, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-67601 Classification 5208.

Brass, bronze, iron-ornamental - shop fabricating, assembly and manufacturing
Iron or steel works, shop, fabricate or assemble structural iron or steel
Iron works - shop - fabricate, assemble or manufacture nonstructural iron or steel
Iron works - shop - manufacturing railings, staircases, fire escapes, etc.
This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification
Unless outside activities are specifically provided for they are to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-67601, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-67601, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-67601, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-67602 Classification 5209.

Boilermaking, tank building (shop)
Metal goods manufacturing, N.O.C., from material 9 gauge or heavier
Wood stove manufacturing
This is a shop or plant only classification but does contemplate work being performed in an adjacent yard when operated by an employer having operations subject to this classification
Unless outside activities are specifically provided for they are to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-67602, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-

67602, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-67602, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-67602, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-677 Classification 5301.

Accounting or bookkeeping firms
Court reporting firms
Credit bureaus
Employment agencies
Law firms
Management analyst or consulting firms, N.O.C.
Secretarial or telephone answering services
Travel agencies
Word processing services

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel

Use of this classification is limited to employers engaged in such services being provided to the general public. This is a services only classification and does not include retailing or store operations, nor is this classification to be assigned to employers setting up separate business operation to manage other commonly owned or operated business undertakings unless coincidentally the other operations are also subject to this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-677, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-677, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-677, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-677, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-677, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-677, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-677, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-677, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 75-38, § 296-17-677, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-677, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-678 Classification 5305.

Clerical office, sales personnel and white collar employees of cities and towns.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-678, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-678, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-678, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-678, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-679 Classification 5306.

Clerical office, sales personnel and white collar employees of county, public utility districts and taxing districts, N.O.C.

Clerical office, sales personnel and white collar employees of Indian tribal councils.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-679, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-679, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-679, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-679, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-67901 Classification 5307.

State government, N.O.C.
For the purpose of this rule, this classification will include any state employee performing manual labor, supervis-

ing a work crew performing manual labor such as custodial or maintenance, construction, and machinery or equipment operators or professional white collar employments such as engineers, safety inspectors, biologists who have field exposures

This classification includes all departments, agencies, boards, commissions and committees of either the executive, legislative or judicial branches of state government
See risk classifications 4902 (WAC 296-17-651), 4906 (WAC 296-17-655), 7201 (WAC 296-17-763), and 7103 (WAC 296-17-756) for other state employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-67901, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-67901, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-67901, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-67901, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-680 Classification 6103.

Athletic officials for amateur sports, N.O.C., such as umpires and referees

Churches
Day nurseries or child care centers
Libraries, N.O.C.
Museums, N.O.C.
Schools, N.O.C. including dance, modeling, music and flight instructions classroom only

Schools: Academic K-12

Schools, trade or vocational

Use of this classification is limited to clerical office, sales personnel and white collar professional employees
See risk classification 6104 (WAC 296-17-681) for other operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-680, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-680, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-680, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-680, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-680, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-680, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-681 Classification 6104.

Churches
Day nurseries or child care centers
Libraries, N.O.C.
Museums, N.O.C.
Schools, N.O.C. including dance, modeling, music
Schools: Academic K-12
Schools, trade or vocational
All other employments, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-681, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-681, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-681, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-681, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-681, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-682 Classification 6105.

Hospitals - N.O.C. including hospital districts
Hospitals - private proprietary
Hospitals - religious, charitable or nonprofit

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-682, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-682, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-682, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-682, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-682, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 73-22, § 296-17-682, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-684 Classification 6107.

Veterinary hospitals or clinics

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-684, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-684, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-684, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-684, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-684, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-685 Classification 6108.

Convalescent or nursing homes

Homes for the aged

Rest homes

This classification includes nursing care for the residents.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-685, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-685, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-685, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-685, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-685, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 75-38, § 296-17-685, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-685, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-686 Classification 6109.

Childbirth classes

Chiropractors, N.O.C.

Dental clinics, N.O.C.

Dentists, N.O.C.

Medical clinics, N.O.C.

Naturopaths, N.O.C.

Optometrists, N.O.C.

Physical therapists, N.O.C.

Physicians and surgeons, N.O.C.

Psychologists and psychiatrists, N.O.C.

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-686, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-686, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-686, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-686, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-686, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-686, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-686, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-68601 Classification 6110.

Home health services and nursing care, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-68601, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-687 Classification 6201.

Crematoriums

Funeral directors - mortuaries

This classification excludes cemetery operations rated under risk classification 6202 (WAC 296-17-688).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-687, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-687, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-687, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-687, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-688 Classification 6202.

Cemeteries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-688, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-688, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-688, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-689 Classification 6203.

Boys or girls clubs

YMCA/YWCA institutions

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel and excludes camp operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-689, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-689, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-689, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-689, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-689, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 75-38, § 296-17-689, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-689, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-690 Classification 6204.

Baths or saunas, N.O.C.

Exercise or health institutes

Gymnasiums

Health clubs

Massage parlors

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-690, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-690, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-690, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-690, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-690, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-691 Classification 6205.

Clubs, N.O.C. such as but not limited to fraternal, home owners or social organizations

This classification includes food and beverage operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-691, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-691, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-691, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-691, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-691, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-692 Classification 6206.

Golf courses, N.O.C., excluding miniature golf and driving ranges which are to be reported separately in risk

classification 6208 unless they are conducted in connection with operations subject to this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-692, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-692, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-692, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-692, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-692, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-693 Classification 6207.

Carnivals: Amusement rides and concessions, traveling. This classification includes drivers and all employees engaged in the set up and tear down of all mechanical and nonmechanical rides, concession booths, or stands (i.e., game, food, souvenir, etc.), mobile offices, aid rooms, ticket booths, and all other temporary structures associated with a traveling carnival. Report carnival operations (i.e., ride operators, ticket takers and sellers, cooks, traveling clerical, game attendants, etc.) separately in risk classification 6208 (WAC 296-17-694) "carnival operations." Report winter quartering and permanent yard or shop operations separately in risk classification 5206 (WAC 296-17-675) "contractors permanent yard."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-693, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-693, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-693, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 77-27, § 296-17-693, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 73-22, § 296-17-693, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-694 Classification 6208.

Amusement parks
Carnival operations, N.O.C.
Caves or caverns operation for exhibition purposes - including rides, ticket sellers, gate attendants
Concessions - boats in parks
Fairs
Kiddie rides - permanent locations
Miniature golf courses
Race tracks, excluding parimutuel clerks and cashiers with no other duties which will be rated under risk classification 4904 (WAC 296-17-653) clerical office, N.O.C.
Ranges - archery, ball, dart, golf
Shooting galleries, air rifle - no firearms
Shooting ranges - firearms
Shows - animal
Shows - flower, art
This classification includes food and beverage operations and care, custody and maintenance of the above facilities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-694, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-694, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-694, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-694, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-694, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-694, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-695 Classification 6209.

Camp grounds such as but not limited to church, recreational, or educational including incidental cottage or cabin rentals, boat concessions, grocery stores, and penny or video arcades

Dude ranches - excluding cattle ranches

Swimming pools - public

This classification includes food and beverage operations, clerical office and sales personnel physically located at the above facilities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-695, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-695, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-695, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-695, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-695, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-695, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-695, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-695, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-696 Classification 6301.

Automobile sales personnel
Camper sales personnel
Driving school instructors
Motorcycle sales personnel
Pleasurecraft sales personnel - no aircraft
Trailer or mobile home sales personnel
Truck sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-696, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-696, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-696, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-696, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-696, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-697 Classification 6302.

Book sales personnel
Coffee, tea, grocery sales personnel
Cosmetics sales personnel
Door to door sales personnel, N.O.C.
Household furnishings sales personnel
Magazine sales personnel
Vacuum cleaner sales personnel
Wearing apparel sales personnel
This classification is for door to door sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-697, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-697, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-697, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-697, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-698 Classification 6303.

Collectors, messengers, counsellors, N.O.C.
Farm machinery sales personnel - outside
Insurance sales personnel and claims adjusters - outside
Machinery sales personnel - outside - construction, mining, heavy equipment
Sales personnel, N.O.C. - outside.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-698, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-698, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-698, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-698, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-36, § 296-17-698, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-698, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-699 Classification 6304.**Department stores**

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel and installation of household furnishings such as lamps, pictures, draperies or curtains etc.

This classification excludes automotive repair and service and other outside installation or construction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-699, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-699, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-699, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-699, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-700 Classification 6305.**Clothing stores - retail**

Concessions for hat and coat checking

Dry goods stores - retail

Shoe stores - retail

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-700, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-700, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-700, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-700, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-700, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-701 Classification 6306.

Appliance stores wholesale/retail excluding second hand appliance stores which will be rated in risk classification 0607 (WAC 296-17-527) household appliances service and repair

Furniture rental stores

Furniture stores wholesale/retail

Office furniture stores - wholesale/retail

Piano or organ stores, N.O.C., wholesale/retail

This classification will include installation of household furnishings, household floor coverings, and household appliances including incidental service and repair of household appliances

This classification excludes contract installation which for the purposes of this rule shall mean the bidding and ultimate furnishing to a purchaser such items listed in this classification that are specially ordered from others (i.e., factories, manufacturers, brokers, etc.) to fulfill the terms of the contract.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-701, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-701, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-701, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 76-36, § 296-17-701, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-701, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-701, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-703 Classification 6308.

Clock and watch stores - wholesale/retail

Hearing-aid stores - wholesale/retail

Jewelry stores - wholesale/retail

Optical stores, no lens grinding - wholesale/retail

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-703, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-703, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-703, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-703, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-703, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-704 Classification 6309.

Automobile, truck, motorcycle accessory or replacement parts stores, wholesale/retail - excluding repairs

Bicycle stores - wholesale/retail, including repairs

Custom picture or u-frame stores - wholesale/retail, including repairs

Electrical hardware dealers - wholesale/retail, excluding repairs

Garden supply stores - wholesale/retail, excluding repairs

Gun stores - wholesale/retail, including repairs

Hardware stores - wholesale/retail, excluding repairs

Locksmiths, including repairs but excluding installation of dead bolt locks or similar activities which will be separately reported in risk classification 0607

Stained art glass stores - wholesale/retail, excluding manufacturing

Wood stove and accessory stores - wholesale/retail excluding installations or repairs

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-704, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-704, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-704, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-704, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-704, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 76-36, § 296-17-704, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-704, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-704, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-706 Classification 6402.

Grocery stores with fresh meat counters, combined - retail
This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel

Lunch counters and restaurant operations to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-706, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-706, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-706, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-706, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-706, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-707 Classification 6403.

Coffee, tea or spice stores - retail

Dairy products stores - retail

Delicatessens - retail, no fresh meat

Fruit or vegetable stores - retail

Grocery stores - retail, N.O.C.

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-707, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-707, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-707, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-707, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-707, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-707, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-708 Classification 6404.

Florists stores wholesale/retail
Balloon arrangement stores wholesale/retail
This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-708, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-708, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-708, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-708, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-708, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-708, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-708, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-709 Classification 6405.

Tire: Manufacturing, vulcanizing, rebuilding and/or recapping
Tire sales and service, wholesale and retail including incidental mechanical repair work to automobiles or trucks
Tire bumper: Manufacturing
Tire recycle or shredding - excluding tire dump operations which are to be reported separately under risk classification 4305 (WAC 296-17-634).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-709, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-709, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-709, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 75-38, § 296-17-709, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-709, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-710 Classification 6406.

Book, record, video stores - retail
Camera/photo supplies stores - retail
Candy, cigarette and tobacco stores - retail
Coin and stamp stores - retail
Coin operated arcades, excluding repair rated under risk classification 0606 (WAC 296-17-526)
Drug stores - retail
Dry cleaning - coin operated self service
Fabric and yardage stores, yarn and needle work stores - retail
Floor covering stores, carpet sample stores, retail - excluding installation which will be rated in risk classification 0502 (WAC 296-17-517)
Laundromats, coin operated self service
Microwave oven and stereo component stores - retail
Musical instrument stores - retail, excluding piano or organ stores which will be rated in risk classification 6306 (WAC 296-17-701)
News butchers or news/magazine stands - retail
Office stationery stores, and office machinery stores including microcomputer and copy machines excluding repair
Paint/wallpaper stores - retail
Pawn shops
Pet shops - retail including incidental pet grooming
Private mailbox, safety deposit box or computer tape storage facilities
Retail stores, N.O.C.
Sewing machine stores - retail

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Sporting goods stores - retail
Telephone stores - retail
Variety and five and ten cent stores - retail
Wine stores and retail liquor agencies; soft drink stores
This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel, but excludes all on premise manufacturing of any kind, delivery drivers, outside installation, lunch counters and restaurant operations which are to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-710, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-710, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-710, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-710, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-710, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-710, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-710, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-710, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-711 Classification 6407.

Barber and beauty supply houses
Clothing, wearing apparel or dry goods stores - wholesale
Drug stores wholesale
Mill supply dealers
Paint and wallpaper dealers - wholesale
Stores, combined wholesale and retail, N.O.C.
Welding supply dealers
Wholesale stores, N.O.C.
This classification excludes drivers which are to be separately rated under risk classification 1101 (WAC 296-17-536), delivery by combined wholesale and retail stores.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-711, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-711, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-711, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-711, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-712 Classification 6408.

Farm machinery/equipment dealers
Farm machinery rental dealers
This classification includes demonstration of machinery or equipment and repair without regard to location. All other operations to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-712, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-712, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 74-40, § 296-17-712, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-712, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-713 Classification 6409.

Machinery/equipment dealers, N.O.C.
Machinery rental dealers, N.O.C.
Oil or gas well supplies or equipment dealers
This classification includes demonstration of machinery or equipment and repair without regard to location. All other operations to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-713, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-713, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-713, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 74-40, § 296-17-713, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-713, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-71301 Classification 6410.

Janitorial supply dealers

This classification includes outside sales personnel and delivery drivers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-71301, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91.]

WAC 296-17-714 Classification 6501.

Barber shops

Beauty parlors

Cosmetologists and electrolysis studios

Sun tanning parlors

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-714, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-714, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-714, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-714, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-715 Classification 6502.

Banking

Check cashing services, provided that in the event such an operation is conducted as a part of or in connection with an operation rated in classification 6406, classification 6406 will be assigned to cover both operations

Credit unions

Financial institutions, N.O.C.

Investment companies

Loan companies

Mortgage companies

Savings and loan associations

Stock brokers and escrow companies

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-715, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-715, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-715, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-715, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-715, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-716 Classification 6503.

Labor unions or employee representative associations

This classification includes all employees including any official representatives.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-716, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), § 296-17-716, filed 5/31/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-716, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-716, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-716, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-717 Classification 6504.

Stores - welfare - such as Goodwill or Salvation Army

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel and collecting, conditioning and resale of donated used household articles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-717, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-717, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-717, filed

11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-717, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-718 Classification 6505.

Welfare special works program

Use of this classification will be limited to nonprofit organizations that administer special training block grant moneys which are used to provide eligible unemployed candidates work experience. "Work experience" for the purpose of this rule shall mean activities performed under direct and close supervision for a limited period of time, usually less than six months, wages or remuneration for which is paid by the referring or sponsoring organization without reimbursement from the person or entity in whose workplace the activities are performed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-718, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-718, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-718, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-718, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-719 Classification 6506.

Film exchanges - commercial type movie theatre films excluding video cassettes which are to be separately rated

Film print shops including developing and printing

Microfilming

Photograph studios including outside photographers

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel but excludes drivers which are to be separately rated under risk classification 1101 (WAC 296-17-536), delivery by combined wholesale and retail stores.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-719, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-719, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-719, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-719, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-719, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-721 Classification 6508.

Chore services

Domestic servants employed in or outside private residences of homeowners.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-721, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-721, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-721, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-721, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 73-22, § 296-17-721, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-722 Classification 6509.

Adult family homes

Boarding homes and centers, N.O.C.

Boarding houses

Foster homes

Fraternity houses

Orphanages

Rooming houses

Sorority houses.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-722, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-722, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-722, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-722, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-723 Classification 6601.

Detective agencies
Merchant police or patrol
Security guard agencies
Security guard at logging or construction sites as allowed for in WAC 296-17-441(1).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-723, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-723, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-723, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-723, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 73-22, § 296-17-723, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-724 Classification 6602.

Janitorial service - including contract window cleaning
Janitors, N.O.C.
Pest control. This category applies to operations involved in the control and extermination of pests by the use of pesticides, rodenticides and fumigants
Portable cleaning and washing, N.O.C. - includes auto and truck washing, recreational vehicles and mobile homes. This category will include roof cleaning and washing of single story buildings, but only if the washing is not incidental to painting or roof repair
Swimming pool cleaning
Termite control. This category applies to operations involved in the control and extermination of termites and other wood-destroying pests or organisms by fumigation or spraying of poisonous insecticides. Does not include structural repair
Window washing services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-724, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-724, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-724, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-724, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-724, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-724, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-724, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-725 Classification 6603.

Auction sales, all types, excluding livestock auctions and sales yards rated in risk classification 4304 (WAC 296-17-633)

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-725, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-725, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-725, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-725, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-726 Classification 6604.

Lens manufacturing - ground and polished lenses
Optical goods manufacturing, N.O.C.
Telescope manufacturing - with lens grinding

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-726, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-726, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-726, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-726, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-727 Classification 6605.

Dance halls - all employment
Entertainers, N.O.C.
Musician, N.O.C.
Players, entertainers and musicians hired by theatres, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-727, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-727, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 77-27, § 296-17-727, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-727, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-727, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-729 Classification 6607.

Billiard halls
Card rooms and bingo parlors
Recreational, social and community centers, N.O.C.
This classification includes food and beverage operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-729, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-729, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-729, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-730 Classification 6608.

Motion picture production
This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-730, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-730, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-730, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-730, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-73105 Classification 6614.

Parimutuel horse racing: All other employees, N.O.C. - Major tracks

This classification is limited in scope to employees of trainers and/or owners who come under the jurisdiction of the Washington horse racing commission, and who become licensed subject to the Washington horse racing commission's rules or regulations. This classification covers all on or off track employments of employers subject to this classification, such as: Assistant trainers, pony riders, and exercise riders; but excludes grooms which are to be reported separately in classification 6615. For purposes of this rule, jockeys will be considered exercise riders when employed by a trainer and/or owner at a time other than during the dates of a scheduled race meet. A meet, as used in this section, shall be for the duration of the racing season as set for each track by the Washington state horse racing commission.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-73105, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89.]

WAC 296-17-73106 Classification 6615.

Parimutuel horse racing: Grooms - Major tracks
This classification is limited in scope to individuals licensed as grooms by the Washington horse racing commission who are employed by a trainer and/or owner who come under the jurisdiction of and are licensed by the Washington horse racing commission. This classification covers all on or off track activities of grooms employed at major tracks. Employment activities performed by grooms at a fair or bush track are to be reported separately in classification 6617.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-73106, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89.]

WAC 296-17-73107 Classification 6616.

Parimutuel horse racing: All other employees, N.O.C. - Fair meets or bush tracks
This classification is limited in scope to employees of trainers and/or owners who come under the jurisdiction of the Washington horse racing commission, and who become licensed subject to the Washington horse racing commission's rules or regulations. This classification covers all on or off track employments of employers subject to this classification, such as: Assistant trainers, pony riders, and exercise riders; but excludes grooms which are to be reported separately in classification 6617. For purposes of this rule, jockeys will be considered exercise riders when employed by a trainer and/or owner at a time other than during the dates of a scheduled race meet. A meet, as used in this section, shall be for the duration of the racing season as set for each track by the Washington state horse racing commission.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-73107, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89.]

WAC 296-17-73108 Classification 6617.

Parimutuel horse racing: Grooms - Fair meets or bush tracks
This classification is limited in scope to individuals licensed as grooms by the Washington horse racing commission who are employed by a trainer and/or owner who come under the jurisdiction of and are licensed by the Washington horse racing commission. This classification covers all on or off track activities of grooms employed at a bush track or fair meet. Employment activities performed by grooms at a major track are to be reported separately in classification 6615.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-73108, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89.]

WAC 296-17-735 Classification 6704.

Parking lot operations including attendants or monitors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-735, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-735, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-735, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-736 Classification 6705.

Excursions - outdoor recreational N.O.C., includes river rides, pack trains, hiking and mountaineering, and including camping operations incidental thereto
Ski facilities - includes all operations incidental to the operation of the skiing facility such as ski tows parking lots but excludes food service operations, hotel or motel operations, ski rental or ski sales shops
Ski instructors and ski patrols
Wind sail board instructors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-736, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-736, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-736, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-736, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-736, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-736, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-736, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-736, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-736, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-736, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-736, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-737 Classification 6706.

Athletic teams - operation of premises and care of teams
All employees other than players, umpires, coaches and managers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-737, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-737, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-737, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-737, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-737, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-738 Classification 6707.

Football teams, N.O.C.
Hockey teams
Roller derbies
Contact sports, N.O.C.
This classification applies to professional contact sports and includes umpires, referees, coaches and managers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-738, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-738, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-738, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 74-40, § 296-17-738, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-738, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-739 Classification 6708.

Jockeys
Professional racing drivers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-739, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-739, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 77-10, § 296-17-739, filed 5/31/77; Order 74-40, § 296-17-739, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-739, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-740 Classification 6709.

Sheltered workshops
This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-740, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-740, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-740, filed

11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 73-22, § 296-17-740, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-741 Classification 6801.

Airlines, scheduled
All members of the flying crew.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-741, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-741, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 73-22, § 296-17-741, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-742 Classification 6802.

Airlines, scheduled
All ground crew operations including ticket sellers who handle baggage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-742, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-742, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; Order 73-22, § 296-17-742, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-743 Classification 6803.

Aircraft operations, N.O.C. - all members of the flying crew
Flight instruction
Private aircraft - transportation of personnel in connection with the employer's business. The rule governing standard exceptions does not apply here
Nonscheduled airlines - flight crew members.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-743, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-743, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 76-36, § 296-17-743, filed 11/30/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-743, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-744 Classification 6804.

Aircraft companies, sales or service agencies - including aircraft sales personnel
Aircraft ground crew operations, N.O.C.
Airport operations
Aircraft remanufacturing and/or rebuilding including modifications, conversions and repairs by firms not engaged in the original manufacturing of such aircraft
Nonscheduled airlines - ground crew operations including ticket sellers who handle baggage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-744, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-744, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-744, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-744, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; 73-22, § 296-17-744, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-745 Classification 6809.

Baseball teams
Basketball teams
Soccer teams
Noncontact sports, N.O.C.
This classification applies to professional noncontact sports and includes umpires, referees, coaches and managers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-745, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-745, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-10, § 296-17-745, filed 5/31/77; Order 74-40, § 296-17-745, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-745, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-746 Classification 6901.

Volunteers
This classification includes all volunteers performing services for any state agency, municipal corporation, political subdivision, or private nonprofit charitable organization
This classification excludes volunteer law enforcement officers which are to be separately rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-746, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-746, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-746, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-746, filed 12/1/77; Order 75-28, § 296-17-746, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75.]

WAC 296-17-747 Classification 6902.

Logging railroad construction or maintenance
Logging road construction or maintenance
For the purposes of this rule logging roads are roads for which the primary or initial usage is for the transporting of logs by truck or rail and includes roads constructed on public lands in connection with timber sales or logging, such as roads being constructed in accordance with the state department of natural resources or the United States Forest Service timber sales
This classification includes grading, grubbing, clearing of right-of-way and including culverts and bridges, but excludes falling, bucking of right-of-way timber or any of the other logging activities as enumerated under risk classification 5001 (WAC 296-17-659)
See risk classification 5206 (WAC 296-17-675) for permanent yard operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-747, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-747, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-747, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-747, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-17-748 Classification 6903.

Aerial spraying, seeding, crop dusting, firefighting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-748, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 76-36, § 296-17-748, filed 11/30/76.]

WAC 296-17-749 Classification 6904.

Fire fighters - salaried fire fighters of municipal fire departments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-749, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 77-27, § 296-17-749, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-749, filed 12/1/77.]

WAC 296-17-750 Classification 6905.

Law enforcement officers - law enforcement officers of cities, towns, counties or Indian tribal councils
This classification includes volunteer law enforcement officers, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-750, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-750, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-750, filed

11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-750, filed 12/1/77.]

WAC 296-17-751 Classification 6906.

Volunteer law enforcement officers

This classification includes volunteer law enforcement officers in accordance with RCW 51.12.035.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-751, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-751, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-751, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-751, filed 12/1/77.]

WAC 296-17-752 Classification 6907.

Household furnishings moving and storage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-752, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 77-27, § 296-17-752, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78.]

WAC 296-17-753 Classification 6908.

Carbon paper, crepe paper, blue print paper, computer paper, calculation tape, note pad, file folder, envelope, stationery, and typewriter ribbon: Manufacturing

Lightweight paper goods: Manufacturing such as but not limited to such single or double ply paper items as surgical gowns, towels, napkins, table or shelf covers, florist papers, tissue, and shredded packing material

Paper bag, abrasive paper, movers packing pads, and wallpaper: Manufacturing

Paper box: Manufacturing - set up or folding paper boxes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-12-014, § 296-17-753, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-753, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-753, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-753, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-17-753, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78.]

WAC 296-17-75301 Classification 6909.

Medical laboratories

Blood banks

Assaying laboratories

Laboratories—Analytical, testing, or quality control for others, including outside operations, excluding outside x-raying and drilling.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-75301, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-75301, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-754 Classification 7101.

Corporate officers, N.O.C.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-754, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-754, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-754, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79.]

WAC 296-17-755 Classification 7102.

Football teams

(1992 Ed.)

This classification applies to football teams which are participants in the National Football League and includes players, referees, coaches, and managers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-755, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-755, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-755, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-755, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-755, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-756 Classification 7103.

State government, this classification is to be used to report all workers who have law enforcement powers although such workers are professional white collar employees

This classification includes all departments, agencies, boards, commissions and committees of either the executive, legislative or judicial branches of state government, including employees having arrest powers or such other powers common to law enforcement, such as state patrol, wildlife agents, guards or correctional officers of inmates, fishery patrol officers, lottery officers

See risk classifications 4902 (WAC 296-17-651), 5307 (WAC 296-17-67901), and 7201 (WAC 296-17-763) for other state government operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-756, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-756, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-756, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-756, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-757 Classification 7104.

Temporary help company: Administrative offices including clerical office and sales personnel.

This classification applies only to those employees of the temporary help company assigned to work in the administrative or branch offices of a temporary help company. It does not apply to employees of a temporary help company assigned to a customer's administrative or clerical office. This classification is also applicable to an employment agency's administrative office when conducted in connection with a temporary help company operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-757, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-757, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-757, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-757, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-758 Classification 7105.

Temporary help company: Office support services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company who are assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged wholly in office work for such customers. This classification would include occupations such as clerks, typists, receptionists, secretaries, accountants, bookkeepers, word processors, data entry and computer operators, programmers, drafters, designers, technical writers, technical illustrators, design engineers, telemarketers, and dispatchers. Employees

subject to this classification are not required to physically be located in a clerical office. The test is whether or not they perform clerical office work as described in this classification. A division of worker hours is not permitted between this classification and any other classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-758, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-758, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-758, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-758, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-758, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-758, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-758, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-758, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-758, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-759 Classification 7106.

Temporary help company: Retail or wholesale stores.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company who are assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in activities such as cashiering, stocking, product demonstration, booth aids, modeling, outside sales, and inventory taking.

For the purposes of this section, inventory taking is limited to those services provided to store operations which are performed exclusively at ground level. Inventory taking utilizing ladders, step stools, or at any height or when performed for customers not engaged in store operations are to be reported separately in risk classification 7114 provided they do not operate equipment or machinery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-759, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-759, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-759, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-759, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-759, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-759, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-759, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-760 Classification 7107.

Temporary help company: Bakery, restaurant, or food sundry preparation services, and musicians or entertainers.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company who are assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in activities such as baking, cooking, food preparation, waiting and bussing tables, and dishwashing, or who are assigned to a customer and who are engaged as musicians or entertainers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-760, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-760, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-760, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-760, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-760, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-760, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-760, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-760, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-761 Classification 7108.

Temporary help company: Warehousing and repackaging of soft goods, retail products, and pharmaceuticals.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company who are assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in warehousing or repackaging of items such as clothing, fabric, yarn, shoes, glassware, art, linens, kitchenware, drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, computer discs, bulk film or cassette tapes and records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-761, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-761, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-761, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-761, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-761, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-761, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-761, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-761, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-761, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-762 Classification 7109.

Temporary help company: Electronic, precision, and scientific equipment assembly and technician services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in tailoring or dressmaking or in the assembly of electronic or biomedical equipment and employees engaged in printing and bindery work. This classification includes occupations such as electronic assemblers, mechanical assemblers, electro-mechanical assemblers, quality control inspectors, test technicians, kit pullers, storekeepers, laboratory technicians, printers, offset operators, lead typesetters, and bindery workers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-762, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-762, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-762, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-762, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-762, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-762, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-76201 Classification 7110.

Temporary help company: Field engineer and technician services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers who are engaged in duties away from the customers premises and who are providing field engineering, field technician, traffic counters and surveying services, telephone installation and service within buildings, vending machine service and parking lot or garage attendants, weigh scale attendants, and service station attendants excluding mechanics.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76201, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76202 Classification 7111.

Temporary help company: Health care, medical laboratory, quality control services, testing laboratories, N.O.C., homemaker services and home health services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company who are assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are providing health care services and includes such employments as therapists, nurses, nurses aides, physicians, laboratory technicians and assistants.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76202, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76203 Classification 7112.

Temporary help company: Agricultural services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in any aspects of agricultural work such as field crops, livestock, stables, dairies, nurseries and greenhouses including the operation of power driven farm machinery or equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76203, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76204 Classification 7113.

Temporary help company: Janitorial, plant or facility supplemental maintenance and groundskeeping services.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in janitorial work, preoccupancy building cleanup, plant maintenance, and groundskeeping work such as mowing lawns, pruning shrubs and weeding or grounds maintenance of existing landscape as compared to new construction work. Landscape workers involved exclusively in hand labor work such as raking, digging, using wheel barrow to haul soil, beauty bark or decorative rock, whether performed as maintenance of existing landscape or new landscape work are subject to this risk classification (7113). Separately report employees engaged in exterior window cleaning, debris or building material cleanup and removal, and new landscape construction (i.e., clearing of land, installation of underground sprinkler systems, moving boulders) in risk classification 7118. Tree removal to be reported separately in risk classification 7121. A division of worker hours is not permitted between this classification and any other classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76204, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76205 Classification 7114.

Temporary help company: Assembly work, N.O.C. and freight handling—bulk merchandise, N.O.C.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in the assembly of wood, metal, or plastic products and freight handling of bulk merchandise who do not operate power driven machinery or equipment. Employees assigned to this classification

may, however, use small power driven hand tools in the assembly process and hand trucks for moving bulk merchandise. This classification also includes inventory takers, N.O.C. Employees whose duties include the operation of power driven equipment or machinery, although they may also be engaged in assembly work or freight handling activities, are to be reported without division of hours in risk classification 7117.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76205, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76206 Classification 7115.

Temporary help company: Cannery or food processing services, including fresh fruit and vegetable packing and food dehydrating processes.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are assigned to work in a cannery, fruit and vegetable packing or freezer operation. This classification includes employees engaged in cooking or otherwise preparing food prior to packaging or canning, but excludes employees engaged in plant or cannery equipment or machinery operations or maintenance which are to be reported separately in risk classification 7117.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76206, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76207 Classification 7116.

Temporary help company: Flagging for public utility, power, water, or gas line construction.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in flagging services for a public utility company involved in the extension of overhead or underground power line construction or underground water or gas line construction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76207, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76208 Classification 7117.

Temporary help company: Machine operators and skilled craftpersons—plant or shop operations, N.O.C.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers who operate power driven equipment or machinery such as forklifts, table saws, drill presses, industrial packaging and processing equipment or machinery and skilled craftpersons such as machinists, mechanics, welders, tool and die makers, carpenters, cabinet makers, and who are assigned to work in the customer's plant or shop but does not apply to maritime trades or plant maintenance workers.

This classification includes such industries as cabinet shops, lumber remanufacturing, canneries, amusement parks, sign paint shops, laundries, printing shops but would exclude shake or shingle mills.

Employees whose duties include work at a construction site are to be reported without a division of hours in risk classification 7118 except for those employees working

in the specialty trades of plumbing, electrical wiring, or sheet metal work, who are subject to this risk classification (7117). Employees assigned to work in maritime trades subject to Washington workers compensation laws are to be reported separately in risk classification 7120. Employees assigned to work in a customer's plant as maintenance workers are to be reported separately in risk classification 7113.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76208, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76209 Classification 7118.

Temporary help company: Construction.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in any aspect of construction work such as road, underground or overhead utility lines, fence, metal erection, signs or lighting including the operation of equipment, machinery, and tools by such employees. This classification also applies to construction security personnel and flaggers, N.O.C. Employees working in the specialty trades of plumbing, electrical wiring, or sheet metal work are to be reported separately in risk classification 7117.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76209, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76210 Classification 7119.

Temporary help company: Commercial vehicle operations, N.O.C. and sawmill operations.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in commercial vehicle operations such as truck, delivery, and taxi drivers or who are engaged in any aspect of sawmill work, such as operating machinery, grading lumber, or sorting and stacking lumber.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76210, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76211 Classification 7120.

Temporary help company: Hazardous waste handling and maritime employments.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers who are engaged in hazardous waste handling or maritime employments subject to Washington workers compensation laws including diving or subaqueous work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76211, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-76212 Classification 7121.

Temporary help company: Logging, shake or shingle mills, and aircraft flight crew members.

This classification applies to employees of a temporary help company assigned on a temporary basis to its customers and who are engaged in any phase of logging or aircraft operations or who are assigned to work in any lumber-

ing mill including equipment or machinery operators related to industries subject to this classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-76212, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88.]

WAC 296-17-763 Classification 7201.

State government - this classification is to be used to report all employments of workers assigned to work at state operated facilities that provide patient or health care of any type. Usage of this classification is not limited to state-operated hospitals as it is intended to also cover health care facilities at state schools, infirmaries at correctional institutions, travelling nurses and physicians, etc.

This classification excludes clerical office and white collar professional employments that are not engaged in providing or attending to patient care and all blue collar employments

See risk classifications 4902 (WAC 296-17-651), 5307 (WAC 296-17-67901) and 7103 (WAC 296-17-756) for other state government operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-763, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-763, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-763, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-763, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-764 Classification 7202.

Real estate agencies

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel but, excludes building management and/or property development.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-764, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-764, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-764, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-764, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-765 Classification 7203.

Community service workers

This classification includes all community service workers performing work for counties, cities, towns, state agencies, or nonprofit organizations pursuant to court order or under the provisions of chapter 13.40 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-765, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-765, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 84-12-048 (Order 84-12), § 296-17-765, filed 6/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-765, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-765, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82.]

WAC 296-17-766 Classification 7204.

Preferred workers

This classification includes all preferred workers in accordance with the provisions of RCW 51.16.120(3) and WAC 296-16-010.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-766, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-

766, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-766, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82.]

WAC 296-17-772 Classification 7301.

Dairy farms

This classification includes all farm operations related and incidental to the enterprise described and applies to all acreage devoted to the raising of these animals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-772, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-772, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-772, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-773 Classification 7302.

Livestock farms

Parimutuel horse racing: Proprietors, partners, and corporate officers

This subclassification is limited in scope to excluded employment contained in RCW 51.12.020 (5) and (8) "Sole proprietors, partners, and corporate officers" who elect workers compensation insurance on a voluntary basis. See WAC 296-17-350(2) "Excluded employments" for premium reporting and calculations.

Riding academies

This classification includes all farm operations related and incidental to the enterprises described above and applies to all acreage devoted to the raising of these animals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-773, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-773, filed 5/31/88; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-773, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-773, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-773, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-777 Classification 7307.

Christmas tree farms - all operations including planting, pruning, harvesting, baling, packing and delivery

Report retail operations (i.e., cashiers, parking attendants, customer assistants, etc.) of Christmas tree u-cut farms or retail sales lots in risk classification 4805 "Christmas tree sales."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-777, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-777, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-777, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.]

WAC 296-17-778 Classification 7308.

Animal shelters

Dog grooming parlors

Dog pounds

Humane societies

This classification includes clerical office and sales personnel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-778, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-778, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-778, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-17-779 Classification 7309.

Work activity centers

For the purpose of this rule "work activity center" will refer to such centers licensed through the department of social and health services and as defined in Title 29, Part 525.2(c) of the Code of Federal Regulations as published by United States Department of Labor, providing job training and learning skills to mentally and/or developmentally disabled workers and who are enrolled as clients of the center. Usage of this classification will be limited to mentally and/or developmentally disabled workers employed within a work activity center and excludes all other employments of mentally and/or developmentally disabled workers not employed in a work activity center which will be separately rated in risk classification 6709 (WAC 296-17-740). This classification further excludes professional, clerical, and other blue-collar employments which will be separately rated in risk classification 6709 (WAC 296-17-740) even though the only operation of the employer may be a work activity center.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-779, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1), 84-11-034 (Order 84-11), § 296-17-779, filed 5/15/84.]

WAC 296-17-850 Experience rating plan—Eligibility and experience period. (1) **Eligibility.** Effective January 1, 1991, and thereafter each employer who has reported experience during the "experience period" shall have his/her base rates multiplied by an "experience factor" calculated in accordance with the rules of this manual. The development of the "experience factor" as set forth in WAC 296-17-855 shall include losses and exposure reported in all risk classifications.

(2) **Experience period.** The "experience period" shall be the oldest three of the four fiscal years preceding the effective date of premium rates as set forth in WAC 296-17-895.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035, 90-20-092, § 296-17-850, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-850, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-850, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-850, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-850, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-13-046 (Order 85-13), § 296-17-850, filed 6/17/85; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-850, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-850, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-18, § 296-17-850, filed 5/28/76, effective 7/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-850, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-850, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-855 Experience modification. The basis of the experience modification shall be a comparison of the actual losses charged to an employer during the experience period with the losses which would be expected for an average employer reporting the same exposures in each classification. The comparison shall contain actuarial refinements designed to mitigate the effects of losses which may be considered catastrophic or of doubtful statistical significance, due consideration being given to the volume of the employer's experience. Except for those employers who qualify for an adjusted experience modification as specified in WAC 296-17-860 or 296-17-865, the experience modification shall be calculated from the formula:

$$\text{MODIFICATION} = \frac{\text{Ap} + \text{WAe} + (1-\text{W}) \text{Ee} + \text{B}}{\text{E} + \text{B}}$$

The components Ap, WAe, and (1-W) Ee are values which shall be charged against an employer's experience record. The component, E, shall be the expected value of these charges for an average employer reporting the same exposures in each classification. The meaning and function of each symbol in the formula is specified below.

"Ap" signifies "primary actual losses." For each claim the primary actual loss is defined as that portion of the claim which is considered completely rateable for all employers and which is to enter the experience modification calculation at its full value. For each claim in excess of \$7,548 the primary actual loss shall be determined from the formula:

$$\text{PRIMARY LOSS} = \frac{20,870}{\text{Total loss} + 12,522} \times \text{total loss}$$

Primary actual losses for selected claim values are shown in Table I. For each claim less than \$8,348 the full value of the claim shall be considered a primary loss.

"Ae" signifies "excess actual losses." For each claim the excess actual loss is defined as that portion of the claim which is not considered completely rateable for all employers. The excess actual loss for each claim shall be determined by subtracting the primary loss from the total loss.

"W" signifies "W value." For each employer, the W value determines the portion of the actual excess losses which shall be included in the calculation of his experience modification, due consideration being given to the volume of his experience. This amount is represented by the symbol "WAe" in the experience modification formula. W values are set forth in Table II.

"E" signifies "expected losses." An employer's expected losses shall be determined by multiplying his reported exposure in each classification during the experience period by the classification expected loss rate. Expected loss rates are set forth in Table III.

"Ee" signifies "expected excess losses." Expected losses in each classification shall be multiplied by the classification "D-Ratio" to obtain "expected primary losses." Expected excess losses shall then be calculated by subtracting expected primary losses from expected total losses. Each employer shall have a statistical charge included in the calculation of his experience modification, said charge to be actuarially equivalent to the amount forgiven an average employer because of the exclusion of a portion of his excess actual losses. This charge is represented by "(1-W) Ee" in the experience modification formula. D-Ratios are set forth in Table III.

"B" signifies "B value" or "ballast." In order to limit the effect of a single severe accident on the modification of a small employer, a stabilizing element (B value) shall be added to both actual and expected losses. B values are set forth in Table II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-855, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 90-24-042, § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-855, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-855, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89.]

Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-855, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-855, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-855, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-855, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-855, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-855, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-17-855, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-855, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-855, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-860 Transition adjustment. In the event that an employer has no compensable accidents during the experience period and the experience modification calculated in accordance with WAC 296-17-855 is greater than the experience modification shown in Table IV, WAC 296-17-890 then such modification shall be reduced to the value shown in Table IV. For the purpose of this rule, a compensable accident is defined as one which has resulted in, or is expected to result in, time loss compensation, permanent disability or death.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-860, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 74-40, § 296-17-860, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-860, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-865 Experience modification limitations. (1) Notwithstanding the experience modification otherwise obtained in this manual, no employer's experience modification shall increase or decrease by more than 25% during any one year except as provided in subparagraph (2) below.

(2) The 25% limitation on the change in the experience modification shall not apply in the following cases:

(a) In cases where it would cause an employer with better than average experience during the experience period to receive an experience modification greater than 1.00.

(b) In cases where it would cause an employer with worse than average experience during the experience period to receive a modification less than 1.00.

In the above specified cases the employer's modification shall be allowed to decrease or to increase, as the case may be, to 1.00.

[Order 77-27, § 296-17-865, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-865, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-865, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-86502 Medical aid experience modification limitations. The medical aid fund premiums shall be experience rated beginning January 1, 1989, using the reported past experience of employers as provided for in the department's experience rating plan. However, the initial experience rating adjustment for each employer shall be made from a base modification of 1.0000, with adjustments limited to twenty-five percent annually until the actual experience rating developed by the department for each employer has been reached or four years from the effective date of this section, whichever comes first. Thereafter, adjustments will be made in accordance with the parameters established by the department's experience rating plan.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-16-012 (Order 88-12), § 296-17-86502, filed 7/22/88, effective 1/1/89.]

WAC 296-17-870 Evaluation of actual losses. Except as provided in the following subsections of this paragraph, actual losses shall include all payments as of the "valuation date" for each claim arising from an accident occurring during the experience period. Losses for claims open as of the valuation date may also include a reserve for future payments. Actual losses on claims for accidents occurring outside of the experience period shall not be included.

(1) **Valuation date.** The valuation date shall be on and include December 31, one year and one day immediately preceding the effective date of premium rates as set forth in WAC 296-17-895. For experience modifications effective January 1, 1990, and thereafter, the valuation date shall be June 1, seven months immediately preceding the effective date of premium rates.

(2) **Retroactive adjustments - revision of losses between valuation dates.** No claim value shall be revised between valuation dates and no retroactive adjustment of an experience modification shall be made because of disputation concerning the judgment of the claims examiner or because of subsequent developments except as specifically provided in the following cases:

(a) In cases where loss values are included or excluded through mistake other than error of judgment.

(b) In cases where a third party recovery is made.

(c) In cases where the claim qualifies as a second injury claim under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120.

(d) In cases where a claim, which was previously evaluated as a compensable claim, is closed and is determined to be noncompensable (ineligible for benefits other than medical treatment).

(e) In cases where a claim is closed and is determined to be ineligible for any benefits.

In the above specified cases retroactive adjustment of the experience modification shall be made for each rating in which the claim was included. Retroactive adjustments will not be made for rating periods more than ten years prior to the date on which the claim status was changed.

(3) **Average death value.** Each fatality occurring to a worker included within the mandatory or elective coverage of Title 51 RCW shall be assigned the "average death value," said value to be the average incurred cost for all such fatalities occurring during the experience period. The average death value is set forth in Table II.

(4) **Third party recovery.** In the event of a third party recovery on a claim, the employer shall be charged for a portion of the actual loss amount, gross of such recovery, established on the claim for each year in which the claim's injury date falls within the experience period (see WAC 296-17-850). This portion shall be calculated at the time the recovery is made, and shall be determined by taking the ratio of the total cost of the claim, including attorneys' fees, after recovery, to the total cost of the claim before recovery. If the claim is open at the time the recovery is made, then costs before and after recovery may include an allowance for future claim payments. Both the primary and excess components of the actual loss amount shall be reduced in the same proportion.

(5) **Second injury claims.** The primary and excess values of any claim which becomes eligible for second injury relief under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120, as now or hereafter amended, shall be reduced by the percentage of relief granted.

(6) **Occupational disease claims.** When a claim results from an employee's exposure to an occupational disease hazard, the "date of injury," for the purposes of experience rating, shall be the date on which the disability was diagnosed, giving rise to the filing of a claim for benefits. The cost of any occupational disease claim, paid from the accident fund and medical aid fund and arising from exposure to the disease hazard under two or more employers, shall be prorated to each period of employment involving exposure to the hazard. Each insured employer who had employed the claimant during the experience period, and for at least ten percent of the claimant's exposure to the hazard, shall be charged for his share of the claim based upon the prorated costs.

(7) **Maximum claim value.** No claim shall enter an employer's experience record at a value greater than the "maximum claim value." The maximum claim value is set forth in Table II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-13-018, § 296-17-870, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-870, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-870, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-16-012 (Order 88-12), § 296-17-870 filed 7/22/88, effective 1/1/89; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-870, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-870, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 75-38, § 296-17-870, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-870, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-870, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-873 Responsibility for past experience. WAC 296-17-87301 through 296-17-87308 shall be used to determine the assignment of past loss experience associated with a change in business ownership for experience rating purposes. It is the intent of these rules that every firm (business) shall be responsible for its past experience irrespective of ownership as long as the firm (business) continues to conduct operations which are subject to Washington Workers' Compensation Act. When a business or portion of a business is sold, the new owner or owners of such business or portion thereof shall also take over the past loss experience associated with the business unless another treatment is specified in these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-20-092, § 296-17-873, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-873, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-873, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-87301 Definitions. The definitions in this section shall apply throughout WAC 296-17-873 through 296-17-87308.

(1) "Entity" means an individual, partnership, corporation, unincorporated association, or fiduciary operation (e.g. trust, receivership, or estate of deceased individual).

(2) "Majority interest" means more than fifty percent ownership in the firm (business). If the owners of the firm (business) are a partnership, majority interest means more

than fifty percent of the general partners' ownership in the firm (business). Majority interest in a partnership shall be determined in proportion to the general partners' ownership of the firm (business). For example, in a three-way partnership . . . partner A owns twenty percent of the business, partner B owns twenty percent of the business, and partner C owns sixty percent of the business . . . if partner A sold his/her share of the business, a majority interest still exists as partners B and C retain a majority interest (eighty percent) in the firm (business). Limited partners shall not be considered to have an ownership interest for purpose of these rules.

(3) "Joint venture" means a combination of two or more entities, entered into for the purpose of carrying to completion a specified job of limited duration.

(4) "Employee leasing entity" means a firm (business) which provides workers on a long-term basis to another firm.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-20-092, § 296-17-87301, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-87301, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87301, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-87304 Change in ownership with an accompanying change in business activities. When a majority change in the ownership of a firm (business) is accompanied by a change in the business activity of the firm (business) and this change is sufficient to result in a reclassification of the basic classification assigned to the firm (business), then the past experience, prior to the change, shall be excluded from future experience ratings of the acquiring entity. If the change in business activities is not sufficient to result in a reclassification of the basic classification assigned to the firm (business), the acquiring entity shall retain the past experience attributable to the firm (business) or portion thereof which was purchased. For purposes of this rule, the term "basic classification" shall mean the classification other than standard exception classifications as defined in WAC 296-17-440 which produces the largest number of worker hours during the calendar year in which the change in business operations is noted. The basic classification of a business shall be determined in accordance with WAC 296-17-310 (2) and (7) "overview" and "assignment of classifications."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-20-092, § 296-17-87304, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90.]

WAC 296-17-87305 Initial recalculation of experience factor. When an entity acquires the past experience of an existing firm (business) or portion thereof, the following treatment shall apply until the next date for the general calculation of all employers' experience factors. WAC 296-17-865, "Experience modification limitations" shall not apply in these situations. The purpose of this subsection is to produce the same premium level that would have been generated had no change in the ownership of a firm (business) occurred.

(1) Acquiring entity retains all rating experience associated with the firm (business), or portion thereof, being acquired. The selling entity shall revert to an experience factor of unity (1.0000) until such time as it may requalify

for experience rating or unless another treatment is specified in these rules.

(2) If the acquiring entity already has an experience factor, it shall be assigned a weighted average of its existing experience factor and the acquired experience factor. Weights will be based on expected losses. In the event the acquiring entity does not have an existing experience factor, it shall be assigned an experience factor developed from the past experience of the firm (business) or portion thereof being acquired.

(3) If the past experience of the firm (business) cannot be segregated between the operations remaining with the selling entity and the operations being taken over by the acquiring entity, then the entire experience of the firm (business) shall remain with the selling entity. In the event that the past experience can be segregated, the following shall apply:

(a) Separate experience factors shall be calculated for each portion of the firm (business) being sold using the experience rating procedures in WAC 296-17-855 through 296-17-870.

(b) Both experience factors shall be increased or decreased in the same proportion, if necessary, so that their weighted average is the same as the selling entity's experience factor prior to the sale or change.

(c) The selling entity shall be assigned the experience factor for the experience it is retaining.

(d) The experience factor developed in (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be used in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-20-092, § 296-17-87305, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-87305, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-87305, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87305, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-87306 Combination of entities. Separate entities shall be combined for experience rating purposes when the same person or persons and/or a single corporation owns a majority interest in each of the entities.

Note: If two or more different combinations are possible in accordance with the provisions of this section, the combination producing the greatest amount of expected losses during the experience period shall be made. The experience of any entity used in such combinations may not be otherwise used in combination with any other entity. The experience used in a rating of combination shall be subject to the provisions of WAC 296-17-87305 (Initial recalculation of experience factor).

Exceptions:

(1) Individual trusts may not be combined for experience rating purposes with operations of the trustee nor with the operations of any other trusts. However, two or more trusts having identical trustees and also having identical beneficiaries shall be combined.

(2) Joint venture operations may not be combined with the operations of any other entity, even though the members of the joint venture are identically owned.

This subsection applies only where the entities are or have been operating and insured concurrently in Washington. It does not apply where concurrent operations are for a short period of time, not exceeding one year, if the operation of the original entity during the period both entities were

operating, was restricted to the completion of projects entered into prior to the new entity commencing operations. Newly formed joint ventures shall be assigned an experience factor of unity (1.0000).

(3) Employee leasing firms (businesses) shall be required to establish a subaccount for each client for which they supply workers. This account will be a subaccount number of their client's account number. The client's account and the employee leasing firm's subaccount shall be combined to produce a single experience factor which will be shared by both the client and employee leasing firm (business).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-20-092, § 296-17-87306, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-87306, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-875 Table I.

Primary Losses for Selected Claim Values

CLAIM VALUE	PRIMARY LOSS
8,348	8,348
9,494	9,000
11,520	10,000
13,956	11,000
16,941	12,000
20,684	13,000
25,518	14,000
31,998	15,000
55,006	17,000
135,092*	19,100
208,700**	19,689

* Average death value

** Maximum claim value

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-875, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 90-24-042, § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-875, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-875, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-875, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-875, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-875, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-875, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-875, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-875, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-875, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-875, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-36, § 296-17-875, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-875, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-875, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-875, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-880 Table II.

"B" and "W" Values
 Maximum Claim Value = \$208,700
 Average Death Value = \$135,092

Expected Losses	B	W
4,521 & Under	39,378	0.00
4,522 - 9,110	38,984	0.01
9,111 - 13,768	38,590	0.02
13,769 - 18,497	38,197	0.03
18,498 - 23,297	37,803	0.04
23,298 - 28,172	37,409	0.05
28,173 - 33,123	37,015	0.06
33,124 - 38,151	36,622	0.07
38,152 - 43,260	36,228	0.08
43,261 - 48,450	35,834	0.09
48,451 - 53,725	35,440	0.10
53,726 - 59,086	35,046	0.11
59,087 - 64,536	34,653	0.12
64,537 - 70,077	34,259	0.13
70,078 - 75,711	33,865	0.14
75,712 - 81,442	33,471	0.15
81,443 - 87,271	33,078	0.16
87,272 - 93,202	32,684	0.17
93,203 - 99,237	32,290	0.18
99,238 - 105,380	31,896	0.19
105,381 - 111,634	31,502	0.20
111,635 - 118,001	31,109	0.21
118,002 - 124,486	30,715	0.22
124,487 - 131,091	30,321	0.23
131,092 - 137,820	29,927	0.24
137,821 - 144,677	29,534	0.25
144,678 - 151,666	29,140	0.26
151,667 - 158,791	28,746	0.27
158,792 - 166,057	28,352	0.28
166,058 - 173,467	27,958	0.29
173,468 - 181,026	27,565	0.30
181,027 - 188,739	27,171	0.31
188,740 - 196,612	26,777	0.32
196,613 - 204,649	26,383	0.33
204,650 - 212,856	25,989	0.34
212,857 - 221,238	25,596	0.35
221,239 - 229,802	25,202	0.36
229,803 - 238,554	24,808	0.37
238,555 - 247,500	24,414	0.38
247,501 - 256,647	24,021	0.39
256,648 - 266,003	23,627	0.40
266,004 - 275,574	23,233	0.41
275,575 - 285,370	22,839	0.42
285,371 - 295,397	22,445	0.43
295,398 - 305,666	22,052	0.44
305,667 - 316,184	21,658	0.45
316,185 - 326,963	21,264	0.46
326,964 - 338,010	20,870	0.47
338,011 - 349,339	20,477	0.48
349,340 - 360,958	20,083	0.49
360,959 - 372,882	19,689	0.50
372,883 - 385,121	19,295	0.51
385,122 - 397,689	18,901	0.52
397,690 - 410,600	18,508	0.53
410,601 - 423,868	18,114	0.54
423,869 - 437,510	17,720	0.55

437,511	-	451,542	17,326	0.56
451,543	-	465,980	16,933	0.57
465,981	-	480,845	16,539	0.58
480,846	-	496,154	16,145	0.59
496,155	-	511,930	15,751	0.60
511,931	-	528,193	15,357	0.61
528,194	-	544,969	14,964	0.62
544,970	-	562,282	14,570	0.63
562,283	-	580,159	14,176	0.64
580,160	-	598,629	13,782	0.65
598,630	-	617,721	13,389	0.66
617,722	-	637,470	12,995	0.67
637,471	-	657,911	12,601	0.68
657,912	-	679,080	12,207	0.69
679,081	-	701,018	11,813	0.70
701,019	-	723,770	11,420	0.71
723,771	-	747,382	11,026	0.72
747,383	-	771,904	10,632	0.73
771,905	-	797,391	10,238	0.74
797,392	-	823,902	9,844	0.75
823,903	-	851,502	9,451	0.76
851,503	-	880,259	9,057	0.77
880,260	-	910,250	8,663	0.78
910,251	-	941,556	8,269	0.79
941,557	-	974,267	7,876	0.80
974,268	-	1,008,481	7,482	0.81
1,008,482	-	1,044,306	7,088	0.82
1,044,307	-	1,081,859	6,694	0.83
1,081,860	-	1,121,269	6,300	0.84
1,121,270	-	1,162,681	5,907	0.85
1,162,682	-	1,206,252	5,513	0.86
1,206,253	-	1,252,157	5,119	0.87
1,252,158	-	1,300,590	4,725	0.88
1,300,591	-	1,351,768	4,332	0.89
1,351,769	-	1,405,933	3,938	0.90
1,405,934	-	1,463,357	3,544	0.91
1,463,358	-	1,524,346	3,150	0.92
1,524,347	-	1,589,244	2,756	0.93
1,589,245	-	1,658,442	2,363	0.94
1,658,443	-	1,732,386	1,969	0.95
1,732,387	-	1,811,583	1,575	0.96
1,811,584	-	1,896,617	1,181	0.97
1,896,618	-	1,988,162	788	0.98
1,988,163	-	2,086,999	394	0.99
2,087,000 & Over			0	1.00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-880, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 90-24-042, § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-880, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-880, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-880, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-880, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-880, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-880, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-880, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-880, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-880, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order

76-36, § 296-17-880, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-880, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-880, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-880, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-885 Table III.

Expected Loss Rates and D-Ratios
Expected Loss Rates in Dollars Per Worker Hour
for Indicated Fiscal Year

Class	1989	1990	1991	D-Ratio
0101	1.1282	1.1107	1.0824	0.401
0102	1.0148	1.0020	0.9778	0.430
0103	1.1441	1.1349	1.1093	0.483
0104	1.5293	1.4938	1.4535	0.311
0105	0.9640	0.9562	0.9351	0.485
0106	3.3000	3.2672	3.1988	0.409
0107	1.0015	0.9855	0.9603	0.397
0108	1.0097	0.9950	0.9695	0.416
0109	3.3548	3.2949	3.2049	0.390
0201	2.0778	2.0338	1.9748	0.360
0202	2.1651	2.1385	2.0922	0.416
0206	1.5605	1.5331	1.4898	0.412
0301	0.4811	0.4796	0.4703	0.536
0302	1.4983	1.4733	1.4338	0.398
0306	0.8707	0.8598	0.8396	0.429
0307	0.6677	0.6605	0.6452	0.467
0403	1.0380	1.0307	1.0094	0.487
0502	0.9142	0.9024	0.8795	0.444
0504	1.1842	1.1661	1.1359	0.409
0506	3.1389	3.0924	3.0149	0.408
0507	2.5565	2.5227	2.4590	0.437
0508	2.6354	2.5834	2.5136	0.361
0509	1.6368	1.6091	1.5697	0.375
0510	1.2375	1.2236	1.1948	0.445
0511	1.0002	0.9922	0.9692	0.512
0512	1.4600	1.4379	1.4012	0.412
0513	0.6370	0.6312	0.6174	0.460
0514	1.2375	1.2236	1.1948	0.445
0515	1.8402	1.8086	1.7607	0.389
0516	1.2375	1.2236	1.1948	0.445
0517	1.6696	1.6499	1.6126	0.426
0518	1.3746	1.3517	1.3162	0.394
0519	1.3816	1.3664	1.3358	0.438
0601	0.5302	0.5253	0.5137	0.465
0602	0.3336	0.3312	0.3237	0.522
0603	0.6749	0.6654	0.6500	0.401
0604	0.8892	0.8827	0.8653	0.475
0606	0.2166	0.2172	0.2139	0.592
0607	0.2322	0.2321	0.2285	0.542
0608	0.2196	0.2191	0.2150	0.546
0701	1.9031	1.8559	1.7988	0.333
0803	0.3004	0.2989	0.2932	0.518
0804	0.7771	0.7670	0.7489	0.429
0901	1.4702	1.4439	1.4081	0.367
1002	0.8144	0.8072	0.7896	0.469
1003	0.5134	0.5089	0.4978	0.468
1004	0.5134	0.5089	0.4978	0.468
1005	3.3426	3.2925	3.2058	0.408
1007	0.2427	0.2416	0.2373	0.486
1101	0.4614	0.4594	0.4509	0.501
1102	1.0304	1.0164	0.9908	0.424
1103	0.3844	0.3834	0.3766	0.521
1104	0.4863	0.4846	0.4756	0.523
1106	0.1799	0.1808	0.1787	0.580
1108	0.3748	0.3731	0.3669	0.492
1109	0.6224	0.6217	0.6117	0.523
1301	0.2557	0.2545	0.2496	0.521
1303	0.1751	0.1742	0.1705	0.527
1304	0.0205	0.0205	0.0202	0.544
1305	0.2682	0.2683	0.2638	0.569
1401	0.5956	0.5937	0.5828	0.515
1404	0.4377	0.4350	0.4258	0.512
1405	0.4418	0.4397	0.4319	0.499
1501	0.3186	0.3173	0.3110	0.535

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-885

1507	0.2654	0.2651	0.2606	0.552	4201	0.2009	0.1998	0.1957	0.513
1701	1.3637	1.3344	1.2980	0.342	4301	0.6558	0.6539	0.6419	0.534
1702	1.3637	1.3344	1.2980	0.342	4302	0.5678	0.5641	0.5511	0.520
1703	0.3775	0.3738	0.3649	0.479	4304	0.5004	0.5000	0.4918	0.540
1704	0.7685	0.7583	0.7405	0.405	4305	0.9091	0.9005	0.8791	0.485
1801	0.8542	0.8413	0.8201	0.420	4401	0.4725	0.4702	0.4606	0.517
1802	0.6560	0.6538	0.6404	0.537	4402	0.5760	0.5746	0.5646	0.534
2002	0.4900	0.4885	0.4801	0.512	4404	0.4669	0.4650	0.4552	0.551
2003	0.3594	0.3593	0.3534	0.556	4501	0.1169	0.1162	0.1142	0.476
2004	0.6384	0.6348	0.6226	0.494	4502	0.0382	0.0379	0.0372	0.472
2005	0.2833	0.2843	0.2807	0.578	4504	0.0723	0.0727	0.0720	0.595
2007	0.3488	0.3482	0.3430	0.493	4601	0.5528	0.5513	0.5425	0.493
2008	0.2156	0.2138	0.2095	0.462	4802	0.2645	0.2635	0.2585	0.518
2101	0.5288	0.5257	0.5155	0.487	4803	0.2406	0.2413	0.2378	0.567
2102	0.3594	0.3593	0.3534	0.556	4804	0.4105	0.4106	0.4039	0.555
2104	0.2620	0.2626	0.2588	0.577	4805	0.2612	0.2616	0.2576	0.556
2105	0.4915	0.4870	0.4760	0.485	4806	0.0756	0.0756	0.0744	0.527
2106	0.3581	0.3565	0.3500	0.498	4808	0.3966	0.3952	0.3881	0.494
2201	0.2133	0.2127	0.2088	0.511	4809	0.2205	0.2216	0.2184	0.620
2202	0.4249	0.4256	0.4187	0.584	4810	0.1460	0.1460	0.1437	0.555
2203	0.2487	0.2478	0.2433	0.522	4811	0.2159	0.2159	0.2127	0.535
2401	0.3755	0.3753	0.3687	0.563	4812	0.3994	0.3976	0.3893	0.521
2903	0.5643	0.5636	0.5540	0.539	4813	0.2191	0.2180	0.2138	0.514
2904	0.5183	0.5165	0.5072	0.521	4901	0.0416	0.0415	0.0408	0.557
2905	0.4182	0.4188	0.4119	0.582	4902	0.0359	0.0359	0.0352	0.581
2906	0.3619	0.3590	0.3514	0.486	4903	0.0416	0.0415	0.0408	0.557
2907	0.4116	0.4115	0.4037	0.580	4904	0.0150	0.0150	0.0148	0.584
2908	0.7912	0.7888	0.7742	0.535	4905	0.2493	0.2508	0.2476	0.608
2909	0.4998	0.4985	0.4896	0.530	4906	0.0505	0.0506	0.0497	0.577
3101	0.5919	0.5855	0.5713	0.471	4907	0.0588	0.0585	0.0574	0.513
3102	0.4885	0.4830	0.4723	0.433	4908	0.0982	0.0992	0.0991	0.566
3103	0.4885	0.4830	0.4723	0.433	4909	0.0982	0.0992	0.0991	0.566
3104	0.4449	0.4418	0.4331	0.483	4910	0.3028	0.3027	0.2980	0.526
3105	0.7701	0.7634	0.7466	0.480	5001	3.9447	3.8695	3.7648	0.356
3303	0.1992	0.1984	0.1951	0.499	5002	0.4361	0.4346	0.4257	0.546
3304	0.5403	0.5399	0.5302	0.557	5003	1.2577	1.2341	1.1993	0.380
3309	0.2971	0.2975	0.2939	0.516	5004	3.1783	3.1349	3.0584	0.412
3401	0.3401	0.3379	0.3315	0.480	5101	0.6030	0.6035	0.5928	0.580
3402	0.3517	0.3510	0.3446	0.543	5103	0.6753	0.6737	0.6617	0.538
3403	0.1491	0.1482	0.1456	0.476	5106	0.4483	0.4471	0.4406	0.484
3404	0.3526	0.3525	0.3468	0.544	5108	0.6170	0.6133	0.5998	0.518
3405	0.2619	0.2607	0.2558	0.519	5109	0.4381	0.4347	0.4257	0.495
3406	0.1659	0.1662	0.1639	0.568	5201	0.3009	0.2992	0.2936	0.490
3407	0.2864	0.2844	0.2784	0.503	5204	0.7958	0.7889	0.7707	0.496
3408	0.0752	0.0748	0.0734	0.506	5206	0.3331	0.3299	0.3227	0.470
3409	0.0911	0.0909	0.0894	0.520	5207	0.1142	0.1150	0.1139	0.614
3501	0.7141	0.7053	0.6902	0.404	5208	0.7673	0.7627	0.7472	0.503
3503	0.2060	0.2068	0.2043	0.545	5209	0.5736	0.5724	0.5627	0.522
3506	0.6699	0.6619	0.6464	0.447	5301	0.0190	0.0191	0.0188	0.576
3509	0.3740	0.3755	0.3690	0.626	5305	0.0335	0.0334	0.0329	0.510
3510	0.3833	0.3838	0.3776	0.576	5306	0.0336	0.0335	0.0329	0.529
3511	0.5491	0.5480	0.5380	0.537	5307	0.3119	0.3110	0.3051	0.534
3512	0.3149	0.3151	0.3103	0.558	6103	0.0447	0.0450	0.0446	0.598
3602	0.0862	0.0866	0.0855	0.574	6104	0.2176	0.2171	0.2136	0.515
3603	0.3178	0.3174	0.3125	0.529	6105	0.1593	0.1594	0.1569	0.555
3604	1.0821	1.0742	1.0511	0.493	6107	0.1060	0.1061	0.1048	0.543
3605	0.3785	0.3770	0.3697	0.525	6108	0.4029	0.4044	0.3982	0.592
3701	0.2216	0.2208	0.2168	0.523	6109	0.0367	0.0368	0.0362	0.576
3702	0.4440	0.4420	0.4331	0.528	6110	0.3820	0.3812	0.3745	0.523
3707	0.3594	0.3584	0.3515	0.527	6201	0.1455	0.1453	0.1430	0.522
3708	0.2489	0.2489	0.2446	0.566	6202	0.4486	0.4457	0.4373	0.477
3801	0.1853	0.1847	0.1813	0.531	6203	0.0688	0.0690	0.0681	0.575
3802	0.1581	0.1581	0.1552	0.569	6204	0.1446	0.1451	0.1434	0.571
3808	0.2375	0.2363	0.2321	0.489	6205	0.1446	0.1451	0.1434	0.571
3901	0.1325	0.1331	0.1312	0.611	6206	0.1446	0.1451	0.1434	0.571
3902	0.4050	0.4053	0.3986	0.572	6207	0.8494	0.8535	0.8444	0.569
3903	0.9541	0.9518	0.9378	0.489	6208	0.2275	0.2280	0.2249	0.574
3905	0.1317	0.1327	0.1314	0.609	6209	0.1750	0.1760	0.1742	0.595
3906	0.4103	0.4091	0.4019	0.517	6301	0.0930	0.0922	0.0903	0.452
3909	0.2363	0.2364	0.2330	0.534	6302	0.1326	0.1318	0.1296	0.459
4002	0.5508	0.5492	0.5376	0.553	6303	0.0537	0.0536	0.0528	0.508
4101	0.1809	0.1810	0.1780	0.564	6304	0.1271	0.1280	0.1268	0.603
4103	0.2016	0.2023	0.1997	0.593	6305	0.0527	0.0527	0.0520	0.529
4107	0.1066	0.1066	0.1053	0.523	6306	0.1953	0.1957	0.1929	0.573
4108	0.1809	0.1810	0.1780	0.564	6308	0.0363	0.0362	0.0355	0.535
4109	0.1809	0.1810	0.1780	0.564	6309	0.1068	0.1072	0.1058	0.583

6402	0.2101	0.2102	0.2065	0.577
6403	0.1660	0.1668	0.1648	0.573
6404	0.1284	0.1290	0.1275	0.594
6405	0.4646	0.4632	0.4546	0.533
6406	0.0675	0.0676	0.0668	0.552
6407	0.1570	0.1573	0.1553	0.560
6408	0.2780	0.2774	0.2730	0.531
6409	0.3674	0.3661	0.3595	0.534
6410	0.1330	0.1328	0.1309	0.515
6501	0.0674	0.0678	0.0667	0.624
6502	0.0183	0.0183	0.0180	0.552
6503	0.0603	0.0595	0.0582	0.394
6504	0.3479	0.3501	0.3465	0.577
6505	0.0925	0.0928	0.0916	0.558
6506	0.0598	0.0599	0.0591	0.543
6508	0.3045	0.3040	0.2992	0.508
6509	0.1710	0.1719	0.1698	0.610
6601	0.1670	0.1674	0.1651	0.566
6602	0.3504	0.3504	0.3447	0.546
6603	0.2341	0.2344	0.2310	0.566
6604	0.0525	0.0523	0.0513	0.506
6605	0.3090	0.3106	0.3059	0.630
6607	0.1142	0.1150	0.1139	0.614
6608	0.2157	0.2134	0.2083	0.475
6704	0.1229	0.1229	0.1210	0.534
6705	0.7317	0.7354	0.7252	0.609
6706	0.3377	0.3377	0.3330	0.530
6707	1.5350	1.5441	1.5241	0.616
6708	3.8190	3.8215	3.7847	0.469
6709	0.1568	0.1582	0.1567	0.613
6801	0.2343	0.2328	0.2280	0.505
6802	0.2622	0.2634	0.2602	0.603
6803	1.1939	1.1518	1.1114	0.254
6804	0.1704	0.1703	0.1675	0.567
6809	2.9053	2.9464	2.9457	0.632
6901	0.0231	0.0239	0.0243	0.604
6902	0.5093	0.5016	0.4888	0.413
6903	4.5534	4.4467	4.3377	0.296
6904	0.1872	0.1868	0.1832	0.555
6905	0.2150	0.2148	0.2115	0.544
6906	0.0999	0.1032	0.1054	0.651
6907	1.0154	1.0043	0.9821	0.432
6908	0.2999	0.3002	0.2952	0.583
6909	0.0564	0.0565	0.0558	0.588
7101	0.0251	0.0250	0.0245	0.476
7102	3.0438	3.0778	3.0699	0.571
7103	0.2087	0.2071	0.2028	0.484
7104	0.0211	0.0211	0.0208	0.481
7105	0.0321	0.0319	0.0314	0.492
7106	0.1805	0.1794	0.1761	0.484
7107	0.1959	0.1946	0.1908	0.477
7108	0.2028	0.2027	0.1994	0.538
7109	0.2349	0.2345	0.2306	0.523
7110	0.2831	0.2815	0.2759	0.495
7111	0.4424	0.4406	0.4313	0.529
7112	0.5298	0.5247	0.5128	0.466
7113	0.6245	0.6178	0.6033	0.461
7114	0.5453	0.5466	0.5394	0.560
7115	0.5092	0.5045	0.4934	0.466
7116	0.5441	0.5391	0.5274	0.452
7117	1.3865	1.3878	1.3695	0.504
7118	2.3889	2.3743	2.3287	0.493
7119	1.7375	1.7242	1.6867	0.484
7120	5.1963	5.1541	5.0531	0.448
7121	5.1571	5.1151	5.0148	0.448
7201	0.5910	0.5885	0.5752	0.548
7202	0.0343	0.0343	0.0338	0.558
7203	0.1133	0.1138	0.1128	0.536
7204	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.604
7301	0.5279	0.5244	0.5142	0.474
7302	0.5736	0.5742	0.5659	0.532
7307	0.7430	0.7411	0.7280	0.537
7308	0.1846	0.1850	0.1829	0.543
7309	0.1568	0.1582	0.1567	0.613

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-885, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 91-12-014, § 296-17-885, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 90-24-042, § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 90-13-018, § 296-17-885, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-885, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-885, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-885, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-885, filed 5/31/88; 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-885, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 88-06-047 (Order 87-33), § 296-17-885, filed 3/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-885, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-885, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-885, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-885, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-885, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-885, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-885, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-885, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-885, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-885, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79, effective 1/1/80. Order 77-27, § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-885, filed 12/1/77; Order 77-10, § 296-17-885, filed 5/31/77; Order 76-36, § 296-17-885, filed 11/30/76; Order 76-18, § 296-17-885, filed 5/28/76, effective 7/1/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-885, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-885, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-885, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-890 Table IV.

Maximum experience modifications for firms with no compensable accidents:

Expected Loss Range	Maximum Experience Modification
1,975 & Under	0.90
1,976 - 2,113	0.89
2,114 - 2,263	0.88
2,264 - 2,425	0.87
2,426 - 2,600	0.86
2,601 - 2,791	0.85
2,792 - 2,997	0.84
2,998 - 3,223	0.83
3,224 - 3,468	0.82
3,469 - 3,735	0.81
3,736 - 4,026	0.80
4,027 - 4,344	0.79
4,345 - 4,692	0.78
4,693 - 5,073	0.77
5,074 - 5,491	0.76
5,492 - 5,949	0.75
5,950 - 6,452	0.74
6,453 - 7,006	0.73
7,007 - 7,616	0.72
7,617 - 8,288	0.71
8,289 - 9,031	0.70
9,032 - 9,853	0.69
9,854 - 10,764	0.68
10,765 - 11,774	0.67
11,775 - 12,896	0.66

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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12,897	- 14,145	0.65	0515	2.2631	1.2488
14,146	- 15,538	0.64	0516	1.4215	0.9776
15,539	- 17,093	0.63	0517	1.8693	1.3690
17,094	- 18,833	0.62	0518	1.6814	0.9454
18,834	- 20,783	0.61	0519	1.5426	1.1417
20,784 & Over		0.60	0601	0.5910	0.4429

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-890, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-890, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 90-24-042, § 296-17-890, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-890, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-890, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-890, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-890, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-890, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-890, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-890, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-890, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-890, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-890, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-890, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-17-895 Industrial insurance accident fund base rates and medical aid base rates by class of industry. Industrial insurance accident fund and medical aid fund base rates by class of industry shall be as set forth below.

Base Rates Effective
January 1, 1993

Class	Base Rates Effective January 1, 1993				
	Accident Fund	Medical Aid Fund			
0101	1.3562	0.8068	1102	1.2247	0.7593
0102	1.1831	0.7772	1103	0.3845	0.3793
0103	1.2746	0.9604	1104	0.4984	0.4649
0104	1.9171	0.9649	1106	0.1533	0.2121
0105	1.0710	0.8129	1108	0.3693	0.3736
0106	3.4704	2.9709	1109	0.5929	0.6501
0107	1.2079	0.7104	1301	0.2687	0.2363
0108	1.2131	0.7262	1303	0.1918	0.1526
0109	4.1863	2.2000	1304	0.0189	0.0222
0201	2.6905	1.2297	1305	0.2642	0.2723
0202	2.3937	1.8065	1401	0.6025	0.5784
0206	1.9933	0.9746	1404	0.4791	0.3804
0301	0.5046	0.4480	1405	0.4462	0.4280
0302	1.8512	1.0096	1501	0.3391	0.2901
0306	1.0027	0.6812	1507	0.2631	0.2662
0307	0.7735	0.5221	1701	1.7173	0.8602
0403	1.1169	0.9198	1702	1.7173	0.8602
0502	1.0907	0.6713	1703	0.4367	0.2968
0504	1.4330	0.8373	1704	0.8728	0.6119
0506	3.7193	2.3116	1801	1.0271	0.6125
0507	3.0587	1.8660	1802	0.7018	0.5944
0508	3.2851	1.7153	2002	0.4838	0.4897
0509	1.9305	1.2039	2003	0.3505	0.3678
0510	1.4215	0.9776	2004	0.6646	0.5938
0511	1.1511	0.8003	2005	0.2516	0.3213
0512	1.7616	1.0393	2007	0.3194	0.3778
0513	0.7006	0.5424	2008	0.2300	0.1923
0514	1.4215	0.9776	2101	0.5513	0.4904
			2102	0.3505	0.3678
			2104	0.2462	0.2812
			2105	0.5569	0.4010
			2106	0.3632	0.3451
			2201	0.2144	0.2087
			2202	0.4112	0.4415
			2203	0.2545	0.2382
			2401	0.3774	0.3714
			2903	0.5581	0.5669
			2904	0.5260	0.5016
			2905	0.4082	0.4302
			2906	0.3971	0.3111

2907	0.4261	0.3937	4802	0.2727	0.2507
2908	0.8144	0.7543	4803	0.2205	0.2646
2909	0.5044	0.4881	4804	0.3959	0.4257
3101	0.6926	0.4546	4805	0.2433	0.2814
3102	0.5444	0.4043	4806	0.0709	0.0804
3103	0.5444	0.4043	4808	0.3953	0.3911
3104	0.4703	0.4040	4809	0.2039	0.2425
3105	0.8577	0.6457	4810	0.1396	0.1527
3303	0.1969	0.1982	4811	0.2007	0.2320
3304	0.5450	0.5319	4812	0.4289	0.3582
3309	0.2534	0.3459	4813	0.2297	0.2026
3401	0.3549	0.3146	4901	0.0421	0.0407
3402	0.3594	0.3395	4902	0.0373	0.0343
3403	0.1490	0.1455	4903	0.0421	0.0407
3404	0.3420	0.3629	4904	0.0134	0.0169
3405	0.2719	0.2458	4905	0.2187	0.2879
3406	0.1515	0.1826	4906	0.0492	0.0520
3407	0.3139	0.2478	4907	0.0599	0.0565
3408	0.0775	0.0710	4908	0.0594	0.1449
3409	0.0881	0.0935	4909	0.0594	0.1449
3501	0.7793	0.6066	4910	0.2861	0.3199
3503	0.1717	0.2461	5001	4.8736	2.6222
3506	0.7736	0.5232	5002	0.4677	0.3939
3509	0.3711	0.3813	5003	1.5978	0.7891
3510	0.3709	0.3978	5004	3.7047	2.4216
3511	0.5551	0.5364	5101	0.6044	0.6010
3512	0.2989	0.3326	5103	0.6836	0.6582
3602	0.0747	0.1000	5106	0.4113	0.4833
3603	0.3031	0.3318	5108	0.6829	0.5278
3604	1.1878	0.9317	5109	0.4801	0.3780
3605	0.3959	0.3525	5201	0.3095	0.2841
3701	0.2261	0.2129	5204	0.9111	0.6399
3702	0.4754	0.4003	5206	0.3717	0.2776
3707	0.3693	0.3431	5207	0.0946	0.1388
3708	0.2475	0.2497	5208	0.8212	0.6878
3801	0.1903	0.1769	5209	0.5615	0.5805
3802	0.1610	0.1542	5301	0.0176	0.0208
3808	0.2392	0.2305	5305	0.0317	0.0351
3901	0.1223	0.1457	5306	0.0333	0.0335
3902	0.3959	0.4150	5307	0.3235	0.2948
3903	0.8778	1.0268	6103	0.0356	0.0559
3905	0.1075	0.1619	6104	0.2093	0.2243
3906	0.4096	0.4052	6105	0.1512	0.1682
3909	0.2169	0.2573	6107	0.0936	0.1200
4002	0.5957	0.4928	6108	0.3786	0.4339
4101	0.1771	0.1847	6109	0.0346	0.0392
4103	0.1835	0.2240	6110	0.3772	0.3829
4107	0.0950	0.1192	6201	0.1398	0.1504
4108	0.1771	0.1847	6202	0.4615	0.4221
4109	0.1771	0.1847	6203	0.0613	0.0777
4201	0.2166	0.1787	6204	0.1251	0.1677
4301	0.6725	0.6281	6205	0.1251	0.1677
4302	0.6441	0.4673	6206	0.1251	0.1677
4304	0.4854	0.5138	6207	0.7034	1.0241
4305	1.0515	0.7161	6208	0.2091	0.2493
4401	0.5035	0.4278	6209	0.1463	0.2103
4402	0.5774	0.5677	6301	0.0984	0.0836
4404	0.5112	0.4093	6302	0.1289	0.1334
4501	0.1172	0.1137	6303	0.0508	0.0564
4502	0.0388	0.0364	6304	0.1020	0.1581
4504	0.0592	0.0883	6305	0.0462	0.0599
4601	0.5230	0.5781	6306	0.1819	0.2112

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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6308	0.0365	0.0356
6309	0.0961	0.1199
6402	0.2113	0.2085
6403	0.1414	0.1957
6404	0.1102	0.1507
6405	0.4774	0.4437
6406	0.0585	0.0779
6407	0.1403	0.1764
6408	0.2707	0.2833
6409	0.3787	0.3492
6410	0.1232	0.1429
6501	0.0647	0.0714
6502	0.0170	0.0198
6503	0.0667	0.0501
6504	0.2801	0.4300
6505	0.0817	0.1052
6506	0.0526	0.0679
6508	0.2881	0.3195
6509	0.1511	0.1962
6601	0.1512	0.1855
6602	0.3373	0.3638
6603	0.2194	0.2509
6604	0.0533	0.0506
6605	0.2912	0.3338
6607	0.0946	0.1388
6608	0.2516	0.1668
6614	242.9600**	243.0000**
6615	181.4600**	181.5000**
6616	23.9600**	24.0000**
6617	17.9600**	18.0000**
6618	74.4600**	74.5000**
6704	0.1150	0.1312
6705	0.6658	0.8162
6706	0.3072	0.3706
6707	10.92*	14.04*
6708	2.9840	4.7390
6709	0.1240	0.1980
6801	0.2533	0.2070
6802	0.2315	0.3004
6803	1.7944	0.3742
6804	0.1698	0.1703
6809	1.7223	4.3701
6901	0.0000	0.0514
6902	0.6124	0.3647
6903	5.5078	3.0977
6904	0.1955	0.1759
6905	0.2067	0.2229
6906	0.0000	0.2229
6907	1.1261	0.8476
6908	0.2960	0.3045
6909	0.0515	0.0623
7101	0.0255	0.0242
7102	14.92*	35.74*
7103	0.2266	0.1823
7104	0.0180	0.0244
7105	0.0326	0.0308
7106	0.1864	0.1694
7107	0.2049	0.1806
7108	0.1951	0.2102
7109	0.2295	0.2386
7110	0.3002	0.2572
7111	0.4784	0.3941

7112	0.6000	0.4314
7113	0.7207	0.4911
7114	0.4900	0.6102
7115	0.5678	0.4252
7116	0.5975	0.4644
7117	1.2033	1.5882
7118	2.5149	2.1891
7119	1.9203	1.4793
7120	5.4453	4.7457
7121	5.4051	4.7085
7201	0.6643	0.4982
7202	0.0331	0.0356
7203	0.0873	0.1437
7204	0.0000	0.0000
7301	0.5502	0.4881
7302	0.5181	0.6348
7307	0.7514	0.7246
7308	0.1583	0.2148
7309	0.1238	0.1980

* Daily rate. The daily rate shall be paid in full on any person for any calendar day in which any duties are performed that are incidental to the profession of the worker.

** These rates are calculated on a per license basis for parimutuel race tracks and are base rated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-895, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 91-12-014, § 296-17-895, filed 5/31/91, effective 7/1/91; 90-24-042, § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 90-13-018, § 296-17-895, filed 6/8/90, effective 7/9/90; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-895, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 89-16-001 (Order 89-07), § 296-17-895, filed 7/20/89, effective 8/20/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020. 88-24-012 (Order 88-30), § 296-17-895, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 88-12-065 (Order 88-05), § 296-17-895, filed 5/31/88; 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-895, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; 88-06-047 (Order 87-33), § 296-17-895, filed 3/1/88; 87-24-060 (Order 87-26), § 296-17-895, filed 12/1/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-895, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 86-24-042 (Order 86-41), § 296-17-895, filed 11/26/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-895, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-895, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; 85-13-046 (Order 85-13), § 296-17-895, filed 6/17/85; 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-895, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; 84-24-016 (Order 84-23), § 296-17-895, filed 11/28/84, effective 1/1/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1). 84-12-048 (Order 84-12), § 296-17-895, filed 6/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-895, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-895, filed 1/30/81; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-895, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-895, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-25, § 296-17-895, filed 12/1/77; Order 77-10, § 296-17-895, filed 5/31/77; Order 76-36, § 296-17-895, filed 11/30/76; Order 76-18, § 296-17-895, filed 5/28/76, effective 7/1/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-895, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-895, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-895, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-895, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-896 Christmas tree industry base rate revision. Industrial insurance - accident fund, medical aid fund, and supplemental pension assessment base rates for the "Christmas tree industry," risk classification 7307 shall be as

set forth below and are effective January 1, 1989, through December 31, 1990.

Year	Accident Fund	Medical Aid Fund	Supplemental Pension
1989	.5783	.6792	.0370
1990	.7146	.7073	.0334

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-24-041, § 296-17-896, filed 11/30/90, effective 12/31/90.]

WAC 296-17-900 Premium discounts. In providing a rate modification system consistent with recognized insurance principles, the department may, in addition to the experience rating plan, provide a premium discount plan which recognizes the differences in administrative expense to the department in collecting premiums from employers based on differences in their premium volume.

[Order 73-22, § 296-17-900, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-904 Definitions. The definitions in this section shall apply throughout WAC 296-17-905 through 296-17-91902.

(1) "Coverage period" means a one-year period beginning the first day of either January, April, July, or October.

(2) "Group" means those members of an association who have elected to have a group dividend and/or retrospective premium calculated based on the combined premium and incurred loss data of the participants, and have satisfactorily complied with eligibility requirements for doing so.

(3) "Premium" means only that portion of the money collected from an employer for worker's compensation (not to include any money paid in penalties or security deposits), which is deposited in the accident fund and the medical aid fund.

(4) "Standard premium" for a particular coverage period means premium collected or due for insurance coverage provided during the period, prior to any adjustments under a dividend or retrospective rating plan.

(5) "Incurred losses" for a coverage period means the estimated ultimate cost to the accident fund and medical aid fund of claims arising from incidents occurring during the coverage period, subject to the special evaluation methods prescribed in WAC 296-17-915.

(6) "Loss development factor" means an actuarially determined factor which is multiplied times individual case basis estimates of claim costs to produce incurred losses for a firm or group of firms during a coverage period. Loss development factors allow for reopenings, aggravations, and any other individually unpredictable contingencies which may affect claim costs based on past experience of the accident fund and medical aid fund as a whole.

(7) "Loss ratio" means incurred losses divided by standard premium.

(8) "Dividend" is a partial refund of standard premium based on a firm's standard premium and loss ratio.

(9) "Retrospective premium" is a premium determined after a coverage period has ended, based on a firm's standard premium, incurred losses, and other preselected parameters for the coverage period.

(10) "Retrospective premium adjustment" is an additional assessment or refund of premium owing to an employer's

retrospective premium as of a given evaluation date being more or less than the premium previously paid for the coverage period. Additional assessments of premium will be deposited entirely in the accident fund and refunds will be paid entirely from the accident fund.

(11) "Performance adjustment factor" means an actuarially determined factor which is multiplied times incurred losses prior to application of the retrospective rating formula, to produce "adjusted incurred losses." This adjustment will produce net retrospective premium credits for employers and employer groups participating in the retrospective rating program when they have combined experience which is more favorable than other state fund experience. Conversely, this adjustment will produce net retrospective premium penalties for employers and employer groups participating in the retrospective rating program when their combined experience is more adverse than other state fund experience. The purpose of the performance adjustment factor is to retain a consistent economic incentive for those employers to improve their accident cost experience while participating in these plans.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 91-24-053, § 296-17-904, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-904, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-904, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-904, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-904, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-904, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-905 Dividends. Periodically, the department shall determine the total liability existing against the accident fund. If, after such determination, the department finds the accident fund, aside from the reserves deemed actuarially necessary according to recognized insurance principles, contains a surplus, the director, in his/her discretion may declare a dividend to be paid to, or credited to the accounts of, employers who were insured with the department during all or part of the period for which the dividend is declared, according to a uniform formula to be promulgated by the department. Any dividends so declared shall give due consideration to the solvency of the accident fund, not be unfairly discriminatory, and not be promised in advance of such declaration. An employer in default when the dividend is declared shall not be eligible to receive payment as provided by this section but credit will be made towards reducing the employer's obligation to the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-905, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-905, filed 1/30/81; Order 73-22, § 296-17-905, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-907 Dividend declarations and distributions. Dividends, if any, will be declared approximately fifteen months after the conclusion of the coverage period with credit or payment made within sixty days of the calculation. No dividend checks will be written for less than ten dollars.

Adjustments to the dividend calculation due to clerical errors will be made if reported to the department within ninety days of the payments. No subsequent adjustments will be made.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-907, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-910 Qualifications for employer groups for workers' compensation insurance. The department may insure the workers' compensation obligations of employers as a group, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) All the employers in the group are members of an organization that has been in existence for at least two years.
- (2) The organization was formed for a purpose other than that of obtaining workers' compensation coverage.
- (3) The business of the employers in the organization is substantially similar, taking into consideration the nature of the work being performed by workers of such employers such that the group comprises substantially homogeneous risks.
- (4) The formation and operation of the group program in the organization will substantially improve accident prevention and claims handling for the employers in the group.

Each employer seeking to enroll in a group for workers' compensation insurance must have an industrial insurance account in good standing with the department such that at the time the agreement is processed no outstanding premiums, penalties or assessments are due and quarterly reporting of payroll has been made in accordance with WAC 296-17-310.

The above conditions do not pertain to groupings or combination of persons or risks by way of common ownership or common use and control for experience rating purposes. Combinations for experience rating are governed by WAC 296-17-873.

Final determination of group eligibility under this section rests with the department subject to review under chapter 51.52 RCW.

In providing employer group plans under this rule, the department may consider an employer group as a single employing entity for purposes of dividends or retrospective rating. No employer will be a member of more than one group for the purposes of insuring their workers' compensation obligations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.16.035 and 51.12.095. 89-18-051 (Order 89-11), § 296-17-910, filed 8/31/89, effective 10/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-12-048 (Order 87-30), § 296-17-910, filed 5/31/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-910, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-910, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-910, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-910, filed 1/30/81; Order 73-22, § 296-17-910, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

WAC 296-17-911 Group dividends. Group dividends will be calculated provided:

- (1) Employers qualify as a group as defined by WAC 296-17-910.
- (2) Group submits a satisfactorily completed:
 - (a) Application for group dividend plan no later than:
 - (i) April 30 for the coverage period beginning the following July 1;
 - (ii) July 31 for the coverage period beginning the following October 1;
 - (iii) October 31 for the coverage period beginning the following January 1;
 - (iv) January 31 for the coverage period beginning the following April 1.

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(b) Employer's authorization for release of insurance data and group membership enrollment application for each employer account to be enrolled by the 15th day of the month preceding the start of the coverage period;

(c) Group dividend agreement by the 15th day of the month preceding the start of the coverage period.

(3) A dividend is declared under provisions of WAC 296-17-905.

Employers associated with the group at any time during the term of the group dividend agreement will remain parties to the group dividend agreement for the balance of its term.

Members of the organization or association which do not elect to participate in the group dividend at the inception of the agreement shall not become participating members in the group during the term of the agreement.

Each employer included as a group member in the group dividend agreement will maintain an individual account with the department and will continue to pay quarterly premiums based on assigned risk classification(s) and individual experience rating.

The department may withhold any member's pro rata share from the group's dividend and credit the employer's industrial insurance account when premiums, penalties, or assessments are owing the department.

Dividends will be calculated in accordance with WAC 296-17-905 and are subject to WAC 296-17-907 and 296-17-915.

The payment of the group dividend will be made by the department to the association and shall be distributed to the individual group members by the association.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-911, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-911, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-911, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-911, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-911, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-911, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-912 Retrospective rating plan. The department shall offer a retrospective rating plan to qualified employers. This plan shall be available on a voluntary basis for the period of one coverage period and may be renewed at the end of that year. The retrospective rating plan shall be consistent with recognized insurance principles and shall be administered according to rules, scales, tables, formulas, schedules and factors promulgated by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-912, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-913 Qualifications for employer participation in a retrospective rating plan. The department may enroll interested employers in a retrospective rating plan as a means of insuring their workers' compensation obligations provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The employer submits a satisfactorily completed retrospective rating plan agreement for each employer account to be enrolled.

(2) The employer has an industrial insurance account in good standing with the department such that at the time the agreement is processed no outstanding premium, penalties or assessments are due and quarterly reporting of payroll has been made in accordance with WAC 296-17-310.

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(3) The employer may be required to post a surety bond or other security deposit separate from the cash deposit required for establishing an industrial insurance account with the department:

(a) The employer's surety bond must be on the prescribed forms authorized by the department;

(b) The employer's surety bond shall be secured in one thousand dollar increments provided further that if the estimated maximum premium falls within two increment ranges, a surety bond at the higher level increment shall be obtained;

(c) The employer's surety bond shall remain in full force and effect for the period required retrospective premium calculations are made.

Such surety bond or security deposit would be sufficient to cover the difference between the employer's estimated standard premium and the maximum premium due under the retrospective rating plan. Past reporting data and current rate levels will be used to determine the estimated standard premium and maximum percentage retrospective premium due under the plan.

(4) The employer maintains any existing retrospective rating account in good standing with the department with no outstanding additional premium assessments or interest therein due at the time the agreement is processed. The department may at its discretion, determine that an employer is in good standing if the employer and the department agree upon a payment schedule or other arrangements satisfactory to the department for payment of additional premium assessments or interest due. Said payment schedule or other established satisfactory arrangements shall be made prior to the time the agreement is processed.

Final determination as to the employer's eligibility under this section and financial ability to assume the responsibilities under the retrospective rating plan rests with the department subject to review under chapter 51.52 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 87-12-033 (Order 87-17), § 296-17-913, filed 5/29/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-913, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-913, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-913, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-913, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-914 Retrospective rating formula.

Employers who elect to have their premium adjusted under a retrospective rating plan must submit an application on a form provided by the department. This application must be received by the department no later than the 15th day of the month preceding the start of the coverage period. The employer must preselect a "maximum premium ratio" and either Plan A, A1, A2, A3, or B.

The employer's retrospective premium shall be calculated from the formula:

Retrospective Premium =

(Basic Premium Ratio x Standard Premium)

+

(Loss Conversion Factor x Adjusted Incurred Losses)

In the above formula, the basic premium ratio and loss conversion factor are taken from Plan A (WAC 296-17-91901) or Plan B (WAC 296-17-91902) or Plan A1 (WAC

296-17-91903) or Plan A2 (WAC 296-17-91904) or Plan A3 (WAC 296-17-91905) based on the employer's standard premium and preselected maximum premium ratio. Adjusted incurred losses equal incurred losses times the performance adjustment factor applicable to the coverage period. When the aggregate experience of retrospectively rated accounts is superior to other state fund experience, the performance adjustment factor will not exceed 1.00. The performance adjustment factor for each coverage period shall be calculated independently of results for previous coverage periods. Evaluation of incurred losses will be done according to the methods prescribed in WAC 296-17-915.

The maximum retrospective premium is the product of the maximum premium ratio times the employer's standard premium. In the event that the retrospective premium formula produces a value greater than the maximum premium, the retrospective premium shall be reduced to the maximum premium.

Under Plans A1, A2, and A3, the minimum retrospective premium is the product of the minimum premium ratio times the employer's standard premium. If the retrospective premium formula produces a value less than the minimum premium, the retrospective premium shall be increased to the minimum premium.

Under Plan A, a firm may elect to forego the protection of a maximum premium ratio if its financial condition is sufficiently strong and stable so that it could qualify as a self-insurer under the department's guidelines for certification of self-insurers. The basic premium ratio effective January 1, 1989, will be .058 if the firm selects and qualifies for an unlimited maximum premium.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-914, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-914, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-914, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-914, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-914, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-914, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-914, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-915 Evaluation of incurred losses dividend and retrospective rating plans. The initial evaluation date for each claim arising from incidents occurring during the coverage period shall be approximately twelve months following the end of the coverage period. Each subsequent annual incurred loss evaluation under the retrospective rating plan shall be approximately twelve months following the preceding evaluation date.

The estimated cost of each claim shall include all payments made as of the valuation date and may also include a reserve for future payments consistent with the following evaluation methods applicable to experience rating:
(1) Retroactive adjustments - revision of losses between valuation dates

No claim value shall be revised between valuation dates and no retroactive adjustment of a retrospective premium adjustment shall be made because of disputation concerning the judgment of the claims examiner or because of subsequent developments except as specifically provided in the following cases:

(a) In cases where incurred loss values are included or excluded through mistake other than error of judgment;

(b) In cases where a third party recovery is made;

(c) In cases where the claim qualifies as a second injury claim under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120.

(2) Third party recovery

In the event of a third party recovery on a claim, the employer shall be charged for a portion of the actual loss amount, gross of such recovery, established on the claim. This portion shall be calculated at the time the recovery is made, and shall be determined by taking the ratio of the total cost of the claim, including attorneys' fees, after recovery, to the total cost of the claim before recovery. If the claim is open at the time the recovery is made, then costs before and after recovery may include an allowance for future claim payments.

(3) Second injury claims

The value of any claim which becomes eligible for second injury relief under the provisions of RCW 51.16.120, as now or hereafter amended, shall be reduced by the percentage of relief granted.

The incurred losses for each employer shall be determined by multiplying the individual claim cost estimates by loss development factors, and adding the resulting developed losses for all the employer's claims. The following special procedures will be used for making individual claim cost estimates:

Fatal claims - retrospective rating plan

Each fatal claim shall include all payments made as of the valuation date and a pension reserve, if any, based on the annuity value at the time the pension is awarded. Pension costs will not be reevaluated based on events after the pension has been awarded.

Fatal claims - dividend plan

Each fatal claim shall be assigned the "average death value," said value to be the average incurred cost for all fatal claims occurring during the coverage period.

Permanent total claims

Pension costs for permanent total injuries will be based on the annuity value at the time that the pension is awarded. Pension costs will not be reevaluated based on events after the pension has been awarded.

Occupational disease claims

The cost of any occupational disease claim paid and arising from exposure to the disease hazard under two or more employers, shall be prorated to each period of employment. Each employer's share of the claim cost shall be assigned to the coverage period during which the employer last employed the claimant under conditions of injurious exposure, provided the employer's share is at least ten percent of the total claim cost.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-915, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-915, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-915, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-915, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-915, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-916 Retrospective premium adjustments—Due and payable. The initial retrospective premium adjustment will be calculated approximately twelve months from the close of the coverage period. The second and final required retrospective premium adjustment will be calculated approximately one year later. Provided a request

is made by the employer or employer group within ninety days following the second and final required retrospective premium adjustment, two subsequent annual retrospective premium adjustments on the coverage period will be made. The additional adjustments will be identified as the third and fourth adjustments.

Retrospective premium adjustments are the sole responsibility of the employer or employer group. Retrospective premium adjustments become due or payable within sixty days of notification of amount. Reevaluation of incurred losses or premium audits will not delay retrospective premium adjustment payments. For employers participating on an individual retrospective rating plan, no retrospective premium adjustment refund check will be written for less than ten dollars. In lieu of refund checks, retrospective premium adjustments of less than ten dollars will be credited to the employer's industrial insurance account. Retrospective premium adjustments of less than five dollars will be disregarded and not considered due or payable.

The department may withhold any member's pro rata share from the group's retrospective premium adjustment refund and credit the employer's industrial insurance account when premiums, penalties, or assessments are owing the department. For employers participating in an individual retrospective rating plan, retrospective premium adjustment refunds may be credited to the employer's industrial insurance account when premiums, penalties, or assessments are owing the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-24-040, § 296-17-916, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-916, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-12-048 (Order 87-30), § 296-17-916, filed 5/31/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-916, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-916, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-916, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-916, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-916, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-91601 Ninety-day open option.

Employer or employer groups that have enrolled for coverage periods beginning July 1, 1987, through October 1, 1990, may elect to be governed by WAC 296-17-916 as amended January 1, 1991, by giving written notification to the department of labor and industries no later than March 31, 1991.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 90-24-040, § 296-17-91601, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 88-12-049 (Order 88-08), § 296-17-91601, filed 5/31/88.]

WAC 296-17-917 Qualifications for employer group participation in retrospective rating plan. The department may enroll interested groups in the retrospective rating plan provided:

(1) Employers qualify as a group as defined by WAC 296-17-910.

(2) Employers have industrial insurance accounts in good standing with the department such that at the time the agreement is processed no outstanding premium, penalties, or assessments are due and quarterly reporting of payroll has been made in accordance with WAC 296-17-310.

(3) Group submits a satisfactorily completed:

(a) Application for group retrospective rating plan no later than:

- (i) April 30 for the coverage period beginning the following July 1;
- (ii) July 31 for the coverage period beginning the following October 1;
- (iii) October 31 for the coverage period beginning the following January 1;
- (iv) January 31 for the coverage period beginning the following April 1.

(b) Employer's authorization for release of insurance data and group membership enrollment application for each employer account to be enrolled by the 15th day of the month preceding the start of the coverage period;

(c) Group retrospective rating plan agreement by the 15th day of the month preceding the start of the coverage period.

(4) The group may be required to post a surety bond or other security deposit separate from the individual employer's cash deposits required for establishing industrial insurance accounts with the department:

- (a) The group's surety bond must be on the prescribed forms authorized by the department;
- (b) The group's surety bond shall be secured in one thousand dollar increments provided further that if the group's estimated maximum premium due falls within two increment ranges, a surety bond at the higher level increment shall be obtained;
- (c) The group's surety bond shall remain in force and effect for the period required retrospective premium calculations are made.

The amount of such surety bond or other security deposit, if required, may be fixed by the department in any amount equal to or less than the difference between the group's estimated standard premium and the maximum premium due under the retrospective rating plan. Past reporting data and current rate levels will be used to determine the estimated standard premium and maximum percentage retrospective premium due under the plan.

Each employer included as a group member in the group retrospective rating plan agreement will maintain an individual account with the department and will continue to pay quarterly premiums based on assigned risk classification(s) and individual experience rating.

Employers associated with the group at any time during the term of the group retrospective rating plan agreement will remain parties to the agreement for the balance of its term.

Members of the organization or association which do not elect to participate in the group retrospective rating plan at the inception of the agreement shall not become participating members in the group during the term of the agreement.

(5) The group maintains any existing retrospective rating account in good standing with the department with no outstanding additional premium assessment or interest therein due at the time the agreement is processed. The department may at its discretion, determine that a group is in good standing if the group and the department agree upon a payment schedule or other arrangements satisfactory to the department for payment of additional premium assessments or interest due. Said payment schedule or other established

satisfactory arrangements shall be made prior to the time the agreement is processed.

Final determination of an employer's eligibility to participate in a group plan under this section rests with the department subject to review under chapter 51.52 RCW.

The payment of the group retrospective premium adjustment will be made to or collected from the association. The distribution to the individual group members or collection from the individual group members will be done by the association.

Group retrospective premium adjustment will be calculated according to WAC 296-17-914 and is subject to WAC 296-17-915 and 296-17-916.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 87-12-033 (Order 87-17), § 296-17-917, filed 5/29/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-917, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-917, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-917, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-917, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-917, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-917, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-918 Limitation of liability indemnification. With the exception of the required authorization for release of insurance data and group membership enrollment application for each employer account to be enrolled, the department disclaims interest in contracts executed between employer groups and participating group members. The department neither approves nor disapproves of any language contained therein and shall be held harmless for misrepresentation of fact(s) or errors of omission or commission stated in the terms of said contract. The department is released and exempt from liability for any dispute or cause of action between an employer group and participating group members or amongst participating group members arising under the contract.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-918, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84.]

WAC 296-17-919 Table I.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLANS A, A1, A2, A3, AND B
STANDARD PREMIUM SIZE RANGES
Effective January 1, 1993

Size Group Number	Standard Premium Range
84	\$ 4,111 - \$ 4,742
83	4,743 - 5,445
82	5,446 - 6,223
81	6,224 - 7,086
80	7,087 - 8,040
79	8,041 - 9,091
78	9,092 - 10,246
77	10,247 - 11,518
76	11,519 - 12,913
75	12,914 - 14,440
74	14,441 - 16,110
73	16,111 - 17,933
72	17,934 - 19,921
71	19,922 - 22,087
70	22,088 - 24,443
69	24,444 - 27,004
68	27,005 - 27,747
67	27,748 - 29,307
66	29,308 - 30,979

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-919

65	30,980	-	32,775	28	429,473	-	473,611
64	32,776	-	34,707	27	473,612	-	524,183
63	34,708	-	36,783	26	524,184	-	582,426
62	36,784	-	39,023	25	582,427	-	649,871
61	39,024	-	41,438	24	649,872	-	728,446
60	41,439	-	44,047	23	728,447	-	820,585
59	44,048	-	46,869	22	820,586	-	929,399
58	46,870	-	49,924	21	929,400	-	1,058,904
57	49,925	-	53,238	20	1,058,905	-	1,214,353
56	53,239	-	56,837	19	1,214,354	-	1,402,701
55	56,838	-	60,753	18	1,402,702	-	1,633,302
54	60,754	-	65,017	17	1,633,303	-	1,918,925
53	65,018	-	69,670	16	1,918,926	-	2,135,701
52	69,671	-	74,755	15	2,135,702	-	2,383,033
51	74,756	-	80,322	14	2,383,034	-	2,659,448
50	80,323	-	86,428	13	2,659,449	-	3,101,771
49	86,429	-	93,137	12	3,101,772	-	3,647,251
48	93,138	-	100,524	11	3,647,252	-	4,785,048
47	100,525	-	108,673	10	4,785,049	-	6,530,463
46	108,674	-	117,681	9	6,530,464	-	8,504,848
45	117,682	-	127,663	8	8,504,849	-	11,489,689
44	127,664	-	134,877	7	11,489,690	-	16,189,641
43	134,878	-	143,748	6	16,189,642	-	24,257,064
42	143,749	-	153,436	5	24,257,065	& Over	
41	153,437	-	164,038				
40	164,039	-	175,664				
39	175,665	-	188,444				
38	188,445	-	202,529				
37	202,530	-	218,092				
36	218,093	-	235,334				
35	235,335	-	254,490				
34	254,491	-	275,843				
33	275,844	-	299,716				
32	299,717	-	326,501				
31	326,502	-	356,664				
30	356,665	-	390,763				
29	390,764	-	429,472				

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-919, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-919, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 90-24-042, § 296-17-919, filed 11/30/90, effective 1/1/91; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-919, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90; 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-919, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-919, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-919, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-919, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-919, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-919, filed 2/10/82; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-919, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-919, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-91901 Table II.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN A
BASIC PREMIUM RATIOS
LOSS CONVERSION FACTOR = .729
Effective January 1, 1989

Maximum Premium Ratio:	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00
Size Group														
84	.976	.957	.941	.929	.918	.908	.900	.892	.886	.879	.867	.857	.847	.828
83	.973	.953	.937	.923	.912	.902	.893	.885	.878	.871	.858	.847	.836	.817
82	.971	.949	.932	.917	.905	.895	.886	.877	.870	.862	.849	.838	.826	.806
81	.968	.945	.927	.912	.899	.888	.878	.870	.862	.854	.840	.828	.816	.795
80	.966	.941	.921	.906	.893	.881	.871	.862	.853	.846	.831	.818	.806	.783
79	.963	.937	.916	.900	.886	.874	.863	.854	.845	.837	.822	.808	.795	.771
78	.960	.933	.912	.894	.880	.867	.856	.846	.836	.828	.812	.798	.784	.759
77	.958	.929	.907	.889	.874	.860	.849	.838	.828	.819	.802	.787	.773	.746
76	.956	.925	.902	.883	.867	.853	.841	.829	.819	.810	.792	.776	.761	.734
75	.953	.921	.896	.876	.860	.845	.832	.821	.810	.800	.782	.766	.750	.722
74	.950	.916	.891	.870	.853	.838	.825	.812	.801	.791	.772	.754	.738	.709
73	.947	.912	.885	.864	.846	.830	.816	.804	.792	.781	.762	.743	.727	.696
72	.943	.907	.880	.858	.839	.823	.808	.795	.783	.772	.751	.732	.715	.682
71	.940	.902	.874	.851	.832	.815	.800	.786	.774	.762	.740	.721	.702	.669
70	.937	.897	.868	.844	.824	.807	.791	.777	.764	.752	.730	.709	.690	.656
69	.933	.892	.862	.837	.817	.799	.783	.768	.754	.742	.719	.698	.678	.643
68	.929	.886	.855	.830	.808	.790	.773	.758	.744	.731	.707	.686	.666	.630
67	.925	.880	.848	.822	.800	.781	.764	.748	.734	.721	.696	.674	.654	.618
66	.920	.875	.841	.814	.792	.772	.754	.738	.723	.710	.685	.662	.641	.604
65	.916	.869	.834	.807	.783	.763	.745	.728	.713	.699	.673	.649	.628	.590
64	.911	.863	.827	.799	.775	.754	.735	.718	.702	.688	.661	.637	.615	.576
63	.907	.856	.820	.791	.766	.745	.725	.708	.692	.677	.649	.625	.602	.563
62	.902	.850	.813	.783	.757	.735	.715	.698	.681	.666	.638	.612	.590	.550
61	.897	.844	.805	.774	.748	.726	.705	.687	.670	.654	.625	.600	.577	.536

60	.892	.838	.798	.766	.739	.716	.695	.676	.658	.642	.613	.587	.563	.522
59	.888	.831	.790	.758	.730	.706	.684	.665	.647	.630	.600	.574	.550	.508
58	.883	.825	.783	.749	.720	.696	.674	.654	.635	.618	.588	.561	.537	.495
57	.878	.818	.775	.740	.711	.686	.663	.643	.624	.607	.576	.548	.524	.482
56	.872	.810	.766	.731	.701	.675	.652	.631	.612	.594	.563	.535	.511	.468
55	.865	.802	.757	.721	.690	.664	.640	.619	.599	.582	.550	.522	.497	.455
54	.858	.794	.747	.710	.679	.652	.628	.607	.587	.569	.537	.509	.484	.442
53	.851	.785	.738	.700	.668	.641	.616	.595	.575	.556	.524	.496	.471	.429
52	.843	.776	.728	.690	.657	.629	.605	.582	.562	.544	.511	.483	.458	.417
51	.836	.767	.718	.679	.646	.618	.592	.570	.550	.531	.498	.470	.446	.405
50	.828	.758	.708	.668	.634	.605	.580	.557	.537	.518	.485	.457	.432	.392
49	.821	.748	.697	.656	.622	.593	.567	.544	.524	.505	.472	.444	.419	.379
48	.813	.739	.686	.645	.610	.581	.555	.531	.511	.492	.459	.431	.406	.367
47	.804	.729	.675	.633	.598	.568	.542	.519	.498	.479	.446	.418	.394	.355
46	.796	.718	.663	.620	.584	.554	.528	.505	.484	.465	.433	.406	.382	.344
45	.787	.707	.650	.607	.571	.541	.514	.491	.471	.452	.420	.394	.371	.334
44	.778	.695	.638	.594	.557	.527	.501	.478	.458	.440	.408	.382	.360	.324
43	.768	.683	.625	.580	.544	.514	.488	.465	.445	.427	.396	.371	.349	.314
42	.758	.671	.612	.567	.530	.500	.474	.451	.431	.413	.383	.357	.336	.301
41	.748	.659	.599	.554	.517	.486	.460	.437	.417	.399	.368	.343	.322	.288
40	.737	.647	.586	.540	.503	.472	.446	.423	.403	.385	.355	.330	.309	.276
39	.726	.635	.573	.526	.489	.458	.432	.409	.389	.372	.342	.317	.296	.264
38	.714	.622	.560	.513	.476	.445	.418	.396	.376	.359	.329	.305	.284	.252
37	.702	.608	.546	.499	.462	.431	.405	.383	.363	.346	.317	.293	.273	.242
36	.688	.594	.532	.485	.448	.417	.392	.369	.350	.333	.304	.281	.262	.231
35	.673	.578	.516	.469	.433	.402	.377	.355	.336	.320	.292	.269	.250	.221
34	.657	.562	.500	.454	.418	.388	.363	.342	.323	.307	.280	.258	.240	.211
33	.640	.546	.484	.439	.403	.374	.349	.329	.310	.295	.268	.247	.229	.202
32	.623	.529	.468	.424	.389	.360	.336	.316	.298	.283	.257	.237	.220	.193
31	.607	.512	.452	.408	.373	.345	.322	.302	.285	.270	.246	.226	.210	.185
30	.589	.495	.435	.392	.358	.331	.308	.289	.273	.259	.235	.216	.201	.178
29	.571	.478	.419	.377	.344	.317	.295	.277	.261	.247	.225	.207	.193	.171
28	.553	.461	.403	.361	.329	.303	.282	.264	.248	.235	.213	.195	.181	.160
27	.537	.446	.388	.346	.314	.288	.267	.248	.233	.219	.197	.179	.165	.143
26	.521	.430	.373	.331	.299	.273	.252	.234	.218	.205	.183	.165	.151	.129
25	.504	.414	.358	.317	.285	.259	.238	.220	.205	.192	.170	.152	.138	.117
24	.482	.394	.339	.300	.269	.245	.225	.208	.194	.181	.161	.145	.132	.113
23	.460	.374	.321	.283	.254	.231	.213	.197	.184	.172	.153	.138	.127	.109
22	.437	.355	.304	.268	.241	.219	.201	.187	.174	.163	.146	.132	.121	.105
21	.414	.336	.288	.254	.228	.208	.191	.177	.166	.156	.139	.127	.117	.102
20	.394	.318	.272	.239	.214	.194	.179	.166	.155	.145	.130	.119	.110	.096
19	.377	.301	.254	.222	.198	.179	.164	.152	.142	.133	.120	.109	.101	.089
18	.358	.283	.238	.207	.184	.166	.152	.140	.131	.123	.110	.101	.094	.083
17	.339	.266	.222	.192	.171	.154	.140	.130	.121	.114	.103	.094	.088	.079
16	.320	.249	.208	.179	.159	.143	.131	.121	.113	.106	.096	.088	.083	.075
15	.303	.234	.194	.168	.148	.134	.122	.113	.106	.100	.091	.084	.079	.072
14	.293	.220	.180	.157	.141	.128	.117	.109	.103	.097	.089	.082	.078	.071
13	.281	.204	.167	.148	.133	.122	.112	.105	.099	.094	.086	.081	.076	.070
12	.269	.187	.156	.139	.126	.116	.108	.101	.096	.091	.084	.079	.075	.069
11	.254	.167	.145	.130	.119	.110	.103	.097	.092	.088	.082	.077	.073	.068
10	.238	.150	.135	.122	.113	.105	.098	.093	.089	.085	.079	.075	.072	.067
9	.219	.138	.125	.115	.106	.100	.094	.089	.085	.082	.077	.073	.071	.066
8	.197	.127	.116	.107	.100	.094	.090	.086	.082	.079	.075	.072	.069	.065
7	.170	.117	.108	.100	.094	.089	.085	.082	.079	.077	.073	.070	.068	.064
6	.137	.107	.100	.094	.089	.085	.081	.078	.076	.074	.071	.068	.066	.064
5	.105	.098	.092	.087	.083	.080	.077	.075	.073	.071	.068	.066	.065	.063

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-91901, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-14-107 (Order 88-10), § 296-17-91901, filed 7/6/88; 86-17-002 (Order 86-29), § 296-17-91901, filed 8/8/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-91901, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-91901, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-91901, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-91901, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-91901, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-91901, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-91902 Table III.

**RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN B
BASIC PREMIUM RATIOS
AND LOSS CONVERSION FACTORS
Effective January 1, 1989**

Maximum Premium Ratio:	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00
84 Basic Premium Ratio	.999	.997	.996	.994	.993	.991	.990	.988	.987	.985	.982	.979	.976	.970
Loss Conversion Factor	.001	.003	.004	.006	.007	.009	.010	.012	.013	.015	.018	.021	.024	.030

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-91902

83	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.997	.995	.993	.992	.990	.989	.987	.985	.984	.980	.977	.974	.967
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.003	.005	.007	.008	.010	.011	.013	.015	.016	.020	.023	.026	.033
82	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.996	.995	.993	.991	.989	.988	.986	.984	.982	.979	.975	.972	.965
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.004	.005	.007	.009	.011	.012	.014	.016	.018	.021	.025	.028	.035
81	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.996	.994	.992	.990	.989	.987	.985	.983	.981	.977	.973	.969	.962
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.004	.006	.008	.010	.011	.013	.015	.017	.019	.023	.027	.031	.038
80	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.996	.994	.992	.990	.988	.986	.984	.982	.980	.976	.972	.967	.959
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.004	.006	.008	.010	.012	.014	.016	.018	.020	.024	.028	.033	.041
79	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.996	.994	.991	.989	.987	.985	.983	.981	.979	.974	.970	.966	.957
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.004	.006	.009	.011	.013	.015	.017	.019	.021	.026	.030	.034	.043
78	Basic Premium Ratio	.998	.995	.993	.991	.988	.986	.984	.981	.979	.977	.972	.967	.963	.953
	Loss Conversion Factor	.002	.005	.007	.009	.012	.014	.016	.019	.021	.023	.028	.033	.037	.047
77	Basic Premium Ratio	.997	.995	.992	.990	.987	.984	.982	.979	.977	.974	.969	.964	.958	.948
	Loss Conversion Factor	.003	.005	.008	.010	.013	.016	.018	.021	.023	.026	.031	.036	.042	.052
76	Basic Premium Ratio	.997	.995	.992	.989	.987	.984	.981	.978	.976	.973	.968	.962	.957	.946
	Loss Conversion Factor	.003	.005	.008	.011	.013	.016	.019	.022	.024	.027	.032	.038	.043	.054
75	Basic Premium Ratio	.997	.994	.992	.989	.986	.983	.981	.978	.975	.972	.967	.961	.956	.945
	Loss Conversion Factor	.003	.006	.008	.011	.014	.017	.019	.022	.025	.028	.033	.039	.044	.055
74	Basic Premium Ratio	.997	.994	.991	.988	.985	.982	.979	.976	.973	.970	.964	.958	.952	.940
	Loss Conversion Factor	.003	.006	.009	.012	.015	.018	.021	.024	.027	.030	.036	.042	.048	.060
73	Basic Premium Ratio	.997	.994	.990	.987	.984	.981	.977	.974	.971	.968	.961	.955	.948	.936
	Loss Conversion Factor	.003	.006	.010	.013	.016	.019	.023	.026	.029	.032	.039	.045	.052	.064
72	Basic Premium Ratio	.996	.993	.989	.986	.982	.979	.975	.972	.968	.965	.957	.950	.943	.929
	Loss Conversion Factor	.004	.007	.011	.014	.018	.021	.025	.028	.032	.035	.043	.050	.057	.071
71	Basic Premium Ratio	.996	.992	.988	.984	.980	.976	.972	.969	.965	.961	.953	.945	.937	.921
	Loss Conversion Factor	.004	.008	.012	.016	.020	.024	.028	.031	.035	.039	.047	.055	.063	.079
70	Basic Premium Ratio	.996	.991	.987	.983	.978	.974	.970	.965	.961	.957	.948	.939	.931	.913
	Loss Conversion Factor	.004	.009	.013	.017	.022	.026	.030	.035	.039	.043	.052	.061	.069	.087
69	Basic Premium Ratio	.995	.991	.986	.981	.977	.972	.967	.963	.958	.953	.944	.935	.925	.907
	Loss Conversion Factor	.005	.009	.014	.019	.023	.028	.033	.037	.042	.047	.056	.065	.075	.093
68	Basic Premium Ratio	.995	.990	.985	.981	.976	.971	.966	.961	.956	.952	.942	.932	.923	.903
	Loss Conversion Factor	.005	.010	.015	.019	.024	.029	.034	.039	.044	.048	.058	.068	.077	.097
67	Basic Premium Ratio	.995	.990	.985	.980	.975	.970	.965	.959	.954	.949	.939	.929	.919	.899
	Loss Conversion Factor	.005	.010	.015	.020	.025	.030	.035	.041	.046	.051	.061	.071	.081	.101
66	Basic Premium Ratio	.995	.989	.984	.978	.973	.967	.962	.956	.951	.946	.935	.924	.913	.891
	Loss Conversion Factor	.005	.011	.016	.022	.027	.033	.038	.044	.049	.054	.065	.076	.087	.109
65	Basic Premium Ratio	.994	.988	.982	.976	.971	.965	.959	.953	.947	.941	.929	.917	.906	.882
	Loss Conversion Factor	.006	.012	.018	.024	.029	.035	.041	.047	.053	.059	.071	.083	.094	.118
64	Basic Premium Ratio	.994	.987	.981	.974	.968	.962	.955	.949	.942	.936	.923	.910	.898	.872
	Loss Conversion Factor	.006	.013	.019	.026	.032	.038	.045	.051	.058	.064	.077	.090	.102	.128
63	Basic Premium Ratio	.993	.986	.979	.972	.965	.958	.951	.944	.938	.931	.917	.903	.889	.861
	Loss Conversion Factor	.007	.014	.021	.028	.035	.042	.049	.056	.062	.069	.083	.097	.111	.139
62	Basic Premium Ratio	.992	.985	.977	.970	.962	.954	.947	.939	.931	.924	.909	.893	.878	.848
	Loss Conversion Factor	.008	.015	.023	.030	.038	.046	.053	.061	.069	.076	.091	.107	.122	.152
61	Basic Premium Ratio	.992	.983	.975	.967	.959	.950	.942	.934	.926	.917	.901	.884	.868	.835
	Loss Conversion Factor	.008	.017	.025	.033	.041	.050	.058	.066	.074	.083	.099	.116	.132	.165
60	Basic Premium Ratio	.991	.982	.973	.964	.955	.946	.937	.928	.919	.910	.892	.874	.856	.819
	Loss Conversion Factor	.009	.018	.027	.036	.045	.054	.063	.072	.081	.090	.108	.126	.144	.181
59	Basic Premium Ratio	.990	.980	.971	.961	.951	.941	.931	.921	.912	.902	.882	.862	.843	.803
	Loss Conversion Factor	.010	.020	.029	.039	.049	.059	.069	.079	.088	.098	.118	.138	.157	.197
58	Basic Premium Ratio	.989	.979	.968	.957	.947	.936	.926	.915	.904	.894	.872	.851	.830	.787
	Loss Conversion Factor	.011	.021	.032	.043	.053	.064	.074	.085	.096	.106	.128	.149	.170	.213
57	Basic Premium Ratio	.989	.977	.966	.954	.943	.931	.920	.908	.897	.886	.863	.840	.817	.771
	Loss Conversion Factor	.011	.023	.034	.046	.057	.069	.080	.092	.103	.114	.137	.160	.183	.229
56	Basic Premium Ratio	.988	.976	.963	.951	.939	.927	.914	.902	.890	.878	.853	.829	.805	.756
	Loss Conversion Factor	.012	.024	.037	.049	.061	.073	.086	.098	.110	.122	.147	.171	.195	.244
55	Basic Premium Ratio	.987	.974	.961	.948	.935	.922	.909	.896	.883	.870	.844	.818	.792	.741
	Loss Conversion Factor	.013	.026	.039	.052	.065	.078	.091	.104	.117	.130	.156	.182	.208	.259

54	Basic Premium Ratio	.986	.972	.959	.945	.931	.917	.904	.890	.876	.862	.835	.807	.780	.724
	Loss Conversion Factor	.014	.028	.041	.055	.069	.083	.096	.110	.124	.138	.165	.193	.220	.276
53	Basic Premium Ratio	.985	.971	.956	.941	.927	.912	.898	.883	.868	.854	.824	.795	.766	.707
	Loss Conversion Factor	.015	.029	.044	.059	.073	.088	.102	.117	.132	.146	.176	.205	.234	.293
52	Basic Premium Ratio	.984	.969	.953	.938	.922	.907	.891	.876	.860	.845	.814	.783	.752	.690
	Loss Conversion Factor	.016	.031	.047	.062	.078	.093	.109	.124	.140	.155	.186	.217	.248	.310
51	Basic Premium Ratio	.983	.967	.950	.934	.917	.901	.884	.868	.851	.835	.802	.769	.735	.669
	Loss Conversion Factor	.017	.033	.050	.066	.083	.099	.116	.132	.149	.165	.198	.231	.265	.331
50	Basic Premium Ratio	.982	.965	.947	.929	.911	.894	.876	.858	.841	.823	.787	.752	.717	.646
	Loss Conversion Factor	.018	.035	.053	.071	.089	.106	.124	.142	.159	.177	.213	.248	.283	.354
49	Basic Premium Ratio	.981	.962	.943	.924	.905	.886	.867	.848	.829	.810	.772	.734	.696	.621
	Loss Conversion Factor	.019	.038	.057	.076	.095	.114	.133	.152	.171	.190	.228	.266	.304	.379
48	Basic Premium Ratio	.980	.959	.939	.919	.898	.878	.858	.837	.817	.797	.756	.716	.675	.594
	Loss Conversion Factor	.020	.041	.061	.081	.102	.122	.142	.163	.183	.203	.244	.284	.325	.406
47	Basic Premium Ratio	.978	.957	.935	.913	.891	.870	.848	.826	.805	.783	.740	.696	.653	.566
	Loss Conversion Factor	.022	.043	.065	.087	.109	.130	.152	.174	.195	.217	.260	.304	.347	.434
46	Basic Premium Ratio	.977	.954	.931	.908	.885	.862	.839	.816	.793	.770	.724	.677	.631	.539
	Loss Conversion Factor	.023	.046	.069	.092	.115	.138	.161	.184	.207	.230	.276	.323	.369	.461
45	Basic Premium Ratio	.976	.951	.927	.902	.878	.854	.829	.805	.780	.756	.707	.658	.609	.512
	Loss Conversion Factor	.024	.049	.073	.098	.122	.146	.171	.195	.220	.244	.293	.342	.391	.488
44	Basic Premium Ratio	.974	.948	.922	.897	.871	.845	.819	.793	.767	.742	.690	.638	.587	.483
	Loss Conversion Factor	.026	.052	.078	.103	.129	.155	.181	.207	.233	.258	.310	.362	.413	.517
43	Basic Premium Ratio	.973	.945	.918	.891	.863	.836	.809	.781	.754	.727	.672	.617	.562	.453
	Loss Conversion Factor	.027	.055	.082	.109	.137	.164	.191	.219	.246	.273	.328	.383	.438	.547
42	Basic Premium Ratio	.970	.941	.911	.881	.852	.822	.792	.763	.733	.703	.644	.585	.525	.406
	Loss Conversion Factor	.030	.059	.089	.119	.148	.178	.208	.237	.267	.297	.356	.415	.475	.594
41	Basic Premium Ratio	.968	.935	.903	.870	.838	.806	.773	.741	.708	.676	.611	.546	.481	.352
	Loss Conversion Factor	.032	.065	.097	.130	.162	.194	.227	.259	.292	.324	.389	.454	.519	.648
40	Basic Premium Ratio	.965	.929	.894	.859	.823	.788	.753	.718	.682	.647	.576	.506	.435	.294
	Loss Conversion Factor	.035	.071	.106	.141	.177	.212	.247	.282	.318	.353	.424	.494	.565	.706
39	Basic Premium Ratio	.962	.923	.885	.847	.808	.770	.732	.693	.655	.616	.540	.463	.386	.233
	Loss Conversion Factor	.038	.077	.115	.153	.192	.230	.268	.307	.345	.384	.460	.537	.614	.767
38	Basic Premium Ratio	.958	.917	.875	.834	.792	.751	.709	.668	.626	.585	.502	.419	.336	.170
	Loss Conversion Factor	.042	.083	.125	.166	.208	.249	.291	.332	.374	.415	.498	.581	.664	.830
37	Basic Premium Ratio	.955	.910	.865	.820	.776	.731	.686	.641	.596	.551	.461	.371	.282	.102
	Loss Conversion Factor	.045	.090	.135	.180	.224	.269	.314	.359	.404	.449	.539	.629	.718	.898
36	Basic Premium Ratio	.951	.903	.854	.806	.757	.709	.660	.612	.563	.514	.417	.320	.223	.029
	Loss Conversion Factor	.049	.097	.146	.194	.243	.291	.340	.388	.437	.486	.583	.680	.777	.971
35	Basic Premium Ratio	.947	.895	.842	.789	.736	.684	.631	.578	.525	.473	.367	.262	.156	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.053	.105	.158	.211	.264	.316	.369	.422	.475	.527	.633	.738	.844	.987
34	Basic Premium Ratio	.943	.886	.829	.771	.714	.657	.600	.543	.486	.428	.314	.200	.085	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.057	.114	.171	.229	.286	.343	.400	.457	.514	.572	.686	.800	.915	.969
33	Basic Premium Ratio	.938	.876	.814	.752	.690	.628	.567	.505	.443	.381	.257	.133	.009	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.062	.124	.186	.248	.310	.372	.433	.495	.557	.619	.743	.867	.991	.953
32	Basic Premium Ratio	.933	.866	.799	.732	.665	.598	.531	.463	.396	.329	.195	.061	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.067	.134	.201	.268	.335	.402	.469	.537	.604	.671	.805	.939	.984	.939
31	Basic Premium Ratio	.927	.854	.781	.707	.634	.561	.488	.415	.342	.268	.122	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.073	.146	.219	.293	.366	.439	.512	.585	.658	.732	.878	.994	.965	.925
30	Basic Premium Ratio	.920	.840	.760	.680	.600	.520	.440	.360	.280	.200	.040	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.080	.160	.240	.320	.400	.480	.560	.640	.720	.800	.960	.975	.949	.913
29	Basic Premium Ratio	.913	.826	.739	.651	.564	.477	.390	.303	.216	.128	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.087	.174	.261	.349	.436	.523	.610	.697	.784	.872	.990	.958	.935	.902
28	Basic Premium Ratio	.904	.807	.711	.615	.519	.422	.326	.230	.134	.037	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.096	.193	.289	.385	.481	.578	.674	.770	.866	.963	.969	.940	.918	.887
27	Basic Premium Ratio	.892	.785	.677	.570	.462	.355	.247	.140	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.108	.215	.323	.430	.538	.645	.753	.860	.968	.983	.946	.918	.897	.868
26	Basic Premium Ratio	.881	.761	.642	.522	.403	.283	.164	.044	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.119	.239	.358	.478	.597	.717	.836	.956	.983	.960	.925	.899	.879	.851

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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25	Basic Premium Ratio	.868	.736	.604	.472	.340	.208	.075	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.132	.264	.396	.528	.660	.792	.925	.987	.961	.940	.907	.883	.864	.838
24	Basic Premium Ratio	.852	.705	.557	.409	.261	.114	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.148	.295	.443	.591	.739	.886	.992	.964	.941	.922	.893	.872	.855	.832
23	Basic Premium Ratio	.835	.669	.504	.338	.173	.008	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.165	.331	.496	.662	.827	.992	.969	.944	.924	.907	.881	.862	.848	.827
22	Basic Premium Ratio	.814	.628	.442	.256	.070	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.186	.372	.558	.744	.930	.978	.949	.927	.909	.894	.871	.854	.841	.823
21	Basic Premium Ratio	.790	.579	.369	.159	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.210	.421	.631	.841	.990	.957	.932	.912	.896	.882	.862	.847	.835	.818
20	Basic Premium Ratio	.758	.516	.274	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.242	.484	.726	.968	.966	.936	.913	.895	.881	.869	.851	.837	.827	.812
19	Basic Premium Ratio	.720	.439	.159	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.280	.561	.841	.979	.942	.915	.894	.878	.865	.854	.838	.826	.817	.805
18	Basic Premium Ratio	.672	.344	.016	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.328	.656	.984	.954	.920	.896	.877	.863	.851	.842	.827	.817	.810	.799
17	Basic Premium Ratio	.617	.234	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.383	.766	.977	.932	.902	.879	.863	.850	.839	.831	.819	.810	.803	.794
16	Basic Premium Ratio	.550	.100	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.450	.900	.953	.913	.885	.865	.851	.839	.830	.823	.812	.804	.798	.790
15	Basic Premium Ratio	.477	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.523	.992	.932	.896	.872	.854	.841	.831	.822	.816	.806	.799	.794	.788
14	Basic Premium Ratio	.414	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.586	.973	.912	.881	.861	.846	.834	.825	.818	.812	.804	.797	.793	.787
13	Basic Premium Ratio	.344	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.656	.953	.889	.867	.851	.838	.828	.821	.814	.809	.801	.796	.791	.786
12	Basic Premium Ratio	.256	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.744	.931	.874	.856	.842	.831	.823	.816	.810	.806	.799	.794	.790	.785
11	Basic Premium Ratio	.159	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.841	.906	.860	.846	.834	.825	.818	.812	.807	.803	.796	.792	.788	.784
10	Basic Premium Ratio	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.968	.879	.848	.836	.827	.819	.813	.807	.803	.800	.794	.790	.787	.783
9	Basic Premium Ratio	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.982	.850	.838	.828	.820	.813	.808	.803	.800	.797	.792	.788	.786	.782
8	Basic Premium Ratio	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.952	.838	.828	.820	.813	.808	.803	.800	.796	.794	.790	.787	.784	.781
7	Basic Premium Ratio	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.917	.828	.820	.813	.807	.803	.799	.796	.793	.791	.788	.785	.783	.780
6	Basic Premium Ratio	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.876	.818	.812	.806	.802	.798	.795	.792	.790	.788	.785	.783	.782	.779
5	Basic Premium Ratio	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Loss Conversion Factor	.826	.809	.804	.800	.797	.794	.791	.789	.787	.786	.783	.782	.780	.778

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-91902, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-14-107 (Order 88-10), § 296-17-91902, filed 7/6/88; 86-17-002 (Order 86-29), § 296-17-91902, filed 8/8/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-91902, filed 2/25/86; 85-06-025 (Order 85-8), § 296-17-91902, filed 2/28/85, effective 7/1/85; 84-06-024 (Order 84-2), § 296-17-91902, filed 2/29/84, effective 7/1/84; 83-05-018 (Order 83-4), § 296-17-91902, filed 2/9/83, effective 7/1/83; 82-05-019 (Order 82-5), § 296-17-91902, filed 2/10/82; 81-04-024 (Order 81-02), § 296-17-91902, filed 1/30/81.]

WAC 296-17-91903 Table IV.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN A1
 MINIMUM PREMIUM RATIOS
 BASIC PREMIUM RATIO = .058
 LOSS CONVERSION FACTOR = .729
 Effective January 1, 1989

Maximum Premium Ratio:	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00
Size Group														
84	.995	.990	.986	.981	.977	.972	.968	.963	.959	.955	.947	.939	.931	.917
83	.995	.990	.985	.980	.975	.970	.966	.961	.957	.952	.944	.935	.927	.912
82	.995	.989	.984	.979	.974	.969	.964	.959	.954	.950	.940	.932	.923	.907
81	.994	.989	.983	.978	.972	.967	.962	.957	.952	.947	.937	.928	.919	.903
80	.994	.988	.982	.977	.971	.965	.960	.955	.949	.944	.934	.924	.915	.898
79	.994	.987	.981	.975	.969	.963	.958	.952	.946	.941	.930	.920	.910	.892
78	.993	.987	.980	.974	.967	.961	.955	.949	.943	.938	.927	.916	.905	.886
77	.993	.986	.979	.972	.966	.959	.953	.946	.940	.934	.922	.911	.900	.880
76	.992	.985	.978	.971	.964	.957	.951	.944	.938	.931	.919	.907	.896	.875
75	.992	.985	.977	.970	.962	.955	.949	.942	.935	.929	.916	.904	.892	.870
74	.992	.984	.976	.968	.960	.953	.946	.939	.932	.925	.911	.898	.886	.863
73	.991	.983	.974	.966	.958	.951	.943	.935	.928	.921	.907	.893	.881	.856
72	.991	.982	.973	.965	.956	.948	.940	.932	.925	.917	.902	.888	.875	.850
71	.990	.981	.972	.963	.954	.946	.937	.929	.921	.913	.898	.883	.869	.843
70	.990	.980	.971	.961	.952	.943	.934	.926	.917	.909	.893	.878	.863	.836
69	.990	.979	.969	.960	.950	.941	.932	.923	.914	.906	.889	.874	.859	.831
68	.989	.979	.969	.959	.949	.939	.930	.921	.912	.904	.887	.871	.856	.827
67	.989	.978	.968	.958	.948	.938	.928	.919	.910	.901	.884	.868	.852	.824
66	.989	.977	.967	.956	.946	.936	.926	.916	.907	.898	.880	.864	.848	.818
65	.988	.976	.965	.954	.944	.933	.923	.913	.903	.894	.876	.859	.842	.812
64	.988	.976	.964	.953	.942	.931	.920	.910	.900	.890	.872	.854	.837	.806
63	.987	.975	.963	.951	.940	.928	.918	.907	.897	.887	.868	.850	.833	.801
62	.987	.974	.961	.949	.938	.926	.915	.904	.894	.884	.864	.845	.828	.795
61	.986	.973	.960	.948	.936	.924	.912	.901	.890	.880	.860	.841	.823	.789
60	.986	.972	.959	.946	.933	.921	.909	.898	.887	.876	.855	.836	.817	.783
59	.985	.971	.958	.944	.931	.919	.907	.895	.883	.872	.851	.831	.812	.777
58	.985	.970	.956	.943	.929	.917	.904	.892	.880	.869	.847	.826	.807	.771
57	.985	.970	.955	.941	.927	.914	.901	.889	.877	.865	.843	.822	.802	.765
56	.984	.969	.954	.939	.925	.912	.899	.886	.874	.862	.839	.818	.797	.760
55	.984	.968	.953	.938	.924	.910	.896	.884	.871	.859	.836	.814	.793	.756
54	.983	.967	.951	.936	.922	.908	.894	.881	.868	.856	.832	.810	.790	.752
53	.983	.966	.950	.935	.920	.906	.892	.878	.866	.853	.829	.807	.786	.748
52	.982	.965	.949	.933	.918	.904	.890	.876	.863	.850	.826	.804	.783	.744
51	.982	.965	.948	.932	.917	.902	.887	.874	.860	.847	.823	.800	.779	.740
50	.982	.964	.947	.930	.915	.899	.885	.871	.857	.844	.819	.796	.775	.735
49	.981	.963	.946	.929	.913	.897	.882	.868	.854	.841	.816	.792	.770	.731
48	.981	.962	.945	.927	.911	.895	.880	.866	.852	.838	.812	.789	.767	.727
47	.980	.962	.944	.926	.910	.894	.878	.864	.849	.836	.810	.786	.764	.723
46	.980	.961	.943	.925	.909	.893	.877	.863	.848	.835	.809	.785	.763	.723
45	.980	.961	.942	.925	.908	.892	.877	.862	.848	.834	.808	.784	.762	.722
44	.980	.960	.942	.924	.907	.891	.876	.861	.847	.833	.808	.784	.762	.722
43	.980	.960	.941	.924	.907	.891	.875	.861	.846	.833	.807	.784	.762	.722
42	.979	.959	.940	.922	.905	.888	.872	.857	.843	.829	.803	.779	.757	.717
41	.978	.958	.938	.920	.902	.885	.869	.853	.839	.825	.798	.774	.751	.710
40	.978	.957	.937	.918	.899	.882	.866	.850	.835	.820	.793	.768	.745	.704
39	.977	.956	.935	.916	.897	.879	.863	.846	.831	.816	.789	.764	.741	.699
38	.977	.955	.934	.914	.895	.877	.860	.843	.828	.813	.785	.760	.736	.694
37	.976	.954	.933	.912	.893	.875	.857	.841	.825	.810	.782	.756	.732	.690
36	.976	.953	.932	.911	.891	.873	.855	.838	.822	.807	.779	.753	.729	.686
35	.976	.953	.931	.910	.890	.871	.854	.837	.821	.805	.777	.751	.727	.684
34	.975	.952	.930	.909	.889	.870	.852	.835	.819	.804	.775	.749	.725	.683
33	.975	.951	.929	.908	.888	.869	.851	.834	.818	.802	.774	.748	.724	.682
32	.975	.951	.929	.907	.887	.868	.850	.833	.817	.802	.773	.747	.724	.682
31	.975	.951	.928	.907	.886	.867	.849	.832	.816	.801	.773	.747	.724	.682
30	.974	.950	.927	.906	.886	.867	.849	.832	.816	.801	.773	.747	.724	.682
29	.974	.950	.927	.906	.886	.867	.849	.832	.816	.801	.773	.747	.724	.682
28	.974	.949	.926	.904	.883	.864	.846	.828	.812	.797	.769	.744	.721	.682
27	.973	.947	.922	.899	.877	.857	.837	.819	.802	.785	.754	.727	.701	.657
26	.972	.945	.919	.895	.872	.851	.830	.811	.792	.775	.742	.712	.685	.636
25	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
24	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
23	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-91903

22	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
21	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
20	.971	.943	.917	.892	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
19	.970	.941	.915	.891	.868	.846	.824	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
18	.969	.940	.912	.887	.864	.843	.823	.804	.785	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
17	.968	.938	.911	.885	.862	.840	.820	.801	.784	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
16	.968	.937	.910	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
15	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
14	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
13	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
12	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
11	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
10	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
9	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
8	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
7	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
6	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620
5	.967	.937	.909	.884	.860	.838	.818	.800	.783	.766	.732	.701	.672	.620

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-91903, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-14-107 (Order 88-10), § 296-17-91903, filed 7/6/88; 86-17-002 (Order 86-29), § 296-17-91903, filed 8/8/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-91903, filed 2/25/86.]

WAC 296-17-91904 Table V.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN A2
 MINIMUM PREMIUM RATIOS
 AND BASIC PREMIUM RATIOS
 LOSS CONVERSION FACTOR = .729
 Effective January 1, 1989

Maximum Premium Ratio:	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00
Size Group														
84 Basic Premium Ratio	.517	.508	.500	.494	.488	.483	.479	.475	.472	.469	.463	.458	.453	.443
84 Minimum Premium Ratio	.993	.986	.980	.974	.968	.963	.958	.953	.948	.943	.934	.924	.916	.899
83 Basic Premium Ratio	.516	.506	.498	.491	.485	.480	.476	.472	.468	.465	.458	.453	.447	.438
83 Minimum Premium Ratio	.992	.985	.979	.972	.966	.961	.955	.950	.945	.939	.930	.920	.911	.893
82 Basic Premium Ratio	.515	.504	.495	.488	.482	.477	.472	.468	.464	.460	.454	.448	.442	.432
82 Minimum Premium Ratio	.992	.984	.977	.971	.965	.959	.953	.947	.941	.936	.925	.915	.905	.887
81 Basic Premium Ratio	.513	.502	.493	.485	.479	.473	.468	.464	.460	.456	.449	.443	.437	.427
81 Minimum Premium Ratio	.991	.983	.976	.969	.963	.956	.950	.944	.938	.933	.922	.911	.900	.881
80 Basic Premium Ratio	.512	.500	.490	.482	.476	.470	.465	.460	.456	.452	.445	.438	.432	.421
80 Minimum Premium Ratio	.991	.983	.975	.968	.961	.954	.948	.941	.935	.929	.917	.906	.895	.875
79 Basic Premium Ratio	.511	.498	.487	.479	.472	.466	.461	.456	.452	.448	.440	.433	.427	.415
79 Minimum Premium Ratio	.990	.981	.973	.966	.958	.951	.944	.938	.931	.925	.913	.901	.889	.868
78 Basic Premium Ratio	.509	.496	.485	.476	.469	.463	.457	.452	.447	.443	.435	.428	.421	.409
78 Minimum Premium Ratio	.990	.980	.972	.964	.956	.948	.941	.934	.927	.920	.907	.895	.883	.860
77 Basic Premium Ratio	.508	.494	.483	.474	.466	.459	.454	.448	.443	.439	.430	.423	.416	.402
77 Minimum Premium Ratio	.989	.979	.970	.961	.953	.945	.937	.930	.923	.915	.902	.888	.876	.852
76 Basic Premium Ratio	.507	.492	.480	.471	.463	.456	.450	.444	.439	.434	.425	.417	.410	.396
76 Minimum Premium Ratio	.988	.978	.968	.959	.950	.942	.934	.926	.919	.911	.897	.883	.870	.845
75 Basic Premium Ratio	.506	.490	.477	.467	.459	.452	.445	.440	.434	.429	.420	.412	.404	.390
75 Minimum Premium Ratio	.988	.977	.967	.957	.948	.939	.931	.923	.915	.907	.892	.878	.864	.838
74 Basic Premium Ratio	.504	.487	.475	.464	.456	.448	.442	.435	.430	.425	.415	.406	.398	.384
74 Minimum Premium Ratio	.987	.976	.965	.955	.945	.936	.927	.918	.910	.902	.886	.871	.857	.830
73 Basic Premium Ratio	.503	.485	.472	.461	.452	.444	.437	.431	.425	.420	.410	.401	.393	.377
73 Minimum Premium Ratio	.986	.974	.963	.952	.942	.933	.923	.914	.905	.897	.880	.865	.849	.821
72 Basic Premium Ratio	.501	.483	.469	.458	.449	.441	.433	.427	.421	.415	.405	.395	.387	.370
72 Minimum Premium Ratio	.986	.973	.961	.950	.939	.929	.919	.910	.901	.892	.874	.858	.842	.813
71 Basic Premium Ratio	.499	.480	.466	.455	.445	.437	.429	.422	.416	.410	.399	.390	.380	.364
71 Minimum Premium Ratio	.985	.972	.959	.948	.936	.926	.916	.906	.896	.886	.868	.851	.835	.804
70 Basic Premium Ratio	.498	.478	.463	.451	.441	.433	.425	.418	.411	.405	.394	.384	.374	.357
70 Minimum Premium Ratio	.984	.970	.957	.945	.934	.922	.912	.901	.891	.881	.862	.844	.827	.796
69 Basic Premium Ratio	.496	.475	.460	.448	.438	.429	.421	.413	.406	.400	.389	.378	.368	.351
69 Minimum Premium Ratio	.984	.969	.956	.943	.931	.919	.908	.897	.887	.876	.857	.838	.821	.788

68	Basic Premium Ratio	.494	.472	.457	.444	.433	.424	.416	.408	.401	.395	.383	.372	.362	.344
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.983	.968	.954	.940	.928	.916	.904	.893	.883	.872	.852	.833	.815	.782
67	Basic Premium Ratio	.492	.469	.453	.440	.429	.420	.411	.403	.396	.390	.377	.366	.356	.338
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.982	.966	.952	.938	.925	.913	.901	.890	.879	.868	.848	.828	.810	.776
66	Basic Premium Ratio	.489	.467	.450	.436	.425	.415	.406	.398	.391	.384	.372	.360	.350	.331
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.981	.965	.950	.936	.922	.909	.897	.885	.874	.863	.841	.822	.803	.769
65	Basic Premium Ratio	.487	.464	.446	.433	.421	.411	.402	.393	.386	.379	.366	.354	.343	.324
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.981	.963	.948	.933	.919	.905	.893	.880	.868	.857	.835	.815	.796	.761
64	Basic Premium Ratio	.485	.461	.443	.429	.417	.406	.397	.388	.380	.373	.360	.348	.337	.317
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.980	.962	.945	.930	.916	.902	.888	.876	.864	.852	.829	.808	.788	.753
63	Basic Premium Ratio	.483	.457	.439	.425	.412	.402	.392	.383	.375	.368	.354	.342	.330	.311
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.979	.960	.943	.927	.912	.898	.884	.871	.859	.846	.823	.802	.782	.745
62	Basic Premium Ratio	.480	.454	.436	.421	.408	.397	.387	.378	.370	.362	.348	.335	.324	.304
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.978	.959	.941	.925	.909	.894	.880	.867	.854	.841	.818	.796	.775	.738
61	Basic Premium Ratio	.478	.451	.432	.416	.403	.392	.382	.373	.364	.356	.342	.329	.318	.297
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.977	.957	.939	.922	.906	.891	.876	.862	.849	.836	.811	.789	.768	.730
60	Basic Premium Ratio	.475	.448	.428	.412	.399	.387	.377	.367	.358	.350	.336	.323	.311	.290
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.976	.955	.936	.919	.902	.886	.871	.857	.843	.830	.805	.781	.760	.721
59	Basic Premium Ratio	.473	.445	.424	.408	.394	.382	.371	.362	.353	.344	.329	.316	.304	.283
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.975	.954	.934	.916	.898	.882	.867	.852	.837	.824	.798	.774	.752	.713
58	Basic Premium Ratio	.471	.442	.421	.404	.389	.377	.366	.356	.347	.338	.323	.310	.298	.277
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.974	.952	.931	.912	.895	.878	.862	.847	.832	.818	.792	.767	.745	.704
57	Basic Premium Ratio	.468	.438	.417	.399	.385	.372	.361	.351	.341	.333	.317	.303	.291	.270
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.973	.950	.929	.909	.891	.874	.857	.842	.827	.813	.786	.761	.738	.697
56	Basic Premium Ratio	.465	.434	.412	.395	.380	.367	.355	.345	.335	.326	.311	.297	.285	.263
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.972	.948	.926	.906	.887	.870	.853	.837	.822	.807	.780	.755	.731	.690
55	Basic Premium Ratio	.462	.430	.408	.390	.374	.361	.349	.339	.329	.320	.304	.290	.278	.257
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.971	.946	.924	.903	.884	.866	.849	.832	.817	.802	.774	.749	.725	.683
54	Basic Premium Ratio	.458	.426	.403	.384	.369	.355	.343	.333	.323	.314	.298	.284	.271	.250
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.970	.945	.922	.900	.880	.862	.844	.827	.812	.797	.768	.743	.719	.677
53	Basic Premium Ratio	.455	.422	.398	.379	.363	.350	.337	.327	.317	.307	.291	.277	.265	.244
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.969	.943	.919	.897	.877	.858	.840	.823	.807	.792	.763	.737	.713	.671
52	Basic Premium Ratio	.451	.417	.393	.374	.358	.344	.332	.320	.310	.301	.285	.271	.258	.238
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.968	.941	.917	.895	.874	.854	.836	.819	.803	.787	.758	.732	.709	.666
51	Basic Premium Ratio	.447	.413	.388	.369	.352	.338	.325	.314	.304	.295	.278	.264	.252	.232
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.967	.939	.914	.891	.870	.851	.832	.815	.798	.782	.753	.727	.703	.660
50	Basic Premium Ratio	.443	.408	.383	.363	.346	.332	.319	.308	.298	.288	.272	.258	.245	.225
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.966	.937	.912	.888	.867	.846	.828	.810	.793	.777	.747	.721	.697	.654
49	Basic Premium Ratio	.440	.403	.378	.357	.340	.326	.313	.301	.291	.282	.265	.251	.239	.219
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.965	.935	.909	.885	.863	.842	.823	.805	.788	.772	.742	.715	.690	.647
48	Basic Premium Ratio	.436	.399	.372	.352	.334	.320	.307	.295	.285	.275	.259	.245	.232	.213
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.964	.933	.907	.882	.860	.839	.819	.801	.783	.767	.737	.710	.685	.641
47	Basic Premium Ratio	.431	.394	.367	.346	.328	.313	.300	.289	.278	.269	.252	.238	.226	.207
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.962	.931	.904	.879	.856	.835	.816	.797	.780	.763	.733	.706	.681	.637
46	Basic Premium Ratio	.427	.388	.361	.339	.321	.306	.293	.282	.271	.262	.246	.232	.220	.201
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.961	.929	.901	.876	.853	.832	.812	.793	.776	.760	.729	.702	.678	.635
45	Basic Premium Ratio	.423	.383	.354	.333	.315	.300	.286	.275	.265	.255	.239	.226	.215	.196
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.960	.927	.899	.873	.850	.829	.809	.790	.773	.757	.727	.700	.675	.633
44	Basic Premium Ratio	.418	.377	.348	.326	.308	.293	.280	.268	.258	.249	.233	.220	.209	.191
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.958	.925	.897	.871	.848	.826	.806	.788	.771	.754	.725	.698	.674	.631
43	Basic Premium Ratio	.413	.371	.342	.319	.301	.286	.273	.262	.252	.243	.227	.215	.204	.186
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.957	.924	.895	.869	.846	.824	.804	.786	.768	.752	.723	.696	.672	.630
42	Basic Premium Ratio	.408	.365	.335	.313	.294	.279	.266	.255	.245	.236	.221	.208	.197	.180
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.956	.921	.892	.865	.842	.820	.799	.781	.763	.747	.716	.690	.666	.623
41	Basic Premium Ratio	.403	.359	.329	.306	.288	.272	.259	.248	.238	.229	.213	.201	.190	.173
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.954	.919	.889	.862	.837	.815	.794	.775	.757	.740	.710	.683	.659	.616
40	Basic Premium Ratio	.398	.353	.322	.299	.281	.265	.252	.241	.231	.222	.207	.194	.184	.167
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.953	.917	.886	.858	.833	.810	.789	.770	.752	.735	.704	.677	.651	.609

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-91904

39	Basic Premium Ratio	.392	.347	.316	.292	.274	.258	.245	.234	.224	.215	.200	.188	.177	.161
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.951	.914	.883	.855	.829	.806	.785	.765	.747	.730	.699	.671	.646	.603
38	Basic Premium Ratio	.386	.340	.309	.286	.267	.252	.238	.227	.217	.209	.194	.182	.171	.155
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.950	.913	.880	.852	.826	.802	.781	.761	.743	.725	.694	.666	.641	.598
37	Basic Premium Ratio	.380	.333	.302	.279	.260	.245	.232	.221	.211	.202	.188	.176	.166	.150
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.949	.911	.878	.849	.823	.800	.778	.757	.739	.722	.690	.661	.636	.593
36	Basic Premium Ratio	.373	.326	.295	.272	.253	.238	.225	.214	.204	.196	.181	.170	.160	.145
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.948	.909	.876	.847	.821	.797	.775	.755	.736	.718	.687	.658	.634	.590
35	Basic Premium Ratio	.366	.318	.287	.264	.246	.230	.218	.207	.197	.189	.175	.164	.154	.140
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.947	.908	.874	.845	.818	.795	.773	.752	.734	.716	.685	.656	.632	.588
34	Basic Premium Ratio	.358	.310	.279	.256	.238	.223	.211	.200	.191	.183	.169	.158	.149	.135
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.946	.906	.873	.844	.817	.793	.771	.751	.732	.714	.683	.655	.630	.587
33	Basic Premium Ratio	.349	.302	.271	.249	.231	.216	.204	.194	.184	.177	.163	.153	.144	.130
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.945	.906	.872	.842	.816	.792	.770	.750	.732	.714	.683	.655	.630	.588
32	Basic Premium Ratio	.341	.294	.263	.241	.224	.209	.197	.187	.178	.171	.158	.148	.139	.126
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.945	.905	.872	.842	.816	.792	.770	.750	.732	.714	.683	.655	.631	.589
31	Basic Premium Ratio	.333	.285	.255	.233	.216	.202	.190	.180	.172	.164	.152	.142	.134	.122
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.944	.904	.870	.841	.814	.790	.769	.749	.730	.714	.683	.656	.633	.591
30	Basic Premium Ratio	.324	.277	.247	.225	.208	.195	.183	.174	.166	.159	.147	.137	.130	.118
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.943	.902	.869	.840	.814	.790	.769	.748	.730	.713	.683	.658	.634	.595
29	Basic Premium Ratio	.315	.268	.239	.218	.201	.188	.177	.168	.160	.153	.142	.133	.126	.115
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.942	.902	.868	.839	.813	.790	.769	.749	.731	.715	.685	.659	.637	.599
28	Basic Premium Ratio	.306	.260	.231	.210	.194	.181	.170	.161	.153	.147	.136	.127	.120	.109
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.942	.901	.867	.838	.811	.788	.766	.747	.729	.711	.681	.655	.632	.593
27	Basic Premium Ratio	.298	.252	.223	.202	.186	.173	.163	.153	.146	.139	.128	.119	.112	.101
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.940	.898	.864	.833	.806	.781	.758	.738	.718	.700	.668	.640	.614	.571
26	Basic Premium Ratio	.290	.244	.216	.195	.179	.166	.155	.146	.138	.132	.121	.112	.105	.094
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.939	.896	.860	.829	.801	.775	.752	.731	.711	.691	.657	.627	.599	.553
25	Basic Premium Ratio	.281	.236	.208	.188	.172	.159	.148	.139	.132	.125	.114	.105	.098	.088
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.938	.895	.858	.826	.797	.771	.747	.725	.704	.685	.650	.619	.592	.542
24	Basic Premium Ratio	.270	.226	.199	.179	.164	.152	.142	.133	.126	.120	.110	.102	.095	.086
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.938	.894	.858	.827	.798	.773	.749	.729	.708	.689	.655	.625	.600	.551
23	Basic Premium Ratio	.259	.216	.190	.171	.156	.145	.136	.128	.121	.115	.106	.098	.093	.084
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.938	.895	.860	.829	.802	.777	.753	.733	.714	.697	.663	.636	.608	.564
22	Basic Premium Ratio	.248	.207	.181	.163	.150	.139	.130	.123	.116	.111	.102	.095	.090	.082
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.938	.896	.862	.832	.805	.781	.760	.739	.722	.704	.674	.648	.622	.580
21	Basic Premium Ratio	.236	.197	.173	.156	.143	.133	.125	.118	.112	.107	.099	.093	.088	.080
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.940	.899	.865	.836	.811	.787	.766	.747	.730	.714	.685	.659	.636	.599
20	Basic Premium Ratio	.226	.188	.165	.149	.136	.126	.119	.112	.107	.102	.094	.089	.084	.077
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.939	.898	.865	.835	.810	.788	.766	.748	.730	.715	.689	.662	.642	.607
19	Basic Premium Ratio	.218	.180	.156	.140	.128	.119	.111	.105	.100	.096	.089	.084	.080	.074
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.937	.894	.860	.830	.804	.781	.761	.742	.724	.708	.680	.655	.633	.597
18	Basic Premium Ratio	.208	.171	.148	.133	.121	.112	.105	.099	.095	.091	.084	.080	.076	.071
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.935	.892	.857	.826	.800	.777	.756	.737	.718	.703	.677	.651	.631	.594
17	Basic Premium Ratio	.199	.162	.140	.125	.115	.106	.099	.094	.090	.086	.081	.076	.073	.069
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.934	.891	.856	.826	.798	.775	.755	.736	.717	.703	.673	.653	.631	.592
16	Basic Premium Ratio	.189	.154	.133	.119	.109	.101	.095	.090	.086	.082	.077	.073	.071	.067
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.934	.890	.855	.825	.798	.775	.754	.736	.719	.706	.679	.658	.633	.598
15	Basic Premium Ratio	.181	.146	.126	.113	.103	.096	.090	.086	.082	.079	.075	.071	.069	.065
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.933	.889	.855	.826	.801	.778	.759	.739	.724	.710	.682	.663	.641	.613
14	Basic Premium Ratio	.176	.139	.119	.108	.100	.093	.088	.084	.081	.078	.074	.070	.068	.065
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.924	.878	.850	.821	.796	.775	.755	.737	.720	.706	.679	.663	.642	.608
13	Basic Premium Ratio	.170	.131	.113	.103	.096	.090	.085	.082	.079	.076	.072	.070	.067	.064
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.915	.868	.844	.818	.793	.772	.754	.735	.719	.706	.682	.656	.643	.612
12	Basic Premium Ratio	.164	.123	.107	.099	.092	.087	.083	.080	.077	.075	.071	.069	.067	.064
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.904	.860	.839	.812	.791	.770	.751	.732	.718	.702	.680	.655	.637	.606
11	Basic Premium Ratio	.156	.113	.102	.094	.089	.084	.081	.078	.075	.073	.070	.068	.066	.063
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.892	.859	.834	.811	.786	.768	.747	.730	.718	.704	.678	.655	.638	.612

10	Basic Premium Ratio	.148	.104	.097	.090	.086	.082	.078	.076	.074	.072	.069	.067	.065	.063
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.876	.858	.829	.807	.782	.762	.748	.728	.712	.699	.676	.654	.640	.605
9	Basic Premium Ratio	.139	.098	.092	.087	.082	.079	.076	.074	.072	.070	.068	.066	.065	.062
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.856	.853	.825	.800	.782	.761	.744	.727	.712	.702	.674	.654	.631	.612
8	Basic Premium Ratio	.106	.093	.087	.083	.079	.076	.074	.072	.070	.069	.067	.065	.064	.062
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.855	.846	.823	.798	.779	.761	.741	.725	.713	.697	.671	.654	.633	.604
7	Basic Premium Ratio	.097	.088	.083	.079	.076	.074	.072	.070	.069	.068	.066	.064	.063	.061
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.855	.840	.818	.797	.777	.756	.738	.725	.707	.691	.668	.655	.636	.613
6	Basic Premium Ratio	.089	.083	.079	.076	.074	.072	.070	.068	.067	.066	.065	.063	.062	.061
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.855	.836	.814	.792	.768	.749	.735	.725	.709	.696	.664	.656	.640	.602
5	Basic Premium Ratio	.082	.078	.075	.073	.071	.069	.068	.067	.066	.065	.063	.062	.062	.061
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.855	.833	.811	.787	.767	.752	.732	.714	.700	.689	.677	.658	.624	.586

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-91904, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-14-107 (Order 88-10), § 296-17-91904, filed 7/6/88; 86-17-002 (Order 86-29), § 296-17-91904, filed 8/8/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-91904, filed 2/25/86.]

WAC 296-17-91905 Table VI.

RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN A3
 MINIMUM PREMIUM RATIOS
 AND BASIC PREMIUM RATIOS
 LOSS CONVERSION FACTOR = .729
 Effective January 1, 1989

Maximum Premium Ratio:	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	
Size Group															
84	Basic Premium Ratio	.832	.812	.793	.783	.767	.765	.754	.747	.736	.733	.720	.705	.694	.667
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.986	.974	.964	.955	.948	.940	.934	.928	.923	.917	.907	.898	.889	.873
83	Basic Premium Ratio	.832	.811	.793	.782	.767	.761	.748	.744	.731	.726	.714	.702	.687	.660
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.984	.972	.961	.952	.944	.936	.930	.923	.918	.912	.901	.891	.882	.865
82	Basic Premium Ratio	.832	.810	.793	.781	.766	.757	.747	.740	.731	.724	.709	.693	.680	.653
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.983	.969	.958	.948	.940	.932	.925	.918	.912	.906	.895	.885	.875	.857
81	Basic Premium Ratio	.832	.810	.793	.777	.764	.753	.746	.732	.726	.717	.703	.689	.674	.646
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.981	.967	.955	.945	.936	.928	.920	.914	.907	.901	.889	.878	.868	.849
80	Basic Premium Ratio	.832	.810	.791	.771	.761	.752	.738	.727	.724	.713	.697	.684	.666	.638
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.980	.965	.952	.942	.932	.923	.916	.909	.901	.895	.883	.871	.861	.841
79	Basic Premium Ratio	.831	.810	.788	.770	.757	.745	.733	.725	.715	.706	.691	.675	.658	.629
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.979	.962	.949	.938	.928	.919	.911	.903	.896	.889	.876	.864	.853	.832
78	Basic Premium Ratio	.830	.805	.785	.768	.751	.741	.727	.716	.708	.698	.679	.664	.648	.618
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.977	.960	.946	.934	.924	.914	.906	.898	.890	.883	.870	.857	.845	.823
77	Basic Premium Ratio	.829	.803	.781	.760	.745	.732	.719	.710	.700	.688	.672	.654	.636	.607
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.976	.958	.943	.931	.920	.910	.901	.892	.884	.877	.862	.849	.837	.813
76	Basic Premium Ratio	.829	.802	.776	.757	.739	.727	.712	.701	.689	.679	.661	.644	.627	.595
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.974	.955	.940	.927	.916	.905	.896	.887	.879	.871	.856	.842	.829	.805
75	Basic Premium Ratio	.828	.796	.771	.753	.736	.722	.705	.693	.682	.671	.653	.634	.618	.586
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.973	.953	.937	.923	.911	.900	.891	.882	.873	.865	.849	.835	.821	.796
74	Basic Premium Ratio	.828	.796	.767	.750	.730	.713	.698	.687	.675	.665	.644	.627	.609	.575
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.971	.950	.934	.919	.907	.896	.886	.876	.867	.858	.842	.826	.812	.786
73	Basic Premium Ratio	.827	.791	.767	.746	.727	.708	.694	.681	.670	.658	.634	.618	.597	.565
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.969	.948	.930	.915	.902	.891	.880	.870	.860	.851	.835	.818	.804	.776
72	Basic Premium Ratio	.827	.790	.762	.738	.720	.703	.690	.674	.662	.649	.627	.608	.588	.554
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.967	.945	.927	.912	.898	.886	.874	.864	.854	.845	.827	.810	.795	.766
71	Basic Premium Ratio	.826	.789	.760	.736	.716	.696	.681	.667	.653	.641	.619	.598	.577	.543
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.965	.942	.923	.907	.893	.881	.869	.858	.848	.838	.819	.802	.786	.756
70	Basic Premium Ratio	.825	.787	.754	.731	.712	.693	.676	.660	.647	.634	.609	.588	.568	.532
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.964	.939	.920	.903	.888	.875	.863	.852	.841	.831	.812	.794	.777	.746
69	Basic Premium Ratio	.824	.784	.751	.725	.704	.686	.667	.653	.641	.626	.602	.578	.557	.521
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.962	.936	.916	.899	.884	.870	.858	.846	.834	.824	.804	.786	.769	.737
68	Basic Premium Ratio	.824	.779	.746	.718	.697	.677	.660	.644	.631	.615	.592	.567	.547	.510
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.959	.933	.912	.895	.879	.865	.852	.840	.828	.818	.797	.779	.761	.729

Workers' Compensation Insurance

296-17-91905

67	Basic Premium Ratio	.824	.778	.742	.713	.690	.669	.653	.636	.621	.607	.582	.559	.538	.500
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.957	.929	.908	.890	.874	.860	.846	.834	.822	.811	.790	.771	.753	.721
66	Basic Premium Ratio	.821	.774	.737	.709	.684	.663	.645	.629	.613	.598	.571	.548	.526	.490
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.955	.926	.904	.885	.869	.854	.840	.827	.815	.804	.783	.763	.745	.711
65	Basic Premium Ratio	.821	.769	.732	.702	.677	.657	.637	.619	.604	.588	.561	.538	.517	.479
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.952	.923	.900	.881	.864	.848	.834	.821	.808	.797	.775	.754	.735	.701
64	Basic Premium Ratio	.818	.764	.727	.697	.670	.648	.629	.612	.596	.580	.552	.528	.507	.469
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.950	.920	.896	.876	.859	.843	.828	.814	.801	.789	.767	.746	.726	.691
63	Basic Premium Ratio	.818	.762	.722	.692	.666	.642	.622	.603	.586	.571	.543	.517	.495	.458
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.947	.916	.892	.871	.853	.837	.822	.808	.795	.782	.759	.738	.718	.682
62	Basic Premium Ratio	.814	.760	.719	.687	.659	.636	.616	.596	.578	.562	.534	.509	.486	.448
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.945	.912	.887	.866	.848	.831	.815	.801	.788	.775	.751	.729	.709	.673
61	Basic Premium Ratio	.813	.754	.713	.680	.652	.628	.606	.587	.570	.553	.524	.497	.475	.437
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.942	.909	.883	.861	.842	.825	.809	.794	.780	.767	.743	.721	.700	.663
60	Basic Premium Ratio	.811	.749	.705	.672	.644	.618	.597	.577	.558	.543	.513	.486	.464	.425
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.939	.905	.879	.856	.836	.819	.802	.787	.773	.759	.734	.712	.690	.653
59	Basic Premium Ratio	.805	.744	.699	.664	.634	.608	.586	.567	.549	.532	.501	.475	.452	.413
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.937	.901	.874	.851	.831	.813	.796	.780	.765	.751	.726	.703	.681	.643
58	Basic Premium Ratio	.802	.737	.691	.655	.626	.599	.577	.557	.538	.521	.490	.464	.441	.403
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.934	.898	.870	.846	.825	.807	.789	.773	.758	.744	.718	.694	.672	.633
57	Basic Premium Ratio	.796	.731	.685	.647	.618	.591	.568	.547	.528	.511	.480	.454	.431	.392
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.932	.894	.865	.841	.819	.800	.782	.766	.751	.736	.710	.685	.663	.624
56	Basic Premium Ratio	.794	.725	.678	.640	.609	.581	.558	.537	.518	.501	.470	.443	.421	.382
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.928	.890	.860	.835	.813	.794	.776	.759	.743	.728	.701	.677	.654	.614
55	Basic Premium Ratio	.790	.721	.671	.632	.601	.573	.550	.527	.509	.490	.460	.433	.411	.371
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.925	.885	.855	.830	.807	.787	.768	.752	.735	.721	.693	.668	.645	.606
54	Basic Premium Ratio	.787	.714	.666	.626	.592	.565	.541	.518	.499	.481	.450	.423	.400	.363
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.921	.881	.849	.823	.801	.780	.761	.744	.728	.713	.685	.660	.637	.597
53	Basic Premium Ratio	.784	.709	.659	.617	.585	.555	.532	.509	.489	.472	.440	.414	.391	.353
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.917	.876	.844	.818	.794	.774	.754	.737	.721	.705	.677	.652	.629	.589
52	Basic Premium Ratio	.780	.704	.651	.610	.577	.548	.522	.501	.481	.463	.431	.405	.382	.345
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.913	.871	.839	.812	.788	.767	.748	.729	.713	.697	.669	.644	.621	.581
51	Basic Premium Ratio	.775	.698	.644	.602	.567	.539	.514	.491	.471	.454	.422	.396	.372	.336
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.909	.866	.833	.806	.782	.760	.740	.722	.705	.689	.661	.635	.613	.573
50	Basic Premium Ratio	.769	.690	.634	.593	.557	.529	.502	.480	.460	.442	.411	.384	.362	.325
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.905	.861	.828	.799	.775	.752	.733	.714	.697	.681	.652	.627	.604	.564
49	Basic Premium Ratio	.763	.682	.626	.583	.548	.519	.493	.470	.450	.432	.400	.374	.352	.316
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.901	.856	.822	.793	.768	.745	.725	.706	.689	.673	.644	.618	.595	.555
48	Basic Premium Ratio	.756	.674	.617	.574	.538	.509	.482	.460	.439	.422	.390	.365	.342	.307
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.897	.851	.816	.786	.761	.738	.718	.699	.682	.665	.636	.610	.587	.547
47	Basic Premium Ratio	.750	.665	.607	.564	.528	.498	.472	.449	.429	.411	.381	.355	.333	.298
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.892	.846	.810	.780	.754	.731	.710	.692	.674	.658	.628	.602	.579	.539
46	Basic Premium Ratio	.741	.654	.596	.552	.516	.485	.460	.437	.418	.400	.370	.345	.323	.289
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.888	.840	.803	.773	.747	.724	.703	.684	.666	.650	.621	.596	.573	.534
45	Basic Premium Ratio	.731	.643	.585	.540	.503	.473	.448	.426	.406	.389	.360	.335	.315	.282
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.884	.834	.796	.766	.740	.717	.696	.677	.660	.643	.614	.589	.567	.528
44	Basic Premium Ratio	.722	.633	.573	.528	.493	.463	.437	.415	.396	.379	.350	.326	.306	.274
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.879	.828	.790	.759	.732	.709	.689	.670	.653	.637	.608	.583	.561	.523
43	Basic Premium Ratio	.712	.622	.562	.517	.481	.451	.426	.405	.386	.370	.341	.318	.298	.267
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.874	.822	.783	.752	.726	.703	.682	.663	.646	.630	.602	.578	.556	.518
42	Basic Premium Ratio	.703	.612	.551	.506	.470	.440	.415	.394	.375	.358	.330	.307	.288	.257
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.869	.815	.776	.745	.718	.694	.673	.654	.637	.621	.593	.568	.547	.509
41	Basic Premium Ratio	.696	.602	.541	.495	.458	.429	.403	.382	.363	.347	.319	.296	.277	.247
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.863	.809	.769	.737	.710	.686	.665	.645	.628	.612	.583	.559	.537	.499
40	Basic Premium Ratio	.686	.592	.530	.484	.448	.418	.392	.371	.352	.336	.308	.286	.267	.237
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.858	.802	.762	.729	.701	.677	.656	.637	.619	.603	.574	.549	.527	.490
39	Basic Premium Ratio	.677	.581	.520	.473	.437	.407	.382	.360	.342	.325	.298	.275	.257	.228
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.852	.796	.754	.721	.693	.669	.648	.628	.610	.594	.566	.541	.519	.482

38	Basic Premium Ratio	.668	.571	.509	.463	.426	.396	.372	.350	.332	.315	.288	.266	.248	.220
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.846	.789	.747	.714	.686	.661	.639	.620	.602	.586	.557	.533	.510	.473
37	Basic Premium Ratio	.659	.562	.499	.453	.416	.387	.362	.340	.322	.306	.279	.257	.240	.212
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.839	.781	.740	.706	.678	.653	.631	.612	.594	.578	.550	.525	.503	.466
36	Basic Premium Ratio	.649	.551	.488	.442	.405	.376	.351	.330	.312	.297	.270	.249	.231	.204
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.832	.774	.732	.698	.670	.645	.624	.604	.586	.570	.542	.517	.496	.459
35	Basic Premium Ratio	.635	.538	.475	.429	.393	.365	.340	.320	.302	.286	.260	.240	.223	.196
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.825	.766	.724	.690	.662	.637	.616	.596	.579	.563	.535	.510	.489	.453
34	Basic Premium Ratio	.623	.525	.463	.418	.382	.354	.330	.309	.292	.277	.252	.231	.215	.189
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.816	.757	.715	.682	.654	.629	.608	.589	.571	.556	.528	.504	.483	.447
33	Basic Premium Ratio	.610	.513	.451	.406	.371	.343	.320	.300	.283	.268	.244	.224	.208	.183
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.808	.749	.707	.674	.646	.622	.600	.582	.564	.549	.521	.498	.477	.442
32	Basic Premium Ratio	.597	.501	.440	.395	.361	.334	.311	.291	.274	.260	.236	.217	.201	.177
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.799	.740	.699	.666	.638	.614	.593	.575	.558	.543	.515	.492	.472	.438
31	Basic Premium Ratio	.582	.486	.425	.382	.348	.321	.299	.280	.264	.250	.226	.208	.193	.171
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.791	.732	.690	.658	.630	.606	.586	.567	.551	.536	.510	.487	.467	.434
30	Basic Premium Ratio	.567	.471	.412	.369	.336	.309	.288	.269	.254	.240	.218	.201	.187	.165
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.782	.723	.681	.649	.622	.599	.579	.561	.545	.530	.504	.482	.463	.430
29	Basic Premium Ratio	.551	.457	.398	.356	.324	.299	.277	.260	.245	.232	.210	.194	.180	.160
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.773	.714	.673	.642	.615	.592	.572	.555	.539	.524	.499	.477	.459	.427
28	Basic Premium Ratio	.537	.444	.386	.344	.313	.287	.266	.249	.234	.221	.200	.184	.171	.151
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.764	.705	.665	.633	.606	.584	.564	.546	.530	.516	.491	.470	.451	.421
27	Basic Premium Ratio	.524	.431	.373	.332	.300	.275	.254	.236	.221	.208	.187	.170	.157	.136
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.755	.697	.655	.623	.596	.573	.552	.534	.518	.502	.476	.453	.433	.400
26	Basic Premium Ratio	.510	.418	.361	.320	.288	.263	.242	.224	.209	.196	.175	.158	.145	.124
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.747	.688	.646	.613	.586	.562	.541	.523	.505	.490	.463	.439	.418	.383
25	Basic Premium Ratio	.497	.405	.348	.307	.276	.251	.230	.213	.198	.185	.164	.147	.134	.114
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.738	.679	.638	.605	.577	.553	.531	.512	.495	.479	.451	.427	.405	.369
24	Basic Premium Ratio	.476	.386	.331	.292	.262	.238	.218	.202	.188	.176	.157	.141	.129	.111
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.727	.669	.628	.596	.569	.546	.525	.506	.490	.474	.447	.423	.402	.367
23	Basic Premium Ratio	.454	.368	.315	.277	.249	.226	.208	.192	.179	.168	.150	.136	.124	.107
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.716	.659	.619	.588	.561	.539	.519	.501	.485	.469	.443	.420	.400	.365
22	Basic Premium Ratio	.434	.351	.300	.264	.237	.216	.198	.184	.172	.161	.144	.131	.120	.104
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.704	.649	.611	.580	.555	.533	.513	.496	.480	.465	.439	.417	.397	.363
21	Basic Premium Ratio	.414	.335	.286	.252	.226	.206	.190	.176	.165	.155	.139	.126	.117	.102
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.693	.640	.603	.573	.548	.527	.508	.491	.476	.461	.436	.414	.395	.361
20	Basic Premium Ratio	.394	.318	.271	.238	.214	.194	.178	.166	.155	.145	.130	.119	.110	.096
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.683	.631	.595	.566	.541	.520	.502	.485	.470	.456	.431	.410	.391	.358
19	Basic Premium Ratio	.377	.301	.254	.222	.198	.179	.164	.152	.142	.133	.120	.109	.101	.089
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.674	.621	.585	.557	.533	.513	.494	.478	.464	.450	.426	.405	.387	.355
18	Basic Premium Ratio	.358	.283	.238	.207	.184	.166	.152	.140	.131	.123	.110	.101	.094	.083
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.664	.612	.575	.547	.524	.505	.488	.472	.458	.445	.421	.401	.383	.352
17	Basic Premium Ratio	.339	.266	.222	.192	.171	.154	.140	.130	.121	.114	.103	.094	.088	.079
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.654	.602	.567	.539	.517	.497	.480	.466	.453	.440	.418	.398	.380	.350
16	Basic Premium Ratio	.320	.249	.208	.179	.159	.143	.131	.121	.113	.106	.096	.088	.083	.075
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.644	.593	.559	.532	.510	.491	.475	.461	.448	.436	.414	.395	.378	.348
15	Basic Premium Ratio	.303	.234	.194	.168	.148	.134	.122	.113	.106	.100	.091	.084	.079	.072
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.635	.586	.552	.526	.504	.486	.470	.457	.445	.433	.412	.393	.376	.346
14	Basic Premium Ratio	.293	.220	.180	.157	.141	.128	.117	.109	.103	.097	.089	.082	.078	.071
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.630	.579	.545	.521	.501	.483	.468	.455	.443	.432	.411	.392	.375	.346
13	Basic Premium Ratio	.281	.204	.167	.148	.133	.122	.112	.105	.099	.094	.086	.081	.076	.070
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.624	.571	.538	.516	.497	.480	.465	.453	.441	.430	.409	.391	.374	.345
12	Basic Premium Ratio	.269	.187	.156	.139	.126	.116	.108	.101	.096	.091	.084	.079	.075	.069
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.618	.562	.533	.512	.493	.477	.463	.451	.440	.429	.408	.390	.374	.345
11	Basic Premium Ratio	.254	.167	.145	.130	.119	.110	.103	.097	.092	.088	.082	.077	.073	.068
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.611	.552	.527	.507	.490	.474	.461	.449	.438	.427	.407	.389	.373	.344
10	Basic Premium Ratio	.238	.150	.135	.122	.113	.105	.098	.093	.089	.085	.079	.075	.072	.067
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.603	.544	.522	.503	.487	.472	.458	.447	.436	.426	.406	.388	.372	.344

9	Basic Premium Ratio	.219	.138	.125	.115	.106	.100	.094	.089	.085	.082	.077	.073	.071	.066
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.593	.538	.517	.500	.483	.469	.456	.445	.434	.424	.405	.387	.372	.343
8	Basic Premium Ratio	.197	.127	.116	.107	.100	.094	.090	.086	.082	.079	.075	.072	.069	.065
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.582	.532	.513	.496	.480	.466	.454	.443	.433	.423	.404	.387	.371	.343
7	Basic Premium Ratio	.170	.117	.108	.100	.094	.089	.085	.082	.079	.077	.073	.070	.068	.064
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.569	.527	.509	.492	.477	.464	.452	.441	.431	.422	.403	.386	.370	.342
6	Basic Premium Ratio	.137	.107	.100	.094	.089	.085	.081	.078	.076	.074	.071	.068	.066	.064
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.552	.522	.505	.489	.475	.462	.450	.439	.430	.420	.402	.385	.369	.342
5	Basic Premium Ratio	.105	.098	.092	.087	.083	.080	.077	.075	.073	.071	.068	.066	.065	.063
	Minimum Premium Ratio	.536	.518	.501	.486	.472	.459	.448	.438	.428	.419	.400	.384	.369	.342

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 88-24-010 (Order 88-26), § 296-17-91905, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 88-14-107 (Order 88-10), § 296-17-91905, filed 7/6/88; 86-17-002 (Order 86-29), § 296-17-91905, filed 8/8/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-06-018 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-91905, filed 2/25/86.]

WAC 296-17-920 Assessment for supplemental pension fund. The amount of 19.0 mills (\$.0190) shall be retained by each employer from the earnings of each worker for each hour or fraction thereof the worker is employed. Provided that in classifications 6707 and 7102, the employer shall retain fifteen cents per day from each worker. The amount of money so retained from the employee shall be matched in an equal amount by each employer, except as otherwise provided in these rules, all such moneys shall be remitted to the department on or before the last day of January, April, July and October of each year for the preceding calendar quarter, provided self-insured employers shall remit to the department as provided under WAC 296-15-060. All such moneys shall be deposited in the supplemental pension fund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 92-24-063, § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-24-053, § 296-17-920, filed 11/27/91, effective 1/1/92; 89-24-051 (Order 89-22), § 296-17-920, filed 12/1/89, effective 1/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.32.073. 87-04-006 (Order 86-49), § 296-17-920, filed 1/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. 86-12-041 (Order 86-18), § 296-17-920, filed 5/30/86, effective 7/1/86; 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-920, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-920, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-920, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 77-10, § 296-17-920, filed 5/31/77; Order 76-36, § 296-17-920, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-920, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-920, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 74-40, § 296-17-920, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-6, § 296-17-920, filed 1/23/74.]

WAC 296-17-930 Volunteers. Any city, county, school district, municipal corporation or any other political subdivision, or private nonprofit charitable organization electing to insure volunteers under the authority of RCW 51.12.035 as now or hereafter amended shall give notice in writing on a form prescribed by the department. Any employer having elected to insure volunteers shall maintain office records of all hours of work performed by volunteers. Such office records shall include notice in writing as a registration of each person who has volunteered and has been accepted by the employer to perform work as a volunteer. A report of such hours will be included with the employer's regular quarterly report of payroll as prescribed by the department, and will include payment for the premi-

um based on such hours and at such rates per hour as assigned by the department.

[Order 77-27, § 296-17-930, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-28, § 296-17-930, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75.]

Chapter 296-18A WAC REHABILITATION REVIEW

WAC

296-18A-420	Definitions.
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-18A-010	General information. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-010 (codified as WAC 296-18A-010), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
296-18A-020	Vocational rehabilitation advisory committee. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-020 (codified as WAC 296-18A-020), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
296-18A-040	Definitions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-040 (codified as WAC 296-18A-040), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
296-18A-070	Application of certain timetables. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-070 (codified as WAC 296-18A-070), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
296-18A-080	Referral and initial contact. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-080 (codified as WAC 296-18A-080), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
296-18A-090	Initial evaluations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-090 (codified as WAC 296-18A-090), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.

- 296-18A-100 Rehabilitation plans. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-100 (codified as WAC 296-18A-100), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-110 Modification to the rehabilitation plan. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-110 (codified as WAC 296-18A-110), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-120 Plan completion. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-120 (codified as WAC 296-18A-120), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-130 Application of certain timetables (self-insured claims). [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-130 (codified as WAC 296-18A-130), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-140 Return to work summary report (self-insured claims). [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-140 (codified as WAC 296-18A-140), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-160 Progress reports (self-insured claims). [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-160 (codified as WAC 296-18A-160), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-170 Return to work (self-insured claims). [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-170 (codified as WAC 296-18A-170), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-180 Vocational rehabilitation plan. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-180 (codified as WAC 296-18A-180), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-190 Responsibility of the injured worker. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-190 (codified as WAC 296-18A-190), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-200 Failure to meet responsibilities. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-200 (codified as WAC 296-18A-200), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-210 Resolution of vocational rehabilitation disputes. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.41.020 and 51.41.060. 83-17-110 (Order 83-25), § 296-18-210, filed 8/24/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-210 (codified as WAC 296-18A-210), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-300 Registration of vocational rehabilitation counselors. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-300 (codified as WAC 296-18A-300), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-310 Qualifications for registration of vocational rehabilitation counselors. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.41.010 and 51.41.030. 83-17-051 (Order 83-24), § 296-18-310, filed 8/16/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-310 (codified as WAC 296-18A-310), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-320 Qualifications for the registration of vocational rehabilitation firms. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-320 (codified as WAC 296-18A-320), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-330 Availability of the register. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-330 (codified as WAC 296-18A-330), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-340 Immediate deregistration. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-340 (codified as WAC 296-18A-340), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-350 Performance evaluations and deregistration. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-350 (codified as WAC 296-18A-350), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-360 Petition for reconsideration of the intent to remove. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-360 (codified as WAC 296-18A-360), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-370 Period of deregistration. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-370 (codified as WAC 296-18A-370), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-400 Job modification assistance. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.41.030. 82-24-055 (Order 82-40), § 296-18-400 (codified as WAC 296-18A-400), filed 11/30/82.] Repealed by 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), filed 8/13/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095.
- 296-18A-465 Request for proposal. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.120(3) and 51.32.095. 88-21-022 (Order 88-24), § 296-18A-465, filed 10/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095 and 51.04.030. 87-10-071 (Order 87-14), § 296-18A-465, filed 5/6/87.] Repealed by 92-19-026, filed 9/8/92, effective 10/9/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020

WAC 296-18A-420 Definitions. (1) "Employable" means having the skills and training that are commonly and currently necessary in the labor market to be gainfully employed on a reasonably continuous basis when considering the worker's: Age, education, experience, and physical and mental capabilities due to the industrial injury or subsequent reopening.

(2) "Gainful employment" means any occupation, not to exclude self-employment, which allows a worker to be compensated with wages or other earnings considering RCW 51.12.010.

(3) "Formal program" means an approved rehabilitation plan and the contents thereof as described in WAC 296-18A-450 that provides services necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to be employable at gainful employment.

(4) "Vocational rehabilitation counselor" means those persons determined by the department to have met the requirements of these rules regarding experience and training which qualify them to aid the injured workers to become employable at gainful employment.

(5) "Vocational rehabilitation provider" means any vocational rehabilitation counselor or firm that has a vendor number to bill for services the Washington department of labor and industries.

(6) "Vocational rehabilitation firm" means any entity comprised of vocational rehabilitation counselors that has a vendor number whether sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation.

(7) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means services that are designed to enable the injured worker to become

employable at gainful employment. The services may include, but not be limited to vocational evaluation, vocational counseling, job analysis, job modification, on-the-job training, or short-term training programs with job placement services provided.

(8) "Referral source" means either the state fund or self-insurer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095. 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-420 (codified as WAC 296-18A-420), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-440 Reports. The following reports are required from the vocational rehabilitation provider for state fund referrals.

(1) Progress reports. Unless otherwise authorized by the claim manager, in writing, plan development progress reports are to be submitted at thirty day intervals; with plan implementation progress reports submitted at sixty day intervals. These reports should be submitted to the department through VOC-LINK when possible. Progress reports will follow a department approved format. The referral source is to be notified immediately of factors affecting plan completion or changes of status or changes in plan costs.

(2) Closing report. Upon completion of vocational rehabilitation services, a closing report to the referral source shall be submitted by the vocational rehabilitation provider. That report shall contain at least the following:

(a) Assessment of the injured worker's employability status at the time of completion of vocational services;

(b) Whether or not the injured worker has returned to work;

(c) Any remaining barriers to the injured worker becoming employable at gainful employment;

(d) An ability to work summary may be substituted for a closing report.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 90-14-009, § 296-18A-440, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.120(3) and 51.32.095. 88-21-022 (Order 88-24), § 296-18A-440, filed 10/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095. 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-440 (codified as WAC 296-18A-440), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-445 Self-insured reports. The following reports are required from the self-insurer to be sent to the self-insurance section.

(1) Self-insured rehabilitation referral. A form submitted no later than after paying ninety continuous days of time loss after the initial filing or reopening of a claim. If more time is necessary, an extension may be requested on this form. The format for this form will be supplied by the department.

(2) Employability assessment report. If a vocational referral is not being made and an extension of time is not necessary, this form must be completed and submitted to the self-insured section no later than after paying ninety continuous days of time loss after the initial filing or reopening of a claim. The format for this form will be supplied by the department.

(3) A vocational rehabilitation plan shall be submitted to the self-insurance section by the self-insurer no later than ten calendar days after being signed by the injured worker, vocational rehabilitation provider and the employer. The plan will follow the criteria established in WAC 296-18A-450.

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(4) Closing report. Upon completion of a formal program, the self-insurer will submit the closing report to the department. The closing report must follow the criteria as outlined in WAC 296-18A-440(3).

(5) Rehabilitation outcome report. This form is to be submitted with the final self-insurer's report on occupational injury or disease (SIF-5) or, in the case of medical only claims, with the self-insurers accident report (SIF-2), which is submitted at the time of claim closure. The format for this form will be supplied by the department and applies to all claims where vocational rehabilitation services have been provided.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-18A-445, filed 6/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095. 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-445 (codified as WAC 296-18A-445), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-450 Vocational rehabilitation plan.

(1) A vocational rehabilitation plan shall be approved by the referral source prior to its implementation. After the plan has been approved by the referral source, injured worker and vocational rehabilitation counselor, a copy of it shall be sent to all individuals with responsibilities under it. The plan shall contain the following:

(a) Assessment of the skills and abilities, based on the physical capacities and mental status, aptitudes, and transferable skills of the injured worker;

(b) The services necessary to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment;

(c) Labor market information indicating the employability of the injured worker at plan completion;

(d) An estimate of the cost and the time necessary for the completion of the plan;

(e) A direct comparison of the injured worker's skills with potential types of employment to demonstrate a likelihood of success;

(f) If necessary, a job analysis of the injured worker's previous occupation, including earnings, may be included; and

(g) Any other information that will significantly affect the plan.

(2) The following priorities shall be addressed and justification given to why each preceding priority was not used.

(a) Return to the previous job with the same employer;

(b) Modification of the previous job with the same employer including transitional return to work;

(c) A new job with the same employer in keeping with any limitations or restrictions;

(d) Modification of a new job with the same employer including transitional return to work;

(e) Modification of the previous job with a new employer;

(f) A new job with a new employer or self-employment based upon transferable skills;

(g) Modification of a new job with a new employer;

(h) A new job with a new employer or self-employment involving on-the-job training; and

(i) Short-term retraining and job placement.

(3) Each plan shall be signed by the vocational rehabilitation counselor and the injured worker. In state fund cases, a copy will be sent to the employer, attending physician,

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department, injured worker and any parties with responsibilities within the plan by the vocational rehabilitation counselor. The following statement shall be printed above the signatures:

I have read the above plan and understand its contents. By signing this plan I agree to faithfully execute my responsibilities described in it.

(4) If the plan is interrupted for good cause this case will be returned to the referral source at the discretion of the referral source. At the end of such interruption, the referral source may return the referral to the original vocational provider to resume the plan or its preparation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-450, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW, 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-18A-450, filed 6/24/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.040.030 [51.04.030], 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-18A-450, filed 3/20/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-450 (codified as WAC 296-18A-450), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-460 Audits. In order to ensure compliance with the provisions of chapter 296-18A WAC, every vocational rehabilitation provider used by the department shall be subject to an audit of their facilities and files. Audits may be conducted upon petition or upon the department's own initiative. Audits may be for cause or at random and may consist of, but not be limited to, an on-site evaluation of each provider's facilities, files and records, including the accuracy of the records and the accuracy of billing for services. The vocational rehabilitation provider shall receive written notice at least forty-eight hours in advance of such audit.

The audit of vocational rehabilitation providers at locations outside the state of Washington shall be at the expense of the provider and the expense incurred in making such audit shall be paid by the provider.

Such expenses shall be calculated at the usual and normal per diem and travel expense rates established by law and in effect at the time the expenses are incurred.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 92-19-026, § 296-18A-460, filed 9/8/92, effective 10/9/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.120(3) and 51.32.095, 88-21-022 (Order 88-24), § 296-18A-460, filed 10/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095 and 51.04.030, 87-10-070 (Order 87-13), § 296-18A-460, filed 5/6/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-460 (codified as WAC 296-18A-460), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-470 Disputes. (1) In order to avoid delay in the vocational rehabilitation process and to allow resolution of disputes between the injured workers, employers and the referral source, a dispute resolution process is provided. The time limits in this section may be extended by the office of rehabilitation services when good cause is shown.

(2) The director must receive a dispute of the employability determination or formal plan, in writing, within fifteen calendar days from receipt of notification to the worker or employer. The dispute must include reasons for the request. The director, at his or her sole discretion, may initiate an investigation to determine further action on the request. A copy of all disputes received shall be sent to all interested parties.

(3) If necessary, and at the discretion of the director, the office of rehabilitation services will communicate with the aggrieved parties to attempt to resolve the dispute. If the dispute is not resolved, the director in his or her sole discretion may take such other action that he or she considers appropriate to protect the rights of the parties. The director shall inform the aggrieved parties of what action, if any was taken within thirty calendar days of receipt of the dispute from the aggrieved party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-470 (codified as WAC 296-18A-470), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-480 Responsibilities. All parties will have the following responsibilities in assisting the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment:

(1) The attending physician shall maintain open communication with the injured worker's assigned vocational rehabilitation counselor and the referral source. The attending physician shall respond to any requests for information in a timely fashion and will do all that is possible to expedite the vocational rehabilitation process, including making an estimate of physical capacities or restrictions. The attending physician may review the vocational plan, and if the attending physician feels that the injured worker is not physically capable of carrying out the plan, or the plan is unnecessary, based on current medical findings, shall notify the referral source immediately of this opinion with the reasons for such opinion.

(2) The claims unit within the department shall:

(a) Notify the employer of the referral to a vocational rehabilitation provider;

(b) Send the employer a copy of the closing report; and

(c) Give written notice to an injured worker if a complaint of noncooperation has been made.

(3) The employer shall assist the vocational rehabilitation counselor in any way necessary to collect data regarding the former gainful employment of the injured worker. Further, the employer will assist the vocational rehabilitation counselor and attending physician to determine whether or not a modified job could be made available for employment of the injured worker.

(4) The injured worker shall cooperate with all reasonable requests from all responsible individuals in determining disability, developing and implementing the rehabilitation process. Should the injured worker fail to be cooperative, the sanctions as set out in RCW 51.32.110 shall be applied.

(5) In assisting the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment, the provider is to follow the priorities as set out in RCW 51.32.095. Vocational rehabilitation providers actually assisting the injured worker shall have the burden of showing that they meet the qualifications to be a vocational rehabilitation counselor as set out in these rules. The vocational rehabilitation provider shall comply with all the rules in chapter 296-18A WAC and Title 51 RCW, whether the injured worker is referred by the department or a self-insurer under the following criteria:

(a) Develop a formal program to assist the eligible injured worker to become employable at gainful employment;

(b) Maintain accurate records that will be periodically reviewed by department staff;

(c) Notify the referral source of noncooperative behavior on the part of the injured worker;

(d) Keep all parties informed of the progress and development of the formal program; and

(e) Assist/instruct any person, company, or firm utilized in a formal program and/or job modification in the proper procedure for requesting a provider number and completing and submitting the appropriate bill for services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-480, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.120(3) and 51.32.095, 88-21-022 (Order 88-24), § 296-18A-480, filed 10/10/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.040.030 [51.04.030], 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-18A-480, filed 3/20/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-480 (codified as WAC 296-18A-480), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-490 Billing for vocational services.

(1) Vocational rehabilitation providers must comply with the rules contained in chapter 296-20 WAC as they pertain.

(2) Vocational rehabilitation providers must carry general liability insurance, automobile liability insurance, errors and omission/malpractice insurance, and industrial insurance if required by Title 51 RCW.

(3) All vocational services must be prior authorized by the referral source, except immediate job placement. If immediate job placement activities exceed thirty days, authorization must be obtained for further services.

(4) Charges for the following are considered overhead and will not be paid:

(a) Administrative and supervisory salaries and related personnel expenses;

(b) Office rent;

(c) Depreciation;

(d) Equipment purchase and rental;

(e) Telephone expenses including long distance phone call charges;

(f) Postage;

(g) Shipping;

(h) Expendable supplies;

(i) Printing costs;

(j) Copier costs;

(k) Maintenance and repair;

(l) Taxes;

(m) Automobile costs and maintenance;

(n) Insurance;

(o) Dues and subscriptions;

(p) Professional services;

(q) Vacation, sick leave, and other expenses of a similar nature;

(r) Internal staffing time;

(s) Filing of material in case files, setting up files;

(t) Activities associated with reports other than writing or dictating original draft of the report (e.g., editing, filing, distribution, revising, typing, and mailing);

(u) Generating and keeping internal recordkeeping forms;

(v) Time spent on any administrative and clerical activity, including typing, copying, mailing, distributing, filing, payroll, recordkeeping, delivering mail, picking up mail;

(w) Activities associated with counselor training, general discussion regarding office procedures, internal case file reviews by supervisors, meetings, and seminars;

(x) Unanswered phone calls; and

(y) Any other item or service not specifically identified and separately billable.

(5) All bills must be itemized on referral source approved bill forms. The billed charges must be justified in the provider's case records and be consistent with written reports. If charges are not documented, or justified, or consistent, payment may be reduced, denied, or recouped.

(6) Vocational services must be billed using procedure codes, fees, and methods provided by the department of labor and industries. The department will publish codes, fees, and procedures and provide this information to all vocational rehabilitation providers receiving department referrals. Fees shall be established by the department and reviewed at regular intervals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 51.04.030, 51.36.100 and 51.36.110, 87-10-072 (Order 87-15), § 296-18A-490, filed 5/6/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-490 (codified as WAC 296-18A-490), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-500 Self-insurers. (1) No later than paying ninety continuous days of time loss following the initial filing or reopening of a claim, the self-insurer shall notify the self-insurance section as to whether or not vocational rehabilitation services are necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment. Each of these cases will be reviewed by the self-insurance section. The criteria outlined in RCW 51.32.095, WAC 296-18A-420 and department guidelines must be followed to determine employability. If the injured worker is determined employable, the self-insurer will submit an employability assessment form which contains objective reasons why the injured worker is employable. Within twenty calendar days of receipt of an employability assessment form, the supervisor's designee within the self-insurance section will inform the self-insurer and the injured worker as to whether or not self-insurers determination of employability is approved. If an employability determination cannot be made due to medical instability, the self-insured shall request an extension by notifying the self-insurance section of the injured worker's condition and when a determination can be made. If the request for extension is not approved, notice will be sent within fifteen calendar days of receipt.

(2) The supervisor's designee within the self-insurance section of the department will receive from the self-insurer the vocational rehabilitation plan signed by the injured worker and employer. Within ten calendar days of receipt of the vocational plan, the supervisor's designee will inform the self-insurer, the vocational rehabilitation counselor and the injured worker that the plan has been received. A review of the vocational rehabilitation plan by the supervisor's designee will be initiated upon request by the employer or the injured worker. Reasons for the review must be stated in writing. A request for a plan review must be made prior to completion or termination of the plan. If necessary, conflict resolution techniques, such as conferences and fact-finding, will be used in order to resolve problems with the plan in as fair and expedient manner as possible.

The supervisor's designee shall notify the parties of the plan review results no later than sixty days from the date the request was received.

Disputes of the supervisor's designee's determination must be submitted to the director in accordance with WAC 296-18A-470.

(3) Upon completion of the formal program, the self-insurer will submit to the self-insurance section a closing report. Within ten calendar days of receipt of the closing report, the supervisor's designee shall inform the injured worker and employer that vocational services have concluded.

(4) The self-insurer shall provide the self-insurance section with a rehabilitation outcome report on a form prescribed by the department. The rehabilitation outcome report shall be attached to the final self-insurer's report on occupational injury or disease (SIF-5) or, in the case of medical only claims, with the self-insurer's accident report (SIF-2), which is submitted at the time of claim closure. A rehabilitation outcome report will be submitted on all claims where vocational rehabilitation services have been provided.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-500, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90; 88-12-096 (Order 88-07), § 296-18A-500, filed 6/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-500 (codified as WAC 296-18A-500), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-510 Vocational rehabilitation counselor qualifications. (1) All vocational rehabilitation counselors who are registered by the department, will be placed on a list and be eligible to receive referrals. The referral source may only refer to vocational counselors on the list. The department is not obligated to make referrals to anyone on this list.

(2) When it is determined an injured worker is eligible for vocational rehabilitation services, the referral source shall authorize such services. Selection of the appropriate provider of vocational services is at the sole discretion of the referral source. Selected vocational rehabilitation counselors must meet one or more of the following categories of experience and education:

(a) A doctorate or masters degree in rehabilitation counseling, psychology, counseling and guidance, social work, or educational psychology; and a minimum of one year of experience in vocational counseling, job placement, vocational assessment, or other documented areas of vocational rehabilitation services with industrially injured workers;

(b) A masters degree with twenty-four credit hours in a combination of rehabilitation philosophy, rehabilitation history, rehabilitation ethics, medical aspects of disability, psychological aspects of disability, job placement, occupational information, counseling theory, personal and vocational adjustment, work evaluation, practicum in subjects listed in this subsection, or coursework relating to counseling and subjects listed in this subsection; and a minimum of two years of experience in vocational counseling, job placement, vocational assessment, or other documented areas of vocational rehabilitation services with industrially injured workers;

(c) A bachelors degree in rehabilitation counseling, psychology, counseling and guidance, social work, or educational psychology; and a minimum of two years of

experience in vocational counseling, job placement, vocational assessment, or other documented areas of vocational rehabilitation services with industrially injured workers; or

(d) A bachelors degree with twenty-four credit hours in a combination of rehabilitation philosophy, rehabilitation history, rehabilitation ethics, medical aspects of disability, psychological aspects of disability, job placement, occupational information, counseling theory, personal and vocational adjustment, work evaluation, practicum in subjects listed in this subsection, or coursework relating to counseling and subjects listed in this subsection; and a minimum of three years of experience in vocational counseling, job placement, vocational assessment, or other documented areas of vocational rehabilitation services; with industrially injured workers.

(3) An intern is an individual who meets the minimum educational requirements as set forth in subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section, but not the experience requirements. When the intern is employed, the vocational rehabilitation provider shall provide the name of the intern's supervisor. The intern supervisor will be responsible for all rehabilitation work done by the intern. The intern supervisor will co-sign all reports submitted by the intern. The intern must be designated as such on all reports. At the end of the time requirement the intern may apply for or identification number as a fully qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor.

The period of internship shall be not less than one year during which the intern shall satisfactorily complete a training curriculum as approved by the department. At the completion of this curriculum and a satisfactory performance evaluation from the intern's supervisor, the intern may petition to the department to be registered as a fully qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor.

(4) In order to receive or maintain a provider account number, the provider shall submit an application form provided by the department. The owner or legal representative of the provider must sign the application form. The provider shall also submit the names and signatures of all counselors working for the provider. The provider shall also submit official sealed copies of each counselor's college transcripts unless the counselor is already on the department's vocational rehabilitation counselor list, the department having completed a check of qualifications and having sent written notice of their acceptance. If counselors employed by the provider are not on the department's vocational rehabilitation counselor list, completed applications signed by each counselor must be submitted on a form provided by the department. The application form must include a statement of each counselor's experience providing vocational rehabilitation to industrially injured workers and the names of former and current employers and supervisors.

(5) It is the responsibility of the vocational counselor and provider to be familiar with the industrial insurance rules and laws of the state of Washington. The vocational counselor and provider must act in a professional manner and comply with the code of professional ethics for vocational rehabilitation counselors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-510, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 87-10-073 (Order 87-16), § 296-18A-510, filed 5/6/87; 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-510 (codified as WAC 296-18A-510), filed 8/13/85.]

WAC 296-18A-515 Period of registration. (1) The period of registration for vocational rehabilitation counselors shall be two years.

(2) In order to maintain his or her registration with the department, the vocational rehabilitation counselor must complete forty continuing education units (CEUs) within the two-year registration period.

(a) The forty continuing education units must relate to the field of vocational rehabilitation; and

(b) Are subject to approval by the department.

(3) Any vocational rehabilitation counselor that has not provided vocational rehabilitation services to a Washington state industrially injured worker, and has not completed the forty continuing education units as stated in subsection (2) of this section within each two-year period, shall have his/her registration with the department terminated.

(a) For new vocational rehabilitation counselors the two-year time period shall start upon approval of their application by the department.

(b) For vocational rehabilitation counselors who are registered at the time this rule takes effect, the two-year time period shall start on their next birthday.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-515, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90.]

WAC 296-18A-520 Job modification assistance. (1) As provided for in section 13, chapter 63, Laws of 1982 (RCW 51.32.250), the supervisor or supervisor's designee in his or her discretion may pay job modification costs in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars from the department per worker per job modification. This payment is intended to be a cooperative participation with the employer and funds shall be taken from the appropriate account within the second injury fund. The employer may add to this amount with their own contribution.

(2) An employer requesting job modification assistance must submit to the department a job modification assistance application.

(3) The job modification assistance application shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) A document supporting the need for job modification;

(b) A description of the job modification; and

(c) An itemized account of each expense to be incurred in the job modification. Job modification assistance applications shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the department.

(4) The supervisor or supervisor's designee shall accept, reject, or modify the job modification application within thirty days of receipt. Notification of the supervisor's acceptance, rejection, or modification shall be in writing.

(5) No employer/employee relationship need exist if the modification is used to assist in the successful completion of vocational rehabilitation services as authorized by chapter 51.32 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-18A-520, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: Chapters 51.08 and 51.32 RCW, 88-14-011 (Order 88-13), § 296-18A-520, filed 6/24/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.095, 85-17-022 (Order 85-20), § 296-18-520 (codified as WAC 296-18A-520), filed 8/13/85.]

**Chapter 296-20 WAC
MEDICAL AID RULES**

WAC

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296-20-530	Impairment of anal function.		
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296-20-580	Categories of permanent impairment of the spleen, loss of one kidney, and surgical removal of bladder with urinary diversion.	296-20-140	Conversion factor table—Anesthesia. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-004 (Order 86-45), § 296-20-140, filed 1/8/87; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-140, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-20-140, filed 11/29/82, effective 7/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-140, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-140, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-140, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-20-140, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-140, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-140, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-20-140, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-20-140, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-20-590	Impairment of upper urinary tract.		
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296-20-650	Anatomical or functional loss of testes.		
296-20-660	Categories of permanent anatomical or functional loss of testes.		
296-20-670	Disability.		
296-20-680	Classification of disabilities in proportion to total bodily impairment.		
296-20-690	Permanent impairments of the cervico-dorsal (WAC 296-20-240) and lumbosacral regions (WAC 296-20-280) jointly.		
DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER			
296-20-040	Modalities not requiring prior authorization after sixty days. [Order 68-7, § 296-20-040, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 70-12, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.		
296-20-050	Periodical clinical reports. [Order 68-7, § 296-20-050, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 70-12, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 296-20-061.		
296-20-060	Fees for concurrent treatment. [Order 68-7, § 296-20-060, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 70-12, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Later promulgation, see WAC 296-20-071.		
296-20-061	Periodic clinical progress reports. [Order 71-6, § 296-20-061, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-061, filed		

- 296-20-150 Conversion factor table—Radiology. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-004 (Order 86-45), § 296-20-150, filed 1/8/87; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-150, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-150, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-150, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-150, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-20-150, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-150, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-150, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-20-150, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-20-155 Conversion factor table—Pathology. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-004 (Order 86-45), § 296-20-155, filed 1/8/87; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-155, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-155, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-155, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-155, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-20-155, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-155, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-20-155, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

WAC 296-20-010 General information. (1) The following rules and fees are promulgated pursuant to RCW 51.04.020. This fee schedule is intended to cover all services for accepted industrial insurance claims. All fees listed are the maximum fees allowable. Practitioners shall bill their usual and customary fee for services. **If a usual and customary fee for any particular service is lower to the general public than listed in the fee schedule, the practitioner shall bill the department or self-insurer at the lower rate.** The department or self-insurer will pay the lesser of the billed charge or the fee schedule maximum allowable.

(2) The rules contained in the introductory section pertain to *all* practitioners regardless of specialty area or limitation of practice. Additional rules pertaining to specialty areas will be found in the appropriate section.

(3) The maximum allowable fee for a procedure is determined by multiplying the unit value of a procedure by the appropriate conversion factor, per the conversion factor tables listed in WAC 296-20-135 to 296-20-155.

(4) Initial and follow-up visit charges by practitioners include routine examinations, physical modalities, injections, minor procedures, etc., not otherwise provided for in this schedule. No fee is payable for missed appointments unless the appointment is for an examination arranged by the department or self-insurer.

(5) When a claim has been accepted by the department or self-insurer, no provider or his/her representative may bill the worker for the difference between the allowable fee and the usual and customary charge. Nor can the worker be charged a fee, either for interest or completion of forms, related to services rendered for the industrial injury or condition. Refer to chapter 51.04 RCW.

(6) Practitioners must maintain documentation in claimant medical or health care service records adequate to verify the level, type, and extent of services provided to claimants.

(7) Except as provided in WAC 296-20-055 (temporary treatment of unrelated conditions when retarding recovery), practitioners shall bill, and the department or self-insurer shall pay, only for proper and necessary medical care required for the diagnosis and curative or rehabilitative treatment of the accepted condition.

(8) When an injured worker is being treated concurrently for an unrelated condition the fee allowable for the service(s) rendered must be shared proportionally between the payors.

(9) Correspondence: Correspondence pertaining to state fund and department of energy claims should be sent to Department of Labor and Industries, Claims Administration, P.O. Box 44291, Olympia, Washington 98504-4291. Accident reports should be sent to Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44299, Olympia, Washington 98504-4299. Send provider bills by type (UB-82) to the Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44266, Olympia, Washington 98504-4266, (Adjustments, Home Nursing and Miscellaneous) to the Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44267, Olympia, Washington 99504-44267, (Pharmacy) to the Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44268, Olympia, Washington 99504-4268 and (HFCA) to the Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44269, Olympia, Washington 98504-4269. State fund claims have six digit numbers preceded by a letter other than "S," "T," or "V."

Department of energy claims have seven digit numbers with no letter prefix.

All correspondence and billings pertaining to *crime victims* claims should be sent to Crime Victims Division, Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44520, Olympia, Washington 98504-4520.

Crime victim claims have six digit numbers preceded by a "V."

All correspondence and billings pertaining to self-insured claims should be sent directly to the employer or the service representative as the case may be.

Self-insured claims are six digit numbers preceded by a "S," or "T."

Communications to the department or self-insurer must show the patient's full name and claim number. If the claim number is unavailable, providers should contact the department or self-insurer for the number, indicating the patient's name, Social Security number, the date and the nature of the injury, and the employer's name. A communication should refer to one claim only. Correspondence must be legible and reproducible, as department records are microfilmed. Correspondence regarding specific claim matters should be sent directly to the department in Olympia or self-insurer in order to avoid rehandling by the service location.

(10) The department's various local service locations should be utilized by providers to obtain information, supplies, or assistance in dealing with matters pertaining to industrial injuries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-20-010, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 90-04-057, § 296-20-010, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-010, filed

11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-010, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-010, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-010, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-010, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-010, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-010, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-010, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-20-010, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-20-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-0100 Chiropractic advisory committee. (1) The director or the director's designee shall appoint a chiropractic advisory and utilization review committee.

(2) The committee will function as an advisor to the department with respect to policies affecting chiropractic care, quality assurance, clinical management of cases, utilization review, and the establishment of rules. It shall advise and assist the department in the department's relationship with providers of chiropractic care, and assist the department in ensuring that injured workers receive good quality chiropractic care in a safe and effective manner.

(3) The chiropractic advisory committee shall:

(a) Advise the department on standards as to what constitutes effective and accepted chiropractic treatment, for use by attending chiropractors and for chiropractic consultants to use in reviewing cases referred for consultation;

(b) Advise the department on standards and minimum credentials for chiropractic consultants and the content of consultant reports; and

(c) Review the performance of individual chiropractors and chiropractic consultants for conformance with standards and requirements and advise the department of instances where standards and requirements have not been met.

The department shall review the advice and recommendations of the committee and shall promulgate those standards and requirements which it chooses to adopt. The department shall review the advice from the committee on the performance of chiropractors and shall act upon this advice at its sole discretion.

(4) The committee will meet on a monthly basis or as needed. The department will reimburse members of the committee for travel and incidental expenses related to the meetings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), § 296-20-0100, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89.]

WAC 296-20-01001 Medical advisory industrial insurance committee. (1) The Washington state medical association shall appoint an advisory and utilization review committee composed of nine members, one of whom shall be an osteopathic physician nominated by the Washington state osteopathic medical association. The remaining members should be selected from the following specialty groups: Family or general practice, orthopaedics, neurology or neurosurgery, general surgery, physical medicine and rehabilitation, psychiatry, internal medicine, and industrial medicine.

(2) The committee will function as an advisor to the department with respect to policies affecting medical care and rehabilitation, quality control and supervision of medical care, and the establishment of rules and regulations. It shall also advise and assist the department in the resolution of

controversies, disputes and problems between the department and the providers of medical care. It will also advise and assist the department in the education of members of the medical community with regard to the roles of the physician, the department and the employer in providing the needs and care of the injured worker.

(3) The committee shall normally meet on a monthly basis or as necessity dictates. The department will reimburse members of the committee for each meeting.

[Order 77-27, § 296-20-01001, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-20-01001, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-20-01001, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-20-01001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-01002 Definitions. Termination of treatment: When treatment is no longer required and/or the industrial condition is stabilized, a report indicating the date of stabilization should be submitted to the department or self-insurer. This is necessary to initiate closure of the industrial claim. The patient may require continued treatment for conditions not related to the industrial condition; however, financial responsibility for such care must be the patient's.

Unusual or unlisted procedure: Value of unlisted services or procedures should be substantiated "by report" (BR).

"By report": BR (by report) in the value column indicates that the value of this service is to be determined by report (BR) because the service is too unusual, variable or new to be assigned a unit value. The report shall provide an adequate definition or description of the services or procedures that explain why the services or procedures (e.g., operative or narrative report) are too unusual, variable, or complex to be assigned a relative value unit, using any of the following as indicated:

- (1) Diagnosis;
- (2) Size, location and number of lesion(s) or procedure(s) where appropriate;
- (3) Major surgical procedure and supplementary procedure(s);
- (4) Whenever possible, list the nearest similar procedure by number according to this schedule;
- (5) Estimated follow-up;
- (6) Operative time.

The department or self-insurer may adjust BR procedures when such action is indicated.

"Independent or separate procedure": Certain of the listed procedures are commonly carried out as an integral part of a total service, and as such do not warrant a separate charge. When such a procedure is carried out as a separate entity, not immediately related to other services, the indicated value for "independent procedure" is applicable.

Sv. items: Sv (service) procedures are not essentially a single procedure, rather they are comprised of several other procedures. These "Sv" procedures although identified by a specific code number, can be *described* only in terms of the several services included. Therefore, unit values are not indicated for Sv procedures and total value is derived from the values of the individual services performed. These Sv procedures require "BR" (see above) information to substantiate billing.

Modified work status: The injured worker is not able to return to their previous work, but is physically capable of carrying out work of a lighter nature. Injured workers should be urged to return to modified work as soon as reasonable as such work is frequently beneficial for body conditioning and regaining self confidence.

Under RCW 51.32.090, when the employer has modified work available for the worker, the employer must furnish the doctor and the worker with a statement describing the available work in terms that will enable the doctor to relate the physical activities of the job to the worker's physical limitations and capabilities. The doctor shall then determine whether the worker is physically able to perform the work described. The employer may not increase the physical requirements of the job without requesting the opinion of the doctor as to the worker's ability to perform such additional work. If after a trial period of reemployment the worker is unable to continue with such work, the worker's time loss compensation will be resumed upon certification by the attending doctor.

If the employer has no modified work available, the department should be notified immediately, so vocational assessment can be conducted to determine whether the worker will require assistance in returning to work.

Regular work status: The injured worker is physically capable of returning to his/her regular work. It is the duty of the attending doctor to notify the worker and the department or self-insurer, as the case may be, of the specific date of release to return to regular work. Compensation will be terminated on the release date. Further treatment can be allowed as requested by the attending doctor if the condition is not stationary and such treatment is needed and otherwise in order.

Total temporary disability: Full-time loss compensation will be paid when the worker is unable to return to any type of reasonably continuous gainful employment as a direct result of an accepted industrial injury or exposure.

Temporary partial disability: Partial time loss compensation may be paid when the worker can return to work on a limited basis or return to lesser paying job is necessitated by the accepted injury or condition. The worker must have a reduction in wages of more than five percent before consideration of partial time loss can be made. No partial time loss compensation can be paid after the worker's condition is stationary.

All time loss compensation must be certified by the attending doctor based on objective findings.

Permanent partial disability: Any anatomic or functional abnormality or loss after maximum rehabilitation has been achieved, which is determined to be stable or nonprogressive at the time the evaluation is made. When the attending doctor has reason to believe a permanent impairment exists, the department or self-insurer should be notified. Specified disabilities (amputation or loss of function of extremities, loss of hearing or vision) are to be rated utilizing a nationally recognized impairment rating guide. Unspecified disabilities (internal injuries, spinal injuries, mental health, etc.) are to be rated utilizing the category system detailed under WAC 296-20-200 et al. for injuries occurring on or after October 1, 1974. **Under Washington law disability awards are based solely on physical or**

mental impairment due to the accepted injury or conditions without consideration of economic factors.

Total permanent disability: Loss of both legs or arms, or one leg and one arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis or other condition permanently incapacitating the worker from performing any work at any gainful employment. When the attending doctor feels a worker may be totally and permanently disabled, the attending doctor should communicate this information immediately to the department or self-insurer. A vocational evaluation and an independent rating of disability may be arranged by the department prior to a determination as to total permanent disability. Coverage for treatment does not usually continue after the date an injured worker is placed on pension.

Fatal: When the attending doctor has reason to believe a worker has died as a result of an industrial injury or exposure, the doctor should notify the nearest department service location or the self-insurer immediately. Often an autopsy is required by the department or self-insurer. If so, it will be authorized by the service location manager or the self-insurer. Benefits payable include burial stipend and monthly payments to the surviving spouse and/or dependents.

Doctor: For these rules, means a person licensed to practice one or more of the following professions: Medicine and surgery; osteopathic medicine and surgery; chiropractic; drugless therapeutics; podiatry; dentistry; optometry.

Only those persons so licensed may sign report of accident forms and time loss cards except as provided in WAC 296-20-100.

Health services provider or provider: For these rules means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, institution, or other legal entity providing any kind of services related to the treatment of an industrially injured worker. It includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, medical doctors, dentists, chiropractors, vocational rehabilitation counselors, osteopathic physicians, pharmacists, podiatrists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, massage therapists, psychologists, drugless therapeutics, and durable medical equipment dealers.

Practitioner: For these rules, means any person defined as a "doctor" under these rules, or licensed to practice one or more of the following professions: Audiology; physical therapy; occupational therapy; pharmacy; prosthetics; orthotics; psychology; nursing; physician or osteopathic assistant; and massage therapy.

Physician: For these rules, means any person licensed to perform one or more of the following professions: Medicine and surgery; or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

Acceptance, accepted condition: Determination by a qualified representative of the department or self-insurer that reimbursement for the diagnosis and curative or rehabilitative treatment of a claimant's medical condition is the responsibility of the department or self-insurer. The condition being accepted must be specified by one or more diagnosis codes from the current edition of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinically Modified (ICD-CM).

Authorization: Notification by a qualified representative of the department or self-insurer that specific medically necessary treatment, services, or equipment provided for the diagnosis and curative or rehabilitative treatment of an accepted condition will be reimbursed by the department or self-insurer.

Medically necessary: Those health services are medically necessary which, in the opinion of the director or his or her designee, are:

- (a) Proper and necessary for the diagnosis and curative or rehabilitative treatment of an accepted condition; and
- (b) Reflective of accepted standards of good practice within the scope of the provider's license or certification; and
- (c) Not delivered primarily for the convenience of the claimant, the claimant's attending doctor, or any other provider; and
- (d) Provided at the least cost and in the least intensive setting of care consistent with the other provisions of this definition.

In no case shall services which are inappropriate to the accepted condition or which present hazards in excess of the expected medical benefits be considered medically necessary. Services which are controversial, obsolete, experimental, or investigational are presumed not to be medically necessary, and shall be authorized only as provided in WAC 296-20-03002(6).

Utilization review: The assessment of a claimant's medical care to assure that it is medically necessary and of good quality. This assessment typically considers the appropriateness of the place of care, level of care, and the duration, frequency or quantity of services provided in relation to the accepted condition being treated.

Emergent hospital admission: Placement of the worker in an acute care hospital for treatment of a work related medical condition of an unforeseen or rapidly progressing nature which if not treated in an inpatient setting, is likely to jeopardize the worker's health or treatment outcome.

Nonemergent (elective) hospital admission: Placement of the worker in an acute care hospital for medical treatment of an accepted condition which may be safely scheduled in advance without jeopardizing the worker's health or treatment outcome.

Attendant care: Those personal care services that assist a worker with dressing, feeding, and personal hygiene to facilitate self-care and are provided in order to maintain the worker in their place of temporary or permanent residence consistent with their needs, abilities, and safety. These services may be provided by but are not limited to, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, registered nursing assistants, and other individuals such as family members.

Home nursing: Those nursing services that are medically necessary to maintain the worker in their place of temporary or permanent residence consistent with their needs, abilities, and safety. These services may be provided by but are not limited to, home health care, and hospice agencies on either an hourly or intermittent basis.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-20-01002, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 92-05-041, § 296-20-01002, filed 2/13/92, effective 3/15/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 90-14-009, § 296-20-01002, filed 6/25/90, effective 8/1/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 90-04-057, § 296-20-01002, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-01002, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-01002, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-01002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-01002, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-01002, filed 11/30/81,

effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-01002, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-20-015 Who may treat. (1) In order to treat workers under the Industrial Insurance Act, a health care provider must qualify as an approved provider under the department's rules. The department must approve the health care provider through the issuance of a provider number before the health care provider is eligible for payment for services.

(2) Para-professionals, who are not independently licensed, must practice under the direct supervision of a licensed health care professional whose scope of practice and specialty training includes the service provided by the para-professional.

(3) Procedures and evaluations requiring specialized skills and knowledge will be limited to board certified or board qualified physicians, or osteopathic physicians as specified by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association.

(4) The department as a trustee of the medical aid fund has a duty to supervise provision of proper and necessary medical care that is delivered promptly, efficiently, and economically. The department can deny, revoke, suspend, limit, or impose conditions on a health care provider's authorization to treat workers under the Industrial Insurance Act. Reasons for denying issuance of a provider number or imposing any of the above restrictions include, but are not limited to the following:

(a) Incompetence or negligence, which results in injury to a worker or which creates an unreasonable risk that a worker may be harmed.

(b) The possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of controlled substances, legend drugs, or addictive, habituating, or dependency-inducing substances in any way other than for therapeutic purposes.

(c) Any temporary or permanent probation, suspension, revocation, or type of limitation of a practitioner's license to practice by any court, board, or administrative agency.

(d) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption relating to the practice of the provider's profession. The act need not constitute a crime. If a conviction or finding of such an act is reached by a court or other tribunal pursuant to plea, hearing, or trial, a certified copy of the conviction or finding is conclusive evidence of the violation.

(e) The failure to comply with the department's orders, rules, or policies.

(f) The failure, neglect, or refusal to:

(i) Provide records requested by the department pursuant to a health care services review or an audit.

(ii) Submit complete, adequate, and detailed reports or additional reports requested or required by the department regarding the treatment and condition of a worker.

(g) The submission or collusion in the submission of false or misleading reports or bills to any government agency.

(h) Billing a worker for:

(i) Treatment of an industrial condition for which the department has accepted responsibility; or

(ii) The difference between the amount paid by the department under the maximum allowable fee set forth in these rules and any other charge.

(i) Repeated failure to notify the department immediately and prior to burial in any death, where the cause of the death is not definitely known and possibly related to an industrial injury or occupational disease.

(j) Repeated failure to recognize emotional and social factors impeding recovery of a worker who is being treated under the Industrial Insurance Act.

(k) Repeated unreasonable refusal to comply with the recommendations of board certified or qualified specialists who have examined a worker.

(l) Repeated use of:

(i) Treatment of controversial or experimental nature;

(ii) Contraindicated or hazardous treatment; or

(iii) Treatment past stabilization of the industrial condition or after maximum curative improvement has been obtained.

(m) Declaration of mental incompetency by a court or other tribunal.

(n) Failure to comply with the applicable code of professional conduct or ethics.

(o) Failure to inform the department of any disciplinary action issued by order or formal letter taken against the provider's license to practice.

(p) The finding of any peer group review body of reason to take action against the provider's practice privileges.

(q) Misrepresentation or omission of any material information in the application for authorization to treat workers. (Chapter 51.04 RCW.)

(5) If the department finds reason to take corrective action, the department may also order one or more of the following:

(a) Recoupment of payments made to the provider, including interest; (Chapter 51.04 RCW.)

(b) Denial or reduction of payment;

(c) Assessment of penalties for each action that falls within the scope of subsection (4) (a) through (q) of this section; (Chapter 51.48 RCW.)

(d) Placement of the provider on a prepayment review status requiring the submission of supporting documents prior to payment;

(e) Requirement to satisfactorily complete remedial education courses and/or programs; and

(f) Imposition of other appropriate restrictions or conditions on the provider's privilege to be reimbursed for treating workers under the Industrial Insurance Act.

(6) The department shall forward a copy of any corrective action taken against a provider to the applicable disciplinary authority.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 90-04-057, § 296-20-015, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-015, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-015, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3), 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-015, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-015, filed 11/24/76; effective 1/1/77; Order 74-4, § 296-20-015, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-20-015, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-015, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-015, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-01501 Physician's assistant rules. (1) Physicians' assistants may perform only those medical services in industrial injury cases, for which the physician's assistant is trained and licensed, under the control and supervision of a licensed physician. Such control and supervision shall not be construed to require the personal presence of the supervising physician.

(2) Physicians' assistants may perform those medical services which are within the scope of their physician's assistant license for industrial injury cases within the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Advance approval must be obtained from the department to treat industrial injury cases. To be eligible to treat industrial injuries, the physician's assistant must:

(a) Provide the department with a copy of his license.

(b) Provide the name and address and specialty of the supervising physician.

(c) Provide the department with the evidence of a reliable and rapid system of communication with the supervising physician.

(4) Physicians' assistants may prepare report of accident, time loss cards, and progress reports for the supervising physician's signature. Physicians' assistants cannot submit such information under his/her signature.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3), 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-01501, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-01501, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035, 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-01501, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-20-020 Acceptance of rules and fees. The filing of an accident report or the rendering of treatment to an injured worker who comes under the department's or self-insurer's jurisdiction, as the case may be, constitutes acceptance of the department's medical aid rules and compliance with its rules and fees.

In accordance with RCW 51.28.020 of the industrial insurance law, when a doctor renders treatment to an injured worker entitled to benefits under the law, "it shall be the duty of the physician to inform the injured worker of his rights under this title and to lend all necessary assistance in making the application for compensation and such proof of other matters as required by the rules of the department without charge to the worker," an injured worker shall not be billed for treatment rendered for his accepted industrial injury or occupational disease.

The department or self-insurer must be notified immediately, when an unrelated condition is being treated concurrently with an industrial injury. See WAC 296-20-055 for specific information required.

When there is questionable eligibility, (i.e., service is not usually allowed for industrial injuries or investigation is pending, etc.) the provider may require the worker to pay for the treatment rendered.

In cases of questionable eligibility where the provider has billed the injured worker or other insurance, and the claim is subsequently allowed, the provider shall refund the injured worker or insurer in full and bill the department or self-insurer for services rendered at fee schedule rates using billing instructions outlined in WAC 296-20-125.

Cases in which there is a question of medical ethics or quality of medical care, will be referred to the Washington

state medical association's medical advisory and utilization review committee to the department of labor and industries for recommendations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-020, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-020, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-020, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-020, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-20-020, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 71-6, § 296-20-020, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-020, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-020, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-02001 Penalties. The department has the right to assess penalties against providers. See chapter 51.48 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-02001, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-02001, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-02001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-02005 Keeping of records. A health services provider who requests from the department payment for providing services shall maintain all records necessary for the director's authorized auditors to audit the provision of services. A provider shall keep all records necessary to disclose the extent of services the provider furnishes to industrially injured workers. At a minimum, these records must provide and include prompt and specific documentation of the level and type of service for which payment is sought. Records must be maintained for audit purposes for a minimum of five years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-02005, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86.]

WAC 296-20-02010 Review of health services providers. (1) The department may review providers' patient and billing related records to ensure workers are receiving proper and necessary medical care and to ensure providers' compliance with the department's medical aid rules, fee schedules, and policies. A records review may be the basis for corrective action against the provider.

(2) The department may review records before, during, or after delivery of health services. Records reviews may be for cause or at random and may include the utilization of statistical sampling methodologies and projections based upon sample findings. Records reviews may be conducted at or away from the provider's places of business, at the department's discretion.

(3) The department will give ten working days' written notification to any provider, except as authorized in WAC 296-18A-460, that the provider's patient and billing related records will be reviewed by an auditor at the provider's place(s) of business to determine compliance with medical aid rules and standards.

(4) The department may request legible copies of providers' records. Providers shall furnish copies of the requested records within thirty calendar days of receipt of the request.

(5) The department will not remove original records from provider's premises.

(6) For information regarding the formal appeals process refer to chapter 51.52 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-02010, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-02010, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86.]

WAC 296-20-02015 Interest on excess payments.

(1) When a provider of health services receives a payment to which that provider is not entitled, the provider must repay the excess payment, plus accrued interest, without regard to whether the excess payment occurred due to provider or department error or oversight, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) When a provider:

(a) Accepts in good faith a determination by the department that a worker is eligible for benefits under Title 51 RCW;

(b) Provides, bills, and receives payment for services to that worker and the department later determines that the worker was ineligible for services during that period no interest will begin to accrue until notification is received by the provider that the worker was ineligible.

(3) Interest accrues on excess payments at the rate of one percent per month or portion of a month beginning on the thirty-first day after payment was made. Where partial repayment of an excess payment is made, interest accrues on the remaining balance.

(4) The department reserves the option of either requesting the provider to remit the amount of the excess payment and accrued interest to the department or offsetting excess payments and accrued interest against future payments due to the provider.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-02015, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86.]

WAC 296-20-022 Payment of out-of-state providers.

(1) Beginning February 1, 1987, providers of health services in the bordering states of Oregon and Idaho shall bill and be paid according to the medical aid rules of the state of Washington.

(2) Providers of health services in other states and other countries shall be paid at rates which take into account:

(a) Payment levels allowed under the state of Washington medical aid rules;

(b) Payment levels allowed under workers compensation programs in the provider's place of business; and

(c) The usual, customary, and reasonable charges in the provider's state of business.

(3) In all cases these payment levels are the maximum allowed to providers of health services to workers. Should a health services provider's charge exceed the payment amount allowed under the state of Washington medical aid rules, the provider is prohibited from charging the injured worker for the difference between the provider's charge and the allowable rate. Providers violating this provision are ineligible to treat injured workers as provided by WAC 296-20-015 and are subject to other applicable penalties.

(4) Only those diagnostic and treatment services authorized under the state of Washington medical aid rules may be allowed by the department or self-insurer. As determined by the department of labor and industries, the

scope of practice of providers in bordering states may be recognized for payment purposes, except that in all cases WAC 296-20-03002 (Treatment not authorized) shall apply. Specifically, services permitted under workers compensation programs in the provider's state or country of business, but which are not allowed under the medical aid rules of the state of Washington, may not be reimbursed. When in doubt, the provider should verify coverage of a service with the department or self-insurer.

(5) Out-of-state hospitals will be paid according to WAC 296-23A-165.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-022, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-022, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-03-004 (Order 86-45), § 296-20-022, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-20-023 Third party settlement—Excess recoveries. In cases where a third party settlement has been made resulting in an excess recovery subject to offset from the injured worker's future benefits or compensation due, the department or self-insurer is not liable for payment for services rendered by providers. The injured worker should be treated and billed in accordance with the rules and instructions contained in chapters 296-20 through 296-23 WAC. When bills are processed against the amount of the excess recovery, the department will notify the provider on the remittance advice. The department or self-insurer will resume financial responsibility to or on behalf of the injured worker when the amount of such excess has been reduced to zero.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-023, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-20-024 Utilization management. The department, as a trustee of the medical aid fund, has a duty to supervise the provision of proper and necessary medical care that is delivered promptly, efficiently, and economically. Toward this end, the department will institute programs of utilization management. These programs are designed to monitor and control the proper and necessary use and cost of, health care services. These programs include, but are not limited to, managed care contracting, prior authorization for services, and alternative reimbursement systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-024, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-024, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-20-025 Initial treatment and report of accident. It is the responsibility of the worker to notify the practitioner when the worker has reason to believe his injury or condition is industrial in nature. Conversely, if the attending doctor discovers a condition which he believes to be work related or has reason to believe an injury is work related, he must so notify the worker. Once such determination is made by either the claimant or the attending doctor, a report of accident must be filed.

Failure to comply with this responsibility can result in penalties as outlined in WAC 296-20-02001. It is the practitioner's responsibility to ascertain whether he is the first attending practitioner. If so, he will take the following action:

- (1) Give emergency treatment.
- (2) Immediately complete and forward the report of accident, to the department and the employer or self-insurer. Instruct and give assistance to the injured worker in completing his portion of the report of accident. In filing a claim, the following information is necessary so there is no delay in adjudication of the claim or payment of compensation.
 - (a) Complete history of the industrial accident or exposure.
 - (b) Complete listing of positive physical findings.
 - (c) Specific diagnosis with ICD-9-CM code(s) and narrative definition relating to the injury.
 - (d) Type of treatment rendered.
 - (e) Known medical, emotional or social conditions which may influence recovery or cause complications.
 - (f) Estimate time loss due to the injury.
- (3) If the patient remains under his care continue with necessary treatment in accordance with medical aid rules. If the practitioner is *not* the original attending doctor, he should question the injured worker to determine whether a report of accident has been filed for the injury or condition. If no report of accident has been filed, it should be completed immediately and forwarded to the department or self-insurer, as the case may be, with information as to the name and address of original practitioner if known, so that he/she may be contacted for information if necessary.

If a report of accident has been filed, it is necessary to have the worker complete a request for transfer as outlined in WAC 296-20-065, if the worker and practitioner agree that a change in attending doctor is desirable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-025, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-025, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-025, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-025, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-025, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-030 Treatment not requiring authorization for accepted conditions. (1) A maximum of twenty office calls for the treatment of the industrial condition, during the first sixty days, following injury. Subsequent office calls must be authorized. Reports of treatment rendered must be filed at sixty day intervals to include number of office visits to date. See WAC 296-20-03001 for report requirements and further information.

(2) Initial diagnostic x-rays necessary for evaluation and treatment of the industrial injury or condition. See WAC 296-20-121 for further information.

(3) The first twelve physical therapy treatments as provided by WAC 296-23-710 and 296-21-095, upon consultation by the attending doctor or under his direct supervision. Additional physical therapy treatment must be authorized and the request substantiated by evidence of improvement. In no case will the department or self-insurer pay for inpatient hospitalization of a claimant to receive physical therapy treatment only. USE OF DIAPULSE, THERMATIC (standard model only), SPECTROWAVE AND SUPERPULSE MACHINES AND IONTOPHORESIS IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR WORKERS ENTITLED TO BENEFITS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE ACT.

(4) Routine laboratory studies reasonably necessary for diagnosis and/or treatment of the industrial condition. Other special laboratory studies require authorization.

(5) Routine standard treatment measures rendered on an emergency basis or in connection with minor injuries not otherwise requiring authorization.

(6) Consultation with specialist when indicated. See WAC 296-20-051 for consultation guidelines.

(7) Nonscheduled drugs and medications during the acute phase of treatment for the industrial injury or condition.

(8) Scheduled drugs and other medications known to be addictive, habit forming or dependency inducing may be prescribed in quantities sufficient for treatment for a maximum of twenty-one days. If drug therapy extends beyond thirty days, see WAC 296-20-03003 regarding management.

(9) Injectable scheduled and other drugs known to be addictive, habit forming, or dependency inducing may be provided only on an in-patient basis. Hospital admission for administration of drugs for relief of chronic pain only will not be allowed.

(10) Diagnostic or therapeutic nerve blocks. See WAC 296-20-03001 for restrictions.

(11) Intra-articular injections. See WAC 296-20-03001 for restrictions.

(12) Myelogram if prior to emergency surgery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-030, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-030, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-030, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-030, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-030, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-20-030, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-20-030, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-030, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-030, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-03001 Treatment requiring authorization. Certain treatment procedures require authorization by the department or self-insurer. Requests for authorization must include a statement of: The condition(s) diagnosed; ICD-9-CM codes; their relationship, if any, to the industrial injury/exposure; an outline of the proposed treatment program, its length and components, procedure codes, and expected prognosis; and an estimate of when treatment would be concluded and condition stable.

(1) Office calls in excess of the first twenty visits or sixty days whichever occurs first.

(2) The department may designate those inpatient hospital admissions that require prior authorization.

(3) X-ray and radium therapy.

(4) Diagnostic studies other than routine x-ray and blood or urinalysis laboratory studies.

(5) Myelogram and discogram in nonemergent cases.

(6) Physical therapy treatment beyond initial twelve treatments as outlined in WAC 296-21-095 and 296-23-710.

(7) Diagnostic or therapeutic injection. Epidural or caudal injection of substances other than anesthetic or contrast solution will be authorized under the following conditions only:

(a) When the worker has experienced acute low back pain or acute exacerbation of chronic low back pain of no more than six months duration.

(b) The worker will receive no more than three injections in an initial thirty-day treatment period, followed by a thirty-day evaluation period. If significant pain relief is demonstrated one additional series of three injections will be authorized. No more than six injections will be authorized per acute episode.

(8) Home nursing or convalescent center care must be authorized per provision outlined in WAC 296-20-091.

(9) Provision of prosthetics, orthotics, surgical appliances, special equipment for home or transportation vehicle; custom made shoes for ankle/foot injuries resulting in permanent deformity or malfunction of a foot; TNS units; masking devices; hearing aids; etc., must be authorized in advance as per WAC 296-20-1101 and 296-20-1102.

(10) Biofeedback program; pain clinic; weight loss program; psychotherapy; rehabilitation programs; and other programs designed to treat special problems must be authorized in advance. See WAC 296-21-0501 and 296-21-0502 for details.

(11) Prescription or injection of vitamins for specific therapeutic treatment of the industrial condition(s) when the attending doctor can demonstrate that published clinical studies indicate vitamin therapy is the treatment of choice for the condition. Authorization for this treatment will require presentation of facts to and review by department medical consultant.

(12) Injections of anesthetic and/or antiinflammatory agents into the vertebral facet joints will be authorized to qualified specialists in orthopedics, neurology, and anesthesia, or other physicians who can demonstrate expertise in the procedure, AND who can provide certification their hospital privileges include the procedure requested under the following conditions:

(a) Rationale for procedure, treatment plan, and request for authorization must be presented in writing to the department or self-insurer.

(b) Procedure must be performed in an accredited hospital under radiographic control.

(c) Not more than four facet injection procedures will be authorized in any one patient.

(13) The long term prescription of medication under the specific conditions and circumstances in (a) and (b) are considered corrective therapy rather than palliative treatment and approval in advance must be obtained.

(a) Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents for the treatment of degenerative joint conditions aggravated by occupational injury.

(b) Anticonvulsive agents for the treatment of seizure disorders caused by trauma.

(14) Intra-muscular and trigger point injections of steroids and other nonscheduled medications are limited to three injections per patient. The attending doctor must submit justification for an additional three injections if indicated with a maximum of six injections to be authorized for any one patient.

(15) The department may designate those diagnostic and surgical procedures which can be performed in other than a hospital inpatient setting. Where a worker has a medical condition which necessitates a hospital admission, prior approval of the department or self-insurer must be obtained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-03001, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-

03001, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-03001, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-03001, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-03001, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-03001, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-03001, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 76-34, § 296-20-03001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-03002 Treatment not authorized. The department or self-insurer will not allow nor pay for following treatment:

(1) **Use of diapulse, thermatic (standard model only), spectrowave and superpulse machines on workers entitled to benefits under the industrial insurance act.**

(2) Iontophoresis; prolotherapy; acupuncture; injections of colchicine; injections of fibrosing or sclerosing agents; and injections of substances other than anesthetic or contrast into the subarachnoid space (intra-thecal injections).

(3) Treatment to improve or maintain general health (i.e., prescriptions and/or injection of vitamins or referrals to special programs such as health spas, swim programs, exercise programs, athletic-fitness clubs, diet programs, social counseling).

(4) Continued treatment beyond stabilization of the industrial condition(s), i.e., maintenance care, except where necessary to monitor prescription of medication necessary to maintain stabilization i.e., anti-convulsive, anti-spasmodic, etc.

(5) After consultation and advice to the department or self-insurer, any treatment measure deemed to be dangerous or inappropriate for the injured worker in question.

(6) Treatment measures of an unusual, controversial, obsolete, or experimental nature (see WAC 296-20-045). Under certain conditions, treatment in this category may be approved by the department or self-insurer. Approval must be obtained prior to treatment. Requests must contain a description of the treatment, reason for the request with benefits and results expected.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-03002, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-03002, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-03002, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-03002, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-03002, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-03003 Drugs and medication. (1)

General principles. There has been a significant increase in the incidence of drug dependence in workers covered under the industrial insurance program of this state. The industrial insurance committee of the Washington state medical association has recommended that the medical aid rules should contain reasonable and appropriate guidelines for the prescription of controlled substances, psychotropics, and injectables with the intent to improve prescribing practices and the general level of medical care for claimants.

The physician's record should include the reason for the medication, the dosage and the amount prescribed. With repeated prescriptions, the record should make clear the plan and the need for continuing medication.

Because of the dangers inherent in prescriptions for large amounts of psychotropic drugs, the following rules will

set forth guidelines for the prescription of psychotropic drugs and benzodiazepines.

(2) **Coverage.** Prescriptions are to be written only for injuries and diseases accepted under the claim.

(3) **Initial rx-all medication.** Initial prescription of medication shall be for quantities sufficient for twenty-one days or less. Refills shall be in accordance with the physician's treatment plan and the additional rules which follow.

(4) **OTC drugs over-the-counter.** Prescriptions for the over-the-counter items may be paid. Special compounding fees for over-the-counter items are not payable.

(5) **Pension cases.** The industrial insurance statute prohibits department or self-insurer payment for controlled substances for claimants on pension. Payment for other medications for pensioners is dependent upon a special order on the individual claim.

(6) **Controlled substances and other analgesics.** Prescriptions for controlled substances may not be for quantities for more than twenty-one days. Refills of prescriptions for controlled substances will be contingent upon the attending physician's reevaluation of the claimant. Directions should be on time contingent rather than a PRN basis.

Schedule II substances and other analgesics (including but not limited to Stadol, Nubaine, etc.), may be used to relieve pain during hospitalization and the acute stage of an injury or illness. The prescription of the above beyond reasonable recovery periods, or for chronic pain, pain behavior or suffering is prohibited. Injectable narcotics or analgesics are not permitted or paid in the outpatient setting except an emergency basis.

(7) **Methadone for narcotic maintenance or withdrawal.** Prescriptions for Methadone or "pain cocktails" containing Methadone for narcotic addiction, maintenance or detoxification are prohibited by Federal Public Law 93-281. Methadone for withdrawal purposes may be dispensed only by agencies licensed by the drug enforcement administration. Those agencies in the state of Washington are:

Veteran's Administration Hospital (Seattle);
Evergreen Treatment Center (Seattle);
Center for Addiction Services (Seattle);
Therapeutic Health Services (Seattle);
Tacoma Pierce County Health Service (Tacoma);
Mid-Columbia Mental Health (Pasco);
Central Washington Mental Health (Yakima); and
Youth Help Association (Spokane).

The department is required to notify the drug enforcement administration when Methadone is prescribed for detoxification purposes by persons other than agencies licensed by the drug enforcement administration.

(8) **Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.** Prescriptions for anti-inflammatory agents are exempt from the rule prohibiting palliative treatment. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents may be prescribed if high dose enteric coated aspirin trial is unsuccessful.

Prescriptions for ulcer medications such as H₂ blockers (Tagamet and Zantac) and ulcer adherent complexes (Carafate) written on a prophylactic basis in connection with prescriptions for analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and steroidal agents may be allowed when:

(a) Peptic ulcer disease has been documented; or
 (b) Intensive treatment with steroidal agents is being utilized; or

(c) The physician certifies that prescription with meals or with an alternative NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug) has failed to control the abdominal distress.

(9) **Sedatives.** Sedatives including but not limited to short acting barbiturates such as Seconal or Nembutal, and nonbarbiturate sedatives such as Noctec and Dalmane are prohibited and will not be paid during the chronic stage of any occupational injury or illness. Doriden (Glutethimide) and Quaalude (Methaqualone) are prohibited and will not be paid at any time.

(10) **Anticonvulsants for chronic pain.** Anticonvulsants including but not limited to Dilantin and Tegretol, may be prescribed on a trial basis for chronic pain if all of the precautions regarding their use are observed. Long-term prescription of anticonvulsants may be allowed if concurring opinion is obtained from a physician with special training in the pain field.

(11) **Psychotropics.** Because of the dangers inherent, prescriptions for psychotropic drugs such as Phenothiazines, butyrophenones, tri-or-quadricyclic antidepressants must be in compliance with published indications, contraindications, precautions, and warnings. Prescriptions should not exceed a lethal dose (for example maximum of one hundred 50 mg. tablets of Amitriptyline (Elavil)).

(12) **Benzodiazepines.** Prescriptions for Benzodiazepines including but not limited to Valium, Tranxene, Serax, Librium, etc., are limited to the following types of patients: Hospitalized patients, claimants with accepted psychiatric disorders, and to outpatients for not more than twenty-one days.

(13) **Rx for nonrelated.** The department or self-insurer may consider temporary coverage of conditions not related to the industrial injury when such conditions are retarding recovery. However, prescriptions for treatment of such conditions must have prior authorization per WAC 296-20-055.

(14) **Injectables.** Prescriptions for injectable narcotics, sedatives, analgesics, antihistamines, tranquilizers, psychotropics, vitamins, minerals, food supplements, and hormones (except Insulin and Heparin) are not covered. Such drugs may be administered for inpatients or during emergency treatment of a life-threatening condition/injury or during outpatient treatment of burns or fractures when needed for dressing or cast changes. They may not be administered for chronic pain. Prescriptions for syringes and needles are prohibited and will not be paid except for Insulin and Heparin.

(15) **Generic drugs.** Prescriptions are to be written for generic drugs only unless the patient cannot tolerate substitution. Pharmacists are instructed to fill with generic drugs unless the attending physician specifically indicates substitution is not permitted.

(16) **Provider number.** Prescriptions for department claims must include the department assigned provider account number of the prescribing physician and legible physician signature.

(17) The department realizes that management of chronic pain cases is most difficult subjecting the physician to extreme pressures. With this in mind, the following

guidelines are suggested with the intent that they will help the doctor cope with the pressures and assist in the management of these difficult cases:

(a) Keep a drug summary on all claimants.

(b) Determine if pain complaints are consistent with the amount of injury.

(c) Write specific instructions for the use of sedatives and analgesics.

(d) Treat the natural depression in injured workers properly, avoiding tranquilizers, and sedatives which increase depression.

(e) Evaluate recovery time frequently, and allow patient to regain self-esteem by returning to work.

(f) If a patient is requiring these drugs in amounts sufficient to cause concern about habituation or addiction or for longer than sixty days, the attending physician should:

(i) Revise the treatment plan and withdraw the drugs.

(ii) If unable to treat addiction or habituation himself, refer the patient to a physician or an institution experienced in drug withdrawal.

(iii) If (i) and (ii) are not acceptable or appropriate, obtain unbiased concurring opinion, and justify an alternate course in writing to the department of labor and industries or self-insurer and the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(18) The department or self-insurer will inform the attending physician when it is concerned about the amount of these drugs the patient is receiving and will provide information regarding physicians and institutions experienced in drug withdrawal.

(19) As per RCW 51.36.010, when a worker is placed on pension the department cannot pay for Schedule I, II, III or IV substances.

(20) Physician failure to reduce or terminate prescription of controlled substances, habit forming or addicting medications, or dependency inducing medications, after department or self-insurer request to do so for an injured worker may result in a transfer of the worker to another physician of the worker's choice. Refusal of the worker to select another doctor can result in department or self-insurer selection of new attending doctor. (See WAC 296-20-065 regarding transfer.)

(21) Should the attending doctor or the injured worker refuse to comply with the department or self-insurer request to discontinue certain medications, the department or self-insurer, after providing adequate prior notice to the worker, doctor, and pharmacy/s involved, may discontinue payment for the medication.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-03003, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-03003, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-03003, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-03003, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-20-03003, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-03003, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-03004 Chemonucleolysis. Chymopain injections may be authorized in the treatment of lumbar disc disease under the following limitations and criteria:

(1) Only physicians (a) who routinely care for patients with herniated lumbar intervertebral discs, (b) who are

qualified by training and experience to diagnose lumbar disc disease and to perform laminectomy, discectomy or other spinal procedures, (c) who have received specialized training in chemonucleolysis, may administer the procedure for industrial injured workers covered under state industrial insurance fund or self-insurance.

(2) Preadministration work-up shall include but is not limited to (a) a concurring opinion from a physician familiar with the procedure and qualified by training and experience to diagnose and treat lumbar disc disease, (b) diagnostic studies indicative of level of disc herniation i.e., myelogram, a high resolution CT scan, discogram, etc., (c) other diagnostic studies including sedimentation rate (anaphylaxis has occurred primarily in females with sedimentation rates in excess of 20 mm per hour) as indicated for the individual patient.

(3) Procedure will be authorized (a) one time only in the treatment life of any given patient, (b) maximum of two levels per patient (Generally only one level will be authorized. Indications for a second level are infrequent. However, authorization may be granted if diagnostic studies and/or concurring opinion so indicates.), (c) only for patients who have had no previous lumbar surgery at that level.

(4) Procedure must be carried out in hospital setting under radiographic or fluoroscopic control, with a permanent x-ray record maintained.

(5) Prior authorization from the department or the self-insurer must be obtained before procedure is scheduled.

(6) These rules were formulated based upon the recommendations of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the drug manufacturer, and the industrial insurance committee of the Washington state medical association.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-03004, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-20-03005 Inoculation or immunological treatment for exposure to infectious occupational disease. Authorization for inoculation or other immunological treatment for occupational disease shall be given only in cases in which a work related activity has resulted in probable exposure of the worker to a potential infectious occupational disease. In no case shall such inoculation or immunological treatment be authorized until such time as a work related activity has resulted in such probable exposure. Inoculation or other treatment required as a condition for employment or otherwise obtained prior to the worker's performing a work related activity resulting in probable exposure to an occupational disease shall not be authorized. For purposes of this section, probable exposure is an incident which gives rise to a clear and immediate likelihood of contracting an occupational disease process.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.36.010. 86-18-025 (Order 86-34), § 296-20-03005, filed 8/27/86, effective 11/1/86.]

WAC 296-20-035 Treatment in cases that remain open beyond sixty days. Conditions requiring treatment beyond sixty days are indicative of a major industrial condition or complication by other conditions. Except in cases of severe and extensive injuries, i.e., quadriplegia, paraplegia, multiple fractures, etc., when the injured worker

requires treatment beyond sixty days following injury, a complete examination is necessary to determine and/or establish need for continued treatment and/or payment of time loss compensation. This may be accomplished either by the attending doctor or a consultation exam. In either case, a detailed exam report must be provided to the department or self-insurer. The following information is required. Additional information may be included or requested.

(1) Attending doctor report.

(a) The condition(s) diagnosed including ICD-9-CM codes and the objective and subjective findings.

(b) Their relationship, if any, to the industrial injury or exposure.

(c) Outline of proposed treatment program, its length, components, and expected prognosis including an estimate of when treatment should be concluded and condition(s) stable. An estimated return to work date should be included. The probability, if any, of permanent partial disability resulting from industrial conditions should be noted.

(d) If the worker has not returned to work, the attending doctor should indicate whether he feels vocational assessment will be necessary to evaluate the worker's ability to return to work and why.

(e) If the claimant has not returned to work, a doctor's estimate of physical capacities should be included with the report. If further information regarding physical capacities is needed or required, a performance-based physical capacities evaluation can be requested. Performance-based physical capacities evaluations should be conducted by a licensed occupational therapist or a licensed physical therapist. Performance-based physical capacities evaluations may also be conducted by other qualified professionals who provided performance-based physical capacities evaluations to the department prior to May 20, 1987, and who have received written approval to continue supplying this service based on formal department review of their qualifications.

(2) Consultation exam.

(a) **A detailed history to establish:**

(i) The type and severity of the industrial injury or occupational disease.

(ii) The patient's previous physical and mental health.

(iii) Any social and emotional factors which may effect recovery.

(b) **A comparison history** between history provided by attending doctor and injured worker, must be provided with exam.

(c) **A detailed physical examination** concerning all systems affected by the industrial accident.

(d) **A general physical examination** sufficient to demonstrate any preexisting impairments of function or concurrent condition.

(e) **A complete diagnosis of all pathological conditions including ICD-9-CM codes found to be listed:**

(i) Due solely to injury.

(ii) Preexisting condition aggravated by the injury and the extent of aggravation.

(iii) Other medical conditions neither related to nor aggravated by the injury but which may retard recovery.

(iv) Coexisting disease (arthritis, congenital deformities, heart disease, etc.).

(f) **Conclusions must include:**

- (i) Type treatment recommended for each pathological condition and the probable duration of treatment.
- (ii) Expected degree of recovery from the industrial condition.
- (iii) Probability, if any, of permanent disability resulting from the industrial condition.
- (iv) Probability of returning to work.
- (g) **Reports of necessary, reasonable x-ray and laboratory studies to establish or confirm the diagnosis when indicated.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030 [51.04.030]. 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-20-035, filed 3/20/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-035, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-035, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-035, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-035, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-035, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-035, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-045 Consultation requirements. In the event of complication, controversy, or dispute over the treatment aspects of any claim, the department or self-insurer will not authorize treatment until the attending doctor has arranged a consultation with a qualified doctor with experience and expertise on the subject, and the department or self-insurer has received notification of the findings and recommendations of the consultant.

This consultation must be arranged in accordance with WAC 296-20-051.

Consultations are also required in the following situations:

- (1) All nonemergent major surgery on a patient with serious medical, emotional or social problems which are likely to complicate recovery.
- (2) All procedures of a controversial nature or type not in common use for the specific condition.
- (3) Surgical cases where there are complications or unfavorable circumstances such as age, preexisting conditions or interference with occupational requirements, etc.
- (4) If the attending doctor, the department, self-insurer, or authorized department representative requests a consultation.
- (5) Conservative care, (e.g., nonsurgical cases) extending past one hundred twenty days following initial visit. Such consultation may be with a chiropractic or a medical or osteopathic consultant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-045, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-045, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-045, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 71-6, § 296-20-045, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-045, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-045, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-051 Consultations. In cases presenting diagnostic or therapeutic problems to the attending doctor, consultation with a specialist will be allowed without prior authorization. The consultant must submit his findings and recommendations immediately to the attending doctor and the department or self-insurer. See WAC 296-20-035 for report content requirements.

Whenever possible, the referring doctor should make his x-rays and records available to the consultant to avoid unnecessary duplication. The department's consultation referral form may be used to convey information to the consultant. Consultants may proceed with indicated and reasonable x-rays or laboratory work and reasonable diagnostic studies as permitted within their scope of practice.

Consultations will be held with a specialist within a reasonable geographic area. Whenever possible, consultation should be made with a doctor outside the referring doctor's office or partnership.

The attending doctor will not arrange a consultation if he has received notification that a special or commission examination is being arranged by the department or self-insurer. If he has had recent consultation and is notified that the department or self-insurer is arranging an examination, he must immediately advise the department or self-insurer of the consultation.

The consultation fee will be paid only if a consultation report is complete and contains all pathological findings as well as all pertinent negative or normal findings. The report must be received in the department within fifteen days from the date of the consultation. No fee is paid to the consultant if the worker fails the appointment.

The consultant may not order, prescribe, or provide treatment without the approval of the attending doctor and the injured worker. No transfer will be made to the consultant without the prior approval of the attending doctor and the injured worker.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-051, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-051, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-051, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-051, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-20-070.]

WAC 296-20-055 Limitation of treatment and temporary treatment of unrelated conditions when retarding recovery. Conditions preexisting the injury or occupational disease are not the responsibility of the department. When an unrelated condition is being treated concurrently with the industrial condition, the attending doctor must notify the department or self-insurer immediately and submit the following:

- (1) Diagnosis and/or nature of unrelated condition.
- (2) Treatment being rendered.
- (3) The effect, if any, on industrial condition.

Temporary treatment of an unrelated condition may be allowed, upon prior approval by the department or self-insurer, provided these conditions directly retard recovery of the accepted condition. The department or self-insurer will not approve or pay for treatment for a known preexisting unrelated condition for which the claimant was receiving treatment prior to his industrial injury or occupational disease, which is not retarding recovery of his industrial condition.

A thorough explanation of how the unrelated condition is affecting the industrial condition must be included with the request for authorization.

The department or self-insurer will not pay for treatment of an unrelated condition when it no longer exerts any influence upon the accepted industrial condition. When

treatment of an unrelated condition is being rendered, reports must be submitted monthly outlining the effect of treatment on both the unrelated and the accepted industrial conditions.

The department or self-insurer will not pay for treatment for unrelated conditions unless specifically authorized. This includes prescription of drugs and medicines.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-055, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-055, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-055, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-055, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-06101 Reporting requirements. The department or self-insurer does require several kinds of reports at various stages of the claim in order to authorize treatment, time loss compensation, and treatment bills.

Initial report of accident: The first report required is the report of accident. The report of accident qualifies as the office note or report of the initial visit for brief or limited office calls. In addition to the office call charge, the doctor may bill code 90001 for the filing of the accident report. Reimbursement of these services will be paid if the claim is allowed by the department or self-insurer. If the initial visit is a transfer case, a report is required. Billing for an extended or comprehensive initial visit may require submission of additional reports.

Office notes: Legible copies of office or progress notes are required for all follow-up visits. Office notes are not acceptable in lieu of requested narrative reports.

Sixty-day narrative reports: When conservative treatment is to continue beyond sixty days, submission of a narrative report is required to substantiate the need for continued care. A narrative report must contain basic information contained in WAC 296-20-035. For this narrative report, the department or self-insurer will pay 16.0 units for a routine report in addition to a routine office call if the call is needed to provide the information. If the doctor supplies additional comprehensive information in the report, payment of a charge submitted in excess of 16.0 units will be considered. In most cases, payment for a narrative report in addition to an extended or comprehensive office visit will not be considered as the fee for those services includes a comprehensive report. A narrative report should be billed under code 99080 and described as a "sixty-day report."

Consultations reports: Following one hundred twenty days of conservative care (nonsurgical cases), a consultation with the doctor of the attending doctor's choice is required to substantiate further treatment authorization. No prior authorization is required for such consultations. The department or self-insurer should be notified via a consultation referral form (LI-210-299). The consultant is responsible for submitting a copy of his report as outlined in WAC 296-20-035 and 296-20-051 with his bill to the department or self-insurer.

Follow-up reports: Following the one-hundred twenty day consultation, narrative reports are required at sixty-day intervals as outlined in WAC 296-20-035. The department or self-insurer will request additional consultations and/or special exams as warranted by the individual case.

Hospital reports: When injured workers are hospitalized it is the responsibility of the doctor to submit his reports to the hospital for submission with the hospital billing. The

doctor may bill for hospital visits without attaching copies of the reports. However, billing for operative procedures requires a copy of the operative report.

Reopening application: On claims closed over sixty days, the department or self-insurer will pay for completion of a reopening application (Code 90097), an office visit and diagnostic studies necessary to complete the application. (See WAC 296-20-097.) **No other benefits will be paid until the adjudication decision is rendered.**

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-06101, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-06101, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-06101, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-39, § 296-20-06101, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75.]

WAC 296-20-065 Transfer of doctors. All transfers from one doctor to another must be approved by the department or self-insurer. Normally transfers will be allowed only after the worker has been under the care of the attending doctor for sufficient time for the doctor to: Complete necessary diagnostic studies, establish an appropriate treatment regimen, and evaluate the efficacy of the therapeutic program.

Under RCW 51.36.010 the injured worker is entitled to free choice of treating doctor. Except as provided under subsections (1) through (7) of this section, no reasonable request for transfer will be denied. The injured worker must be advised when and why a transfer is denied.

When a transfer is approved, the new attending doctor must be provided with a copy of the worker's treatment record by the previous attending doctor. X-rays in the possession of the previous attending doctor must be immediately forwarded to the new attending doctor for his or her retention as long as the worker remains under his or her care. Copies of x-rays and other records may be provided in lieu of originals. Code 99083 may be used to bill for reproducing records.

The department or self-insurer reserves the right to require a worker to select another doctor or specialist for treatment, under the following conditions:

- (1) When more conveniently located doctors, qualified to provide the necessary treatment, are available.
- (2) When the attending doctor fails to cooperate in observation and compliance with the department rules.
- (3) In time loss cases where reasonable progress towards return to work is not shown.
- (4) Cases requiring specialized treatment, which the attending doctor is not qualified to render, or is outside the scope of the attending doctor's license to practice.
- (5) Where the department or self-insurer finds a transfer of doctor to be appropriate and has requested the worker to transfer in accordance with this rule, the department or self-insurer may select a new attending doctor if the worker unreasonably refuses or delays in selecting another attending doctor.
- (6) In cases where the attending doctor is not qualified to treat each of several accepted conditions. This does not preclude concurrent care where indicated. See WAC 296-20-071.

(7) No transfer will be approved to a consultant or special examiner without the approval of the attending doctor and the worker.

Transfers will be authorized for the foregoing reasons or where the department or self-insurer in its discretion finds that a transfer is in the best interest of returning the injured worker to a productive role in society.

When a flat fee case is transferred to another doctor it is the responsibility of the two doctors involved to determine the proper apportionment of the total fee for the flat fee procedure. It shall be the responsibility of the operating doctor to advise the department or self-insurer of the proportion of the postoperative care provided by each doctor and the fee distribution. Each doctor must submit a separate bill to the department or self-insurer for his portion of the care. No payment will be made until this apportionment has been received by the department or self-insurer. If no agreement can be reached between the two doctors concerning the fee distribution, the matter will be referred to the Washington state medical association's medical advisory and utilization review committee to the department of labor and industries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-065, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-065, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-20-065, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-20-065, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-20-065, filed 9/6/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-065, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-20-065, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-20-065, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-065, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-065, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-071 Concurrent treatment. In some cases, treatment by more than one practitioner may be allowed. The department or self-insurer will consider concurrent treatment when the accepted conditions resulting from the injury involve more than one system and/or require specialty or multidisciplinary care.

When requesting consideration for concurrent treatment, the attending doctor must provide the department or self-insurer with the following:

The name, address, discipline, and specialty of all other practitioners assisting in the treatment of the injured worker and an outline of their responsibility in the case and an estimate of the length of the period of concurrent care.

When concurrent treatment is allowed, the department or self-insurer will recognize one primary attending doctor, who will be responsible for prescribing all medications; directing the over-all treatment program; providing copies of all reports and other data received from the involved practitioners and, in time loss cases, providing adequate certification evidence of the worker's inability to work.

The department or self-insurer will approve concurrent care on a case-by-case basis. Consideration will be given to all factors in the case including availability of providers in the worker's geographic location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-071, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-071, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-20-071, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 70-12, § 296-20-071, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-20-060.]

WAC 296-20-075 Hospitalization. (1) Hospitalization will be paid for proper and necessary medical treatment of the accepted condition(s). The department may develop and implement utilization management criteria which will be used to review inpatient hospital admissions. Reimbursement for hospitalization is limited to proper and necessary care for an accepted condition. Failure to comply with these criteria may result in delayed or reduced reimbursement to the provider as allowed under chapter 51.48 RCW. Ward or semi-private accommodations will be paid, unless the worker's condition requires special care.

(2) Discharge from the hospital shall be at the earliest date possible consistent with proper health care. If transfer to a convalescent center or nursing home is indicated, prior arrangements should be made with the department or self-insurer. See WAC 296-20-091 for further information. The department may designate those diagnostic and surgical procedures which will be reimbursed only if performed in an outpatient setting. When procedures so designated must be performed in an inpatient setting for reasons of medical necessity, prior authorization must be obtained.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-20-075, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-075, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-075, filed 10/1/86, effective 1/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-075, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-075, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-075, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-075, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-075, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-081 Unrelated concurrent nonemergent surgery. Elective surgery for an unrelated condition is not normally permitted during hospitalization for an industrial condition. Under some circumstances unrelated elective surgery may be permitted through prior agreement and approval by the department provided the unrelated surgery is not more extensive than the procedure for the industrial condition. The requesting doctor must submit a written request and identify which services are needed due to the industrial injury and which are needed due to unrelated conditions, along with an estimate of what effect, if any, the unrelated surgery will have on the accepted conditions and recovery time from surgery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-081, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 70-12, § 296-20-081, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-20-095.]

WAC 296-20-091 Home nursing or attendant care. A worker temporarily totally disabled or permanently totally disabled may either temporarily or permanently require home nursing or attendant care. A physician's request and prior department authorization are required for home nursing and attendant care.

Home health, hospice, and home care agency providers shall be licensed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-05-041, § 296-20-091, filed 2/13/92, effective 3/15/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-091, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-091, filed

6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-091, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-20-080.]

WAC 296-20-097 Reopenings. When a claim has been closed by the department or self-insurer by written order and notice for sixty days, submission of a formal "application to reopen claim for aggravation of condition" form (LI 210-79) is necessary. The department or self-insurer is responsible for customary charges for examinations, diagnostic studies, and determining whether or not time-loss is payable regardless of the final action taken on the reopening application. Reopening applications should be submitted immediately. When reopening is granted, the department or self-insurer can pay time loss and treatment benefits only for a period not to exceed sixty days prior to date the application is received by the department or self-insurer. Necessary treatment should not be deferred pending a department or self-insurer adjudication decision. However, should reopening be denied treatment costs become the financial responsibility of the worker.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.32.190 and 51.32.210. 90-22-054, § 296-20-097, filed 11/5/90, effective 12/6/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-097, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-097, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-097, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-095 (codified as WAC 296-20-097), filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-20-090.]

WAC 296-20-09701 Request for reconsideration. On occasion, a claim may be closed prematurely or in error or other adjudication action may be taken, which may seem inappropriate to the doctor or injured worker. When this occurs the attending doctor should submit immediately in writing his request for reconsideration of the adjudication action, supported by an outline of:

- (1) The claimant's current condition.
- (2) The treatment program being received.
- (3) The prognosis of when stabilization will occur.

All requests for reconsideration must be received by the department or self-insurer within sixty days from date of the order and notice of closure. Request for reconsideration of other department or self-insurer orders or actions must be made in writing by either the doctor or the injured worker within sixty days of the date of the action or order.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-09701, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-20-100 Eye glasses and refractions. The department or self-insurer will be responsible one time for replacement of glasses or contact lenses only to the extent of the cost of restoring damaged item to its condition at the time of the accident. This benefit applies only if the worker was wearing the glasses or contact lens when the industrial accident occurred.

If glasses are repairable and a worker determines that he/she prefers a replacement, the department or self-insurer is responsible only for the cost of the repairs and the worker is responsible for the difference between repair and replacement costs.

Refraction to replace a broken or lost lens is only payable when it is substantiated that the prescription was not available from the broken lens or any other source. If the

prescription is available, and the patient needs a new refraction, he is responsible for the costs of such exam.

If a refractive error is the result of the industrial injury or occupational disease condition, refraction and glasses or contact lenses will be authorized and paid by the department or self-insurer.

When broken or lost glasses or contact lenses are the only injury or condition suffered, the doctor's portion of the report of accident can be completed by an optometrist or other vendor furnishing the replacement. A report of accident must be received by the department or self-insurer in order to adjudicate the claim.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-100, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-100, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-100, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-100, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-100, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-110 Dental. Only dentists, oral surgeons or dental specialists licensed in the state in which they practice are eligible to treat injured workers entitled to benefits under the industrial insurance law.

If only a dental injury is involved, the doctor's portion of the report of accident must be completed by the dentist to whom the worker first reports. See WAC 296-20-025 for further information.

If the accident report has been submitted by another doctor, the dentist's report should be made by letter. In addition to the information required under WAC 296-20-025, the dentist should outline the extent of the dental injury and the treatment program necessary to repair damage due to the injury. Dental x-rays should be retained by the attending dentist for a period of not less than ten years. The department or self-insurer does not require submission of the actual films except upon specific request.

The department or self-insurer is responsible only for repair or replacement of teeth injured or dentures broken as a result of an industrial accident. Any dental work needed due to underlying conditions unrelated to the industrial injury is the responsibility of the worker. It is the responsibility of the dentist to advise the worker accordingly.

In cases presenting complication, controversy, or diagnostic or therapeutic problems, consultation by another dentist may be requested to support authorization for restorative repairs.

Bills covering the cost of dentures should be submitted for the denture only and should not include the cost for subsequent relining. If relining becomes necessary, authorization for relining must be obtained in advance from the department or self-insurer.

Bills must be submitted to the department or self-insurer within ninety days from the date the service is rendered. Bills must itemize the service rendered, including standard American Dental Association procedure codes, the materials used and the injured tooth number(s). See WAC 296-20-125 for further billing instructions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-110, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-110, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 70-12, § 296-20-110, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-110, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-1101 Hearing aids and masking devices. The department or self-insurer is responsible for replacement or repair of hearing aids damaged or lost due to an industrial accident only to the extent of restoring the damaged item to its condition at time of the accident. If the hearing aid is repairable and the worker determines he prefers replacement, the department or self-insurer is responsible only to the extent of the cost to repair the original and the worker is responsible for the difference between repair and replacement costs.

When the department or self-insurer has accepted a hearing loss condition either as a result of industrial injury or occupational exposure, the department or self-insurer will furnish a hearing aid (hearing aids when bilateral loss is present) when prescribed or recommended by a physician.

The department or self-insurer will bear the cost of repairs or replacement due to normal wear and the cost of battery replacement for the life of the hearing aid.

In cases of accepted tinnitus, the department or self-insurer may provide masking devices under the same provisions as outlined for hearing aids due to hearing loss.

Provision of masking devices and hearing aids require prior authorization.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-1101, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-20-1102 Special equipment rental and purchase prosthetic and orthotics equipment. The department or self-insurer will authorize and pay rental fee for equipment or devices if the need for the equipment will be for a short period of treatment during the acute phase of condition. Rental extending beyond sixty days requires prior authorization. If the equipment will be needed on long term basis, the department or self-insurer will consider purchase of the equipment or device. The department's or self-insurer's decision to rent or purchase an item of medical equipment will be based on a comparison of the projected rental costs of the item with its purchase price. An authorized representative of the department or self-insurer will decide whether to rent or purchase certain items, provided they are appropriate and medically necessary for treatment of the claimant's accepted industrial condition. Decisions to rent or purchase items will be based on the following information:

- (1) Purchase price of the item.
- (2) Monthly rental fee.
- (3) The prescribing doctor's estimate of how long the item will be needed.

The prescribing doctor must obtain prior authorization from the department or self-insurer, for rental or purchase of special equipment or devices.

The department or self-insurer will authorize and pay for prosthetics and orthotics as needed by claimant and substantiated by attending doctor. If such items are furnished by the attending doctor, the department or self-insurer will reimburse the doctor his cost for the item. In addition, a handling fee, not to exceed five percent of the wholesale cost of the item, will be paid. See WAC 296-20-124 for information regarding replacement of such items on closed claims.

The department or self-insurer will repair or replace originally provided damaged, broken, or worn-out prosthetics, orthotics, or special equipment devices upon documentation and substantiation from the attending doctor.

Provision of such equipment requires prior authorization.

THE GRAVITY GUIDING SYSTEM, GRAVITY LUMBAR REDUCTION DEVICE, BACKSWING AND OTHER INVERSION TRACTION EQUIPMENT MAY ONLY BE USED IN A SUPERVISED SETTING. RENTAL OR PURCHASE FOR HOME USE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

EQUIPMENT NOT REQUIRING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION INCLUDES CRUTCHES, CERVICAL COLLARS, LUMBAR AND RIB BELTS, AND OTHER COMMONLY USED ORTHOTICS OF MINIMAL COST.

PERSONAL APPLIANCES SUCH AS VIBRATORS, HEATING PADS, HOME FURNISHINGS, HOT TUBS, WATERBEDS, EXERCISE BIKES, EXERCISE EQUIPMENT, JACUZZIES, ETC. WILL NOT BE AUTHORIZED OR PAID.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-22-052 (Order 87-22), § 296-20-1102, filed 11/2/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-1102, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-1102, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-1102, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-1102, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-20-1103 Travel expense. The department or self-insurer will reimburse travel expense incurred by injured workers for the following reasons: (1) Examinations at department's or self-insurer's request; (2) vocational services at department's or self-insurer's request; (3) treatment at department rehabilitation center; (4) fitting of prosthetic device; and (5) upon *prior authorization* for treatment when injured worker must travel more than ten miles one-way from the worker's home to the nearest point of adequate treatment. Travel expense is *not* payable when adequate treatment is available within ten miles of injured worker's home, yet the injured worker prefers to report to an attending doctor outside the worker's home area.

Travel expenses will be reimbursed at the current department rate.

Receipts are required for all expenses except parking expenses under ten dollars.

Claims for reimbursement of travel expenses must be received by the department or self-insurer within ninety days after the date expenses are incurred.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020. 91-12-010, § 296-20-1103, filed 5/30/91, effective 7/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-1103, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-1103, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-1103, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-20-115 Flat fees. The values for procedures listed in the surgical section of the fee schedule include the surgical procedure and the "follow-up days." Necessary follow-up care beyond this period is to be added on a fee-for-service basis.

When postoperative care is to be provided by other than the operating surgeon, it shall be the responsibility of the two doctors involved to determine the appropriate apportionment of the total fee for the flat fee procedure. It shall be the responsibility of the operating surgeon to advise the

department or self-insurer of the proportion of the postoperative care provided by each doctor and the fee distribution. Each doctor must submit a separate bill to the department or self-insurer for his portion of the care. No payment will be made until notice of the apportionment has been received by the department or self-insurer. In the event that no agreement can be reached concerning the distribution of the fee, the matter will be referred to the Washington state medical association's medical advisory and utilization review committee to the department of labor and industries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-115, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-115, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-115, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-115, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-120 Procedures not listed in this schedule. Procedures not specifically listed will be given values comparable to those of the listed procedures of closest similarity. Codes for unlisted procedures can be found in each section. See 'BR' instructions under WAC 296-20-010 for needed billing documentation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-120, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 71-6, § 296-20-120, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-120, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-120, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-12050 Special programs. (1) The department or self-insurer may from time to time enter into special agreements for services provided by, or under the direction of, licensed providers authorized to bill the department. Special agreements are for services other than routine services covered under the fee schedule, and may include multi-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary programs such as pain management, work hardening, and physical conditioning.

(2) The department shall establish payment rates for special agreements, and may establish outcome criteria, measures of effectiveness, minimum staffing levels, certification requirements, special reporting requirements and such other criteria as will ensure injured workers receive good quality and effective services at a prudent cost.

(3) Special agreements shall be purchased at the discretion of the department or self-insurer. The department may terminate special programs from the industrial insurance program upon thirty days notice to the provider.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-20-12050, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-20-121 X-rays. Recognizing the greatest need for access to x-rays lies with the attending doctor, the department or self-insurer requires only submission of x-ray findings and does not require submission of the actual films except upon specific request when needed for purposes of permanent disability rating, other administrative or legal decisions, or in litigation cases. The department or self-insurer requires the attending doctor retain x-rays for a period of not less than ten years. In transfer cases, the x-rays in the possession of the current attending doctor must be made available to the new attending doctor.

When requesting consultation, the attending doctor should make any x-rays in his possession available to the consultant.

When a special exam has been arranged for the worker by the department or self-insurer, the worker's existing x-rays should be provided to the special examiner. The worker may carry such x-rays to the exam.

When the doctor's office is closed because of death, retirement or leaving the state, arrangements must be made with the department or self-insurer regarding custody of x-rays to insure availability on request. When submitting billing for x-ray service, a copy of the x-ray findings is required. No payment will be made for excessive or unnecessary x-rays. No payment will be made on closed or rejected claims, except under conditions outlined in WAC 296-20-124.

Prior authorization is required for x-rays subsequent to the initial study. Repeat or serial radiology examinations may be performed only upon adequate clinical justification to confirm changes in the condition(s) accepted. The subjective complaints and the objective findings substantiating the repeat study must be submitted by the practitioner in the request for authorization to the department or self-insurer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-121, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-121, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-121, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-20-121, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-20-121, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-20-121, filed 9/6/77; Order 74-39, § 296-20-121, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-20-121, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-20-124 Rejected and closed claims. (1) No payment will be made for treatment or medication on rejected claims or for services rendered after the date of claim closure.

(2) When the department or self-insurer has denied responsibility for an alleged injury or industrial condition the only services which will be paid are those which were carried out at the specific request of the department or the self-insurer and/or those examination or diagnostic services which served as a basis for the adjudication decision. Following the date of the order and notice of claim closure, the department or self-insurer will be responsible only for those services specifically requested or those examinations, and diagnostic services necessary to complete and file a reopening application.

(3) Periodic medical surveillance examinations will be covered by the department or self-insurer for workers with closed claims for asbestos-related disease, to include chest x-ray abnormalities, without the necessity of filing a reopening application when such examinations are recommended by accepted medical protocol.

(4) Replacement of prosthetics, orthotics, and special equipment can be provided on closed claims after prior authorization. See WAC 296-20-1102 for further information.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 34.04 [34.05], 51.04, 51.32 and 51.36 RCW. 90-04-007, § 296-20-124, filed 1/26/90, effective 2/26/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-124, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-124, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-125 Billing procedures. All services rendered must be in accordance with the medical aid rules. The department or self-insurer may reject bills for services rendered in violation of these rules. The injured worker may not be billed for services rendered in violation of these rules.

(1) Bills must be itemized on department or self-insurer forms or other forms which have been approved by the department or self-insurer. Bills may also be transmitted electronically on department provided software, or transmitted electronically using department file format specifications. Providers using any of the electronic transfer options must follow department instructions for electronic billing. Physicians, osteopaths, advanced registered nurse practitioners, chiropractors, naturopaths, podiatrists, psychologists, and registered physical therapists use the national standard HCFA 1500 health insurance claim form with the bar code placed 2/10 of an inch from the top and 1 1/2 inches from the left side of the form. Hospitals use the UB-82 billing form for institution services and the national standard HCFA 1500 health insurance claim form with the bar code placed 2/10 of an inch from the top and 1 1/2 inches from the left side of the form for professional services. Pharmacies use the department's statement for pharmacy services (F-245-100). Dentists, equipment suppliers, transportation services, home health services, vocational services, and massage therapists use the department's statement for miscellaneous services (F-245-72). Providers may obtain billing forms from the department's local service locations (see Appendix C for listing).

(2) Bills must specify the date and type of service, the appropriate procedure code, the condition treated, and the charges for each service.

(3) Bills submitted to the department must be completed to include the following:

- (a) Worker's name and address;
 - (b) Worker's claim number;
 - (c) Date of injury;
 - (d) Referring doctor's name and L & I provider account number;
 - (e) Area of body treated, including ICD-9-CM code(s), identification of right or left, as appropriate;
 - (f) Dates of service;
 - (g) Place of service;
 - (h) Type of service;
 - (i) Appropriate procedure code, hospital revenue code, or national drug code;
 - (j) Description of service;
 - (k) Charge;
 - (l) Units of service;
 - (m) Tooth number(s);
 - (n) Total bill charge;
 - (o) The name and address of the practitioner rendering the services and the provider account number assigned by the department;
 - (p) Date of billing;
 - (q) Submission of supporting documentation required under subsection (6) of this section.
- (4) Responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the description of services and charges billed rests with the practitioner rendering the service, regardless of who actually completes the bill form;

(5) Vendors are urged to bill on a monthly basis. Bills must be received within ninety days of service to be considered for payment.

(6) The following supporting documentation is required when billing for services:

- (a) Laboratory and pathology reports;
 - (b) X-ray findings;
 - (c) Operative reports;
 - (d) Office notes;
 - (e) Consultation reports;
 - (f) Special diagnostic study reports;
 - (g) For BR procedures - see WAC 296-20-010 for requirements; and
 - (h) Special or closing exam reports.
- (7) The claim number must be placed on each bill and on each page of reports and other correspondence in the upper right-hand corner.

(8) Rebills. If you do not receive payment or notification from the department within ninety days, services may be rebilled. Rebills must be submitted for services denied if a claim is closed or rejected and subsequently reopened or allowed. Rebills should be identical to the original bill: Same charges, codes, and billing date. Please indicate rebill on the bill.

Any inquiries regarding adjustment of charges must be submitted within ninety days from the date of payment to be considered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-20-125, filed 7/23/87; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-20-125, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-125, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-125, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-125, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-20-125, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-20-125, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-20-125, filed 9/6/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-125, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-20-125, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-20-125, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-20-125, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-20-125, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-125, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-12501 Physician assistant billing procedure. Billing for physician assistant services can be made only by the supervising physician. Payment will be made directly to the supervising physician. All physician assistant services must be identified by using physician assistant modifiers.

(1) Bills must be itemized on department or self-insurer forms, as the case may be, specifying: The date, type of service and the charges for each service.

(2) The bill form must be completed in detail to include the claim number. While the name of the physician's assistant rendering service must be included on the bill, all bills must be submitted under the supervising physician account number. Bills will be accepted when signed by other than the practitioner rendering services. When bills are prepared by someone else, the responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the description of services and charges rests with the supervising physician.

(3) For a bill to be considered for payment, it must be received in the department or by the self-insurer within ninety days from the date each specific treatment and/or

service was rendered or performed. Whenever possible, bills should be submitted monthly.

(4) Bills cannot be paid for services rendered while a claim is closed.

(5) The department or self-insurer may reject bills for services rendered in violation of medical aid rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-12501, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-20-12502 Physician assistant modifiers.

As the scope of physician assistant treatment covers a broad area of treatment procedures, the following modifier codes are to be used after the applicable procedure code.

-01 Physician assistant performing procedure without presence of supervising physician. Bill 80% of procedure value.

-04 Physician assistant performing procedure in presence of supervising physician. Bill 80% of procedure value.

-99 Multiple modifiers: Under certain circumstances, multiple modifiers may be applicable. One or more such modifiers may be taken from another section, as applicable. For example, a physician assistant might be serving as a surgical assistant (modifier -80), assisting in performing a multiple or bilateral procedure (modifier -50). In such cases, he would add this modifier (-99) to the procedure code and briefly indicate the circumstances.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-12502, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-12502, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-12502, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80.]

WAC 296-20-132 Determination of conversion factor adjustments. Adjustments to the conversion factors for the specialty areas of medicine, surgery, anesthesiology, radiology, and pathology may occur on January 1st of each year following prior public hearings.

Such adjustments will be based on the estimated increase/decrease in the state's average wage for the current year. The following calendar year's estimate will be adjusted to reflect the actual increase/decrease in the state's average wage for the preceding year.

The total percentage change for any one calendar year for all five conversion factors may not exceed the total of the estimated increase/decrease in the current year, plus or minus the actual adjustment for the preceding calendar year. However, apportionment of the adjustments may be made between the various speciality areas to provide parity between the components of the fee schedule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), § 296-20-132, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-20-132, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-20-135 Conversion factors. (1) The following conversion factors are the base fees for determining the maximum amount paid by the department for procedures with specified unit values. To determine the maximum amount paid, the unit value for a specific procedure is multiplied by the appropriate conversion factor or base fee listed below.

(2) The conversion factor or base fee for medicine, chiropractic, physical therapy, drugless therapeutics and nurse practitioner procedure codes is \$1.35.

(3) The conversion factor or base fee for anesthesia is \$20.14.

(4) The conversion factor or base fee for radiology is \$6.22.

(5) The conversion factor or base fee for pathology is \$0.59.

(6) The conversion factor or base fee for surgery is \$71.22.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-02-063, § 296-20-135, filed 12/28/90, effective 1/28/91; 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), § 296-20-135, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 87-03-004 (Order 86-45), § 296-20-135, filed 1/8/87; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-135, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-20-135, filed 11/29/82, effective 7/1/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-20-135, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-135, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-135, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 77-27, § 296-20-135, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-135, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-20-135, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-20-135, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-20-135, filed 6/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-20-135, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-20-170 Pharmacy—Acceptance of rules and fees. Acceptance and filling of a prescription for an injured worker entitled to benefits under the industrial insurance law, constitutes acceptance of the department's rules and fees. When there is questionable eligibility, (i.e., no claim number, prescription is for medication other than usually prescribed for industrial injury; or pharmacist has reason to believe claim is closed or rejected), the pharmacist may require the worker to pay for the prescription. In these cases, the pharmacist must furnish the worker with a signed receipt and a nonnegotiable copy of the prescription including national drug code and quantity or a completed department pharmacy bill form signed in the appropriate areas verifying worker has paid for the prescribed item(s) in order for the worker to bill the department or self-insurer for reimbursement. The worker may not be charged more than the amount allowable by the department or self-insurer. The worker must submit such reimbursement request within ninety days of service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-170, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-170, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-170, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-17001 Allowance and payment for medication. The department or self-insurer will pay for medications or supplies dispensed for the treatment of conditions resulting from an industrial injury and/or conditions which are retarding the recovery from the industrial injury, for which the department or self-insurer has accepted temporary responsibility.

Approved generics are to be substituted for brand name pharmaceuticals in all cases unless the worker's condition will not tolerate a generic preparation and the prescribing physician indicates no substitution is permitted. A list of

approved generics and their base cost will be published periodically by the department.

Items not normally paid include: Syringes, injectables, heating pads, vibrators, personal appliances, oral nutritional supplements, anorexiant, and medications normally prescribed for systemic conditions. These items may be authorized to certain individuals in unusual circumstances; prior approval from the department or self-insurer is mandatory.

Rental or purchase of medical equipment must be prior authorized by the department or self-insurer.

No bills will be paid for medication dispensed after the date of order and notice of claim closure, on an accepted claim; nor, on rejected claims; nor for conditions unrelated to the industrial condition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-17001, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-17001, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-17001, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-17001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-17002 Billing. In addition to the billing procedures described in WAC 296-20-125 the current national drug code number for each prescribed drug, followed by the average wholesale price to the pharmacy must be entered on each prescription. The department's statement for pharmacy services must be used when billing the department for NDC medications and supplies. The department's statement for miscellaneous services must be used when billing the department for non-NDC medications and supplies. In addition, the claimant's name, claim number, date of injury, prescribing doctor's name and department of labor and industries provider number; and the assigned department provider number for the pharmacy must be on the bill. Bills for medication not containing this information will be returned to the pharmacy. Billing must be made within ninety days of service. It is requested bills be presented on a monthly basis.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-20-17002, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-17002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-17002, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-20-17002, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-17003 Fees. Payment for drugs and medications including all oral nonlegend drugs will be made at the average wholesale price plus an additional fee, on the following basis:

Wholesale cost		Additional fee
up to \$3.00	+	\$5.00
\$3.01 to \$8.00	+	\$6.00
\$8.01 to \$15.00	+	\$7.50
\$15.01 & over	+	\$8.00 + 10% average wholesale price

Orders may be written for over-the-counter nonoral drugs or nondrug items on department prescription forms. These items are to be priced on a forty percent margin (the average wholesale price ÷ .6).

Compounded prescriptions will be paid at the cost of the ingredients plus the applicable professional component based on that cost as indicated above.

Per RCW 82.08.0281 prescription drugs and oral or topical over-the-counter medications are nontaxable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-20-17003, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-033 (Order 80-24), § 296-20-17003, filed 12/1/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-20-17003, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 76-34, § 296-20-17003, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-20-200 General information. (1) The department of labor and industries has promulgated the following rules and categories to provide a comprehensive system of classifying unspecified permanent partial disabilities in the proportion they reasonably bear to total bodily impairment. The department's objectives are to reduce litigation and establish more certainty and uniformity in the rating of unspecified permanent partial disabilities pursuant to RCW 51.32.080(2).

(2) The following system of rules and categories directs the examining physician's attention to the actual conditions found and establishes a uniform system for conducting rating examinations and reporting findings and conclusions in accord with broadly accepted medical principles.

The evaluation of bodily impairment must be made by medical experts. This system recognizes and provides for this. After conducting the examination, the examining physician will choose the appropriate category for each bodily area or system involved in the particular claim and include this information in the report. The physician will, therefore, in addition to describing the worker's condition in the report, submit the conclusions as to the relative severity of the impairment by giving it in terms of a defined condition rather than a personal opinion as to a percentage figure. In the final section of this system of categories and rules are some rules for determining disabilities and the classification of disabilities in bodily impairment is listed for each category. These last provisions are for the department's administrative use in acting upon the medical opinions which have been submitted to it.

(3) In preparing this system, the department has complied with its duty to enact rules classifying unspecified disabilities in light of statutory references to nationally recognized standards or guides for determining various bodily impairments. Accordingly, the department has obtained and acted upon sound established medical opinion in thus classifying unspecified disabilities in the reasonable proportion they bear to total bodily impairment. In framing descriptive language of the categories and in assigning a percentage of disability, careful consideration has been given to nationally recognized medical standards and guides. Both are matters calling for the use of expert medical knowledge. For this reason, the meaning given the words used in this set of categories and accompanying rules, unless the text or context clearly indicates the contrary, is the meaning attached to the words in normal medical usage.

(4) The categories describe levels of physical and mental impairment. Impairment is anatomic or functional abnormality or loss of function after maximum medical rehabilitation has been achieved. This is the meaning of "impairment" as the word is used in the guides mentioned above. This standard applies to all persons equally, regardless of factors other than loss of physical or mental function.

Impairment is evaluated without reference to the nature of injury or the treatment therefore, but is based on the functional loss due to the injury or occupational disease. The categories have been framed to include conditions in other bodily areas which derive from the primary impairment. The categories also include the presence of pain, tenderness and other complaints. Workers with comparable loss of function thus receive comparable awards.

(5) These rules and categories (WAC 296-20-200 through 296-20-690) shall only be applicable to compensable injuries occurring on or after the effective date of these rules and categories.

(6) These rules and categories (WAC 296-20-200 through 296-20-690) shall be applicable only to cases of permanent partial disability. They have no applicability to determinations of permanent total disability.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-20-200, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; Order 74-32, § 296-20-200, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-210 General rules. These general rules establish a uniform standard for conducting examinations and submitting reports of examinations. These general rules must be followed by physicians who make examinations or evaluations of permanent bodily impairment.

(1) Examinations for the medical determination of the extent of permanent bodily impairment shall be made only by physicians currently licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

(2) Whenever an examination is made, the physician shall record, among other pertinent information, the complete history as obtained from the person examined; the complete history of past injuries and diseases; the complaints; the age, sex, height and weight; x-ray findings and diagnostic tests made or reviewed in connection with the examination; the diagnosis; and all findings, including negative findings, in all bodily areas and systems where a detailed review of systems reveals past or present complaints. The physician shall record his conclusions as to: Whether the residuals of the injury are fixed; whether treatment is required for the injury and, if so, any treatment shall be described. If the examining physician finds residuals of the injury are fixed, he shall record the appropriate category or categories of permanent impairment for diagnoses attributable to the industrial injury or occupational disease. Conditions or impairments not attributable to the industrial injury or occupational disease shall be described and diagnosed in the report, with a description of how they affect the person examined and the appropriate category of permanent impairment where possible.

(3) The examining physician shall not assign a percentage figure for permanent bodily impairment described in the categories established herein.

(4) Reports shall specify diagnoses and medical terms as listed in current procedural terminology (CPT), current medical information and terminology (CMIT), international classification of diseases adopted (ICDA), or standard nomenclature of disease, except when otherwise specified in these rules.

(5) Workers who are scheduled for disability examinations are allowed to bring with them an accompanying

person to be present during the physical examination. The accompanying person cannot be compensated in any manner, except that language interpreters may be necessary for the communication process and may be reimbursed for interpretative services.

The department may designate those conditions under which the accompanying person is allowed to be present during the disability examination process.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 88-14-012 (Order 88-09), § 296-20-210, filed 6/24/88; Order 74-32, § 296-20-210, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-220 Special rules for evaluation of permanent bodily impairment. (1) Evaluations of permanent bodily impairment using categories require uniformity in procedure and terminology. The following rules have been enacted to produce this uniformity and shall apply to all evaluations of permanent impairment of an unspecified nature.

(a) Gradations of relative severity shall be expressed by the words "minimal," "mild," "moderate" and "marked" in an ascending scale. "Minimal" shall describe deviations from normal responses which are not medically significant. "Mild," "moderate" and "marked" shall describe ranges of medically significant deviations from normal responses. "Mild" shall describe the least severe third. "Moderate" shall describe the middle third. "Marked" shall describe the most severe third.

(b) "Permanent" describes those conditions which are fixed, lasting and stable, and from which within the limits of medical probability, further recovery is not expected.

(c) "Impairment" means a loss of physical or mental function.

(d) "Total bodily impairment," as used in these rules, is the loss of physical or mental function which is essentially complete short of death.

(e) The examining physician shall not assign a percentage figure for permanent bodily impairment described in the categories established herein.

(f) The method of evaluating impairment levels is by selection of the appropriate level of impairment. These descriptive levels are called "categories." Assessments of the level of impairment are to be made by comparing the condition of the injured workman with the conditions described in the categories and selecting the most appropriate category.

These rules and categories for various bodily areas and systems provide a comprehensive system for the measurement of disabling conditions which are not already provided for in the list of specified permanent partial disabilities in RCW 51.32.080(1). Disabilities resulting from loss of central visual acuity, loss of an eye by enucleation, loss of hearing, amputation or loss of function of the extremities will continue to be evaluated as elsewhere provided in RCW 51.32.080.

The categories have been classified in percentages in reasonable proportion to total bodily impairment for the purpose of determining the proper award. Provision has been made for correctly weighing the overall impairment due to particular injuries or occupational disease in cases in which there are preexisting impairments.

(g) The categories of the various bodily areas and systems are listed in the order of increasing impairment except as otherwise specified. Where several categories are given for the evaluation of the extent of permanent bodily impairment, the impairments in the higher numbered categories, unless otherwise specified, include the impairments in the lesser numbered categories. No category for a condition due to an injury shall be selected unless that condition is permanent as defined by these rules.

The examining physician shall select the one category which most accurately indicates the overall degree of permanent impairment unless otherwise instructed. Where there is language in more than one category which may appear applicable, the category which most accurately reflects the overall impairment shall be selected.

The categories include appropriate subjective complaints in an ascending scale in keeping with the severity of objective findings, thus a higher or lower category is not to be selected purely on the basis of unusually great or minor complaints.

(h) When the examination discloses a preexisting permanent bodily impairment in the area of the injury, the examining physician shall report the findings and any category of impairment appropriate to the workman's condition prior to his industrial injury in addition to the findings and the categories appropriate to the workman's condition after the injury.

(i) Objective physical or clinical findings are those findings on examination which are independent of voluntary action and can be seen, felt, or consistently measured by examining physicians.

(j) Subjective complaints or symptoms are those perceived only by the senses and feelings of the person being examined which cannot be independently proved or established.

(k) Muscle spasm as used in these rules is an involuntary contraction of a muscle or group of muscles of a more than momentary nature.

(l) An involuntary action is one performed independently of the will.

(m) These special rules for evaluation of permanent bodily impairment shall apply to all examinations for the evaluation of impairment, in accordance with RCW 51.32.080, for the body areas or systems covered by or enumerated in WAC 296-20-230 through 296-20-660.

(n) The rules for evaluation of each body area or system are an integral part of the categories for that body area or system.

(o) In cases of injury or occupational disease of bodily areas and/or systems which are not included in these categories or rules and which do not involve loss of hearing, loss of central visual acuity, loss of an eye by enucleation or loss of the extremities or use thereof, examining physicians shall determine the impairment of such bodily areas and/or systems in terms of percentage of total bodily impairment.

(p) The words used in the categories of impairments, in the rules for evaluation of specific impairments, the general rules, and the special rules shall be deemed, unless the context indicates the contrary, to have their general and accepted medical meanings.

(q) The rating of impairment due to total joint replacement shall be in accordance with the limitation of motion

guidelines as set forth in the "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" of American Medical Association, with department of labor and industries acknowledgement of responsibility for failure of prostheses beyond the seven year limitation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.030 and 51.16.035. 79-12-086 (Order 79-18), § 296-20-220, filed 11/30/79, effective 1/1/80; Order 74-32, § 296-20-220, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-230 Cervical and cervico-dorsal impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of cervical and cervico-dorsal impairments are as follows:

(a) Muscle spasm or involuntary guarding, bony or fibrous fusion, any arthritic condition, internal fixation devices or other physical finding shall be considered, in selecting the appropriate category, only insofar as productive of cervical or cervico-dorsal impairment.

(b) Gradations of clinical findings of cervico-dorsal impairments in terms of "mild," "moderate" or "marked" shall be based on objective medical tests.

(c) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree in the neck or extremities.

(d) Bladder and/or bowel sphincter impairments deriving from cervical and cervico-dorsal impairment shall be evaluated separately.

(e) Neck as used in these rules and categories shall include the cervical and adjacent areas.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-230, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-240 Categories of permanent cervical and cervico-dorsal impairments. (1) No objective clinical findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Mild cervico-dorsal impairment, with objective clinical findings of such impairment with neck rigidity substantiated by x-ray findings of loss of anterior curve, without significant objective neurological findings.

This and subsequent categories include the presence or absence of pain locally and/or radiating into an extremity or extremities. This and subsequent categories also include the presence or absence of reflex and/or sensory losses. This and subsequent categories also include objectively demonstrable herniation of a cervical intervertebral disc with or without discectomy and/or fusion, if present.

(3) Mild cervico-dorsal impairment, with objective clinical findings of such impairment, with neck rigidity substantiated by x-ray findings of loss of anterior curve, narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and/or osteoarthritic lipping of vertebral margins, with significant objective findings of mild nerve root involvement.

This and subsequent categories include the presence or absence of any other neurological deficits not otherwise specified in these categories with the exception of bladder and/or bowel sphincter impairments.

(4) Moderate cervico-dorsal impairment, with objective clinical findings of such impairment, with neck rigidity substantiated by x-ray findings of loss of anterior curve, narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and/or osteoarthritic lipping of vertebral margins, with objective findings of moderate nerve root involvement with weakness and numbness in one or both upper extremities.

(5) Marked cervico-dorsal impairment, with marked objective clinical findings of such impairment, with neck rigidity substantiated by x-ray findings of loss of anterior curve, narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and/or osteoarthritic lipping of vertebral margins, with objective findings of marked nerve root involvement with weakness and numbness in one or both upper extremities.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-240, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-250 Impairments of the dorsal area.

(1) Rules for evaluation of permanent dorsal area impairments are as follows:

(a) Muscle spasm or involuntary guarding, bony or fibrous fusion, any arthritic condition, internal fixation devices or other physical finding shall be considered, in selection of the appropriate category, only insofar as productive of dorsal area impairment.

(b) Gradations of clinical findings of dorsal impairments in terms of "mild," "moderate" or "marked" shall be based on objective medical tests.

(c) Categories 2 and 3 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

(d) Bladder and/or bowel sphincter impairments deriving from impairments of the dorsal area shall be evaluated separately.

(e) Impairments which also involve the cervical or lumbar areas shall be evaluated only under the cervical and cervico-dorsal or dorsolumbar and lumbosacral categories.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-250, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-260 Categories of permanent dorsal area impairments. (1) No objective clinical findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Mild or moderate dorsal impairment, with objective clinical findings of such impairment, without significant objective neurological findings, with or without x-ray changes of narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and/or osteoarthritic lipping of intervertebral margins. Includes the presence or absence of reflex and/or sensory losses.

This and the subsequent category include the presence or absence of pain, locally or radiating from the dorsal area.

(3) Marked dorsal impairment, with marked objective clinical findings, with marked x-ray findings of narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and/or osteoarthritic lipping of vertebral margins, with significant objective neurological deficits, complaints and/or findings, deriving from dorsal impairment.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-260, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-270 Dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of permanent dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments are as follows:

(a) Muscle spasm or involuntary guarding, bony or fibrous fusion, any arthritic condition, internal fixation devices or other physical finding shall be considered, in selecting the appropriate category, only insofar as productive of low back impairment.

(b) Gradations of clinical findings of low back impairments in terms of "mild," "moderate" or "marked" shall be based on objective medical tests.

(c) All of the low back categories include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

(d) Any and all neurological deficits, complaints, and/or findings in other bodily areas or systems which are the result of dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments, except for objectively demonstrated bladder and/or bowel sphincter impairments, shall be evaluated by the descriptions contained in the categories of dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments.

(e) Bladder and/or bowel sphincter impairments deriving from dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments shall be evaluated separately.

(f) Low back as used in these rules and categories includes the lumbar and adjacent areas.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-270, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-280 Categories of permanent dorso-lumbar and lumbosacral impairments. (1) No objective clinical findings. Subjective complaints and/or sensory losses may be present or absent.

(2) Mild low back impairment, with mild intermittent objective clinical findings of such impairment but no significant x-ray findings and no significant objective motor loss. Subjective complaints and/or sensory losses may be present.

(3) Mild low back impairment, with mild continuous or moderate intermittent objective clinical findings of such impairment but without significant x-ray findings or significant objective motor loss.

This and subsequent categories include: The presence or absence of reflex and/or sensory losses; the presence or absence of pain locally and/or radiating into an extremity or extremities; the presence or absence of a laminectomy or discectomy with normally expected residuals.

(4) Mild low back impairment, with mild continuous or moderate intermittent objective clinical findings of such impairment, with mild but significant x-ray findings and with mild but significant motor loss objectively demonstrated by atrophy and weakness of a specific muscle or muscle group.

This and subsequent categories include the presence or absence of a surgical fusion with normally expected residuals.

(5) Moderate low back impairment, with moderate continuous or marked intermittent objective clinical findings of such impairment, with moderate x-ray findings and with mild but significant motor loss objectively demonstrated by atrophy and weakness of a specific muscle or muscle group.

(6) Marked low back impairment, with marked intermittent objective clinical findings of such impairment, with moderate or marked x-ray findings and with moderate motor loss objectively demonstrated by atrophy and weakness of a specific muscle or muscle group.

(7) Marked low back impairment, with marked continuous objective clinical findings of such impairment, with marked x-ray findings and with marked motor loss objectively demonstrated by marked atrophy and weakness of a specific muscle or muscle group.

(8) Essentially total loss of low back functions, with marked x-ray findings and with marked motor loss objectively demonstrated by marked atrophy and weakness of a muscle group or groups.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-280, filed 8/2/83; Order 74-32, § 296-20-280, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-290 Impairments of the pelvis. (1)

Rules for impairment of the pelvis:

(a) All of these categories include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

(b) Categories 2, 5, 6 and 7 describe separate entities and more than one may be selected when appropriate. Category 9 includes the findings described in Category 3, and Category 8 includes the findings described in Category 4.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-290, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-300 Categories of permanent impairments of the pelvis. (1) Healed pelvic fractures without displacement, without residuals; healed fractures with displacement without residuals, of: Single ramus, bilateral rami, ilium, innominate or coccyx; or healed fracture of single rami with displacement with deformity and residuals.

(2) Healed fractures with displacement with deformity and residuals of ilium.

(3) Healed fractures of symphysis pubis, without separation with displacement without residuals.

(4) Healed fractures of sacrum with displacement without residuals.

(5) Healed fracture of bilateral rami with displacement with deformity and residuals.

(6) Excision or nonunion of fractures of coccyx.

(7) Healed fractures of innominate, displaced one inch or more, with deformity and residuals.

(8) Healed fractures of sacrum extending into sacroiliac joint with deformity and residuals.

(9) Healed fractures of symphysis, displaced or separated, with deformity and residuals.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-300, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-310 Convulsive neurological impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of convulsive neurological impairments:

(a) The description of Categories 2, 3 and 4 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-310, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-320 Categories of permanent convulsive neurological impairments. (1) No electroencephalogram findings of convulsive neurological disorder. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Electroencephalogram findings of convulsive neurological disorder, but on appropriate medication there are no seizures.

(3) Electroencephalogram findings of convulsive neurological disorder, and on appropriate medication there are each year either one through four major seizures or one through twelve minor seizures.

(4) Electroencephalogram findings of convulsive neurological disorder, and on appropriate medication there are each year either more than four major seizures or more than twelve minor seizures.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-320, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-330 Impairments of mental health.

(1) Rules for evaluation of permanent impairment of mental health:

(a) Mental illness means malfunction of the psychic apparatus that significantly interferes with ordinary living.

(b) Each person has a pattern of adjustment to life. The pattern of adjustment before the industrial injury or occupational disease serves as a base line for all assessments of whether there has been a permanent impairment due to the industrial injury or occupational disease.

(c) To determine the preinjury pattern of adjustment, all evaluations of mental health shall contain a complete preinjury history including, but not necessarily limited to: Family background and the relationships with parents or other nurturing figures; extent of education and reaction to it; military experience, if any; problems with civil authorities; any history of prolonged illness, and difficulty with recovery; any history of drug abuse or alcoholism; employment history, the extent of and reaction to responsibility, and relationships with others at work; capacity to make and retain friends; relationships with spouses and children; nature of daily activities, including recreation and hobbies; and lastly, some summary statement about the sources of the patient's self-esteem and sense of identity. Both strengths and vulnerabilities of the person shall be included.

(d) Differences in adjustment patterns before and after the industrial injury or occupational disease shall be described, and the report shall contain the examining physician's opinion as to whether any differences: (1) Are the result of the industrial injury or occupational disease and its sequelae, in the sense they would not have occurred had there not been the industrial injury or occupational disease; (2) are permanent or temporary; (3) are more than the normal, self-correcting and expectable response to the stress of the industrial injury or occupational disease; (4) constitute an impairment psychosocially or physiologically; and (5) are susceptible to treatment, and, if so, what kind. The presence of any unrelated or coincidental mental impairment shall always be mentioned.

(e) All reports of mental health evaluations shall use the diagnostic terminology listed in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association*.

(f) No classification of impairment shall be made for complaints where the quality of daily life does not differ substantially from the preinjury pattern. A patient not currently employed may not engage in the same activities as when working, but the level and variety of his activities and zest for them shall distinguish the purely situational difference from cases of regression and withdrawal. In cases where some loss of use of body member is claimed, no category or impairment shall be assigned unless there are objective findings of physiologic regression or consistent evidence of altered adaptability.

(g) The physician shall identify the schizoid, antisocial, inadequate, sociopathic, passive, hysterical, paranoid, or dependent personality types. Patients with these longstanding character disorders may show problem behavior that seems more related to current stress than it is, sometimes unconsciously insinuating themselves into difficult situations

of which they then complain. Emotional reactions to an injury and subsequent events must be carefully evaluated in these patients. It must be medically probable that such reactions are permanent before a category of impairment can be attributed to the injury; temporary reactions or preexisting psychopathology must be differentiated.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-330, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-340 Categories for evaluation of permanent impairments of mental health. (1) Nervousness, irritability, worry or lack of motivation following an injury and commensurate with it and/or other situational responses to injury that do not alter significantly the life adjustment of the patient may be present.

(2) Any and all permanent worsenings of preexisting personality traits or character disorders where aggravation of preexisting personality trait or character disorder is the major diagnosis; mild loss of insight, mildly deficient judgment, or rare difficulty in controlling behavior, anxiety with feelings of tension that occasionally limit activity; lack of energy or mild apathy with malaise; brief phobic reactions under usually avoidable conditions; mildly unusual and overly rigid responses that cause mild disturbance in personal or social adjustment; rare and usually self-limiting psycho-physiological reactions; episodic hysterical or conversion reactions with occasional self-limiting losses of physical functions; a history of misinterpreted conversations or events, which is not a preoccupation; is aware of being absentminded, forgetful, thinking slowly occasionally or recognizes some unusual thoughts; mild behavior deviations not particularly disturbing to others; shows mild over-activity or depression; personal appearance is mildly unkempt. Despite such features, productive activity is possible most of the time. If organicity is present, some difficulty may exist with orientation; language skills, comprehension, memory; judgment; capacity to make decisions; insight; or unusual social behavior; but the patient is able to carry out usual work day activities unassisted.

(3) Episodic loss of self-control with risk of causing damage to the community or self; moments of morbid apprehension; periodic depression that disturbs sleep and eating habits or causes loss of interest in usual daily activities but self-care is not a problem; fear-motivated behavior causing mild interference with daily life, frequent emotogenic organ dysfunctions requiring treatment; obsessive-compulsive reactions which limit usual activity; periodic losses of physical function from hysterical or conversion reactions; disturbed perception in that patient does not always distinguish daydreams from reality; recognizes his fantasies about power and money are unusual and tends to keep them secret; thought disturbances cause patient to fear the presence of serious mental trouble; deviant social behavior can be controlled on request; exhibits periodic lack of appropriate emotional control; mild disturbance from organic brain disease such that a few work day activities require supervision.

(4) Very poor judgment, marked apprehension with startle reactions, foreboding leading to indecision, fear of being alone and/or insomnia; some psychomotor retardation or suicidal preoccupation; fear-motivated behavior causing moderate interference with daily life; frequently recurrent

and disruptive organ dysfunction with pathology of organ or tissues; obsessive-compulsive reactions causing inability to work with others or adapt; episodic losses of physical function from hysterical or conversion reactions lasting longer than several weeks; misperceptions including sense of persecution or grandiosity which may cause domineering, irritable or suspicious behavior; thought disturbance causing memory loss that interferes with work or recreation; periods of confusion or vivid daydreams that cause withdrawal or reverie; deviations in social behavior which cause concern to others; lack of emotional control that is a nuisance to family and associates; moderate disturbance from organic brain disease such as to require a moderate amount of supervision and direction of work day activities.

(5) Marked apprehension so as to interfere with memory and concentration and/or to disturb markedly personal relationships; depression causing marked loss of interest in daily activities, loss of weight, unkempt appearance, marked psycho-motor retardation, suicidal preoccupation or attempts, or marked agitation as well as depression; marked phobic reactions with bizarre and disruptive behavior; psychophysiological reactions resulting in lasting organ or tissue damage; obsessive-compulsive reactions that preclude patient's usual activity; frequent or persistent loss of function from conversion or hysterical reactions with regressive tissue or organ change; defects in perception including frank illusions or hallucinations occupying much of the patient's time; behavior deviations so marked as to interfere seriously with the physical or mental well-being or activities of others; lack of emotional control including marked irritability or overactivity.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-340, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-350 Cardiac impairments. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent cardiac impairments:

(a) Classification of impairment using the following categories shall be based upon a carefully obtained history, thorough physical examination and the use of appropriate laboratory aids.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-350, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-360 Categories of permanent cardiac impairments. (1) No objective findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Objective findings of mild organic heart disease but no signs of congestive heart failure. No medically appropriate symptoms produced by prolonged exertion or intensive effort or marked emotional stress.

(3) Objective findings of mild organic heart disease but no signs of congestive heart failure. Medically appropriate symptoms produced by prolonged exertion or intensive effort, or marked emotional stress but not by usual daily activities.

(4) Objective findings of moderate organic heart disease but no signs of congestive heart failure. Medically appropriate symptoms produced by prolonged exertion or intensive effort or marked emotional stress but not by usual daily activities.

(5) Objective findings of marked organic heart disease with minimal signs of congestive heart failure with therapy.

Medically appropriate symptoms produced by usual daily activities.

(6) Objective findings of marked organic heart disease with mild to moderate signs of congestive heart failure despite therapy. Medically appropriate symptoms produced by usual daily activities.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-360, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-370 Respiratory impairments. (1)

Rules for evaluation of permanent respiratory impairments:

(a) All reports of physical examination of persons for respiratory impairment shall include: Date of examination, name, sex, address, birthdate, marital status, and occupation of the person being examined; height, weight, temperature, pulse rate, blood pressure and respiratory rate and physical findings on inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation, vital capacity tests including one-second forced expiratory volume, forced vital capacity and maximum voluntary ventilation; all symptoms such as wheeze, cough, orthopnea, chest pain, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, expectoration, hemoptysis, as to date of onset, course with descriptions, variation, whether influenced by bodily activity, emotional stress, posture, allergens, immediate environmental factors, medications, frequency and duration, and how they are affected by respiratory infections; the history of the particular exposure, a history of any previous chest x-rays, any allergies, cardiac symptoms or diagnosis, chest surgery or deformities, trauma, or other conditions such as pneumothorax, pulmonary infarct or chemical bronchitis; all pertinent personal history of habits such as smoking, weight gain or loss, fatigability, appetite; use of medications such as steroids, digitalis, antibiotics, bronchodilators, expectorants, etc., and occupational history.

(b) Categories 2 through 6 in WAC 296-20-380 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

(c) Dyspnea is the major complaint of respiratory impairment, and can usually be explained by the presence of abnormal lung ventilation, perfusion, or diffusion, measured either at rest or exercise. Since mechanisms of respiratory tract damage may differ widely, individual lung function tests may not wholly correspond to the following categories of impairment, but the examining physician should be able to categorize the vast majority of persons, using a "best fit" method for the following respiratory impairment Categories I-VI.

(d) Persisting variable respiratory impairment. Variable respiratory impairment due to allergic or irritative disorders of the respiratory tract, such as bronchial asthma or reactive airway disease, caused or substantially aggravated by factors in the work place, shall be evaluated by detailed narrative report, including rationale for the work relationship, relative importance of nonwork related cofactors, such as preexisting asthma, tobacco usage, or other personal habits, the need for regular medication to substantially improve or control the respiratory condition, and the prognosis. If tests of ventilatory function, done when the person is in clinical remission, are nearly normal (1 second forced expiratory volume 80 percent or greater of predicted), an appropriate provocative bronchial challenge test should be done to demonstrate the presence of unusual respiratory sensitivity. When the respiratory condition (asthma or reactive airway disease) is

thought to be permanent, but the degree of respiratory impairment varies, then the examining physician shall give an estimate of percentage of total bodily impairment, as per Rule 15 or WAC 296-20-220.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-20-370, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 74-32, § 296-20-370, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-380 Categories of permanent respiratory impairments. (1) Tests of ventilatory functions are not less than 85 percent of predicted normal for the person's age, sex and height. Arterial oxygen saturation at rest and after exercise is 93 percent or greater. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Tests of ventilatory function range from 70 to 85 percent of predicted normal for the person's age, sex and height. Arterial oxygen saturation at rest and after exercise is 93 percent or greater. Dyspnea consistent with ventilatory function and arterial oxygen saturation.

(3) Tests of ventilatory function range from 60 to 70 percent of predicted normal for the person's age, sex and height and/or arterial oxygen saturation at rest is normal but after exercise is 88 to 93 percent. Dyspnea consistent with ventilatory function and arterial oxygen saturation.

(4) Tests of ventilatory function range from 50 to 60 percent of predicted normal for the person's age, sex and height. Arterial oxygen saturation at rest and after exercise is 88 to 93 percent. The single breath diffusing capacity (if performed) is greater than 50 percent predicted. Dyspnea consistent with ventilatory function and arterial oxygen saturation.

(5) Tests of ventilatory function range from 40 to 50 percent of predicted normal for the person's age, sex and height. Arterial oxygen saturation at rest and after exercise is less than 88 percent. The single breath diffusing capacity is greater than 40 percent predicted. Dyspnea consistent with ventilatory function and arterial oxygen saturation.

(6) Tests of ventilatory function are below 40 percent of predicted normal for the patient's age, sex and height. Arterial oxygen saturation at either rest or exercise is 83 percent or less. The single breath diffusing capacity is 40 percent or less of predicted. Grade III or IV dyspnea is present, measured on a scale of 0 to 4.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-20-380, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 74-32, § 296-20-380, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-390 Air passage impairments. (1)

Rule for evaluation of permanent air passage impairments:

(a) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-390, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-400 Categories of permanent air passage impairments. (1) No objective findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Objective findings of one or more of the following air passage defects: Partial obstruction of oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, complete obstruction of nasopharynx or of nasal passages bilaterally. No

dyspnea caused by the air passage defect even on activity requiring prolonged exertion or intensive effort.

(3) Objective findings of one or more of the following air passage defects: Partial obstruction of oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, complete obstruction of nasopharynx or of nasal passages bilaterally, dyspnea caused by the air passage defect produced only by prolonged exertion or intensive effort.

(4) Objective findings of one or more of the following air passage defects: Partial obstruction of oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, complete obstruction of nasopharynx or of nasal passages bilaterally, with permanent tracheostomy or stoma, dyspnea caused by the air passage defect produced only by prolonged exertion or intensive effort.

(5) Objective findings of one or more of the following air passage defects: Partial obstruction of oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, with or without permanent tracheostomy or stoma if dyspnea is produced by moderate exertion.

(6) Objective findings of one or more of the following air passage defects: Partial obstruction of oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, with or without permanent tracheostomy or stoma if dyspnea is produced by mild exertion.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-20-400, filed 8/2/83; Order 74-32, § 296-20-400, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-410 Nasal septum impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of permanent air passage impairments due to nasal septum perforation.

(a) These categories, if appropriate, are to be used in addition to the categories of permanent air passage impairment.

(b) Categories 1 and 2 include complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-410, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-420 Categories of permanent air passage impairment due to nasal septum perforations. (1) Perforation or perforations posterior to the cartilaginous septum.

(2) Perforation or perforations through or anterior to the cartilaginous septum.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-420, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-430 Loss of taste and smell. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent loss of taste and smell.

(a) If the person being examined can detect any odor or taste, even though it cannot be named, no category shall be assigned.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-430, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-440 Categories of permanent loss of taste and smell. (1) Loss of sense of taste.

(2) Loss of sense of smell.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-440, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-450 Speech impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of permanent speech impairments.

(a) The physician making an examination for evaluation of permanent speech impairment should have normal hearing and the examination should be conducted in a reasonably quiet office which approximates the noise level conditions of everyday living.

(b) Selection of the appropriate category of permanent speech impairment shall be based on direct observation of the speech of the person being examined, including, but not limited to: Response to interview, oral reading, and counting aloud. The observation shall be made with the physician about eight feet from the person being examined both when he faces the physician and with his back to the physician.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-450, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-460 Categories of permanent speech impairments. (1) No objective findings of significant speech impairment are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Can produce speech of sufficient audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency for most everyday needs, although this may require effort and occasionally exceed capacity; listeners may occasionally ask for repetition and it may be difficult to produce some elements of speech, and there may be slow speaking and hesitation.

(3) Can produce speech of sufficient audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency for many everyday needs, is usually heard under average conditions but may have difficulty in automobiles, busses, trains, or enclosed areas; can give name, address, and be understood by a stranger, but may have numerous inaccuracies and have difficulty articulating; speech may be interrupted, hesitant or slow.

(4) Can produce speech of sufficient audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency for some everyday needs such as close conversation, conversation with family and friends, but has considerable difficulty in noisy places; voice tires rapidly and tends to become inaudible in a few seconds, strangers may find patient difficult to understand; patient may be asked to repeat often, and often can only sustain consecutive speech for brief periods.

(5) Can produce speech of sufficient audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency for few everyday needs; can barely be heard by a close listener or over the telephone; may be able to whisper audibly but has no voice; can produce some speech elements; may have approximation of a few words such as names of family members which are, however, unintelligible out of context; cannot maintain uninterrupted speech flow, speech is labored, and its rate is impractically slow.

(6) Is unable to produce speech of sufficient audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency for any everyday needs.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-460, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-470 Skin impairments. (1) Rules for evaluation of permanent skin impairments.

(a) Evaluation of permanent impairment of the skin shall be based upon actual loss of function and cosmetic factors shall not be considered.

(b) Categories 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-470, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-480 Categories of permanent skin impairments. (1) Objective findings of skin disorder may be present or absent but there is no or minimal limitation in daily activities. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Objective findings of skin disorder are present and there is discomfort and minimal limitation in the performance of daily activities.

(3) Objective findings of skin disorder are present and there is limitation in some daily activities, including avoidance of and protective measures against certain chemical or physical agents. Intermittent symptomatic treatment is required.

(4) Objective findings of skin disorder are present and there is limitation in many daily activities, including avoidance of and protective measures against certain chemical or physical agents. Continuous symptomatic treatment is required.

(5) Objective findings of skin disorder are present and there is limitation in most daily activities, including avoidance of and protective measures against certain chemical or physical agents. Continuous symptomatic treatment is required.

(6) Objective findings of skin disorder are present and there is limitation in all daily activities, including avoidance of and protective measures against certain chemical or physical agents. Continuous symptomatic treatment is required.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-480, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-490 Impairment of the upper digestive tract, stomach, esophagus or pancreas. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent impairments of the upper digestive tract, stomach, esophagus or pancreas.

(a) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-490, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-500 Categories of permanent impairments of the upper digestive tract, stomach, esophagus or pancreas. (1) No objective findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) There are objective findings of digestive tract impairment but no anatomic loss or alteration, continuous treatment is not required and weight can be maintained at the medically appropriate level.

(3) There are objective findings of digestive tract impairment, or there is anatomic loss or alteration. Dietary restrictions and drugs control symptoms, signs and/or nutritional state, and weight can be maintained at at least 90 percent of medically appropriate level.

(4) There are objective findings of digestive tract impairment, or there is anatomic loss or alteration. Dietary restrictions and drugs do not completely control symptoms, signs and/or nutritional state. Weight can be maintained at 80-90 percent of medically appropriate level.

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(5) There are objective findings of digestive tract impairment, or there is anatomic loss or alteration. Dietary restrictions and drugs do not control symptoms, signs and/or nutritional state. Weight cannot be maintained as high as 80 percent of medically appropriate level.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-500, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-510 Lower digestive tract impairments. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent lower digestive tract impairments.

(a) Categories 2, 3 and 4 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-510, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-520 Categories of permanent lower digestive tract impairments. (1) No objective findings of impairment of lower digestive tract. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) The objective findings of lower digestive tract impairment are infrequent and of brief duration, and there is limitation of activities, but special diet or medication is not required, and there are neither systemic manifestations nor impairment of nutrition.

(3) There are objective findings of lower digestive tract impairment or anatomic loss or alteration and mild gastrointestinal symptoms with occasional disturbance of bowel function, accompanied by moderate pain and minimal restriction of diet; mild symptomatic therapy may be necessary; no impairment of nutrition.

(4) There are moderate to marked intermittent bowel disturbances with continual or periodic pain; there is restriction of activities and diet during exacerbations, there are constitutional manifestations such as fever, anemia or weight loss. Includes but is not limited to any permanent ileostomy or colostomy.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-520, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-530 Impairment of anal function. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent impairment of anal function.

(a) Categories 2, 3 and 4 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-530, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-540 Categories of permanent impairments of anal function. (1) No objective findings of impairment of anal function. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) There are objective findings of mild organic disease, anatomic loss or alteration with loss of anal function and mild incontinence involving gas and/or liquid stool.

(3) There are objective findings of moderate anal disease, anatomic loss or alteration with loss of anal function and moderate incontinence requiring continual care.

(4) There are objective findings of marked anal disease, anatomic loss, alteration and/or complete fecal incontinence.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-540, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-550 Liver and biliary tract impairments. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent liver and biliary tract impairments.

(a) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-550, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-560 Categories of permanent liver and biliary tract impairments. (1) There are no objective findings of impairment of the liver or biliary tract. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) There are objective findings on biochemical studies of minimal impairment of liver function with or without symptoms, or there are occasional episodes of loss of function of the biliary tract, but nutrition and strength are good.

(3) There are objective findings on biochemical studies of mild impairment of liver function without symptoms, or there is recurrent biliary tract impairment, but no ascites, jaundice or bleeding esophageal varices and nutrition and strength are good.

(4) There are objective findings on biochemical studies of moderate impairment of liver function with jaundice, ascites, bleeding esophageal varices or gastric varices and nutrition and strength may be affected; or there is irreparable obstruction of the common bile duct with recurrent cholangitis.

(5) There are objective findings on biochemical studies of marked impairment of liver function and nutritional state is poor; or persistent jaundice, bleeding esophageal varices or gastric varices.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-560, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-570 Impairments of the spleen, loss of one kidney, and surgical removal of the bladder with urinary diversion. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent impairments of the spleen, loss of one kidney, and surgical removal of bladder with urinary diversion.

(a) Categories 1, 2 and 3 include complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-570, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-580 Categories of permanent impairment of the spleen, loss of one kidney, and surgical removal of bladder with urinary diversion. (1) Loss of spleen by splenectomy after age eight.

(2) Loss of one kidney by surgery or complete loss of function of one kidney.

(3) Surgical removal of bladder with urinary diversion.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-580, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-590 Impairment of upper urinary tract. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent impairment of upper urinary tract.

(a) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include the presence of complaints of whatever nature.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-590, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-600 Categories of permanent impairments of upper urinary tract. (1) No objective findings of impairment of upper urinary tract. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Loss of upper urinary function as evidenced by creatinine clearance of 75 to 90 liters/24 hr. (52 to 62.5 ml/min) and PSP excretion of 15 percent to 20 percent in 15 minutes; or if there are intermittent objective findings of upper urinary tract disease or dysfunction not requiring continuous treatment or surveillance.

(3) Loss of upper urinary tract function as evidenced by creatinine clearance of 60 to 75 liters/24 hr. (42 to 52 ml/min) and PSP excretion of 10 percent to 15 percent in 15 minutes; or although function is greater than these levels, there are objective findings of upper urinary tract disease or dysfunction requiring continuous surveillance and frequent symptomatic treatment.

(4) Loss of upper urinary tract function as evidenced by creatinine clearance of 40 to 60 liters/24 hr. (28 to 42 ml/min) and PSP excretion of 5 percent to 10 percent in 15 minutes; or although function is greater than these levels, there are objective findings of mild or moderate upper urinary tract disease or dysfunction which can be only partially controlled.

(5) Loss of upper urinary tract function as evidenced by creatinine clearance below 40 liters/24 hr. (28 ml/min) and PSP excretion below 5 percent in 15 minutes; or although function is greater than these levels there are objective findings of severe upper urinary tract disease or dysfunction which persists despite continuous treatment.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-600, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-610 Additional permanent impairments of upper urinary tract due to surgical diversion.

(1) Rule for evaluation of additional permanent impairments of upper urinary tract due to surgical diversion.

(a) These categories include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-610, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-620 Categories of additional permanent impairments of upper urinary tract due to surgical diversion. (1) Uretero-intestinal diversion or cutaneous ureterostomy without intubation.

(2) Nephrostomy or intubated ureterostomy.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-620, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-630 Impairment of bladder function. (1) Rules for evaluation of permanent impairment of bladder function.

(a) In making examinations for evaluation of impairments of bladder function, physicians shall use objective techniques including, but not limited to, cystoscopy, cystography, voiding cystourethrography, cystometry, uroflometry, urinalysis and urine culture.

(b) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include the presence of complaints of whatever degree.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-630, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-640 Categories of permanent impairments of bladder function. (1) No objective findings are present. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Objective findings of bladder dysfunction, intermittent treatment required, but there is no dysfunction between such intermittent attacks.

(3) Objective findings of bladder dysfunction, continuous treatment required or there is good bladder reflex activity but no voluntary control.

(4) Objective findings of bladder dysfunction, there is poor reflex activity with intermittent dribbling and no voluntary control.

(5) Objective findings of bladder dysfunction, there is no reflex or voluntary control and there is continuous dribbling.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-640, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-650 Anatomical or functional loss of testes. (1) Rule for evaluation of permanent anatomical or functional loss of testes.

(a) Categories 2, 3, 4 and 5 include the presence of whatever complaints.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-650, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-660 Categories of permanent anatomical or functional loss of testes. (1) No objective findings. Subjective complaints may be present or absent.

(2) Anatomical or functional loss of one testicle.

(3) Anatomical or functional loss of both testes after the age of 65.

(4) Anatomical or functional loss of both testes between the ages of 40 and 65.

(5) Anatomical or functional loss of both testes before the age of 40.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-660, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-670 Disability. (1) The rules for determining disability are as follows:

(a) The determination of the percentage of disability in terms of total bodily impairment for any category is solely an administrative function and shall be done only in accordance with the tables of disability listed in WAC 296-20-680 and 296-20-690, or as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) When the industrial injury or occupational disease has caused further impairment to a bodily area where permanent bodily impairment existed prior to the industrial injury or occupational disease, the department shall award the percentage difference between the disability for the category of impairment which preexisted the industrial injury or occupational disease and the disability for the category of permanent impairment existing after the industrial injury or occupational disease.

(c) Neither the combined values chart provided in the guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment nor any other formula for the combination of the disabilities to different body areas or organ systems used in any other nationally recognized guide for determining bodily impairments shall be applied in computing the amount of disabilities to be awarded under these rules.

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided, a percentage of total bodily impairment in one body area or system shall not be added to or combined with a percentage of total bodily impairment from another body area or system; the percentages for each body area or system shall be stated separately.

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-670, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-680 Classification of disabilities in proportion to total bodily impairment.

(1) Permanent Cervical and Cervico-Dorsal Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	20%
	4	25%
	5	35%

(2) Permanent Dorsal Region Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	20%

(3) Permanent Dorso-Lumbar and Lumbosacral Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	15%
	5	25%
	6	40%
	7	60%
	8	75%

(4) Permanent Impairments of the Pelvis

Category	1	0%
	2	2%
	3	5%
	4	5%
	5	5%
	6	5%
	7	10%
	8	10%
	9	15%

(5) Permanent Convulsive Neurologic Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	35%
	4	60%

(6) Permanent Mental Health Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	25%
	4	45%
	5	70%

(7) Permanent Cardiac Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	20%
	4	35%
	5	50%
	6	65%

(8) Permanent Respiratory Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	15%
	3	25%
	4	40%
	5	65%
	6	75%

(9) Permanent Air Passage Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	15%
	4	25%
	5	35%
	6	60%

(10) Permanent Air Passage Impairments Due to Nasal Septum Perforations

Category	1	0%
	2	2%

(11) Permanent Loss of Taste and Smell

Category	1	3%
	2	3%

(12) Permanent Speech Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	20%
	5	30%
	6	35%

(13) Permanent Skin Impairments

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	25%
	5	40%
	6	60%

(14) Permanent Impairments of Upper Digestive Tract, Stomach, Esophagus or Pancreas

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	35%
	5	60%

(15) Permanent Impairments of Lower Digestive Tract

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	15%
	4	30%

(16) Permanent Impairments of Anal Function

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	15%
	4	25%

(17) Permanent Impairments of Liver and Biliary Tract

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	20%
	4	40%
	5	60%

(18) Permanent Impairments of the Spleen, Loss of One Kidney, and Surgical Removal of Bladder with Urinary Diversion

Category	1	15%
	2	10%
	3	20%

(19) Permanent Impairments of Upper Urinary Tract

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	25%
	4	45%
	5	65%

(20) Additional Permanent Impairments of Upper Urinary Tract Due to Surgical Diversion

Category	1	10%
	2	15%

(21) Permanent Impairments of Bladder Function

Category	1	0%
	2	10%
	3	20%
	4	30%
	5	50%

(22) Permanent Anatomical or Functional Loss of Testes

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	25%
	5	35%

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 34.04 [34.05], 51.04, 51.32 and 51.36 RCW. 90-04-007, § 296-20-680, filed 1/26/90, effective 2/26/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-20-680, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-32, § 296-20-680, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

WAC 296-20-690 Permanent impairments of the cervico-dorsal (WAC 296-20-240) and lumbosacral regions (WAC 296-20-280) jointly.

7 70%
8 80%

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-690, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

(1) Permanent Cervical and Cervicodorsal Impairment Category 1 Plus Permanent Dorsolumbar and Lumbosacral Impairment

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	15%
	5	25%
	6	40%
	7	60%
	8	75%

(2) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 2 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	10%
	2	15%
	3	20%
	4	25%
	5	35%
	6	50%
	7	70%
	8	75%

(3) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 3 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	20%
	2	25%
	3	30%
	4	35%
	5	45%
	6	55%
	7	70%
	8	75%

(4) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 4 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	25%
	2	30%
	3	35%
	4	40%
	5	45%
	6	55%
	7	70%
	8	80%

(5) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 5 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	35%
	2	40%
	3	45%
	4	50%
	5	55%
	6	65%

**Chapter 296-21 WAC
EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

WAC

296-21-015	Office visits.
296-21-025	Hospital visits.
296-21-026	Extended care facility, convalescent hospital, and nursing home.
296-21-027	Emergency room service.
296-21-030	Consultations.

SPECIFIC THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

296-21-085	Specific therapeutic procedures—Miscellaneous.
296-21-140	Guidelines.
296-21-150	Office or other outpatient services.
296-21-160	Hospital inpatient services.
296-21-170	Consultations.
296-21-180	Emergency department services.
296-21-190	Miscellaneous.
296-21-200	Critical care services.
296-21-210	Nursing facility services.
296-21-230	Case management services.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-21-010	General information and instructions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-010, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-010, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-010, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-011	Footnotes. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-21-011, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-21-011, filed 1/8/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-011, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-011, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-011, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-011, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-011, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-013	Special services and billing procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-013, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-013, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-21-013, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-013, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-013, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-013, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-013, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-013, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-39, § 296-21-013, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-21-013, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-014	Unlisted service or procedure. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-

WAC 296-20-690 Permanent impairments of the cervico-dorsal (WAC 296-20-240) and lumbosacral regions (WAC 296-20-280) jointly.

7 70%
8 80%

[Order 74-32, § 296-20-690, filed 6/21/74, effective 10/1/74.]

(1) Permanent Cervical and Cervicodorsal Impairment Category 1 Plus Permanent Dorsolumbar and Lumbosacral Impairment

Category	1	0%
	2	5%
	3	10%
	4	15%
	5	25%
	6	40%
	7	60%
	8	75%

(2) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 2 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	10%
	2	15%
	3	20%
	4	25%
	5	35%
	6	50%
	7	70%
	8	75%

(3) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 3 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	20%
	2	25%
	3	30%
	4	35%
	5	45%
	6	55%
	7	70%
	8	75%

(4) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 4 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	25%
	2	30%
	3	35%
	4	40%
	5	45%
	6	55%
	7	70%
	8	80%

(5) Cervical-Cervicodorsal Category 5 Plus Dorsolumbar-Lumbosacral

Category	1	35%
	2	40%
	3	45%
	4	50%
	5	55%
	6	65%

**Chapter 296-21 WAC
EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

WAC

296-21-015	Office visits.
296-21-025	Hospital visits.
296-21-026	Extended care facility, convalescent hospital, and nursing home.
296-21-027	Emergency room service.
296-21-030	Consultations.

SPECIFIC THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

296-21-085	Specific therapeutic procedures—Miscellaneous.
296-21-140	Guidelines.
296-21-150	Office or other outpatient services.
296-21-160	Hospital inpatient services.
296-21-170	Consultations.
296-21-180	Emergency department services.
296-21-190	Miscellaneous.
296-21-200	Critical care services.
296-21-210	Nursing facility services.
296-21-230	Case management services.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-21-010	General information and instructions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-010, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-010, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-010, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-011	Footnotes. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-21-011, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-21-011, filed 1/8/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-011, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-011, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-011, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-011, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-011, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-013	Special services and billing procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-013, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-013, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-21-013, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-013, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-013, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-013, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-013, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-013, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-013, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-21-013, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
296-21-014	Unlisted service or procedure. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-

- 09), § 296-21-014, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-014, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-21-014, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-01401 Special report. [Order 76-34, § 296-21-01401, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-020 Home or nursing (convalescent) home visits. [Order 68-7, § 296-21-020, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
- 296-21-035 Independent medical examinations. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-001 (Order 89-01), § 296-21-035, filed 3/23/89, effective 9/1/89; 88-14-012 (Order 88-09), § 296-21-035, filed 6/24/88; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-035, filed 7/23/87; Order 74-7, § 296-21-035, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-035, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-037 Examination reports. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-001 (Order 89-01), § 296-21-037, filed 3/23/89, effective 9/1/89.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-040 Independent medical examinations examiner. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-21-040, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 89-08-001 (Order 89-01), § 296-21-040, filed 3/23/89, effective 9/1/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-040, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-040, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; Order 75-39, § 296-21-040, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-21-040, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-040, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-045 Independent medical examinations—Two or more examiners. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-001 (Order 89-01), § 296-21-045, filed 3/23/89, effective 9/1/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-045, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-045, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; Order 76-34, § 296-21-045, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-21-045, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-21-045, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-21-045, filed 6/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-045, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-046 Immunization injections. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-046, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-046, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-046, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-046, filed 8/2/83.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-047 Therapeutic injections. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-047, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-047, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-047, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-047, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-047, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-047, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-050 Psychiatric services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-050, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-050, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-050, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-050, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-0501 Biofeedback rules. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-0501, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-21-0501, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-0501, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-0501, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-0502 Biofeedback. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-21-0502, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-0502, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-0502, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-055 Other services. [Order 70-12, § 296-21-055, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-055, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
- 296-21-057 Monitoring services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-057, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-057, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-057, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-057, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-057, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-057, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-060 Specific diagnostic services. [Order 68-7, § 296-21-060, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
- 296-21-062 Eye. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-062, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-062, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-062, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-062, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-062, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-400 (part).] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-064 Ear. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-064, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-064, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-064, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-21-065 Nonsurgical operating room services. [Order 68-7, § 296-21-065, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
- 296-21-066 Cardiovascular. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-066, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-066, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-066, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-066, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-066, filed 8/2/83. Statutory

Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-066, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-066, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-21-060 (part.) Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-070 Pulmonary. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-070, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-070, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-070, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-070, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-070, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-070, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-075 Allergy and clinical immunology. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-075, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-075, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-075, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-075, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-075, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-075, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-075, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-075, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-080 Neurology and neuromuscular. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-080, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-080, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-080, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-080, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-080, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-080, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-080, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-086 Chemotherapy injections. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-086, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-086, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-086, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-086, filed 8/2/83.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-090 Special dermatological procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-090, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-090, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-090, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-090, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-090, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-095 Physical medicine. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-21-095, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-095, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-095, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-095, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-095, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-21-095, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-21-095, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75;

Order 74-7, § 296-21-095, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-095, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-095, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-125 Anesthesia. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-125, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-21-125, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-125, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 74-7, § 296-21-125, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-125, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-128 Special services and billing procedures—Anesthesia. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 88-04-052 (Order 87-29), § 296-21-128, filed 1/29/88; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-128, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-128, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 74-7, § 296-21-128, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

296-21-130 Calculation of total anesthesia values. [Order 74-7, § 296-21-130, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-130, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-130, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 92-24-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

WAC 296-21-015 Office visits. The following codes (90000-90097) are to be used to report the services provided for patients in the physician's office or in an outpatient or other ambulatory facility, including the emergency department when the physician is not assigned to the emergency department. (See also codes 99062, 99064, 99065.) A patient is considered an outpatient until inpatient admission is made to a health care facility. (For services provided by physicians assigned to the emergency department, see codes 90500-90580.) (For physicians not assigned to the emergency department, use 90000-90097 and see also 99062, 99064, 99065.)

These codes are also used to report the medical services provided by a physician to a patient in an OBSERVATION AREA of a hospital.

(See introduction for definitions and examples of levels of service)

	Unit Value
INITIAL VISIT	
90000 BRIEF evaluation, history, examination and/or treatment and submission of a report	20.0
90001 Completion of report of accident	12.0
90010 Initial LIMITED history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and submission of a report. (Routine visit involving a single region or organ system)	30.0

90015	Initial INTERMEDIATE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and submission of a report. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions or organ systems. Complexity or complication must be indicated in report)	50.0
90017	Extended-initial office visit including history and physical exam, and initiation of treatment program with submission of a report in addition to the report of accident	60.0
90020	Initial COMPREHENSIVE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program with submission of a report in addition to the report of accident. (A complex case requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment and an evaluation of the patient as a whole and accompanied with a detailed report)	70.0

FOLLOW-UP VISITS

90030	MINIMAL service (e.g., Injection, immunization, minimal dressing) (Independent procedure)	8.0
90040	BRIEF examination, evaluation and/or treatment with office notes	12.0
90050	LIMITED examination, evaluation and/or treatment with office notes.	16.0
90060	INTERMEDIATE examination, evaluation and/or treatment. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems, and accompanied with a detailed report)	20.0
90070	EXTENDED reexamination or reevaluation requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment, but not necessitating a complete examination or reexamination of the patient as a whole accompanied by a detailed report	30.0
90080	COMPREHENSIVE reexamination or reevaluation requiring complete reevaluation of the patient as a whole accompanied by a detailed report	50.0
90097	Completion of a reopening application. An initial office visit fee will be paid for this reopening examination when justified by a report. Diagnostic studies and x-ray studies associated with the reopening examination will be allowed in addition to this fee	12.0

(For special narrative reports, at department or self-insurer request, see code 99080.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-015, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-015, filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-015, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-015, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-21-015, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-21-015, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order

74-7, § 296-21-015, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-21-015, filed 6/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-015, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-21-025 Hospital visits.

	Unit Value	
NEW OR ESTABLISHED PATIENTS		
90200	Initial hospital care, BRIEF or LIMITED history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program, preparation of hospital records. (Routine visit involving a single region or organ system)	30.0
90215	Initial hospital care, INTERMEDIATE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and preparation of hospital records. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems and indicated in a report)	50.0
90220	Initial hospital care, COMPREHENSIVE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and preparation of hospital records. (A complex case requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment and evaluation of the patient as a whole accompanied by a detailed report in addition to the report of accident)	70.0
FOLLOW-UP VISITS		
90240	BRIEF examination, evaluation and/or treatment, same illness. (Follow-up hospital care)	12.0
90250	LIMITED examination, evaluation and/or treatment. Report required. (Routine follow-up hospital care)	20.0
90260	INTERMEDIATE examination, evaluation and/or treatment. Report required. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions or organ systems)	30.0
90270	EXTENDED reexamination or reevaluation, requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment, but not necessitating a complete examination or reevaluation of the patient as a whole accompanied by a report	40.0
90280	Comprehensive examination, evaluation or treatment. Report required.	50.0
90292	Hospital discharge day management accompanied by a report	30.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-025, filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-025, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-025, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-21-025, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-21-025, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-21-025, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-025, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-025, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-21-026 Extended care facility, convalescent hospital, and nursing home. Convalescent, rehabilitation or long-term care services.

Convalescent, rehabilitative or long-term care involves active, definitive, professional care of a patient.

	Unit Value
NEW OR ESTABLISHED PATIENT	
90300 Initial care, BRIEF or LIMITED history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and preparation of records. (Routine visit involving a single region or organ system)	30.0
90315 Initial care, INTERMEDIATE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and preparation of records. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems)	50.0
90320 Initial care, COMPREHENSIVE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and preparation of records. (A complex case involving an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment and an evaluation of the patient as a whole accompanied by a detailed report)	70.0
90340 BRIEF examination, evaluation and/or treatment, same illness	12.0
90350 LIMITED examination, evaluation and/or treatment. (Routine followup care)	20.0
90360 INTERMEDIATE examination, evaluation and/or treatment. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems)	30.0
90370 EXTENDED examination, evaluation and/or treatment requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment but not necessitating a complete evaluation of the patient as a whole	40.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-026, filed 7/23/87; Order 76-34, § 296-21-026, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-21-026, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-21-026, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-21-027 Emergency room service. The following listings may be used by the physician to report his services when he is assigned to the emergency department. (For physicians not assigned to the emergency department, use 90000-90097 and see also 99062-99065.)

For medical services provided by a physician assigned to the emergency department to a patient in an OBSERVATION AREA of a hospital, see 90000-90097.

	Unit Value
INITIAL VISIT	
90500 MINIMAL service (i.e. injection, etc.) . . .	10.0

90505 BRIEF evaluation, history, examination and/or treatment. (Not payable when other fees are payable except as indicated by modifiers)	20.0
90510 Initial LIMITED history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program. (Routine case involving a single region and/or organ system) (Not payable when other fees are payable except as indicated by modifiers)	30.0
90515 Initial INTERMEDIATE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and submission of a detailed report. (Serious or complicated case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems) (Not payable when other fees are payable except as indicated by modifiers).	50.0
90517 Initial EXTENDED history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and submission of a detailed report in addition to the report of accident	60.0
90520 Initial COMPREHENSIVE history and physical examination, including initiation of diagnostic and treatment program and submission of a report in addition to the report of accident. A complex case requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment and an evaluation of the patient as a whole and accompanied with a report	70.0

FOLLOW-UP VISIT

90530 MINIMAL service (e.g., injection, minimal dressing, suture removal, minor laceration) (Not payable when other fees are applicable except as indicated by modifiers)	8.0
90540 BRIEF examination, evaluation and/or treatment. (Not payable when other fees are applicable except as indicated by modifiers)	12.0
90550 LIMITED examination, evaluation and/or treatment. (Routine follow up care) (Not payable when other fees are applicable except as indicated by modifiers)	16.0
90560 INTERMEDIATE examination, evaluation and/or treatment accompanied by a detailed report. (Case involving one or more regions and/or organ systems) (Not payable when other fees are payable except as indicated by modifiers)	20.0
90570 EXTENDED reexamination or reevaluation and/or treatment requiring an unusual amount of time, skill or judgment but not necessitating evaluation of the man as a whole accompanied by a detailed report. (Not payable when other fees are applicable except as indicated by modifiers)	30.0

- 90580 COMPREHENSIVE reexamination or reevaluation and/or treatment requiring complete reevaluation of the patient as a whole, accompanied by a detailed report 50.0
- 90590 Physician direction of emergency medical systems (EMS) emergency care, advanced life support, while located in a hospital emergency or critical care unit and is in two-way voice communication with rescue personnel outside the hospital 15.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-21-027, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-027, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-027, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-027, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-027, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-21-027, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-21-027, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-21-027, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-21-030 Consultations. A consultation is considered here to include those services rendered by a physician whose opinion or advice is requested by another physician or agency in the evaluation and/or treatment of a patient's illness. When the consultant physician thereupon assumes the continuing care of the patient, any subsequent service(s) rendered by him will no longer be considered as a consultation. Five levels of consultation are recognized: Limited, intermediate, extensive, comprehensive, and complex consultation.

(For example)

(a) In a **limited** consultation (90600) the physician confines his service to the examination or evaluation of a single organ system for a limited condition. This procedure includes documentation of the complaint(s), present illness, pertinent examination, review of medical data and establishment of a plan of management relating to the specific problem. For example, the dermatologist's opinion about a skin lesion.

(b) An **intermediate** consultation (90605) involves examination or evaluation of an organ system, a partial review of the general history, recommendations for establishment of a plan of management relating to the specific problem and preparation of a report. An example would be the evaluation of abdomen for possible surgery that does not proceed to surgery, the neurologist's opinion about a disc problem and the orthopedist's opinion about a knee or low back problem.

(c) An **extended/extensive** consultation (90610) involves the evaluation of problems that do not require a comprehensive evaluation of the patient as a whole. This procedure includes the documentation of a history of the chief complaint(s), past medical history and pertinent physical examination, review and evaluation of the past medical data, recommendations for establishment of a plan of investigative and/or therapeutic management, and the preparation of an appropriate report. For example: The examination of the cardiac patient who needs assessment before undergoing a surgical operation, consultations involving cardio-pulmonary problems and neurologic and orthopedic examinations of patient whose complaints seem

disproportionate to his objective findings requiring detailed psychosocial evaluation.

(d) A **comprehensive** consultation (90620) involves an in depth evaluation of a patient with a problem requiring the development and documentation of medical data (the chief complaints, present illness, family history, past medical history, personal history, system review and physical examination, review of all diagnostic tests and procedures that have previously been done), recommendations for the establishment or verification of a plan for further investigative and/or therapeutic management and the preparation of a report. For example: The young person with fever, arthritis and anemia and examination of patient for diagnosis and in depth evaluation of all organ systems for preexisting and/or unrelated nonindustrial conditions; or a comprehensive psychiatric consultation that may include a detailed present illness history, and past history, a mental status examination, exchange of information with primary physician or nursing personnel or family members and other informants, and preparation of a report with recommendations.

(e) The **complex** consultation (90630) is an uncommonly performed service that involves an in depth evaluation of a critical problem that requires unusual knowledge, skill and judgment on the part of the consulting physician, and the preparation of an appropriate report with recommendations. An example would be acute myocardial infarction with major complications. Another example would be a young psychotic adult unresponsive to extensive treatment efforts under consideration for residential care, or the paraplegic patient with iatrogenic drug addiction or dependency (condition resulting from treatment).

A **referral** is considered here to be the transfer of the total or specific care of a patient from one physician to another. **This is not a consultation.** Values for the initial visit and the subsequent services for referrals are listed under the appropriate headings in other portions of this schedule.

The values do not necessarily include consultations involving litigation.

	Unit Value
90600 Consultation requiring LIMITED examination and/or evaluation of a given system or region but not requiring a comprehensive history and examination. Report required.	30.0
90605 Intermediate consultation - Consultation requiring intermediate history and physical exam of one or more regions and/or organ system, but not requiring comprehensive history and examination. Requires report.	40.0
90610 Consultation requiring more EXTENSIVE examination and/or evaluation of one or more regions or organ systems but not requiring comprehensive history and examination. Report required.	50.0
90620 Consultation requiring COMPREHENSIVE history, examination and/or evaluation of one or more regions and/or organ systems with report.	70.0

90630 Consultation of unusual complexity (in excess of scope of services identified by 90600, 90610 and 90620.) Necessitating exceptionally detailed history and examination with extensive review of prior medical records, completion and assessment of data and the preparation of a special report. 120.0

FOLLOW-UP CONSULTATION

90640 Follow-up consultation; brief 16.0
 90641 limited 20.0
 90642 intermediate 30.0
 90643 complex 40.0

CONCURRING (CONFIRMATORY OR ADDITIONAL OPINION) CONSULTATION

This section should be used when the consulting physician is aware of the confirmatory nature of the opinion that is sought, e.g., when a second/third opinion on the necessity or appropriateness of a (previously) recommended medical treatment or surgical procedure is requested.

90650 Confirmatory consultation; limited 30.0
 90651 intermediate 40.0
 90652 extensive 50.0
 90653 comprehensive 70.0
 90654 complex BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-030, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-21-030, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-030, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-21-030, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-21-030, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-21-030, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-21-030, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-21-030, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

SPECIFIC THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

WAC 296-21-085 Specific therapeutic procedures—Miscellaneous. The codes within WAC 296-21-085, Specific therapeutic procedures—Miscellaneous, have been deleted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-085, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-21-085, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; Order 75-39, § 296-21-085, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-21-085, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-21-085, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-21-140 Guidelines. Rules and billing procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the GENERAL INFORMATION section beginning with WAC 296-20-010.

The listed values apply only when these services are performed by or under responsible supervision of a physician. Separate rules and fee structure exist for services provided by other health care practitioners including nurse practitioners and physician's assistants.

1. **CLASSIFICATION OF EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT (E/M) SERVICES:** CPT 1992 includes for the first time, a major section devoted entirely to E/M services. The new codes are more than a clarification of the

old definitions; they represent a new way of classifying the work of physicians. In particular, they involve far more clinical detail than the old visit codes. For this reason, it is important to treat the new codes as a new system and not make a one-for-one substitution of a new code number for a code number previously used to report a level of service defined as "brief," "limited," "intermediate," etc.

The E/M section is divided into broad categories such as office visits, hospital visits, and consultations. Most of the categories are further divided into two or more subcategories of E/M services. For example, there are two subcategories of office visits (new patient and established patient) and there are two subcategories of hospital visits (initial and subsequent). The subcategories of E/M services are further classified into levels of E/M services that are identified by specific codes. This classification is important because the nature of physician work varies by type of service, place of service, and the patient's status.

The basic format of the levels of E/M services is the same for most categories. First, a unique code number is listed. Second, the place and/or type of service is specified, e.g., office consultation. Third, the content of the service is defined, e.g., comprehensive history and comprehensive examination. (See levels of E/M services following for details on the content of E/M services.) Fourth, the nature of the presenting problem(s) usually associated with a given level is described. Fifth, the time typically required to provide the service is specified. (A detailed discussion of time is provided following.)

2. **DEFINITIONS OF COMMONLY USED TERMS:** Certain key words and phrases are used throughout the E/M section. The following definitions are intended to reduce the potential for differing interpretations and to increase the consistency of reporting by physicians in differing specialties.

NEW AND ESTABLISHED PATIENT: A new patient is one who has not received any professional services from the physician within the past three years.

An established patient is one who has received professional services from the physician within the past three years.

In the instance where a physician is on call for or covering for another physician, the patient's encounter will be classified as it would have been by the physician who is not available.

No distinction is made between new and established patients in the emergency department. E/M services in the emergency department category may be reported for any new or established patient who presents for treatment in the emergency department.

CONCURRENT CARE is the provision of similar services, e.g., hospital visits, to the same patient by more than one physician on the same day. When concurrent care is provided, no special reporting is required. Modifier -75 has been deleted.

COUNSELING is a discussion with a patient and/or family concerning one or more of the following areas:

- Diagnostic results, impressions, and/or recommended diagnostic studies;
- Prognosis;

- Risks and benefits of management (treatment) options;
- Instructions for management (treatment) and/or follow-up;
- Importance of compliance with chosen management (treatment) options;
- Risk factor reduction; and
- Patient and family education.

LEVELS OF E/M SERVICES: Within each category or subcategory of E/M service, there are three to five levels of E/M services available for reporting purposes. Levels of E/M services are not interchangeable among the different categories or subcategories of service. For example, the first level of E/M services in the subcategory of office visit, new patient, does not have the same definition as the first level of E/M services in the subcategory of office visit, established patient.

The levels of E/M services include examinations, evaluations, treatments, conferences with or concerning patients, and similar medical services. The levels of E/M services encompass the wide variations in skill, effort, time, responsibility and medical knowledge required for the prevention or diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury and the promotion of optimal health. Each level of E/M services may be used by all physicians.

The descriptors for the levels of E/M services recognize seven components, six of which are used in defining the levels of E/M services. These components are:

- History;
- Examination;
- Medical decision making;
- Counseling;
- Coordination of care;
- Nature of presenting problem; and
- Time.

The first three of these components (history, examination and medical decision making) are considered the key components in selecting a level of E/M services.

The next three components (counseling, coordination of care, and the nature of the presenting problem) are considered contributory factors in the majority of encounters. Although the first two of these contributory factors are important E/M services, it is not required that these services be provided at every patient encounter.

Coordination of care with other providers or agencies without a patient encounter on that day is reported using the case management codes.

The final component, time, is discussed in detail following:

The actual performance of diagnostic tests/studies for which specific CPT codes are available is not included in the levels of E/M services. Physician performance of diagnostic tests/studies for which specific CPT codes are available should be reported separately, in addition to the appropriate E/M code.

NATURE OF PRESENTING PROBLEM: A presenting problem is a disease, condition, illness, injury, symptom, sign, finding, complaint, or other reason for encounter, with or without a diagnosis being established at the time of the

encounter. The E/M codes recognize five types of presenting problems that are defined as follow:

- Minimal-A problem that may not require the presence of the physician, but service is provided under the physician's supervision.
- Self-limited or minor-A problem that runs a definite and prescribed course, is transient in nature and is not likely to permanently alter health status or has a good prognosis with management/compliance.
- Low severity-A problem where the risk of morbidity without treatment is low; there is little to no risk of mortality without treatment; full recovery without functional impairment is expected.
- Moderate severity-A problem where the risk of morbidity without treatment is moderate; there is moderate risk of mortality without treatment; uncertain prognosis or increased probability of prolonged functional impairment.
- High severity-A problem where the risk of morbidity without treatment is high to extreme; there is a moderate to high risk of mortality without treatment or high probability of severe, prolonged functional impairment.

TIME: The inclusion of time in the definitions of levels of E/M services has been implicit in prior editions of CPT. The inclusion of time as an explicit factor beginning in CPT 1992 is done to assist physicians in selecting the most appropriate level of E/M services. It should be recognized that the specific times expressed in the visit code descriptors are averages, and therefore represent a range of times which may be higher or lower depending on actual clinical circumstances.

Time is not a descriptive component for the emergency department levels of E/M services because emergency department services are typically provided on a variable intensity basis, often involving multiple encounters with several patients over an extended period of time. Therefore, it is often difficult for physicians to provide accurate estimates of the time spent face-to-face with the patient.

Studies to establish levels of E/M services employed surveys of practicing physicians to obtain data on the amount of time and work associated with typical E/M services. Since "work" is not easily quantifiable, the codes must rely on other objective, verifiable measures that correlate with physicians' estimates of their "work." It has been demonstrated that physicians' estimations of intra-service time (as explained below), both within and across specialties, is a variable that is predictive of the "work" of E/M services. This same research has shown there is a strong relationship between intra-service time and total time for E/M services. Intra-service time, rather than total time, was chosen for inclusion with the codes because of its relative ease of measurement and because of its direct correlation with measurements of the total amount of time and work associated with typical E/M services.

Intra-service times are defined as face-to-face time for office and other outpatient visits and as unit/floor time for hospital and other inpatient visits. This distinction is necessary because most of the work of typical office visits takes place during the face-to-face time with the patient, while most of the work of typical hospital visits takes place during the time spent on the patient's floor or unit.

a. Face-to-face time (office and other outpatient visits and office consultations): For coding purposes, face-to-face time for these services is defined as only that time that the physician spends face-to-face with the patient and/or family. This includes the time in which the physician performs such tasks as obtaining a history, performing an examination, and counseling the patient.

Physicians also spend time doing work before or after the face-to-face time with the patient, performing such tasks as reviewing records and tests, arranging for further services, and communicating further with other professionals and the patient through written reports and telephone contact.

This nonface-to-face time for office services-also called pre-encounter time and post-encounter time- is not included in the time component described in the E/M codes. However, the pre and post face-to-face work associated with an encounter was included in calculating the total work of typical services in physician surveys.

Thus, the face-to-face time associated with the services described by any E/M code is a valid proxy for the total work done before, during, and after the visit.

b. Unit/floor time (inpatient hospital care, initial and follow-up hospital consultations, nursing facility): For reporting purposes, intra-service time for these services is defined as unit/floor time, which includes the time that the physician is present on the patient's hospital unit and at the bedside rendering service for that patient. This includes the time in which the physician establishes and/or reviews the patient's chart, examines the patient, writes notes and communicates with other professionals and the patient's family.

In the hospital, pre-time and post-time includes time spent off the patient's floor performing such tasks as reviewing pathology and radiology findings in another part of the hospital.

This pre-visit time and post-visit time is not included in the time component described in these codes. However, the pre-work and post-work performed during the time spent off the floor or unit was included in calculating the total work of typical services in physician surveys.

Thus, the unit/floor time associated with the services described by any code is a valid proxy for the total work done before, during, and after the visit.

3. UNLISTED SERVICE: An E/M service may be provided that is not listed in this section of CPT. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "Unlisted" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "Special Report" as discussed in item 4. The "Unlisted Services" and accompanying codes for the E/M section are as follows:

99429 Unlisted preventive medicine service
99499 Unlisted evaluation and management service

4. SPECIAL REPORT: An unlisted service or one that is unusual, variable, or new may require a special report demonstrating the medical appropriateness of the service.

Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be included are complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care.

5. CLINICAL EXAMPLES: Of the new CPT codes for E/M services are intended to be an important element of the new coding system.

A complete set of examples will be published, along with the E/M codes and time guidelines, in CPT 1993.

6. MODIFIERS: Listed services may be modified under certain circumstances. When applicable, the modifying circumstance against general guidelines should be identified by the addition of the appropriate modifier code. The modifier may be reported by a two digit number placed after the usual procedure number from which it is separated by a hyphen. Modifiers available in E/M are as follows:

-21 Prolonged Evaluation and Management Services:

When the service(s) provided is prolonged or otherwise greater than that usually required for the highest level of evaluation and management service within a given category, it may be identified by adding modifier -21 to the evaluation and management code number. A report is required.

-24 Unrelated Evaluation and Management Service by

the Same Physician During a Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that an evaluation and management service was performed during a postoperative period for a reason(s) unrelated to the original procedure. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier "-24" to the appropriate level of E/M service.

-25 Significant, Separately Identifiable Evaluation and

Management Service by the Same Physician on the Day of a Procedure: The physician may need to indicate that on the day a procedure or service identified by a CPT code was performed, the patient's condition required a significant separately identifiable E/M service above and beyond the usual preoperative and postoperative care associated with the procedure that was performed. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier "-25" to the appropriate level of E/M service.

-32 Mandated Services: Services related to mandated

consultation and/or related services (e.g., PRO, 3rd party payor) may be identified by adding the modifier "-32" to the basic procedure.

-52 Reduced Services: Under certain circumstances a

service or procedure is partially reduced or eliminated at the physician's election. Under these circumstances the service provided can be identified by its usual procedure number and the addition of the modifier "-52," signifying that the service is reduced. This provides a means of reporting reduced services without disturbing the identification of the basic service.

-78 Return to the Operating Room for a Related Procedure During the Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that another procedure was performed during the postoperative period of the initial procedure. When this subsequent procedure is related to the first, and requires the use of the operating room, it may be reported by adding the modifier "-78" to the related procedure. (For repeat procedures on the same day, see -76).

-79 Unrelated Procedure or Service by the Same Physician During the Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that the performance of a procedure or service during the postoperative period was unrelated to the original procedure. This circumstance may be reported by using the modifier "-79." (For repeat procedures on the same day, see -76).

7. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTING A LEVEL OF E/M SERVICE:

a. Identify the category and subcategory of service: The categories and subcategories of codes available for reporting E/M services are as follows:

Category/Subcategory	Code Numbers
Office or Other Outpatient Services	
New Patient	99201-99205
Established Patient	99211-99215
Hospital Inpatient Services	
Initial Hospital Care	99221-99223
Subsequent Hospital Care	99231-99233
Hospital Discharge Services	99238
Consultations	
Office Consultations	99241-99245
Initial Inpatient Consultations	99251-99255
Follow-up Inpatient Consultations	99261-99263
Confirmatory Consultations	99271-99275
Emergency Department Services	99281-99288
Critical Care Services	99291-99292
Nursing Facility Services	
Comprehensive Nursing Facility Assessments	99301-99303
Subsequent Nursing Facility Care	99311-99313
Case management telephone calls	99371-99373
Other E/M Services	99499

b. Review the reporting instructions for the selected category or subcategory: Most of the categories and many of the subcategories of service have special guidelines or instructions unique to that category or subcategory. Where these are indicated, e.g., "Inpatient Hospital Care," special instructions will be presented preceding the levels of E/M services.

c. Review the level of E/M service descriptors and examples in the selected category or subcategory: The descriptors for the levels of E/M services recognize seven

components, six of which are used in defining the levels of E/M services. These components are:

- History;
- Examination;
- Medical decision making;
- Counseling;
- Coordination of care;
- Nature of presenting problem; and
- Time.

The first three of these components (i.e., history, examination and medical decision making) should be considered the key components in selecting the level of E/M services. An exception to this rule is in the case of visits which consist predominantly of counseling or coordination of care.

The nature of the presenting problem and time are provided in some levels to assist the physician in determining the appropriate level of E/M service.

d. Determine the extent of HISTORY obtained: The levels of E/M services recognize four types of history that are defined as follows:

- Problem Focused-chief complaint; brief history of present illness of problem.
- Expanded Problem Focused-chief complaint; brief history of present illness; problem pertinent system review.
- Detailed-chief complaint; extended history of present illness; extended system review; pertinent past, family and/or social history.
- Comprehensive-chief complaint; extended history of present illness; complete system review; complete past, family and social history.

e. Determine the extent of EXAMINATION performed: The levels of E/M services recognize four types of examination that are defined as follows:

- Problem Focused-an examination that is limited to the affected body area or organ system.
- Expanded Problem Focused-an examination of the affected body area or organ system and other symptomatic or related organ systems.
- Detailed-an extended examination of the affected body area(s) and other symptomatic or related organ system(s).
- Comprehensive-a complete single system specialty examination or a complete multisystem examination.

f. Determine the complexity of MEDICAL DECISION MAKING: Medical decision making refers to the complexity of establishing a diagnosis and/or selecting a management option as measured by:

- The number of possible diagnoses and/or the number of management options that must be considered;

- The amount and/or complexity of medical records, diagnostic tests, and/or other information that must be obtained, reviewed and analyzed; and
- The risk of significant complications, morbidity and or mortality, as well as comorbidities, associated with the patient's presenting problem(s), the diagnostic procedure(s) and/or the possible management options.

Four types of medical decision making are recognized: Straightforward; low complexity; moderate complexity; and, high complexity. To qualify for a given type of decision making, two of the three elements in the table following must be met or exceeded (See Medical Decision Making Table).

Medical Decision Making Table

Number of diagnoses or management options	Amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed	Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality	Type of decision making
minimal	minimal or none	minimal	straight-forward
limited	limited	low	low complexity
multiple	moderate	moderate	moderate complexity
extensive	extensive	high	high complexity

Comorbidities/underlying diseases, in and of themselves, are not considered in selecting a level of E/M services unless their presence significantly increases the complexity of the medical decision making.

g. Select the appropriate level of E/M services based on the following:

1. For the following categories/subcategories, ALL OF THE KEY COMPONENTS i.e., history, examination, and medical decision making, must meet or exceed the stated requirements to qualify for a particular level of E/M service: Office, new patient; initial hospital care; office consultations; initial inpatient consultations; confirmatory consultations; emergency department services; comprehensive nursing facility assessments; domiciliary care, new patient; and home, new patient.

2. For the following categories/subcategories, TWO OF THE THREE KEY COMPONENTS (i.e., history, examination, and medical decision making) must meet or exceed the stated requirements to qualify for a particular level of E/M services: Office, established patient; subsequent hospital care; follow-up inpatient consultations; subsequent nursing facility care; domiciliary care, established patient; and home, established patient.

3. In the case where counseling and/or coordination of care dominates (more than fifty percent) the face-to-face physician/patient encounter, then time is considered the key or controlling factor to qualify for a particular level of E/M services. The extent of counseling and/or coordination of care must be documented in the medical record.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-140, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-150 Office or other outpatient services. The following codes are used to report evaluation and management services provided in the physician's office or in an outpatient or other ambulatory facility. A patient is considered an outpatient until inpatient admission to a health care facility occurs.

To report services provided to a patient who is admitted to a hospital or nursing facility in the course of an encounter in the office or other ambulatory facility, see the notes for initial hospital inpatient care or comprehensive nursing facility assessments.

For services provided by physicians in the Emergency Department, see 99281-99285.

The codes for office or other outpatient services are also used to report the services provided by a physician to a patient in an observation area of a hospital.

For definitions of key components, see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines.

Unit Value

NEW PATIENT

99201 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components:

- A problem focused history;
- A problem focused examination; and
- Straightforward medical decision making.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited to minor. Physicians typically spend 10 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. . . . 20.0

99202 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components:

- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination; and
- Straightforward medical decision making.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 20 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 30.0

- 99203 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components:
- A detailed history;
- A detailed examination; and
- Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 30 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 50.0

- 99204 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components:
- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 45 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 61.1

- 99205 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components:
- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 60 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 70.0

ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report the evaluation and management services provided to established patients

who present for follow-up and/or periodic reevaluation of problems or for the evaluation and management of new problem(s) in established patients.

- 99211 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, that may not require the presence of a physician. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are minimal. Typically, 5 minutes are spent performing or supervising these services. 8.0

- 99212 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
- A problem focused history;
- A problem focused examination;
- Straightforward medical decision making.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. Physicians typically spend 10 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 12.0

- 99213 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 15 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 17.5

- 99214 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
- A detailed history;
- A detailed examination;
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 25 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 30.0

99215 Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination;
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 40 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 50.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-150, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-160 Hospital inpatient services. The following codes are used to report evaluation and management services provided to hospital inpatients. Hospital inpatient services include those services provided to patients in a "partial hospital" setting. These codes are to be used to report these partial hospitalization services. See also psychiatry notes.

For definitions of key components and commonly used terms, please see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines.

INITIAL HOSPITAL CARE NEW OR ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report the first hospital inpatient encounter with the patient by the admitting physician. For initial inpatient encounters by physicians other than the admitting physician, see initial inpatient consultation codes (99251-99255) or subsequent hospital care codes (99231-99233) as appropriate.

When the patient is admitted to the hospital in the course of an encounter in another site of service (e.g., hospital emergency room department, physician's office, nursing facility) all evaluation and management services provided by that physician in conjunction with that admission are considered part of the initial hospital care when performed on the same date as the admission. The inpatient care level of service reported by the admitting physician should include the services related to the admission he/she provided in the other sites of service as well as in the inpatient setting. Evaluation and management services on the same date provided in sites other than the hospital that are related to the admission should not be reported separately.

Unit Value

99221 Initial hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient which requires these three key components:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making that is straightforward or of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the problem(s) requiring admission are of low severity. Physicians typically spend 30 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 30.0

99222 Initial hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the problem(s) requiring admission are of moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 50 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 50.0

99223 Initial hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient which requires these three key components:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the problem(s) requiring admission are of high severity. Physicians typically spend 70 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 70.0

SUBSEQUENT HOSPITAL CARE

All levels of subsequent hospital care include reviewing the medical record and reviewing the results of diagnostic studies and changes in the patient's status, (i.e., changes in history, physical condition and response to management) since the last assessment by the physician.

Unit Value

99231 Subsequent hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- A problem focused interval history;
- A problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making that is straight-forward or of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is stable, recovering or improving. Physicians typically spend 15 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit 17.6

99232 Subsequent hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- An expanded problem focused interval history;
- An expanded problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is responding inadequately to therapy or has developed a minor complication. Physicians typically spend 25 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. . 25.9

99233 Subsequent hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- A detailed interval history;
- A detailed examination;
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is unstable or has developed a significant complication or a significant new problem. Physicians typically spend 35 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 43.4

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SERVICES

Final hospital care for discharge of a patient includes final examination of the patient, discussion of the hospital stay, instructions for continuing care, and preparation of discharge records.

(Final day of a multiple day stay)

Unit Value

99238 Hospital discharge day management 30.0

(To report services to a patient who is admitted as an inpatient and discharged on the same day, use only the appropriate code for Initial Hospital Inpatient Services, 99221-99223.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-160, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-170 Consultations. A consultation is a type of service provided by a physician whose opinion or advice regarding evaluation and/or management of a specific problem is requested by another physician or other appropriate source.

A physician consultant may initiate diagnostic and/or therapeutic services.

The request for a consultation from the attending physician or other appropriate source and the need for consultation must be documented in the patient's medical record. The consultant's opinion and any services that were ordered or performed must also be documented in the patient's medical record and communicated to the requesting physician or other appropriate source.

A "consultation" initiated by a patient and/or family, and not requested by a physician, is not reported using the initial consultation codes but may be reported using the codes for confirmatory consultation or office visits, as appropriate. If a confirmatory consultation is required, e.g., by a third party payor, the modifier -32, mandated services, should also be reported.

Any specifically identifiable procedure (i.e., identified with a specific CPT code) performed on or subsequent to the date of the initial consultation should be reported separately.

If a consultant subsequently assumes responsibility for management of a portion or all of the patient's condition(s), the consultation codes should not be used. In the hospital setting, the physician receiving the patient for partial or complete transfer of care should use the appropriate subsequent hospital care codes. In the office setting, the appropriate established patient code should be used.

There are four subcategories of consultations: Office, initial inpatient, follow-up inpatient, and confirmatory. See each subcategory for specific reporting instructions.

For definitions of key components and commonly used terms, please see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines.

**OFFICE OR OTHER OUTPATIENT CONSULTATIONS
NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT**

The following codes are used to report consultations provided in the physician's office or in an outpatient or other ambulatory facility, including an emergency department.

Follow-up visits in the consultant's office or other outpatient facility that are initiated by the physician consultant are reported using office visit codes for established patients (see 99211-99215). If an additional request for an opinion or advice regarding the same or a new problem is received from the attending physician and documented in the

medical record, the office consultation codes may be used again.

- | | Unit
Value |
|--|---------------|
| <p>99241 Office consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A problem focused history; - A problem focused examination; and - Straightforward medical decision making. <p>Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.</p> <p>Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. Physicians typically spend 15 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p> | 30.0 |
| <p>99242 Office consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An expanded problem focused history; - An expanded problem focused examination; and - Straightforward medical decision making. <p>Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.</p> <p>Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low severity. Physicians typically spend 30 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p> | 40.0 |
| <p>99243 Office consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A detailed history; - A detailed examination; and - Medical decision making of low complexity. <p>Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.</p> <p>Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 40 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p> | 50.0 |
| <p>99244 Office consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A comprehensive history; - A comprehensive examination; and - Medical decision making of moderate complexity. | |

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 60 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 70.0

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>99245 Office consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A comprehensive history; - A comprehensive examination; and - Medical decision making of high complexity. <p>Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.</p> | |
|---|--|

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 80 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family. 120.0

INITIAL INPATIENT CONSULTATIONS NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report physician consultations provided to hospital inpatients or residents of nursing facilities. Only one initial consultation should be reported by a consultant per admission.

- | | Unit
Value |
|--|---------------|
| <p>99251 Initial inpatient consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A problem focused history; - A problem focused examination; and - Straightforward medical decision making. <p>Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.</p> <p>Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. Physicians typically spend 20 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit.</p> | 30.0 |
| <p>99252 Initial inpatient consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An expanded problem focused history; - An expanded problem focused examination; and - Straightforward medical decision making. | |

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low severity. Physicians typically spend 40 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 40.0

- 99253 Initial inpatient consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
 - A detailed history;
 - A detailed examination; and
 - Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 55 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 50.0

- 99254 Initial inpatient consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
 - A comprehensive history;
 - A comprehensive examination; and
 - Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 80 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 70.0

- 99255 Initial inpatient consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
 - A comprehensive history;
 - A comprehensive examination; and
 - Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Physicians typically spend 110 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 120.0

FOLLOW-UP INPATIENT CONSULTATIONS ESTABLISHED PATIENT

Follow-up consultations are visits to complete the initial consultation or subsequent consultative visits requested by the attending physician. A follow-up consultation includes

monitoring progress, recommending management modifications or advising on a new plan of care in response to changes in the patient's status.

If the physician consultant has initiated treatment at the initial consultation, and participates thereafter in the patient's management, the codes for subsequent hospital care should be used (see 99231-99233).

The following codes are used to report follow-up consultations provided to hospital inpatients or nursing facility residents only. For consultative services provided in other settings, the codes for office or other outpatient consultations should be reported (99241-99245).

Unit Value

- 99261 Follow-up inpatient consultation for an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
 - A problem focused interval history;
 - A problem focused examination;
 - Medical decision making that is straightforward or of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is stable, recovering or improving. Physicians typically spend 10 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 16.0

- 99262 Follow-up inpatient consultation for an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
 - An expanded problem focused interval history;
 - An expanded problem focused examination;
 - Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is responding inadequately to therapy or has developed a minor complication. Physicians typically spend 20 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. . 24.1

- 99263 Follow-up inpatient consultation for an established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:
 - A detailed interval history;
 - A detailed examination;
 - Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the patient is unstable or has developed a significant complication or a significant new problem. Physicians typically spend 30 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit. 40.0

CONFIRMATORY CONSULTATIONS NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report the evaluation and management services provided to patients when the consulting physician is aware of the confirmatory nature of the opinion sought (e.g., when a second/third opinion is requested or required on the necessity or appropriateness of a previously recommended medical treatment or surgical procedure). Confirmatory consultations may be provided in any setting.

A physician consultant providing a confirmatory consultation is expected to provide an opinion and/or advice only. Any services subsequent to the opinion are coded at the appropriate level of office visit, established patient, or subsequent hospital care. If a confirmatory consultation is required, e.g., by a third party payor, the modifier -32, mandated services, should also be reported. (See also Consultation Notes.)

Typical times have not been established for this subcategory of services.

Unit Value

99271 Confirmatory consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
- A problem focused history;
- A problem focused examination; and
- Straightforward medical decision making.
Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. 30.0

99272 Confirmatory consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination; and
- Straightforward medical decision making.
Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low severity. 40.0

99273 Confirmatory consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
- A detailed history;
- A detailed examination; and
- Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity. 50.0

99274 Confirmatory consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. 70.0

99275 Confirmatory consultation for a new or established patient, which requires these three key components:
- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-170, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-180 Emergency department services. NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report evaluation and management services provided in the emergency department. No distinction is made between new and established patients in the emergency department.

An emergency department is defined as an organized hospital-based facility for the provision of unscheduled episodic services to patients who present for immediate medical attention. The facility must be available 24 hours a day.

For critical care services provided in the Emergency Department, see critical care notes and 99291-99292.

For evaluation and management services provided to a patient in an observation area of a hospital see 99201-99215.

For definitions of key components and commonly used terms, please see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines.

Unit
Value

99281 Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components:

- A problem focused history;
- A problem focused examination; and
- Straightforward medical decision making.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.
Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. 16.0

99282 Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components:

- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination; and
- Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.
Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. 27.0

99283 Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components:

- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination; and
- Medical decision making of low to moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.
Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity. 35.5

99284 Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components:

- A detailed history;
- A detailed examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.
Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of high severity, and require urgent evaluation by the physician but do not pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function. 49.8

99285 Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components within the constraints imposed by the urgency of the patient's clinical condition and mental status:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.
Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of high severity and pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function. 60.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-180, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-190 Miscellaneous. In physician directed emergency care, advanced life support, the physician is located in a hospital emergency or critical care department, and is in two-way voice communication with ambulance or rescue personnel outside the hospital. The physician directs the performance of necessary medical procedures, including but not limited to: Telemetry of cardiac rhythm; cardiac and/or pulmonary resuscitation; endotracheal or esophageal obturator airway intubation; administration of intravenous fluids and/or administration of intramuscular, intratracheal or subcutaneous drugs; and/or electrical conversion of arrhythmia.

Unit
Value

99288 Physician direction of emergency medical systems (EMS) emergency care, advanced life support. 15.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-190, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-200 Critical care services. Critical care includes the care of critically ill patients in a variety of medical emergencies that requires the constant attention of the physician (e.g., cardiac arrest, shock, bleeding, respiratory failure, postoperative complications, critically ill neonate). Critical care is usually, but not always, given in a critical care area, such as the coronary care unit, intensive care unit, respiratory care unit, or the emergency care facility.

The descriptors for critical care are intended to include cardiopulmonary resuscitation and a variety of services attendant to this procedure as well as other acute emergency

situations. Services for a patient who is not critically ill but happens to be in a critical care unit are reported using subsequent hospital care codes. (See 99231-99233)

Services performed during the critical period, (e.g., placement of catheters, cardiac output measurement, tube thoracostomy, control of gastrointestinal hemorrhage, electrical conversion of arrhythmia, endotracheal intubation, management of mechanical ventilation, blood gas monitoring) are included in reporting 99291, 99292.

The critical care codes are used to report the total duration of time spent by a physician providing constant attention to a critically ill patient. Code 99291 is used to report the first hour of critical care on a given day. It should be used only once per day even if the time spent by the physician is not continuous on that day. Code 99292 is used to report each additional 30 minutes beyond the first hour. For example, if 1 hour of critical care is provided at 10:00 a.m. and 2 hours provided from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., then report code 99291 once and 99292 four times to report the total of three hours on a single day.

Other procedures which are not directly attendant to critical care management (e.g., the suturing of lacerations, setting of fractures, reduction of joint dislocations, lumbar puncture, peritoneal lavage, bladder tap) are not included in critical care and should be reported separately.

	Unit Value
99291 Critical care, including the diagnostic and therapeutic services and direction of care of the critically ill or multiply injured or comatose patient, requiring the prolonged presence of the physician; first hour	100.0
99292 each additional 30 minutes	50.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-200, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-210 Nursing facility services. The following codes are used to report evaluation and management services to patients in Nursing Facilities (formerly called Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs) or Long Term Care Facilities (LTCFs)).

These codes should also be used to report evaluation and management services provided to a patient in a psychiatric residential treatment center (a facility or a distinct part of a facility for psychiatric care, which provides a twenty-four-hour therapeutically planned and professionally staffed group living and learning environment). If procedures such as medical psychotherapy are provided in addition to evaluation and management services, these should be reported in addition to the evaluation and management services provided.

Nursing facilities that provide convalescent, rehabilitative, or long term care are required to conduct comprehensive, accurate, standardized, and reproducible assessments of each resident's functional capacity using a Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI). All RAIs include the Minimum Data Set (MDS), Resident Assessment Protocols (RAPs) and utilization guidelines. The MDS is the primary screening and assessment tool; the RAPs trigger the identification of

potential problems and provide guidelines for follow-up assessments.

Physicians have a central role in assuring that all residents receive thorough assessments and that medical plans of care are instituted or revised to enhance or maintain the residents' physical and psychosocial functioning.

Two subcategories of nursing facility services are recognized: Comprehensive Nursing Facility Assessments and Subsequent Nursing Facility Care. Both subcategories apply to new or established patients. Comprehensive Assessments may be performed at one or more sites in the assessment process: The hospital, office nursing facility, domiciliary/nonnursing facility or patient's home.

For definitions of key components and commonly used terms, please see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines.

COMPREHENSIVE NURSING FACILITY ASSESSMENTS NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT

When the patient is admitted to the nursing facility in the course of an encounter in another site of service (e.g., hospital emergency department, the physician's office), all evaluation and management services provided by that physician in conjunction with that admission are considered part of the initial nursing facility care when performed on the same date as the admission. The nursing facility care level of service reported by the admitting physician should include the services related to the admission he/she provided in the other sites of service as well in the nursing facility setting. With the exception of hospital discharge services, evaluation and management services on the same date provided in sites other than the nursing facility that are related to the admission should not be reported separately. Hospital discharge services may be reported separately.

More than one comprehensive assessment may be necessary during an inpatient confinement.

	Unit Value
99301 Evaluation and management of a new or established patient involving an annual nursing facility assessment which requires these three key components: - A detailed interval history; - A comprehensive examination; and - Medical decision making that is straightforward or of low complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the patient is stable, recovering or improving. The review and affirmation of the medical plan of care is required. Physicians typically spend 30 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . .	32.8

99302 Evaluation and management of a new or established patient involving a nursing facility assessment which requires these three key components:

- A detailed interval history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate to high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient has developed a significant complication or a significant new problem and has had a major permanent change in status. The creation of a new medical plan of care is required. Physicians typically spend 40 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . . 45.5

99303 Evaluation and management of a new or established patient involving a nursing facility assessment at the time of initial admission to the facility, which requires these three key components:

- A comprehensive history;
- A comprehensive examination; and
- Medical decision making of moderate to high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. The creation of a medical plan of care is required.

Physicians typically spend 50 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . . 58.2

SUBSEQUENT NURSING FACILITY CARE NEW or ESTABLISHED PATIENT

The following codes are used to report the services provided to residents of nursing facilities who do not require a comprehensive assessment, and/or who have not had a major, permanent change of status.

All levels include reviewing the medical record, noting changes in the resident's status since the last visit, and reviewing and signing orders.

Unit Value

99311 Subsequent nursing facility care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a new or established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- A problem focused interval history;
- A problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making that is straightforward or of low complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is stable, recovering or improving. Physicians typically spend 15 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . . 12.0

99312 Subsequent nursing facility care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a new or established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- An expanded problem focused interval history;
- An expanded problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient is responding inadequately to therapy or has developed a minor complication. Physicians typically spend 25 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . . 20.7

99313 Subsequent nursing facility care, per day, for the evaluation and management of a new or established patient, which requires at least two of these three key components:

- A detailed interval history;
- A detailed examination;
- Medical decision making of moderate to high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other providers or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the patient has developed a significant complication or a significant new problem. Physicians typically spend 35 minutes at the bedside and on the patient's facility floor or unit. . . 34.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-210, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21-230 Case management services.

Physician case management is a process in which a physician is responsible for direct care of a patient, and for coordinating and controlling access to or initiating and/or supervising other health care services needed by the patient.

Unit Value

TELEPHONE CALLS

99371 Telephone call by a physician to patient or for consultation or medical management or for coordinating medical management with other health care professionals (e.g., nurses, therapists, social workers, nutritionists, physicians, pharmacists); simple or brief (e.g., to report on tests

and/or laboratory results, to clarify or alter previous instructions, to integrate new information from other health professionals into the medical treatment plan, or to adjust therapy) 5.0

99372 intermediate (e.g., to provide advice to an established patient on a new problem, to initiate therapy that can be handled by telephone, to discuss test results in detail, to coordinate medical management of a new problem in an established patient, to discuss and evaluate new information and details, or to initiate new plan of care) 10.0

99373 complex or lengthy (e.g., lengthy counseling session with anxious or distraught patient, detailed or prolonged discussion with family members regarding seriously ill patient, lengthy communication necessary to coordinate complex services of several different health professionals working on different aspects of the total patient care plan) 15.0

OTHER EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

99499 Unlisted evaluation and management service BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21-230, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

**Chapter 296-21A WAC
MEDICAL FEES**

WAC

296-21A-010 General information and instructions.
296-21A-011 Footnotes.
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296-21A-035 Independent medical examinations.
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296-21A-050 Psychiatric services.
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296-21A-062 Eye.
296-21A-064 Ear.
296-21A-066 Cardiovascular.
296-21A-070 Pulmonary.
296-21A-075 Allergy and clinical immunology.
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296-21A-086 Chemotherapy administration.
296-21A-090 Special dermatological procedures.
296-21A-095 Physical medicine.
296-21A-125 Anesthesia.
296-21A-128 Special services and billing procedures—Anesthesia.
296-21A-130 Calculation of total anesthesia values.

WAC 296-21A-010 General information and instructions. Rules and billing procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the GENERAL INFORMATION section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some commonalities are repeated here for the convenience of those doctors referring to the medicine section. Definitions and items unique to medicine are also included.

(1) The following procedures are the most frequently recurring and widely variable items of medical care. The time requirements range from the briefest contact to the comprehensive examination of a complex medical problem. The following graduated listing of services is an attempt to reflect the relative values of the time and skills required at the various service levels. The listed values apply only when these services are performed by or under the responsible supervision of a physician. Separate rules and fee structure exist for services provided by other health care practitioners including nurse practitioners and physician's assistants.

(2) **SUPPLEMENTAL SKILLS:** When warranted, values for the services of two or more physicians will be allowed. Billings for such services must be supported "by report." See WAC 296-20-01002 for by report content information.

(3) **CAST ROOM CHARGES:** See code 99070 for information.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-010, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-011 Footnotes.

+ BR: By Report; see WAC 296-20-01002 for detailed information.

@ Listed units represent basic anesthesia value only; add value for time. See WAC 296-21A-130 for calculating total anesthesia values.

MEDICINE MODIFIERS

Listed values for most procedures may be modified under certain circumstances. When applicable, the modifying circumstance should be identified by the addition of the appropriate "modifier code number" (including the hyphen) after the usual procedure number. The value should be listed as a single modified total for the procedure. When multiple modifiers are applicable to a single procedure, see modifier code -99.

Value

-22 **UNUSUAL PROCEDURE SERVICES:** When the service(s) provided is greater than those usually required for the listed procedure, identify by adding this modifier (-22) to the usual procedure number. List modified value. Report required.

- 26 **PROFESSIONAL COMPONENT:** The listed values of certain procedures (laboratory, x-ray, specific diagnostic and therapeutic services, etc.) are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the physician component is billed separately, identify by adding this modifier (-26) to the usual procedure number. Payment is made at rates determined by department policy.
- 52 **REDUCED VALUES:** Under certain circumstances, the listed value for a procedure is reduced or eliminated at the physician's election. Under these or similar circumstances, the services provided can be identified by their usual procedure numbers and the use of a reduced value indicated by adding this modifier (-52) to the procedure number. (Use of this modifier provides a means of reporting services at a reduced charge without disturbing usual relative values.)
- 55 **POSTOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ONLY:** When one physician performs the postoperative management and another physician has performed the surgical procedure, the postoperative component may be identified by adding the modifier '-55' to the usual procedure number.
- 56 **PREOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ONLY:** When one physician performs the preoperative care and evaluation and another physician performs the surgical procedure, the preoperative component may be identified by adding the modifier '-56' to the usual procedure number.
- 76 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY SAME PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a procedure or service was repeated subsequent to the original service. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier '-76' to the repeated service.
- 77 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY ANOTHER PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a basic procedure performed by another physician had to be repeated. This situation may be reported by adding modifier '-77' to the repeated service.
- 75 **CONCURRENT CARE, SERVICES RENDERED BY MORE THAN ONE PHYSICIAN:** When the patient's condition requires the additional services of more than one physician, each physician may identify his or her services by adding the modifier '-75' to the basic service performed.
- 78 **RETURN TO THE OPERATING ROOM FOR A RELATED PROCEDURE DURING THE POST-OPERATIVE PERIOD:** The physician may need to indicate that another procedure was performed during the postoperative period of the initial procedure. When this subsequent procedure is related to the first, and requires the use of the operating room, it may be reported by adding the modifier '-78' to the related procedure. (For repeat procedures on the same day, see -76).

- 90 **REFERENCE (OUTSIDE) LABORATORY:** When laboratory procedures are performed by other than the billing physician, the procedure(s) shall be identified by adding this modifier (-90) to the usual single or panel procedure number and shall be billed as charged to the physician.
- 99 **MULTIPLE MODIFIERS:** Under certain circumstances multiple modifiers may be applicable. Under such circumstances, identify by adding this modifier (-99) to the usual procedure number and briefly indicate the circumstances. Value in accordance with appropriate modifiers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-011, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-013 Special services and reports. The following services are generally part of the basic services listed in the maximum fee schedule but do involve additional expenses to the physician for materials, for his time or that of his employees. These services are generally provided as an adjunct to common medical services and should be used only when circumstances clearly warrant an additional charge over and above the usual charges for the basic services.

Miscellaneous services

	Unit Value
90001 Completion of report of accident	12.0
90097 Completion of a reopening application. An initial office visit fee will be paid for this reopening examination when justified by a report. Diagnostic studies and x-ray studies associated with the reopening examination will be allowed in addition to this fee	12.0
90696 Telephone call or conference with department claims manager, vocational or medical staff, adjudicator, or employer, relative to an individual case (each 15 minutes) . . .	16.0
99000 Handling and/or conveyance of specimen for transfer from the physician's office to a laboratory	6.0
99001 Handling and/or conveyance of specimen for transfer from the patient in other than a physician's office to a laboratory (distance may be indicated)	8.0
99002 Handling, conveyance, and/or any other service in connection with the implementation of an order involving devices (e.g., designing, fitting, packaging, handling, delivery or mailing) when devices such as orthotics, protectives, prosthetics are fabricated by an outside laboratory or shop but which items have been designed, and are to be fitted and adjusted by the attending physician	12.0

(For routine collection of venous blood, use 36415)

99024 Postoperative follow-up visit, included in global service	BR
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(As a component of a surgical "package," see WAC 296-22-010)

99025	Initial (new patient) visit when starred (*) surgical procedure constitutes major service at that visit	20.0
99030	Mileage, one way, each mile beyond 7 mile radius of point of origin (office or home), per mile	2.0
99040	Completion of certificate of disability card	2.0
99044	Doctor's estimate of physical capacities . . .	10.0
99050	Services requested after office hours in addition to basic service	10.0
99052	Services requested between 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. in addition to basic service	12.0
99054	Services requested on Sundays and holidays in addition to basic service	12.0
99056	Services provided at request of patient in a location other than physician's office which are normally provided in the office	BR
99058	Office services provided on an emergency basis	BR
99070	Supplies and materials (except spectacles), provided by the physician over and above those usually included with the office visit or other services rendered (list drugs, trays, supplies, or materials provided)	BR

(For spectacles, see 92390-92395)

99075	Medical testimony approved in advance by office of attorney general. First hour	240.0
99076	Each additional 30 minutes	80.0
99078	Physician educational services rendered to patients in a group setting (e.g., prenatal, obesity, or diabetic instructions)	
99080	Special reports such as insurance forms, or the review of medical data to clarify a patient's status—more than the information conveyed in the usual medical communications or standard reporting form	BR

(See WAC 296-20-06101)

99082	Unusual travel (e.g., transportation and escort of patient) per mile	2.0
99083	Copies of medical records requested by the department or self-insurance or their representative(s), not required to support billing for services rendered, per page	0.2
99084	Maximum allowed per claim	4.6
99090	Analysis of information data stored in computers (e.g., ECGs, blood pressures, hematologic data)	BR
99095	Deposition approved in advance by office of attorney general. First hour	200.0
99096	each additional 30 minutes	67.0

PROLONGED SERVICES

99150	Prolonged physician attendance requiring physician detention beyond usual service (e.g., operative standby, monitoring ECG, EEG, intrathoracic pressures, intravascular pressures, blood gases during surgery, standby for newborn care following cesarean section, or maternal-fetal monitoring); 30 minutes to one hour	25.0
99151	more than one hour	50.0

(For monitoring cardiac output, see 78470, 93561, 93562)

(For monitoring intra-aortic balloon counter pulsation, see 33972)

OTHER SERVICES

99175	Ipecac or similar administration for individual emesis and continued observation until stomach adequately emptied of poison	SV
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(For diagnostic intubation, see 82926-82932, 89130-89141)

(For gastric lavage for diagnostic purposes, see 91055)

99178	Administration and medical interpretation of developmental tests	BR
99180	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy; initial	12.0
99182	subsequent	3.0
99185	Hypothermia; regional	BR
99186	total body	BR
99190	Assembly and operation of pump with oxygenator or heat exchanger (with or without ECG and/or pressure monitoring); each hour	60.0
99191	3/4 hour	45.0
99192	1/2 hour	30.0
99195	Phlebotomy, therapeutic (separate procedure)	20.0
99199	Unlisted special service or report	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-013, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-014 Unlisted service or procedure.

A service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-21A-01401 below. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for MEDICINE are as follows:

90749	Unlisted immunization procedure	BR
90799	Unlisted therapeutic injection	BR
90899	Unlisted psychiatric service or procedure . . .	BR
90999	Unlisted dialysis procedure	BR
91299	Unlisted diagnostic gastroenterology procedure	BR
92499	Unlisted ophthalmological service	BR
92599	Unlisted otorhinolaryngological service or procedure	BR

93799	Unlisted cardiovascular service or procedure	BR
94799	Unlisted pulmonary service or procedure . . .	BR
95199	Unlisted allergy/clinical immunological service or procedure	BR
95999	Unlisted neurological or neuromuscular procedure	BR
96549	Unlisted chemotherapy procedure	BR
96999	Unlisted special dermatological service or procedure	BR
97799	Unlisted physical medicine service or procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-014, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-01401 Special report. A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable, or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort, and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be included are: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-01401, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-035 Independent medical examinations. (1) Purpose:

Independent medical examinations may be requested by the department, the self-insurer, or the attending physician; this is usually for one of the following purposes:

- (a) To establish a diagnosis. Prior diagnoses may be controversial or ill-defined;
- (b) To outline a program of rational treatment, where treatment or progress is controversial;
- (c) To establish medical data from which it may be determined whether the medical condition is industrially acquired, or unrelated to industrial work activities;
- (d) To determine the extent and duration of aggravation of a preexisting medical condition by an industrial injury or exposure;
- (e) To establish when the accepted medical condition has reached maximum benefit from treatment;
- (f) To establish a percentage rating of any permanent disability, based on the loss of body function or the category rating when maximum recovery is reached; or
- (g) To determine the medical indications for reopening of a claim for further treatment on the basis of aggravation of an accepted condition, based on objective findings.

(2) Workers who are scheduled for independent medical examinations are allowed to bring with them an accompanying person to be present during the physical examination. The accompanying person cannot be compensated in any manner, except that language interpreters may be necessary for the communication process and may be reimbursed for interpretative services.

The department may designate those conditions under which the accompanying person is allowed to be present during the independent medical examination process.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-035, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-037 Examination reports. (1) It is the department's intention to purchase objective examinations to ensure that sure and certain determinations are made of all benefits to which the injured worker might be entitled.

The report of an independent medical examination must include the following items:

- (a) A detailed chronology of the injury or condition including mechanism of injury, diagnostic studies, and treatments attempted. The chronology must mention the results of treatments and diagnostic studies;
- (b) An opinion as to whether treatment actual or proposed is or will be curative or palliative in nature;
- (c) An assessment of whether the condition is industrially caused, on a more probable than not basis;
- (d) Specific diagnoses sorted into the following categories:
 - (i) The accepted condition;
 - (ii) Preexisting conditions, and a statement as to whether they are worsening on their own or are aggravated by the accepted industrially acquired condition; and
 - (iii) Conditions acquired after the industrial injury.
- (e) Answers to written questions posed by adjudicators, or a description of what would be needed to address the questions; and
- (f) Conclusions and a summary statement of the objective medical findings upon which the conclusions are based.

(2) Disability ratings are to be done as specified in WAC 296-20-210.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-037, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-040 Independent medical examinations examiner. (1) Independent medical examinations must be performed in accordance with WAC 296-20-200 by examiners approved by the department and licensed to perform medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or dentistry except:

- (a) Attending physicians licensed to perform medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or dentistry may perform an impairment rating examination for a worker under their care at the direction of the state fund or self-insurer.
- (b) The independent medical examination may be performed by a board certified specialist licensed to perform medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or dentistry selected by the department or the self-insurer if the worker does not live in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho.
- (c) The independent medical examination may be performed by a treating physician in a department approved chronic pain management program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. The examiner must be licensed to perform medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or dentistry.

(2) All other examiners who wish to do independent medical examinations of workers under Title 51 RCW, whether purchased by the department or self-insurers, must:

(a) Submit a completed department application to the medical director at the department of labor and industries; and

(b) Receive the medical director's approval to be an "approved examiner."

(3) Approved examiners will be listed on the department's approved examiners list. Examiners may be suspended or removed from the approved examiners list by the medical director. Such examiners shall not receive worker referrals from the department or self-insurers.

(4) The factors the medical director may consider in approving or disapproving or suspending examiners include, but are not limited to, any one or a combination of the following:

(a) Board certification;

(b) Complaints from workers about the conduct of the examiner;

(c) Disciplinary proceedings or actions;

(d) Experience in direct patient care in the area of specialty;

(e) Ability to effectively convey and substantiate medical opinions and conclusions concerning workers;

(f) Quality and timeliness of reports; and

(g) Geographical need of the department and self-insurer.

(5) Examiners must be available and willing to testify at the department fee schedule rate on behalf of the department, worker, or employer.

(6) Complaints from workers about examiner conduct during an independent medical examination must be promptly forwarded from self-insurer and department staff to the office of the medical director.

(7) The standards for independent medical examiners, the application for approved examiner status and maximum fee schedule for performing examinations are published in a medical examiners' handbook available from the Office of the Medical Director, Department of Labor and Industries, Olympia, WA 98504.

(8) Fees for independent medical examinations are determined by multiplying the conversion factor for medicine times the appropriate relative value unit published in the medical examiners' handbook.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-040, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-045 Independent medical examinations two or more examiners. Providers who wish to offer independent medical examinations by two or more examiners must apply for a panel provider number and meet standards set by the medical director of the department. Examiners working through panels must be on the approved list. Existing panel providers must reapply by July 1989.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-045, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-046 Immunization injections.

(For allergy testing, see 95000 et seq.)

(For skin testing of bacterial, viral, fungal extracts, see 86455-86585)

(For therapeutic injections, see 90782-90799)

Immunizations are usually given in conjunction with a medical service. When an immunization is the only service performed, a minimal service may be listed in addition to the injection. Immunization procedures include the supply of materials. Immunizations, except for 90703, require prior authorization.

	Unit Value
90701 Immunization, active; diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP)	8.0
90702 diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT)	5.0
90703 tetanus toxoid	6.0
90704 mumps virus vaccine, live	BR
90705 measles virus vaccine, live, attenuated	BR
90706 rubella virus vaccine, live	BR
90707 measles, mumps and rubella virus vaccine, live	BR
90708 measles and rubella virus vaccine, live	13.0
90709 rubella and mumps virus vaccine, live	BR
90712 polio virus vaccine, live, oral (any type(s))	BR
90713 poliomyelitis vaccine	BR
90714 typhoid vaccine	BR
90717 yellow fever vaccine	BR
90718 tetanus and diphtheria toxoids absorbed, for adult use (Td)	5.0
90719 diphtheria toxoid	BR
90724 influenza virus vaccine	6.0
90725 cholera vaccine	BR
90726 rabies vaccine	4.0
90727 plague vaccine	BR
90728 BCG vaccine	BR
90731 hepatitis B vaccine	BR
90732 pneumococcal vaccine, polyvalent	BR
90733 meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (any group(s))	BR
90737 Hemophilus influenza B	6.0
90741 Immunization, passive; immune serum globulin, human (ISG)	BR
90742 specific hyperimmune serum globulin (e.g., hepatitis B, measles, pertussis, rabies, Rho(D), tetanus, vaccinia, varicella-zoster)	BR
90749 Unlisted immunization procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-046, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-047 Therapeutic or diagnostic injections.

(For cost of drugs supplied by physician, see 99070)

	Unit Value
90782 Therapeutic or diagnostic injection (specify material injected); subcutaneous or intramuscular	6.0
90783 intra-arterial	10.0
90784 intravenous	8.0
 (90782-90784 do not include injections for allergen immunotherapy. For allergen immunotherapy injections, see 95115-95117)	
90788 Intramuscular injection of antibiotic (specify)	6.0
90798 Intravenous therapy for severe or intractable allergic disease in physician's office or institution (e.g., theophyllines, corticosteroids, antihistamines)	11.0
90799 Unlisted therapeutic or diagnostic injection	BR

(For allergy immunizations, see 95000 et seq.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-047, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-050 Psychiatric services.

NOTES

Treatment of mental conditions to workers is to be goal directed, time limited, intensive, and limited to conditions caused or aggravated by the industrial condition. Psychiatric services to workers are limited to those provided by psychiatrists and licensed psychologists, and according to department policy. For purposes of this rule, the term "psychiatric" refers to treatment by psychologists as well as psychiatrists.

Initial evaluation, and subsequent treatment must be authorized by department staff, as outlined by department policy. The report of initial evaluation, including test results, and treatment plan are to be sent to the worker's attending provider, as well as the department. A copy of sixty-day narrative reports to the department is also to be sent to the attending provider.

All providers are bound by the medical aid rules in chapter 296-20 WAC. Reporting requirements are defined in chapter 296-20 WAC. In addition, the following are required: Testing results with scores, scales and profiles; report of raw data sufficient to allow reassessment by a panel or independent medical examiner. Use of the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association axis format in the initial evaluation and sixty-day narrative reports, and explanation of the numerical scales are required.

A report to the department will contain, at least, the following elements:

- Subjective complaints;
- Objective observations;
- Assessment of the worker's condition and goals accomplished; and
- Plan of care.

Hospital care by the attending physician in treating a psychiatric inpatient may be initial or subsequent in nature (see 99221-99233) and may include exchanges with nursing

and ancillary personnel. Hospital care services involve a variety of responsibilities unique to the medical management of inpatients, such as physician hospital orders, interpretation of laboratory or other medical diagnostic studies and observations, review of activity therapy reports, supervision of nursing and ancillary personnel, and the programming of all hospital resources for diagnosis and treatment.

When services include not only a visit to the patient, but also activity in leadership or direction of a treatment team as related to that patient, a code may be selected based upon the services provided that day.

Some patients receive hospital care services only and others receive hospital care services and other procedures. If other procedures such as electroconvulsive therapy or psychotherapy are rendered in addition to hospital care services, these should be listed separately (i.e., hospital care service plus electroconvulsive therapy or plus psychotherapy if rendered).

Psychiatric care may be reported without time dimensions according to the procedure or service as are other medical or surgical procedures. Anesthesia services, when needed will be paid per department policy.

GENERAL CLINICAL PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC OR EVALUATIVE INTERVIEW PROCEDURES

	Unit Value
90801 Psychiatric diagnostic interview examination including history, mental status, or disposition (may include communication with family or other sources, ordering and medical interpretation of laboratory or other medical diagnostic studies. In certain circumstances other informants will be seen in lieu of the patient). Report required.	70.0

CONSULTATION

Consultation for psychiatric evaluation of a patient. Includes examination of patient and exchange of information with primary physician and other informants such as nurses or family members, and preparation of report. These consultation services (99241-99263) are limited to initial or follow-up evaluation and do not involve psychiatric treatment. For treatment, see 99221 et seq. or 90841 et seq.

SPECIAL CLINICAL PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC OR EVALUATIVE PROCEDURE

Interactive procedures are distinct forms of diagnostic procedures which predominately use physical aids and nonverbal communication to overcome barriers to therapeutic interaction between the physician and a patient who has lost, or has not yet developed either the expressive language communication skills to explain his/her symptoms and response to treatment, or the receptive communication skills to understand the physician if he/she were to use ordinary adult language for communication.

90820 Interactive medical psychiatric diagnostic interview examination	noncovered
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- 90825 Psychiatric evaluation of hospital records, other psychiatric reports, psychometric and/or projective tests, and other accumulated data for medical diagnostic purposes 30.0
- 90830 Psychological testing by physician, with written report, per hour noncovered

Testing codes:

- W0050 Structured personality test, i.e., MMPI, CPI; list test conducted, report required 35
- W0051 Neuropsychological evaluation (the complete battery ONLY): Cognitive evaluation, including intelligence, verbal comprehension, verbal reasoning, memory and learning, visual/ spatial abilities, problem solving, motor abilities, and auditory, tactile and visual perception tests. Emotional and social assessments, including medication history, with positive or negative history of drug use, (including alcohol) that might impair cognitive functioning. REPORT AND PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED 542
- W0052 Testing other than structured personality test or complete neuropsychological evaluation, list test(s) conducted, report required BR

PSYCHIATRIC THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

- 90835 Narcosynthesis for psychiatric diagnostic and therapeutic purposes (e.g., sodium amobarbital (Amytal) interview) 50.0

Interactive procedures are distinct medical psychotherapeutic procedures which predominately use physical aids and nonverbal communication to overcome barriers to therapeutic interaction between the physician and a patient who has lost, or has not yet developed either the expressive language communication skills to explain his/her symptoms and response to treatment, or the receptive communication skills to understand the physician if he/she were to use ordinary adult language for communication.

- 90841 Individual medical psychotherapy by a physician, with continuing medical diagnostic evaluation, and drug management when indicated, including insight oriented, behavior modifying or supportive psychotherapy; up to 15 minutes. Report required 20.0
- 90843 approximately 16 to 30 minutes. Report required. 42.4
- 90844 approximately 31 to 50 minutes. Report required. 70.0
- 90845 Medical psychoanalysis noncovered
- 90846 Family medical psychotherapy (without the patient present) noncovered
- 90847 Family medical psychotherapy (conjoint psychotherapy) by a physician, with continuing medical diagnostic evaluation, and drug management when indicated 50.0

- 90849 Multiple-family group medical psychotherapy by a physician, with continuing medical diagnostic evaluation, and drug management when indicated noncovered
- 90850 Inpatient care including psychotherapy and supervision of milieu team (e.g., occupational therapy, psychiatric nursing, etc.) or conference with family, 50 minutes, with report 70.0
- 90851 25 minutes, with report 45.0
- 90852 15 minutes, with report 20.0
- 90853 Group medical psychotherapy (other than of a multiple-family group) by a physician, with continuing medical diagnostic evaluation, and drug management when indicated 50.0
- 90855 Interactive individual medical psychotherapy noncovered
- 90857 Interactive group medical psychotherapy noncovered

PSYCHIATRIC SOMATOTHERAPY

- 90862 Pharmacologic management, including prescription, use, and review of medication with no more than minimal medical psychotherapy 20.0
- 90870 Electroconvulsive therapy (includes necessary monitoring); single seizure 50.0
- 90871 multiple seizures, per day 75.0

OTHER PSYCHIATRIC THERAPY

- 90880 Medical hypnotherapy 35.0
- 90882 Environmental intervention for medical management purposes on a psychiatric patient's behalf with agencies, employers, or institutions 30.0
- 90887 Interpretation or explanation of results of psychiatric, other medical examinations and procedures, or other accumulated data to family or other responsible persons, or advising them how to assist patient 30.0
- 90889 Preparation of report of patient's psychiatric status, history, treatment, or progress (other than for legal or consultative purposes) for other physicians, agencies, or insurance carriers 50.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

- 90899 Unlisted psychiatric service or procedure. Clearly document services rendered BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-050, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-0501 Biofeedback rules. Procedures listed under WAC 296-21A-0502 are for use by medical doctors, osteopathic physicians and licensed psychologists. Procedures listed under chapter 296-23 WAC are for use by other qualified providers as determined by department policy. All providers of biofeedback are bound by the rules and fee schedule of biofeedback WAC 296-21A-0501 and 296-21A-0502.

Administration of biofeedback treatment is limited to those practitioners who are certified by the Biofeedback Certification Institute of America or who meet the minimum education, experience, and training qualifications to be so certified. Those practitioners wishing to administer biofeedback treatment to workers, must submit a copy of their biofeedback certification or supply evidence of their qualifications to the department or self-insurer.

(1) The department will authorize biofeedback treatment for the following conditions when accepted under the industrial insurance claim:

- (a) Idiopathic Raynaud's disease;
- (b) Temporomandibular joint dysfunction;
- (c) Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome (MPD);
- (d) Tension headaches;
- (e) Migraine headaches;
- (f) Tinnitus;
- (g) Torticollis;

(h) Neuromuscular reeducation as result of neurological damage in CVA or spinal cord injury;

(i) Inflammatory and/or musculoskeletal disorders causally related to the accepted condition.

(2) Twelve biofeedback treatments in a ninety-day period will be authorized for the above conditions when the following is presented:

- (a) An evaluation report documenting:
 - (i) The basis for the claimant's condition;
 - (ii) The condition's relationship to the industrial injury;
 - (iii) An evaluation of the claimant's current functional measurable modalities (i.e., range of motion, up time, walking tolerance, medication intake, etc.);
 - (iv) An outline of the proposed treatment program;
 - (v) An outline of the expected restoration goals.

(b) No further biofeedback treatments will be authorized or paid for without substantiation of evidence of improvement in measurable, functional modalities (i.e., range of motion, up time, walking tolerance, medication intake, etc.). Only one additional treatment block of twelve treatments per ninety days will be authorized. Requests for biofeedback treatment beyond twenty-four treatments or one hundred eighty days will be granted only after file review by and on the advice of the department's medical consultant.

(c) In addition to treatment, pretreatment and periodic evaluation will be authorized. Follow-up evaluation can be authorized at one, three, six, and twelve months posttreatment.

(d) At the department's option, a concurring opinion may be required regarding relationship of the condition to the industrial injury and/or need for biofeedback treatment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-0501, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-0502 Biofeedback.

	Unit Value
90900 Biofeedback training; by electromyogram application (e.g., in tension headache, muscle spasm)	50.0
90901 Biofeedback training, by electromyogram application (one-half hour)	30.0

90902 Biofeedback training; in conduction disorder (e.g., arrhythmia), including office visit, (one hour)	50.0
90903 in conduction disorder (one-half hour)	30.0
90904 regulation of blood pressure (e.g., in essential hypertension), including office visit, (one hour)	50.0
90905 regulation of blood pressure (one-half hour)	30.0
90906 regulation of skin temperature or peripheral blood flow, including office visit, (one hour)	50.0
90907 regulation of skin temperature or peripheral blood flow (one-half hour)	30.0
90908 by electroencephalogram application (e.g., in anxiety, insomnia), including office visit, (one hour)	50.0
90909 by electroencephalogram application (one-half hour)	30.0
90910 by electro-oculogram application (e.g., in blepharospasm), including office visit, (one hour)	50.0
90911 by electro-oculogram application (one-half hour)	30.0
90912 Diagnostic evaluation includes report (one hour)	60.0
90913 Follow-up evaluation includes report (one-half hour)	30.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-0502, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-057 Monitoring services. The following values are for physician's services only and do not include charges for use of equipment or supplies.

Unit
Value

DIALYSIS

Evaluation and management services unrelated to the dialysis procedure that cannot be rendered during the dialysis session may be reported in addition to the dialysis procedure. All evaluation and management services related to the patient's end stage renal disease that are rendered on a day when dialysis is performed and all other patient care services that are rendered during the dialysis procedure are included in the dialysis procedure, 90935-90947.

HEMODIALYSIS

(For cannula declotting, see 36860, 36861)

90935 Hemodialysis procedure with single physician evaluation	BR
90937 Hemodialysis procedure requiring repeated evaluation(s) with or without substantial revision of dialysis prescription	BR

PERITONEAL DIALYSIS

(For insertion of cannula or catheter, see 49420, 49421)

(For prolonged physician attendance, see 99150, 99151)

- 90945 Dialysis procedure other than hemodialysis (e.g., peritoneal, hemofiltration), with single physician evaluation BR
- 90947 Dialysis procedure other than hemodialysis (e.g., peritoneal, hemofiltration) requiring repeated evaluations, with or without substantial revision of dialysis prescription BR

MISCELLANEOUS DIALYSIS PROCEDURES

- 90989 Dialysis training, patient, including helper where applicable, any mode, completed course BR
- 90993 Dialysis training, patient, including helper where applicable, any mode, course not completed, per training session BR
- 90995 End stage renal disease (ESRD) related services, per full month BR
- 90997 Hemoperfusion (e.g., with activated charcoal or resin) BR
- 90998 End stage renal disease (ESRD) related services (less than full month), per day BR
- 90999 Unlisted dialysis procedure, inpatient or out-patient BR

GASTROENTEROLOGY

(For duodenal intubation and aspiration, see 89100-89105)

(For gastrointestinal radiologic procedures, see 74210-74361)

(For esophagoscopy procedures, see 43200-43228; upper GI endoscopy 43235-43258; endoscopy, small bowel and stomal 44360-44393; proctosigmoidoscopy 45300-45321; sigmoidoscopy 45330-45337; colonoscopy 45355-45385; anoscopy 46600-46614)

- 91000 Esophageal intubation and collection of washings for cytology, including preparation of specimens (separate procedure) 36.0
- 91010 Esophageal motility study; 106.0
- 91011 with mecholyl or similar stimulant . . 130.0
- 91012 with acid perfusion studies 72.0
- 91020 Esophago gastric manometric studies BR
- 91030 Esophagus, acid perfusion (Bernstein) test for esophagitis 36.0
- 91032 Esophagus, acid reflux test, with intraluminal pH electrode for detection of gastroesophageal reflux; 72.0
- 91033 prolonged recording BR
- 91052 Gastric analysis test with injection of stimulant of gastric secretion (e.g., histamine, insulin, pentagastrin, calcium and secretin) BR

(For gastric biopsy by capsule, peroral, via tube, one or more specimens, see 43600)

(For gastric laboratory procedures, see also 89130-89141)

- 91055 Gastric intubation, washings, and preparing slides for cytology (separate procedure) 36.0

(For gastric lavage, therapeutic, see 91105)

- 91060 Gastric saline load test 30.0

(For biopsy by capsule, small intestine, per oral, via tube (one or more specimens), see 44100)

- 91065 Breath hydrogen test (e.g., for detection of lactase deficiency) BR
- 91100 Intestinal bleeding tube, passage, positioning and monitoring BR
- 91105 Gastric intubation, and aspiration or lavage for treatment (e.g., for ingested poisons) BR

(For injection procedure for percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography, see 47500)

(For cholangiography, see 74320)

(For abdominal paracentesis, see 49080, 49081; with instillation of medication, see 96535)

(For peritoneoscopy, see 49300; with biopsy, see 49301)

(For peritoneoscopy and guided transhepatic cholangiography, see 49302; with biopsy, see 49303)

(For injection procedure for splenoportography, see 38200)

- 91122 Anorectal manometry BR
- 91299 Unlisted diagnostic gastroenterology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-057, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-062 Eye.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES

(For surgical procedures, see surgery, eye and ocular adnexa, 65091 et seq.)

DEFINITIONS

INTERMEDIATE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES: A level of service pertaining to the evaluation of a new or existing condition complicated with a new diagnostic or management problem not necessarily relating to the primary diagnosis, including history, general medical observation, external ocular and adnexal examination and other diagnostic procedures as indicated; may include the use of mydriasis.

For example:

- a. Review of history, external examination, ophthalmoscopy, biomicroscopy for an acute complicated condition (e.g. iritis) not requiring comprehensive ophthalmological services.
- b. Review of interval history, external examination, ophthalmoscopy, biomicroscopy and tonometry in established patient with known cataract not requiring comprehensive ophthalmological services.

COMPREHENSIVE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES: A level of service in which a general evaluation of the complete visual system is made. The comprehensive services constitute a single service entity but need not be performed at one session. The service includes history, general medical observation, external and ophthalmoscopic examination, gross visual fields and basic sensorimotor

examination. It often includes, as indicated: Biomicroscopy, examination with cycloplegia or mydriasis, tonometry. It always includes initiation of diagnostic and treatment programs as indicated.

For example:

The comprehensive services required for diagnosis and treatment of a patient with symptoms indicating possible disease of the visual system, such as glaucoma, cataract or retinal disease, or to rule out disease of the visual system, new or established patient.

"Initiation of diagnostic and treatment program" includes the prescription of medication, lenses and other therapy and arranging for special ophthalmological diagnostic or treatment services, consultations, laboratory procedures and radiological services as may be indicated.

Prescription of lenses may be deferred to a subsequent visit, but in any circumstance is not reported separately. ("Prescription of lenses" does not include anatomical facial measurements for or writing of laboratory specifications for spectacles. For spectacle services, see 92340 et seq.)

SPECIAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES:

Services in which a special evaluation of part of the visual system is made, which goes beyond the services usually included under general ophthalmological services, or in which special treatment is given.

For example:

Fluorescein angiography, quantitative visual field examination, or extended color vision examination (such as Nagel's anomaloscope) should be specifically reported as special ophthalmological services.

Medical diagnostic evaluation by the physician is an integral part of all ophthalmological services. Technical procedures (which may or may not be performed by the physician personally) are often part of the service, but should not be mistaken to constitute the service itself.

Intermediate and comprehensive ophthalmological services constitute integrated services in which medical diagnostic evaluation cannot be separated from the examining techniques used. Itemization of service components, such as slit lamp examination, keratometry, ophthalmoscopy, retinoscopy, tonometry, motor evaluation, etc., is not applicable.

GENERAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES

NEW PATIENT

A new patient is one who has not received any professional services from the physician within the past three years.

	Unit	Basic
	Value	Anes@
92002 Ophthalmological services: Medical examination and evaluation with initiation of diagnostic and treatment program; intermediate, new patient	30.0	
92004 medical examination and evaluation with initiation of diagnostic and treatment program; comprehensive, new patient, one or more visits	40.0	

ESTABLISHED PATIENT

An established patient is one who has received professional services from the physician within the past three years.

92012 Ophthalmological services: Medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of diagnostic and treatment program; intermediate, established patient	30.0
92014 medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of diagnostic and treatment program; comprehensive, established patient, one or more visits	40.0

(For surgical procedures, see Surgery, Eye and Ocular Adnexia, 65091 et seq.)

SPECIAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES

92015 Determination of refractive state	BR	
92018 Ophthalmological examination and evaluation, under general anesthesia, with or without manipulation of globe for passive range of motion or other manipulation to facilitate diagnostic examination; complete	20.0	3.0
92019 limited	15.0	
92020 Gonioscopy with medical diagnostic evaluation (separate procedure)	15.0	

(For gonioscopy under general anesthesia, see 92018)

92060 Sensorimotor examination with multiple measurements of ocular deviation and medical diagnostic evaluation (e.g., restrictive or paretic muscle with diplopia) (separate procedure)	25.0
92065 Orthoptic and/or pleoptic training, with continuing medical direction and evaluation	15.0
92070 Fitting of contact lens for treatment of disease, including supply of lens	150.0
92081 Visual field examination, unilateral or bilateral, with medical diagnostic evaluation; limited examination (e.g., tangent screen, Autoplot, arc perimeter, or single stimulus level automated test, such as Octopus 3 or 7 equivalent)	20.0

- 92082 intermediate examination (e.g., at least 2 isopters on Goldmann perimeter, or semiquantitative, automated suprathreshold screening program, Humphrey suprathreshold automatic diagnostic test, Octopus program 33) 25.0
 - 92083 extended examination (e.g., Goldmann visual fields with at least 3 isopters plotted and static determination within the central 30, or quantitative, automated threshold perimetry, Octopus program G-1, 32 or 42, Humphrey visual field analyzer full threshold programs 30-2, 24-2, or 30/60-2) 26.5
- (Gross visual field testing (e.g., confrontation testing) is a part of general ophthalmological services and is not reported separately)
- 92100 Serial tonometry (separate procedure) with multiple measurements of intraocular pressure over an extended time period with medical diagnostic evaluation, same day (e.g., diurnal curve or medical treatment of acute elevation of intraocular pressure) 15.0
 - 92120 Tonography with medical diagnostic evaluation, recording indentation tonometer method or perilimbal suction method 30.0
 - 92130 Tonography with water provocation 20.0
 - 92140 Provocative tests for glaucoma, with medical diagnostic evaluation, without tonography 30.0

OPHTHALMOSCOPY

Routine ophthalmoscopy is part of general and special ophthalmological services whenever indicated. It is not reported separately.

- 92225 Ophthalmoscopy, extended as for retinal detachment (may include use of contact lens, drawing or sketch, and/or fundus biomicroscopy), with medical diagnostic evaluation; initial 30.0
- 92226 subsequent 20.0
- 92230 Ophthalmoscopy, with medical diagnostic evaluation; with fluorescein angiography (observation only) 50.0
- 92235 with fluorescein angiography (includes multiframe photography) 114.4
- 92250 with fundus photography BR

- 92260 with ophthalmodynamometry 40.0

(For ophthalmoscopy under general anesthesia, see 92018)

OTHER SPECIALIZED SERVICES

- 92265 Oculoelectromyography, one or more extraocular muscles, one or both eyes, with medical diagnostic evaluation 40.0
- 92270 Electro-oculography, with medical diagnostic evaluation 40.0
- 92275 Electroretinography, with medical diagnostic evaluation 40.0
- 92280 Visually evoked potential (response) study, with medical diagnostic evaluation 40.0

(For electronystagmography for vestibular function studies, see 92541 et seq.)

(For ophthalmic echography (diagnostic ultrasound), see 76511-76529)

- 92283 Color vision examination, extended, e.g., anomaloscope or equivalent BR

(Color vision testing with pseudoisochromatic plates (such as HRR or Ishihara) is not reported separately. It is included in the appropriate general or ophthalmological service.)

- 92284 Dark adaptation examination, with medical diagnostic evaluation BR
- 92285 External ocular photography with medical diagnostic evaluation for documentation of medical progress (e.g., close-up photography, slit lamp photography, goniphotography, stereo-photography) BR
- 92286 Special anterior segment photography with medical diagnostic evaluation; with specular endothelial microscopy and cell count BR
- 92287 with fluorescein angiography BR

CONTACT LENS SERVICE

The prescription of contact lenses (optical and physical characteristics, power, size, curvature) is not a part of the general ophthalmological services.

The fitting of contact lenses includes instruction and training of the wearer and incidental revision of the lens during the training period.

Follow-up of successfully fitted extended wear lenses is reported as part of a general ophthalmological service (92012 et seq.)

The supply of contact lenses may be reported as part of the service of fitting. It may also be reported separately by

using 92391 or 92396 and modifier '-26' for the service of fitting without supply.

Unit Basic
Value Anes@

(For therapeutic or surgical use of contact lens, see 68340, 92070)

92310 Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of and fitting of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation; corneal lens, both eyes, except for aphakia
..... SV

(For prescription and fitting of one eye, add modifier -52)

92311 corneal lens for aphakia, one eye
..... SV

92312 corneal lens for aphakia, both eyes
..... SV

92313 corneoscleral lens
..... SV

92314 Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation and direction of fitting by independent technician; corneal lens, both eyes, except for aphakia
..... SV

(For prescription and fitting of one eye, add modifier -52)

92315 corneal lens for aphakia, one eye
..... SV

92316 corneal lens for aphakia, both eyes
..... SV

92317 corneoscleral lens
..... SV

92325 Modification of contact lens (separate procedure), with medical supervision of adaptation
..... SV

92326 Replacement of contact lens
..... SV

OCULAR PROSTHETICS, ARTIFICIAL EYE

92330 Prescription, fitting, and supply of ocular prosthesis (artificial eye), with medical supervision of adaptation
..... SV

(If supply is not included, use modifier -26; to report supply separately, see 92393)

92335 Prescription of ocular prosthesis (artificial eye) and direction of fitting and supply by independent technician, with medical supervision of adaptation
..... SV

SPECTACLE SERVICES (INCLUDING PROSTHESIS FOR APHAKIA)

Prescription of spectacles, when required, is an integral part of general ophthalmological services and is not reported separately. It includes specification of lens type (monofocal, bifocal, other), lens power, axis, prism, absorptive factor, impact resistance, and other factors.

Fitting of spectacles is a separate service; when provided by the physician, it is reported as indicated by 92340-92371. Fitting includes measurement of anatomical facial characteristics, the writing of laboratory specification, and the final adjustment of the spectacles to the visual axes and anatomical topography. Presence of physician is not required.

Supply of materials is a separate service component; it is not a part of the service of fitting spectacles.

Unit Basic
Value Anes@

92340 Fitting of spectacles, except for aphakia; monofocal
..... SV

92341 bifocal
..... SV

92342 multifocal, other than bifocal
..... SV

92352 Fitting of spectacle prosthesis for aphakia; monofocal
..... SV

92353 multifocal
..... SV

92354 Fitting of spectacle mounted low vision aid; single element system
..... SV

92355 telescopic or other compound lens system
..... SV

92358 Prosthesis service for aphakia, temporary (disposable or loan, including materials)
..... SV

92370 Repair and refitting spectacles; except for aphakia
..... SV

92371 spectacle prosthesis for aphakia
..... SV

SUPPLY OF MATERIALS

92390 Supply of spectacles, except prosthesis for aphakia and low vision aids
..... SV

92391 Supply of contact lenses, except prosthesis for aphakia
..... SV

(For supply of contact lenses reported as part of the service of fitting, see 92310-92313)

(For replacement of contact lens, see 92326)

- 92392 Supply of low vision aids (A low vision aid is any lens or device used to aid or improve visual function in a person whose vision cannot be normalized by conventional spectacle correction. Includes reading additions up to 4 D.)
..... SV
- 92393 Supply of ocular prosthesis (artificial eye)
..... SV
(For supply reported as part of the service of fitting, see 92330)
- 92395 Supply of permanent prosthesis for aphakia; spectacles
..... SV
(For temporary spectacle correction, see 92358)
- 92396 contact lenses
..... SV
(For supply reported as part of the service of fitting, see 92311, 92312)
(See 99070 for the supply of other materials, drugs, trays, etc.)

OTHER PROCEDURES

- 92499 Unlisted ophthalmological service or procedure
..... BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-062, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-064 Ear.

SPECIAL OTORHINOLOAYNGOLOGIC [OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIC] SERVICES

Diagnostic or treatment procedures usually included in a comprehensive otorhinolaryngologic evaluation or office visit, are reported as an integrated medical service, using appropriate descriptors from the 99201 series. Itemization of component procedures, (e.g., otoscopy, rhinoscopy, tuning fork test), does not apply.

Special otorhinolaryngologic services are those diagnostic and treatment services not usually included in a comprehensive otorhinolaryngologic evaluation or office visit. These services are reported separately, using descriptors from the 92500 series.

All services include medical diagnostic evaluation. Technical procedures (which may or may not be performed by the physician personally) are often part of the service, but should not be mistaken to constitute the service itself.

(For laryngoscopy with stroboscopy, use 31579)

	Unit	Basic
	Value	Anes@
92502 Otolaryngologic examination under general anesthesia	20.0	3.0
92504 Binocular microscopy (separate diagnostic procedure)	13.0	

- 92506 Medical evaluation speech, language and/or hearing problems
..... 50.0
- 92507 Speech, language or hearing therapy, with continuing medical supervision; individual
..... 20.0
- 92508 group
..... 15.0
- 92511 Nasopharyngoscopy with endoscope (separate procedure)
..... 35.0
- 92512 Nasal function studies, e.g., rhinomanometry
..... 20.0
- 92516 Facial nerve function studies
..... 20.0
- 92520 Laryngeal function studies
..... 20.0

VESTIBULAR FUNCTION TESTS, WITH OBSERVATION AND EVALUATION BY PHYSICIAN, WITHOUT ELECTRICAL RECORDING

- 92531 Spontaneous nystagmus, including gaze
..... SV
- 92532 Positional nystagmus
..... SV
- 92533 Caloric vestibular test, each irrigation (binaural, bithermal stimulation constitutes four tests)
..... SV
- 92534 Optokinetic nystagmus
..... SV

VESTIBULAR FUNCTION TESTS, WITH RECORDING, (e.g., ENG, PENG), AND MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

- 92541 Spontaneous nystagmus test, including gaze and fixation nystagmus, with recording
..... SV
- 92542 Positional nystagmus test, minimum of 4 positions, with recording
..... SV
- 92543 Caloric vestibular test, each irrigation (binaural, bithermal stimulation constitutes four tests), with recording
..... SV
- 92544 Optokinetic nystagmus test, bidirectional, foveal or peripheral stimulation, with recording
..... SV
- 92545 Oscillating tracking test, with recording
..... SV
- 92546 Torsion swing test, with recording
..... SV
- 92547 Use of vertical electrodes in any or all of above tests counts as one additional test
..... SV

(For unlisted vestibular tests, see 92599)

AUDIOLOGIC FUNCTION TESTS WITH MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

(For evaluation of speech, language and/or hearing problems through observation and assessment of performance, see 92506)

The audiometric tests listed below imply the use of calibrated electronic equipment. Other hearing tests (such as whispered voice, tuning fork) are considered part of the general otorhinolaryngologic services and are not reported separately. All descriptors refer to testing of both ears. Use the modifier '-52', if a test is applied to one ear instead of to two ears. All descriptors (except 92559), apply to testing of individuals; for testing of groups, use 92559 and specify test(s) used.

Unit Basic
Value Anes@

BASIC AUDIOMETRY

92551	Screening test, pure tone, air only	10.0
92552	Pure tone audiometry (threshold); air only	15.0
92553	air and bone	20.0
92555	Speech audiometry; threshold only	30.0
92556	threshold and discrimination	20.0
92557	Basic comprehensive audiometry (92553 and 92556 combined), (pure tone, air and bone, and speech, threshold and discrimination)	40.0

(For hearing aid evaluation and selection, see 92590-92595)

92559	Audiometric testing of groups	50.0
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PURE TONE AUDIOMETRY, EXTENDED

92560	Bekesy audiometry; screening	20.0
92561	diagnostic	30.0
92562	Loudness balance test, alternate binaural or monaural	20.0
92563	Tone decay test	20.0
92564	Short increment sensitivity index (SISI)	20.0
92565	Stenger test, pure tone	20.0
92567	Tympanometry (impedance testing)	20.0
92568	Acoustic reflex testing	20.0
92569	Acoustic reflex decay test	20.0

SPEECH AUDIOMETRY, EXTENDED

92571	Filtered speech test	30.0
92572	Staggered spondaic word test	30.0
92573	Lombard test	30.0
92574	Swinging story test	30.0
92575	Sensorineural acuity level test	30.0
92576	Synthetic sentence identification test	30.0
92577	Stenger test, speech	30.0
92578	Delayed auditory feedback test	30.0

SPECIAL AUDIOMETRIC FUNCTION TESTS

92580	Electrodermal audiometry	35.0
92582	Conditioning play audiometry	35.0
92583	Select picture audiometry	35.0
92584	Electrocochleography	35.0
92585	Brainstem evoked response recording (evoked response (EEG) audiometry)	BR
92589	Central auditory function test(s) (specify)	BR
92590	Hearing aid examination and selection; monaural	BR
92591	binaural	BR
92592	Hearing aid check; monaural	BR
92593	binaural	BR
92594	Electroacoustic evaluation for hearing aid; monaural	BR
92595	binaural	BR
92596	Ear protector attenuation measurements	BR

OTHER PROCEDURES

92599	Unlisted otorhinolaryngological service or procedure	BR
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-064, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-066 Cardiovascular.

	Unit Value	Basic Anes@		
THERAPEUTIC SERVICES				
92950	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (e.g., in cardiac arrest)	SV	93012	Telephonic or telemetric transmission of electrocardiogram rhythm strip;
	(See also critical care services, 99291-99292)			..... BR
92953	Temporary transcutaneous pacing	BR	93014	physician review with interpretation and report only
	(For physician direction of ambulance or rescue personnel outside of the hospital, see 99288)			..... BR
92960	Cardioversion, elective, electrical conversion of arrhythmia, external	100.0	93015	Cardiovascular stress test using maximal or submaximal treadmill or bicycle exercise and/or pharmacological stress; continuous electrocardiographic monitoring, with interpretation and report
		4.0		..... 50.0
92970	Cardioassist-method of circulatory assist; internal	BR	93017	tracing only, without interpretation and report
				..... 30.0
92971	external	BR	93018	interpretation and report only
	(For balloon atrial-septostomy, see 33738)			..... 25.0
	(For placement of catheters for use in circulatory assist devices such as intra-aortic balloon pumping, see 33970)		93024	Ergonovine provocation test
92975	Thrombolysis, coronary; by intracoronary infusion, including selective coronary angiography	BR		..... BR
			93040	Rhythm ECG, one to three leads; with interpretation and report
92977	by intravenous infusion	BR		..... 30.0
	(For thrombolysis of vessels other than coronary, see 37201)		93041	tracing only without interpretation and report
92982	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty; single vessel	BR		..... 15.0
			93042	interpretation and report only
92984	each additional vessel	BR		..... 20.0
92986	Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty; aortic valve	BR	93201	Phonocardiogram with or without ECG lead; with supervision during recording with interpretation and report (when equipment is supplied by the physician)
				..... 50.0
92990	pulmonary valve	BR	93202	tracing only, without interpretation and report (e.g., when equipment is supplied by the hospital, clinic)
				..... 15.0
CARDIOGRAPHY				
	(For echocardiography, see 93307-93350)		93204	interpretation and report
93000	Electrocardiogram, routine ECG with at least 12 leads; with interpretation and report	30.0		..... 25.0
			93205	Phonocardiogram with ECG lead, with indirect carotid artery and/or jugular vein tracing, and/or apex cardiogram; with interpretation and report
93005	tracing only, without interpretation and report	20.0		..... 60.0
			93208	tracing only, without interpretation and report
93010	interpretation and report only	15.0		..... 15.0
	(For ECG monitoring, see 99150, 99151)		93209	interpretation and report only
				..... 30.0
			93210	Phonocardiogram, intracardiac
				..... 70.0
			93220	Vectorcardiogram (VCG), with or without ECG; with interpretation and report
				..... 50.0
			93221	tracing only, without interpretation and report
				..... 15.0
			93222	interpretation and report only
				..... 25.0

- 93224 Electrocardiographic monitoring for 24 hours by continuous original ECG waveform recording and storage, with visual superimposition scanning; includes recording, scanning analysis with report, physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93225 recording (includes hook-up, recording, and disconnection)
..... BR
- 93226 scanning analysis with report
..... BR
- 93227 physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93230 Electrocardiographic monitoring for 24 hours by continuous original ECG waveform recording and storage without superimposition scanning utilizing a device capable of producing a full miniaturized printout; includes recording, microprocessor-based analysis with report, physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93231 recording (includes hook-up, recording, and disconnection)
..... BR
- 93232 microprocessor-based analysis with report
..... BR
- 93233 physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93235 Electrocardiographic monitoring for 24 hours by continuous computerized monitoring and noncontinuous recording, and real-time data analysis utilizing a device capable of producing intermittent full-sized waveform tracings, possibly patient activated; includes monitoring and real time data analysis with report, physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93236 monitoring and real-time data analysis with report
..... BR
- 93237 physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93255 Apexcardiography
..... BR
- 93268 Patient demand single or multiple event recording with presymptom or postsymptom memory loop, transmission, physician review and interpretation
..... BR
- 93278 Signal-averaged electrocardiography (SAECG), with or without ECG
..... BR

(For interpretation and report only, use 93278, with modifier -26)

(For unlisted cardiographic procedure, see 93799)

CARDIAC FLUOROSCOPY

- 93280 Cardiac fluoroscopy
..... BR

(For chest fluoroscopy, see 71034, 76000)

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

Echocardiography includes obtaining ultrasonic signals from the heart great arteries, with two-dimensional image and/or Doppler ultrasonic signal documentation, and interpretation and report. When interpretation is performed separately use modifier -26.

- 93307 Echocardiography, real-time with image documentation (2D) with or without M-mode recording; complete
..... 80.5
- 93308 follow-up or limited study
..... BR
- 93312 Echocardiography, real time with image documentation (2D) (with or without M-mode recording), transesophageal
..... BR
- 93320 Doppler echocardiography, pulsed wave and/or continuous wave with spectral display; complete
..... BR
- 93321 follow-up or limited study
..... BR
- 93325 Doppler color flow velocity mapping (list separately in addition to code for echocardiography 93307, 93308, 93320, 93321)
..... BR
- 93350 Echocardiography, real-time with image documentation (2D), with or without M-mode recording, during rest and cardiovascular stress test using maximal or submaximal treadmill or bicycle exercise, including electrocardiographic monitoring, with interpretation and report
..... BR

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION

Cardiac catheterization procedure includes introduction, positioning, and repositioning of catheter(s), when necessary, recording of intracardiac and intravascular pressure, obtaining blood samples for measurement of blood gases and/or dye (or other) dilution curves and cardiac output measurement (dye dilution, Fick or other method, with or without rest and exercises and/or other studies) with or without electrode catheter placement, final evaluation and report.

(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 75500-75766)

- 93501 Right heart catheterization
..... 350.0 5.0

(For bundle of His recording, see 93600)

- 93503 Insertion and placement of flow directed catheter (e.g., Swan-Ganz) for monitoring purposes
..... 200.0 5.0

(For subsequent monitoring, see 99150, 99151)

93505	Endomyocardial biopsy	200.0	5.0
93510	Left heart catheterization, retrograde, from the brachial artery, axillary artery or femoral artery; percutaneous	200.0	5.0
93511	by cutdown	200.0	5.0
93514	Left heart catheterization by left ventricular puncture	200.0	5.0
93524	Combined transeptal and retrograde left heart catheterization	400.0	5.0
93526	Combined right heart catheterization and retrograde left heart catheterization	450.0	5.0
93527	Combined right heart catheterization and transeptal left heart catheterization through intact septum (with or without retrograde left heart catheterization)	400.0	5.0
93528	Combined right heart catheterization with left ventricular puncture (with or without retrograde left heart catheterization)	400.0	5.0
93529	Combined right heart catheterization and left heart catheterization through existing septal opening (with or without retrograde left heart catheterization)	BR	
93536	Percutaneous insertion of intra-aortic balloon catheter	BR	

(For removal of balloon catheter, see 33971)

When injection procedures are performed in conjunction with cardiac catheterization, these services do not include introduction of catheters but do include repositioning of catheters when necessary and use of automatic power injectors. The technical details of angiography, supervision of filming and processing, interpretation and report are not included. For radiological services, see appropriate section.

93541	Injection procedure during cardiac catheterization; for pulmonary angiography	290.0
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(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 75741-75746)

93542	for selective right ventricular or right atrial angiography	290.0
93543	for selective left ventricular or left atrial angiography	290.0

(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 75500-75507)

93544	for aortography	290.0
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(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 75600-75625)

93545	for selective coronary angiography (injection of radiopaque material may be by hand)	290.0
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(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 75750-75754)

Codes 93546-93553 include the introduction of catheter (percutaneous or cutdown), placement or repositioning, and injection of the contrast media or dye.

93546	Combined left heart catheterization and left ventricular angiography	290.0
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93547	Combined left heart catheterization, selective coronary angiography, one or more coronary arteries, and selective left ventricular angiography (this code number is to be used when procedure 93510 is combined with procedures 93543 and 93545)	350.0
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93548	Combined left heart catheterization, selective coronary angiography, one or more coronary arteries, selective left ventricular angiography, with aortic root aortography	300.0
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93549	Combined right and left heart catheterization, selective coronary angiography, one or more coronary arteries, and selective left ventricular angiography; (this code number is to be used when procedure 93547 is combined with right heart catheterization)	400.0
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93550	with selective visualization of bypass graft (this code number is to be used when procedure 93549 is combined with procedure 93551)	BR
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93551	Selective opacification of aortocoronary bypass grafts, one or more coronary arteries (injection of radiopaque material may be made by hand)	BR
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93552	Combined left heart catheterization, selective coronary angiography, one or more coronary arteries, selective left ventricular cineangiography and visualization of bypass grafts; (this code number is to be used when procedure 93551 is combined with procedure 93547)	BR
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93553	with aortic root aortography (this code number is to be used when procedure 93548 is combined with procedure 93551)	BR
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(For radiological supervision and interpretation only, see 75762-75766)

Codes 93561 and 93562 are not to be used with cardiac catheterization codes.

- 93561 Indicator dilution studies such as dye or thermal dilution, including arterial and/or venous catheterization; with cardiac output measurement (separate procedure) 50.0
- 93562 subsequent measurement of cardiac output 20.0

(For radioisotope method of cardiac output, see 78472, 78473 or 78481)

(93570 has been deleted. To report, use 92982)

(For unlisted cardiac catheterization procedure, see 93799)

INTRACARDIAC ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

- 93600 Bundle of His recording 200.0
- 93602 Intra-atrial recording BR
- 93603 Right ventricular recording BR
- 93607 Left ventricular recording BR
- 93609 Intraventricular and/or intra-atrial mapping of tachycardia site(s) with catheter manipulation to record from multiple sites to identify origin of tachycardia BR
- 93610 Intra-atrial pacing BR
- 93612 Intraventricular pacing BR
- 93615 Esophageal recording of atrial electrogram with or without ventricular electrogram(s); BR
- 93616 with pacing BR
- 93618 Induction of arrhythmia by electrical pacing BR

(For intracardiac phonocardiogram, see 93210)

- 93620 Comprehensive electrophysiologic evaluation with right atrial pacing and recording, right ventricular pacing and recording, His bundle recording, and induction of arrhythmia (This code is to be used when 93600 is combined with 93602, 93603, 93610, 93612, and 93618); BR
- 93621 with left atrial recordings from coronary sinus or left atrium with or without pacing BR

- 93622 with left ventricular recordings with or without pacing BR
- 93623 Programmed stimulation and pacing after intravenous drug infusion (Use this code with 93620, 93621, 93622) BR
- 93624 Electrophysiologic follow-up study with pacing and recording to test effectiveness of therapy BR
- 93631 Intra-operative cardiac pacing and mapping BR
- 93640 Electrophysiologic evaluation of cardioverter-defibrillator lead and/or device BR
- 93650 Intracardiac catheter ablation of arrhythmogenic focus or tract(s), including intracardiac mapping, with or without temporary pacemaker placement BR
- 93660 Autonomic nervous system evaluation of cardiovascular function with tilt table evaluation, with or without pharmacological intervention BR

Other vascular studies

(For arterial cannulization and recording of direct arterial pressure, see 36620)

(For radiographic injection procedures, see 36000-36299)

(For vascular cannulization for hemodialysis, see 36800-36820)

(For chemotherapy for malignant disease, see 96400-96549)

(For penile plethysmography, see 54240)

- 93720 Plethysmography, total body; with interpretation and report 30.0
- 93721 tracing only, without interpretation and report 10.0
- 93722 interpretation and report only 25.0

(For regional plethysmography, see 93850-93910)

- 93731 Electronic analysis of dual-chamber internal pacemaker system (may include rate, pulse amplitude and duration, configuration of wave form, and/or testing of sensory function of pacemaker); without reprogramming BR
- 93732 with reprogramming 75.0
- 93733 telephonic analysis 15.0

93734	Electronic analysis of single-chamber internal pacemaker system (may include rate, pulse amplitude and duration, configuration of wave form, and/or testing of sensory function of pacemaker); without reprogramming	BR
93735	with reprogramming	50.0
93736	telephonic analysis	15.0
93737	Electronic analysis of cardioverter/defibrillator; without reprogramming	BR
93738	with reprogramming	BR
93740	Temperature gradient studies	BR
93760	Thermogram; cephalic	noncovered
93762	peripheral	noncovered
93770	Determination of venous pressure	10.0

(For central venous cannulization and pressure measurements, see 36488-36491, 36500)

93784	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring, utilizing a system such as magnetic tape and/or computer disk, for 24 hours or longer; including recording, scanning analysis, interpretation and report	BR
93786	recording only	BR
93788	scanning analysis with report	BR
93790	physician review with interpretation and report	BR

OTHER PROCEDURES

93797	Physician services for outpatient cardiac rehabilitation; without continuous ECG monitoring (per session)	BR
93798	with continuous ECG monitoring (per session)	BR
93799	Unlisted cardiovascular service or procedure	BR

NONINVASIVE VASCULAR DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES

Vascular studies include patient care required to perform the studies, supervision of the studies and interpretation of study results with copies for patient records of hard copy output with analysis of all data, including bidirectional vascular flow or imaging when provided. The use of a simple hand-held or other Doppler device that does not produce hard copy output, or that produces a record that does not permit analysis of bidirectional vascular flow, is

considered to be part of the physical examination of the vascular system and is not separately reported.

To report unilateral noninvasive diagnostic studies, use modifier -52.

Duplex scan: An ultrasonic scanning procedure with display of both two-dimensional structure and motion with time and Doppler ultrasonic signal documentation with spectral analysis and/or color flow velocity mapping or imaging.

CEREBROVASCULAR ARTERIAL STUDIES

93875	Noninvasive physiologic studies of extracranial arteries, bilateral, (e.g., periorbital flow direction with arterial compression, ocular plethysmography, analog velocity waveform spectral analysis, Doppler ultrasound evaluation)	BR
93880	Duplex scan of extracranial arteries; complete bilateral study	BR
93882	follow-up or limited study	BR
93886	Transcranial Doppler study of the intracranial arteries; complete study	BR
93888	follow-up or limited study	BR

EXTREMITY ARTERIAL STUDIES (INCLUDING DIGITS)

93920	Noninvasive physiologic studies of extremity arteries, bilateral, with or without exercise (e.g., segmental blood pressure measurements, continuous wave Doppler analog wave form analysis, evocative pressure response to exercise or reactive hyperemia, photoplethysmographic or pulse volume digit wave form analysis, flow velocity signals); upper extremity arteries	BR
93921	lower extremity arteries	BR
93925	Duplex scan of lower extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; complete bilateral study	BR
93926	follow-up or limited study	BR
93930	Duplex scan of upper extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; complete bilateral study	BR
93931	follow-up or limited study	BR

EXTREMITY VEIN STUDIES (Including digits)

(93950, 93960 have been deleted. To report, see 93965-93971)

- 93965 Noninvasive physiologic studies of extremity veins, bilateral, (e.g., continuous Doppler studies with evaluation of venous flow patterns and responses to compression and other maneuvers, phleborheography, impedance plethysmography, quantitative photoplethysmography) BR
- 93970 Duplex scan of extremity veins including responses to compression and other maneuvers; complete bilateral study BR
- 93971 follow-up or limited study BR

VISCERAL VASCULAR STUDIES

- 93975 Duplex scan of arterial inflow and venous outflow of abdominal, pelvic, and/or retroperitoneal organs; complete study BR
- 93976 follow-up or limited study BR
- 93978 Duplex scan of aorta, inferior vena cava, iliac vasculature, or bypass grafts; complete study BR
- 93979 follow-up or limited study BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-066, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-070 Pulmonary. Items 94010-94799 include laboratory procedure(s), interpretation and physician's services (except surgical and anesthesia services as listed in the section on surgery), unless otherwise stated. For laboratory procedures only, see section on pathology.

	Unit Value
94010 Spirometry, including graphic record, total and timed vital capacity, expiratory flow rate measurement(s), and/or maximal voluntary ventilation	30.0
94060 Bronchospasm evaluation: Spirometry as in 94010, before and after bronchodilator (aerosol or parenteral) or exercise	50.0
94070 Prolonged postexposure evaluation of bronchospasm with multiple spirometric determinations after test dose of bronchodilator (aerosol only), antigen, exercise, cold air, methacholine or other chemical agent, with spirometry as in 94010	75.0
94150 Vital capacity, total (separate procedure)	6.0
94160 Vital capacity screening tests: Total capacity, with timed forced expiratory volume (state duration), and peak flow rate	10.0
94200 Maximum breathing capacity, maximal voluntary ventilation	20.0

- 94240 Functional residual capacity or residual volume: helium method, nitrogen open circuit method, or other method 25.0
- 94250 Expired gas collection, quantitative, single procedure (separate procedure) 10.0
- 94260 Thoracic gas volume 20.0

(For plethysmography, see 93720-93722)

- 94350 Determination of maldistribution of inspired gas: Multiple breath nitrogen washout curve including alveolar nitrogen or helium equilibration time BR
- 94360 Determination of resistance to airflow, oscillatory or plethysmographic methods . . . BR
- 94370 Determination of airway closing volume, single breath tests 25.0
- 94375 Respiratory flow volume loop 20.0
- 94400 Breathing response to CO₂ (CO₂ response curve) 20.0
- 94450 Breathing response to hypoxia (hypoxia response curve) 20.0
- 94620 Pulmonary stress testing, simple or complex 40.0
- 94640 Nonpressurized inhalation treatment for acute airway obstruction 14.5
- 94642 Aerosol inhalation of pentamidine for pneumocystis carinii pneumonia treatment for prophylaxis or treatment BR
- 94650 Intermittent positive pressure breathing (IPPB) treatment, air or oxygen, with or without nebulized medication; initial demonstration and/or evaluation 40.0
- 94651 subsequent 20.0
- 94652 newborn infants BR
- 94656 Ventilation assist and management, initiation of pressure or volume preset ventilators for assisted or controlled breathing; first day 40.0
- 94657 subsequent days 15.0
- 94660 Continuous positive airway pressure ventilation (CPAP), initiation and management 40.0
- 94662 Continuous negative pressure ventilation (CNP), initiation and management 40.0
- 94664 Aerosol or vapor inhalations for sputum mobilization, bronchodilation, or sputum induction for diagnostic purposes; initial demonstration and/or evaluation 30.0
- 94665 subsequent 15.0
- 94667 Manipulation chest wall, such as cupping, percussing, and vibration to facilitate lung function; initial demonstration and/or evaluation 40.0
- 94668 subsequent 15.0
- 94680 Oxygen uptake, expired gas analysis; rest and exercise, direct, simple 50.0
- 94681 including CO₂ output, percentage oxygen extracted 100.0
- 94690 rest, indirect (separate procedure) 16.0
- 94700 Analysis of arterial blood gas (oxygen saturation, pO₂, pCO₂, CO₂, pH); rest only 70.0

- 94705 rest and exercise (including cannulization of artery) 130.0
- 94710 three or more (O2 administration, IPPB, exercise) 220.0
- 94715 Hemoglobin-oxygen affinity (pO2 for 50% hemoglobin saturation with oxygen) 70.0
- (For blood gas determination, see 82800 et seq.)
- (For single arterial puncture, see 36600)
- 94720 Carbon monoxide diffusing capacity, any method 21.0
- 94725 Membrane diffusion capacity BR
- 94750 Pulmonary compliance study, any method BR
- 94760 Noninvasive ear or pulse oximetry for oxygen saturation; single determination BR
- 94761 multiple determinations (e.g., during exercise) BR
- 94762 by continuous overnight monitoring (separate procedure) BR
- 94770 Carbon dioxide, expired gas determination by infrared analyzer BR
- (For bronchoscopy, see 31622-31659)
- (For placement of flow directed catheter, see 93503)
- (For venipuncture, see 36410)
- (For central venous catheter placement, see 36488-36491)
- (For arterial puncture, see 36600)
- (For arterial catheterization, see 36620)
- (For thoracentesis, see 32000)
- (For phlebotomy, therapeutic, see 99195)
- (For lung biopsy, needle, see 32405)
- (For intubation, orotracheal or nasotracheal, see 31500)
- 94772 Circadian respiratory pattern recording (pediatric pneumogram), 12 to 24 hour continuous recording, infant BR
- (Separate procedure codes for electromyograms, EEG, ECG, and recordings of respiration are excluded when 94772 is reported)
- 94799 Unlisted pulmonary service or procedure . . . BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-070, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-075 Allergy and clinical immunology.

NOTES

ALLERGY SENSITIVITY TESTS: Allergy testing and treatment require prior authorization. The performance and evaluation of selective cutaneous and mucous membrane tests in correlation with the history, physical examination, and other observations of the patient. The number of tests performed should be judicious and dependent upon the history, physical findings, and clinical judgment. All

patients should not necessarily receive the same tests nor the same number of sensitivity tests.

IMMUNOTHERAPY (DESENSITIZATION, HYPOSENSITIZATION): The parenteral administration of allergenic extracts as antigens at periodic intervals, usually on an increasing dosage scale to a dosage which is maintained as maintenance therapy. Indications for immunotherapy are determined by appropriate diagnostic procedures coordinated with clinical judgment and knowledge of the natural history of allergic diseases.

OTHER THERAPY: For medical conferences on the use of mechanical and electronic devices (precipitators, air conditioners, air filters, humidifiers, dehumidifiers), climatology, physical therapy, occupational and recreational therapy, see 95105.

- 95000 Percutaneous tests (scratch, puncture, prick) with allergenic extracts; up to 30 tests 10.0
- 31-60 tests each test 1.0
- 61-90 tests each test 1.5
- more than 90 tests each test 2.0
- 95005 Percutaneous tests (scratch, puncture, prick) with antibiotics, biologicals, stinging insects, local anesthetics; 1-5 tests 10.0
- 6-10 tests each test 1.0
- 11-15 tests each test 1.5
- more than 15 tests each test 2.0
- 95014 Intracutaneous (intra-dermal) tests, with antibiotics, biologicals, stinging insects, local anesthetics, immediate reaction 15-20 minutes; 1-5 tests 15.0
- 6-10 tests each test 2.0
- 11-15 tests each test 2.5
- more than 15 tests each test 3.0
- 95020 Intracutaneous (intra-dermal) tests with allergenic extracts, immediate reaction—15 to 20 minutes; up to 10 tests 15.0
- 11-20 tests, each test 2.0
- 21-30 tests each test 2.0
- more than 30 tests each test 2.5
- 95027 Skin end point titration BR
- 95030 Intracutaneous (intra-dermal) tests with allergenic extracts, delayed reaction—24 to 72 hours, including reading; 2 tests 20.0
- 3-4 tests each test 2.0
- 5-6 tests each test 2.5
- 7-8 tests each test 3.0
- more than 8 tests each test 3.5
- 95040 Patch or application tests; up to 10 tests . . 10.0
- 11-20 tests 2.0
- 21-30 tests 2.5
- more than 30 tests 3.0
- 95050 Photo patch tests; up to 10 tests 10.0
- more than 10 tests 4.0
- 95056 Photo tests 10.0
- 95060 Ophthalmic mucous membrane tests 10.0
- 95065 Direct nasal mucous membrane test 10.0
- 95070 Inhalation bronchial challenge testing (not including necessary pulmonary function tests); with histamine, methacholine, or similar compounds BR

- 95071 single injection 8.1
- 95075 Ingestion challenge test (e.g., metabisulfite) BR
- 95078 Provocative testing (e.g., Rinkel test) BR

OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES

- 95105 Medical conference services (e.g., use of mechanical and electric devices, climato-therapy, breathing exercises and/or postural drainage) BR

(For summary conference or for therapeutic conference by physician following completion of diagnostic work-up, including discussion, avoidance, elimination, symptomatic treatment, and immunotherapy, see 99241-99245)

(For prolonged conference, see 99361, 99362)

ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY

Codes 95115-95199 include the professional services necessary for allergen immunotherapy. Office visit codes may be used in addition to allergen immunotherapy if and only if other identifiable services are provided at that time.

- 95115 Professional services for allergen immunotherapy not including provision of allergenic extracts; single injection BR
- 95117 Professional services for allergen immunotherapy not including provision of allergenic extracts; multiple injections 9.7
- 95120 Professional services for allergen immunotherapy in prescribing physician's office or institution, including provision of allergenic extract; single antigen 20.0
- 95125 multiple antigens (specify number of injections) 30.0
- 95130 single stinging insect venom 20.0
- 95131 two stinging insect venoms BR
- 95132 three stinging insect venoms BR
- 95133 four stinging insect venoms BR
- 95134 five stinging insect venoms BR
- 95135 Professional services for the supervision and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy (specify number of vials); single antigen, single dose vials 20.0
- 95140 multiple antigens, single dose vials 30.0
- 95145 Professional services for the supervision and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy (specify number of treatments or total volume); single stinging insect venom, multiple dose vials 20.0
- 95146 two single stinging insect venoms, multiple dose vials BR
- 95147 three single stinging insect venoms, multiple dose vials BR
- 95148 four single stinging insect venoms, multiple dose vials BR
- 95149 five single stinging insect venoms, multiple dose vials BR

- 95150 Professional services for the supervision and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy (specify number of treatments or total volume); single or multiple antigens, one multiple dose vial 25.0
- 95155 single or multiple antigens, two or more multiple dose vials 35.0
- 95170 whole body extract of biting insect or other arthropod BR
- 95180 Rapid desensitization procedure, each hour (e.g., insulin, penicillin, horse serum) BR
- 95199 Unlisted allergy/clinical immunologic service or procedure BR

(For skin testing of bacterial, viral, fungal extracts, see 95030-95034, 86455-86585)

(For special reports on allergy patients, see 99080)

(For testing procedures such as radioallergosorbent testing (RAST), rat mast cell technique (RMCT), mast cell degranulation test (MCDT), lymphocytic transformation test (LTT), leukocyte histamine release (LHR), migration inhibitory factor test (MIF), transfer factor test (TFT), nitroblue tetrazolium dye test (NTD), see Immunology section in Pathology or use 95199)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-075, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-080 Neurology and neuromuscular.

NOTES

Neurologic services are typically consultative, and any of the levels of consultation (99241-99263) may be appropriate.

In addition, services and skills outlined under Evaluation and Management levels of service appropriate to neurologic illnesses should be coded similarly.

All EEG services listed below (95805-95827) except 95821 include tracing, interpretation and report. For interpretation of EEG only, use modifier -26.

- | | Unit Value |
|--|------------|
| 95805 Multiple sleep latency testing (MSLT), recording, analysis and interpretation of physiological measurements of sleep during multiple nap opportunities | BR |
| 95816 Electroencephalogram (EEG) including recording awake and drowsy, with hyperventilation and/or photic stimulation; standard or portable, same facility | BR |
| 95817 portable, to an alternative facility | BR |
| 95819 Electroencephalogram (EEG) including recording awake and drowsy, with hyperventilation and/or photic stimulation; standard or portable, same facility | 70.0 |
| 95821 portable, to an alternate facility | 80.0 |
| 95822 Electroencephalogram (EEG); sleep | 70.0 |
| 95823 physical or pharmacological activation only | 70.0 |
| 95824 cerebral death evaluation only | 70.0 |
| 95826 intracerebral (depth) EEG only | 70.0 |

95827 all night sleep only 100.0
 (For ambulatory 24-hour EEG monitoring, see 95950.)
 (For EEG during nonintracranial surgery, use 95955.)
 (For WADA activation test, use 95958.)

95828 Polysomnography (recording, analysis and interpretation of the multiple simultaneous physiological measurements of sleep) . . . 100.0
 (For recording of circadian respiratory patterns of infants, see 94772)

95829 Electrocorticogram at surgery (separate procedure) BR

95830 Insertion by physician of sphenoidal electrodes for electroencephalographic (EEG) recording BR

95831 Muscle testing, manual (separate procedure); extremity (excluding hand) or trunk, with report 16.0

95832 hand (with or without comparison with normal side) 10.0

95833 total evaluation of body, excluding hands 50.0

95834 total evaluation of body, including hands 64.0

95842 Muscle testing, electrical: Reaction of degeneration, chronaxie, galvanic/tetanus ratio, one or more extremities, one or more methods 24.0

95851 Range of motion measurements and report (separate procedure); each extremity, excluding hand 16.0

95852 hand, with or without comparison with normal side 10.0

95857 Tension test for myasthenia gravis; 10.0

95858 with electromyographic recording 20.0

95860 Electromyography; one extremity and related paraspinal areas 80.0

95861 two extremities and related paraspinal areas 120.0

95863 three extremities and related paraspinal areas 160.0

95864 four extremities and related paraspinal areas 200.0

95867 Electromyography, cranial nerve supplied muscles; unilateral 100.0

95868 bilateral 150.0

95869 Electromyography, limited study of specific muscles (e.g., thoracic spinal muscles) 80.0
 (For anal or urethral sphincter, detrusor, urethra, perineum or abdominal musculature, see 51785-51792)
 (For eye muscles, see 92265)

95872 Electromyography, single fiber, any technique BR

95875 Ischemic limb exercise with EMG, with lactic acid determination 20.0

95880 Assessment of higher cerebral function with medical interpretation; aphasia testing 50.0

95881 developmental testing 30.0

95882 cognitive testing and others 30.0

95900 Nerve conduction, velocity and/or latency study; motor, each nerve 32.0

95904 sensory, each nerve 24.0

95920 Intraoperative neurophysiology testing, per hour BR
 (Use code 95920 in addition to the evoked potential study performed, 92280, 92585, 95925)

95925 Somatosensory testing (e.g., cerebral evoked potentials), one or more nerves . . 170.3
 (For visual evoked potentials, see 92280)
 (For brainstem evoked response recording, see 92585)
 (For auditory evoked potentials, see 92585)

95933 Orbicularis oculi (blink) reflex, by electrodiagnostic testing BR

95935 "H" or "F" reflex study, by electrodiagnostic testing 44.1

95937 Neuromuscular junction testing (repetitive stimulation, paired stimuli), each nerve, any one method BR

95950 Monitoring for localization of cerebral seizure focus, by attached electrodes or radiotelemetry; electroencephalographic (EEG) recording and interpretation, initial 24 hours BR

95951 combined electroencephalographic (EEG) and videorecording and interpretation, initial 24 hours BR

95952 each additional 24 hours, with or without videorecording BR

95954 Pharmacological activation during prolonged monitoring for localization of cerebral seizure focus BR

95955 Electroencephalogram (EEG) during nonintracranial surgery (e.g., carotid surgery) BR

95958 WADA activation test for hemispheric function, including electroencephalographic (EEG) monitoring BR

95961 Functional cortical mapping by stimulation of electrodes on brain surface, or of depth electrodes, to provoke seizures or identify vital cortex, other than in operating room; initial hour of physician attendance BR
 each additional hour of physician attendance BR

95999 Unlisted neurological or neuromuscular diagnostic procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-080, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-086 Chemotherapy administration.
 Procedures 96400-96549 are independent of the patient's

visit. Either may occur independently on any date of service, or they may occur sequentially on the same day.

Preparation of chemotherapy agent(s) is included in the service for administration of the agent.

Regional (isolation) chemotherapy perfusion should be reported using codes for arterial infusion. Placement of the intra-arterial catheter should be reported using the appropriate code from the Cardiovascular Surgery section.

Unit
Value

(Report separate codes for each parenteral method of administration employed when chemotherapy is administered by different techniques.)

- 96400 Chemotherapy administration; subcutaneous or intramuscular, with or without local anesthesia BR
- 96408 Chemotherapy administration, intravenous; push technique BR
- 96410 infusion technique, up to one hour BR
- 96412 infusion technique, one to 8 hours, each additional hour BR
- 96414 infusion technique, initiation of prolonged infusion (more than 8 hours), requiring the use of a portable or implantable pump BR

(For pump or reservoir refilling, see 96520, 96530)

- 96420 Chemotherapy administration, intra-arterial; push technique BR
- 96422 infusion technique, up to one hour BR
- 96423 infusion technique, one to 8 hours, each additional hour BR
- 96425 infusion technique, initiation of prolonged infusion (more than 8 hours), requiring the use of a portable or implantable pump BR

(For pump or reservoir refilling, see 96520, 96530)

- 96440 Chemotherapy administration into pleural cavity, requiring thoracentesis BR
- 96445 Chemotherapy administration into peritoneal cavity, requiring paracentesis BR
- 96450 Chemotherapy administration into CNS (e.g., intrathecal), requiring lumbar puncture BR

(For intravesical (bladder) chemotherapy administration, see 51720)

(For insertion of subarachnoid catheter and reservoir for infusion of drug, see 63750; intraventricular catheter and reservoir, see 61210, 61215)

- 96520 Refilling and maintenance of portable pump BR
- 96530 Refilling and maintenance of implantable pump or reservoir BR

(Access of pump port is included in filling of implantable pump)

- 96545 Provision of chemotherapy agent BR

(For radioactive isotope therapy see 79000-79999)

- 96549 Unlisted chemotherapy procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-086, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-090 Special dermatological procedures. Dermatologic services are typically consultative, and any of the five levels of consultation (99241-99263) may be appropriate;

In addition, services and skill outlined under Evaluation and Management levels of service appropriate to dermatologic illnesses should be coded similarly.

(For intralesional injections, see 11900, 11901)

(For Tzanck smear, use 87207)

Unit
Value

- 96900 Actinotherapy (ultraviolet light) 5.0
- 96910 Photochemotherapy; tar and ultraviolet B (Goeckerman treatment) or petrolatum and ultraviolet B 5.0
- 96912 psoralens and ultraviolet A (PUVA) 5.0
- 96913 Photochemotherapy (Goeckerman and/or PUVA) for severe photoresponsive dermatoses requiring at least four to eight hours of care under direct supervision of the physician (includes application of medication and dressings) BR
- 96999 Unlisted special dermatological service or procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-090, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-095 Physical medicine. The department or self-insurer will authorize and pay for the following physical medicine services only when the services are under the direct, continuous supervision of a physician who is "board qualified" in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation, (except for (1) and (2) below). The services must be carried out by the physician or registered physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant serving under the direction of a registered physical therapist, by whom he is employed.

The department or self-insurer will allow other licensed physicians to provide physical medicine modalities in the following situations:

(1) The primary attending physician may administer physical therapist modalities as listed under 97000 and/or procedures as listed under 97100 in his office. No more than six such visits will be authorized and paid to the attending physician. If the injured worker requires treatment beyond six visits, he must be referred to a registered physical therapist or a physiatrist for such treatment. The attending physician can bill an office visit in addition to the physical therapy visit for the same day if indicated. Procedure # 97070 should be used to bill the physical therapy portion of the visit.

(2) In remote areas, where no registered physical therapist or physical therapist assistant is available, treatment by the attending physician with modalities listed under 97100 may be billed under 97070.

(For fabrication of splints, bracing and other supportive devices, see 99070)

(For muscle testing, range of joint motion, electromyography, etc., see 95831 et seq.)

(For biofeedback training by EMG, see 90900)

(For transcutaneous nerve stimulation (TNS), see 64550)

Unit Value

Modalities

Physician or therapist is required to be in constant attendance.

(97000 has been deleted. To report, use 97010-97039)

Table with 2 columns: Code and Description. Includes codes 97010-97070 and descriptions like 'Physical medicine treatment to one area; hot or cold packs', 'traction, mechanical', 'electrical stimulation (unattended)', etc.

Procedures

(Physician or therapist is required to be in constant attendance)

(97101 has been deleted. To report, use 97145)

Table with 2 columns: Code and Description. Includes codes 97110-97145 and descriptions like 'Physical medicine treatment to one area, initial 30 minutes, each visit; therapeutic exercises', 'neuromuscular reeducation', 'functional activities', etc.

Table with 2 columns: Code and Description. Includes codes 97200-97261 and descriptions like 'Office visit including combination of any modality(s) and procedure(s), initial 30 minutes', 'each additional 15 minutes', 'Hubbard tank; initial 30 minutes, each visit', etc.

(Codes 97260 and 97261 may be used in conjunction with code 99212. All other office visit codes include treatment of the day.)

(For manipulation under general anesthesia, see appropriate anatomic section in Musculoskeletal System)

Table with 2 columns: Code and Description. Includes codes 97500-97541 and descriptions like 'Orthotics training (dynamic bracing, splinting), upper extremities; initial 30 minutes, each visit', 'Prosthetic training; initial 30 minutes, each visit', 'Kinetic activities to increase coordination, strength and/or range of motion, one area', etc.

Tests and Measurements

(For muscle testing, manual or electrical, joint range of motion, electromyography or nerve velocity determination, see 95831-95904)

Unit Value

Table with 2 columns: Code and Description. Includes codes 97700-97721 and descriptions like 'Office visit, including one of the following tests or measurements, with report', 'a. Orthotic "check-out"', 'b. Prosthetic "check-out"', 'c. Activities of daily living "check-out"; initial 30 minutes, each visit', etc.

97752 Muscle testing with torque curves during isometric and isokinetic exercise, mechanized or computerized evaluations with printout 24.0

Other Procedures

97799 Unlisted physical medicine service or procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-095, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-125 Anesthesia. (1) Values for anesthesia services are listed for each procedure in the surgical section and for certain procedures in other sections. These values are to be used only when the anesthesia is personally administered by a licensed physician and surgeon who remains in constant contact attendance during the procedure for the sole purpose of rendering such anesthesia service. These values include usual pre-operative and post-operative visits, the administration of the anesthetic and the administration of fluids and/or blood incident to the anesthesia or surgery.

(2) "STANDBY SERVICES": When an anesthesiologist is required to participate in the general care of the patient during a surgical procedure, but does not administer anesthesia, these services may be charged on the basis of detention or on the basis of the indicated anesthesia value in accordance with the extent of the services rendered.

(3) In procedures where no value is listed, the basic portion of the calculated value will be the same as listed for a comparable procedure.

(4) Local infiltration, digital block or topical anesthesia administered by the operating surgeon is included in the unit value for the original surgical procedure.

(5) SUPPLEMENTAL SKILLS: When warranted by the necessity of supplemental skills, values for the services of the two or more physicians will be allowed.

(6) Adjunctive services provided during anesthesia and certain other circumstances may warrant an additional charge.

ANESTHESIA MODIFIERS

Since the values of anesthesia services are related to the procedure for which the anesthesia was performed, the anesthesia service is billed under the code number of the procedure. Add appropriate anesthesia modifier -30 to -99 to the procedure number to indicate that billing is for anesthesia service and not the medical or surgical procedure.

Listed values for most procedures may be modified under certain circumstances. When applicable, the modifying circumstances should be identified by the addition of the appropriate "modifier code number" (including hyphen) after the usual procedure number. The value should be listed as a single modified total for the procedure. (When multiple modifiers are applicable to a single procedure, see modifier code -99.)

Unit Value

-22 UNUSUAL SERVICES: When the service(s) provided is greater than that usually required for the listed procedure, it may be identified by adding

modifier '-22' to the usual procedure number. A report may also be appropriate.

-23 UNUSUAL ANESTHESIA: Periodically, a procedure, which usually requires either no anesthesia or local anesthesia, because of unusual circumstances must be done under general anesthesia. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier '-23' to the procedure code of the basic service.

-30 ANESTHESIA SERVICE: Add this modifier (-30) to the usual procedure number and use value listed in "Anes." column for normal, uncomplicated anesthesia.

-47 ANESTHESIA BY SURGEON: When regional or general anesthesia is provided by the surgeon use the "basic" anesthesia value without the added value for time. (Note: Surgical units and anesthesia units are not the same dollar value.) List separately from the surgical service provided and identify by adding this modifier (-47) to the usual procedure number.

(For local infiltration, digital block or topical anesthesia, see WAC 296-21A-125, item 5)

-75 CONCURRENT CARE, SERVICES RENDERED BY MORE THAN ONE PHYSICIAN: When the patient's condition requires the additional services of more than one physician, each physician may identify his or her services by adding the modifier '-75' to the basic service performed.

-95 SUPERVISORY ANESTHESIA: Supervisory anesthesia is allowable to the supervising anesthesiologist when provided in the hospital and when the registered nurse anesthetist is not in the employ of the supervising anesthesiologist. The basic value is paid to the supervising anesthesiologist and the time units are paid to the nurse anesthetist. Identify by adding modifier -95 to the procedure code.

-99 MULTIPLE ANESTHESIA MODIFIERS: Two or more modifiers may be necessary to identify the anesthesia service (e.g., anesthesia performed on a critically ill patient under hypothermic technique). Identify by adding this modifier (-99) to the usual procedure number and briefly indicate the modifying circumstances

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-125, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-128 Special services and billing procedures—Anesthesia. Many anesthesia services are provided under particularly difficult circumstances depending on factors such as extraordinary condition of patient, notable operative conditions, unusual risk factors. This section includes a list of important qualifying circumstances that significantly impact on the character of the anesthetic service provided. These procedures would not be reported alone but would be reported as additional procedure numbers qualifying an anesthesia procedure or service.

**Chapter 296-22 WAC
SURGICAL FEES**

Unit
Value
QUALIFYING CIRCUMSTANCES: (More than one may be selected.)

- 99100 Anesthesia for patient of extreme age, under one year and over seventy BR
- 99110 Anesthesia complicated by prone position and/or intubation to avoid surgical field 1.0
- 99116 Anesthesia complicated by utilization of total body hypothermia 10.0
- 99125 Anesthesia complicated by extracorporeal circulation, e.g., heart pump oxygenator bypass or pump assist, with or without hypothermia 10.0
- 99130 Anesthesia complicated by hyperbaric or compression chamber pressurization BR
- 99135 Anesthesia complicated by utilization of controlled hypotension BR
- 99140 Anesthesia complicated by emergency conditions (specify)

(An emergency is defined as existing when delay in treatment of the patient would lead to a significant increase in the threat to life or body part.) 2.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-128, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-21A-130 Calculation of total anesthesia values. The total anesthesia value is calculated by adding the listed basic value and time units.

A basic value is listed for most procedures. This includes the value of all anesthesia services except the value of the actual time spent administering the anesthesia or in unusual detention with the patient.

The time units are computed by allowing one unit for each 12 minutes of anesthesia time. Anesthesia time begins when the anesthesiologist starts physically to prepare the patient for the induction of anesthesia in the operating room area (or its equivalent) and ends when the anesthesiologist is no longer in constant attendance (when the patient may be safely placed under post-operative supervision).

For example, in a procedure with a basic value of 5.0 units requiring two hours and forty-five minutes of anesthesia time, the time units total 14.0 and are added to the basic value of 5.0, resulting in a value of 19.0 units for this anesthesia service.

When multiple surgical procedures are performed during the same period of anesthesia, only the greater basic value of the various surgical procedures will be used. For example, when a "D & C" with a basic value of 3.0 units is followed by a hysterectomy with a basic value of 5.0 units during the same period of anesthesia, the basic value to be used is 5.0 units. To this value are added the time units applicable for the entire period of anesthesia time for the multiple procedures performed.

Basic value (as listed or modified) + time units =
TOTAL ANESTHESIA VALUE.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-21A-130, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC

- 296-22-010
- 296-22-016
- 296-22-017
- 296-22-01701
- 296-22-020
- 296-22-021
- 296-22-022
- 296-22-023
- 296-22-024
- 296-22-025
- 296-22-026
- 296-22-027
- 296-22-030
- 296-22-031

SURGERY

- General information and instructions.
- Footnotes.
- Unlisted service or procedure.
- Special report.

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

- Skin, subcutaneous and areolar tissues.
- Excision—Debridement.
- Introduction.
- Repair.
- Repair—Complex.
- Free skin grafts.
- Burns, local treatment.
- Destruction.
- Breast.
- Breast.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

- 296-22-035 Musculoskeletal system.
- 296-22-036 General.
- 296-22-037 Excision.
- 296-22-038 Introduction or removal.
- 296-22-039 Reimplantation.
- 296-22-040 Grafts (or implants).
- 296-22-042 Head.
- 296-22-051 Neck (soft tissues) and thorax.
- 296-22-052 Back and flank.
- 296-22-053 Spine (vertebral column).
- 296-22-061 Abdomen.
- 296-22-063 Shoulder.
- 296-22-067 Humerus (upper arm) and elbow.
- 296-22-071 Forearm and wrist.
- 296-22-073 Hand and fingers.
- 296-22-079 Pelvis and hip joint.
- 296-22-082 Femur (thigh region) and knee joint.
- 296-22-087 Leg (tibia and fibula) and ankle joint.
- 296-22-091 Foot.
- 296-22-095 Application of casts and strapping.
- 296-22-097 Arthroscopy.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- 296-22-100 Respiratory system.
- 296-22-105 Accessory sinuses.
- 296-22-110 Larynx.
- 296-22-115 Trachea and bronchi.
- 296-22-116 Lungs and pleura.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- 296-22-120 Heart and pericardium.
- 296-22-125 Arteries and veins.

HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS

- 296-22-130 Spleen.
- 296-22-132 Bone marrow transplantation services.
- 296-22-135 Lymph nodes and lymphatic channels.

MEDIASTINUM AND DIAPHRAGM

- 296-22-140 Mediastinum.
- 296-22-141 Diaphragm.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- 296-22-145 Mouth.
- 296-22-146 Lips.
- 296-22-147 Vestibule of mouth.
- 296-22-150 Tongue, floor of mouth.

DENTOALVEOLAR STRUCTURES

296-22-155	Teeth and gums.
296-22-160	Palate, uvula.
296-22-165	Salivary glands and ducts.
296-22-170	Pharynx, adenoids and tonsils.
296-22-180	Esophagus.
296-22-190	Stomach.
296-22-195	Intestines (except rectum).
296-22-200	Meckel's diverticulum and the mesentery.
296-22-205	Appendix.
296-22-210	Rectum.
296-22-215	Anus.
296-22-220	Liver.
296-22-225	Biliary tract.
296-22-230	Pancreas.
296-22-235	Abdomen, peritoneum and omentum.

URINARY SYSTEM

296-22-245	Kidney.
296-22-250	Ureter.
296-22-255	Bladder.
296-22-260	Urethra.

MALE GENITAL SYSTEM

296-22-265	Penis.
296-22-270	Testis.
296-22-275	Epididymis.
296-22-280	Tunica vaginalis.
296-22-285	Scrotum.
296-22-290	Vas deferens.
296-22-295	Spermatic cord.
296-22-300	Seminal vesicles.
296-22-305	Prostate.
296-22-306	Intersex surgery.

FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM

296-22-307	Perineum.
296-22-310	Vulva and introitus.
296-22-315	Vagina.
296-22-325	Cervix uteri.
296-22-330	Corpus uteri.
296-22-333	Oviduct.
296-22-337	Ovary.

MATERNITY CARE AND DELIVERY

296-22-340	Maternity care and delivery.
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ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

296-22-350	Thyroid gland.
296-22-355	Parathyroid, thymus, adrenal glands and carotid body.

NERVOUS SYSTEM

296-22-365	Skull, meninges, and brain.
296-22-370	Spine and spinal cord.
296-22-375	Extracranial nerves, peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system.

EYE AND OCULAR ADNEXA

296-22-405	Eyeball.
296-22-410	Anterior segment—Cornea.
296-22-413	Anterior segment—Anterior chamber.
296-22-415	Anterior segment—Anterior sclera.
296-22-420	Anterior segment—Iris, ciliary body.
296-22-425	Anterior segment—Lens.
296-22-427	Posterior segment—Vitreous.
296-22-430	Posterior segment—Retinal detachment.
296-22-435	Ocular adnexa—Extraocular muscles.
296-22-440	Ocular adnexa—Orbit.
296-22-445	Ocular adnexa—Eyelids.
296-22-450	Ocular adnexa—Conjunctiva.
296-22-455	Ocular adnexa—Lacrimal system.

AUDITORY SYSTEM

296-22-465	External ear.
296-22-470	Middle ear.
296-22-475	Inner ear.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-22-015,	296-22-045, 296-22-046, 296-22-047, 296-22-048, 296-22-049, 296-22-050, 296-22-055, 296-22-056, 296-22-057, 296-22-058, 296-22-059, 296-22-060, 296-22-065, 296-22-070, 296-22-075, 296-22-076, 296-22-077, 296-22-078, 296-22-085, 296-22-086, 296-22-090, 296-22-101, 296-22-102, 296-22-117, 296-22-121, 296-22-126, 296-22-127, 296-22-128, 296-22-256, 296-22-320, 296-22-335, 296-22-366, 296-22-376, 296-22-380, and 296-22-400. [Order 68-7, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
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SURGERY

WAC 296-22-010 General information and instructions. Rules and billing procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the general information section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some commonalities are repeated here for the convenience of those doctors referring to the surgery section. Definitions and rules unique to surgery are also included here.

(1) **Doctor's services** rendered for office, home, hospital, consultations and other services are listed in the medicine section. The department may designate those diagnostic and surgical procedures which can be performed in other than a hospital inpatient setting. Where a worker has a medical condition which necessitates a hospital admission, prior approval of the department or self-insurer must be obtained.

(2) Listed values for all surgical procedures include the surgery, local infiltration, metacarpal/digital block or topical anesthesia when used and the normal uncomplicated follow-up care for the period indicated in days in the column headed "follow-up days."

(3) Follow-up care for diagnostic procedures (e.g., endoscopy, injection procedures for radiography, etc.) includes only that care related to recovery from the diagnostic procedure itself. Care of the condition for which the diagnostic procedure was performed or other concomitant conditions is not included and may be charged for in accordance with the services rendered.

(4) Follow-up care for therapeutic surgical procedures includes only that care usually a part of the surgical service. Complications, exacerbations, recurrence or the presence of other diseases or injuries requiring additional services concurrent with the procedure(s) or during the listed period of normal follow-up care may warrant additional charges. (See modifier -68.)

When an additional surgical procedure(s) is carried out within the listed period of follow-up care for a previous surgery, the follow-up periods will continue concurrently to their normal terminations.

(5) **Preoperative visits and services:** Under most circumstances the immediate preoperative visit in the hospital or elsewhere necessary to examine the patient, complete the hospital records, and initiate the treatment

program is included in the listed value for the surgical procedure.

Additional charges may be warranted for preoperative services under the following circumstances:

(a) When the preoperative visit is the initial visit (e.g., an emergency, etc.) and prolonged detention or evaluation is required to prepare the patient or to establish the need for and type of surgical procedure.

(b) When the preoperative visit is a consultation as defined in WAC 296-21-030.

(c) When procedures not usually part of the basic surgical procedure (e.g., bronchoscopy prior to chest surgery, etc.) are provided during the immediate preoperative period.

(6) **Concurrent services by more than one physician:** Charges for concurrent services of two or more physicians may be warranted under the following circumstances:

(a) Medical services provided during the surgical procedure or in the postoperative period (e.g., diabetic management, operative monitoring of cardiac or brain conditions, management of postoperative electrolyte imbalance, etc.).

(b) **Two surgeons:** Under certain circumstances the skills of two surgeons (e.g., a urologist and a general surgeon in the creation of an ileal conduit, etc.). By prior agreement, the total value may be apportioned in relation to the responsibility of work done. The total value may be increased by 25% in lieu of the assistant's charge. (See modifier -62.)

(c) **Co-surgeons:** Under certain circumstances, two surgeons (usually with similar skills) may function simultaneously as primary surgeons performing distinct parts of a total surgical service (e.g., two surgeons simultaneously applying skin grafts to different parts of the body of the same patient). By prior agreement, the total value may be apportioned in relation to the responsibility and work done. The total value may be increased by an appropriate amount in lieu of the usual assistant's charge. (See modifier -64.)

(d) **Surgical team:** Under some circumstances highly complex procedures requiring the concomitant services of several physicians, often of different specialties, plus other highly skilled, specially trained personnel and various types of complex equipment are carried out under the surgical team concept with a single, global fee for the total service. The services included in the "global" charge vary widely and no single value can be listed. The value should be supported by a report to include itemization of the physician(s) services, paramedical personnel and equipment included in the "global" charge. (See modifier -66.)

(7) **Asterisk (*) procedures or items:** Certain relatively small surgical services involve a readily identifiable surgical procedure but include variable preoperative and postoperative services (e.g., incision and drainage of an abscess, injection of a tendon sheath, manipulation of a joint under anesthesia, dilation of the urethra, etc.). Because of the indefinite pre and postoperative services the usual "package" concept for surgical services (see above) cannot be applied. Such procedures are identified by an asterisk (*) preceding or following the procedure code number.

Where an asterisk (*) precedes or follows a procedure number and its value, the following rules apply:

(a) The services as listed includes the surgical procedure only. Associated pre and postoperative services are not included in the service as listed.

(b) Preoperative services are considered as one of the following:

(i) When the asterisk (*) procedure is carried out at the time of an initial visit (new patient) and this procedure constitutes the major service at that visit, procedure number 99025 is listed in lieu of the usual initial visit as an additional service.

(ii) When the asterisk (*) procedure is carried out at the time of an initial or other visit involving significant identifiable services (e.g., removal of a small skin lesion at the time of a comprehensive history and physical examination), the appropriate visit is listed in addition to the asterisk (*) procedure and its follow-up care.

(iii) When the asterisk (*) procedure is carried out at the time of a follow-up (established patient) visit and this procedure constitutes the major service at that visit, the service visit is usually not added.

(iv) When the asterisk (*) procedure requires hospitalization, an appropriate hospital visit is listed in addition to the asterisk (*) procedure and its follow-up care.

(c) All postoperative care is to be added on a service-by-service basis (e.g., office or hospital visit, cast change, etc.).

(d) Complications are added on a service-by-service basis (as with all surgical procedures).

(8) Multiple or bilateral surgical procedures:

(a) When multiple surgical procedures which add significant time or complexity to patient care are performed at the same operative session. (See modifier -51.)

(b) When bilateral surgical procedures which add significant time or complexity to patient care are performed at the same operative session. (See modifier -50.)

(c) Incidental procedures (e.g., incidental appendectomy, incidental scar incision, puncture of ovarian cysts, simple lysis of adhesions, simple repair of hiatal hernia, etc.) do not warrant an additional charge. (See modifier -52.) **These procedures must be authorized in advance.**

(9) **Surgery and follow-up care provided by different physicians:** When one physician performs the surgical procedure itself and another provides the follow-up care, the value may be apportioned between them by agreement along with notification to the department of the fee distribution. (See modifier -54 or -55.)

(10) **Anesthesia by surgeon:** When regional or general anesthesia is provided by the surgeon, value as "basic" value for anesthesia procedure without added value for time. (See modifier -47) (For local infiltration, digital block or topical anesthesia, see subsection (2) of this section.)

(11) In cases where the claimant does not survive, the percentage of the flat fee paid the physician shall be commensurate with the services rendered.

(12) The emergency room will be considered the office for those physicians providing regular emergency room care to the hospital and fees will be allowed on this basis.

(13) **Materials supplied by physician:** Supplies and materials provided by the physician, e.g., sterile trays/drugs, over and above those usually included with the office visit or other services rendered may be listed separately. List

drugs, trays, supplies, and materials provided. Identify as 99070.

(14) **Multiple procedures:** It is appropriate to designate multiple procedures that are rendered on the same date by separate entries. (See modifier -50 below.)

(15) **Separate procedures:** Some of the listed procedures are commonly carried out as an integral part of a total service, and as such do not warrant a separate identification. When, however, such a procedure is performed alone for a specific purpose, it may be considered to be a separate procedure.

(16) **Special report:** A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable, or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure, and the time, effort, and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be included are: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings (such as size, location, and number of lesion(s), if appropriate), diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (including major and supplementary surgical procedures, if appropriate), concurrent problems, and follow-up care. See WAC 296-20-01002 for "BR" By Report instructions.

(17) **Surgery modifiers:** (For other modifiers, see appropriate sections.)

Listed values and procedures may be modified under certain circumstance. When applicable, the modifying circumstance should be identified by the addition of the appropriate "modifier code number" which is a two digit number placed after the usual procedure number from which it is separated by a hyphen. If more than one modifier is used, the "multiple modifiers" placed first after the procedure code indicates one or more additional modifier codes will follow. Modifiers commonly used in surgery are as follows:

Unit Value

-20 **MICRO-SURGERY:** When the surgical service is performed using the techniques of micro-surgery in an operating room requiring the use of an operating microscope, the modifier -20 may be added to the surgical procedure. The use of this modifier is not warranted when surgery is done with the aid of a magnifying loupe, whether attached to the eyeglasses, or on a headband. The total value of the surgical procedure may be increased by 20%. Report required.

-22 **UNUSUAL SERVICES:** When the service(s) provided is greater than that usually required for the listed procedure, it may be identified by adding modifier '-22' to the usual procedure number. List modified value. Report required.

-23 **UNUSUAL ANESTHESIA:** Periodically, a procedure, which usually requires either no anesthesia or local anesthesia, because of unusual circumstances must be done under general anesthesia. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier '-23' to the procedure code of the basic service. BR

-26 **PROFESSIONAL COMPONENT:** Certain procedures (e.g., laboratory, radiology, electrocardiogram, specific diagnostic and therapeutic services) are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the physician component is reported separately, the service may be identified by adding the modifier '-26' to the usual procedure number. BR

Payment is made at rates determined by department policy.

-47 **ANESTHESIA BY SURGEON:** When regional or general anesthesia is provided by the surgeon, it may be reported by adding to modifier '-47' to the basic service. (This does not include local anesthesia.)

Use the "basic" anesthesia value only. (Note: Surgical units and anesthesia units are not of the same dollar values.) List separately from the surgical service provided and identify by adding this modifier '-47' to the usual procedure number. (For local infiltration, digital block or topical anesthesia, see WAC 296-21-125, item 5.)

-50 **BILATERAL PROCEDURE:** Unless otherwise identified in the listings, bilateral procedures requiring a separate incision that are performed at the same operative session, should be identified by the appropriate five digit code describing the first procedure. The second (bilateral) procedure is identified by adding modifier -50 to the procedure number and value at 50% of the listed value(s) unless otherwise indicated.

-51 **MULTIPLE PROCEDURES:** When multiple procedures which add significant time or complexity to patient care are provided at the same operative session, identify and value the first or major procedure as listed. Identify secondary or lesser procedure(s) by '-51' to the usual procedure number(s) and value at 50% of the listed value(s) unless otherwise indicated.

-52 **REDUCED VALUES:** Under certain circumstances, the listed value for a procedure is reduced or eliminated at the physician's election. Under these circumstances, the service provided can be identified by its usual procedure number and the addition of modifier '-52', signifying that the service is reduced. For example:

(a) Incidental procedures (e.g., incidental appendectomies, incidental scar excisions, puncture of ovarian cysts, simple lysis of adhesions, simple repair of a hiatal hernia, etc.) do not warrant an additional charge.

(b) When the listed value is reduced in conformity with a ground rule (e.g., rereduction of a fracture).

(c) When charges for multiple procedures (e.g., multiple lacerations, etc.) are reduced at the physician's election to achieve an appropriate total charge.

- 54 **SURGICAL PROCEDURE ONLY:** When one physician performs the surgical procedure and another provides the pre and/or postoperative management surgical services may be identified by adding the modifier '-54' to the usual procedure number. Value may be apportioned between them by agreement.
- 55 **POSTOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ONLY:** When one physician performs the postoperative management and another has performed the surgical procedure, the post operative component may be identified by adding the modifier '-55' to the usual procedure number. Value may be apportioned between them by agreement.
- 56 **PREOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ONLY:** When one physician performs the preoperative care and evaluation and another physician performs the surgical procedure, the preoperative component may be identified by adding the modifier '-56' to the usual procedure number.

Value is apportioned as per agreement between practitioners involved.
- 62 **TWO SURGEONS:** Under certain circumstances the skills of two surgeons (usually with different skills) may be required in the management of a specific surgical problem (e.g., a urologist and a general surgeon in the creation of an ileal conduit, etc.). By prior agreement, the total value may be apportioned in relation to the responsibility and work done. The total value may be increased by 25% in lieu of the assistant's charge. Under these circumstances the services of each surgeon should be identified by adding this modifier '-62' to the joint procedure number(s) and valued as agreed upon.

(Usual charges for surgical assistance may also be warranted if an additional physician(s) is required as part of the surgical team.)
- 64 **CO-SURGEONS:** Under certain circumstances, two surgeons (usually with similar skills) may function simultaneously as primary surgeons performing distinct parts of a total surgical service (e.g., two surgeons simultaneously applying skin grafts to different parts of the body or two surgeons repairing different fractures in the same patient). By prior agreement, the total value may be apportioned in relation to the responsibility and work done. The total value may be increased by 25% in lieu of the usual assistant's charge. Under these circumstances the services of each surgeon should be identified by adding this modifier '-64' to the joint procedure number(s) and valued as agreed upon.

(Usual charges for surgical assistance may also be warranted if additional physicians are required as part of the surgical team.)
- 66 **SURGICAL TEAM:** Under some circumstances, highly complex procedures (requiring the concomi-

tant services of several physicians, often of different specialties plus other highly skilled, specially trained personnel and various types of complex equipment) are carried out under the "surgical team" concept. Such circumstances should be identified by adding this modifier '-66' to the basic procedure number. The value should be supported by a report to include itemization of the physician(s) services, paramedical personnel and equipment included in the charge. BR

- 68 **COMPLICATIONS:** Complications or circumstances requiring unusual additional services during the listed follow-up period may warrant additional charges on a fee-for-service basis. Identify these conditions by adding this modifier '-68' to the usual procedure number(s) for the additional service(s) rendered and indicate the appropriate value(s). May require a report.
- 75 **CONCURRENT CARE, SERVICES RENDERED BY MORE THAN ONE PHYSICIAN:** When the patient's condition requires the additional services of more than one physician, each physician may identify his or her services by adding the modifier '-75' to the basic service performed.
- 76 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY SAME PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a procedure or service was repeated subsequent to the original service. This may be reported by adding the modifier '-76' to the procedure code of the repeated service.
- 77 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY ANOTHER PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a basic procedure performed by another physician had to be repeated. This may be reported by adding modifier '-77' to the repeated service.
- 80 **ASSISTANT SURGEON:** Surgical assistant services are identified by adding this modifier '-80' to the usual procedure number(s) and are valued at 20% of the listed value of the surgical procedure(s)

OR

- 81 **MINIMUM ASSISTANT SURGEON ALLOWANCE:** Identify by adding this modifier '-81' to the usual procedure number and value at 1.7
- 90 **REFERENCE (OUTSIDE) LABORATORY:** When laboratory procedures are performed by a party other than the treating or reporting physician, the procedure may be identified by adding the modifier '-90' to the usual procedure number.
- 99 **MULTIPLE MODIFIERS:** Under certain circumstances, two or more modifiers may be necessary to completely delineate a service. In such situations, modifier '-99' should be added to the procedure number and other applicable modifiers may be listed as part of the description of the service.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-010, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-17-038, § 296-22-010, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/16/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-010, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-22-010, filed

1/8/87; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-22-010, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-010, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-010, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-010, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-010, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-010, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-22-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-22-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-016 Footnotes.

- + BR: By report; see WAC 296-20-01002 for detailed information.
- @ Listed units represent basic anesthesia value only; add value for time. See WAC 296-21-130 for calculating total anesthesia values.
- & Sv: See WAC 296-20-01002 before using.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-016, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-016, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-017 Unlisted service or procedure. A service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-22-01701 below. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for surgery are as follows:

- 15999 Unlisted procedure, excision pressure ulcer
- 17999 Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane, and subcutaneous tissue
- 19499 Unlisted procedure, breast
- 20999 Unlisted procedure, musculoskeletal system, general
- 21499 Unlisted orthopedic procedure, head
- 21899 Unlisted procedure, neck or thorax
- 22899 Unlisted procedure, spine
- 22999 Unlisted procedure, abdomen, musculoskeletal system
- 23929 Unlisted procedure, shoulder
- 24999 Unlisted procedure, humerus or elbow
- 25999 Unlisted procedure, forearm or wrist
- 26989 Unlisted procedure, hands or fingers
- 27299 Unlisted procedure, pelvis or hip joint
- 27599 Unlisted procedure, femur or knee
- 27899 Unlisted procedure, leg or ankle
- 28899 Unlisted procedure, foot or toes
- 29799 Unlisted procedure, casting or strapping
- 29909 Unlisted procedure, arthroscopy
- 30999 Unlisted procedure, nose
- 31299 Unlisted procedure, accessory sinuses
- 31599 Unlisted procedure, larynx
- 31899 Unlisted procedure, trachea, bronchi
- 32999 Unlisted procedure, lungs and pleura
- 33999 Unlisted procedure, cardiac surgery
- 36299 Unlisted procedure, vascular injection
- 37799 Unlisted procedure, vascular surgery
- 38999 Unlisted procedure, hemic or lymphatic system
- 39499 Unlisted procedure, mediastinum
- 39599 Unlisted procedure, diaphragm
- 40799 Unlisted procedure, lips
- 40899 Unlisted procedure, vestibule of mouth

- 41599 Unlisted procedure, tongue, floor of mouth
- 41899 Unlisted procedure, dentoalveolar structures
- 42299 Unlisted procedure, palate, uvula
- 42699 Unlisted procedure, salivary glands or ducts
- 42999 Unlisted procedure, pharynx, adenoids, or tonsils
- 43499 Unlisted procedure, esophagus
- 43999 Unlisted procedure, stomach
- 44799 Unlisted procedure, intestine
- 44899 Unlisted procedure, Meckel's diverticulum and the mesentery
- 45999 Unlisted procedure, rectum
- 46999 Unlisted procedure, anus
- 47399 Unlisted procedure, liver
- 47999 Unlisted procedure, biliary tract
- 48999 Unlisted procedure, pancreas
- 49999 Unlisted procedure, abdomen, peritoneum and omentum
- 53899 Unlisted procedure, urinary system
- 55899 Unlisted procedure, male genital system
- 58999 Unlisted procedure, female genital system - nonobstetrical
- 59899 Unlisted procedure, maternity care and delivery
- 60699 Unlisted procedure, endocrine system
- 64999 Unlisted procedure, nervous system
- 66999 Unlisted procedure, anterior segment of eye
- 67299 Unlisted procedure, posterior segment of eye
- 67399 Unlisted procedure, ocular muscle
- 67599 Unlisted procedure, orbit
- 67999 Unlisted procedure, eyelids
- 68399 Unlisted procedure, conjunctiva
- 68899 Unlisted procedure, lacrimal system
- 69399 Unlisted procedure, external ear
- 69799 Unlisted procedure, middle ear
- 69949 Unlisted procedure, inner ear
- 69979 Unlisted procedure, temporal bone, middle fossa approach.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-017, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-017, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-017, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-017, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-22-017, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-22-01701 Special report. A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable, or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort, and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be included are: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings (such as size, location, and number of lesion(s), if appropriate), diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (including major and supplementary surgical procedures, if appropriate), current problems, and follow-up care.

[Order 76-34, § 296-22-01701, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-020 Skin, subcutaneous and areolar tissues.

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*10040 Acne surgery (e.g., marsupialization, opening or removal of multiple milia, comedones, cysts, pustules)	0.4	0	3.0
*10060 Incision and drainage of abscess (e.g., carbuncle, suppurative hidradenitis, cutaneous or subcutaneous abscess, cyst, furuncle, or paronychia); simple or single	0.7	0	3.0
10061 complicated or multiple	1.4	0	3.0
*10080 Incision and drainage of pilonidal cyst; simple	0.7	0	3.0
10081 complicated	1.1	0	3.0
(For excision of pilonidal cyst, see 11770-11772)			
*10120 Incision and removal of foreign body, subcutaneous tissues; simple	0.9	0	3.0
10121 complicated	2.0	0	3.0
*10140 Incision and drainage of hematoma; simple	0.7	0	3.0
10141 complicated	1.4	0	3.0
*10160 Puncture aspiration of abscess, hematoma, bulla, or cyst	0.5	0	3.0
10180 Incision and drainage, complex, postoperative wound infection	2.3	0	3.0
(For secondary closure of surgical wound, see 12020, 12021, 13160)			

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-020, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-020, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-020, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-020, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-020, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-020, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-021 Excision—Debridement.

(For dermabrasions, see 15780-15791)
 (For nail debridement, see 11700-11711)
 (For burn(s), see 16000-16035)

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
*11000 Debridement of extensive eczematous or infected skin; up to 10% of body surface	0.7	0	3.0
11001 each additional 10% of the body surface	0.4	0	3.0
11040 Debridement; skin, partial thickness	0.9	0	3.0
11041 skin, full thickness	1.3	0	3.0
11042 skin, and subcutaneous tissue	1.9	0	3.0
11043 skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle	2.7	0	3.0
11044 skin, subcutaneous tissue, muscle, and bone	3.5	0	3.0

PARING, CURETTEMENT, OR SHAVING

11050* Paring or curettement of benign hyperkeratotic skin lesion with or without chemical cauterization (such as verrucae or clavi) not extending through the stratum corneum (e.g., callus or wart) with or without local anesthesia; single lesion	0.4	0	3.0
11051 two to four lesions	0.6	0	3.0
11052 more than four lesions	0.8	0	3.0

SHAVING OF EPIDERMAL AND SUPERFICIAL DERMAL LESIONS

Shaving is the sharp removal by transverse incision or horizontal slicing to remove epidermal and superficial dermal lesions without a full-thickness dermal excision. This includes local anesthesia, chemical or electrocauterization of the wound. The wound does not require suture closure.

11060 *Shaving of epidermal or superficial dermal lesion; single lesion	BR	0	3.0
11061 two to four lesions	BR	0	3.0
11062 more than four lesions	BR	0	3.0

BIOPSY

11100 Biopsy of skin, subcutaneous tissue and/or mucous membrane (including simple closure), unless otherwise listed (separate procedure); one lesion	0.9	7	3.0
11101 each additional lesion	0.6	0	3.0

(For biopsy of conjunctiva, see 68100; eyelid, see 67810)

Surgical Fees

296-22-021

EXCISION-BENIGN LESIONS

Excision (including simple closure) of benign lesions of skin or subcutaneous tissues (e.g., cicatricial, fibrous, inflammatory, congenital, cystic lesions), including local anesthesia. See appropriate size and area below.

(For electro-surgical and other methods see 17000 et seq.)

*11200 Excision (including simple closure or ligature strangulation), skin tags, multiple fibrocutaneous tags, any area; up to 15 lesions

.....	0.6	0	3.0
11201	each additional ten lesions	.....	0.4
.....	.....	7	3.0

(For electro-surgical destruction, see 17200, 17201)

11400 Excision, benign lesion, except skin tag (unless listed elsewhere), trunk, arms or legs; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less

.....	0.7	15	3.0
11401	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm	.....	0.9
.....	.....	15	3.0
11402	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm	.....	1.1
.....	.....	15	3.0
11403	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm	.....	1.3
.....	.....	15	3.0
11404	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm	.....	1.6
.....	.....	15	3.0
11406	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm	.....	1.9
.....	.....	15	3.0

(For unusual or complicated excision, add modifier -22)

11420 Excision, benign lesion, except skin tag (unless listed elsewhere), scalp, neck, hands, feet, genitalia; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less

.....	0.8	15	3.0
11421	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm	.....	1.0
.....	.....	15	3.0
11422	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm	.....	1.3
.....	.....	15	3.0
11423	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm	.....	1.8
.....	.....	15	3.0
11424	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm	.....	2.2
.....	.....	15	3.0
11426	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm	.....	2.6
.....	.....	15	3.0

(For unusual or complicated excision, add modifier -22)

11440 Excision, other benign lesion (unless listed elsewhere), face, ears, eyelids, nose, lips, mucous membrane; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less

.....	1.1	15	3.0
11441	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm	.....	1.4
.....	.....	15	3.0

11442	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm	.....	1.7
.....	.....	15	3.0
11443	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm	.....	2.1
.....	.....	15	3.0
11444	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm	.....	2.6
.....	.....	15	3.0
11446	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm	.....	2.9
.....	.....	15	3.0

(For unusual or complicated excision, add modifier -22)

(For eyelids involving more than skin, see also 67800 et seq.)

11450 Excision of skin and subcutaneous tissue for hidradenitis, axillary; with primary suture

.....	4.0	15	3.0
11451	with other closure	.....	4.4
.....	.....	15	3.0

11462 Excision of skin and subcutaneous tissue for hidradenitis, inguinal; with primary suture

.....	4.4	15	3.0
11463	with other closure	.....	4.9
.....	.....	15	3.0

11470 Excision of skin and subcutaneous tissue for hidradenitis, perianal, perineal, or umbilical; with primary closure

.....	4.9	15	3.0
11471	With other closure	.....	5.3
.....	.....	15	3.0

(When skin graft or flap is used for closure, use appropriate procedure code in addition)

(For bilateral procedure, add modifier -50)

EXCISION-MALIGNANT LESIONS

Excision (including simple closure) or treatment by any other method (except radiation or chemosurgery) of malignant lesion of and/or subcutaneous tissues, skin, including local anesthesia, each lesion

11600	Excision, malignant lesion, trunk, arms, or legs; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less	.....	1.3
.....	.....	90	3.0
11601	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm	.....	1.7
.....	.....	90	3.0
11602	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm	.....	2.0
.....	.....	90	3.0
11603	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm	.....	2.2
.....	.....	90	3.0
11604	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm	.....	2.7
.....	.....	90	3.0
11606	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm	.....	3.0
.....	.....	90	3.0
11620	Excision, malignant lesion, scalp, neck, hands, feet, genitalia; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less	.....	1.8
.....	.....	90	3.0
11621	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm	.....	2.5
.....	.....	90	3.0

11622	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm			
	..... 3.2	90	3.0	
11623	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm			
	..... 3.9	90	3.0	
11624	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm			
	..... 4.6	90	3.0	
11626	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm			
	..... 5.3	90	3.0	
11640	Excision, malignant lesion, face, ears, eyelids, nose, lips; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less			
	..... 2.7	90	3.0	
11641	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm			
	..... 3.5	90	3.0	
11642	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm			
	..... 4.4	90	3.0	
11643	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm			
	..... 5.3	90	3.0	
11644	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm			
	..... 6.2	90	3.0	
11646	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm			
	..... 7.1	90	3.0	
	(For eyelids involving more than skin, see also 67800 et seq.)			
NAILS				
*11700	Debridement of nails, manual; five or less			
	..... 0.4	0	3.0	
11701	each additional, five or less			
	..... 0.4	0	3.0	
*11710	Debridement of nails, electric grinder; five or less			
	..... 0.5	0	3.0	
11711	each additional, five or less			
	..... 0.5	0	3.0	
*11730	Avulsion of nail plate, partial or complete, simple; single			
	..... 0.9	0	3.0	
11731	second nail plate			
	..... 0.7	0	3.0	
11732	each additional nail plate			
	..... 0.6	0	3.0	
11740	Evacuation of subungual hematoma			
	..... 0.5	0	3.0	
11750	Excision of nail and nail matrix, partial or complete, (e.g., ingrown or deformed nail) for permanent removal;			
	..... 2.2	0	3.0	
11752	with amputation of tuft of distal phalanx			
	..... 3.4	0	3.0	
	(For skin graft, if used, see 15050)			
11760	Repair of nail bed			
	..... 3.1	60	3.0	
11762	Reconstruction of nail bed with graft			
	..... 4.4	90	3.0	
11765	Wedge excision of skin of nail fold (e.g., for ingrown toenail)			
	..... 1.1	60	3.0	

MISCELLANEOUS

(For incision of pilonidal cyst, see 10080, 10081)

11770	Excision of pilonidal cyst or sinus; simple	1.9	30	3.0
11771	extensive	5.7	60	3.0
11772	complicated	7.1	60	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-021, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-021, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-021, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-021, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-021, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-021, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-021, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-021, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-021, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-022 Introduction.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
*11900	Injection, intralesional; up to and including seven lesions	0.4	0	3.0
*11901	more than seven lesions	0.5	0	3.0
	(For veins, see 36470, 36471)			
11920	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.0 sq cm or less	4.4	0	3.0
11921	6.1 to 20.0 sq cm	8.8	90	3.0
11922	each additional 20.0 sq cm	4.4	90	3.0
11950	Subcutaneous injection of "filling" material (e.g., collagen); 1 cc or less	1.8	30	3.0
11951	1.1 to 5.0 cc	3.5	30	3.0
11952	5.1 to 10.0 cc	7.1	30	3.0
11954	over 10.0 cc	BR	30	3.0
11960	Insertion of tissue expander(s) for other than breast, including subsequent expansion	11.9	90	3.0
11970	Replacement of tissue expander with permanent prosthesis	13.3	90	3.0
11971	Removal of tissue expander(s) without insertion of prosthesis	2.7	30	3.0
11975	Insertion or reinsertion, implantable contraceptive capsules			noncovered procedure

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-022, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-022, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-022, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-022, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-022, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-022, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-022, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-022, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-023 Repair. The repair of wounds may be classified as simple, intermediate or complex.

Simple repair is used when the wound is superficial; i.e., involving skin and/or subcutaneous tissues, without significant involvement of deeper structures, and which requires simple suturing. For closure with adhesive strips, list appropriate visit only.

Intermediate repair includes the repair of wounds that, in addition to the above, require layer closure. Such wounds usually involve deeper layers such as fascia or muscle, to the extent that at least one of deeper layers requires separate closure.

Complex repair includes the repairs of wounds requiring reconstructive surgery, complicated wound closures, skin grafts or unusual and time consuming techniques of repair to obtain the maximum functional and cosmetic result. It may include creation of the defect and necessary preparation for repairs or the debridement and repair of complicated lacerations or avulsions.

Instructions for listing services at time of wound repair.

1. The repaired wound(s) should be measured and recorded in centimeters, whether curved, angular or stellate.

2. When multiple wounds are repaired, add together the lengths of those in the same classification (see above) and report as a single item. When more than one classification of wounds is repaired, list the more complicated as the primary procedure and the less complicated as the secondary procedure, using modifier '-51'.

3. Decontamination and/or debridement:

Debridement is considered a separate procedure only when gross contamination requires prolonged cleansing when appreciable amounts of devitalized or contaminated tissue are removed, or when debridement is carried out separately without immediate primary closure. (For extensive debridement of soft tissue and/or bone, see 11040-11044.)

4. Involvement of nerves, blood vessels and tendons: Report under appropriate system (nervous, cardiovascular, musculoskeletal) for repair of these structures. The repair of the associated wound is included in the primary procedure unless it qualifies as a complex wound, in which case modifier '-51' applies.

Simple ligation of vessels in an open wound is considered as part of any wound closure.

Simple "exploration" of nerves, blood vessels or tendons exposed in an open wound is also considered part of the essential treatment of the wound and is not a separate procedure unless appreciable dissection is required.

Follow-up
Unit
Value Days= Basic
Anes@

REPAIR-SIMPLE

(Sum of lengths of repairs)

12001*	Simple repair of superficial wounds of scalp, neck, axillae, external genitalia, trunk and/or extremities (including hands and feet); 2.5 cm or less	0.9	7	3.0
12002	*2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	1.2	0	3.0
12004	*7.6 cm to 12.5 cm	1.6	0	3.0
12005	12.6 cm to 20.0 cm	1.9	7	3.0
12006	20.1 cm to 30.0 cm	2.3	7	3.0
12007	over 30.0 cm	2.7	7	3.0
12011*	Simple repair of superficial wounds of face, ears, eyelids, nose, lips and/or mucous membranes; 2.5 cm or less	1.0	0	3.0
12013*	2.6 cm to 5.0 cm	1.3	0	3.0
12014	5.1 cm to 7.5 cm	1.7	7	3.0
12015	7.6 cm to 12.5 cm	2.0	7	3.0
12016	12.6 cm to 20.0 cm	2.4	7	3.0
12017	20.1 cm to 30.0 cm	2.7	7	3.0
12018	over 30.0 cm	3.1	7	3.0
12020	Treatment of superficial wound dehiscence; simple closure	1.4	7	3.0
12021	with packing	1.6	7	3.0

(For extensive or complicated secondary wound closure, see 13160)

REPAIR-INTERMEDIATE

12031*	Layer closure of wounds of scalp, axillae, trunk and/or extremities (excluding hands and feet); 2.5 cm or less	1.2	0	3.0
12032*	2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	1.7	0	3.0
12034	7.6 cm to 12.5 cm	2.1	15	3.0
12035	12.6 cm to 20.0 cm	2.6	15	3.0
12036	20.1 cm to 30.0 cm	3.0	15	3.0
12037	over 30.0 cm	3.4	15	3.0

12041*	Layer closure of wounds of neck, hands, feet and/or external genitalia; 2.5 cm or less	1.5	0	3.0
12042	2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	1.9	15	3.0
12044	7.6 cm to 12.5 cm	2.4	15	3.0
12045	12.6 cm to 20.0 cm	2.8	15	3.0
12046	20.1 cm to 30.0 cm	3.3	15	3.0
12047	over 30.0 cm	3.7	15	3.0
12051*	Layer closure of wounds of face, ears, eyelids, nose, lips and/or mucous membranes; 2.5 cm or less	1.6	0	3.0
12052	2.6 cm to 5.0 cm	2.1	15	3.0
12053	5.1 cm to 7.5 cm	2.7	15	3.0
12054	7.6 cm to 12.5 cm	3.2	15	3.0
12055	12.6 cm to 20.0 cm	3.7	15	3.0
12056	20.1 cm to 30.0 cm	4.2	15	3.0
12057	over 30.0 cm	4.8	15	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-023, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-023, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-023, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-023, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-023, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-023, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-023, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-023, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-024 Repair—Complex.

(Reconstructive procedures, complicated wound closure, skin grafts, pedicle flaps)

(For full thickness repair of lip or eyelid, see respective anatomical subsections)

		Follow-up	Unit Value	Basic Anes@
		Days=		
13100	Repair, complex, trunk; 1.1 cm to 2.5 cm	30	1.1	3.0
	(For 1.0 cm or less, see simple or intermediate repairs)			
13101	2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	30	2.7	3.0
13120	Repair, complex, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 1.1 cm to 2.5 cm	30	2.2	3.0
	(For 1.0 cm or less, see simple or intermediate repairs)			

13121	Repair, complex, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	30	3.5	3.0
13131	Repair, complex, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; 1.1 cm to 2.5 cm	30	2.8	4.0
	(For 1.0 cm or less, see simple or intermediate repairs)			
13132	2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	30	4.6	4.0
13150	Repair, complex, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; 1.0 cm or less	30	2.2	4.0
	(See also 40650-40654, 67961-67975)			
13151	Repair, complex, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; 1.1 cm to 2.5 cm	30	3.5	4.0
13152	2.6 cm to 7.5 cm	30	5.7	4.0
13160	Secondary closure of surgical wound or dehiscence, extensive or complicated	30	3.1	4.0
	(For packing or simple secondary wound closure, see 12020, 12021)			
13300	Repair, unusual, complicated, over 7.5 cm, any area	30	8.3	4.0

ADJACENT TISSUE TRANSFER OR REARRANGEMENT

(For full thickness repair of lip or eyelid, see respective anatomical subsections)

Excision (including lesion) and/or repair by adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement (e.g., Z-plasty, W-plasty, V-Y plasty, rotation flap, advancement flap, double pedicle flap). When applied in repairing lacerations, the procedures listed must be developed by the surgeon to accomplish the repair. They do not apply when direct closure or rearrangement of traumatic wounds incidentally result in these configurations.

(Skin graft necessary to close secondary defect considered an additional procedure)

14000	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10 sq cm or less	60	5.7	3.0
14001	defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm	60	6.6	3.0
14020	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, scalp, arms and/or legs; defect 10 sq cm or less	90	6.6	4.0
14021	defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm	90	8.4	4.0

14040	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; defect 10 sq cm or less	8.4	60	4.0
14041	defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm	10.6	60	4.0
14060	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; defect 10 sq cm or less	11.5	60	4.0
14061	defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm	13.7	90	4.0
(For eyelid, full thickness, see 67961 et seq.)				
14300	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, more than 30 sq cm, unusual or complicated, any area	14.6	90	4.0
14350	Filletted finger or toe flap, including preparation of recipient site	7.1	60	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-024, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-024, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-21-024, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-024, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-024, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-024, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-024, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-024, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-025 Free skin grafts. Identify by size and location of the defect (recipient area) and the type of graft; includes simple debridement of granulations or recent avulsion.

When a primary procedure such as orbitectomy, radical mastectomy or deep tumor removal requires skin graft for definitive closure, see appropriate anatomical subsection for primary procedure and this section for skin graft.

(Repair of donor site requiring skin graft or local flaps is to be added as an additional procedure)

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
15000	Excisional preparation or creation of recipient site by excision of essentially intact skin (including subcutaneous tissues), scar, or other lesion prior to repair with free skin graft (list as separate service in addition to skin graft)	BR	0 3.0

(For appropriate skin grafts, see 15050-15261; list the free graft separately by its procedure number when the graft, immediate or delayed is applied)

15050	Pinch graft, single or multiple, to cover small ulcer, tip of digit, or other minimal open area (except on face), up to defect size 2 cm diameter	3.1	30	3.0
15100	Split graft, trunk, scalp, arms, legs, hands, and/or feet (except multiple digits); 100 sq cm or less, or each one percent of body area of infants and children (except 15050)	5.4	45	4.0
15101	each additional 100 sq cm, or each one percent of body area of infants and children, or part thereof	1.9	45	4.0
15120	Split graft, face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, and/or multiple digits; 100 sq cm or less, or each one percent of body area of infants and children (except 15050)	9.7	45	4.0
15121	each additional 100 sq cm, or each one percent of body area of infants and children, or part thereof	3.6	45	4.0
15200	Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, trunk; 20 sq cm or less	4.2	45	3.0
15201	each additional 20 sq cm	1.8	45	0.0
15220	Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 20 sq cm or less	5.6	45	3.0
15221	each additional 20 sq cm	2.7	45	0.0
15240	Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; 20 sq cm or less	8.4	45	4.0

(For eyelids, see also 67961 et seq.)

(For finger tip graft, see 15050)

(For repair of syndactyly, fingers, see 26560-26562)

15241	each additional 20 sq cm	3.5	45	4.0
15260	Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, nose, ears, eyelids, and/or lips; 20 sq cm or less	10.6	45	4.0
15261	each additional 20 sq cm	5.3	45	4.0

(For eyelids, see also 67961 et seq.)

(Repair of donor site requiring skin graft or local flaps, to be added as additional separate procedure)

15350	Application of allograft, skin	1.8	0	3.0
15400	Application of xenograft, skin	1.8	0	3.0

FLAPS (SKIN AND/OR DEEP TISSUES)

Regions listed refer to recipient area (not donor site) when flap is being attached in transfer or to final site.

Regions listed refer to donor site when tube is formed for later transfer or when "delay" of flap is prior to transfer.

Procedures 15570-15738 do not include extensive immobilization, e.g., large plaster casts and other immobilizing devices are considered additional separate procedures.

(Repair of donor site requiring skin graft or local flaps is considered an additional separate procedure)

15570	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; trunk	BR	45	4.0
15572	scalp, arms, or legs	BR	45	4.0
15574	forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands, or feet	BR	45	4.0
15576	eyelids, nose, ears, lips, or intraoral			
15580	Cross finger flap, including free graft to donor site	8.8	45	3.0

(For major debridement or excisional preparation of recipient area at the time of attachment of pedicle flap, see 15770-15738)

15600	Delay of flap or sectioning of flap (division and inset); at trunk	4.4	45	3.0
15610	at scalp, arms, or legs	4.4	45	3.0
15620	at forehead, cheeks, chin, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands (except 15625), or feet	4.9	45	3.0
15625	section pedicle of cross finger flap	4.4	45	3.0
15630	at eyelids, nose, ears, or lips	5.7	45	3.0
15650	Transfer, intermediate, of any pedicle flap (e.g., abdomen to wrist, "Walking" tube), any location	7.1	45	3.0

(For eyelids, nose, ears, or lips, see also anatomical area)

(For revision, defatting or rearranging of transferred pedicle flap or skin graft, see 13100-14300)

15732	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; head and neck (e.g., temporalis, masseter, sternocleidomastoid, levator scapulae)	18.6	90	4.0
15734	trunk	16.8	90	3.0
15736	upper extremity	16.8	90	3.0
15738	lower extremity	16.8	90	3.0

(For eyelids, nose, ears, or lips, see also anatomical area)

(For revision, defatting or rearranging of transferred pedicle flap or skin graft, see 13100-14300)

OTHER FLAPS AND GRAFTS

(Repair of donor site requiring skin graft or local flaps should be reported as an additional procedure)

15740	Flap; island pedicle	9.7	90	3.0
15750	neurovascular pedicle	10.6	90	4.0
15755	Free flap (microvascular transfer)	31.0	90	4.0
15760	Graft; composite (full thickness of external ear or nasal ala), including primary closure, donor area	8.0	45	4.0
15770	derma-fat-fascia	10.6	60	3.0
15775	Punch graft for hair transplant; 1 to 15 punch grafts	0.4	90	3.0
15776	more than 15 punch grafts	0.3	90	3.0

(For strip transplant, 15220)

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

15780	Dermabrasion; total face (e.g., for acne scarring, fine wrinkling, rhytids, general keratosis)	8.8	90	3.0
15781	segmental, face	4.4	90	3.0
15782	regional, other than face	3.5	90	3.0
15783	superficial, any site, (e.g., tattoo removal)	1.8	60	3.0
15786	Abrasion; single lesion (e.g., keratosis, scar)	0.4	0	3.0
15787	each additional four lesions or less	0.7	30	3.0
15790	Chemical peel (chemexfoliation); total face	7.1	60	3.0

15791	regional, face, hand, or elsewhere	2.2	60	3.0	15841	free muscle graft (including obtaining graft)	24.8	90	3.0
15810	Salabrasion; 20 sq cm or less	0.7	30	3.0	15842	free muscle graft by microsurgical technique	31.0	90	3.0
15811	over 20 sq cm	1.8	30	3.0	15845	regional muscle transfer	22.1	90	3.0
15819	Cervicoplasty	16.5	60	3.0	(For intravenous fluorescein examination of blood flow in graft or flap, see 15860)				
15820	Blepharoplasty, lower eyelid;	8.8	60	3.0	(For nerve transfers, decompression, or repair, see 64830-64876, 64905-64907, 69720-69725, 69740-69745, 69955)				
15821	with extensive herniated fat pad	9.3	60	3.0	15850	Removal of sutures under anesthesia (other than local), same surgeon	3.1	30	3.0
15822	Blepharoplasty, upper eyelid;	7.5	30	3.0	15851	Removal of sutures under anesthesia (other than local), other surgeon	4.4	30	3.0
15823	with excessive skin weighting down lid	8.0	60	3.0	15852	Dressing change (for other than burns) under anesthesia (other than local)	2.2	30	3.0
(For bilateral blepharoplasty, add modifier -50)					15860	Intravenous injection of agent (e.g., fluorescein) to test blood flow in flap or graft	2.2	0	3.0
(See also 67916, 67917, 67923, 67924)					15876	Suction assisted lipectomy; head and neck	6.2	60	3.0
15824	Rhytidectomy; forehead	10.4	30	3.0	15877	trunk	11.1	60	3.0
15825	neck with platysmal tightening (platysmal flap, 'P-flap')	9.0	30	3.0	15878	upper extremity	6.2	60	3.0
15826	glabellar frown lines	7.5	30	3.0	15879	lower extremity	11.1	60	3.0
15828	cheek, chin, and neck	25.6	60	3.0	PRESSURE ULCERS (DECUBITUS ULCERS)				
15829	superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS) flap	25.6	60	3.0	15920	Excision, coccygeal pressure ulcer, with coccygectomy; with primary suture	5.7	90	3.0
(For bilateral rhytidectomy, add modifier -50)					15922	with flap closure	7.5	90	3.0
15831	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (including lipectomy); abdomen (abdominoplasty)	17.7	60	3.0	15931	Excision, sacral pressure ulcer, with primary suture;	5.7	90	3.0
15832	thigh	14.7	60	3.0	15933	with ostectomy	9.7	90	3.0
15833	leg	14.7	60	3.0	15934	Excision, sacral pressure ulcer, with skin flap closure	7.5	90	3.0
15834	hip	14.7	60	3.0	15935	with ostectomy	11.5	90	3.0
15835	buttock	14.7	60	3.0	15936	Excision, sacral pressure ulcer, with muscle or myocutaneous flap closure;	8.8	90	3.0
15836	arm	8.8	60	3.0	15937	with ostectomy	12.8	90	3.0
15837	forearm or hand	7.3	60	3.0	(To identify muscle or myocutaneous flap closure, use also code number for specific flap)				
15838	submental fat pad	7.1	60	3.0					
15839	other area								
(For bilateral procedure, add modifier -50)									
		BR	60	3.0					
15840	Graft for facial nerve paralysis; free fascia graft (including obtaining fascia)	21.2	90	3.0					
(For bilateral procedure, add modifier -50)									

15940	Excision, ischial pressure ulcer, with primary suture;	7.1	90	3.0
15941	with ostectomy (ischietomy)	9.7	90	3.0
15944	Excision, ischial pressure ulcer, with skin flap closure;	8.8	90	3.0
15945	with ostectomy	10.6	90	3.0
15946	Excision, ischial pressure ulcer, with ostectomy, with muscle or myocutaneous flap closure	8.8	90	3.0
(To identify muscle or myocutaneous flap closure, use also code number for specific flap)				
15950	Excision, trochanteric pressure ulcer, with primary suture;	1.9	60	3.0
15951	with ostectomy	5.3	60	3.0
15952	Excision, trochanteric pressure ulcer, with skin flap closure;	7.1	90	3.0
15953	with ostectomy	8.8	90	3.0
15956	Excision, trochanteric pressure ulcer, with muscle or myocutaneous flap closure;	10.2	90	3.0
15958	with ostectomy	11.9	90	3.0
(To identify muscle or myocutaneous flap closure, use also code number for specific flap)				
15999	Unlisted procedure, excision pressure ulcer	BR	90	BR
(For free skin graft to close ulcer or donor site, see 15000 et seq.)				

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-025, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-025, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-025, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-025, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-025, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-025, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-025, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-025, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-025, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-025, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-026 Burns, local treatment.

Procedures 16000-16030 refer to local treatment of burned surface only.

List percentage of body surface involved and depth of burn.

(For skin graft, see 15100-15650)

(For necessary related medical services (e.g., hospital visits, detention) in management of burned patients, see appropriate services in Evaluation and Management Services and Medicine Section.)

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
16000	Initial treatment, first degree burn, when no more than local treatment is required	0.4	0	3.0
16010	Dressings and/or debridement, initial or subsequent; under anesthesia, small	0.9	0	3.0
16015	under anesthesia, medium or large, or with major debridement	1.8	0	3.0
*16020	without anesthesia, office or hospital, small	0.5	0	0.0
*16025	without anesthesia, medium (e.g., whole face or whole extremity)	0.9	0	0.0
16030	without anesthesia, large (e.g., more than one extremity)	1.8	0	0.0
16035	Escharotomy	4.4	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-026, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-026, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-026, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-026, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-026, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-026, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-026, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-027 Destruction. Destruction means the ablation of benign, premalignant or malignant tissues, by any method, with or without curettement, including local anesthesia, and not usually requiring closure. Any method includes electrocautery, electrodesiccation, cryosurgery, laser and chemical treatment. Lesions include condylomata, papillomata, molluscum contagiosum, herpetic lesions, flat (plane, juvenile) warts, milia, or other benign, premalignant, or malignant lesions.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
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(For electrosurgical destruction of malignant skin lesions, see 11600-11646)

(For condylomata, see 46900-46924, 54050-54065, 56501-56515)

*17000	Destruction by any method, including laser, with or without surgical curettement, all benign facial lesions or premalignant lesions in any location, or benign lesions other than cutaneous vascular proliferative lesions, including local anesthesia; one lesion	0.8	0	3.0
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17001	second and third lesions, each 0.4 0	3.0	17264	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17002	over three lesions, each additional lesion 0.2 0	3.0	17266	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17010	complicated lesion(s) 2.4 0	3.0	*17270	Destruction, malignant lesion, any meth- od, scalp, neck, hands, feet, genitalia; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less BR 0	3.0
*17100	Destruction by any method, including laser, of benign skin lesions other than cutaneous vascular proliferative lesions on any area other than the face, including local anesthesia; one lesion 0.5 0	3.0	17271	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17101	second lesion 0.4 0	3.0	17272	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17102	over two lesions, each additional lesion up to 15 lesions 0.2 0	3.0	17273	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17104	15 or more lesions 3.4 0	3.0	17274	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17105	complicated lesions 2.2 0	3.0	17276	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17106	Destruction of cutaneous vascular prolifer- ative lesions (e.g., laser technique); less than 10 sq cm 1.1 0	3.0	*17280	Destruction, malignant lesion, any meth- od, face, ears, eyelids, nose, lips, mucous membrane; lesion diameter 0.5 cm or less BR 0	3.0
17107	10.0 - 50.0 sq cm 1.8 0	3.0	17281	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17108	over 50.0 sq cm 2.5 0	3.0	17282	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm BR 0	3.0
*17110	Destruction by any method of flat (plane, juvenile) warts or molluscum contagio- sum, milia, up to 15 lesions 0.5 0	3.0	17283	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm BR 0	3.0
	(Retreatment same as office visit)		17284	lesion diameter 3.1 to 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
*17200	Electrosurgical destruction of multiple fibrocutaneous tags; up to 15 lesions 0.5 0	3.0	17286	lesion diameter over 4.0 cm BR 0	3.0
17201	each additional ten lesions 0.4 0	3.0			
	(For excision of fibrocutaneous tags, see 11200, 11201)				
*17250	Chemical cauterization of granulation tissue 0.7 0	3.0			
DESTRUCTION, MALIGNANT LESIONS, ANY METH- ODS			MOHS'S MICROGRAPHIC SURGERY		
*17260	Destruction, malignant lesion, any meth- od, trunk, arms or legs; lesion diameter 0.5 Cm or less BR 0	3.0	Mohs micrographic surgery, for the removal of complex or ill-defined skin cancer, requires a single physician to act in two integrated, but separate and distinct capacities: Surgeon and pathologist. If either of these responsibilities are delegated to another physician who reports his services separately, these codes are not appropriate. Mohs' micro- graphic surgery does not routinely require wound repair.		
17261	lesion diameter 0.6 to 1.0 cm BR 0	3.0	(17300-17302 have been deleted. To report use 17304-17310)		
17262	lesion diameter 1.1 to 2.0 cm BR 0	3.0	17304	Chemosurgery (Mohs' micrographic tech- nique); first stage, fresh tissue technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, and microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, of up to 5 specimens 4.4 0	3.0
17263	lesion diameter 2.1 to 3.0 cm BR 0	3.0	17305	second stage, fixed or fresh tissue, up to 5 specimens 2.7 0	3.0
			17306	third stage, fixed or fresh tissue, up to 5 specimens 2.7 0	3.0
			17307	additional stage(s), up to 5 speci- mens, each stage 2.7 0	3.0

17310 more than 5 specimens, fixed or fresh tissue, any stage
 BR 0 3.0

(For initiation or follow-up care of topical chemotherapy (e.g. 5-FU or similar agents), see appropriate office visits)

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

*17340 Cryotherapy (CO₂ slush, liquid N₂)
 0.4 0 0.0
 *17360 Chemical exfoliation for acne (e.g., acne paste, acid)
 0.4 0 0.0
 *17380 Electrolysis epilation, each 1/2 hour
 0.6 0 0.0
 (For actinotherapy, see 96900)
 17999 Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane and subcutaneous tissue
 0.0 0 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-027, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-027, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-027, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-027, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-027, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-027, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-027, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-030 Breast.

Unit Follow-up Basic
 Value Days= Anes@

INCISION

(For needle localization of breast nodules, see 76096 and 76097)

19000 Puncture aspiration of cyst of breast;
 1.1 0 3.0
 19001 each additional cyst
 0.3 0 3.0
 19020 Mastotomy with exploration or drainage of abscess, deep
 2.7 0 3.0
 19030 Injection procedure only for mammary ductogram or galactogram
 0.6 0 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-030, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-030, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-030, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-030, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-030, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-030, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-030, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-031 Breast.

Unit Follow-up Basic
 Value Days= Anes@

EXCISION

(All codes for bilateral procedures have been deleted. To report, add modifier -50)

*19100 Biopsy of breast; needle (separate procedure)
 1.0 0 3.0
 19101 incisional
 3.1 30 3.0
 19110 Nipple exploration, with or without excision of a solitary lactiferous duct or a papilloma lactiferous duct
 3.1 30 3.0
 19112 Excision of lactiferous duct fistula
 3.7 30 3.0
 19120 Excision of cyst, fibroadenoma, or other benign or malignant tumor, aberrant breast tissue, duct lesion or nipple lesion (except 19140), male or female, one or more lesions
 4.4 30 3.0
 19140 Mastectomy for gynecomastia through circumareolar or other incision
 6.2 60 3.0
 19160 Mastectomy, partial;
 5.3 60 3.0
 19162 with axillary lymphadenectomy
 15.0 60 3.0
 19180 Mastectomy, simple, complete
 9.2 60 3.0
 (For immediate or delayed insertion of implant, use 19340 or 19342)
 (For gynecomastia, see 19140, 19141)
 19182 Mastectomy, subcutaneous
 8.8 60 3.0
 (When performed in conjunction with reduction mammoplasty, use also 19318)
 (For supplemental skills of two surgeons, see WAC 296-22-010 item 5 and modifier -62)
 (For supply of prosthetic implant, see 99070)
 19200 Mastectomy, radical, including pectoral muscles, axillary lymph nodes
 16.8 90 3.0
 19220 Mastectomy, radical, including pectoral muscles, axillary and internal mammary lymph nodes (Urban type operation)
 23.0 120 11.0
 19240 Mastectomy, modified radical, including axillary lymph nodes and pectoralis minor muscle, but excluding pectoralis major muscle
 16.8 60 3.0
 (For supply of prosthetic implant, see 99070)

19260	Excision of chest wall tumor including ribs	15.0	90	9.0
19271	Excision of chest wall tumor involving ribs, with plastic reconstruction; without mediastinal lymphadenectomy	24.8	120	9.0
19272	with mediastinal lymphadenectomy	31.0	120	9.0

REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION

(All codes for bilateral procedures have been deleted. To report, add modifier -50)

19316	Mastopexy	14.5	90	3.0
19318	Reduction mammoplasty	15.9	90	3.0
19324	Mammoplasty, augmentation; without prosthetic implant	4.4	90	3.0
19325	with prosthetic implant	9.7	90	3.0

(For flap or graft, use also appropriate number)

19328	Removal of intact mammary implant	5.7	90	3.0
19330	Removal of mammary implant material	5.7	90	3.0
19340	Immediate insertion of breast prosthesis following mastopexy, mastectomy or in reconstruction	12.8	90	3.0
19342	Delayed insertion of breast prosthesis following mastopexy, mastectomy or in reconstruction	14.2	90	3.0

(For supply of implant, use 99070)

(For preparation of custom breast implant, see 19396)

19350	Nipple/areola reconstruction	7.1	90	3.0
19355	Correction of inverted nipples	6.2	90	3.0
19357	Breast reconstruction, immediate or delayed, with tissue expander, including subsequent expansion	BR	90	4.0
19361	Breast reconstruction, with latissimus dorsi flap, with or without prosthetic implant	BR	90	4.0
19362	Breast reconstruction with transverse rectus abdominus flap (TRAM), including closure of donor site, single or double pedicle, with or without microvascular anastomosis	BR	90	4.0

19364	Breast reconstruction with free flap	31.8	90	3.0
	(Use also code number for specific flap)			
19366	Breast reconstruction with other technique	31.8	90	3.0
	(For microsurgical technique, add modifier -20)			
	(For insertion of prosthesis, use also 19340 or 19342)			
19370	Open periprosthetic capsulotomy, breast	4.2	90	3.0
19371	Periprosthetic capsulectomy, breast	7.1	90	4.0
19380	Revision of reconstructed breast	BR	90	3.0
19396	Preparation of moulage for custom breast implant	1.9	90	3.0
19499	Unlisted procedure, breast	BR		3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-031, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-031, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-031, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-031, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-031, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-031, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-031, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-031, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM**WAC 296-22-035 Musculoskeletal system.****NOTES**

Casts and strapping procedures appear at the end of this section. The services listed below include the application and removal of the first cast or traction device only. Subsequent replacement of cast and/or traction device may require an additional listing.

Most bone, cartilage, and fascia graft procedures include obtaining of the graft by the operating surgeon. When a surgical associate obtains the graft for the operating surgeon, the additional service may be identified and reported separately (see 20900-20926).

Rereduction of a fracture and/or dislocation, performed by the primary physician, may be identified by either the addition of modifier '-76' to the usual procedure number and value as appropriate to indicate "repeat procedure by same physician" (see guidelines).

All codes for suction irrigation have been deleted. To report, list only the primary surgical procedure performed (e.g., sequestrectomy, deep incision).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-035, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-035, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-

22-035, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-035, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-035, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-036 General.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*20000 Incision of soft tissue abscess (e.g., secondary to osteomyelitis); superficial	0.9	0	3.0
20005 deep or complicated	3.5	21	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-036, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-036, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-036, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-036, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-036, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-036, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-036, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-037 Excision.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
(For aspiration of bone marrow, see 85095)			
20200 Biopsy, muscle; superficial	1.0	7	3.0
20205 deep	2.1	15	3.0
20206* Biopsy, muscle, percutaneous needle	1.0	0	3.0
(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 76360, 76942)			
(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
(For excision of muscle tumor, deep, see specific anatomic section)			
20220 Biopsy, bone, trocar or needle; superficial (e.g., ilium, sternum, spinous process, ribs)	1.2	15	3.0
20225 deep (vertebral body, femur)	3.9	15	3.0
20240 Biopsy, excisional; superficial (e.g., ilium, sternum, spinous process, ribs, trochanter of femur)	3.5	21	3.0
20245 deep (e.g., humerus, ischium, femur)	4.4	30	3.0
20250 Biopsy, vertebral body, open; thoracic	17.2	45	3.0
20251 lumbar or cervical	14.2	45	3.0

(For sequestrectomy, osteomyelitis or drainage of bone abscess, see anatomical area)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-037, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-037, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-037, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-037, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-037, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-037, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-037, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-037, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-038 Introduction or removal.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
(For injection procedure for arthrography, see anatomical area)			
20500 *Injection of sinus tract; therapeutic (separate procedure)	0.4	0	3.0
20501* diagnostic (sinogram)	0.9	0	3.0
*20520 Removal of foreign body in muscle or tendon sheath; simple	1.5	0	3.0
20525 deep or complicated	3.5	30	3.0
*20550 Injection, tendon sheath, ligament, trigger points or ganglion cyst	*0.4	0	4.0
*20600 Arthrocentesis, aspiration and/or injection; small joint, bursa or ganglion cyst (e.g., fingers, toes)	0.4	0	3.0
*20605 intermediate joint, bursa or ganglion cyst (e.g., temporomandibular, acromioclavicular, wrist, elbow or ankle, olecranon bursa)	0.4	0	3.0
*20610 major joint or bursa (e.g., shoulder, hip, knee joint, subacromial bursa)	0.5	0	3.0
20615 Aspiration and injection for treatment of bone cyst	3.5	60	3.0
*20650 Insertion of wire or pin with application of skeletal traction, including removal (separate procedure)	1.3	0	3.0
20660 Application of cranial tongs, caliper, or stereotactic frame, including removal (separate procedure)	2.7	21	3.0
20661 Application of halo, including removal; cranial	3.2	21	3.0
20662 pelvic	4.4	21	3.0
20663 femoral	4.4	21	3.0
*20665 Removal of tongs or halo applied by another physician	0.4	0	3.0

*20670	Removal of implant; superficial, (e.g., buried wire, pin or rod) (separate procedure)	1.3	0	3.0
20680	deep (e.g., buried wire, pin, screw, metal band, nail, rod or plate)	3.5	21	4.0
20690	Application of a uniplane (pins or wires in one plane), unilateral, external fixation system	4.4	21	3.0
(List number 20690 in addition to code for treatment of closed or open fracture)				
20692	Application of a multiplane (pins or wires in more than one plane), unilateral, external fixation system (e.g., Ilizarov, Monticelli type)	5.3	21	3.0
20693	Adjustment or revision of external fixation system requiring anesthesia, e.g., new pin(s) or wire(s), with or without new ring(s) or bar(s)	3.1	21	3.0
20694	Removal, under anesthesia, of external fixation system	0.9	21	3.0

REPAIR

(For debridement as a separate procedure (e.g., in traumatic wound) involving soft tissue and/or bone, see 11042, 11044)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-038, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-038, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-038, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-038, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-038, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-038, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-038, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-038, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-039 Reimplantation.

		Follow-up	Basic	
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@	
REIMPLANTATION				
20802	Replantation, arm (includes surgical neck of humerus through elbow joint); complete amputation	57.5	180	3.0
20804	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20805	Replantation, forearm (includes radius and ulna to radial carpal joint); complete amputation	57.5	180	3.0

20806	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	0.0	180	3.0
20808	Replantation, hand (includes hand through metacarpophalangeal joints); complete amputation	53.1	180	3.0
20812	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20816	Replantation, digit, excluding thumb (includes metacarpophalangeal joint to insertion of flexor sublimis tendon); complete amputation	24.8	180	3.0
20820	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20822	Replantation, digit, excluding thumb (includes distal tip to sublimis tendon insertion); complete amputation	17.7	180	3.0
20823	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20824	Replantation, thumb (includes carpometacarpal joint to MP joint); complete amputation	28.3	180	3.0
20826	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20827	Replantation, thumb (includes distal tip to MP joint); complete amputation	24.3	180	3.0
20828	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20832	Replantation, leg; complete amputation	61.9	180	3.0
20834	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0
20838	Replantation, foot; complete amputation	57.5	180	3.0
20840	incomplete amputation (devascularized extremity with soft tissue pedicle)	BR	180	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-039, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-039, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-039, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-039, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-039, filed 12/3/80,

effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-039, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-039, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-040 Grafts (or implants).

Codes for obtaining autogenous bone, cartilage, tendon, fascia lata grafts, or other tissues, through separate incisions are to be used only when graft is not already listed as part of basic procedure. Listed value applies and WAC 296-22-010, item 7 is not to be applied to procedures 20900-20922.

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
20900 Bone graft, any donor area; minor or small (e.g., dowel or button)	2.1	0	3.0
20902 major or large	4.6	0	3.0
20910 Cartilage graft; costochondral	4.2	0	3.0
20912 nasal septum	4.2	0	3.0
(For ear cartilage, see 21235)			
20920 Fascia lata graft; by stripper	1.8	0	3.0
20922 by incision and area exposure, complex or sheet	3.5	0	3.0
20924 Tendon graft, from a distance (e.g., palmaris, toe extensor, plantaris)	1.8	15	3.0
20926 Tissue grafts, other (e.g., paratenon, fat, dermis)	1.8	15	3.0
MISCELLANEOUS			
20950 Monitoring of interstitial fluid pressure (includes insertion of device e.g., wick catheter technique, needle manometer technique) in detection of muscle compartment syndrome	1.3	0	3.0
20955 Bone graft with microvascular anastomosis; fibula	53.9	90	3.0
20960 rib	53.9	90	3.0
20962 other bone graft (specify)	BR	90	3.0
20969 Free osteocutaneous flap with microvascular anastomosis; other than iliac crest, rib, metatarsal, or great toe	BR	90	3.0
20970 iliac crest	53.9	90	3.0
20971 rib	53.9	90	3.0
20972 metatarsal	53.9	90	3.0
20973 great toe with web space	53.9	90	3.0

20974 Electrical stimulation to aid bone healing; noninvasive (nonoperative)	2.7	0	3.0
(use 20974 in addition to code for appropriate bony procedure when applicable)			
20975 invasive (operative)	4.0	90	3.0
(use 20975 in addition to code for appropriate bony procedure when applicable)			
20999 Unlisted procedure, musculoskeletal system, general	BR		3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-040, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-040, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-040, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-040, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-040, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-040, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-040, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-040, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-042 Head.

(Skull, facial bones and temporomandibular joint)

INCISION

(For drainage of superficial abscess and hematoma, see 20000)

(For removal of embedded foreign body from dentoalveolar structure, see 41805, 41806)

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
21010 Arthrotomy, temporomandibular joint	11.5	90	3.0

EXCISION

21015 Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of face or scalp	13.3	90	7.0
21025 Excision of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess); mandible	8.0	90	5.0
21026 facial bone(s)	8.8	90	5.0
21029 Removal by contouring of benign tumor of facial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia)	13.3	90	5.0
21030 Excision of benign tumor or cyst of facial bone other than mandible	11.5	90	5.0
21031 Excision of torus mandibularis	6.0	90	5.0
21032 Excision of maxillary torus palatinus	5.3	90	5.0
21034 Excision of malignant tumor of facial bone other than mandible	14.2	90	5.0

21040	Excision of benign cyst or tumor of mandible; simple	7.1	90	5.0
21041	complex	11.1	90	5.0
21044	Excision of malignant tumor of mandible;	14.1	90	5.0
21045	radical resection	34.5	90	5.0
	(For bone graft, see 21215)			
21050	Condylectomy, temporomandibular joint (separate procedure)	16.4	90	5.0
	(21051 has been deleted. To report use 21050 with modifier -50)			
21060	Menisectomy, partial or complete, temporomandibular joint (separate procedure)	13.3	90	5.0
	(21061 has been deleted. To report, use 21060 with modifier -50)			
21070	Coronoidectomy (separate procedure)	16.8	90	5.0

INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL

21079-21089 describe professional services for the rehabilitation of patients with oral, facial, or other anatomical deficiencies by means of prostheses such as an artificial eye, ear, or nose or intraoral obturator to close a cleft. Codes 21079-21089 should only be used when the physician actually designs and prepares the prosthesis (i.e., not prepared by an outside laboratory).

21079	Impression and custom preparation; interim obturator prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21080	definitive obturator prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21081	mandibular resection prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21082	palatal augmentation prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21083	palatal lift prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21084	speech aid prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21085	oral surgical splint	BR	90	6.0
21086	auricular prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21087	nasal prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21088	facial prosthesis	BR	90	6.0
21089	Unlisted maxillofacial prosthetic procedure	BR	90	6.0

*21100	Application of halo type appliance for maxillofacial fixation, includes removal (separate procedure)	11.4	0	3.0
21110	Application of interdental fixation device for conditions other than fracture or dislocation, includes removal	5.7	30	3.0
	(For removal of interdental fixation by another physician, see 20670-20680)			
21116	Injection procedure for temporomandibular joint arthrography	1.1	0	0.0
	(For temporomandibular arthrotomography, see 70332)			

REPAIR, REVISION, OR RECONSTRUCTION

21120	Genioplasty; augmentation (autograft, allograft, prosthetic material)	11.5	90	5.0
21121	sliding osteotomy, single piece	BR	90	5.0
21122	sliding osteotomies, two or more osteotomies (e.g., wedge excision or bone wedge reversal for asymmetrical chin)	BR	90	5.0
21123	sliding, augmentation with interpositional bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	BR	90	5.0
21125	Augmentation, mandibular body or angle; prosthetic material	11.5	90	5.0
21127	with bone graft, onlay or interpositional (includes obtaining autograft)	15.2	90	3.0
21137	Reduction forehead; contouring only	BR	0	5.0
21138	contouring and application of prosthetic material or bone graft (includes obtaining autograft)	BR	0	5.0
21139	contouring and setback of anterior frontal sinus wall	BR	0	5.0
21144	Reconstruction midface, LeFort I; intrusion, single piece (e.g., for Long Face Syndrome)	25.0	90	5.0
21145	single piece, any direction, requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	28.7	90	5.0
21146	two pieces, any direction, requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts) (e.g., ungrafted unilateral alveolar cleft)	33.2	90	5.0

21147	three or more pieces, any direction, requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts) (e.g., ungrafted bilateral alveolar cleft or multiple osteotomies)	36.3	90	5.0	21184	total area of bone grafting greater than 80 cm2	BR	90	5.0
21150	Reconstruction midface, LeFort II; anterior intrusion (e.g., Treacher-Collins Syndrome)	8.8	90	5.0	21188	Reconstruction midface, osteotomies (other than LeFort type) and bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	BR	90	5.0
21151	any direction, requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	12.6	90	5.0	21193	Reconstruction of mandibular ramus, horizontal, vertical, "Cor" or "L" osteotomy; without bone graft	29.2	90	BR
21154	Reconstruction midface, LeFort III (extracranial), any type, requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts); without LeFort I	14.2	90	5.0	21194	with bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	37.3	90	BR
21155	with LeFort I	18.6	90	5.0	21195	Reconstruction of mandibular ramus, sagittal split; without internal rigid fixation	31.8	90	BR
21159	Reconstruction midface, LeFort III (extra and intracranial) with forehead advancement (e.g., mono bloc), requiring bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts); without LeFort I	BR	90	5.0	21196	with internal rigid fixation	33.6	90	BR
21160	with LeFort I	BR	90	5.0	21198	Osteotomy, mandible, segmental	16.8	90	BR
21172	Reconstruction superior-lateral orbital rim and lower forehead, advancement or alteration, with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	BR	90	5.0		(For temporomandibular arthrotomography, see 70332)			
21175	Reconstruction, bifrontal, superior-lateral orbital rims and lower forehead, advancement or alteration (e.g., plagiocephaly, trigonocephaly, brachycephaly), with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	BR	90	5.0	21206	Osteotomy, maxilla, segmental (e.g., Wassmund or Schuchard)	20.3	90	5.0
21179	Reconstruction, entire or majority of forehead and/or supraorbital rims; with grafts (allograft or prosthetic material)	BR	90	5.0	21208	Osteoplasty, facial bones; augmentation (autograft, allograft, or prosthetic implant)	11.5	90	5.0
21180	with autograft (includes obtaining grafts)	BR	90	5.0	21209	reduction	16.8	90	0.0
21181	Removal by contouring of benign tumor of cranial bones (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), extracranial	BR	90	5.0	21210	Graft, bone; nasal, maxillary or malar areas (includes obtaining graft)	17.7	90	5.0
21182	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting less than 40 cm2	BR	90	5.0		(For cleft palate repair, see 42200-42225)			
21183	total area of bone grafting greater than 40 cm2 but less than 80 cm2	BR	90	5.0	21215	mandible (includes obtaining graft)	22.1	90	5.0
		BR	90	5.0	21230	Graft; rib cartilage, autogenous, to face, chin, nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)	16.8	90	5.0
					21235	ear cartilage, autograft, to nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)	12.4	90	5.0
					21240	Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with or without autograft (includes obtaining graft)	18.6	90	5.0
						(If bone or cartilage graft is used for temporomandibular joint arthroplasty, use 20900-20910)			
					21242	Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with allograft	24.8	90	5.0
					21243	Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with prosthetic joint replacement	24.8	90	4.5

21244	Reconstruction of mandible, extraoral, with transosteal bone plate (e.g., mandibular staple bone plate)	23.0	90	BR	21299	Unlisted craniofacial and maxillofacial procedure	BR	90	BR
21245	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, subperiosteal implant; partial	16.8	90	BR	FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION				
21246	complete	32.7	90	BR	21300	Treatment of closed skull fracture without operation	1.1	0	BR
21247	Reconstruction of mandibular condyle with bone and cartilage autografts (includes obtaining grafts) (e.g., for hemifacial microsomia)	BR	90	BR	(For operative repair, see 62000-62010)				
21248	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, endosteal implant (e.g., blade, cylinder); partial	23.0	90	BR	21310	Treatment of closed or open nasal fracture without manipulation	1.0	0	BR
21249	complete	38.9	90	BR	*21315	Manipulative treatment, nasal bone fracture; without stabilization	1.3	0	3.0
21255	Reconstruction of zygomatic arch and glenoid fossa with bone and cartilage (includes obtaining autografts)	17.0	90	BR	21320	with stabilization	4.0	90	3.0
21256	Reconstruction of orbit with osteotomies (extracranial) and with bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts) (e.g., microphthalmia)	BR	90	BR	21325	Open treatment of nasal fracture; uncomplicated	4.4	90	3.0
21260	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; extracranial approach	34.5	90	5.0	21330	complicated, with internal and/or external skeletal fixation	8.8	90	3.0
21261	combined intra- and extracranial approach	57.5	90	5.0	21335	with concomitant open treatment of fractured septum	15.9	90	3.0
21263	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; with forehead advancement	57.5	90	5.0	21337	Treatment of closed nasal septal fracture	1.5	90	3.0
21267	Orbital repositioning, periorbital osteotomies, unilateral, with bone grafts; extracranial approach	34.5	90	5.0	21338	Open treatment of nasoethmoid fracture; without external fixation	13.3	90	3.0
21268	combined intra- and extracranial approach	57.5	90	5.0	21339	with external fixation	15.2	90	3.0
21270	Malar augmentation, prosthetic material	50.4	90	5.0	21340	Treatment of closed or open nasoethmoid complex fracture, with splint, wire or headcap fixation, including repair of canthal ligaments and/or the nasolacrimal apparatus	15.0	90	3.0
21275	Secondary revision of orbitocraniofacial reconstruction	BR	90	5.0	21343	Open treatment of closed or open depressed frontal sinus fracture	12.4	90	BR
21280	Medial canthopexy (separate procedure)	BR	90	5.0	21345	Treatment of nasomaxillary complex fracture (LeFort II type), with interdental wire fixation or fixation of denture or splint	8.8	90	3.0
21282	Lateral canthopexy	11.9	90	5.0	21346	Open treatment of nasomaxillary complex fracture (LeFort II type); with wiring and/or local fixation	13.3	90	3.0
21295	Reduction of masseter muscle and bone (e.g., for treatment of benign masseteric hypertrophy); extraoral approach	BR	90	5.0	21347	with multiple approaches	15.2	90	3.0
21296	intraoral approach	BR	90	5.0	*21355	Manipulative treatment of closed or open fracture of malar area, including zygomatic arch and malar tripod, towel clip technique	6.6	0	3.0

21360	Open treatment of closed or open depressed malar fracture, including zygomatic arch and malar tripod	11.8	90	3.0	21440	Manipulative treatment of alveolar ridge fracture (separate procedure)	11.5	30	5.0
21365	Open treatment of closed or open complicated, (e.g., multiple fractures), of malar area, including zygomatic arch and malar tripod, with internal skeletal fixation and multiple surgical approaches	13.3	90	5.0	21445	Open treatment of alveolar ridge fracture (separate procedure)	14.2	30	5.0
21385	Open treatment of orbital floor "blowout" fracture; transantral approach (Caldwell-Luc type operation)	12.0	90	3.0	21450	Treatment of closed or open mandibular fracture; without manipulation	1.1	90	5.0
21386	periorbital approach	15.9	90	3.0	21451	with manipulation, may include external fixation	1.7	90	5.0
21387	combined approach	15.9	90	3.0	21452	Treatment of open mandibular fracture; without manipulation	1.1	90	5.0
21390	periorbital approach, with alloplastic or other implant	16.8	90	3.0	21453	with manipulation	1.9	90	5.0
21395	Periorbital approach with bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	22.8	90	3.0	21454	Open treatment of closed or open mandibular fracture with external fixation	13.3	90	5.0
21400	Treatment of fracture of orbit, except "blowout"; without manipulation	1.1	0	5.0	21455	Closed manipulative treatment by interdental fixation of closed or open mandibular fracture	10.2	90	5.0
21401	with manipulation	12.4	90	3.0	21461	Open treatment of closed or open mandibular fracture; without interdental fixation	12.8	90	5.0
21406	Open treatment of fracture of orbit, except "blowout"; without implant	14.2	90	3.0	21462	with interdental fixation	15.2	90	5.0
21407	with implant	15.9	90	3.0	21465	Open treatment of mandibular condylar fracture	12.8	90	5.0
21421	Treatment of palatal or alveolar ridge fractures (LeFort I type); closed manipulation with interdental wire fixation or fixation of denture or splint	11.1	90	3.0	21470	Open treatment of complicated closed or open mandibular fracture by multiple surgical approaches including internal fixation, interdental fixation, and/or wiring of dentures or splints	16.8	90	5.0
21422	open treatment	13.3	90	3.0	21480	Uncomplicated treatment of temporomandibular dislocation, initial or subsequent	3.5	30	3.0
21431	Treatment of craniofacial separation (LeFort III type) using interdental wire fixation of denture or splint	14.2	90	4.0	21485	Complicated manipulative treatment of temporomandibular dislocation, initial or subsequent	4.4	90	3.0
21432	Open treatment of craniofacial separation (LeFort III type); with wiring and/or local fixation	16.8	90	4.0	21490	Open treatment of temporomandibular dislocation	11.5	90	3.0
21433	complicated (e.g., multiple approaches)	19.5	90	5.0		(For interdental wire fixation, see 21462)			
21435	complicated, fixation by head cap, halo device, multiple surgical approaches, internal fixation, and/or wiring teeth	21.2	90	5.0	21493	Treatment of closed or open hyoid fracture; without manipulation	1.1	0	5.0
					21494	with manipulation	12.4	90	3.0
					21495	Open treatment of closed or open hyoid fracture	16.8	90	3.0

(For removal of internal or external fixation device, see 20670)

(For treatment of fracture of larynx, see 31584-31586)

21497	Interdental wiring, for condition other than fracture	11.5	90	3.0
21499	Unlisted musculoskeletal procedure, head	BR	90	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-042, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-042, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-042, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-042, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-042, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-042, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-042, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-042, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-042, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-051 Neck (soft tissues) and thorax.

(For cervical spine, see 22010, et seq.)
 (For injection of fracture site or trigger point, see 20550)

INCISION

(For incision and drainage of abscess or hematoma, superficial, see 10060)

		Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
21501	Incision and drainage, deep abscess or hematoma, soft tissues of neck or thorax;	4.0	21	3.0
21502	with partial rib ostectomy	5.6	30	3.0
21510	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), thorax	3.5	21	3.0

EXCISION

21550	Biopsy, soft tissue of neck or thorax	1.1	0	3.0
	(For needle biopsy of soft tissue, see 20206)			
21555	Excision tumor, soft tissue of neck or thorax; subcutaneous	2.7	15	3.0
21556	deep, subfascial, intramuscular	4.4	15	3.0
21557	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of neck or thorax	13.3	180	5.0
21600	Excision of rib, partial	4.9	60	5.0
	(For radical resection of chest wall and rib cage for tumor, see 19260)			
	(For radical debridement of chest wall and rib cage for injury, see 11040-11044)			
21610	Costotransversectomy (separate procedure)	17.7	60	5.0

21615	Excision first and/or cervical rib for outlet compression syndrome or other cause;	14.2	60	5.0
21616	with sympathectomy	18.0	60	0.0
21620	Ostectomy of sternum, partial	17.7	60	5.0
21627	Sternal debridement	7.1	60	5.0
21630	Radical resection of sternum; for tumor	22.1	60	5.0
21632	with mediastinal lymphadenectomy	35.4	60	5.0
21633	for osteomyelitis	23.0	60	5.0

REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION

(For superficial wound, see General Section under Repair-Simple)

21700	Division of scalenus anticus; without resection of cervical rib	5.7	60	3.0
21705	with resection of cervical rib	11.1	60	5.0
21720	Division of sternocleidomastoid for torticollis, open operation; without cast application	5.7	60	3.0
	(For transection of spinal accessory and cervical nerves, see 63191, 63192, 64722)			
21725	with cast application	7.5	60	3.0
21740	Reconstructive repair of pectus excavatum or carinatum	22.1	120	11.0
21750	Closure of sternotomy separation with or without debridement (separate procedure)	BR	90	BR

FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION

21800	Treatment of rib fracture; closed, uncomplicated, each	0.9	30	6.0
21805	open or complicated, each	8.8	60	5.0
21810	closed or open requiring external fixation ("flail chest")	21.2	60	5.0
21820	Treatment of sternum fracture; closed	2.2	30	6.0
21825	open	8.8	60	5.0

(For sternoclavicular dislocation, see 23520-23532)

MISCELLANEOUS

21899	Unlisted procedure, neck or thorax	BR	30	5.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-051, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-051, filed

3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-051, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-051, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-051, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-051, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-051, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-052 Back and flank.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION			
21920 Biopsy, soft tissue of back or flank; superficial	1.1	30	0.0
21925 deep	2.7	60	5.0
21930 Excision, tumor, soft tissue of back or flank	2.7	60	5.0
21935 Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of back or flank	13.3	90	10

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-052, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-052, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-052, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89.]

WAC 296-22-053 Spine (vertebral column).

(Cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine)

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION			
22100 Partial resection of vertebral component, spinous processes; cervical	7.1	90	8.0
22101 thoracic	5.7	30	7.0
22102 lumbar	6.2	30	7.0
22105 Partial resection of vertebral component for tumor (e.g., partial facetectomy, without primary grafting); cervical	10.6	90	8.0
22106 thoracic	8.0	30	7.0
22107 lumbar	8.0	30	7.0
22110 Partial excision of vertebrae (e.g., for osteomyelitis); cervical	8.8	30	8.0
22112 thoracic	8.8	30	7.0
22114 lumbar	8.8	30	7.0

INTRODUCTION

(For injection procedure for myelography, see 62284)

(For injection procedure for diskography, see 62290, 62291)

(For injection procedure, chemonucleolysis, single or multiple levels, see 62292)

(For injection procedure for facet joints, see 64442, 64443, 64622, 64623)

(For needle or trocar biopsy, see 20220-20225)

REPAIR, REVISION, RECONSTRUCTION

(For radical resection of vertebral body, see vertebral corpectomy, 63081-63091)

(For prosthetic replacement of vertebrae, see 22150-22152)

22140 Reconstruction of spine with bone graft (autograft allograft) and/or methyl methacrylate following resection of single vertebral body; cervical	28.3	90	9.0
22141 thoracic	28.3	90	9.0
22142 lumbar	28.3	90	7.0
22145 Reconstruction of spine following vertebral body resection, each additional vertebral body	11.5	90	0.0
22148 Harvesting of bone autograft for vertebral reconstruction following vertebral corpectomy	10.6	90	10
(List separately in addition to codes 22140-22145)			
22150 Reconstruction of spine with prefabricated prosthetic replacement following resection of one or more vertebral bodies; cervical	24.8	90	10
22151 thoracic	24.8	90	10
22152 lumbar	24.8	90	8.0
(For osteotomy of spine, see 22210-22230)			
22210 Osteotomy of spine, posterior approach, for correction of deformity, single segment; cervical	35.4	180	7.0
22212 thoracic	35.4	180	7.0
22214 lumbar	28.3	180	7.0
22220 Osteotomy of spine, anterior approach, for correction of deformity, single segment; cervical	30.1	180	10

22222	thoracic	30.1	180	10
22224	lumbar	26.5	180	8.0
22230	Osteotomy of spine for correction of deformity, each additional segment	8.8	180	0.0

(For vertebral corpectomy, see 63081-63091.
For spinal instrumentation, see 22840-22845.
For reconstruction following vertebral corpectomy, see 22140-22152)

FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION

22305	Closed treatment of vertebral process fracture(s)	2.2	90	8.0
22310	Closed treatment of vertebral body fracture(s), without manipulation	6.4	90	8.0
22315	Closed treatment of vertebral fracture and/or dislocation, with or without anesthesia, by manipulation or traction, each	6.5	130	3.0
22325	Open treatment of vertebral fracture and/or dislocation; lumbar, each	21.2	180	7.0
22326	cervical, each	21.2	180	8.0
22327	thoracic, each	21.2	180	7.0

MANIPULATION

(22500 has been deleted. To report, use 97260)

*22505	Manipulation of spine requiring anesthesia, any region	*1.4	0	5.0
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ARTHRODESIS

(Spinal arthrodesis procedures, 22548-22812, include either an allograft or an autograft. When an autograft is taken through a separate incision, use procedure code 22820 for the harvesting of autograft in addition to the code for arthrodesis)

ARTHRODESIS, ANTERIOR OR ANTEROLATERAL APPROACH TECHNIQUE

(Procedure codes 22554-22558 are for SINGLE interspace arthrodesis (2 adjacent vertebral segments); for additional interspaces or segments, use 22585)

22548	Arthrodesis, anterior transoral or extraoral technique, clivus-C1-C2 (atlas-axis), with bone graft, with or without excision of odontoid process	26.5	180	9.0
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(For intervertebral disk excision by laminotomy or laminectomy, see 63020-63042. For arthrodesis, see 22548-22650)

22554	Arthrodesis, anterior interbody technique; cervical below C2, with bone graft	26.5	180	9.0
22556	thoracic, with local bone (e.g., rib) and/or bone allograft	26.5	180	7.0
22558	lumbar, with bone graft	23.3	180	7.0
22585	Arthrodesis, anterior or anterolateral, each additional interspace (list separately in addition to single level arthrodesis)	5.6	180	9.0

(Procedure codes 22548-22585 exclude reconstruction following vertebral corpectomy)

ARTHRODESIS, POSTERIOR, POSTEROLATERAL, OR LATERAL TRANSVERSE PROCESS TECHNIQUE

(Procedure codes 22590-22630 are for SINGLE interspace arthrodesis (2 adjacent vertebral segments); for additional interspaces or segments, see 22650)

22590	Arthrodesis, posterior technique, craniocervical (occiput-C2), with bone graft and/or internal fixation	35.4	180	9.0
22595	Arthrodesis, posterior technique, atlas-axis (C1-C2) with bone graft and/or internal fixation	26.5	180	9.0

(For supplemental skills of two surgeons, see WAC 296-22-010, item 5b and modifier -62.)

22600	Arthrodesis, posterior technique, cervical below C2 segment, local bone or bone allograft and/or internal fixation	21.2	180	8.0
22610	Arthrodesis, posterior or posterolateral technique, with local bone or bone allograft and/or internal fixation; thoracic	22.1	180	7.0
22612	lumbar	22.1	180	7.0
22625	Arthrodesis, lateral transverse process technique, with local bone or bone allograft and/or internal wire fixation, lumbar	22.1	180	7.0
22630	Arthrodesis, posterior interbody technique, with local bone or bone allograft and/or internal wire fixation, lumbar	noncovered procedure		
22650	Arthrodesis, posterior, posterolateral or lateral transverse process technique, each additional interspace	5.6	180	8.0

(List separately in addition to code for single level arthrodesis, 22590-22630)

ARTHRODESIS FOR SPINE DEFORMITY (E.G., SCOLIOSIS, KYPHOSIS)

22800	Arthrodesis, posterior, for spinal deformity, with or without cast, with bone graft; 6 or less vertebrae	26.5	180	13.0
22802	7 or more vertebrae	35.4	180	13.0
22810	Arthrodesis, anterior, for spinal deformity, with or without cast, with bone graft; 4 to 7 vertebrae	31.0	180	0.0
22812	8 or more vertebrae	38.9	180	0.0

ARTHRODESIS, MISCELLANEOUS

22820	Harvesting of bone autograft through separate incision (e.g., ilium, fibula) for spinal arthrodesis	3.7	180	11.5
22830	Exploration of spinal fusion	39.8	180	0.0

SPINAL INSTRUMENTATION

(List separately, in addition to code for fracture, dislocation, or arthrodesis of the spine, 22305- 22812)

22840	Posterior instrumentation; without segmental fixation (e.g., single Harrington rod technique)	39.8	180	13.0
22842	segmental fixation (e.g., pedicle fixation, dual rods with multiple hooks and sublaminar wires)	46.0	180	13.0
22845	Anterior instrumentation	44.2	180	7.0
22849	Reinsertion of spinal fixation device	8.8	180	7.0
22850	Removal of posterior nonsegmental instrumentation (e.g., Harrington rod)	8.8	180	8.0
22852	Removal of posterior segmental instrumentation	11.1	180	8.0
22855	Removal of anterior instrumentation	19.5	180	8.0

(For spinal cord monitoring, use 95925)

MISCELLANEOUS

22899	Unlisted procedure, spine	BR	180	7.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-053, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-053, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-053, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-053, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-053, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-053, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-053, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-053, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-053, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-061 Abdomen.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
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EXCISION

22900	Excision, abdominal wall tumor, subfascial (e.g., desmoid)	4.4	30	4.0
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MISCELLANEOUS

22999	Unlisted procedure, abdomen, musculo-skeletal system	BR		5.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-061, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-061, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-061, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-061, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-061, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-061, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-061, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-061, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-063 Shoulder.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
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(Clavicle, scapula, humerus head and neck, sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint and shoulder joint)

INCISION

23000	Removal of subdeltoid (or intratendinous) calcareous deposits, open method	5.5	60	3.0
23020	Capsular contracture release (Sever type procedure) for Erb's palsy	10.1	60	3.0
(For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10040-10160)				
23030	Incision and drainage, shoulder area; deep abscess or hematoma	3.5	15	3.0
23031	infected bursa	3.1	15	3.0
23035	Incision, deep, with opening of cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), shoulder area	10.6	30	3.0
23040	Arthrotomy, glenohumeral joint, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body	10.1	60	5.0
23044	Arthrotomy, acromioclavicular, sternoclavicular joint, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body	6.2	45	5.0

EXCISION

23065	Biopsy, soft tissue of shoulder area; superficial	1.8	0	3.0
23066	deep	2.8	0	3.0
	(For needle biopsy of soft tissue use 20206)			
23075	Excision, tumor, shoulder area; subcutaneous	2.7	7	3.0
23076	deep, subfascial or intramuscular	4.4	15	3.0
23077	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of shoulder area	13.3	180	7.0
23100	Arthrotomy for biopsy, glenohumeral joint	10.1	60	3.0
23101	Arthrotomy for biopsy or for excision of torn cartilage, acromioclavicular, sternoclavicular joint	10.1	60	4.0
23105	Arthrotomy for synovectomy; glenohumeral joint	13.3	90	5.0
23106	sternoclavicular joint	10.6	90	4.0
23107	Arthrotomy, glenohumeral joint, with joint exploration, with or without removal of loose or foreign body	10.6	90	0.0
23120	Claviclectomy; partial	7.1	60	5.0
23125	total	14.2	60	5.0
23130	Acromioplasty or acromionectomy, partial	7.1	60	5.0
23140	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of clavicle or scapula;	5.5	60	3.0
23145	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	8.2	120	3.0
23146	with allograft	6.6	90	3.0
23150	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of proximal humerus;	10.6	30	3.0
23155	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	13.3	120	3.0
23156	with allograft	11.5	120	3.0
23170	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), clavicle	5.3	120	3.0
23172	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), scapula	5.3	30	3.0

23174	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), humeral head to surgical neck	10.8	120	3.0
23180	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), clavicle	6.6	120	3.0
23182	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), scapula	5.3	30	4.0
23184	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), proximal humerus	8.8	30	4.0
23190	Ostectomy of scapula, partial (e.g., superior medial angle)	5.7	60	3.0
23195	Resection humeral head	13.3	30	3.0
	(For replacement with implant, see 23470)			
23200	Radical resection for tumor; clavicle	10.6	30	3.0
23210	scapula	14.2	30	3.0
23220	Radical resection for tumor, proximal humerus;	14.2	30	3.0
23221	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	15.9	120	3.0
23222	with prosthetic replacement	15.9	120	3.0

INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL

(For arthrocentesis or needling of bursa, see 20610)

(For K wire or pin insertion or removal, see 20650, 20670, 20680)

23330	Removal of foreign body, shoulder; subcutaneous	8.0	60	3.0
23331	deep (e.g., Neer prosthesis removal)	9.7	60	3.0
23332	complicated, including "total shoulder"	BR	5	3.0
23350	Injection procedure for shoulder arthrography	0.7	0	3.0
	(For shoulder radiological supervision and interpretation, see 73040)			

REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION

23395	Muscle transfer, any type for paralysis of shoulder or upper arm; single	9.3	60	5.0
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23397	multiple	11.1	60	5.0	23485	with bone graft for nonunion or malunion (includes obtaining graft and/or necessary fixation)	11.5	90	3.0
23400	Scapulopexy (e.g., Sprengel's deformity or for paralysis)	13.3	60	5.0	23490	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methyl methacrylate; clavicle	6.2	90	0.0
23405	Tenomyotomy, shoulder area; single	7.5	60	5.0	23491	proximal humerus and humeral head	8.0	90	0.0
23406	multiple through same incision	10.3	60	5.0	FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION				
23410	Repair of ruptured supraspinatus tendon (rotator cuff) or musculotendinous cuff; acute	12.4	120	5.0	23500	Treatment of closed clavicular fracture; without manipulation	1.9	0	0.0
23412	chronic	13.4	60	5.0	23505	with manipulation	3.1	90	3.0
23415	Coracoacromial ligament release, with or without acromioplasty	8.8	60	5.0	23510	Treatment of open clavicular fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.9	90	3.0
23420	Repair of complete shoulder (rotator) cuff avulsion, chronic (includes acromioplasty)	16.8	120	5.0	23515	Open treatment of closed or open clavicular fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0
23430	Tenodesis for rupture of long tendon of biceps	10.6	90	5.0	23520	Treatment of closed sternoclavicular dislocation; without manipulation	1.8	0	0.0
23440	Resection or transplantation of long tendon of biceps, for chronic tenosynovitis	10.6	90	5.0	23525	with manipulation	2.1	90	3.0
23450	Capsulorrhaphy for recurrent dislocation, anterior; Putti-Platt procedure or Magnuson type operation	14.9	90	5.0	23530	Open treatment of closed or open sternoclavicular dislocation, acute or chronic;	7.1	90	5.0
23455	Bankart type operation with or without stapling	16.7	90	5.0	23532	with fascial graft (includes obtaining graft)	9.7	90	5.0
23460	Capsulorrhaphy for recurrent dislocation, anterior, any type; with bone block	17.9	120	5.0	23540	Treatment of closed acromioclavicular dislocation; without manipulation	1.1	0	0.0
23462	with coracoid process transfer	16.8	90	5.0	23545	with manipulation	2.1	60	3.0
23465	Capsulorrhaphy for recurrent dislocation, posterior, with or without bone block	16.8	90	5.0	23550	Open treatment of closed or open acromioclavicular dislocation, acute or chronic;	10.2	60	5.0
	(For sternoclavicular and acromioclavicular reconstruction, see 23530, 23550)				23552	with fascial graft (includes obtaining graft)	11.5	90	5.0
23466	Capsulorrhaphy for recurrent dislocation with any type multidirectional instability	17.7	90	6.0	23570	Treatment of closed scapular fracture; without manipulation	1.4	90	5.0
23470	Arthroplasty with proximal humeral implant (e.g., Neer type operation)	17.7	90	6.0	23575	with manipulation (with or without shoulder joint involvement)	2.5	90	3.0
23472	Arthroplasty with glenoid and proximal humeral replacement (e.g., total shoulder)	31.0	90	6.0	23580	Treatment of open scapular fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	3.8	90	3.0
	(For removal of total shoulder implants, see 23331, 23332)				23585	Open treatment of closed or open scapular fracture juxta-articular	10.2	90	3.0
	(For osteotomy, proximal humerus, see 24400)								
23480	Osteotomy, clavicle, with or without internal fixation;	8.8	90	3.0					

23600	Treatment of closed humeral (surgical or anatomical neck) fracture; without manipulation	1.8	90	4.0
23605	with manipulation	4.4	90	3.0
23610	Treatment of open humeral (surgical or anatomical neck) fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.9	90	3.0
23615	Open treatment of closed or open humeral (surgical or anatomical neck) fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	10.6	90	3.0
23620	Treatment of closed greater tuberosity fracture; without manipulation	1.1	90	4.0
23625	with manipulation	2.3	90	3.0
23630	Open treatment of closed or open greater tuberosity fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0
23650	Treatment of closed shoulder dislocation, with manipulation; without anesthesia	2.4	30	0.0
23655	requiring anesthesia	3.4	30	3.0
23658	Treatment of open shoulder dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	7.1	90	3.0
23660	Open treatment of closed or open shoulder dislocation	10.2	90	3.0
23665	Treatment of closed shoulder dislocation, with fracture of greater tuberosity, with manipulation	2.7	90	3.0
23670	Open treatment of closed or open shoulder dislocation, with fracture of greater tuberosity	10.2	90	3.0
23675	Treatment of closed shoulder dislocation, with surgical or anatomical neck fracture, with manipulation	4.0	90	3.0
23680	Open treatment of closed or open shoulder dislocation, with surgical or anatomical neck fracture	12.8	90	3.0
MANIPULATION				
*23700	Manipulation under anesthesia, shoulder joint, including application of fixation apparatus (dislocation excluded)	2.7	0	4.0
ARTHRODESIS				
23800	Arthrodesis, shoulder joint; with or without local bone graft	17.7	90	5.0

23802	with primary autogenous graft (includes obtaining graft)	18.6	90	5.0
AMPUTATION				
23900	Interthoracoscapular amputation (forequarter)	23.9	90	11.0
23920	Disarticulation of shoulder;	16.8	90	5.0
23921	secondary closure or scar revision	4.4	30	3.0

MISCELLANEOUS

23929	Unlisted procedure, shoulder	BR	90	5.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-063, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-063, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-063, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-063, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-063, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-063, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-063, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-063, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-063, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-067 Humerus (upper arm) and elbow.

(Elbow area includes head and neck of radius and olecranon process.)

INCISION

(For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10040-10160)

		Follow-	Unit	Basic
		up	Value	Anes@
		Days=		
23930	Incision and drainage, upper arm or elbow area; deep abscess or hematoma		3.1	3.0
23931	infected bursa		2.2	3.0
23935	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), humerus or elbow		5.3	3.0
24000	Arthrotomy, elbow, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body		9.7	3.0

EXCISION

24065	Biopsy, soft tissue of upper arm or elbow area; superficial	1.1	0	3.0
24066	deep	3.5	0	3.0
24075	Excision, tumor, upper arm or elbow area; subcutaneous	2.7	21	3.0

24076	deep, subfascial or intramuscular	4.4	30	3.0
24077	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of upper arm or elbow area	10.6	90	6.0
24100	Arthrotomy, elbow; for synovial biopsy only	6.1	60	3.0
24101	with joint exploration, with or without biopsy, with or without removal of loose or foreign body	9.7	60	3.0
24102	for synovectomy	12.8	90	3.0
24105	Excision, olecranon bursa	4.4	60	3.0
24110	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, humerus;	8.8	60	3.0
24115	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	11.9	90	3.0
24116	with allograft	9.7	90	3.0
24120	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of head or neck of radius or olecranon process;	7.3	60	3.0
24125	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	9.1	90	3.0
24126	with allograft	8.0	90	3.0
24130	Excision, radial head	7.5	60	3.0
	(For replacement with implant, see 24366)			
24134	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), shaft or distal humerus	10.6	30	3.0
24136	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), radial head or neck	10.6	30	3.0
24138	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), olecranon process	10.6	30	3.0
24140	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), humerus	10.6	60	3.0
24145	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), radial head or neck	7.1	30	3.0
24147	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), olecranon process	6.6	60	3.0
24150	Radical resection for tumor, shaft or distal humerus;	15.0	90	3.0

24151	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	16.8	90	3.0
24152	Radical resection for tumor, radial head or neck;	13.3	90	3.0
24153	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	17.7	90	3.0
24155	Resection of elbow joint (arthrectomy)	11.0	60	3.0

INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL

(For K wire or pin insertion or removal, see 20650, 20670, 20680)

(For arthrocentesis or needling of bursa or joint, see 20605)

24160	Implant removal; elbow joint	8.6	60	3.0
24164	radial head	7.5	30	3.0
24200	Removal of foreign body, upper arm or elbow area; subcutaneous	1.9	30	3.0
24201	deep	3.4	30	3.0
24220	Injection procedure for elbow arthrography	0.9	0	3.0
	(For elbow arthrography, see 73085)			
	(For injection of tennis elbow, see 20550)			

REPAIR, REVISION, AND RECONSTRUCTION

24301	Muscle or tendon transfer, any type, upper arm or elbow, single (excluding 24320-24331)	12.4	30	3.0
24305	Tendon lengthening, upper arm or elbow, single, each	5.1	60	3.0
24310	Tenotomy, open, elbow to shoulder, single, each	4.4	30	3.0
24320	Tenoplasty, with muscle transfer, with or without free graft, elbow to shoulder, single (Seddon-Brookes type procedure)	15.0	90	3.0
24330	Flexor-plasty, elbow (e.g., Steindler type advancement);	9.7	90	3.0
24331	with extensor advancement	12.6	90	3.0
24340	Tenodesis for rupture of biceps tendon at elbow	12.4	90	3.0
24342	Reinsertion of ruptured biceps tendon, distal, with or without tendon graft (includes obtaining graft)	12.4	90	3.0

24350	Fasciotomy, lateral or medial (e.g., "tennis elbow" or epicondylitis);	4.4	30	3.0	24505	with manipulation	4.7	90	3.0
24351	with extensor origin detachment	5.3	30	3.0	24506	percutaneous insertion of pin or rod	6.2	90	3.0
24352	with annular ligament resection	7.1	30	3.0	24510	Treatment of open humeral shaft fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.2	90	3.0
24354	with stripping	6.2	30	3.0	24515	Open treatment of closed or open humeral shaft fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	9.7	90	3.0
24356	with partial osteotomy	7.1	30	3.0	24530	Treatment of closed humeral supracondylar or transcondylar fracture, without manipulation;	2.2	90	3.0
24360	Arthroplasty, elbow; with membrane	19.5	90	3.0	24531	with traction (pin or skin)	5.7	90	3.0
24361	with distal humeral prosthetic replacement	19.5	90	3.0	24535	Treatment of closed humeral supracondylar or transcondylar fracture, with manipulation;	4.7	90	3.0
24362	with implant and fascia lata ligament reconstruction	20.3	90	3.0	24536	with traction (pin or skin)	6.1	90	3.0
24363	with distal humerus and proximal ulnar prosthetic replacement ("total elbow")	24.8	90	3.0	24538	with percutaneous skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0
24365	Arthroplasty, radial head;	8.8	60	3.0	24540	Treatment of open humeral supracondylar or transcondylar fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure;	8.0	90	3.0
24366	with implant	9.7	60	3.0	24542	with traction (pin or skin)	8.4	90	3.0
24400	Osteotomy, humerus, with or without internal fixation	12.0	90	3.0	24545	Open treatment of closed or open humeral supracondylar or transcondylar fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	11.1	90	3.0
24410	Multiple osteotomies with realignment on intramedullary rod, humeral shaft (Sofield type procedure)	13.7	90	3.0	24560	Treatment of closed humeral epicondylar fracture, medial or lateral; without manipulation	1.9	90	3.0
24420	Osteoplasty, humerus (e.g., shortening or lengthening) (excluding 64876)	13.7	90	3.0	24565	with manipulation	3.5	90	3.0
24430	Repair of nonunion or malunion, humerus; without graft (e.g., compression technique)	15.0	90	3.0	24570	Treatment of open humeral epicondylar fracture, medial or lateral, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.9	90	3.0
24435	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	17.7	90	3.0	24575	Open treatment of closed or open humeral epicondylar fracture, medial or lateral, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.8	90	3.0
	(For proximal radius and/or ulna, see 25400-25420)				24576	Treatment of closed humeral condylar fracture, medial or lateral; without manipulation	1.1	60	3.0
24470	Hemiepiphyseal arrest (e.g., for cubitus varus or valgus, distal humerus)	7.5	90	3.0	24577	with manipulation	3.5	60	3.0
24495	Decompression fasciotomy, forearm, with brachial artery exploration	10.6	60	3.0	24578	Treatment of open humeral condylar fracture, medial or lateral, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.9	90	3.0
24498	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methyl methacrylate, humerus	8.8	90	5.0					
FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION									
24500	Treatment of closed humeral shaft fracture; without manipulation	1.1	90	3.0					

24579	Open treatment of closed or open humeral condylar fracture, medial or lateral, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.8	90	3.0	24635	Open treatment of closed or open Monteggia type of fracture dislocation at elbow (fracture proximal end of ulna with dislocation of radial head), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	10.6	90	3.0
24580	Treatment of closed comminuted elbow fracture (fracture distal humerus and/or proximal ulna and/or proximal radius), treatment with traction, (pin or skin); without manipulation	10.6	90	0.0	*24640	Treatment of radial head subluxation in child, "nursemaid elbow," with manipulation	1.8	0	3.0
24581	with manipulation	7.1	90	3.0	24650	Treatment of closed radial head or neck fracture; without manipulation	1.8	60	3.0
24583	Treatment of open comminuted elbow fracture (fracture distal humerus and/or proximal ulna and/or proximal radius), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	8.8	90	3.0	24655	with manipulation	3.1	90	3.0
24585	Open treatment of closed or open comminuted elbow fracture (fracture distal humerus and/or proximal ulna/radius), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation;	13.6	90	3.0	24660	Treatment of open radial head or neck fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.4	90	3.0
24586	with elbow resection	13.6	90	3.0	24665	Open treatment of closed or open radial head or neck fracture, with or without internal fixation or radial head excision;	7.1	90	3.0
24587	with implant	19.5	90	3.0	24666	with implant	8.2	90	3.0
	(See also 24361)				24670	Treatment of closed ulnar fracture, proximal end (olecranon process); without manipulation	1.8	60	3.0
24588	with implants and fascia lata ligament reconstruction	20.3	90	3.0	24675	with manipulation	4.0	90	3.0
	(See also 24362)				24680	Treatment of open ulnar fracture, proximal end (olecranon process), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.4	90	3.0
24600	Treatment of closed elbow dislocation; without anesthesia	2.2	60	0.0	24685	Open treatment of closed or open ulnar fracture proximal end (olecranon process), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	7.3	90	3.0
24605	requiring anesthesia	2.8	60	3.0					
24610	Treatment of open elbow dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.3	45	3.0	MANIPULATION				
24615	Open treatment of closed or open elbow dislocation	9.4	90	3.0	(24700 has been deleted; To report, use 24999)				
24620	Treatment of closed Monteggia type of fracture dislocation at elbow (fracture proximal end of ulna with dislocation of radial head)	5.3	90	3.0	ARTHRODESIS				
24625	Treatment of open Monteggia type of fracture dislocation at elbow (fracture proximal end of ulna with dislocation of radial head), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.7	90	3.0	24800	Arthrodesis, elbow joint; with or without local autograft or allograft	14.6	90	3.0
					24802	with autograft (includes obtaining graft other than locally obtained)	17.7	90	3.0
					AMPUTATION				
					24900	Amputation, arm through humerus; with primary closure	8.8	90	3.0
					24920	open, circular (guillotine)	8.0	90	3.0
					24925	secondary closure or scar revision	2.7	30	3.0

24930	reamputation	8.0	90	3.0
24931	with implant	10.2	90	3.0
24935	Stump elongation, upper extremity	13.3	90	3.0
24940	Cineplasty, upper extremity, complete procedure	13.3	90	3.0

MISCELLANEOUS

24999	Unlisted procedure, humerus or elbow	BR	90	4.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-067, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-067, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-067, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-067, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-067, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-067, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-067, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-067, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-067, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-071 Forearm and wrist.

Follow-up
Unit Basic
Value Days= Anes@

(Radius, ulna, carpal bones and joints)

INCISION

25000	Tendon sheath incision; at radial styloid for deQuervain's disease	4.0	30	3.0
25005	at wrist for other stenosing tenosynovitis	4.0	30	3.0
(For decompression median nerve or for carpal tunnel syndrome, see 64721)				
25020	Decompression fasciotomy, wrist, flexor and/or extensor compartment;	4.9	30	3.0
25023	with debridement of nonviable muscle and/or nerve	5.3	30	3.0
(For decompression fasciotomy with brachial artery exploration, see 24495)				
(For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10000-10160)				
(For debridement, see also 11000-11044)				
25028	Incision and drainage; forearm and/or wrist; deep abscess or hematoma	3.5	30	3.0
25031	infected bursa	1.8	30	3.0
25035	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), forearm and/or wrist	4.4	60	3.0

25040	Arthrotomy, radiocarpal or mediocarpal joint, for infection, with exploration, drainage, or removal of foreign body	4.9	60	3.0
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EXCISION

25065	Biopsy, soft tissue of forearm and/or wrist; superficial	1.8	0	3.0
25066	deep	2.7	0	3.0

(For needle biopsy of soft tissue, use 20206)

25075	Excision, tumor, forearm and/or wrist area; subcutaneous	2.7	30	3.0
25076	deep, subfascial or intramuscular	4.4	60	3.0
25077	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of forearm and/or wrist area	10.6	90	3.0
25085	Capsulotomy, wrist (e.g., for contracture)	4.8	60	3.0
25100	Arthrotomy, wrist joint; for biopsy	4.4	60	3.0
25101	with joint exploration, with or without biopsy, with or without removal of loose or foreign body	5.2	60	3.0
25105	for synovectomy	7.1	60	3.0
25107	Arthrotomy, distal radioulnar joint for repair of triangular cartilage complex	6.2	60	3.0
25110	Excision, lesion of tendon sheath, forearm and/or wrist	3.1	30	3.0
25111	Excision of ganglion, wrist (dorsal or volar); primary	4.0	30	3.0
25112	recurrent	5.0	30	3.0
(For hand or finger, see 26160)				
25115	Radical excision of bursa, synovia of wrist, or forearm tendon sheaths (e.g., tenosynovitis, fungus, Tbc, or other granulomas, rheumatoid arthritis); flexors	8.8	60	3.0
25116	extensors, with or without transposition of dorsal retinaculum	8.8	60	3.0
(For finger synovectomies, see 26145)				
25118	Synovectomy, extensor tendon sheath, wrist, single compartment;	6.2	60	3.0
25119	with resection of distal ulna	8.8	60	3.0

25120	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of radius or ulna (excluding head or neck of radius and olecranon process);	7.3	60	3.0	(For foreign body removal, superficial see 20520)
	(For head or neck of radius or olecranon process, see 24120-24126)				
25125	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	9.3	90	3.0	
25126	with allograft	8.4	90	3.0	
25130	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of carpal bones;	5.3	60	3.0	
25135	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	7.1	90	3.0	
25136	with allograft	5.3	90	3.0	
25145	Sequestrectomy (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), forearm and/or wrist	10.6	90	3.0	
25150	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis); ulna	5.7	60	3.0	
25151	radius	6.6	60	3.0	
	(For head or neck of radius or olecranon process, see 24145- 24147)				
25170	Radical resection for tumor, radius or ulna	13.3	60	3.0	
25210	Carpectomy; one bone	6.2	60	3.0	
	(For carpectomy with implant, see 25441-25445)				
25215	all bones of proximal row	8.8	60	3.0	
25230	Radial styloidectomy (separate procedure)	4.8	60	3.0	
25240	Excision distal ulna (Darrach type procedure)	4.8	60	3.0	
	(For implant replacement, distal ulna, see 25442)				
	(For obtaining fascia for interposition, see 20920, 20922)				
INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL					
	(For K wire, pin, or rod insertion or removal, see 20650, 20670, 20680)				
25246	Injection procedure for wrist arthrography	1.1	0	3.0	
	(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 73115)				
25248	Exploration for removal of deep foreign body, forearm or wrist	4.4	60	3.0	
25250	Removal of wrist prosthesis; (separate procedure)	8.8	30	3.0	
25251	complicated, including "total wrist"	13.3	30	3.0	
REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION					
25260	Repair, tendon or muscle, flexor, forearm and/or wrist; primary, single, each tendon or muscle	7.1	60	3.0	
25263	secondary, single, each tendon or muscle	7.5	60	3.0	
25265	secondary, with free graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon or muscle	8.8	90	3.0	
25270	Repair, tendon or muscle, extensor, forearm and/or wrist; primary, single, each tendon or muscle	4.4	60	3.0	
25272	secondary, single, each tendon or muscle	5.3	60	3.0	
25274	Repair, tendon or muscle, extensor, secondary, with tendon graft (includes obtaining graft), forearm and/or wrist, each tendon or muscle	7.4	90	3.0	
25280	Lengthening or shortening of flexor or extensor tendon, forearm and/or wrist, single, each tendon	6.4	60	3.0	
25290	Tenotomy, open, flexor or extensor tendon, forearm and/or wrist, single, each tendon	3.8	60	3.0	
25295	Tenolysis, flexor or extensor tendon, forearm and/or wrist, single, each tendon	4.7	60	3.0	
25300	Tenodesis at wrist; flexors of fingers	8.4	90	3.0	
25301	extensors of fingers	7.5	90	3.0	
25310	Tendon transplantation or transfer, flexor or extensor, forearm and/or wrist, single; each tendon	8.7	90	3.0	
25312	with tendon graft(s) (includes obtaining graft), each tendon	10.6	90	3.0	
25315	Flexor origin slide for cerebral palsy, forearm and/or wrist;	9.7	90	3.0	

25316	with tendon(s) transfer	11.5	90	3.0	25425	Repair of defect with autograft; radius OR ulna	12.0	90	3.0
25317	Flexor origin slide for Volkmann contracture;	8.2	120	3.0	25426	radius AND ulna	16.8	90	3.0
25318	with tendon(s) transfer	9.6	90	3.0	25440	Repair of nonunion, scaphoid (navicular) bone, with or without radial styloidectomy (includes obtaining graft and necessary fixation)	11.9	90	3.0
25320	Capsulorrhaphy or reconstruction, capsulectomy, wrist (includes synovectomy, resection of capsule, tendon insertions)	13.3	90	3.0	25441	Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement; distal radius	12.4	90	3.0
25330	Arthroplasty, wrist;	8.0	120	3.0	25442	distal ulna	8.0	90	3.0
25331	with implant	8.7	120	3.0	25443	scaphoid (navicular)	9.7	90	3.0
25332	pseudarthrosis type with internal fixation	9.3	120	3.0	25444	lunate	9.7	90	3.0
	(For obtaining fascia for interposition, see 20920-20922)				25445	trapezium	9.7	90	3.0
25335	Centralization of wrist on ulna (e.g., radial club hand)	19.9	180	0.0	25446	distal radius and partial or entire carpus ("total wrist")	19.9	90	3.0
25350	Osteotomy, radius; distal third	9.1	90	3.0	25447	Interposition arthroplasty, intercarpal or carpometacarpal joints	13.3	90	3.0
25355	middle or proximal third	10.9	90	3.0	25449	Revision of arthroplasty, including removal of implant, wrist joint	8.8	90	3.0
25360	Osteotomy; ulna	9.1	90	3.0	25450	Epiphyseal arrest by epiphysiodesis or stapling; distal radius OR ulna	5.4	90	3.0
25365	radius and ulna	12.7	90	3.0	25455	distal radius AND ulna	7.5	90	3.0
25370	Multiple osteotomies, with realignment on intramedullary rod (Sofield type procedure); radius OR ulna	10.6	90	3.0	25490	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methyl methacrylate; radius	5.3	90	3.0
25375	radius AND ulna	15.9	90	3.0	25491	ulna	5.3	90	3.0
25390	Osteoplasty, radius OR ulna; shortening	9.8	90	3.0	25492	radius AND ulna	5.3	90	3.0
25391	lengthening with autograft	12.9	90	3.0					
25392	Osteoplasty, radius AND ulna: shortening (excluding 64876)	13.3	90	3.0					
25393	lengthening with autograft	15.9	90	3.0					
25400	Repair of nonunion or malunion, radius OR ulna; without graft (e.g., compression technique)	10.6	90	3.0					
25405	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	12.8	90	3.0					
25415	Repair of nonunion or malunion, radius AND ulna; without graft (e.g., compression technique)	15.0	90	3.0					
25420	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	17.5	90	3.0					

FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION

25500	Treatment of closed radial shaft fracture; without manipulation	1.9	60	3.0
25505	with manipulation	3.8	90	3.0
25510	Treatment of open radial shaft fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.0	90	3.0
25515	Open treatment of closed or open radial shaft fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0
25530	Treatment of closed ulnar shaft fracture; without manipulation	2.9	60	3.0
25535	with manipulation	3.5	90	3.0

25540	Treatment of open ulnar shaft fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.3	90	3.0	25630	Treatment of closed carpal bone fracture (excluding carpal scaphoid (navicular)); without manipulation, each bone	3.1	60	3.0
25545	Open treatment of closed or open ulnar shaft fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0	25635	with manipulation, each bone	3.7	60	3.0
25560	Treatment of closed radial and ulnar shaft fractures; without manipulation	2.6	60	3.0	25640	Treatment of open carpal bone fracture (excluding carpal scaphoid (navicular)), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each bone	4.5	90	3.0
25565	with manipulation	5.2	60	3.0	25645	Open treatment of closed or open carpal bone fracture (excluding carpal scaphoid (navicular)), each bone	5.6	90	3.0
25570	Treatment of open radial and ulnar shaft fractures, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.6	90	3.0	25650	Treatment of closed ulnar styloid fracture	5.1	90	3.0
25575	Open treatment of closed or open radial and ulnar shaft fractures, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	11.5	90	3.0	25660	Treatment of closed radiocarpal or intercarpal dislocation, one or more bones, with manipulation	2.7	30	3.0
25600	Treatment of closed distal radial fracture (e.g., Colles or Smith type) or epiphyseal separation, with or without fracture of ulnar styloid; without manipulation	2.7	60	3.0	25665	Treatment of open radiocarpal or intercarpal dislocation, one or more bones, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.7	45	3.0
25605	with manipulation	4.0	90	3.0	25670	Open treatment of closed or open radiocarpal or intercarpal dislocation, one or more bones	7.0	90	3.0
25610	Treatment of closed, complex, distal radial fracture (e.g., Colles or Smith type) or epiphyseal separation, with or without fracture of ulnar styloid, requiring manipulation; without external skeletal fixation or percutaneous pinning	6.5	90	3.0	25675	Treatment of closed distal radioulnar dislocation with manipulation	2.7	60	3.0
25611	percutaneous pinning or pins and plaster technique	7.5	90	3.0	25676	Open treatment of closed or open distal radioulnar dislocation, acute or chronic	7.1	90	3.0
25615	Treatment of open distal radial fracture (e.g., Colles or Smith type) or epiphyseal separation, with or without fracture of ulnar styloid, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.5	90	3.0	25680	Treatment of closed trans-scaphoperilunar type of fracture dislocation, with manipulation	2.7	60	3.0
25620	Open treatment of closed or open distal radial fracture (e.g., Colles or Smith type) or epiphyseal separation, with or without fracture of ulnar styloid, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.0	90	3.0	25685	Open treatment of closed or open trans-scaphoperilunar type of fracture dislocation	9.7	90	3.0
25622	Treatment of closed carpal scaphoid (navicular) fracture; without manipulation	3.1	60	3.0	25690	Treatment of lunate dislocation, with manipulation	4.5	90	3.0
25624	with manipulation	3.5	90	3.0	25695	Open treatment of lunate dislocation	8.8	60	3.0
25626	Treatment of open carpal scaphoid (navicular) fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.4	90	3.0	MANIPULATION				
25628	Open treatment of closed or open carpal scaphoid (navicular) fracture, with or without skeletal fixation	6.2	90	3.0	(25700 has been deleted, use 25999)				
					ARTHRODESIS				
					25800	Arthrodesis, wrist joint (including radiocarpal and/or ulnocarpal fusion); without bone graft	11.1	120	3.0
					25805	with sliding graft	13.9	120	3.0
					25810	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	14.3	120	4.0

25820	Intercarpal fusion; without bone graft	10.6	120	3.0
25825	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	14.2	120	3.0

AMPUTATION

25900	Amputation, forearm, through radius and ulna;	8.2	90	3.0
25905	open, circular (guillotine)	7.1	90	3.0
25907	secondary closure or scar revision	2.7	30	3.0
25909	reamputation	8.2	90	3.0
25915	Krukenberg procedure	9.3	60	3.0
25920	Disarticulation through wrist;	7.3	90	3.0
25922	secondary closure or scar revision	2.8	30	3.0
25924	reamputation	7.4	90	3.0
25927	Transmetacarpal amputation;	8.8	90	3.0
25929	secondary closure or scar revision	2.7	30	3.0
25931	reamputation	8.8	90	3.0

MISCELLANEOUS

25999	Unlisted procedure, forearm or wrist	BR	90	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-071, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-071, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-071, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-071, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-071, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-071, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-071, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-071, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-071, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-073 Hand and fingers.

	Follow-up	
Unit	Days=	Basic
Value		Anes@

INCISION

*26010	Drainage of finger abscess; simple	0.7	0	3.0
*26011	complicated (e.g., felon)	2.7	0	3.0
26020	Drainage of tendon sheath, one digit and/or palm	4.5	30	3.0
26025	Drainage of palmar bursa; single, ulnar or radial	4.9	30	3.0
26030	multiple or complicated	8.0	30	3.0

26034	Incision, deep, with opening of cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), hand or finger	5.3	30	3.0
26035	Decompression fingers and/or hand, injection injury (e.g., grease gun)	12.8	60	3.0
26037	Decompressive fasciotomy, hand (excludes 26035)	10.6	30	3.0
	(For infection injury, see 26035)			
26040	Fasciotomy, palmar, for Dupuytren's contracture; closed (subcutaneous)	2.7	30	3.0
26045	open, partial	4.4	60	3.0
	(For fasciectomy, see 26121-26125)			
26055	Tendon sheath incision for trigger finger	4.0	30	3.0
26060	Tenotomy, subcutaneous, single, each digit	2.2	15	3.0
26070	Arthrotomy, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body; carpometacarpal joint	4.5	30	3.0
26075	metacarpophalangeal joint	4.4	30	3.0
26080	interphalangeal joint, each	4.0	30	3.0

EXCISION

26100	Arthrotomy for synovial biopsy; carpometacarpal joint	4.5	30	3.0
26105	metacarpophalangeal joint	4.4	30	3.0
26110	interphalangeal joint, each	4.0	30	3.0
26115	Excision, tumor or vascular malformation, hand or finger; subcutaneous	2.7	30	3.0
26116	deep, subfascial, intramuscular	4.4	30	3.0
26117	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of hand or finger	10.6	90	3.0
26121	Fasciectomy, palmar only, with or without z-plasty, other local tissue rearrangement, or skin grafting (includes obtaining graft);	10.6	90	3.0
26123	partial palmar excision with release of single digit including proximal interphalangeal joint	12.4	90	3.0
26125	partial palmar excision with release of each additional digit, including proximal interphalangeal joint	5.3	90	3.0

26130	Synovectomy, carpometacarpal joint 7.1 90	3.0	26261	with autograft (includes obtaining graft) 11.1 90	3.0
26135	Synovectomy, metacarpophalangeal joint including intrinsic release and extensor hood reconstruction, each digit 8.0 90	3.0	26262	Radical resection (ostectomy) for tumor, distal phalanx of finger 8.8 90	3.0
26140	Synovectomy, proximal interphalangeal joint, including extensor reconstruction, each interphalangeal joint 7.1 90	3.0	INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL		
26145	Synovectomy tendon sheath, radical (teno- synovectomy), flexor, palm or finger, single, each digit 8.0 90	3.0	26320	Removal of implant from finger or hand 4.4 30	3.0
	(For tendon sheath synovectomies at wrist, see 25115, 25116)		(For removal of foreign body in hand or finger, see 20520-20525)		
26160	Excision of lesion of tendon sheath or capsule (e.g., cyst, mucous cyst, or gan- glion), hand or finger 3.5 30	3.0	REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION		
	(For wrist ganglion, see 25111, 25112)		26350	Flexor tendon repair or advancement, single, not in "no man's land"; primary or secondary without free graft, each tendon 7.1 90	3.0
	(For trigger digit, see 26055)		26352	secondary with free graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon 10.2 90	3.0
26170	Excision of tendon, palm, flexor, single (separate procedure), each 4.0 30	3.0	26356	Flexor tendon repair or advancement, single, in "no man's land"; primary, each tendon 9.3 90	3.0
26180	Excision of tendon, finger, flexor (sepa- rate procedure) 4.4 30	3.0	26357	secondary, each tendon 8.8 90	3.0
26200	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of metacarpal; 5.5 60	3.0	26358	secondary with free graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon 11.1 90	3.0
26205	with autograft (includes obtaining graft) 6.6 90	3.0	26370	Profundus tendon repair or advancement, with intact sublimis; primary 7.1 60	3.0
26210	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of proximal, middle or distal phalanx of finger; 4.8 60	3.0	26372	secondary with free graft (includes obtaining graft) 10.0 60	3.0
26215	with autograft (includes obtaining graft) 5.7 90	3.0	26373	secondary without free graft 7.8 90	3.0
26230	Partial excision (craterization, sauceriza- tion, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis); metacarpal 4.9 60	3.0	26390	Flexor tendon excision, implantation of plastic tube or rod for delayed tendon graft, hand or finger 7.5 90	3.0
26235	proximal or middle phalanx of finger 4.4 60	3.0	26392	Removal of tube or rod and insertion of flexor tendon graft (includes obtaining graft), hand or finger 9.7 60	3.0
26236	distal phalanx of finger 4.4 60	3.0	26410	Extensor tendon repair, dorsum of hand, single, primary or secondary; without free graft, each tendon 4.1 60	3.0
26250	Radical resection (ostectomy) for tumor, metacarpal; 8.8 90	3.0	26412	with free graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon 6.2 60	3.0
26255	with autograft (includes obtaining graft) 11.5 90	3.0	26415	Extensor tendon excision, implantation of plastic tube or rod for delayed extensor tendon graft, hand or finger 7.5 60	3.0
26260	Radical resection (ostectomy) for tumor, proximal or middle phalanx of finger; 9.3 90	3.0	26416	Removal of tube or rod and insertion of extensor tendon graft (includes obtaining graft), hand or finger 8.8 60	3.0

Surgical Fees

296-22-073

26418	Extensor tendon repair, dorsum of finger, single, primary or secondary; without free graft, each tendon	4.4	90	3.0	26478	Tendon lengthening, flexor, hand or finger, single, each	5.3	90	3.0
26420	with free graft (includes obtaining graft) each tendon	6.2	90	3.0	26479	Tendon shortening, flexor, hand or finger, single, each	5.3	90	3.0
26426	Extensor tendon repair, central slip repair, secondary (boutonniere deformity); using local tissues	6.5	90	3.0	26480	Tendon transfer or transplant, carpometacarpal area or dorsum of hand, single; without free graft, each	8.0	90	3.0
26428	with free graft (includes obtaining graft)	8.0	90	3.0	26483	with free tendon graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon	10.6	90	3.0
26432	Extensor tendon repair, distal insertion ("mallet finger"), closed, splinting with or without percutaneous pinning	5.3	30	3.0	26485	Tendon transfer or transplant, palmar, single, each tendon; without free tendon graft	9.1	90	3.0
26433	Extensor tendon repair, distal insertion ("mallet finger"), open, primary or secondary repair; without graft	5.3	30	3.0	26489	with free tendon graft (includes obtaining graft), each tendon	11.8	90	3.0
26434	with free graft (includes obtaining graft)	7.1	90	3.0	26490	Opponens plasty; sublimis tendon transfer type	9.0	90	3.0
	(For tenovagotomy for trigger finger, see 26055)				26492	tendon transfer with graft (includes obtaining graft)	11.7	90	3.0
26437	Extensor tendon realignment, hand	5.3	60	3.0	26494	hypothenar muscle transfer	10.6	90	3.0
26440	Tenolysis, simple, flexor tendon; palm OR finger, single, each tendon	5.1	60	3.0	26496	other methods	12.4	90	3.0
26442	palm AND finger, each tendon	6.2	60	3.0		(For thumb fusion in opposition, see 26820)			
26445	Tenolysis, extensor tendon, dorsum of hand or finger; each tendon	5.3	60	3.0	26497	Tendon transfer to restore intrinsic function; ring and small finger	10.6	90	3.0
26449	Tenolysis, complex, extensor tendon, dorsum of hand or finger, including hand and forearm	7.1	60	3.0	26498	all four fingers	14.6	90	3.0
26450	Tenotomy, flexor, single, palm, open, each	3.5	30	3.0	26499	Correction claw finger, other methods	14.6	90	3.0
26455	Tenotomy, flexor, single, finger, open, each	4.4	30	3.0	26500	Tendon pulley reconstruction; with local tissues (separate procedure)	5.6	90	3.0
26460	Tenotomy, extensor, hand or finger, single, open, each	3.1	30	3.0	26502	with tendon or fascial graft (includes obtaining graft) (separate procedure)	7.1	90	3.0
26471	Tenodesis; for proximal interphalangeal joint stabilization	6.3	90	3.0	26504	with tendon prosthesis (separate procedure)	7.1	90	0.0
26474	for distal joint stabilization	4.6	90	3.0	26508	Thenar muscle release for thumb contracture	7.1	90	3.0
26476	Tendon lengthening, extensor, hand or finger, single, each	4.4	90	3.0	26510	Cross intrinsic transfer	7.1	90	3.0
26477	Tendon shortening, extensor, hand or finger, single, each	4.4	90	3.0	26516	Capsulodesis for M-P joint stabilization; single digit	6.6	90	3.0
					26517	two digits	8.0	90	3.0
					26518	three or four digits	9.9	90	3.0

26520	Capsulectomy or capsulotomy for contracture; metacarpophalangeal joint, single, each	6.6	90	3.0	26580	Repair cleft hand	17.7	90	3.0
26525	interphalangeal joint, single, each	6.2	90	3.0	26585	Repair bifid digit	13.3	90	3.0
26527	Arthroplasty, carpometacarpal joint	10.6	90	3.0	26587	Reconstruction of supernumerary digit, soft tissue and bone	5.7	90	3.0
26530	Arthroplasty, metacarpophalangeal joint; single, each	7.1	90	3.0		(For excision of supernumerary digit, soft tissue only, use 11200)			
26531	with prosthetic implant, single, each	8.8	90	3.0	26590	Repair macrodactylia	7.1	90	3.0
26535	Arthroplasty interphalangeal joint; single, each	7.1	90	3.0	26591	Repair, intrinsic muscles of hand (specify)	6.2	90	3.0
26536	with prosthetic implant, single, each	8.8	90	3.0		(For microsurgical technique, use modifier -20)			
26540	Primary repair of collateral ligament, metacarpophalangeal joint;	9.3	90	3.0	26593	Release, intrinsic muscles of hand (specify)	5.3	90	3.0
26541	with tendon or fascial graft (includes obtaining graft)	10.2	90	3.0		(For microsurgical technique, use modifier -20)			
26542	with local tissue (e.g., adductor advancement)	8.8	90	3.0	26596	Excision of constricting ring of finger, with multiple Z-plasties	8.0	90	3.0
26545	Reconstruction, collateral ligament, interphalangeal joint, single, including graft, each joint	6.6	90	3.0	26597	Release of scar contracture, flexor or extensor, with skin grafts, rearrangement flaps, or Z-plasties, hand and/or finger	11.5	90	3.0
26548	Repair and reconstruction, finger, volar plate, interphalangeal joint	7.1	90	2.5		FRACTURES AND/OR DISLOCATION			
26550	Pollicization of a digit	19.5	90	3.0	26600	Treatment of closed metacarpal fracture, single; without manipulation, each bone	1.3	60	0.03
26552	Reconstruction thumb with toe	24.8	90	3.0	26605	with manipulation, each bone	2.2	60	3.0
26555	Positional change of other finger	10.6	90	3.0	26607	with manipulation, with skeletal fixation, each bone	4.4	60	3.0
26557	Toe to finger transfer; first stage	7.1	90	3.0	26610	Treatment of open metacarpal fracture, single, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each bone	3.1	60	3.0
26558	each delay	4.4	90	3.0	26615	Open treatment of closed or open metacarpal fracture, single, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, each bone	6.2	60	3.0
26559	second stage	8.8	90	3.0	26641	Treatment of carpometacarpal dislocation, thumb, with manipulation	1.8	60	3.0
26560	Repair of syndactyly (web finger) each web space; with skin flaps	8.8	45	3.0	26645	Treatment of closed carpometacarpal fracture dislocation, thumb (Bennett fracture), with manipulation;	3.5	45	3.0
26561	with skin flaps and grafts	12.6	45	3.0	26650	with skeletal fixation	5.3	45	3.0
26562	complex (e.g., involving bone, nails)	14.2	90	3.0	26655	Treatment of open carpometacarpal fracture dislocation, thumb (Bennett fracture), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure;	4.4	45	3.0
26565	Osteotomy for correction of deformity; metacarpal	7.5	90	3.0					
26567	phalanx of finger	6.2	90	3.0					
26568	Osteoplasty for lengthening of metacarpal or phalanx	8.1	90	3.0					

26660	with skeletal fixation	6.3	45	3.0	26735	Open treatment of closed or open phalangeal shaft fracture, proximal or middle phalanx, finger or thumb, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, each	5.3	60	3.0
26665	Open treatment of closed or open carpometacarpal fracture dislocation, thumb (Bennett fracture), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	9.3	60	3.0	26740	Treatment of closed articular fracture, involving metacarpophalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint; without manipulation, each	2.2	60	3.0
26670	Treatment of closed carpometacarpal dislocation, other than Bennett fracture, single, with manipulation; without anesthesia	1.3	30	0.0	26742	with manipulation, each	3.1	60	3.0
26675	requiring anesthesia	2.2	45	3.0	26744	Treatment of open articular fracture, involving metacarpophalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each	3.5	60	3.0
26676	with percutaneous pinning	2.2	45	3.0	26746	Open treatment of closed or open articular fracture, involving metacarpophalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint, each	5.3	60	3.0
26680	Treatment of open carpometacarpal dislocation, other than Bennett fracture, single, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.7	45	3.0	26750	Treatment of closed distal phalangeal fracture, finger or thumb; without manipulation, each	0.7	45	3.0
26685	Open treatment of closed or open carpometacarpal dislocation, other than Bennett fracture; single, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	5.3	60	3.0	26755	with manipulation, each	0.9	30	3.0
26686	compiles, multiple or delayed reduction	7.2	60	3.0	26756	with percutaneous pinning, each	1.4	60	3.0
26700	Treatment of closed metacarpophalangeal dislocation, single, with manipulation; without anesthesia	1.7	30	0.0	26760	Treatment of open distal phalangeal fracture, finger or thumb, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each	1.1	60	3.0
26705	requiring anesthesia	2.0	45	3.0	26765	Open treatment of closed or open distal phalangeal fracture, finger or thumb, each	3.5	60	3.0
26706	with percutaneous pinning	3.5	45	3.0	26770	Treatment of closed interphalangeal joint dislocation, single, with manipulation; without anesthesia	0.9	30	0.0
26710	Treatment of open metacarpophalangeal dislocation, single, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.8	45	3.0	26775	requiring anesthesia	1.3	45	3.0
26715	Open treatment of closed or open metacarpophalangeal dislocation, single, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	6.2	45	3.0	26776	with percutaneous pinning	1.4	60	2.5
26720	Treatment of closed phalangeal shaft fracture, proximal or middle phalanx, finger or thumb; without manipulation, each	1.3	45	3.0	26780	Treatment of open interphalangeal joint dislocation, single, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.3	60	3.0
26725	with manipulation, each	1.9	45	3.0	26785	Open treatment of closed or open interphalangeal joint dislocation, single	2.7	60	3.0
26727	Treatment of unstable phalangeal shaft fracture, proximal or middle phalanx, finger or thumb, with manipulation, requiring traction or fixation, each	2.8	45	3.0	ARTHRODESIS				
26730	Treatment of open phalangeal shaft fracture, proximal or middle phalanx, finger or thumb, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each	3.1	45	3.0	26820	Fusion in opposition, thumb, with autogenous graft (includes obtaining graft)	10.4	90	3.0
					26841	Arthrodesis, carpometacarpal joint, thumb, with or without internal fixation;	7.1	90	3.0
					26842	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	8.9	90	3.0

26843	Arthrodesis, carpometacarpal joint, digits, other than thumb;	7.1	90	3.0
26844	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	8.9	90	3.0
26850	Arthrodesis, metacarpophalangeal joint, with or without internal fixation;	6.8	90	3.0
26852	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	8.0	90	3.0
26860	Arthrodesis, interphalangeal joint, with or without internal fixation;	5.1	90	3.0
26861	each additional interphalangeal joint	1.8	90	3.0
26862	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	6.8	90	3.0
26863	with autograft (includes obtaining graft), each additional joint	2.7	90	3.0

AMPUTATION

(For hand through metacarpal bones, see 25927)

26910	Amputation, metacarpal, with finger or thumb (ray amputation), single, with or without interosseous transfer	7.1	90	3.0
(For repositioning, see 26550, 26555)				
26951	Amputation, finger or thumb, primary or secondary, any joint or phalanx, single, including neurectomies; with direct closure	4.9	45	3.0
26952	with local advancement flaps (V-Y, hood)	6.2	45	3.0

(For repair of soft tissue defect requiring split or full thickness graft or other pedicle flaps, see 15050-15755)

MISCELLANEOUS

26989	Unlisted procedure, hands or fingers	BR		3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-073, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-073, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-073, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-073, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-073, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-073, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-073, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-073, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-073, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-079 Pelvis and hip joint.

(Including head and neck of femur)

INCISION

(For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10000-10160)

		Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
26990	Incision and drainage, pelvis or hip joint area; deep abscess or hematoma	3.5	30	3.0
26991	infected bursa	1.0	30	3.0
26992	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), pelvis and/or hip joint	4.4	30	3.0
27000	Tenotomy, adductor of hip, subcutaneous, closed (separate procedure)	1.8	30	3.0
27001	Tenotomy, adductor of hip, subcutaneous, open	2.7	30	3.0
27003	Tenotomy, adductor, subcutaneous, open, with obturator neurectomy	6.2	45	3.0
27005	Tenotomy, iliopsoas, open (separate procedure)	5.3	60	3.0
27006	Tenotomy, abductors of hip, open (separate procedure)	6.2	60	3.0
27025	Fasciotomy, hip or thigh, any type	8.9	90	3.0
27030	Arthrotomy, hip, for infection, with drainage	12.4	90	3.0
27033	Arthrotomy, hip, for exploration or removal of loose or foreign body	12.5	90	3.0
27035	Hip joint denervation, intrapelvic or extrapelvic intra-articular branches of sciatic, femoral or obturator nerves	15.2	90	3.0

(For obturator neurectomy, see 64763-64768)

EXCISION

27040	Biopsy, soft tissue of pelvis and hip area; superficial	1.1	0	3.0
27041	deep	2.1	0	3.0
(For needle biopsy of soft tissue, use 20206)				
27047	Excision, tumor, pelvis and hip area; subcutaneous	2.7	7	3.0
27048	deep, subfascial, intramuscular	4.4	15	3.0

27049	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of pelvis and hip area	13.3	180	8.0	27090	Removal of hip prosthesis; (separate procedure)	12.4	90	3.0
27050	Arthrotomy, for biopsy; sacroiliac joint	5.3	90	3.0	27091	complicated, including "total hip" and methylmethacrylate, when applicable	35.4	90	7.0
27052	hip joint	11.9	90	3.0	27093	Injection procedure for hip arthrography; without anesthesia	1.1	0	0.0
27054	Arthrotomy for synovectomy, hip joint	17.9	90	3.0	27095	with anesthesia	3.5	0	3.0
27060	Excision; ischial bursa	4.9	60	3.0	REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION				
27062	trochanteric bursa or calcification	3.5	60	3.0	27097	Hamstring recession, proximal	5.3	90	3.0
	(For arthrocentesis or needling of bursa, see 20610)				27098	Adductor transfer to ischium	10.6	90	3.0
27065	Excision of bone cyst or benign tumor; superficial (wing of ilium, symphysis pubis, or greater trochanter of femur) with or without autograft	4.4	60	3.0	27100	Transfer external oblique muscle to greater trochanter including fascial or tendon extension (graft)	12.8	90	5.0
27066	deep, with or without autograft	8.4	90	3.0	27105	Transfer paraspinal muscle to hip (includes fascial or tendon extension graft)	13.7	90	3.0
27067	with autograft requiring separate incision	10.6	90	3.0	27110	Transfer iliopsoas; to greater trochanter	16.4	90	3.0
27070	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization) (e.g., for osteomyelitis); superficial (e.g., wing of ilium, symphysis pubis or greater trochanter of femur)	5.3	60	3.0	27111	to femoral neck	16.8	90	3.0
27071	deep	10.6	60	3.0	27120	Acetabuloplasty; (e.g., Whitman, Colonna, Haygroves, or cup type)	21.2	120	6.0
27075	Radical resection for tumor or infection; wing of ilium, one pubic or ischial ramus or symphysis pubis	15.9	60	5.0	27122	resection femoral head (Girdlestone procedure)	22.1	120	7.0
27076	ilium, including acetabulum, both pubic rami, or ischium and acetabulum	28.3	90	3.0	27125	Partial hip replacement, prosthesis (e.g., femoral stem prosthesis, bipolar arthroplasty)	23.9	120	7.0
27077	innominate bone, total	39.8	90	3.0		(For prosthetic replacement following fracture of the hip, use 27236)			
27078	ischial tuberosity and greater trochanter of femur	10.6	90	3.0	27130	Arthroplasty, acetabular and proximal femoral prosthetic replacement (total hip replacement), with or without autograft or allograft	31.4	180	10.0
27079	ischial tuberosity and greater trochanter of femur, with skin flaps	12.4	90	3.0	27132	Conversion of previous hip surgery to total hip replacement, with or without autograft or allograft	38.9	180	7.0
27080	Coccygectomy, primary	5.3	90	3.0	27134	Revision of total hip arthroplasty; both components, with or without autograft or allograft	35.4	120	7.0
	(For pressure (decubitus) ulcer, see 15920-15922 and 15931-15958)				27137	acetabular component only, with or without autograft or allograft	31.0	120	7.0
INTRODUCTION AND/OR REMOVAL					27138	femoral component only, with or without allograft	31.0	120	7.0
27086*	Removal of foreign body, pelvis or hip; subcutaneous tissue	1.1	0	3.0					
27087	deep	2.0	30	3.0					

27140	Osteotomy and transfer of greater trochanter (separate procedure)	10.8	90	3.0	27196	Treatment of sacroiliac and/or symphysis pubis dislocation, with anesthesia and with manipulation	11.5	90	3.0
27146	Osteotomy, iliac, acetabular or innominate bone;	20.3	90	4.0	27200	Treatment of closed coccygeal fracture	1.4	60	4.0
27147	with open reduction of hip	20.3	90	4.0	27201	Treatment of open coccygeal fracture	1.8	90	3.0
27151	with femoral osteotomy	23.0	90	4.0	27202	Open treatment of closed or open coccygeal fracture	2.7	90	3.0
27156	with femoral osteotomy and with open reduction of hip	25.6	120	4.0	27210	Treatment of closed iliac, pubic or ischial fracture	4.4	90	4.0
27158	Osteotomy, pelvis, bilateral for congenital malformation	20.3	90	5.0	27212	Treatment of open iliac, pubic or ischial fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	7.5	90	3.0
27161	Osteotomy, femoral neck (separate procedure)	15.9	90	3.0	27214	Open treatment of closed or open iliac, pubic or ischial fracture, with or without internal skeletal fixation	15.0	90	4.0
27165	Osteotomy, intertrochanteric or subtrochanteric including internal or external fixation and/or cast	20.5	90	5.0		(For external fixation, see 20690, 20691)			
27170	Bone graft, femoral head, neck, intertrochanteric or subtrochanteric area (includes obtaining bone graft)	21.5	90	6.0	27220	Treatment of closed acetabulum (hip socket) fracture(s); without manipulation	2.7	90	4.0
27175	Treatment of slipped femoral epiphysis; by traction, without reduction	9.7	90	6.0	27222	with manipulation with or without skeletal traction	7.1	90	3.0
27176	by single or multiple pinning, in situ	19.0	90	3.0	27224	Open treatment of closed or open acetabulum (hip socket) fracture(s), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation; simple	19.5	90	6.0
27177	Open treatment of slipped femoral epiphysis; single or multiple pinning or bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	19.9	90	5.0	27225	complicated, intrapelvic approach	21.2	90	10.0
27178	closed manipulation with single or multiple pinning	20.2	90	5.0	27230	Treatment of closed femoral fracture, proximal end, neck; without manipulation	1.8	90	0.0
27179	osteoplasty of femoral neck (Heyman type procedure)	14.6	90	5.0	27232	with manipulation including skeletal traction	8.8	90	3.0
27181	osteotomy and internal fixation	21.4	90	5.0	27234	Treatment of open femoral fracture, proximal end, neck, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, with manipulation (including skeletal traction)	10.7	90	3.0
27185	Epiphyseal arrest by epiphysiodesis or stapling, greater trochanter	4.9	90	3.0	27235	Treatment of closed or open femoral fracture, proximal end, neck, in situ pinning of undisplaced or impacted fracture	18.6	90	4.0
27187	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methylmethacrylate, femoral neck and proximal femur	31.0	120	10	27236	Open treatment of closed or open femoral fracture, proximal end, neck, internal fixation or prosthetic replacement	23.9	90	6.0
FRACTURES AND/OR DISLOCATIONS					27238	Treatment of closed intertrochanteric, pertrochanteric, or subtrochanteric femoral fracture; without manipulation	1.8	90	4.0
27190	Treatment of closed sacral fracture	4.4	60	4.0					
27192	Open treatment of closed or open sacral fracture	14.2	90	3.0					
27195	Treatment of sacroiliac and/or symphysis pubis dislocation, without manipulation	2.7	90	0.0					

27240	with manipulation (including skeletal traction)	9.7	90	3.0
27242	Treatment of open intertrochanteric, pertrochanteric, or subtrochanteric femoral fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure (including traction)	12.4	90	3.0
27244	Open treatment of closed or open intertrochanteric, pertrochanteric, or subtrochanteric femoral fracture, with internal fixation	23.9	90	6.0
27246	Treatment of closed greater trochanteric fracture, without manipulation	1.8	0	0.0
27248	Open treatment of closed or open greater trochanteric fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	6.3	90	5.0
27250	Treatment of closed hip dislocation, traumatic; without anesthesia	3.1	60	0.0
27252	requiring anesthesia	4.2	90	3.0
27253	Open treatment of closed or open hip dislocation, traumatic, without internal fixation	15.0	90	5.0
27254	Open treatment of closed or open hip dislocation, traumatic, with acetabular lip fixation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation;	15.0	90	5.0
27255	complicated or late	23.0	90	5.0
*27256	Treatment of congenital hip dislocation, by abduction, splint or traction; any method	8.8	0	3.0
*27257	with manipulation requiring anesthesia	10.6	0	3.0
27258	Open treatment of congenital hip dislocation; replacement of femoral head in acetabulum (including tenotomy, etc.)	15.9	90	5.0
27259	with femoral shaft shortening	16.8	90	5.0
27265	Treatment of atraumatic hip dislocation (e.g., post-total hip arthroplasty); without anesthesia	3.5	90	0.0
27266	requiring general anesthesia	4.9	90	4.0
MANIPULATION				
*27275	Manipulation, hip joint, requiring general anesthesia	2.7	0	3.0

ARTHRODESIS

27280	Arthrodesis, sacroiliac joint (including obtaining graft)	12.4	90	5.0
27282	Arthrodesis, symphysis pubis (including obtaining graft)	15.9	90	4.0
27284	Arthrodesis, hip joint (includes obtaining graft);	23.9	120	5.0
27286	with subtrochanteric osteotomy	26.5	120	5.0

AMPUTATION

27290	Interpelviabdominal amputation (hindquarter amputation)	35.4	120	11.0
27295	Disarticulation of hip	23.9	120	8.0

MISCELLANEOUS

27299	Unlisted procedure, pelvis or hip joint	BR	90	7.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-079, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-079, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-079, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-079, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-079, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-079, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-079, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-082 Femur (thigh region) and knee joint.

(Including tibial plateaus)

	Follow-		
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

	(For incision and drainage of abscess or hematoma, superficial, see 10040-10160)			
27301	Incision and drainage of deep abscess, infected bursa, or hematoma, thigh or knee region	2.7	30	3.0
27303	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), femur or knee	4.9	30	3.0
27305	Fasciotomy, iliotibial (tenotomy), open	5.3	45	3.0
	(For combined Ober-Yount fasciotomy, see 27025)			
27306	Tenotomy, subcutaneous, closed, adductor or hamstring, (separate procedure); single	2.1	30	3.0
27307	multiple	2.7	30	3.0

27310	Arthrotomy, knee, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body	11.1	90	3.0			
27315	Neurectomy, hamstring muscle	9.7	30	3.0			
27320	Neurectomy, popliteal (gastrocnemius)	9.7	30	3.0			
EXCISION							
27323	Biopsy, soft tissue of thigh or knee area; superficial	1.1	0	3.0			
27324	deep	2.1	0	3.0			
27327	Excision, tumor, thigh or knee area; subcutaneous	2.7	15	3.0			
27328	deep, subfascial, or intramuscular	4.4	15	3.0			
27329	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of thigh or knee area	12.4	90	8.0			
27330	Arthrotomy, knee; for synovial biopsy only	11.1	90	3.0			
27331	with joint exploration, with or without biopsy, with or without removal of loose or foreign bodies	11.9	90	3.0			
27332	Arthrotomy, knee, for excision of semilunar cartilage (meniscectomy); medial OR lateral	14.2	90	3.0			
27333	medial AND lateral	14.2	90	3.0			
27334	Arthrotomy, knee, for synovectomy; anterior OR posterior	15.9	90	3.0			
27335	anterior AND posterior including popliteal area	16.8	90	3.0			
27340	Excision, prepatellar bursa	7.1	60	3.0			
27345	Excision of synovial cyst of popliteal space (Baker's cyst)	8.0	60	3.0			
27350	Patellectomy or hemipatellectomy	10.6	60	3.0			
27355	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of femur;	9.7	60	3.0			
27356	with autograft	12.4	90	3.0			
27357	with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	13.3	90	3.0			
27358	with internal fixation (list in addition to 27355, 27356, or 27357)	14.2	90	3.0			
27360	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis), femur, proximal tibia and/or fibula	10.6	90	3.0			
27365	Radical resection for tumor, femur or knee, bone	15.9	90	3.0			
	(For radical resection of tumor, soft tissue, use 27329)						
INTRODUCTION AND/OR REMOVAL							
27370	Injection procedure for knee arthrography	0.6	0	3.0			
	(For knee arthrography, see 73580, 73581)						
27372	Removal of foreign body, deep, thigh region or knee area	4.6	30	3.0			
	(For removal of knee prosthesis including "total" knee, see 27488)						
REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION							
27380	Suture of infrapatellar tendon; primary	9.7	90	3.0			
27381	secondary reconstruction, including fascial or tendon graft	11.5	90	4.0			
27385	Suture of quadriceps or hamstring muscle rupture; primary	11.6	90	3.0			
27386	secondary reconstruction, including fascial or tendon graft	14.2	90	3.0			
27390	Tenotomy, open, hamstring, knee to hip; single	5.3	30	3.0			
27391	multiple, one leg	7.1	45	3.0			
27392	multiple, bilateral	10.6	45	3.0			
27393	Lengthening of hamstring tendon; single	6.2	30	3.0			
27394	multiple, one leg	8.0	30	3.0			
27395	multiple, bilateral	11.5	30	3.0			
27396	Transplant, hamstring tendon to patella; single	14.3	90	3.0			
27397	multiple	15.8	90	3.0			
27400	Tendon or muscle transfer, hamstrings to femur (Eggers type procedure)	13.3	90	3.0			
27403	Arthrotomy with open meniscus repair	15.0	90	3.0			
	(For arthroscopic repair, use 29882)						

27405	Repair, primary, torn ligament and/or capsule, knee; collateral	12.4	90	3.0	27446	Arthroplasty, knee, condyle and plateau; medial OR lateral compartment	24.8	90	5.0
27407	cruciate	15.0	90	3.0	27447	medial AND lateral compartments with or without patella resurfacing ("total knee replacement")	35.4	120	5.0
	(27408 has been deleted. To report use 27427)								
27409	collateral and cruciate ligaments	17.7	90	3.0		(For revision of total knee arthroplasty, see 27487)			
27418	Anterior tibial tubercle plasty for chondromalacia patellae (Maquet procedure)	18.6	90	3.0		(For revision of total knee prosthesis, see 27488)			
27420	Reconstruction for recurrent dislocating patella; (Hauser type procedure)	13.7	90	3.0	27448	Osteotomy, femur, shaft or supracondylar; without fixation	16.4	90	3.0
27422	with extensor realignment and/or muscle advancement or release (Campbell, Goldwaite type procedure)	13.7	90	3.0	27450	with fixation	18.6	90	3.0
27424	with patellectomy	14.6	90	3.0	27454	Osteotomy, multiple, femoral shaft, with realignment on intramedullary rod (Sofield type procedure)	18.1	90	3.0
27425	Lateral retinacular release (any method)	14.2	90	3.0	27455	Osteotomy, proximal tibia, including fibular excision or osteotomy (includes correction of genu varus (bowleg) or genu valgus (knock-knee)); before epiphyseal closure	11.5	90	3.0
27427	Ligamentous reconstruction (augmentation), knee; extra-articular	16.8	90	3.0	27457	after epiphyseal closure	13.7	90	3.0
27428	intra-articular (open)	23.9	90	3.0	27465	Osteoplasty, femur; shortening (excluding 64876)	18.1	90	3.0
27429	intra-articular (open) and extra-articular	26.5	90	3.0	27466	lengthening	23.4	90	3.0
	(When performed with primary repair, use in addition to the code for the primary repair)				27468	combined, lengthening and shortening with femoral segment transfer	34.1	90	4.0
27430	Quadriceps plasty (Bennett or Thompson type)	13.7	90	3.0	27470	Repair, nonunion or malunion, femur, distal to head and neck; without graft (e.g., compression technique)	18.1	90	3.0
27435	Capsulotomy, knee, posterior capsular release	12.7	90	3.0	27472	with iliac or other autogenous bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	20.3	90	3.0
	(27436 has been deleted, see 29887)				27475	Epiphyseal arrest by epiphysiodesis or stapling; distal femur	12.5	90	3.0
27437	Arthroplasty, patella; without prosthesis	13.3	90	3.0	27477	tibia and fibula, proximal	14.2	90	3.0
27438	with prosthesis	17.7	90	3.0	27479	combined distal femur, proximal tibia and fibula	18.1	90	3.0
27440	Arthroplasty, knee, tibial plateau;	18.6	90	3.0	27485	Arrest, hemiepiphysal, distal femur or proximal leg (e.g., for genu varus or valgus)	9.8	90	3.0
27441	with debridement and partial synovectomy	19.5	90	3.0	27486	Revision of total knee arthroplasty, with or without allograft; one component	BR	90	3.0
27442	Arthroplasty, knee, femoral condyles or tibial plateaus;	20.3	90	3.0	27487	all components	32.0	90	5.0
27443	with debridement and partial synovectomy	19.5	90	5.0					
27445	Arthroplasty, knee, constrained prosthesis (e.g., Walldius type)	26.5	90	3.0					

27488	Removal of knee prosthesis, including "total knee", methyl methacrylate and insertion of spacer, when applicable 11.1 90	4.0		27524	Open treatment of closed or open patellar fracture, with repair and/or excision 10.6 90	3.0	
27495	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methyl methacrylate, femur 12.4 90	7.0		27530	Treatment of closed tibial fracture, proximal (plateau); without manipulation 2.7 90	3.0	
FRACTURES AND/OR DISLOCATION				27532	with manipulation 4.6 90	3.0	
27500	Treatment of closed femoral shaft fracture (including supracondylar); without manipulation (includes traction) 4.4 90	4.0		27534	Treatment of open tibial fracture, proximal (plateau), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 7.1 90	3.0	
27502	with manipulation 6.6 90	3.0		27536	Open treatment of closed or open tibial fracture, proximal (plateau), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation; 12.6 90	3.0	
27504	Treatment of open femoral shaft fracture (including supracondylar), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 9.7 90	3.0		27537	with autogenous graft (includes obtaining graft) 15.0 90	3.0	
27506	Open treatment of closed or open femoral shaft fracture (including supracondylar), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation 17.7 90	4.0		27538	Treatment of closed intercondylar spine(s) fracture(s) of knee 2.7 90	3.0	
27508	Treatment of closed femoral fracture, distal end, medial or lateral condyle; without manipulation 5.3 90	4.0		27540	Open treatment of closed or open intercondylar spine(s) fracture(s) of knee, with internal fixation 12.6 90	3.0	
27510	with manipulation 7.4 90	3.0		27550	Treatment of closed knee dislocation; without anesthesia 2.0 45	0.0	
27512	Treatment of open femoral fracture, distal end, medial or lateral condyle, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 10.6 90	3.0		27552	requiring anesthesia 2.9 45	3.0	
27514	Open treatment of closed or open femoral fracture, distal end, medial or lateral condyle, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation 17.7 90	4.0		27554	Treatment of open knee dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 6.3 45	3.0	
27516	Treatment of closed distal femoral epiphyseal separation; without manipulation (includes traction) 6.2 90	4.0		27556	Open treatment of closed or open knee dislocation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation; without primary ligamentous repair 13.7 90	3.0	
27517	with manipulation 8.3 90	3.0		27557	with primary ligamentous repair 15.0 90	3.0	
27518	Treatment of open distal femoral epiphyseal separation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 11.5 90	3.0		27560	Treatment of closed patellar dislocation; without anesthesia 2.0 45	0.0	
27519	Open treatment of closed or open distal femoral epiphyseal separation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation 20.3 90	4.0		(For recurrent dislocation, see 27420-27424)			
27520	Treatment of closed patellar fracture, without manipulation 2.3 60	3.0		27562	requiring anesthesia 3.1 45	3.0	
27522	Treatment of open patellar fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 4.2 90	3.0		27564	Treatment of open patellar dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 4.4 45	3.0	
				27566	Open treatment of closed or open patellar dislocation, with or without partial or total patellectomy 10.7 90	3.0	
				MANIPULATION			
				*27570	Manipulation of knee joint under general anesthesia (includes application of traction or other fixation devices) 2.7 0	3.0	

ARTHRODESIS

27580 Fusion of knee, any technique
 18.6 90 3.0

AMPUTATION

27590 Amputation, thigh, through femur, any level;
 12.8 90 4.0
 27591 immediate fitting technique including first cast
 13.3 90 3.0
 27592 open, circular (guillotine)
 14.2 90 4.0
 27594 secondary closure or scar revision
 4.4 90 3.0
 27596 reamputation
 12.4 90 4.0
 27598 Disarticulation at knee
 12.4 120 4.0

MISCELLANEOUS

27599 Unlisted procedure, femur or knee
 BR 90 4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-082, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-082, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-082, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-082, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-082, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-082, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-082, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-082, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-22-082, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-22-082, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-22-082, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-087 Leg (tibia and fibula) and ankle joint.

Follow-up Basic
 Unit up Anes@
 Value Days=

INCISION

27600 Decompression fasciotomy, leg; anterior compartment only
 5.3 30 3.0
 27601 posterior compartment only
 7.1 30 3.0
 27602 anterior and posterior compartments
 9.7 30 3.0
 (For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10040-10160)
 27603 Incision and drainage, leg or ankle; deep abscess or hematoma
 4.4 60 3.0
 27604 infected bursa
 1.0 30 3.0
 *27605 Tenotomy, Achilles tendon, subcutaneous (separate procedure); local anesthesia
 2.2 0 3.0
 27606 general anesthesia
 2.7 30 3.0

27607 Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), leg or ankle
 3.5 30 3.0
 27610 Arthrotomy, ankle, for infection, with exploration, drainage or removal of foreign body
 8.0 60 3.0
 27612 Arthrotomy, ankle, posterior capsular release, with or without Achilles tendon lengthening
 8.8 60 3.0
 (See also 27685)

EXCISION

27613 Biopsy, soft tissue of leg or ankle area; superficial
 2.7 0 3.0
 27614 deep
 4.4 0 3.0
 27615 Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of leg or ankle area
 11.1 90 4.0
 27618 Excision, tumor, leg or ankle area; subcutaneous
 2.7 21 3.0
 27619 deep, subfascial or intramuscular
 4.4 30 3.0
 27620 Arthrotomy, ankle, with joint exploration, with or without biopsy, with or without removal of loose or foreign body
 8.0 60 3.0
 27625 Arthrotomy, ankle, for synovectomy;
 including tenosynovectomy
 10.6 90 3.0
 27626 11.5 90 3.0
 27630 Excision of lesion of tendon sheath or capsule (e.g., cyst or ganglion), leg and/or ankle
 3.5 45 3.0
 27635 Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tibia or fibula;
 9.3 60 3.0
 27637 with autograft (includes obtaining graft)
 11.5 90 3.0
 27638 with allograft
 11.5 90 3.0
 27640 Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis or exostosis); tibia
 10.6 90 3.0
 27641 fibula
 10.6 90 3.0
 27645 Resection for tumor, radical; tibia
 16.8 120 3.0
 27646 fibula
 11.5 120 3.0
 27647 talus or calcaneus
 15.9 120 3.0

INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL				27691	anterior tibial or posterior tibial through interosseous space	8.8	90	3.0	
27648	Injection procedure for ankle arthrography	1.1	0	3.0	27692	each additional tendon	1.8	90	3.0
	(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 73615)				27695	Suture, primary, torn, ruptured or severed ligament, ankle; collateral	8.8	90	3.0
	(For ankle arthroscopy, see 29890-29898)				27696	both collateral ligaments	12.4	90	3.0
REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION				27698	Suture, secondary repair, torn, ruptured or severed ligament, ankle, collateral (e.g., Watson-Jones procedure)	13.7	90	3.0	
27650	Repair, primary, open or percutaneous, ruptured Achilles tendon;	9.7	90	3.0	27700	Arthroplasty, ankle;	17.7	90	3.0
27652	with graft (includes obtaining graft)	12.4	90	3.0	27702	with implant ("total ankle")	27.4	120	3.0
27654	Repair, secondary, ruptured Achilles tendon, with or without graft	14.2	90	3.0	27703	secondary reconstruction, total ankle	26.1	90	3.0
27656	Repair, fascial defect of leg	5.3	45	3.0	27704	Removal of ankle implant	9.7	30	3.0
27658	Repair or suture of flexor tendon of leg; primary, without graft, single, each	5.7	90	3.0	27705	Osteotomy; tibia	11.1	90	3.0
27659	secondary with or without graft, single tendon, each	7.1	90	3.0	27707	fibula	6.2	90	3.0
27664	Repair or suture of extensor tendon of leg; primary, without graft, single, each	3.8	90	3.0	27709	tibia and fibula	13.3	90	3.0
27665	secondary with or without graft, single tendon, each	5.3	90	3.0	27712	multiple, with realignment on intramedullary rod (Sofield type procedure)	16.1	90	3.0
27675	Repair for dislocating peroneal tendons; without fibular osteotomy	4.9	30	3.0		(For osteotomy to correct genu varus (bowleg) or genu valgus (knock-knee), see 27455-27457)			
27676	with fibular osteotomy	5.7	60	3.0	27715	Osteoplasty, tibia and fibula, lengthening	21.7	90	3.0
27680	Tenolysis, including tibia, fibula and ankle flexor; single	4.4	60	3.0	27720	Repair of nonunion or malunion, tibia; without graft, (e.g., compression technique)	15.9	90	3.0
27681	multiple (through same incision), each	5.3	60	3.0	27722	with sliding graft	17.2	90	3.0
27685	Lengthening or shortening of tendon, leg or ankle; single (separate procedure)	6.3	90	3.0	27724	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	18.6	90	3.0
27686	multiple (through same incision), each	7.1	90	3.0	27725	by synostosis, with fibula, any method	24.8	90	3.0
27687	Gastrocnemius recession (e.g., Strayer procedure)	6.7	90	3.0	27727	Repair of congenital pseudarthrosis, tibia	19.5	90	3.0
	(Toe extensors are considered as a group to be a single tendon when transplanted into midfoot)				27730	Epiphyseal arrest by epiphysiodesis or stapling; distal tibia	10.2	90	3.0
27690	Transfer or transplant of single tendon (with muscle redirection or rerouting); superficial (e.g., anterior tibial extensors into midfoot)	7.1	90	3.0	27732	distal fibula	5.5	90	3.0
					27734	distal tibia and fibula	12.0	90	3.0

27740	Epiphyseal arrest by epiphysiodesis or stapling, combined, proximal and distal tibia and fibula;	16.4	90	3.0	27790	Treatment of open distal fibular fracture (lateral malleolus), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.6	90	3.0
27742	and distal femur	19.9	90	3.0	27792	Open treatment of closed or open distal fibular fracture (lateral malleolus), with fixation	8.0	90	3.0
	(For epiphyseal arrest of proximal tibia and fibula, see 27477)				27800	Treatment of closed tibia and fibula fractures, shafts; without manipulation	3.4	90	3.0
27745	Prophylactic treatment (nailing, pinning, plating or wiring) with or without methyl methacrylate, tibia	13.4	90	4.0	27802	with manipulation	4.4	90	3.0
FRACTURES AND/OR DISLOCATIONS					27804	Treatment of open tibia and fibula fractures, shafts, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure (e.g., "pins above and below")	8.4	90	3.0
27750	Treatment of closed tibial shaft fracture; without manipulation	3.2	90	3.0	27806	Open treatment of closed or open tibia and fibula fractures, shafts, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	13.3	90	3.0
27752	with manipulation	4.9	90	3.0	27808	Treatment of closed bimalleolar ankle fracture, (including Potts); without manipulation	2.7	90	3.0
27754	Treatment of open tibial shaft fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.2	90	3.0	27810	with manipulation	4.4	90	3.0
27756	Open treatment of closed or open tibial shaft fracture, with internal skeletal fixation; simple	10.6	90	3.0	27812	Treatment of open bimalleolar ankle fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	5.7	90	3.0
27758	complicated	18.6	90	3.0	27814	Open treatment of closed or open bimalleolar ankle fracture, with or without internal skeletal fixation	11.1	90	3.0
27760	Treatment of closed distal tibial fracture (medial malleolus); without manipulation	2.4	90	3.0	27816	Treatment of closed trimalleolar ankle fracture; without manipulation	2.7	90	3.0
27762	with manipulation	3.1	90	3.0	27818	with manipulation	5.7	90	3.0
27764	Treatment of open distal tibial fracture (medial malleolus), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.5	90	3.0	27820	Treatment of open trimalleolar ankle fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	7.1	90	3.0
27766	Open treatment of closed or open distal tibial fracture (medial malleolus), with fixation	8.3	90	3.0	27822	Open treatment of closed or open trimalleolar ankle fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, medial and/or lateral malleolus; only	12.8	90	3.0
27780	Treatment of closed proximal fibula or shaft fracture; without manipulation	1.8	90	3.0	27823	including internal skeletal fixation of posterior lip (malleolus)	13.8	90	3.0
27781	with manipulation	2.7	90	3.0	27830	Treatment of proximal tibiofibular joint dislocation; without anesthesia	2.2	90	0.0
27782	Treatment of open proximal fibula or shaft fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.4	90	3.0	27831	requiring anesthesia	2.7	30	3.0
27784	Open treatment of closed or open proximal fibula or shaft fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	7.3	90	3.0	27832	Open treatment of proximal tibiofibular joint dislocation with fixation or excision	7.2	90	3.0
27786	Treatment of closed distal fibular fracture (lateral malleolus); without manipulation	2.7	90	3.0					
27788	with manipulation	3.5	90	3.0					

27840	Treatment of ankle dislocation; without anesthesia	1.6	45	0.0
27842	requiring anesthesia	2.4	45	3.0
27844	Treatment of open ankle dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	3.6	90	3.0
27846	Open treatment of closed or open ankle dislocation;	10.8	90	3.0
27848	with fixation	9.7	90	3.0
ARTHROSCOPY				
MANIPULATION				
*27860	Manipulation of ankle under general anesthesia (includes application of traction or other fixation apparatus)	1.2	0	3.0
ARTHRODESIS				
27870	Arthrodesis, ankle, any method	15.4	120	3.0
27871	Arthrodesis, tibiofibular joint, proximal or distal	4.0	120	3.0
AMPUTATION				
27880	Amputation leg, through tibia and fibula;	12.8	90	4.0
27881	with immediate fitting technique including application of first cast	14.2	90	4.0
27882	open, circular (guillotine)	9.3	90	4.0
27884	secondary closure or scar revision	4.4	45	3.0
27886	reamputation	13.3	45	4.0
27888	Amputation, ankle, through malleoli of tibia and fibula (Syme, Pirogoff type procedures), with plastic closure and resection of nerves	10.2	90	3.0
27889	Ankle disarticulation	10.2	90	3.0
MISCELLANEOUS				
27899	Unlisted procedure, leg or ankle	BR	90	4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-087, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-087, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-087, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-087, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-087, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-087, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-087, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-087, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-091 Foot.

		Follow- Unit Value	up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION				
(For incision and drainage procedures, superficial, see 10040-10160)				
*28001	Incision and drainage, infected bursa, foot	0.9	0	3.0
*28002	Deep dissection below fascia, for deep infection of foot, with or without tendon sheath involvement; single bursal space, specify	1.6	0	3.0
28003	multiple areas	1.8	21	3.0
28005	Incision, deep, with opening of bone cortex (e.g., for osteomyelitis or bone abscess), foot	4.4	45	3.0
28008	Fasciotomy, foot and/or toe	2.8	60	3.0
28010	Tenotomy, subcutaneous, toe; single	0.9	30	3.0
28011	multiple	1.3	30	3.0
(For open tenotomy, see 28230-28234)				
28020	Arthrotomy, with exploration, drainage or removal of loose or foreign body; intertarsal or tarsometatarsal joint	5.5	60	3.0
28022	metatarsophalangeal joint	3.5	60	3.0
28024	interphalangeal joint	2.7	60	3.0
28030	Neurectomy of intrinsic musculature of foot	10.6	60	3.0
28035	Tarsal tunnel release (posterior tibial nerve decompression)	8.8	30	3.0
(For other nerve entrapments, see 64704, 64722)				
EXCISION				
28043	Excision, tumor, foot; subcutaneous	2.7	21	3.0
28045	deep, subfascial, intramuscular	4.4	21	3.0
28046	Radical resection of tumor (e.g., malignant neoplasm), soft tissue of foot	10.6	180	4.0
28050	Arthrotomy for synovial biopsy; intertarsal or tarsometatarsal joint	5.5	60	3.0
28052	metatarsophalangeal joint	3.5	60	3.0
28054	interphalangeal joint	2.7	60	3.0

28060	Fasciectomy, excision of plantar fascia; partial (separate procedure)	4.9	60	3.0	28114	all metatarsal heads, with partial proximal phalangectomy, excluding first metatarsal (Clayton type procedure)	10.6	60	3.0
28062	radical (separate procedure)	10.2	90	3.0	28116	Ostectomy, excision of tarsal coalition	6.2	60	3.0
	(For plantar fasciotomy, see 28008, 28250)				28118	Ostectomy, calcaneus;	6.2	60	3.0
28070	Synovectomy; intertarsal or tarsometatarsal joint, each	5.5	90	3.0	28119	for spur, with or without plantar fascial release	4.4	60	3.0
28072	metatarsophalangeal joint, each	3.5	90	3.0	28120	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, sequestrectomy, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis or talar bossing), talus or calcaneus	5.3	60	3.0
28080	Excision of interdigital (Morton) neuroma, single, each	4.0	30	3.0	28122	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis or tarsal bossing), tarsal or metatarsal bone, except talus or calcaneus	4.2	60	3.0
28086	Synovectomy, tendon sheath, foot; flexor	8.8	60	3.0	28124	Partial excision (craterization, saucerization, or diaphysectomy) of bone (e.g., for osteomyelitis or dorsal bossing), phalanx of toe	3.2	60	3.0
28088	extensor	5.7	60	3.0	28126	Condylectomy, phalangeal base, single toe, each	1.0	60	3.0
28090	Excision of lesion of tendon or fibrous sheath or capsule (including synovectomy) (cyst or ganglion); foot	3.5	45	3.0	28130	Talectomy (astragalectomy)	8.8	120	3.0
28092	toes	2.2	30	3.0	28140	Metatarsectomy	5.3	60	3.0
28100	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, talus or calcaneus;	5.5	60	3.0	28150	Phalangectomy of toe, single, each	3.1	30	3.0
28102	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	6.2	120	3.0	28153	Resection, head of phalanx, toe	3.5	30	3.0
28103	with allograft	5.3	120	3.0	28160	Hemiphalangectomy or interphalangeal joint excision, toe, single, each	3.5	30	3.0
28104	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tarsal or metatarsal bones, except talus or calcaneus;	4.3	60	3.0	28171	Radical resection for tumor; tarsal (except talus or calcaneus)	8.8	120	3.0
28106	with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	5.3	120	3.0	28173	metatarsal	8.8	120	3.0
28107	with allograft	4.4	120	3.0	28175	phalanx of toe	5.7	120	3.0
28108	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, phalanges of foot	3.5	60	3.0		(For talus or calcaneous, see 27647)			
	(For ostectomy, partial (e.g., hallux valgus, Silver type procedure) see 28290)					INTRODUCTION AND/OR REMOVAL			
28110	Ostectomy, partial excision, fifth metatarsal head (bunionette) (separate procedure)	2.7	60	3.0	*28190	Removal of foreign body, foot; subcutaneous	1.1	0	3.0
28111	Ostectomy, complete excision; first metatarsal head	4.0	30	3.0	28192	deep	2.7	30	3.0
28112	other metatarsal head (second, third or fourth)	3.5	60	3.0	28193	complicated	4.0	30	3.0
28113	fifth metatarsal head	4.4	30	3.0					

REPAIR, REVISION OR RECONSTRUCTION

28200	Repair or suture of tendon, foot, flexor, single; primary or secondary, without free graft, each tendon	5.3	90	3.0	28262	extensive, including posterior talotibial capsulotomy and tendon(s) lengthening as for resistant clubfoot deformity	17.7	90	3.0
28202	secondary with free graft, each tendon (includes obtaining graft)	7.1	90	3.0	28264	Capsulotomy, midtarsal (Heyman type procedure)	10.7	90	3.0
28208	Repair or suture of tendon, foot, extensor, single; primary or secondary, each tendon	2.7	90	3.0	28270	Capsulotomy for contracture; metatarsophalangeal joint, with or without tenorrhaphy, single, each joint (separate procedure)	2.1	60	3.0
28210	secondary with free graft, each tendon (includes obtaining graft)	3.9	90	3.0	28272	interphalangeal joint, single, each joint (separate procedure)	1.5	60	3.0
28220	Tenolysis, flexor, foot; single	4.4	60	3.0	28280	Webbing operation (create syndactylism of toes) for soft corn (Kelikian type procedure)	3.0	45	3.0
28222	multiple (through same incision)	5.3	60	3.0	28285	Hammertoe operation; one toe (e.g., interphalangeal fusion, filleting, phalangectomy)	4.2	60	3.0
28225	Tenolysis, extensor, foot; single	2.5	60	3.0	28286	for cock-up fifth toe with plastic skin closure, (Ruiz-Mora type procedure)	2.1	60	3.0
28226	multiple (through same incision)	3.2	60	3.0	28288	Osteotomy, partial, exostectomy or condylectomy, single, metatarsal head, first through fifth, each metatarsal head	6.2	60	3.0
28230	Tenotomy, open, flexor; foot, single or multiple (separate procedure)	2.7	30	3.0	28290	Hallux valgus (bunion) correction, with or without sesamoidectomy; simple exostectomy (Silver type procedure)	5.7	90	3.0
28232	toe, single (separate procedure)	1.2	30	3.0	28292	Keller, McBride or Mayo type procedure	6.7	90	3.0
28234	Tenotomy, open, extensor, foot or toe	0.9	30	3.0	28293	resection of joint with implant	7.5	90	3.0
28236	Transfer of tendon, anterior tibial into tarsal bone	5.7	60	3.0	28294	with tendon transplants (Joplin type procedure)	8.4	90	3.0
28238	Advancement of posterior tibial tendon with excision of accessory navicular bone (Kidner type procedure)	6.1	60	3.0	28296	with metatarsal osteotomy (e.g., Mitchell, Chevron, or concentric type procedures)	11.1	90	3.0
	(For subcutaneous tenotomy, see 28010, 28011)				28297	Lapidus type procedure	8.4	90	3.0
	(For transfer or transplant of tendon with muscle redirection or rerouting, see 27690-27692)				28298	by phalanx osteotomy	6.2	90	3.0
	(For extensor hallucis longus transfer, great toe, IP fusion (Jones procedure), see 28760)				28299	by other methods (e.g., double osteotomy)	11.1	90	3.0
28240	Tenotomy, lengthening, or release, abductor hallucis muscle	3.2	60	3.0	28300	Osteotomy; calcaneus (Dwyer or Chambers type procedure), with or without internal fixation	8.5	90	3.0
28250	Division of plantar fascia and muscle ("Steindler stripping") (separate procedure)	5.3	60	3.0	28302	talus	8.0	90	3.0
28260	Capsulotomy, midfoot; medial release only (separate procedure)	8.3	60	3.0					
28261	with tendon lengthening	9.5	60	3.0					

28304	Osteotomy, midtarsal bones, other than calcaneus or talus; 7.2 90	3.0	28410	Treatment of open calcaneal fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 6.2 90	3.0
28305	with autograft (includes obtaining graft) (Fowler type) 8.8 90	3.0	28415	Open treatment of closed or open calcaneal fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation; 9.0 90	3.0
28306	Osteotomy, metatarsal, base or shaft, single, with or without lengthening, for shortening or angular correction; first metatarsal 6.4 90	3.0	28420	with primary iliac or other autogenous bone graft (includes obtaining graft) 12.4 90	3.0
28307	first metatarsal with autograft 7.3 90	3.0	28430	Treatment of closed talus fracture; without manipulation 2.4 90	3.0
28308	other than first metatarsal 5.0 90	3.0	28435	with manipulation 3.3 90	3.0
28309	Osteotomy, metatarsals, multiple, for cavus foot (Swanson type procedure) 6.2 60	3.0	28436	with manipulation and percutaneous pinning 3.9 90	3.0
28310	Osteotomy for shortening, angular or rotational correction; proximal phalanx, first toe (separate procedure) 2.7 90	3.0	28440	Treatment of open talus fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure 5.2 90	3.0
28312	other phalanges, any toe 1.8 90	3.0	28445	Open treatment of closed or open talus fracture, with or without internal skeletal fixation 9.0 90	3.0
28313	Reconstruction, angular deformity of toe (overlapping second toe, fifth toe, curly toes), soft tissue procedures only 3.7 90	3.0	28450	Treatment of closed tarsal bone fracture (except talus and calcaneus); without manipulation, each 2.3 90	3.0
28315	Sesamoidectomy, first toe (separate procedure) 3.5 90	3.0	28455	with manipulation, each 2.8 90	3.0
28320	Repair of nonunion or malunion; tarsal bones (e.g., calcaneus, talus) 7.1 120	3.0	28456	with manipulation and percutaneous pinning, each 3.4 90	3.0
28322	metatarsal, with or without bone graft (includes obtaining graft) 4.3 120	3.0	28460	Treatment of open tarsal bone fracture (except talus and calcaneus), with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each 4.7 90	3.0
28340	Reconstruction, toe, macrodactyly; soft tissue resection 8.8 90	3.0	28465	Open treatment of closed or open tarsal bone fracture (except talus and calcaneus), with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, each 5.4 90	3.0
28341	requiring bone resection 10.6 90	3.0	28470	Treatment of closed metatarsal fracture; without manipulation, each 1.9 60	3.0
28344	Reconstruction, toe(s); polydactyly 0.0 90	3.0	28475	with manipulation, each 2.2 60	3.0
28345	syndactyly, with or without skin graft(s), each web 0.0 90	3.0	28476	with manipulation and percutaneous pinning, each 2.8 60	3.0
28360	Reconstruction, cleft foot BR 90	3.0	28480	Treatment of open metatarsal fracture, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each 4.2 90	3.0
FRACTURE AND/OR DISLOCATION					
28400	Treatment of closed calcaneal fracture; without manipulation 2.3 90	BR	28485	Open treatment of closed or open metatarsal fracture, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, each 5.4 90	3.0
28405	with manipulation including Cotton or Bohler type reductions 3.5 90	3.0			
28406	with manipulation and skeletal fixation 4.9 90	3.0			

28490	Treatment of closed fracture great toe, phalanx or phalanges; without manipulation	0.9	30	3.0	28585	Open treatment of closed or open talotarsal joint dislocation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	8.8	90	3.0
28495	with manipulation	1.0	30	3.0	28600	Treatment of closed tarsometatarsal joint dislocation; without anesthesia	1.8	45	0.0
28496	with manipulation and percutaneous pinning	1.6	30	3.0	28605	requiring anesthesia	2.3	45	3.0
28500	Treatment of open fracture great toe, phalanx or phalanges, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.7	60	3.0	28606	Treatment of closed tarsometatarsal joint dislocation, with percutaneous skeletal fixation	3.2	45	3.0
28505	Open treatment of closed or open fracture great toe, phalanx or phalanges, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	3.7	60	3.0	28610	Treatment of open tarsometatarsal joint dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.0	45	3.0
28510	Treatment of closed fracture, phalanx or phalanges, other than great toe; without manipulation, each	0.6	30	3.0	28615	Open treatment of closed or open tarsometatarsal joint dislocation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	5.5	90	3.0
28515	with manipulation, each	1.0	30	3.0	*28630	Treatment of closed metatarsophalangeal joint dislocation; without anesthesia	1.6	0	0.0
28520	Treatment of open fracture, phalanx or phalanges, other than great toe, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure, each	2.0	60	3.0	28635	requiring anesthesia	2.5	0	3.0
28525	Open treatment of closed or open fracture, phalanx or phalanges, other than great toe, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation, each	2.9	60	3.0	28640	Treatment of open metatarsophalangeal joint dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.8	45	3.0
28530	Treatment of closed sesamoid fracture	1.8	60	3.0	28645	Open treatment of closed or open metatarsophalangeal joint dislocation	3.7	90	3.0
28540	Treatment of closed tarsal bone dislocation; without anesthesia	2.7	45	0.0	*28660	Treatment of closed interphalangeal joint dislocation; without anesthesia	1.1	0	0.0
28545	requiring anesthesia	4.0	45	3.0	28665	requiring anesthesia	1.9	0	3.0
28546	Treatment of closed tarsal bone dislocation, with percutaneous skeletal fixation	4.9	45	3.0	28670	Treatment of open interphalangeal joint dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	2.7	45	3.0
28550	Treatment of open tarsal bone dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	6.2	45	3.0	28675	Open treatment of closed or open interphalangeal joint dislocation	3.7	60	3.0
28555	Open treatment of closed or open tarsal bone dislocation, with or without internal or external skeletal fixation	7.5	90	3.0	ARTHRODESIS				
28570	Treatment of closed talotarsal joint dislocation; without anesthesia	2.1	45	0.0	28705	Pantalar arthrodesis	15.9	120	3.0
28575	requiring anesthesia	3.4	45	3.0	28715	Triple arthrodesis	13.3	120	3.0
28580	Treatment of open talotarsal joint dislocation, with uncomplicated soft tissue closure	4.4	45	3.0	28725	Subtalar arthrodesis	10.6	120	3.0
					28730	Arthrodesis, midtarsal or tarsometatarsal, multiple or transverse;	9.7	120	3.0
					28735	with osteotomy as for flatfoot correction	12.4	120	3.0

28737	Arthrodesis, midtarsal navicular-cuneiform, with tendon lengthening and advancement (Miller type procedure)	10.6	120	3.0
28740	Arthrodesis, midtarsal or tarsometatarsal, single joint	8.0	120	3.0
28750	Arthrodesis, great toe; metatarsophalangeal joint	6.3	120	3.0
28755	interphalangeal joint	4.2	120	3.0
28760	Arthrodesis, great toe, interphalangeal joint, with extensor hallucis longus transfer to first metatarsal neck (Jones type procedure)	5.5	120	3.0

(For hammertoe operation or interphalangeal fusion, see 28285)

AMPUTATION

28800	Amputation, foot; midtarsal (Chopart type procedure)	9.3	90	3.0
28805	transmetatarsal	9.3	90	3.0
28810	Amputation, metatarsal, with toe, single	5.1	90	3.0
28820	Amputation, toe; metatarsophalangeal joint	2.7	45	3.0
28825	interphalangeal joint	2.1	45	3.0

(For amputation of tuft of distal phalanx, use 11752)

MISCELLANEOUS

28899	Unlisted procedure, foot or toes	BR	90	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-091, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-091, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-091, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-091, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-091, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-091, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-091, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-091, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-091, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-095 Application of casts and strapping.

The listed procedures apply when the cast application or strapping is a replacement procedure used during or after the period of follow-up care. Additional visits are reportable only if significant identifiable further services are provided at the time of the cast application or strapping.

If cast application or strapping is provided as an initial procedure in which no surgery is performed (e.g., casting of a sprained ankle or knee), use the appropriate level of office visit in addition to 99070 for supplies.

Listed procedures include removal of cast or strapping.

			Follow-up	Basic
		Unit	Days=	Anes@
		Value		

BODY AND UPPER EXTREMITY CASTS

29000	Application of halo type body cast (see 20661-20663 for insertion)	4.4	2	3.0
29010	Application of Risser jacket, localizer, body; only	2.8	2	3.0
29015	including head	3.4	2	3.0
29020	Application of turnbuckle jacket, body; only	2.8	2	3.0
29025	including head	3.4	2	3.0
29035	Application of body cast, shoulder to hips;	1.6	2	3.0
29040	including head, Minerva type	2.5	2	3.0
29044	including one thigh	1.9	2	3.0
29046	including both thighs	2.1	2	3.0
29049	Application; plaster figure of eight	1.1	2	3.0
29055	shoulder spica	1.8	2	3.0
29058	plaster Velpeau	1.1	2	3.0
29065	shoulder to hand (long arm)	0.7	2	3.0
29075	elbow to finger (short arm)	0.5	2	3.0
29085	hand and lower forearm (gauntlet)	0.5	2	3.0

SPLINTS

29105	Application of long arm splint (shoulder to hand)	0.5	2	3.0
29125	Application of short arm splint (forearm to hand); static	0.4	2	3.0
29126	dynamic	1.1	2	3.0
29130	Application of finger splint; static	0.4	2	3.0
29131	dynamic	1.1	2	3.0

STRAPPING—ANY AGE

29200	Strapping; thorax	0.4	0	3.0
29220	low back	0.4	0	3.0
29240	shoulder (eg, Velpeau)	0.5	0	3.0

29260	elbow or wrist	0.3	0	3.0
29280	hand or finger	0.3	0	3.0
LOWER EXTREMITY CASTS				
29305	Application of hip spica cast; one leg	1.8	2	3.0
29325	one and one-half spica or both legs	1.9	2	3.0
(For hip spica (body) cast, including thighs only, see 29046)				
29345	Application of long leg cast (thigh to toes);	1.0	2	3.0
29355	walker or ambulatory type	1.1	2	3.0
29358	Application of long leg cast brace	0.9	2	0.0
29365	Application of cylinder cast (thigh to ankle)	0.9	2	3.0
29405	Application of short leg cast (below knee to toes);	0.7	2	3.0
29425	walking or ambulatory type	0.9	2	3.0
29435	Application of patellar tendon bearing (PTB) cast	1.3	2	3.0
29440	Adding walker to previously applied cast	0.3	1	0.0
29450	Application of clubfoot cast with molding or manipulation, long or short leg	0.4	2	3.0
SPLINTS				
29505	Application of long leg splint (thigh to ankle or toes)	0.6	2	3.0
29515	Application of short leg splint (calf to foot)	0.5	2	3.0
STRAPPING—ANY AGE				
29520	Strapping; hip	0.4	0	3.0
29530	knee	0.4	0	3.0
29540	ankle	0.3	0	3.0
29550	toes	0.3	0	3.0
29580	Unna boot	0.4	0	3.0
29590	Denis-Browne splint strapping	1.1	0	3.0

REMOVAL OR REPAIR

(Codes for cast removals should be employed only for casts applied by another physician)

29700	Removal or bivalving; gauntlet, boot or body cast	0.4	0	3.0
29705	full arm or full leg cast	0.4	0	3.0
29710	shoulder or hip spica, Minerva, or Risser jacket, etc.	0.5	0	3.0
29715	turnbuckle jacket	0.6	0	3.0
29720	Repair of spica, body cast or jacket	0.3	0	3.0
29730	Windowing of cast	0.3	0	3.0
29740	Wedging of cast (except clubfoot casts)	0.3	0	3.0
29750	Wedging of clubfoot cast	0.3	0	3.0

MISCELLANEOUS

29799	Unlisted procedure, casting or strapping	BR	90	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-095, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-095, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-095, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-095, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-095, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-095, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-097 Arthroscopy.

(Surgical arthroscopy always includes a diagnostic arthroscopy.) (When arthroscopy is performed in conjunction with arthrotomy, add modifier -51.)

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
29800	Arthroscopy, temporomandibular joint, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy (separate procedure)	5.7	0	3.0
29804	Arthroscopy, temporomandibular joint, surgical	11.5	60	3.0
29815	Arthroscopy, shoulder, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy (separate procedure)	4.4	0	3.0
29819	Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; with removal of loose body or foreign body	10.6	60	3.0
29820	synovectomy, partial	11.5	60	3.0
29821	synovectomy, complete	14.2	60	3.0
29822	debridement, limited	13.3	60	3.0

Surgical Fees

296-22-097

29823	debridement, extensive 13.7 60	3.0	29877	debridement/shaving of articular cartilage (chondroplasty) 12.4 60	3.0
29825	with lysis and resection of adhesions with or without manipulation 6.2 60	3.0	29879	abrasion arthroplasty (includes chon- droplasty where necessary) or multi- ple drilling 12.4 60	3.0
29826	decompression of subacromial space with partial acromioplasty with or without coracoacromial release 12.4 60	3.0	29880	with meniscectomy (medial AND lateral, including any meniscal shav- ing) 16.0 60	3.5
29830	Arthroscopy, elbow, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy (separate proce- dure) 4.4 0	3.0	29881	with meniscectomy (medial OR lateral including any meniscal shav- ing) 12.4 60	3.0
29834	Arthroscopy, elbow, surgical; with remov- al of loose body or foreign body 8.8 60	3.0	29882	with meniscus repair (medial OR lateral) 15.5 60	3.0
29835	synovectomy, partial 10.6 60	3.0	29883	with meniscus repair (medial AND lateral) 18.6 60	3.5
29836	synovectomy, complete 14.2 60	3.0	29884	with lysis of adhesions with or with- out manipulation (separate procedure) 5.3 60	3.0
29837	debridement, limited 8.8 60	3.0	29885	drilling for osteochondritis dissecans with bone grafting with or without internal fixation (including debride- ment of base of lesion) 14.2 60	3.0
29838	debridement, extensive 9.3 60	3.0	29886	drilling for intact osteochondritis dissecans lesion 14.2 60	3.0
29840	Arthroscopy, wrist, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy (separate proce- dure) 6.4 0	3.0	29887	drilling for intact osteochondritis dissecans lesion with internal fixation 15.5 60	3.0
29843	Arthroscopy, wrist, surgical; for infection, lavage and drainage 6.6 60	3.0	29888	Arthroscopically aided anterior cruciate ligament repair/augmentation or recon- struction 27.4 60	3.5
29844	synovectomy, partial 6.7 60	3.0	29889	Arthroscopically aided posterior cruciate ligament repair/augmentation or recon- struction 27.4 60	3.5
29845	synovectomy, complete 8.0 60	3.0	29894	Arthroscopy, ankle (tibiotalar and fibulotalar joints), surgical; with removal of loose body or foreign body 8.0 60	3.0
29846	excision of triangular fibrocartilage and/or joint debridement 8.7 60	3.0	29895	synovectomy, partial 8.0 60	3.0
29847	internal fixation for fracture or insta- bility 8.8 60	3.0	29897	debridement, limited 8.0 60	3.0
29848	with release of transverse carpal ligament BR 60	3.0	29898	debridement, extensive 8.8 60	3.0
29870	Arthroscopy, knee, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy (separate proce- dure) 6.0 0	3.0	29909	Unlisted procedure, arthroscopy BR 60	3.0
29871	Arthroscopy, knee, surgical; for infection, lavage and drainage 6.6 60	3.0			
29874	for removal of loose body or foreign body (e.g., osteochondritis dissecans fragmentation, chondral fragmenta- tion) 8.8 60	3.0			
29875	synovectomy, limited (e.g., plica or shelf resection) (separate procedure) 12.4 60	3.0			
29876	synovectomy, major, two or more compartments (e.g., medial or lateral) 14.2 60	3.0			

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-097, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-097, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-097, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-097, filed 7/23/87.]

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-100 Respiratory system.

(For closure and/or reconstruction, primary or delayed, see Integumentary System, 13150-13152, 14060-14300, 15120-15650, 15760, 20900-20912)

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
NOSE			
INCISION			
*30000 Drainage abscess or hematoma, nasal, internal approach	1.1	0	3.0
(For external approach, see 10060, 10140)			
*30020 Drainage abscess or hematoma, nasal septum	1.2	0	3.0
(For lateral rhinotomy, see specific application) (e.g., 30118, 30320)			
EXCISION			
30100 Biopsy, intranasal	0.6	0	3.0
(For biopsy skin of nose, see 11100, 11101)			
30110 Excision, nasal polyp(s), simple	2.1	7	3.0
(30110 would normally be completed in an office setting)			
30115 Excision, nasal polyp(s), extensive	4.5	15	3.0
(30115 would normally require the facilities available in a hospital setting)			
30117 Excision or destruction, any method (including laser), intranasal lesion; internal approach	1.8	7	5.0
30118 external approach (lateral rhinotomy)	6.6	30	5.0
30120 Excision or surgical planing of skin of nose for rhinophyma	8.0	60	3.0
30124 Excision dermoid cyst, nose; simple, skin, subcutaneous	1.5	30	4.0
30125 complex, under bone or cartilage	7.5	30	4.0
30130 Excision turbinate, partial or complete	1.8	30	3.0
30140 Submucous resection turbinate, partial or complete	5.0	90	3.0
(For submucous resection of nasal septum, use 30520)			
30150 Rhinectomy; partial	5.5	90	3.0
30160 total	12.3	90	3.0

INTRODUCTION

*30200 Injection into turbinate(s), therapeutic	0.5	0	5.0
30210* Displacement therapy (Proetz type)	1.0	0	4.0
30220 Insertion, nasal septal prosthesis (button)	0.9	30	4.0

ENDOSCOPY

(For nasal endoscopy, see 31250-31258)

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODY

*30300 Removal foreign body, internasal; office type procedure	0.9	0	3.0
30310 requiring general anesthesia	2.3	7	3.0
30320 by lateral rhinotomy	5.5	30	3.0

REPAIR

(For obtaining tissues for graft, see 20900-20926, 21210)

30400 Rhinoplasty, primary; lateral and alar cartilages and/or elevation of nasal tip	13.9	90	3.0
(For columellar reconstruction, see 13150 et seq.)			
30410 complete, external parts including bony pyramid, lateral and alar cartilages, and/or elevation of nasal tip	19.1	90	3.0
30420 including major septal repair	23.2	90	3.0
30430 Rhinoplasty, secondary; minor revision (small amount of nasal tip work)	5.7	45	3.0
30435 intermediate revision (bony work with osteotomies)	11.1	45	3.0
30450 major revision (nasal tip work and osteotomies)	14.2	45	4.0

(For submucous resection of turbinates, use 30140)

30520 Septoplasty or submucous resection, with or without cartilage scoring, contouring or replacement with graft	9.7	90	5.0
30540 Repair choanal atresia; intranasal	12.1	60	5.0
30545 transpalatine	15.4	60	5.0
*30560 Lysis intranasal synechia	0.8	7	3.0

Surgical Fees

296-22-100

30580	Repair fistula; oromaxillary (combine with 31030 if antrotomy is included)	8.8	90	3.0
30600	oronasal	8.8	90	3.0
30620	Reconstruction, functional, internal nose (septal or other intranasal dermatoplasty) (does not include obtaining graft)	8.8	90	3.0
30630	Repair nasal septal perforations	9.7	90	3.0
*30801	Cauterization and/or ablation, mucosa of turbinates, unilateral or bilateral, any method, (separate procedure); superficial			
30802	intramural			

OTHER PROCEDURES

*30901	Control nasal hemorrhage, anterior, simple (limited cautery and/or packing) any method	0.9	0	5.0
*30903	Control nasal hemorrhage, anterior, complex (extensive cautery and/or packing) any method	1.3	0	5.0
*30905	Control nasal hemorrhage, posterior, with posterior nasal packs and/or cauterization, any method; initial	2.6	0	3.0
*30906	subsequent	2.0	0	3.0
30915	Ligation arteries; ethmoidal	11.1	30	3.0
30920	internal maxillary artery, transantral	13.3	30	3.0
	(For ligation external carotid artery, see 37600)			
30930	Fracture nasal turbinate(s), therapeutic	0.9	30	3.0
30999	Unlisted procedure, nose	BR	90	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-100, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-100, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-100, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-100, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-100, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-100, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-100, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-100, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-100, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-105 Accessory sinuses.

	Follow-up		
Unit Value	Days=	Basic	Anes@

INCISION

*31000	Lavage by cannulation; maxillary sinus (antrum puncture or natural ostium)	0.9	0	3.0
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31002*	sphenoid sinus	0.9	0	3.0
31020	Sinusotomy, maxillary (antrotomy); intranasal	4.9	90	3.0
31030	radical (Caldwell-Luc) without removal of antrochoanal polyps	11.9	90	3.0
31032	radical (Caldwell-Luc) with removal of antrochoanal polyps	12.4	90	3.0
31040	Pterygomaxillary fossa surgery, any approach	17.7	90	4.5
	(For transantral ligation of internal maxillary artery, see 30920)			
31050	Sinusotomy, sphenoid, with or without biopsy;	7.5	90	3.0
31051	with mucosal stripping or removal of polyp(s)	8.8	90	3.0
31070	Sinusotomy frontal; external, simple (trephine operation)	9.3	90	3.0
31071	intranasal	BR	90	5.0
31075	transorbital, unilateral (for mucocele or osteoma, Lynch type)	14.2	120	3.0
31080	obliterative without osteoplastic flap, brow incision (includes ablation)	14.6	120	3.0
31081	obliterative, without osteoplastic flap, coronal incision (includes ablation)	14.6	120	3.0
31084	obliterative, with osteoplastic flap, brow incision	21.2	120	3.0
31085	obliterative, with osteoplastic flap, coronal incision	21.2	120	3.0
31086	nonobliterative, with osteoplastic flap, brow incision	15.9	90	3.0
31087	nonobliterative, with osteoplastic flap, coronal incision	15.9	90	3.0
31090	Sinusotomy combined, three or more sinuses	22.1	120	3.0

EXCISION

31200	Ethmoidectomy; intranasal, anterior	6.2	90	3.0
31201	intranasal, total	10.2	90	3.0
31205	extranasal, total	12.8	90	3.0
31225	Maxillectomy; without orbital exenteration	19.9	120	3.0

31230 with orbital exenteration (en bloc)
 24.8 120 3.0
 (For orbital exenteration as an independent
 procedure, see 65110 et seq.)
 (For skin grafts, see 15120 et seq.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-105, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-105, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-105, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-105, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-105, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-105, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-105, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-105, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-105, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

ENDOSCOPY

(For endoscopic procedures, code appropriate
 endoscopy of each anatomic site examined.)
 (A surgical sinus endoscopy always includes a
 sinusotomy and diagnostic endoscopy)

31250 Nasal endoscopy, diagnostic, with or
 without biopsy (includes examination of
 the medial meatus, infundibulum and
 sinus ostia) (separate procedure)
 1.0 0 3.0
 31252 Nasal endoscopy, surgical; with nasal
 polypectomy
 2.8 14 3.0
 31254 with ethmoidectomy, partial
 8.3 60 3.0
 31255 with ethmoidectomy, anterior and
 posterior (total)
 13.5 60 3.0
 31256 with maxillary antrostomy
 5.7 30 3.0
 31258 with removal of foreign body(s)
 1.4 14 3.0
 31260 Maxillary sinus endoscopy, diagnostic,
 with or without biopsy (separate proce-
 dure)
 1.1 14 3.0
 31263 Maxillary sinus endoscopy, surgical; with
 removal of foreign body(s)
 2.8 14 3.0
 31265 with removal of cyst
 5.0 30 3.0
 31267 with removal of mucous membrane
 and/or polyps
 9.9 60 3.0
 31268 with removal of fungus ball
 9.9 60 3.0
 31270 Sphenoid endoscopy, diagnostic, with or
 without biopsy (separate procedure)
 1.6 14 3.0
 31275 Sphenoid endoscopy, surgical;
 5.7 30 3.0
 31277 with removal of mucous membrane
 10.3 30 3.0
 31285 Sinus endoscopy, two or more sinuses,
 unilateral
 BR 7 6.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

(For hypophysectomy, transnasal or transeptal
 approach, see 61548)
 (For transcranial hypophysectomy, see 61546)
 31299 Unlisted procedure, accessory sinuses
 BR 3.0

WAC 296-22-110 Larynx.

	Unit	Follow-	Basic
	Value	up	Anes@
		Days=	

EXCISION

31300 Laryngotomy (thyrotomy, laryngofissure);
 with removal of tumor or laryngocele,
 cordectomy
 12.8 90 6.0
 31320 diagnostic
 7.1 60 6.0
 31360 Laryngectomy; total, without radical neck
 dissection
 22.1 120 6.0
 31365 total, with radical neck dissection
 31.8 120 6.0
 31367 subtotal supraglottic, without radical
 neck dissection
 22.1 90 6.0
 31368 subtotal supraglottic, with radical
 neck dissection
 31.8 90 6.0
 31370 Partial laryngectomy (hemilaryngectomy);
 horizontal
 25.6 120 6.0
 31375 lateroververtical
 20.3 120 6.0
 31380 anterovertical
 20.3 120 6.0
 31382 antero-latero-vertical
 20.3 120 6.0
 31390 Pharyngolaryngectomy, with radical neck
 dissection; without reconstruction
 27.4 90 6.0
 31395 with reconstruction
 34.1 90 6.0
 31400 Arytenoidectomy or arytenoidopexy,
 external approach
 17.7 120 6.0
 (For endoscopic arytenoidectomy, see 31560)
 31420 Epiglottidectomy
 14.2 90 6.0

INTRODUCTION

31500 Intubation, endotracheal, emergency proce-
 dure
 1.3 0 5.0
 (For injection procedure for bronchography,
 see 31656, 31708, 31710)

31502	Tracheotomy tube change prior to establishment of fistula tract	0.9	0	6.0
ENDOSCOPY				
(For endoscopic procedures, code appropriate endoscopy of each anatomic site examined.)				
31505	Laryngoscopy, indirect (separate procedure); diagnostic	0.9	0	6.0
31510	with biopsy	1.3	14	6.0
31511	with removal of foreign body	1.4	14	6.0
31512	with removal of lesion	1.3	14	6.0
31513	with vocal cord injection	0.9	14	6.0
31515	Laryngoscopy direct, with or without tracheoscopy; for aspiration	0.6	14	6.0
31520	diagnostic, newborn	2.1	0	4.0
31525	diagnostic, except newborn	3.0	0	4.0
31526	diagnostic, with operating microscope	3.9	0	4.0
31527	with insertion of obturator	6.6	30	4.0
31528	with dilatation, initial	4.0	14	4.0
31529	with dilatation, subsequent	2.2	14	6.0
31530	Laryngoscopy, operative, with foreign body removal;	5.3	30	4.0
31531	with operating microscope	6.6	30	4.0
31535	Laryngoscopy, direct, operative, with biopsy;	5.3	30	4.0
31536	with operating microscope	6.6	30	6.0
31540	Laryngoscopy, direct, operative, with excision of tumor and/or stripping of vocal cords or epiglottis;	5.5	30	6.0
31541	with operating microscope	6.8	30	4.0
31560	Laryngoscopy, direct, operative, with arytenoidectomy;	13.7	60	4.0
31561	with operating microscope	16.8	60	0.0
31570	Laryngoscopy, direct, with injection into vocal cord(s), therapeutic;	7.1	30	4.0
31571	with operating microscope	8.8	60	4.0

31575	Laryngoscopy, flexible fiberoptic; diagnostic	1.6	0	4.0
31576	with biopsy	2.6	14	4.0
31577	with removal of foreign body	6.2	30	4.0
31578	with removal of lesion	6.9	30	4.0
31579	with stroboscopy	2.7	14	4.0

REPAIR

31580	Laryngoplasty; for laryngeal web, two stage, with keel insertion and removal	22.1	90	4.0
31582	for laryngeal stenosis, with graft or core mold, including tracheotomy	21.7	90	4.0
31584	with open reduction of fracture	21.7	90	4.0
31585	Treatment of closed laryngeal fracture; without manipulation	1.8	0	4.0
31586	with closed manipulative reduction	3.5	0	4.0
31587	Laryngoplasty, cricoid split	25.6	90	4.0
31588	Laryngoplasty, not otherwise specified (e.g., for burns, reconstruction after partial laryngectomy)	BR	90	6.0
31590	Laryngeal reinnervation by neuromuscular pedicle	17.7	120	4.0

DESTRUCTION

31595	Section recurrent laryngeal nerve, therapeutic (separate procedure), unilateral	14.2	120	4.0
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OTHER PROCEDURES

31599	Unlisted procedure, larynx	BR	90	4.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-110, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-110, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-110, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-110, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-110, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-110, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-110, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-110, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-115 Trachea and bronchi.

	Follow-		
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

31600	Tracheostomy, planned (separate procedure);
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31601	4.8	14	6.0
	under two years			
31603	Tracheostomy, emergency procedure; transtracheal	5.7	14	6.0
31605	.....	5.7	14	6.0
	cricothyroid membrane			
31610	Tracheostomy, fenestration procedure with skin flaps	5.7	14	4.0
	.....	6.2	14	6.0
	(For endotracheal intubation, see 31500)			
	(For tracheal aspiration under direct vision, see 31515)			
31611	Construction of tracheoesophageal fistula and subsequent insertion of an alaryngeal speech prosthesis (e.g., voice button, Blom-Singer prosthesis)	2.7	14	6.0
31612	Tracheal puncture, percutaneous for aspi- ration of mucus (transtracheal aspiration)	0.3	0	4.0
31613	Tracheostoma revision; simple, without flap rotation	4.2	60	5.0
31614	.....	9.6	60	5.0
	complex, with flap rotation			

ENDOSCOPY

(For endoscopic procedures, code appropriate endoscopy of each anatomic site examined.)

(For tracheoscopy, see laryngoscopy codes 31515-31578)

31615	Tracheobronchoscopy through established tracheostomy incision	2.2	0	4.0
31622	Bronchoscopy; diagnostic, (flexible or rigid), with or without cell washing or brushing	4.2	0	5.0
31625	.....	5.1	14	4.0
	with biopsy			
31628	with transbronchial lung biopsy, with or without fluoroscopic guidance	5.3	14	5.0
31629	with transbronchial needle aspiration biopsy	5.1	14	5.0
31630	with tracheal or bronchial dilation or closed reduction of fracture	5.7	14	6.0
31631	with tracheal dilation and placement of tracheal stent	4.9	14	4.0
31635	with removal of foreign body	5.7	14	4.0
31640	with excision of tumor	6.0	14	4.0

31641	with destruction of tumor or relief of stenosis by any method other than excision (e.g., laser)	8.8	30	4.0
31645	with therapeutic aspiration of tra- cheobronchial tree, initial (e.g., drain- age of lung abscess)	4.9	0	4.0
31646	with therapeutic aspiration of tra- cheobronchial tree, subsequent	4.2	0	4.0
	(For catheter aspiration of tracheobronchial tree at bedside, see 31725)			
31656	with injection of contrast material for segmental bronchography (fiberscope only)	3.9	0	4.0
	(For radiological supervision and interpreta- tion, see 71040, 71060)			
31659	with other bronchoscopic procedures	0.3	0	6.0

INTRODUCTION

(For endotracheal intubation, see 31500)

(For tracheal aspiration under direct vision, see 31515)

31700	Catheterization, transglottic (separate procedure)	BR	0	6.0
31708	Instillation of contrast material for laryngography or bronchography, without catheterization	BR	0	6.0
31710	Catheterization for bronchography, with or without instillation of contrast material	BR	0	6.0
31715	Transtracheal injection for bronchography	BR	0	6.0
31717	Catheterization with bronchial brush biop- sy	BR	0	6.0
31719	Transtracheal (percutaneous) introduction of indwelling tube for therapy (e.g., tickle tube, catheter for oxygen administration)	BR	0	6.0
31720	Catheter aspiration (separate procedure); nasotracheobronchial	BR	0	6.0
31725	Catheter aspiration (separate procedure); tracheobronchial with fiberscope, bedside	3.1	0	6.0

REPAIR

31750	Tracheoplasty; cervical	20.3	90	6.0
31755	tracheopharyngeal fistulization, each stage	22.1	90	6.0

31760	intrathoracic	22.1	90	12.0	32002	Thoracentesis with insertion of tube with or without water seal (e.g., for pneumothorax) (separate procedure)	2.2	0	6.0
31766	Carinal reconstruction	22.1	90	6.0	32005	Chemical pleurodesis (e.g., for recurrent or persistent pneumothorax)	1.9	0	6.0
31770	Bronchoplasty; graft repair	22.1	90	11.0	32020	Tube thoracostomy with or without water seal (e.g. for abscess, hemothorax, empyema) (separate procedure)	2.2	0	6.0
31775	excision stenosis and anastomosis	22.1	90	11.0	32035	Thoracostomy; with rib resection for empyema	8.0	90	13.0
	(For lobectomy and bronchoplasty, see 32485)				32036	with open flap drainage for empyema	8.8	90	13.0
31780	Excision tracheal stenosis and anastomosis; cervical	22.1	90	11.0	32095	Thoracotomy limited, for biopsy of lung or pleura	8.0	90	3.0
31781	cervicothoracic	24.8	90	11.0	32100	Thoracotomy, major; with exploration and biopsy	12.4	90	11.0
31785	Excision of tracheal tumor or carcinoma; cervical	22.1	90	11.0	32110	with control of traumatic hemorrhage and/or repair of lung tear	14.2	90	11.0
31786	thoracic	28.3	90	11.0	32120	for postoperative complications	13.3	90	11.0

SUTURE

31800	Suture of external tracheal wound or injury; cervical	17.7	30	6.0	32124	with open intrapleural pneumonolysis	14.2	90	11.0
31805	intrathoracic	19.5	30	12.0	32140	with cyst(s) removal with or without a pleural procedure	14.2	90	11.0
31820	Surgical closure tracheostomy or fistula; without plastic repair	2.7	0	4.0	32141	with excision-plication of bullae, with or without any pleural procedure	14.2	90	11.0
31825	with plastic repair	4.3	0	4.0	32150	with removal of intrapleural foreign body or fibrin deposit	12.4	90	11.0
	(For repair of tracheoesophageal fistula, see 43305-43312)				32151	with removal of intrapulmonary foreign body	12.4	90	11.0
31830	Revision of tracheostomy scar	2.7	0	4.0	32160	with cardiac massage	13.3	90	12.0
31899	Unlisted procedure, trachea, bronchi	BR	90	4.0					

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-115, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-115, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-115, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-115, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-115, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-115, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-115, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-115, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-115, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-115, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-116 Lungs and pleura.

Follow-up	Basic
Unit up	Anes@
Value Days=	

INCISION

*32000	Thoracentesis, puncture of pleural cavity for aspiration, initial or subsequent	1.8	0	6.0
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	(For segmental or other resections of lung, see 32480-32525)			
32200	Pneumonostomy, with open drainage of abscess or cyst	12.4	90	11.0
32215	Pleural scarification for repeat pneumothorax	12.4	90	11.0
32220	Decortication, pulmonary, (separate procedure); total	17.7	90	11.0
32225	partial	12.4	90	11.0

EXCISION

32310	Pleurectomy; parietal (separate procedure)	13.3	90	11.0
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32315	partial			
	12.4	90	11.0
32320	Decortication and parietal pleurectomy			
	21.2	90	11.0
*32400	Biopsy, pleura; percutaneous needle			
	.....	1.1	0	4.0
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
32402	open			
	.....	8.8	0	3.0
32405	Biopsy, lung or mediastinum, percutaneous needle			
	.....	3.1	0	3.0
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
*32420	Pneumonocentesis, puncture of lung for aspiration			
	.....	1.3	0	4.0
32440	Pneumonectomy, total			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0
32445	Pneumonectomy, extrapleural; without empyemectomy			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0
32450	with empyemectomy			
	.....	30.1	90	11.0
32480	Lobectomy, total or segmental;			
	.....	23.9	90	11.0
32485	with bronchoplasty			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0
32490	with concomitant decortication			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0
32500	Wedge resection of lung, single or multiple			
	.....	16.8	90	11.0
32520	Resection of lung; with resection of chest wall			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0
32522	with reconstruction of chest wall, without prosthesis			
	.....	30.1	90	11.0
32525	with major reconstruction of chest wall, with prosthesis			
	.....	31.8	90	11.0
32540	Extrapleural enucleation of empyema (empyemectomy);			
	.....	17.7	90	11.0
32545	with lobectomy			
	.....	26.5	90	11.0

ENDOSCOPY

(For endoscopic procedures, code appropriate endoscopy of each anatomic site examined.)

32700	Thoracoscopy, exploratory (separate procedure);			
	.....	4.4	30	4.0
32705	with biopsy			
	.....	4.9	30	4.0

REPAIR

32800	Repair lung hernia through chest wall			
	.....	10.6	30	11.0
32810	Closure of chest wall following open flap drainage for empyema (Clagett type procedure)			
	.....	17.7	60	11.0
32815	Open closure of major bronchial fistula			
	.....	26.5	60	11.0
32820	Major reconstruction, chest wall (post-traumatic)			
	.....	26.5	60	11.0

SURGICAL COLLAPSE THERAPY; THORACOPLASTY

(See also 32520-32525)

32900	Resection of ribs, extrapleural, all stages			
	.....	12.4	90	10.0
32905	Thoracoplasty, Schede type or extrapleural (all stages);			
	.....	12.4	90	9.0
32906	with closure of bronchopleural fistula			
	.....	17.7	90	9.0

(For open closure of major bronchial fistula, see 32815)

(For resection of first rib for thoracic outlet compression, see 21615, 21616)

32940	Pneumonolysis, extraperiosteal, including filling or packing procedures			
	.....	12.4	90	9.0
*32960	Pneumothorax, therapeutic, intrapleural injection of air			
	.....	1.1	0	4.0
32999	Unlisted procedure, lungs and pleura			
	.....	BR	90	9.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-116, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-116, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-116, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-116, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-116, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-116, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-116, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-116, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-116, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Selective vascular catheterizations should be coded to include introduction and all lesser order selective catheterizations used in the approach (e.g., the description for a selective right middle cerebral artery catheterization includes the introduction and placement catheterization of the right common and internal carotid arteries). Additional second and/or third order arterial catheterizations within the same family of arteries supplied by a single first order artery should be expressed by 36218 or 36248. Additional first order or higher catheterizations in vascular families supplied by a first order vessel different from a previously selected and coded family should be separately coded using the conventions described above.

(For monitoring, operation of pump and other nonsurgical services, see 99150, 99151, 99291, 99292, 99190-99192)

WAC 296-22-120 Heart and pericardium.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
PERICARDIUM			
33010* Pericardiocentesis; initial	1.9	0	15
33011* subsequent	1.9	0	15
33015 Tube pericardiostomy	2.7	10	15
33020 Pericardiotomy for removal of clot or foreign body (primary procedure)	14.2	90	13.0
33025 Creation of pericardial window or partial resection for drainage	15.0	90	15.0
33030 Pericardiectomy, subtotal or complete; without cardiopulmonary bypass	17.7	90	15.0
33031 with cardiopulmonary bypass	25.6	90	0.0
33050 Excision of pericardial cyst or tumor	16.8	90	13.0
33100 Pericardiectomy (separate procedure)	28.3	90	15.0
CARDIAC TUMOR			
33120 Excision of intracardiac tumor, resection with cardiopulmonary bypass	44.2	90	15.0
33130 Resection of external cardiac tumor	26.5	90	12.0
PACEMAKER OR DEFIBRILLATOR			
(For electronic analysis of internal pacemaker system, see 93731-93736)			
(Procedures include repositioning or replacement in first 14 days)			
(For radiological supervision and interpretation with insertion of pacemaker, see 71090)			
33200 Insertion of permanent pacemaker with epicardial electrode; by thoracotomy	18.6	90	15.0
33201 by xiphoid approach	13.3	90	15.0
33206 Insertion of permanent pacemaker with transvenous electrode(s); atrial	11.1	90	3.0
33207 ventricular	11.1	90	3.0
33208 AV sequential	15.0	90	3.0

33210 Insertion of temporary transvenous cardiac electrode, or pacemaker catheter (separate procedure)	1.8	7	4.0
33212 Insertion or replacement of pacemaker pulse generator or automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator only	5.3	7	6.0
33216 Insertion, replacement, or repositioning of permanent transvenous electrodes only (15 days or more after initial insertion)	4.4	15	6.0
33218 Repair of pacemaker; electrodes only	6.2	15	6.0
33219 with replacement of pulse generator	7.2	15	6.0
33222 Revision or relocation of skin pocket for pacemaker or automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator	4.4	15	6.0
33232 Removal of permanent pacemaker	4.4	15	6.0
33245 Implantation of automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator pads with or without sensing electrodes;	24.8	90	6.0
33246 with insertion of automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator	28.3	90	6.0
33248 Revision or removal of automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator pads and electrodes	BR	90	6.0
33250 Operative ablation of supraventricular arrhythmogenic focus or pathway (e.g., Wolff-Parkinson-White, A-V node re-entry), tract(s) and/or focus (foci); without cardiopulmonary bypass	BR	90	15
33251 with cardiopulmonary bypass	BR	90	15
33260 Operative ablation of arrhythmogenic focus or pathway; without cardiopulmonary bypass	BR	90	15
33261 with cardiopulmonary bypass	BR	90	15
WOUNDS OF THE HEART AND GREAT VESSELS			
33300 Repair of cardiac wound; without bypass	21.2	90	15.0
33305 with cardiopulmonary bypass	29.2	90	15.0
33310 Cardiectomy, exploratory (includes removal of foreign body); without bypass	21.2	90	15.0
33315 with cardiopulmonary bypass	35.4	90	15.0

33320	Suture repair of aorta or great vessels; without bypass	31.8	90	15.0			
33322	with cardiopulmonary bypass	39.8	90	15.0			
33330	Insertion of graft, aorta or great vessels; without bypass	39.8	90	15.0			
33335	with cardiopulmonary bypass	49.5	90	15.0			
33350	Great vessel repair with other major procedure	BR	90	15.0			
CARDIAC VALVES							
(Aortic valve)							
33400	Valvuloplasty, aortic valve, open, with cardiopulmonary bypass	35.4	90	15.0			
33404	Construction of apical-aortic conduit	BR	90	15.0			
33405	Replacement, aortic valve, with cardiopulmonary bypass	38.0	90	15.0			
33407	Valvotomy, aortic valve (commissurotomy); with cardiopulmonary bypass	36.7	90	15.0			
33408	with inflow occlusion	35.4	90	15.0			
(For multiple valve replacement, see 33480-33492)							
33411	Replacement, aortic valve; with aortic annulus enlargement, noncoronary cusp	40.7	90	15.0			
33412	with transventricular aortic annulus enlargement (Konno procedure)	BR	90	15.0			
33415	Resection or incision of subvalvular tissue for discrete subvalvular aortic stenosis	37.1	90	15.0			
33416	Ventriculomyotomy (-myectomy) for idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (e.g., asymmetric septal hypertrophy)	37.1	90	20.0			
33417	Aortoplasty (gusset) for supra-aortic stenosis	38.0	90	15.0			
MITRAL VALVE							
33420	Valvotomy, mitral valve (commissurotomy); closed	28.3	90	15.0			
33422	open, with cardiopulmonary bypass	38.0	90	15.0			
33425	Valvuloplasty, mitral valve, with cardiopulmonary bypass;	39.8	90	15.0			
33426	with prosthetic ring	39.8	90	20.0			
33427	radical reconstruction with or without ring	39.8	90	20.0			
33430	Replacement, mitral valve, with cardiopulmonary bypass	39.8	90	15.0			
TRICUSPID VALVE							
33452	Valvotomy, tricuspid valve, with cardiopulmonary bypass	36.3	90	15.0			
33460	Valvuloplasty or valvectomy, tricuspid valve, with cardiopulmonary bypass;	35.4	90	15.0			
33465	replacement	36.3	90	15.0			
33468	Tricuspid valve repositioning and plication for Ebstein anomaly	35.4	90	15.0			
PULMONARY VALVE							
33470	Valvotomy, pulmonary valve (commissurotomy); closed (transventricular)	31.0	90	15.0			
33472	open, with inflow occlusion	34.5	90	15.0			
33474	open, with cardiopulmonary bypass	36.7	90	15.0			
33476	Right ventricular resection for infundibular stenosis, with or without commissurotomy	37.1	90	15.0			
33478	Outflow tract augmentation (gusset), with or without commissurotomy or infundibular resection	37.1	90	15.0			
CORONARY ARTERY PROCEDURES							
(Basic procedures include endarterectomy or angioplasty)							
33500	Repair of coronary arteriovenous or arteriocardiac chamber fistula	31.0	90	20.0			
33502	Anomalous coronary artery; ligation	24.8	90	15.0			
33503	graft, without cardiopulmonary bypass	27.4	90	15.0			
33504	graft, with cardiopulmonary bypass	35.4	90	15.0			
33510	Coronary artery bypass, autogenous graft, (e.g., saphenous vein or internal mammary artery); single graft	37.1	90	15.0			
33511	two coronary grafts	39.8	90	15.0			
33512	three coronary grafts	42.5	90	15.0			
33513	four coronary grafts	45.1	90	15.0			
33514	five coronary grafts	47.8	90	15.0			

33516	six or more coronary grafts	49.5	90	15.0
33530	Reoperation, coronary artery bypass procedure, more than one month after original operation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 33530 only for codes 33510-33528)	2.7	0	20.0
33542	Myocardial resection (e.g., ventricular aneurysmectomy)	40.7	90	15.0
33545	Repair of postinfarction ventricular septal defect, with or without myocardial resection	44.2	90	15.0
33570	Coronary angioplasty (endarterectomy with or without gas, arterial implantation or anastomosis), with bypass;	26.5	90	15.0
33575	combined with vascularization	39.8	90	15.0

SEPTAL DEFECT

33641	Repair atrial septal defect, secundum, with cardiopulmonary bypass, with or without patch	30.1	90	15.0
33645	Direct or patch closure, sinus venosus, with or without anomalous pulmonary venous drainage	32.7	90	15.0
33647	Repair of atrial septal defect and ventricular septal defect, with direct or patch closure	32.7	90	15.0
33649	Repair of tricuspid atresia (e.g., Fontan, Gago procedures)	33.6	90	15.0
33660	Patch closure, endocardial cushion defect, with or without repair of mitral and/or tricuspid cleft;	38.5	90	15.0
33665	with repair of separate ventricular septal defect	41.6	90	15.0
33670	Repair of complete atrioventricular canal, with or without prosthetic valve	42.5	90	15.0
33681	Closure of ventricular septal defect, with or without patch	33.2	90	15.0
33684	with pulmonary valvotomy or infundibular resection (acyanotic)	38.9	90	15.0
33688	with or without patch with removal of pulmonary artery band, with or without gusset	38.9	90	20.0
33690	Banding of pulmonary artery	21.2	90	15.0
33692	Complete repair tetralogy of Fallot;	38.9	90	15.0

33694	with transannular patch	39.8	90	15.0
33696	with closure of previous shunt	39.8	90	15.0

SINUS OF VALSALVA

33702	Repair sinus of Valsalva fistula, with cardiopulmonary bypass;	35.8	90	15.0
33710	with repair of ventricular septal defect	38.9	90	15.0
33720	Repair sinus of Valsalva aneurysm, with cardiopulmonary bypass	36.3	90	15.0

TOTAL ANOMALOUS PULMONARY VENOUS DRAINAGE

33730	Complete repair of anomalous venous return (supracardiac, intracardiac, or infracardiac types)	36.3	90	15.0
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(For partial anomalous return, see atrial septal defect)

SHUNTING PROCEDURES

33735	Atrial septectomy or septostomy; closed (Blalock-Hanlon type operation)	23.0	90	15.0
33737	open, with inflow occlusion	30.1	90	15.0
33738	transvenous method, balloon, Rashkind type (includes cardiac catheterization)	19.5	90	15.0
33739	blade method (Sang-Park septostomy) (includes cardiac catheterization)	31.8	90	15.0
33750	Shunt; subclavian to pulmonary artery (Blalock-Taussig type operation)	26.5	90	15.0
33755	ascending aorta to pulmonary artery (Waterston type operation)	26.5	90	15.0
33762	descending aorta to pulmonary artery (Potts-Smith type operation)	26.5	90	15.0
33764	central, with prosthetic graft	23.0	90	15.0
33766	vena cava to pulmonary artery (Glenn type operation)	26.5	90	15.0

TRANSPOSITION OF THE GREAT VESSELS

33774	Repair of transposition of the great arteries, atrial baffle procedure (e.g., Mustard or Senning type) with cardiopulmonary bypass;	38.9	90	20.0
33775	with removal of pulmonary band	38.9	90	20.0

33776	with closure of ventricular septal defect	38.9	90	20.0			
33777	with repair of subpulmonic obstruction	39.8	90	20.0			
33778	Repair of transposition of the great arteries, aortic pulmonary artery reconstruction (e.g., Jatene type);	39.8	90	15.0			
33779	with removal of pulmonary band	39.8	90	20.0			
33780	with closure of ventricular septal defect	39.8	90	15.0			
33781	with repair of subpulmonic obstruction	39.8	90	15.0			
TRUNCUS ARTERIOSUS							
33786	Total repair, truncus arteriosus (Rastelli type operation)	44.2	90	15.0			
33788	Reimplantation of an anomalous pulmonary artery	26.5	90	15.0			
(For pulmonary artery band, see 33690)							
AORTIC ANOMALIES							
33802	Division of aberrant vessel (vascular ring);	21.2	90	15.0			
33803	with reanastomosis	24.8	90	15.0			
33813	Obliteration of aortopulmonary septal defect; without cardiopulmonary bypass	24.8	90	15.0			
33814	with cardiopulmonary bypass	34.5	90	20.0			
33820	Patent ductus arteriosus; ligation (primary procedure)	17.7	90	15.0			
33822	division, under 18 years	17.7	90	15.0			
33824	division, 18 years and older	22.1	90	15.0			
33830	ligation or division when performed with another procedure	BR	90	15.0			
33840	Excision of coarctation of aorta, with or without associated patent ductus arteriosus; with direct anastomosis	26.5	90	15.0			
33845	with graft	29.2	90	15.0			
33851	repair using either left subclavian artery or prosthetic material as gusset for enlargement	29.2	90	15.0			
33852	repair of hypoplastic or interrupted aortic arch using autogenous or prosthetic material	31.0	90	15.0			
33855	repair of hypoplastic left heart syndrome (e.g., Norwood type)	31.0	90	15.0			
THORACIC AORTIC ANEURYSM							
33860	Ascending aorta graft, with cardiopulmonary bypass, with or without coronary implant, with or without valve suspension; without valve replacement	39.8	90	15.0			
33865	with valve replacement	44.2	90	15.0			
33870	Transverse arch graft, with cardiopulmonary bypass	49.5	90	15.0			
33875	Descending thoracic aorta graft, with or without bypass	35.4	90	15.0			
33877	Repair of thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm with graft, with or without cardiopulmonary bypass	37.1	90	15.0			
PULMONARY ARTERY							
33910	Pulmonary artery embolectomy; with cardiopulmonary bypass	33.6	90	15.0			
33915	without bypass	23.9	90	15.0			
33916	Pulmonary endarterectomy with or without embolectomy, with cardiopulmonary bypass	38.0	90	20.0			
MISCELLANEOUS							
33930	Donor cardiectomy-pneumonectomy, with preparation and maintenance of homograft	35.4	0	15.0			
33935	Heart-lung transplant with recipient cardiectomy-pneumonectomy	141.5	0	20.0			
33940	Donor cardiectomy, with preparation and maintenance of homograft	21.2	0	20.0			
33945	Heart transplant, with or without recipient cardiectomy	113.2	0	20.0			
33960	Prolonged extracorporeal circulation for cardiopulmonary insufficiency	23.0	90	15.0			
33970	Intra-aortic balloon counterpulsation; insertion only	6.2	15	15.0			
(For percutaneous insertion use 93536)							

33971	removal of balloon including repair of artery with or without graft	7.1	15	15.0
33972	monitoring only	1.8	15	15.0
33999	Unlisted procedure, cardiac surgery	BR	90	15.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-120, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-120, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-120, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-120, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-120, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-120, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-120, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-120, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-120, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-120, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-125 Arteries and veins. Primary vascular procedure listings include establishing both inflow and outflow by whatever procedures necessary. Also included is that portion of the operative arteriogram performed by the surgeon, as indicated. Sympathectomy, when done, is included in the listed aortic procedures. For unlisted vascular procedure, use 37799.

Follow-up Basic
Unit up Anes@
Value Days=

ARTERIAL EMBOLECTOMY OR THROMBECTOMY, WITH OR WITHOUT CATHETER

34001	Embolectomy or thrombectomy, with or without catheter; carotid, subclavian or innominate artery, by neck incision	8.8	60	6.0
34051	innominate, subclavian artery, by thoracic incision	17.7	60	11.0
34101	axillary, brachial, innominate, subclavian artery, by arm incision	7.1	60	5.0
34111	radial or ulnar artery, by arm incision	7.1	60	6.0
34151	renal, celiac, mesentery, aortoiliac artery, by abdominal incision	13.3	60	6.0
34201	femoropopliteal, aortoiliac artery, by leg incision	10.6	60	5.0
34203	popliteal-tibio-peroneal artery, by leg incision	10.6	60	5.0

VENOUS THROMBECTOMY, DIRECT OR WITH CATHETER

34401	Thrombectomy, direct or with catheter; vena cava, iliac vein, by abdominal incision	10.6	90	5.0
34421	vena cava, iliac, femoropopliteal vein, by leg incision	7.1	90	3.0

34451	vena cava, iliac, femoropopliteal vein, by abdominal and leg incision	13.3	90	5.0
34471	subclavian vein, by neck incision	8.8	90	5.0
34490	axillary and subclavian vein, by arm incision	6.2	90	5.0

VENOUS RECONSTRUCTION

34501	Valvuloplasty, femoral vein	BR	90	8.0
34510	Venous valve transposition, any vein donor	BR	90	0.0
34520	Cross-over vein graft to venous system	22.1	90	10.0
34530	Saphenopopliteal vein anastomosis	0.0	90	8.0

DIRECT REPAIR OF ANEURYSM, OR EXCISION (PARTIAL OR TOTAL) AND GRAFT INSERTION FOR ANEURYSM, FALSE ANEURYSM, RUPTURED ANEURYSM, OR OCCLUSIVE DISEASE

Procedures 35001-35162 include preparation of artery for anastomosis including endarterectomy.

(For intracranial aneurysm, see 61700 et seq.)

(For thoracic aortic aneurysm, see 33860-33875)

35001	Direct repair of aneurysm, false aneurysm or excision (partial or total) and graft insertion, with or without patch graft; for aneurysm or occlusive disease, carotid, subclavian artery, by neck incision	17.7	90	6.0
35002	for ruptured aneurysm, carotid, subclavian artery, by neck incision	22.1	90	6.0
35005	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, vertebral artery	BR	90	10.0
35011	for aneurysm or occlusive disease, axillary-brachial artery, by arm incision	15.9	90	5.0
35013	for ruptured aneurysm, axillary-brachial artery, by arm incision	20.3	90	8.0
35021	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, innominate, subclavian artery, by thoracic incision	15.9	90	12.0
35022	for ruptured aneurysm, innominate, subclavian artery, by thoracic incision	20.3	90	15.0
35045	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, radial or ulnar artery	15.9	90	6.0

35081	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, abdominal aorta 22.1 90	12.0	35162	for ruptured aneurysm, other arteries 15.9 90	5.0
35082	for ruptured aneurysm, abdominal aorta 31.0 90	12.0	REPAIR ARTERIOVENOUS FISTULA		
35091	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, abdominal aorta involving visceral vessels (mesenteric, celiac, renal) 24.8 90	12.0	35180	Repair, congenital arteriovenous fistula; head and neck 17.7 90	6.0
35092	for ruptured aneurysm, abdominal aorta involving visceral vessels (mesenteric, celiac, renal) 33.6 90	12.0	35182	thorax and abdomen 23.0 90	6.0
35102	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, abdominal aorta involving iliac vessels (common, hypogastric, external) 26.5 90	12.0	35184	extremities 17.7 90	6.0
35103	for ruptured aneurysm, abdominal aorta involving iliac vessels (common, hypogastric, external) 31.0 90	12.0	35188	Repair, acquired or traumatic arteriovenous fistula; head and neck 19.5 90	6.0
35111	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, splenic artery 17.7 90	6.0	35189	thorax and abdomen 28.3 90	6.0
35112	for ruptured aneurysm, splenic artery 26.5 90	15.0	35190	extremities 19.5 90	6.0
35121	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, hepatic, celiac, renal, or mesenteric artery 22.1 90	6.0	REPAIR BLOOD VESSEL OTHER THAN FOR FISTULA, WITH OR WITHOUT PATCH GRAFT		
35122	for ruptured aneurysm, hepatic, celiac, renal, or mesenteric artery 26.5 90	6.0	(For AV fistula repair, see 35180-35190)		
35131	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, iliac artery (common, hypogastric, external) 17.7 90	6.0	35201	Repair blood vessel, direct; neck 18.6 60	10.0
35132	for ruptured aneurysm, iliac artery (common, hypogastric, external) 24.8 90	6.0	35206	upper extremity 18.6 60	10.0
35141	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, common femoral artery (profunda femoris, superficial femoral) 15.9 90	5.0	35207	hand, finger 18.6 60	10.0
35142	for ruptured aneurysm, common femoral artery (profunda femoris, superficial femoral) 19.5 90	8.0	35211	intrathoracic, with bypass 29.2 90	10.0
35151	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, popliteal artery 17.7 90	5.0	35216	intrathoracic, without bypass 21.2 90	10.0
35152	for ruptured aneurysm, popliteal artery 22.1 90	5.0	35221	intra-abdominal 23.9 90	10.0
35161	for aneurysm, false aneurysm or occlusive disease, other arteries 19.5 90	5.0	35226	lower extremity 14.3 90	8.0
			35231	Repair blood vessel with vein graft; neck 23.0 90	6.0
			35236	upper extremity 23.0 90	6.0
			35241	intrathoracic, with bypass 32.7 90	6.0
			35246	intrathoracic, without bypass 22.1 90	6.0
			35251	intra-abdominal 28.7 90	6.0
			35256	lower extremity 19.6 90	3.0
			35261	Repair blood vessel with graft other than vein; neck 14.2 90	6.0
			35266	upper extremity 14.2 90	6.0
			35271	intrathoracic, with bypass 28.3 90	6.0
			35276	intrathoracic, without bypass 19.5 90	6.0
			35281	intra-abdominal 17.7 90	6.0
			35286	lower extremity 16.8 90	3.0

THROMBOENDARTERECTOMY

(For coronary artery, see 33570, 33575)

35301	Thromboendarterectomy, with or without patch graft; carotid, vertebral, subclavian, by neck incision	17.7	60	6.0
35311	subclavian, innominate, by thoracic incision	22.1	90	11.0
35321	axillary-brachial	15.9	60	5.0
35331	abdominal aorta	21.2	90	12.0
35341	mesenteric, celiac, or renal	19.5	90	6.0
35351	iliac	19.5	90	6.0
35355	iliofemoral	20.3	90	6.0
35361	combined aortoiliac	21.2	90	12.0
35363	combined aortoiliofemoral	23.0	90	12.0
35371	common femoral	15.9	90	5.0
35372	deep (profunda) femoral	16.8	90	5.0
35381	femoral and/or popliteal, and/or tibioperoneal	17.7	90	5.0

TRANSLUMINAL ANGIOPLASTY

(If done as part of another operation, use modifier -51 or 09951 or use modifier -52)

35450	Transluminal angioplasty, open; renal or other visceral artery	10.6	90	7.0
35452	aortic	10.6	90	7.0
35454	iliac	10.6	90	7.0
35456	femoral-popliteal	10.6	90	7.0
35458	brachiocephalic	10.6	90	7.0
35459	tibioperoneal trunk and branches	BR	90	7.0
35460	venous	BR	90	7.0
35470	Transluminal angioplasty, percutaneous; tibioperoneal trunk and branches	BR	90	7.0
35471	renal or visceral artery	BR	90	7.0
35472	aortic	BR	90	7.0
35473	iliac	BR	90	7.0
35474	femoral-popliteal	BR	90	7.0

35475	brachiocephalic	BR	90	7.0
35476	venous	BR	90	7.0
BYPASS GRAFT—VEIN				
35501	Bypass graft, with vein; carotid	13.3	90	6.0
35506	carotid-subclavian	17.7	90	6.0
35507	subclavian-carotid	17.7	90	6.0
35508	carotid-vertebral	17.7	90	11.0
35509	carotid-carotid	17.7	90	11.0
35511	subclavian-subclavian	19.5	90	11.0
35515	subclavian-vertebral	19.5	90	11.0
35516	subclavian-axillary	19.5	90	6.0
35518	axillary-axillary	19.5	90	5.0
35521	axillary-femoral	22.1	90	5.0
35526	aortosubclavian or carotid	28.3	90	12.0
35531	aortoceliac or aortomesenteric	23.0	90	12.0
35533	axillary-femoral-femoral	23.0	90	12.0
35536	splenorenal	23.0	90	10.0
35541	aortoiliac	21.2	90	12.0
35546	aortofemoral or bifemoral	23.0	90	12.0
35548	aortoiliofemoral, unilateral	23.0	90	12.0
35549	aortoiliofemoral, bilateral	24.8	90	12.0
35551	aortofemoral-popliteal	25.6	90	12.0
35556	femoral-popliteal	23.0	90	5.0
35558	femoral-femoral	19.5	90	5.0
35560	aortorenal	23.0	90	12.0
35563	ilioliac	21.2	90	12.0
35565	iliofemoral	23.0	90	12.0
35566	femoral-anterior tibial, posterior tibial, peroneal artery or other distal vessels	23.0	90	12.0
35571	popliteal-tibial, -peroneal artery or other distal vessels	22.1	90	12.0

IN-SITU VEIN BYPASS

35582	In-situ vein bypass; aortofemoral-popliteal (only femoral-popliteal portion in-situ)	21.2	90	12.0
35583	femoral-popliteal	20.3	90	12.0
35585	femoral-anterior tibial, posterior tibial, or peroneal artery	21.2	90	12.0
35587	popliteal-tibial, peroneal	21.2	90	12.0
BYPASS GRAFT—WITH OTHER THAN VEIN				
35601	Bypass graft, with other than vein; carotid	21.2	90	12.0
35606	carotid-subclavian	21.2	90	12.0
35612	subclavian-subclavian	21.2	90	12.0
35616	subclavian-axillary	21.2	90	6.0
35621	axillary-femoral	21.2	90	12.0
35626	aortosubclavian or carotid	24.8	90	12.0
35631	aortoceliac, aortomesenteric, aortorenal	24.8	90	12.0
35636	splenorenal	24.8	90	12.0
35637	vertebral-carotid transposition	21.2	90	12.0
35638	vertebral-subclavian transposition	21.2	90	12.0
35641	aortoiliac	28.3	90	12.0
36642	carotid-vertebral	28.3	90	12.0
35645	subclavian-vertebral	28.3	90	12.0
35646	aortofemoral or bifemoral	28.3	90	12.0
35650	axillary-axillary	19.5	90	8.0
35651	aortofemoral-popliteal	26.5	90	12.0
35654	axillary-femoral-femoral	24.8	90	8.0
35656	femoral-popliteal	22.1	90	5.0
35661	femoral-femoral	17.7	90	5.0
35663	ilioiliac	21.2	90	5.0
35665	iliofemoral	21.2	90	5.0
35666	femoral-anterior tibial, posterior tibial, or peroneal artery	23.0	90	5.0
35671	popliteal-tibial or -peroneal artery	21.2	90	5.0

35681	Bypass graft, composite	BR	90	10.0
EXPLORATION				
35701	Exploration (not followed by surgical repair), with or without lysis of artery; carotid artery	8.0	90	3.0
35721	femoral artery	6.3	90	3.0
35741	popliteal artery	6.3	90	3.0
35761	other vessels	7.2	90	6.0

EXPLORATION FOR POSTOPERATIVE HEMORRHAGE, THROMBOSIS, OR INFECTION				
35800	Exploration for postoperative hemorrhage, thrombosis or infection; neck	8.8	90	10.0
35820	chest	17.7	90	15.0
35840	abdomen	13.3	90	15.0
35860	extremity	8.0	90	8.0
35870	Repair of graft-enteric fistula	31.0	90	15.0
35875	Thrombectomy and/or repair of arterial or venous graft	11.9	90	8.0
35900	Excision of infected graft;	BR	90	10.0
35910	with revascularization	BR	30	10.0

VASCULAR INJECTION PROCEDURES

Listed services for injection procedures include necessary local anesthesia, introduction of needles or catheter, injection of contrast medium with or without automatic power injection and necessary pre and postinjection care specifically related to the injection procedure.

Catheters, drugs and contrast media are not included in the listed service for the injection procedures.

(For injection procedures in conjunction with cardiac catheterization, see 93541-93545)

(For chemotherapy of malignant disease, see 96400-96549)

INTRAVENOUS

(An intracatheter is a sheathed combination of needle and short catheter)

*36000	Introduction of needle or intracatheter, vein	0.9	0	3.0
36010	Introduction of catheter, superior or inferior vena cava	1.8	0	3.0

36011	Selective catheter placement, venous system; first order branch (e.g., renal vein, jugular vein)							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36012	second order, or more selective, branch (e.g., left adrenal vein, petrosal sinus)							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36013	Introduction of catheter, right heart or main pulmonary artery							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36014	Selective catheter placement, left or right pulmonary artery							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36015	Selective catheter placement, segmental or subsegmental pulmonary artery							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
	(For venous catheterization for selective organ blood sampling, see 36500)							
INTRA-ARTERIAL—INTRA-AORTIC								
36100	Introduction of needle or intracatheter, carotid or vertebral artery							
	.....	3.5	0	3.0				
36120	Introduction of needle or intracatheter; retrograde brachial artery							
	.....	3.5	0	3.0				
36140	extremity artery							
	.....	2.7	0	3.0				
36145	arteriovenous shunt created for dialysis (cannula, fistula, or graft)							
	.....	0.4	0	3.0				
	(For insertion of arteriovenous cannula, see 36810-36820)							
36160	Introduction of needle or intracatheter, aortic, translumbar							
	.....	2.7	0	3.0				
36200	Introduction of catheter, aorta							
	.....	3.5	0	3.0				
36215	Selective catheter placement, arterial system; each first order thoracic or brachiocephalic branch, within a vascular family							
	.....	5.5	0	3.0				
36216	initial second order thoracic or brachiocephalic branch, within a vascular family							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36217	initial third order or more selective thoracic or brachiocephalic branch, within a vascular family							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36218	additional second order, third order, and beyond, thoracic or brachiocephalic branch, within a vascular family (use in addition to 36216 or 36217 as appropriate)							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36230	Selective catheter placement, coronary artery, single or multiple							
	.....	5.7	0	7.0				
36245	Selective catheter placement, arterial system; each first order abdominal, pelvic or lower extremity artery branch, within a vascular family							
	.....	4.2	0	3.0				
36246	initial second order abdominal, pelvic or lower extremity artery branch, within a vascular family							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36247	initial third order or more selective abdominal, pelvic or lower extremity artery branch, within a vascular family							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36248	additional second order, third order, and beyond, abdominal, pelvic, or lower extremity artery branch, within a vascular family (use in addition to 36246 or 36247 as appropriate)							
	..... BR	0	5.0					
36260	Insertion of implantable intra-arterial infusion pump (e.g., for chemotherapy of liver)							
	.....	5.7	45	3.0				
36261	Revision of implanted intra-arterial infusion pump							
	.....	5.7	45	3.0				
36262	Removal of implanted intra-arterial infusion pump							
	.....	4.0	45	3.0				
36299	Unlisted procedure, vascular injection							
	..... BR	0	3.0					
VENOUS								
Venipuncture, needle or catheter for diagnostic study or intravenous therapy, percutaneous:								
36400	Venipuncture, under age 3 years; femoral, jugular or sagittal sinus							
	.....	0.4	0	2.0				
36405	scalp vein							
	.....	0.5	0	0.0				
36406	other vein							
	.....	0.6	0	0.0				
*36410	Venipuncture, child over age 3 years or adult, necessitating physician's skill (separate procedure), for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. Not to be used for routine venipuncture.							
	.....	0.3	0	0.0				
*36415	Routine venipuncture for collection of specimen(s)							
	.....	0.2	0	0.0				
36420	Venipuncture, cutdown; under age 1 year							
	.....	0.9	0	5.0				
36425	Venipuncture, cutdown; age 1 or over							
	.....	0.7	0	3.0				
36430	Transfusion, blood or blood components							
	.....	0.4	0	0.0				

*36440	Push transfusion, blood, 2 years or under	1.1	0	0.0
36450	Exchange transfusion, blood; newborn	6.2	0	0.0
36455	other than newborn	8.8	0	0.0
36460	Transfusion, intrauterine, fetal	8.8	0	0.0
36468	Single or multiple injections of sclerosing solutions, spider veins (telangiectasia); limb or trunk	0.8	0	0.0
36469	face	1.0	0	0.0
*36470	Injection of sclerosing solution; single vein	0.5	0	0.0
36471	multiple veins, same leg	0.8	0	0.0
36481	Percutaneous portal vein catheterization by any method			
*36488	Placement of central venous catheter (subclavian, jugular, or other vein) (e.g., for central venous pressure, hyperalimentation, hemodialysis, or chemotherapy); percutaneous, age 2 years or under	1.3	0	4.0
36489*	percutaneous, over age 2	1.2	0	4.0
*36490	cutdown, age 2 years or under	2.2	0	6.0
*36491	cutdown, over age 2	2.0	0	5.0
	(For examination of patient and instruction to patient, review of prescription of fluids for long-term or permanent hyperalimentation, use levels of care listed in office or hospital visits category or consultative follow-up codes as appropriate)			
36493	Repositioning of previously placed central venous catheter under fluoroscopic guidance	BR	0	6.0
36500	Venous catheterization for selective organ blood sampling	3.1	0	0
*36510	Catheterization of umbilical vein for diagnosis or therapy, newborn	0.9	0	0.0
36520	Therapeutic apheresis (plasma and/or cell exchange)	6.2	0	0.0
36522	Photopheresis, extracorporeal	BR	0	0
36530	Insertion of implantable intravenous infusion pump	BR	0	6.0
36531	Revision of implantable intravenous infusion pump	BR	0	6.0

36532	Removal of implantable intravenous infusion pump	BR	0	6.0
36533	Insertion of implantable venous access port, with or without subcutaneous reservoir	BR	0	6.0
36534	Revision of implantable venous access port and/or subcutaneous reservoir	BR	0	6.0
36535	Removal of implantable venous access port and/or subcutaneous reservoir	BR	0	6.0

ARTERIAL

*36600	Arterial puncture, withdrawal of blood for diagnosis	0.4	0	1.0
36620	Arterial catheterization or cannulation for sampling, monitoring or transfusion (separate procedure); percutaneous	1.0	0	3.0
36625	cutdown	1.3	0	5.0
36640	Arterial catheterization for prolonged infusion therapy (chemotherapy), cutdown	1.2	0	3.0
	(For arterial catheterization for occlusion therapy, see 75894)			
*36660	Catheterization, umbilical artery, newborn, for diagnosis or therapy	1.2	0	2.0

INTRAOSSEOUS

36680	Placement of needle for intraosseous infusion	1.3	7	2.0
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INTERVASCULAR CANNULIZATION OR SHUNT (SEPARATE PROCEDURE)

36800	Insertion of cannula for hemodialysis, other purpose; vein to vein	2.7	7	3.0
36810	arteriovenous, external (Scribner type)	8.0	14	3.0
36815	arteriovenous, external revision or closure	5.3	14	3.0
36820	arteriovenous, internal (Cimino type)	12.4	30	3.0
36821	Arteriovenous anastomosis, direct, any site	11.5	30	4.0
36822	Insertion of cannula(s) for prolonged extracorporeal circulation for cardiopulmonary insufficiency (ECMO)	9.7	30	3.0

	(For maintenance of prolonged extracorporeal circulation, use 33960)			
36825	Creation of arteriovenous fistula; autogenous graft	12.8	30	4.0
36830	nonautogenous graft	11.5	30	4.0
36832	Revision of an arteriovenous fistula, with or without thrombectomy, autogenous or nonautogenous graft	12.4	30	5.0
36835	Insertion of Thomas shunt	11.5	30	4.0
36840	Insertion mandril	5.7	14	4.0
36845	Anastomosis mandril	10.6	30	4.0
36860	Cannula declotting; without balloon catheter	0.9	0	4.0
36861	with balloon catheter	1.8	0	4.0
37140	Anastomosis; portocaval	27.4	90	11.0
	(For peritoneal-venous shunt, see 49425)			
37145	renoportal	26.5	90	9.0
37160	caval-mesenteric	27.4	90	9.0
37180	splenorenal, proximal	27.4	90	9.0
37181	splenorenal, distal (selective decompression of esophagogastric varices, any technique)	35.4	90	9.0
37190	Plastic repair of arteriovenous aneurysm	18.6	90	9.0
OTRASCATHETER THERAPY AND BIOPSY				
37200	Transcatheter biopsy	BR	90	15.0
37201	Transcatheter therapy, infusion for thrombolysis other than coronary	BR	90	15.0
37202	Transcatheter therapy, infusion other than for thrombolysis, any type (e.g., spasmolytic, vasoconstrictive)	BR	90	15.0
37203	Transcatheter retrieval, percutaneous, of intravascular foreign body (e.g., fractured venous or arterial catheter)	BR	90	15.0
37204	Transcatheter occlusion or embolization (e.g., for tumor destruction, to achieve hemostasis, to occlude a vascular malformation), percutaneous, any method, non-central nervous system, nonhead or neck	BR	90	15.0

LIGATION AND OTHER PROCEDURES

37565	Ligation of internal jugular vein	8.8	30	6.0
37600	Ligation; external carotid artery	6.6	30	3.0
37605	internal or common carotid artery	7.1	30	3.0
37606	internal or common carotid artery, with gradual occlusion, as with Selverstone or Crutchfield clamp	8.8	60	4.0
	(For ligation treatment of intracranial aneurysm, see 61703)			
37609	Ligation or biopsy, temporal artery	1.3	0	4.0
37615	Ligation, major artery (e.g., post-traumatic, rupture); neck	7.1	30	4.0
37616	chest	17.7	60	6.0
37617	abdomen	13.3	60	6.0
37618	extremity	8.8	30	4.0
37620	Interruption, partial or complete, of inferior vena cava by suture, ligation, plication, clip, extravascular, intravascular (umbrella device)	13.3	90	5.0
37650	Interruption, partial or complete, of femoral vein, by ligature, intravascular device	6.2	30	3.0
37660	Interruption, partial or complete, of common iliac vein by ligature, intravascular device	8.8	90	3.0
37700	Ligation and division of long saphenous vein at saphenofemoral junction, or distal interruptions	3.5	30	3.0
37720	Ligation and division and complete stripping of long or short saphenous veins	6.2	30	3.0
37730	Ligation and division and complete stripping of long and short saphenous veins	8.8	30	3.0
37735	Ligation and division and complete stripping of long or short saphenous veins with radical excision of ulcer and skin graft and/or interruption of communicating veins of lower leg, with excision of deep fascia	15.5	60	3.0
37760	Ligation of perforators, subfascial, radical (Linton type), with or without skin graft	17.7	120	3.0
37780	Ligation and division of short saphenous vein at saphenopopliteal junction (separate procedure)	1.8	30	3.0

37785	Ligation, division, and/or excision of recurrent or secondary varicose veins (clusters), one leg	1.1	30	3.0
37788	Penile revascularization, artery, with or without vein graft	BR	90	3.0
37799	Unlisted procedure, vascular surgery	BR	90	5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-125, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-125, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-125, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-125, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-125, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-125, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-125, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-125, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-125, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS

WAC 296-22-130 Spleen.

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
EXCISION			
38100	Splenectomy (separate procedure); total	14.2	45 6.0
38101	partial	17.7	45 6.0
REPAIR			
38115	Repair of ruptured spleen (splenorrhaphy) with or without partial splenectomy	13.7	45 6.0
INTRODUCTION			
38200	Injection procedure for splenoportography	1.8	0 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-130, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-130, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-130, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-130, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-130, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-130, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-130, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-130, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-132 Bone marrow transplantation services.

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
38230	Bone marrow harvesting for transplantation	5.7	30 3.0
38240	Bone marrow transplantation; allogenic	15.5	30 3.0

38241	autologous	14.6	30	5.0
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(For compatibility studies, see 86810-86822)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-132, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-132, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-132, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-22-135 Lymph nodes and lymphatic channels.

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
INCISION			
*38300	Drainage of lymph node abscess or lymphadenitis; simple	0.9	0 3.0
38305	extensive	1.8	30 3.0
38308	Lymphangiectomy or other operations on lymphatic channels	4.4	30 3.0
38380	Suture and/or ligation of thoracic duct; cervical approach	4.4	45 3.0
38381	thoracic approach	12.4	60 3.0
38382	abdominal approach	12.4	60 3.0

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
EXCISION			
38500	Biopsy or excision of lymph node(s); superficial (separate procedure)	1.3	0 3.0
38505	by needle, superficial (e.g., cervical, inguinal, axillary)	1.3	0 0.0
38510	deep cervical node(s)	3.0	0 3.0
38520	deep cervical node(s) with excision scalene fat pad	4.4	0 3.0
38525	deep axillary node(s)	3.5	0 6.0
38530	internal mammary node(s) (separate procedure)	6.1	0 3.0

(For percutaneous needle biopsy, retroperitoneal lymph node or mass, see 49180; for fine needle aspiration, use 88171)

38542	Dissection, deep jugular node(s)	5.3	80 3.0
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(For radical cervical neck dissection, see 38720)

38550	Excision of cystic hygroma, axillary or cervical, without deep neurovascular dissection; simple	5.3	60 3.0
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38555 complex
 8.8 60 3.0

LIMITED LYMPHADENECTOMY FOR STAGING (SEPARATE PROCEDURE)

38562 Limited lymphadenectomy for staging (separate procedure); pelvic and para-aortic
 8.0 60 6.0

(When combined with prostatectomy, use 55812 or 55842)

(When combined with insertion of radioactive substance into prostate, use 55862)

38564 retroperitoneal (aortic and/or splenic)
 10.6 60 6.0

RADICAL LYMPHADENECTOMY (RADICAL RESECTION OF LYMPH NODES)

(For limited pelvic and retroperitoneal lymphadenectomies, see 38562-38564)

38700 Suprahyoid lymphadenectomy
 10.6 60 4.0

38720 Cervical lymphadenectomy (complete)
 18.6 60 4.0

38724 Cervical lymphadenectomy (modified radical neck dissection)
 18.6 60 4.0

38740 Axillary lymphadenectomy; superficial
 7.1 60 3.0

38745 complete
 12.4 60 3.0

38760 Inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy, superficial, including Cloquet's node (separate procedure)
 7.1 60 3.0

38765 Inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy, superficial, in continuity with pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric, and obturator nodes (separate procedure)
 15.9 60 5.0

38770 Pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric, and obturator nodes (separate procedure)
 15.9 60 6.0

38780 Retroperitoneal transabdominal lymphadenectomy, extensive, including pelvic, aortic, and renal nodes (separate procedure)
 23.9 60 7.0

(For excision and repair of lymphedematous skin and subcutaneous tissue, see 15000, 15570-15650)

INTRODUCTION

38790 Injection procedure for lymphangiography
 2.7 0 3.0

38794 Cannulation, thoracic duct
 3.5 0 3.0

38999 Unlisted procedure, hemic or lymphatic system
 BR 90 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-135, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-135, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-135, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-135, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-135, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-135, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-135, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-135, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-135, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

MEDIASTINUM AND DIAPHRAGM

WAC 296-22-140 Mediastinum.

		Follow-	
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

39000 Mediastinotomy with exploration, drainage, or removal of foreign body; cervical approach
 5.3 0 6.0

39010 transthoracic
 10.6 90 12.0

39020 sternal split
 19.0 90 12.0

EXCISION

39200 Excision of mediastinal cyst
 16.1 90 12.0

39220 Excision of mediastinal tumor
 16.1 90 12.0

(For substernal thyroidectomy, see 60270)

(For thymectomy, see 60520)

ENDOSCOPY

39400 Mediastinoscopy, with or without biopsy
 5.7 0 3.0

REPAIR

39499 Unlisted procedure, mediastinum
 BR 90

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-140, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-140, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-140, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-140, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-140, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-140, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-140, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-140, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-141 Diaphragm.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
REPAIR			
39501 Repair, laceration of diaphragm	16.5	90	6.0
39502 Repair, paraesophageal hiatus hernia, transabdominal, with or without fundoplasty, vagotomy, and/or pyloroplasty, except neonatal	15.2	90	6.0
39503 Repair, neonatal diaphragmatic hernia, with or without chest tube insertion and with or without creation of ventral hernia	19.5	90	7.0
39520 Repair, diaphragmatic hernia (esophageal hiatal); transthoracic	15.0	90	11.0
39530 combined, thoracoabdominal	16.8	90	11.0
39531 combined, thoracoabdominal, with dilation of stricture (with or without gastroplasty)	16.8	90	11.0
39540 Repair, diaphragmatic hernia (other than neonatal), traumatic; acute	16.8	90	13.0
39541 chronic	16.8	90	11.0
39545 Imbrication of diaphragm for eventration; paralytic	10.6	90	7.0
39547 nonparalytic	10.6	90	7.0
39599 Unlisted procedure, diaphragm	BR	90	

(For incidental repair of minor hiatal hernia, see WAC 296-22-010, item 7b)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-141, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-141, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-141, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-141, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-141, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-141, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-141, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-070 (part).]

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-145 Mouth.

(For drainage of abscess, see appropriate anatomic areas)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-145, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-145, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; Order 74-7, § 296-22-145, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-145, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-146 Lips.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
(For procedures on skin of lips, see 10000 et seq.)			
EXCISION			
40490 Biopsy of lip	0.5	0	3.0
40500 Vermilionectomy (lip shave), with mucosal advancement	7.3	30	3.0
40510 Excision of lip; transverse wedge excision with primary closure	6.6	30	3.0
40520 V-excision with primary direct linear closure	6.1	30	3.0
40525 full thickness, reconstruction with local flap (e.g., Estlander or fan)	7.0	30	3.0
40527 full thickness, reconstruction with cross lip flap (Abbe-Estlander)	26.5	90	3.0
40530 Resection of lip, more than one-fourth, without reconstruction	6.4	30	3.0
(For reconstruction (see 13131 et seq.))			
REPAIR (CHEILOPLASTY)			
40650 Repair lip, full thickness; vermilion only	2.7	30	3.0
40652 up to half vertical height	3.5	30	3.0
40654 over one half vertical height, or complex	5.3	30	3.0
40700 Plastic repair of cleft lip/nasal deformity; primary, partial or complete, unilateral	14.2	90	6.0
40701 primary bilateral, one stage procedure	21.2	90	6.0
40702 primary bilateral, one of two stages	12.4	90	6.0
40720 secondary, by recreation of defect and reclosure	14.2	90	6.0
40761 with cross lip pedicle flap (Abbe-Estlander type), including sectioning and inserting of pedicle	22.1	90	6.0

(For repair cleft palate, see 42200 et seq.)

(For other reconstructive procedures, see 14060, 14061, 15120-15261, 15515 et seq.)

OTHER PROCEDURES

40799 Unlisted procedure, lips	BR	0	
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-146, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-146, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-146, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-146, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-146, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-146, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-146, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-145 (part).]

WAC 296-22-147 Vestibule of mouth.

The vestibule is the part of the oral cavity outside the dentoalveolar structures; it includes the mucosal and submucosal tissue of lips and cheeks.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
40800* Drainage of abscess, cyst, hematoma, vestibule of mouth; simple	0.7	0	4.0
40801 complicated	1.3	0	4.0
40804* Removal of embedded foreign body, vestibule of mouth; simple	0.7	0	4.0
40805 complicated	1.3	0	4.0
40806 Incision of labial frenum (frenotomy)	1.3	0	4.0
EXCISION, DESTRUCTION			
40808 Biopsy, vestibule of mouth	0.6	0	4.0
40810 Excision of lesion of mucosa and submucosa, vestibule of mouth; without repair	0.5	0	4.0
40812 with simple repair	1.3	30	4.0
40814 with complex repair	1.8	30	4.0
40816 complex, with excision of underlying muscle	2.7	60	4.0
40818 Excision of mucosa of vestibule of mouth as donor graft	1.8	60	4.0
40819 Excision of frenum, labial or buccal (frenumectomy, frenulectomy, frenectomy)	1.3	0	4.0
40820 Destruction of lesion or scar of vestibule of mouth by physical methods (e.g., laser, thermal, cryo, chemical)	0.4	0	4.0
REPAIR			
40830 Closure of laceration, vestibule of mouth; 2.5 cm or less	0.9	7	4.0

40831 over 2.5 cm or complex	1.7	30	4.0
40840 Vestibuloplasty; anterior	7.1	90	4.0
40842 posterior, unilateral	7.1	90	4.0
40843 posterior, bilateral	8.8	90	4.0
40844 entire arch	10.6	90	4.0
40845 complex (including ridge extension, muscle repositioning)	12.4	120	4.0

(For skin grafts, see 15000 et seq.)

OTHER PROCEDURES

40899 Unlisted procedure, vestibule of mouth	BR	90	
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-147, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-147, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-147, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-147, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-147, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-147, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-22-150 Tongue, floor of mouth.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*41000 Intraoral incision and drainage of abscess, cyst, or hematoma of tongue or floor of mouth; lingual	0.7	0	3.0
41005* sublingual, superficial	0.7	0	4.0
41006 sublingual, deep, suprathyoid	0.7	0	4.0
41007 submental space	0.7	0	4.0
41008 submandibular space	0.7	0	4.0
41009 masticator space	0.7	0	4.0
41010 Incision of lingual frenum (frenotomy)	1.2	0	4.0
41015 Extraoral incision and drainage of abscess, cyst, or hematoma of floor of mouth; sublingual	0.6	0	4.0
41016 submental	0.9	0	4.0
41017 submandibular	1.1	0	4.0
41018 masticator space	1.6	0	4.0

(For frenoplasty, see 41520)

EXCISION

41100	Biopsy of tongue; anterior two-thirds	0.6	0	3.0
41105	posterior one-third	0.9	0	3.0
41108	Biopsy of floor of mouth	0.6	0	4.0
41110	Excision of lesion of tongue without closure	0.8	7	4.0
41112	Excision of lesion of tongue with closure; anterior two-thirds	1.2	7	4.0
41113	posterior one-third	1.2	7	4.0
41114	with local tongue flap	1.4	7	4.0

(List 41114 in addition to code 41112 or 41113)

41115	Excision of lingual frenum (frenectomy)	0.4	7	4.0
41116	Excision, lesion of floor of mouth	1.2	7	4.0
41120	Glossectomy; less than one-half tongue	8.0	120	6.0
41130	hemiglossectomy	9.7	120	6.0
41135	partial, with unilateral radical neck dissection	19.5	120	6.0
41140	complete or total, with or without tracheostomy, without radical neck dissection	15.5	120	6.0
41145	complete or total, with or without tracheostomy, with unilateral radical neck dissection	24.8	120	6.0
41150	composite procedure with resection floor of mouth and mandibular resection, without radical neck dissection	19.5	120	6.0
41153	composite procedure with resection floor of mouth, with suprahyoid neck dissection	24.8	120	6.0
41155	composite procedure with resection floor of mouth, mandibular resection, and radical neck dissection (Commando type)	26.5	120	6.0

REPAIR

41250*	Repair of laceration 2.5 cm or less; floor of mouth and/or anterior two-thirds of tongue	1.0	0	4.0
41251*	posterior one-third of tongue	1.3	0	4.0

41252*	Repair of laceration of tongue, floor of mouth, over 2.6 cm or complex	2.7	0	4.0
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OTHER PROCEDURES

41500	Fixation of tongue, mechanical, other than suture (e.g., K-wire)	4.4	30	3.0
41510	Suture of tongue to lip for micrognathia (Douglas type procedure)	8.8	30	3.0
41520	Frenoplasty (surgical revision of frenum, e.g., with Z-plasty)	1.8	30	3.0
	(For frenotomy, see 40806, 41010)			
41599	Unlisted procedure, tongue, floor of mouth	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-150, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-150, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-150, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-150, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-150, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-150, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-150, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-150, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

DENTOALVEOLAR STRUCTURES

WAC 296-22-155 Teeth and gums.

		Follow-	
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

*41800	Drainage of abscess, cyst, hematoma from dentoalveolar structures	0.8	0	3.0
41805	Removal of embedded foreign body from dentoalveolar structures; soft tissues	0.7	0	3.0
41806	bone	0.9	0	3.0

EXCISION, DESTRUCTION

41820	Gingivectomy, excision gingiva, each quadrant	3.5	0	3.0
41821	Operculectomy, excision pericoronal tissues	0.7	0	3.0
41822	Excision of fibrous tuberosities, dentoalveolar structures	0.9	0	3.0
41823	Excision of osseous tuberosities, dentoalveolar structures	1.8	0	3.0

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41825	Excision of lesion or tumor (except listed above), dentoalveolar structures; without repair	0.5	0	3.0
41826	with simple repair	0.9	0	3.0
41827	with complex repair	1.8	7	3.0
	(For nonexcisional destruction, see 41850)			
41828	Excision of hyperplastic alveolar mucosa, each sextant or quadrant (specify)	1.3	0	3.0
41830	Alveolectomy, including curettage of osteitis or sequestrectomy	1.3	0	3.0
41850	Destruction of lesion (except excision), dentoalveolar structures	0.5	0	3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

41870	Periodontal mucosal grafting	3.4	90	3.0
41872	Gingivoplasty	2.6	90	3.0
41874	Alveoplasty	2.6	90	3.0
	(For closure of lacerations, see 40830, 40831)			
	(For segmental osteotomy, see 21202, 21206)			
	(For reduction of fractures, see 21420-21490)			
41899	Unlisted procedure, dentoalveolar structures	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-155, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-155, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-155, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-155, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-155, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-155, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-155, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-160 Palate, uvula.

	Unit	Follow-up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@
INCISION			
*42000	Drainage of abscess of palate, uvula	0.7	0 3.0
EXCISION, DESTRUCTION			
42100	Biopsy of palate, uvula	0.5	0 3.0
42104	Excision, lesion of palate, uvula; without closure	0.7	0 3.0

42106	with simple primary closure	1.2	0	3.0
42107	with local flap closure	14.2	90	3.0
	(For skin graft, see 14040-14300)			
	(For mucosal graft, see 40818)			
42120	Resection of palate or extensive resection of lesion	19.5	90	6.0
	(For reconstruction of palate with extraoral tissue, see 14040-14300, 15050, 15120, 15240, 15510-15720)			
42140	Uvulectomy, excision of uvula	0.9	15	3.0
42145	Palatopharyngoplasty (e.g., uvulopalatopharyngoplasty, uvulopharyngoplasty)	12.0	90	5.0
42160	Destruction of lesion, palate or uvula (thermal, cryo or chemical)	0.8	0	3.0
REPAIR				
42180	Repair, laceration of palate; up to 2 cm	1.4	15	5.0
42182	over 2 cm or complex	2.7	15	5.0
42200	Palatoplasty for cleft palate, soft and/or hard palate only	14.3	90	6.0
42205	Palatoplasty for cleft palate, with closure of alveolar ridge; soft tissue only	17.7	90	6.0
42210	with bone graft to alveolar ridge (includes obtaining graft)	19.9	90	6.0
	(For obtaining bone graft by second surgeon, see WAC 296-22-010, item 5c and modifier -64)			
42215	Palatoplasty for cleft palate; major revision	14.3	90	6.0
42220	secondary lengthening procedure	15.1	90	6.0
42225	attachment pharyngeal flap	15.1	90	6.0
42226	Lengthening of palate, and pharyngeal flap	15.5	90	6.0
42227	Lengthening of palate, with island flap	15.5	90	6.0
42235	Repair of anterior palate, including vomer flap	4.9	90	6.0
42260	Repair of nasolabial fistula	5.3	90	4.0
42280	Maxillary impression for palatal prosthesis	0.7	90	4.0

42281 Insertion of pin-retained palatal prosthesis
 0.4 90 4.0
 (For repair cleft lip, see 40700 et seq.)

OTHER PROCEDURES

42299 Unlisted procedure, palate, uvula
 BR 0 4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-160, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-160, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-160, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-160, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-160, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-160, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-160, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-160, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-165 Salivary glands and ducts.

Follow-
 Unit up Basic
 Value Days= Anes@

INCISION

*42300 Drainage of abscess; parotid, simple
 1.6 0 3.0
 42305 parotid, complicated
 2.7 0 3.0
 *42310 Drainage of abscess; submaxillary or
 sublingual, intraoral
 1.1 0 3.0
 *42320 submaxillary, external
 2.2 0 3.0
 42325 Fistulization of sublingual salivary cyst
 (ranula);
 0.9 30 3.0
 42326 with prosthesis
 1.1 30 5.0
 42330 Sialolithotomy; submandibular (submaxil-
 lary), sublingual or parotid, uncompliat-
 ed, intraoral
 0.8 15 3.0
 42335 submandibular (submaxillary), com-
 plicated, intraoral
 2.1 30 3.0
 42340 parotid, extraoral or complicated
 intraoral
 5.3 30 3.0

EXCISION

*42400 Biopsy of salivary gland; needle
 0.9 0 5.0
 42405 incisional
 1.9 0 3.0
 42408 Excision of sublingual salivary cyst (ranu-
 la)
 2.7 15 3.0
 42409 Marsupialization of sublingual salivary
 cyst (ranula)
 2.2 15 3.0
 (For fistulization of sublingual salivary cyst,
 see 42325)

42410 Excision of parotid tumor or parotid
 gland; lateral lobe, without nerve dissec-
 tion
 5.5 60 3.0
 42415 lateral lobe, with dissection and
 preservation of facial nerve
 14.6 60 3.0
 42420 total, with dissection and preservation of
 facial nerve
 18.0 60 3.0
 42425 total, en bloc removal with sacrifice
 of facial nerve
 12.0 60 3.0
 42426 total, with unilateral radical neck
 dissection
 24.8 60 3.0
 42440 Excision of submandibular (submaxillary)
 gland
 9.3 60 3.0
 42450 Excision of sublingual gland
 9.3 60 3.0

REPAIR

42500 Plastic repair of salivary duct,
 sialodochoplasty; primary or simple
 6.3 60 3.0
 42505 secondary or complicated
 9.3 60 3.0
 42507 Parotid duct diversion, bilateral (Wilke
 type procedure);
 11.5 60 3.0
 42508 with excision of one submandibular
 gland
 11.5 60 3.0
 42509 with excision of both submandibular
 glands
 19.5 60 3.0
 42510 with ligation of both submandibular
 (Wharton's) ducts
 11.9 60 3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

42550 Injection procedure for sialography
 0.6 0 5.0
 42600 Closure salivary fistula
 8.8 60 3.0
 *42650 Dilation salivary duct
 0.4 0 3.0
 42660* Dilation and catheterization of salivary
 duct, with or without injection
 0.5 0 3.0
 42665 Ligation salivary duct, intraoral
 1.1 0 3.0
 42699 Unlisted procedure, salivary glands or
 ducts
 BR 0 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-165, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-165, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-165, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-165, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-165, filed 12/3/80,

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effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-165, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-165, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-170 Pharynx, adenoids and tonsils.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*42700 Incision and drainage abscess; peritonsillar	1.1	0	3.0
42720 retropharyngeal or parapharyngeal, intraoral approach	1.8	0	3.0
42725 retropharyngeal or parapharyngeal, external approach	4.4	15	3.0
EXCISION			
42800 Biopsy; oropharynx	0.8	7	3.0
42802 hypopharynx	1.3	7	3.0
42804 nasopharynx, visible lesion, simple	1.0	7	3.0
42806 nasopharynx, survey for unknown primary lesion	1.1	7	3.0
(For laryngoscopic biopsy, see 31510, 31535, 31536)			
42808 Excision or destruction of lesion of pharynx, any method	2.7	30	3.0
42809 Removal of foreign body from pharynx	0.9	0	3.0
42810 Excision branchial cleft cyst or vestige, confined to skin and subcutaneous tissues	3.4	30	3.0
42815 Excision branchial cleft cyst, vestige, or fistula, extending beneath subcutaneous tissues and/or into pharynx	9.1	30	3.0
42820 Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy; under age 12	4.5	30	3.0
42821 age 12 or over	4.9	30	3.0
42825 Tonsillectomy, primary or secondary; under age 12	4.3	30	3.0
42826 age 12 or over	4.7	30	3.0
42830 Adenoidectomy, primary; under age 12	2.6	30	3.0
42831 age 12 or over	2.8	30	3.0
42835 Adenoidectomy, secondary; under age 12	2.4	30	3.0
42836 age 12 or over	2.6	30	3.0

42842 Radical resection of tonsil, tonsillar pillars, and/or retromolar trigone; without closure	13.4	30	3.0
42844 closure with local flap (e.g., tongue, buccal)	16.1	30	3.0
42845 closure with other flap	16.1	30	3.0
(For closure with other flap(s), use appropriate number for flap(s))			
(When combined with radical neck dissection, use also 38720, 38721)			
42860 Excision of tonsil tags	2.7	30	3.0
42870 Excision or destruction lingual tonsil, any method (separate procedure)	4.6	30	3.0
42880 Excision nasopharyngeal lesion (e.g., fibroma)	6.2	30	3.0
(For excision and repair of hypopharyngeal diverticulum, cervical approach, see 43130)			
42890 Limited pharyngectomy	10.6	60	3.0
42892 Resection of lateral pharyngeal wall or pyriform sinus, direct closure by advancement of lateral and posterior pharyngeal walls	14.2	60	3.0
(When combined with radical neck dissection, use also 38720, 38721)			
42894 Resection of pharyngeal wall requiring closure with myocutaneous flap	16.8	60	3.0
(When combined with radical neck dissection, use also 38720, 39721)			
REPAIR			
42900 Suture pharynx for wound or injury	4.4	30	3.0
42950 Pharyngoplasty (plastic or reconstructive operation on pharynx)	11.1	60	3.0
(For pharyngeal flap, see 42225)			
42953 Pharyngoesophageal repair	11.1	60	3.0
(For closure with myocutaneous or other flap, use appropriate number in addition)			
OTHER PROCEDURES			
42955 Pharyngostomy (fistulization of pharynx, external for feeding)	4.0	0	5.0

42960	Control oropharyngeal hemorrhage, primary or secondary (e.g., posttonsillectomy); simple	1.1	0	4.0
42961	complicated, requiring hospitalization	1.3	0	4.0
42962	with secondary surgical intervention	2.5	0	4.0
42970	Control of nasopharyngeal hemorrhage, primary or secondary (e.g., postadenoidectomy); simple, with posterior nasal packs, with or without anterior packs and/or cauterization	2.2	0	4.0
42971	complicated, requiring hospitalization	2.7	0	4.0
42972	with secondary surgical intervention	3.3	0	4.0
42999	Unlisted procedure, pharynx, adenoids, or tonsils	BR	0	4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-170, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-170, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-170, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-170, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-170, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-170, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-170, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-180 Esophagus.

		Unit	Follow-up	Basic
		Value	Days=	Anes@
INCISION				
43000	Esophagotomy, cervical approach; without removal of foreign body	11.7	90	6.0
43020	with removal of foreign body	12.4	90	6.0
43030	Cricopharyngeal myotomy	11.5	90	6.0
43040	Esophagotomy, thoracic approach; without removal of foreign body	15.9	90	12.0
43045	with removal foreign body	16.8	90	12.0
EXCISION				
43100	Excision of local lesion, esophagus, with primary repair; cervical approach	13.3	90	12.0
43101	thoracic approach	19.5	90	12.0
43105	Wide excision of malignant lesion of cervical esophagus, with or without laryngectomy;	21.2	90	12.0
43106	with radical neck dissection (Wookey type procedure)	28.3	90	12.0

43110	Esophagectomy (at upper two-thirds level) and gastric anastomosis with vagotomy; with or without pyloroplasty	24.8	90	12.0
43111	with second stage pyloroplasty	27.4	90	12.0
43115	Esophagectomy (at upper two-thirds level) with segment replacement, one or two stages	29.2	90	12.0
43119	Total esophagectomy with gastropharyngostomy, without thoracotomy	31.0	90	12.0
43120	Esophagogastrectomy (lower third) and vagotomy, combined thoracoabdominal with or without pyloroplasty	26.9	90	12.0
43130	Diverticulectomy of hypopharynx or esophagus, with or without myotomy; cervical approach	11.9	90	6.0
43135	thoracic approach	17.7	90	12.0
43136	Diverticulopexy of hypopharynx, with or without myotomy	10.6	90	6.0

ENDOSCOPY

(For endoscopic procedures, code appropriate endoscopy of each anatomic site examined)

43200	Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible fiberoptic (specify); diagnostic procedure	3.4	0	3.0
43202	for biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	4.2	0	3.0
43204	for injection sclerosis of esophageal varices	5.0	0	3.0
43215	for removal of foreign body	5.0	0	3.0

(For radiological supervision and interpretation see 74235)

43217	for removal of polypoid lesion(s)	5.2	0	3.0
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(43218 Esophagoscopy with irrigation has been deleted. To report, use 43499)

43219	for insertion of plastic tube or stent	5.7	0	3.0
43220	for dilation, direct, any method	5.0	0	3.0

(For dilation, without visualization, see 43450-43456)

43226	for insertion of wire to guide dilation	5.0	0	3.0
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43227	for control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	5.0	0	3.0	43265	for destruction lithotripsy of stone, any method	8.8	0	5.0
43228	for ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	4.4	0	3.0		(When done with sphincterotomy, also use 43262)			
43234	Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, simple primary examination (e.g., with small diameter flexible fiberscope)	2.7	0	3.0	43267	for insertion of nasobiliary or nasopancreatic drainage tube	8.4	0	5.0
43235	Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; complex diagnostic	3.7	0	3.0		(When done with sphincterotomy, also use 43262)			
43239	for biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	4.5	0	3.0	43268	for insertion of tube or stent into bile or pancreatic duct	8.4	0	3.0
43241	with transendoscopic tube or catheter placement	6.3	0	3.0		(When done with sphincterotomy, also use 43262)			
43243	for injection sclerosis of esophageal and/or gastric varices	5.4	0	5.0	43269	for removal and/or change of tube, stent or foreign body	7.5	0	5.0
43245	for dilation of gastric outlet for obstruction	5.3	0	3.0	43271	for balloon dilation of ampulla, biliary or pancreatic duct	7.5	0	3.0
43246	for directed placement of percutaneous gastrostomy tube	6.3	0	3.0	43272	for ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., laser, hot biopsy/fulgeration)	8.4	0	3.0
43247	for removal of foreign body	5.3	0	3.0		(For fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography, see 74330)			
43251	for removal of polypoid lesion(s)	5.6	0	3.0	REPAIR				
43255	for control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	5.4	0	3.0	43300	Esophagoplasty, (plastic repair or reconstruction) cervical approach; without repair of tracheoesophageal fistula	16.8	90	12.0
43258	for ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation, hot biopsy/fulgeration)	4.8	0	3.0	43305	with repair of tracheoesophageal fistula	19.5	90	6.0
	(For injection sclerosis of esophageal varices, use 43204 or 43243)				43310	Esophagoplasty (plastic repair or reconstruction), thoracic approach; without repair of tracheoesophageal fistula	22.1	90	12.0
43260	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), with or without biopsy and/or collection of specimen;	6.6	0	3.0	43312	with repair of tracheoesophageal fistula	25.6	90	12.0
43262	for sphincterotomy/papillotomy	8.4	0	3.0	43320	Esophagogastrostomy (cardioplasty) with or without vagotomy and pyloroplasty; abdominal approach	20.3	90	6.0
43263	for pressure measurement of sphincter of Oddi	7.5	0	3.0	43321	thoracic approach	20.8	90	11.0
43264	for removal of stone(s) from biliary and/or pancreatic ducts	7.5	0	3.0	43324	Esophagogastric fundoplasty (e.g., Nissen, Belsey IV, Hill procedures)	17.7	90	6.0
					43325	Esophagogastric fundoplasty; with fundic patch (Thal-Nissen procedure)	20.3	90	6.0
						(For cricopharyngeal myotomy, see 43030)			
					43326	with gastroplasty (e.g., Collis)	24.3	90	7.0

43330	Esophagomyotomy ((Heller type) with or without hiatal hernia repair); abdominal approach	17.0	90	6.0
43331	thoracic approach	17.0	90	11.0
43340	Esophagojejunostomy (without total gastrectomy); abdominal approach	21.2	90	6.0
43341	thoracic approach	22.1	90	11.0
43350	Esophagostomy, fistulization of esophagus, external; abdominal approach	13.3	90	6.0
43351	thoracic approach	12.4	90	11.0
43352	cervical approach	12.4	90	14.0

SUTURE

43400	Ligation, direct, esophageal varices	17.7	90	12.0
43401	Transection of esophagus with repair, for esophageal varices	19.5	90	6.0
43410	Suture of esophageal wound or injury; cervical approach	13.3	90	7.0
43415	thoracic approach	17.0	90	12.0
43420	Closure of esophagostomy or fistula; cervical approach	11.9	90	6.0
43425	thoracic approach	19.5	90	12.0

(For repair of esophageal hiatal hernia, see 39520 et seq.)

MANIPULATION

(For associated esophagogram, use 74220)

*43450	Dilation of esophagus, by unguided sound or bougie, single or multiple passes; initial session	1.6	0	3.0
*43451	subsequent session	1.6	0	3.0
43453	Dilation of esophagus, over guide wire or string	2.7	0	3.0
	(For dilation with direct visualization, see 43220)			
43455	Dilation of esophagus, by balloon or dilator; under fluoroscopic guidance	3.5	0	3.0
43456	retrograde	3.5	0	3.0
43460	Esophagogastric tamponade, with balloon (Sengstaaken type)	3.5	0	5.0

(For removal of esophageal foreign body by balloon catheter, use 43215, 43247, 74235)

43499	Unlisted procedure, esophagus	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-180, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-180, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-180, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-180, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-180, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-180, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-180, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-180, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-180, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-190 Stomach.

		Follow-		
		Unit	up	Basic
		Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

43500	Gastrotomy; with exploration or foreign body removal	11.9	45	5.0
43501	with suture repair of bleeding ulcer or esophagogastric laceration	14.6	45	5.0
43510	with esophageal dilation and insertion of plastic tubes	12.4	45	5.0
43520	Pyloromyotomy, cutting of pyloric muscle (Fredet-Ramstedt type operation)	10.2	45	6.0

EXCISION

43600	Biopsy of stomach; by capsule, tube, peroral (one or more specimens)	1.2	0	5.0
43605	by laparotomy	11.9	45	5.0
43610	Excision, local, of ulcer or tumor of stomach	13.3	45	6.0
43620	Gastrectomy, total; including intestinal anastomosis	24.8	90	7.0
43625	with repair by intestinal transplant	29.2	90	7.0
43630	Hemigastrectomy or distal subtotal gastrectomy including pyloroplasty, gastroduodenostomy or gastrojejunostomy; without vagotomy	18.6	60	6.0
43635	with vagotomy, any type	20.3	60	6.0
43638	Hemigastrectomy or proximal subtotal gastrectomy, thoracic or abdominal approach	24.8	60	6.0
43640	Vagotomy including pyloroplasty, with or without gastrostomy; truncal or selective	16.4	60	6.0

(For pyloroplasty, see 43800)
 (For vagotomy, see 64752-64760)
 43641 parietal cell (highly selective)
 17.7 60 6.0

ENDOSCOPY

(For upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, see 43234-43258)

INTRODUCTION

43750 Percutaneous placement of gastrostomy tube
 3.5 0 5.0
 *43760 Change of gastrostomy tube
 0.7 0 5.0
 43761 Repositioning of the gastric feeding tube through the duodenum for enteric nutrition

SUTURE

43800 Pyloroplasty
 12.8 45 5.0
 (For pyloroplasty and vagotomy, see 43640)
 43810 Gastroduodenostomy
 13.4 45 5.0
 43820 Gastrojejunostomy;
 13.4 45 5.0
 43825 with vagotomy, any type
 16.2 45 6.0
 43830 Gastrostomy, temporary (tube, rubber or plastic) (separate procedure);
 10.2 45 5.0
 43831 neonatal, for feeding
 7.9 30 5.0
 (For change of gastrostomy tube, see 43760)
 43832 Gastrostomy, permanent, with construction of gastric tube
 14.2 45 5.0
 43840 Gastrorrhaphy, suture of perforated duodenal or gastric ulcer, wound, or injury
 12.4 45 6.0
 43844 Gastric bypass for morbid obesity
 NONCOVERED PROCEDURE
 43845 Gastroplasty, any method, for morbid obesity
 NONCOVERED PROCEDURE
 43846 Gastric bypass with Roux-en-Y gastroenterostomy for morbid obesity
 NONCOVERED PROCEDURE
 43850 Revision of gastroduodenal anastomosis (gastroduodenostomy) with reconstruction; without vagotomy
 17.7 60 5.0
 43855 with vagotomy
 20.3 60 6.0

43860 Revision of gastrojejunal anastomosis (gastrojejunostomy) with reconstruction, with or without partial gastrectomy or bowel resection; without vagotomy
 17.7 60 5.0
 43865 with vagotomy
 20.3 60 6.0
 43870 Closure of gastrostomy, surgical
 8.8 45 5.0
 43880 Closure of gastrocolic fistula
 14.2 45 5.0
 43885 Anterior gastropexy for hiatal hernia (separate procedure)
 11.5 45 5.0
 43999 Unlisted procedure, stomach
 BR 0 5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-190, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-190, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-190, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-190, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-190, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-190, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-190, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-190, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-190, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-190, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-195 Intestines (except rectum).

	Follow-		
	Unit	Basic	
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

44005 Enterolysis (freeing of intestinal adhesion) (separate procedure)
 12.9 90 6.0
 44010 Duodenotomy, for exploration, biopsy(s), or foreign body removal
 13.2 60 7.0
 44015 Tube jejunostomy for enteral alimentation, intraoperative, any method (List separately in addition to primary procedure)
 7.5 60 4.0
 44020 Enterotomy, small bowel, other than duodenum; for exploration, biopsy(s), or foreign body removal
 12.9 60 4.0
 44021 for decompression (e.g. Baker tube)
 7.1 60 4.0
 44025 Colotomy, for exploration, biopsy(s), or foreign body removal
 13.8 60 4.0
 44040 Exteriorization of intestine (Mikulicz resection with crushing of spur)
 15.9 60 5.0
 44050 Reduction of volvulus, intussusception, internal hernia, by laparotomy
 12.8 90 5.0
 44055 Correction of malrotation by lysis of duodenal bands and/or reduction of mid-gut volvulus (e.g., Ladd procedure)
 7.1 60 5.0

EXCISION

44100	Biopsy of intestine by capsule, tube, peroral (one or more specimens)	2.3	0	6.0
44110	Excision of one or more lesions of small or large bowel not requiring anastomosis, exteriorization, or fistulization; single enterotomy	13.4	60	4.0
44111	multiple enterotomies	15.0	60	4.0
44120	Enterectomy, resection of small intestine; with anastomosis	15.6	60	6.0
44125	with double-barrel enterostomy	12.4	60	6.0
44130	Enteroenterostomy, anastomosis of intestine; (separate procedure)	13.3	60	5.0
44131	intestinal bypass for morbid obesity	10.6	90	6.0
44140	Colectomy, partial; with anastomosis	16.4	90	5.0
44141	with skin level cecostomy or colostomy	17.7	90	6.0
44143	with end colostomy and closure of distal segment (Hartmann type procedure)	16.8	90	6.0
44144	with resection, with colostomy or ileostomy and creation of mucofistula	16.6	90	6.0
44145	with coloproctostomy (low pelvic anastomosis)	18.8	90	6.0
44146	with coloproctostomy (low pelvic anastomosis), with colostomy	20.3	90	6.0
44147	abdominal and transanal approach	22.1	90	6.0
44150	Colectomy, total, abdominal, without proctectomy; with ileostomy or ileoproctostomy	22.1	90	6.0
44151	with continent ileostomy	23.9	90	6.0
44152	with rectal mucosectomy, ileoanal anastomosis, with or without loop ileostomy	28.3	90	6.0
44153	with rectal mucosectomy, ileoanal anastomosis, creation of ileal reservoir (S or J), with or without loop ileostomy	37.6	90	6.0
44155	Colectomy, total, abdominal, with proctectomy; with ileostomy	26.5	90	6.0
44156	with continent ileostomy	28.3	90	6.0

44160	Colectomy with removal of terminal ileum and ileocolostomy	16.8	60	6.0
ENTEROSTOMY—EXTERNAL FISTULIZATION OF INTESTINES				
44300	Enterostomy or cecostomy, tube (e.g., for decompression or feeding) (separate procedure)	8.0	60	4.0
44310	Ileostomy or jejunostomy, nontube (separate procedure)	12.8	60	4.0
44312	Revision of ileostomy; simple (release of superficial scar) (separate procedure)	2.5	60	4.0
44314	complicated (reconstruction in-depth) (separate procedure)	14.2	60	4.0
44316	Continent ileostomy (Kock procedure) (separate procedure)	19.5	60	4.0
(For fiberoptic evaluation, see 44385)				
44320	Colostomy or skin level cecostomy; (separate procedure)	10.2	60	4.0
44322	with multiple biopsies (e.g., for Hirschsprung disease) (separate procedure)	10.6	60	4.0
44340	Revision of colostomy; simple (release of superficial scar) (separate procedure)	2.2	60	4.0
44345	complicated (reconstruction in-depth) (separate procedure)	10.6	60	4.0
44346	with repair of paracolostomy hernia (separate procedure)	11.1	60	4.0

ENDOSCOPY, SMALL BOWEL AND STOMAL

(For upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, see 43234-43258)				
44360	Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum; diagnostic	4.0	0	3.0
44361	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	4.6	0	3.0
44363	with removal of foreign body	4.8	0	3.0
44364	with removal of polypoid lesion(s)	5.0	0	3.0
44366	with control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	5.7	0	3.0

44369	with ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., laser, hot biopsy/fulguration)	6.1	0	
44372	with placement of percutaneous jejunostomy tube	6.3	0	3.0
44373	with conversion of percutaneous gastrostomy tube to percutaneous jejunostomy tube	6.3	0	5.0
44380	Fiberoptic ileoscopy through stoma;	2.9	0	3.0
44382	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	3.4	0	3.0
44385	Fiberoptic evaluation of small intestinal (Kock) or pelvic pouch;	2.9	0	3.0
44386	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	3.4	0	3.0
44388	Fiberoptic colonoscopy through colostomy;	4.0	0	3.0
44389	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	4.3	0	3.0
44390	with removal of foreign body	5.7	0	3.0
44391	with control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	4.9	0	3.0
44392	with removal of polypoid lesion(s)	5.7	0	3.0
44393	with ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., laser, hot biopsy/fulguration)	6.2	0	3.0

(For colonoscopy per rectum, see 45330-45385)

SUTURE

44600	Suture of intestine (enterorrhaphy), large or small, for perforated ulcer, diverticulum, wound, injury or rupture; single	11.9	60	7.0
44605	with colostomy	13.9	60	7.0
44610	multiple	15.5	60	7.0
44620	Closure of enterostomy, large or small intestine;	8.8	60	5.0
44625	with resection and anastomosis	12.8	60	6.0
44640	Closure of intestinal cutaneous fistula	11.5	60	4.0

44650	Closure of enteroenteric or enterocolic fistula	12.4	60	5.0
44660	Closure of enterovesical fistula; without intestinal or bladder resection	12.4	60	5.0
	(For closure of renocolic fistula, see 50525, 50526)			
44661	with bowel and/or bladder resection	19.5	60	5.0
	(For closure of gastrocolic fistula, see 43880)			
	(For closure of rectovesical fistula, see 45800-45805)			
44680	Intestinal plication (separate procedure)	15.9	60	6.0
44799	Unlisted procedure, intestine	BR	0	5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-195, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-195, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-195, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-195, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-195, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-195, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-195, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-195, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-195, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-200 Meckel's diverticulum and the mesentery.

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit Value	Days=	Anes@
EXCISION			
44800	Excision of Meckel's diverticulum (diverticulectomy) or omphalomesenteric duct	10.6	45 4.0
44820	Excision of lesion of mesentery (separate procedure)	8.8	45 4.0
	(With bowel resection, see 44120 or 44140 et seq.)		

SUTURE

44850	Suture of mesentery (separate procedure)	9.3	45	4.0
	(For reduction and repair of internal hernia, see 44050)			
44899	Unlisted procedure, Meckel's diverticulum and the mesentery	BR	0	4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-200, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-200, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-200, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-200, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-200, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-200, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-200, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-205 Appendix.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
44900 Incision and drainage of appendiceal abscess, transabdominal	8.8	45	4.0
EXCISION			
44950 Appendectomy;	8.8	45	4.0
(Incidental appendectomy during intra-abdominal surgery does not usually warrant a separate identification. If necessary to report, add modifier -52)			
44955 when done for indicated purpose at time of other major procedure (not as separate procedure)	0.5	45	4.0
44960 for ruptured appendix with abscess or generalized peritonitis	9.7	45	4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-205, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-205, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-205, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-205, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-205, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-205, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-210 Rectum.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
45000 Transrectal drainage of pelvic abscess	3.1	0	3.0
45005 Incision and drainage of submucosal abscess, rectum	2.1	15	3.0
45020 Incision and drainage of deep supralevator, pelvirectal, or retrorectal abscess	4.0	30	3.0
EXCISION			
45100 Biopsy of anorectal wall, anal approach (e.g., congenital megacolon)	3.5	15	3.0
(For endoscopic biopsy, see 45305)			
45108 Anorectal myomectomy	7.1	90	3.0
45110 Proctectomy; complete, combined abdominoperineal, with colostomy, one or two stages	24.8	90	7.0

45111 partial resection of rectum	18.6	90	7.0
45112 Proctectomy, combined abdominoperineal, pull-through procedure, one or two stages	24.8	90	7.0
45114 Proctectomy, partial, with anastomosis; abdominal and transacral approach, one or two stages	23.0	90	7.0
45116 transacral approach only (Kraske type)	18.6	90	7.0
45120 Proctectomy, complete; (e.g., for congenital megacolon, Swenson, Duhamel, or Soave type operation)	27.4	90	7.0
45121 with subtotal or total colectomy, with multiple biopsies (e.g., for colonic aganglionosis)	24.3	90	4.0
45130 Excision of rectal procidentia, with anastomosis; perineal approach	13.3	90	4.0
45135 abdominal and perineal approach	22.1	90	6.0
45150 Division of stricture of rectum	8.8	90	3.0
45160 Excision of rectal tumor by proctotomy, transacral or transcoccygeal approach	16.8	90	3.0
45170 Excision of rectal tumor, transanal approach	2.7	30	3.0
45180 Excision and/or electrodesiccation of malignant tumor of rectum, transanal approach	2.7	30	3.0

ENDOSCOPY

PROCTOSIGMOIDOSCOPY is the examination of the rectum and sigmoid colon.

SIGMOIDOSCOPY is the examination of the rectum, sigmoid colon and may include examination of a portion of the descending colon.

COLONOSCOPY is the examination of the entire colon, from the rectum to the cecum, and may include the examination of the terminal ileum.

For an incomplete colonoscopy, with full preparation for a colonoscopy, use a colonoscopy code with the modifier -52 and provide documentation.

45300 Proctosigmoidoscopy; diagnostic (separate procedure)	0.6	0	3.0
45302 with collection of specimen by brushing or washing	1.1	0	3.0
45303 with dilation, direct, instrumental	0.6	0	3.0
45305 with biopsy	1.1	0	3.0

45307	with removal of foreign body	2.7	0	3.0	45383	with ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation, hot biopsy/fulguration)	7.5	15	3.0
45310	with removal of polyp or papilloma	1.8	0	3.0	45385	with removal of polypoid lesion(s)	8.0	15	3.0
45315	with removal of multiple excrescences, papillomata or polyps	2.1	0	3.0		(For small bowel and stomal endoscopy, see 44360-44393)			
45317	with control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	2.7	0	3.0	REPAIR				
45320	with ablation of tumor (e.g., electrocoagulation, photocoagulation, hot biopsy/fulguration)	2.7	0	4.0	45500	Proctoplasty; for stenosis	8.8	90	3.0
45321	with decompression of volvulus	2.7	0	3.0	45505	for prolapse of mucous membrane	9.7	90	3.0
	(45325 colonoscopy has been renumbered 45355 without change in terminology)				45520	Perirectal injection of sclerosing solution for prolapse	0.7	0	4.0
45330	Sigmoidoscopy, flexible fiberoptic; diagnostic	1.1	0	3.0	45540	Proctopexy for prolapse; abdominal approach	15.5	90	4.0
45331	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	1.6	0	3.0	45541	perineal approach	15.7	90	3.0
45332	with removal of foreign body	1.8	0	3.0	45550	Proctopexy combined with sigmoid resection, abdominal approach	19.1	90	5.0
45333	with removal of polypoid lesion(s)	1.8	0	3.0	45560	Repair of rectocele (separate procedure)	6.2	90	5.0
45334	with control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	1.8	0	4.0		(For repair of rectocele with posterior colporrhaphy, see 57250)			
45336	with ablation of tumor or mucosal lesion (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation, hot biopsy/fulguration)	1.8	0	3.0	SUTURE				
45337	with decompression of volvulus	2.6	0	4.0	45800	Closure of rectovesical fistula;	16.8	90	5.0
45355	Colonoscopy, with standard sigmoidoscope, transabdominal via colotomy, single or multiple	1.3	0	3.0	45805	with colostomy	18.6	90	5.0
45378	Colonoscopy, fiberoptic, beyond splenic flexure; diagnostic, with or without colon decompression	6.2	15	3.0	45820	Closure of rectourethral fistula;	16.8	90	3.0
45379	with removal of foreign body	7.5	15	3.0	45825	with colostomy	18.6	90	4.0
45380	with biopsy and/or collection of specimen by brushing or washing	6.6	15	3.0		(For rectovaginal fistula closure, see 57300-57307)			
45382	with control of hemorrhage (e.g., electrocoagulation, laser photocoagulation)	7.1	15	3.0	MANIPULATION				
					*45900	Reduction of procidentia (separate procedure) under anesthesia	1.9	0	3.0
					45905*	Dilation of anal sphincter (separate procedure) under anesthesia other than local	1.3	0	3.0
					45910	Dilation of rectal stricture (separate procedure) under anesthesia other than local	1.3	0	3.0
					45915*	Removal of fecal impaction or foreign body (separate procedure) under anesthesia	2.2	0	3.0
					45999	Unlisted procedure, rectum	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-210, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-210, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-210, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-210, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-210, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-210, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-210, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-210, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-215 Anus.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*46000 Fistulotomy, subcutaneous	1.3	0	3.0
(For fistulectomy, see 46060, 46270-46285)			
*46030 Removal of anal seton, other marker	0.5	0	4.0
46040 Incision and drainage of ischiorectal and/or perirectal abscess (separate procedure)	2.0	15	3.0
46045 Incision and drainage of intramural, intramuscular or submucosal abscess, transanal, under anesthesia	2.0	15	3.0
*46050 Incision and drainage, perianal abscess, superficial	0.7	0	3.0
46060 Incision and drainage of ischiorectal or intramural abscess, with fistulectomy, submuscular	8.8	90	3.0
46070 Incision, anal septum (infant)	1.4	0	3.0
(For anoplasty, see 46700-46705)			
*46080 Sphincterotomy, anal, division of sphincter (separate procedure)	1.1	0	3.0
46083 Incision of thrombosed hemorrhoid, external	0.7	0	3.0
EXCISION			
46200 Fissurectomy, with or without sphincterotomy	3.5	60	3.0
46210 Cryptectomy; single	1.3	30	3.0
46211 multiple (separate procedure)	4.4	90	3.0
46220 Papillectomy or excision of single tag, anus (separate procedure)	0.5	15	3.0
46221 Hemorrhoidectomy, by simple ligature (e.g., rubber band)	1.8	30	3.0

46230 Excision of external hemorrhoid tags and/or multiple papillae	1.1	15	3.0
46250 Hemorrhoidectomy, external, complete	4.4	90	3.0
46255 Hemorrhoidectomy internal and external, simple;	7.1	90	3.0
46257 with fissurectomy	7.5	90	3.0
46258 with fistulectomy, with or without fissurectomy	8.0	90	3.0
46260 Hemorrhoidectomy, internal and external, complex or extensive;	7.5	90	3.0
46261 with fissurectomy	7.5	90	3.0
46262 with fistulectomy, with or without fissurectomy	8.0	90	3.0
46270 Fistulectomy; subcutaneous	2.7	30	3.0
46275 submuscular	7.3	90	3.0
46280 complex or multiple	8.8	90	3.0
46285 second stage	1.8	30	3.0
*46320 Enucleation or excision of external thrombotic hemorrhoid	1.1	0	3.0

INTRODUCTION

*46500 Injection of sclerosing solution, hemorrhoids	0.4	0	3.0
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ENDOSCOPY

*46600 Anoscopy; diagnostic (separate procedure)	0.3	0	3.0
46602 for collection of specimen by brushing or washing	0.4	0	3.0
46604 for dilation, direct, instrumental	0.4	0	3.0
46606 for biopsy	0.5	0	3.0
46608 for removal of foreign body	0.9	0	3.0
46610 for removal of polyp	0.5	0	3.0
46612 for multiple polyp removal	0.6	0	3.0
46614 with coagulation for control of hemorrhage and/or fulguration of mucosal lesion	1.8	0	3.0

REPAIR

46700	Anoplasty, plastic operation for stricture; adult	8.0	90	3.0
46705	infant	8.8	90	4.0
(For simple incision of anal septum, see 46070)				
46715	Repair of congenital anovaginal fistula ("cut-back" type procedure)	10.6	90	4.0
46716	Perineal transplant of anovaginal fistula	11.9	90	4.0
46730	Construction of anus for congenital absence; perineal or sacrococcygeal approach	14.2	90	5.0
46735	combined abdominal and perineal approach	22.1	90	7.0
46740	Construction of anus for congenital absence, with repair of urinary fistula	23.9	90	7.0
46750	Sphincteroplasty, anal, for incontinence or prolapse; adult	9.3	90	3.0
46751	child	9.6	90	4.0
46753	Graft (Thiersch operation) for rectal incontinence and/or prolapse	13.3	90	3.0
46754	Removal of Thiersch wire or suture, anal canal	2.7	90	4.0
46760	Sphincteroplasty, anal, for incontinence, adult; muscle transplant	12.4	90	4.0
46761	elevator muscle imbrication (Park posterior anal repair)	17.7	90	0.0
46762	implantation artificial sphincter	22.6	90	0.0

DESTRUCTION

*46900	Destruction of lesion(s), anus (e.g., condyloma, papilloma, molluscum contagiosum, herpetic vesicle), simple; chemical	0.4	0	4.0
*46910	electrodesiccation	0.7	0	3.0
46916	cryosurgery	0.6	7	3.0
46917	laser surgery	1.1	7	4.0
46922	surgical excision	0.9	7	4.0
46924	Destruction of lesion(s), anus (e.g., condyloma, papilloma, molluscum contagiosum, herpetic vesicle), extensive, any method	1.5	15	0.0

46934	Destruction of hemorrhoids, any method; internal	BR		
46935	external	0.9	15	4.0
46936	internal and external	1.2	15	4.0
46937	Cryosurgery of rectal tumor; benign	1.2	15	4.0
46938	malignant	2.7	15	3.0
46940	Curettage or cauterization of anal fissure, including dilation of anal sphincter (separate procedure); initial	1.8	15	3.0
46942	subsequent	1.8	15	4.0

SUTURE

46945	Ligation of internal hemorrhoids; single procedure	1.5	15	3.0
46946	multiple procedures	1.2	15	3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

46999	Unlisted procedure, anus	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-215, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-215, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-215, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-215, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-215, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-215, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-215, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-215, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-220 Liver.

	Follow-up	Basic
Unit Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

*47000	Biopsy of liver, percutaneous needle;	1.8	0	3.0
47001	when done for indicated purpose at time of other major procedure (not as a separate procedure)	BR	0	4.0

(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)

47010	Hepatotomy for drainage of abscess or cyst, one or two stages	14.2	60	3.0
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EXCISION

47100	Biopsy of liver, wedge (separate procedure)	8.8	45	4.0
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47120	Hepatectomy, resection of liver; partial lobectomy	25.6	45	10.0
47122	tisegmentectomy	34.5	45	13.0
47125	total left lobectomy	34.5	45	13.0
47130	total right lobectomy	34.5	45	13.0
47133	Donor hepatectomy, with preparation and maintenance of homograft	40.7	0	13.0
47135	Liver transplant, with or without recipient hepatectomy	BR	0	15.0

REPAIR

47300	Marsupialization of cyst or abscess of liver	14.2	60	6.0
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SUTURE

47350	Hepatorrhaphy, suture of liver wound or injury; simple	13.3	45	4.0
47355	with common duct or gallbladder drainage	15.9	45	7.0
47360	complex, with or without hepatic artery ligation	17.7	45	12.0
47399	Unlisted procedure, liver	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-220, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-220, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-220, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-220, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-220, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-220, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-220, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-220, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-220, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-225 Biliary tract.

Follow-		
Unit	up	Basic
Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

47400	Hepaticotomy or hepaticostomy with exploration, drainage, or removal of calculus	18.6	45	6.0
47420	Choledochotomy or choledochostomy with exploration, drainage, or removal of calculus, with or without cholecystotomy;	16.8	45	5.0
47425	with transduodenal sphincterotomy or sphincteroplasty	19.9	45	6.0

47440	Duodenocholedochotomy, transduodenal choledocholithotomy	19.9	45	6.0
47460	Transduodenal sphincterotomy or sphincteroplasty (separate procedure)	18.6	45	6.0
47480	Cholecystotomy or cholecystostomy with exploration, drainage, or removal of calculus (separate procedure)	11.1	45	5.0
47490	Percutaneous cholecystostomy	4.0	0	3.0

INTRODUCTION

47500	Injection procedure for percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography	2.1	0	4.0
47510	Introduction of percutaneous transhepatic catheter for biliary drainage	6.2	45	4.0
47511	Introduction of percutaneous transhepatic stent for internal and external biliary drainage	BR	0	4.0
47525	Change of percutaneous biliary drainage catheter	2.2	0	5.0
47530	Revision and/or reinsertion of transhepatic T-tube	6.6	45	5.0

(For radiologic supervision and interpretation see, 75984)

ENDOSCOPY

47550	Biliary endoscopy, intraoperative (choledochoscopy)	4.9	45	5.0
	(Use 47550 with either 47420 or 47610)			
47552	Biliary endoscopy, percutaneous via T-tube or other tract; diagnostic	5.3	0	5.0
47553	for biopsy and/or collection of specimens by brushing or washing	6.0	14	5.0
47554	for removal of stone(s)	6.0	14	5.0
47555	for dilation of biliary duct stricture(s) without stent	6.0	14	5.0

(For peroral biliary endoscopic procedure see 43260-43272)

47556	for dilation of biliary duct stricture(s) with stent	BR	0	4.0
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EXCISION

47600	Cholecystectomy;	12.6	45	5.0
47605	with cholangiography	14.2	45	5.0

47610	Cholecystectomy with exploration of common duct;			
	.....	17.7	45	6.0
47612	with choledochenterostomy			
	.....	18.6	45	6.0
47620	with transduodenal sphincterotomy or sphincteroplasty, with or without cholangiography			
	.....	19.5	45	6.0
47630	Biliary duct stone extraction, percutaneous via T-tube tract, basket or snare (e.g., Burhenne technique)			
	.....	6.2	45	5.0
	(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 74327)			
47700	Exploration for congenital atresia of bile ducts, without repair, with or without liver biopsy, with or without cholangiography			
	.....	15.9	45	6.0
47701	Portoenterostomy (e.g., Kasai procedure)			
	.....	BR	45	7.0
47710	Excision of bile duct tumor, with repair			
	.....	BR	60	7.0
47715	Excision of choledochal cyst			
	.....	BR	60	7.0
47716	Anastomosis, choledochal cyst, without excision			
	.....	BR	60	7.0
REPAIR				
47720	Cholecystoenterostomy; direct			
	.....	13.3	60	5.0
47721	with gastroenterostomy			
	.....	16.8	60	6.0
47740	Roux-en-Y			
	.....	15.0	60	6.0
47760	Anastomosis, direct, of extrahepatic biliary ducts and gastrointestinal tract			
	.....	18.6	60	6.0
47765	Anastomosis, direct, of intrahepatic ducts and gastrointestinal tract			
	.....	17.7	60	6.0
47780	Anastomosis, Roux-en-Y, of extrahepatic biliary ducts and gastrointestinal tract			
	.....	21.2	60	6.0
47800	Reconstruction, plastic, of extrahepatic biliary ducts with end-to-end anastomosis			
	.....	7.1	60	6.0
47801	Placement of choledochal stent			
	.....	BR	60	5.0
47802	U-tube hepaticenterostomy			
	.....	0.7	60	0.0
OTHER PROCEDURES				
47999	Unlisted procedure, biliary tract			
	.....	BR	0	5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-225, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-225, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-225, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-225, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-225, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-225, filed 8/2/83. Statutory

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Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-225, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-225, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-225, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-230 Pancreas.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION				
48000	Drainage of abdomen for pancreatitis	11.5	60	5.0
48020	Removal of pancreatic calculus	17.7	60	6.0
EXCISION				
48100	Biopsy of pancreas (separate procedure)	13.3	60	5.0
*48102	Biopsy of pancreas, percutaneous needle	2.7	0	4.0
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
48120	Excision of lesion of pancreas (e.g., cyst, adenoma)	15.5	60	6.0
48140	Pancreatectomy, distal subtotal, with or without splenectomy;	17.7	60	6.0
48145	with pancreaticojejunostomy	21.2	60	6.0
48148	Excision of ampulla of Vater, simple	21.2	60	6.0
48150	Pancreatectomy, proximal subtotal, with pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple type procedure), and pancreatic jejunostomy	31.0	60	6.0
48151	Pancreatectomy, near-total, with preservation of duodenum (Child type procedure)	26.5	60	8.0
48155	Pancreatectomy, total;	30.1	60	6.0
48160	with transplantation	BR	0	6.0
48180	Pancreaticojejunostomy, side-to-side anastomosis (Puestow type operation) (separate procedure)	22.1	60	6.0
ENDOSCOPY				
	(For peroral pancreatic endoscopic procedures, see 43260-43272)			
REPAIR				
48500	Marsupialization of cyst of pancreas	13.3	60	6.0
48510	External drainage, pseudocyst of pancreas	17.7	60	8.0
48520	Internal anastomosis of pancreatic cyst to gastrointestinal tract; direct	15.0	60	6.0

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48540	Roux-en-Y	17.7	60	6.0
48999	Unlisted procedure, pancreas	BR	0	6.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-230, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-230, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-230, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-230, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-230, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-230, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-230, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-230, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-230, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-235 Abdomen, peritoneum and omentum.

		Follow-up	Basic	
	Unit	Days=	Anes@	
	Value			

INCISION

49000	Exploratory laparotomy, exploratory celiotomy with or without biopsy(s) (separate procedure)	8.8	45	6.0
49002	Reopening of recent laparotomy	7.1	45	7.0
49010	Exploration, retroperitoneal area with or without biopsy(s) (separate procedure)	8.8	45	6.0
49020	Drainage of peritoneal abscess or localized peritonitis, exclusive of appendiceal abscess, transabdominal	9.7	45	6.0
	(For appendiceal abscess, see 44900)			
49040	Drainage of subdiaphragmatic or subphrenic abscess	11.5	45	7.0
49060	Drainage of retroperitoneal abscess	9.7	45	7.0
*49080	Peritoneocentesis, abdominal paracentesis, or peritoneal lavage (diagnostic or therapeutic); initial	1.3	0	4.0
*49081	subsequent	1.1	0	4.0
49085	Removal of peritoneal foreign body from peritoneal cavity	8.8	45	6.0
	(For lysis of intestinal adhesions, see 44005)			

EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION

*49180	Biopsy, abdominal or retroperitoneal mass, percutaneous needle	2.7	0	4.0
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			

49200	Excision or destruction by any method of intra-abdominal or retroperitoneal tumors or cysts or endometriomas;	12.4	60	5.0
49201	extensive	18.6	60	5.0
49215	Excision of presacral or sacrococcygeal tumor	BR	60	7.0
49220	Staging celiotomy (laparotomy) for Hodgkin's disease or lymphoma (includes splenectomy, needle or open biopsies of both liver lobes, possibly also removal of abdominal nodes, abdominal node and/or bone marrow biopsies, ovarian repositioning)	19.5	60	5.0
49250	Umbilectomy, omphalectomy, excision of umbilicus (separate procedure)	7.1	60	5.0
49255	Omentectomy, epiploectomy, resection of omentum (separate procedure)	8.8	60	5.0

ENDOSCOPY

49300	Peritoneoscopy; without biopsy	4.0	0	3.0
49301	with biopsy	4.2	0	5.0
49302	Peritoneoscopy with guided transhepatic cholangiography; without biopsy	4.4	0	5.0
49303	with biopsy	4.2	0	5.0
49310	Laparoscopy, surgical; cholecystectomy (any method)	15.7	45	6.0
49311	cholecystectomy with cholangiography	17.3	45	6.0

INTRODUCTION AND REVISION

*49400	Pneumoperitoneum (separate procedure); initial	1.1	0	3.0
*49401	subsequent	0.6	0	3.0
*49420	Insertion of intraperitoneal cannula or catheter for drainage or dialysis; temporary	1.3	0	3.0
49421	permanent	2.7	0	3.0
49425	Peritoneal-venous shunt (e.g., LeVeen shunt)	11.1	30	3.0
49426	Revision of peritoneal-venous shunt	17.7	30	3.0
	(For shunt patency test, see 78291)			

REPAIR

HERNIOPLASTY, HERNIORRHAPHY, HERNIOTOMY

(For reduction and repair of intraabdominal hernia, see 44050)

(For debridement of abdominal wall, see 11042, 11043)

(All codes for bilateral procedures in hernia repair have been deleted. To report, add modifier -50)

49500	Repair inguinal hernia, under age 5 years, with or without hydrocelectomy	7.1	45	3.0
49505	Repair inguinal hernia, age 5 or over;	7.5	45	4.0
49510	with orchiectomy, with or without implantation of prosthesis	7.8	45	3.0
49515	with excision of hydrocele or spermatocele	8.4	45	3.0
49520	Repair inguinal hernia, any age; recurrent	9.7	45	4.0
49525	sliding	8.0	45	3.0
49530	incarcerated	8.8	45	3.0
49535	strangulated	8.0	45	3.0
49540	Repair lumbar hernia	9.1	45	3.0
49550	Repair femoral hernia, groin incision	7.9	45	3.0
49552	Repair femoral hernia, Henry approach	7.9	45	3.0
49555	Repair femoral hernia, recurrent, any approach	9.3	45	3.0
49560	Repair ventral (incisional) hernia (separate procedure);	10.2	45	6.0
49565	recurrent	11.5	45	3.0
49570	Repair epigastric hernia, properitoneal fat (separate procedure); simple	3.5	45	3.0
49575	complex	4.9	45	3.0
49580	Repair umbilical hernia; under age 5 years	6.2	45	3.0
49581	age 5 or over	7.1	45	4.0
49590	Repair spigelian hernia	8.0	45	3.0
49600	Repair of omphalocele; small, with primary closure	9.3	45	6.0
49605	large or gastroschisis, with or without prosthesis	13.3	60	9.0

49606	with staged closure of prosthesis, reduction in operating room, under anesthesia	BR	30	9.0
49610	Repair of omphalocele (Gross type operation); first stage	10.6	60	8.0
49611	second stage	10.6	60	7.0

(For diaphragmatic or hiatal hernia repair, see 39502-39541)

(For surgical repair of omentum, use 49999)

SUTURE

49900	Suture, secondary, of abdominal wall for evisceration or dehiscence	5.5	30	5.0
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(For suture of ruptured diaphragm, see 39540-39541)

(For debridement of abdominal wall, see 11042, 11043)

49999	Unlisted procedure, abdomen, peritoneum and omentum	BR	0	5.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-235, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-235, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-235, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-235, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-235, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-235, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-235, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-235, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-235, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-235, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

URINARY SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-245 Kidney.

Unit	Follow-up	Basic
Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

	(For retroperitoneal exploration, abscess, tumor, or cyst, see 49010, 49060, 49200, 49201)			
50010	Renal exploration, not necessitating other specific procedures	13.3	90	6.0
50020	Drainage of perirenal or renal abscess (separate procedure)	11.9	90	5.0
50040	Nephrostomy, nephrotomy with drainage	15.9	90	5.0
50045	Nephrotomy, with exploration	15.9	90	5.0

(For renal endoscopy performed in conjunction with this procedure, see 50570-50580)

50060	Nephrolithotomy; removal of calculus	17.7	90	5.0	50234	Nephrectomy with total ureterectomy and bladder cuff; through same incision	21.2	90	5.0
50065	secondary surgical operation for calculus	22.1	90	5.0	50236	through separate incision	24.8	90	5.0
50070	complicated by congenital kidney abnormality	22.1	90	5.0	50240	Nephrectomy, partial	21.2	90	5.0
50075	removal of large staghorn calculus filling renal pelvis and calyces (including anastrophic pyelolithotomy)	23.0	90	5.0	50280	Excision or unroofing of cyst(s) of kidney	14.2	90	5.0
50080	Percutaneous nephrostolithotomy or pyelostolithotomy, with or without dilation, endoscopy, lithotripsy, stenting or basket extraction; up to 2 cm	17.7	90	5.0	50290	Excision of perinephric cyst	14.2	90	5.0
50081	over 2 cm	20.3	90	5.0	RENAL TRANSPLANTATION				
(For establishment of nephrostomy without nephrostolithotomy, see 50040, 50395 or 52334)					(For dialysis, see 90935-90999)				
50100	Transection or repositioning of aberrant renal vessels (separate procedure)	14.4	90	5.0	50300	Donor nephrectomy, with preparation and maintenance of homograft; from cadaver donor, unilateral or bilateral	26.5	0	0.0
50120	Pyelotomy; with exploration	16.8	90	5.0	50320	from living donor, unilateral	28.7	90	5.0
(For renal endoscopy performed in conjunction with this procedure, see 50570-50580)					50340	Recipient nephrectomy (separate procedure)	22.1	90	5.0
50125	with drainage, pyelostomy	16.8	90	5.0	50360	Renal homotransplantation, implantation of graft; excluding donor and recipient nephrectomy	33.2	90	6.0
50130	with removal of calculus (pyelolithotomy, pelviolithotomy, including coagulum pyelolithotomy)	17.7	90	5.0	50365	with recipient nephrectomy	44.2	90	6.0
50135	complicated (e.g., secondary operation, congenital kidney abnormality)	22.1	90	5.0	50370	Removal of transplanted homograft (e.g., infarcted or rejected kidney)	17.7	90	6.0
EXCISION					50380	Renal autotransplantation, reimplantation of kidney	33.2	90	6.0
(For excision of retroperitoneal tumor or cyst, see 49200, 49201)					(For extra-corporeal "bench" surgery, use autotransplantation as the primary procedure and add the secondary procedure (e.g., partial nephrectomy, nephrolithotomy), and use the modifier -51)				
*50200	Renal biopsy; percutaneous, by trocar or needle	2.5	0	4.0	INTRODUCTION				
(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)					*50390	Aspiration and/or injection of renal cyst or pelvis by needle, percutaneous	2.2	0	4.0
50205	by surgical exposure of kidney	7.1	30	5.0	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)				
50220	Nephrectomy, including partial ureterectomy, any approach including rib resection;	18.6	90	5.0	50392	Introduction of intracatheter or catheter into renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous	2.7	0	4.0
50225	complicated because of previous surgery on same kidney	21.0	90	5.0	50393	Introduction of ureteral catheter or stent into ureter through renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous	3.5	0	3.0
50230	radical, with regional lymphadenectomy and/or vena caval thrombectomy	28.7	90	5.0	(For fluoroscopic guidance, see 76000; for ultrasonic guidance, see 76938)				

50394	Injection procedure for pyelography (as nephrostogram, pyelostogram, antegrade pyeloureterograms) through nephrostomy or pyelostomy tube, or indwelling ureteral catheter	0.3	0	4.0
50395	Introduction of guide into renal pelvis and/or ureter with dilation to establish nephrostomy tract, percutaneous	4.4	0	3.0
	(For nephrostolithotomy, see 50080, 50081)			
	(For retrograde percutaneous nephrostomy, use 52334)			
	(For endoscopic surgery, see 50551-50561)			
50396	Manometric studies through nephrostomy or pyelostomy tube, or indwelling ureteral catheter	0.4	0	4.0
50398*	Change of nephrostomy or pyelostomy tube	0.5	0	4.0
	(For fluoroscopic guidance, use 76000)			

REPAIR

50400	Pyeloplasty (Foley Y-pyeloplasty), plastic operation on renal pelvis, with or without plastic operation on ureter, nephropexy, nephrostomy, pyelostomy, or uretral splinting; simple	20.8	90	5.0
50405	complicated (congenital kidney abnormality, secondary pyeloplasty, solitary kidney, calycooplasty)	23.0	90	5.0

SUTURE

50500	Nephrorrhaphy, suture of kidney wound or injury	19.5	90	8.0
50520	Closure of nephrocutaneous or pyelocutaneous fistula	19.9	90	5.0
50525	Closure of nephrovisceral fistula (e.g., renocolic), including visceral repair; abdominal approach	21.2	90	5.0
50526	thoracic approach	21.2	90	11.0
50540	Symphysiotomy for horseshoe kidney with or without pyeloplasty and/or other plastic procedure, unilateral or bilateral (one operation)	24.3	90	5.0

ENDOSCOPY

(For supplies and materials, use 99070)

50551	Renal endoscopy through established nephrostomy or pyelostomy, with or without irrigation, instillation, or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service;	2.2	0	3.0
50553	with ureteral catheterization, with or without dilation of ureter	2.5	0	3.0
50555	with biopsy	2.5	0	3.0
50557	with fulguration and/or incision, with or without biopsy	2.4	0	3.0
50559	with insertion of radioactive substance with or without biopsy and/or fulguration	2.5	0	3.0
50561	with removal of foreign body or calculus	2.5	0	3.0

(When procedures 50570-50580 provide a significant identifiable service, they may be added to 50045 and 50120)

50570	Renal endoscopy through nephrotomy or pyelotomy, with or without irrigation, instillation, or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service;	1.8	0	6.0
	(For nephrotomy, see 50045)			
	(For pyelotomy, see 50120)			
50572	with ureteral catheterization, with or without dilation of ureter	2.0	0	6.0
50574	with biopsy	2.0	0	6.0
50576	with fulguration and/or incision, with or without biopsy	2.0	0	6.0
50578	with insertion of radioactive substance, with or without biopsy and/or fulguration	2.0	0	6.0
50580	with removal of foreign body or calculus	2.0	0	6.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

50590	Lithotripsy, extracorporeal shock wave	33.2	90	7.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-245, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-245, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-245, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-245, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-245, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-245, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-245, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-245, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-245, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-250 Ureter.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
50600 Ureterotomy with exploration or drainage (separate procedure)	16.4	90	5.0
(For ureteral endoscopy performed in conjunction with this procedure, see 50970-50980)			
50605 Ureterotomy for insertion of indwelling stent, all types	16.4	90	5.0
50610 Ureterolithotomy; upper one-third of ureter	17.3	90	5.0
50620 middle one-third of ureter	16.4	90	5.0
50630 lower one-third of ureter	17.7	90	5.0
(For transvesical ureterolithotomy, see 51060)			
(For cystotomy with stone basket extraction of ureteral calculus, see 51065)			
(For endoscopic extraction or manipulation of ureteral calculus, see 50080, 50081, 50561, 50961, 50980, 52320-52330, 52336, 52337)			
EXCISION			
(For ureterocele, see 51535, 51536, 52300)			
50650 Ureterectomy, with bladder cuff (separate procedure)	17.7	90	5.0
50660 Ureterectomy, total, ectopic ureter, combination abdominal, vaginal and/or perineal approach	24.8	90	7.0
INTRODUCTION			
50684 Injection procedure for ureterography or ureteropyelography through ureterostomy or indwelling ureteral catheter	0.4	0	3.0
50686 Manometric studies through ureterostomy or indwelling ureteral catheter	0.4	0	3.0
50688* Change of ureterostomy tube	0.9	0	3.0
50690 Injection procedure for visualization of ilial conduit and/or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service	0.4	0	3.0
REPAIR			
(When substantial ureteral tapering is required for the following procedures, use modifier -22)			

50700 Ureteroplasty, plastic operation on ureter (e.g., stricture)	17.7	90	5.0
50715 Ureterolysis, with or without repositioning of ureter for retroperitoneal fibrosis	15.9	90	5.0
50722 Ureterolysis for ovarian vein syndrome	12.4	90	5.0
50725 Ureterolysis for retrocaval ureter, with reanastomosis of upper urinary tract or vena cava	22.1	90	5.0
50740 Ureteropyelostomy, anastomosis of ureter and renal pelvis	19.5	90	5.0
50750 Ureterocalycostomy, anastomosis of ureter to renal calyx	22.1	90	5.0
50760 Ureteroureterostomy	20.3	90	5.0
50770 Transureteroureterostomy, anastomosis of ureter to contralateral ureter	21.7	90	5.0
50780 Ureteroneocystostomy, anastomosis of ureter to bladder, or other operations for correction of vesicoureteral reflux	19.7	90	5.0
(When combined with cystourethroplasty or vesical neck revision, see 51820)			
50785 Ureteroneocystostomy, with bladder flap	21.7	90	5.0
50800 Ureteroenterostomy, direct anastomosis of ureter to intestine	19.7	90	5.0
50810 Ureterosigmoidostomy, with creation of sigmoid bladder and establishment of abdominal or perineal colostomy, including bowel anastomosis	27.9	120	6.0
50815 Ureterocolon conduit, including bowel anastomosis	14.6	120	6.0
50820 Ureteroileal conduit (ileal bladder), including bowel anastomosis (Bricker operation)	25.6	120	6.0
(For combination of 50800-50820 with cystectomy, see 51580-51595)			
50825 Continent diversion, including bowel anastomosis using any segment of small and/or large bowel (Kock pouch or Camey enterocystoplasty)	15.0	120	6.0
50830 Urinary undiversion (e.g., taking down of ureteroileal conduit, ureterosigmoidostomy or ureteroenterostomy with ureteroureterostomy or ureteroneocystostomy)	44.2	120	6.0

Surgical Fees

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50840	Replacement of all or part of ureter by bowel segment, including bowel anastomosis	25.6	120	6.0
50860	Ureterostomy, transplantation of ureter to skin	16.0	90	5.0
SUTURE				
50900	Ureterorrhaphy, suture of ureter (separate procedure)	17.7	90	5.0
50920	Closure of ureterocutaneous fistula	17.7	90	5.0
50930	Closure of ureterovisceral fistula (including visceral repair)	20.3	90	5.0
50940	Deligation of ureter	8.8	0	5.0
(For ureteroplasty, ureterolysis, see 50700-50860)				

50976	with fulguration and/or incision, with or without biopsy	2.3	0	3.0
50978	with insertion of radioactive substance, with or without biopsy and/or fulguration (not including provision of material)	2.3	0	3.0
50980	with removal of foreign body or calculus	2.3	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-250, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-250, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-250, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-250, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-250, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-250, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-250, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-250, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-255 Bladder.

ENDOSCOPY

50951	Ureteral endoscopy through established ureterostomy, with or without irrigation, instillation, or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service;	1.9	0	3.0
50953	with ureteral catheterization, with or without dilation of ureter	2.2	0	3.0
50955	with biopsy	2.2	0	3.0
50957	with fulguration and/or incision, with or without biopsy	2.3	0	3.0
50959	with insertion of radioactive substance with or without biopsy and/or fulguration (not including provision of material)	2.4	0	3.0
50961	with removal of foreign body or calculus	2.3	0	3.0
(When procedures 50970-50980 provide a significant identifiable service, they may be added to 50600)				
50970	Ureteral endoscopy through ureterotomy, with or without irrigation, instillation, or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service;	2.0	0	3.0
(For ureterotomy, see 50600)				
50972	with ureteral catheterization, with or without dilation of ureter	2.3	0	3.0
50974	with biopsy	2.3	0	3.0

	Follow-up	Basic
Unit Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

51000*	Aspiration of bladder by needle	0.4	0	3.0
*51005	Aspiration of bladder; by trocar or intracatheter	0.4	0	3.0
51010	with insertion of suprapubic catheter	1.5	0	5.0
51020	Cystostomy or cystostomy; with fulguration and/or insertion of radioactive material	11.5	90	5.0
51030	with cryosurgical destruction of intravesical lesion	11.8	90	5.0
51040	Cystostomy, cystotomy with drainage	10.6	90	5.0
51045	Cystotomy, with insertion of ureteral catheter or stent (separate procedure)	9.3	90	5.0
51050	Cystolithotomy, cystotomy with removal of calculus, without vesical neck resection	10.6	90	5.0
51060	Transvesical ureterolithotomy	19.5	90	5.0
51065	Cystotomy, with stone basket extraction and/or ultrasonic or electrohydraulic fragmentation of ureteral calculus	19.5	90	5.0
51080	Drainage of perivesical or prevesical space abscess	7.1	90	5.0

EXCISION

51500	Excision of urachal cyst or sinus, with or without umbilical hernia repair	12.4	90	5.0
51520	Cystotomy; for simple excision of vesical neck (separate procedure)	13.3	90	5.0
51525	for excision of bladder diverticulum, single or multiple (separate procedure)	17.7	90	5.0
51530	for excision of bladder tumor	13.3	90	5.0
51535	Cystotomy for excision, incision, or repair of ureterocele	13.3	90	5.0
(For transurethral excision, see 52300)				
51550	Cystectomy, partial; simple	15.0	90	6.0
51555	complicated (e.g., postradiation, previous surgery, difficult location)	17.7	90	6.0
51565	Cystectomy, partial, with reimplantation of ureter(s) into bladder (ureteroneocystostomy)	21.7	90	6.0
51570	Cystectomy, complete; (separate procedure)	22.6	90	6.0
51575	with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	33.2	90	6.0
51580	Cystectomy, complete, with ureterosigmoidostomy or ureterocutaneous transplantations;	35.4	70	7.0
51585	with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	39.8	90	7.0
51590	Cystectomy, complete, with ureteroileal conduit or sigmoid bladder, including bowel anastomosis;	44.2	90	7.0
51595	with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	47.8	90	7.0
51596	Cystectomy, complete, with continent diversion, any technique, using any segment of small and/or large bowel to construct neobladder	37.9	90	7.0

51597	Pelvic exenteration, complete, for vesical, prostatic or urethral malignancy, with removal of bladder and ureteral transplantations, with or without hysterectomy and/or abdominoperineal resection of rectum and colon and colostomy, or any combination thereof	51.3	90	7.0
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INTRODUCTION

(For bladder catheterization, see 53670, 53675)

*51600	Injection procedure for cystography or voiding urethrocytography	0.3	0	3.0
51605	Injection procedure and placement of chain for contrast and/or chain urethrocytography	0.4	0	3.0
51610	Injection procedure for retrograde urethrocytography	0.3	0	3.0
*51700	Bladder irrigation, simple, lavage and/or instillation	0.3	3.0	0.0
51705*	Change of cystostomy tube; simple	0.4	0	3.0
51710*	complicated	2.2	0	3.0
51720	Bladder instillation of anticarcinogenic agent (including detention time)	0.7	0	3.0

URODYNAMICS

The following section (51725-51797) lists procedures that may be used separately or in many and varied combinations. When multiple procedures are performed in the same investigative session, modifier '-51' should be employed.

All procedures in this section imply that these services are performed by, or are under the direct supervision of, a physician and that all instruments, equipment, fluids, gases, probes, catheters, technician's fees, medications, gloves, trays, tubing and other sterile supplies be provided by the physician. When the physician only interprets the results and/or operates the equipment, a (professional component, modifier -26) should be used to identify physicians' services.

		Follow-	Unit	Basic
		Up	Value	Anes@
		Days=		
51725	Simple cystometrogram (CMG) (e.g., spinal manometer)		1.1	0 3.0
51726	Complex cystometrogram (e.g., calibrated electronic equipment)		1.4	0 3.0
51736	Simple uroflowmetry (UFR) (e.g., stopwatch flow rate, mechanical uroflowmeter)		0.3	0 3.0

51739	Sound recording of external stream (e.g., Lyons type, Keitzer type)	0.3	0	3.0
51741	Complex uroflowmetry (e.g., calibrated electronic equipment)	0.5	0	3.0
51772	Urethral pressure profile studies (UPP) (urethral closure pressure profile), any technique	1.3	0	3.0
51785	Electromyography studies (EMG) of anal or urethral sphincter, any technique	1.9	0	3.0
51792	Stimulus evoked response (e.g., measurement of bulbocavernosus reflex latency time)	2.7	0	3.0
51795	Voiding pressure studies (VP); bladder voiding pressure, any technique	1.1	0	3.0
51797	intra-abdominal voiding pressure (AP) (rectal, gastric, intraperitoneal)	1.7	0	3.0

REPAIR

51800	Cystoplasty or cystourethroplasty, plastic operation on bladder and/or vesical neck (anterior Y-plasty, vesical fundus resection), any procedure, with or without wedge resection of posterior vesical neck	17.7	90	5.0
51820	Cystourethroplasty with unilateral or bilateral ureteroneocystostomy	26.5	90	5.0
51840	Anterior vesicourethropexy, or urethropexy (Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz type); simple	13.3	90	4.0
51841	complicated (e.g., secondary repair)	15.9	90	4.0
	(For urethropexy (Pereyra type), see 57289)			
51845	Abdomino-vaginal vesical neck suspension, with or without endoscopic control (e.g., Stamey, Raz, modified Pereyra)	17.7	90	4.0
51860	Cystorrhaphy, suture of bladder wound, injury or rupture; simple	13.3	90	4.0
51865	complicated	15.9	90	6.0
51880	Closure of cystostomy (separate procedure)	5.7	90	3.0
51900	Closure of vesicovaginal fistula, abdominal approach	26.5	90	5.0
	(For vaginal approach, see 57320-57330)			
51920	Closure of vesicouterine fistula;	16.8	90	5.0

51925	with hysterectomy	24.3	90	5.0
	(For closure of vesicoenteric fistula, see 44660, 44661)			
	(For closure of rectovesical fistula, see 45800-45805)			
51940	Closure of bladder exstrophy	39.8	90	5.0
51960	Enterocystoplasty, including bowel anastomosis	26.5	90	5.0
51980	Cutaneous vesicostomy	15.9	90	5.0

ENDOSCOPY - CYSTOSCOPY, URETHROSCOPY, CYSTOURETHROSCOPY

Endoscopic descriptions are listed so that the main procedure can be identified without having to list all the minor related functions performed at the same time. For example: Meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, urethroscopy, and cystoscopy prior to a transurethral resection of prostate; ureteral catheterization following extraction of ureteral calculus; internal urethrotomy and bladder neck fulguration when performing a cystourethroscopy for the female urethral syndrome. When the secondary procedure requires significant additional time and effort, it may be identified by the addition of modifier -22. For example: Urethrotomy performed for a documented preexisting stricture or bladder neck contracture.

52000	Cystourethroscopy (separate procedure)	1.8	0	3.0
52005	Cystourethroscopy, with ureteral catheterization, with or without irrigation, instillation, or ureteropyelography, exclusive of radiologic service;	2.7	0	3.0
52007	with brush biopsy of ureter and/or renal pelvis	3.5	0	3.0
52010	Cystourethroscopy, with ejaculatory duct catheterization, with or without irrigation, instillation, or duct radiography, exclusive of radiologic service	2.7	0	3.0

TRANSURETHRAL SURGERY (URETHRA AND BLADDER)

52204	Cystourethroscopy, with biopsy	2.7	7	3.0
52214	Cystourethroscopy, with fulguration (including cryosurgery or laser surgery) of trigone, bladder neck, prostatic fossa, urethra, or periurethral glands	2.7	7	3.0
52224	Cystourethroscopy, with fulguration (including cryosurgery or laser surgery) or treatment of MINOR (less than 0.5 cm) lesion(s) with or without biopsy	2.7	7	3.0

52234	Cystourethroscopy, with fulguration (including cryosurgery or laser surgery) and/or resection of; SMALL bladder tumor(s) (0.5 to 2.0 cm)	5.1	15	3.0
52235	MEDIUM bladder tumor(s) (2.0 to 5.0 cm)	10.6	30	5.0
52240	LARGE bladder tumor(s)	15.9	30	5.0
52250	Cystourethroscopy with insertion of radioactive substance, with or without biopsy or fulguration	3.5	7	3.0
52260	Cystourethroscopy, with dilation of bladder for interstitial cystitis; general or conduction (spinal) anesthesia	2.7	7	3.0
52265	local anesthesia	2.7	30	0.0
52270	Cystourethroscopy, with internal urethrotomy; female	2.7	15	3.0
52275	male	3.1	15	3.0
52276	Cystourethroscopy with direct vision internal urethrotomy	7.1	30	3.0
52277	Cystourethroscopy, with resection of external sphincter (sphincterotomy)	7.5	30	3.0
52281	Cystourethroscopy, with calibration and/or dilation of urethral stricture or stenosis, with or without meatotomy and injection procedure for cystography, male or female	2.7	0	3.0
52283	Cystourethroscopy, with steroid injection into stricture	2.5	0	3.0
52285	Cystourethroscopy for treatment of the female urethral syndrome with any or all of the following: Urethral meatotomy, urethral dilation, internal urethrotomy, lysis of urethrovaginal septal fibrosis, lateral incisions of the bladder neck, and fulguration of polyp(s) of urethra, bladder neck, and/or trigone	2.7	15	3.0
52290	Cystourethroscopy; with ureteral meatotomy, unilateral or bilateral	3.5	15	3.0
52300	with resection or fulguration of ureterocele(s), unilateral or bilateral	5.3	15	3.0
52305	with incision or resection of orifice of bladder diverticulum, single or multiple	5.3	15	3.0

52310	Cystourethroscopy, with removal of foreign body, calculus, or ureteral stent from urethra or bladder (separate procedure); simple	3.5	15	3.0
52315	complicated	6.6	15	3.0
52317	Litholapaxy: Crushing or fragmentation of calculus by any means in bladder and removal of fragments, simple; small (less than 2.5 cm)	8.8	15	3.0
52318	complicated or large (over 2.5 cm)	12.2	15	3.0

TRANSURETHRAL SURGERY (URETER AND PELVIS)

52320	Cystourethroscopy (including ureteral catheterization); with removal of ureteral calculus	6.6	15	3.0
52325	with fragmentation of ureteral calculus (e.g. ultrasonic or electro-hydraulic technique)	7.1	15	3.0
52330	with manipulation, without removal of ureteral calculus	4.4	15	3.0
52332	Cystourethroscopy, with insertion of indwelling ureteral stent (e.g., Gibbons or double-J type)	4.4	15	3.0
52334	Cystourethroscopy with insertion of ureteral guide wire through kidney to establish a percutaneous nephrostomy, retrograde	5.3	15	3.0
(For percutaneous nephrostolithotomy, see 50080, 50081; for establishment of nephrostomy tract only, see 50395)				
52335	Cystourethroscopy, with ureteroscopy and/or pyeloscopy (includes dilation of the ureter by any method);	11.1	15	3.0
52336	with removal or manipulation of calculus (ureteral catheterization is included)	14.2	15	3.0
52337	with lithotripsy (ureteral catheterization is included)	15.9	15	3.0
52338	with biopsy and/or fulguration of lesion	15.5	15	3.0

TRANSURETHRAL SURGERY (VESICAL NECK AND PROSTATE)

52340	Cystourethroscopy with incision, fulguration, or resection of bladder neck and/or posterior urethra (congenital valves, obstructive hypertrophic mucosal folds)	11.5	15	3.0
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						Unit	Follow-up	Basic	
						Value	Days=	Anes@	
52450	Transurethral incision of prostate								
52500	Transurethral resection of bladder neck (separate procedure)	8.8	90	4.0					
52510	Transurethral balloon dilation of the prostatic urethra, any method	11.1	90	5.0	INCISION				
52601	Transurethral resection of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included)	17.7	90	5.0	53000	Urethrotomy or urethrostomy, external (separate procedure); pendulous urethra	2.1	15	3.0
	(For other approaches, see 55801-55845)				53010	perineal urethra, external	5.3	30	3.0
52606	Transurethral fulguration for postoperative bleeding occurring after the usual follow-up time	3.4	0	5.0	53020	Meatotomy, cutting of meatus (separate procedure); except infant	1.8	15	3.0
52612	Transurethral resection of prostate; first stage of two-stage resection (partial resection)	20.3	90	5.0	53025	infant	0.6	15	3.0
52614	second stage of two-stage resection (resection completed)	5.3	90	5.0	53040	Drainage of deep periurethral abscess	2.7	30	3.0
52620	Transurethral resection; of residual obstructive tissue after 90 days postoperative	5.3	90	5.0		(For subcutaneous abscess, see 10060, 10061)			
52630	of regrowth of obstructive tissue longer than one year postoperative	17.7	90	5.0	53060	Drainage of Skene's gland abscess or cyst	1.1	15	3.0
52640	of postoperative bladder neck contracture	8.8	90	5.0	53080	Drainage of perineal urinary extravasation; uncomplicated (separate procedure)	3.5	0	3.0
52650	Transurethral cryosurgical removal of prostate (postoperative irrigations and aspiration of sloughing tissue included)	17.7	90	5.0	53085	complicated	10.6	0	5.0
52700	Transurethral drainage of prostatic abscess	7.1	60	5.0	EXCISION				

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-255, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-255, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-255, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-255, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-255, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-255, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-255, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-255, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-255, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-255, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-260 Urethra.

(For endoscopy, see cystoscopy, urethroscopy, cystourethroscopy, 52000-52700)

(For injection procedure for urethrocystography, see 51600-51610)

53265	urethral caruncle	1.8	15	3.0
53270	Skene's glands	1.8	15	3.0
53275	urethral prolapse	2.7	15	3.0

(For endoscopic approach, see 52214, 52224)

REPAIR

(For hypospadias, see 54300-54352)

53400	Urethroplasty; first stage, for fistula, diverticulum, or stricture (e.g., Johanssen type)	8.8	60	3.0
53405	second stage (formation of urethra), including urinary diversion	12.8	60	3.0
53410	Urethroplasty, one-stage reconstruction of male anterior urethra	14.2	60	3.0
53415	Urethroplasty, transpubic or perineal, one stage, for reconstruction or repair of prostatic or membranous urethra	21.2	60	3.0
53420	Urethroplasty, two-stage reconstruction or repair of prostatic or membranous urethra; first stage	17.7	60	3.0
53425	second stage	17.7	90	3.0
53430	Urethroplasty, reconstruction of female urethra	12.5	90	3.0
53440	Operation for correction of male urinary incontinence, with or without introduction of prosthesis	17.7	90	3.0
53442	Removal of perineal prosthesis introduced for continence	4.4	60	3.0
53443	Urethroplasty with tubularization of posterior urethra and/or lower bladder for incontinence (e.g., Tenago, Leadbetter procedure)	19.5	60	3.0
53445	Operation for correction of urinary incontinence with placement of inflatable urethral or bladder neck sphincter, including placement of pump and/or reservoir	23.9	90	3.0
53447	Removal, repair or replacement of inflatable sphincter including pump and/or reservoir and/or cuff	5.3	60	3.0
53449	Surgical correction of hydraulic abnormality of inflatable sphincter device	8.0	90	3.0
53450	Urethromeatoplasty, with mucosal advancement	3.5	30	3.0
53460	Urethromeatoplasty, with partial excision of distal urethral segment (Richardson type procedure)	4.4	30	3.0

SUTURE

53502	Urethrorrhaphy, suture of urethral wound or injury, female	9.0	30	3.0
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53505	Urethrorrhaphy, suture of urethral wound or injury; penile	9.0	30	3.0
53510	perineal	11.9	90	3.0
53515	prostatomembranous	17.7	90	3.0
53520	Closure of urethrostomy or urethrocutaneous fistula, male (separate procedure)	5.3	90	3.0

(For closure of urethrovaginal fistula, see 57310)

(For closure of urethrorectal fistula, see 45820, 45825)

MANIPULATION

*53600	Dilation of urethral stricture by passage of sound or urethral dilator, male; initial	0.4	0	3.0
*53601	subsequent	0.4	0	3.0
53605	Dilation of urethral stricture or vesical neck by passage of sound or urethral dilator, male, general or conduction (spinal) anesthesia	1.5	0	3.0
*53620	Dilation of urethral stricture by passage of filiform and follower, male; initial	0.8	3.0	3.0
*53621	subsequent	0.5	0	3.0
*53640	Passage of filiform and follower for acute vesical retention, male	0.7	0	3.0
*53660	Dilation of female urethra including suppository and/or instillation; initial	0.4	0	3.0
*53661	subsequent	0.4	0	3.0
53665	Dilation of female urethra, general or conduction (spinal) anesthesia	1.1	0	3.0
53670*	Catheterization, urethra; simple	0.3	0	3.0
53675*	complicated (may include difficult removal of balloon catheter)	0.5	0	0.0
53800	Two or three glass test including examination of urine specimen(s), any method	BR	0	3.0
53899	Unlisted procedure, urinary system	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-260, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-260, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-260, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-260, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-260, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-260, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-260, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-260, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

MALE GENITAL SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-265 Penis.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
54000 Slitting of prepuce, dorsal or lateral (separate procedure); newborn	0.7	0	3.0
54001 except newborn	1.2	0	3.0
54015 Incision and drainage of penis, deep	1.1	0	3.0
DESTRUCTION			
*54050 Destruction of lesion(s), penis (e.g., condyloma, papilloma, molluscum contagiosum, herpetic vesicle), simple; chemical	0.4	0	3.0
*54055 electrodesiccation	0.7	0	3.0
54056 cryosurgery	0.9	7	3.0
54057 laser surgery	1.8	7	3.0
54060 surgical excision	1.8	7	3.0
54065 Destruction of lesion(s), penis (e.g., condyloma, papilloma, molluscum contagiosum, herpetic vesicle), extensive, any method	2.4	7	3.0
(For destruction or excision of other lesions, see Integumentary System)			
EXCISION			
54100 Biopsy of penis; cutaneous (separate procedure)	0.9	7	3.0
54105 deep structures	1.2	7	3.0
54110 Excision of penile plaque (Peyronie disease);	7.3	30	3.0
54111 with graft to 5 cm in length	16.4	30	3.0
54112 with graft greater than 5 cm in length	18.1	30	3.0
54115 Removal foreign body from deep penile tissue (e.g., plastic implant)	4.9	30	3.0
54120 Amputation of penis; partial	8.8	30	3.0
54125 complete	17.7	90	3.0
54130 Amputation of penis, radical; with bilateral inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy	24.8	90	3.0

54135	in continuity with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	30.1	90	5.0
(For lymphadenectomy (separate procedure), see 38760-38771)				
54150	Circumcision, using clamp or other device; newborn	0.7	15	3.0
54152	except newborn	0.9	15	3.0
54160	Circumcision, surgical excision other than clamp, device or dorsal slit; newborn	0.9	30	3.0
54161	except newborn	2.7	30	3.0

INTRODUCTION

*54200	Injection procedure for Peyronie disease;	0.4	0	3.0
54205	with surgical exposure of plaque	4.4	0	3.0
54220	Irrigation of corpora cavernosa for priapism	1.6	0	3.0
54230	Injection procedure for corpora cavernosography	1.2	7	3.0
54235	Injection of corpora cavernosa with pharmacologic agent(s) (e.g., papaverine, phentolamine)	1.2	7	2.5
54240	Penile plethysmography	1.2	7	3.0
54250	Nocturnal penile tumescence and/or rigidity test	1.8	0	3.0

REPAIR

(For other urethroplasties, see 53400-53430)				
54300	Plastic operation of penis for straightening of chordee (e.g., hypospadias), with or without mobilization of urethra	7.1	30	3.0
54304	Plastic operation on penis for correction of chordee or for first stage hypospadias repair with or without transplantation of prepuce and/or skin flaps	12.4	90	3.0
54308	Urethroplasty for second stage hypospadias repair (including urinary diversion); less than 3 cm	12.4	90	3.0
54312	greater than 3 cm	14.2	90	3.0
54316	Urethroplasty for second stage hypospadias repair (including urinary diversion) with free skin graft obtained from site other than genitalia	15.9	90	3.0

54318	Urethroplasty for third stage hypospadias repair to release penis from scrotum (e.g., third stage Cecil repair)	8.8	90	3.0
54322	One stage distal hypospadias repair (with or without chordee or circumcision); with simple meatal advancement (e.g., Magpi, V-flap)	10.6	90	3.0
54324	with urethroplasty by local skin flaps (e.g., flip-flap, prepuccial flap)	12.4	90	3.0
54326	with urethroplasty by local skin flaps and mobilization of urethra	14.2	90	3.0
54328	with extensive dissection to correct chordee and urethroplasty with local skin flaps, skin graft patch, and/or island flap	18.1	90	3.0
54332	One stage proximal penile or penoscrotal hypospadias repair requiring extensive dissection to correct chordee and urethroplasty by use of skin graft tube and/or island flap	20.3	90	3.0
54336	One stage perineal hypospadias repair requiring extensive dissection to correct chordee and urethroplasty by use of skin graft tube and/or island flap	23.4	90	3.0
54340	Repair of hypospadias complications (i.e., fistula, stricture, diverticula); by closure, incision, or excision, simple	9.3	90	3.0
54344	requiring mobilization of skin flaps and urethroplasty with flap or patch graft	14.2	90	3.0
54348	requiring extensive dissection and urethroplasty with flap, patch or tubed graft (includes urinary diversion)	17.7	90	3.0
54352	Repair of hypospadias cripple requiring extensive dissection and excision of previously constructed structures including re-release of chordee and reconstruction of urethra and penis by use of local skin as grafts and island flaps and skin brought in as flaps or grafts	29.6	90	3.0
54360	Plastic operation on penis to correct angulation	5.3	90	3.0
54380	Plastic operation on penis for epispadias distal to external sphincter;	7.1	30	3.0
54385	with incontinence	8.8	30	4.0
54390	with exstrophy of bladder	8.8	30	4.0

54400	Insertion of penile prosthesis; noninflatable (semi-rigid)	10.6	30	3.0
54401	inflatable (self-contained)	12.4	30	3.0
54402	Removal or replacement of noninflatable (semi-rigid) or inflatable (self-contained) penile prosthesis	5.3	90	4.0
54405	Insertion of inflatable (multi-component) penile prosthesis, including placement of pump, cylinders, and/or reservoir	22.1	90	3.0
54407	Removal, repair, or replacement of inflatable (multi-component) penile prosthesis, including pump and/or reservoir and/or cylinders	5.3	90	3.0
55409	Surgical correction of hydraulic abnormality of inflatable (multi-component) prosthesis, including pump and/or reservoir and/or cylinders	6.6	90	3.0
54420	Corpora cavernosa-saphenous vein shunt (priapism operation), unilateral or bilateral	11.1	30	3.0
54430	Corpora cavernosa-corporis spongiosum shunt (priapism operation), unilateral or bilateral	11.1	30	3.0
54435	Corpora cavernosa-glans penis fistulization (e.g., biopsy needle, Winter procedure, rongeur, or punch) for priapism	2.7	30	3.0
54440	Plastic operation of penis for injury	BR	0	3.0

MANIPULATION

54450	Foreskin manipulation including lysis of preputial adhesions and stretching	0.7	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-265, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-265, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-265, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-265, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-265, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-265, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-265, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-265, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-265, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-270 Testis.

Follow-up	Basic
Unit	Anes@
Value	Days=

EXCISION

54500	Biopsy of testis, needle (separate procedure)	0.4	0	3.0
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54505	Biopsy of testis, incisional (separate procedure)	2.7	0	3.0
	(When combined with vasogram, seminal vesiculogram or epididymogram, see 55300)			
54510	Excision of local lesion of testis	5.3	30	3.0
54520	Orchiectomy, simple (including subcapsular), with or without testicular prosthesis, scrotal or inguinal approach	5.6	30	3.0
54530	Orchiectomy, radical, for tumor; inguinal approach	8.4	30	3.0
54535	with abdominal exploration	11.1	45	4.0
	(For orchiectomy with repair of hernia, see 49510)			
	(For radical retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy, see 38780)			
54550	Exploration for undescended testis (inguinal or scrotal area)	7.3	30	4.0
54560	Exploration for undescended testis with abdominal exploration	10.2	30	4.0
REPAIR				
54600	Reduction of torsion of testis, surgical, with or without fixation of contralateral testis	8.8	30	3.0
54620	Fixation of contralateral testis (separate procedure)	3.5	30	3.0
54640	Orchiopexy, any type, with or without hernia repair	9.7	30	3.0
54645	second stage (Torek type)	1.8	30	3.0
54660	Insertion of testicular prosthesis (separate procedure)	3.5	45	3.0
54670	Suture or repair of testicular injury	7.1	45	3.0
54680	Transplantation of testis(es) to thigh (because of scrotal destruction)	8.8	45	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-270, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-270, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-270, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-270, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-270, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-270, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-275 Epididymis.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION				
54700	Incision and drainage of epididymis, testis and/or scrotal space (e.g., abscess or hematoma)	1.2	7	3.0

EXCISION				
54800	Biopsy of epididymis, needle	0.4	7	3.0
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
54820	Exploration of epididymis, with or without biopsy	5.0	30	3.0
54830	Excision of local lesion of epididymis	5.3	30	3.0
54840	Excision of spermatocele, with or without epididymectomy	7.1	45	3.0
	(With hernia repair, see 49515)			
54860	Epididymectomy; unilateral	7.1	45	3.0
54861	bilateral	10.6	45	3.0

REPAIR				
54900	Epididymovasostomy, anastomosis of epididymis to vas deferens; unilateral	17.7	90	3.0
54901	bilateral	26.5	90	3.0
	(For microsurgical repair with use of operating microscope, add modifier -20)			

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-275, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-275, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-275, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-275, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-275, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-275, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-280 Tunica vaginalis.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION				
*55000	Puncture aspiration of hydrocele, tunica vaginalis, with or without injection of medication	0.3	0	30.0

EXCISION				
55040	Excision of hydrocele; unilateral			

55041	.....	7.1	45	3.0
	bilateral			
	.....	10.6	45	3.0
	(With hernia repair, see 49500, 49515)			

REPAIR

55060	Repair of tunica vaginalis hydrocele (Bottle type)	5.4	45	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-280, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-280, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-280, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-280, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-280, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-285 Scrotum.

		Follow-up	
	Unit	Days=	Basic
	Value		Anes@

INCISION

*55100	Drainage of scrotal wall abscess	0.5	0	3.0
55110	Scrotal exploration	4.4	0	3.0
55120	Removal of foreign body in scrotum	2.2	0	3.0

EXCISION

(For excision of local lesion of skin of scrotum, see integumentary system)

55150	Resection of scrotum	2.7	30	3.0
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REPAIR

55175	Scrotoplasty; simple	7.1	30	3.0
55180	complicated	10.6	30	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-285, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-285, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-285, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-285, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-285, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-285, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-285, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-290 Vas deferens.

		Follow-up	
	Unit	Days=	Basic
	Value		Anes@

INCISION

55200	Vasotomy, cannulization with or without incision of vas, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure)	3.2	30	3.0
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EXCISION

55250	Vasectomy, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure), including postoperative semen examination(s)	4.0	30	3.0
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INTRODUCTION

55300	Vasotomy for vasograms, seminal vesiculograms, or epididymograms, unilateral or bilateral	3.2	30	3.0
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(When combined with biopsy of testis, see 54505 and use modifier -51)

REPAIR

55400	Vasovasostomy, vasovasorrhaphy	17.7	90	3.0
	(For microsurgical repair with use of operating microscope, add modifier -20)			

SUTURE

55450	Ligation (percutaneous) of vas deferens, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure)	1.1	30	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-290, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-290, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-290, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-290, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-290, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-290, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-295 Spermatic cord.

		Follow-up	
	Unit	Days=	Basic
	Value		Anes@

EXCISION

55500	Excision of hydrocele of spermatic cord, unilateral (separate procedure)	5.3	45	3.0
55520	Excision of lesion of spermatic cord (separate procedure)	5.3	30	3.0
55530	Excision of varicocele or ligation of spermatic veins for varicocele; (separate procedure)	7.1	45	3.0
55535	abdominal approach	8.4	45	5.0
55540	with hernia repair	8.4	45	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-295, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-295, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-295, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-295, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-295, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-300 Seminal vesicles.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
55600 Vesiculotomy;			
.....	6.2	60	5.0
55605 complicated			
.....	BR	60	3.0

EXCISION

55650 Vesiculectomy, any approach	17.7	45	5.0
55680 Excision of Mullerian duct cyst	17.7	45	5.0

(For injection procedure, see 52010, 55300)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-300, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-300, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-300, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-300, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-300, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-305 Prostate.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
55700 Biopsy, prostate; needle or punch, single or multiple, any approach	1.8	15	3.0
(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
55705 incisional, any approach	7.5	30	4.0
55720 Prostatotomy, external drainage of prostatic abscess, any approach; simple	7.5	30	4.0
55725 complicated	12.4	60	4.0
(For transurethral drainage, see 52700)			
55740 Prostatolithotomy, removal of prostatic calculus (separate procedure)	15.9	60	4.0

EXCISION

(For transurethral removal of prostate, see 52601-52650)

(For limited pelvic lymphadenectomy for staging (separate procedure), use 38562)

(For independent node dissection, see 38770-38780)

55801 Prostatectomy, perineal, subtotal (including control of postoperative bleeding, vasectomy, meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy)	19.5	90	6.0
55810 Prostatectomy, perineal radical;	23.0	90	6.0
.....			
55812 with lymph node biopsy(s) (limited pelvic lymphadenectomy)	25.2	90	6.0
55815 with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	31.0	90	6.0

(If 55815 is carried out on separate days, use 38770 with modifier -50 and 55810)

55821 Prostatectomy (including control of postoperative bleeding, vasectomy, meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy); suprapubic, subtotal, one or two stages	17.7	90	5.0
55831 retropubic, subtotal	17.7	90	5.0
55840 Prostatectomy, retropubic radical;	23.0	90	6.0
55842 with lymph node biopsy(s) (limited pelvic lymphadenectomy)	24.3	90	6.0
55845 with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	31.0	90	3.0
55860 Exposure of prostate, any approach, for insertion of radioactive substance;	12.4	90	6.0
55862 with lymph node biopsy(s) (limited pelvic lymphadenectomy)	17.7	90	6.0
55865 with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy, including external iliac, hypogastric and obturator nodes	26.5	90	6.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

55870 Electroejaculation			
(For artificial insemination, see 58310, 58311)			
55899 Unlisted procedure, male genital system	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-305, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-305, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-305, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-305, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-305, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-305, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-305, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-305, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-306 Intersex surgery.

	Follow- Unit Value	up Days=	Basic Anes@
55970 Intersex surgery; male to female NONCOVERED PROCEDURE			
55980 female to male NONCOVERED PROCEDURE			

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-306, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(2), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-306, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81.]

FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM

- (For pelvic laparotomy, see 49000)
- (For excision or destruction of endometriomas open method, see 49200, 49201)
- (For paracentesis, see 49080, 49081)
- (For secondary closure of abdominal wall evisceration or disruption, see 49900)
- (For chemotherapy, see 96400-96549)

WAC 296-22-307 Perineum.

	Follow- Unit Value	up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*56000 Incision and drainage of perineal abscess (nonobstetrical)	0.6	0	3.0
EXCISION			
*56100 Biopsy of perineum (separate procedure) (For excision of local lesion, see 11420-11426, 11620-11626)	0.5	0	3.0
REPAIR			
56200 Perineoplasty, repair of perineum, nonobstetrical, (separate procedure) (For repair of wounds to genitalia, see 12001-12007, 12041-12047, 13131, 13132) (For repair of recent injury of vagina and perineum, nonobstetrical, see 57210) (For anal sphincteroplasty, see 46750, 46751)	4.2	15	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-307, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-307, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-307, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-307, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-307, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-335.]

WAC 296-22-310 Vulva and introitus.

	Follow- Unit Value	up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
(For incision and drainage of sebaceous cyst, furuncle, or caruncle, see 10040, 10060, 10061)			
*56400 Incision and drainage of vulva	0.9	0	3.0
*56420 Incision and drainage of Bartholin's gland abscess (For incision and drainage of Skene's gland abscess or cyst, see 53060)	0.9	0	3.0
56440 Marsupialization of Bartholin's gland cyst	3.5	0	3.0
56441 Lysis of labial adhesions	0.9	0	3.0
DESTRUCTION			
56501 Destruction of lesion(s), vulva; simple, any method	0.9	0	3.0
56515 extensive, any method (For destruction of Skene's gland cyst or abscess, see 53270) (For cautery destruction of urethral caruncle, see 53265)	3.5	0	3.0
EXCISION			
56600* Biopsy of vulva (separate procedure) (For local excision or fulguration of lesion(s) of external genitalia, see 11420-11426, 11620-11626, 17000-17310, 56501-56515)	0.9	0	3.0
56620 Vulvectomy; partial (less than 80% of vulvar area)	9.7	60	3.0
56625 complete (skin and subcutaneous tissue) (For skin graft, see 15000 et seq)	13.7	60	3.0
56630 Vulvectomy, radical; without skin graft	19.5	120	3.0
56635 with inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy	24.3	120	5.0

56640	Vulvectomy, radical, with inguinofemoral, iliac, and pelvic lymphadenectomy	29.2	120	5.0
	(For lymphadenectomy, see 38760-38780)			
56700	Partial hymenectomy or revision of hymenal ring	3.1	30	3.0
*56720	Hymenotomy, simple incision	1.0	0	3.0
56740	Excision of Bartholin's gland or cyst	3.8	30	3.0
	(For excision of Skene's gland, see 53270)			
	(For excision of urethral caruncle, see 53265)			
	(For excision or fulguration of urethral carcinoma, see 53220)			
	(For excision or marsupialization of urethral diverticulum, see 53230, 53240)			

REPAIR

(For repair of urethra for mucosal prolapse, see 53275)

56800	Plastic repair of introitus	4.2	30	3.0
56805	Clitoroplasty for adrenogenital syndrome	BR	30	3.0

SUTURE

(For episiorrhaphy, episioepineorrhaphy for recent injury of vulva and/or perineum, nonobstetrical, see 57210)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-310, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-310, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-310, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-310, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-310, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-310, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-310, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-310, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-315 Vagina.

	Follow-		
Unit	up	Basic	
Value	Days=	Anes@	

INCISION

57000	Colpotomy; with exploration	4.0	30	3.0
57010	with drainage of pelvic abscess	4.9	30	3.0
*57020	Colpocentesis (separate procedure)	0.7	0	3.0

DESTRUCTION

57061	Destruction of vaginal lesion(s); simple, any method	0.9	15	3.0
57065	extensive, any method	3.7	15	3.0

EXCISION

*57100	Biopsy of vaginal mucosa; simple (separate procedure)	0.7	0	3.0
57105	extensive, requiring suture (including cysts)	1.1	0	3.0
57108	Colpectomy, obliteration of vagina; partial	8.8	30	3.0
57110	complete	12.4	60	3.0
57120	Colpocleisis (Le Fort type)	10.9	60	3.0
57130	Excision of vaginal septum	4.4	7	3.0
57135	Excision of vaginal cyst or tumor	3.5	30	3.0

INTRODUCTION

*57150	Irrigation of vagina and/or application of medicament for treatment of bacterial, parasitic, or fungoid disease	0.3	0	3.0
*57160	Insertion of pessary	0.7	0	3.0
57170	Diaphragm or cervical cap fitting with instructions	0.9	0	3.0
57180	Introduction of any hemostatic agent or pack for spontaneous or traumatic nonobstetrical vaginal hemorrhage (separate procedure)	1.1	0	3.0

REPAIR

(For urethral suspension, (Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz type) abdominal approach, see 51840, 51841)

57200	Colporrhaphy, suture of injury of vagina (nonobstetrical)	5.3	7	4.0
57210	Colpoperineorrhaphy, suture of injury of vagina and/or perineum (nonobstetrical)	5.7	7	4.0
57220	Plastic operation on urethral sphincter, vaginal approach (e.g., Kelly urethral plication)	6.6	7	3.0
57230	Plastic repair of urethrocele	6.2	7	3.0
57240	Anterior colporrhaphy, repair of cystocele with or without repair of urethrocele	7.6	60	4.0
57250	Posterior colporrhaphy, repair of rectocele with or without perineorrhaphy	7.1	60	3.0
	(For repair of rectocele (separate procedure) without posterior colporrhaphy, see 45560)			
57260	Combined anteroposterior colporrhaphy;	11.5	60	3.0

57265	with enterocele repair			
	.....	12.8	60	3.0
57268	Repair of enterocele, vaginal approach (separate procedure)	8.8	60	4.0
57270	Repair of enterocele, abdominal approach (separate procedure)	11.1	60	4.0
57280	Colpopexy, abdominal approach	12.4	60	4.0
57282	Sacrospinous ligament fixation for prolapse of vagina following hysterectomy (separate procedure)	12.4	60	3.0
57288	Sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	12.4	60	5.0
57289	Pereyra procedure, including anterior colporrhaphy	11.1	60	3.0
57291	Construction of artificial vagina; without graft	24.3	90	3.0
57292	with graft	30.1	90	3.0
57300	Closure of rectovaginal fistula; vaginal or transanal approach	11.9	90	3.0
57305	abdominal approach	15.5	90	5.0
57307	abdominal approach, with concomitant colostomy	17.2	90	5.0
57310	Closure of urethrovaginal fistula;	12.8	60	4.0
57311	with bulbocavernosus transplant	BR	0	4.0
57320	Closure of vesicovaginal fistula; vaginal approach	13.3	60	4.0
	(For concomitant cystostomy, see 51005-51040)			
57330	transvesical and vaginal approach	15.0	60	5.0
57335	Vaginoplasty for adrenogenital syndrome			
MANIPULATION				
*57400	Dilation of vagina under anesthesia	1.8	0	3.0
*57410	Pelvic examination under anesthesia	1.8	0	3.0
ENDOSCOPY				
*57450	Culdoscopy, diagnostic;	4.4	0	3.0
57451	with biopsy and/or lysis of adhesions or tubal sterilization	8.4	15	3.0
57452*	Colposcopy (vaginocopy); (separate procedure)	2.0	0	3.0

57454*	with biopsies, or biopsy of the cervix	3.5	0	3.0
			
[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-315, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-315, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-315, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-315, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-315, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-315, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-315, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-315, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-315, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]				

WAC 296-22-325 Cervix uteri.

			Follow-up	
		Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION				
	(For radical surgical procedures, see 58200-58240)			
*57500	Biopsy, single or multiple, or local excision of lesion, with or without fulguration (separate procedure)	0.7	0	3.0
57505	Endocervical curettage (not done as part of a dilation and curettage)	1.1	0	3.0
57510	Cauterization of cervix; electro or thermal	0.7	7	3.0
57511*	Cauterization of cervix; cryocautery, initial or repeat	1.3	0	3.0
57513*	laser ablation	3.1	45	3.0
57520	Conization of cervix, with or without fulguration, with or without dilation and curettage, with or without repair (any method)	4.4	45	3.0
57530	Trachelectomy (cervicectomy), amputation of cervix (separate procedure)	4.4	45	3.0
57540	Excision of cervical stump, abdominal approach;	10.6	45	4.0
57545	with pelvic floor repair	13.3	45	4.0
57550	Excision of cervical stump, vaginal approach;	10.6	45	3.0
57555	with anterior and/or posterior repair	13.3	45	3.0
57556	with repair of enterocele	13.3	45	4.0

INTRODUCTION

(For insertion of intrauterine device, see 58300)

REPAIR

57700	Cerclage of uterine cervix, nonobstetrical	8.4	45	3.0
57720	Trachelorrhaphy, plastic repair of uterine cervix, vaginal approach	4.4	45	3.0

MANIPULATION

*57800	Dilation of cervical canal, instrumental (separate procedure)	0.5	0	3.0
57820	Dilation and curettage of cervical stump	3.5	15	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-325, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-325, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-325, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-325, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-325, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-325, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-325, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-325, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-330 Corpus uteri.

Follow-up
Unit Basic
Value Days= Anes@

EXCISION

*58100	Endometrial biopsy, suction type (separate procedure)	0.9	0	3.0
58102	Office endometrial curettage	2.7	15	3.0
58120	Dilation and curettage, diagnostic and/or therapeutic (nonobstetrical)	3.5	0	3.0
	(For postpartum hemorrhage, see 59160)			
58140	Myomectomy, excision of fibroid tumor of uterus, single or multiple (separate procedure); abdominal approach	10.6	45	5.0
58145	vaginal approach	8.0	45	5.0
58150	Total abdominal hysterectomy (corpus and cervix), with or without removal of tube(s), with or without removal of ovary(s);	15.0	45	5.0
58152	with colpo-urethrocytopexy (Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz type)	20.3	45	5.0
	(For urethrocytopexy without hysterectomy, see 51840, 51841)			
58180	Supracervical abdominal hysterectomy (subtotal hysterectomy), with or without removal of tube(s), with or without removal of ovary(s)	13.3	45	5.0

58200	Total abdominal hysterectomy, including partial vaginectomy, with limited para-aortic and pelvic lymph node biopsy(s)	17.7	120	5.0
	(For hysterectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy, use 58210)			

58210	Radical abdominal hysterectomy, with bilateral total pelvic and limited para-aortic lymphadenectomy	31.0	120	7.0
	(For radical hysterectomy with ovarian transposition, use also 58825)			

58240	Pelvic exenteration for gynecologic malignancy, with total abdominal hysterectomy or cervicectomy, with removal of bladder and ureteral transplantations, and/or abdominoperineal resection of rectum and colon and colostomy, or any combination thereof	BR	120	7.0
	(For pelvic exenteration of lower urinary tract or male genital malignancy, use 51597)			

58260	Vaginal hysterectomy, with or without removal of tube(s), with or without removal of ovary(s);	16.8	45	4.0
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58267	with colpo-urethrocytopexy (Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz type, Pereyra type, with or without endoscopic control)	19.5	45	5.0
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58270	with repair of enterocele	17.7	45	4.0
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58275	Vaginal hysterectomy, with total or partial colectomy;	17.7	45	4.0
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58280	with repair of enterocele	17.7	45	4.0
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58285	Vaginal hysterectomy, radical (Schauta type operation)	21.2	120	7.0
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INTRODUCTION

*58300	Insertion of intrauterine device (IUD)			NONCOVERED
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58301	Removal of intrauterine device (IUD)	0.4	0	0.0
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58310	Artificial insemination;			NONCOVERED
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58311	with sperm washing and capacitation			NONCOVERED
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*58340	Injection procedure for hysterosalpingography	0.9	0	3.0
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*58350	Hydrotubation of oviduct, including materials	1.3	0	0.0
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(For materials supplied by physician, see 99070)

REPAIR

58400	Uterine suspension, with or without shortening of round ligaments, with or without shortening of sacrouterine ligaments; (separate procedure)	10.7	45	4.0
58410	with presacral sympathectomy	14.6	45	5.0
58520	Hysterorrhaphy, repair of ruptured uterus (nonobstetrical)	9.7	45	4.0
58540	Hysteroplasty, repair of uterine anomaly (Strassman type)	15.9	45	4.0

SUTURE

(For closure of vesicouterine fistula, see 51920)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-330, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-330, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-330, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-330, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-330, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-330, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-330, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-330, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-330, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-333 Oviduct.

		Follow-up Unit Value Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
58600	Ligation or transection of fallopian tube(s), abdominal or vaginal approach, unilateral or bilateral	8.8	45 4.0
58605	Ligation or transection of fallopian tube(s), abdominal or vaginal approach, postpartum, unilateral or bilateral, during same hospitalization (separate procedure)	6.6	45 4.0
	(For laparoscopic procedures, see 58982-58983)		
58611	Ligation or transection of fallopian tube(s) when done at the time of cesarean section or intra-abdominal surgery (not a separate procedure.)	3.5	45 6.0
58615	Occlusion of fallopian tube(s) by device (e.g., band, clip, Falope ring) vaginal or suprapubic approach	8.8	45 4.0
	(For laparoscopic approach, see 58983)		

EXCISION

58700	Salpingectomy, complete or partial, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure)	9.2	45	4.0
58720	Salpingo-oophorectomy, complete or partial, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure)	10.1	45	4.0

REPAIR

58740	Lysis of adhesions (salpingolysis, ovariolysis)	14.6	45	4.0
	(For laparoscopic approach, see 58985)			
58750	Tubotubal anastomosis	18.6	45	4.0
58752	Tubouterine implantation	14.6	45	4.0
58760	Fimbrioplasty	15.0	45	4.0
58770	Salpingostomy (salpingoneostomy)	15.0	45	6.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-333, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-333, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-333, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-333, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-333, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-333, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-333, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-333, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-22-337 Ovary.

		Follow-up Unit Value Days=	Basic Anes@
OVARY			
INCISION			
58800	Drainage of ovarian cyst(s), unilateral or bilateral, (separate procedure); vaginal approach	4.4	15 4.0
58805	abdominal approach	10.6	45 4.0
58820	Drainage of ovarian abscess; vaginal approach	4.4	15 4.0
58822	abdominal approach	8.8	45 4.0
58825	Transposition, ovary(s)	10.6	45 6.0
EXCISION			
58900	Biopsy of ovary, unilateral or bilateral (separate procedure)	9.3	45 4.0
58920	Wedge resection or bisection of ovary, unilateral or bilateral	9.7	45 4.0

58925	Ovarian cystectomy, unilateral or bilateral	9.7	45	4.0	58984	with fulguration or excision of lesions of the ovary, pelvic viscera, or peritoneal surface by any method	8.8	15	5.0
58940	Oophorectomy, partial or total, unilateral or bilateral;	9.7	45	4.0	58985	with lysis of adhesions	8.8	15	5.0
58943	for ovarian malignancy, with para-aortic and pelvic lymph node biopsies, peritoneal washings, peritoneal biopsies, diaphragmatic assessments, with or without salpingectomy(s), with or without omentectomy	17.7	45	6.0	58986	with biopsy (single or multiple)	8.8	15	5.0
58950	Resection of ovarian malignancy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and omentectomy;	14.2	60	5.0	58987	with aspiration (single or multiple)	8.8	15	5.0
58951	with total abdominal hysterectomy, pelvic and limited para-aortic lymphadenectomy	22.1	60	6.0	58988	with removal of adnexal structures (partial or total oophorectomy and/or salpingectomy)	12.8	15	6.0
58952	radical dissection for debulking	20.8	60	6.0	58990	Hysteroscopy; diagnostic	3.5	15	3.0
58960	Laparotomy, for staging or restaging of ovarian malignancy ("second look"), with or without omentectomy, peritoneal washing, biopsy of abdominal and pelvic peritoneum, diaphragmatic assessment with pelvic and limited para-aortic lymphadenectomy	18.1	60	6.0	58992	with lysis of intrauterine adhesions or resection of intrauterine septum (any method)	5.3	15	6.0
					58994	with removal of submucous leiomyomata (any method)	5.3	15	6.0
					58996	with endometrial ablation (any method)	17.7	15	6.0

ENDOSCOPY-LAPAROSCOPY

The endoscopic descriptors in this publication are listed so that the main procedure can easily be identified without having to list all the minor related procedures that may be performed at the same time (such as lysis of adhesions and fulguration of bleeding points during laparoscopy with fulguration transection of the oviducts). When the laparoscopy requires mini-laparotomy (Hasson technique) or when secondary procedures involve significant additional time and effort, they may be reported by using modifier -22, or 09922.

Operative laparoscopy and hysteroscopy may utilize many methods to accomplish the same result (e.g., hotcautery, CO2 laser, ND-YAG laser, pelviscopy). The CPT code is the same regardless which technique is employed to achieve the desired result.

(For peritoneoscopy, see 49300-49303)

58980	Laparoscopy, diagnostic (separate procedure)	7.1	0	5.0
58982	Laparoscopy, surgical; with fulguration of oviducts (with or without transection)	8.8	15	5.0
58983	with occlusion of oviducts by device (e.g., band, clip, or Falope ring)	8.8	15	5.0

(For vaginal or suprapubic approach, see 58615)

OTHER PROCEDURES

58999	Unlisted procedure, female genital system (nonobstetrical)	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-337, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-337, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-337, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-337, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-337, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-337, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-337, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-337, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-320.]

MATERNITY CARE AND DELIVERY

WAC 296-22-340 Maternity care and delivery.

The services normally provided in uncomplicated maternity cases include antepartum care, delivery and postpartum care.

Antepartum care includes the initial and subsequent history, physical examinations, recording of weight, blood pressure, fetal heart tones, routine chemical urinalysis, and monthly visits up to 28 weeks gestation, biweekly visits to 36 weeks gestation, and weekly visits until delivery. Any other visits or services within this time period should be coded separately.

Delivery services include admission to the hospital, the admission history and physical examination, management of uncomplicated labor, vaginal delivery (with or without episiotomy, with or without forceps), or cesarean delivery. Medical problems complicating labor and delivery management may require additional resources and should be identified by utilizing the codes in the MEDICINE section in addition to codes for maternity care.

Postpartum care includes hospital and office visits following vaginal or cesarean section delivery.

For medical complications of pregnancy (e.g., cardiac problems, neurological problems, diabetes, hypertension, toxemia, hyperemesis, pre-term labor, premature rupture of membranes), see services in the MEDICINE section. For surgical complications of pregnancy (e.g., appendectomy, hernia, ovarian cyst, Bartholin cyst), see services in the SURGERY section.

If a physician provides all or part of the antepartum and/or postpartum patient care but does not perform the delivery due to termination of pregnancy by abortion or referral to another physician for delivery, see 59420-59430. Another option is to use codes for each visit using codes 99201-99215.

	Unit	Follow-	
	Value	up	Basic
		Days=	Anes@

INCISION

*59000	Amniocentesis, any method	0.9	0	0.0
59012	Cordocentesis (intrauterine), any method	0.9	0	0.0
59015	Chorionic villus sampling, any method	2.7	0	0.0
59020*	Fetal contraction stress test	0.9	0	0.0
59025	Fetal nonstress test	0.9	0	0.0
59030*	Fetal scalp blood sampling	0.9	0	0.0
59050	Initiation and/or supervision of internal fetal monitoring during labor by consultant with report (separate procedure)	1.6	0	0.0

EXCISION

59100	Hysterotomy, abdominal (e.g., for hydatidiform mole, abortion)	14.2	45	5.0
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EXCISION

59120	Surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy; tubal or ovarian, requiring salpingectomy and/or oophorectomy, abdominal or vaginal approach	12.4	45	5.0
59121	tubal or ovarian, without salpingectomy and/or oophorectomy	12.4	45	5.0
59130	abdominal pregnancy	12.8	45	5.0
59135	interstitial, uterine pregnancy requiring total hysterectomy	15.5	45	5.0
59136	interstitial, uterine pregnancy with partial resection of uterus	17.7	45	0.0
59140	cervical, with evacuation			

59150	Laparoscopic treatment of ectopic pregnancy; without salpingectomy and/or oophorectomy	12.4	45	5.0
59151	with salpingectomy and/or oophorectomy	9.7	45	0.0
59160	Curettage, postpartum, (separate procedure)	15.9	45	0.0
		3.7	15	3.0

INTRODUCTION

(For intrauterine fetal transfusion, see 36460)

(For introduction of hypertonic solution and/or prostaglandins to initiate labor, see 59850)

59200	Insertion of cervical dilator (e.g., laminaria, prostaglandin) (separate procedure)	2.1	0	0.0
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REPAIR

(For tracheloplasty, see 57700)

59300	Episiotomy or vaginal repair, by other than attending physician	1.9	0	3.0
59320	Cerclage of cervix, during pregnancy; vaginal	BR	0	0.0
59325	abdominal	BR	0	0.0
59350	Hysterorrhaphy of ruptured uterus	13.3	45	3.0

DELIVERY, ANTEPARTUM AND POSTPARTUM CARE

59400	Routine obstetric care including antepartum care, vaginal delivery (with or without episiotomy, and/or forceps) and postpartum care	17.7	45	3.0
59410	Vaginal delivery only (with or without episiotomy and/or forceps) including postpartum care	11.1	45	3.0
59412	External cephalic version, with or without tocolysis (list in addition to code(s) for delivery)	3.1	0	0.0
59414	Delivery of placenta (separate procedure)	BR	0	0.0
59420	Antepartum care only (separate procedure)	7.1	0	0.0
59430	Postpartum care only (separate procedure)	1.8	45	0.0

CESAREAN DELIVERY

(For standby attendance of infant, see 99150, 99151)

59510	Routine obstetric care including antepartum care, cesarean delivery, and postpartum care	22.1	45	0.0
59515	Cesarean delivery only including postpartum care	15.5	45	0.0
59525	Subtotal or total hysterectomy after cesarean delivery (list in addition to 59510 or 59515)	7.5	45	0.0

ABORTION

59812	Treatment of spontaneous abortion, any trimester, completed surgically	3.5	30	0.0
59820	Treatment of missed abortion, completed surgically; first trimester	4.0	30	3.0
59821	second trimester	4.4	30	0.0
59830	Treatment of septic abortion, completed surgically	4.4	30	0.0
59840	Induced abortion, by dilation and curettage	5.3	30	3.0
59841	Induced abortion, by dilation and evacuation	5.3	30	3.0
59850	Induced abortion, by one or more intra-amniotic injections (amniocentesis-injections), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines);	6.3	30	5.0
59851	with dilation and curettage and/or evacuation	8.0	30	0.0
59852	with hysterotomy (failed intra-amniotic injection)	10.6	45	0.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

59870	Uterine evacuation and curettage for hydatidiform mole	4.4	30	0.0
59899	Unlisted procedure, maternity care and delivery	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-340, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-340, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-340, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-340, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-340, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-340, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-340, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-340, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, §

296-22-340, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-340, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

(For pituitary and pineal surgery, see Nervous System)

WAC 296-22-350 Thyroid gland.

	Follow-		
	up		
	Basic		
Unit	Days=	Value	Anes@

INCISION

*60000	Incision and drainage of thyroglossal cyst, infected	0.8	0	3.0
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EXCISION

*60100	Biopsy thyroid, percutaneous needle	1.3	0	3.0
	(For ultrasonic guidance, see 76942, 76943)			
	(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
60200	Excision of cyst or adenoma of thyroid, or transection of isthmus	8.8	30	5.0
60220	Total thyroid lobectomy, unilateral;	14.2	45	5.0
60225	with contralateral subtotal lobectomy, including isthmus	15.9	30	5.0
60240	Thyroidectomy, total or complete	18.6	30	5.0
60245	Thyroidectomy, subtotal or partial;	15.0	30	5.0
60246	with removal of substernal thyroid gland, cervical approach	19.5	30	5.0
60252	Thyroidectomy, total or subtotal for malignancy; with limited neck dissection	23.0	30	5.0
60254	with radical neck dissection	25.6	30	6.0
60260	Thyroidectomy, secondary	15.0	30	5.0
60270	Thyroidectomy, including substernal thyroid gland, sternal split or transthoracic approach	20.3	30	5.0
60280	Excision of thyroglossal duct cyst or sinus;	10.6	30	4.0
60281	recurrent	10.6	30	4.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-350, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-350, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-350, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-350, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-350, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-350, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055

(Order 80-25), § 296-22-350, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-350, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-350, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-355 Parathyroid, thymus, adrenal glands and carotid body.

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION			
(For pituitary and pineal surgery, see Nervous System)			
60500	Parathyroidectomy or exploration of parathyroid(s);	16.2	45 5.0
60502	reexploration	15.9	45 5.0
60505	with mediastinal exploration, sternal split or transthoracic approach	20.3	30 12.0
60520	Thymectomy, partial or total (separate procedure)	17.2	30 12.0
60540	Adrenalectomy, partial or complete, or exploration of adrenal gland with or without biopsy, transabdominal, lumbar or dorsal (separate procedure);	17.2	30 9.0
60545	with excision of adjacent retroperitoneal tumor	19.9	30 9.0
(For excision of remote or disseminated pheochromocytoma, see 49200, 49201)			
60600	Excision of carotid body tumor; without excision of carotid artery	17.7	30 8.0
60605	with excision of carotid artery	21.7	30 8.0
60699	Unlisted procedure, endocrine system	BR	0 5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-355, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-355, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-355, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-355, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-355, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-355, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-355, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-355, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

NERVOUS SYSTEM

WAC 296-22-365 Skull, meninges, and brain.

(For injection procedure for cerebral angiography, see 36100-36218)

(For injection procedure for ventriculography, see 61026, 61120, 61130)

(For injection procedure for pneumoencephalography, see 61055)

	Follow-up Unit Value	Days=	Basic Anes@
PUNCTURE FOR INJECTION, DRAINAGE OR ASPIRATION			
*61000	Subdural tap through fontanelle, or suture, infant, unilateral or bilateral; initial	1.8	0 5.0
*61001	subsequent taps	1.2	0 5.0
*61020	Ventricular puncture through previous burr hole, fontanelle, suture, or implanted ventricular catheter/reservoir; without injection	1.8	0 5.0
61026*	with injection of drug or other substance for diagnosis or treatment	2.7	0 7.0
*61050	Cisternal or lateral cervical (C1-C2) puncture; without injection (separate procedure)	2.2	0 5.0
61055*	with injection of drug or other substance for diagnosis or treatment (C1-C2)	3.6	0 6.0
61070*	Puncture of shunt tubing or reservoir for aspiration or injection procedure	1.4	0 0
TWIST DRILL BURR HOLE(S) OR TREPHINE			
61105*	Twist drill hole for subdural or ventricular puncture; not followed by other surgery	8.8	0 9.0
61106	followed by other surgery	6.2	0 9.0
61107	for implanting ventricular catheter or pressure recording device	9.5	0 7.0
61108	for evacuation and/or drainage of subdural hematoma	17.7	7 8.0
61120	Burr hole(s) for ventricular puncture (including injection of gas, contrast media, dye, or radioactive material); not followed by other surgery	8.8	30 7.0
61130	followed by other surgery	6.2	0 9.0
61140	Burr hole(s) or trephine; with biopsy of brain or intracranial lesion	19.5	30 5.0
61150	with drainage of brain abscess or cyst	19.5	30 9.0
61151	with subsequent tapping (aspiration) of intracranial abscess or cyst	2.2	0 4.0
61154	Burr hole(s) with evacuation and/or drainage of hematoma, extradural or subdural	19.5	90 9.0

61156	Burr hole(s); with aspiration of hematoma or cyst, intracerebral	19.0	90	9.0	61343	Craniectomy, suboccipital with cervical laminectomy for decompression of medulla and spinal cord, with or without dural graft (e.g., Arnold-Chiari malformation)	39.8	90	9.5
61210*	for implanting ventricular catheter, reservoir, EEG electrode(s), or pressure recording device (separate procedure)	7.1	0	7.0	61345	Other cranial decompression, posterior fossa	17.2	90	13.0
61215	Insertion of subcutaneous reservoir, pump or continuous infusion system for connection to ventricular catheter	BR	0	7.0		(For orbital decompression by lateral wall approach, Kroenlein type, see 674465)			
61250	Burr hole(s) or trephine, supratentorial, exploratory, not followed by other surgery	13.3	90	7.0	61440	Craniotomy for section of tentorium cerebelli (separate procedure)	23.0	90	10.0
61253	Burr hole(s) or trephine, infratentorial, unilateral or bilateral	22.6	90	9.0	61450	Craniectomy, subtemporal, for section, compression, or decompression of sensory root of gasserian ganglion	31.0	90	10.0
	(If burr hole(s) or trephine followed by craniotomy at same operative session, use 61304-61321; do not use 61250 or 61253)				61458	Craniectomy, suboccipital; for exploration or decompression of cranial nerves	34.5	90	10.0
CRANIECTOMY OR CRANIOTOMY					61460	for section of one or more cranial nerves	33.6	90	10.0
61304	Craniectomy or craniotomy, exploratory; supratentorial	31.0	90	9.0	61470	for medullary tractotomy	33.6	90	11.0
61305	infratentorial (posterior fossa)	32.7	90	10.0	61480	for mesencephalic tractotomy or pedunculotomy	33.6	90	11.0
61312	Craniectomy or craniotomy for evacuation of hematoma, supratentorial; extradural or subdural	31.8	90	9.5	61490	Craniotomy for lobotomy, including cingulotomy	22.1	90	9.0
61313	intracerebral	33.6	90	9.5	61500	Craniectomy; with tumor or other bone lesion of skull	31.8	90	8.0
61314	Craniectomy or craniotomy for evacuation of hematoma, infratentorial; extradural or subdural	39.8	90	9.5	61501	for osteomyelitis	31.0	90	8.0
61315	intracerebellar	43.3	90	9.5	61510	Craniectomy, trephination, bone flap craniotomy; for excision of brain tumor, supratentorial, except meningioma	35.4	90	12.0
61320	Craniectomy or craniotomy, drainage of intracranial abscess; supratentorial	28.3	90	11.0	61512	for excision of meningioma, supratentorial	37.1	90	11.0
61321	infratentorial	31.0	90	13.0	61514	for excision of brain abscess, supratentorial	32.7	90	9.0
61330	Decompression of orbit only, transcranial approach	26.5	90	9.0	61516	for excision or fenestration of cyst, supratentorial	32.7	90	11.0
61332	Exploration of orbit (transcranial approach); with biopsy	35.4	90	9.0		(For excision of pituitary tumor of craniopharyngioma, see 61545, 61546, 61548)			
61333	with removal of lesion	35.4	90	9.0	61518	Craniectomy for excision of brain tumor, infratentorial or posterior fossa; except meningioma, cerebellopontine angle tumor, or midline tumor at base of skull	38.9	90	11.0
61334	with removal of foreign body	35.4	90	9.0	61519	meningioma	44.2	90	13.0
61340	Other cranial decompression (e.g., subtemporal), supratentorial	19.5	90	9.0	61520	cerebellopontine angle tumor	44.2	90	11.0

61521	midline tumor at base of skull 59.0 90 11.0	61550	Craniectomy for craniostynostosis; single cranial suture 22.1 90 9.0
61522	Craniectomy, infratentorial or posterior fossa; for excision of brain abscess 38.9 90 13.0	61552	multiple cranial sutures 25.3 90 9.0
61524	for excision or fenestration of cyst 38.9 90 13.0	61556	Craniotomy for craniostynostosis; frontal or parietal bone flap BR 90 11.0
61526	Craniectomy, bone flap craniotomy, transtemporal (mastoid) for excision of cerebellopontine angle tumor; 44.2 90 13.0	61557	bifrontal bone flap BR 90 11.0
61530	combined with middle/posterior fossa craniotomy/craniectomy 44.2 90 13.0	61558	Extensive craniectomy for multiple cranial suture craniostynostosis (e.g., cloverleaf skull); not requiring bone grafts 34.5 90 11.0
61533	Craniectomy, trephination, bone flap craniotomy; for insertion of epidural or subdural electrode array 34.1 90 9.0	61559	recontouring with multiple osteoto- mies and bone autografts (e.g., bar- rel-stave procedure) (includes obtain- ing grafts) 38.9 90 11.0
(For continuous EEG monitoring, see 95950- 95954)		61563	Excision, intra- and extracranial, benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dys- plasia); without optic nerve decompres- sion 33.6 90 11.0
61534	for excision of epileptogenic focus without electrocorticography during surgery 33.6 90 9.0	61564	with optic nerve decompression 43.3 90 11.0
61535	for removal of epidural or subdural electrode array, without excision of cerebral tissue (separate procedure) 25.6 90 9.0	61570	Craniectomy or craniotomy; with excision of foreign body from brain 43.3 90 9.0
61536	for excision of cerebral epileptogenic focus, with electrocorticography during surgery (includes removal of electrode array) 36.3 90 9.0	61571	with treatment of penetrating wound of brain 43.3 90 9.0
61538	for lobectomy with electrocortico- graphy during surgery, temporal lobe 38.9 90 9.0	(For sequestrectomy for osteomyelitis, see 61501)	
61539	for lobectomy with electrocortico- graphy during surgery, other than temporal lobe, partial or total 38.9 90 9.0	61575	Transoral approach to skull base, brain stem or upper spinal cord for biopsy, decompression or excision of lesion; 24.8 90 11.0
61541	for transection of corpus callosum 51.7 90 9.0	61576	requiring splitting of tongue and/or mandible (including tracheostomy) 25.6 90 11.0
61542	for total hemispherectomy 46.9 90 9.0	(For arthrodesis, use 22548)	
61543	for partial or subtotal hemispherecto- my 0.0 90 9.0	ENDOVASCULAR SURGERY	
61544	for excision or coagulation of choroid plexus 33.6 90 11.0	61624	Transcatheter occlusion or embolization (e.g., for tumor destruction, to achieve hemostasis, to occlude a vascular malfor- mation), percutaneous, any method; cen- tral nervous system (intracranial, spinal cord) BR 90 11.0
61545	for excision of craniopharyngioma 64.6 90 9.5	61626	noncentral nervous system, head or neck (extracranial, brachiocephalic branch) BR 90 11.0
61546	Craniotomy for hypophysectomy or exci- sion of pituitary tumor, intracranial ap- proach 37.6 90 10.0		
61548	Hypophysectomy or excision of pituitary tumor, transnasal or transseptal approach, nonstereotactic 34.9 90 4.0		

SURGERY FOR ANEURYSM, ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATION, OR VASCULAR DISEASE

61680	Surgery of intracranial arteriovenous malformation; supratentorial, simple	53.1	90	15.0
61682	supratentorial, complex	61.9	90	15.0
61684	infratentorial, simple	57.5	90	15.0
61686	infratentorial, complex	66.3	90	15.0
61690	dural, simple	57.5	90	15.0
61692	dural, complex	66.3	90	15.0

(For sequestrectomy for osteomyelitis, see 21020)

61700	Surgery of intracranial aneurysm, intracranial approach; carotid circulation	40.7	90	13.0
61702	vertebral-basilar circulation	44.2	90	15.0
61703	Surgery of intracranial aneurysm, cervical approach by application of occluding clamp to cervical carotid artery (Selverstone-Crutchfield type)	11.5	90	7.0

(For cervical approach for direct ligation of carotid artery, see 37600-37606)

61705	Surgery of aneurysm, vascular malformation or carotid-cavernous fistula; by intracranial and cervical occlusion of carotid artery	47.8	90	15.0
61708	by intracranial electrothrombosis	35.4	90	9.0
61710	by intra-arterial embolization, injection procedure, or balloon catheter	35.4	90	9.0
61711	Anastomosis, arterial, extracranial-intracranial (e.g., middle cerebral/cortical) arteries	36.3	90	15.0

(For carotid or vertebral thromboendarterectomy, see 35301)

61712	Microdissection, intracranial or spinal procedure (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	BR	0	9.0
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STEREOTAXIS

61720	Creation of lesion by stereotactic method, including burr hole(s) and localizing and recording techniques, single or multiple stages; globus pallidus or thalamus	30.5	90	8.0
61735	subcortical structure(s) other than globus pallidus or thalamus			

61750	Stereotactic biopsy, aspiration, or excision, including burr hole(s), for intracranial lesion;	29.9	90	8.0
61751	with computerized axial tomography	25.5	90	8.0
61770	Stereotactic localization, any method, including burr hole(s); with insertion of catheter(s) for brachytherapy	27.2	90	8.0
61780	for introduction of subcortical electrodes	16.8	90	8.0
61790	Creation of lesion by stereotactic method, percutaneous, by neurolytic agent (e.g., alcohol, thermal, electrical, radiofrequency); gasserian ganglion	18.0	90	8.0
61791	trigeminal medullary tract	24.8	90	7.0
61793	Stereotactic focused proton beam or gamma radiosurgery	30.5	90	0.0
61795	Stereotactic computer assisted volumetric intracranial procedure (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	33.6	90	9.0
		BR	0	0.0

NEUROSTIMULATORS, INTRACRANIAL

61850	Twist drill or burr hole(s) for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes; cortical	24.8	90	8.0
61855	subcortical	BR	90	8.0
61860	Craniectomy or craniotomy for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes, cerebral; cortical	BR	90	6.0
61865	subcortical	BR	90	6.0
61870	Craniectomy for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes, cerebellar; cortical	BR	90	7.0
61875	subcortical	BR	90	7.0
61880	Revision or removal of intracranial neurostimulator electrodes	BR	90	7.0
61885	Incision and subcutaneous placement of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling	BR	90	7.0
61888	Revision or removal of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver	BR	90	7.0

REPAIR

62000	Elevation of depressed skull fracture; simple, extradural	15.9	90	9.0
62005	compound or comminuted, extradural	22.1	90	9.0
62010	with repair of dura and/or debridement of brain	27.4	90	11.0
62100	Craniotomy for repair of dural/CSF leak, including surgery for rhinorrhea/otorrhea	29.2	90	9.0
(For repair of spinal dural/CSF leak, see 63707, 63709)				
62115	Reduction of craniomegalic skull (e.g., treated hydrocephalus); not requiring bone grafts or cranioplasty	BR	90	11.0
62116	with cranioplasty (prosthetic material)	BR	90	11.0
62117	requiring craniotomy and reconstruction with or without bone autograft (includes obtaining grafts)	BR	90	11.0
62120	Repair of encephalocele, skull vault, including cranioplasty	22.1	90	9.0
62121	Craniotomy with repair of encephalocele, skull base	BR	90	11.0
62140	Cranioplasty for skull defect; up to 5 cm diameter	21.2	90	9.0
62141	larger than 5 cm diameter	25.6	90	9.0
62142	Removal of bone flap or prosthetic plate of skull	18.6	90	9.0
62143	Replacement of bone flap or prosthetic plate of skull	24.8	90	11.0
62145	Cranioplasty for skull defect with reparative brain surgery	31.0	90	11.0
62146	Cranioplasty with autograft (includes obtaining bone grafts); up to 5 cm diameter	24.9	90	11.0
62147	larger than 5 cm diameter	29.4	90	11.0

CSF SHUNT

62180	Ventriculocisternostomy (Torkildsen type operation)	23.9	7	11.0
62190	Creation of shunt; subarachnoid/subdural-atrial, -jugular, -auricular	17.7	7	9.0

62192	subarachnoid/subdural-peritoneal, -pleural, other terminus	17.7	7	9.0
62194	Replacement or irrigation, subarachnoid/subdural catheter	7.1	7	5.0
62200	Ventriculocisternostomy, third ventricle;	30.1	7	11.0
62201	stereotactic method	BR	0	11.0
62220	Creation of shunt; ventriculo-atrial, -jugular, -auricular	20.3	7	11.0
62223	ventriculo-peritoneal, -pleural, other terminus	21.2	7	9.0
62225	Replacement or irrigation, ventricular catheter	8.0	7	5.0
62230	Replacement or revision of CSF shunt, obstructed valve, or distal catheter in shunt system	15.9	7	11.0
62256	Removal of complete CSF shunt system; without replacement	8.0	7	11.0
62258	with replacement by similar or other shunt at same operation	17.7	7	9.0

(For percutaneous irrigation or aspiration of shunt reservoir, see 61070)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-365, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-365, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-365, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-365, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-365, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-365, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-365, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-365, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-365, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-365, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-370 Spine and spinal cord.

(For application of caliper or tongs, see 20660)

(For treatment of fracture or dislocation of spine, see 22305-22327)

Follow-up Basic
Unit up Anes@
Value Days=

PUNCTURE FOR INJECTION, DRAINAGE OR ASPIRATION

62268*	Percutaneous aspiration, spinal cord cyst or syrxn	13.5	0	0.0
62269*	Biopsy of spinal cord, percutaneous needle	14.9	0	0.0
62270*	Spinal puncture, lumbar, diagnostic	1.8	0	0.0

62272*	Spinal puncture, therapeutic, for drainage of spinal fluid (by needle or catheter)	1.8	0	0.0
62273*	Injection, lumbar epidural, of blood or clot patch	0.9	0	0.0
62274*	Injection of anesthetic substance (including narcotics), diagnostic or therapeutic; subarachnoid or subdural, single	0.9	0	0.0
62275	*epidural, cervical or thoracic, single	BR		
62276*	subarachnoid or subdural, differential	0.9	0	0.0
62277*	subarachnoid or subdural, continuous	0.9	0	0.0
62278*	lumbar or caudal epidural, single	0.9	0	0.0
62279*	lumbar or caudal epidural, continuous	0.9	0	0.0
62280*	Injection of neurolytic substance (e.g., alcohol, phenol, iced saline solutions); subarachnoid	2.7	0	0.0
62281	*epidural, cervical or thoracic	BR	0	0.0
62282*	lumbar or caudal epidural	2.7	0	0.0
62284*	Injection procedure for myelography and/or computerized axial tomography, spinal (other than C1-C2 and posterior fossa)	2.7	0	0.0
62287	Aspiration procedure, percutaneous, of nucleus pulposus of intervertebral disk, any method, single or multiple levels, lumbar	11.7	0	0.0
62288*	Injection of substance other than anesthetic, contrast, or neurolytic solutions; subarachnoid (separate procedure)	2.6	0	0.0
62289*	lumbar or caudal epidural (separate procedure)	2.3	0	0.0
62290*	Injection procedure for diskography, each level; lumbar	2.7	0	0.0
62291*	cervical, C1-C2 and posterior fossa	2.7	0	0.0
62292	Injection procedure for chemonucleolysis, including diskography, intervertebral disk, single or multiple levels, lumbar	4.4	0	4.0
62294	Injection procedure, arterial, for occlusion of arteriovenous malformation, spinal	2.7	0	0.0

62298	*Injection of substance other than anesthetic, contrast, or neurolytic solutions, epidural, cervical or thoracic (separate procedure)	BR	0	0.0
POSTERIOR EXTRADURAL LAMINOTOMY OR LAMINECTOMY FOR EXPLORATION/DECOMPRESSION OF NEURAL ELEMENTS OR EXCISION OF HERNIATED INTERVERTEBRAL DISKS				
63001	Laminectomy with exploration and/or decompression of spinal cord and/or cauda equina, without facetectomy, foraminotomy or discectomy, (e.g., spinal stenosis), one or two vertebral segments; cervical	31.0	90	10.0
63003	thoracic	31.0	90	10.0
63005	lumbar, except for spondylolisthesis	29.2	90	8.0
63011	sacral	27.4	90	10.0
63012	Laminectomy with removal of abnormal facets and/or pars inter-articularis with decompression of cauda equina and nerve roots for spondylolisthesis, lumbar (Gill type procedure)	27.4	90	8.0
63015	Laminectomy with exploration and/or decompression of spinal cord and/or cauda equina, without facetectomy, foraminotomy or discectomy, (e.g., spinal stenosis), more than 2 vertebral segments; cervical	30.1	90	10.0
63016	thoracic	30.1	90	10.0
63017	lumbar	30.1	90	8.0
63020	Laminotomy (hemilaminectomy), with decompression of nerve root(s), including partial facetectomy, foraminotomy and/or excision of herniated intervertebral disk; one interspace, cervical	28.3	90	10.0
63030	one interspace, lumbar	26.5	90	8.0
63035	each additional interspace, cervical or lumbar	5.3	90	10.0
(Use 63035 only for procedures 63020-63030)				
63040	Laminotomy (hemilaminectomy), with decompression of nerve root(s), including partial facetectomy, foraminotomy and/or excision of herniated intervertebral disk; reexploration; cervical	31.0	90	10.0
63042	lumbar	31.0	90	8.0

63045	Laminectomy, facetectomy and foraminotomy unilateral or bilateral with decompression of spinal cord, cauda equina and/or nerve root(s), (e.g., spinal or lateral recess stenosis), single vertebral segment; cervical	31.0	90	9.0
63046	thoracic	31.0	90	9.0
63047	lumbar	31.0	90	9.0
63048	each additional segment, cervical, thoracic or lumbar	6.2	90	9.0

TRANSPEDICULAR OR COSTOVERTEBRAL APPROACH FOR POSTEROLATERAL EXTRADURAL EXPLORATION/DECOMPRESSION

63055	Transpedicular approach with decompression of spinal cord, equina and/or nerve root(s) (e.g., herniated intervertebral disk), single segment; thoracic	39.8	90	9.0
63056	lumbar	35.4	90	9.0
63057	each additional segment, thoracic or lumbar	5.3	90	9.0
63064	Costovertebral approach with decompression of spinal cord or nerve root(s), (e.g., herniated intervertebral disk), thoracic; single segment	33.6	90	8.0
63066	each additional segment	4.9	90	9.0

(For excision of thoracic intraspinal lesions by laminectomy, see 63266, 63271, 63276, 63281, 63286)

ANTERIOR OR ANTEROLATERAL APPROACH FOR EXTRADURAL EXPLORATION/DECOMPRESSION

63075	Diskectomy, anterior, with decompression of spinal cord and/or nerve root(s), including osteophyctomy; cervical, single interspace	24.8	90	8.0
63076	cervical, each additional interspace	5.3	90	9.0
63077	thoracic, single interspace	26.5	90	9.0
63078	thoracic, each additional interspace	5.3	90	9.0
63081	Vertebral corpectomy (vertebral body resection), partial or complete, anterior approach with decompression of spinal cord and/or nerve root(s); cervical, single segment	37.1	90	9.0
63082	cervical, each additional segment	6.2	90	10.0

63085	Vertebral corpectomy (vertebral body resection), partial or complete, transthoracic approach with decompression of spinal cord and/or nerve root(s); thoracic, single segment	39.8	90	9.0
63086	thoracic, each additional segment	6.2	90	9.0
63087	Vertebral corpectomy (vertebral body resection), partial or complete, combined thoracolumbar approach with decompression of spinal cord, cauda equina or nerve root(s), lower thoracic or lumbar; single segment	39.8	90	9.0
63088	each additional segment	6.2	90	9.0
63090	Vertebral corpectomy (vertebral body resection), partial or complete, transperitoneal or retroperitoneal approach with decompression of spinal cord, cauda equina or nerve root(s), lower thoracic, lumbar, or sacral; single segment	37.1	90	9.0
63091	each additional segment	6.2	90	9.0

(Procedures 63081-63091 include discectomy above and/or below vertebral segment)

(If followed by arthrodesis, see 22554-22585)

INCISION

63170	Laminectomy with myelotomy (e.g., Bischof or DREZ type), cervical, thoracic or thoracolumbar	37.1	90	8.0
63172	Laminectomy with drainage of intramedullary cyst/syrinx; to subarachnoid space	30.1	90	8.0
63173	to peritoneal space	30.1	90	8.0
63180	Laminectomy and section of dentate ligaments, with or without dural graft, cervical; one or two segments	37.1	90	8.0
63182	more than two segments	40.7	90	8.0
63185	Laminectomy with rhizotomy; one or two segments	30.1	90	8.0
63190	more than two segments	32.7	90	8.0
63191	Laminectomy with section of spinal accessory nerve	32.7	90	8.0
	(For resection of sternocleidomastoid muscle, use 21720)			
63194	Laminectomy with cordotomy, with section of one spinothalamic tract, one stage; cervical	32.7	90	8.0

63195	thoracic			
	.....	32.7	90	7.0
63196	Laminectomy with cordotomy, with section of one spinothalamic tracts, one stage; cervical			
	.....	33.6	90	8.0
63197	thoracic			
	.....	33.6	90	7.0
63198	Laminectomy with cordotomy with section of both spinothalamic tracts, two stages within 14 days; cervical			
	.....	38.5	90	8.0
63199	thoracic			
	.....	38.5	90	7.0

EXCISION BY LAMINECTOMY OF LESION OTHER THAN HERNIATED DISK

63200	Laminectomy, with release of tethered spinal cord, lumbar			
	.....	33.2	90	9.0
63250	Laminectomy for excision or occlusion of arteriovenous malformation of spinal cord; cervical			
	.....	39.8	90	9.0
63251	thoracic			
	.....	39.8	90	8.0
63252	thoracolumbar			
	.....	48.6	90	9.0
63265	Laminectomy for excision or evacuation of intraspinal lesion other than neoplasm, extradural; cervical			
	.....	35.4	90	9.0
63266	thoracic			
	.....	35.4	90	9.0
63267	lumbar			
	.....	31.8	90	9.0
63268	sacral			
	.....	31.8	90	9.0
63270	Laminectomy for excision of intraspinal lesion other than neoplasm, intradural; cervical			
	.....	37.1	90	9.0
63271	thoracic			
	.....	37.1	90	9.0
63272	lumbar			
	.....	33.6	90	9.0
63273	sacral			
	.....	33.6	90	9.0
63275	Laminectomy for biopsy/excision of intraspinal neoplasm; extradural, cervical			
	.....	35.4	90	9.0
63276	extradural, thoracic			
	.....	35.4	90	9.0
63277	extradural, lumbar			
	.....	31.8	90	9.0
63278	extradural, sacral			
	.....	31.8	90	9.0
63280	intradural, extramedullary, cervical			
	.....	37.1	90	9.0
63281	intradural, extramedullary, thoracic [thoracic]			
	.....	37.1	90	9.0

63282	intradural, extramedullary, lumbar			
	.....	33.6	90	9.0
63283	intradural, sacral			
	.....	33.6	90	9.0
63285	intradural, intramedullary, cervical			
	.....	44.2	90	9.0
63286	intradural, intramedullary, thoracic			
	.....	44.2	90	9.0
63287	intradural, intramedullary, thoracolumbar			
	.....	44.2	90	9.0
63290	combined extradural-intradural lesion, any level			
	.....	BR	90	9.0

EXCISION, ANTERIOR OR ANTEROLATERAL APPROACH, INTRASPINAL LESION

(For arthrodesis, see 22548-22650)

(For reconstruction of spine, see 22140-22152)

63300	Vertebral corpectomy (vertebral body resection), partial or complete, for excision of intraspinal lesion, single segment; extradural, cervical			
	.....	39.8	90	10.0
63301	extradural, thoracic by transthoracic approach			
	.....	44.2	90	10.0
63302	extradural, thoracic by thoracolumbar approach			
	.....	44.2	90	10.0
63303	extradural, lumbar or sacral by transperitoneal or retroperitoneal approach			
	.....	44.2	90	8.0
63304	intradural, cervical			
	.....	39.8	90	10.0
63305	intradural, thoracic by transthoracic approach			
	.....	44.2	90	10.0
63306	intradural, thoracic by thoracolumbar approach			
	.....	44.2	90	10.0
63307	intradural, lumbar or sacral by transperitoneal or retroperitoneal approach			
	.....	44.2	90	8.0
63308	each additional segment (list separately in addition to codes for single segment 63300-63307)			
	.....	5.3	90	8.0

STEREOTAXIS

63600	Creation of lesion of spinal cord by stereotactic method, percutaneous, any modality (including stimulation and/or recording)			
	.....	21.2	90	7.0
63610	Stereotactic stimulation of spinal cord, percutaneous, separate procedure not followed by other surgery			
	.....	21.2	90	7.0

63615 Stereotactic biopsy, aspiration, or excision of lesion, spinal cord
 25.6 90 7.0

(For laminectomy and section of dentate ligaments, with or without dural graft, cervical, see 63180-63182)

NEUROSTIMULATORS, SPINAL

63650 Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrodes; epidural
 BR 0 8.0

63655 Laminectomy for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes; epidural
 BR 0 10.0

63657 Laminectomy for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes; subdural
 BR 0 10.0

63658 subarachnoid
 BR 0 10.0

63660 Revision or removal of spinal neurostimulator electrodes
 BR 0 10.0

63685 Incision and subcutaneous placement of spinal neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling
 BR 0 4.0

63688 Revision or removal of implanted spinal neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver
 BR 0 4.0

63690 Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator system (may include rate, pulse amplitude and duration, configuration of wave form, battery status, electrode selectability, output modulation, cycling, impedance and patient compliance measurements); without reprogramming of pulse generator
 27.4 90 0.0

63691 with reprogramming of pulse generator
 BR 0 0.0

SHUNT, SPINAL CSF

63740 Creation of shunt, lumbar, subarachnoid-peritoneal, -pleural, or other; including laminectomy
 23.0 7 9.0

63741 percutaneous, not requiring laminectomy
 15.9 7 0.0

63744 Replacement, irrigation or revision of lumbo-subarachnoid shunt
 11.5 7 5.0

63746 Removal of entire lumbo-subarachnoid shunt system without replacement
 8.8 7 5.0

63750 Insertion, subarachnoid catheter with reservoir and/or pump for intermittent or continuous infusion of drug, including laminectomy
 21.7 7 5.0

63780 Insertion or replacement, subarachnoid or epidural catheter, with reservoir and/or pump for drug infusion, without laminectomy
 17.7 7 7.0

(For pump refilling and maintenance, see 96520, 96530)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-370, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-370, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-370, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-370, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-370, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-370, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-370, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-370, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-370, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-370, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

REPAIR

63700 Repair of meningocele; less than 5 cm diameter
 23.0 90 9.0

63702 larger than 5 cm diameter
 24.8 90 9.0

63704 Repair of myelomeningocele; less than 5 cm diameter
 26.5 90 9.0

63706 larger than 5 cm diameter
 28.3 90 9.0

63707 Repair of dural/CSF leak, not requiring laminectomy
 28.3 90 7.0

63709 Repair of dural/CSF leak or pseudomeningocele, with laminectomy
 28.3 90 7.0

63710 Dural graft, spinal
 27.4 90 9.0

WAC 296-22-375 Extracranial nerves, peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system.

(For intracranial surgery on cranial nerves, see 61450, 61460, 61790)

INTRODUCTION/INJECTION OF ANESTHETIC AGENT (NERVE BLOCK), DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC

	Follow-		
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

SOMATIC NERVES

64400* Injection, anesthetic agent; trigeminal nerve, any division or branch
 2.2 0 0.0

64402* facial nerve
 1.6 0 0.0

64405* greater occipital nerve
 0.6 0 0.0

64408*	vagus nerve	1.1	0	0.0	64530*	celiac plexus, with or without radio- logic monitoring	1.1	0	0.0
64410*	phrenic nerve	1.1	0	0.0					
64412*	spinal accessory nerve	1.1	0	0.0	NEUROSTIMULATORS, PERIPHERAL NERVE				
64413*	cervical plexus	1.1	0	0.0	64550	Application of surface (transcutaneous) neurostimulator	0.9	0	0.0
64415*	brachial plexus	1.3	0	0.0	64553	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimu- lator electrodes; cranial nerve	3.1	0	0.0
64417*	axillary nerve	1.3	0	0.0	64555	peripheral nerve	2.5	0	0.0
64418*	suprascapular nerve	1.3	0	0.0	64560	autonomic nerve	2.5	0	0.0
64420*	intercostal nerve, single	1.3	0	0.0	64565	neuromuscular	2.5	0	0.0
64421*	intercostal nerves, multiple, regional block	1.3	0	0.0	64573	Incision for implantation of neurostimu- lator electrodes; cranial nerve	5.3	0	0.0
64425*	ilioinguinal, iliohypogastric nerves	1.3	0	0.0	64575	peripheral nerve	4.6	0	0.0
64430*	pudendal nerve	1.3	0	0.0	64577	autonomic nerve	4.6	0	0.0
64435*	paracervical (uterine) nerve	1.3	0	0.0	64580	neuromuscular	4.6	0	0.0
64440*	paravertebral nerve (thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal), single vertebral level	1.3	0	0.0	64585	Revision or removal of peripheral neurostimulator electrodes	4.0	0	0.0
64441*	paravertebral nerves, multiple levels (e.g., regional block)	1.3	0	0.0	64590	Incision and subcutaneous placement of peripheral neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling	4.3	0	0.0
64442*	paravertebral facet joint nerve, lum- bar, single level	1.7	0	0.0	64595	Revision or removal of peripheral neurostimulator pulse generator or receiv- er	2.9	0	0.0
64443*	paravertebral facet joint nerve, lum- bar, each additional level	1.0	0	0.0	DESTRUCTION BY NEUROLYTIC AGENT (E.G., CHEMICAL, THERMAL, ELECTRICAL, RADIO- FREQUENCY) SOMATIC NERVES				
64445*	sciatic nerve	1.3	0	0.0	64600	Destruction by neurolytic agent, trigemi- nal nerve; supraorbital, infraorbital, men- tal, or inferior alveolar branch	2.2	7	0.0
64450*	other peripheral nerve or branch	0.5	0	0.0	64605	second and third division branches at foramen ovale	4.0	7	0.0
	(For phenol destruction, see 64600-64640)				64610	second and third division branches at foramen ovale under radiologic moni- toring	4.9	7	0.0
	(For subarachnoid or subdural, see 62274- 62277)				64612	Destruction by neurolytic agent (chemodenervation of muscle endplate); muscles innervated by facial nerve (e.g., for blepharospasm, hemifacial spasm)	BR	30	0.0
	(For epidural or caudal, see 62278, 62279)				64613	cervical spinal muscles (e.g., for spasmodic torticollis)	BR	30	0.0
SYMPATHETIC NERVES									
64505*	Injection, anesthetic agent; sphenopalatine ganglion	1.1	0	0.0					
64508*	carotid sinus (separate procedure)	1.1	0	0.0					
64510*	stellate ganglion (cervical sympathet- ic)	1.1	0	0.0					
64520*	lumbar or thoracic (paravertebral sympathetic)	1.3	0	0.0					

64620	Destruction by neurolytic agent; intercostal nerve			
	.....	1.3	7	0.0
64622	paravertebral facet joint nerve, lumbar, single level			
	.....	2.2	7	0.0
64623	paravertebral facet joint nerve, lumbar, each additional level			
	.....	0.4	7	0.0
64630	pudendal nerve			
	.....	0.7	7	0.0
64640	other peripheral nerve or branch			
	.....	0.7	7	0.0

SYMPATHETIC NERVES

64680	Destruction by neurolytic agent, celiac plexus, with or without radiologic monitoring			
	.....	2.7	7	0.0

NEUROPLASTY (EXPLORATION, NEUROLYSIS OR NERVE DECOMPRESSION)

Neuroplasty is the decompression or freeing of intact nerve from scar tissue, including external neurolysis and transposition

(For internal neurolysis requiring use of operating microscope, see 64727)

(For facial nerve decompression, see 69720)

64702	Neuroplasty; digital, one or both, same digit			
	.....	4.4	90	3.0
64704	nerve of hand or foot			
	.....	7.1	90	3.0
64708	Neuroplasty, major peripheral nerve, arm or leg; other than specified			
	.....	8.8	90	4.0
64712	sciatic nerve			
	.....	12.4	90	6.0
64713	brachial plexus			
	.....	11.5	90	6.0
64714	lumbar plexus			
	.....	11.5	90	6.0
64716	Neuroplasty and/or transposition; cranial nerve (specify)			
	.....	13.3	90	6.0
64718	ulnar nerve at elbow			
	.....	9.7	90	3.0
64719	ulnar nerve at wrist			
	.....	7.0	90	3.0
64721	median nerve at carpal tunnel			
	.....	7.4	90	3.0
64722	Decompression; unspecified nerve(s) (specify)			
	.....	8.8	90	3.0
64726	plantar digital nerve			
	.....	4.2	90	3.0

64727	Internal neurolysis, requiring use of operating microscope (list separately in addition to code for neuroplasty) (Neuroplasty includes external neurolysis)			
	.....	BR	0	3.0

TRANSECTION OR AVULSION OF NERVE

(For steriotactic lesion of gasserian ganglion, see 61790)

64732	Transection or avulsion of; supraorbital nerve			
	.....	6.2	30	3.0
64734	infraorbital nerve			
	.....	6.2	30	3.0
64736	mental nerve			
	.....	8.8	30	3.0
64738	inferior alveolar nerve by osteotomy			
	.....	8.8	30	3.0
64740	lingual nerve			
	.....	4.4	30	3.0
64742	facial nerve, differential or complete			
	.....	8.8	30	3.0
64744	greater occipital nerve			
	.....	6.6	30	3.0
64746	phrenic nerve			
	.....	4.4	30	3.0

(For section of recurrent laryngeal nerve, see 31595)

64752	vagus nerve (vagotomy), transthoracic			
	.....	12.8	45	11.0
64755	vagi limited to proximal stomach (selective proximal vagotomy, proximal gastric vagotomy, parietal cell vagotomy, supra- or highly selective vagotomy)			
	.....	20.3	60	3.0
64760	vagus nerve (vagotomy), abdominal			
	.....	12.4	45	6.0
64761	pudendal nerve			
	.....	4.4	45	6.0
64763	Transection or avulsion of obturator nerve, extrapelvic, with or without adductor tenotomy			
	.....	5.3	45	3.0
64766	Transection or avulsion of obturator nerve, intrapelvic, with or without adductor tenotomy			
	.....	8.8	45	4.0
64771	Transection or avulsion of other cranial nerve, extradural			
	.....	9.7	30	3.0
64772	Transection or avulsion of other spinal nerve, extradural			
	.....	5.3	30	3.0

(For excision of tender scar, skin and subcutaneous tissues with or without tiny neuroma, see 11400-11460, 13000-13300)

EXCISION-SOMATIC NERVES

(For Morton neurectomy, see 28080)

64774	Excision of neuroma; cutaneous nerve, surgically identifiable	3.5	30	3.0	64837	Suture of each additional nerve, hand or foot	5.3	90	3.0
64776	digital nerve, one or both, same digit	3.5	30	3.0	64840	Suture of posterior tibial nerve	10.6	90	3.0
64778	digital nerve, each additional digit (list separately by this number)	1.8	30	3.0	64856	Suture of major peripheral nerve, arm or leg, except sciatic; including transposition	10.6	90	3.0
64782	hand or foot, except digital nerve	5.3	30	3.0	64857	without transposition	10.6	90	3.0
64783	hand or foot, each additional nerve, except same digit (list separately by this number)	BR	30	3.0	64858	Suture of sciatic nerve	13.0	90	3.0
64784	major peripheral nerve, except sciatic	8.0	30	3.0	64859	Suture of each additional major peripheral nerve	5.3	90	3.0
64786	sciatic nerve	9.3	30	3.0	64861	Suture of; brachial plexus	11.9	90	3.0
64787	Implantation of nerve end into bone or muscle (list separately in addition to neuroma excision)	5.6	30	3.0	64862	lumbar plexus	11.9	90	3.0
64788	Excision of neurofibroma or neurolemmoma; cutaneous nerve	5.6	30	3.0	64864	Suture of facial nerve; extracranial	10.6	90	3.0
64790	major peripheral nerve	8.0	60	3.0	64865	intratemporal, with or without grafting	10.6	90	3.0
64792	extensive (including malignant type)	9.7	60	3.0	64866	Anastomosis; facial-spinal accessory	26.1	90	3.0
64795	Biopsy of nerve	2.7	0	3.0	64868	facial-hypoglossal	26.1	90	3.0
EXCISION-SYMPATHETIC NERVES					64870	facial-phrenic	26.1	90	3.0
64802	Sympathectomy, cervical	12.8	60	6.0	64872	Suture of nerve; requiring secondary or delayed suture (list separately in addition to code for primary neurorrhaphy)	BR	90	3.0
64804	Sympathectomy, cervicothoracic	17.7	60	6.0	64874	requiring extensive mobilization, or transposition of nerve (list separately in addition to code for nerve suture)	BR	90	3.0
64809	Sympathectomy, thoracolumbar	17.7	60	6.0	64876	requiring shortening of bone of extremity (list separately in addition to code for nerve suture)	BR	90	3.0
64818	Sympathectomy, lumbar	10.6	60	5.0	NEURORRHAPHY WITH NERVE GRAFT				
NERVE REPAIR BY SUTURE (NEURORRHAPHY)					64885	Nerve graft (includes obtaining graft), head or neck; up to 4 cm in length	BR	90	3.0
64830	Microdissection and/or microrepair of nerve (list separately in addition to code for nerve repair)	BR	0	4.0	64886	more than 4 cm in length	BR	90	3.0
64831	Suture of digital nerve, hand or foot; one nerve	5.1	90	3.0	64890	Nerve graft (includes obtaining graft), single strand, hand or foot; up to 4 cm length	12.4	120	3.0
64832	each additional digital nerve	2.2	90	0.0	64891	more than 4 cm length	14.2	120	3.0
64834	Suture of one nerve, hand or foot; common sensory nerve	7.1	90	3.0	64892	Nerve graft (includes obtaining graft), single strand, arm or leg; up to 4 cm length	12.4	120	3.0
64835	median motor thenar	8.8	90	3.0	64893	more than 4 cm length	14.2	120	3.0
64836	ulnar motor	10.6	90	3.0					

64895	Nerve graft (includes obtaining graft), multiple strands (cable), hand or foot; up to 4 cm length	15.9	120	3.0
64896	more than 4 cm length	17.7	120	3.0
64897	Nerve graft (includes obtaining graft), multiple strands (cable), arm or leg; up to 4 cm length	15.9	120	3.0
64898	more than 4 cm length	17.7	120	3.0
64901	Nerve graft, each additional nerve; single strand	1.8	120	3.0
64902	multiple strands (cable)	3.5	120	3.0
64905	Nerve pedicle transfer; first stage	7.1	120	3.0
64907	second stage	7.1	120	3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

64999	Unlisted procedure, nervous system	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-375, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-375, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-375, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-375, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-375, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-375, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-375, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-375, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-375, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-375, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

EYE AND OCULAR ADNEXA

(For diagnostic and treatment ophthalmological services, see medicine, ophthalmology, and 92002 et seq.)

WAC 296-22-405 Eyeball.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
65091	Evisceration of ocular contents; without implant	8.8	30	3.0
65093	with implant	11.1	30	3.0
65101	Enucleation of eye; without implant	11.1	30	3.0
65103	with implant, muscles not attached to implant	12.4	30	3.0
65105	with implant, muscles attached to implant	15.0	30	3.0

(For conjunctivoplasty after enucleation, see 68320 et seq)

65110	Exenteration of orbit (does not include skin graft), removal of orbital contents; only	17.7	30	4.0
65112	with therapeutic removal of bone	19.9	30	4.0
65114	with muscle or myocutaneous flap	23.0	30	4.0

SECONDARY IMPLANT PROCEDURES

An ocular implant is an implant inside muscular cone; an orbital implant is an implant outside muscular cone.

65125	Modification of ocular implant (e.g., drilling receptacle for prosthesis appendage) (separate procedure)	BR	30	60
65130	Insertion of ocular implant secondary; after evisceration, in scleral shell	10.2	30	4.0
65135	after enucleation, muscles not attached to implant	11.1	30	4.0
65140	after enucleation, muscles attached to implant	13.3	30	4.0
65150	Reinsertion of ocular implant; with or without conjunctival graft	9.7	30	4.0
65155	with use of foreign material for reinforcement and/or attachment of muscles to implant	10.6	30	4.0
65175	Removal of ocular implant	6.6	30	4.0

(For orbital implant (implant outside muscle cone) insertion, see 67550; removal, see 67560)

REMOVAL OF OCULAR FOREIGN BODY

(For removal of implanted material: Ocular implant, see 65175; anterior segment implant, see 65920; posterior segment implant, see 67120; orbital implant, see 67560)

(For diagnostic x-ray for foreign body, see 70030)

(For diagnostic echography for foreign body, see 76529)

(For removal of foreign body from orbit: Frontal approach, see 67413; lateral approach, see 67430; transcranial approach, see 61334)

(For removal of foreign body from eyelid, embedded, see 67938)

(For removal of foreign body from lacrimal system, see 68530)

65205*	Removal of foreign body, external eye; conjunctival superficial	0.6	0	4.0
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65210*	conjunctival embedded (includes concretions), subconjunctival, or scleral nonperforating	0.7	0	4.0
65220*	corneal, without slit lamp	0.7	0	4.0
65222*	corneal, with slit lamp	1.1	0	4.0
(For repair of corneal laceration with foreign body, see 65275)				
65235	Removal of foreign body, from anterior chamber, or lens	13.6	45	8.0
(For removal implanted material anterior segment, see 65920)				
65260	from posterior segment, magnetic extraction, anterior or posterior route	17.7	45	6.0
65265	from posterior segment, nonmagnetic extraction	17.7	45	8.0
(For removal implanted material from posterior segment, see 67120)				
REPAIR OF LACERATION OF EYEBALL				
(For fracture of orbit, see 21385 et seq.)				
(For repair wound of eyelid, skin, linear, simple, see 12011-12018; intermediate, layered closure, see 12051-12057; linear, complex, see 13150-13300; other, see 67930-67935)				
(For repair of wound of lacrimal system, see 68700)				
(For repair of operative wound, see 66250)				
65270*	Repair of laceration; conjunctiva, with or without nonperforating laceration sclera, direct closure	1.8	0	4.0
65272	conjunctiva, by mobilization and rearrangement, without hospitalization	2.7	7	4.0
65273	conjunctiva, by mobilization and rearrangement, with hospitalization	4.4	7	4.0
65275	cornea, nonperforating, with or without removal foreign body	6.9	60	4.0
65280	cornea and/or sclera, perforating, not involving uveal tissue	12.4	60	5.0
65285	cornea and/or sclera, perforating, with reposition or resection of uveal tissue	13.3	60	6.0
65286	application of tissue glue, wounds of cornea and/or sclera	8.8	30	4.0

(Repair of laceration includes use of conjunctival flap and restoration of anterior chamber, by air or saline injection when indicated)

(For repair of iris or ciliary body, see 66680)

65290	Repair of wound, extraocular muscle, tendon and/or Tenon's capsule	8.8	30	4.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-405, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-405, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-405, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-405, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-405, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-405, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-405, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-405, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-405, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-410 Anterior segment—Cornea.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION				
65400	Excision of lesion, cornea (keratectomy, lamellar, partial), except pterygium	7.1	30	3.0
65410*	Biopsy of cornea	5.3	0	3.0
65420	Excision or transposition of pterygium; without graft	4.4	30	3.0
65426	with graft	6.2	30	3.0
REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION				
65430*	Scraping of cornea, diagnostic, for smear and/or culture	0.5	0	4.0
65435*	Removal of corneal epithelium; with or without chemocauterization (abrasion, curettage)	0.9	0	4.0
65436	with application of chelating agent (e.g., EDTA)	1.8	0	5.0
65450	Destruction of lesion of cornea by cryotherapy, photocoagulation or thermocauterization	1.1	0	4.0
65600	Tattoo cornea, mechanical or chemical	5.3	30	3.0
KERATOPLASTY				
(Keratoplasty excludes refractive keratoplasty procedures, 65760, 65765, 65767)				
(Corneal transplant includes use of fresh or preserved grafts, and preparation of donor material)				
65710	Keratoplasty (corneal transplant); lamellar	21.2	90	8.0

65730	penetrating (except in aphakia)			
	.....	26.1	90	8.0
65750	penetrating (in aphakia)			
	.....	31.0	90	8.0
65755	penetrating (in pseudophakia)			
	.....	7.0	90	7.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

65760	Keratomileusis			
	.....	28.3	90	8.0
65765	Keratophakia			
	.....	31.0	90	8.0
65767	Epikeratoplasty			
	.....	24.8	90	8.0
65770	Keratoprosthesis			
	.....	26.5	90	8.0
65771	Radial keratotomy			
	.....	12.4	90	7.0
65772	Corneal relaxing incision for correction of surgically induced astigmatism			
	.....	15.0	90	8.0
65775	Corneal wedge resection for correction of surgically induced astigmatism			
	.....	19.5	90	8.0

(For fitting of contact lens for treatment of disease, see 92070)

(For unlisted procedures on cornea, see 66999)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-410, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-410, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-410, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-410, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-410, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-410, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-410, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-410, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-413 Anterior segment—Anterior chamber.

	Follow-		
	Unit	up	Basic
	Value	Days=	Anes@

INCISION

*65800	Paracentesis of anterior chamber of eye (separate procedure); with diagnostic aspiration of aqueous			
	.....	2.7	0	3.0
65805*	with therapeutic release of aqueous			
	.....	2.2	0	3.0
65810	with removal of vitreous and/or discission of anterior hyaloid membrane, with or without air injection			
	.....	8.8	90	3.0
65815	with removal of blood, with or without irrigation and/or air injection			
	.....	13.3	90	3.0

(For injection, see 66020-66030)

(For removal of blood clot, see 65930)

65820	Goniotomy			
	.....	9.0	30	3.0
65850	Trabeculotomy ab externo			
	.....	14.2	45	3.0
65855	Trabeculoplasty by laser surgery, one or more sessions (defined treatment series)			
	.....	8.8	45	3.0

(If retreatment necessary after several months because of disease progression, a new treatment or treatment series should be reported with a modifier, if necessary, to indicate lessor or greater complexity)

(For trabeculectomy, see 66170)

OTHER PROCEDURES

65865	Severing adhesions of anterior segment of eye, incisional technique (with or without injection of air or liquid) (separate procedure); goniosynechia			
	.....	9.3	30	6.0
65870	anterior synechia, except goniosynechia			
	.....	BR	30	6.0
65875	posterior synechia			
	.....	BR	30	6.0
65880	corneovitreal adhesions			
	.....	BR	30	3.0
65900	Removal of epithelial downgrowth, anterior chamber eye			
	.....	BR	30	6.0
65920	Removal of implanted material, anterior segment eye			
	.....	17.7	30	6.0
65930	Removal of blood clot, anterior segment eye			
	.....	8.8	30	6.0
66020	Injection, anterior chamber (separate procedure); air or liquid			
	.....	2.2	0	3.0
66030*	medication			
	.....	2.4	0	3.0

(For unlisted procedures on anterior segment, see 66999)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-22-413, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-413, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-413, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-413, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-413, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-405 (part) and 296-22-415.]

WAC 296-22-415 Anterior segment—Anterior sclera.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
EXCISION			
(For removal of intraocular foreign body, see 65230-65235)			
(For operations on posterior sclera, see 67250-67255)			
66130	Excision of lesion, sclera	3.5 45	6.0
66150	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; trephination with iridectomy	12.8 45	6.0
66155	thermocauterization with iridectomy	12.4 45	6.0
66160	sclerectomy with punch or scissors, with iridectomy	12.4 45	6.0
66165	iridencleisis or iridotaxis	13.3 45	6.0
66170	trabeculectomy ab externo	13.3 45	0.0
66180	Aqueous shunt to extraocular reservoir, (e.g., Molteno, Schocket, Denver-Krupin)	BR 45	5.0
66185	Revision of aqueous shunt to extraocular reservoir	BR 45	5.0

REPAIR

(For scleral procedures in retinal surgery, see 67101 et seq)			
66220	Repair of scleral staphyloma; without graft	17.7 90	6.0
66225	with graft	21.2 90	6.0
(For scleral reinforcement, see 67250-67255)			

REVISION OPERATIVE WOUND

66250	Revision or repair of operative wound of anterior segment, any type, early or late, major or minor procedure	BR 0	6.0
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OTHER PROCEDURES

(For unlisted procedures on anterior sclera, see 66999)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-415, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-415, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-415, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-415, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-415, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-415, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-420 Anterior segment—Iris, ciliary body.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
IRIDOTOMY, IRIDECTOMY			
66500	Iridotomy by stab incision (separate procedure); except transfixion	5.7 30	3.0
66505	with transfixion as for iris bombe	5.7 30	3.0
66600	Iridectomy, with corneoscleral or corneal section; for removal of lesion	12.4 45	3.0
66605	with cyclectomy	19.5 45	3.0
66625	peripheral for glaucoma (separate procedure)	8.8 45	3.0
66630	sector for glaucoma (separate procedure)	8.8 45	3.0
66635	"optical" (separate procedure)	8.8 45	3.0

(For "iridotomy" by photocoagulation, see 66761)

(For "coreoplasty" by photocoagulation, see 66762)

REPAIR

66680	Repair of iris, ciliary body (as for iridodiolysis)	10.6 45	3.0
(For reposition or resection of uveal tissue with perforating wound of cornea or sclera, see 65285)			
66682	Suture of iris, ciliary body (separate procedure) with retrieval of suture through small incision (e.g., McCannel suture)	13.3 45	3.0

DESTRUCTION

66700	Ciliary body destruction; diathermy	6.3 30	3.0
66710	cyclophotocoagulation	BR 45	6.0
66720	cryotherapy	6.3 30	3.0
66740	cyclodialysis	12.2 45	3.0
66761	Iridotomy by photocoagulation (one or more sessions) (e.g., for glaucoma)	8.8 45	3.0
66762	Iridoplasty by photocoagulation (one or more sessions) (e.g., for improvement of vision, for widening of anterior chamber angle)	5.3 30	3.0

66770 Destruction of cyst or lesion iris or ciliary body (nonexcisional procedure) 6.6 30 3.0
 (For excision lesion iris, ciliary body, see 66600, 66605; for removal epithelial downgrowth, see 65900)

OTHER PROCEDURES

(For unlisted procedures on iris, ciliary body, see 66999)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-420, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-420, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-420, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-420, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-420, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-420, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-425 Anterior segment—Lens.

Follow-up Basic
 Unit up Anes@
 Value Days=

INCISION

66820 Discission of secondary membranous cataract (opacified posterior lens capsule and/or anterior hyaloid; stab incision technique (Ziegler or Wheeler knife) 4.9 45 3.0
 66821 laser surgery (e.g., YAG laser) (one or more stages) 4.9 45 3.0

REMOVAL CATARACT

66830 Removal of secondary membranous cataract (opacified posterior lens capsule and/or anterior hyaloid) with corneo-scleral section, with or without iridectomy (iridocapsulotomy, iridocapsulectomy) 15.9 90 3.0
 66840 Removal of lens material; aspiration technique, one or more stages 15.9 90 3.0
 66850 phacofragmentation technique (mechanical or ultrasonic) (e.g., phacoemulsification), with aspiration 17.7 90 3.0
 66852 pars plana approach, with or without vitrectomy BR 90 6.0
 66920 intracapsular 17.7 90 3.0
 66930 intracapsular, for dislocated lens 21.2 90 3.0
 66940 extracapsular (other than 66840, 66850, 66852) 17.7 90 3.0

(For removal of intralenticular foreign body without lens extraction, see 65235)

(For repair of operative wound, see 66250)

66983 Intracapsular cataract extraction with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (one stage procedure) 24.8 90 3.0
 66984 Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (one stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (e.g., irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification) 24.8 90 3.0
 66985 Insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (secondary implant), not associated with concurrent cataract removal 17.7 120 3.0
 66986 Exchange of intraocular lens BR 120 4.0
 (For removal of implanted material from anterior segment, see 65920)
 (For intraocular lens prosthesis supplied by physician, see 99070)
 (For ultrasonic determination of intraocular lens power, see 76519)
 (For secondary fixation (separate procedure), see 66682)
 66999 Unlisted procedure, anterior segment of eye BR 0 3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-425, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-425, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-425, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-425, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-425, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-425, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-425, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-425, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-425, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-427 Posterior segment—Vitreous.

Follow-up Basic
 Unit up Anes@
 Value Days=

67005 Removal of vitreous, anterior approach (open sky technique or limbal incision); partial removal 15.9 90 3.0
 67010 subtotal removal with mechanical vitrectomy 22.1 90 3.0
 (For removal of vitreous by paracentesis of anterior chamber, see 65810)
 (For removal of corneovitreous adhesions, see 65880)
 67015 Aspiration or release of vitreous, subretinal or choroidal fluid, pars plana approach (posterior sclerotomy) 9.7 60 3.0

67025	Injection of vitreous substitute, pars plana or limbal approach, (fluid-gas exchange), with or without aspiration (separate procedure)	9.7	60	3.0
67028	Intravitreal injection of a pharmacologic agent (separate procedure)	9.7	45	5.0
67030	Discission of vitreous strands (without removal), pars plana approach	13.3	45	3.0
67031	Severing of vitreous strands, vitreous face adhesions, sheets, membranes or opacities, laser surgery (one or more stages)	9.7	45	3.0
67036	Vitrectomy, mechanical, pars plana approach;	31.0	60	3.0
67038	with epiretinal membrane stripping	35.4	60	3.0
67039	with focal endolaser photocoagulation	BR	60	6.0
67040	with endolaser panretinal photocoagulation	BR	60	3.0

(For associated lensectomy, see 66850)

(For use of vitrectomy in retinal detachment surgery, see 67108)

(For associated removal of foreign body, see 65260-65265)

(For unlisted procedures on vitreous, see 67299)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-427, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-427, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-427, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-427, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-427, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-427, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-427, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-22-425.]

WAC 296-22-430 Posterior segment—Retinal detachment.

REPAIR

(If diathermy, cryotherapy and/or photocoagulation are combined, report under principle modality used)

		Follow-up	Basic
	Unit	Days=	Anes@
	Value		
67101	Repair of retinal detachment, one or more sessions; cryotherapy or diathermy, with or without drainage of subretinal fluid	22.1	90 3.0
67105	photocoagulation (laser or xenon arc, one or more sessions), with or without drainage of subretinal fluid	19.9	90 3.0

67107	scleral buckling (such as lamellar excision, imbrication or encircling procedure), with or without implant, may include procedures 67101, 67105	24.8	90	8.0
67108	with vitrectomy, any method, with or without air or gas tamponade, with or without focal endolaser photocoagulation, may include procedures 67101-67107 and/or removal of lens by same technique	36.3	90	5.0
67109	by technique other than 67101-67108 and 67110	BR	90	3.0
67110	by injection of air or other gas (e.g., pneumoretinopexy)	BR	90	0.0
67112	previously operated upon, any technique	BR	90	3.0

(For aspiration or drainage of subretinal or subchoroidal fluid, see 67015)

67115	Release of encircling material (posterior segment)	8.0	30	3.0
67120	Removal of implanted material, posterior segment; extraocular	8.0	30	3.0
67121	intraocular	10.6	30	3.0

(For removal from anterior segment, use 65920)

(For removal of foreign body, see 65260, 65265)

PROPHYLAXIS

Repetitive services. The services listed below are often performed in multiple sessions or groups of sessions. The methods of reporting vary. The following descriptors are intended to include all sessions in a defined treatment period.

67141	Prophylaxis of retinal detachment (e.g., retinal break, lattice degeneration) without drainage, one or more sessions; cryotherapy, diathermy	8.0	30	3.0
67145	photocoagulation (laser or xenon arc)	10.6	30	3.0

POSTERIOR SEGMENT—OTHER PROCEDURES

DESTRUCTION—RETINA, CHOROID

67208	Destruction of localized lesion of retina (e.g. maculopathy, choroidopathy, small tumors), one or more sessions; cryotherapy, diathermy	12.4	90	3.0
67210	photocoagulation (laser or xenon arc)	10.6	90	3.0

67218	radiation by implantation of source (includes removal of source)	19.5	90	3.0
67227	Destruction of extensive or progressive retinopathy (e.g., diabetic retinopathy), one or more sessions; cryotherapy, diathermy	13.3	90	3.0
67228	photocoagulation (laser or xenon arc)	10.6	90	3.0

(For unlisted procedures on retina, see 67299)

SCLERAL REPAIR

(For excision lesion sclera, see 66130)

67250	Scleral reinforcement (separate procedure); without graft	18.1	90	3.0
67255	with graft	21.2	90	3.0

(For repair scleral staphyloma, see 66220-66225)

67299	Unlisted procedure, posterior segment	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-430, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-430, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-430, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-430, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-430, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-430, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-430, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-430, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-435 Ocular adnexa—Extraocular muscles.

		Follow-up	Unit	Basic
		Days=	Value	Anes@
67311	Strabismus surgery, recession or resection procedure (patient not previously operated on); one horizontal muscle	30	13.3	3.0
67312	two horizontal muscles	30	15.9	3.0
67314	one verticle muscle (excluding superior oblique)	30	13.3	5.0
67316	two or more verticle muscles (excluding superior oblique)	30	16.8	5.0
67318	Strabismus surgery, any procedure (patient not previously operated on), superior oblique muscle	30	14.2	5.0
67320	Transposition procedure (e.g., for paretic extraocular muscle), any extraocular muscle (specify)	30	16.8	3.0

67331	Strabismus surgery on patient with previous eye surgery or injury that did not involve the extraocular muscles	13.3	30	3.0
67332	Strabismus surgery on patient with scarring of extraocular muscles (e.g., prior ocular injury, strabismus or retinal detachment surgery) or restrictive myopathy (e.g., dysthyroid ophthalmopathy)	17.7	30	3.0
67334	Strabismus surgery by posterior fixation suture technique, with or without muscle recession	BR	30	5.0
67335	Placement of adjustable suture(s) during strabismus surgery, including postoperative adjustment(s) of suture(s) (Report in addition to code for specific strabismus surgery)	BR	0	3.0
67340	Strabismus surgery involving exploration and/or repair of detached extraocular muscle(s)	BR	30	5.0
67343	Release of extensive scar tissue without detaching extraocular muscle (separate procedure)	BR	30	5.0
67345	Chemodenervation of extraocular muscle	2.7	0	5.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

67350	Biopsy of extraocular muscle	8.8	0	3.0
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(For repair of wound extraocular muscle, tendon or Tenon's capsule, see 65290)

67399	Unlisted procedure, ocular muscle	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-435, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-435, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-435, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-435, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-435, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-435, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-435, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-440 Ocular adnexa—Orbit.

		Follow-up	Unit	Basic
		Days=	Value	Anes@
EXPLORATION, EXCISION, DECOMPRESSION				
67400	Orbitotomy without bone flap (frontal or transconjunctival approach); for exploration, with or without biopsy	30	12.4	7.0
67405	with drainage only	30	12.4	7.0
67412	with removal of lesion	60	17.7	7.0

67413	with removal of foreign body	17.7	30	7.0
67414	with removal of bone for decompression	BR	30	6.0
67415	Fine needle aspiration of orbital contents	3.1	0	3.0
(For exenteration, enucleation, and repair, see 65101 et seq; for optic nerve decompression see 67570)				
67420	Orbitotomy with bone flap or window, lateral approach (e.g., Kroenlein); with removal of lesion	20.3	30	7.0
67430	with removal of foreign body	18.6	30	7.0
67440	with drainage	17.7	30	7.0
67445	with removal of bone for decompression	BR	30	6.0
67450	for exploration, with or without biopsy	17.7	30	7.0

(For orbitotomy, transcranial approach, see 61330-61334)

(For orbital implant, see 67550, 67560)

(For removal of eyeball or for repair after removal, see 65091-65175)

OTHER PROCEDURES

*67500	Retrobulbar injection; medication (separate procedure, does not include supply of medication)	1.3	0	5.0
67505	alcohol	1.3	7	5.0
67515*	Injection of therapeutic agent into Tenon's capsule	0.7	0	3.0
(For subconjunctival injection, see 68200)				
67550	Orbital implant (implant outside muscle cone); insertion	10.6	30	3.0
67560	removal or revision	8.8	30	3.0
67570	Optic nerve decompression (e.g., incision or fenestration of optic nerve sheath)	BR	30	4.0
(For ocular implant (implant inside muscle cone), see 65093-65105, 65130-65175)				
(For treatment of fractures of malar area, orbit, see 21355 et seq)				
67599	Unlisted procedure, orbit	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-440, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-440, filed

3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-440, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-440, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-440, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-440, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-440, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-445 Ocular adnexa—Eyelids.

		Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION				
*67700	Blepharotomy, drainage of abscess, eyelid	1.3	0	3.0
*67710	Severing of tarsorrhaphy	0.9	0	3.0
*67715	Canthotomy (separate procedure)	1.3	0	3.0
(For canthoplasty, see 67950)				
(For division symblepharon, see 68340)				
EXCISION OR REMOVAL OF LESION INVOLVING MORE THAN SKIN (I.E., INVOLVING LID MARGIN, TARSUS AND/OR PALPEBRAL CONJUNCTIVA)				

(For removal of lesion, involving mainly skin of eyelid, see 11440-11446; 11640-11646; 17000-17010)

(For repair of wounds, blepharoplasty, grafts, reconstructive surgery, see 67930-67975)

67800	Excision of chalazion; single	1.3	15	3.0
67801	multiple, same lid	1.7	15	3.0
67805	multiple, different lids	1.9	15	3.0
67808	under general anesthesia and/or requiring hospitalization, single or multiple	2.8	15	3.0
67810*	Biopsy of eyelid	1.1	0	3.0
*67820	Correction of trichiasis; epilation, by forceps only	0.4	0	50.0
*67825	epilation, (e.g., by electrotherapy or cryotherapy)	0.9	0	3.0
67830	incision of lid margin	1.3	7	3.0
67835	incision of lid margin, with free mucous membrane graft	11.5	30	3.0
67840*	Excision of lesion of eyelid (except chalazion) without closure or with simple direct closure	1.8	0	3.0

(For excision and repair of eyelid by reconstructive surgery, see 67961, 67966)

67850* Destruction of lesion of lid margin (up to 1 cm)
 1.3 0 3.0
 (For chemosurgery technique of malignancies of skin, see 17303-17310)
 (For initiation or follow-up care of topical chemotherapy, e.g., 5-FU or similar agents, see appropriate office visits)

TARSORRHAPHY

67875 Temporary closure of eyelids by suture (e.g., Frost suture)
 2.2 30 5.0
 67880 Construction of intermarginal adhesions, median tarsorrhaphy, or canthorrhaphy;
 4.0 30 3.0
 67882 with transposition of tarsal plate
 5.7 30 3.0
 (For severing of tarsorrhaphy, see 67710)
 (For canthoplasty, reconstruction canthus, see 67950)
 (For canthotomy, see 67715)

REPAIR OF BROW PTOSIS, BLEPHAROPTOSIS, LID RETRACTION

67900 Repair of brow ptosis (supraciliary, mid-forehead or coronal approach)
 BR 60 4.0
 67901 Repair of blepharoptosis; frontalis muscle technique with suture or other material
 12.4 60 3.0
 67902 frontalis muscle technique with fascial sling (includes obtaining fascia)
 14.2 60 3.0
 67903 (tarso)levator resection or advancement, internal approach
 15.0 60 3.0
 67904 (tarso)levator resection or advancement, external approach
 15.0 60 3.0
 67906 superior rectus technique with fascial sling (includes obtaining fascia)
 14.2 60 3.0
 67908 conjunctivo-tarso-Muller's muscle-levator resection (e.g., Fasanella-Servat type)
 10.6 30 3.0
 67909 Reduction of overcorrection of ptosis
 10.6 30 3.0
 67911 Correction of lid retraction
 15.9 30 3.0

REPAIR ECTROPION, ENTROPION

(For correction trichiasis by mucous membrane graft, see 67835)

67914 Repair of ectropion; suture
 3.5 15 3.0
 67915 thermocauterization
 1.8 15 3.0

67916 blepharoplasty, excision tarsal wedge
 8.0 30 3.0
 67917 blepharoplasty, extensive (e.g., Kuhnt-Szymanowski or tarsal strip operations)
 10.6 30 3.0
 (For correction everted punctum, see 68705)

67921 Repair of entropion; suture
 3.5 15 3.0
 67922 thermocauterization
 1.8 15 3.0
 67923 blepharoplasty, excision tarsal wedge
 8.0 30 3.0
 67924 blepharoplasty, extensive (e.g., Wheeler operation)
 10.2 30 3.0
 (For repair cicatricial ectropion or entropion requiring scar excision or skin graft, see also 67961 et seq.)

RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY, BLEPHAROPLASTY INVOLVING MORE THAN SKIN (I.E., INVOLVING LID MARGIN, TARSUS, AND/OR PALPEBRAL CONJUNCTIVA)

67930 Suture of recent wound, eyelid, involving lid margin, tarsus, and/or palpebral conjunctiva) direct closure; partial thickness
 4.9 30 3.0
 67935 full thickness
 7.1 30 3.0
 67938 Removal of embedded foreign body, eyelid
 0.6 0 3.0
 (For repair of skin of eyelid, see 12011-12018; 12051-12057; 13150-13300)
 (For tarsorrhaphy, canthorrhaphy, see 67880-67882)
 (For repair blepharoptosis and lid retraction, see 67901-67911)
 (For blepharoplasty for entropion, ectropion, see 67916, 67917, 67923, 67924)
 (For correction blepharochalasis (blepharorhynchidectomy), see 15820-15823)
 (For repair skin of eyelid, adjacent tissue transfer, see 14060, 14061; preparation for graft, see 15000; free graft, see 15120, 15121, 15260, 15261)
 (For excision lesion of eyelid, see 67800 et seq.)
 (For repair lacrimal canaliculi, see 68700)

67950 Canthoplasty (reconstruction of canthus)
 10.6 45 3.0

Surgical Fees

296-22-445

67961	Excision and repair of eyelid, involving lid margin, tarsus, conjunctiva, canthus, or full thickness, may include preparation for skin graft or pedicle flap with adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement; up to one-fourth of lid margin	12.8	60	3.0
67966	over one-fourth of lid margin	14.2	60	3.0
(For canthoplasty, see 67950)				
(For free skin grafts, see 15120, 15121, 15260, 15261)				
(For tubed pedicle flap preparation, see 15576; for delay, see 15630; for attachment, see 15630)				
67971	Reconstruction of eyelid, full thickness by transfer of tarsoconjunctival flap from opposing eyelid; up to two-thirds of eyelid, one stage or first stage	15.0	60	3.0
67973	total eyelid, lower, one stage or first stage	15.9	60	3.0
67974	total eyelid, upper, one stage or first stage	17.7	60	3.0
67975	second stage	7.1	60	3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

67999	Unlisted procedure, eyelids	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-445, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-445, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-445, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-445, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-445, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-445, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-445, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-445, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-450 Ocular adnexa—Conjunctiva.

	Follow-		
Unit	up	Basic	
Value	Days=	Anes@	

INCISION, DRAINAGE

68020	Incision of conjunctiva, drainage of cyst	0.5	0	3.0
68040	Expression of conjunctival follicles, e.g., for trachoma	0.6	0	4.0

EXCISION, DESTRUCTION

68100	Biopsy of conjunctiva	1.3	0	3.0
68110	Excision of lesion, conjunctiva; up to 1 cm	1.8	15	3.0

68115	over 1 cm	3.5	15	3.0
68130	with adjacent sclera	5.3	15	3.0
68135*	Destruction of lesion, conjunctiva	1.8	0	3.0

INJECTION

*68200	Subconjunctival injection	0.9	0	4.0
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(For injection into Tenon's capsule or retrobulbar injection, see 67500-67515)

CONJUNCTIVOPLASTY

(For wound repair, see 65270-65273)

68320	Conjunctivoplasty; with conjunctival graft or extensive rearrangement	11.5	30	3.0
68325	with buccal mucous membrane graft (includes obtaining graft)	12.4	30	5.0
68326	Conjunctivoplasty, reconstruction cul-de-sac; with conjunctival graft or extensive rearrangement	12.4	30	3.0
68328	with buccal mucous membrane graft (includes obtaining graft)	14.2	30	5.0
68330	Repair of symblepharon; conjunctivoplasty, without graft	8.8	30	3.0
68335	with free graft conjunctiva or buccal mucous membrane (includes obtaining graft)	12.4	30	5.0
68340	division of symblepharon with or without insertion of conformer or contact lens	4.0	0	3.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

68360	Conjunctival flap; bridge or partial (separate procedure)	5.3	30	3.0
68362	total (such as Gunderson thin flap or purse string flap)	9.7	30	3.0

(For conjunctival flap for perforating injury, see 65280-65285)

(For repair of operative wound, see 66250)

(For removal of conjunctival foreign body, see 65205-65210)

68399	Unlisted procedure, conjunctiva	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-450, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-450, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-450, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-450, filed

12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-450, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-450, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-455 Ocular adnexa—Lacrimal system.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
68400 Incision, drainage of lacrimal gland	1.9	15	3.0
68420 Incision, drainage of lacrimal sac (dacryocystotomy or dacryocystostomy)	1.8	15	3.0
*68440 Snip incision of lacrimal punctum	0.9	0	3.0
EXCISION			
68500 Excision of lacrimal gland (dacryoadenectomy), except for tumor; total	11.1	45	3.0
68505 partial	10.6	45	3.0
68510 Biopsy of lacrimal gland	1.8	0	3.0
68520 Excision of lacrimal sac (dacryocystectomy)	11.5	45	3.0
68525 Biopsy of lacrimal sac	1.8	45	3.0
68530 Removal of foreign body or dacryolith, lacrimal passages	8.8	30	0.0
68540 Excision of lacrimal gland tumor; frontal approach	13.3	45	3.0
68550 involving osteotomy	15.0	45	3.0
REPAIR			
68700 Plastic repair of canaliculi	10.6	30	3.0
68705 Correction of everted punctum, cautery	1.3	15	3.0
68720 Dacryocystorhinostomy (fistulization of lacrimal sac to nasal cavity)	13.3	60	5.0
68745 Conjunctivorhinostomy (fistulization of conjunctiva to nasal cavity); without tube	14.2	90	5.0
68750 with insertion of tube or stent	15.0	15	5.0
68760 Closure of lacrimal punctum (e.g., thermocauterization, ligation, or laser photocoagulation)	1.3	15	3.0
68770 Closure of lacrimal fistula (separate procedure)	6.6	30	3.0

PROBING AND RELATED PROCEDURES

*68800 Dilation of lacrimal punctum, with or without irrigation, unilateral or bilateral	0.7	0	3.0
*68820 Probing of nasolacrimal duct, with or without irrigation, unilateral or bilateral;	1.1	0	3.0
68825 requiring general anesthesia	2.2	7	3.0
(See also 92018)			
68830 with insertion of tube or stent	3.1	15	3.0
*68840 Probing of lacrimal canaliculi, with or without irrigation	0.7	0	3.0
68850* Injection of contrast medium for dacryocystography	0.6	0	3.0
(For radiological supervision and interpretation, see 70170)			

OTHER PROCEDURES

68899 Unlisted procedure, lacrimal system	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-455, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-455, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-455, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-455, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-455, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-455, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-455, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

AUDITORY SYSTEM

(For diagnostic services, e.g., audiometry, vestibular tests, see 92502 et seq.)

WAC 296-22-465 External ear.

	Unit Value	Follow-up Days=	Basic Anes@
INCISION			
*69000 Drainage external ear, abscess or hematoma; simple	0.9	0	3.0
69005 complicated	2.9	0	3.0
*69020 Drainage external auditory canal, abscess	1.3	0	3.0
69090 Ear piercing	0.7	0	0.0
EXCISION			
69100 Biopsy external ear	0.7	0	3.0
69105 Biopsy external auditory canal	1.1	0	3.0
69110 Excision external ear; partial, simple repair			

69120	complete amputation	5.3	30	3.0
	.....	7.1	90	3.0
	(For reconstruction of ear, see 15120 et seq.)			
69140	Excision exostosis(es), external auditory canal	10.2	90	3.0
69145	Excision soft tissue lesion, external auditory canal	1.8	90	3.0
69150	Radical excision external auditory canal lesion; without neck dissection	13.3	90	3.0
69155	with neck dissection	20.8	90	6.0
	(For resection of temporal bone, see 69535)			
	(For skin grafting, see 15000-15261)			

REMOVAL FOREIGN BODY

69200	Removal foreign body from external auditory canal; without general anesthesia	0.7	0	0.0
69205	with general anesthesia	1.8	0	3.0
69210	Removal impacted cerumen (separate procedure), one or both ears	0.5	30	3.0
69220	Debridement, mastoidectomy cavity, simple (e.g., routine cleaning)	0.5	7	3.0
69222	Debridement, mastoidectomy cavity, complex (e.g., with anesthesia or more than routine cleaning)	1.3	14	3.0

REPAIR

(For suture of wound or injury of external ear, see 12011-14300)

69300	Otoplasty, protruding ear, with or without size reduction	10.6	180	3.0
69310	Reconstruction of external auditory canal (meatoplasty) (eg, for stenosis due to trauma, infection), (separate procedure)	17.7	180	3.0
69320	Reconstruction external auditory canal for congenital atresia, single stage	17.7	180	3.0

(For combination with middle ear reconstruction see 69631, 69641)

(For other reconstructive procedures with grafts (skin, cartilage, bone), see 13150-15760, 21230-21235)

OTHER PROCEDURES

(For otoscopy under general anesthesia, see 92502)

69399	Unlisted procedure, external ear	BR	0	3.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-465, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-465, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-465, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-465, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-465, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-465, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-465, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-465, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-470 Middle ear.

	Follow-up	Basic
Unit	Days=	Anes@
Value		

INTRODUCTION

69400	Eustachian tube inflation, transnasal; with catheterization	0.3	0	4.0
69401	without catheterization	0.3	0	4.0
69405	Eustachian tube catheterization, transtympanic	0.3	0	4.0
69410	Focal application of phase control substance, middle ear (baffle technique)	BR	0	0.0

INCISION

*69420	Myringotomy including aspiration and/or eustachian tube inflation	0.9	0	3.0
69421*	Myringotomy including aspiration and/or eustachian tube inflation requiring general anesthesia	1.9	0	3.5
69424	Ventilating tube removal when originally inserted by another physician	0.7	0	3.0
*69433	Tympanostomy (requiring insertion of ventilating tube), local or topical anesthesia	1.8	0	3.0
69436	Tympanostomy (requiring insertion of ventilating tube), general anesthesia	3.8	30	3.0
69440	Middle ear exploration through postauricular or ear canal incision	9.7	30	3.0
	(For atticotomy, see 69601 et seq.)			
69450	Tympanolysis, transcanal	10.2	30	3.0

EXCISION

69501	Transmastoid antrotomy ("simple" mastoidectomy)	11.0	90	5.0
69502	Mastoidectomy; complete	13.3	90	5.0
69505	modified radical	20.0	90	6.0
69511	radical	22.7	90	6.0
	(For skin graft, see 15000 et seq.)			
	(For mastoidectomy cavity debridement, see 69220-69222)			
69530	Petrous apicectomy including radical mastoidectomy	27.3	180	6.0
69535	Resection temporal bone, external approach	27.3	90	6.0
	(For middle fossa approach, see 69950-69970)			
69540	Excision aural polyp	1.0	15	3.0
69550	Excision aural glomus tumor; transcanal	18.2	90	5.0
69552	transmastoid	27.3	90	3.0
69554	extended (extratemporal)	36.4	90	3.0

REPAIR

69601	Revision mastoidectomy; resulting in complete mastoidectomy	13.7	90	6.0
69602	resulting in modified radical mastoidectomy	16.2	90	5.0
69603	resulting in radical mastoidectomy	20.8	90	5.0
69604	resulting in tympanoplasty	19.2	90	5.0
	(For planned secondary tympanoplasty after mastoidectomy, see 69631, 69632)			
69605	with apicectomy	20.8	90	5.0
	(For skin graft, see 15120, 15121, 15260, 15261)			
69610	Tympanic membrane repair, with or without site preparation or perforation for closure with or without patch	0.8	7	3.0
69620	Myringoplasty (surgery confined to drumhead and donor area)	15.5	90	3.0

69631	Tympanoplasty without mastoidectomy (including canalplasty, atticotomy and/or middle ear surgery), initial or revision; without ossicular chain reconstruction	20.8	90	3.0
69632	with ossicular chain reconstruction (e.g., postfenestration)	22.6	90	3.0
69633	with ossicular chain reconstruction and synthetic prosthesis (e.g., partial ossicular replacement prosthesis, (PORP), total ossicular replacement prosthesis (TORP))	22.6	90	3.0
69635	Tympanoplasty with antrotomy or mastoidotomy (including canalplasty, atticotomy, middle ear surgery, and/or tympanic membrane repair); without ossicular chain reconstruction	21.7	90	6.0
69636	with ossicular chain reconstruction	22.6	90	6.0
69637	with ossicular chain reconstruction and synthetic prosthesis (e.g., partial ossicular replacement prosthesis, (PORP), total ossicular replacement prosthesis (TORP))	22.6	90	6.0
69641	Tympanoplasty with mastoidectomy (including canalplasty, middle ear surgery, tympanic membrane repair); without ossicular chain reconstruction	24.8	90	5.0
69642	with ossicular chain reconstruction	27.4	90	5.0
69643	with intact or reconstructed wall, without ossicular chain reconstruction	26.5	90	5.0
69644	with intact or reconstructed canal wall, with ossicular chain reconstruction	26.5	90	5.0
69645	radical or complete, without ossicular chain reconstruction	24.8	90	5.0
69646	radical or complete, with ossicular chain reconstruction	27.4	90	5.0
69650	Stapes mobilization	11.9	90	3.0
69660	Stapedectomy or stapedotomy with reestablishment of ossicular continuity, with or without use of foreign material;	20.8	90	5.0
69661	with footplate drill out	17.7	90	5.0
69662	Revision of stapedectomy or stapedotomy	23.0	90	5.0
69666	Repair oval window fistula	17.7	90	5.0
69667	Repair round window fistula	17.2	90	5.0

Surgical Fees

296-22-470

69670	Mastoid obliteration (separate procedure)	17.7	90	6.0
	(69675 Tympanic neurectomy has been revised as 69676)			
69676	Tympanic neurectomy	15.9	90	6.0
OTHER PROCEDURES				
69700	Closure postauricular fistula, mastoid (separate procedure)	6.2	90	3.0
69710	Implantation or replacement of electromagnetic bone conduction hearing device in temporal bone	8.8	90	6.0
	(Replacement procedure includes removal of old device)			
69711	Removal or repair of electromagnetic bone conduction hearing device in temporal bone	6.6	90	6.0
69720	Decompression facial nerve, intratemporal; lateral to geniculate ganglion	23.0	90	6.0
69725	including medial to geniculate ganglion	35.4	90	6.0
69740	Suture facial nerve, intratemporal, with or without graft or decompression; lateral to geniculate ganglion	26.5	90	6.0
69745	including medial to geniculate ganglion	32.7	90	6.0
	(For extracranial suture of facial nerve, see 64864)			
69799	Unlisted procedure, middle ear	BR	0	3.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-470, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-470, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-470, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-470, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-22-470, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-22-470, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-470, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-470, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-470, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-22-475 Inner ear.

Follow-up
Unit up Basic
Value Days= Anes@

INCISION, DESTRUCTION

69801	Labyrinthotomy, with or without cryosurgery or other nonexcisional destructive procedures or tack procedure; transcanal	18.6	90	6.0
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69802	with mastoidectomy	24.8	90	6.0
69805	Endolymphatic sac operation; without shunt	22.1	90	6.0
69806	with shunt	25.6	90	6.0
69820	Fenestration semicircular canal	22.1	90	6.0
69840	Revision fenestration operation	15.0	90	6.0

EXCISION

69905	Labyrinthectomy; transcanal	20.8	90	6.0
69910	with mastoidectomy	24.8	90	6.0
69915	Vestibular nerve section, translabyrinthine approach	34.7	90	6.0
	(For transcranial approach, see 69950)			

INSERTION

69930	Cochlear device implantation, with or without mastoidectomy	29.6	90	5.0
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OTHER PROCEDURES

69949	Unlisted procedure, inner ear	BR	0	6.0
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TEMPORAL BONE, MIDDLE FOSSA APPROACH

(For external approach, see 69535)

69950	Vestibular nerve section, transcranial approach	33.6	90	6.0
69955	Total facial nerve decompression and/or repair (may include graft)	34.5	90	6.0
69960	Decompression internal auditory canal	31.8	90	6.0
69970	Removal of tumor, temporal bone	39.8	90	6.0

OTHER PROCEDURES

69979	Unlisted procedure, temporal bone, middle fossa approach	BR	0	6.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-22-475, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-22-475, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-22-475, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-22-475, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-22-475, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 80-18-055 (Order 80-25), § 296-22-475, filed 12/3/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-22-475, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-22-475, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

Chapter 296-23 WAC

**RADIOLOGY, RADIATION THERAPY, NUCLEAR
MEDICINE, PATHOLOGY, HOSPITAL,
CHIROPRACTIC, PHYSICAL THERAPY,
DRUGLESS THERAPEUTICS AND NURSING—
DRUGLESS THERAPEUTICS, ETC.**

WAC

RADIOLOGY

296-23-010	General information—Radiology.
296-23-01001	Injection procedures.
296-23-01002	Custody of x-rays.
296-23-01004	Billing procedures.
296-23-01005	Duplication of x-rays and extra views.
296-23-01006	Radiology, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine and modifiers.
296-23-01007	Unlisted service or procedure.
296-23-01008	Special report.
296-23-015	Head and neck.
296-23-020	Chest.
296-23-025	Spine and pelvis.
296-23-030	Upper extremities.
296-23-035	Lower extremities.
296-23-040	Abdomen.
296-23-045	Gastrointestinal tract.
296-23-050	Urinary tract.
296-23-055	Female genital tract.
296-23-065	Vascular system.
296-23-079	Miscellaneous.
296-23-07901	Diagnostic ultrasound.
296-23-07902	Head and neck.
296-23-07903	Heart and chest.
296-23-07905	Abdomen and retroperitoneum.
296-23-07906	Pelvis, genitalia, and extremities.
296-23-07907	Vascular studies.
296-23-07908	Miscellaneous.

THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY

296-23-080	Therapeutic radiology—General information and instructions.
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NUCLEAR MEDICINE

296-23-120	Nuclear medicine—General information and instructions.
296-23-125	Diagnostic.
296-23-130	Therapeutic.

PATHOLOGY

296-23-200	Pathology general information and instruction.
296-23-201	Unlisted service or procedure.
296-23-20101	Special report.
296-23-20102	Pathology modifier.
296-23-204	Panel or profile tests.
296-23-208	Urinalysis.
296-23-212	Chemistry and toxicology.
296-23-216	Hematology.
296-23-221	Immunology.
296-23-224	Microbiology.
296-23-228	Anatomic pathology.
296-23-231	Anatomic pathology.
296-23-232	Miscellaneous.

DENTAL

296-23-412	General information and instructions.
296-23-421	Diagnostic services.
296-23-430	Preventive services.
296-23-440	Restorative services.
296-23-450	Endodontics.
296-23-460	Periodontics.
296-23-470	Prosthodontics, removable—Including routine postdelivery care.
296-23-480	Prosthodontics, fixed.
296-23-485	Orthodontics.

296-23-490	Oral surgery.
296-23-495	Adjunctive general services, anesthesia and professional consultation.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND APPLIANCES

296-23-500	Miscellaneous services and appliances.
296-23-50001	Nursing services and attendant care.
296-23-50002	Transportation services.
296-23-50003	Hearing aids and masking devices.
296-23-50004	Eyeglasses and contact lenses.
296-23-50005	Orthotics and prosthetics.
296-23-50006	Medical supplies.
296-23-50007	Pulmonary and respiratory services and supplies.
296-23-50008	Hospital beds and accessories.
296-23-50009	Traction equipment.
296-23-50010	Canes.
296-23-50011	Crutches.
296-23-50012	Walkers.
296-23-50013	Wheelchairs.
296-23-50014	Stimulators.
296-23-50015	Vehicle and home modification.
296-23-50016	Drug and alcohol rehabilitation services.

CHIROPRACTIC

296-23-610	General instructions.
296-23-615	Office visits and special services.
296-23-620	Chiropractic consultations.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

296-23-710	Physical therapy rules.
296-23-715	Modalities.
296-23-720	Procedures.
296-23-725	Tests and measurements.
296-23-730	Work hardening.

DRUGLESS THERAPEUTICS

296-23-810	General instructions.
296-23-811	Office visits and special services.

NURSING

296-23-900	Licensed nursing rules.
296-23-910	Licensed nursing billing instructions.
296-23-950	Massage therapy rules.
296-23-960	Massage—Modalities.
296-23-970	Occupational therapy rules.
296-23-980	Occupational therapy services.
296-23-990	Work hardening.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

296-23-01003	Identification of x-rays. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-01003, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by Order 77-27, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, filed 9/6/77.
296-23-013	Footnotes. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-013, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
296-23-060,	296-23-070, 296-23-075, 296-23-085, 296-23-090, 296-23-095, 296-23-100, 296-23-205, 296-23-210, 296-23-215, 296-23-220, 296-23-225, 296-23-230, 296-23-235, 296-23-240 and 296-23-245. [Order 68-7, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-7, filed 1/30/74.
296-23-07904	Thorax. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07904, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07904, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07904, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07904, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.] Repealed by 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

- 296-23-105 Teletherapy. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-105, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-085.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-110 Brachytherapy. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-110, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-090.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-115 Special adjunctive services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-115, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-115, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-115, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-300 General statement. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-300, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-300, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-300, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 68-7, § 296-23-300, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-301 Rates for daily and ancillary services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-301, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-04-035 (Order 86-15), § 296-23-301, filed 1/30/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-301, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-301, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-301, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-301, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-305 Questionable beneficiary. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-305, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-305, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 70-12, § 296-23-305, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-305, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-310 Refund of incorrect payments. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-310, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 68-7, § 296-23-310, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-315 Treatment of unrelated conditions. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-315, filed 8/2/83; Order 70-12, § 296-23-315, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-315, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-320 Private room—Critical cases. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-320, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-320, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-39, filed 11/22/74 and Order 75-39, filed 11/28/75.
- 296-23-325 Isolation of infected cases. [Order 70-12, § 296-23-325, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-325, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 74-39, filed 11/22/74 and Order 75-39, filed 11/28/75.
- 296-23-330 Closed claims. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-330, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-330, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-23-330, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-330, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-335 RX's take home. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-335, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-335, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-335, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 68-7, § 296-23-335, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-340 Routine laboratory procedures on admission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-340, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-340, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-340, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-340, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 68-7, § 296-23-340, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-345 Per diem rate. [Order 68-7, § 296-23-345, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-350 Bed accommodations. [Order 74-39, § 296-23-350, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-350, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-350, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 75-39, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.
- 296-23-355 Rate affidavit. [Order 75-39, § 296-23-355, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-7, § 296-23-355, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-23-355, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-355, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-356 Billing procedures. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-356, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-356, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-356, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-356, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-23-356, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-356, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-356, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-356, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-356, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-356, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-356, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-23-356, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-23-356, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71. Formerly WAC 296-23-355 (part).] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-357 X-rays. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-357, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-357, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-23-357, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-357, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-357, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-357, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-357, filed 1/30/74.] Repealed by 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), filed 1/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-360 Hospital daily service charge. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-360, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-360, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-365 Drugs. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-365, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-365, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-370 Dressing room and emergency room. [Order 74-39, § 296-23-370, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7,

- § 296-23-370, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-370, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-375 Anesthetic material. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-375, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-375, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-380 Anesthetic administration—General. [Order 74-39, § 296-23-380, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-380, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-380, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-385 Anesthetic administration—Other. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-385, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-385, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-390 Surgery. [Order 74-39, § 296-23-390, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-390, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-390, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-395 Recovery room—Use of. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-395, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-395, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-400 Oxygen. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-400, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-400, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-405 Parenteral fluid therapy. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-405, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-405, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-410 Use of cast room for application of casts. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-410, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-410, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-415 Cast—Materials only. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-415, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-415, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-420 Fracture appliances. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-420, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-420, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-425 Laboratory. [Order 74-7, § 296-23-425, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-425, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 76-34, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.
- 296-23-510 Osteopathic office visits. [Order 68-7, § 296-23-510, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 70-12, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-23-515 Osteopathic hospital visits. [Order 68-7, § 296-23-515, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.] Repealed by Order 70-12, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 296-23-61001 Who may treat. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61002 Acceptance of rules and fees. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61002, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61003 Penalties. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61003, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61004 Initial treatment and report of accident. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61004, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61005 Treatment following initial treatment. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-61005, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-61005, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-61005, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-61005, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61006 Rejected and closed claims. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61006, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61007 Treatment beyond 60 days. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61007, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61008 Doctor's supplemental report. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61008, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61009 Transfer of practitioners. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-61009, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-61009, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-61009, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-61009, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61010 Concurrent treatment. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-61010, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-61011 Billing procedures. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-61011, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-61011, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-61011, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-61011, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81001 Who may treat. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81002 Acceptance of rules and fees. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81002, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81003 Penalties. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81003, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81004 Initial treatment and report of accident. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81004, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81005 Treatment following initial treatment. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-81005, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-81005, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-81005, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-81005, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81006 Rejected and closed claims. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81006, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81007 Treatment beyond 60 days. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81007, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-

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- 01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81008 Doctor's supplemental report. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81008, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81009 Transfer of practitioners. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-81009, 296-23-81009, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-81009, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81010 Concurrent treatment. [Order 76-34, § 296-23-81010, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-81011 Billing procedures. [Order 77-27, § 296-23-81011, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-81011, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-81011, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-81011, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.] Repealed by 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3).
- 296-23-940 Vocational service providers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-23-940, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9401 Reasons for holding provider ineligible for referral. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-23-9401, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9402 Time lines. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-23-9402, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9403 Services requiring authorization. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-23-9403, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9408 Vocational fee schedule. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-9408, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 82-24-050 (Order 82-39), § 296-23-9408, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83.] Repealed by 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9409 Vocational services. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-9409, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.
- 296-23-9410 Retraining service. [Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-9410, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.] Repealed by 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030.

WAC 296-23-010 General information—Radiology.

Rules and billing procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the general instruction section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some of the commonalities are repeated here for the convenience of those doctors referring to the radiology section. Practitioners shall bill their usual and customary fee for services.

Unit value: The following values apply only when these services are performed by or under the responsible supervision of a doctor.

The unit value represents x-ray service units appropriate for billing charges for professional services plus expenses of nonradiologist personnel, materials, facilities and space used, for diagnostic or therapeutic services rendered, but excludes the cost of radio-isotopes. This value is applicable in any situation in which a single charge is made to include both professional services and the cost involved in providing that service.

By report: "BR" in the unit value column indicates that the value of this service is to be determined by report (BR) because the service is too unusual, variable, or new to be assigned a unit value. The report should provide an adequate definition or description of the services or procedures as discussed in WAC 296-23-01008.

The department or self-insurer may adjust BR procedures when such action is indicated. Whenever possible, list the nearest similar procedure code according to this schedule.

Professional component: The professional component (PC) represents the professional services of the doctor, including examination of the patient, when indicated, performance and/or supervision of the procedure, interpretation and reporting of the examination and consultation with the attending doctor. This component is applicable in any situation in which the doctor submits a charge for these professional services only. It is distinct from and does not include the time devoted by technologists, nor costs of materials, equipment and space.

Technical component: The technical component represents the expenses of nonradiological personnel, materials, facilities, and space, used for diagnostic or therapeutic services rendered. It excludes the cost of radio-isotopes.

Multiple or separate procedures: It is appropriate to designate multiple procedures that are rendered on the same date by separate entries.

Values for office and hospital visits, consultation and other services are listed in the various sections of this fee schedule.

Practitioners should identify the appropriate section for their area of health care practice.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-010, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-010, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-010, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-010, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-010, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-23-010, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-23-010, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-010, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-01001 Injection procedures. Values for injection procedures include all usual pre and postinjection care specifically related to the injection procedure, necessary local anesthesia, placement of needle or catheter, and injection of contrast media.

Vascular injection procedures are listed in the cardiovascular section. Other injection procedures are listed in the appropriate sections.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-01001, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01001, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01001, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01002 Custody of x-rays. (1) Radiographs should not be sent to the department or self-insurer unless they are requested for comparison and interpretation in determining a permanent disability, administrative or legal decisions and for cases in litigation. X-rays must be retained for a period of ten years by the radiologist or the attending doctor.

(2) X-rays must be made available upon request to consultants, to medical examiners, to the department, to self-insurers and/or the board of industrial insurance appeals.

(3) In cases where the injured worker transfers from one doctor to another, the former attending doctor will immediately forward all films in his possession to the new attending doctor.

(4) When a doctor's office is closed because of death, retirement or upon leaving the state, department approved custodial arrangements must be made to insure availability on request. If a radiological office is closed for any of the previously listed reasons or because the partnership or corporation is being dissolved, disposition of x-rays for industrial injuries will be handled in the same manner. In the event custodial arrangements are to be made, the department must approve the arrangements prior to transfer of x-rays to the custodian so as to assure their availability to the department or self-insurer upon request.

(5) Reports of x-ray findings must accompany bills for x-ray services. See WAC 296-20-125 for additional billing information.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-01002, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01002, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-23-01002, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-01002, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-01002, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01002, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01004 Billing procedures. (1) Complete billing instructions appear in WAC 296-20-125.

(2) Listed unit values for x-ray services are for combined technical and professional components, except as otherwise indicated. Appropriate modifiers and charges must be used when billing for only technical or professional component. When billing for technical component only, the total value should be reduced by the professional component value.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-01004, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01004, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 77-

27, § 296-23-01004, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Emergency Order 77-26, § 296-23-01004, filed 12/1/77; Emergency Order 77-16, § 296-23-01004, filed 9/6/77; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01004, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01005 Duplication of x-rays and extra views. Every attempt should be made to minimize number of x-rays taken for injured workers. The attending doctor or any other person or institution having possession of x-rays which pertain to the injury and are deemed to be needed for diagnostic or treatment purposes should make these x-rays available upon request.

The department or self-insurer will not authorize or pay for additional x-rays when recent x-rays are available except when presented with adequate information regarding the need to re-x-ray.

Extra views - may be billed under modifier code '-22'. However, such billing must be supported by an explanation of why extra views were necessary. When description of procedure indicates "minimum of views" usually no additional amount will be paid for extra views.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01005, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01005, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01006 Radiology, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine and modifiers. Listed services and procedures may be modified under certain circumstances. When applicable, the modifying circumstance should be identified by the addition of the appropriate modifier code which is a two digit number placed after the usual procedure number from which it is separated by a hyphen. If more than one modifier is used, the "multiple modifiers" code placed first after the procedure code indicates that one or more additional modifier codes will follow. Modifiers commonly used in RADIOLOGY (INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE AND DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND) are as follows:

-22 UNUSUAL SERVICES: When the service(s) provided is greater than that usually required for the listed procedure, it may be identified by adding modifier '-22' to the usual procedure number. List modified value. A report is required.

-26 PROFESSIONAL COMPONENT: Certain procedures are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the physician component is billed separately, the procedure may be identified by adding the modifier '-26' to the usual procedure number and value as appropriate. The total cost of procedure cannot exceed the basic unit value. Payment is made at rates determined by department policy.

-27 TECHNICAL COMPONENT: Certain procedures are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the technical component is billed separately, the procedure may be identified by adding the modifier '-27' to the usual procedure number and value as appropriate. The total cost of procedure cannot exceed the basic unit value. Payment is made at rates determined by department policy.

- 51 **MULTIPLE OR BILATERAL PROCEDURES:** When multiple or bilateral procedures are provided at the same operative session, the major procedure may be reported as listed. The secondary or lesser procedure(s) may be identified by adding the modifier '-51' to the usual procedure number(s) and value at 50 percent of the listed values unless otherwise indicated.
- 52 **REDUCED SERVICES:** Under certain circumstances a service or procedure is partially reduced or eliminated at the physician's election. Under these circumstances the service provided can be identified by its usual procedure number and the addition of the modifier '-52' signifying that the service is reduced. This provides a means of reporting reduced services at reduced charge without disturbing the identification of the basic service. Note: Modifier -52 may be utilized with computerized tomography numbers for a limited study or a follow-up study.
- 62 **TWO SURGEONS:** Under certain circumstances the skills of two surgeons (usually with different skills) may be required in the management of a specific surgical procedure. Under such circumstances the services of each may be identified by adding the modifier '-62' to the procedure number used by each surgeon for reporting his services.
- 66 **SURGICAL TEAM:** Under some circumstances, highly complex procedures (requiring the concomitant services of several physicians, often of different specialties, plus other highly skilled, specially trained personnel and various types of complex equipment) are carried out under the 'surgical team' concept. Such circumstances may be identified by each participating physician with the addition of the modifier '-66' to the basic procedure number used for reporting services.
- 75 **CONCURRENT CARE, SERVICES RENDERED BY MORE THAN ONE PHYSICIAN:** When the patient's condition requires the additional services of more than one physician, each physician may identify his or her services by adding the modifier '-75' to the basic service performed.
- 76 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY SAME PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a procedure or service was repeated subsequent to the original service. This may be reported by adding the modifier '-76' to the procedure code of the repeated service.
- 77 **REPEAT PROCEDURE BY ANOTHER PHYSICIAN:** The physician may need to indicate that a basic procedure performed by another physician had to be repeated. This may be reported by adding modifier '-77' to the repeated service.
- 80 **ASSISTANT SURGEON:** Surgical assistant services may be identified by adding the modifier '-80' to the usual procedure number(s).

- 90 **REFERENCE (OUTSIDE) LABORATORY:** When laboratory procedures are performed by a party other than the treating or reporting physician the procedure(s) may be identified by adding the modifier '-90' to the usual procedure number and shall be billed as charged to the physician.
- 99 **MULTIPLE MODIFIERS:** Under certain circumstances two or more modifiers may be necessary to completely delineate a service. In such situations modifier '-99' should be added to the basic procedure, and other applicable modifiers may be listed as a part of the description of the service. Value in accordance with appropriate modifiers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 91-17-038, § 296-23-01006, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-01006, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23-01006, filed 1/8/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-01006, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-01006, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-01006, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01006, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01006, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01007 Unlisted service or procedure.

A service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-23-01008 below. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for RADIOLOGY (including nuclear medicine and diagnostic ultrasound) are as follows:

76499	Unlisted diagnostic radiologic procedure
76999	Unlisted diagnostic ultrasound procedure
77299	Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning
77399	Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices
77499	Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment management
77799	Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy
78099	Unlisted endocrine procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78199	Unlisted hematopoietic, R-E and lymphatic procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78299	Unlisted gastrointestinal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78399	Unlisted musculoskeletal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78499	Unlisted cardiovascular procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78599	Unlisted respiratory procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78699	Unlisted nervous system procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78799	Unlisted genitourinary procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
78999	Unlisted miscellaneous procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
79999	Unlisted radionuclide therapeutic procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-01007, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-01007, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-01007, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01007, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-01008 Special report. A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable, or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and the need for the procedure; and the time, effort and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be included are: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-01008, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; Order 76-34, § 296-23-01008, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-015 Head and neck.

	Unit Value
70010 Myelography, posterior fossa, radiological supervision and interpretation	32.7
70011 complete procedure (includes injection)	49.8
(For injection procedure, see 62284)	
70015 Cisternography, positive contrast, radiological supervision and interpretation	32.7
70016 complete procedure (includes injection)	49.8
(For injection procedure only for cisternography, see 61050)	
70030 Radiologic examination, eye, for detection of foreign body	7.5
70100 Radiologic examination, mandible; partial, less than four views	7.2
70110 complete, minimum of four views	9.1
70120 Radiologic examination, mastoids; less than three views per side	6.7
70130 complete, minimum of three views per side	10.8
70134 Radiologic examination, internal auditory meati, complete	9.6
70140 Radiologic examination, facial bones; less than three views	6.7
70150 complete, minimum of three views	9.6
70160 Radiologic examination, nasal bones, complete, minimum of three views	7.2
70170 Dacryocystography, nasolacrimal duct, radiological supervision and interpretation	10.3
70171 complete procedure (includes injection)	18.8
(For injection procedure for dacryocystography, see 68850)	
70190 Radiologic examination; optic foramina	7.2

70200 orbits, complete, minimum of four views	9.6
70210 Radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, less than three views	7.2
70220 Radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, complete, minimum of three views	8.9
70240 Radiologic examination, sella turcica	5.8
70250 Radiologic examination, skull; less than four views, with or without stereo	7.5
70260 complete, minimum of four views, with or without stereo	12.0
70300 Radiologic examination, teeth; single view	3.4
70310 partial examination, less than full mouth	5.5
70320 complete, full mouth	8.7
70328 Radiologic examination, temporomandibular joint, open and closed mouth; unilateral	6.3
70330 bilateral	9.6
70332 Temporomandibular joint arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation	22.6
70333 complete procedure (includes injection)	35.4
(For injection procedure only for arthrography, see 21116)	
70336 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, temporomandibular joint	60.0
70350 Cephalogram, orthodontic	5.8
70355 Orthopantomogram	8.4
70360 Radiologic examination; neck, soft tissue	5.8
70370 pharynx or larynx, including fluoroscopy and/or magnification technique	14.0
70371 Complex dynamic pharyngeal and speech evaluation by cine or video recording	26.2
70373 Laryngography, contrast, radiological supervision and interpretation	19.5
70374 complete procedure (includes injection)	29.1
(For injection procedure only for laryngography, see 31708)	
70380 Radiologic examination, salivary gland for calculus	7.2
70390 Sialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	17.8
70391 complete procedure (includes injection)	26.2
(For injection procedure only for sialography, see 42550)	
70450 Computerized axial tomography, head or brain; without contrast material	52.2
70460 with contrast material(s)	61.1

		Unit Value
70470	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	76.0
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70480	Computerized axial tomography, orbit, sella, or posterior fossa or outer, middle, or inner ear; without contrast material	57.3
70481	with contrast material(s)	64.7
70482	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	78.7
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70486	Computerized axial tomography, maxillo-facial area; without contrast material	54.9
70487	with contrast material(s)	63.5
70488	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	77.5
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70490	Computerized axial tomography, soft tissue neck; without contrast material	57.3
70491	with contrast material(s)	64.7
70492	without contrast material followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	78.7
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
	(For cervical spine, see 72125, 72126)	
70540	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging; orbit, face, and neck	117.9
70551	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); without contrast material	117.9
70552	with contrast material(s)	134.7
70553	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences	153.9
W0060	Nonionic contrast media for magnetic resonance imaging.	15.9
	[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-015, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-015, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-015, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-015, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-015, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-015, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-015, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-015, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-015, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-061 (codified as WAC 296-23-015), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-015, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-015, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]	
71010	Radiologic examination, chest; single view, frontal	5.8
71015	stereo, frontal	7.2
71020	Radiologic examination, chest, two views, frontal and lateral;	7.7
71021	with apical lordotic procedure	9.6
71022	with oblique projections	10.3
71023	with fluoroscopy	10.8
71030	Radiologic examination, chest, complete, minimum of four views;	10.3
71034	with fluoroscopy	17.1
	(For separate chest fluoroscopy, see 76000)	
71035	Radiologic examination, chest, special views (e.g., lateral decubitus, Bucky studies)	8.4
71036	Needle biopsy of intrathoracic lesion, including follow-up films, fluoroscopic localization only, radiological supervision and interpretation	18.5
71037	complete procedure	48.1
71038	Fluoroscopic localization for transbronchial biopsy or brushing	19.5
	(For biopsy procedure, see 32400, 32405)	
71040	Bronchography, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	19.2
71041	complete procedure (includes injection)	33.7
71060	Bronchography, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	26.5
71061	complete procedure (includes injection)	40.9
	(For injection procedure only for bronchography, see 31715, 31710)	
71090	Insertion pacemaker, fluoroscopy and radiography, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.0
71100	radiologic examination, ribs, unilateral; two views	8.4
71101	including posteroanterior chest, minimum of three views	9.6
71110	Radiologic examination, ribs, bilateral; three views	10.3
71111	including posteroanterior chest, minimum of four views	11.5
71120	Radiologic examination; sternum, minimum of two views	7.2
71130	Radiologic examination; sternoclavicular joint or joints, minimum of three views	7.7
71250	Computerized axial tomography, thorax; without contrast material	63.5
71260	with contrast material(s)	73.1
71270	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	89.0

WAC 296-23-020 Chest.

(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

71550 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, chest (e.g., for evaluation of hilar and mediastinal lymphadenopathy) 117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-020, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-020, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-020, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-020, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-020, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-020, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-020, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-020, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-020, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-064 (codified as WAC 296-23-020), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-020, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-020, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-025 Spine and pelvis.

	Unit Value
72010 Radiologic examination, spine, entire, survey study, anteroposterior and lateral . . .	15.9
72020 Radiologic examination, spine, single view, specify level	5.3
72040 Radiologic examination, spine, cervical; anteroposterior and lateral	7.2
72050 minimum of four views	11.5
72052 complete, including oblique and flexion and/or extension studies	14.4
72069 Radiologic examination, spine, thoracolumbar, standing (scoliosis)	8.4
72070 Radiologic examination, spine; thoracic, anteroposterior and lateral	7.9
72072 thoracic, anteroposterior and lateral, including swimmer's view of the cervicothoracic junction	9.4
72074 thoracic, complete, including obliques, minimum of four views	10.1
72080 thoracolumbar, anteroposterior and lateral	8.4
72090 scoliosis study, including supine and erect studies	8.7
72100 Radiologic examination, spine, lumbosacral; anteroposterior and lateral	7.9
72110 complete, with oblique views	10.8
72114 Radiologic examination, spine, lumbosacral complete, including bending views . . .	13.0
72120 Radiologic examination, spine, lumbosacral, bending views only, minimum of four views	9.1

Contrast material in CT of spine is either by intrathecal or intravenous injection. For intrathecal injection, use also 61055 or 62284. IV injection of contrast material is part of the CT procedure.

72125 Computerized axial tomography, cervical spine; without contrast material	62.6
72126 with contrast material	72.2
72127 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6

(For intrathecal injection procedure, see 61055, 62284)

72128 Computerized axial tomography, thoracic spine; without contrast material	62.6
72129 with contrast material	72.2
72130 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
72131 Computerized axial tomography, lumbar spine; without contrast material	62.6
72132 with contrast material	72.2
72133 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
72141 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, cervical; without contrast material	117.9
72142 with contrast material(s)	134.7
72146 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, thoracic; without contrast material	117.9
72147 with contrast material(s)	134.7
72148 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, lumbar; without contrast material	117.9
72149 with contrast material(s)	134.7
72156 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences; cervical	153.9
72157 thoracic	153.9
72158 lumbar	153.9
72170 Radiologic examination, pelvis, anteroposterior only	7.2
72190 complete, minimum of three views	8.7

(For pelvimetry, see 74710)

72192 Computerized axial tomography, pelvis; without contrast material	61.3
72193 with contrast material(s)	68.6
72194 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	83.0
72196 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, pelvis	117.9
72200 Radiologic examination, sacroiliac joints; less than three views	7.2
72202 three or more views	7.7
72220 Radiologic examination, sacrum and coccyx, minimum of two views	7.2
72240 Myelography, cervical, radiological supervision and interpretation	26.0
72241 complete procedure (includes injection)	47.4
72255 Myelography, thoracic, radiological supervision and interpretation	24.8
72256 complete procedure (includes injection)	46.9

72265 Myelography, lumbosacral, radiological supervision and interpretation 24.8

72266 complete procedure (includes injection) 46.9

72270 Myelography, entire spinal canal, radiological supervision and interpretation 38.5

72271 complete procedure (includes injection) 61.3

(For injection procedures for myelography, see 61055 or 62284)

72285 Diskography, cervical, radiological supervision and interpretation 69.8

72286 complete procedure (includes injection) 97.4

72295 Diskography, lumbar, radiological supervision and interpretation 66.2

72296 complete procedure (includes injection) 93.8

(For injection procedures for diskography, see 62290, 62291)

W0060 Nonionic contrast media for magnetic resonance imaging 15.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-025, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-025, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-025, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-025, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-025, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-025, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-025, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-025, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-025, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-067 (codified as WAC 296-23-025), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-025, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-025, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-030 Upper extremities.

	Unit Value
73000 Radiologic examination; clavicle, complete	5.8
73010 scapula, complete	6.5
73020 Radiologic examination, shoulder; one view	5.3
73030 complete, minimum of two views	6.5
73040 Radiologic examination, shoulder, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation	22.9
73041 complete procedure (includes injection)	31.3
(For injection procedure for arthrography, see 23350)	
73050 Radiologic examination; acromioclavicular joints, bilateral, with or without weighted distraction	7.2
73060 Humerus, minimum of two views	6.7
73070 Radiologic examination, elbow; anteroposterior and lateral views	6.3
73080 complete, minimum of three views	6.5

(1992 Ed.)

73085 Radiologic examination, elbow, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation 22.9

73086 complete procedure (includes injection) 31.3

(For injection procedure only for arthrography, see 24220)

73090 Radiologic examination; forearm, anteroposterior and lateral views 6.0

73100 Radiologic examination, wrist; anteroposterior and lateral view 6.0

73110 complete, minimum of three views 6.5

73115 Radiologic examination, wrist, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation 19.0

73116 complete procedure (includes injection) 28.6

(For injection procedure only for arthrography, see 25246)

73120 Radiologic examination, hand; two views 5.3

73130 minimum of three views 6.7

73140 Radiologic examination, finger or fingers, minimum of two views 5.1

73200 Computerized axial tomography, upper extremity; without contrast material 55.3

73201 with contrast material(s) 62.6

73202 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections 75.8

(For coronal, sagittal and oblique sections, see 76375)

73220 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, upper extremity, other than joint 117.9

73221 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, any joint of upper extremity 117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-030, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-030, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-030, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-030, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-030, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-030, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-030, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-030, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-071 (codified as WAC 296-23-030), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-030, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-030, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-035 Lower extremities.

	Unit Value
73500 Radiologic examination, hip; unilateral, one view	6.0
73510 complete, minimum of two views	7.2
73520 Radiologic examination, hips, bilateral, minimum of two views of each hip, including anteroposterior view of pelvis	8.4

73525 Radiologic examination, hip, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation 22.9

73526 complete procedure (includes injection) 31.3

(For injection procedure only for arthrography, see 27093, 27095)

73530 Radiologic examination, hip, during operative procedure 9.1

73540 Radiologic examination, pelvis and hips, infant or child, minimum of two views 7.0

73550 Radiologic examination, femur, anteroposterior and lateral views 6.7

73560 Radiologic examination, knee; anteroposterior and lateral views 6.0

73562 anteroposterior and lateral, with oblique(s), minimum of three views 6.7

73564 complete, including oblique(s), and tunnel, and/or patellar and/or standing views 7.2

73565 both knees, standing, anteroposterior 10.8

73580 Radiologic examination, knee, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation 26.5

73581 complete procedure (includes injection) 37.8

(For injection procedure for arthrography, see 27370)

73590 Radiologic examination; tibia and fibula, anteroposterior and lateral views 6.0

73600 Radiologic examination, ankle; anteroposterior and lateral views 5.5

73610 complete, minimum of three views 6.7

73615 Radiologic examination, ankle, arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation 22.9

73616 complete procedure (includes injection) 31.3

(For injection procedure only for arthrography, see 27648)

73620 Radiologic examination, foot; anteroposterior and lateral views 5.5

73630 complete, minimum of three views 6.5

73650 Radiologic examination; calcaneus, minimum of two views 5.5

73660 Radiologic examination; toe or toes, minimum of two views 4.8

73700 Computerized axial tomography, lower extremity; without contrast material 55.3

73701 with contrast material(s) 62.6

73702 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections 75.8

(For coronal, sagittal and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

73720 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, lower extremity, other than joint 117.9

73721 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, any joint of lower extremity 117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-035, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-035, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-035, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-035, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-035, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-035, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-035, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-035, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-035, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-074 (codified as WAC 296-23-035), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-035, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-035, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-040 Abdomen.

	Unit Value
74000 Radiologic examination, abdomen; single anteroposterior view	6.3
74010 anteroposterior and additional oblique and cone views	7.0
74020 complete, including decubitus and/or erect views	9.9
74022 complete acute abdomen series, including supine, erect, and/or decubitus views, upright PA chest	10.8
74150 Computerized axial tomography, abdomen; without contrast material	60.1
74160 with contrast material(s)	71.7
74170 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
(For coronal, sagittal and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
74181 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, abdomen	117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-040, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-040, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-040, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-040, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-040, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-040, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-040, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-040, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-040, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-39, § 296-23-077 (codified as WAC 296-23-040), filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-040, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-040, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-045 Gastrointestinal tract.

	Unit Value
74210 Radiologic examination; pharynx and/or cervical esophagus	13.0
74220 esophagus	14.4
74230 Swallowing function, pharynx and/or esophagus, with cineradiography and/or video	16.8

74235 Removal of foreign body(s), esophageal, with use of balloon catheter, radiological supervision and interpretation 34.6

74240 Radiologic examination, gastrointestinal tract, upper; with or without delayed films, without KUB 19.7

74241 with or without delayed films, with KUB 20.2

74245 with small bowel, includes multiple serial films 28.9

74246 Radiological examination, gastrointestinal tract, upper, air contrast, with specific high density barium, effervescent agent, with or without glucagon; with or without delayed films, without KUB 21.2

74247 with or without delayed films, with KUB 21.7

74249 with small bowel follow-through 30.6

74250 Radiologic examination, small bowel, includes multiple serial films 15.9

74260 Duodenography, hypotonic 17.3

74270 Radiologic examination, colon; barium enema 21.7

74280 air contrast with specific high density barium, with or without glucagon 28.9

74283 Barium enema, therapeutic, for reduction of intussusception 26.0

74290 Cholecystography, oral contrast; 9.6

74300 Cholangiography and/or pancreatography; during surgery 13.0

74301 additional set during surgery 6.0

74305 Cholangiography and/or pancreatography; postoperative 11.8

(For biliary duct stone extraction, percutaneous, see 47630, 74327)

74320 Cholangiography, percutaneous, transhepatic, radiological supervision and interpretation 30.1

74321 complete procedure (includes injection) 60.9

(For injection procedure for percutaneous or transhepatic cholangiography, see 47500)

74327 Postoperative biliary duct stone removal, percutaneous via T-tube tract, basket or snare (e.g., Burhenne technique), radiological supervision and interpretation 50.5

74328 Endoscopic catheterization of the biliary ductal system, radiological supervision and interpretation 32.0

74329 Endoscopic catheterization of the pancreatic ductal system, radiological supervision and interpretation 32.0

74330 Combined endoscopic catheterization of the biliary and pancreatic ductal systems, radiological supervision and interpretation 32.0

74340 Introduction of long gastrointestinal tube (e.g., Miller-Abbott), with multiple fluoroscopies and films 26.5

74350 Percutaneous placement of gastrostomy tube, radiological supervision and interpretation 28.6

74351 complete procedure 73.9

(For endoscopic approach, use 43246)

74355 Percutaneous placement of enteroclysis tube, radiological supervision and interpretation 28.6

74356 complete procedure 73.9

(For surgical procedure only, use 44015)

74360 Intraluminal dilation of strictures and/or obstructions (e.g., esophagus), radiological supervision and interpretation 29.6

74361 complete procedure 77.0

74363 Percutaneous transhepatic dilatation of biliary duct stricture with or without placement of stent, radiological supervision and interpretation 62.8

(For dilation only, use 43455 or 47555)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-23-045, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-045, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-045, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-045, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-045, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-045, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3), 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-045, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-045, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-045, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-045, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-045, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-050 Urinary tract.

	Unit Value
74400 Urography (pyelography), intravenous, with or without KUB;	18.8
74405 with special hypertensive contrast concentration and/or clearance studies	21.2
74410 Urography, infusion, drip technique and/or bolus technique;	20.2
74415 with nephrotomography	21.7
74420 Urography, retrograde, with or without KUB	22.9
74425 Urography, antegrade, (pyelostogram, nephrostogram, loopogram), radiological supervision and interpretation	14.4
74426 complete procedure (includes injection)	19.7
(For injection procedure only, see 50394, 50684, 50690)	
74430 Cystography, minimum of three views, radiological supervision and interpretation	12.0
74431 Cystography, complete procedure (includes injection)	15.6

(For injection procedure for cystography, see 51600, 51605)

74440 Vasography, vesiculography, or epididymography, radiological supervision and interpretation 13.2

74441 complete procedure (includes injection) 18.5

(For injection procedure, see 52010, 55300)

74445 Corpora cavernosography, radiological supervision and interpretation 24.1

74446 complete procedure (includes injection) 63.8

(For injection procedure only, see 54230)

74450 Urethrocystography, retrograde, radiological supervision and interpretation 14.9

74451 complete procedure (includes injection) 18.5

74455 Urethrocystography, voiding, radiological supervision and interpretation 16.4

74456 complete procedure (includes injection) 20.7

(For injection procedure only for voiding urethrocystography, see 51600)

74470 Radiologic examination, renal cyst study, translumbar, contrast visualization, radiological supervision and interpretation 16.1

74471 complete procedure (includes injection) 45.2

(For injection procedure only for translumbar renal cyst study, see 50390)

74475 Introduction of intracatheter or catheter into renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous, radiological supervision and interpretation 46.9

74476 complete procedure (includes injection) 89.0

(For injection procedure only, see 50392-50398)

74480 Introduction of ureteral catheter or stent into ureter through renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous, radiological supervision and interpretation 56.5

74481 complete procedure (includes injection) 108.3

(For injection procedure only, see 50392-50398)

74485 Dilation of nephrostomy , ureters, or urethra, radiological supervision and interpretation 29.6

74486 complete procedure 91.7

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-050, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-050, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-050, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-050, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-050, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-050, filed 8/2/83. Statutory

Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-050, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-050, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-050, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-050, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-055 Female genital tract.

Unit Value

(For abdomen and pelvis, see 74000-74170, 72170-72190)

74710 Pelvimetry, with or without placental localization 12.5

74720 Abdomen for fetal age, fetal position and/or placental localization, single view 6.0

74725 multiple views 8.4

74740 Hysterosalpingography, radiological supervision and interpretation 14.4

74741 complete procedure (includes injection) 24.1

(For injection procedure for hysterosalpingography, see 58340)

74775 Perineogram (e.g., vaginogram, for sex determination or extent of anomalies) 18.8

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-055, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-055, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-055, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-055, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-055, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-055, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-055, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-055, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-065 Vascular system.

(For vascular injection procedures, see 36000-36299)

(For cardiac fluoroscopy, see 93280)

(For cardiac catheterization, see 93501-93562)

When multiple vascular radiographic procedures are performed at the same time (e.g., aortic arch study plus renal arteriogram), the total value shall be the value for the major procedure plus 50% of the value for the lesser procedure(s) unless otherwise indicated. See modifier -50. The cost of catheters, drugs and contrast media is included in the listed value for the radiographic procedure.

Unit Value

HEART

75500 Angiocardiology by cineradiography, radiological supervision and interpretation 82.5

75501 complete procedure (including catheterization) 105.9

75505 Angiocardiology by serialography, single plane, radiological supervision and interpretation 83.0

75506 complete procedure (including catheterization) 108.3

75507	Angiocardiography by serialography, multi-plane, radiological supervision and interpretation	86.6	75660	Angiography, external carotid, unilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75509	complete procedure (including catheterization)	110.7	75661	complete procedure	93.8
75519	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, right side, radiological supervision and interpretation	33.7	75662	Angiography, external carotid, bilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	77.0
75520	complete procedure	45.7	75663	complete procedure	125.1
75523	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, left side, radiological supervision and interpretation	28.9	75665	Angiography, carotid, cerebral, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75524	left side, complete procedure	60.1	75667	direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
75527	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, right and left side, radiological supervision and interpretation	56.5	75669	catheter, complete procedure	115.5
75528	complete procedure	87.8	75671	Angiography, carotid, cerebral, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1
75552	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, myocardium	117.9	75672	direct puncture, complete procedure	132.3
AORTA AND ARTERIES			75673	catheter, complete procedure	154.0
75600	Aortography, thoracic, without serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	21.2	75676	Angiography, carotid, cervical, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75601	complete procedure	68.6	75677	direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
75605	Aortography, thoracic, by serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	34.6	75678	catheter, complete procedure	110.7
75606	complete procedure	73.6	75680	Angiography, carotid, cervical, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	84.2
75625	Aortography, abdominal, by serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1	75681	direct puncture, complete procedure	156.4
75626	complete procedure	89.0	75682	catheter, complete procedure	175.6
75627	Aortography, abdominal, catheter, by serialography; supervision and interpretation only	48.1	75685	Angiography, vertebral, cervical, and/or intracranial, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75628	complete procedure	89.0	75686	direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
75630	Aortography, abdominal plus bilateral iliofemoral lower extremity, catheter, by serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1	75687	catheter, complete procedure	110.7
75631	complete procedure	91.4	75690	Angiography, vertebral, cervical, unilateral; supervision and interpretation only	48.1
75650	Angiography, cervicocerebral, catheter, including vessel origin, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1	75692	catheter, complete procedure	93.8
75651	complete procedure	103.4	75695	Angiography, vertebral, cervical, bilateral; supervision and interpretation only	84.2
75652	Angiography, cervicocerebral, selective catheter, including vessel origin; one vessel, supervision and interpretation only	48.1	75697	catheter, complete procedure	161.2
75653	one vessel, complete procedure	96.2	75705	Angiography, spinal, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	73.4
75654	two vessels, supervision and interpretation only	57.7	75706	complete procedure	104.7
75655	two vessels, complete procedure	127.5	75710	Angiography, extremity, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	28.9
75656	three or four vessels, supervision and interpretation only	72.2	75711	without serialography, complete procedure	72.2
75657	three or four vessels, complete procedure	146.8	75712	by serialography, complete procedure	78.2
75658	Angiography, brachial, retrograde, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1	75716	Angiography, extremity, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	38.5
75659	complete procedure	93.8	75717	without serialography, complete procedure	101.0
			75718	by serialography, complete procedure	113.1
			75722	Angiography, renal, unilateral, selective (including flush aortogram), radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
			75723	complete procedure	96.2

75724	Angiography, renal, bilateral, selective (including flush aortogram), radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1	75757	complete procedure	80.6
75725	complete procedure	117.9	75762	Angiography, coronary bypass, unilateral selective injection, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1
75726	Angiography, visceral, selective or supraseductive, (with or without flush aortogram), radiological supervision and interpretation	52.9	75764	complete procedure	86.6
75727	selective (with or without flush aortogram), complete procedure	110.7	75766	Angiography, coronary bypass, multiple selective injection, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75728	supraseductive, complete procedure	141.9	75767	complete procedure	117.9
	(For selective angiography, additional visceral vessels studied after basic examination, see 75772, 75773)		75774	Angiography, selective, each additional vessel studied after basic examination, radiological supervision and interpretation	27.2
75731	Angiography, adrenal, unilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1	75775	complete procedure	40.7
75732	complete procedure	96.2	75790	Angiography, arteriovenous shunt (e.g., dialysis patient), radiological supervision and interpretation	61.8
75733	Angiography, adrenal, bilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	65.0			
75734	complete procedure	131.1		VEINS AND LYMPHATICS	
75736	Angiography, pelvic, selective or supraseductive, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1		(For injection procedure only for venous system, see 36400-36510)	
75737	selective, complete procedure	96.2		(For injection procedure only for lymphatic system, see 38790-38794)	
75738	supraseductive, complete procedure	115.5	75801	Lymphangiography, extremity only, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.4
75741	Angiography, pulmonary, unilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	44.3	75802	complete procedure	64.5
75742	complete procedure	89.0	75803	Lymphangiography, extremity only, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75743	Angiography, pulmonary, bilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	53.4	75804	complete procedure	101.0
75744	complete procedure	90.2	75805	Lymphangiography, pelvic/abdominal, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	42.1
75746	Angiography, pulmonary, by nonselective catheter or venous injection, radiological supervision and interpretation	24.1	75806	complete procedure	66.2
75747	catheter, nonselective, complete procedure	84.2	75807	Lymphangiography, pelvic/abdominal, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75748	venous injection, complete procedure	48.1	75808	complete procedure	95.3
75750	Angiography, coronary, root injection, radiological supervision and interpretation	38.5	75810	Splenoportography, radiological supervision and interpretation	28.9
75751	complete procedure	108.3	75811	complete procedure	50.0
75752	Angiography, coronary, unilateral selective injection, including left ventricular and supravalvular angiogram and pressure recording, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75820	Venography, extremity, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	19.2
75753	complete procedure	108.3	75821	complete procedure	30.6
75754	Angiography, coronary, bilateral selective injection, including left ventricular and supravalvular angiogram and pressure recording, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1	75822	Venography, extremity, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation	28.9
75755	complete procedure	122.7	75823	complete procedure	44.7
75756	Angiography, internal mammary, radiological supervision and interpretation	34.9	75825	Venography, caval, inferior, with serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1
			75826	complete procedure	56.5
			75827	Venography, caval, superior, with serialography, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1
			75828	complete procedure	57.7
			75831	Venography, renal, unilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1
			75832	complete procedure	69.8

75833	Venography, renal, bilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.9	75898	Angiogram through existing catheter for follow-up study for transcatheter therapy, embolization or infusion	30.1
75834	complete procedure	91.4	75940	Percutaneous placement of IVC filter, radiological supervision and interpretation	24.1
75840	Venography, adrenal, unilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75941	complete procedure	85.4
75841	complete procedure	79.4		(For surgical procedure, use 37620)	
75842	Venography, adrenal, bilateral, selective, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.9	75950	Transcatheter intravascular occlusion, (e.g., balloon) temporary, including angiography; supervision and interpretation only	48.1
75843	complete procedure	96.2	75951	complete procedure	96.2
75860	Venography, sinus or jugular, catheter, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75955	Transcatheter intravascular occlusion, (e.g., balloon, coil or methacrylate) permanent, including angiography; supervision and interpretation only	48.1
75861	complete procedure	48.1	75956	complete procedure	96.2
75870	Venography, superior sagittal sinus, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75961	Transcatheter retrieval, percutaneous, of intravascular foreign body (e.g., fractured venous or arterial catheter), radiological supervision and interpretation	89.0
75871	complete procedure, including direct puncture	50.5	75962	Transluminal angioplasty, any method, peripheral artery, radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1
75872	Venography, epidural, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75963	complete procedure	156.4
75873	complete procedure	69.8	75964	Transluminal angioplasty, any method, each additional peripheral artery, radiological supervision and interpretation	45.7
75880	Venography, orbital, radiological supervision and interpretation	33.7	75965	complete procedure	65.0
75881	complete procedure	45.7	75966	Transluminal angioplasty, any method, renal or other visceral artery, radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1
75885	Percutaneous transhepatic portography with hemodynamic evaluation, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.9	75967	complete procedure	204.5
75886	complete procedure	77.0	75968	Transluminal angioplasty, any method, each additional visceral artery, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75887	Percutaneous transhepatic portography without hemodynamic evaluation, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.9	75969	complete procedure	72.2
75888	complete procedure	77.0		(For injection procedure only for percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, see 36100-36299)	
75889	Hepatic venography wedged or free, with hemodynamic evaluation, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1		(For percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, see 92982-92984)	
75890	complete procedure	72.2		(For intraoperative transluminal angioplasty, see 35450-35458)	
75891	Hepatic venography, wedged or free, without hemodynamic evaluation, radiological supervision and interpretation	36.1	75970	Transcatheter biopsy, radiological supervision and interpretation	40.9
75892	complete procedure	72.2	75971	complete procedure	79.4
75893	Venous sampling through catheter, with or without angiography (e.g., for parathyroid hormone, renin), radiological supervision and interpretation	60.1		(For transcatheter renal and ureteral biopsy, see 52007)	
TRANSCATHETER THERAPY AND BIOPSY				(For percutaneous needle biopsy of pancreas, see 48102; of retroperitoneal lymph node or mass, see 49180)	
75894	Transcatheter therapy, embolization, any method, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1		(For injection procedure only for, see 36100-36299)	
75895	complete procedure	96.2	75978	Transluminal angioplasty, venous (e.g., subclavian stenosis), radiological supervision and interpretation	45.7
75896	Transcatheter therapy, infusion, any method (e.g., thrombolysis other than coronary), radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1			
75897	complete procedure	96.2			
	(Infusion for coronary disease, see 92975-92977)				

	Unit Value
75979 complete procedure	113.1
75980 Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage with contrast monitoring, radiological supervision and interpretation	48.1
75981 complete procedure	89.0
75982 Percutaneous placement of drainage catheter for combined internal and external biliary drainage or of a drainage stent for internal biliary drainage in patients with an inoperable mechanical biliary obstruction, radiological supervision and interpretation	50.5
75983 complete procedure	110.7
75984 Change of percutaneous drainage catheter with contrast monitoring (i.e., biliary tract, urinary tract), radiological supervision and interpretation	23.6
75985 complete procedure	39.9
(For change of pyelostomy or nephrostomy tube, use 50398)	
(For introduction procedure only for percutaneous biliary drainage, see 47510)	
(For percutaneous cholecystostomy, use 47490)	
(For change of percutaneous biliary drainage catheter only, use 47425)	
(For percutaneous nephrostolithotomy or pyelostolithotomy, see 50080, 50081)	
75989 Radiological guidance for percutaneous drainage of abscess, or specimen collection (e.g., fluoroscopy, ultrasound or computed tomography), with or without placement of indwelling catheter, radiological supervision and interpretation	50.5
75990 complete procedure	92.9
(75989, 75990 are neither organ nor area specific. For drainage of abscess performed without radiology or fluoroscopy, see under specific anatomic site)	
[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-065, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-065, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-065, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-065, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-065, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-065, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-065, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-065, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-065, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-065, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-065, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]	
WAC 296-23-079 Miscellaneous.	
76000 Fluoroscopy (separate procedure), up to one hour physician time, other than 71023 or 71034	12.0
76001 Fluoroscopy, physician time more than one hour, assisting a nonradiologic physician (e.g., nephrostolithotomy, ERCP, bronchoscopy, transbronchial biopsy)	27.4
76003 Fluoroscopic localization for needle biopsy or fine needle aspiration	16.6
(See appropriate surgical code for location, e.g., 20220, 20225, 32400, 32405, 47000, 48100, 50200, 50390, 60100)	
76020 Bone age studies	7.7
76040 Bone length studies (orthoroentgenogram, scanogram)	9.1
76061 Radiologic examination, osseous survey; limited (e.g., for metastases)	14.4
76062 complete (axial and appendicular skeleton)	19.2
76065 Radiologic examination osseous survey; infant	9.4
76066 Joint survey, single view, one or more joints (specify)	11.8
76070 Computerized tomography, bone density study	26.2
76080 Radiologic examination, fistula or sinus tract study, radiological supervision and interpretation	15.4
76081 complete procedure	20.7
76086 Mammary ductogram or galactogram, single duct, radiological supervision and interpretation	23.6
76087 complete procedure	30.8
76088 Mammary ductogram or galactogram, multiple ducts, radiological supervision and interpretation	32.0
76089 complete procedure	41.1
(Modifier -50 should not be used with 76086-76089. To report bilateral procedures, use 76088 or 76089)	
(For injection procedure only for mammary ductogram or galactogram, see 19030)	
76090 Mammography; unilateral	10.8
76091 bilateral	15.4
76092 Screening mammography, bilateral (two view film study of each breast)	10.8
76096 Localization of breast nodule or calcification before operation, with marker and confirmation of its position with appropriate imaging (e.g., radiologic or ultrasound);	31.3
76097 each additional localization	14.9

76098	Radiological examination, breast surgical specimen	4.8
76100	Radiologic examination, single plane body section (e.g., tomography), other than with urography	16.8
76101	Radiologic examination, complex motion (i.e., hypercycloidal) body section (e.g., mastoid polytomography), other than with urography; unilateral	17.8
76102	bilateral	20.4

(For nephrotomography, see 74415)

76120	Cineradiography, except where specifically included	12.5
76125	Cineradiography to complement routine examination	9.6
76140	Consultation on x-ray examination made elsewhere, written report	6.0
76150	Xeroradiography	4.8
76350	Subtraction in conjunction with contrast studies	4.3
76355	Computerized tomography guidance for stereotactic localization	81.8
76360	Computerized tomography guidance for needle biopsy, radiological supervision and interpretation only	81.8
76361	complete procedure	109.5
76365	Computerized tomography guidance for cyst aspiration, radiological supervision and interpretation	81.8
76366	complete procedure	109.5
76370	Computerized tomography guidance for placement of radiation therapy fields	34.6
76375	Computerized tomography, coronal, sagittal, multiplanar, oblique and/or 3-dimensional reconstruction	29.4
76380	Computerized tomography, limited or localized follow-up study	
76400	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, bone marrow blood supply	117.9
76499	Unlisted diagnostic radiologic procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-079, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-079, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-079, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-079, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-079, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-079, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-079, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-079, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-079, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-079, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-07901 Diagnostic ultrasound.

Notes:

- A-mode: Implies a one-dimensional ultrasonic measurement procedure.
- M-mode: Implies a one-dimensional ultrasonic measurement procedure with movement of the trace to record amplitude and velocity of moving echo-producing structures.

B-scan: Implies a two-dimensional ultrasonic scanning procedure with a two-dimensional display.

Real-time scan: Implies a two-dimensional ultrasonic scanning procedure with display of both two-dimensional structure and motion with time.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07901, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07901, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07902 Head and neck.

	Unit Value	
76506	Echoencephalography, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation (gray scale) (for determination of ventricular size, delineation of cerebral contents and detection of fluid masses or other intracranial abnormalities), including A-mode encephalography as secondary component where indicated	18.8
76511	Ophthalmic ultrasound, echography, diagnostic; A-scan only, with amplitude quantification	17.6
76512	contact B-scan (with or without simultaneous A-scan)	20.0
76513	immersion (water bath) B-scan	20.0
76516	Ophthalmic biometry by ultrasound echography, A-scan;	16.4
76519	with intraocular lens power calculation	16.4
76529	Ophthalmic ultrasonic foreign body localization	18.0
76536	Echography, soft tissues of head and neck (e.g., thyroid, parathyroid, parotid), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation	17.8

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07902, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07902, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07902, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07902, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07902, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-07902, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07902, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07902, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07903 Heart and chest.

	Unit Value	
76604	Echography, chest, B-scan (includes mediastinum) and/or real time with image documentation	16.8
	(Procedure 76632 is often performed in combination with M-mode or 2-dimensional echocardiography)	
	(For echocardiography as a cardiovascular procedure, see 93300-93320)	
76645	Echography, breast(s) (unilateral or bilateral), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation	16.8

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07903, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07903, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07903, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07903, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07903, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-07903, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07903, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07903, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07905 Abdomen and retroperitoneum.

	Unit Value
76700 Echography, abdominal, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete	24.8
76705 limited, (e.g., single organ, quadrant, follow-up)	18.5
76770 Echography, retroperitoneal (e.g., renal, aorta, nodes), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete	24.1
76775 limited	18.5
76778 Echography of transplanted kidney, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation, with or without duplex Doppler studies	25.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07905, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07905, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07905, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07905, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07905, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07905, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07905, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07906 Pelvis, genitalia, and extremities.

	Unit Value
76800 Echography, spinal canal and contents	26.9
76805 Echography, pregnant uterus, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete (complete fetal and maternal evaluation)	27.7
76815 limited (gestational age, heart beat, placental location, fetal position, or emergency in the delivery room)	18.8
76816 follow-up or repeat	15.6
76818 Fetal biophysical profile	21.7
76825 Echocardiography, fetal, real time with image documentation (2D) with or without M-mode recording	24.1
76830 Echography, transvaginal	24.1
76855 Echography, pelvic area (Doppler)	18.0
76856 complete	21.7
76857 Echography, pelvic (nonobstetric), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; limited or follow-up (e.g., for follicles)	12.3

GENITALIA

76870 Echography, scrotum and contents	19.2
76872 Echography, prostate, transrectal	33.2

EXTREMITIES

76880 Echography, extremity, nonvascular, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation	19.2
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07906, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07906, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07906, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07906, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07906, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-07906, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-07906, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07906, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07906, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07907 Vascular studies.

	Unit Value
76925 Echography, peripheral vascular system (e.g., B-scan, Doppler or real time scan)	21.7
76926 Echography, head and trunk (e.g., Duplex Doppler)	21.7

ULTRASONIC GUIDANCE PROCEDURES

76930 Ultrasonic guidance for pericardiocentesis, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.0
76931 complete procedure	39.7
76932 Ultrasonic guidance for endomyocardial biopsy, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.9
76933 complete procedure	43.3
76934 Ultrasonic guidance for thoracentesis or abdominal paracentesis, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.4
76935 complete procedure	32.5
76938 Ultrasonic guidance for cyst (any location), or renal pelvis aspiration, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.4
76939 complete procedure	48.1
76942 Ultrasonic guidance for needle biopsy, radiological supervision and interpretation	20.4
76943 complete procedure	48.1
76946 Ultrasonic guidance for amniocentesis, radiological supervision and interpretation	16.8
76947 complete procedure	34.9
76948 Ultrasonic guidance for aspiration of ova, radiological supervision and interpretation	15.9
76949 complete procedure	35.4
76950 Echography for placement of radiation therapy fields, B-scan	17.1
76960 Ultrasonic guidance for placement of radiation therapy fields, except for B-scan echography	17.1

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07907, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07907, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07907, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07907, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-07907, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-07907, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07907, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07907, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

WAC 296-23-07908 Miscellaneous.

	Unit Value
76970 Ultrasound study follow-up (specify)	12.8
76986 Echography, intraoperative	35.8
76999 Unlisted ultrasound procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-07908, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-07908, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-07908, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-07908, filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-07908, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-07908, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76.]

THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY

WAC 296-23-080 Therapeutic radiology—General information and instructions. (1) Listings for therapeutic radiology provide for teletherapy and brachytherapy to include initial consultation, clinical treatment planning, simulation, medical radiation physics, dosimetry, treatment devices, special services, and clinical treatment management procedures. They include normal follow-up care during course of treatment and for three months following its completion.

CONSULTATION: CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

Preliminary consultation, evaluation of patient prior to decision to treat, or full medical care (in addition to treatment management) when provided by the therapeutic radiologist may be identified by the appropriate procedure codes from medicine or surgery sections.

CLINICAL TREATMENT PLANNING (EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL SOURCES)

The clinical treatment planning process is a complex service including interpretation of special testing, tumor localization, treatment volume determination, treatment time/dosage determination, choice of treatment modality, determination of number and size of treatment ports, selection of appropriate treatment devices, and other procedures.

DEFINITIONS: Simple—planning requiring single treatment area of interest encompassed in a single port or simple parallel opposed ports with simple blocking.

Intermediate—planning requiring three or more converging ports, two separate treatment areas, special blocking, or special time dose constraints.

Complex—planning requiring highly complex blocking, tangential ports, special wedges or compensators, three or more separate treatment areas, rotational or special beam considerations.

	Unit Value
77261 Therapeutic radiology treatment planning; simple	24.5
77262 intermediate	31.3
77263 complex	43.3
77280 Therapeutic radiology simulation-aided field setting; simple	31.0
77285 intermediate	48.1
77290 complex	60.9
77299 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning	BR

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS, DOSIMETRY, TREATMENT DEVICES AND SPECIAL SERVICES

77300 Basic radiation dosimetry calculation, central axis depth dose, TDF, NSD, gap calculation, off axis factor, tissue inhomogeneity factors, as required during course of treatment, only when prescribed by the treating physician	16.8
77305 Teletherapy, isodose plan (whether hand or computer calculated); simple (one or two parallel opposed unmodified ports directed to a single area of interest)	21.2
77310 intermediate (three or more treatment ports directed to a single area of interest)	28.9
77315 complex (mantle or inverted Y, tangential ports, the use of wedges, compensators, complex blocking, rotational beam, or special beam considerations)	38.3
77321 Special teletherapy port plan, particles, hemi-body, total body	37.3
77326 Brachytherapy isodose calculation; simple (calculation made from single plane, one to four sources/ribbon application, remote afterloading brachytherapy, 1 to 8 sources)	26.5
77327 intermediate (multiplane dosage calculations, application involving five to ten sources/ribbons, remote afterloading brachytherapy, 9 to 12 sources)	38.5
77328 complex (multiplane isodose plan, volume implant calculations, over ten sources/ribbons used, special spatial reconstruction, remote afterloading brachytherapy, over 12 sources)	57.7
77331 Special dosimetry (e.g., TLD, microdosimetry) (specify), only when prescribed by the treating physician	14.9
77332 Treatment devices, design and construction; simple (simple block, simple bolus)	15.6
77333 intermediate (multiple blocks, stents, bite blocks, special bolus)	22.9
77334 complex (irregular blocks, special shields, compensators, wedges, molds or casts)	37.3

- 77336 Continuing medical radiation physics consultation in support of therapeutic radiologist including continuing quality assurance reported per week of therapy . . . 18.3
- 77370 Special medical radiation physics consultation 21.7
- 77399 Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices . . . BR

RADIATION TREATMENT DELIVERY

Radiation treatment delivery (77401-77414) recognizes the technical component and the various energy levels.

- 77401 Radiation treatment delivery, superficial and/or ortho voltage BR
- 77402 Radiation treatment delivery, single treatment area, single port or parallel opposed ports, simple blocks or no blocks; up to 5 MeV 14.4
 - 77403 6-10 MeV 16.8
 - 77404 11-19 MeV 19.2
 - 77406 20 MeV or greater 21.7
- 77407 Radiation treatment delivery, two separate treatment areas, three or more ports on a single treatment area, use of multiple blocks; up to 5 MeV 19.2
 - 77408 6-10 MeV 21.7
 - 77409 11-19 MeV 24.1
 - 77411 20 MeV or greater 26.5
- 77412 Radiation treatment delivery, three or more separate treatment areas, custom blocking, tangential ports, wedges, rotational beam, compensators, special particle beam (e.g., electron or neutrons); up to 5 MeV 24.1
 - 77413 6-10 MeV 26.5
 - 77414 11-19 MeV 26.5
 - 77416 20 MeV or greater 28.9
- 77417 Therapeutic radiology port film(s) BR

CLINICAL TREATMENT MANAGEMENT

Weekly clinical management is based on five fractions delivered comprising one week regardless of the time interval separating the delivery of treatments.

DEFINITIONS: Simple—single treatment area, single port or parallel opposed ports, simple blocks.

Intermediate—two separate treatment areas, three or more ports on a single treatment area, use of special blocks.

Complex—three or more separate treatment areas, highly complex blocking (mantle, inverted Y, tangential ports, wedges, compensators, or other special beam considerations).

- 77420 Weekly radiation therapy management; simple 74.6
 - 77425 intermediate 98.6
 - 77430 complex 120.3
 - 77431 Radiation therapy management with complete course of therapy consisting of one or two fractions only BR
- (77431 is not to be used to fill in the last week of a long course of therapy)

(For complicated shielding devices, see treatment aids, 77600-77635)

- 77470 Special treatment procedure (e.g., total body irradiation, hemibody irradiation, per oral, vaginal cone irradiation) 96.2
- (77470 assumes that the procedure be performed one or more time during the course of therapy, in addition to daily or weekly patient management)
- 77499 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment management BR

HYPERTHERMIA

Hyperthermia treatments as listed in this section include external (superficial and deep) and interstitial and intracavitary. Radiation therapy when given concurrently is listed separately.

Hyperthermia is used only as an adjunct to radiation therapy or chemotherapy. It may be induced by a variety of sources, e.g., microwave, ultrasound, low energy radiofrequency conduction, or by probes.

The listed treatments include management during the course of therapy and follow-up care for three months after completion. Preliminary consultation is not included (see medicine 90600-90630). Physics planning and interstitial insertion of temperature sensors, and use of external or interstitial heat generating sources are included.

- 77600 Hyperthermia, externally generated; superficial (i.e., heating to a depth of 4 cm or less) 42.3
- 77605 deep (i.e., heating to depths greater than 4 cm) 56.3
- 77610 Hyperthermia generated by interstitial probe(s); 5 or fewer interstitial applicators 42.3
- 77615 more than 5 interstitial applicators . . . 56.3

CLINICAL INTRACAVITARY HYPERTHERMIA

- 77620 Hyperthermia generated by intracavitary probe(s) 42.3

CLINICAL BRACHYTHERAPY

Clinical brachytherapy requires the use of either natural or man-made radioelements applied into or around a treatment field of interest. The supervision of radioelements and dose interpretation are performed solely by the therapeutic radiologist. When a procedure requires the service of a surgeon in addition, the modifier '-66' or '-80' may be used (see modifiers in radiology guidelines, page 290). Services 77750-77799 include admission to the hospital and daily visits.

DEFINITIONS: (Sources refer to intracavitary placement or permanent interstitial placement; ribbons refer to temporary interstitial placement)

- Simple—Application with one to four sources/ribbons
- Intermediate—Application with five to ten sources/ribbons

Complex—Application with greater than ten sources/ribbons
(Professional service component only)

77750 Infusion or instillation of radioelement solution 71.5

77761 Intracavitary radioelement application; simple 65.0

77762 intermediate 93.8

77763 complex 134.7

77776 Interstitial radioelement application; simple 77.5

77777 intermediate 123.7

77778 complex 173.2

77781 Remote afterloading high intensity brachytherapy; 1-4 source positions or catheters BR

77782 5-8 source positions or catheters BR

77783 9-12 source positions or catheters BR

77784 over 12 source positions or catheters BR

77789 Surface application of radioelement 17.1

77790 Supervision, handling, loading of radioelement 17.1

77799 Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy . . BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-080, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-080, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-080, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-080, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-080, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-080, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-080, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-080, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-080, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

WAC 296-23-120 Nuclear medicine—General information and instructions. (1) The listed procedures may be performed independently or in the course of the overall medical care of the patient. If the physician providing these nuclear medicine services is also responsible for the preliminary diagnostic work-up and/or follow-up care of the patient, see appropriate sections also.

The services listed do not include the provision of radium or other radioelements. Those materials supplied by the physician should be listed separately and identified by the code 78990 for diagnostic radionuclide(s) and 79900 for therapeutic radionuclide.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-120, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-120, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-125 Diagnostic.

	Unit Value
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	
78000 Thyroid uptake; single determination	9.6
78001 multiple determinations	12.8

78003	stimulation, suppression or discharge (not including initial uptake studies)	11.1
78006	Thyroid imaging, with uptake; single determination	24.1
78007	multiple determinations	26.0
78010	Thyroid imaging; only	18.5
78011	with vascular flow	23.1
78015	Thyroid carcinoma metastases imaging; limited area (e.g., neck and chest only) . . .	27.2
78016	with additional studies (e.g., urinary recovery)	36.1
78017	multiple areas	38.0
78018	whole body	51.7

(For triiodothyronine true (TT-3), RIA, see 84480)

(For calcitonin, RIA, see 82308)

(For triiodothyronine, free (FT-3), RIA (unbound T-3 only), see 84481)

(For T-4 thyroxine, CPB or resin uptake, see 84435)

(For T-4 thyroxine, RIA, see 84436)

(For T-4 thyroxine, neonatal, see 84437)

(For FT-4 thyroxine, free, RIA (unbound T-4 only), see 84439)

78070	Parathyroid imaging	20.0
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(For parathormone (parathyroid hormone), RIA, see 83970)

78075	Adrenal imaging, cortex and/or medulla . . .	48.8
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(For adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA, see 86681)

(For cortisol, RIA, plasma, see 82533)

(For cortisol, RIA, urine, see 82534)

(For aldosterone, double isotope technique, see 82087)

(For aldosterone, RIA, blood, see 82088)

(For aldosterone, RIA, urine, see 82089)

(For 17-ketosteroids, RIA, see 83588)

(For 17-OH ketosteroids, RIA, see 83599)

(For 17-hydroxycorticosteroids, RIA, see 83491)

(For insulin, RIA, see 83525)

(For insulin antibodies, RIA, see 86337)

(For insulin factor antibodies, RIA, see 86338)

(For proinsulin, RIA, see 84206)

(For glucagon, RIA, see 82943)

(For adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), RIA, see 82024)

(For human growth hormone (HGH), (somatotropin), RIA, see 83003)

(For human growth hormone antibody, RIA, see 86277)	78130	Red cell survival study;	28.9
(For thyroglobulin antibody, RIA, see 86800)	78135	differential organ/tissue kinetics, e.g., splenic and/or hepatic sequestration . . .	43.3
(For thyroid microsomal antibody, RIA, see 86376)	78140	Labeled red cell sequestration, differential organ/tissue, e.g., splenic and/or hepatic . . .	36.1
(For thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), RIA, see 84443)	78160	Plasma radioiron disappearance (turnover) rate	33.2
(For thyrotropin releasing factor, RIA, see 84444)	78162	Radioiron oral absorption	28.1
(For plus long-acting thyroid stimulator (LATS), see 84445)	78170	Radioiron red cell utilization	38.5
(For follicle stimulating hormone (FSH component of pituitary gonadotropin), RIA, see 83001)	78172	Chelatable iron for estimation of total body iron	18.3
(For luteinizing hormone (LH component of pituitary gonadotropin), (ICSH), RIA, see 83002)		(For hemosiderin, RIA, see 83071)	
(For luteinizing releasing factor (LRH), RIA, see 83727)		(For intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA, see 86340)	
(For prolactin level (mammotropin), RIA, see 84146)		(For cyanocobalamin (vitamin B-12), RIA, see 82607)	
(For oxytocin level, (oxytocinase), RIA, see 83949)		(For folic acid (folate) serum, RIA, see 82746)	
(For vasopressin level (antidiuretic hormone), RIA, see 84588)		(For human hepatitis antigen, nepatitis associated agent (Australian antigen) (HAA), RIA, see 86287)	
(For estradiol, RIA, see 82670)		(For hepatitis A antibody (HAAb), RIA, see 86296)	
(For progesterone, RIA, see 84144)		(For hepatitis A virus antibody (HAVAb), see 86297)	
(For testosterone, blood, RIA, see 84403)		(For hepatitis B core antigen (HB _c Ag), RIA, see 86288)	
(For testosterone, urine, RIA, see 84405)		(For hepatitis B core antibody (HB _c Ab), RIA, see 86289)	
(For etiocholanolone, RIA, see 82696)		(For hepatitis B surface antigen (HB _s Ag), RIA, see 86287)	
(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see WAC 296-23-212, chemistry and toxicology)		(For hepatitis B surface antibody (HB _s Ab), RIA, see 86291)	
78099 Unlisted endocrine procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR		(For hepatitis Be antigen (HB _e Ag), RIA, see 86293)	
(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)		(For hepatitis Be antibody (HB _e Ab), RIA, see 86295)	
HEMATOPOIETIC, RETICULOENDOTHELIAL AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM			
78102 Bone marrow imaging; limited area	78185	Spleen imaging only, with or without vascular flow	21.7
78103 multiple areas		(If combined with liver study, use procedures 78215 and 78216)	
78104 whole body	78190	Kinetics, study of platelet survival, with or without differential organ/tissue localization	63.0
78110 Plasma volume, radionuclide volume-dilution technique (separate procedure); single sampling	78191	Platelet survival study	59.4
78111 multiple samplings	78192	White blood cell localization; limited area scanning	34.4
78120 Red cell volume determination (separate procedure); single sampling	78193	whole body	79.9
78121 multiple samplings	78195	Lymphatics and lymph glands imaging . . .	38.0
78122 Whole blood volume determination, including separate measurement of plasma volume and red cell volume (radionuclide volume-dilution technique)	78199	Unlisted hematopoietic, reticuloendothelial and lymphatic procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR
		(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see WAC 296-23-212, chemistry and toxicology)	

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

78201	Liver imaging; static only	22.4
78202	with vascular flow	27.2
	(For spleen imaging only, use 78185 and 78186)	
78205	Liver imaging (SPECT)	50.8
78215	Liver and spleen imaging; static only	27.4
78216	with vascular flow	32.5
78220	Liver function study with hepatobiliary agents, with serial images	33.4
78223	Hepatobiliary ductal system imaging, including gallbladder, with or without pharmacologic intervention, with or without quantitative measurement of gallbladder function	36.6
78225	Liver-lung study, imaging (e.g., subphrenic abscess)	36.1
78230	Salivary gland imaging;	21.7
78231	with serial images	29.6
78232	Salivary gland function study	32.0
78258	Esophageal motility	30.1
78261	Gastric mucosa imaging	38.5
78262	Gastroesophageal reflux study	39.0
78264	Gastric emptying study	39.5
78270	Vitamin B-12 absorption study (e.g., Schilling test); without intrinsic factor	14.4
78271	with intrinsic factor	14.9
78272	Vitamin B-12 absorption studies combined, with and without intrinsic factor	20.7
78276	Gastrointestinal aspirate blood loss localization	32.2
78278	Acute gastrointestinal blood loss imaging	47.6
78280	Gastrointestinal blood loss study (e.g., stool counting)	28.9
78282	Gastrointestinal protein loss	18.0
	(For gastrin, RIA, see 82941)	
	(For intrinsic factor level, see 83528)	
	(For carcinoembryonic antigen level (CEA), RIA, see 86151)	
78290	Bowel imaging (e.g., ectopic gastric mucosa, Meckel's localization, volvulus)	30.8
78291	Peritoneal-venous shunt patency test (e.g., for LeVein, Denver shunt)	33.2
78299	Unlisted gastrointestinal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR
	(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see WAC 296-23-212, chemistry and toxicology)	

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

(Bone and joint imaging can be used in the diagnosis of a variety of infectious inflammatory diseases, e.g., osteomyelitis, as well as for localization of primary and/or metastatic neoplasms)

78300	Bone and/or joint imaging; limited area	27.7
78305	multiple areas	37.3
78306	whole body	40.9
78310	vascular flow only	14.4

78315	three phase study	45.2
78320	tomographic (SPECT)	55.1
78350	Bone density (bone mineral content) study; single photon absorptiometry	8.2
78351	dual photon absorptiometry	15.6
78380	Joint imaging; limited area	27.7
78381	multiple areas	34.9
78399	Unlisted musculoskeletal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

78414	Determination of central c-v hemodynamics (nonimaging) (e.g., ejection fraction with probe technique) with or without pharmacologic intervention or exercise, single or multiple determinations	60.1
78415	Cardiac blood pool imaging, functional imaging (e.g., phase and amplitude analysis)	26.0
78425	Regurgitant index	10.8
78428	Cardiac shunt detection	26.5
78435	Cardiac flow study, imaging (i.e., angiocardiology)	31.8
78445	Vascular flow imaging (i.e., angiography, venography)	20.4
78455	Venous thrombosis study (e.g., radioactive fibrinogen)	37.3
78457	Venous thrombosis imaging (e.g., venogram); unilateral	28.9
78458	bilateral	40.7
78460	Myocardial perfusion imaging; single study, resting or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), quantitative or qualitative	28.1
78461	multiple studies, resting and/or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), and redistribution and/or rest injection, qualitative or quantitative	49.6
78464	tomographic (SPECT), single study at rest or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without quantitation	64.0
78465	tomographic (SPECT), multiple studies, resting and/or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic) and redistribution and/or rest injection, qualitative or quantitative	101.8
78466	Myocardial imaging, infarct avid, planar; qualitative or quantitative	27.7
78468	with ejection fraction by first pass technique	36.3
78469	tomographic SPECT with or without quantitation	48.8
78472	Cardiac blood pool imaging, gated equilibrium; single study at rest, wall motion study plus ejection fraction, with or without additional quantitative processing	51.5

78473	multiple studies, wall motion study plus ejection fraction, resting and stress (with exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without additional quantification	BR	78605	Brain imaging, complete study; static	30.8
78478	Myocardial perfusion study with wall motion, qualitative or quantitative study (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use only for codes 78460, 78461, 78464, 78465)	BR	78606	with vascular flow	36.1
78480	Myocardial perfusion study with ejection fraction (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use for codes 78460, 78461, 78464, 78465)	BR	78607	tomographic (SPECT)	62.3
78481	Cardiac blood pool imaging, first pass technique; single study, at rest, wall motion study, with ejection fraction	49.6	78610	Brain imaging, vascular flow only	15.6
78483	multiple studies, resting and with stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without additional quantification	BR	78615	Cerebral blood flow	32.5
	(For digoxin, RIA, see 82643)		78630	Cerebrospinal fluid flow, imaging (not including introduction of material); cisternography	45.2
	(For digitoxin (digitalis), RIA, see 82640)			(For injection procedure, see 61000-61070; 62270-62294)	
	(For cerebral blood flow study, see 78615)		78635	ventriculography	26.5
78499	Unlisted cardiovascular procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR		(For injection procedure, see 61000-61070; 62270-62294)	
	(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see WAC 296-23-212, chemistry and toxicology)		78645	Cerebrospinal fluid flow, imaging (not including introduction of material); shunt evaluation	32.0
				(For injection procedure, see 61000-61070; 62270-62294)	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			78650	CSF leakage detection and localization	40.4
78580	Pulmonary perfusion imaging; particulate	34.6		(For injection procedure, see 61000-61070; 62270-62294)	
78581	gaseous	26.5	78652	tomographic (ECT)	53.2
78582	gaseous, with ventilation, rebreathing and washout	38.7		(For myelin basic protein, CSF, RIA, see 83873)	
78584	single breath	36.1	78655	Radionuclide identification of eye tumor	42.8
78585	rebreathing and washout, with or without single breath	52.9	78660	Radionuclide dacryocystography	21.9
78586	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, aerosol; single projection	24.1	78699	Unlisted nervous system procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR
78587	multiple projections (e.g., anterior, posterior, lateral views)	26.5	GENITOURINARY SYSTEM		
78591	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, gaseous, single breath, single projection	25.3	78700	Kidney imaging; static only	27.4
78593	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, gaseous, with rebreathing and washout with or without single breath; single projection	31.3	78701	with vascular flow	32.5
78594	multiple projections (e.g., anterior, posterior, lateral views)	42.1	78704	with function study (i.e., imaging renogram)	37.3
78596	Pulmonary quantitative differential function (ventilation/perfusion) study	45.7	78707	with vascular flow and function study	44.5
78599	Unlisted respiratory procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR		(For introduction of radioactive substance in association with renal endoscopy, see 50558, 50559, 50578)	
NERVOUS SYSTEM			78710	Kidney imaging (SPECT)	50.0
78600	Brain imaging, limited procedure; static	26.5	78715	Kidney vascular flow only	15.6
78601	with vascular flow	30.8	78725	Kidney function study without pharmacologic intervention	18.0
			78726	Kidney function study including pharmacologic intervention	32.5
				(For renin (angiotensin I), RIA, see 84244)	
				(For angiotensin II, RIA, see 82163)	
				(For beta-2 microglobulin, RIA, see 82231, 82232)	
			78727	Kidney transplant evaluation	40.9
			78730	Urinary bladder residual study	15.2

- (For introduction of radioactive substance in association with cystotomy or cystostomy, see 51020; in association with cystourethroscopy, see 52250)
- 78740 Ureteral reflux study (radionuclide voiding cystogram) 24.1
 - (For estradiol, RIA, see 82670)
 - (For estriol, RIA, see 82677, 84680)
 - (For progesterone, RIA, see 84144)
 - (For prostatic acid phosphatase, RIA, see 84066)
- 78760 Testicular imaging; 27.7
- 78761 with vascular flow 32.2
 - (For testosterone, blood, RIA, see 84403)
 - (For testosterone, urine, RIA, see 84405)
 - (For introduction of radioactive substance in association with ureteral endoscopy, see 50958, 50959, 50978)
 - (For lactogen, placental (HPL) chorionic somatomammotropin, RIA, see 83632)
 - (For chorionic gonadotropin beta subunit, RIA, see 84702, 84703)
 - (For pregnanediol, RIA, see 84135)
 - (For pregnantrial, RIA, see 84138)
- 78799 Unlisted genitourinary procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR
 - (For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see WAC 296-23-212 chemistry and toxicology)

MISCELLANEOUS STUDIES

- 78800 Radionuclide localization of tumor; limited area 33.4
 - (For specific organ, see appropriate heading)
 - (For eye tumor identification, see 78655)
- 78801 multiple areas 40.9
- 78802 whole body 50.5
- 78803 Tumor localization (SPECT) 60.4
- 78805 Radionuclide localization of abscess; limited area 33.7
- 78806 whole body 50.3
 - (For imaging bone infectious inflammatory disease, see 78300-78381)
 - (For Rast, see 86421, 86422)
 - (For gamma-E immunoglobulin, RIA, see 82785)
 - (For gamma-G immunoglobulin, see 82784)
 - (For alpha-1 antitrypsin, RIA, see 86064)
 - (For alpha-1 fetoprotein, RIA, see 86244)
 - (For antinuclear antibodies, RIA, see 86038)
 - (For lactic dehydrogenase, RIA, see 83610)

- (For amikacin, see 82112)
- (For aminophylline, see 82137)
- (For amitriptyline, see 82138)
- (For amphetamine, chemical, quantitative, see 82145)
- (For chlordiazepoxide, see 82420, 82425)
- (For chlorpromazine, see phenothiazine, urine, 84021, 84022)
- (For clonazepam, see 82512)
- (For cocaine, quantitative, see 82520)
- (For diazepam, see 82636)
- (For dihydromorphinone, quantitative, see 82649)
- (For phenytoin (diphenylhydantoin), see 84045)
- (For flucytosine, see 82741)
- (For gentamicin, see 84695)
- (For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), RIA, see 83728)
- (For morphine (heroin), RIA, see 83862)
- (For phencyclidine (PCP), see 83992)
- (For phenobarbital, see barbiturates, 82205, 82210)
- (For tobramycin, see 84840)
- (For kanamycin, see 83578)
- 78890 Generation of automated data: Interactive process involving nuclear physician and/or allied health professional personnel; simple manipulations and interpretation, not to exceed 30 minutes 9.6
- 78891 complex manipulations and interpretation, exceeding 30 minutes 19.2
 - (Use 78890 or 78891 in addition to primary procedure)
- 78990 Provision of diagnostic radionuclide(s) 9.6
- 78999 Unlisted miscellaneous procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-125, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-125, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-125, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-125, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-125, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-125, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-125, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-125, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-100.]

WAC 296-23-130 Therapeutic.

	Unit Value
79000 Radionuclide therapy, hyperthyroidism; initial, including evaluation of patient	44.5
79001 subsequent, each therapy	24.1
(For follow-up visit, see 90030-90080)	
79020 Radionuclide therapy, thyroid suppression (euthyroid cardiac disease), including evaluation of patient	43.3
79030 Radionuclide ablation of gland for thyroid carcinoma	46.4
79035 Radionuclide therapy for metastases of thyroid carcinoma	52.4
79100 Radionuclide therapy, polycythemia vera, chronic leukemia, each treatment	36.1
79200 Intracavitary radioactive colloid therapy	45.7
79300 Interstitial radioactive colloid therapy	78.2
79400 Radionuclide therapy, nonthyroid, nonhematologic	44.5
79420 Intravascular radionuclide therapy, particulate	45.7
79440 Intra-articular radionuclide therapy	45.7
79900 Provision of therapeutic radionuclide(s)	BR
79999 Unlisted radionuclide therapeutic procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-130, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-130, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-130, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-130, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-130, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-095.]

PATHOLOGY

WAC 296-23-200 Pathology general information and instruction. Rules and billing procedure pertaining to all practitioners rendering service to injured workers are presented in general information section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some commonalities are repeated here for convenience of those doctors referring to pathology section. Definitions and rules to pathology are also included here.

(1) The following values apply only when these services are performed by or under the responsible supervision of a physician. Unless otherwise specified, the listed values include the collection and handling of the specimens by the laboratory performing the procedure.

(2) Lab reports must be attached to bills for lab services. See WAC 296-20-125 for further billing instruction.

(3) Laboratory procedures performed by other than the billing physician shall be billed at the value charged that physician by the reference (outside) laboratory under the individual procedure number or the panel procedure number listed under "panel or profile tests" (see modifier -90).

(4) The department or self-insurer may deny payment for lab procedures which are determined to be excessive or unnecessary for management of the injury or conditions.

(5) By report: "BR" in the unit value column indicates that the value of the service is to be determined by report (BR) because the services is too unusual, variable, or new to be assigned a unit value. The report should provide an adequate definition or description of the services or procedure as discussed in WAC 296-23-01008. Whenever possible, list the nearest similar procedure code according to this schedule. The department or self-insurer may adjust BR procedures when such action is indicated.

(6) Separate or multiple procedures: It is appropriate to designate multiple procedures that are rendered on the same date by separate entries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-200, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-200, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-200, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-200, filed 1/30/74; Order 70-12, § 296-23-200, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-200, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-201 Unlisted service or procedure. A service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-23-20101 below. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY are as follows:

- 80099 Unlisted panel
- 81099 Unlisted urinalysis procedure
- 84999 Unlisted chemistry or toxicology procedure
- 85999 Unlisted hematology procedure
- 86999 Unlisted immunology procedure
- 87999 Unlisted microbiology procedure
- 88099 Unlisted necropsy (autopsy) procedure
- 88199 Unlisted cytopathology procedure
- 88299 Unlisted cytogenetic study
- 88399 Unlisted surgical pathology procedure
- 89399 Unlisted miscellaneous pathology test.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-201, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-201, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-201, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-20101 Special report. A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort, and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be helpful might include: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and followup care. For report requirements see WAC 296-20-01002.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-20101, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-20101, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77.]

WAC 296-23-20102 Pathology modifier. MODIFIERS: Listed services and procedures may be modified under certain circumstances. When applicable, the modifying circumstance should be identified by the addition of the appropriate modifier code, which is a two digit number placed after the usual procedure number from which it is separated by a hyphen. If more than one modifier is used, the "multiple modifiers" code placed first after the procedure code indicates that one or more additional modifier codes will follow. Modifiers commonly used in PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY are as follows:

- 22 UNUSUAL SERVICES: When the service(s) provided is greater than that usually required for the listed procedure, it may be identified by adding modifier '-22' to the usual procedure number. A report may also be appropriate. BR
- 26 PROFESSIONAL COMPONENT: Certain procedures are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the professional component is reported separately, the service may be identified by adding the modifier '-26' to the usual procedure number. Payment is made at rates determined by department policy.
- 52 REDUCED SERVICES: Under certain circumstances a service or procedure is partially reduced or eliminated at the doctor's election. Under these circumstances the service provided can be identified by its usual procedure number and the addition of the modifier '-52', signifying that the service is reduced. This provides a means of reporting reduced services without disturbing the identification of the basic service.
- 90 REFERENCE (OUTSIDE) LABORATORY: When laboratory procedures are performed by a party other than the treating or reporting doctor, the procedure may be identified by adding the modifier '-90' to the usual procedure number. The procedure shall be billed as charged to the ordering doctor. BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23-20102, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-20102, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23-20102, filed 1/8/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-20102, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-20102, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81.]

WAC 296-23-204 Panel or profile tests.

The following list contains those tests that can be and are frequently done as groups and combinations ("profiles") on automated multichannel equipment. For any combination of tests among those listed immediately below, use the appropriate number 80002-80021. Groups of the tests listed here are distinguished from multiple tests performed individually for immediate or "stat" reporting.

The following unit values apply when three or more of the tests listed below are performed on the same blood or urine specimen under the conditions described under WAC 296-23-200(5).

(For handling of specimen, see 99000 and 99001)

- Albumin
- Albumin/globulin ratio
- Bilirubin, direct
- Bilirubin, total
- Calcium
- Carbon dioxide content
- Chloride
- Cholesterol
- Creatinine
- Globulin
- Glucose (sugar)
- Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
- Phosphatase, acid
- Phosphatase, alkaline
- Phosphorus
- Potassium
- Protein, total
- Sodium
- Transaminase, glutamic, oxaloacetic (SGOT)
- Transaminase, glutamic, pyruvic (SGPT)
- Urea nitrogen (BUN)
- Uric acid

	Unit Value
80002 Automated multichannel test; 1 or 2 clinical chemistry test(s)	15.7
80003 3 clinical chemistry tests	21.6
80004 4 clinical chemistry tests	21.6
80005 5 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80006 6 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80007 7 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80008 8 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80009 9 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80010 10 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80011 11 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80012 12 clinical chemistry tests	27.5
80016 13-16 clinical chemistry tests	31.4
80018 17-18 clinical chemistry tests	31.4
80019 19 or more clinical chemistry tests (indicate instrument used and number of tests performed)	33.4

THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING

(e.g., antiepilepsy drugs, cardiac drugs, antibiotics, sedatives)

80031 Therapeutic quantitative drug monitoring in body fluids and/or excreta (if drug not specified by individual code number) (specify drug)	70.7
80040 Serum radioimmunoassay for circulating antibiotic levels	49.1
80042 Serum antimicrobial level, bioassay method	58.9

ORGAN OR DISEASE ORIENTED PANELS

Organ "panels" as an approach to diagnosis have been developed in response to the increased use of general screening programs that are now in use in physicians' offices, health centers, clinics, and hospitals. Also included here are profiles that combine laboratory tests together under

a problem oriented classification. The lack of an expanded list of laboratory tests under each number is deliberate. Because no two laboratories utilize the same array of tests in a particular panel, each laboratory should establish its own profile and accompany each reported panel by a listing of the components of that panel performed by the laboratory.

	Unit Value
80050 General health screen panel	106.1
80052 Pre-marital profile	NONCOVERED
80053 Executive profile	NONCOVERED
80055 Obstetric profile	NONCOVERED
80056 Amenorrhea profile	NONCOVERED
80057 Male infertility and/or gynecomastia profile	NONCOVERED
80058 Hepatic function panel	55.0
80059 Hepatitis panel	172.9
80060 Hypertension panel	110.0
80061 Lipid profile	84.5
80062 Cardiac evaluation (including coronary risk) panel	84.5
80063 Cardiac injury panel;	123.8
80064 with creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and/or lactic dehydrogenase (LDH) isoenzyme determination	129.7
80065 Metabolic panel	47.2
80066 Malabsorption panel	47.2
80067 Pulmonary (lung function) panel	114.0
80068 Lung maturity profile	114.0
80070 Thyroid panel;	45.2
80071 with thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH)	84.5
80072 Arthritis panel	102.2
80073 Renal panel	55.0
80075 Parathyroid panel	114.0
80080 Prostatic panel	106.1
80082 Pancreatic panel	78.6
80084 Pituitary panel	110.0
80085 Microcytic anemia panel	106.1
80086 Macrocytic anemia panel	110.0
80088 Transition panel (for management of patient with proven metastatic disease) . .	121.8
80089 Muscle panel	125.7
80090 Antibody panel (e.g., TORCH: toxoplasma IFA, rubella HI, cytomegalovirus CF, herpes virus CF)	110.0
80099 Unlisted panel	BR

CONSULTATIONS (CLINICAL PATHOLOGY)

A clinical pathology consultation is a service, including a written report, rendered by the pathologist in response to a request from an attending physician in relation to a test result(s) requiring additional medical interpretive judgment. Reporting of a test result(s) without medical interpretive judgment is not considered a clinical pathology consultation.

80500 Clinical pathology consultation; limited, without review of patient's history and medical records	60.9
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80502 Clinical pathology consultation; compre- hensive, for a complex diagnostic prob- lem, with review of patient's history and medical records	127.7
(For consultations involving the examination and evaluation of the patient, see 90600- 90643)	

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-204, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-204, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-204, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-204, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-204, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-204, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-204, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-204, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-39, § 296-23-204, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-204, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-208 Urinalysis.

(For specific analyses, see appropriate section)

	Unit Value
81000 Urinalysis, by reagent strips, any number of components; with microscopy	13.8
81002 without microscopy	7.9
(81004 has been deleted, to report, use 8100)	
81005 chemical, qualitative, any number of constituents	5.9
81007 bacteriuria screen, by nonculture technique, commercial kit (specify type)	5.9
81015 microscopic only	9.8
81099 Unlisted urinalysis procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-208, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-208, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-208, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-208, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-208, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-208, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-208, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-245.]

WAC 296-23-212 Chemistry and toxicology.

The material for examination can be from any source. Examination is quantitative unless specified. (For list of automated, multichannel tests, see 80003-80019.)

	Unit Value
82000 Acetaldehyde, blood	45.2
82003 Acetaminophen, urine	64.8
(Acetic anhydride, see volatiles, 84600)	
82005 Acetoacetic acid	45.2
82009 Acetone; qualitative	17.7
82010 quantitative	41.3

(For acetone bodies, see 82009-82010, 82635,
83947)

82011	Acetylsalicylic acid; quantitative	33.4	82128	Amino acids, qualitative	37.3
82012	qualitative	27.5	82130	Amino acids, urine or plasma, chromatographic fractionation and quantitation, one or more	233.8
82013	Acetylcholinesterase	45.2	82134	Aminohippurate, para (PAH)	45.2
	(Acid, gastric, see gastric acid, 82926-82932);			(For administration, see 36410, 99070)	
	(Acid phosphatase, see 84060-84065)		82135	Aminolevulinic acid, delta (ALA)	74.7
82015	Acidity, titratable, urine	17.7	82137	Aminophylline	64.8
	(ACTH, see 82024)		82138	Amitriptyline	78.6
	(Adrenalin-Noradrenalin, see catecholamines, 82382-82384)		82140	Ammonia; blood	72.7
82024	Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), RIA	137.5	82141	urine	43.2
82030	Adenosine; 5'-diphosphate (ADP) and 5'-monophosphate (AMP), cyclic, RIA blood	78.6	82142	Ammonium chloride loading test	51.1
82035	5'-triphosphate, blood	45.2	82143	Amniotic fluid scan (spectrophotometric)	51.1
82040	Albumin; serum	19.6		(For L/S ratio, see 83661)	
82042	urine, quantitative, specify method (e.g., Esbach)	21.6		(Amobarbital, see 82205-82210)	
	(For albumin/globulin ratio, albumin/globulin ratio by electrophoretic method, see 84155-84200)		82145	Amphetamine or methamphetamine, chemical, quantitative	62.9
82055	Alcohol (ethanol), blood; chemical	58.9	82150	Amylase, serum	29.5
82060	by gas-liquid chromatography	49.1	82156	urine (diastase)	25.5
82065	Alcohol (ethanol), urine; chemical	53.0	82157	Androstenedione, RIA	104.1
82070	by gas-liquid chromatography	49.1	82159	Androsterone	88.4
82072	Alcohol (ethanol) gelation	45.2	82160	Androsterone; RIA	117.9
82075	Alcohol; breath	57.0		(See also 83593-83596)	
82076	Alcohol; isopropyl	51.1		(Angiotensin I, see renin, 84244)	
82078	methyl	58.9	82163	Angiotensin II, RIA	76.6
82085	Aldolase, blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	45.2	82164	Angiotensin-converting enzyme	57.0
82086	colorimetric	41.3	82165	Aniline	47.2
82087	Aldosterone; double isotope technique	167.0		(Antidiuretic hormone, RIA, see 84588)	
82088	RIA, blood	163.1	82168	Antihistamines	60.9
82089	RIA, urine	157.2	82170	Antimony, urine	92.3
82091	saline infusion test	157.2		(Antimony, screen, see 83015)	
	(Alkaline phosphatase, see 84075-84080)			(Antitrypsin, alpha-1-, see 86329)	
82095	Alkaloids, tissue; screening	64.8	82172	Apolipoprotein, immunoassay	62.9
82096	quantitative	102.2	82173	Arginine tolerance test	66.8
82100	screening	64.8	82175	Arsenic, blood, urine, gastric contents, hair or nails, quantitative	86.4
82101	Alkaloids, urine; quantitative	108.1		(For heavy metal screening, see 83015)	
	(See also 82486, 82600, 82662, 82755, 84231)		82180	Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C), blood	47.2
	(Alpha amino acid nitrogen, see 82126)			(Aspirin, see acetylsalicylic acid, 82011, 82012)	
	(Alpha-hydroxybutyric (HBD) dehydrogenase, see 83485, 83486)			(Atherogenic index, blood, ultracentrifugation, quantitative, see 83717)	
	(Alphaketoglutarate, see 83584)		82205	Barbiturates; quantitative	60.9
	(Alpha tocopherol (Vitamin E), see 84446)		82210	quantitative and identification	74.7
82108	Aluminum, blood (serum)	82.5		(For qualitative screen, see 82486, 82660, 82662, 82755, 84231)	
82112	Amikacin	72.7	82225	Barium	82.5
	(Amikacin serum radioimmunoassay, see 80040)			(Bence-Jones protein, 84185)	
82126	Amino acid nitrogen, alpha	53.0	82230	Beryllium, urine	86.4
			82231	Beta-2 microglobulin, RIA; urine	78.6
			82232	serum	78.6
			82235	Bicarbonate excretion, urine	17.7

82236	Bicarbonate loading test	29.5	82382	Catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, epinephrine); total urine	68.8
	(Bicarbonate, see 82374)		82383	blood	112.0
82240	Bile acids, blood, fractionated	88.4	82384	fractionated	112.0
82245	Bile pigments, urine	9.8		(For urine metabolites, see 83835, 84585)	
82250	Bilirubin; blood, total or direct	23.6	82390	Ceruloplasmin, chemical (copper oxidase), blood	45.2
82251	blood, total and direct	25.5		(For gel diffusion technique, see 86331; immunodiffusion technique, see 86329)	
82252	Bilirubin; feces, qualitative	19.6	82400	Chloral hydrate; blood	82.5
82260	Bilirubin; urine, quantitative	17.7	82405	urine	49.1
82265	Bilirubin; amniotic fluid, quantitative	29.5	82415	Chloramphenicol, blood	51.1
82268	Bismuth	98.2	82418	Chlorazepate dipotassium	82.5
82270	Blood; occult, feces, screening	9.8	82420	Chlordiazepoxide; blood	94.3
82273	duodenal, gastric contents, qualitative	15.7	82425	urine	49.1
	(Blood urea nitrogen (BUN), see 84520-84525, 84545)		82435	Chlorides; blood (specify chemical or electrometric)	15.7
	(Blood volume, see 84605-84610, 78110, 78111)		82436	urine (specify chemical, electrometric or Fantus test)	25.5
82280	Boric acid; blood	90.4	82437	sweat (without iontophoresis)	21.6
82285	urine	84.5		(For iontophoresis, see 89360)	
82286	Bradykinin	21.6	82438	Chlorides; spinal fluid	23.6
82290	Bromides; blood	29.5	82441	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, screen	29.5
82291	urine	31.4	82443	Chlorothiazide-hydrochlorothiazide	86.4
	(For bromsulphthalein (BSP), see 84382)			(Chlorpromazine, see 84021, 84022)	
82300	Cadmium, urine	86.4	82465	Cholesterol, serum; total	15.7
82305	Caffeine	68.8	82470	total and esters	33.4
82306	Calcifediol (25-OH Vitamin D-3), chromatographic technique	141.5	82480	Cholinesterase; serum	43.2
82307	Calciferol (Vitamin D), RIA	104.1	82482	RBC	51.1
82308	Calcitonin, RIA	112.0	82484	serum and RBC	72.7
82310	Calcium, blood; chemical	19.6	82485	Chondroitin B sulfate, quantitative	66.8
82315	fluorometric	15.7		(Chorionic gonadotropin, see gonadotropin, 84702, 84703)	
82320	emission flame photometry	15.7	82486	Chromatography; gas-liquid, compound and method not elsewhere specified	76.6
82325	atomic absorption flame photometry	25.5	82487	paper, 1-dimensional, compound and method not elsewhere specified	78.6
82330	fractionated, diffusible	66.8	82488	paper, 2-dimensional, not elsewhere specified	104.1
82331	after calcium infusion test	25.5	82489	thin layer, not elsewhere specified	84.5
82335	Calcium, urine; qualitative (Sulkowitch)	19.6	82495	Chromium, urine	86.4
82340	quantitative, timed specimen	23.6	82507	Citrate	100.2
82355	Calculus (stone), qualitative, chemical	55.0	82512	Clonazepam	88.4
82360	Calculus (stone), quantitative; chemical	55.0	82520	Cocaine, quantitative	49.1
82365	infrared spectroscopy	55.0		(Cocaine, screen, see 82486, 82489, 82660, 82662, 82755, 84231)	
82370	x-ray diffraction	41.3		(Codeine, quantitative, see 82096, 82101)	
	(Carbamates, see individual listings)			(Complement, see 86158-86164)	
82372	Carbamazepine, serum	62.9		(Compound S, see 82634)	
82374	Carbon dioxide, combining power or content	17.7	82525	Copper; blood	60.9
	(See also 82801-82803, 82817)		82526	urine	64.8
82375	Carbon monoxide, (carboxyhemoglobin); quantitative	60.9		(Coprobilinogen, feces, 84577)	
82376	qualitative	19.6		(Coprotoporphyrins, see 84118-84121)	
	(Carbon tetrachloride, see 84600)				
	(Carboxyhemoglobin, see 82375, 82376)				
82380	Carotene, blood	39.3			
	(Carotene plus Vitamin A, see 84595)				

	(Corticosteroids, see 83491-83496)		(See also 83492)
82528	Corticosterone, RIA 72.7	82635	Diacetic acid 31.4
	(See also 83593-83597)		(Diagnex blue, tubeless gastric, see 82939)
82529	Cortisol; fluorometric, plasma 55.0		(Diastase, urine, see 82156)
82531	CPB, plasma 62.9	82636	Diazepam 66.8
82532	CPB, urine 72.7	82638	Dibucaine number 43.2
82533	RIA, plasma 62.9	82639	Dicumarol 74.7
82534	RIA, urine 72.7		(Dichloroethane, see 84600)
82536	after adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) administration 64.8		(Dichloromethane, see 84600)
82537	48 hours after continuous ACTH infusion 64.8		(Diethylether, see 84600)
82538	after metyrapone tartrate administra- tion 64.8	82640	Digitoxin (digitalis); blood, RIA 66.8
82539	dexamethasone suppression test, plasma and/or urine 58.9	82641	urine 64.8
82540	Creatine; blood 17.7	82643	Digoxin, RIA 58.9
82545	urine 17.7	82646	Dihydrocodeinone 66.8
82546	Creatine and creatinine 37.3		(Dihydrocodeinone screen, see 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82550	Creatine phosphokinase (CPK), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method 29.5	82649	Dihydromorphinone, quantitative 78.6
82552	isoenzymes 58.9		(Dihydromorphinone screen, see 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82555	colorimetric 21.6	82651	Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) 78.6
82565	Creatinine; blood 23.6	82652	Dihydroxyvitamin D, 1,25- 159.1
82570	urine 23.6	82654	Dimethadione 66.8
82575	clearance 47.2		(Diphenylhydantoin, see 84045)
82585	Cryofibrinogen, blood 27.5		(Dopamine, see 82382-82384)
82595	Cryoglobulin, blood 31.4	82656	Doxepin 62.9
	(Crystals, pyrophosphate vs. urate, see 84208)	82660	Drug screen (amphetamines, barbiturates, alkaloids) 62.9
82600	Cyanide; blood 72.7		(See also 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82601	tissue 90.4		(Duodenal contents, see individual enzymes; for intubation and collection, see 89100)
82606	Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B-12); bioas- say 70.7		(For enzyme immunoassay for bacteria, use 86227)
82607	RIA 74.7	82664	Electrophoretic technique, not elsewhere specified 72.7
82608	unsaturated binding capacity 72.7	82666	Epiandrosterone 106.1
	(Cyclic AMP, see 82030)		(See also 83593)
	(Cyclic GMP, see 83008)		(Epinephrine, see 82382-82384)
	(Cyclosporine, see 83003)	82668	Erythropoietin, bioassay 82.5
82614	Cystine, blood, qualitative 43.2		(For HI method, see 86280)
82615	Cystine and homocystine, urine; qualita- tive 31.4	82670	Estradiol, RIA (placental) 110.0
82620	quantitative 58.9	82671	Estrogens; fractionated 110.0
82624	Cystine aminopeptidase 43.2	82672	total 104.1
	(D hemoglobin, see 83053)	82673	Estriol; fluorometric 51.1
	(Delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA), see 82135)	82674	GLC 72.7
82626	Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), RIA . . 108.1	82676	chemical 86.4
	(See also 83593-83596)	82677	RIA 94.3
	(Deoxycortisol, 11- (compound S), RIA, see 82634)		(Estrogen receptor assay, see 84233)
82628	Desipramine 84.5	82678	Estrone; chemical 108.1
82633	Desoxycorticosterone, 11-, RIA 145.4	82679	RIA 123.8
	(See also 83593-83596)		
82634	Deoxycortisol, 11-(compound S), RIA . . 145.4		

	(Ethanol, see 82055-82075)			(Gammaglobulin by gel (immuno) diffusion, see 86329)
82690	Ethchlorvynol; blood	96.3		(Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT), see 82977)
82691	urine	66.8		
82692	Ethosuximide	78.6		
	(Ethyl alcohol, see 82055-82075)		82790	Gases, blood, oxygen saturation; by calculation from pO ₂
82694	Etiocolanolone	110.0	82791	by manometry
	(See also 83593)		82792	by oximetry
	(Evans blue, see blood volume, 84605-84610)		82793	by spectrophotometry
82696	Etiocolanolone, RIA	104.1	82795	by calculation from pCO ₂
82705	Fat or lipids, feces; screening	25.5	82800	Gases, blood; pH only
82710	Fat or lipids, feces; quantitative, 24 or 72 hour specimen	76.6	82801	pCO ₂
82715	Fat differential, feces, quantitative	58.9	82802	pH, pCO ₂ by electrode
82720	Fatty acids, blood; esterified	47.2	82803	pH, pCO ₂ , pO ₂ simultaneous
82725	nonesterified	51.1	82804	pO ₂ by electrode
82727	Ferric chloride, urine	49.1	82812	pO ₂ by manometry
82728	Ferritin, specify method (e.g., RIA, immunoradiometric assay)	45.2	82817	pH, pCO ₂ by tonometry
	(Fetal hemoglobin, see hemoglobin 83030, 83033, and 85460)			(For arterial puncture, see 36600)
	(Fetoprotein, alpha-1, see 86329)			(For blood gas studies as a part of pulmonary function studies, see 94700-94710)
82730	Fibrinogen, quantitative	37.3	82926	Gastric acid, free and total; single specimen
	(See also 85371, 85377)		82927	each additional specimen
82735	Fluoride; blood	64.8	82928	single specimen
82740	urine	70.7	82929	each additional specimen
82741	Flucytosine (5-fluorocytosine)	72.7	82931	Gastric acid, pH titration; single specimen
82742	Flurazepam	76.6	82932	each additional specimen
82745	Folic acid (folate), blood; bioassay	70.7		(Gastric analysis, with stimulation, see 89140, 89141)
82746	Folic acid (folate), blood; RIA	70.7		(Gastric analysis, pepsin, see 83974)
	(Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), see 83000, 83001)			(For gastric intubation, see 89130, 74340)
82750	Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU), urine	125.7		(For aspiration of specimens with insulin administration (Hollander test), see 91075)
82755	Free radical assay technique for drugs (FRAT)	82.5	82938	Gastrin (serum) after secretin stimulation (e.g., for gastrinoma, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome)
82756	Free thyroxine index (T-7)	37.3	82941	Gastrin, RIA
82757	Fructose, semen	64.8		(GGT, see 82977)
	(Fructose, TLC screen, see 84375)			(GLC, gas liquid chromatography, see 82486)
82759	Galactokinase, RBC	68.8	82942	Globulin, serum
82760	Galactose; blood	49.1		(See also 82784, 82786, 84155-84200, 86329)
82763	tolerance test	68.8	82943	Glucagon, RIA
82765	urine	33.4	82944	Glucosamine
82775	Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase; quantitative	84.5	82946	Glucagon tolerance test
	(For TLC screen, see 84375)		82947	Glucose; except urine (e.g., blood, spinal fluid, joint fluid)
82776	Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase; screen	25.5	82948	blood, stick test
82780	Gallium	102.2	82949	fermentation
82784	Gammaglobulin, A, D, G, M nephelometric, each	27.5	82950	post glucose dose (includes glucose)
82785	Gammaglobulin, E, (e.g., RIA, EIA)	58.9	82951	tolerance test (GTT), three specimens (includes glucose)
82786	Gammaglobulin, salt precipitation method	29.5	82952	tolerance test, each additional beyond three specimens

- (For intravenous glucose tolerance test, see 82961)
- 82953 tolbutamide tolerance test 74.7
- (For insulin tolerance test, see 83526)
- (For leucine tolerance test, see 83681)
- 82954 Glucose, urine 11.8
- 82955 Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase(G6PD); quantitative 47.2
- 82960 screen 25.5
- 82961 Glucose tolerance test, intravenous 84.5
- (For glucose tolerance test with medication use 90784 in addition)
- 82963 Glucosidase, beta 98.2
- 82965 Glutamate dehydrogenase, blood 35.4
- (Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), see 84450-84455)
- (Glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT), see 84460-84465)
- 82975 Glutamine (glutamic acid amide), spinal fluid 51.1
- 82977 Glutamyl transpeptidase, gamma (GGT) 29.5
- 82978 Glutathione 47.2
- 82979 Glutathione reductase, RBC 33.4
- 82980 Glutethimide 76.6
- (Glycohemoglobin, see 83036)
- 82985 Glycoprotein, electrophoresis 74.7
- 82995 Gold, blood 80.6
- 83000 Gonadotropin, follicle stimulating hormone (FSH); pituitary, bioassay 72.7
- 83001 RIA 72.7
- 83002 Gonadotropin, pituitary, luteinizing hormone (LH)(ICSH), RIA 76.6
- 83003 Growth hormone, human (HGH) (somatotropin); RIA 64.8
- 83004 Growth hormone, human (HGH) (somatotropin); after glucose tolerance test 78.6
- (For growth hormone secretion after arginine tolerance test, see 82173)
- (For human growth hormone antibody, RIA, see 86277)
- 83008 Guanosine monophosphate (GMP), cyclic, RIA 60.9
- 83010 Haptoglobin; chemical 49.1
- 83011 quantitative, electrophoresis 47.2
- 83012 phenotypes, electrophoresis 64.8
- 83015 Heavy metal screen (arsenic, bismuth, mercury, antimony); chemical (e.g., Reinsch, Gutzeit) 92.3
- 83018 chromatography, DEAE column 102.2
- 83020 Hemoglobin; electrophoresis (includes A₂, S, C, etc.) 45.2
- (Hemoglobin, carboxyhemoglobin (CO), see 82375, 82376; colorimetric, see 85018, 85031)
- 83030 Hemoglobin; F(fetal), chemical 33.4
- 83033 F(fetal), qualitative (APT) test, fecal 27.5
- 83036 glycosylated (AIC) 27.5
- 83040 methemoglobin, electrophoretic separation 49.1
- 83045 methemoglobin, qualitative 23.6
- 83050 methemoglobin, quantitative 35.4
- 83051 plasma 35.4
- 83052 sickle, turbidimetric 13.8
- 83053 solubility, S-D, etc. 35.4
- 83055 sulfhemoglobin, qualitative 23.6
- 83060 sulfhemoglobin, quantitative 41.3
- 83065 thermolabile 33.4
- 83068 unstable, screen 37.3
- 83069 urine 19.6
- 83070 Hemosiderin, urine 23.6
- 83071 Hemosiderin, RIA 33.4
- (Heroin, screening, see 82660, 82486, 82662, 82755, 84231; quantitative, see 82096, 82101)
- (HIAA, see 83497)
- 83086 Histidine; blood, qualitative 66.8
- 83087 urine, qualitative 55.0
- 83088 Histamine 108.1
- (Hollander test, see 91075)
- (Homocystine, qualitative, see 82615)
- (Homocystine, quantitative, see 82620)
- 83093 Homogentisic acid; blood, qualitative 39.3
- 83094 urine, qualitative 27.5
- 83095 Homogentisic acid; urine, quantitative 49.1
- (Hormones, see individual alphabetic listings in chemistry section)
- 83150 Homovanillic acid (HVA), urine 88.4
- 83485 Hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase, alpha (HBD), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method 37.3
- 83486 colorimetric method 35.4
- 83491 Hydroxycorticosteroids, 17-(17-OHCS); RIA 66.8
- 83492 gas liquid chromatography (GLC) 70.7
- 83493 blood, Porter-Silber type 62.9
- 83494 blood, fluorometric 62.9
- 83495 urine, Porter-Silber type 62.9
- 83496 urine, fluorometric 62.9
- (See also 82531-82534, 82634, 84409)
- 83497 Hydroxyindolacetic acid, 5-(HIAA), urine 62.9
- (For HIAA, blood, see 84260)
- 83498 Hydroxyprogesterone, 17-d, RIA 112.0
- 83499 Hydroxyprogesterone, 20- 92.3
- 83500 Hydroxyproline, urine; free only 121.8
- 83505 total only 137.5
- 83510 free and total 200.4
- 83523 Imipramine 74.7
- (Immunoassay technique for drugs, use 82662)
- (Immunoglobulines, see 82784, 82785, 82786, 86329, 86335)

83524	Indican, urine	23.6	83632	Lactogen, human placental (HPL) chori- onic somatomammotropin, RIA	76.6
83525	Insulin, RIA	55.0	83633	Lactose, urine; qualitative	27.5
83526	Insulin tolerance test	45.2	83634	quantitative	57.0
	(For proinsulin, see 84206)			(For tolerance, see 82951-82952)	
83528	Intrinsic factor level	78.6		(For TLC screen, see 84375)	
	(For intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA, see 86340)		83645	Lead, screening; blood	55.0
83530	Inulin clearance	45.2	83650	urine	47.2
	(For administration, see 36410, 99070)		83655	Lead, quantitative; blood	55.0
	(For thyroxine, see 84435-84439)		83660	urine	47.2
	(For triiodothyronine (true T-3), RIA, see 84480)		83661	Lecithin-sphingomyelin ratio (L/S ratio), amniotic fluid	31.4
83540	Iron, serum; chemical	31.4	83670	Leucine aminopeptidase (LAP), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	33.4
83545	automated	25.5	83675	colorimetric	27.5
83546	radioactive uptake method	35.4	83680	Leucine aminopeptidase (LAP), urine	43.2
83550	Iron binding capacity, serum; chemical . . .	37.3	83681	Leucine tolerance test	45.2
83555	automated	37.3	83685	Lidocaine	62.9
83565	radioactive uptake method	37.3	83690	Lipase, blood	33.4
83570	Isocitric dehydrogenase (IDH), blood; kinetic ultraviolet	43.2	83700	Lipids, blood; total	43.2
83571	colorimetric	37.3	83705	fractionated (cholesterol, triglycer- ides, phospholipids)	51.1
	(Isopropyl alcohol, see alcohol 82076)			(For feces, see 82705-82715)	
83576	Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH)	127.7	83715	Lipoprotein, blood; electrophoretic separa- tion and quantitation (phenotyping)	39.3
83578	Kanamycin	74.7	83717	analytic ultracentrifugation separation and quantitation (atherogenic index)	92.3
83582	Ketogenic steroids, urine; 17-(17-KGS) . . .	60.9	83718	Lipoprotein high density cholesterol (HDL cholesterol) by precipitation method	35.4
83583	11-desoxy: 11-oxy ratio	114.0	83719	Lipoprotein very low density cholesterol (VLDL cholesterol) by ultracentrifuga- tion	76.6
83584	Ketoglutarate, alpha	41.3	83720	Lipoprotein cholesterol fractionation cal- culation by formula	96.3
	(Ketone bodies, see 82005-82010; urine, see 81000-81005)		83725	Lithium, blood, quantitative	31.4
83586	Ketosteroids, 17-(17-KS), blood; total	68.8		(Luteinizing hormone (LH), see 83002)	
83587	fractionation, alpha/beta	117.9	83727	Luteinizing releasing factor (LRH), RIA . .	78.6
83588	RIA	84.5	83728	Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), RIA . .	114.0
83589	Ketosteroids, 17-(17-KS), urine; total	60.9	83730	Macroglobulins (Sia test)	31.4
83590	fractionation, alpha/beta	96.3	83735	Magnesium, blood; chemical	27.5
83593	chromatographic fractionation	108.1	83740	fluorometric	27.5
83597	11-desoxy: 11-oxy ratio	76.6	83750	atomic absorption	29.5
	(See also 82528, 82633, 82666, 82694)		83755	Magnesium, urine; chemical	27.5
83599	Ketosteroids, 17-OH, RIA	55.0	83760	fluorometric	27.5
83600	Kynurenic acid	108.1	83765	atomic absorption	33.4
83605	Lactate(lactic acid)	35.4	83775	Malate dehydrogenase, kinetic ultraviolet method	31.4
83610	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), RIA	21.6		(Maltose tolerance, see 82951, 82952)	
83615	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	29.5		(Mammotropin, see 84146)	
83620	colorimetric or fluorometric	25.5	83785	Manganese, blood or urine	106.1
83624	heat or urea inhibition (total not included)	19.6	83790	Mannitol clearance	33.4
83625	isoenzymes, electrophoretic separa- tion and quantitation	43.2		(Marijuana, see tetrahydrocannabinol THC, 84408)	
83626	isoenzymes, chemical separation	55.0	83795	Melanin, urine, qualitative	33.4
83628	Lactic dehydrogenase, liver (LLDH)	33.4			
83629	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), urine	29.5			
83631	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), CSF	23.6			
	(For hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase (HBD), see 83485)				

83799	Meperidine, quantitative	70.7	83935	urine	31.4
	(For screen, see 82486, 82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)		83938	Ouabain	57.0
83805	Meprobamate, blood or urine	80.6	83945	Oxalate, urine	57.0
	(For screen, see 82486, 82489, 84231)			(For alpha oxoglutarate, see 82120)	
83825	Mercury, quantitative; blood	60.9	83946	Oxazepam	70.7
83830	urine	60.9	83947	Oxybutyric acid, beta	25.5
	(Mercury screen, see 83015)		83948	Oxycodone	72.7
83835	Metanephrines, urine	74.7		(Oxygen, see gases, blood, 82790-82817)	
	(For catecholamines, see 82382-82384)		83949	Oxytocinase, RIA	57.0
83840	Methadone	76.6		(Para-aminohippuric acid, see 82134)	
	(Methamphetamine, see 82145)		83965	Paraldehyde, blood, quantitative	72.7
	(Methanol, see 82078)		83970	Parathormone (parathyroid hormone), RIA	167.0
83842	Methapyrilene	84.5	83971	Penicillin, urine	57.0
83845	Methaqualone	74.7	83972	Pentazocine	62.9
83857	Methemalbumin	49.1	83973	Pentose, urine, qualitative	25.5
	(Methemoglobin, see hemoglobin 83045-83050)			(For TLC screen, see 84375)	
83858	Methsuximide, serum	66.8	83975	Pepsinogen, blood	60.9
	(Methyl alcohol, see 82078)		83985	Pesticide other than chlorinated hydrocarbons, blood, urine, or other material	43.2
83859	Methyprylon	80.6		(Pesticide, chlorinated hydrocarbons, see 82441)	
83860	Morphine; screening	66.8	83986	Ph, body fluid, except blood	15.7
83861	quantitative	106.1		(For blood, see 82800, 82802, 82803, 82817)	
83862	RIA	96.3	83992	Phencyclidine (PCP)	72.7
83864	Mucopolysaccharides, acid, blood	57.0	83995	Phenol, blood or urine	70.7
83865	Mucopolysaccharides, acid, urine; quantitative	80.6	84005	Phenolsulfonphthalein (PSP) test, urine	21.6
83866	screen	49.1		(For injection procedure, see 36410 for provision of materials, see 99070)	
83872	Mucin, synovial fluid (Ropes test)	23.6	84021	Phenothiazine, urine; qualitative, chemical	41.3
83873	Myelin basic protein, CSF, RIA	98.2		(See also 82486 et seq.)	
	(For oligoclonal bands, see 83916)		84022	Phenothiazine, urine; quantitative, chemical	74.7
83874	Myoglobin, electrophoresis	47.2		(See individual drugs)	
83875	Myoglobin, urine	51.1	84030	Phenylalanine (PKU), blood; Guthrie	19.6
83880	Nalorphine	94.3		(Phenylalanine-tyrosine ratio, see 84030, 84510)	
83885	Nickel, urine	82.5	84031	fluorometric	25.5
83887	Nicotine	106.1	84033	Phenylbutazone	80.6
83895	Nitrogen, total; urine, 24-hour specimen	58.9	84035	Phenylketones; blood, qualitative	21.6
83900	feces, 24-hour specimen	78.6	84037	Phenylketones; urine, qualitative	15.7
83910	Nonprotein nitrogen (NPN), blood	27.5	84038	Phenylpropanolamine	41.3
	(Norepinephrine, see 82382-82384)		84039	Phenylpyruvic acid; blood	17.7
83912	Nucleic acid probe, with electrophoresis, with examination and report;	70.7	84040	urine	17.7
83913	with amplification, e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	BR		(For qualitative chemical tests, urine, see 81005)	
83915	Nucleotidase 5'-	55.0	84045	Phenytoin	64.8
83916	Oligoclonal immune globulin (Ig), CSF, by electrophoresis	98.2	84060	Phosphatase, acid; blood	64.8
	(For myelin basic protein, CSF, see 83873)		84065	prostatic fraction	43.2
83917	Organic acids; screen, qualitative	74.7	84066	prostatic fraction, RIA	33.4
83918	quantitative	74.7	84075	Phosphatase, alkaline, blood;	21.6
83920	Ornithine carbamyl transferase (OCT)	29.5			
83930	Osmolality; blood	31.4			

84078	heat stable (total not included)	35.4	(For serum albumin, see 82040, for serum globulin, 82942)
84080	isoenzymes, electrophoretic method	64.8	
84081	Phosphatidylglycerol	82.5	84175 Protein, other sources, quantitative
84082	Phosphates, tubular reabsorption of (TRP)	90.4	84176 Protein, special studies (e.g., monoclonal protein analysis)
	(Phosphates, inorganic, see 84100-84105)		84180 Protein, urine; quantitative, 24-hour specimens
	(Phosphates, organic, see 82480-82484)		84185 Bence-Jones
84083	Phosphoglucomutase, isoenzymes	92.3	84190 electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation
84085	Phosphogluconate, 6-, dehydrogenase, RBC	27.5	84195 Protein, spinal fluid; semi-quantitative (Pandy)
84087	Phosphohexose isomerase	47.2	84200 electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation
84090	Phospholipids, blood	31.4	84201 Protirelin, thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) test
	(See also 83705)		84202 Protoporphyrin, RBC; quantitative
	(For lecithin/sphingomyelin ratio, see 83661)		84203 screen
84100	Phosphorus (phosphate); blood	19.6	84205 Protriptylene
84105	urine	19.6	84206 Proinsulin, RIA
	(Pituitary gonadotropins, see 83000-83002)		84207 Pyridoxine (Vitamin B-6)
	(PKU, see 81005, 84030, 84031)		84208 Pyrophosphate vs. urate, crystals (polarization)
84106	Porphobilinogen, urine; qualitative	17.7	84210 Pyruvate, blood
84110	quantitative	39.3	84220 Pyruvic kinase, RBC
84118	Porphyrins, copro-, urine; quantitative	43.2	84228 Quinine
84119	qualitative	39.3	84230 Quinidine, blood
84120	Porphyrins; copro- and uro-, fractionated, urine	68.8	84231 Radioimmunoassay (RIA) not elsewhere specified
84121	uro-, copro- and porphobilinogen, urine	82.5	(Reinsch test, see 83015)
	(For porphyrin precursors, see 82630)		84232 Releasing factor
84126	Porphyrins, feces, quantitative	125.7	84233 estrogen (estradiol)
84128	Porphyrins, plasma	90.4	84234 progesterone
	(For protoporphyrin, RBC, see 84202, 84203)		84235 endocrine, other than estrogen or progesterone (specify hormone)
84132	Potassium; blood	19.6	84236 progesterone and estrogen
84133	urine	19.6	84238 nonendocrine (e.g., acetylcholine) (specify receptor)
84135	Pregnanediol; RIA	104.1	84244 Renin (angiotensin I); (RIA)
84136	other method (specify)	47.2	(See also 82163, angiotensin II)
84138	Pregnanetriol; RIA	102.2	84246 Renin (angiotensin I); furosemide test
84139	other method (specify)	84.5	84252 Riboflavin (Vitamin B-2)
84141	Primidone	62.9	(Salicylates, see 82011, 82012)
84142	Procainamide	74.7	(Saline infusion test, see 82091)
84144	Progesterone, any method	68.8	(Secretin test, see 99070, 89100 and appropriate analyses)
	(For proinsulin, RIA, see 84206)		84255 Selenium, blood, urine or tissue
84146	Prolactin (mammotropin), RIA	96.3	84260 Serotonin, blood
84147	Propoxyphene	96.3	(For urine metabolites, see 83497)
	(For screen, see 82486 et seq.)		84275 Sialic acid, blood
84149	Propranolol	60.9	(Sickle hemoglobin, see 83020, 83052, 83053, 85660)
84150	Prostaglandin, any one, RIA	121.8	84285 Silica, blood, urine or tissue
84155	Protein, total, serum; chemical	21.6	84295 Sodium; blood
84160	refractometric	21.6	84300 urine
84165	electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation	45.2	
84170	Protein, total, and albumin/globulin ratio	35.4	

(Somatomammotropin, see 83632)	84450	Transaminase, glutamic oxaloacetic (SGOT), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method	19.6
(Somatotropin, see 83003; chorionic, see 83632)	84455	colorimetric or fluorometric	19.6
84310 Sorbitol dehydrogenase, serum	84460	Transaminase, glutamic pyruvic (SGPT), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method . . .	23.6
84315 Specific gravity (except urine)	84465	colorimetric or fluorometric	23.6
84318 Stercobilin, qualitative, feces	(Transferrin, see 86329)		
(For stone analysis see 82355-82370)	84472	Trichloroethanol	88.4
84324 Strychnine	84474	Trichloroacetic acid	72.7
(Sugar, see under glucose)	(Trichloroacetaldehyde, see 82400-82405)		
84375 Sugars, chromatographic, TLC or paper chromatography	84476	Trifluoperazine	66.8
(Sulfhemoglobin, see hemoglobin, 83055-83060)	84478	Triglycerides, blood	21.6
84392 Sulfate, urine	(See also 83705)		
84395 Sulfonamide, blood, chemical	84479	Triiodothyronine (T-3), resin uptake	27.5
(T-3, see 84479-84481)	84480	Triiodothyronine true (TT-3), RIA	45.2
(T-4, see 84435-84439)	84481	Triiodothyronine, free (FT-3), RIA (unbound T-3 only)	84.5
84403 Testosterone, blood, RIA	84483	Trimethadione	66.8
84405 Testosterone, urine, RIA	84485	Trypsin, duodenal fluid	27.5
84406 Testosterone, binding protein	84488	Trypsin, feces qualitative, 24-hour specimen	27.5
84407 Tetracaine	84490	quantitative	27.5
84408 Tetrahydrocannabinol THC (marijuana) . . .	(Tubular reabsorption of phosphate, blood and urine, see 84082)		
84409 Tetrahydrocortisone or tetrahydrocortisol .	84510	Tyrosine, blood	49.1
(See also 83492-83497)	(Ultracentrifugation, lipoprotein, see 82190)		
84410 Thallium, blood or urine	(Urate vs. pyrophosphate crystals, see 84208)		
84420 Theophylline, blood or saliva	84520	Urea nitrogen, blood (BUN); quantitative	21.6
84425 Thiamine (Vitamin B-1)	84525	stick test	13.8
84430 Thiocyanate, blood	84540	Urea nitrogen, urine	23.6
84434 Thioridazine	84545	Urea nitrogen, clearance	33.4
(Thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) test, see 84201)	84550	Uric acid; blood, chemical	21.6
84435 Thyroxine, (T-4), CPB or resin uptake	84555	uricase, ultraviolet method	25.5
84436 Thyroxine, true (TT-4), RIA	84560	Uric acid, urine	21.6
84437 Thyroxine (T-4) neonatal	84565	Urobilin, urine; qualitative	13.8
84439 Thyroxine, free (FT-4), RIA (unbound T-4 only)	84570	quantitative, timed specimen	27.5
84442 Thyroxine binding globulin (TBG)	84575	Urobilin, feces, quantitative	62.9
(Thyroxine, free thyroxine index, T-7, see 82756)	84577	Urobilinogen, feces, quantitative	60.9
(Thyroid hormones, thyroxine, etc., see 84435-84439, 84479-84481)	84578	Urobilinogen, urine; qualitative	13.8
84443 Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), RIA or EIA	84580	quantitative, timed specimen	31.4
84444 Thyrotropin releasing factor (TRF), RIA;	84583	semiquantitative	19.6
84445 plus long acting (LATS)	84584	Uropepsin, urine	60.9
84446 Tocopherol alpha (Vitamin E)	(Uroporphyrins, see 84120, 84121)		
(Tolbutamide tolerance, see 82953)	84585	Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA), urine	64.8
84447 Toxicology, screen; general	84588	Vasopressin (antidiuretic hormone), RIA . .	104.1
84448 sedative (acid and neutral drugs, volatiles)	84589	Viscosity, fluid	39.3
	84590	Vitamin A, blood;	58.9
	84595	including carotene	68.8
	(Vitamin B-1, see 84425)		
	(Vitamin B-2, see 84252)		
	(Vitamin B-6, see 84207)		
	(Vitamin B-12, blood, see 82606, 82607)		

(Vitamin B-12, absorption (Schilling), see 78270, 78271)
 (Vitamin C, see 82180)
 (Vitamin D, see 82306, 82307)
 (Vitamin E, see 84446)

84597 Vitamin K 66.8
 (VMA, see 84585)

84600 Volatiles (acetic anhydride, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane, dichloromethane, diethylether) 78.6
 (For acetaldehyde, see 82000)

84605 Volume, blood, dye method (Evans blue); 37.3
 84610 including total plasma and total blood cell volume 55.0
 (Volume, blood, RISA or Cr-51, see 78110, 78111)

84613 Warfarin 72.7
 84615 Xanthurenic acid 153.2
 84620 Xylose absorption test, blood and/or urine 53.0
 84630 Zinc, quantitative; blood 49.1
 84635 urine 47.2
 84681 C-peptide, any method 94.3
 84695 Gentamicin 80.6
 84702 Gonadotropin, chorionic; quantitative 72.7
 84703 qualitative 68.8
 84800 Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), neonatal 55.0
 84810 Tobramycin 76.6
 84999 Unlisted chemistry or toxicology procedure BR

Note: Gas-liquid chromatography, paper chromatography, electrophoresis, nuclear medicine, enzyme immunoassay and radioimmunoassay techniques are being extended constantly for the analysis of many drugs, hormones and other substances. Where these methodologies are not specifically listed under the compound in question, such tests should be coded under the listing for the specific general methodology. (For immunodiffusion, immunoprecipitin, and counter-immunoelectrophoretic methods other than enzyme and radioimmunoassay techniques, see immunology section.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-212, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-212, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-212, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-212, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23-212, filed 1/8/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-212, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-212, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-212, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-212, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-212, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-216 Hematology.

(Includes blood clotting (coagulation) procedures. For blood banking procedures, see under Immunology WAC 296-23-221.)
 (Agglutinins, see Immunology)

(Antifactor (specific coagulation factors), see 85300-85341)
 (Antiplasmin, see 85410)
 (Antiprothrombinase, see 85311)
 (Antithrombin III, see 85300)
 (Basophil count, see 85005)

	Unit Value
85000 Bleeding time; Duke	17.7
85002 Ivy or template	17.7
(Blood cell morphology only, see 85548)	
85005 Blood count; basophil count, direct	13.8
85007 manual differential WBC count (includes RBC morphology and platelet estimation)	11.8
(See also 85548, 85585)	
(For other fluids, e.g., CSF, see 89051, 89190)	
85009 differential WBC count, buffy coat	15.7
85012 eosinophil count, direct	17.7
(For nasal smear, see 89180)	
85014 Blood count; hematocrit	7.9
85018 hemoglobin, colorimetric	9.8
(For other hemoglobin determination, see 83020-83068)	
85021 hemogram, automated (RBC, WBC, Hgb, Hct and indices only)	19.6
85022 hemogram, automated, and manual differential WBC count (CBC)	27.5
85023 hemogram and platelet count, automated, and manual differential WBC count (CBC)	41.3
85024 hemogram and platelet count, automated, and automated partial differential WBC count (CBC)	39.3
85025 hemogram and platelet count, automated, and automated complete differential WBC count (CBC)	39.3
85027 hemogram and platelet count, automated	35.4
85029 Additional automated hemogram indices (e.g., red cell distribution width (RDW), mean platelet volume (MPV), red blood cell histogram, platelet histogram, white blood cell histogram); one to three indices	21.6
85030 four or more indices	21.6
85031 hemogram, manual, complete CBC (RBC, WBC, Hgb, Hct, differential and indices)	21.6
85041 red blood cell (RBC) only	13.8
(See also 85021-85031, 89050)	
85044 reticulocyte count, manual	17.7
85045 reticulocyte count, flow cytometry	BR

85048	white blood cell (WBC)	13.8	85341	PTT inhibition test	21.6
	(See also 85021-85031)		85345	Coagulation time; Lee and White	21.6
85060	Blood smear, peripheral, interpretation by physician with written report	47.2	85347	activated	15.7
85095	Bone marrow smear and/or cell block; aspiration only	147.4	85348	other methods	17.7
85097	smear interpretation only, with or without differential cell count	108.1		(Complete blood count, see 85022-85025, 85031)	
85100	aspiration, staining, and interpretation of smears	229.9		(Differential count, see 85007 et seq.)	
	(For special stains, see 85535, 85540, 85560, 88312-88313)			(Drug inhibition, clot retraction, see 85172)	
85101	aspiration and staining only	153.2		(Duke bleeding time, see 85000)	
85102	Bone marrow biopsy, needle or trocar;	192.5		(Eosinophil count, direct, see 85012)	
	(For bone biopsy, see 20220)			(Eosinophils, microscopic examination for, in various body fluids, see 89180)	
85103	Bone marrow biopsy, needle or trocar; staining and interpretation	174.9	85360	Euglobulin lysis	29.5
85105	interpretation only	147.4		(Fetal hemoglobin, see 83030-83033, 85460)	
85109	staining and preparation only	53.0	85362	Fibrin degradation (split) products (FDP)(FSP); agglutination, slide	33.4
85170	Clot retraction; screen	17.7	85363	ethanol gel	25.5
85171	quantitative	37.3	85364	hemagglutination inhibition (Merskey), microtiter	55.0
85172	inhibition by drugs	19.6	85365	immunoelectrophoresis	88.4
85175	Clot lysis time, whole blood dilution	17.7	85367	precipitation	27.5
	(Clotting factor I (fibrinogen), see 82730, 85371-85377)		85368	protamine paracoagulation (PPP)	43.2
85210	Clotting; factor II, prothrombin, specific	55.0	85369	staphylococcal clumping	17.7
	(See also 85610-85618)			(Fibrinogen, quantitative, see 82730)	
85220	Clotting; factor V (AcG or proaccelerin), labile factor	84.5	85371	Fibrinogen, semiquantitative; latex	31.4
85230	factor VII (proconvertin, stable factor)	84.5	85372	turbidimetric	35.4
85240	factor VIII (AHG), one stage	86.4	85376	Fibrinogen; thrombin with plasma dilution	39.3
85242	factor VIII (AHG), two stage	98.2	85377	thrombin time dilution	51.1
85244	factor VIII related antigen quantitation	98.2	85390	screening	17.7
85250	factor IX (PTC or Christmas)	88.4	85392	Fibrinolysins, with EACA control	41.3
85260	factor X (Stuart-Prower)	88.4	85395	semiquantitative	35.4
85270	factor XI (PTA)	88.4	85398	Fibrinolysis, quantitative	29.5
85280	factor XII (Hageman)	88.4	85400	Fibrinolytic mechanisms; plasmin	21.6
85290	factor XIII (fibrin stabilizing)	80.6	85410	alpha-2 antiplasmin	21.6
85291	factor XIII (fibrin stabilizing), screen solubility	37.3	85420	plasminogen, except antigenic assay	31.4
85292	prekallikrein assay (Fletcher factor assay)	92.3	85421	plasminogen, antigenic assay	70.7
85293	high molecular weight kininogen assay (Fitzgerald factor assay)	92.3	85426	von Willebrand factor assay	110.0
85300	antithrombin III, except antigen assay	53.0		(For plasminogen activator, see 85665)	
85301	antithrombin III, antigen assay	53.0		(Fragility, red blood cell, see 85547, 85555-85557)	
85302	protein C assay	58.9	85441	Heinz bodies; direct	13.8
85305	protein S assay	BR	85445	induced, acetyl phenylhydrazine	29.5
85310	antithromboplastin	49.1		(For hematocrit (pcv), see 85014, 85021-85031)	
85311	antiprothrombinase	51.1		(For hemoglobin, see 83020-83068, 85018-85031)	
85320	antiprothromboplastin	49.1	85460	Hemoglobin, fetal, differential lysis (Kleihauer)	27.5
85330	antifactor VIII	49.1		(See also 83030, 83033)	
85340	cross recalcification time (mixtures)	43.2			

	(Hemogram, see 85021-85031)	
	(Hemolysins, see 86006, 86281, 86282)	
85520	Heparin assay	41.3
85530	Heparin-protamine tolerance test	70.7
85535	Iron stain (RBC or bone marrow smears)	27.5
	(Ivy bleeding time, see 85002)	
85538	Leder stain (esterase) blood or bone marrow	47.2
85540	Leukocyte alkaline phosphatase with count	41.3
85544	Lupus erythematosus (LE) cell prep	41.3
	(Lysozyme, see 85549)	
85547	Mechanical fragility, RBC	43.2
85548	Morphology of red blood cells, only	13.8
85549	Muramidase, serum	82.5
85555	Osmotic fragility, RBC;	31.4
85556	incubated, qualitative	41.3
85557	incubated, quantitative	60.9
	(Packed cell volume, see 85014)	
	(Partial thromboplastin time, see 85730-85732)	
	(Parasites, blood, e.g., malaria smears, see 87207)	
85560	Peroxidase stain, WBC	23.6
	(Plasmin, see 85400)	
	(Plasminogen, see 85420)	
	(Plasminogen activator, see 85665)	
85575	Platelet; adhesiveness (in vivo)	39.3
85576	aggregation (in vitro), any agent	94.3
85577	retention (in vitro), glass bead	53.0
85580	count (Rees-Ecker)	21.6
85585	estimation on smear, only	15.7
	(See also 85007)	
85590	phase microscopy	19.6
85595	electronic technique	15.7
85610	Prothrombin time;	11.8
	(See also 85618)	
85612	Russell viper venom type (includes venom)	41.3
85615	Prothrombin utilization (consumption)	23.6
85618	Prothrombin-Proconvertin, P&P (Owren)	17.7
	(Red blood cell count, see 85021, 85031, 85041)	
85630	Red blood cell size (Price-Jones)	45.2
85632	Red blood cell peroxide hemolysis	39.3
85635	Reptilase test	49.1
	(Reticulocyte count, see 85044)	
	(Rumpel-Leede test, see 85165)	
85650	Sedimentation rate (ESR); Wintrobe type	15.7

85651	Westergren type	15.7
85660	Sickling of RBC, reduction, slide method	17.7
	(Sickling, electrophoresis, see 83020)	
	(Sickling, solubility, S-D, see 83053)	
	(Sickling, turbidimetric (Sickledex dithionate), see 83052)	
	(Siderocytes, see 85535)	
	(Smears for parasites, malaria, etc., see 87207)	
	(Staphylococcal clumping test, see 85369)	
85665	Streptokinase titer (plasminogen activator)	84.5
85667	T-cell depletion (any method) of bone marrow for transplantation	BR
85670	Thrombin time; plasma	23.6
85675	titer	23.6
85700	Thromboplastin generation test; screening (Hicks-Pitney)	41.3
85710	definitive, with platelet substitute	60.9
85711	with patient's platelets	68.8
85720	all factors	92.3
	(For individual clotting factors, see 85210 et seq.)	
85730	Thromboplastin time, partial (PTT); plasma or whole blood	19.6
85732	substitution, plasma	31.4
	(For thromboplastin inhibition test, see 85341)	
	(For tourniquet test, see 85165)	
85810	Viscosity; blood	35.4
85820	serum or plasma	57.0
	(WBC count, see 85021-85031, 85048, 89050)	
85999	Unlisted hematology procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-216, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-216, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-216, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-216, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-216, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-216, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-216, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-216, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-210.]

WAC 296-23-221 Immunology.

(Includes serology, immuno-hematology and blood banking)

(Acetylcholine antireceptor antibody, see 86685)

(Acid hemolysins, see 86281)

(Actinomycosis, see 86000-86009)

(Adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA, see 86681)

	Unit Value			
86000	Agglutinins; febrile, each antigen	33.4	86034	enzyme technique, qualitative 53.0
86002	febrile panel (typhoid O & H, paratyphoid A & B, brucella and Proteus OX-19)	49.1		(For antibody detection (screening), see 86016, 86017)
86004	warm	35.4	86038	Antinuclear antibodies (ANA), RIA 60.9
	(Agglutinins and autohemolysins, see 86004, 86011-86013, 86281-86283, 86006-86009)			(Antinuclear antibodies, fluorescent technique, see 86255, 86256)
	(Agglutinins, auto, see 86282-86283, 86011, 86013)			(Antistreptococcal antibody, anti-DNAse, see 86215)
	(Agglutinins, cold, see 86006, 86013, 86282, 86283)			(Antistreptokinase titer, see 86590)
	(Alpha-1 antitrypsin, see 86329)		86060	Antistreptolysin O; titer 23.6
	(Alpha-1 fetoprotein, see 86329)		86063	screen 39.3
	(Anti-AChR (acetylcholine receptor) antibody titer, see 86685)		86064	Antitrypsin, alpha-1; RIA 58.9
86006	Antibody, non-RBC, qualitative; first antigen, slide or tube	25.5	86066	Pi (protease inhibitor) typing 58.9
86007	each additional antigen	15.7	86067	other method (specify) 62.9
86008	first antigen	25.5		(Autoagglutinins, see 86282, 86283)
86009	each additional antigen	15.7		(Autoantibodies, see specific antigens)
86011	Antibody, detection, leukocyte antibody	45.2		(Blastomycosis, see 86006-86009, 86460)
86012	Antibody absorption, cold auto absorption; per serum	53.0	86068	Blood compatibility test; crossmatch by immediate spin and antihuman globulin technique, each unit 43.2
	(For elution, see 86019)		86070	crossmatch by immediate spin technique only 37.3
86013	Antibody absorption, cold auto absorption; differential	80.6		(For blood compatibility test using enzymes, see codes 86068, 86411)
86014	Antibody, platelet antibodies (agglutinins)	43.2		(For enzyme technique, see 86016, 86411)
86016	Antibody screen, RBC, each serum	49.1		(For typing, antibody screening and blood in lieu of crossmatch, see 86017)
	(See also 86032)			(For blood transfusion, see 36400-36460, 36510, 36660)
86019	Antibody (RBC) elution, any method, each elution	80.6	86077	Blood bank physician services; difficult crossmatch and/or evaluation of irregular antibody(s), interpretation and written report 163.1
86021	Antibody identification; leukocyte antibodies	74.7	86078	investigation of transfusion reaction including suspicion of transmissible disease, interpretation and written report 163.1
86022	platelet antibodies	104.1	86079	authorization for deviation from standard blood banking procedures (e.g., use of outdated blood, transfusion of Rh incompatible units), with written report 141.5
86023	platelet associated immunoglobulin assay	51.1	86080	Blood typing; ABO only 19.6
86024	RBC antibodies (each panel)	64.8	86082	ABO and Rho(D) 19.6
	(For absorption and elution, see 86012-86013, 86019)		86083	ABO, Rh(D) and RBC antibody screening 21.6
	(For antibody identification using enzyme technique, see 86411, 86024)		86084	antigen screening for compatible blood unit using reagent serum, per unit screened 35.4
	(Antibody to specific nuclear antigen, use 86235)			antigen screening for compatible unit using patient's serum, per unit screened 35.4
	(Anti-DNA, see 86225)		86085	RBC antigens, other than ABO, and/or Rho(D) 15.7
	(Antideoxyribonuclease titer, see 86215)		86095	Rho(D) only 19.6
86031	Antihuman globulin test; direct (Coombs) (broad, IgG and non-IgG), each	23.6	86100	Rho(D) only 19.6
86032	indirect, qualitative (broad, gamma or nongamma), each	25.5		
86033	indirect, titer (broad, gamma or nongamma), each	25.5		

86105	Rh genotyping, complete	23.6	(Filariasis, see 86280)
	(For Rho variant Du, see 86095)		86255
86115	anti-Rh immunoglobulin testing (RhoGAM type)	45.2	86256
86128	Collection, processing and storage of predeposited autologous whole blood or components	163.1	(Fluorescent technique for antigen identifica- tion in tissue, see 88346)
86130	Collection and processing for transfusion of intraoperatively salvaged blood	163.1	86265
	(For therapeutic phlebotomy, see 99195)		86266
	(Bovine milk antibody, see 86008, 86009)		86267
	(Brucellosis, see 86000-86002, 86470)		(FTA, see 86650)
86140	C-reactive protein	25.5	(Gc grouping, see 86335)
	(Candidiasis, see 86008)		(Gel (agar) diffusion tests, see 86331)
86149	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA); gel diffusion	70.7	(Gm grouping, see 86335)
86151	RIA or EIA	70.7	86277
86155	Chemotaxis assay, specify method	49.1	Growth hormone, human (HGH), anti- body, RIA
	(Coccidioidomycosis, see 86006-86009, 86490)		
	(Cold agglutinin or hemolysin, see 86006- 86013, 86282, 86283)		(Ham test, see 86281)
86158	Complement; C'1 esterase	58.9	86280
86159	C'2 esterase	49.1	Hemagglutination inhibition test (HAI), each (e.g., rubella, viral)
86162	total (CH 50)	98.2	86281
86163	C'3 esterase	41.3	Hemolysins, acid (for paroxysmal hemo- globinuria) (Ham test)
86164	C'4 esterase	62.9	86282
	(For complement fractions, quantitative, see 86329)		86283
86171	Complement fixation tests, each antigen . . .	47.2	(Cold, see 86006-86009, warm 86004, acid 86281)
	(Coombs test, see 86031-86035)		86287
86185	Counter-electrophoresis, each antigen	35.4	Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) (Australian antigen, HAA), RIA or EIA . . .
	(For HAA, see 86287)		
	(Crossmatch, see 86068-86076)		(For gel diffusion technique, see HAI, 86280)
	(Cryptococcosis, see 86008, 86009, 86255, 86256)		86288
86215	Deoxyribonuclease, antibody	64.8	86289
86225	Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) antibody . . .	64.8	Hepatitis B core antigen (HBcAg), RIA . . .
	(Direct antiglobulin test (Coombs), see 86031)		86290
	(Donath-Landsteiner screen, see 86008, 86009)		Hepatitis B core antibody (HBcAb); RIA or EIA
	(Drug sensitization, RBC, see 86035)		86291
	(Echinococcosis, see 86171, 86280, 86500)		IgM antibody (e.g., RIA, EIA, RPHA)
	(For particle agglutination rapid test for infec- tious agent, use 86403)		86292
	(For HIV antibody tests, see 86312-86314)		Hepatitis B surface antibody (HBsAb) (e.g., RIA, EIA, RPHA)
	(Eosinophils, nasal smear, use 89190)		86293
86235	Antibody to specific nuclear antigen, any method, each	58.9	Hepatitis Be antigen (HBeAg) (e.g., RIA, EIA)
86243	Fc receptor assay, specify method	90.4	86295
86244	Feto-protein, alpha-1, RIA or EIA	72.7	Hepatitis Be antibody (HBeAb) (e.g., RIA, EIA)
			86296
			Hepatitis A antibody (HAAb), (e.g., RIA, EIA);
			86298
			IgG antibody
			86299
			IgM antibody
			86300
			Heterophile antibodies; screening (in- cludes monotype test), slide or tube
			86305
			quantitative titer
			86310
			plus titers after absorption with beef cells and guinea pig kidney
			(Histoplasmosis, see 86006-86009, 86171)
			(HLA typing, see 86597)
			(For hormones, see individual alphabetic listing in chemistry section)

- 86311 HIV antigen test BR
- 86312 HIV (HTLV-III) antibody detection; immunoassay 53.0
- 86314 confirmatory test (e.g., Western blot) 82.5
(Human growth hormone antibody, RIA, see 86277)
- 86316 Immunoassay for tumor antigen (e.g., prostate specific antigen, cancer antigen 125) 66.8
- 86317 Immunoassay for infectious agent antigen or antibody, each 55.0
(For particle agglutination rapid test for infectious agent antigen, use 86403)
- 86318 Immunoassay for chemical constituent 43.2
- 86319 Immunoassay technique for drugs 53.0
(For immunoassay for bacteria, use 86317)
- 86320 Immunoelectrophoresis; serum, each specimen (plate) 88.4
- 86325 other fluids (e.g., urine) with concentration, each specimen 88.4
- 86327 crossed (2 dimensional assay) 112.0
- 86329 Immunodiffusion; quantitative, each IgA, IgG, IgM, ceruloplasmin, transferrin, alpha-2, macroglobulin, complement fractions, alpha-1 antitrypsin, or other (specify) 66.8
- 86331 gel diffusion, qualitative (Ouchterlony), each antigen or antibody 58.9
(For ceruloplasmin by chemical method, see 83290)
(IgE, RIA, see 82785; RIST, see 86423)
- 86332 Immune complex assay; Clq binding cell 98.2
- 86333 Raji cell 114.0
- 86334 Immunofixation electrophoresis 115.9
- 86335 Immunoglobulin typing (Gc, Gm, Inv), each 43.2
(Insulin antibody, see 86016)
- 86337 Insulin antibodies, RIA 98.2
- 86338 Insulin factor antibodies, RIA 88.4
- 86340 Intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA 70.7
(Intrinsic factor, antibody (fluorescent), see 86255, 86256)
(Inv grouping, see 86335)
(Latex fixation, see 86403)
(LE cell preparation, see 85544)
(LE factor, see 86006, 86007, 86255, 86256)
(Leptospirosis, see 86006-86009, 86171)
(Leukoagglutinins, see 86013, 86021)
- 86342 Irradiation of blood products, each 62.9
- 86343 Leukocyte histamine release test (LHR) 58.9
- 86344 Leukocyte phagocytosis 39.3
- 86349 Leukocyte transfusion (leukapheresis) 176.8
(Lymphocyte culture, see 86353)
- 86353 Lymphocyte transformation, spontaneous blastogenesis or phytomitogen ((phytohemagglutination, PHA) or other mitogen culture (MC) (e.g., tuberculin, candida) 182.7
- 86357 Lymphocytes; T&B differentiation 186.6
- 86358 B-cell evaluation 96.3
(Malaria, see 87207)
- 86376 Microsomal antibody (thyroid); RIA 62.9
- 86377 other method (specify) 66.8
- 86378 Migration inhibitory factor test (MIF) 82.5
(Milk antibody, anti-bovine, see 86008-86009)
(Mitochondrial antibody, liver, see 86255)
(Mononucleosis screening slide, see 86006-86007)
- 86382 Neutralization test, viral 82.5
- 86384 Nitroblue tetrazolium dye test (NTD) 45.2
(Ouchterlony diffusion, see 86331)
(Parietal cell antibody, see 86255, 86256)
- 86385 Paternity testing, ABO+Rh factors+MN (per individual) 149.3
- 86386 each additional antigen system 21.6
(Penicillin antibody RBC, see 86035)
(Platelet antibodies (agglutinins), see 86014)
(Platelet associated immunoglobulin assay, see 86023)
- 86403 Particle agglutination, rapid test for infectious agent, each antigen 37.3
- 86404 Pooling of platelets or other blood products 47.2
- 86405 Precipitin test for blood (species identification) 45.2
(Pregnancy test, see 84702, 84703, 86006-86009)
- 86410 Pretreatment of RBC's for use in RBC antibody detection, identification, and/or compatibility testing; incubation with chemical agents or drugs, each 74.7
- 86411 incubation with enzymes, each 37.3
- 86412 by density gradient separation 37.3
- 86417 Pretreatment of serum for use in RBC antibody identification; incubation with drugs, each 96.3
- 86418 by dilution 96.3
- 86419 incubation with inhibitors, each 96.3
- 86420 by differential red cell absorption using patient RBC's or RBC's of known phenotype, each absorption 115.9

86421 Radioallergosorbent test, in vitro testing for allergen-specific IgE (e.g., RAST, MAST, FAST, IP, PRIST); up to 5 tests . . . 147.4
 86422 6 or more tests 206.3
 86423 Radioimmunosorbent test (RIST) IgE, quantitative 74.7
 (Rapid plasma reagin test (RPR), see 86592)
 86430 Rheumatoid factor, latex fixation 23.6
 (RIST, see 86423)
 (RPR, see 86592)
 (Rubella, CF, see 86171; HAI, see 86280)
 (Serologic test for syphilis (STS), see 86171, 86592, 86593)
 86455 Skin test; anergy testing, one or more antigens 15.7
 86490 coccidioidomycosis 31.4
 86510 histoplasmosis 23.6
 86540 mumps 23.6
 86580 tuberculosis, intradermal 23.6
 86585 tuberculosis, tine test 23.6
 (For skin tests for allergy testing, see 95005-95199, medicine section)
 (Smooth muscle antibody, see 86255, 86256)
 (Sporotrichosis, see 86006-86009)
 86587 Splitting of blood or blood products, each 39.3
 86590 Streptokinase, antibody 33.4
 (Streptolysin O antibody, see antistreptolysin O, 86060-86061)
 (Streptobacillus, see 86008, 86009)
 86592 Syphilis test; qualitative (e.g., VDRL, RPR, ART) 15.7
 86593 quantitative 19.6
 (Tetanus, see 86280)
 (Thyroglobulin antibody, see 86006-86009, 86171)
 (Thyroglobulin antibody, RIA, see 86800)
 (Thyroglobulin RIA, use 86318)
 86594 Thyroid autoantibodies 64.8
 86595 Tissue culture 57.0
 86600 Toxoplasmosis, dye test 62.9
 (For CF, see 86171; IFA, see 86255, 86256)
 86630 Transfer factor test (TFT) 33.4
 86650 Treponema antibodies, fluorescent, absorbed (FTA-abs) 41.3
 86662 Treponema pallidum test, other, specify (e.g., TPIA, TPA, TPMB, TPCF, RPCF) . . 64.8
 (Trichinosis, see 86006-86009)
 (Trypanosomiasis, see 86171, 86280)
 (Tuberculosis, see 86580, 86585, 87116-87118, 87190)

(Vaccinia immune globulin, see 90742)
 (VDRL, see 86592)
 (Viral antibodies, see 86171, 86280, 86382)
 (Visceral larval migrans, see 86280)
 (Warm agglutinins, see 86004)
 86681 Adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA 86.4
 86685 Anti-AChR (acetylcholine receptor) antibody titer 153.2
 86687 HTLV I, antibody detection; immunoassay 19.6
 86689 HTLV I, antibody detection; confirmatory test 19.6
 86800 Thyroglobulin antibody, RIA 76.6

TISSUE TYPING

(For pretransplant crossmatch, use appropriate code(s))
 86805 Lymphocytotoxicity assay, visual crossmatch; with titration 172.9
 86806 without titration 155.2
 86807 Serum screening for cytotoxic percent reactive antibody (PRA); standard method 131.6
 86808 Serum screening for cytotoxic percent reactive antibody (PRA); quick method . . . 94.3
 (86810 has been deleted)
 86812 Tissue typing; HLA typing, A, B, or C (e.g., A10, B7, B27), single antigen . . . 235.8
 86813 HLA typing, A, B, and/or C (e.g., A10, B7, B27), multiple antigens . . . 180.8
 86816 HLA typing, DR, single antigen . . . 114.0
 86817 HLA typing, DR, multiple antigens 237.7
 86821 lymphocyte culture, mixed (MLC) . . 218.1
 86822 lymphocyte culture, primed (PLC) . . 170.9
 86999 Unlisted immunology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-221, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-221, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-221, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-221, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-221, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-221, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-221, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-221, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-221, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-224 Microbiology.

	Unit Value
(Includes bacteriology, mycology, parasitology and virology)	
87001 Animal inoculation, small animal; with observation	62.9
87003 with observation and dissection	72.7
87015 Concentration (any type), for parasites, ova, or tubercle bacillus (TB, AFB)	29.5
87040 Culture, bacterial, definitive; blood (includes anaerobic screen)	33.4

87045	stool	41.3	87174	Endotoxin, bacterial (pyrogens); chemical	43.2
87060	throat or nose	23.6	87175	biological assay (e.g., Limulus lysate)	49.1
87070	any other source	25.5	87176	homogenization, tissue, for culture	29.5
	(For urine, see 87086-87088)		87177	Ova and parasites, direct smears, concentration and identification	33.4
87072	Culture or direct bacterial identification method, each organism, by commercial kit, any source except urine	23.6		(Individual smears and procedures, see 87015, 87208-87211)	
87075	Culture, bacterial, any source; anaerobic (isolation)	33.4		(Trichrome, iron hemotoxylin and other special stains, see 88312)	
87076	definitive identification, each anaerobic organism, including gas chromatography	45.2	87178	Microbial identification, nucleic acid probes, each probe used;	66.8
87081	Culture, bacterial, screening only, for single organisms	21.6	87197	with amplification, e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	BR
87082	Culture, presumptive, pathogenic organisms, screening only, by commercial kit (specify type); for single organisms	21.6		(For nucleic acid probes in cytologic material, use 88365)	
87083	multiple organisms	33.4	87181	Sensitivity studies, antibiotic; agar diffusion method, per antibiotic	23.6
87084	with colony estimation from density chart	43.2	87184	disk method, per plate (12 or less disks)	23.6
87085	with colony count	43.2	87186	microtiter, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), any number of antibiotics	29.5
87086	Culture, bacterial, urine; quantitative, colony count	25.5	87187	minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) (use in addition to 87186 or 87188)	37.3
87087	commercial kit	31.4	87188	macrotube dilution method, each antibiotic	33.4
87088	identification, in addition to quantitative or commercial kit	33.4	87190	tubercle bacillus (TB, AFB), each drug	13.8
87101	Culture, fungi, isolation (with or without presumptive identification); skin	37.3	87192	fungi, each drug	13.8
87102	other source (except blood)	37.3	87197	Serum bactericidal titer (Schlichter test)	53.0
87103	blood	57.0	87205	Smear, primary source, with interpretation; routine stain for bacteria, fungi, or cell types	19.6
87106	Culture, fungi, definitive identification of each fungus (use in addition to codes 87101, 87102, or 87103 when appropriate)	47.2	87206	fluorescent and/or acid fast stain for bacteria, fungi, or cell types	27.5
87109	Culture, mycoplasma, any source	49.1	87207	special stain for inclusion bodies or intracellular parasites (e.g., malaria, kala azar, herpes)	17.7
87110	Culture, chlamydia	58.9	87208	direct or concentrated, dry, for ova and parasites	27.5
87116	Culture, tubercle or other acid-fast bacilli (e.g., TB, AFB, mycobacteria); any source, isolation only	47.2		(For concentration, see 87015; complete examination, see 87177)	
87117	concentration plus isolation	47.2		(For complex special stains, see 88312-88313)	
87118	culture, mycobacteria, definitive identification of each organism	47.2		(For fat, meat, fibers, nasal eosinophils, and starch, see miscellaneous section)	
87140	Culture, typing; fluorescent method, each antiserum	45.2	87210	wet mount with simple stain, for bacteria, fungi, ova, and/or parasites	15.7
87143	gas liquid chromatography (GLC) method	60.9	87211	wet and dry mount, for ova and parasites	17.7
87145	phage method	33.4	87220	Tissue examination for fungi (e.g., KOH slide)	21.6
87147	serologic method, agglutination grouping, per antiserum	49.1	87230	Toxin or antitoxin assay, tissue culture (e.g., Clostridium difficile toxin)	62.9
87151	serologic method, speciation	27.5			
87155	precipitin method, grouping, per antiserum	17.7			
87158	other methods	17.7			
87163	Culture, any source, additional identification methods required (use in addition to primary culture code)	55.0			
87164	Dark field examination, any source (e.g., penile, vaginal, oral, skin); includes specimen collection	45.2			
87166	without collection	45.2			

87250 Virus identification; inoculation of embryonated eggs, or small animal, includes observation and dissection 58.9

87252 tissue culture inoculation and observation 80.6

87253 tissue culture, additional studies (e.g., hemabsorption, neutralization) each isolate 58.9

(For electron microscopy, see 88348)

(For inclusion bodies in tissue sections, see 88304-88309; in smears, see 87207-87210; in fluids, see 88106)

87999 Unlisted microbiology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-224, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-224, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-224, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-224, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-224, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-224, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-224, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-224, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-205.]

WAC 296-23-228 Anatomic pathology.

Unit
Value

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION

(Procedures 88000 through 88099 represent physician services only. See modifier -90 for outside laboratory services.)

88000 Necropsy (autopsy), gross examination only; without CNS 785.9

88005 with brain 884.1

88007 with brain and spinal cord 982.4

88012 infant with brain 825.2

88014 stillborn or newborn with brain 825.2

88016 macerated stillborn 785.9

88020 Necropsy (autopsy), gross and microscopic; without CNS 982.4

88025 with brain 1080.6

88027 with brain and spinal cord 1178.8

88028 infant with brain 1021.7

88029 stillborn or newborn with brain 1021.7

88036 Necropsy (autopsy), limited, gross and/or microscopic; regional 844.8

88037 single organ 687.7

88040 Necropsy (autopsy); forensic examination 2554.1

88045 coroner's call BR

88099 Unlisted necropsy (autopsy) procedure BR

CYTOPATHOLOGY

88104 Cytopathology, fluids, washings or brushings, except cervical or vaginal; smears with interpretation 70.7

88106 filter method only with interpretation 98.2

88107 smears and filter preparation with interpretation 131.6

88108 concentration technique, smears and interpretation (e.g., Saccomanno technique) 147.4

(For cervical or vaginal smears, see 88150)

(For gastric intubation with lavage, see 89130-89141, 91055)

(For x-ray localization, see 74340)

88125 Cytopathology, forensic (e.g., sperm) 123.8

88130 Sex chromatin identification; Barr bodies 47.2

88140 peripheral blood smear, polymorphonuclear "drumsticks" 33.4

(For guard stain, see 88313)

88150 Cytopathology, smears, cervical or vaginal (e.g., Papanicolaou), up to three smears; screening by technician under physician supervision 17.7

88151 requiring interpretation by physician 19.6

88155 with definitive hormonal evaluation (e.g., maturation index, karyopyknotic index, estrogenic index) 21.6

88160 Cytopathology, any other source; screening and interpretation 70.7

88161 preparation, screening and interpretation 98.2

88162 extended study involving over 5 slides and/or multiple stains 137.5

(For obtaining specimen, see percutaneous needle biopsy under individual organ in surgery)

(For aerosol collection of sputum, see 89350)

(For special stains, see 88312, 88313)

88170 Fine needle aspiration with or without preparation of smears; superficial tissue (e.g., thyroid, breast, prostate) 176.8

(For percutaneous needle biopsy, see 60100 for thyroid, 19100 for breast, 55700 for prostate)

88171 deep tissue under radiologic guidance 206.3

(For CT guidance, see 76360, 76361; for ultrasonic guidance, see 76942, 76943; for fluoroscopic guidance use 76000)

(For percutaneous needle biopsy, see 32405 for lung, 47000 for liver, 48102 for pancreas, 49180 for abdominal or retroperitoneal mass)

88172 Evaluation of fine needle aspirate with or without preparation of smears; immediate cytohistologic study to determine adequacy of specimen(s) 123.8

88173 interpretation and report 123.8

88180 Flow cytometry; each cell surface marker 157.2

88182	cell cycle or DNA analysis	157.2	
88199	Unlisted cytopathology procedure	BR	Unit Value

(For electron microscopy, see 88348, 88349)

CYTOGENETIC STUDIES

(For acetylcholinesterase, see 82013)

(For alpha-fetoprotein, Serum or amniotic fluid, see 86244)

88230	Tissue culture for chromosome analysis; lymphocyte	363.5
88233	skin or other solid tissue biopsy	432.2
88235	amniotic fluid or chorionic villus cells	451.9
88237	bone marrow (myeloid) cells	392.9
88239	other tissue	451.9
88245	Chromosome analysis for breakage syndromes; score 25 cells (SCE study), count 5 cells, 1 karyotype, with banding (e.g., Bloom syndrome)	461.7
88248	score 100 cells, count 20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding (e.g., ataxia telangiectasia, Fanconi anemia)	451.9
88250	Chromosome analysis for fragile X associated with fragile X-linked mental retardation; score 100 cells, count 20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding	491.2
88260	Chromosome analysis; count 5 cells, screening, with banding	349.7
88261	count 5 cells, 1 karyotype, with banding	581.16
88262	count 15-20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding	559.9
88263	count 45 cells for mosaicism, 2 karyotypes, with banding	471.5
88267	Chromosome analysis, amniotic fluid or chorionic villus, count 15 cells, 1 karyotype, with banding	858.6
88269	Chromosome analysis, in situ for amniotic fluid cells, count cells from 6-12 colonies, 1 karyotype, with banding	471.5
88280	Chromosome analysis; additional karyotypes, each study	110.0
88283	additional specialized banding technique (e.g., NOR, C-banding)	216.1
88285	additional cells counted, each study	58.9
88289	additional high resolution study	110.0
88299	Unlisted cytogenetic study	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-228, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-228, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-228, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-228, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-228, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-228, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-228, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-228, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-228, filed 1/30/74. Formerly WAC 296-23-240.]

WAC 296-23-231 Anatomic pathology.

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY

Procedures 88300 through 88309 include accession, examination, and reporting. They do not include the services designated in codes 88311 through 88365 and 88399, which are coded in addition when provided.

The unit of service for codes 88300 through 88309 is the specimen. A specimen is defined as tissue or tissues that is (are) submitted for individual and separate attention, requiring individual examination and pathologic diagnosis. Two or more such specimens from the same patient (e.g., separately identified endoscopic biopsies, skin lesions, etc.) are each appropriately assigned an individual code reflective of its proper level of service.

Service code 88300 is used for any specimen that in the opinion of the examining pathologist can be accurately diagnosed without microscopic examination. Service code 88302 is to be used when gross and microscopic examination is performed on a specimen to confirm identification and the absence of disease. Service codes 88304 through 88309 describe all other specimens requiring gross and microscopic examination, and represent additional ascending levels of physician work. Levels 88302 through 88309 are specifically defined by the assigned specimens.

Any unlisted specimen should be assigned to the code which most closely reflects the physician work involved when compared to other specimens assigned to that code.

88300	LEVEL I - Surgical pathology, gross examination only	45.2
88302	LEVEL II - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination	
	Appendix, Incidental	
	Fallopian Tube, Sterilization	
	Fingers/Toes, Amputation, Traumatic	
	Foreskin, Newborn	
	Hernia Sac, Any Location	
	Hydrocele Sac	
	Nerve	
	Skin, Plastic Repair	
	Sympathetic Ganglion	
	Testicle, Castration	
	Vaginal Mucosa, Incidental	
	Vas Deferens, Sterilization	96.3
88304	LEVEL III - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination	
	Abortion, Induced	
	Abscess	
	Aneurysm - Arterial/Ventricular	
	Anus, Tag	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix, Other than incidental Artery, Atheromatous Plaque Bartholin's Gland Cyst Bone Fragment(s) Other Pathologic Fracture Burs/Synovial Cyst Carpal Tunnel Repair Cartilage, Shavings Cholesteatoma Colon, Colostomy Stoma Conjunctiva - Biopsy/Pterygium Cornea Diverticulum - Esophagus/Small Bowel Dupuytren's Contracture Tissue Femoral Head, Other than Fracture Fissure/Fistula Foreskin, Other than Newborn Gallbladder Ganglion Cyst Hematoma Hemorrhoids Hydatid of Morgagni Intervertebral Disc Joint, Loose Bodies Meniscus Mucocele, Salivary Neuroma - Morton's/Traumatic Pilonidal Cyst/Sinus Polyps, Inflammatory - Nasal/Sinusoidal Skin - Cyst/Tag/Debridement Soft Tissue, Debridement Soft Tissue, Lipoma Spermatocoele Tendon/Tendon Sheath Testicular Appendage Thrombus or Embolus Tonsils and/or Adenoids Varicocele Vas Deferens, Other than Sterilization Vein, Varicosity 123.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Femoral Head, Fracture Finger/Toes, Amputation, Nontraumatic Gingiva/Oral Mucosa, Biopsy Heart Valve Joint, Resection Kidney, Biopsy Larynx, Biopsy Leiomyoma(s), Uterine Myomectomy - without Uterus Lip, Biopsy/Wedge Resection Lung, Transbronchial Biopsy Lymph Node, Biopsy Muscle, Biopsy Nasal Mucosa, Biopsy Nasopharynx/Oropharynx, Biopsy Nerve, Biopsy Odontogenic/Dental Cyst Omentum, Biopsy Ovary with or without Tube, Nonneoplastic Ovary, Biopsy/Wedge Resection Parathyroid Gland Peritoneum, Biopsy Pituitary Tumor Placenta, Other than Third Trimester Pleura/Pericardium - Biopsy/Tissue Polyp, Cervical Endometrial Polyp, Colorectal Polyp, Stomach/Small Bowel Prostate, Needle Biopsy Prostate, TUR Salivary Gland, Biopsy Sinus, Paranasal Biopsy Skin, Other than Cyst/Tag/Debridement/Plastic Repair Small Intestine, Biopsy Soft Tissue, Other than Tumor/Mass/Lipoma/Debridement Spleen Stomach, Biopsy Synovium Testis, Other than Tumor/Biopsy/Castration Thyroglossal Duct/Brachial Cleft Cyst Tongue, Biopsy Tonsil, Biopsy Trachea, Biopsy Ureter, Biopsy Urinary Bladder, Biopsy Uterus, with or without Tubes & Ovaries, for Prolapse Vagina, Biopsy Vulva/Labia, Biopsy 192.5
<p>88305 LEVEL IV - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abortion - Spontaneous, Missed Artery, Biopsy Bone Marrow, Biopsy Bone, Exostosis Brain/Meninges, Other than for Tumor Resection Breast, Biopsy Breast, Reduction Mammoplasty Bronchus, Biopsy Cell Block, Any source Cervix, Biopsy Colon, Biopsy Duodenum, Biopsy Endocervix, Curettings/Biopsy Endometrium, Curettings/Biopsy Esophagus, Tube, Biopsy Extremity, Amputation, Traumatic Fallopian Tube, Biopsy Fallopian Tube, Ectopic Pregnancy 	<p>88307 LEVEL V - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adrenal, Resection Bone - Biopsy/Curettings Bone Fragment(s), Pathologic Fracture Brain, Biopsy Brain/Meninges, Tumor Resection Breast, Mastectomy - Partial/Simple

Cervix, Conization	88312	Special stains (List separately in addition to code for surgical pathology examination); Group I for microorganisms (e.g., Gridley, acid fast, methenamine silver), each	43.2
Colon, Segmental Resection, Other than for Tumor	88313	Group II, all other, (e.g., iron, trichrome), except immunocytochemistry and immunoperoxidase stains, each	43.2
Extremity, Amputation, Nontraumatic		(For immunocytochemistry and immunoperoxidase tissue studies, use 88342)	
Eye, Enucleation	88314	histochemical staining with frozen section(s)	39.3
Kidney, Partial/Total Nephrectomy	88318	Determinative histochemistry to identify chemical components (e.g., copper, zinc) . .	58.9
Larynx, Partial/Total Resection	88319	Determinative histochemistry or cytochemistry to identify enzyme constituents, each	49.1
Liver Biopsy - Needle/Wedge	88321	Consultation and report on referred slides prepared elsewhere	78.6
Liver, Partial Resection	88323	Consultation and report on referred material requiring preparation of slides	137.5
Lung, Wedge Biopsy	88325	Consultation, comprehensive, with review of records and specimens, with report on referred material	98.2
Lymph Nodes, Regional Resection	88329	Pathology consultation during surgery . . .	92.3
Mediastinum, Mass	88331	with frozen section(s), single specimen	182.7
Myocardium, Biopsy	88332	each additional tissue block with frozen section(s)	96.3
Odontogenic Tumor	88342	Immunocytochemistry (including tissue immunoperoxidase), each antibody	96.3
Ovary with or without Tube, Neoplastic	88346	Immunofluorescent study, each antibody; direct method	196.5
Placenta, Third Trimester	88347	indirect method	235.8
Prostate, Except Radical Resection	88348	Electron microscopy; diagnostic	343.8
Salivary Gland	88349	scanning	343.8
Small Intestine, Resection, Other than for Tumor	88355	Morphometric analysis; skeletal muscle . .	192.5
Soft Tissue Mass (except Lipoma) - Biopsy/Simple Excision	88356	nerve	192.5
Stomach - Subtotal/Total Resection, Other than for Tumor	88358	tumor	192.5
Testis, Biopsy	88362	Nerve teasing preparations	BR
Thymus, Tumor		(For physician interpretation of peripheral blood smear, use 85060)	
Thyroid, Total/Lobe	88365	Tissue in situ hybridization, interpretation and report	45.2
Ureter, Resection	88399	Unlisted surgical pathology procedure	BR
Urinary Bladder, TUR		[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-231, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-231, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-231, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89.]	
88309 LEVEL VI - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination		WAC 296-23-232 Miscellaneous.	
Bone Resection			Unit Value
Breast Mastectomy - with Regional Lymph Nodes		89050	Cell count, miscellaneous body fluids (e.g., CSF, joint) (fluid), except blood; . . .
Colon, Segmental Resection for Tumor		89051	with differential count
Esophagus, Partial/Total Resection		89060	Crystal identification by light microscopy with or without polarizing lens analysis, any body fluid (except urine)
Extremity, Disarticulation			23.6
Fetus, with Dissection			23.6
Larynx, Partial/Total Resection - with Regional Lymph Nodes			
Lung - Total/Lobe/Segment Resection			
Pancreas - Total/Subtotal Resection			
Prostate, Radical Resection			
Small Intestine, Resection for Tumor			
Soft Tissue Tumor, Extensive Resection			
Stomach - Subtotal/Total Resection, Tumor			
Testicle, Tumor			
Tongue/Tonsil/Mandible - Resection for Tumor			
Tumor			
Urinary Bladder, Partial/Total Resection			
Uterus, with or without Tubes & Ovaries, Neoplastic			
Vulvectomy - Total/Subtotal Resection			569.8
(For fine needle aspiration, preparation, and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)			
88311 Decalcification procedure (List separately in addition to code for surgical pathology examination)			43.2

89100 Duodenal intubation and aspiration; single specimen (e.g., simple bile study or afferent loop culture) plus appropriate test procedure 92.3

89105 collection of multiple fractional specimens with pancreatic or gallbladder stimulation, single or double lumen tube 115.9

(For chemical analyses, see Chemistry and Toxicology)

(For electrocardiogram, see 93000-93279)

(For radiological localization, see 74340)

(Esophagus acid perfusion test (Bernstein), see 91030)

89125 Fat stain, feces, urine, or sputum 25.5

89130 Gastric intubation and aspiration, diagnostic, each specimen, for chemical analyses or cytopathology; 80.6

89132 after stimulation 37.3

89135 Gastric intubation, aspiration, and fractional collections (e.g., gastric secretory study); one hour 66.8

89136 two hours 78.6

89140 two hours including gastric stimulation (e.g., histalog, pentagastrin) 90.4

89141 three hours, including gastric stimulation 102.2

(For gastric lavage, therapeutic, see 96150)

(For radiologic localization of gastric tube, see 74340)

(For chemical analyses, see 82926-82932)

(For joint fluid chemistry, see Chemistry and Toxicology, this section)

89160 Meat fibers, feces 11.8

89190 Nasal smear for eosinophils 17.7

89205 Occult blood, any source except feces 11.8

(Occult blood, feces, see 82270)

(Paternity tests, see 86385, 86386)

89300 Semen analysis; presence and/or motility of sperm including Huhner test 41.3

89310 motility and count 35.4

89320 Semen analysis; complete (volume, count, motility and differential) 41.3

(For skin test, see 86455-86585 and 95005-95199))

89325 Sperm antibodies 35.4

(For medicolegal identification of sperm, see 88125))

89329 Sperm evaluation; hamster penetration test 123.8

89330 cervical mucus penetration test, with or without spinnbarkeit test 35.4

(For complete spinal fluid examination, see 89070))

89350 Sputum, obtaining specimen, aerosol induced technique (separate procedure) . . . 33.4

89355 Starch granules, feces 17.7

89360 Sweat collection by iontophoresis 27.5

(For chloride and sodium analysis, see 82437, 84295)

(Tissue culture, see 86595)

(Tissue typing, see 86810-86822)

89365 Water load test 45.2

89399 Unlisted miscellaneous pathology test BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23-232, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23-232, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-232, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-232, filed 7/23/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-232, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-232, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-232, filed 1/30/74.]

DENTAL

WAC 296-23-412 General information and instructions. (1) The department or self-insurer is responsible only for repair or replacement of teeth injured or prosthodontics broken as a result of an industrial injury.

(2) Information pertaining to industrial claims is explained in WAC 296-20-010.

(3) Information pertaining to reports of accident is outlined in WAC 296-20-025.

(4) Information pertaining to the care of injured workers is explained in WAC 296-20-110.

(5) An estimate of cost is not needed prior to authorization of dental work unless indicated due to the extensive nature of the dental work. The department or self-insurer reserves the right to review all charges billed.

(6) Billing instructions are listed in WAC 296-20-125. Bills for services must be itemized, specifying tooth numbers and materials used. No services will be paid on rejected or closed claims except those rendered in conjunction with a reopening application.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-412, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-421 Diagnostic services.

00100 CLINICAL ORAL EXAMINATIONS

00110 Initial oral examination

00120 Periodic oral examination

00130 Emergency oral examination

00200 RADIOGRAPHS

00210 Intraoral—complete series (including bitewings)

00220 Intraoral periapical—single, first film

00230 Intraoral periapical—each additional film

00240 Intraoral—occlusal, film

00250 Extraoral—single, first film

00260 Extraoral—each additional film

- 00270 Bitewing—single film
- 00272 Bitewing—two films
- 00273 Bitewings—three films
- 00274 Bitewing—four films
- 00275 Bitewings—each additional film
- 00290 Posteroanterior or lateral skull and facial bone survey film
- 00315 Sialography
- 00320 Temporomandibular joint arthrogram, including injection
- 00321 Other temporomandibular joint, films
- 00330 Panoramic—maxilla and mandible film
- 00340 Cephalometric film
- 00400 TESTS AND LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS
- 00415 Bacteriologic studies for determination of pathologic agents
- 00425 Caries susceptibility tests
- 00460 Pulp vitality tests
- 00470 Diagnostic casts
- 00471 Diagnostic photographs
- 00501 Histopathologic examinations
- 00502 Other oral pathology procedures
- 00999 Unspecified diagnostic procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-421, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-421, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-421, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-430 Preventive services.

- DENTAL PROPHYLAXIS
- 01110 Adult
- 01120 Child
- FLUORIDE TREATMENTS
- 01201 Topical application of fluoride (including prophylaxis)—child
- 01203 Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis)—child
- 01204 Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis)—adult
- 01205 Topical application of fluoride (including prophylaxis)—adult
- OTHER PREVENTIVE SERVICES
- 01310 Dietary planning for the control of dental caries
- 01330 Oral hygiene instruction
- 01351 Sealants—per tooth
- SPACE MANAGEMENT THERAPY
- 01510 Space maintainer; fixed—unilateral type
- 01515 fixed-bilateral
- 01520 removable-unilateral
- 01525 removable-bilateral
- 01550 Recementation of space maintainer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-430, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-430, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-430, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-440 Restorative services.

- AMALGAM RESTORATIONS (INCLUDING POLISHING)
- 02110 Amalgam—one surface, primary
- 02120 Amalgam—two surfaces, primary
- 02130 Amalgam—three surfaces, primary
- 02131 Amalgam—four surfaces, primary
- 02140 Amalgam—one surface, permanent
- 02150 Amalgam—two surfaces, permanent
- 02160 Amalgam—three surfaces, permanent
- 02161 Amalgam—four or more surfaces, permanent
- SILICATE RESTORATIONS
- 02210 Silicate cement per restoration
- ACRYLIC OR PLASTIC OR COMPOSITE RESTORATIONS
- 02330 Resin—one surface
- 02331 Resin—two surfaces
- 02332 Resin—three surfaces
- 02335 Resin—four or more surfaces or involving incisal angle
- 02380 Resin—one surface, posterior-primary
- 02381 Resin—two surfaces, posterior-primary
- 02382 Resin—three surfaces, posterior-primary
- 02385 Resin—one surface, posterior-permanent
- 02386 Resin—two surfaces, posterior-permanent
- 02387 Resin—three surfaces, posterior-permanent
- GOLD FOIL RESTORATIONS
- 02410 Gold foil—one surface
- 02420 Gold foil—two surfaces
- 02430 Gold foil—three surfaces
- INLAY RESTORATIONS
- 02510 Inlay—metallic, one surface
- 02520 Inlay—metallic, two surfaces
- 02530 Inlay—metallic, three surfaces
- 02540 Onlay metallic—per tooth (in addition to inlay)
- INLAY RESTORATIONS
- 02610 Inlay—porcelain/ceramic—one surface
- 02620 Inlay—porcelain/ceramic—two surfaces
- 02630 Inlay—porcelain/ceramic—three surfaces
- 02700 CROWNS—SINGLE RESTORATIONS ONLY
- 02710 Crown-resin (laboratory)
- 02720 Crown-resin with high noble metal (gold)
- 02721 Crown-resin with predominantly base (nonprecious) metal
- 02722 Crown-resin with noble (semiprecious) metal
- 02740 Porcelain/ceramic substrate
- 02750 Porcelain fused to high noble metal (gold)
- 02751 Porcelain fused to predominantly base (nonprecious) metal
- 02752 Porcelain fused to noble (semiprecious) metal
- 02790 Full cast high noble metal (gold)
- 02791 Full cast predominantly base (nonprecious) metal
- 02792 Full cast noble (semiprecious) metal

- 02810 23/4 cast metallic
- OTHER RESTORATIVE SERVICES
- 02910 Recement inlays
- 02920 Recement crowns
- 02931 Prefabricated stainless steel crown-primary
- 02932 Prefabricated resin crown
- 02940 Fillings (sedative)
- 02950 Crown buildup, pin retained
- 02951 Pin retention, per tooth, in addition to restoration
- 02952 Cast post and core in addition to crown
- 02953 Cast post as part of crown
- 02954 Prefabricated post and core in addition to crown
- 02960 Labial veneer (laminate)
- 02961 Labial veneer (resin laminate), laboratory
- 02962 Labial veneer (porcelain laminate), laboratory
- 02970 Temporary crown (fractured tooth)
- 02980 Crown repair
- 02999 Unspecified restorative procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-440, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-440, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-440, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-450 Endodontics.

- PULP CAPPING
- 03110 Pulp cap—direct (excluding final restoration)
- 03120 Pulp cap—indirect (excluding final restoration)
- PULPOTOMY (EXCLUDING FINAL RESTORATION)
- 03220 Therapeutic pulpotomy
- ROOT CANAL THERAPY (INCLUDES TREATMENT PLAN, CLINICAL PROCEDURES, AND FOLLOW-UP CARE)
- 03310 One canal (excludes final restoration)
- 03320 Two canals (excludes final restoration)
- 03330 Three canals (excludes final restoration)
- 03340 Four canals (excludes final restoration)
- 03350 Apexification (treatment may extend over period of 6 to 18 months), per treatment visit
- PERIAPICAL SERVICES
- 03410 Apicoectomy—(per tooth)-first root
- 03420 Apicoectomy—(per tooth)-each additional root
- 03430 Retrograde filling, per root
- 03440 Apical curettage
- 03450 Root amputation, per root
- 03460 Endodontic endosseous implants
- OTHER ENDODONTIC PROCEDURES
- 03910 Surgical procedure for isolation of tooth with rubber dam
- 03920 Hemisection
- 03940 Recalcification of repair (perforations, root resorption, etc.)
- 03950 Canal preparation and fitting of preformed dowel or post

- 03960 Bleaching of discolored tooth
- 03999 Unspecified endodontic procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-450, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-450, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-450, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-460 Periodontics.

Includes all necessary diagnostic, surgical and adjunctive services:

- 1 All necessary diagnostic procedures
- 2 Training in personal preventive dental care
- 3 Mouth preparation procedures
- 4 Routine finishing procedures
- 5 Post-treatment evaluation
- 6 Occlusal adjustment (if necessary)
- 7 Surgical procedures including curettage, gingivectomy, flap entry, osseous procedures and complex techniques

SURGICAL SERVICES (INCLUDING THE USUAL POST-OPERATIVE SERVICES)

- 04210 Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty—per quadrant
- 04211 Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty—per tooth
- 04220 Gingival curettage
- 04240 Gingival flap procedure including root planning—per quadrant
- 04260 Osseous surgery (including flap entry and closure)—per quadrant
- 04261 Osseous graft—single site (including flap entry, closure, and donor site)
- 04262 Osseous graft—multiple sites (including flap entry, closure, and donor site)
- 04270 Pedicle soft tissue grafts
- 04271 Free soft tissue grafts (including donor site)
- 04272 Apically repositioned flap procedure

ADJUNCTIVE PERIODONTAL SERVICES (IN CONJUNCTION WITH TOTAL PERIODONTAL TREATMENT)

- 04320 Provisional splinting-intracoronary
- 04321 Provisional splinting-extracoronary
- 04341 Periodontal scaling and root planing—per quadrant
- 04345 Periodontal scaling performed in the presence of gingival inflammation

OTHER PERIODONTIC SERVICES

- 04910 Periodontal maintenance procedures following active therapy
- 04920 Unscheduled dressing change (by someone other than treating dentist)
- 04999 Unspecified periodontal procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-460, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-460, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-460, filed 8/2/83.]

**WAC 296-23-470 Prosthodontics, removable—
Including routine postdelivery care.**

- COMPLETE DENTURES—INCLUDING SIX MONTHS POSTDELIVERY
- 05110 Complete upper
05120 Complete lower
05130 Immediate upper
05140 Immediate lower
- PARTIAL DENTURES—INCLUDING ROUTINE POSTDELIVERY CARE
- 05211 Upper, including any conventional clasps and rests, acrylic base
05212 Lower, including any conventional clasps and rests, acrylic base
05213 Upper—predominantly base cast with acrylic saddles, including any conventional clasps and rests
05214 Lower—predominantly base cast with acrylic saddles, including any conventional clasps and rests
05215 Upper denture—high noble cast base with acrylic saddles (including any conventional clasps and rests)
05216 Lower denture—high noble cast base with acrylic saddles (including any conventional clasps and rests)
05280 Removable unilateral partial denture—one piece gold (high noble) casting, clasp attachments, per unit including pontics
05281 Removable unilateral partial denture—one piece predominantly base casting, clasp attachments, per unit including pontics
- ADJUSTMENT TO DENTURES
- 05410 Adjustment to complete denture - upper
05411 Adjustment to complete denture - lower
05421 Adjustment to upper partial denture
05422 Adjustment to lower partial denture
- REPAIRS TO DENTURES
- 05510 Repair broken complete denture base
05520 Replace missing or broken teeth, complete denture (each tooth)
05610 Repair partial denture—acrylic saddle or base
05620 Repair partial denture—cast framework
05630 Repair or replace broken clasp
05640 Replace broken teeth-per tooth
05650 Adding tooth to existing partial denture
05660 Adding clasp to existing partial denture
- DENTURE DUPLICATION (REBASE PROCEDURES)
- 05710 Duplicate complete upper denture
05711 Duplicate complete lower denture
05720 Duplicate upper partial denture
05721 Duplicate lower partial denture
- DENTURE RELINING
- 05730 Relining complete upper denture (in office)
05731 Relining complete lower denture (in office)
05740 Relining upper partial denture (in office)

- 05741 Relining lower partial denture (in office)
05750 Relining upper complete denture (laboratory)
05751 Relining lower complete denture (laboratory)
05760 Relining upper partial denture (in laboratory)
05761 Relining lower partial denture (laboratory)

OTHER REMOVABLE PROSTHETIC SERVICES

- 05810 Temporary upper denture (complete)
05811 Temporary lower denture (complete)
05820 Temporary upper denture (partial stayplate)
05821 Temporary lower denture (partial stayplate)
05850 Tissue conditioning, per denture unit
05860 Overdenture complete (by report)
05861 Overdenture partial (by report)
05862 Precision attachment (by report)
05899 Unspecified removable prosthodontic procedure (by report).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-470, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-470, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-470, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-480 Prosthodontics, fixed.

(Each abutment and each pontic constitute a unit in a bridge)

BRIDGE PONTICS

- 06210 Bridge pontic cast, high noble metal (gold)
06211 Bridge pontic, cast predominantly base metal (nonprecious)
06212 Bridge pontic, cast noble metal (semiprecious)
06240 Porcelain fused to high noble metal (gold)
06241 Porcelain fused to predominantly base (nonprecious) metal
06242 Porcelain fused to noble (semiprecious) metal
06250 Resin with high noble metal (gold)
06251 Resin with predominantly base metal
06252 Resin with noble metal

RETAINERS

- 06520 Inlay—metallic—two surfaces
06530 Inlay—metallic—three or more surfaces
06540 Inlay—metallic—onlaying cusps
06545 Cast metal retainer for acid etch bridge

BRIDGE RETAINERS-CROWNS

- 06720 Crown—resin with high noble metal—gold
06721 Crown—resin with predominantly base metal—nonprecious metal
06722 Crown—resin with noble metal—semiprecious metal
06750 Porcelain fused to gold—high noble metal
06751 Porcelain to nonprecious metal—predominantly base metal
06752 Porcelain fused to semiprecious metal—noble metal
06780 Crown-3/4 cast high noble metal
06790 Crown-full cast high noble metal
06791 Crown-full cast predominantly base metal
06792 Crown-full cast noble metal

OTHER FIXED PROSTHETIC SERVICES

- 06930 Recement bridge

- 06940 Stress breaker
- 06950 Precision attachment
- 06970 Cast post and core in addition to bridge retainer
- 06971 Cast post as part of bridge retainer
- 06972 Prefabricated post and core in addition to bridge retainer
- 06980 Bridge repair (by report)
- 06999 Unspecified fixed prosthodontic procedure (by report).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-480, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-480, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-480, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-485 Orthodontics.

PREVENTIVE TREATMENT PROCEDURES

MINOR TREATMENT FOR TOOTH GUIDANCE

- 08110 Removable appliance therapy
- 08120 Fixed or cemented appliance therapy

MINOR TREATMENT TO CONTROL HARMFUL HABITS

- 08210 Removable appliance therapy
- 08220 Fixed or cemented appliance therapy

INTERCEPTIVE ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

- 08360 Removable appliance therapy
- 08370 Fixed appliance therapy

COMPREHENSIVE ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

TREATMENT OF THE TRANSITIONAL DENTITION

- 08460 Class I malocclusion
- 08470 Class II malocclusion
- 08480 Class III malocclusion

TREATMENT OF THE PERMANENT DENTITION

- 08560 Class I malocclusion
- 08570 Class II malocclusion
- 08580 Class III malocclusion

OTHER ORTHODONTIC DEVICES

- 08650 Treatment of the atypical or extended skeletal case
- 08750 Posttreatment stabilization
- 08999 Unspecified orthodontic procedure (by report).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-485, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-485, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-23-490 Oral surgery.

EXTRACTIONS—INCLUDES LOCAL ANESTHESIA AND ROUTINE POSTOPERATIVE CARE

- 07110 Single tooth
- 07120 Each additional tooth
- 07130 Root removal-exposed roots

SURGICAL EXTRACTIONS—INCLUDES LOCAL ANESTHESIA AND ROUTINE POSTOPERATIVE CARE

- 07210 Surgical extractions of erupted tooth, requires elevation of mucoperiosteal flap and removal of bone and/or section of tooth
- 07220 Removal of impacted tooth, soft tissue
- 07230 Removal of impacted tooth—partially bony
- 07240 Removal of impacted tooth—completely bony
- 07241 Removal of impacted tooth—completely bony, with unusual surgical complications
- 07250 Surgical removal of residual tooth roots (cutting procedure)
- 07260 Oral antral fistula closure
- 07270 Tooth reimplantation and/or stabilization of accidentally evulsed or displaced tooth and/or alveolus
- 07271 Tooth implantation
- 07272 Tooth transplantation
- 07280 Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth for orthodontic reasons—including orthodontic attachment when indicated
- 07281 Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth to aid eruption
- 07285 Biopsy of oral tissue (hard)
- 07286 Biopsy of oral tissue (soft)
- 07290 Surgical repositioning of teeth

ALVEOLOPLASTY (SURGICAL PREPARATION OF RIDGE FOR DENTURES)

- 07310 Per quadrant—in conjunction with extractions
- 07320 Per quadrant—not in conjunction with extractions

VESTIBULOPLASTY—including revision of soft tissue on ridges, muscle reattachment, tongue, palate, and other oral soft tissues

- 07340 Vestibuloplasty-ridge extension (secondary epithelialization)
- 07350 Vestibuloplasty-ridge extension (including soft tissue grafts, muscle reattachments, revision of soft tissue attachment, and management of hypertrophied and hyperplastic tissue)

SURGICAL EXCISION—reactive inflammatory lesions (scar tissue or localized congenital lesions)

- 07410 Radical excision—scar or lesion up to 1.25 cm
- 07420 Radical excision—scar or lesion over 1.25 cm

REMOVAL OF TUMORS

- 07430 Excision of benign tumor—lesion diameter up to 1.25 cm
- 07431 Excision of benign tumor—lesion diameter over 1.25 cm
- 07440 Excision of malignant tumor—lesion diameter up to 1.25 cm
- 07441 Excision of malignant tumor—lesion diameter over 1.25 cm

- REMOVAL OF CYSTS AND NEOPLASMS
- 07450 Removal of odontogenic cyst or tumor—up to 1.25 cm in diameter
- 07451 Removal of odontogenic cyst or tumor—over 1.25 cm in diameter
- 07460 Removal of nonodontogenic cyst or tumor—up to 1.25 cm in diameter
- 07461 Removal of nonodontogenic cyst or tumor—over 1.25 cm in diameter
- 07465 Destruction of lesions by physical methods: electro-surgery, chemotherapy, cryotherapy
- EXCISION OF BONE TISSUE
- 07470 Removal of exostosis—maxilla or mandible
- 07480 Partial ostectomy (guttering or saucerization)
- 07490 Radical resection of mandible with bone graft
- SURGICAL INCISION
- 07510 Incision and drainage of abscess—intraoral soft tissue
- 07520 Incision and drainage of abscess—extraoral soft tissue
- 07530 Removal of foreign body, skin or subcutaneous areolar tissue
- 07540 Removal of reaction—producing foreign bodies musculoskeletal system
- 07550 Sequestrectomy for osteomyelitis
- 07560 Maxillary sinusotomy for removal of tooth fragment or foreign body
- TREATMENT OF FRACTURES—SIMPLE
- 07610 Maxilla—open reduction—teeth immobilized (if present)
- 07620 Maxilla—closed reduction—teeth immobilized (if present)
- 07630 Mandible—open reduction—teeth immobilized (if present)
- 07640 Mandible—closed reduction—teeth immobilized (if present)
- 07650 Malar and/or zygomatic arch—open reduction
- 07660 Malar and/or zygomatic arch—closed reduction
- 07670 Alveolus—stabilization of teeth—open reduction splinting
- 07680 Facial bones—complicated reduction with fixation and multiple surgical approaches
- TREATMENT OF FRACTURES—COMPOUND
- 07710 Maxilla—open reduction
- 07720 Maxilla—closed reduction
- 07730 Mandible—open reduction
- 07740 Mandible—closed reduction
- 07750 Malar and/or zygomatic arch—open reduction
- 07760 Malar and/or zygomatic arch—closed reduction
- 07770 Alveolus—stabilization of teeth—open reduction splinting
- 07780 Facial bones—complicated reduction with fixation and multiple surgical approaches
- REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OTHER TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT DYSFUNCTIONS
- 07810 Open reduction of dislocation—temporomandibular joint
- 07820 Closed reduction of dislocation—temporomandibular joint
- 07830 Manipulation under anesthesia—temporomandibular joint
- 07840 Condylectomy—temporomandibular joint
- 07850 Meniscectomy—temporomandibular joint
- 07860 Arthrotomy—temporomandibular joint
- 07870 Arthrocentesis—temporomandibular joint
- 07880 Occlusal orthotic appliance
- REPAIR OF TRAUMATIC WOUNDS
- 07910 Suture of recent small wounds up to 5 cm
- COMPLICATED SUTURING
- 07911 Up to 5 cm
- 07912 Over 5 cm
- OTHER REPAIR PROCEDURES
- 07920 Skin grafts (identify defect covered, location and type of graft)
- 07940 Osteoplasty for orthognathic deformities
- 07945 Osteotomy—body of mandible
- 07946 Lefort I (maxilla, total)
- 07948 Lefort II or Lefort III (osteoplasty of facial bones for midface hypoplasia or retrusion without bone graft)
- 07947 Lefort I (maxilla, segmented)
- 07949 Lefort II or Lefort III, with bone graft
- 07950 Osseous, osteoperiosteal, periosteal, or cartilage graft of the mandible—autogenous or nonautogenous
- 07955 Repair of maxillofacial soft and hard tissue defects
- 07960 Frenulectomy—separate procedure (frenectomy or frenotomy)
- 07970 Excision of hyperplastic tissue—per arch
- 07971 Excision of pericoronal gingiva
- 07980 Sialolithotomy
- 07981 Excision of salivary gland
- 07982 Sialodochoplasty
- 07983 Closure of salivary fistula
- 07990 Emergency tracheotomy
- 07991 Coronoidectomy
- 07992 Eminectomy
- 07993 Implant, facial bones
- 07994 Implant, other than facial bones
- 07999 Unspecified oral surgery procedure (by report).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-490, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-490, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-490, filed 8/2/83.]

WAC 296-23-495 Adjunctive general services, anesthesia and professional consultation.

UNCLASSIFIED TREATMENT

- 09110 Palliative (emergency) treatment of dental pain, minor procedures

ANESTHESIA

- 09210 Local anesthesia not in conjunction with operative or surgical procedures
 09211 Regional block anesthesia
 09212 Trigeminal division block
 09220 General anesthesia; first 30 minutes
 09221 each additional 15 minutes
 09230 Analgesia
 09240 Intravenous sedation

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATION—DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE PROVIDED BY PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST OTHER THAN PRACTITIONER PROVIDING TREATMENT

- 09310 Consultation—per session

PROFESSIONAL VISITS

- 09410 House calls
 09420 Hospital calls
 09430 Office visit—during regularly scheduled office hours (no operative service performed)
 09440 Office visit—after regularly scheduled office hours (no operative service performed)

DRUGS

- 09610 Therapeutic drug injection (by report)
 09630 Other drugs and/or medicaments (by report)

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

- 09910 Application of desensitizing medicaments
 09930 Complications (post-surgical—unusual circumstances) (by report)
 09940 Occlusal guards (by report)
 09950 Occlusion analysis (mounted case)
 09951 Occlusal adjustment, limited
 09952 Occlusal adjustment, complete
 09960 Completion of claim form
 09999 Unspecified (by report to be described by statement of attending dentist).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-495, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-495, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-495, filed 8/2/83.]

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND APPLIANCES

WAC 296-23-500 Miscellaneous services and appliances. (1) The department or self-insurer will reimburse for certain medically necessary miscellaneous services and items needed as a result of an industrial accident. Nursing care, attendant care, transportation, hearing aids, eyeglasses, orthotics and prosthetics, braces, medical supplies, oxygen systems, walking aids, and durable medical equipment are included in this classification.

(a) When a fee maximum has been established, the rate of reimbursement for miscellaneous services and items will be the supplier's usual and customary charge or the department's current fee maximum, whichever is less. In no case may a supplier or provider charge a claimant the difference between the fee maximum and their usual and customary charge.

(b) When the department or self-insurer has established a purchasing contract with a qualified supplier through an open competitive request for proposal process, the department or self-insurer will require that claimants obtain specific groups of items from the contractor. When items are obtained from a contractor, the contractor will be paid at the rates established in the contract. When a purchasing contract for a selected group of items exists, suppliers who are not named in the contract will be denied reimbursement if they provide a contracted item to a claimant. The noncontracting supplier, not the claimant, will be financially responsible for providing an item to a claimant when it should have been supplied by a contractor. This rule may be waived by an authorized representative of the department or self-insurer in special cases where a claimant's attending doctor recommends that an item be obtained from another source for medical reasons or reasons of availability. In such cases, the department may authorize reimbursement to a supplier who is not named in a contract. Items or services may be provided on an emergency basis without prior authorization, but will be reviewed for appropriateness to the accepted industrial condition and medical necessity on a retrospective basis.

(2) The department or self-insurer will inform providers and suppliers of the selected groups of items for which purchasing contracts have been established, including the beginning and ending dates of the contracts.

(3) Prior authorization by an authorized representative of the department or self-insurer will be required for reimbursement of selected items and services which are provided to claimants. Payment will be denied for selected items or services supplied without prior authorization. The supplier, not the claimant, will be financially responsible for providing selected items or services to claimants without prior authorization. In cases where a claimant's doctor recommends rental or purchase of a contracted item from a supplier who lacks a contract agreement, prior authorization will be required.

The decision to grant or deny prior authorization for reimbursement of selected services or items will be based on the following criteria:

(a) The claimant is eligible for coverage.

(b) The service or item prescribed is appropriate and medically necessary for treatment of the claimant's accepted industrial condition.

(4) The decision to rent or purchase an item will be made based on a comparison of the projected rental costs of the item with its purchase price. An authorized representative of the department or self-insurer will decide whether to rent or purchase certain items provided they are appropriate and medically necessary for treatment of the claimant's accepted condition. Decisions to rent or purchase items will be based on the following information:

(a) Purchase price of the item.

(b) Monthly rental fee.

(c) The prescribing doctor's estimate of how long the item will be needed.

(5) The department will review the medical necessity, appropriateness, and quality of items and services provided to claimants.

(6) The department's Statement for miscellaneous services form or electronic transfer format specifications must be used for billing the department for miscellaneous services, equipment, supplies, appliances, and transportation. Bills must be itemized according to instructions in WAC 296-20-125 and the department or self-insurer's billing instructions. Bills for medical appliances and equipment must include the type of item, manufacturer name, model name and number, and serial number.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-22-052 (Order 87-22), § 296-23-500, filed 11/2/87; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-500, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50001 Nursing services and attendant care. See WAC 296-20-091 for qualifications.

The maximum fee is determined by multiplying the unit value for the service by the conversion factor for drugless therapeutics.

	Unit Value
HOME NURSING HOURLY SERVICES	
M0878 hourly home health aide care (one hour) . . .	10.7
M8900 hourly RN care (one hour)	22.2
M8904 hourly LPN care (one hour)	17.0
HOME NURSING INTERMITTENT SERVICES	
M1200 home health-nurse (RN, LPN) visit (per day)	61.5
M1201 home health-physical therapy visit (per visit)	61.5
M1202 home health-occupational therapy visit (per visit)	63.7
M1203 home health-speech therapy visit (per visit)	63.7
M1204 home health-aide visit (per day)	35.5
M1215 home health-nurse (RN, LPN) each additional visit (per day)	25.9
M1216 Independent nursing evaluation requested by the department or self-insurer	BR
ATTENDANT CARE SERVICES	
M0856 attendant care (This code is to be used by the self-employed nonagency provider, fee set by the department based on skill level.)	BR
OTHER	
M0855 nursing home, group home, boarding home services	BR
M0857 head injury rehabilitation services	BR
M8999 unlisted nursing or attendant service	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-05-041, § 296-23-50001, filed 2/13/92, effective 3/15/92; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50001, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50001, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50002 Transportation services. Specify place of departure, destination, purpose of trip and mileage as applicable.

The codes listed in this rule will be paid at current department rates.

- M 0001 Base rate - Ground or air
- M 0002 Ambulance - Each additional patient
- M 0003 Ambulance-one-way mileage - Per mile
- M 0004 Ambulance-return pickup - Same patient, same day
- M 0005 Ambulance-return pickup one-way mileage - Per mile
- M 0006 Ambulance-return pickup - Additional patient
- M 0007 Ambulance - night call
- M 0008 Ambulance - Oxygen administration
- M 0009 Ambulance-waiting time - Per minute
- M 0010 Bridge and ferry tolls
- M 0011 Chartered air transportation
- M 0012 Advanced life support - Ground or air
- M 0023 Ambulance - Extra attendant
- M 0024 Ambulance - Monitoring
- M 0025 Cabulance - One-way mileage - Per mile
- M 0026 Cabulance - Waiting time - Per minute
- M 0027 Cabulance - Base rate
- M 0028 Private transportation
- M 0029 Commercial transportation
- M 0030 Taxi - One-way time or mileage
- M 0036 Licensed air ambulance - One-way mileage
- M 0060 Ambulance - Suction catheter
- M 0061 Ambulance - Oxygen mask
- M 0062 Ambulance - Oxygen cannula
- M 0063 Ambulance - Airway
- M 0064 Ambulance - Cardboard splint
- M 0065 Ambulance - Disposable cervical collar
- M 0066 Ambulance - Dressing
- M 0067 Ambulance - Triangular bandage
- M 0068 Ambulance - Backboard, stretcher
- M 0069 Ambulance - Ice packs
- M 0070 Ambulance - Trauma pads
- M 0071 Ambulance - Burn kit
- M 0072 Ambulance - Mast trouser
- M 0073 Ambulance - Heart/lung resuscitation
- M 0074 Ambulance - IV administration - Per IV
- M 0075 Lodging - Receipt required
- M 0076 Breakfast - Receipt required
- M 0077 Lunch - Receipt required
- M 0078 Dinner - Receipt required
- M 0079 Per diem lodging/meals
- M 0080 Parking
- M 0081 Interpreter
- M 0099 Unlisted transportation item or service.
- TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-07-008, § 296-23-50002, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50002, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50002, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50003 Hearing aids and masking devices. See WAC 296-20-1101 for qualifications. Specify manufacturer and model number.

- M 3500 Hearing aid
- M 3505 Tinnitus masker
- M 3539 Hearing aid casing
- M 3559 Hearing aid earmold

M 3579 Hearing aid repairs
 M 3599 Unlisted hearing device.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50003, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50003, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50004 Eyeglasses and contact lenses.
 See WAC 296-20-100 for qualifications.

M 3200 Eyeglass left lens
 M 3201 Eyeglass right lens
 M 3202 Frames - Repair
 M 3203 Frames - Purchase
 M 3204 Contact lens - left
 M 3205 Contact lens - right
 M 3206 Artificial eye, Left - optical supplier
 M 3207 Artificial eye, Right - optical supplier
 M 3210 Refraction
 M 3299 Unlisted optical item.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50004, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50004, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50005 Orthotics and prosthetics. See WAC 296-20-1102 for qualifications. Specify type, manufacturer, and model number when applicable.

M 1000 Prosthetic - Other
 M 1400 Orthotic - Other
 M 1600 Orthotic - Podiatry
 M 1602 Podiatry impression casting
 M 6401 Prosthetic - Upper extremity
 M 6402 Prosthetic - Lower extremity
 M 6403 Prosthetic - Accessories/supplies
 M 6407 Prosthetic repair, including labor
 M 6431 Orthotic - Upper extremity
 M 6432 Orthotic - Lower extremity
 M 6435 Brace - Upper extremity
 M 6436 Brace - Lower extremity
 M 6440 Orthotic accessories/supplies
 M 6442 Orthotic fitting fee
 M 6444 Orthotic repair, including labor
 M 6445 SACRO ease seat
 M 6450 Braces to neck/spine/trunk
 M 6451 Collars/casts/splints
 M 6452 Brace accessories/supplies
 M 6453 Brace repairs, including labor
 M 6458 Pressure garments
 M 6459 Support hose
 M 6460 Orthopedic shoes without brace
 M 6461 Orthopedic shoes with brace
 M 6462 Shoe repairs
 M 6463 Heel lift
 M 6764 Prosthetic fitting fee
 M 6799 Unlisted orthotic - Prosthetic item or service.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50005, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50005, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50006 Medical supplies. Specify type, manufacturer, and model when applicable.

M 6411 Urinary collection systems supplies - Itemize
 M 6466 Colostomy bags
 M 6467 Colostomy accessories/supplies - Itemize
 M 6769 Other small appliances/supplies - Itemize
 M 6999 Unlisted equipment - Equipment repair
 M 7444 Sterile distilled water
 M 7447 Twill tape - Per roll
 M 7448 Nonlisted disposable supplies
 M 7499 Unlisted medical supplies
 M 7999 Replacement of clothing/equipment damaged in injury.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50006, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50006, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50007 Pulmonary and respiratory services and supplies. Specify manufacturer and model number when applicable. See WAC 296-20-1102 for qualifications.

M 6605 Initial oxygen
 M 6606 Oxygen
 M 6608 Oxygen transportation/delivery
 M 6609 Oxygen regulator - Purchase
 M 6611 Oxygen concentrator - Rental
 M 6613 Oxygen concentrator - Purchase
 M 6617 Unlisted oxygen related equipment - Rental
 M 6618 Unlisted oxygen related equipment - Purchase
 M 6695 Repairs - Oxygen related
 M 6696 Oxygen tank rental
 M 6690 Portable liquid oxygen system
 M 7117 Emergency delivery - Oxygen
 M 7118 Oxygen mileage
 M 7119 Oxygen regulator - Rental
 M 7126 Aerosol tee adaptor
 M 7128 Aerosol mask - Without tubing
 M 7129 Multi-vent mask
 M 7134 Nebulizer - Specify model
 M 7135 Aerosol effusion bag
 M 7136 Disposable humidifier
 M 7142 Bi-flow nasal mask
 M 7166 Aspirator
 M 7167 Pressure pump
 M 7168 Compressor
 M 7169 Pulmo-aid
 M 7170 VACU-aid
 M 7174 Home patient kit
 M 7208 IPPB equipment
 M 7209 IPPB equipment respiratory only
 M 7210 Portable nebulizer equipment
 M 7216 Portable aspirator equipment
 M 7218 Stationary respirator equipment
 M 7251 Miscellaneous unlisted items/services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50007, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50008 Hospital beds and accessories.

See WAC 296-20-1102 for qualifications. Specify type, manufacturer and model when applicable.

M 6408 Hospital bed - Rental
 M 6430 Trapeze bars - Rental
 M 6439 Commode chair - Rental
 M 6503 Hospital bed - Purchase
 M 6510 Hospital bed accessories
 M 6539 Commode chair - Purchase
 M 6540 Commode chair accessories
 M 6541 Bed pans/urinals
 M 6630 Trapeze bars - Purchase
 M 6631 Trapeze bars accessories
 M 6699 Unlisted hospital bed or accessories.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50008, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50008, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50009 Traction equipment. See WAC 296-20-1102 for qualifications. Specify type, manufacturer and model when applicable.

M 6427 Traction equipment - Rental
 M 6626 Traction equipment - Accessories
 M 6627 Traction equipment - Purchase
 M 6628 Unlisted traction equipment or service.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50009, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50009, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50010 Canes.

M 6434 Canes - Rental
 M 6534 Canes - Purchase
 M 6535 Cane accessories.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50010, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50011 Crutches.

M 6454 Crutches-metal - Rental
 M 6455 Crutches-wooden - Rental
 M 6553 Crutch - Accessories
 M 6554 Crutches-metal - Purchase
 M 6555 Crutches-wooden - Purchase.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50011, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50012 Walkers. See WAC 296-20-1102 For qualifications. Specify type, manufacturer and model when applicable.

M 6475 Walk-aid/walker - Rental
 M 6655 Walk-aid/walker - Purchase
 M 6656 Walk-aid/walker - Accessories
 M 6657 Unlisted walker or walker accessory.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50012, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50012, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50013 Wheelchairs. See WAC 296-20-1102 for qualifications. Specify type, manufacturer, and model when applicable.

M 6465 Wheelchair - Rental
 M 6558 Wheelchair - Purchase
 M 6666 Wheelchair accessories
 M 6667 Wheelchair repair
 M 6668 Powered mobility unit
 M 7428 12V GELI cell battery
 M 7429 12V Deep cycle battery
 M 7430 Battery charger.
 TAX 00

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50013, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50013, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50014 Stimulators.

Bone stimulators.

M 6418 Electromagnetic field bone stimulator rental.
 TAX 00

Muscle stimulators.

M 6419 Pulsed galvanic muscle stimulator rental.
 TAX 00

Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulators (TENS).

M 6420 TENS rental.
 M 6421 TENS purchase.
 M 6422 TENS supplies.
 TAX 00

Unlisted stimulator service or accessories.

M 7199 Unlisted stimulator items or service.
 TAX 00

For qualifications regarding prior authorization and billing of stimulators refer to WAC 296-23-500, 296-20-1102, and 296-20-125.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-22-052 (Order 87-22), § 296-23-50014, filed 11/2/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50014, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50014, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50015 Vehicle and home modification.

Require prior approval from the assistant director for industrial insurance.

M 8000 Home modification
 M 8500 Vehicle modification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 83-24-016 (Order 83-35), § 296-23-50015, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84.]

WAC 296-23-50016 Drug and alcohol rehabilitation services. Authorization requirements for these services may be found in WAC 296-20-03001 and 296-20-055.

M 9100 Intake evaluation
 M 9101 Physical examination
 M 9102 Individual therapy, routine visit
 M 9103 Individual therapy, brief visit
 M 9108 Group therapy

M 9113 Chemotherapy
 M 9115 Medication adjustment
 M 9126 Detoxification facility (room & board).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-50016, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

CHIROPRACTIC

WAC 296-23-610 General instructions. (1) Please refer to WAC 296-20-010 through WAC 296-20-125 for general information and rules pertaining to treatment of injured workers.

(2) The maximum fee is determined by multiplying the unit value of a procedure by a conversion factor. The appropriate conversion factor table for chiropractic services is the medicine tables. For x-ray services - use radiology conversion tables and procedure numbers.

(3) In addition to the rules found in WAC 296-20-010 to 296-20-125, the following rules apply when chiropractic treatment is being rendered:

(a) No more than one chiropractic adjustment per day will be authorized or paid, *except* on the initial and next two subsequent visits. The attending doctor must submit a detailed report regarding the need for the additional treatment.

(b) Treatment beyond the first 20 treatments or 60 days, whichever comes first, will not be authorized without submission of a consultation report or a comprehensive comparative exam report regarding need for further care. (See WAC 296-20-051 re: Consultation.)

(c) If needed, x-rays immediately prior to and immediately following the initial chiropractic treatment may be allowed without prior authorization.

(d) X-rays before and after subsequent chiropractic treatment will not be paid unless previously authorized. Prior authorization must be obtained for x-rays subsequent to the initial treatment.

(e) No payment will be made for excessive or unnecessary x-rays taken on initial or subsequent visits.

(f) No services or x-rays will be paid on rejected or closed claims except those rendered in conjunction with a reopening application.

(g) See WAC 296-23-01002 for custody requirements for x-rays.

(h) Treatment as a maintenance or supportive measure will not be authorized nor paid.

(4) Billing procedures itemized in WAC 296-20-125 must be followed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-610, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-610, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-610, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-610, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-610, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-610, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-23-610, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-23-610, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-610, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-615 Office visits and special services.

DEFINITIONS:

Routine office visit: A level of service pertaining to the evaluation and treatment of a condition requiring only an abbreviated history and exam, i.e.:

- (1) Palpation, exam and adjustment of one or more areas.
- (2) Brief exam and no adjustment.

Extended office visit: A level of service pertaining to an evaluation of patient with a new or existing problem requiring a detailed history, review of records, exam, and a formal conference with patient or family to evaluate and/or adjust therapeutic treatment management and progress.

Comprehensive office visit: A level of service pertaining to an indepth evaluation of a patient with a new or existing problem, requiring development or complete re-evaluation of treatment data; includes recording of chief complaints and present illness, family history, past treatment history, personal history, system review; and a complete exam to evaluate and determine appropriate therapeutic treatment management and progress.

REPORTING:

Reporting requirements are outlined in WAC 296-20-06101. The department or self-insurer will accept a brief narrative report of treatment received and the patient's progress as supporting documentation for billings in lieu of routine follow-up office notes.

CHIROPRACTIC MODIFIERS:

-22 Unusual services: When treatment services provided are greater than that usually required for listed procedures. Use of this modifier must be based on the injured worker's need for extended or unusual care. A report is required; the modifier -22 should be added to the procedure number.

-52 Reduced services: Under certain circumstances no treatment may be given, in these cases the procedure should be reduced and modifier -52 should be added to the procedure number.

MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY DOCTOR:

Department or self-insurer will reimburse the doctor for materials supplied, i.e. cervical collars, heel lifts, etc., at cost only. In addition, a handling fee, not to exceed five percent of the wholesale cost of the item, will be paid. See RCW 19.68.010, professional license statutes. Use procedure number C99070.

SPECIAL SERVICES:

The following services are generally part of the basic services listed in the maximum fee schedule but do involve additional expenses to the chiropractor for materials, for his time or that of his employees. These services are generally provided as an adjunct to common chiropractic services and should be used only when circumstances clearly warrant an additional charge over and above the usual charges for the basic services.

	Unit Value
C90001 Completion of report of accident	12.0
C90097 Completion of reopening application	12.0
C99032 Mileage, one way, each mile beyond 7 mile radius of point of origin (office or home), per mile	2.0
C99040 Completion of disability card	2.0
C99044 Doctor's estimate of physical capacities . . .	10.0
C99052 Services requested between 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. in addition to basic servic- es, provided the office is closed during this period of time	12.0
C99054 Services requested on Sundays and holi- days in addition to basic services provided office is closed	12.0
C99070 Supplies, materials provided by doctor. Bill at cost	BR
C99080 Special report requested by the agency or 60-day report (see WAC 296-20-06101) . . .	BR

INITIAL VISIT

C90000 Routine examination, history, chiropractic adjustment and submission of a report	20.0
C90017 Extended office visit including treatment - report required	30.0
C90020 Comprehensive office visit including treatment - report required in addition to the report of accident	40.0

FOLLOW-UP VISITS

C90050 Office visit including chiropractic adjust- ment	16.0
C90070 Extended office visit including treatment - report required	30.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-615, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-615, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-615, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-615, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-615, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-615, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-615, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-615, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-615, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-620 Chiropractic consultations. See WAC 296-20-035, 296-20-045, and 296-20-051 for rules pertaining to consultation.

Chiropractic consultation requires prior notification to the department or self-insurer. Consultants must be from an approved list of Chiropractic Consultants.

	Unit Value
C90600 Limited consultation involving one prime accepted area of injury or brief evaluation - report required	30.0
C90605 Intermediate consultation involving two prime accepted injury areas and/or more intensive exam - report required	50.0

C90620 Comprehensive consultation involving entire spinal accepted injury areas and/or extensive report - may include review of prior treatment records and x-rays - report required	70.0
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-620, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-620, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-620, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-620, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

PHYSICAL THERAPY

WAC 296-23-710 Physical therapy rules. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125 for general information and rules pertaining to the care of injured workers. See WAC 296-20-125 for billing instructions.

Physical therapy treatment will be reimbursed only when ordered by the injured worker's attending doctor and rendered by a licensed physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant serving under the direction of a licensed physical therapist. Doctors rendering physical therapy should refer to WAC 296-21-095.

The department or self-insurer will review the quality and medical necessity of physical therapy services provided to injured workers. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-01002 for the department's rules regarding medical necessity and to WAC 296-20-024 for the department's rules regarding utilization review and quality assurance.

The department or self-insurer will pay for a maximum of one physical therapy visit per day. When multiple treatments (different billing codes) are performed on one day, the department or self-insurer will pay either the sum of the individual fee maximums, the provider's usual and customary charge, or 48 relative value units, whichever is less. These limits will not apply to physical therapy that is rendered as part of a physical capacities evaluation, work hardening program, or pain management program, provided a qualified representative of the department or self-insurer has authorized the service.

The department will publish specific billing instructions, utilization review guidelines, and reporting requirements for physical therapists who render care to injured workers.

Use of diapulse or similar machines on injured workers is not authorized. See WAC 296-20-03002 for further information.

A physical therapy progress report must be submitted to the attending doctor and the department or the self-insurer following 12 treatment visits or one month, whichever occurs first. Physical therapy treatment beyond initial 12 treatments will be authorized only upon substantiation of improvement in the worker's condition. An outline of the proposed treatment program, the expected restoration goals, and the expected length of treatment will be required.

Physical therapy services rendered in the home and/or places other than the practitioner's usual and customary office, clinic, or business facilities will be allowed only upon prior authorization by the department or self-insurer.

No inpatient physical therapy treatment will be allowed when such treatment constitutes the only or major treatment

received by the worker. See WAC 296-20-030 for further information.

The department may discount maximum fees for treatment performed on a group basis in cases where the treatment provided consists of a nonindividualized course of therapy (e.g., pool therapy; group aerobics; and back classes).

Biofeedback treatment may be rendered on doctor's orders only. The extent of biofeedback treatment is limited to those procedures allowed within the scope of practice of a licensed physical therapist. See WAC 296-21-0501 for rules pertaining to conditions authorized and report requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-710, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-710, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-710, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-710, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 75-39, § 296-23-710, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-710, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-710, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-23-710, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-23-710, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-710, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-715 Modalities.

	Unit Value
Physician or therapist is required to be in constant attendance.	
(97000 has been deleted. To report, use 97010-97039)	
P97010 Physical medicine treatment to one area, initial 30 minutes; hot or cold packs	12.0
P97012 traction, mechanical	12.0
P97014 electrical stimulation (unattended)	12.0
P97016 vasopneumatic devices	12.0
P97018 paraffin bath	12.0
P97020 microwave	12.0
P97022 whirlpool	12.0
P97024 diathermy	12.0
P97026 infrared	12.0
P97028 ultraviolet	12.0
P97039 unlisted modality (specify)	12.0
P97040 modality; each additional 15 minutes	3.75
P97050 Two or more modalities to the same area	13.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-715, filed 7/23/87; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-715, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-715, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-715, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-715, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-720 Procedures. (Therapist is required to be in constant attendance.)

	Unit Value
(97100 has been deleted. To report, use 97110-97139)	
(97101 has been deleted. To report, use 97145)	
P97110 Physical medicine treatment to one area, initial 30 minutes; therapeutic exercises	16.0
P97112 neuromuscular reeducation	16.0
P97114 functional activities	16.0
P97116 gait training	16.0
P97118 electrical stimulation (manual)	16.0
P97122 traction, manual	16.0
P97124 massage	16.0
P97126 contrast baths	16.0
P97128 ultrasound	16.0
P97139 unlisted procedure (specify)	16.0
P97145 Physical medicine treatment to one area, each additional 15 minutes	5.0
P97200 Combination of any modality(s) and procedure(s), initial 30 minutes	16.0
P97201 Each additional 15 minutes	5.0
P97220 Hubbard tank, initial 30 minutes	24.0
P97221 Each additional 15 minutes (maximum allowance, one hour)	5.0
P97240 Pool therapy or hubbard tank with therapeutic exercises, initial 30 minutes	30.0
P97241 Each additional 15 minutes (maximum allowance, one hour)	6.0
P97250 Sterile technique (severe burn cases and open draining areas requiring sterile bandages and dressings)	6.0
P97500 Orthotics training (dynamic bracing, splinting, etc.) upper extremities, initial 30 minutes	24.0
P97501 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
P97520 Prosthetic training, initial 30 minutes	24.0
P97521 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
P97530 Kinetic activities to increase coordination, strength and/or range of motion, one area (any two extremities or trunk); initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0
P97531 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
P97540 Activities of daily living (ADL) and diversional activities, initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0
P97541 each additional 15 minutes	12.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-720, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-720, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-720, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-720, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 74-7, § 296-23-720, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-725 Tests and measurements.

	Unit Value
P97700 Office visit, including one of the following tests or measurements with report, initial 30 minutes.	24.0
(a) Orthotic "check-out"	
(b) Prosthetic "check-out"	
(c) Activities of daily living "check-out"	
(d) Biofeedback evaluation	
P97701 Each additional 15 minutes	12.0
P97720 Extremity testing for strength, dexterity or stamina, initial 30 minutes	24.0
P97721 Each additional 15 minutes	12.0
(P97740, P97741 have been deleted. To report, see P97530, P97531)	
P97730 Performance-based physical capacities evaluation with report. Flat fee	290.7
P97752 Muscle testing, mechanized or computerized evaluations with printout	24.0
P99070 Supplies and materials provided by the therapist over and above those usually included with office visit or other services rendered. List item provided. Bill at cost	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23-725, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-23-725, filed 3/20/87; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-725, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-725, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030, and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-725, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-725, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-730 Work hardening. The department will publish billing instructions, reimbursement limits, quality assurance standards, utilization review guidelines, admission criteria, outcome criteria, measures of effectiveness, minimum staffing levels, certification requirements, special reporting requirements, and other criteria that will ensure injured workers receive good quality services at cost-effective payment levels. Providers will be required to meet the department's requirements in order to qualify as a work hardening provider. The department may also establish a competitive or other appropriate selection process for work hardening providers. Providers should refer to WAC 296-20-12050 regarding special programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-730, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89.]

DRUGLESS THERAPEUTICS

WAC 296-23-810 General instructions. (1) Refer to WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125 regarding general rules and billing procedures.

(2) The maximum fee is determined by multiplying the unit value of a procedure by a conversion factor. The appropriate conversion tables for drugless therapeutics services is the medicine table; for x-rays-radiology table.

(3) In addition to general rules found in WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125, the following rules apply to drugless therapists:

(a) If the drugless therapist is dual licensed, all treatment rendered by the practitioner must be billed as "treatment of the day." Further, the practitioner must elect and notify the department or self-insurer, which type of treatment he is providing for the injured worker, and abide by rules pertaining to area of elected treatment.

(b) Drugless therapists utilizing hydro-; mechano-; and/or electro- therapy modalities cannot bill for those services in addition to office visit services. Office visit includes treatment of the day.

(c) No more than one office visit will be allowed per day, *except* on the initial and next two subsequent visits. The attending doctor must submit a detailed report regarding the need for the additional treatment.

(d) If necessary, x-rays may be taken immediately prior to and following the initial drugless therapeutic treatment without prior authorization.

(e) X-rays immediately prior to and following each subsequent drugless therapeutic treatment will be disallowed, unless previously authorized.

(f) Prior authorization must be obtained for x-rays subsequent to initial treatment.

(g) Payment will not be made for excessive or unnecessary x-rays. No payment will be made for x-rays taken on rejected or closed claims, except those taken in conjunction with a reopening application.

(h) See WAC 296-23-01002 for custody requirements for x-rays.

(4) Drugless therapy as a maintenance or supportive measure will not be authorized or paid.

(5) Treatment beyond the first 20 treatments or 60 days, whichever occurs first, will not be authorized without submission of a consultation report or a comprehensive comparative exam report regarding need for further care.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-810, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-810, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-810, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-810, filed 11/22/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-810, filed 1/30/74; Order 71-6, § 296-23-810, filed 6/1/71; Order 70-12, § 296-23-810, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 68-7, § 296-23-810, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

WAC 296-23-811 Office visits and special services.

Definitions:

Routine office visit: A level of service pertaining to the evaluation and treatment of a condition requiring only an abbreviated history and exam.

Extended office visit: A level of service pertaining to an evaluation of patient with a new or existing problem requiring a detailed history, review of records, exam, and a formal conference with patient or family to evaluate and/or adjust therapeutic treatment management and progress.

Comprehensive office visit: A level of service pertaining to an indepth evaluation of a patient with a new or existing problem, requiring development or complete re-evaluation of treatment data; includes recording of chief complaints and present illness, family history, past treatment history, personal history, system review; and a complete

exam to evaluate and determine appropriate therapeutic treatment management and progress.

Reporting:

Reporting requirements are outlined in WAC 296-20-06101. The department or self-insurer will accept a brief narrative report of treatment received and the patient's progress as supporting documentation for billings in lieu of routine follow-up office notes.

Drugless therapeutic modifiers:

-22 Unusual services: When treatment services provided are greater than that usually required for listed procedures. Use of this modifier must be based on the injured worker's need for extended or unusual care. A report may be required. The modifier -22 should be added to the procedure number.

-52 Reduced services: Under certain circumstances no treatment may be given, in these cases the procedure should be reduced by 10 units and modifier -52 should be added to the procedure number.

Material supplied by doctor:

Department or self-insurer will reimburse the doctor for materials supplied, i.e. cervical collars, heel lifts, etc., at cost only. In addition, a handling fee not to exceed five percent of the wholesale cost of the item, will be paid. See RCW 19.68.010, Professional license statutes. Procedure Number D99070 should be used to bill these charges.

Special services:

The following services are generally part of the basic services listed in the maximum fee schedule but do involve additional expenses to the drugless therapeutic practitioner for materials, for his time or that of his employees. These services are generally provided as an adjunct to common drugless therapeutic services and should be used only when circumstances clearly warrant an additional charge over and above the usual charges for the basic services.

	Unit Value
D90001 Completion of report of accident	12.0
D90097 Completion of reopening application	12.0
D99032 Mileage, one way, each mile beyond 7 mile radius of point of origin (office or home), per mile	2.0
D99040 Completion of disability card	2.0
D99044 Doctor's estimate of physical capacities . . .	10.0
D99052 Services requested between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. in addition to basic services, provided the office is closed during this period of time	12.0
D99054 Services requested on Sundays and holidays in addition to basic services provided office is closed	12.0
D99070 Supplies, materials provided by doctor - bill at cost	BR
D99080 Special report requested by the agency or 60 day report. See WAC 296-20-06101 . . .	BR

INITIAL VISIT

D90000 Routine examination, history, and/or treatment (routine procedure), and submission of a report	20.0
D90017 Extended office visit including treatment - report required	30.0
D90020 Comprehensive office visit including treatment - report required in addition to the report of accident	40.0

FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT

D90050 Routine office visit including evaluation and/or treatment	16.0
D90070 Extended office visit including treatment - report required	30.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23-811, filed 7/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-24-041 (Order 81-28), § 296-23-811, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-811, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 76-34, § 296-23-811, filed 11/24/76, effective 1/1/77; Order 75-39, § 296-23-811, filed 11/28/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-39, § 296-23-815, (codified as WAC 296-23-811), filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-811, filed 1/30/74; Order 68-7, § 296-23-811, filed 11/27/68, effective 1/1/69.]

NURSING

WAC 296-23-900 Licensed nursing rules. (1)

Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses may perform private duty nursing care in industrial injury cases when the attending physician deems this care necessary. Registered nurses may be reimbursed for services as outlined by department policy. (See chapter 296-20 WAC for home nursing rules.)

(2) Advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNPs) may perform advanced and specialized levels of nursing care on a fee for service basis in industrial injury cases within the limitations of subsections (3) and (4) of this section. ARNPs may be reimbursed for services as outlined by department policy.

(3) In order to treat workers under the Industrial Insurance Act, the advanced registered nurse practitioner must be:

(a) Recognized by the Washington state board of nursing or other government agency as an advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP). For out-of-state nurses an equivalent title and training may be approved at the department's discretion.

(b) Capable of providing the department with evidence and documentation of a reliable and rapid system of obtaining physician consultations.

(4) Billing procedures outlined in chapter 296-20 WAC and WAC 296-23-910 apply to all nurses.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-18-028, § 296-23-900, filed 8/27/90, effective 9/27/90; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23-900, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-900, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 83-16-066 (Order 83-23), § 296-23-900, filed 8/2/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-900, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-39, § 296-23-900, filed 11/22/74, effective 4/1/75; Order 74-7, § 296-23-900, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-910 Licensed nursing billing instructions. (1) Registered nurses may be required to obtain provider account numbers from the department as outlined by department policy.

(2) Advanced registered nurse practitioners must obtain provider account numbers from the department.

(3) Services performed by advanced registered nurse practitioners must be billed using the appropriate procedure code number listed in the department's fee schedules preceded by a Type of Service Code "N." The rate of reimbursement for the services billed by advanced registered nurse practitioners will be eighty percent of the relative unit value listed in the department's fee schedules.

(4) Refer to chapter 296-20 WAC (home nursing care) and chapter 296-23 WAC (miscellaneous services) for rules regarding reimbursement for home attendant care.

(5) See WAC 296-23-900, for rules regarding covered nursing services.

(6) The conversion factors for nursing are listed in chapter 296-20 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-18-028, § 296-23-910, filed 8/27/90, effective 9/27/90; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-910, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-910, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4), 51.04.030 and 51.16.120(3). 81-01-100 (Order 80-29), § 296-23-910, filed 12/23/80, effective 3/1/81; Order 74-7, § 296-23-910, filed 1/30/74.]

WAC 296-23-950. Massage therapy rules. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125 for general information and rules pertaining to the care of injured workers. See WAC 296-20-125 for billing instructions.

Massage therapy treatment will be permitted when given by a licensed massage practitioner only upon written orders from the worker's attending doctor.

A progress report must be submitted to the attending doctor and the department or the self-insurer following six treatment visits or one month, whichever comes first. Massage therapy treatment beyond the initial six treatments will be authorized only upon substantiation of improvement in the worker's condition in terms of functional modalities, i.e., range of motion; sitting and standing tolerance; reduction in medication; etc. In addition, an outline of the proposed treatment program, the expected restoration goals, and the expected length of treatment will be required.

Massage therapy in the home and/or places other than the practitioners usual and customary business facilities will be allowed only upon prior justification and authorization by the department or self-insurer.

No inpatient massage therapy treatment will be allowed when such treatment constitutes the only or major treatment received by the worker. See WAC 296-20-030 for further information.

Massage therapy treatments exceeding once per day must be justified by attending doctor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-950, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-23-960 Massage—Modalities. Therapist is required to be in constant attendance.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	RUV
9 97010	Hot and Cold Packs	12.0
9 97124	Massage, One-Half Hour	16.0
9 97125	Additional 15 Minutes	5.0
9 97200	Combination of Modalities and/or Massage, One-Half Hour	16.0
9 97201	Additional 15 Minutes	5.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-960, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-960, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-23-970 Occupational therapy rules. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125 for general information and rules pertaining to the care of injured workers. See WAC 296-20-125 for billing instructions.

Occupational therapy treatment will be reimbursed only when ordered by the injured worker's attending doctor and rendered by a licensed occupational therapist or an occupational therapist assistant serving under the direction of a licensed occupational therapist. Vocational counselors assigned to injured workers by the department or self-insurer may request an occupational therapy evaluation. However, occupational therapy treatment must be ordered by the injured worker's attending doctor.

An occupational therapy progress report must be submitted to the attending doctor and the department or self-insurer following twelve treatment visits or one month, whichever occurs first. Occupational therapy treatment beyond the initial twelve treatments will be authorized only upon substantiation of improvement in the worker's condition. An outline of the proposed treatment program, the expected restoration goals, and the expected length of treatment will be required.

The department or self-insurer will review the quality and medical necessity of occupational therapy services. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-01002 for the department's definition of medically necessary and to WAC 296-20-024 for the department's rules regarding utilization review and quality assurance.

The department will pay for a maximum of one occupational therapy visit per day. When multiple treatments (different billing codes) are performed on one day, the department or self-insurer will pay either the sum of the individual fee maximums, the provider's usual and customary charge, or 48 relative value units, whichever is less. These limits will not apply to occupational therapy which is rendered as part of a physical capacities evaluation, work hardening program, or pain management program, provided a qualified representative of the department or self-insurer has authorized the service.

The department will publish specific billing instructions, utilization review guidelines, and reporting requirements for occupational therapists who render care to injured workers.

Occupational therapy services rendered in the injured worker's home and/or places other than the practitioner's usual and customary office, clinic, or business facility will be allowed only upon prior authorization by the department or self-insurer.

No inpatient occupational therapy treatment will be allowed when such treatment constitutes the only or major

treatment received by the worker. See WAC 296-20-030 for further information.

The department may discount maximum fees for treatment performed on a group basis in cases where the treatment provided consists of a nonindividualized course of therapy (e.g., pool therapy; group aerobics; and back classes).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-970, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-970, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-23-980 Occupational therapy services.

	Unit Value
97010 Physical medicine treatment to one area, hot or cold packs	12.0
97016 vasopneumatic devices	12.0
97018 paraffin bath	12.0
97110 therapeutic exercises	16.0
97112 neuromuscular reeducation	16.0
97114 functional activities	16.0
97145 Physical medicine treatment to one area, each additional 15 minutes	5.0
97200 Combination of any modality(s) and procedure(s), initial 30 minutes	16.0
97201 Each additional 15 minutes	5.0
97500 Orthotics training (dynamic bracing, splinting, etc.) upper extremities, initial 30 minutes	24.0
97501 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97520 Prosthetic training, initial 30 minutes	24.0
97521 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97530 Kinetic activities to increase coordination, strength and/or range of motion, one area (any two extremities or trunk), initial 30 minutes	24.0
97531 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97540 Activities of daily living (ADL) and diversional activities, initial 30 minutes	24.0
97541 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97700 One of the following tests or measurements with report, initial 30 minutes	24.0
(a) Orthotic "check-out"	
(b) Prosthetic "check-out"	
(c) Activities of daily living "check-out"	
(d) Biofeedback evaluation	
97701 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97720 Extremity testing for strength, dexterity or stamina, initial 30 minutes	24.0
97721 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
97730 Performance-based physical capacities evaluation with report. Flat fee	290.7
97799 Unlisted physical medicine service or procedure	BR
99030 Mileage, one way, each mile beyond 7 mile radius of point of origin (office or home), per mile	2.0

99070 Supplies and materials provided by the therapist over and above those usually included with office visit or other services rendered. List item provided. Bill at cost. BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23-980, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-23-980, filed 3/20/87; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-980, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-980, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

WAC 296-23-990 Work hardening. The department will publish billing instructions, reimbursement limits, quality assurance standards, utilization review guidelines, admission criteria, outcome criteria, measures of effectiveness, minimum staffing levels, certification requirements, special reporting requirements, and other criteria that will ensure injured workers receive good quality services at cost-effective payment levels. Providers will be required to meet the department's requirements in order to qualify as a work hardening provider. The department may also establish a competitive or other appropriate selection process for work hardening providers. Providers should refer to WAC 296-20-12050 regarding special programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-990, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89.]

**Chapter 296-23A WAC
HOSPITALS**

WAC

HOSPITAL RULES

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- 296-23A-105 Payment for hospital inpatient and outpatient services.
- 296-23A-106 Reimbursement for inpatient services by per case rates and percentage of allowed charges.
- 296-23A-110 Hospital outpatient fee schedule information.
- 296-23A-115 Hospital outpatient services conversion factors.
- 296-23A-120 Questionable eligibility.
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- 296-23A-130 Treatment of unrelated illness or injury.
- 296-23A-135 Closed claims.
- 296-23A-140 Take-home Rx's.
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- 296-23A-150 Billing procedures.
- 296-23A-155 New hospitals.
- 296-23A-160 Excluded and included services.
- 296-23A-165 Out-of-state hospitals.
- 296-23A-170 Outliers.
- 296-23A-175 Interim bills.
- 296-23A-180 Readmissions.
- 296-23A-185 Transfers.
- 296-23A-190 Adjustment of rates.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT RADIOLOGY

- 296-23A-200 General information—Hospital outpatient radiology.
- 296-23A-205 Billing procedures.
- 296-23A-210 Injection procedures.
- 296-23A-215 Responsibility for x-rays.
- 296-23A-220 Duplication of x-rays.
- 296-23A-225 Additional views.
- 296-23A-230 Unlisted service or procedure.
- 296-23A-235 Special report.
- 296-23A-240 Head and neck.
- 296-23A-242 Chest.
- 296-23A-244 Spine and pelvis.
- 296-23A-246 Upper extremities.

treatment received by the worker. See WAC 296-20-030 for further information.

The department may discount maximum fees for treatment performed on a group basis in cases where the treatment provided consists of a nonindividualized course of therapy (e.g., pool therapy; group aerobics; and back classes).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-970, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-970, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

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97200 Combination of any modality(s) and procedure(s), initial 30 minutes	16.0
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97500 Orthotics training (dynamic bracing, splinting, etc.) upper extremities, initial 30 minutes	24.0
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97521 each additional 15 minutes	12.0
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97700 One of the following tests or measurements with report, initial 30 minutes	24.0
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99070 Supplies and materials provided by the therapist over and above those usually included with office visit or other services rendered. List item provided. Bill at cost. BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23-980, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-08-004 (Order 87-09), § 296-23-980, filed 3/20/87; 86-20-074 (Order 86-36), § 296-23-980, filed 10/1/86, effective 11/1/86; 86-06-032 (Order 86-19), § 296-23-980, filed 2/28/86, effective 4/1/86.]

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23-990, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89.]

**Chapter 296-23A WAC
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WAC

HOSPITAL RULES

- 296-23A-100 General information.
- 296-23A-105 Payment for hospital inpatient and outpatient services.
- 296-23A-106 Reimbursement for inpatient services by per case rates and percentage of allowed charges.
- 296-23A-110 Hospital outpatient fee schedule information.
- 296-23A-115 Hospital outpatient services conversion factors.
- 296-23A-120 Questionable eligibility.
- 296-23A-125 Refund of incorrect payments.
- 296-23A-130 Treatment of unrelated illness or injury.
- 296-23A-135 Closed claims.
- 296-23A-140 Take-home Rx's.
- 296-23A-145 Routine laboratory procedures on admission.
- 296-23A-150 Billing procedures.
- 296-23A-155 New hospitals.
- 296-23A-160 Excluded and included services.
- 296-23A-165 Out-of-state hospitals.
- 296-23A-170 Outliers.
- 296-23A-175 Interim bills.
- 296-23A-180 Readmissions.
- 296-23A-185 Transfers.
- 296-23A-190 Adjustment of rates.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT RADIOLOGY

- 296-23A-200 General information—Hospital outpatient radiology.
- 296-23A-205 Billing procedures.
- 296-23A-210 Injection procedures.
- 296-23A-215 Responsibility for x-rays.
- 296-23A-220 Duplication of x-rays.
- 296-23A-225 Additional views.
- 296-23A-230 Unlisted service or procedure.
- 296-23A-235 Special report.
- 296-23A-240 Head and neck.
- 296-23A-242 Chest.
- 296-23A-244 Spine and pelvis.
- 296-23A-246 Upper extremities.

296-23A-248	Lower extremities.
296-23A-250	Abdomen.
296-23A-252	Gastrointestinal tract.
296-23A-254	Urinary tract.
296-23A-256	Gynecological and obstetrical.
296-23A-258	Vascular system.
296-23A-260	Miscellaneous.
296-23A-262	Diagnostic ultrasound.
296-23A-264	Therapeutic radiology.
296-23A-266	Nuclear medicine.
296-23A-268	Therapeutic.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY

296-23A-300	General information—Hospital outpatient pathology and laboratory.
296-23A-310	Billing procedures.
296-23A-315	Unlisted service or procedure.
296-23A-320	Special report.
296-23A-325	Panel or profile tests.
296-23A-330	Urinalysis.
296-23A-335	Chemistry and toxicology.
296-23A-340	Hematology.
296-23A-345	Immunology.
296-23A-350	Microbiology.
296-23A-355	Cytopathology.
296-23A-360	Miscellaneous.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHYSICAL THERAPY

296-23A-400	Hospital outpatient physical therapy rules.
296-23A-410	Muscle testing.
296-23A-415	Modalities.
296-23A-420	Procedures.
296-23A-425	Tests and measurements.
296-23A-430	Work hardening.

HOSPITAL RULES

WAC 296-23A-100 General information. Hospital services will be paid when necessary for treatment of the accepted industrial illness or injury. General information and rules pertaining to the care of injured workers are explained in the section beginning WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-17003.

To avoid a delay in paying hospital bills be sure the claim number is listed in the space provided on the bill form. If the department's accident report form is completed at the hospital, then a preassigned claim number will be on the form. In other circumstances, the hospital may not be able to obtain the claim number from the injured worker or the attending physician prior to hospitalization and/or outpatient services. When this occurs, contact the local service location or call the department's provider toll-free line in Olympia. Self-insurers may be contacted directly to obtain claim numbers on self-insured claims. See Appendix B in the medical aid rules and maximum fee schedules for a list of self-insured employers.

Do not substitute the date of injury with either the date of admission or the date of service.

We urge you to submit bills to the department or self-insurer on a monthly basis.

The department or self-insurer will pay hospital inpatient charges for bed rest, physical therapy and/or administration of injectable drugs only under the conditions specified in WAC 296-20-075.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-100, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-100, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-105 Payment for hospital inpatient and outpatient services. Effective February 1, 1988, the department or self-insurer pays for hospital inpatient services using either prospectively determined diagnosis related group per case rates or allowed charges multiplied by a percent of allowed charges factor according to WAC 296-23A-106. Payment for hospital inpatient rates may be established in consultation with interested persons. Hospital inpatient rates may be updated on July 1 of each year using an adjustment factor based on changes in average state wage as defined in RCW 50.04.355 and 51.08.018. Hospital inpatient rates may be rebased at times determined by the department. Hospital outpatient radiology, pathology and laboratory, and physical therapy services which do not occur within one day of an inpatient admission are to be billed and will be paid using the appropriate labor and industries outpatient fee schedule procedure codes. Effective January 1, 1988, hospital outpatient services which are not billed and paid using the hospital outpatient fee schedule will be paid a percent of allowed charges.

All hospital inpatient and outpatient services and billed charges are subject to review by the department or a representative chosen by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-105, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-105, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-105, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-106 Reimbursement for inpatient services by per case rates and percentage of allowed charges. Certain admissions are paid using diagnostic related group (DRG) per case rates. For those inpatient services using a DRG payment system, per case rates are calculated from case-mix adjusted historical per case costs. Each DRG is assigned a relative weight based on the average cost of the DRG relative to total costs across all DRGs. Per case costs are indexed to the payment period for inflation and other factors. Cases which qualify as low-cost and high-cost outlier pursuant to WAC 296-23A-170 are excluded from calculation of the DRG rates. The DRG per case rates are communicated to interested persons in a departmental bulletin.

For those inpatient services not paid by per case DRG rates, hospitals are reimbursed using a hospital-specific percentage of allowed charges (POAC) factor. POAC factors are calculated as total operating expenses, as defined by the department of health, plus adjustments, divided by total revenue as defined by the department of health. Reimbursement rates are calculated by multiplying the POAC rate by the allowed charges. Each hospital will be notified of their revised POAC factor prior to implementation. Inaccurate computations can be appealed in accordance with WAC 296-23A-190.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-106, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93.]

WAC 296-23A-110 Hospital outpatient fee schedule information. The hospital outpatient fee schedule contains procedure codes and fee maximums for radiology, pathology and laboratory, and physical therapy services performed in

a hospital outpatient setting by practitioners who are approved by the department (see WAC 296-20-015). The fee schedule is based on the Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) manual of procedure codes with modifications to accommodate ease of billing and department rules. (Note: Do not use the CPT manual as a billing reference.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-110, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-115 Hospital outpatient services conversion factors.

Radiology (codes 70000 through 79999)	\$6.22
Pathology and laboratory (codes 80000 through 89999)	\$0.59
Physical therapy (codes beginning with 9)	\$1.35

(The conversion factor multiplied by the unit value equals the fee maximum for a procedure code in this chapter.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-02-063, § 296-23A-115, filed 12/28/90, effective 1/28/91; 88-24-011 (Order 88-28), § 296-23A-115, filed 12/1/88, effective 1/1/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-115, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-120 Questionable eligibility. It is the responsibility of the hospital to try to determine at the time of admission or outpatient service(s) if the injured worker is covered under the Industrial Insurance Act for an allowable industrial illness or injury as stated in the medical aid rules and maximum fee schedules.

In cases of questionable eligibility for an industrial illness or injury, where the hospital has billed the injured worker or other insurance, and the claim is subsequently allowed, the hospital must make a full refund to the injured worker or other insurer and bill the department or self-insurer for services rendered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-120, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-125 Refund of incorrect payments. When the department or self-insurer has paid a hospital billing and it is later determined that the service performed was not the responsibility of the department or self-insurer, then it is the hospital's responsibility to refund the department. The department or self-insurer will deduct the incorrect payments from future hospital payments if the hospital does not refund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-125, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-130 Treatment of unrelated illness or injury. Treatment or surgery for an unrelated illness or injury, while the injured worker is hospitalized or receiving hospital outpatient services, is not usually allowed. When such unrelated treatment is permitted by the department or self-insurer, the requesting physician must identify which services are needed due to the industrial illness or injury and which are needed due to the unrelated condition(s). Diagnostic tests and/or treatment for unrelated conditions directly affecting recovery from the industrial illness or injury may be given consideration as stated under WAC 296-20-055.

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Diagnostic tests and studies ordered by the attending physician as a part of the initial care and diagnosis of an industrial injury will be allowed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-130, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-135 Closed claims. The department or self-insurer will not pay for services rendered after the claim has been closed. If responsibility is later accepted by the department or self-insurer, WAC 296-23A-120 will apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-135, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-140 Take-home Rx's. Take-home prescriptions will be authorized upon discharge of the patient or completion of hospital outpatient services if the medication is necessary for the industrial illness or injury.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-140, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-145 Routine laboratory procedures on admission. On admission of an industrially injured patient to a hospital, the department or the self-insurer will allow routine laboratory work-up consisting of a complete blood count or hematocrit, urinalysis, serology, and routine admission chemical screening procedure. Laboratory reports for the procedures accomplished must accompany the bill.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-145, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-150 Billing procedures. Bills for hospital services must be submitted on UB-82 bill forms, transmitted electronically on department provided software, or transmitted electronically using department file format specifications. Providers using the UB-82 bill form must follow the billing instructions provided by the Washington State Hospital Association. Providers using any of the electronic transfer options must follow department instructions for electronic billing in addition to instructions provided by the Washington State Hospital Association. Self-insurers may accept other bill forms.

(1) The following information must appear on the UB-82 for hospital inpatient services:

- (a) Provider name;
- (b) Patient control number;
- (c) Type of bill;
- (d) Department of labor and industries provider number;
- (e) Patient name;
- (f) Patient address;
- (g) Birth date;
- (h) Sex;
- (i) Admission date;
- (j) Patient status;
- (k) Statement covers period;
- (l) Date of injury;
- (m) Description (include daily rate with room accommodation revenue code);
- (n) Revenue code;
- (o) Units;

- (p) Total charges;
 - (q) Payer;
 - (r) Social Security number;
 - (s) Claim number;
 - (t) Employer name;
 - (u) Narrative of principal and other diagnoses;
 - (v) Principal and other ICD diagnosis code(s) when applicable;
 - (w) Narrative of principal and other procedure(s);
 - (x) Principal and other ICD procedure code(s) when applicable;
 - (y) Procedure date(s) for ICD procedure code(s) when applicable; and
 - (z) Treatment authorization number.
- (2) The following information must appear on the UB-82 for hospital outpatient services:
- (a) Provider name;
 - (b) Patient control number;
 - (c) Type of bill;
 - (d) Department of labor and industries provider number;
 - (e) Patient name;
 - (f) Patient address;
 - (g) Birth date;
 - (h) Sex;
 - (i) Statement covers period;
 - (j) Date of injury;
 - (k) Description;
 - (l) Revenue code when applicable;
 - (m) Department of labor and industries procedure codes for radiology, pathology and laboratory, and physical therapy services;
 - (n) Units;
 - (o) Total charges;
 - (p) Payer;
 - (q) Social Security number;
 - (r) Claim number;
 - (s) Employer name;
 - (t) Narrative of principal and other diagnoses with side of body; and
 - (u) Principal and other ICD diagnosis code(s) when applicable.

Summarize inpatient charges by revenue codes as specified in the UB-82 instructions.

(3) Supporting documentation for inpatient and outpatient services must be sent to the department or self-insurer. Place the claim number on the upper right hand corner of each attachment. The information to be sent includes, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) Admission history and physical examination;
- (b) Discharge summary for stays over forty-eight hours;
- (c) Emergency room reports; and
- (d) Operative reports.

Providers using any of the electronic transfer options provided by the department must send the department the required documentation normally associated with a bill, within thirty calendar days of the date billing information was sent to the department on electronic mediums. Providers must comply with electronic billing instructions supplied by the department regarding the submission of hospital bill documentation. Place the claim number on the upper right hand corner of each supporting document submitted.

(4) For a bill to be considered for payment, it should be received by the department or self-insurer within ninety days from the date of service.

(5) The department or the self-insurer may reject bills for services rendered in violation of the medical aid rules and maximum fee schedules.

(6) Charges for ambulance services and for professional services provided by hospital staff physicians must be submitted on the Health Insurance Claim Form, HCFA-1500. Hospitals using any of the electronic transfer options must follow department instructions for electronic billing in addition to department instructions for completing the Health Insurance Claim Form, HCFA-1500. The emergency room will be considered the office for those physicians providing regular emergency room care to the hospital, and fees will be allowed on this basis.

(7) Call-back services between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m., of surgical staff not normally on duty during this period of time, should be billed using the appropriate revenue codes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 90-04-057, § 296-23A-150, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-150, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-150, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-155 New hospitals. New hospitals are those entities which were not open for at least one year prior to the department's implementation of the latest diagnosis related group rates or percent of allowed charges factor for hospitals paid by the department. A change in ownership does not constitute the creation of a new hospital. If a hospital changes ownership, rates will be those payable to the previous owner.

Payment for services provided by new hospitals will be at the average diagnosis related group rates and average percent of allowed charges for the new hospital's peer group.

A new hospital will be paid using its hospital-specific percent of allowed charges factor within three years of receiving a provider number(s) from the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-155, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-160 Excluded and included services.

(1) Ambulance and air transportation services are excluded from the diagnosis related group payments.

(2) Preadmission services: Services performed in a hospital outpatient setting within one day prior to admission into the hospital must be billed as hospital inpatient services.

(3) Freestanding and distinct part psychiatric, rehabilitation, and substance abuse facilities as defined by the health care finance administration will be excluded from payment by diagnosis related group rates. These facilities will be paid a percent of allowed charges. The department may choose to exclude other freestanding and distinct part units from diagnosis related group rates.

(4) Bills which are coded as diagnosis related groups 000, 469, and 470 will be denied.

(5) Military, health maintenance organization (HMO), and children's hospitals will be paid their allowed charges.

(6) Bills which are coded as diagnosis related groups paid by the department, and are for hospital services where the injured worker has been admitted and discharged on the

same day, will be reviewed by the department and may be paid as hospital outpatient services.

(7) All hospital services provided to an injured worker admitted to a hospital will be included in the diagnosis related group rates unless otherwise specified.

(8) Other hospitals, as determined by the department, may be excluded from diagnosis related group reimbursement rates due to access or case volume considerations. These facilities will be paid a percent of allowed charges.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-160, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-160, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-165 Out-of-state hospitals. (1) Hospitals not in Oregon, Idaho, or Washington will be paid a percent of allowed charges. The percent of allowed charges may differ for services performed in the inpatient and outpatient settings.

(2) Oregon and Idaho hospitals: Hospital outpatient radiology, pathology and laboratory, and physical therapy services are to be billed and will be paid using the appropriate labor and industries outpatient fee schedule procedure codes. Other hospital outpatient services will be paid a percent of allowed charges.

Hospital inpatient services will be paid a percent of allowed charges. The percent of allowed charges may differ for services performed in the inpatient and outpatient settings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-165, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-170 Outliers. (1) Outlier payments are for DRG reimbursed cases with unusually high or low costs. Outlier status will be granted to qualified diagnosis related groups cases paid by the department. Outlier status does not apply to cases paid by POAC.

(2) Qualification for high outlier status: To qualify as a high outlier under the diagnosis related groups payment system, the allowed charges for the case minus a dollar threshold must be greater than zero.

The dollar threshold is defined as the greater of two standard deviations above the state-wide average allowed charge for each diagnosis related group paid by the department or \$9,000. The state-wide per case rates used to compute the standard deviations for the diagnosis related groups will be computed across all relevant cases in the historical data base excluding outliers.

(3) Qualification for low outlier status: To qualify as a low outlier, the allowed charges multiplied by that hospital's percent of allowed charges factor must be less than the greater of ten percent of the state-wide diagnosis related group rate or \$200. The state-wide diagnosis related group rate will be computed across all relevant cases in the historical data base excluding outliers. Low outlier cases will be paid that hospital's inpatient percent of allowed charges factor multiplied by the allowed charges for the case.

(4) Payment: High and low outlier cases are paid by multiplying each hospital's specific POAC factor by the allowed charges.

(5) To have a bill considered for high outlier status, the hospital must enter "61" for the condition code, block 35 of the UB-82.

(6) Hospitals may also be required to submit the following information when requesting a high outlier:

(a) Physician's progress notes.

(b) Physician's orders.

(c) Nurse's notes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-170, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 90-04-057, § 296-23A-170, filed 2/2/90, effective 3/5/90; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-170, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-175 Interim bills. (1) An interim bill is defined as a bill which has a patient status code of 30 in block 21 of the UB-82.

(2) Interim bills which are assigned to diagnosis related groups paid per case by the department will be denied.

(3) If an interim bill is coded as a diagnosis related group not paid by the department, then the bill will be paid as a percent of allowed charges. If an interim bill is paid as a percent of allowed charges, and a subsequent bill coded as a diagnosis related group paid by the department for the same injured worker has a first date of service within seven days of the last date of service of the previous bill, then the bills will be subject to review by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-175, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-180 Readmissions. (1) Both bills for an injured worker who is readmitted within seven days of a previous discharge and for which at least one bill is coded as a diagnosis related group paid by the department will be subject to review by the department. Payment for services associated with these bills will depend on the review.

(2) Both bills for a readmitted worker involving different hospitals, and for which at least one bill is coded as a diagnosis related group paid by the department, will be reviewed by the department and may be paid using the payment method for transfers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-180, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-185 Transfers. (1) A transfer is defined as an admission to another acute care hospital within seven days of the previous discharge for the same injured worker. All transfers will be subject to review by the department and payment will be determined according to the department's interpretation of the review. The transferring hospital may qualify for high and low outlier status.

(2) When the stay at the transferring hospital is a diagnosis related group paid by the department and does not qualify as a low outlier, the transferring hospital is paid a per day rate for each day of care allowed by the department's review prior to the transfer. The per day rate is determined by dividing that hospital's rate for the appropriate diagnosis related group by that diagnosis related group's average length of stay determined by the department. If the case does not qualify as a high outlier, payment to the transferring hospital will not exceed the appropriate diagno-

sis related group rate that would have been paid had the injured worker not been transferred to another hospital.

(3) The receiving hospital in a transfer will be paid according to the department's review of the case. If the receiving hospital's stay is a diagnosis related group paid by the department, then the hospital will receive the appropriate per case and outlier payments. If the case is not a diagnosis related group paid by the department, then the hospital is paid a percent of allowed charges.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-185, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

WAC 296-23A-190 Adjustment of rates. If a hospital can demonstrate to the department that its percent of allowed charges factor has changed by more than ten percent over the percent of allowed charges factor currently applied to the hospital's rates, or that the POAC factor was inaccurately computed, the hospital can request review. To demonstrate to the department, that review is warranted, the hospital must use independently audited source data from the same time period for which the initial percent of allowed charges factor was calculated. If the department's review of the material submitted by the hospital results in a favorable determination for the hospital, the department will modify the hospital's percent of allowed charges factor.

The revised rates will apply to all bills with a date of admission on or after a date chosen by the department. The chosen date will be within four months of the agreement to modify between the hospital and the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-190, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 87-24-050 (Order 87-23), § 296-23A-190, filed 11/30/87, effective 1/1/88.]

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT RADIOLOGY

WAC 296-23A-200 General information—Hospital outpatient radiology. Rules and billing procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the general instructions section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some of the similarities are repeated here for the convenience of those hospitals referring to the radiology section. Radiology fees for nonhospital providers are covered in chapter 296-23 WAC.

The following procedures and fee maximums apply only when these services are performed by or under the supervision of a physician.

The department or self-insurer may deny payment for radiology procedures which are determined to be excessive or unnecessary for management of the accepted industrial illness or injury.

The technical component represents the expenses of nonradiologist personnel, materials, facilities and space, used for diagnostic or therapeutic services rendered. It excludes the cost of radio-isotopes.

The professional component represents the professional services supplied by physicians. See WAC 296-23-010 to 296-23-130 for billing the professional component.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-200, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-205 Billing procedures. (1) Department billing instructions appear in WAC 296-20-125. Hospital billing information and instructions appear in WAC 296-23A-100, 296-23A-105, and 296-23A-150.

(2) Fee maximums for radiology services are listed for the combined professional and technical components.

(3) Hospitals are reimbursed only for the technical component at rates determined by department policy.

(4) Hospitals should bill their usual and customary rates for the technical component of outpatient radiology services.

(5) Radiology procedures performed by other than the billing hospital shall be billed at the value charged the hospital by the reference (outside) radiology department. When possible, the service should be billed under the same procedure code as billed by the reference radiology department.

(6) "BR" in the unit value column indicates that the value of this service is to be determined by report (BR) because the service is too unusual, variable, or new to be assigned a unit value. The report should provide an adequate definition or description of the services or procedures as discussed in WAC 296-23A-235. Whenever possible, list the nearest similar procedure code according to this schedule. The department or self-insurer may adjust BR procedures when such action is indicated.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23A-205, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-205, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-205, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-210 Injection procedures. Values for injection procedures include all usual preinjection and postinjection care specifically related to the injection procedure, necessary local anesthesia, placement of needle or catheter, and injection of contrast media.

Vascular injection procedures are listed in the cardiovascular section. Other injection procedures are listed in the appropriate sections.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-210, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-215 Responsibility for x-rays. (1) X-rays should not be sent to the department or self-insurer unless requested for comparison and interpretation in determining permanent disability, other administrative or legal decisions, and for cases in litigation. X-rays must be retained by the hospital for a period of ten years.

(2) X-rays must be made available upon request to consultants, to medical examiners, to the department, to self-insurers and/or to the board of industrial insurance appeals.

(3) If a hospital ceases to function as an acute care facility, department approved custodial arrangements must be made to insure availability of x-rays on request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-215, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-220 Duplication of x-rays. Every attempt should be made to minimize the number of x-rays taken of injured workers. The attending physician or any other person or institution having possession of x-rays which pertain to the injury and are deemed to be needed for

diagnostic or treatment purposes should make these x-rays available upon request.

The department or self-insurer will not authorize nor pay for additional x-rays when recent x-rays are available except when presented with adequate information regarding the need to retake the x-ray.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-220, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-225 Additional views. The department will only reimburse hospitals for the number of views stated in the description of the procedure. If the number of views taken is not described by a procedure, and the necessity of the views can be supported to the satisfaction of the department, then see WAC 296-23A-230 for the appropriate billing procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-225, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-230 Unlisted service or procedure. A radiology service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this section of the fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-23A-235. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for the RADIOLOGY section are as follows:

- 76499 Unlisted diagnostic radiologic procedure
- 76999 Unlisted diagnostic ultrasound procedure
- 77299 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning
- 77399 Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices
- 77499 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment management
- 77799 Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy
- 78099 Unlisted endocrine procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78199 Unlisted hematopoietic, R-E and lymphatic procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78299 Unlisted gastrointestinal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78399 Unlisted musculoskeletal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78499 Unlisted cardiovascular procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78599 Unlisted respiratory procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78699 Unlisted nervous system procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78799 Unlisted genitourinary procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 78999 Unlisted miscellaneous procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine
- 79999 Unlisted radionuclide therapeutic procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-230, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-235 Special report. A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable, or new, may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be helpful include: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-235, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-240 Head and neck.

	Unit Value
70011 Myelography, posterior fossa; complete procedure	49.8
70016 Cisternography, positive contrast; complete procedure	49.8
(For injection procedure only for cisternography, see 61055)	
70030 Radiologic examination, eye, for detection of foreign body	7.5
(70040 and 70050 have been deleted)	
70100 Radiologic examination, mandible; partial, less than four views	7.2
70110 complete, minimum of four views	9.1
70120 Radiologic examination, mastoids; less than three views per side	6.7
70130 complete, minimum of three views per side	10.8
70134 Radiologic examination, internal auditory meati, complete	9.6
70140 Radiologic examination, facial bones; less than three views	6.7
70150 complete, minimum of three views	9.6
70160 Radiologic examination, nasal bones, complete, minimum of three views	7.2
70171 Dacryocystography nasolacrimal, complete procedure	18.8
70190 Radiologic examination; optic foramina	7.2
70200 orbits, complete, minimum of four views	9.6
70210 Radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, less than three views	7.2
70220 Radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, complete, minimum of three views	8.9
70240 Radiologic examination, sella turcica	5.8
70250 Radiologic examination, skull; less than four views, with or without stereo	7.5
70260 complete, minimum of four views, with or without stereo	12.0
70300 Radiologic examination, teeth; single view	3.4
70310 partial examination, less than full mouth	5.5
70320 complete, full mouth	8.7

70328	Radiologic examination, temporomandibular joint, open and closed mouth; unilateral	6.3
70330	bilateral	9.6
70333	Temporomandibular joint arthrotopography (includes a contrast arthrogram and appropriate laminographic studies); complete procedure	35.4
70336	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, temporomandibular joint	60.0
70350	Cephalogram, orthodontic	5.8
70355	Orthopantomogram	8.4
70360	Radiologic examination, neck; soft tissue	5.8
70370	pharynx or larynx, including fluoroscopy and/or magnification technique	14.0
70371	Complex dynamic pharyngeal and speech evaluation by cine or video recording	26.2
70374	Laryngography, contrast; complete procedure	29.1
70380	Radiologic examination, salivary gland for calculus	7.2
70391	Sialography; complete procedure	26.2
70450	Computerized axial tomography, head or brain; without contrast material	52.2
70460	with contrast material(s)	61.1
70470	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	76.0
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70480	Computerized axial tomography, orbit, sella, or posterior fossa or outer, middle, or inner ear; without contrast material	57.3
70481	with contrast material(s)	64.7
70482	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	76.0
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70486	Computerized axial tomography, maxillofacial area; without contrast material	54.9
70487	with contrast material(s)	63.5
70488	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	77.5
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
70490	Computerized axial tomography, soft tissue neck; without contrast material	57.3
70491	with contrast material(s)	64.7
70492	without contrast material followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	78.7
	(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
	(For cervical spine, see 72125, 72126)	

70540	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging; orbit, face, and neck	117.9
70551	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); without contrast material	117.9
70552	with contrast material(s)	134.7
70553	without contrast material followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences	153.9
W0060	Nonionic contrast media for magnetic resonance imaging.	15.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-240, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-240, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-240, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-240, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-242 Chest.

		Unit Value
71010	Radiologic examination, chest; single view, frontal	5.8
71015	stereo, frontal	7.2
71020	two views, frontal and lateral	7.7
71021	apical lordotic procedure	9.6
71022	oblique projections	10.3
71023	with fluoroscopy	10.8
71030	Radiologic examination, chest, complete, minimum of four views	10.3
71034	with fluoroscopy	17.1
	(For separate chest fluoroscopy, see 76000)	
71035	Radiologic examination, chest, special views, e.g., lateral decubitus, Bucky studies	8.4
71036	Fluoroscopic localization for needle biopsy of intrathoracic lesion, including follow-up films	18.5
71037	Complete procedure	48.1
71038	Fluoroscopic localization for transbronchial biopsy or brushing	19.5
71041	Bronchography, unilateral; complete procedure	33.7
71061	Bronchography, bilateral; complete procedure	40.9
71100	Radiologic examination, ribs, unilateral; two views	8.4
71101	including posteroanterior chest, minimum of three views	9.6
71110	Radiologic examination, ribs, bilateral; three views	10.3
71111	including posteroanterior chest, minimum of four views	11.5
71120	Radiologic examination; sternum, minimum of two views	7.2
71130	sternoclavicular joint or joints, minimum of three views	7.7
71250	Computerized axial tomography, thorax; without contrast material	63.5
71260	with contrast material(s)	73.1

71270 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections 89.0
 (For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

71550 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, chest (e.g., for evaluation of hilar and mediastinal lymphadenopathy) 117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-23A-242, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-242, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-242, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-242, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-244 Spine and pelvis.

	Unit Value
72010 Radiologic examination, spine, entire, survey study, anteroposterior and lateral . . .	15.9
72020 Radiologic examination, spine, single view, specify level	5.3
72040 Radiologic examination, spine, cervical; anteroposterior and lateral	7.2
72050 minimum of four views	11.5
72052 complete, including oblique and flexion and/or extension studies	14.4
72069 Spine, thoracolumbar, standing (scoliosis)	8.4
72070 Radiologic examination, spine; thoracic, anteroposterior and lateral	7.9
72072 thoracic, anteroposterior and lateral, including swimmer's view of the cervicothoracic junction	9.4
72074 thoracic, complete, including obliques, minimum of four views	10.1
72080 thoracolumbar, anteroposterior and lateral	8.4
72090 scoliosis study, including supine and erect studies	8.7
72100 Radiologic examination, spine, lumbosacral; anteroposterior and lateral	7.9
72110 complete with oblique views	10.8
72114 complete, including bending views	13.0
72120 Radiologic examination, spine, lumbosacral, bending views only, minimum of four views	9.1
72125 Computerized axial tomography, cervical spine; without contrast material	62.6
72126 with contrast material	72.2
72127 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
72128 Computerized axial tomography, thoracic spine; without contrast material	62.6
72129 with contrast material	72.2
72130 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
72131 Computerized axial tomography, lumbar spine; without contrast material	62.6
72132 with contrast material	72.2

(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

72133 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections 86.6

72141 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents; cervical without contrast material 117.9

72142 with contrast material(s) 134.7

(72143 has been deleted. To report, see 72146, 72147)

(72144 has been deleted. To report, see 72148, 72149)

(72145 has been deleted. To report, see 72125-72133)

72146 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, thoracic; without contrast material 117.9

72147 with contrast material(s) 134.7

72148 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, lumbar; without contrast material 117.9

72149 with contrast material(s) 134.7

72156 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, spinal canal and contents, without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences: Cervical 153.9

72157 thoracic 153.9

72158 lumbar 153.9

72170 Radiologic examination, pelvis; anteroposterior only 7.2

72190 complete, minimum of three views 8.7

(For pelvimetry, see 74710)

72192 Computerized axial tomography, pelvis; without contrast material(s) 61.3

72193 with contrast material(s) 68.6

72194 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections 83.0

(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

72196 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, pelvis 117.9

72200 Radiologic examination, sacroiliac joints; less than three views 7.2

72202 three or more views 7.7

72220 Radiologic examination, sacrum and coccyx, minimum of two views 7.2

72241 Myelography, cervical; complete procedure 47.4

72256 Myelography, thoracic; complete procedure 46.9

72266 Myelography, lumbosacral; complete procedure 46.9

72271 Myelography, entire spinal canal; complete procedure 61.3

		Unit Value
72286	Diskography, cervical; complete procedure	97.4
72296	Diskography, lumbar; complete procedure	93.8
W0060	Nonionic contrast media for magnetic resonance imaging	15.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-244, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-244, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-244, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-244, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-244, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-246 Upper extremities.

	Unit Value	
73000	Radiologic examination; clavicle, complete	5.8
73010	scapula, complete	6.5
73020	Radiologic examination, shoulder; one view	5.3
73030	complete, minimum of two views	6.5
73041	Radiologic examination, shoulder, arthrography; complete procedure	31.3
73050	Radiologic examination; acromioclavicular joints, bilateral, with or without weighted distraction	7.2
73060	humerus, minimum of two views	6.7
73070	Radiologic examination, elbow; anteroposterior and lateral views	6.3
73080	complete, minimum of three views	6.5
73086	Radiologic examination, elbow, arthrography; complete procedure	31.3
73090	Radiologic examination; forearm, anteroposterior and lateral views	6.0
73100	Radiologic examination, wrist; anteroposterior and lateral views	6.0
73110	complete, minimum of three views	6.5
73116	Radiologic examination, wrist, arthrography; complete procedure	28.6
73120	Radiologic examination, hand; two views	5.3
73130	minimum of three views	6.7
73140	Radiologic examination, finger or fingers, minimum of two views	5.1
73200	Computerized axial tomography, upper extremity; without contrast material	55.3
73201	with contrast material(s)	62.6
73202	without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	75.8
73220	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, upper extremity, other than joint	117.9
73221	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, any joint of upper extremity	117.9
73500	Radiologic examination, hip; unilateral, one view	6.0
73510	complete, minimum of two views	7.2
73520	Radiologic examination, hips, bilateral, minimum of two views of each hip, including anteroposterior view of pelvis	8.4
73526	Radiologic examination, hip, arthrography; complete procedure	31.3
73530	Radiologic examination, hip, during operative procedure	9.1
73550	Radiologic examination, femur, anteroposterior and lateral views	6.7
73560	Radiologic examination, knee; anteroposterior and lateral views	6.0
73562	anteroposterior and lateral, with oblique(s), minimum of three views	6.7
73564	complete, including oblique(s), and/or tunnel, and/or patellar, and/or standing views	7.2
73565	both knees, standing, anteroposterior	10.8
73581	Radiologic examination, knee, arthrography; complete procedure	37.8
73590	Radiologic examination; tibia and fibula, anteroposterior and lateral views	6.0
73592	lower extremity, infant, minimum of two views	5.5
73600	Radiologic examination, ankle; anteroposterior and lateral views	5.5
73610	complete, minimum of three views	6.7
73616	Radiologic examination, ankle, arthrography; complete procedure	31.3
73620	Radiologic examination, foot; anteroposterior and lateral views	5.5
73630	complete, minimum of three views	6.5
73650	Radiologic examination; calcaneus, minimum of two views	5.5
73660	toe or toes, minimum of two views	4.8
73700	Computerized axial tomography, lower extremity; without contrast material	55.3
73701	with contrast material(s)	62.6
73702	without contrast materials, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	75.8

(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)

73720	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, lower extremity, other than joint	117.9
73721	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, any joint of lower extremity	117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-248, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-248, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-248, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-248, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-248 Lower extremities.

WAC 296-23A-250 Abdomen.

	Unit Value
74000 Radiologic examination, abdomen; single anteroposterior view	6.3
74010 anteroposterior and additional oblique and cone views	7.0
74020 complete, including decubitus and/or erect views	9.9
74022 complete acute abdomen series, including supine, erect, and/or decubitus views, upright PA chest	10.8
74150 Computerized axial tomography, abdomen; without contrast material	60.1
74160 with contrast material(s)	71.7
74170 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections	86.6
(For coronal, sagittal, and/or oblique sections, see 76375)	
74181 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, abdomen	117.9

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-250, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-250, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-250, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-252 Gastrointestinal tract.

	Unit Value
74210 Radiologic examination; pharynx and/or cervical esophagus	13.0
74220 esophagus	14.4
74230 Swallowing function, pharynx and/or esophagus, with cineradiography and/or video	16.8
74235 Removal of foreign body(s), esophageal, with use of balloon catheter under fluoroscopic guidance	34.6
74240 Radiologic examination, gastrointestinal tract, upper; with or without delayed films, without KUB	19.7
74241 with or without delayed films, with KUB	20.2
74245 with small bowel, includes multiple serial films	28.9
74246 Radiologic examination, gastrointestinal tract, upper, air contrast, with specific high density barium, effervescent agent, with or without glucagon; with or without delayed films, without KUB	21.2
74247 with or without delayed film, with KUB	21.7
74249 with small bowel follow through	30.6
74250 Radiologic examination, small bowel, includes multiple serial films	15.9
74260 Duodenography, hypotonic	17.3
74270 Radiologic examination; colon; barium enema	21.7
74280 air contrast with high density barium, with or without glucagon	28.9

74283 Barium enema, therapeutic, for reduction of intussusception	26.0
74290 Cholecystography, oral contrast	9.6
74291 additional or repeat examination or multiple day examination	6.0
74300 Cholangiography and/or pancreatography; during surgery	13.0
74301 additional set during surgery	6.0
74305 postoperative	11.8
(For biliary duct stone extraction, percutaneous, see 74327)	
(74310, 74315 have been deleted. To report, use 76499)	
74321 Cholangiography, percutaneous, transhepatic; complete procedure	60.9
74327 Postoperative biliary duct stone removal, percutaneous via T-tube tract, basket or snare (e.g., Burhenne technique) fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography	50.5
74328 Endoscopic catheterization of the biliary ductal system, fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography	32.0
74329 Endoscopic catheterization of the pancreatic ductal system, fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography	32.0
74330 Combined endoscopic catheterization of the biliary and pancreatic ductal systems, fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography	32.0
74340 Introduction of long gastrointestinal tube, (e.g., Miller-Abbott), with multiple fluoroscopies and films	26.5
74351 Percutaneous placement of gastrostomy tube; complete procedure	73.9
74356 Percutaneous placement of enteroclysis tube; complete procedure	73.9
74361 Intraluminal dilation of strictures and/or obstructions (e.g., esophagus or biliary tree); complete procedure	77.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-252, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-252, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-252, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-252, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-252, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-254 Urinary tract.

	Unit Value
74400 Urography (pyelography) intravenous, with or without KUB	18.8
74405 with special hypertensive contrast concentration and/or clearance studies	21.2
74410 Urography, infusion, drip technique and/or bolus technique	20.2
74415 with nephrotomography	21.7
74420 Urography, retrograde, with or without kidneys, ureters, and bladder	22.9
74426 Urography, antegrade, (pyelostogram, nephrostogram, loopogram); complete procedure	19.7

74431	Cystography, minimum of three views; complete procedure	15.6	75509	Angiocardiology by serialography, multiplane; complete procedure	110.7
74441	Vasography, vesiculography, or epididymography; complete procedure	18.5	75520	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, right side; complete procedure	45.7
74446	Corpora cavernosography; complete procedure	63.8	75524	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, left side; complete procedure	60.1
74451	Urethrocytography, retrograde; complete procedure	18.5	75528	Cardiac radiography, selective cardiac catheterization, right and left side; complete procedure	87.8
74456	Urethrocytography, voiding; complete procedure	20.7	75552	Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, myocardium	117.9
74471	Radiologic examination, renal cyst study, translumbar, contrast visualization; complete procedure	45.2			
74476	Introduction of intracatheter or catheter into renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous, with fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography; complete procedure	89.0	AORTA AND ARTERIES		
74481	Introduction of ureteral catheter or stent into ureter through renal pelvis for drainage and/or injection, percutaneous, with fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography; complete procedure	108.3	75601	Aortography, thoracic, without serialography; complete procedure	68.6
74486	Dilation of nephrostomy or ureters with fluoroscopic monitoring and radiography; complete procedure	91.7	75606	Aortography, thoracic, by serialography; complete procedure	73.6

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-254, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-254, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-254, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-254, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-254, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-256 Gynecological and obstetrical.

	Unit Value	
(For abdomen and pelvis, see 74000-74170, 72170-72190)		
74710	Pelvimetry, with or without placental localization	12.5
	(74731 has been deleted. To report, use 76499)	
74741	Hysterosalpingography; complete procedure	24.1
74775	Perincogram (e.g., vaginogram, for sex determination or extent of anomalies)	18.8

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-256, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-256, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-256, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-256, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-256, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-258 Vascular system.

	Unit Value			
HEART				
75501	Angiocardiology by cineradiography; complete procedure	105.9		
75506	Angiocardiology by serialography, single plane; complete procedure	108.3		
		75601	Aortography, thoracic, without serialography; complete procedure	68.6
		75606	Aortography, thoracic, by serialography; complete procedure	73.6
		75626	Aortography, abdominal, translumbar, by serialography; complete procedure	89.0
		75628	Aortography, abdominal, catheter, by serialography; complete procedure	89.0
		75631	Aortography, abdominal plus bilateral iliofemoral lower extremity, catheter, by serialography; complete procedure	91.4
		75651	Angiography, cervicocerebral, catheter, including vessel origin; complete procedure	103.4
		75653	Angiography, cervicocerebral, selective catheter, including vessel origin; one vessel, complete procedure	96.2
		75655	two vessels, complete procedure	127.5
		75657	three or four vessels, complete procedure	146.8
		75659	Angiography, brachial, retrograde; complete procedure	93.8
		75661	Angiography, external carotid, cerebral, unilateral, selective; complete procedure	93.8
		75663	Angiography, external carotid, cerebral, bilateral, selective; complete procedure	125.1
		75667	Angiography, carotid, cerebral, unilateral; direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
		75669	catheter, complete procedure	115.5
		75672	Angiography, carotid, cerebral, bilateral; direct puncture, complete procedure	132.3
		75673	catheter, complete procedure	154.0
		75677	Angiography, carotid, cervical, unilateral; direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
		75678	catheter, complete procedure	110.7
		75681	Angiography, carotid, cervical, bilateral; direct puncture, complete procedure	156.4
		75682	catheter, complete procedure	175.6
		75686	Angiography, vertebral; direct puncture, complete procedure	93.8
		75687	catheter, complete procedure	110.7
			(75691 has been deleted)	
		75692	catheter, complete procedure	93.8
			(75696 has been deleted)	

75697	catheter, complete procedure	161.2
75706	Angiography, spinal, selective; complete procedure	104.7
75711	Angiography, extremity, unilateral; without serialography, complete procedure	72.2
75712	by serialography, complete procedure	78.2
75717	Angiography, extremity, bilateral; without serialography, complete procedure	101.1
75718	by serialography, complete procedure	113.1
75723	Angiography, renal, unilateral, selective, (including flush aortogram); complete procedure	96.2
75725	Angiography, renal, bilateral, selective, (including flush aortogram); complete procedure	117.9
75727	Angiography, visceral; selective with or without flush aortogram), complete procedure	110.7
75728	supraselective, complete procedure	141.9
	(For selective angiography, additional visceral vessels studied after basic examination, see 75773)	
75732	Angiography, adrenal, unilateral, selective; complete procedure	96.2
75734	Angiography, adrenal, bilateral, selective; complete procedure	131.1
75737	Angiography, pelvic; selective, complete procedure	96.2
75738	supraselective, complete procedure	115.5
75742	Angiography, pulmonary, unilateral, selective; complete procedure	89.0
75744	Angiography, pulmonary, bilateral, selective; complete procedure	90.2
75747	Angiography, pulmonary; by catheter, nonselective, complete procedure	84.2
75748	venous injection, complete procedure	48.1
75751	Angiography, coronary, root injection; complete procedure	108.3
75753	Angiography, coronary, unilateral selective injection, including left ventricular and supra-avalvular angiogram and pressure recording; complete procedure	108.3
75755	Angiography, coronary, bilateral selective injection, including left ventricular and supra-avalvular angiogram and pressure recording; complete procedure	122.7
75757	Angiography, internal mammary; complete procedure	80.6
75764	Angiography, coronary bypass, unilateral selective injection; complete procedure	86.6
75767	Angiography, coronary bypass, multiple selective injection; complete procedure	117.9
75775	Angiography, coronary bypass, selective, each additional vessel studied after basic examination; complete procedure	40.7
75790	Angiography, arteriovenous shunt (e.g., dialysis patient)	61.8

VEINS AND LYMPHATICS

75802	Lymphangiography, extremity only, unilateral; complete procedure	64.5
75804	Lymphangiography, extremity only, bilateral; complete procedure	101.0
75806	Lymphangiography, pelvic/abdominal, unilateral; complete procedure	66.2
75808	Lymphangiography, pelvic/abdominal, bilateral; complete procedure	95.3
75811	Splenoportography; complete procedure	50.0
75821	Venography, extremity, unilateral; complete procedure	30.6
75823	Venography, extremity, bilateral; complete procedure	44.7
75826	Venography, caval, inferior, with serialography; complete procedure	56.5
75828	Venography, caval, superior, with serialography; complete procedure	57.7
75832	Venography, renal, unilateral, selective; complete procedure	69.8
75834	Venography, renal, bilateral, selective; complete procedure	91.4
75841	Venography, adrenal, unilateral, selective; complete procedure	79.4
75843	Venography, adrenal, bilateral, selective; complete procedure	96.2
75861	Venography, sinus or jugular, catheter; complete procedure	48.1
75871	Venography, superior sagittal sinus; complete procedure, including direct puncture	50.5
75873	Venography, epidural; complete procedure	69.8
75881	Venography, orbital; complete procedure	45.7
75886	Percutaneous transhepatic portography with hemodynamic evaluation; complete procedure	77.0
75888	Percutaneous transhepatic portography without hemodynamic evaluation; complete procedure	77.0
75890	Hepatic venography wedged or free, with hemodynamic evaluation; complete procedure	72.2
75892	Hepatic venography, wedged or free, without hemodynamic evaluation; complete procedure	72.2
75893	Venous sampling through catheter without angiography (e.g., for parathyroid hormone, renin)	60.1

TRANSCATHETER THERAPY AND BIOPSY

75895	Transcatheter therapy, embolization (e.g., particulate or liquid), including angiography; complete procedure	96.2
75897	Transcatheter therapy, infusion, including angiography; complete procedure	96.2
75898	Angiogram through existing catheter for follow-up study for transcatheter therapy, embolization or infusion	30.1
75941	Percutaneous placement of IVC filter; complete procedure	85.4

		Unit Value
75951	Transcatheter intravascular occlusion (e.g., balloon), temporary, including angiography; complete procedure	96.2
75956	Transcatheter intravascular occlusion (e.g., balloon, coil or methacrylate), permanent, including angiography; complete procedure	96.2
75961	Transcatheter retrieval, percutaneous, of fractured venous or arterial catheter	89.0
75963	Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, any method, peripheral artery; complete procedure	156.4
75965	Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, any method, each additional peripheral artery; complete procedure	65.5
75967	Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, any method, visceral artery; complete procedure	204.5
75969	Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, any method, each additional visceral artery; complete procedure	72.2
75971	Transcatheter biopsy; complete procedure	79.4
75979	Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, venous (e.g., subclavian stenosis); complete procedure	113.1
75981	Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage with contrast monitoring; complete procedure	89.0
75983	Percutaneous placement of drainage catheter for combined internal and external biliary drainage or of a drainage stent for internal biliary drainage in patients with an inoperable mechanical biliary obstruction; complete procedure	110.7
75985	Change of percutaneous drainage catheter with contrast monitoring (i.e., biliary tract, urinary tract); complete procedure	39.9
75990	Radiologic guidance for percutaneous drainage of abscess or specimen collection (i.e., fluoroscopy, ultrasound, or computed tomography), with or without placement of indwelling catheter; complete procedure	92.9
	(75990 is neither organ nor area specific. For drainage of abscess performed without radiology or fluoroscopy, see under specific anatomic site.)	
[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-23A-258, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-258, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-258, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-258, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-258, filed 1/8/87.]		
WAC 296-23A-260 Miscellaneous.		
		Unit Value
	(For arthrography of shoulder, see 73041, elbow, see 73086, wrist, see 73116, hip, see 73526, knee, see 73581, ankle, see 73616)	
76000	Fluoroscopy (separate procedure) up to one hour physician time, other than 71023 or 71034	12.0
76001	Fluoroscopy, physician time more than one hour, assisting a nonradiologic physician (e.g., nephrostolithotomy, ERCP, bronchoscopy, transbronchial biopsy)	27.4
76003	Fluoroscopic localization for needle biopsy or fine needle aspiration	16.6
76020	Bone age studies	7.7
76040	Bone length studies (orthoroentgenogram, scanogram)	9.1
76061	Radiologic examination, osseous survey; limited (e.g., for metastases)	14.4
76062	complete (axial and appendicular skeleton)	19.2
76065	Radiologic examination; osseous survey, infant	9.4
76066	Joint survey, single view, one or more joints (specify)	11.8
76070	Computerized tomography, bone density study	26.2
76081	Radiologic examination, fistula or sinus tract study; complete procedure	20.7
76087	Mammary ductogram or galactogram, single duct; complete procedure	30.8
76089	Mammary ductogram or galactogram, multiple ducts; complete procedure	41.1
76090	Mammography, unilateral	10.8
76091	bilateral	15.4
76092	Screening mammography, bilateral (two view film study of each breast)	10.8
76096	Localization of breast nodule or calcification; before operation, with marker and confirmation of its position with appropriate imaging (e.g., ultrasound or radiologic)	31.3
76097	each additional localization	14.9
76098	Radiologic examination, breast surgical specimen	4.8
76100	Radiologic examination, single plane body section, (e.g., tomography), other than with urography	16.8
76101	Radiologic examination, complex motion (i.e., hypercycloidal) body section (e.g., mastoid polytomography), other than with urography; unilateral	17.8
76102	bilateral	20.4
	(For nephrotomography, see 74415)	
76120	Cineradiography, except where specifically included	12.5
76125	Cineradiography to complement routine examination	9.6
76150	Xeroradiography	4.8

76350 Subtraction in conjunction with contrast studies 4.3

76355 Computerized tomography guidance for stereotactic localization 81.8

76361 Computerized tomography guidance for needle biopsy; complete procedure 109.5

76366 Computerized tomography guidance for cyst aspiration; complete procedure 109.5

76370 Computerized tomography guidance for placement of radiation therapy fields 34.6

76375 Computerized tomography, coronal, sagittal, multiplanar, oblique and/or 3 dimensional reconstruction 29.4

76400 Magnetic resonance (e.g., proton) imaging, bone marrow blood supply 117.9

76499 Unlisted diagnostic radiologic procedure . . . BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-23A-260, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-260, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-260, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-260, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-260, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-262 Diagnostic ultrasound.

Notes

- A-mode: Implies a one-dimensional ultrasonic measurement procedure
- M-mode: Implies a one-dimensional ultrasonic measurement procedure with movement of the trace to record amplitude and velocity of moving echo-producing structures
- B-scan: Implies a two-dimensional ultrasonic scanning procedure with a two-dimensional display
- Real-time scan: Implies a two-dimensional ultrasonic scanning procedure with display of both two-dimensional structure and motion with time

Unit Value

HEAD AND NECK

76506 Echoencephalography, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation (gray scale) (for determination of ventricular size, delineation of cerebral contents and detection of fluid masses or other intracranial abnormalities), including A-mode encephalography as secondary component where indicated 18.9

76511 Ophthalmic ultrasound, echography; A-mode with amplitude quantitation 17.6

76512 contact B-scan 20.0

76513 immersion (water bath) B-scan 20.0

76516 Ophthalmic biometry by ultrasound echography, A-mode 16.4

76519 with intraocular lens power calculation 16.4

76529 Ophthalmic ultrasound foreign body localization 18.0

76536 Echography, soft tissues of head and neck (e.g., thyroid, parathyroid, parotid), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation 17.8

HEART

76604 Echography, chest, B-scan (includes mediastinum) and/or real time with image documentation 16.8

(Procedure 76632 is often performed in combination with M-mode or 2-dimensional echocardiography)

76645 Echography, breast(s) (unilateral or bilateral), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation 16.8

ABDOMEN AND RETROPERITONEUM

76700 Echography, abdominal, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete study 24.8

76705 limited (e.g., single organ, quadrant, follow-up) 18.5

76770 Echography, retroperitoneal (e.g., renal, aorta, nodes) B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete 24.1

76775 limited 18.5

76778 Echography of transplanted kidney, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation, with or without duplex Doppler studies 25.3

SPINAL CANAL

76800 Echography, spinal canal and contents 26.9

PELVIS

76805 Echography, pregnant uterus, B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete fetal and maternal evaluation 27.7

76815 limited (fetal growth rate, heart beat, anomalies, placental location) (fetal position, or emergency in the delivery room) 18.8

76816 follow-up or repeat 15.6

76818 Fetal biophysical profile 21.7

76825 Echocardiography, fetal, real time with image documentation (2D) with or without M-mode recording 24.1

76830 Echography, transvaginal 24.1

76855 Echography, pelvic area (Doppler) 18.0

76856 Echography, pelvic (nonobstetric), B-scan and/or real time with image documentation; complete 21.7

76857 limited or follow-up (e.g., for follicles) 12.3

GENITALIA

76870 Echography, scrotum and contents 19.2

76872 Echography, prostate, transrectal 33.2

EXTREMITIES

76880 Echography, extremity, nonvascular B-scan and/or real time with image documentation 19.2

VASCULAR STUDIES

76925 Echography, peripheral, vascular system (e.g., B-scan, Doppler or real-time scan) . . 21.7
76926 Echography, head and trunk vascular system (e.g., Duplex Doppler) 21.7

ULTRASONIC GUIDANCE PROCEDURES

76931 Ultrasonic guidance for pericardiocentesis; complete procedure 39.7
76933 Ultrasonic guidance for endomyocardial biopsy; complete procedure 43.3
76935 Ultrasonic guidance for thoracentesis; complete procedure 32.5
76939 Ultrasonic guidance for cyst (any location) or renal pelvis aspiration; complete procedure 48.1
76943 Ultrasonic guidance for needle biopsy; complete procedure 48.1 (76945 has been deleted. See 75990)
76947 Ultrasonic guidance for amniocentesis; complete procedure 34.9
76949 Ultrasonic guidance for aspiration of ova; complete procedure 35.4
76950 Echography for placement of radiation therapy fields, B-scan 17.1
76960 Ultrasonic guidance for placement of radiation therapy fields, except for B-scan echography 17.1

MISCELLANEOUS

76970 Ultrasound study follow-up (specify) 12.8
76986 Echography, intraoperative 35.8
76999 Unlisted ultrasonic procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-262, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-262, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-262, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-262, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-262, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-264 Therapeutic radiology. Listings of therapeutic radiology provide for teletherapy and brachytherapy to include initial consultation, clinical treatment planning, simulation, medical radiation physics, dosimetry, treatment devices, special services, and clinical treatment management procedures. They include normal follow-up care during course of treatment and for three months following its completion.

77299 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning
77399 Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices
77499 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment management

77799 Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy (For treatment by injectable or ingestible isotopes, see subsection NUCLEAR MEDICINE)

CONSULTATION: CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

Preliminary consultation, evaluation of patient prior to decision to treat, or full medical care (in addition to treatment management) when provided by the therapeutic radiologist may be identified by the appropriate procedure codes from medicine or surgery sections.

CLINICAL TREATMENT PLANNING (EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL SOURCES)

The clinical treatment planning process is a complex service including interpretation of special testing, tumor localization, treatment volume determination, treatment time/dosage determination, choice of treatment modality, determination of number and size of treatment ports, selection of appropriate treatment devices, and other procedures.

DEFINITIONS:

Simple—planning requiring single treatment area of interest encompassed in a single port or simple parallel opposed ports with simple blocking.

Intermediate—planning requiring three or more converging ports, two separate treatment areas, special blocking, or special time dose constraints.

Complex—planning requiring highly complex blocking, tangential ports, special wedges or compensators, three or more separate treatment areas, rotational or special beam considerations.

Bill procedure codes 77261-77299 only if a technical component has been performed.

Radiation treatment delivery (77401-77414) recognizes the technical component and the various energy levels.

Table with 2 columns: Procedure Code and Unit Value. Rows include 77261 Therapeutic radiology treatment planning; simple (24.8), 77262 intermediate (31.3), 77263 complex (43.3), 77280 Therapeutic radiology simulation-aided field setting (31.0), 77285 intermediate (48.1), 77290 complex (60.9), and 77299 Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning (BR).

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS, DOSIMETRY, TREATMENT DEVICES AND SPECIAL SERVICES

77300 Basic radiation dosimetry calculation, central axis depth dose, TDF, NSD, gap calculation off axis factor, tissue inhomogeneity factors, as required during course of treatment 16.8

77305 Teletherapy, isodose plan (whether hand or computer calculated); simple (one or two parallel opposed unmodified ports directed to a single area of interest) 21.2

77310 intermediate (three or more treatment ports directed to a single area of interest) 28.9

77315 complex (mantle or inverted Y, tangential ports, the use of wedges, compensators, complex rotational blocking or special beam considerations) 38.3

77321 Special teletherapy port plan, particles, hemi-body, total body 37.3

77326 Brachytherapy isodose calculation; simple (calculation made from single plane, one to four source/ribbon application) 26.5

77327 intermediate (multiplane dosage calculations, application involving five to ten sources/ribbons) 38.5

77328 complex (multiplane isodose plan, volume implant calculations, over ten sources/ribbons used, special spatial reconstruction) 57.7

77331 Special dosimetry (e.g., TLD, microdosimetry) (specify) 14.9

77332 Treatment devices, design and construction; simple (simple block, simple bolus) 15.6

77333 intermediate (multiple blocks, stents, bite blocks, special bolus) 22.9

77334 complex (irregular blocks, special shields, compensators, wedges, molds or casts) 37.3

77336 Continuing medical radiation physics consultation in support of therapeutic radiologist, including continuing quality assurance 18.3

77370 Special medical radiation physics consultation 21.7

77399 Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices . . . BR

CLINICAL TREATMENT MANAGEMENT

Except where specified, assumes a treatment on a daily basis (4 or 5 fractions per week) with the use of megavoltage photon or high energy particle sources. Daily and weekly clinical treatment management are mutually exclusive for the same dates.

DEFINITIONS:

Simple—single treatment area, single port or parallel opposed ports, simple blocks.

Intermediate—two separate treatment areas, three or more ports on a single treatment area, use of special blocks.

Complex—three or more separate treatment areas, highly complex blocking (mantle, inverted Y, tangential ports, wedges, compensators, or other special beam considerations).

Bill procedure codes 77400-77499 only if a technical component has been performed.

Radiation treatment delivery (77401-77414) recognizes the technical component and the various energy levels.

Unit
Value

77401 Radiation treatment delivery, superficial and/or ortho voltage BR

77402 Radiation treatment delivery, single treatment area, single port or parallel opposed ports, simple blocks or no blocks; up to 5 MeV 14.4

77403 6-10 MeV 16.8

77404 11-19 MeV 19.2

77406 20 MeV or greater 21.7

77407 Radiation treatment delivery, two separate treatment areas, three or more ports on a single treatment area, use of multiple blocks; up to 5 MeV 19.2

77408 6-10 MeV 21.7

77409 11-19 MeV 24.1

77411 20 MeV or greater 26.5

77412 Radiation treatment delivery, three or more separate treatment areas, custom blocking, tangential ports, wedges, rotational beam, compensators, special particle beam e.g., electron or neutrons; up to 5 MeV 24.1

77413 6-10 MeV 26.5

77414 11-19 MeV 26.5

77416 20 MeV or greater 28.9

77417 Therapeutic radiology port film(s) BR

CLINICAL TREATMENT MANAGEMENT

Weekly clinical management is based on five fractions delivered comprising one week regardless of the time interval separating the delivery of treatments.

DEFINITIONS:

Simple—single treatment area, single port or parallel opposed ports, simple blocks.

Intermediate—two separate treatment areas, three or more ports on a single treatment area, use of special blocks.

Complex—three or more separate treatment areas, highly complex blocking (mantle, inverted Y), tangential ports, wedges, rotational compensators or other special beam considerations.

77420 Weekly radiation therapy management; simple 74.6

77425 intermediate 98.6

77430 complex 120.3

77431 Radiation therapy management with complete course of therapy consisting of one or two fractions only BR

(77431 is not to be used to fill in the last week of a long course of therapy)

(77435-77460 have been deleted. To report, use 77400-77499)

(77465 has been deleted)

77470	Special treatment procedure (e.g., total body irradiation, hemibody irradiation, per oral, vaginal cone irradiation)	96.2
	(77470 assumes that the procedure be performed one or more times during the course of therapy, in addition to daily or weekly patient management)	
77499	Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment management	BR

HYPERTHERMIA

Hyperthermia treatments as listed in this section include external (superficial and deep) and interstitial. Radiation therapy when given concurrently is listed separately.

Hyperthermia is used only as an adjunct to radiation therapy or chemotherapy. It may be induced by a variety of sources, e.g., microwave, ultrasound, low energy radio-frequency conduction, or by probes.

The listed treatments include management during the course of therapy and follow-up care for three months after completion. Preliminary consultation is not included (see WAC 296-21-030). Physics planning and interstitial insertion of temperature sensors, and use of external or interstitial heat generating sources are included.

The following descriptors are included in the treatment schedule:

	Unit Value
77600	Hyperthermia, externally generated; superficial (i.e., heating to a depth of 4 cm or less) 42.3
77605	deep (i.e., heating to depths greater than 4 cm) 56.3
77610	Hyperthermia generated by interstitial probe(s); 5 or fewer interstitial applicators 42.3
77615	more than 5 interstitial applicators . . . 56.3

CLINICAL INTRACAVITARY HYPERTHERMIA

77620	Hyperthermia generated by intracavitary probe(s)	42.3
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CLINICAL BRACHYTHERAPY

Clinical brachytherapy requires the use of either natural or man-made radioelements applied into or around a treatment field of interest.

DEFINITIONS: (Sources refer to intracavitary placement or permanent interstitial placement; ribbons refer to temporary interstitial placement)

- Simple—application with one to four sources/ribbons
- Intermediate—application with five to ten sources/ribbons
- Complex—application with greater than ten sources/ribbons

77750	Infusion or instillation of radioelement solution	71.5
77761	Intracavitary radioelement application; simple	65.0
77762	intermediate	93.8
77763	complex	134.7
77776	Interstitial radioelement application; simple	77.5
77777	intermediate	123.7
77778	complex	173.2
77781	Remote afterloading high intensity brachytherapy; 1-4 positions or catheters . . .	BR
77782	5-8 source positions or catheters	BR
77783	9-12 source positions or catheters	BR
77784	over 12 source positions or catheters	BR
77789	Surface application of radioelement	17.1
77790	Supervision, handling, loading of radioelement	17.1
77799	Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-264, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-264, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-264, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-264, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-266 Nuclear medicine.

Notes: Listed procedures may be performed independently or in the course of overall medical care.

Radioimmunoassay tests are found in the clinical pathology section (codes 82000-84999). These codes can be appropriately used by any specialist performing such tests in a laboratory licensed and/or certified for radioimmunoassays. The reporting of these tests is not confined to clinical pathology laboratories alone.

DIAGNOSTIC

	Unit Value
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	
78000	Thyroid uptake, single determination 9.6
78001	multiple determinations 12.8
78003	stimulation suppression or discharge (not including initial uptake studies) . . 11.1
78006	Thyroid imaging, with uptake; single determination 24.1
78007	multiple determinations 26.0
78010	Thyroid imaging; only 18.5
78011	with vascular flow 23.1
78015	Thyroid carcinoma metastases imaging; limited area (e.g., neck and chest only) . . 27.2
78016	with additional studies (e.g., urinary recovery) 36.1
78017	multiple areas 38.0
78018	whole body 51.7

(For triiodothyronine (true TT-3), RIA, see 84480)

(For calcitonin, RIA, see 82308)
 (For triiodothyronine, fee (FT-3), RIA (unbound T-3 only), see 84481)
 (For T-4 thyroxine, CPB or resin uptake, see 84435)
 (For TT-4 thyroxine, RIA, see 84436)
 (For T-4 thyroxine, neonatal, see 84437)
 (For FT-4 thyroxine, fee, RIA (unbound T-4 only), see 84439)
 (For parathormone (parathyroid hormone), RIA, see 83970)

78070 Parathyroid imaging 20.0
 78075 Adrenal cortical imaging 48.8

(For adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA, see 86681)
 (For cortisol, RIA, plasma, see 82533)
 (For cortisol, RIA, urine, see 82534)
 (For aldosterone, double isotope technique, see 82087)
 (For aldosterone, RIA, blood, see 82088)
 (For aldosterone, RIA, urine, see 82089)
 (For 17-ketosteroids, RIA, see 83588)
 (For 17-OH ketosteroids, RIA, see 83599)
 (For 17-hydroxycorticosteroids, RIA, see 83491)
 (For insulin, RIA, see 83525)
 (For insulin antibodies, RIA, see 86337)
 (For insulin factor antibodies, RIA, see 86338)
 (For proinsulin, RIA, see 84206)
 (For glucagon, RIA, see 82943)
 (For adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), RIA, see 82024)
 (For human growth hormone (HGH), (somatotropin), RIA, see 83003)
 (For human growth antibody, RIA, see 86277)
 (For thyroglobulin antibody, RIA, see 86800)
 (For thyroid microsomal antibody, RIA, see 86376)
 (For thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), RIA, see 84443)
 (For thyrotropin releasing factor, RIA, see 84444)
 (For plus long-acting thyroid stimulator (LATS), see 84445)
 (For follicle stimulating hormone (FSH component of pituitary gonadotropin), RIA, see 83001)

(For luteinizing hormone (LH component of pituitary gonadotropin), (ICSH), RIA, see 83002)
 (For luteinizing releasing factor (LRH), RIA, see 83727)
 (For prolactin level (mammotropin), RIA, see 84146)
 (For oxytocin level, (oxytocinase), RIA, see 83949)
 (For vasopressin level (antidiuretic hormone), RIA, see 84588)
 (For estradiol, RIA, see 82670)
 (For progesterone, RIA, see 84144)
 (For testosterone, blood, RIA, see 84403)
 (For testosterone, urine, RIA, see 84405)
 (For etiocholanolone, RIA, see 82696)

78099 Unlisted endocrine procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR

(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)

HEMATOPOIETIC, RETICULOENDOTHELIAL AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

78102 Bone marrow imaging; limited area 22.1
 78103 multiple areas 32.5
 78104 whole body 39.2
 78110 Blood or plasma volume, radionuclide-dilution technique; (separate procedure) single sampling 9.4
 78111 multiple samplings 21.2

(For dye method, see 84605, 84610)

78120 Red cell volume determination (separate procedure) single sampling 15.2
 78121 multiple samplings 25.3
 78122 Whole blood volume determination including separate measurement of plasma volume and red cell volume (radionuclide volume-dilution technique) 38.0

(For dye method, see 84610)

78130 Red cell survival study 28.9
 78135 with splenic and/or hepatic sequestration 43.3
 78140 Red cell splenic and/or hepatic sequestration 36.1
 78160 Plasma radioiron disappearance (turnover) rate 33.2
 78162 Radioiron oral absorption 28.1
 78170 Radioiron red cell utilization 38.5
 78172 Chelatable iron for estimation of total body iron 18.3

(78180 has been deleted. To report radioiron body distribution and storage pools, use 78199)

(For hemosiderin, RIA, see 83071)

- (For intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA, see 86340)
- (For cyanocobalamin (vitamin B-12), RIA, see 82607)
- (For folic acid (folate) serum, RIA, see 82746)
- (For human hepatitis antigen, hepatitis associated agent (Australian antigen) (HAA), RIA, see 86287)
- (For hepatitis A antibody (HAAb), RIA, see 86296)
- (For hepatitis A virus antibody (HAVAb), see 86297)
- (For hepatitis B core antigen (HB_cAg), RIA, see 86288)
- (For hepatitis B core antibody (HB_cAb), RIA, see 86289)
- (For hepatitis B surface antigen (HB_sAg), RIA, see 86287)
- (For hepatitis B surface antibody (HB_sAb), RIA, see 86291)
- (For hepatitis Be antigen (HB_eAg), RIA, see 86293)
- (For hepatitis Be antibody (HB_eAb), RIA, see 86295)
- 78185 Spleen imaging only with or without vascular flow 21.7
(If combined with liver study, use procedures 78215 and 78216)
- 78191 Platelet survival 59.4
- 78192 White cell localization; limited area scanning 34.4
- 78193 whole body 79.9
- 78195 Lymphatics and lymph glands imaging . . . 38.0
- 78199 Unlisted hematopoietic, reticuloendothelial and lymphatic procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR
(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)
- GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM**
- 78201 Liver imaging; static only 22.4
- 78202 with vascular flow 27.2
- 78205 Liver imaging (SPECT) 50.8
(For spleen imaging only, use 78185 and 78186)
- 78215 Liver and spleen imaging; static only 27.4
- 78216 with vascular flow 32.5
- 78220 Liver function study with hepatobiliary agents; with serial images 33.4
- 78223 Hepatobiliary ductal system imaging, including gallbladder 36.6
- 78225 Liver-lung imaging (e.g., subphrenic abscess) 36.1
- 78230 Salivary gland imaging 21.7
- 78231 with serial images 29.6
- 78232 Salivary gland function study 32.0
- 78258 Esophageal motility 30.1
- 78261 Gastric mucosa imaging 38.5
- 78262 Gastroesophageal reflux study 39.0
- 78264 Gastric emptying study 39.5
- 78270 Vitamin B-12 absorption studies (e.g., Schilling test); without intrinsic factor (e.g., Schilling test) 14.4
- 78271 with intrinsic factor (e.g., Schilling test) 14.9
- 78272 Vitamin B-12 absorption studies combined, with and without intrinsic factor . . . 20.7
- 78276 Gastrointestinal aspirate blood loss localization 32.2
- 78278 Acute gastrointestinal blood loss imaging 47.6
- 78280 Gastrointestinal blood loss study 28.9
- 78282 Gastrointestinal protein loss 18.0
(For gastrin, RIA, see 82941)
(For intrinsic factor level, see 83528)
(For carcinoembryonic antigen level (CEA), RIA, see 86151)
- 78290 Bowel imaging (e.g., ectopic gastric mucosa, Meckel's localization, volvulus) 30.8
- 78291 Peritoneal-venous shunt patency test (e.g., for LeVeen shunt) 33.2
- 78299 Unlisted gastrointestinal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR
(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)
- MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM**
- (Bone and joint imaging can be used in the diagnosis of a variety of infectious inflammatory diseases, e.g., osteomyelitis, as well as for localization of primary and/or metastatic neoplasms)
- 78300 Bone imaging, limited area (e.g., skull, pelvis) 27.7
- 78305 multiple areas 37.3
- 78306 whole body 40.9
- 78310 vascular flow only 14.4
- 78315 by three phase technique 45.2
- 78320 tomographic (SPECT) 55.1
- 78350 Bone density (bone mineral content) study; single photon absorptionmetry 8.2
- 78351 dual photon absorptionmetry 15.6
- 78380 Joint imaging; limited area 27.7
- 78381 multiple areas 34.9
- 78399 Unlisted musculoskeletal procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine BR
- CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**
- (78401-78412 have been deleted. To report, see 78471-78489)
- 78414 Determination of ventricular ejection fraction with probe technique 60.1

78415	Cardiac blood pool imaging, functional imaging (e.g., phase and amplitude analysis)	26.0	78478	Myocardial perfusion study with wall motion, qualitative or quantitative study (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure). (Use only for codes 78460, 78461, 78464, 78465)	
	(78418-78424 have been deleted. See 78460-78469)			(78479 has been deleted)	
78425	Cardiac regurgitant index	10.8	78480	Myocardial perfusion study with ejection fraction (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure). (Use only for codes 78460, 78461, 78464, 78465)	
78428	Cardiac shunt detection	26.5	78481	Cardiac blood pool imaging, first pass technique, single study at rest; wall motion study with ejection fraction	49.6
78435	Cardiac flow imaging (i.e., angiocardigraphy)	31.8	78483	multiple studies, resting and with stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without additional quantification	BR
78445	Vascular flow imaging (i.e., angiography, venography)	20.4		(For digoxin, RIA, see 82643)	
78455	Venous thrombosis study (e.g., radioactive fibrinogen)	37.3		(For digitoxin (digitalis), RIA, see 82640)	
78457	Venous thrombosis imaging (e.g., venogram); unilateral	28.9		(For cerebral blood flow study, see 78615)	
78458	bilateral	40.7	78499	Unlisted cardiovascular procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR
78460	Myocardial perfusion imaging; single study, resting or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic) quantitative, or qualitative	28.1		(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)	
78461	multiple studies, resting and/or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), and redistribution and/or rest injection, qualitative or quantitative	49.6	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
78464	tomographic (SPECT), single study at rest or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without quantitation	64.0	78580	Pulmonary perfusion imaging; particulate	34.6
78465	tomographic (SPECT), multiple studies, resting and/or stress (exercise and/or pharmacologic) and redistribution and/or rest injection, qualitative or quantitative	101.8	78581	gaseous	26.5
78466	Myocardial imaging, infarct avid, planar; qualitative or quantitative	27.7	78582	gaseous, with ventilation, rebreathing and washout	38.7
	(78467 has been deleted. To report, see 78466)		78584	Pulmonary perfusion imaging, particulate, with ventilation; single breath	36.1
78468	with ejection fraction by first pass technique	36.3	78585	rebreathing and washout, with or without single breath	52.9
78469	tomographic SPECT with or without quantitation	48.8	78586	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, aerosol; single projection	24.1
78472	Cardiac blood pool imaging, gated equilibrium; single study at rest, wall motion study plus ejection fraction, with or without additional quantitative processing	51.5	78587	multiple projections (e.g., anterior, posterior, lateral views)	26.5
78473	multiple studies, wall motion study plus ejection fraction, resting and stress (with exercise and/or pharmacologic), with or without additional quantification	BR	78591	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, gaseous, single breath, single projection	25.3
	(78474 has been deleted. To report, see 78472)		78593	Pulmonary ventilation imaging, gaseous, with rebreathing and washout with or without single breath; single projection	31.3
	(78475-78477 have been deleted. To report, see 78473)		78594	multiple projections (e.g., anterior, posterior, lateral views)	42.1
			78596	Pulmonary quantitative differential function (ventilation/perfusion study)	45.7
			78599	Unlisted respiratory procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR

NERVOUS SYSTEM

78600	Brain imaging, limited procedure	26.5
78601	with vascular flow	30.8
78605	Brain imaging, complete study	30.8
78606	with vascular flow	36.1
78607	tomographic (ECT)	62.3
78610	Brain imaging, vascular flow only	15.6
78615	Cerebral blood flow	32.5

78630	Cerebrospinal fluid flow, imaging (not including introduction of material); cisternography	45.2
78635	ventriculography	26.5
	(78640 has been deleted. Use 78699)	
78645	shunt evaluation	32.0
78650	CSF leakage detection and localization	40.4
78652	tomographic (ECT)	53.2
	(For myelin basic protein, CSF, RIA, see 83873)	
78655	Eye tumor identification	42.8
78660	Dacryocystography (lacrimal flow study)	21.9
78699	Unlisted nervous system procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM		
78700	Kidney imaging; only	27.4
78701	with vascular flow	32.5
78704	with function study (i.e., imaging renogram)	37.3
78707	with vascular flow and function study	44.5
78710	Kidney imaging (SPECT)	50.0
78715	Kidney vascular flow only	15.6
78725	Kidney function study only	18.0
78726	with pharmacological intervention	32.5
	(For renin (angiotensin I), RIA, see 84244)	
	(For angiotensin II, RIA, see 82163)	
	(For beta-2 microglobulin, RIA, see 82231, 82232)	
78727	Kidney transplant evaluation	40.9
78730	Urinary bladder residual study	15.2
78740	Ureteral reflux study (radionuclide voiding cystogram)	24.1
	(For estradiol, RIA, see 82670)	
	(For estriol, RIA, see 82677)	
	(For progesterone, RIA, see 84144)	
	(For prostatic acid phosphatase, RIA, see 84066)	
78760	Testicular imaging	27.7
78761	with vascular flow	32.2
	(For testosterone, blood, RIA, see 84403)	
	(For testosterone, urine, RIA, see 84405)	
	(For lactogen, human placental (HPL) chorionic somatomammotropin, RIA, see 83632)	
	(For chorionic gonadotropin beta subunit, RIA, see 84702, 84703)	
	(For pregnanediol, RIA, see 84135)	
	(For pregnanetriol, RIA, see 84138)	
78799	Unlisted genitourinary procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR

(For chemical analysis, RIA tests, see Chemistry and Toxicology section)

MISCELLANEOUS STUDIES

(For specific organ, see appropriate heading)

(For radiophosphorus tumor identification, ocular, see 78655)

78800	Radionuclide localization of tumor; limited area	33.4
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(For specific organ, see appropriate heading)

(For eye tumor identification, see 78655)

78801	multiple areas	40.9
78802	whole body	50.5
78803	Tumor localization (SPECT)	60.4
78805	Abscess localization; limited area	33.7
78806	whole body	50.3

(For imaging bone infectious inflammatory disease, see 78300-78381)

(For Rast, see 86421, 86422)

(For gamma-E immunoglobulin, RIA, see 82785)

(For gamma-G immunoglobulin, see 82784)

(For alpha-1 antitrypsin, RIA, see 86064)

(For alpha-1 fetoprotein, RIA, see 86244)

(For antinuclear antibodies, RIA, see 86038)

(For lactic dehydrogenase, RIA, see 83610)

(For amikacin, see 82112)

(For aminophylline, see 82137)

(For amitriptyline, see 82138)

(For amphetamine, chemical quantitative, see 82145)

(For chlordiazepoxide, see 82420, 82425)

(For chlorpromazine, see phenothiazine, urine, 84021, 84022)

(For clonazepam, see 82512)

(For cocaine, quantitative, see 82520)

(For diazepam, see 82636)

(For dihydromorphinone, quantitative, see 82649)

(For phenytoin (diphenylhydantoin), see 84045)

(For flucytosine, see 82741)

(For gentamicin, see 84695)

(For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), RIA, see 83728)

(For morphine (Heroin), RIA, see 83862)

(For phencyclidine (PCP), see 83992)

(For phenobarbital, see barbiturates, 82205, 82210)

(For tobramycin, see 84810)

(For kanamycin, see 83578)

78890	Generation of automated data: Interactive process involving nuclear physician and/or allied health professional personnel; simple manipulations and interpretation, not to exceed 30 minutes	9.6
78891	complex manipulations and interpretation, exceeding 30 minutes	19.2
	(use 78890 or 78891 in addition to primary procedure)	
	(use 78895 in addition to primary procedure)	
78990	Provision of diagnostic radionuclide(s)	9.6
78999	Unlisted miscellaneous procedure, diagnostic nuclear medicine	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-266, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-266, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-266, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-266, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-266, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-268 Therapeutic.

		Unit Value
79000	Radionuclide therapy, hyperthyroidism, initial, including evaluation of patient	44.5
79001	subsequent, each therapy	24.1
79020	Radionuclide therapy, thyroid suppression (euthyroid cardiac disease), including evaluation of patient	43.3
79030	Radionuclide ablation of gland for thyroid carcinoma	46.4
79035	Radionuclide therapy for metastases of thyroid carcinoma	52.4
79100	Radionuclide therapy, polycythemia vera, chronic leukemia, each treatment	36.1
79200	Intracavitary radioactive colloid therapy . . .	45.7
79300	Interstitial radioactive colloid therapy	78.2
79400	Radionuclide therapy, nonthyroid, nonhematologic (e.g., for metastases to bone)	44.5
79420	Intravascular radionuclide therapy, particulate	45.7
79440	Intra-articular radionuclide therapy	45.7
79900	Provision of therapeutic radionuclide(s)	BR
79999	Unlisted radionuclide therapeutic procedure	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-268, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-268, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-268, filed 1/8/87.]

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY

WAC 296-23A-300 General information—Hospital outpatient pathology and laboratory. Rules and billing

procedures pertaining to all practitioners rendering services to injured workers are presented in the general instructions section beginning with WAC 296-20-010. Some of the similarities are repeated here for the convenience of those hospitals referring to the pathology and laboratory section. Pathology and laboratory fees for nonhospital providers are covered in chapter 296-23 WAC.

The following procedures and fee maximums apply only when these services are performed by or under the supervision of a physician.

Unless otherwise specified, the fee maximums include the collection and handling of the specimens by the laboratory performing the procedure.

The department or self-insurer may deny payment for pathology or laboratory procedures which are determined to be excessive, unrelated, or unnecessary for management of the accepted industrial illness or injury.

The technical component represents the expenses of the nonpathologist personnel, materials, facilities and space, used for diagnostic or therapeutic services rendered.

The professional component represents the professional services supplied by physicians. See WAC 296-23-200 to 296-23-232 for billing the professional component.

By report: "BR" in the unit value column indicates that the value of the service is to be determined by report (BR) because the service is too unusual, variable, or new to be assigned a unit value. The report should provide an adequate definition or description of the services or procedure as discussed in WAC 296-23A-315. Whenever possible, list the nearest similar procedure code according to this schedule. The department or self-insurer may adjust BR procedures when such action is indicated.

It is appropriate to designate separate or multiple procedures that are rendered on the same date by separate entries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-300, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-300, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-310 Billing procedures. (1) Department billing instructions appear in WAC 296-20-125. Hospital information and billing instructions appear in WAC 296-23A-100, 296-23A-105, and 296-23A-150.

(2) Some pathology and laboratory services contain a professional component. Fee maximums for these services are set for the combined professional and technical components, and the procedure codes for these services are marked with a "*".

All other pathology and laboratory services do not have a professional component. Fee maximums for these services are for the total procedure.

(3) Hospitals are reimbursed only for the technical component at a rate up to and including sixty percent of the fee maximum for the procedure codes with a "*" All other procedure codes are reimbursed at a rate up to and including one hundred percent of the fee maximum.

(4) Hospitals should bill their usual and customary rates for the technical component of outpatient pathology and laboratory services.

(5) Laboratory procedures performed by other than the billing hospital shall be billed at the value charged the

hospital by the reference (outside) laboratory. When possible, the service should be billed under the same procedure code or panel procedure number listed under "PANEL OR PROFILE TESTS" used by the reference laboratory.

(6) Laboratory reports must be attached to the bills for laboratory services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-310, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-315 Unlisted service or procedure.

A pathology or laboratory service or procedure may be provided that is not listed in this section of the fee schedule. When reporting such a service, the appropriate "unlisted procedure" code may be used to indicate the service, identifying it by "special report" as discussed in WAC 296-23A-420. The "unlisted procedures" and accompanying codes for the PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY section are as follows:

- 80099 Unlisted panel
- 81099 Unlisted urinalysis procedure
- 84999 Unlisted chemistry or toxicology procedure
- 85999 Unlisted hematology procedure
- 86999 Unlisted immunology procedure
- 87999 Unlisted microbiology procedure
- 88099 Unlisted necropsy (autopsy) procedure
- 88199 Unlisted cytopathology procedure
- 88299 Unlisted cytogenetic procedure
- 88399 Unlisted surgical pathology procedure
- 89399 Unlisted miscellaneous pathology test

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-315, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-320 Special report.

A service that is rarely provided, unusual, variable or new may require a special report in determining medical appropriateness of the service. Pertinent information should include an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent, and need for the procedure; and the time, effort, and equipment necessary to provide the service. Additional items which may be helpful include: Complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-320, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-325 Panel or profile tests.

The following list contains those tests that can be and are frequently done as groups and combinations ("profiles") on automated multichannel equipment. For any combination of tests among those listed immediately below, use the appropriate number 80002-80019. Groups of the tests listed here are distinguished from multiple tests performed individually for immediate or "stat" reporting.

The following unit values apply when three or more of the tests listed below are performed on the same blood or urine specimen, under the conditions described in WAC 296-23A-300.

Albumin

(1992 Ed.)

- Albumin/globulin ratio
- Bilirubin, direct
- Bilirubin, total
- Calcium
- Carbon dioxide content
- Chlorides
- Cholesterol
- Creatinine
- Globulin
- Glucose (sugar)
- Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
- Phosphatase, alkaline
- Phosphorus (organic phosphate)
- Potassium
- Protein, total
- Sodium
- Transaminase, glutamic oxaloacetic (SGOT)
- Transaminase, glutamic pyruvic (SGPT)
- Urea nitrogen (BUN)
- Uric acid

	Unit Value
80002 Automated multichannel test; 1 or 2 clinical chemistry test(s)	15.7
80003 3 clinical chemistry tests	21.6
80004 4 clinical chemistry tests	21.6
80005 5 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80006 6 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80007 7 clinical chemistry tests	23.6
80008 8 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80009 9 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80010 10 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80011 11 clinical chemistry tests	25.5
80012 12 clinical chemistry tests	27.5
80016 13-16 clinical chemistry tests	31.4
80018 17-18 clinical chemistry tests	31.4
80019 19-24 clinical chemistry tests	33.4

THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING

(e.g., antiepilepsy drugs, cardiac drugs, antibiotics, sedatives)

- 80031 Therapeutic quantitative drug monitoring in body fluids and/or excreta; (if drug not specified by individual code number) (specify drug) 70.7
- (80032-80034 have been deleted. To report, see 80031)
- 80040 Serum radioimmunoassay for circulating antibiotic levels 68.8
- 80042 Serum antimicrobial level, bioassay method 58.9

ORGAN OR DISEASE ORIENTED PANELS

Organ "panels" as an approach to diagnosis have been developed in response to the increased use of general screening programs that are now in use in physicians' offices, health centers, clinics, and hospitals. Also included here are profiles that combine laboratory tests together under a problem oriented classification. The lack of an expanded list of laboratory tests under each number is deliberate. Because no two laboratories utilize the same array of tests in

a particular panel, each laboratory should establish its own profile and accompany each reported panel by a listing of the components of that panel performed by the laboratory.

	Unit Value
80050 General health screen panel	106.1
80056 Amenorrhea profile noncovered procedure	
80057 Male infertility and/or gynecomastia profile noncovered procedure	
80058 Hepatic function panel	55.0
80059 Hepatitis panel	172.9
80060 Hypertension panel	110.0
80061 Lipid profile	84.5
80062 Cardiac evaluation (including coronary risk) panel	84.5
80063 Cardiac injury panel	123.8
80064 with creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and/or lactic dehydrogenase (LDH) isoenzyme determination	129.7
80065 Metabolic panel	47.2
80066 Malabsorption panel	47.2
80067 Pulmonary (lung function) panel	114.0
80068 Lung maturity profile	114.0
80070 Thyroid panel	45.2
80071 with thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH)	84.5
80072 Arthritis panel	102.2
80073 Renal panel	55.0
80075 Parathyroid panel	114.0
80080 Prostatic panel	106.1
80082 Pancreatic panel	78.6
80084 Pituitary panel	110.0
80085 Microcytic anemia panel	106.1
80086 Macrocytic anemia panel	110.0
80089 Muscle panel	125.7
80090 Antibody panel (e.g., TORCH: Toxoplasma IFA, rubella HI, cytomegalovirus CF, herpes virus CF)	110.0
80099 Unlisted panel	BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-325, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-325, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-325, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-325, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-325, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-330 Urinalysis.

(For specific analyses, see appropriate section)

	Unit Value
81000 Urinalysis; by reagent strips, any number of components with microscopy	13.8
81002 without microscopy	7.9
(81004 has been deleted. To report, see 81000)	
81005 Urinalysis; chemical, qualitative, any number of constituents	5.9
81007 bacteriuria screen, by nonculture technique, commercial kit (specialty type)	5.9

(81010, 81011, 81012, and 81020 have
been deleted)

81015 microscopic only	9.8
(81030 has been deleted)	

81099 Unlisted urinalysis procedure	BR
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[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-330, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-330, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-330, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-330, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-335 Chemistry and toxicology.

Notes: The material for examination may be from any source. Examination is quantitative unless specified. (For list of automated, multichannel tests, see 80003-80019)

Clinical pathology includes radioimmunoassay as one method of performing many chemistry tests. These codes can be appropriately used by any specialist performing such tests in a laboratory licensed and/or certified for radioimmunoassays. The reporting of these tests is not confined to clinical pathology laboratories alone.

	Unit Value
82000 Acetaldehyde, blood	45.2
82003 Acetaminophen, urine	64.8
(Acetic anhydride, see volatiles, 84600)	
82005 Acetoacetic acid	45.2
82009 Acetone, qualitative	17.7
82010 quantitative	41.3
(For acetone bodies, see 82009-82010, 82635, 83947)	
82011 Acetylsalicylic acid; quantitative	33.4
82012 qualitative	27.5
82013 Acetylcholinesterase	45.2
(Acid, gastric, see gastric acid, 82926-82932)	
(Acid phosphatase, see 84060-84065)	
82015 Acidity, titratable, urine	17.7
(ACTH, see 82024)	
(Adrenalin-Noradrenalin, see catecholamines, 82382-82384)	
82024 Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), RIA	137.5
82030 Adenosine; 5'-diphosphate (ADP) and 5'- monophosphate (AMP), cyclic, RIA, blood	78.6
82035 5'-triphosphate, blood	45.2
82040 Albumin serum	19.6
82042 urine, quantitative (specify method, e.g., Esbach)	21.6
(For albumin/globulin ratio, albumin/globulin ratio by electrophoretic method, see 84155- 84200)	
82055 Alcohol (ethanol), blood; chemical	58.9
82060 by gas-liquid chromatography	49.1

82065	Alcohol (ethanol), urine; chemical	53.0	82163	Angiotensin II, RIA	76.6
82070	by gas-liquid chromatography	49.1	82164	Angiotensin-converting enzyme	57.0
82072	Alcohol (ethanol), gelation	45.2	82165	Aniline	47.2
82075	Alcohol (ethanol), breath	57.0		(Antidiuretic hormone, RIA, see 84588)	
82076	Alcohol; isopropyl	51.1	82168	Antihistamines	60.9
82078	methyl	58.9	82170	Antimony, urine	92.3
82085	Aldolase, blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	45.2		(Antimony, screen, see 83015)	
82086	colorimetric	43.1		(Antitrypsin, alpha-1-, see 86329)	
82087	Aldosterone; double isotope technique	167.0	82172	Apolipoprotein	62.9
82088	RIA blood	163.1	82173	Arginine tolerance test	66.8
82089	RIA urine	157.2	82175	Arsenic, blood, urine, gastric contents, hair or nails, quantitative	86.4
82091	saline infusion test	157.2		(For heavy metal screening, see 83015)	
	(Alkaline phosphatase, see 84075-84080)		82180	Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C), blood	47.2
82095	Alkaloids, tissue; screening	64.5		(Aspirin, see acetylsalicylic acid, 82011, 82012)	
82096	quantitative	102.2		(Atherogenic index, blood, ultracentrifugation, quantitative, see 83717)	
82100	Alkaloids, urine, screening	64.8	82205	Barbiturates; quantitative	60.9
82101	quantitative	108.1	82210	quantitative and identification	74.7
	(See also 82486, 82600, 82662, 82755, 84231)			(For qualitative screen, see 82486, 82660, 82755, 84231)	
	(Alpha amino acid nitrogen, see 82126)		82225	Barium	82.5
	(Alpha-hydroxybutyric (HBD) dehydrogenase, see 83485, 83486)			(Bence-Jones protein, 84185)	
	(Alphaketoglutarate, see 83584)		82230	Beryllium, urine	86.4
	(Alpha tocopherol (Vitamin E), see 84446)			(Beta-glucosidase, see 82963)	
82108	Aluminum, blood (serum)	82.5	82231	Beta-2 microglobulin, RIA; urine	78.6
82112	Amikacin	72.7	82232	serum	78.6
	(Amikacin serum radioimmunoassay, see 80040)		82235	Bicarbonate excretion, urine	17.7
82126	amino acid nitrogen, alpha	53.0	82236	Bicarbonate loading test	29.5
82128	Amino acids, qualitative	37.3		(Bicarbonate, see 82374)	
82130	Amino acids, urine or plasma, chromatographic fractionation and quantitation, one or more	233.8	82240	Bile acids, blood, fractionated	88.4
82134	Aminohippurate, para (PAH)	45.2	82245	Bile pigments, urine	9.8
82135	Aminolevulinic acid, delta (ALA)	74.7	82250	Bilirubin; blood, total or direct	23.6
82137	Aminophylline	64.8	82251	blood, total and direct	25.5
82138	Amitriptyline	78.6	82252	feces, qualitative	19.6
82140	Ammonia; blood	72.7	82260	urine, quantitative	17.7
82141	urine	43.2	82265	amniotic fluid, quantitative	29.5
82142	Ammonium chloride loading test	51.1	82268	Bismuth	98.2
82143	Amniotic fluid scan (spectrophotometric)	51.1	82270	Blood; occult, feces, screening	9.8
	(For L/S ratio, see 83661)		82273	duodenal, gastric contents, qualitative	15.7
	(Amobarbital, see 82205-82210)			(Blood urea nitrogen (BUN), see 84520-84525, 84545)	
82145	Amphetamine or methamphetamine, chemical, quantitative	62.9		(Blood volume, see 84605-84610, 78110, 78111)	
82150	Amylase, serum	29.5	82280	Boric acid; blood	90.4
	(82155 has been deleted)		82285	urine	84.5
82156	Amylase, urine (diastase)	25.5	82286	Bradykinin	21.6
82157	Androstenedione RIA	104.1	82290	Bromides; blood	29.5
82159	Androsterone	88.4	82291	urine	31.4
82160	RIA	117.9	82300	Cadmium, urine	86.4
	(See also 83593-83596)				
	(Angiotensin I, see renin, 84244)				

82305	Caffeine	68.8		
82306	Calcifediol (25-OH Vitamin D-3), chromatographic technique	141.5	82465	Cholesterol, serum; total
82307	Calciferol (Vitamin D), RIA	104.1	82470	total and esters
	(For 1, 25-Dihydroxyvitamin D, use 82652)		82480	Cholinesterase; serum
82308	Calcitonin, RIA	112.0	82482	RBC
82310	Calcium, blood; chemical	19.6	82484	serum and RBC
82315	fluorometric	15.7	82485	Chondroitin B sulfate, quantitative
82320	emission flame photometry	15.7		(Chorionic gonadotropin, see gonadotropin, 84702, 84703)
82325	atomic absorption flame photometry	25.5	82486	Chromatography; gas-liquid, compound and method not elsewhere specified
82330	fractionated, diffusible	66.8	82487	paper, 1-dimensional, compound and method not elsewhere specified
82331	after calcium infusion test	25.5	82488	paper, 2-dimensional, not elsewhere specified
82335	Calcium, urine; qualitative (Sulkowitch)	19.6	82489	thin layer, not elsewhere specified
82340	quantitative, timed specimen	23.6		(82490 has been deleted)
	(82345 has been deleted)		82495	urine
82355	Calculus (stone), qualitative; chemical	55.0		(82505 has been deleted)
82360	Calculus (stone), quantitative; chemical	55.0	82507	Citrate
82365	infrared spectroscopy	55.0	82512	Clonazepam
82370	X-ray diffraction	41.3	82520	Cocaine, quantitative
	(Carbamates, see individual listings)			(Cocaine, screen, see 82486-82489, 82660, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82372	Carbamazepine, serum	62.9		(Codeine, screen, see 82486-82489, 82660, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82374	Carbon dioxide, combining power or content	17.7		(Codeine, quantitative, see 82096, 82101)
	(See also 82801-82803, 82817)			(Complement, see 86154-86158)
82375	Carbon monoxide, (carboxyhemoglobin); quantitative	60.9		(Compound S, see 82634)
82376	qualitative	19.6	82525	Copper; blood
	(Carbon tetrachloride, see 84600)		82526	urine
	(Carboxyhemoglobin, see 82375, 82376)			(Coprobilinogen, feces, 84577)
82380	Carotene, blood	39.3		(Coprotoporphyrins, see 84118-84121)
	(Carotene plus Vitamin A, see 84595)			(Corticosteroids, see 83491-83496)
82382	Catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, epinephrine); total urine	68.8	82528	Corticosterone, RIA
82383	blood	112.0		(See also 83593-83597)
82384	fractionated	112.0	82529	Cortisol; fluorometric, plasma
	(For urine metabolites, see 83835, 84585)		82531	CPB, plasma
82390	Ceruloplasmin, chemical (copper oxidase), blood	45.2	82532	CPB, urine
	(For gel diffusion technique, see 86331; immunodiffusion technique, see 86329)		82533	RIA, plasma
82400	Chloral hydrate; blood	82.5	82534	RIA, urine
82405	urine	49.1	82536	after adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) administration
82415	Chloramphenicol; blood	51.1	82537	48 hours after continuous ACTH infusion
82418	Chlorazepate dipotassium	82.5	82538	after metyrapone tartrate administration
82420	Chlordiazepoxide; blood	94.3	82539	dexamethasone suppression test, plasma and/or urine
82425	urine	49.1	82540	Creatine; blood
82435	Chlorides; blood (specify chemical or electrometric)	15.7	82545	urine
82436	urine (specify chemical, electrometric or Fantus test)	25.5	82546	Creatine and creatinine
82437	sweat (without iontophoresis)	21.6		
82438	spinal fluid	23.6		
82441	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, screen	29.5		
82443	Chlorothiazide-hydrochlorothiazide	86.4		

82550	Creatine phosphokinase (CPK), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method	29.5	(Dihydromorphinone screen, see 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82552	isoenzymes	58.9	
82555	colorimetric	21.6	82651 Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) 78.6
82565	Creatinine; blood	23.6	82652 Dihydroxyvitamin D, 1, 25- 159.1
82570	urine	23.6	82654 Dimethadione 66.8
82575	clearance	47.2	(Diphenylhydantoin, see 84045)
82585	Cryofibrinogen, blood	27.5	(Dopamine, see 82382-82384)
82595	Cryoglobulin, blood	31.4	82656 Doxepin 62.9
	(Crystals, pyrophosphate vs. urate, see 84208)		82660 Drug screen (amphetamines, barbiturates, alkaloids) 62.9
82600	Cyanide; blood	72.7	(See also 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)
82601	tissue	90.4	(Duodenal contents, see individual enzymes; for intubation and collection, see 89100)
82606	Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B-12); bioassay	70.7	(Endocrine receptor assays, see 84233-84235)
82607	RIA	74.7	(For enzyme immunoassay for bacteria, use 86227)
82608	unsaturated binding capacity	72.7	82664 Electrophoretic technique, not elsewhere specified 72.7
	(Cyclic AMP, see 82030)		82666 Epiandrosterone 106.1
	(Cyclic GMP, see 83008)		(See also 83593)
	(Cyclosporine, see 83003)		(Epinephrine, see 82382-82384)
82614	Cystine, blood, qualitative	43.2	82668 Erythropoietin, bioassay 82.5
82615	Cystine and homocystine, urine; qualitative	31.4	(For HI method, see 86280)
82620	quantitative	58.9	82670 Estradiol, RIA (placental) 110.0
82624	Cystine aminopeptidase	43.2	82671 Estrogens; fractionated 110.0
	(D hemoglobin, see 83053)		82672 total 104.1
	(Delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA), see 82135)		82673 Estriol; fluorometric 51.1
82626	Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), RIA	108.1	82674 GLC 72.7
	(See also 83593)		82676 Chemical 86.4
	(Deoxycortisol, 11-(compound S), RIA, see 82634)		82677 RIA 94.3
82628	Desipramine	84.5	(Estrogen receptor assay, see 84233)
82633	Desoxycorticosterone, 11-RIA	145.4	82678 Estrone; chemical 108.1
82634	Desoxycortisol, 11-(compound S), RIA	145.4	82679 RIA 123.8
	(See also 83492)		(Ethanol, see 82055-82075)
	(Dexamethasone suppression test, see 82539)		82690 Ethchlorvynol; blood 96.3
82635	Diacetic acid	31.4	82691 urine 66.8
	(Diastase, urine, see 82156)		82692 Ethosuximide 78.6
82636	Diazepam	66.8	(Ethyl alcohol, see 82055-82075)
82638	Dibucaine number	43.2	82694 Etiocholanolone 110.0
82639	Dicumarol	74.7	(See also 83593)
	(Dichloroethane, see 84600)		(Evans Blue, see blood volume, 84605-84610)
	(Dichloromethane, see 84600)		82696 Etiocholanolone, RIA 104.1
	(Diethylether, see 84600)		82705 Fat or lipids, feces; screening 25.5
82640	Digitoxin (digitalis); blood, RIA	66.8	82710 quantitative, 24 or 72 hour specimens 76.6
82641	urine	64.8	82715 Fat differential, feces, quantitative 58.9
82643	Digoxin, RIA	58.9	82720 Fatty acids, blood; esterified 47.2
82646	Dihydrocodinone	66.8	82725 nonesterified 51.1
	(Dihydrocodinone screen, see 82486-82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)		82727 Ferric chloride, urine 49.1
82649	Dihydromorphinone, quantitative	78.6	82728 Ferritin, specify method (e.g., RIA, immunoradiometric assay) 45.2

	(Fetal hemoglobin, see hemoglobin 83030, 83033, and 85460)		
	(Fetoprotein, alpha-1, see 86329)		
82730	Fibrinogen, quantitative	37.3	
	(See also 85371, 85377)		
82735	Fluoride; blood	64.8	
82740	urine	70.7	
82741	Flucytosine (5-fluorocytosine)	72.7	
82742	Flurazepam	76.6	
82745	Folic acid (folate), blood; bioassay	70.7	
82746	RIA	70.7	
	(Follicle stimulating hormones (FSH), see 83000, 83001)		
82750	Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU), urine	125.7	
82755	Free radical assay technique for drugs (FRAT)	82.5	
82756	Free thyroxine index (T-7)	37.3	
82757	Fructose, semen	64.8	
	(Fructose, TLC screen, see 84375)		
	(Furosemide test, see 84246)		
82759	Galactokinase, RBC	68.8	
82760	Galactose; blood	49.1	
82763	tolerance test	68.8	
82765	urine	33.4	
	(For TLC screen, see 84375)		
82775	Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase; quantitative	84.5	
82776	screen	25.5	
82780	Gallium	102.2	
82784	Gammaglobulin, A, D, G, M nephelometric, each	27.5	
82785	Gammaglobulin, E, (e.g., RIA, EIA)	58.9	
82786	Gammaglobulin, salt precipitation method	29.5	
	(Gammaglobulin by gel (immuno) diffusion, see 86329)		
	(Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT), see 82977)		
82790	Gases, blood, oxygen saturation; by calculation from pO ₂	41.3	
82791	by manometry	47.2	
82792	by oximetry	35.4	
82793	by spectrophotometry	47.2	
82795	by calculation from pCO ₂	21.6	
82800	Gases, blood; pH, only	41.3	
82801	pCO ₂	21.6	
82802	pH, pCO ₂ by electrode	45.2	
82803	pH, pCO ₂ , pO ₂ simultaneous	96.3	
82804	pO ₂ by electrode	43.2	
82812	pO ₂ by manometry	31.4	
82817	pH, pCO ₂ by tonometry	58.9	
82926	Gastric acid, free and total; single specimen	37.3	
82927	each additional specimen	13.8	
82928	Gastric acid, free or total; single specimen	21.6	
82929	each additional specimen	11.8	
82931	Gastric acid, pH titration; single specimen	41.3	
82932	each additional specimen	27.5	
	(Gastric analysis, with stimulation, see 89140, 89141, 91052)		
	(Gastric analysis, pepsin, see 83974)		
	(For gastric intubation, see 89130, 74340)		
82938	Gastrin (serum) after secretin stimulation (e.g., for gastrinoma, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome)	86.4	
82941	Gastrin, RIA	84.5	
	(Gentamicin, see 84695)		
	(GGT, see 82977)		
	(Gentamicin serum radioimmunoassay, see 80040)		
	(GLC, gas liquid chromatography, see 82486)		
82942	Globulin, serum	21.6	
	(See also 82784, 82786, 84155-84200, 86329)		
82943	Glucagon, RIA	68.8	
82944	Glucosamine	21.6	
82946	Glucagon tolerance test	53.0	
82947	Glucose; except urine (e.g., blood, spinal fluid, joint fluid)	19.6	
82948	blood, stick test	9.8	
82949	fermentation	21.6	
82950	post glucose dose (includes glucose)	21.6	
82951	tolerance test (GTT), three specimens (includes glucose)	41.3	
82952	tolerance test, each additional beyond three specimens	19.6	
	(For intravenous glucose tolerance test, see 82961)		
82953	tolbutamide tolerance test	74.7	
	(For insulin tolerance test, see 83526)		
	(For leucine tolerance test, see 83681)		
82954	Glucose, urine	11.8	
82955	Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD); quantitative	47.2	
82960	screen	25.5	
82961	Glucose tolerance test, intravenous	84.5	
82963	Glucosidase, beta	98.2	
82965	Glutamate dehydrogenase, blood	35.4	
	(Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), see 84450-84455)		
	(Glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT), see 84460-84465)		
82975	Glutamine (glutamic acid amide), spinal fluid	51.1	
82977	Glutamyl transpeptidase, gamma (GGT)	29.5	
82978	Glutathione	47.2	

82979	Glutathione reductase, RBC	33.4	83088	Histamine	108.1
82980	Glutethimide	76.6		(Homocystine, qualitative, see 82615)	
	(Glycohemoglobin, see 83036)			(Homocystine, quantitative, see 82620)	
82985	Glycoprotein, electrophoresis	74.7	83093	Homogentisic acid; blood, qualitative	39.3
82995	Gold, blood	80.6	83094	urine, qualitative	27.5
83000	Gonadotropin, pituitary, follicle stimulating hormone (FSH); bioassay	72.7	83095	urine, quantitative	49.1
83001	RIA	72.7	83150	Homovanillic acid (HVA), urine	88.4
83002	Gonadotropin, pituitary, luteinizing hormone (LH)(ICSH), RIA	76.6		(Hormones, see individual alphabetic listings in chemistry section)	
	(For luteinizing releasing factor (LRH), see 83727)		83485	Hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase, alpha (HBD), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	37.3
83003	Growth hormone human (HGH), (somatotropin); RIA	64.8	83486	colorimetric method	35.4
83004	after glucose tolerance test	78.6	83491	Hydroxycorticosteroids, 17-(17-OHCS); RIA	66.8
	(For growth hormone secretion after arginine tolerance test, see 82173)		83492	gas liquid chromatography (GLC)	70.7
	(For human growth hormone antibody, RIA, see 86277)		83493	blood, Porter-Silber type	62.9
	(83005 has been deleted)		83494	blood, fluorometric	62.9
83008	Guanosine monophosphate (GMP), cyclic, RIA	60.9	83495	urine, Porter-Silber type	62.9
83010	Haptoglobin; chemical	49.1	83496	urine, fluorometric	62.9
83011	quantitative, electrophoresis	47.2		(See also 82531-82534, 82634, 84409)	
83012	phenotypes, electrophoresis	64.8	83497	Hydroxyindolacetic acid, 5-(HIAA), urine	62.9
83015	Heavy metal screen (arsenic, bismuth, mercury, antimony); chemical (e.g., Reinsch, Gutzeit)	92.3		(For HIAA, blood, see 84260)	
83018	chromatography, DEAE column	102.2	83498	Hydroxyprogesterone, 17-d, RIA	112.0
83020	Hemoglobin; electrophoresis (includes A ₂ , S, C, etc.)	45.2	83499	Hydroxyprogesterone, 20-	92.3
	(Hemoglobin, carboxyhemoglobin (CO), see 82375, 82376; colorimetric, see 85018, 85031)		83500	Hydroxyproline, urine; free only	121.8
83030	F (fetal), chemical	33.4	83505	total only	137.5
83033	F (fetal), qualitative (APT) test, fecal	27.5	83510	free and total	200.4
83036	glycosylated (Alc)	27.5	83523	Imipramine	74.7
83040	methemoglobin, electrophoretic separation	49.1		(Immunoassay technique for drugs, use 82662)	
83045	methemoglobin, qualitative	23.6		(Immunoglobulins, see 82784, 82785, 82786, 86329, 86335)	
83050	methemoglobin, quantitative	35.4	83524	Indican, urine	23.6
83051	plasma	35.4	83525	Insulin, RIA	55.0
83052	sickle, turbidimetric	13.8		(For proinsulin, see 84206)	
83053	solubility, S-D, etc.	35.4	83526	Insulin tolerance test	45.2
83055	sulfhemoglobin, qualitative	23.6	83528	Intrinsic factor level	78.6
83060	sulfhemoglobin, quantitative	41.3		(For intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA, see 86340)	
83065	thermolabile	33.4	83530	Insulin clearance	45.2
83068	unstable, screen	37.3		(For thyroxine, see 84435-84439)	
83069	urine	19.6		(For triiodothyronine (true T-3), RIA, see 84480)	
83070	Hemosiderin, urine	23.6	83540	Iron, serum; chemical	31.4
83071	Hemosiderin, RIA	33.4	83545	automated	25.5
	(Heroin, screening, see 82660, 82486, 82662, 82755, 84231; quantitative, see 82096, 82101)		83546	radioactive uptake method	35.4
	(HIAA, see 83497)		83550	Iron binding capacity, serum; chemical	37.3
83086	Histidine; blood, qualitative	66.8	83555	automated	37.3
83087	urine, qualitative	55.0	83565	radioactive uptake method	37.3
			83570	Isocitric dehydrogenase (IDH), blood; kinetic ultraviolet	43.2
			83571	colorimetric	37.3

	(Isopropyl alcohol, see alcohol 82076)		
83576	Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH)	127.7	
83578	Kanamycin	74.7	
83582	Ketogenic steroids, urine; 17-(17-KGS) . . .	60.9	
83583	11-desoxy: 11-oxy ratio	114.0	
83584	Ketoglutarate, alpha	41.3	
	(Ketone bodies, see 82005-82010; urine, see 81000-81005)		
83586	Ketosteroids 17-(17-KS), blood; total	68.8	
83587	fractionation, alpha/beta	117.9	
83588	RIA	84.5	
83589	Ketosteroids, 17-(17-KS), urine; total	60.9	
83590	fractionation, alpha/beta	96.3	
83593	chromatographic fractionation	108.1	
83597	11-desoxy: 11-oxy ratio	76.6	
	(See also 82528, 82633, 82666, 82694)		
83599	Ketosteroids, 17-OH, RIA	55.0	
83600	Kynurenic acid	108.1	
83605	Lactate, (lactic acid)	35.4	
83610	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), RIA	21.6	
83615	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	29.5	
83620	colorimetric or fluorometric	25.5	
83624	heat or urea inhibition (total not included)	19.6	
83625	isoenzymes, electrophoretic separation and quantitation	43.2	
83626	isoenzymes, chemical separation	55.0	
83628	Lactic dehydrogenase, liver (LLDH)	33.4	
83629	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), urine	29.5	
83631	Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), CSF	23.6	
	(For hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase (HBD), see 83485)		
83632	Lactogen, human placental (HPL) chorionic somatomotropin, RIA	76.6	
83633	Lactose, urine; qualitative	27.5	
83634	quantitative	57.0	
	(For tolerance, see 82951-82952)		
	(For TLC screen, see 84375)		
83645	Lead, screening; blood	55.0	
83650	urine	47.2	
83655	Lead, quantitative; blood	55.0	
83660	urine	47.2	
83661	Lecithin - sphingomyelin (L/S ratio), amniotic fluid	31.4	
83670	Leucine aminopeptidase (LAP), blood; kinetic ultraviolet method	33.4	
83675	colorimetric	27.5	
83680	Leucine aminopeptidase (LAP), urine	43.2	
83681	Leucine tolerance test	45.2	
83685	Lidocaine	62.9	
83690	Lipase, blood	33.4	
83700	Lipids, blood; total	43.2	
83705	fractionated (cholesterol, triglycerides, phospholipids)	51.1	
	(For feces, see 82705-82715)		
83715	Lipoprotein, blood; electrophoretic separation and quantitation (phenotyping)	39.3	
83717	analytic ultracentrifugation separation and quantitation (atherogenic index)	92.3	
83718	Lipoprotein high density cholesterol (HDL cholesterol) by precipitation method)	35.4	
83719	Lipoprotein very low density cholesterol (VLDL cholesterol) by ultracentrifugation	76.6	
83720	Lipoprotein cholesterol fractionation calculation by formula	96.3	
83725	Lithium, blood, quantitative	31.4	
	(Luteinizing hormone (LH), see 83002)		
83727	Luteinizing releasing factor (LRH), RIA	78.6	
83728	Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), RIA	114.0	
83730	(Macroglobulins (Sia) test)	31.4	
	(Macroglobulins, alpha-2-Sia, see 86329)		
83735	Magnesium, blood; chemical	27.5	
83740	fluorometric	27.5	
83750	atomic absorption	29.5	
83755	Magnesium, urine, chemical	27.5	
83760	fluorometric	27.5	
83765	atomic absorption	33.4	
83775	Malate dehydrogenase, kinetic ultraviolet method	31.4	
	(Maltose tolerance, see 82951, 82952)		
	(Mamotropin, see 84146)		
83785	Manganese, blood or urine	106.1	
83790	Mannitol clearance	33.4	
	(Marijuana, see tetrahydrocannabinol THC, 84408)		
83795	Melanin, urine, qualitative	33.4	
83799	Meperidine, quantitative	70.7	
	(For screen, see 82486, 82489, 82662, 82755, 84231)		
83805	Meprobamate, blood or urine	80.6	
	(For screen, see 82486, 82489, 84231)		
83825	Mercury, quantitative; blood	60.9	
83830	urine	60.9	
	(Mercury screen, see 83015)		
83835	Metanephrines, urine	74.7	
	(For catecholamines, see 82382-82384)		
83840	Methadone	76.6	
	(Methamphetamine, see 82145)		
	(Methanol, see 82078)		
83842	Methapyrilene	84.5	
83845	Methaqualone	74.7	
83857	Methemalbumin	49.1	
	(Methemoglobin, see hemoglobin 83045-83050)		
83858	Methsuximide, serum	66.8	

	(Methyl alcohol, see 82078)				(83974 has been deleted)
83859	Methypylon	80.6	83975	Pepsinogen, blood	60.9
	(Microglobulin, beta-2, RIA, see 82231, 82232)		83985	Pesticide other than chlorinated hydrocarbons, blood, urine, or other material	43.2
83860	Morphine, screening	66.8		(Pesticide, chlorinated hydrocarbons, see 82441)	
83861	quantitative	106.1	83986	Ph, body fluid, except blood	15.7
83862	RIA	96.3		(For blood, see 82800, 82802, 82803, 82817)	
83864	Mucopolysaccharides, acid, blood	57.0	83992	Phencyclidine (PCP)	72.7
83865	Mucopolysaccharides, acid, urine; quantitative	80.6		(Phenobarbital, see barbiturates 82205-82210)	
83866	screen	49.1	83995	Phenol, blood or urine	70.7
83872	Mucin, synovial fluid (Ropes test)	23.6	84005	Phenolsulphonphthalein (PSP), test, urine	21.6
83873	Myeline basic protein, CSF, RIA	98.2	84021	Phenothiazine, urine; qualitative, chemical	41.3
	(For oligoclonal bands, see 83916)			(See also 82486 et seq.)	
83874	Myoglobin, electrophoresis	47.2	84022	quantitative, chemical	74.7
83875	Myoglobin, urine	51.1		(See also individual drugs)	
83880	Nalorphine	94.3	84030	Phenylalanine (PKU), blood; Guthrie	19.6
83885	Nickel, urine	82.5		(Phenylalanine-tyrosine ratio, see 84030, 84510)	
83887	Nicotine	106.1	84031	fluorometric	25.5
83895	Nitrogen, total; urine, 24-hour specimen	58.9	84033	Phenylbutazone	80.6
83900	feces, 24-hour specimen	78.6	84035	Phenylketones; blood, qualitative	21.6
83910	Nonprotein nitrogen (NPN), blood	27.5	84037	urine, qualitative	15.7
83912	Nucleic acid probe with electrophoresis, with examination and report	70.7	84038	Phenylpropanolamine	41.3
	(Norepinephrine, see 82382-82384)		84039	Phenylpyruvic acid; blood	17.7
83913	with amplification, e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	BR	84040	urine	17.7
83915	Nucleotidase 5'-	55.0		(For qualitative chemical tests, urine, see 81005)	
83916	Oligoclonal immune globulin (Ig), CSF, by electrophoresis	98.2	84045	Phenytoin	64.8
	(For myelin basic protein, CSF, see 83873)		84060	Phosphatase, acid; blood	64.8
83917	Organic acids; screen, qualitative	74.7	84065	prostatic fraction	43.2
83918	quantitative	74.7	84066	prostatic fraction, RIA	33.4
83920	Ornithine carbamyl transferase (OCT)	29.5	84075	Phosphatase, alkaline, blood	21.6
83930	Osmolality; blood	31.4	84078	heat stable (total not included)	35.4
83935	urine	31.4	84080	isoenzymes, electrophoretic method	64.8
83938	Ouabain	57.0	84081	Phosphatidylglycerol	82.5
83945	Oxalate, urine	57.0	84082	Phosphates, tubular reabsorption of (TRP)	90.4
	(For alpha-oxoglutarate, see 83584)			(Phosphates, inorganic, see 84100-84105)	
83946	Oxazepam	70.7		(Phosphates, organic, see 82480-82484)	
83947	Oxybutyric acid, beta	25.5	84083	Phosphoglucomutase, isoenzymes	92.3
83948	Oxycodone	72.7	84085	Phosphogluconate, 6-, dehydrogenase, RBC	27.5
	(Oxygen, see gases, blood, 82790-82817)		84087	Phosphohexose isomerase	47.2
83949	Oxytocinase, RIA	57.0	84090	Phospholipids, blood	31.4
	(Para-aminohippuric acid, see 82134)			(See also 83705)	
83965	Paraldehyde, blood, quantitative	72.7		(For lecithin/sphingomyelin ratio, see 83661)	
83970	Parathormone (parathyroid hormone), RIA	167.0	84100	Phosphorus (phosphate); blood	19.6
	(PBI, see 83533)		84105	urine	19.6
83971	Penicillin, urine	57.0		(Pituitary gonadotropins, see 83000-83002)	
83972	Pentazocine	62.9			
83973	Pentose, urine, qualitative	25.5			
	(For TLC screen, see 84375)				

	(PKU, see 81005, 84030, 84031)		
84106	Porphobilinogen, urine; qualitative	17.7	84210 Pyruvate, blood 45.2
84110	quantitative	39.3	84220 Pyruvic kinase, RBC 47.2
84118	Porphyrins, copro-, urine; quantitative	43.2	84228 Quinine 57.0
84119	qualitative	39.3	84230 Quinidine, blood 58.9
84120	Porphyrins; copro- and uro-, fractionated, urine	68.8	84231 Radioimmunoassay (RIA) not elsewhere specified 64.8 (Reinsch test, see 83015)
84121	uro-, copro-, and porphobilinogen, urine	82.5	84232 Releasing factor 51.1
84126	Porphyrins, feces, quantitative	125.7	84233 Receptor assay; estrogen (estradiol) 208.3
84128	Porphyrins, plasma	90.4	84234 progesterone 208.3
	(Porphyrin precursors, see 82135)		84235 endocrine, other than estrogen or progesterone (specify hormone) 204.3
	(For protoporphyrin, RBC, see 84202, 84203)		84236 progesterone and estrogen 275.1
84132	Potassium; blood	19.6	84238 nonendocrine (e.g., acetylcholine) (specify receptor) 172.9
84133	urine	19.6	84244 Renin (angiotensin I); (RIA) 92.3 (See also 82163, angiotensin II)
84135	Pregnanediol; RIA	104.1	84246 furosemide test 106.1 (Renin converting enzyme, see 82164)
84136	other method (specify)	47.2	84252 Riboflavin (Vitamin B-2) 84.5 (Salicylates, see 82011, 82012) (Saline infusion test, see 82091) (Secretin test, see 89100 and appropriate analyses)
84138	Pregnanetriol; RIA	102.2	84255 Selenium, blood, urine or tissue 106.1
84139	other method (specify)	84.5	84260 Serotonin, blood 98.2 (For urine metabolites, see 83497)
84141	Primidone	62.9	84275 Sialic acid, blood 66.8 (Sickle hemoglobin, see 83020, 83052, 83053, 85660)
84142	Procainamide	74.7	84285 Silica, blood, urine or tissue 108.1
84144	Progesterone, any method	68.8	84295 Sodium; blood 17.7
	(Progesterone receptor assay, see 84234)		84300 urine 17.7 (Somatomammotropin, see 83632) (Somatotropin, see 83003; chorionic, see 83632)
	(For proinsulin, RIA, see 84206)		84310 Sorbitol dehydrogenase, serum 33.4
84146	Prolactin (mammotropin), RIA	96.3	84315 Specific gravity (except urine) 9.8 (For urine specific gravity, see 81000) (84317 has been deleted)
84147	Propoxyphene	96.3	84318 Stercobilin, qualitative, feces 47.2 (Stone analysis, see 82355-82370)
	(For screen, see 82486 et seq.)		84324 Strychnine 86.4 (Sugar, see under glucose)
84149	Propranolol	60.9	84375 Sugars, chromatographic, TLC or paper chromatography 66.8 (Sulfhemoglobin, see hemoglobin, 83055-83060)
84150	Prostaglandin, any one, RIA	121.8	84392 Sulfate, urine BR
84155	Protein, total, serum; chemical	21.6	84395 Sulfonamide, blood, chemical 29.5
84160	refractometric	21.6	
84165	electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation	45.2	
84170	Protein, total and albumin/globulin ratio	35.4	
	(For serum albumin, see 82040; serum globulin, see 82942)		
84175	Protein, other sources, quantitative	27.5	
84176	Protein, special studies (e.g., monoclonal protein analysis)	49.1	
84180	Protein, urine; quantitative, 24-hour specimens	21.6	
84185	Bence-Jones	31.4	
84190	electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation	45.2	
84195	Protein, spinal fluid; semi-quantitative (Pandy)	21.6	
84200	electrophoretic fractionation and quantitation	45.2	
84201	Protirelin, thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) test	78.6	
84202	Protoporphyrin, RBC; quantitative	70.7	
84203	screen	29.5	
84205	Protipyrene	60.9	
84206	Proinsulin, RIA	57.0	
84207	Pyridoxine (Vitamin B-6)	98.2	
84208	Pyrophosphate vs. urate, crystals (polarization)	25.5	

(T-3, see 84435, 84479, 84480)	84479	Triiodothyronine (T-3), resin uptake	27.5
(T-4, see 84435-84439)	84480	Triiodothyronine true (TT-3), RIA	45.2
84403	84481	Triiodothyronine, free (FT-3), RIA (unbound T-3 only)	84.5
84405	84483	Trimethadione	66.8
84406	84485	Trypsin, duodenal fluid	27.5
84407	84488	Trypsin, feces; qualitative, 24-hour specimen	27.5
84408	84490	quantitative	27.5
84409		(Tubular reabsorption of phosphate, blood and urine, see 84082)	
(See also 83491-83497)			
84410	84510	Tyrosine, blood	49.1
84420		(Ultracentrifugation, lipoprotein, see 83717)	
84425		(Urate vs. pyrophosphate crystals, see 84208)	
84430	84520	Urea nitrogen, blood (BUN); quantitative	21.6
(Thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) test, see 84201)	84525	stick test	13.8
84435	84540	Urea nitrogen urine	23.6
84436	84545	Urea nitrogen clearance	33.4
84437	84550	Uric acid; blood, chemical	21.6
84439	84555	uricase, ultraviolet method	25.5
84442	84560	Uric acid, urine	21.6
(Thyroxine, free thyroxine index, T-7, see 82756)	84565	Urobilin, urine; qualitative	13.8
(Thyroid hormones, thyroxine, etc., see 84435-84439, 84479-84481)	84570	quantitative, timed specimen	27.5
84443	84575	Urobilin, feces, quantitative	62.9
RIA	84577	Urobilinogen, feces, quantitative	60.9
(Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), neonatal, see 84800)	84578	Urobilinogen, urine; qualitative	13.8
84444	84580	quantitative, timed specimen	31.4
84445	84583	semiquantitative	19.6
plus long acting (LATS)	84584	Uropepsin, urine	60.9
(Tobramycin, see 84810)		(Uroporphyrins, see 84120, 84121)	
84446		(Valproic acid, see 80031)	
Tocopherol alpha (Vitamin E)	84585	Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA), urine	64.8
(Tolbutamide tolerance, see 82953)	84588	Vasopressin (antidiuretic hormone), RIA	104.1
84447	84589	Viscosity, fluid	39.3
84448	84590	Vitamin A, blood	58.9
sedative (acid and neutral drugs, volatiles)	84595	including carotene	68.8
84450		(See also 82380)	
Transaminase, glutamic oxaloacetic (SGOT), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method		(Vitamin B-1, see 84425)	
19.6		(Vitamin B-2, see 84252)	
84455		(Vitamin B-6, see 84207)	
colorimetric or fluorometric		(Vitamin B-12, blood, see 82606, 82607)	
19.6		(Vitamin B-12, absorption (Schilling), see 78270, 78271)	
84460		(Vitamin C, see 82180)	
Transaminase, glutamic pyruvic (SGPT), blood; timed kinetic ultraviolet method		(Vitamin D, see 82306, 82307)	
23.6		(Vitamin E, see 84446)	
84465		84597	Vitamin K
colorimetric or fluorometric			66.8
23.6		(VMA, see 84585)	
(Transferrin, see 86329)		84600	Volatiles (acetic anhydride, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane, dichloromethane, diethylether)
84472			78.6
84474			
Trichloroethanol			
88.4			
84474			
Trichloroacetic acid			
72.7			
(Trichloroacetaldehyde, see 82400-82405)			
84476			
Trifluoperazine			
66.8			
84478			
Triglycerides, blood			
21.6			
(See also 83705)			

(For acetaldehyde, see 82000)

84605	Volume, blood, dye method (Evans blue)	37.3
84610	including total plasma and total blood cell volume	55.0
	(Volume, blood, RISA or Cr-51, see 78110, 78111)	
84613	Warfarin	72.7
84615	Xanthurenic acid	153.2
84620	Xylose tolerance test, blood and/or urine	53.0
84630	Zinc, quantitative; blood	49.1
84635	urine	47.2
	(84645 has been deleted)	
84681	C-peptide, any method	94.3
84695	Gentamicin	80.6
84702	Gonadotropin, chorionic; quantitative	72.7
84703	qualitative	68.8
84800	Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), neonatal	55.0
84810	Tobramycin	76.6
84999	Unlisted chemistry or toxicology procedure	BR

Note: Gas-liquid chromatography, paper chromatography, electrophoresis, nuclear medicine, enzyme immunoassay and radioimmunoassay techniques are being extended constantly for the analysis of many drugs, hormones and other substances. Where these methodologies are not specifically listed under the compound in question, such tests should be coded under the listing for the specific general methodology. (For immunodiffusion, immunoprecipitin, and counter-immunoelectrophoretic methods other than enzyme and radioimmunoassay techniques, see immunology section.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030, 92-24-066, § 296-23A-335, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-335, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-335, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-335, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-335, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-340 Hematology.

(Includes blood clotting (coagulation) procedures. For blood banking procedures, see under Immunology WAC 296-23A-345)

(Agglutinins, see Immunology)

(Antifactor (specific coagulation factors), see 85300-85341)

(Antiplasmin, see 85410)

(Antiprothrombinase, see 85311)

(Antithrombin III, see 85300)

(Basophil count, see 85005)

		Unit Value
85000	Bleeding time; Duke	17.7
85002	Ivy or template	17.7
	(Blood cell morphology only, see 85548)	
85005	Blood count; basophil count, direct	13.8

85007	differential WBC count (includes RBC morphology and platelet estimation)	11.8
	(See also 85548, 85585)	
	(For other fluids, e.g., CSF, see 89051, 89190)	
85009	differential WBC count, buffy coat	15.7
85012	eosinophil count, direct	17.7
	(For nasal smear, see 89180)	
85014	hematocrit	7.9
85018	hemoglobin, colorimetric	9.8
	(For other hemoglobin determination, see 83020-83068)	
85021	hemogram, automated (RBC, WBC, Hgb, Hct and indices only)	19.6
85022	hemogram, automated, and manual differential WBC count (CBC)	27.5
85023	hemogram and platelet count, automated, and manual differential WBC count (CBC)	41.3
85024	hemogram and platelet count, automated, and automated partial differential WBC (CBC)	39.3
85025	hemogram and platelet count, automated, and automated complete differential WBC (CBC)	39.3
85027	hemogram, automated, with platelet count	35.4
85029	Additional automated hemogram indices (e.g., red cell distribution width (RDW), mean platelet volume (MPV), red blood cell histogram, platelet histogram, white blood cell histogram, three part differential); one to three indices	21.6
85030	four or more indices	21.6
85031	Blood count; hemogram, manual, complete CBC (RBC, WBC, Hgb, Hct, differential and indices)	21.6
85041	red blood cell count (RBC) only	13.8
	(See also 85021-85031, 89050)	
85044	reticulocyte count manual	17.7
85045	reticulocyte count, flow cytometry	BR
85048	white blood cell (WBC)	13.8
	(See also 85021-85031)	
85095	Bone marrow smear and/or cell block; aspiration only	147.4
85097	Smear interpretation only, with or without differential cell count	108.1
	(For interpretation of smear, use 85097; for cell block interpretation, see 88304, 88305)	
85100	aspiration, staining and interpretation	229.9
85101	aspiration and staining only	153.2
	(For special stains, see 85535, 85540, 85560, 88312-88313)	

85102	Bone marrow needle biopsy needle or trocar	192.5			(Fetal hemoglobin, see 83030-83033, 85460)
85103	staining and interpretation	174.9	85362	Fibrin degradation (split) products (FDP)(FSP); agglutination, slide	33.4
85109	staining and preparation only	53.0	85363	ethanol gel	25.5
	(For bone biopsy, see 20220)		85364	hemagglutination inhibition (Merskey), microtiter	55.0
85170	Clot retraction; screen	17.7	85365	immunoelectrophoresis	88.4
85171	quantitative	37.3	85367	precipitation	27.5
85172	inhibition by drugs	19.6	85368	protamine paracoagulation (PPP)	43.2
85175	Clot lysis time, whole blood dilution	17.7	85369	staphylococcal clumping	17.7
	(Clotting factor I (fibrinogen), see 82730, 85371-85377)			(Fibrinogen, quantitative, see 82730)	
85210	Clotting factor II prothrombin, specific	55.0	85371	Fibrinogen, semiquantitative; latex	31.4
	(See also 85610-85618)		85372	turbidimetric	35.4
85220	factor V (AcG or proaccelerin) labile factor	84.5	85376	Fibrinogen; thrombin with plasma dilution	39.3
85230	factor VII (proconvertin, stable factor)	84.5	85377	thrombin time dilution	51.1
85240	factor VIII (AHG), one stage	86.4	85390	Fibrinolysins; screening	17.7
85242	factor VIII (AHG), two stage	98.2	85392	with EACA control	41.3
85244	factor VIII related antigen quantitation	98.2	85395	semiquantitative	35.4
85250	factor IX (PTC or Christmas)	88.4	85398	Fibrinolysis, quantitative	29.5
85260	factor X (Stuart-Prower)	88.4	85400	Fibrinolytic mechanisms; plasmin	21.6
85270	factor XI (PTA)	88.4	85410	antiplasmin	21.6
85280	factor XII (Hageman)	88.4	85420	plasminogen, except antigenic assay	31.4
85290	factor XIII (fibrin stabilizing)	80.6		(For plasminogen activator, see 85665)	
85291	factor XIII (fibrin stabilizing), screen solubility	37.3	85421	plasminogen, antigenic assay	70.7
85292	preallikrein assay (Fletcher factor assay)	92.3	85426	Von Willebrand factor assay	110.0
85293	high molecular weight kinninogen assay (Fitzgerald factor assay)	92.3		(Fragility, red blood cell, see 85547, 85555-85557)	
85300	Clotting inhibitors or anticoagulants; antithrombin III, except antigen assay	53.0	85441	Heinz bodies; direct	13.8
85301	antithrombin III, antigen assay	53.0	85445	induced, acetyl phenylhydrazine	29.5
85302	protein C assay	58.9		(Hematocrit (PCV), see 85014, 85021-85031)	
85305	protein S assay	BR		(Hemoglobin, see 83020-83068, 85018-85031)	
85310	antithromboplastin	49.1	85460	Hemoglobin, fetal, differential lysis (Kleihauer)	27.5
85311	antiprothrombinase	51.1		(See also 83030, 83033)	
85320	antiprothromboplastin	49.1		(Hemogram, see 85021-85031)	
85330	antifactor VIII	49.1		(Hemolysins, see 86006, 86281, 86282)	
85340	cross recalcification time (mixtures)	43.2	85520	Heparin assay	41.3
85341	PTT inhibition test	21.6	85530	Heparin-protamine tolerance test	70.7
85345	Coagulation time; Lee and White	21.6	85535	Iron stain (RBC or bone marrow smears)	27.5
85347	activated	15.7		(Ivy bleeding time, see 85002)	
85348	other methods	17.7	85538	Leder stain (esterase) blood or bone marrow	47.2
	(Complete blood count, see 85021-85031)		85540	Leucocyte alkaline phosphatase with count	41.3
	(Differential count, see 85007 et seq.)		85544	Lupus erythematosus (LE) cell prep	41.3
	(Drug inhibition, clot retraction, see 85172)			(Lysozyme, see 85548)	
	(Duke bleeding time, see 85000)		85547	Mechanical fragility, RBC	43.2
	(Eosinophil count, direct, see 85012)		85548	Morphology of red blood cells, only	13.8
	(Eosinophils, microscopic examination for, in various body fluids, see 89180)		85549	Muramidase, serum	82.5
	(Ethanol gel, see 85363)			(Nitroblue tetrazolium dye test, see 86384)	
85360	Euglobulin lysis	29.5			

85555 Osmotic fragility, RBC 31.4
 85556 incubated, qualitative 41.3
 85557 incubated, quantitative 60.9
 (Packed cell volume, see 85014)
 (Partial thromboplastin time, see 85730-85732)
 (Parasites, blood, e.g., malaria smears, see 87207)
 85560 Peroxidase stain, WBC 23.6
 (Plasmin, see 85400)
 (Plasminogen, see 85420)
 (Plasminogen activator, see 85665)
 85575 Platelet; adhesiveness (in vivo) 39.3
 85576 aggregation (in vitro), any agent 94.3
 85577 retention (in vitro), glass bead 53.0
 85580 count (Rees-Ecker) 21.6
 85585 estimation on smear, only 15.7
 (See also 85007)
 85590 phase microscopy 19.6
 85595 electronic technique 15.7
 (Protamine paracoagulation (PPP), see 85368)
 85610 Prothrombin time 11.8
 (See also 85618)
 85612 Russell viper venom type (includes venom) 41.3
 (85614 has been deleted)
 85615 Prothrombin utilization (consumption) 23.6
 85618 Prothrombin - Proconvertin, P & P (Owren) 17.7
 (Red blood cell count, see 85021-85031)
 85630 Red blood cell size (Price-Jones) 45.2
 85632 Red blood cell peroxide hemolysis 39.3
 85635 Reptilase test 49.1
 (Reticulocyte count, see 85044)
 (Rumpel-Leede test, see 85165)
 85650 Sedimentation rate (ESR); Wintrobe type 15.7
 85651 Westergren type 15.7
 85660 Sickling of RBC, reduction, slide method 17.7
 (Sickling, electrophoresis, see 83020)
 (Sickling, solubility, S-D, see 83053)
 (Sickling, turbidimetric (Sickledex dithionate), see 83052)
 (Siderocytes, see 85535)
 (Smears for parasites, malaria, etc., see 87207)
 (Staphylococcal clumping test, see 85369)
 85665 Streptokinase titer (plasminogen activator) 84.5

85667 T-cell depletion (any method) of bone marrow for transplantation BR
 85670 Thrombin time; plasma 23.6
 85675 titer 23.6
 85700 Thromboplastin generation test; screening (Hicks-Pitney) 41.3
 85710 definitive, with platelet substitute 60.9
 85711 with patient's platelets 68.8
 85720 all factors 92.3
 (For individual clotting factors, see 85210 et seq.)
 85730 Thromboplastin time, partial (PTT); plasma or whole blood 19.6
 85732 substitution, plasma 31.4
 (For thromboplastin inhibition test, see 85341)
 (Tourniquet test, see 85165)
 85810 Viscosity, blood 35.4
 85820 serum or plasma 57.0
 (Von Willebrand factor assay, see 85426)
 (WBC count, see 85021-85031, 85048, 89050)
 85999 Unlisted hematology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-340, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-340, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-340, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-340, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-340, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-345 Immunology.

(Includes serology, immunohematology and blood banking)

(Acetylcholine antireceptor antibody, see 86685)

(Acid hemolysins, see 86281)

(Actinomycosis, see 86000-86009)

(Adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA, see 86681)

	Unit Value
86000 Agglutinins; febrile, each antigen	33.4
86002 febrile panel (typhoid O & H, paratyphoid A & B, brucella and Proteus OX-19)	49.1
86004 warm	35.4

(Agglutinins and autohemolysins, see 86004, 86011-86013, 86281-86283, 86006-86009)

(Agglutinins, auto, see 86282-86283, 86011, 86013)

(Agglutinins, cold, see 86006, 86013, 86282, 86283)

(Alpha-1 antitrypsin, see 86064, 86067, 86329)

(Alpha-1 fetoprotein, see 86244)

(Anti-AChR (acetylcholine receptor) antibody titer, see 86685)

86006	Antibody, non-RBC qualitative, first antigen, slide or tube	25.5	(Autoantibodies, see specific antigens)
86007	each additional antigen	15.7	(Blastomycosis, see 86006-86009)
86008	Antibody, non-RBC quantitative titer, first antigen	25.5	86068 Blood compatibility test; crossmatch by immediate spin and antihuman globulin technique, each unit
86009	each additional antigen	15.7	43.2
86011	Antibody, detection, leukocyte antibody	45.2	(86069 has been deleted. To report, see 86068, 86070)
86012	Antibody absorption, cold auto absorption; per serum	53.0	86070 crossmatch by immediate spin technique only
	(For elution, see 86019)		37.3
86013	differential	80.6	(86072 has been deleted)
86014	Antibody, platelet antibodies (agglutinins)	43.2	(For blood compatibility test using enzymes, see codes 86068, 86411)
86016	Antibody screen, RBC, each serum	49.1	(For enzyme technique, see 86018)
	(See also 86032)		(For typing, antibody screening and blood in lieu of crossmatch, see 86017)
	(86017 has been deleted. To report, use 86083)		(For transfusion, see 36400-36460, 36510, 36660)
	(For antibody screen using enzyme technique, see 86016, 86411)		
86019	Antibody (RBC) elution, any method, each elution	80.6	86080 Blood typing; ABO only
86021	Antibody identification; leukocyte antibodies	74.7	86082 ABO and Rho(D)
86022	platelet antibodies	104.1	86083 ABO, Rh(D) and RBC antibody screening
86023	platelet associated immunoglobulin assay	51.1	86084 antigen screening for compatible blood unit using reagent serum, per unit screened
86024	RBC antibodies each panel	64.8	86085 antigen screening for compatible unit using patient's serum, per unit screened
	(Antibody to specific nuclear antigen, use 86235)		35.4
	(Anti-DNA, see 86225)		35.4
	(Anti-deoxyribonuclease titer, see 86215)		(86090 has been deleted)
86031	Antihuman globulin test; direct (Coombs) (broad, IgG and non-IgG), each	23.6	86095 RBC antigens, other than ABO and/or Rho(D)
86032	indirect, qualitative (broad, gamma or nongamma, each)	25.5	86100 Rho(D) only
86033	indirect, titer (broad, gamma or nongamma each)	25.5	86105 Rh genotyping, complete
86034	enzyme technique, qualitative	53.0	(For Rho variant Du, see 86095)
	(For antibody detection (screening), see 86016, 86017)		86115 anti-Rh immunoglobulin testing (RhoGAM type)
86038	Antinuclear antibodies (ANA), RIA	60.9	86128 Collection, processing, and storage of predeposited autologous whole blood or components
	(Antinuclear antibodies, fluorescent technique, see 86255, 86256)		163.1
	(86045 has been deleted)		86130 Collection and processing for transfusion of intraoperatively salvaged blood
	(Antistreptococcal antibody, anti-DNAse, see 86215)		163.1
	(Antistreptokinase titer, see 86590)		(Bovine milk antibody, see 86008, 86009)
86060	Antistreptolysin O titer	23.6	(Brucellosis, see 86000-86002)
86063	screen	39.3	86140 C-reactive protein
86064	Antitrypsin, alpha-1; RIA	58.9	25.5
86066	Pi (Protease inhibitor) typing	58.9	(Candidiasis, see 86008)
86067	other method (specify)	62.9	86149 Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA); gel diffusion
	(Autoagglutinins, see 86282, 86283)		70.7
			86151 RIA
			70.7
			86155 Chemotaxis assay, specify method
			49.1
			(Coccidioidomycosis, see 86006-86009, 86171, 86490)
			(Cold agglutinin or hemolysin, see 86006-86013, 86282, 86283)

86158	Complement; C'1 esterase	58.9	86280	Hemagglutination inhibition tests (HAI), each (e.g., rubella, viral)	27.5
86159	C'2 esterase	49.1	86281	Hemolysins, acid (for paroxysmal hemo- globinuria) (Ham test)	43.2
86162	total (CH 50)	98.2	86282	Hemolysins and agglutinins, auto, screen, each	33.4
86163	C'3 esterase	41.3	86283	incubated with glucose (e.g., ATP)	55.0
86164	C'4 esterase	62.9		(Cold, see 86006-86009; warm, see 86004; acid, see 86281)	
	(For complement fractions, quantitative, see 86329)			(86285, 86286 have been deleted)	
86171	Complement fixation tests, each antigen	47.2	86287	Hepatitis B surface antigen (HB _s Ag) (Australian antigen, HAA), RIA or EIA	51.1
	(Coombs test, see 86031-86035)			(For gel diffusion technique, see 86331; CF, see 86171; HAI, see 86280)	
86185	Counterelectrophoresis, each antigen	35.4	86288	Hepatitis B core antigen (HB _c Ag), RIA	53.0
	(For HAA, see 86287)		86289	Hepatitis B core antibody (HB _c Ab), RIA or EIA	58.9
	(Crossmatch, see 86068-86076)		86290	IgM antibody (e.g., RIA, EIA, RPHA)	62.9
	(Cryptococcosis, see 86008, 86009, 86255, 86256)		86291	Hepatitis B surface antibody (HB _s Ab) (e.g., RIA, EIA, RPHA)	45.2
86215	Deoxyribonuclease, antibody	64.8	86293	Hepatitis Be antigen (HB _e Ag) (e.g., RIA, EIA)	49.1
86225	Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) antibody	64.8	86295	Hepatitis Be antibody (HB _e Ab) (e.g., RIA, EIA)	49.1
	(86227-86229 have been deleted)		86296	Hepatitis A antibody (HAAb) (e.g., RIA, EIA)	57.0
	(Direct antiglobulin test (Coombs), see 86031)		86298	IgG antibody	53.0
	(Donath-Landsteiner screen, see 86008, 86009)		86299	IgM antibody	53.0
	(Drug sensitization, RBC, see 86035)		86300	Heterophile antibodies, screening (in- cludes monotype test) slide or tube	19.6
	(Echinococcosis, see 86171, 86280)		86305	quantitative titer	31.4
	(For particle agglutination rapid test for infec- tious agent, use 86403)		86310	plus titers after absorption with beef cells and guinea pig kidney	35.4
	(For HIV HTLV-III antibody tests, see 86312- 86314)			(Histoplasmosis, see 86006-86009, 86171)	
	(Eosinophils, nasal smear, see 89190)			(HLA typing, see 86812-86817)	
86235	Antibody to specific nuclear antigen, any method, each	58.9		(Hormones, see individual alphabetic listing in chemistry section)	
86243	Fc receptor assay, specify method	90.4	86311	HIV antigen test	BR
86244	Feto-protein, alpha-1, RIA or EIA	72.7	86312	HIV (HTLV-III) antibody detection; immunoassay	53.0
	(Filariasis, see 86280)		86314	confirmatory test (e.g., Western blot)	82.5
86255	Fluorescent antibody; screen	47.2		(Human growth hormone antibody, RIA, see 86277)	
86256	titer	47.2	86316	Immunoassay for tumor antigen (e.g., prostate specific antigen, cancer antigen 125)	66.8
	(Fluorescent technique for antigen identifica- tion in tissue, see 88346)		86317	Immunoassay for infectious agent antigen or antibody, each	55.0
86265	Frozen blood, preparation for freezing, each unit including processing and collec- tion	275.1		(For particle agglutination rapid test for infec- tious agent antigen, use 86403)	
86266	with thawing	275.1	86318	Immunoassay for chemical constituent	43.2
86267	with freezing and thawing	284.9	86319	Immunoassay technique for drugs	53.0
	(FTA, see 86650)			(For immunoassay for bacteria, use 86317)	
	(Gc grouping, see 86335)				
	(Gel (agar) diffusion tests, see 86331)				
	(Gm grouping, see 86335)				
	(Gonadotropins, chorionic, see 82996-82998, 84701)				
86277	Growth hormone, human (HGH), anti- body, RIA	74.7			
	(Ham test, see 86281)				

86320	Immunoelectrophoresis, serum, each specimen (plate)	88.4	(Mononucleosis screening slide, see 86006-86007)
86325	other fluids (e.g., urine) with concentration, each specimen	88.4	86382 Neutralization test, viral 82.5
86327	crossed (2 dimensional assay)	112.0	86384 Nitroblue tetrazolium dye test (NTD) 45.2
86329	Immunodiffusion; quantitative, each IgA, IgG, IgM, ceruloplasmin, transferrin, alpha-2, macroglobulin, complement fractions, alpha-1 antitrypsin, or other (specify)	66.8	(Ouchterlony diffusion, see 86331)
86331	gel diffusion, qualitative (Ouchterlony) each antigen or antibody	58.9	(Parietal cell antibody, see 86255, 86256)
86332	Immune complex assay; Clq binding cell	98.2	86385 Paternity testing, ABO + Rh factors + MN (per individual) 149.3
86333	Raji cell	114.0	86386 each additional antigen system 21.6
86334	Immuno fixation electrophoresis	115.9	(Penicillin antibody RBC, see 86035)
	(For ceruloplasmin by chemical method, see 82390)		(Platelet antibodies (agglutinins), see 86014)
	(IgE, RIA, see 82785; RIST, see 86423)		(Platelet associated immunoglobulin assay, see 86023)
86335	Immunoglobulin typing (Gc, Gm, Inv), each	43.2	(86402 has been deleted)
	(Insulin antibody, see 86016)		86403 Particle agglutination, rapid test for infectious agent antigen, each antigen 37.3
86337	Insulin antibodies, RIA	98.2	86404 Pooling of platelets or other blood products 47.2
86338	Insulin factor antibodies, RIA	88.4	(For immunoassay for infectious agent antigen, use 86317)
86340	Intrinsic factor antibodies, RIA	70.7	86405 Precipitin test for blood (species identification) 45.2
	(Intrinsic factor, antibody (fluorescent), see 86255, 86256)		(Pregnancy test, see 84702, 84703, 86006-86009)
	(Inv grouping, see 86335)		86410 Pretreatment of RBC's for use in RBC antibody detection, identification, and/or compatibility testing; incubation with chemical agents or drugs, each 74.7
	(Latex fixation, see 86403)		86411 incubation with enzymes, each 37.3
	(LE cell preparation, see 85544)		86412 by density gradient separation 37.3
	(LE factor, see 86006, 86007, 86255, 86256)		86417 Pretreatment of serum for use in RBC antibody identification; incubation with drugs, each 96.3
	(Leptospirosis, see 86006-86009)		86418 by dilution 96.3
	(Leukoagglutinins, see 86013, 86021)		86419 incubation with inhibitors, each 96.3
86342	Irradiation of blood products, each	62.9	86420 by differential red cell absorption using patient RBC's or RBC's of known phenotype, each absorption 115.9
86343	Leukocyte histamine release test (LHR)	58.9	86421 Radioallergosorbent test, in vitro testing for allergen specific IgE (e.g., RAST, MAST, FAST, IP, PRIST, etc.); up to 5 tests 147.4
86344	Leukocyte phagocytosis	39.3	86422 6 or more tests 206.3
86349	Leukocyte transfusion (leukapheresis)	176.8	86423 Radioimmunosorbent test (RIST) IgE, quantitative 74.7
	(Lymphocyte culture, see 86353)		(Rapid plasma reagin test (RPR), see 86592)
86353	Lymphocyte transformation, spontaneous blastogenesis or phyto mitogen (phytohemagglutination, PHA) or other mitogen culture (MC) (e.g., tuberculin, candida)	182.7	86430 Rheumatoid factor, latex fixation 23.6
86357	Lymphocytes; T & B differentiation	186.6	(RIST, see 86423)
86358	B-cell evaluation	96.3	(RPR, see 86592)
	(Malaria, see 87207)		(Rubella, CF, see 86171; HAI, see 86280)
	(Melioidosis, see 86280)		
86376	Microsomal antibody (thyroid); RIA	62.9	
86377	other method (specify)	66.8	
86378	Migration inhibitory factor test (MIF)	82.5	
	(Milk antibody, antiovine, see 86008-86009)		
	(Mitochondrial antibody, liver, see 86255-86256)		

(Serologic test for syphilis (STS), see 86171, 86592, 86593)

86455 Skin test; anergy testing, one or more antigens 15.7

86490 coccidioidomycosis, each test 31.4

86510 histoplasmosis 23.6

86540 mumps 23.6

86580 tuberculosis, patch or intradermal 23.6

86585 tuberculosis, tine test 23.6

(Smooth muscle antibody, see 86255, 86256)

86587 Splitting of blood or blood products, each 39.3

(Sporotrichosis, see 86006-86009)

86590 Streptokinase, antibody 33.4

(Streptolysin O antibody, see antistreptolysin O, 86060-86063)

(Streptobacillus, see 86008, 86009)

86592 Syphilis test; qualitative (e.g., VDRL, RPR, ART) 15.7

86593 quantitative 19.6

(Tetanus, see 86280)

(Thyroglobulin antibody, see 86006-86009, 86171)

(Thyroglobulin antibody, RIA, see 86800)

(Thyroglobulin, RIA, use 86318)

86594 Thyroid autoantibodies 64.8

86595 Tissue culture 57.0

86600 Toxoplasmosis, dye test 62.9

(For CF, see 86171; IFA, see 86255, 86256)

86630 Transfer factor test (TFT) 33.4

86650 Treponema antibodies, fluorescent, absorbed (FTA-Abs) 41.3

(86660 has been deleted)

86662 Treponema pallidum test, other, specify (e.g., TPIA, TPA, TPMB, TPCF, RPCF) . . 64.8

(Trichinosis, see 86006-86009)

(Trypanosomiasis, see 86171, 86280)

(Tuberculosis, see 86580, 86585, 87116-87118, 87190)

(VDRL, see 86592)

(Viral antibodies, see 86171, 86280, 86382)

(Visceral larval migrans, see 86280)

(Warm agglutinins, see 86004)

86681 Adrenal cortex antibodies, RIA 86.4

86685 Anti-AChR (acetylcholine receptor) antibody titer 153.2

86687 HTLV I, antibody detection; immunoassay 19.6

86689 confirmatory test 19.6

86800 Thyroglobulin antibody, RIA 76.6

(For pretransplant crossmatch, use appropriate code or codes)

86805 Lymphocytotoxicity assay, visual crossmatch; with titration 172.9

86806 without titration 152.2

86807 Serum screening for cytotoxic percent reactive antibody (PRA); standard method 131.6

86808 quick method 94.3

(86810 has been deleted)

86812 Tissue typing; HLA typing, A, B, or C (e.g., A10, B7, B27), single antigen . . . 235.8

86813 HLA typing, A, B, and/or C (e.g., A10, B7, B27), multiple antigens . . . 180.8

86816 HLA typing, DR, single antigen 114.0

86817 HLA typing, DR, multiple antigen . . . 237.7

86821 lymphocyte culture, mixed (MLC) . . . 218.1

86822 lymphocyte culture, primed (PLC) . . . 170.9

86999 Unlisted immunology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-345, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-345, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-345, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-345, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-345, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-350 Microbiology.

Unit Value

(Includes bacteriology, mycology, parasitology, and virology)

87001 Animal inoculation, small animal; with observation 62.9

87003 with observation and dissection 72.7

87015 Concentration (any type), for parasites, ova, or tubercle bacillus (TB, AFB) 29.5

87040 Culture, bacterial, definitive, blood (includes anaerobic screen) 33.4

87045 stool 41.3

87060 throat or nose 23.6

87070 any other source 25.5

(For urine, see 87086-87088)

87072 Culture or direct bacterial identification method, each organism, by commercial kit, any source except urine 23.6

(For urine, see 87087)

87075 Culture, bacterial, any source; anaerobic (isolation) 33.4

87076 definitive identification, each anaerobic organism, including gas chromatography 45.2

87081 Culture, bacterial, screening only, for single organisms 21.6

87082 Culture, presumptive, pathogenic organisms, screening only, by commercial kit (specify type); for single organisms 21.6

87083 multiple organisms 33.4

87084 with colony estimation from density chart 43.2

87085	with colony count	43.2	87184	disc method, each plate (12 or less discs)	23.6
	(For urine colony count, see 87086)		87186	microtiter, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), any number of antibiotics	29.5
87086	Culture, bacterial, urine; quantitative, colony count	25.5	87187	minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) (use in addition to 87186 or 87188)	37.3
87087	commercial kit	31.4	87188	macrotube dilution method, each antibiotic	33.4
87088	identification, in addition to quantitative or commercial kit	33.4	87190	tubercle bacillus (TB, AFB), each drug	13.8
87101	Culture, fungi, isolation; skin	37.3	87192	fungi, each drug	13.8
87102	other source (except blood)	37.3	87197	Serum bactericidal titer (Schlichter test)	53.0
87103	blood	57.0	87205	Smear, primary source, with interpretation; routine stain for bacteria, fungi, or cell types	19.6
87106	Culture, fungi, definitive identification of each fungus	47.2	87206	fluorescent and/or acid fast stain for bacteria, fungi, or cell types	27.5
87109	Culture, mycoplasma, any source	49.1	87207	special stain for inclusion bodies or intracellular parasites (e.g., malaria, kala azar, herpes)	17.7
87110	Culture, mycobacteria, definitive identification of each organism	58.9	87208	direct or concentrated, dry, for ova and parasites	27.5
87116	Culture, tubercle or other acid-fast bacilli (e.g., TB, AFB, mycobacteria); any source, isolation only	47.2		(For concentration, see 87015; complete examination, see 87177)	
87117	concentration plus isolation	47.2		(For complex special stains, see 88312-88313)	
87118	Culture, mycobacteria, definitive identification of each organism	47.2		(For fat, meat fibers, nasal eosinophils, and starch, see miscellaneous section)	
87140	Culture, typing; fluorescent method each antiserum	45.2	87210	wet mount with simple stain, for bacteria, fungi, ova, and/or parasites	15.7
87143	gas liquid chromatography (GLC) method	60.9	87211	wet and dry mount, with interpretation, for ova and parasites	17.7
87145	phage method	33.4	87220	Tissue examination for fungi (e.g., KOH slide)	21.6
87147	serologic method agglutination grouping, per antiserum	49.1	87230	Toxin or antitoxin assay, tissue culture (e.g., Clostridium difficile toxin)	62.9
87151	serologic method, speciation	27.5	87250	Virus identification; inoculation of embryonated eggs, or small animal, includes observation and dissection	58.9
87155	precipitin method, grouping, per antiserum	17.7	87252	tissue culture, inoculation and observation	80.6
87158	other methods	17.7	87253	tissue culture, additional studies (e.g., hemadsorption, neutralization) each isolate	58.9
87163	Culture, any source, additional identification methods required (use in addition to primary culture code)	55.0		(Electron microscopy, see 88348)	
87164	Dark field examination, any source (e.g., penile, vaginal, oral, skin); includes specimen collection	45.2		(Inclusion bodies in tissue sections, see 88304-88309; in smears, see 87207-87210; in fluids, see 88106)	
87166	without collection	45.2	87999	Unlisted microbiology procedure	BR
87174	chemical	43.2		[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-350, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-350, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-350, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-350, filed 1/8/87.]	
87175	biological assay (e.g., Limulus flysate)	49.1			
87176	homogenization, tissue, for culture	29.5			
87177	Ova and parasites, direct smears, concentration and identification	33.4			
	(Individual smears and procedures, see 87015, 87208-87211)				
	(Trichrome, iron hemotoxylin and other special stains, see 88312)				
87178	Microbial identification, nucleic acid probes, each probe used	66.8			
	(For nucleic acid probes in cytologic material, use 88365)				
87179	with amplification, e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	BR			
87181	Sensitivity studies, antibiotic; agar diffusion method, each antibiotic	23.6			

WAC 296-23A-355 Cytopathology.

	Unit Value	
88104	70.7	(For electron microscopy, see 88348)
88106	98.2	CYTOGENETIC STUDIES
88107	131.6	(For acetylcholinesterase, see 82013)
88108	147.4	(For alpha-fetoprotein, serum or amniotic fluid, see 86244)
		88230 Tissue culture for chromosome analysis; lymphocyte 363.5
		88233 skin or other solid tissue biopsy 432.2
		88235 amniotic fluid or chorionic villus cells 451.9
		88237 bone marrow (myeloid) cells 392.9
		88239 other tissue 451.9
		88245 Chromosome analysis for breakage syn- dromes; score 25 cells (SCE study), count 5 cells, 1 karyotype, with banding (e.g., Bloom syndrome) 461.7
		88248 score 100 cells, count 20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding (e.g., ataxia telangiectasia, Fanconi anemia) 451.9
		88250 Chromosome analysis for fragile X asso- ciated with fragile X-linked mental retar- dation; score 100 cells, count 20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding 491.2
		88260 Chromosome analysis for fragile X asso- ciated with fragile X-linked mental retar- dation; score 100 cells, count 20 cells, 2 karyotypes, with banding 349.7
		88261 count 5 cells, 1 karyotype with banding 581.6
		88262 count 15-20 cells, 2 karyotypes with banding 559.9
		88263 count 45 cells for mosaicism, 2 karyotypes, with banding 471.5
		88267 Chromosome analysis; amniotic fluid or chorionic villus, count 15 cells, 1 karyo- type with banding 858.6
		(88265, 88268, and 88270 have been deleted)
		88269 Chromosome analysis; in situ for amniotic fluid cells, count cells from 6-12 colonies, 1 karyotype with banding 471.5
		88280 additional karyotyping, each study . . 110.0
		88283 additional specialized banding tech- nique (e.g., NOR, C-banding) 216.1
		88285 additional cells counted, each study . . 58.9
		88289 additional high resolution study 110.0
		88299 Unlisted cytogenetic study BR
		SURGICAL PATHOLOGY
		Services 88300 through 88309 include acces- sion, examination and reporting. They do not include the services designated in codes 88311 through 88365 and 88399, which are coded in addition when provided.
		The unit of service for codes 88300 through 88309 is the specimen. A specimen is defined as tissue or tissues that is (are) submitted for individual and separate attention, requiring individual examination and pathologic diagno-
88104	70.7	
88106	98.2	
88107	131.6	
88108	147.4	
		(For cervical or vaginal smears, see 88150)
		(For gastric intubation with lavage, see 89130- 89141)
		(For x-ray localization, see 74340)
88125	123.8	
88130	47.2	
88140	33.4	
		(For guard stain, see 88313)
88150	17.7	
88155	21.6	
88160	70.2	
88161	98.2	
88162	137.5	
		(For obtaining specimen, see percutaneous needle biopsy under individual organ in Sur- gery)
		(For aerosol collection of sputum, see 89350)
		(For special stains, see 88312-88314)
88170	176.8	
88171	206.3	
		(For CT guidance, see 76360, 76361; for ultrasonic guidance, see 76942, 76943; for fluoroscopic guidance use 76003)
88172	123.8	
88180	157.2	
88182	157.2	
88199	BR	

sis. Two or more such specimens from the same patient (e.g., separately identified endoscopic biopsies, skin lesions, etc.) are each appropriately assigned an individual code reflective of its proper level of service.

Service code 88300 is used for any specimen that in the opinion of examining pathologist can be accurately diagnosed without microscopic examination. Service code 88302 is to be used when gross and microscopic examination is performed on a specimen to confirm identification and the absence of disease. Service codes 88304 through 88309 describe all other specimens requiring gross and microscopic examination, and represent additional ascending levels of physician work. Levels 88302 through 88309 are specifically defined by the assigned specimens.

Any unlisted specimen should be assigned to the code which most closely reflects the physician work involved when compared to other specimens assigned to that code.

- 88300 LEVEL I - Surgical pathology, gross examination only 45.2
- 88302 LEVEL II - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination BR
 - Appendix, Incidental
 - Fallopian Tube, Sterilization
 - Fingers/Toes, Amputation, Traumatic
 - Foreskin, Newborn
 - Hernia Sac, Any Location
 - Hydrocele Sac
 - Nerve
 - Skin, Plastic Repair
 - Sympathetic Ganglion
 - Testicle, Castration
 - Vaginal Mucosa, Incidental
 - Vas Deferens, Sterilization 96.3
- 88304 LEVEL III - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination
 - Abortion, Induced
 - Abscess
 - Aneurysm - Arterial/Ventricular
 - Anus, Tag
 - Appendix, Other than incidental
 - Artery, Atheromatous Plaque
 - Bartholin's Gland Cyst
 - Bone Fragment(s)
 - Other than Pathologic Fracture
 - Bursa/Synovial Cyst
 - Carpal Tunnel Repair
 - Cartilage, Shavings
 - Cholesteatoma
 - Colon, Colostomy Stoma
 - Conjunctiva - Biopsy/Pterygium

- Cornea
- Diverticulum - Esophagus/Small Bowel
- Dupuytren's Contracture Tissue
- Femoral Head, Other than Fracture
- Fissure/Fistula
- Foreskin, Other than Newborn
- Gallbladder
- Ganglion Cyst
- Hematoma
- Hemorrhoids
- Hydatid of Morgagni
- Intervertebral Disc
- Joint, Loose Bodies
- Meniscus
- Mucocele, Salivary
- Neuroma - Mortsans/Traumatic
- Pilonidal Cyst/Sinus
- Polyps, Inflammatory - Nasal/Sinusoidal
- Skin - Cyst/Tag/Debridement
- Soft Tissue, Debridement
- Soft Tissue, Lipoma
- Spermatocoele
- Tendon/Tendon Sheath
- Testicular Appendage
- Thrombus or Embolus
- Tonsils and/or Adenoids
- Varicocele
- Vas Deferens, Other than Sterilization
- Vein, Varicosity 123.8
- 88305 LEVEL IV - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination
 - Abortion - Spontaneous, Missed
 - Artery, Biopsy
 - Bone Marrow, Biopsy
 - Bone, Exostosis
 - Brain/Meninges, Other than for Tumor Resection
 - Breast, Biopsy
 - Breast, Reduction Mammoplasty
 - Bronchus, Biopsy
 - Cell Block, Any source
 - Cervix, Biopsy
 - Colon, Biopsy
 - Duodenum, Biopsy
 - Endocervix, Curettings/Biopsy
 - Endometrium, Curettings/Biopsy
 - Esophagus, Tube, Biopsy
 - Extremity, Amputation, Traumatic
 - Fallopian Tube, Biopsy
 - Fallopian Tube, Ectopic Pregnancy
 - Femoral Head, Fracture
 - Finger/Toes, Amputation, Nontraumatic
 - Gingiva/Oral Mucosa, Biopsy
 - Heart Valve
 - Joint, Resection

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kidney, Biopsy Larynx, Biopsy Leiomyoma(s), Uterine Myomectomy - without Uterus Lip, Biopsy/Wedge Resection Lung, Transbronchial Biopsy Lymph Node, Biopsy Muscle, Biopsy Nasal Mucosa, Biopsy Nasopharynx/Oropharynx, Biopsy Nerve, Biopsy Odontogenici/Dental Cyst Omentum, Biopsy Ovary with or without Tube, Nonneoplastic Ovary, Biopsy/Wedge Resection Parathyroid Gland Peritoneum, Biopsy Pituitary Tumor Placenta, Other than Third Trimester Pleura/Pericardium - Biopsy/Tissue Polyp, Cervical Endometrial Polyp, Colorectal Polyp, Stomach/Small Bowel Prostate, Needle Biopsy Prostate, TUR Salivary Gland, Biopsy Sinus, Paranasal Biopsy Skin, Other than Cyst/Tag/Debridement/Plastic Repair Small Intestine, Biopsy Soft Tissue, Other than Tumor/Mass/Lipoma/Debridement Spleen Stomach, Biopsy Synovium Testis, Other than Tumor/Biopsy/Castration Thyroglossal Duct/Brachial Cleft Cyst Tongue, Biopsy Tonsil, Biopsy Trachea, Biopsy Ureter, Biopsy Urinary Bladder, Biopsy Uterus, with or without Tubes and Ovaries, for Prolapse Vagina, Biopsy Vulva/Labia, Biopsy 192.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breast, Mastectomy - Partial/Simple Cervix, Conization Colon, Segmental Resection, Other than for Tumor Extremity, Amputation, Nontraumatic Eye, Enucleation Kidney, Partial/Total Resection Nephrectomy Larynx, Partial/Total Resection Liver, Biopsy - Needle/Wedge Liver, Partial Resection Lung, Wedge Biopsy Lymph Nodes, Regional Resection Mediastinum, Mass Myocardium, Biopsy Odontogenic Tumor Ovary with or without Tube, Neoplastic Pancreas, Biopsy Placenta, Third Trimester Prostate, Except Radical Resection Salivary Gland Small Intestine, Resection, Other than for Tumor Soft Tissue Mass (except Lipoma) - Biopsy/Simple Excision Stomach - Subtotal/Total Resection, Other than for Tumor Testis, Biopsy Thymus, Tumor Thyroid, Total/Lobe Ureter, Resection Urinary Bladder, TUR 392.9
<p>88307 LEVEL V - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adrenal, Resection Bone - Biopsy/Curetings Bone Fragment(s), Pathologic Fracture Brain, Biopsy Brain/Meninges, Tumor Resection 	<p>88309 LEVEL VI - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bone Resection Breast Mastectomy - with Regional Lymph Nodes Colon, Segmental Resection for Tumor Esophagus, Partial/Total Resection Extremity, Disarticulation Fetus, with Dissection Larynx, Partial/Total Resection - with Regional Lymph Nodes Lung - Total/Lobe/Segment Resection Pancreas - Total/Subtotal Resection Prostate, Radical Resection Small Intestine, Resection for Tumor Soft Tissue Tumor, Extensive Resection Stomach - Subtotal/Total Resection, Tumor Testicle, Tumor Tongue/Tonsil/Mandible, - Resection for Tumor

Urinary Bladder, Partial/Total Resection
 Uterus, with or without Tubes and Ovaries, Neoplastic
 Vulvectomy - Total/Subtotal Resection 569.8
 (For fine needle aspiration, preparation and interpretation of smears, see 88170-88173)
 88311 Decalcification procedure (list separately in addition to code for surgical pathology examination) 43.2
 88312 Special stains (list separately in addition to code for surgical pathology examination); Group I for microorganisms (e.g., Gridley, acid fast, methenamine silver), each 43.2
 88313 Group II, all other (e.g., iron, trichrome) except immunocytochemistry and immunoperoxidase stains, each 43.2
 (For immunocytochemistry and immunoperoxidase tissue studies, see 88342)
 88314 histochemical staining with frozen section(s) 39.3
 88318 Determinative histochemistry to identify chemical components (e.g., copper, zinc) 58.9
 88319 Determinative histochemistry to identify enzyme constituents, each 49.1
 88323 Preparation of slides on referred material 137.5
 88331 Preparation of frozen section(s), single specimen 182.7
 88332 each additional frozen section during same visit to surgical operating suite 96.3
 88342 Immunocytochemistry (including tissue immunoperoxidase), each antibody 96.3
 88346 Immunofluorescent study, each antibody direct method 196.5
 88347 indirect method 235.8
 88348 Electron microscopy; diagnostic scanning 343.8
 88349 scanning 343.8
 88355 Morphometric analysis; skeletal muscle 192.5
 88356 nerve 192.5
 88358 tumor 192.5
 88362 Nerve teasing preparations 45.2
 88399 Unlisted surgical pathology procedure BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-355, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-355, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-355, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-355, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-355, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-360 Miscellaneous.

		Unit Value
89050	Cell count, miscellaneous body fluids (e.g., CSF, joint fluid), except blood	17.7
89051	with differential count	23.6

89060	Crystal identification by light microscopy with or without polarizing lens analysis; any body fluid (except urine)	23.6
89100	Duodenal intubation and aspiration; single specimen (e.g., simple bile study or afferent loop culture) plus appropriate test procedure	92.3
89105	collection of multiple fractional specimens with pancreatic or gallbladder stimulation, single or double lumen tube	115.9
	(For radiological localization, see 74340) (For chemical analysis, see Chemistry and Toxicology)	
89125	Fat stain, feces, urine, sputum	25.5
89130	Gastric intubation and aspiration, diagnostic, each specimen, for chemical analyses or cytopathology	80.6
89132	after stimulation	37.3
89135	Gastric intubation and aspiration, and fractional collections (e.g., gastric secretory study); one hour	66.8
89136	two hours	78.6
89140	two hours including gastric stimulation (e.g., histalog, pentagastrin)	90.4
89141	three hours, including gastric stimulation	102.2
	(For radiologic localization of gastric tube, see 74340) (For chemical analyses, see 82926-82932) (Joint fluid chemistry, see Chemistry and Toxicology)	
89160	Meat fibers, feces	11.8
89190	Nasal smear for eosinophils	17.7
89205	Occult blood, any source except feces	11.8
	(Occult blood, feces, see 82270) (Paternity tests, see 86385, 86386)	
89300	Semen analysis; presence and/or motility of sperm including Huhner test	41.3
89310	motility and count	35.4
89320	complete (volume, count, motility and differential)	41.3
	(Skin tests, see 86455-86585)	
89325	Sperm antibodies	35.4
89329	Sperm evaluation, hamster penetration test	123.8
	(For medicolegal identification of sperm, see 88125)	
89330	cervical mucus penetration test, with or without spinnbarkeit test	35.4
89350	Sputum, obtaining specimen, aerosol induced technique (separate procedure)	33.4
89355	Starch granules, feces	17.7
89360	Sweat collection by iontophoresis	27.5

(For chloride and sodium analysis, see 82437, 84295)

(Tissue culture, see 86595)

(Tissue typing, see 86810-86822)

- 89365 Water load test 45.2
- 89399 Unlisted miscellaneous pathology test BR

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 92-24-066, § 296-23A-360, filed 12/1/92, effective 1/1/93; 91-07-008, § 296-23A-360, filed 3/8/91, effective 5/1/91; 89-17-039 (Order 89-09), § 296-23A-360, filed 8/10/89, effective 9/10/89; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-360, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-360, filed 1/8/87.]

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHYSICAL THERAPY

WAC 296-23A-400 Hospital outpatient physical therapy rules. Hospitals should refer to WAC 296-20-010 through 296-20-125 for general information, rules, and billing instructions pertaining to the care of injured workers.

Physical therapy treatment will be reimbursed only when ordered by the injured worker's attending doctor and rendered by a licensed physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant serving under the direction of a licensed physical therapist.

The department or self-insurer will review the quality and medical necessity of physical therapy services. Practitioners should refer to WAC 296-20-01002 for the department's definition of medically necessary and to WAC 296-20-024 for the department's rules regarding utilization review and quality assurance.

The department or self-insurer will pay for a maximum of one physical therapy visit per day. When multiple treatments (different billing codes) are performed on one day, the department or self-insurer will pay either the sum of the individual fee maximums, the provider's usual and customary charge, or 48 relative value units, whichever is less. These limits will not apply to physical therapy which is rendered as part of a physical capacities evaluation, work hardening program, or pain management program, provided a qualified representative of the department or self-insurer has authorized the service.

The department will publish specific billing instructions, utilization review guidelines, and reporting requirements for physical therapists who render care to injured workers.

Use of diapulse or similar machines on injured workers is not authorized. See WAC 296-20-03002 for further information.

No inpatient physical therapy treatment will be allowed when such treatment constitutes the only or major treatment received by the worker. See WAC 296-20-075 and 296-23A-100 for further information.

Biofeedback treatment may be rendered on physician's orders only. The extent of biofeedback treatment is limited to those procedures allowed within the scope of practice of a licensed physical therapist. See WAC 296-21-0501 for rules pertaining to the authorized conditions and the reporting requirements. The department may discount maximum fees for treatment performed on a group basis in cases where the treatment provided consists of a nonindividualized course of therapy (e.g., pool therapy; group aerobics; and back classes).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23A-400, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-400, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-410 Muscle testing. (The maximum allowable is for payment in full, regardless of time required.)

	Unit
	Value

- 95831 Muscle testing manual (separate procedure); extremity (excluding hand) or trunk, with report 16.0
- 95832 hand (with or without comparison with normal side) 16.0
- 95833 total evaluation of body, excluding hands 16.0
- 95834 total evaluation of body, including hands 16.0
- 95842 Muscle testing, electrical: Reaction of degeneration, chronaxy, galvanic/tetanus ratio, one or more extremities, one or more methods 16.0
- 95851 Range of motion measurements and report (separate procedure); each extremity, excluding hand 16.0
- 95852 hand, with or without comparison with normal side 16.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-410, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-415 Modalities. Physician or therapist is required to be in constant attendance.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| | Unit |
| | Value |
- (97000 has been deleted. To report, use 97010-97039)
- 97010 Physical medicine treatment to one area, initial 30 minutes; hot or cold packs 12.0
 - 97012 traction, mechanical 12.0
 - 97014 electrical stimulation (unattended) 12.0
 - 97016 vasopneumatic devices 12.0
 - 97018 paraffin bath 12.0
 - 97020 microwave 12.0
 - 97022 whirlpool 12.0
 - 97024 diathermy 12.0
 - 97026 infrared 12.0
 - 97028 ultraviolet 12.0
 - 97039 unlisted modality (specify) 12.0
 - 97040 modality; each additional 15 minutes 3.75
 - 97050 Two or more modalities to the same area 13.0

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-415, filed 1/8/87.]

WAC 296-23A-420 Procedures. Therapist is required to be in constant attendance.

	Unit Value	Unit Value
(97100 has been deleted. To report, use 97110-97139)		
(97101 has been deleted. To report, use 97145)		
97110 Physical medicine treatment to one area, initial 30 minutes, each visit; therapeutic exercises	16.0	97600 Patient assessment and evaluation by a therapist, with report
97112 neuromuscular reeducation	16.0	16.0
97114 functional activities	16.0	97700 Office visit, including one of the following tests or measurements, with report; initial 30 minutes
97116 gait training	16.0	24.0
97118 electrical stimulation (manual)	16.0	a. Orthotic "check-out"
97122 traction, manual	16.0	b. Prosthetic "check-out"
97124 massage	16.0	c. Activities of daily living "check-out"
97126 contrast baths	16.0	d. Biofeedback evaluation
97128 ultrasound	16.0	each additional 15 minutes
97139 unlisted procedure (specify)	16.0	12.0
97145 Physical medicine treatment to one area, each additional 15 minutes	5.0	97720 Extremity testing for strength, dexterity or stamina; initial 30 minutes, each visit
97220 Hubbard tank; initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0	24.0
97221 each additional 15 minutes (maximum allowance, one hour)	5.0	97721 each additional 15 minutes
97240 Pool therapy or Hubbard tank with therapeutic exercises; initial 30 minutes; each visit	30.0	12.0
97241 each additional 15 minutes (maximum allowance, one hour)	6.0	97730 Performance-based physical capacities evaluation with report. Flat fee
97260 Joint mobilization (cervical, thoracic, lumbosacral, sacroiliac, hand, wrist) (separate procedure); one area	16.0	290.7
97500 Orthotics training (dynamic bracing, splinting), upper extremities; initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0	(97740, 97741 have been deleted. To report, see 97530, 97531)
97501 each additional 15 minutes	12.0	97752 Muscle testing, mechanized or computerized evaluations with printout
97520 Prosthetic training; initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0	24.0
97521 each additional 15 minutes	12.0	99070 Supplies and materials provided by the therapist over and above those usually included with office visit or other services rendered. List item provided. Bill at cost.
97530 Kinetic activities to increase coordination, strength and/or range of motion, one area (any two extremities or trunk), initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0	BR
97531 each additional 15 minutes	12.0	
97540 Activities of daily living (ADL) and diversional activities; initial 30 minutes, each visit	24.0	[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 91-17-038, § 296-23A-425, filed 8/16/91, effective 9/30/91; 87-16-004 (Order 87-18), § 296-23A-425, filed 7/23/87; 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-425, filed 1/8/87.]
97541 each additional 15 minutes	12.0	
97554 Combination of modality(s) and/or procedure(s); initial 30 minutes	16.0	WAC 296-23A-430 Work hardening. The department will publish billing instructions, reimbursement limits, quality assurance standards, utilization review guidelines, admission criteria, outcome criteria, measures of effectiveness, minimum staffing levels, certification requirements, special reporting requirements, and other criteria that will ensure injured workers receive good quality services at cost-effective payment levels. Providers will be required to meet the department's requirements in order to qualify as a work hardening provider. The department may also establish a competitive or other appropriate selection process for work hardening providers. Providers should refer to WAC 296-20-12050 regarding special programs.
97555 Combination of modality(s) and/or procedure(s); each additional 15 minutes	5.0	[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 89-08-002 (Order 89-01), § 296-23A-430, filed 3/23/89, effective 5/1/89.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(4) and 51.04.030. 87-03-005 (Order 86-47), § 296-23A-420, filed 1/8/87.]

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- 296-24-003 Subsections, subdivisions, items, subitems, and segments.
- 296-24-005 Purpose and scope.
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WAC

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PART H-2

SAFE PRACTICES OF ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATIONS, VENTILATION

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PART I

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PART J-1
WORKING SURFACES, GUARDING FLOORS AND
WALL OPENINGS, LADDERS, SCAFFOLDS

Working surfaces, ladders, scaffolds

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PART K

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY
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- 296-24-081 Respiratory protection. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-081, filed 5/9/73 and order 73-4, § 296-24-081, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240. Later promulgation, see chapter 296-62 WAC.
- 296-24-08101 Permissible practice. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-08101, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08101, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08103 Requirements for a minimal acceptable program. [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.240. 80-11-010 (Order 80-14), § 296-24-08103, filed 8/8/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-08103, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08103, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08105 Selection of respirators. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-08105, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08105, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08107 Air quality. [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.240. 80-11-010 (Order 80-14), § 296-24-08107, filed 8/8/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-08107,

- filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08107, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08109 Use of respirators. [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.240. 80-11-010 (Order 80-14), § 296-24-08109, filed 8/8/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-08109, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08109, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08111 Maintenance and care of respirators. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-08111, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08111, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-08113 Identification of gas mask canisters. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-08113, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-08113, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 81-16-016 (Order 81-19), filed 7/27/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-12013 Lunchrooms. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-12013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12013, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
- 296-24-12015 Food handling. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-12015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12015, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
- 296-24-130 Nonwater carriage disposal systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-130, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-130, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13001 Acceptable industrial disposal systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13003 Privy specifications. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13005 Chemical toilet specifications. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13007 Seepage pit construction. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13007, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13009 Combustion toilet. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13009, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13011 Recirculating toilet specifications. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13011, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13013 Portable toilet construction. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13013, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-13503 Color specifications. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-13503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13503, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-170 Cooperage machinery. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-170, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-170, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-17001 Definitions. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.

296-24-17003	Heading bolt sawing machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17037	Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17005	Bolt, equalizer, stave, and heading saws (tilting table style). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17039	Head sanding machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17037, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17037, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17007	Barrel stave saws (cylindrical saws). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17007, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17041	Hand jointer. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17039, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17039, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17009	Hand-fed rip saws. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17009, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17043	Hoop punching and coiling machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17041, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17041, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17011	Self-feed stave and heading equalizer saws. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17011, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17045	Hoop riveting machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17043, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17043, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17013	Stave and heading planers (single and double heads). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17013, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17047	Hoop flaring and expanding machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17045, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17045, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17015	Stave jointing machines (wheel). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17015, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-17047	Inspection and maintenance of cooperage machinery. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17047, filed 5/9/73 and order 73-4, § 296-24-17047, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
296-24-17017	Heading jointer and doweler machine (wheel). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17017, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-19515	Reports of point of operation injuries—Mechanical power presses. [Order 76-6, § 296-24-19515, filed 3/1/76.] Repealed by 88-14-108 (Order 88-11), filed 7/6/88. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
296-24-17019	Heading rounder. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17019, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-220	Indoor general storage. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-220, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-220, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17021	Power windlass machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17021, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17021, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22001	Definitions. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17023	Crozing machine (stationary heads). [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17023, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17023, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22003	General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17025	Heading-up machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17025, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17025, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22005	Piling procedures and precautions. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17027	Head charring machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17027, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17027, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22007	Fire protection requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22007, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17029	Bilge truss hoop ring removing machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17029, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17029, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22009	Mechanical handling equipment. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22009, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17031	Hoop elevators and conveyors. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17031, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17031, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-22011	Building service equipment. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-22011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-22011, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by Order 74-27, filed 5/7/74.
296-24-17033	Barrel sanding machine. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17033, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17033, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), filed 6/11/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.	296-24-590	Portable fire suppression equipment—Portable fire extinguishers. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-590, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-590, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 88-11-021 (Order 88-04), filed 5/11/88. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
296-24-17035	Hoop drivers and trussers. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-17035, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-17035, filed 5/7/73.]	296-24-59001	General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-59001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-59001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
		296-24-59003	Selection of extinguishers. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-59003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-59003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-59003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
		296-24-59005	Distribution of portable fire extinguishers. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-59005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-59005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
		296-24-59007	Inspection, maintenance, and hydrostatic tests. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-59007, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-59007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-59007, filed

- 296-24-600 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. Standpipe and hose systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-600, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-600, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60001 General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60003 Hose outlets. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-60003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-60003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60005 Water supplies. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60007 Tests and maintenance. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60007, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-605 Fixed fire suppression equipment—Automatic sprinkler systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-605, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-605, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 88-11-021 (Order 88-04), filed 5/11/88. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60501 General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60501, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60503 Fire department connections. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60503, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60505 Sprinkler alarms. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60505, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60507 Maintenance of sprinkler system. [Order 76-6, § 296-24-60507, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-60507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60507, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-60509 Sprinkler head clearance. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-60509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-60509, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-615 Fixed dry chemical extinguishing systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-615, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-615, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-61501 General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-61501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-61501, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-61503 Alarms and indicators. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-61503, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-61503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-61503, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-61505 Inspection and maintenance. [Order 76-6, § 296-24-61505, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-61505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-61505, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-620 Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-620, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-620, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-62001 General requirements. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-62001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-62001, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-62003 Inspection and maintenance. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-62003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-62003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-62003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-625 Local fire alarm signaling systems. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-625, filed 5/7/74.] Repealed by 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-662 Safety requirements for explosive-actuated fastening tools. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-662, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-662, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66201 Scope. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66201, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66201, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66203 Purpose. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66203, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66203, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66205 Definitions. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66205, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66205, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66207 Design requirements—High velocity tools. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66207, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66207, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66209 Low velocity piston tools. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66209, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66209, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66211 Hammer-operated piston tools—Low velocity type. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66211, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66211, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66213 Requirements for loads and fasteners. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66213, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66213, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66215 Approvals. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66215, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66215, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66217 Operation. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66217, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66217, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66219 Servicing. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66219, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66219, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66221 Qualification and certification of operators. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66221, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66221, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66223 Storage of explosive-actuated tools, instruction books, cleaning kits, and tools. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66223, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66223, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-66225 Use low velocity tools when possible. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-66225, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66225, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), filed 7/31/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240.
- 296-24-87003 General requirements. [Order 76-6, § 296-24-87003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-87003, filed 5/9/73 and

- Order 73-4, § 296-24-87003, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 90-09-026 (Order 90-01), filed 4/10/90, effective 5/25/90. Statutory Authority: chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-87005 Type F powered platforms. [Order 76-6, § 296-24-87005, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-87005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-87005, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 90-09-026 (Order 90-01), filed 4/10/90, effective 5/25/90. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-87007 Type T powered platforms. [Order 73-5, § 296-24-87007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-87007, filed 5/7/73.] Repealed by 90-09-026 (Order 90-01), filed 4/10/90, effective 5/25/90. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW.
- 296-24-950 Electrical—Application. [Order 74-27, § 296-24-950, filed 5/7/74.] Repealed by 83-24-013 (Order 83-34), filed 11/30/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.
- 296-24-955 National electrical code. [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-955, filed 11/13/80; 78-12-017 (Order 78-22), § 296-24-955, filed 11/13/78; Order 77-12, § 296-24-955, filed 7/11/77; Order 74-27, § 296-24-955, filed 5/7/74.] Repealed by 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050.

PART A-1

GENERAL, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND FIRST-AID REQUIREMENTS

WAC 296-24-001 Foreword. This chapter has been compiled with the purpose of consolidating all safety rules of general application into one chapter of the Washington Administrative Code, by the promulgation of the rules contained herein. It is also the intent that the safety rules of the Washington state department of labor and industries, will be at least as effective as those adopted by the U.S. Department of Labor and administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as published in the Code of Federal Regulations. The division of safety is incorporating many of the existing safety rules of general application and adding new rules under this chapter.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-003 Subsections, subdivisions, items, subitems, and segments. (1) That portion of section numeration appearing after the chapter designation appears in either a three digit or a five digit format (e.g. 296-24-330 and 296-24-33002). The final two digits of the section number are implied decimal extensions of the first three digits and represent a further division of the three digit enumeration.

(2) Sections of this chapter may be divided into subsections (1), (2), (3), etc., which may in turn be divided into subdivisions (a), (b), (c), etc., which may be further divided into items (i), (ii), (iii), etc., which may be further divided into subitems (A), (B), (C), etc., which may be further divided into segments (I), (II), (III), etc., all according to the following hierarchy, e.g.

Sections	296-24-330 and 296-24-33002
Subsections	(1) (2)

Subdivisions	(a) (b)
Items	(i) (ii)
Subitems	(A) (B)
Segments	(I) (II)

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-003, filed 11/14/88; Order 76-6, § 296-24-003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-005 Purpose and scope. The rules included in this chapter apply throughout the state of Washington, to any and all work places under the jurisdiction of the department of labor and industries. These rules are minimum safety requirements with which all industries must comply. Special industry rules which will complement or augment rules contained in this chapter, appear as vertical standards in other chapters of Title 296 WAC. By adherence to such rules industrial accidents may be eliminated or minimized.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-006 Equipment approval by nonstate agency or organization. Whenever a provision of this chapter states that only that equipment or those processes approved by an agency or organization other than the department of labor and industries, such as the Underwriters Laboratories or the Bureau of Mines, shall be utilized, that provision shall be construed to mean that approval of such equipment or process by the designated agency or group shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the provision of this chapter.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-006, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-006, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-007 Incorporation of standards of national organization. Whenever a provision of this chapter incorporates by reference a national code or portion thereof which has been adopted by and is currently administered by another state agency, compliance with those provisions adopted and administered by such other state agency, if from a more recent edition of such national code, will be deemed to be prima facie evidence of compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-008 Incorporation of standards of federal agency. (1) Whenever a provision of this chapter incorporates therein provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or any other regulations adopted by an agency of the federal government, that provision of this chapter shall be construed to mean that compliance with such regulations shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Whenever a provision of this chapter incorporates therein provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations, the provisions so incorporated shall be those in effect on the date of effectiveness of this chapter, unless the content of the incorporating section specifies otherwise.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-008, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-008, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-010 Variance and procedure. Conditions may exist in operations that a state standard will not have practical use. The director may issue a variance from the requirements of the standard when another means of providing equal protection is provided.

Applications for variances will be reviewed and investigated by the department. Variances granted shall be limited to the specific case or cases covered in the application and may be revoked for cause. The variance shall remain prominently posted on the premises while in effect.

Variance application forms may be obtained from the department upon request. Requests for variances from safety and health standards shall be made in writing to the director or the assistant director, Division of Industrial Safety and Health, Department of Labor and Industries, Olympia, Washington. (Reference RCW 49.17.080 And 49.17.090.)

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-010, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-010, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-010, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-010, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-012 Definitions applicable to all sections of this chapter.

Note: Meaning of words. Unless the context indicates otherwise, words used in this chapter shall have the meaning given in this section.

(1) "Approved" means approved by the director of the department of labor and industries or his authorized representative: *Provided, however,* That should a provision of this chapter state that approval by an agency or organization other than the department of labor and industries is required, such as Underwriters' Laboratories or the Bureau of Mines, the provisions of WAC 296-24-006 shall apply.

(2) "Authorized person" means a person approved or assigned by the employer to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific location or locations at the job site.

(3) "Competent person" means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective action to eliminate them.

(4) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(5) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries, or his designated representative.

(6) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, business trust, legal representative, or other business entity which engages in any business, industry, profession, or activity in this state and employs one or more employees or who contracts with one or more persons, the essence of which is the personal labor of such person or persons and includes the state, counties, cities, and all

municipal corporations, public corporations, political subdivisions of the state, and charitable organizations: *Provided,* That any person, partnership, or business entity not having employees, and who is covered by the industrial insurance act shall be considered both an employer and an employee.

(7) "First-aid" means, for purposes of this section, the extent of treatment that could be expected to be given by a person trained in basic first-aid, using supplies from a first-aid kit. Tests, such as x-rays, shall not be confused with treatment.

(8) "Hazard" means that condition, potential or inherent, which can cause injury, death, or occupational disease.

(9) "Hospitalization" means to be sent to; to go to; or be admitted to a hospital or an equivalent medical facility and receive medical treatment beyond that which would be considered as first-aid treatment, regardless of the length of stay in the hospital or medical facility.

(10) "Qualified" means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

(11) "Safety factor" means the ratio of the ultimate breaking strength of a member or piece of material or equipment to the actual working stress or safe load when in use.

(12) "Safety and health standard" means a standard which requires the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment and places of employment.

(13) "Shall" means mandatory.

(14) "Should" means recommended.

(15) "Standard safeguard" means a device designed and constructed with the object of removing the hazard of accident incidental to the machine, appliance, tool, building, or equipment to which it is attached.

Standard safeguards shall be constructed of either metal or wood or other suitable material or a combination of these. The final determination of the sufficiency of any safeguard rests with the director of the department of labor and industries through the division of safety.

(16) "Suitable" means that which fits, or has the qualities or qualifications to meet a given purpose, occasion, condition, function, or circumstance.

(17) "Working day" means a calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050, as now or hereafter amended, and for the purposes of the computation of time within which an act is to be done under the provisions of this chapter, shall be computed by excluding the first working day and including the last working day.

(18) "Worker," "personnel," "person," "employee," and other terms of like meaning, unless the context of the provision containing such term indicates otherwise, mean an employee of an employer who is employed in the business of his/her employer whether by way of manual labor or otherwise and every person in this state who is engaged in the employment of or who is working under an independent contract the essence of which is his/her personal labor for an employer whether by manual labor or otherwise.

(19) "Work place" means any plant, yard, premises, room, or other place where an employee or employees are employed for the performance of labor or service over which the employer has the right of access or control, and includes, but is not limited to, all work places covered by industrial insurance under Title 51 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

(20) Abbreviations used in this chapter:

(a) "ANSI" means American National Standards Institute.

(b) "API" means American Petroleum Institute.

(c) "ASA" means American Standards Association.

(d) "ASAE" means American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

(e) "ASHRE" means American Society of Heating and Refrigeration Engineers.

(f) "ASME" means American Society for Mechanical Engineers.

(g) "ASTM" means American Society for Testing and Materials.

(h) "AWS" means American Welding Society.

(i) "BTU" means British thermal unit.

(j) "BTUH" means British thermal unit per hour.

(k) "CFM" means cubic feet per minute.

(l) "CFR" means Code of Federal Register.

(m) "CGA" means Compressed Gas Association.

(n) "CIE" means Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage.

(o) "DOT" means department of transportation.

(p) "FRP" means fiberglass reinforced plastic.

(q) "GPM" means gallons per minute.

(r) "ICC" means Interstate Commerce Commission.

(s) "ID" means inside diameter.

(t) "LPG" means liquefied petroleum gas.

(u) "MCA" means Manufacturing Chemist Association.

(v) "NBFU" means National Board of Fire Underwriters.

(w) "NEMA" means National Electrical Manufacturing Association.

(x) "NFPA" means National Fire Protection Association.

(y) "NTP" means normal temperature and pressure.

(z) "OD" means outside diameter.

(aa) "PSI" means pounds per square inch.

(bb) "PSIA" means pounds per square inch atmospheric.

(cc) "PSIG" means pounds per square inch gauge.

(dd) "RMA" means Rubber Manufacturers Association.

(ee) "SAE" means Society of Automotive Engineers.

(ff) "TFI" means The Fertilizer Institute.

(gg) "TSC" means Trailer Standard Code.

(hh) "UL" means Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

(ii) "USASI" means United States of America Standards Institute.

(jj) "USC" means United States Code.

(kk) "USCG" means United States Coast Guard.

(ll) "WAC" means Washington Administrative Code.

(mm) "WISHA" means Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-012, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 73-5, § 296-24-012, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-012, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-015 Education and first-aid standards.

It shall be the duty of every employer to comply with such standards and systems of education for safety as shall be, from time to time, prescribed for such employer by the director of labor and industries through the division of safety or by statute. (Chapter 49.17 RCW.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-015, filed 11/13/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-020 Management's responsibility. (1)

It shall be the responsibility of management to establish, supervise, and enforce, in a manner which is effective in practice:

(a) A safe and healthful working environment.

(b) An accident prevention program as required by these standards.

(c) Training programs to improve the skill and competency of all employees in the field of occupational safety and health. Such training shall include the on-the-job instructions on the safe use of powered materials handling equipment, machine tool operations, use of toxic materials and operation of utility systems prior to assignments to jobs involving such exposures.

(2) After the emergency actions following accidents that cause serious injuries that have immediate symptoms, a preliminary investigation of the cause of the accident shall be conducted. The investigation shall be conducted by a person designated by the employer, the immediate supervisor of the injured employee, witnesses, employee representative, and any other person with the special expertise required to evaluate the facts relating to the cause of the accident. The findings of the investigation shall be documented by the employer for reference at any following formal investigation. If the employee representative is the business agent of the employee bargaining unit that is unavailable to participate without delaying the investigation group, the employer may proceed, and satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section by using one of the following alternatives:

(a) The shop steward acts as the employee representative.

(b) An employee representative member of the safety committee acts as the employee representative.

(c) The employees select a person to represent them.

(3) Reporting of fatality or multiple hospitalization accidents.

(a) Within 24 hours after the occurrence of an employment accident which results in an immediate or probable fatality to one or more employees, or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, the employer of any employee so injured or killed shall report the accident either orally or in writing to the nearest office of the department. The reporting may be by telephone or teletype. The reporting shall relate the circumstances of the accident, the number of fatalities, and the extent of any injuries. The director may require such additional reports, in writing or otherwise, as deemed necessary, concerning the accident.

(b) Equipment involved in an accident resulting in an immediate or probable fatality, shall not be moved, until a representative of the division of industrial safety and health

investigates the accident and releases such equipment, except where removal is essential to prevent further accident. Where necessary to remove the victim, such equipment may be moved only to the extent of making possible such removal.

(c) Upon arrival of division of industrial safety and health investigator, employer shall assign to assist the investigator, the immediate supervisor and all employees who were witnesses to the accident, or whoever the investigator deems necessary to complete the investigation.

(4) Each employer shall maintain in each establishment a system for maintaining records of occupational injuries and illnesses as prescribed by WAC 296-27-030.

Note: Recordable cases include:

1. Every occupational death.
2. Every industrial illness.
3. Every occupational injury that involves one of the following:
 - a. Unconsciousness.
 - b. Inability to perform all phases of regular job.
 - c. Inability to work full time on regular job.
 - d. Temporary assignment to another job.
 - e. Medical treatment beyond first-aid.

(5) All employers with eleven or more employees shall record occupational injury and illness information on forms OSHA 101 - Supplementary Record Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and OSHA 200 - Log and Summary. Forms other than OSHA 101 may be substituted for the Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses if they contain the same items.

(6) Machinery, tools, materials or equipment, whether owned by the employer or under control of another firm or individual, which does not meet the compliance requirements of this chapter, or any other applicable vertical standard of a specific industry, shall not be utilized by employees.

(7) Each employer shall post and keep posted a notice or notices (the WISHA Poster, Job safety and health protection; form F416-081-000) to be furnished by the division of industrial safety and health, department of labor and industries, informing employees of the protections and obligations provided for in the act. For assistance and information, including copies of the act, and of specific safety and health standards, employees should contact the employer or the nearest office of the department of labor and industries. Such notice or notices shall be posted by the employer at each establishment in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Each employer shall take steps to assure that such notices are not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-020, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-020, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-020, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240 and chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 78-12-017 (Order 78-22), § 296-24-020, filed 11/13/78; Order 74-27, § 296-24-020, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-020, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-020, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-025 Employee's responsibility. (1) Employees shall coordinate and cooperate with all other employees in an attempt to eliminate accidents.

(2) Employees shall study and observe all safe practices governing their work.

(3) Employees should offer safety suggestions, wherein such suggestions may contribute to a safer work environment.

(4) Employees shall apply the principles of accident prevention in their daily work and shall use proper safety devices and protective equipment as required by their employment or employer.

(5) Employees shall properly care for all personal protective equipment.

(6) Employees shall make a prompt report to their immediate supervisor, of each industrial injury or occupational illness, regardless of the degree of severity.

(7) Employees shall not wear torn or loose clothing while working around machinery.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-025, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-025, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-025, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-040 Accident prevention programs. Each employer shall develop a formal accident-prevention program, tailored to the needs of the particular plant or operation and to the type of hazards involved. The division may be contacted for assistance in developing appropriate programs.

(1) The following are the minimal program elements for all employers:

(a) A safety orientation program describing the employer's safety program and including:

(i) How and when to report injuries, including instruction as to the location of first-aid facilities.

(ii) How to report unsafe conditions and practices.

(iii) The use and care of required personal protective equipment.

(iv) The proper actions to take in event of emergencies including the routes of exiting from areas during emergencies.

(v) Identification of the hazardous gases, chemicals or materials involved along with the instructions on the safe use and emergency action following accidental exposure.

(vi) A description of the employer's total safety program.

(vii) An on-the-job review of the practices necessary to perform the initial job assignments in a safe manner.

(b) A designated safety and health committee consisting of management and employee representatives with the employee representatives being elected or appointed by fellow employees.

(2) Each accident-prevention program shall be outlined in written format.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240 and chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 78-12-017 (Order 78-22), § 296-24-040, filed 11/13/78; Order 74-27, § 296-24-040, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-040, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-040, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-045 Safety and health committee plan.

(1) All employers of eleven or more employees, shall have a designated safety committee composed of employer-selected and employee-elected members.

(a) The terms of employee-elected members shall be a maximum of one year. Should a vacancy occur on the committee, a new member shall be elected prior to the next scheduled meeting.

(b) The number of employer-selected members shall not exceed the number of employee-elected members.

(2) The safety committee shall have an elected chairperson.

(3) The safety committee shall be responsible for determining the frequency of committee meetings.

Note: If the committee vote on the frequency of safety meetings is stalemated, the division's regional safety educational representative shall be consulted for recommendations.

(a) The committee shall be responsible for determining the date, hour and location of the meeting.

(b) The length of each meeting shall not exceed one hour except by majority vote of the committee.

(4) Minutes of each committee meeting shall be prepared and filed for a period of at least one year and shall be made available for review by noncompliance personnel, of the division of industrial safety and health.

(5) Safety and health committee meetings shall address the following:

(a) A review of the safety and health inspection reports to assist in correction of identified unsafe conditions or practices.

(b) An evaluation of the accident investigations conducted since the last meeting to determine if the cause of the unsafe acts or unsafe condition involved was properly identified and corrected.

(c) An evaluation of the accident and illness prevention program with a discussion of recommendations for improvement where indicated.

(d) The attendance shall be documented.

(e) The subject(s) discussed shall be documented.

(6) All employers of ten or less employees and employers of eleven or more employees where the employees are segregated on different shifts or in widely dispersed locations in crews of ten or less employees, may elect to have foreman-crew meetings in lieu of a safety and health committee plan provided:

(a) Foreman-crew safety meetings shall be held at least once a month, or if conditions require, weekly or biweekly meetings shall be held to discuss safety problems as they arise.

(b) All items under subsection (5) of this section, shall be complied with.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-045, filed 11/13/80; 78-12-017 (Order 78-22), § 296-24-045, filed 11/13/78.]

WAC 296-24-055 Safety bulletin board. There shall be installed and maintained in every fixed establishment employing eight or more persons, a safety bulletin board sufficient in size to display and post safety bulletins, newsletters, posters, accident statistics and other safety educational material. It is recommended that safety bulletin boards be painted green and white.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-055, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-055, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-060 First-aid training and certification. The purpose of this section is to assure that all employees of this state can be afforded quick and effective first-aid attention in the event that an injury occurs on the

job. The means of achieving this purpose is to assure the presence of personnel trained in first-aid procedures at or near those places where employees are working. Compliance with the provisions of this section may require the presence of more than one first-aid trained person.

(1) In addition to RCW 51.36.030, every employer shall comply with the department's requirements for first-aid training and certification.

(2) There shall be present or available at all times, a person or persons holding a valid certificate of first-aid training. (A valid first-aid certificate is one which is less than three years old.)

(3) Compliance with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section may be achieved as follows:

(a) All foremen, supervisors, or persons in direct charge of crews working in physically dispersed operations, shall have a valid first-aid certificate: *Provided*, That if the duties or work of the foreman, supervisor or person in direct charge of the crew requires an absence from the crew, another person holding a valid first-aid certificate shall be present. For the purposes of this section, a crew shall mean a group of two or more employees working at a work site separate and remote from the main office or fixed work place such as occurs in construction, logging, etc. If there is no foreman, supervisor or person in direct charge assigned to the crew, at least one employee shall have a valid first-aid certificate. In emergencies, foremen, supervisors and persons in direct charge of a crew will be permitted to work up to 30 days without having the required certificate, providing an employee in the crew or another foreman in the immediate work area has the necessary certificate.

(b) In fixed establishments, all foremen, supervisors, or persons in direct charge of a group or groups of employees shall have a valid first-aid certificate: *Provided*, That in fixed establishments where the foreman, supervisor, or person in charge has duties which require his absence from the work site of the group, another person holding a valid first-aid certificate shall be present or available to the group.

Note: Foremen, supervisors or persons in direct charge of a group or groups of employees will be permitted to work up to 30 days without having the required certificate, providing an employee in the crew or another foreman in the immediate work area has the necessary certificate.

(c) In fixed establishments organized into distinct departments or equivalent organizational units such as department stores, large company offices, etc., a person or persons holding a valid first-aid certificate shall be present or available at all times employees are working within that department or organizational unit.

(d) In small businesses, offices or similar types of fixed workplaces, compliance may be achieved by having a number of such small businesses, offices, etc., combined into a single unit for the purpose of assuring the continued presence or availability of a person or persons holding a valid first-aid training certificate.

A plan for combining a number of small businesses etc., into such a group shall be submitted to the division of industrial safety and health, safety education section, for approval. That section is also available to assist employers who wish to develop such a plan. Criteria for approval by the division shall include:

(i) The businesses within the group must not be widely dispersed;

(ii) The name(s) of the person or persons holding the first-aid certificates, their usual places of work, their phone numbers, and other appropriate information shall be posted in each establishment which is a member of the group, in a place which can reasonably be expected to give notice to employees of that establishment;

(iii) First-aid kits must be available as required by WAC 296-24-065.

(e) Valid certification shall be achieved by passing a course of first-aid instruction and participation in practical application of the following subject matter.

Bleeding control and bandaging.
Practical methods of artificial respiration, including mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-nose resuscitation.

Closed chest heart massage.

Poisons.

Shock, unconsciousness, stroke.

Burns, scalds.

Sunstroke, heat exhaustion.

Frostbite, freezing, hypothermia.

Strains, sprains, hernias.

Fractures, dislocations.

Proper transportation of the injured.

Bites, stings.

Subjects covering specific health hazards likely to be encountered by co-workers of first-aid students enrolled in the course.

(4) In physically dispersed operations, at least one member of each crew shall have a valid first-aid certificate. A crew shall mean a group of two or more employees working at a work site separate and remote from the main office or fixed workplace such as occurs in construction, logging, etc.

(5) Industrial first-aid course instructors will, upon request, be furnished by the division of industrial safety and health, department of labor and industries, either directly or through a program with the community colleges or vocational education.

(6) Employers of employees working in fixed establishments, meeting the following criteria, are exempt from the requirements of this section: *Provided*

(a) They can submit written evidence to the department, upon request, that the worksite of their employees is within a two-minute time frame of response by an aid car, medic unit or established ambulance service with first-aid trained attendants.

(b) There is a back-up aid car, medic unit or established ambulance service within the two-minute response time; or that a first-aid trained person with readily available transportation is on the site of the posted emergency phone number for immediate dispatch in the event the primary unit is not available.

(c) There are no traffic impediments, such as draw bridges, railroad track; etc., along the normal route of travel of the aid car, medic unit or established ambulance service that would delay arrival beyond the required two minute time frame.

(d) Emergency telephone numbers are posted on all first-aid kits and at all telephones on the worksite.

(e) The above services are available or exist at all times when more than one employee is on the worksite.

Note: A construction site that will be of more than six months duration, such as a large building, shall be considered a fixed establishment for the purposes of this section. Doctor's offices and clinics are not to be considered as alternates due to the fact that very often doctor's schedules require them to be away from their offices.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240. 81-13-053 (Order 81-9), § 296-24-060, filed 6/17/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-060, filed 11/13/80; 78-12-017 (Order 78-22), § 296-24-060, filed 11/13/78; Order 74-27, § 296-24-060, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-060, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-060, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-065 First-aid kit. (1) All employers who employ men and women covered by the Industrial Safety and Health Act shall furnish first-aid kits as required by the division of safety, department of labor and industries, (RCW 51.36.030).

(2) First-aid supplies shall be readily accessible when required.

(3) In the absence of readily accessible first-aid supplies such as first-aid kits, first-aid stations, first-aid rooms or their equivalent, all crew trucks, power shovels, cranes, locomotives, loaders, dozers, logging trucks, speeders, freight trucks and similar equipment shall be equipped with not less than a ten package first-aid kit.

(4) All crew vehicles used for transporting workers shall be equipped with not less than a ten package first-aid kit. When more than five employees are being transported on any one trip, the kit shall be increased in size to comply with a 16, 24, or 36-package kit depending upon the number of personnel normally being transported.

(5) At least one first-aid kit shall be available on construction jobs, line crews, and other transient or short duration jobs. The size and quantity of first-aid kits, required to be located at any site, shall be determined by the number of personnel normally dependent upon each kit as outlined in the following table:

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL NORMALLY ASSIGNED TO WORKSITE	MINIMUM FIRST-AID SUPPLIES REQUIRED AT WORKSITE
1 - 50 persons	First-Aid Kit
1 - 5	10 package kit
6 - 15	16 package kit
16 - 30	24 package kit
31 - 50	36 package kit
51 - 200 persons	First-Aid Station
51 - 75	One 36 and one 10 package kit
76 - 100	One 36 and one 16 package kit
101 - 150	One 36 and one 24 package kit
151 - 200	Two 36 package kits

Over 200 Persons**First-Aid Room**

Refer to WAC

296-24-070

(6) Employers shall establish a procedure to assure that first-aid kits and required contents are maintained in a serviceable condition. Unit-type kits have all items in the first-aid kit individually wrapped, sealed, and packaged in comparable sized packages. The commercial or cabinet-type kits do not require all items to be individually wrapped and sealed, but only those which must be kept sterile. Items such as scissors, tweezers, tubes of ointments with caps, or rolls of adhesive tape, need not be individually wrapped, sealed, or disposed of after a single use or application. Individual packaging and sealing shall be required only for those items which must be kept sterile in a first-aid kit.

(7) First-aid kits shall contain at least the following items:

10 Package Kit

- 1 Pkg. Adhesive bandages, 1" (16 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Bandage compress, 4" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Scissors* and tweezers (1 each per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Triangular bandage, 40" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Antiseptic soap or pads (3 per pkg.)
- 5 Pkgs. of consulting physician's choice**

16 Package Kit

- 1 Pkg. Absorbent gauze, 24" x 72" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Adhesive bandages, 1" (16 per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Bandage compresses, 4" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Eye dressing (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Scissors* and tweezers (1 each per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Triangular bandages, 40" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Antiseptic soap or pads (3 per pkg.)
- 7 Pkgs. of consulting physician's choice**

24 Package Kit

- 2 Pkgs. Absorbent gauze, 24" x 72" (1 per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Adhesive bandages, 1" (16 per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Bandage compresses, 4" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Eye dressing (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Scissors* and tweezers (1 each per pkg.)
- 6 Pkgs. Triangular bandages (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Antiseptic soap or pads (3 per pkg.)
- 9 Pkgs. of consulting physician's choice**

36 Package Kit

- 4 Pkgs. Absorbent gauze, 24" x 72" (1 per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Adhesive bandages, 1" (16 per pkg.)
- 5 Pkgs. Bandage compresses, 4" (1 per pkg.)
- 2 Pkgs. Eye dressing (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Scissors* and tweezers (1 each per pkg.)
- 8 Pkgs. Triangular bandages, 40" (1 per pkg.)
- 1 Pkg. Antiseptic soap or pads (3 per pkg.)
- 13 Pkgs. of consulting physician's choice**

*Scissors shall be capable of cutting 2 layers of 15 oz. cotton cloth or its equivalent.

**First-aid kits shall be maintained at the ten, sixteen, twenty-four or thirty-six package level. In the event the consulting physician chooses not to recommend items, the department of labor and industries shall be contacted for recommended items to complete the kit.

(8) Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious chemicals and/or materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided, within the work area, for immediate emergency use.

(9) When practical, a poster shall be fastened and maintained either on or in the cover of each first-aid kit and at or near all phones plainly stating, the phone numbers of available doctors, hospitals, and ambulance services within the district of the worksite.

(10) When required by the department, in addition to the first-aid kit which must be kept on the equipment or at the place of work, there shall be available within the closest practicable distance from the operations (not to exceed 1/2 mile) the following items:

- 1 set of arm and leg splints.
- 2 all wool blankets or blankets equal in strength and fire resistant (properly protected and marked).
- 1 stretcher.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-065, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-065, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-065, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-065, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-067 First-aid station. (1) First-aid stations shall be located as close as practicable to the highest concentration of personnel.

(2) First-aid stations shall be well marked and available to personnel during all working hours.

(3) One person holding a valid first-aid certificate shall be responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the first-aid station.

(4) First-aid stations shall be equipped with a minimum of two first-aid kits, the size of which shall be dependent upon the number of personnel normally employed at the worksite. One first-aid kit may be a permanent wall-mounted kit, but in all cases the station shall be equipped with at least one portable first-aid kit.

(5) When required by the department, the station shall be equipped with two wool blankets and a stretcher in addition to first-aid kits.

(6) A roster, denoting the telephone numbers and addresses of doctors, hospitals and ambulance services available to the worksite, shall be posted at each first-aid station.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-067, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-067, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-070 First-aid room. (1) A first-aid room meeting the requirements of this section shall be required when:

(a) A fixed establishment (1) employs more than 200 employees at one central location,

EXCEPTION: The department may permit the employer to follow the requirements of WAC 296-24-060, 296-24-065

and 296-24-067 as appropriate when employees would be better served for first-aid purposes and the following conditions are present:

(i) In low hazard occupations such as retail clothing stores, banks, or general office work where exposure to manufacturing processes or heavy materials handling does not exist, and

(ii) Where the 200 or more employees have physically dispersed normal work stations which would result in excessive travel to the first-aid room. (Excessive travel shall mean travel of one quarter mile or more or three or more floors of vertical travel.)

(b) At construction sites which are expected to remain construction sites for six months or more.

(2) First-aid rooms shall be located as close as possible to the heaviest concentrated work area. They shall be identified in such a manner as to be easily recognizable as first-aid rooms.

(3) The first-aid room shall be well lighted and ventilated, kept clean and orderly, provided with hot and cold running water, and maintained in a fully-equipped condition.

(4) The first-aid room shall be manned and maintained by:

- (a) A licensed physician, or
- (b) A licensed or registered nurse, or
- (c) An employee who:

(i) Holds a valid advanced first-aid certificate as recognized by the department,

(ii) Works in the vicinity of the first-aid room, and

(iii) Does not perform other work of the nature that is likely to affect adversely her/his ability to administer first-aid.

(5) First-aid rooms shall be equipped with items recommended by the consulting physician or plant medical officer and, as a minimum, should contain an adequate supply of the following:

- Antiseptic soap
- 3/4" or 1" adhesive compresses
- Adhesive knuckle bands
- 2" Bandage compresses
- 4" Bandage compresses
- 3" x 3" gauze pads
- Assorted sizes of large gauze pads
- 2" roller bandages
- 3" roller bandages
- 4" roller bandages
- Assorted adhesive tape rolls
- Eye dressings
- Ammonia inhalants
- Burn ointment
- Triangular bandages
- Scissors, forceps, razor and blades, medicine droppers
- Safety pins
- Drinking cups
- Rubbing alcohol
- Absorbent cotton
- Arm and leg splints
- Antidotes for specific industrial poisons
- Pressure points chart
- Stretcher
- Wool blankets and clean linen

Hot water bottles

Quick colds or ice bag

Emergency first-aid kit

A method of sterilizing instruments

(6) A poster shall be maintained on, or in the cover of, each first-aid cabinet and near each first-aid room phone. Such poster will state phone numbers of available doctors, hospitals, and ambulance services within the employer's district.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240. 81-13-053 (Order 81-9), § 296-24-070, filed 6/17/81; Order 73-5, § 296-24-070, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-070, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-073 Safe place standards. (1) Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury or death to his employees.

(2) Every employer shall furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and shall adopt and use practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which are reasonably adequate to render such employment and place of employment safe. Every employer shall do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life and safety of employees.

(3) No employer shall require any employee to go or be in any employment or place of employment which is not safe.

(4) No employer shall fail or neglect:

(a) To provide and use safety devices and safeguards.

(b) To adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe.

(c) To do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life and safety of employees.

(5) No employer, owner, or lessee of any real property shall construct or cause to be constructed any place of employment that is not safe.

(6) No person shall do any of the following:

(a) Remove, displace, damage, destroy or carry off any safety device, safeguard, notice, or warning, furnished for use in any employment or place of employment.

(b) Interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person.

(c) Interfere with the use of any method or process adopted for the protection of any employee, including himself, in such employment, or place of employment.

(d) Fail or neglect to do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life and safety of employees.

(e) Intoxicating beverages and narcotics shall not be permitted in or around work sites except in industries and business engaged in the production, distribution, and sale of intoxicating beverages and drugs. Workers under the influence of alcohol or narcotics shall not be permitted on the work site. This rule does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and narcotics as directed by a physician or dentist providing such use shall not endanger the worker or others.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-01-022 (Order 84-24), § 296-24-073, filed 12/11/84; Order 74-27, § 296-24-073, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-073, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-073, filed 5/7/73.]

**PART A-2
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

WAC 296-24-075 Personal protective equipment.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-075, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-075, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-07501 General requirements. (1) Application.

(a) Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact.

(b) Employee owned equipment. Where employees provide their own protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to assure its adequacy, including proper maintenance, and sanitation of such equipment.

(c) Design. All personal protective equipment shall be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-07501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-07501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-078 Eye and face protection.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-078, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-078, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-07801 General. (1) Protective eye and face equipment shall be required where there is a reasonable probability of injury that can be prevented by such equipment. In such cases, employers shall make conveniently available a type of protector suitable for the work to be performed, and employees shall use such protectors. No unprotected person shall knowingly be subjected to a hazardous environmental condition. Suitable eye protectors shall be provided where machines or operations present the hazard of flying objects, glare, liquids, injurious radiation, or a combination of these hazards.

(2) Protectors shall:

(a) Provide adequate protection against the particular hazards for which they are designed.

(b) Be reasonably comfortable when worn under the designated conditions.

(c) Fit snugly and shall not unduly interfere with the movements of the wearer.

(d) Be durable.

(e) Be capable of being disinfected.

(f) Be easily cleanable.

(3) Protectors should be kept clean and in good repair.

(4) Persons whose vision requires the use of corrective lenses in spectacles, and who are required by this standard to wear eye protection, shall wear goggles or spectacles of one of the following types:

(a) Spectacles whose protective lenses provide optical correction.

(b) Goggles that can be worn over corrective spectacles without disturbing the adjustment of the spectacles.

(c) Goggles that incorporate corrective lenses mounted behind the protective lenses.

(5) Every protector shall be distinctly marked to facilitate identification of the manufacturer.

(6) When limitations or precautions are indicated by the manufacturer, they shall be transmitted to the user and care taken to see that such limitations and precautions are strictly observed.

(7) Design, construction, testing, and use of devices for eye and face protection shall be in accordance with American National Standard for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z87.1-1968.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-07801, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-07801, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-084 Occupational head protection. (1)

Helmets for the protection of employees against impact and penetration of falling and flying objects shall meet the specifications contained in American National Standards Institute, Z89.1-1969, Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection.

(2) Helmets for the head protection of employees exposed to high voltage electrical shock and burns shall meet the specifications contained in American National Standards Institute, Z89.2-1970.

(3) Persons working in the shops around machinery or in locations which present a hair catching or fire hazard shall wear caps or other type of head covering which completely covers the hair. Caps with metal buttons or metal visors shall not be worn around electrical hazards.

Note 1: The following will define hair lengths considered hazardous:

(a) When the length would exceed the circumference of exposed revolving shafts or tools in fixed machines by 200 percent.

(b) When the length would exceed the radius of pressure rolls with exposed in-running nip points.

(c) When the employee is exposed to an ignition source and the employee may, with hair aflame, run into an area containing class -1 flammable liquids or combustible atmospheres.

(d) When exposures require personal protective devices, such as mask-type respirators or ear-cup-type hearing protection devices, and hair, either facial or head, would interfere with a proper seal.

Note 2: When hair length is judged hazardous from a hair catching standpoint (instances (a) or (b) under interpretations in Note 1) minimal confinement shall be within netting which controls all loose ends.

Note 3: If hazardous from fire hazard aspects (instance (c) of Note 1) the hair must be confined within a solid-type material.

(4) Hard hats shall be worn by employees who work around or under scaffolds or other overhead structures, or who are otherwise exposed to the hazards of falling materials and propelled objects.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-084, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-084, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-084, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-084, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-086 Personal flotation devices. (1) Employees working on, over or along water, where the

danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with and shall wear approved personal flotation devices.

(a) Employees are not considered exposed to the danger of drowning when;

(i) The water depth is known to be less than chest deep on the exposed individual;

(ii) When working behind standard height and strength guardrails;

(iii) When working inside operating cabs or stations which eliminate the possibility of accidentally falling into the water;

(iv) When wearing approved safety belts with lifeline attached so as to preclude the possibility of falling into the water.

(b) Prior to and after each use, personal flotation devices shall be inspected for defects which would reduce their designed effectiveness. Defective personal flotation devices shall not be used.

(c) To meet the approved criteria required by subdivision (1), a personal flotation device shall be approved by the United States Coast Guard as a Type I PFD, Type II PFD, Type III PFD, or Type V PFD, or their equivalent, pursuant to 46 CFR 160 (Coast Guard Lifesaving Equipment Specifications) and 33 CFR 175.23 (Coast Guard table of devices equivalent to personal flotation devices). Ski belt or inflatable type personal flotation devices are specifically prohibited.

(2) Life ring.

(a) Along docks, walkways or other fixed installations on or adjacent to open water more than five feet deep, approved life rings with line attached shall be provided. The life rings shall be spaced at intervals not to exceed 200 feet and shall be kept in easily visible and readily accessible locations.

(b) When employees are assigned work at other casual locations where exposure to drowning exists, at least one approved life ring with line attached shall be provided in the immediate vicinity of the work assigned.

(c) Work assigned over water where the vertical drop from an accidental fall would exceed 50 feet, shall be subject to specific procedures as approved by the department.

(d) Lines attached to life rings shall be at least 90 feet in length, at least 1/4 inch in diameter and have a minimum breaking strength of 500 pounds.

(e) Life rings must be United States Coast Guard approved 30 inch size.

(f) Life rings and attached lines must be maintained to retain at least 75 percent of their designed buoyance and strength.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-086, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-088 Occupational foot protection. (1) Calks or other suitable footwear which will afford reasonable protection from slipping shall be worn while working on logs.

(a) Safety-toe footwear for employees shall meet the requirements and specifications in American National Standard for Men's Safety-Toe Footwear, Z41.1-1967.

(2) Workmen who work in areas where there is a possibility of foot injury due to falling or rolling objects shall wear safety type footwear.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-088, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-088, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-092 Electrical protective devices. (1) Rubber protective equipment for electrical workers shall conform to the requirements established in the American National Standards Institute Standards as specified in the following list:

Item	Standard
Rubber insulating gloves.	J6.6-1971.
Rubber matting for use around electric apparatus.	J6.7-1935 (R1971).
Rubber insulating blankets.	J6.4-1971.
Rubber insulating hoods.	J6.2-1950 (R1971).
Rubber insulating line hose.	J6.1-1950 (R1971).
Rubber insulating sleeves.	J6.5-1971.

(2) Where switches or fuses of more than 150 volts to ground are not guarded during ordinary operations, suitable insulating floors, mats or platforms shall be provided on which the operator must stand while handling the switches.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-092, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-092, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-094 Lighting and illumination. Refer to WAC 296-62-09003 (General occupational health standards) which shall apply as minimum standards of illumination for industrial interiors.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-094, filed 5/7/74.]

**PART A-3
LATE NIGHT RETAIL WORKER CRIME
PROTECTION.**

WAC 296-24-102 Scope and application. Application of this section is limited to retail establishments operating between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. with the exception of restaurants, hotels, taverns, or any lodging facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-102, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90.]

WAC 296-24-10203 General requirements. (1) All employers operating late night retail establishments shall provide crime prevention training to their employees.

(2) Crime prevention training shall be a part of the accident prevention program requirements imposed pursuant to WAC 296-24-040.

(3) The employer shall provide training to ensure that the purpose and function of robbery and violence prevention are understood by employees and that the knowledge and skills required for their safety have been provided. The employer shall:

(a) Provide training and training materials that outline security policies, safety and security procedures, and personal safety and crime avoidance techniques.

(b) Provide formal instruction through a training seminar or training video presentation and upon completion require the employee to sign off on the date, time, and place of training. The training documentation will be placed in the employee's personnel file. The following elements shall be included in the crime prevention training program:

(i) An explanation of the importance of keeping the store clean, neat, and uncluttered thereby making it as unattractive as possible to robbers.

(ii) Provide explanation of the purpose of maintaining an unobstructed view of the cash register from outside the store, provided the cash register is located in a position visible from the street.

(iii) Provide instruction on reasons for operating only minimum number of cash registers at night.

(iv) Keeping the cash register fund to a minimum.

(v) Taking extra precautions after dark, i.e., keep alert, observe lighting and dark corners, spot possible hiding places.

(vi) Violence prevention procedures in case of robbery.

(vii) Provide a refresher course on crime prevention on or near the employee's anniversary date. Videotape and crime prevention material shall be available for employee's review at their request.

(4) In addition to providing crime prevention training as defined in this section, all employers operating late night retail establishments shall:

(a) Post a conspicuous sign in the window or door which states that there is a safe on the premises and it is not accessible to the employees on the premises and that the cash register contains only the minimal amount of cash needed to conduct business. No employer shall be subject to citation and penalty for having moneys in the cash register in excess of the minimal amount needed to conduct business.

(b) All displays, and any other material posted in window(s) or door(s) should be arranged so as to provide a clear and unobstructed view of the cash register; provided the cash register is located in such a position so as to be visible from the street.

(c) Have a drop-safe, limited access safe, or comparable device on the premises.

(d) Operate the outside lights for that portion of the approach and parking area that is necessary to accommodate customers during all night hours the late night retail establishment is open. This may be accomplished through:

(i) Surveillance lighting - to detect and observe pedestrian and vehicular entrances.

(ii) Providing adequate illuminances - adequate illuminance throughout the pedestrian and vehicular entrance areas should be a minimum of one foot candle to comply with ANSI/IES RP7-1983.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-10203, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90.]

PART A-4 SAFETY PROCEDURES

WAC 296-24-110 The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-110, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11001 Scope, application, and purpose. (1) Scope.

(a) This standard covers the servicing and maintenance of machines and equipment in which the unexpected energization or start up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury to employees. This standard establishes minimum performance requirements for the control of such hazardous energy.

(b) This standard does not cover the following:

(i) Construction, agriculture, and maritime employment;

(ii) Installations under the exclusive control of electric utilities for the purpose of power generation, transmission, and distribution, including related equipment for communications or metering; and

(iii) Exposure to electrical hazards from work on, near, or with conductors or equipment in electric utilization installations, which is covered by Part L of chapter 296-24 WAC; and

(iv) Oil and gas well drilling and servicing.

(2) Application.

(a) This standard applies to the control of energy during servicing and/or maintenance of machines and equipment.

(b) Normal production operations are not covered by this standard (see Part C of chapter 296-24 WAC). Servicing and/or maintenance which takes place during normal production operations is covered by this standard only if:

(i) An employee is required to remove or bypass a guard or other safety device; or

(ii) An employee is required to place any part of his or her body into an area on a machine or piece of equipment where work is actually performed upon the material being processed (point of operation) or where an associated danger zone exists during a machine operating cycle.

Note: Exception to subdivision (b) of this subsection. Minor tool changes and adjustments, and other minor servicing activities, which take place during normal production operations, are not covered by this standard if they are routine, repetitive, and integral to the use of the equipment for production, provided that the work is performed using alternative measures which provide effective protection (see Part C of chapter 296-24 WAC).

(c) This standard does not apply to the following:

(i) Work on cord and plug connected electric equipment for which exposure to the hazards of unexpected energization or start up of the equipment is controlled by the unplugging of the equipment from the energy source and by the plug being under the exclusive control of the employee performing the servicing or maintenance.

(ii) Hot tap operations involving transmission and distribution systems for substances such as gas, steam, water, or petroleum products when they are performed on pressurized pipelines, provided that the employer demonstrates that:

(A) Continuity of service is essential;

(B) Shutdown of the system is impractical; and

(C) Documented procedures are followed, and special equipment is used which will provide proven effective protection for employees.

(3) Purpose.

(a) This section requires employers to establish a written program and utilize procedures for affixing appropriate lockout devices or tagout devices to energy isolating devices, and to otherwise disable machines or equipment to prevent unexpected energization, start-up, or release of stored energy in order to prevent injury to employees.

(b) When other Title 296 WAC vertical standards require the use of lockout or tagout, they shall be used and supplemented by the procedural and training requirements of this part.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060, 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11001, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW, 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11001, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11001, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11003 Definitions applicable to this section. (1) Affected employee. An employee whose job requires him/her to operate or use a machine or equipment on which servicing or maintenance is being performed under lockout or tagout, or whose job requires him/her to work in an area in which such servicing or maintenance is being performed.

(2) Authorized employee. A person who locks out or tags out machines or equipment in order to perform servicing or maintenance on that machine or equipment. An affected employee becomes an authorized employee when that employee's duties include performing servicing or maintenance covered under this section.

(3) Capable of being locked out. An energy isolating device is capable of being locked out if it has a hasp or other means of attachment to which, or through which, a lock can be affixed, or it has a locking mechanism built into it. Other energy isolating devices are capable of being locked out, if lockout can be achieved without the need to dismantle, rebuild, or replace the energy isolating device or permanently alter its energy control capability.

(4) Energized. Connected to an energy source or containing residual or stored energy.

(5) Energy isolating device. A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy, including but not limited to the following: A manually operated electrical circuit breaker; a disconnect switch; a manually operated switch by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from all ungrounded supply conductors and, in addition, no pole can be operated independently; a line valve; a block; and any similar device used to block or isolate energy. Push buttons, selector switches, and other control circuit type devices are not energy isolating devices.

(6) Energy source. Any source of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal or other energy, including gravity.

(7) Hot tap. A procedure used in the repair, maintenance, and services activities which involves welding on a piece of equipment (pipelines, vessels, or tanks) under pressure, in order to install connections or appurtenances. It is commonly used to replace or add sections of pipeline

without the interruption of service for air, gas, water, steam, and petrochemical distribution systems.

(8) Lockout. The placement of a lockout device on an energy isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, ensuring that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

(9) Lockout device. A device that utilizes a positive means such as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy isolating device in the safe position and prevents the energizing of a machine or equipment. Included are blank flanges and bolted slip blinds.

(10) Normal production operations. The utilization of a machine or equipment to perform its intended production function.

(11) Servicing and/or maintenance. Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, and maintaining and/or servicing machines or equipment. These activities include lubrication, cleaning, or unjamming of machines or equipment and making adjustments or tool changes, where the employee may be exposed to the unexpected energization or startup of the equipment or release of hazardous energy.

(12) Setting up. Any work performed to prepare a machine or equipment to perform its normal production operation.

(13) Tagout. The placement of a tagout device on an energy isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

(14) Tagout device. A prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely fastened to an energy isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060, 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11003, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW, 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11003, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11003, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11005 General. (1) Energy control program. The employer shall establish a written program consisting of an energy control procedure, employee training and periodic inspections to ensure that before any employee performs any servicing or maintenance on a machine or equipment where the unexpected energizing, start up, or release of stored energy could occur and cause injury, the machine or equipment shall be isolated from the energy source, and rendered inoperative.

(2) Lockout/tagout.

(a) If an energy isolating device is not capable of being locked out, the employer's energy control program under subsection (1) of this section shall utilize a tagout system.

(b) If an energy isolating device is capable of being locked out, the employer's energy control program under subsection (1) of this section shall utilize lockout unless the employer can demonstrate that the utilization of a tagout system will provide full employee protection as set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

(c) After the effective date of this section, whenever major replacement or major repair, renovation, or modification of a machine or equipment is performed, and whenever new machines or equipment are installed, energy isolating devices for such machines or equipment shall be designed to accept a lockout device.

(3) Full employee protection.

(a) When a tagout device is used on an energy isolating device which is capable of being locked out, the tagout device shall be attached at the same location that the lockout device would have been attached, and the employer shall demonstrate that

the tagout program will provide a level of safety equivalent to that obtained by using a lockout program.

(b) In demonstrating that a level of safety is achieved in the tagout program which is equivalent to the level of safety obtained by using a lockout program, the employer shall demonstrate full compliance with all tagout-related provisions of this standard together with such additional elements as are necessary to provide the equivalent safety available from the use of a lockout device. Additional means to be considered as part of the demonstration of full employee protection shall include the implementation of additional safety measures such as the removal of an isolating circuit element, blocking of a controlling switch, opening of an extra disconnecting device, or the removal of a valve handle to reduce the likelihood of inadvertent energization.

(4) Energy control procedure.

(a) Procedures shall be developed, documented, and utilized for the control of potentially hazardous energy when employees are engaged in the activities covered by this section.

Note: Exception: The employer need not document the required procedure for a particular machine or equipment when all of the following elements exist:

- (i) The machine or equipment has no potential for stored or residual energy or reaccumulation of stored energy after shut down which could endanger employees;
- (ii) The machine or equipment has a single energy source which can be readily identified and isolated;
- (iii) The isolation and locking out of that energy source will completely deenergize and deactivate the machine or equipment;
- (iv) The machine or equipment is isolated from that energy source and locked out during servicing or maintenance;
- (v) A single lockout device will achieve a locked-out condition;
- (vi) The lockout device is under the exclusive control of the authorized employee performing the servicing or maintenance;
- (vii) The servicing or maintenance does not create hazards for other employees; and
- (viii) The employer, in utilizing this exception, has had no accidents involving the unexpected activation or reenergization of the machine or equipment during servicing or maintenance.

(b) The procedures shall clearly and specifically outline the scope, purpose, authorization, rules, and techniques to be utilized for the control of hazardous energy, and the means to enforce compliance including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) A specific statement of the intended use of the procedure;
- (ii) Specific procedural steps for shutting down, isolating, blocking, and securing machines or equipment to control hazardous energy;

(iii) Specific procedural steps for the placement, removal, and transfer of lockout devices or tagout devices and the responsibility for them; and

(iv) Specific requirements for testing a machine or equipment to determine and verify the effectiveness of lockout devices, tagout devices, and other energy control measures.

(5) Protective materials and hardware.

(a) Locks, tags, chains, wedges, key blocks, adapter pins, self-locking fasteners, or other hardware shall be provided by the employer for isolating, securing, or blocking of machines or equipment from energy sources.

(b) Lockout devices and tagout devices shall be singularly identified; shall be the only device(s) used for controlling energy; shall not be used for other purposes; and shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Durable.

(A) Lockout devices and tagout devices shall be capable of withstanding the environment to which they are exposed for the maximum period of time that exposure is expected.

(B) Tagout devices shall be constructed and printed so that exposure to weather conditions or wet and damp locations will not cause the tag to deteriorate or the message on the tag to become illegible.

(C) Tags shall not deteriorate when used in corrosive environments such as areas where acid and alkali chemicals are handled and stored.

(ii) Standardized. Lockout and tagout devices shall be standardized within the facility in at least one of the following criteria: Color; shape; or size; and additionally, in the case of tagout devices, print and format shall be standardized.

(iii) Substantial.

(A) Lockout devices. Lockout devices shall be substantial enough to prevent removal without the use of excessive force or unusual techniques, such as with the use of bolt cutters or other metal cutting tools.

(B) Tagout devices. Tagout devices, including and their means of attachment, shall be substantial enough to prevent inadvertent or accidental removal. Tagout device attachment means shall be of a nonreusable type, attachable by hand, self-locking, and nonreleasable with a minimum unlocking strength of no less than 50 pounds and having the general design and basic characteristics of being at least equivalent to a one-piece, all-environment-tolerant nylon cable tie.

(C) Identifiable. Lockout devices and tagout devices shall indicate the identity of the employee applying the device(s).

(c) Tagout devices shall warn against hazardous conditions if the machine or equipment is energized and shall include a legend such as the following: Do not start, do not open, do not close, do not energize, do not operate.

(6) Periodic inspection.

(a) The employer shall conduct a periodic inspection of the energy control procedure at least annually to ensure that the procedure and the requirements of this standard are being followed.

(i) The periodic inspection shall be performed by an authorized employee other than the one(s) utilizing the energy control procedure being inspected.

(ii) The periodic inspection shall be conducted to correct any deviations or inadequacies identified.

(iii) Where lockout is used for energy control, the periodic inspection shall include a review, between the inspector and each authorized employee, of that employee's responsibilities under the energy control procedure being inspected.

(iv) Where tagout is used for energy control, the periodic inspection shall include a review, between the inspector and each authorized and affected employee, of that employee's responsibilities under the energy control procedure being inspected, and the elements set forth in subsection (7)(b) of this section.

(b) The employer shall certify that the periodic inspections have been performed. The certification shall identify the machine or equipment on which the energy control procedure was being utilized, the date of the inspection, the employees included in the inspection, and the person performing the inspection.

(7) Training and communication.

(a) The employer shall provide training to ensure that the purpose and function of the energy control program are understood by employees and that the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of the energy controls are acquired by employees. The training shall include the following:

(i) Each authorized employee shall receive training in the recognition of applicable hazardous energy sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the workplace, and the methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control.

(ii) Each affected employee shall be instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedure.

(iii) All other employees whose work operations are or may be in an area where energy control procedures may be utilized, shall be instructed about the procedure, and about the prohibition relating to attempts to restart or reenergize machines or equipment which are locked out or tagged out.

(b) When tagout systems are used, employees shall also be trained in the following limitations of tags:

(i) Tags are essentially warning devices affixed to energy isolating devices, and do not provide the physical restraint on those devices that is provided by a lock.

(ii) When a tag is attached to an energy isolating means, it is not to be removed without authorization of the authorized person responsible for it, and it is never to be bypassed, ignored, or otherwise defeated.

(iii) Tags must be legible and understandable by all authorized employees, affected employees, and all other employees whose work operations are or may be in the area, in order to be effective.

(iv) Tags and their means of attachment must be made of materials which will withstand the environmental conditions encountered in the workplace.

(v) Tags may evoke a false sense of security, and their meaning needs to be understood as part of the overall energy control program.

(vi) Tags must be securely attached to energy isolating devices so that they cannot be inadvertently or accidentally detached during use.

(c) Employee retraining.

(i) Retraining shall be provided for all authorized and affected employees whenever there is a change in their job assignments, a change in machines, equipment or processes

that present a new hazard, or when there is a change in the energy control procedures.

(ii) Additional retraining shall also be conducted whenever a periodic inspection under subsection (6) of this section reveals, or whenever the employer has reason to believe, that there are deviations from or inadequacies in the employee's knowledge or use of the energy control procedures.

(iii) The retraining shall reestablish employee proficiency and introduce new or revised control methods and procedures, as necessary.

(d) The employer shall certify that employee training has been accomplished and is being kept up to date. The certification shall contain each employee's name and dates of training.

(8) Energy isolation. Lockout or tagout shall be performed only by authorized employees who are performing the servicing or maintenance.

(9) Notification of employees. Affected employees shall be notified by the employer or authorized employee of the application and removal of lockout devices or tagout devices. Notification shall be given before the controls are applied, and after they are removed from the machine or equipment.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11005, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11005, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11005, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11007 Application of control. (1) The established procedures for the application of energy control (the lockout or tagout procedures) shall cover the following elements and actions and shall be done in the following sequence:

(a) Preparation for shutdown. Before an authorized or affected employee turns off a machine or equipment, the authorized employee shall have knowledge of the type and magnitude of the energy, the hazards of the energy to be controlled, and the method or means to control the energy.

(b) Machine or equipment shutdown. The machine or equipment shall be turned off or shut down using the procedures established for the machine or equipment. An orderly shutdown must be utilized to avoid any additional or increased hazard(s) to employees as a result of equipment stoppage.

(c) Machine or equipment isolation. All energy isolating devices that are needed to control the energy to the machine or equipment shall be physically located and operated in such a manner as to isolate the machine or equipment from the energy source(s).

(2) Lockout or tagout device application.

(a) Lockout or tagout devices shall be affixed to each energy isolating device by authorized employees.

(b) Lockout devices, where used, shall be affixed in a manner that will hold the energy isolating devices in a "safe" or "off" position.

(c) Tagout devices, where used, shall be affixed in such a manner as will clearly indicate that the operation or movement of energy isolating devices from the "safe" or "off" position is prohibited.

(i) Where tagout devices are used with energy isolating devices designed with the capability of being locked, the tag

attachment shall be fastened at the same point at which the lock would have been attached.

(ii) Where a tag cannot be affixed directly to the energy isolating device, the tag shall be located as close as safely possible to the device, in a position that will be immediately obvious to anyone attempting to operate the device.

(3) Stored energy.

(a) Following the application of lockout or tagout devices to energy isolating devices, all potentially hazardous stored or residual energy shall be relieved, disconnected, restrained, and otherwise rendered safe.

(b) If there is a possibility of reaccumulation of stored energy to a hazardous level, verification of isolation shall be continued until the servicing or maintenance is completed, or until the possibility of such accumulation no longer exists.

(4) Verification of isolation. Prior to starting work on machines or equipment that have been locked out or tagged out, the authorized employee shall verify that isolation and deenergization of the machine or equipment have been accomplished.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11007, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11007, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11007, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11009 Release from lockout or tagout.

(1) Release from lockout or tagout.

(a) Before lockout or tagout devices are removed and energy is restored to the machine or equipment, procedures shall be followed and actions taken by the authorized employee(s) to ensure the following:

(b) The machine or equipment. The work area shall be inspected to ensure that nonessential items have been removed and to ensure that machine or equipment components are operationally intact.

(2) Employees.

(a) The work area shall be checked to ensure that all employees have been safely positioned or removed.

(b) After lockout or tagout devices have been removed and before a machine or equipment is started, affected employees shall be notified that the lockout or tagout device(s) have been removed.

(3) Lockout or tagout devices removal. Each lockout or tagout device shall be removed from each energy isolating device by the employee who applied the device. Exception: When the authorized employee who applied the lockout or tagout device is not available to remove it, that device may be removed under the direction of the employer, provided that specific procedures and training for such removal have been developed, documented, and incorporated into the employer's energy control program. The employer shall demonstrate that the specific procedure provides equivalent safety to the removal of the device by the authorized employee who applied it. The specific procedure shall include at least the following elements:

(a) Verification by the employer that the authorized employee who applied the device is not at the facility;

(b) Making all reasonable efforts to contact the authorized employee to inform him/her that his/her lockout or tagout device has been removed; and

(c) Ensuring that the authorized employee has this knowledge before he/she resumes work at that facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11009, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11009, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11009, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11011 Additional requirements. (1) Testing or positioning of machines, equipment, or components thereof.

In situations in which lockout or tagout devices must be temporarily removed from the energy isolating device and the machine or equipment energized to test or position the machine, equipment or component thereof, the following sequence of actions shall be followed:

(a) Clear the machine or equipment of tools and materials in accordance with WAC 296-24-11009 (1)(b);

(b) Remove employees from the machine or equipment area in accordance with WAC 296-24-11009(2);

(c) Remove the lockout or tagout devices as specified in WAC 296-24-11009(3);

(d) Energize and proceed with testing or positioning;

(e) Deenergize all systems and reapply energy control measures in accordance with WAC 296-24-11007 to continue the servicing and/or maintenance.

(2) Outside personnel (contractors, etc.).

(a) Whenever outside servicing personnel are to be engaged in activities covered by the scope and application of this standard, the on-site employer and the outside employer shall inform each other of their respective lockout or tagout procedures.

(b) The outside employer shall assure that his/her employees understand and comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of the on-site employer's energy control program.

(3) Group lockout or tagout.

(a) When servicing and/or maintenance is performed by a crew, craft, department or other group, they shall utilize a procedure which affords the employees a level of protection equivalent to that provided by the implementation of a personal lockout or tagout device.

(b) Group lockout or tagout devices shall be used in accordance with the procedures required by WAC 296-24-11005(4) including, but not necessarily limited to, the following specific requirements:

(i) Primary responsibility is vested in an authorized employee for a set number of employees working under the protection of a group lockout or tagout device (such as an operations lock);

(ii) Provision for the authorized employee to ascertain the exposure status of individual group members with regard to the lockout or tagout of the machine or equipment; and

(iii) When more than one crew, craft, department, etc., is involved, assignment of overall job-associated lockout or tagout control responsibility to an authorized employee designated to coordinate affected work forces and ensure continuity of protection; and

(iv) Each authorized employee shall affix a personal lockout or tagout device to the group lockout device, group lockbox, or comparable mechanism when he or she begins work, and shall remove those devices when he or she stops

working on the machine or equipment being serviced or maintained.

(4) Shift or personnel changes. Specific procedures shall be utilized during shift or personnel changes to ensure the continuity of lockout or tagout protection, including provision for the orderly transfer of lockout or tagout device protection between off-going and oncoming employees, to minimize exposure to hazards from the unexpected energization or start-up of the machine or equipment, or release of stored energy.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11011, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11011, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11011, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11013 Reserved.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11013, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11013, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11013, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11015 Reserved.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11015, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11015, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11015, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-11017 Reserved.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-11017, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-11017, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-11017, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

WAC 296-24-119 Appendices.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A - Typical Minimal Lockout Procedure—Nonmandatory.

(1) General.

The following simple lockout procedure is provided to assist employers in developing their procedures so they meet the requirements of this standard. When the energy isolating devices are not lockable, tagout may be used, provided the employer complies with the provisions of the standard which require additional training and more rigorous periodic inspections. When tagout is used and the energy isolating devices are lockable, the employer must provide full employee protection (see WAC 296-24-11005(3)) and additional training and more rigorous periodic inspections are required. For more complex systems, more comprehensive procedures may need to be developed, documented and utilized.

Lockout Procedure

Lockout procedure for

(Name of Company for single procedure or identification of equipment if multiple procedures are used.)

(2) Purpose.

This procedure establishes the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy isolating devices whenever maintenance or servicing is done on machines or equipment. It

shall be used to ensure that the machine or equipment is stopped, isolated from all potentially hazardous energy sources and locked out before employees perform any servicing or maintenance where the unexpected energization or start-up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury.

(3) Compliance with this program.

(a) All employees are required to comply with the restrictions and limitations imposed upon them during the use of lockout. The authorized employees are required to perform the lockout in accordance with this procedure. All employees, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked out to perform servicing or maintenance shall not attempt to start, energize or use that machine or equipment.

(b) Type of compliance enforcement to be taken for violation of the above.

(4) Sequence of lockout.

(a) Notify all affected employees that servicing or maintenance is required on a machine or equipment and that the machine or equipment must be shut down and locked out to perform the servicing or maintenance.

Name(s)/job title(s) of affected employees and how to notify.

(b) The authorized employee shall refer to the company procedure to identify the type and magnitude of the energy that the machine or equipment utilizes, shall understand the hazards of the energy, and shall know the methods to control the energy.

Type(s) and magnitude(s) of energy, its hazards and the methods to control the energy.

(c) If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down by the normal stopping procedure (depress stop button, open switch, close valve, etc.).

Type(s) and location(s) of machine or equipment operating controls.

(d) Deactivate the energy isolating device(s) so that the machine or equipment is isolated from the energy source(s).

Type(s) and location(s) of energy isolating devices.

(e) Lock out the energy isolating device(s) with assigned individual lock(s).

(f) Stored or residual energy (such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure, etc.) must be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, bleeding down, etc.

Type(s) of stored energy - methods to dissipate or restrain.

(g) Ensure that the equipment is disconnected from the energy source(s) by first checking that no personnel are exposed, then verify the isolation of the equipment by operating the push button or other normal operating control(s) or by testing to make certain the equipment will not operate.

CAUTION: Return operating control(s) to neutral or "off" position after verifying the isolation of the equipment.

Method of verifying the isolation of the equipment.

(h) The machine or equipment is now locked out.

(5) Restoring equipment to service.

(a) When the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready to return to normal operating condition, the following steps shall be taken.

(b) Check the machine or equipment and the immediate area around the machine or equipment to ensure that nonessential items have been removed and that the machine or equipment components are operationally intact.

(c) Check the work area to ensure that all employees have been safely positioned or removed from the area.

(d) Verify that the controls are in neutral.

(e) Remove the lockout devices and reenergize the machine or equipment.

Note: The removal of some forms of blocking may require reenergization of the machine before safe removal.

(f) Notify affected employees that the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready for use.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-119, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-119, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-20-091 (Order 90-14), § 296-24-119, filed 10/1/90, effective 11/15/90.]

PART B-1

SANITATION, TEMPORARY LABOR CAMPS AND NONWATER CARRIAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Sanitation

WAC 296-24-120 Sanitation.

Note: Rules and regulations of the state board of health governing sanitation of places of work shall be complied with by every employer, and shall be enforced as provided for by statute law (RCW 43.20.050).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-120, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-120, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12001 Scope. This scope includes all sections of WAC 296-24-120 in the numbering and applies to all permanent places of employment except where domestic, mining, or agricultural work only is performed. Measures for the control of toxic materials are considered to be outside the scope of this section.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-12001, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12002 Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to all sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-120 in the section number.

(1) "Lavatory" means a basin or similar vessel used exclusively for washing of the hands, arms, face and head.

(2) "Nonwater carriage toilet facility" means a toilet facility not connected to a sewer.

(3) "Number of employees" means, unless otherwise specified, the maximum number of employees present at any one time on a regular shift.

(4) "Personal service room" means a room used for activities not directly connected with the production or service function performed by the establishment. Such activities include but are not limited to, first aid, medical services, dressing, showering, toilet use, washing, and eating.

(5) "Potable water" means water which meets the quality standards for drinking purposes of state or local authority having jurisdiction or water that meets the quality standards prescribed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations, published in 40 CFR Part 141, and 40 CFR 147.2400.

(6) "Toilet facility" means a fixture maintained within a toilet room for the purpose of defecation or urination, or both.

(7) "Toilet room" means a room maintained within or on the premises of any place of employment, containing toilet facilities for use by employees.

(8) "Toxic material" means a material in concentration or amount which exceeds the applicable limit established by a standard, such as chapter 296-62 WAC or, in the absence of an applicable standard, which is of such toxicity so as to constitute a recognized hazard that is causing or is likely to cause death or serious physical harm.

(9) "Urinal" means a toilet facility maintained within a toilet room for the sole purpose of urination.

(10) "Water closet" means a toilet facility maintained within a toilet room for the purpose of both defecation and urination and which is flushed with water.

(11) "Wet process" means any process or operation in a workroom which normally results in surfaces upon which employees may walk or stand becoming wet.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-11-070 (Order 91-01), § 296-24-12002, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-12002, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-12003 General requirements. House-keeping.

(1) All places of employment shall be kept clean to the extent that the nature of the work allows.

(2) The floor of every workroom shall be maintained so far as practicable in a dry condition. Where wet processes are used, drainage shall be maintained and false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places shall be provided, where practicable, or appropriate waterproof footwear shall be provided.

(3) To facilitate cleaning, every floor, working place, and passageway shall be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, loose boards and unnecessary holes and openings.

(4) Cleaning and sweeping shall be done in such a manner as to minimize the contamination of the air with dust and so far as is practicable, shall be done outside of working hours.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-12003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12005 Water supply. (1) Potable water.

(a) Potable water shall be provided in all places of employment, for drinking, washing of the person, cooking, washing of foods, washing of cooking or eating utensils, washing of food preparation or processing premises, and personal service rooms.

(b) Portable drinking water dispensers shall be designed, constructed, and serviced so that sanitary conditions are

maintained, shall be capable of being closed, and shall be equipped with a tap.

(c) Open containers such as barrels, pails, or tanks for drinking water from which the water must be dipped or poured, whether or not they are fitted with a cover, are prohibited.

(d) A common drinking cup and other common utensils are prohibited.

(2) Nonpotable water.

(a) Outlets for nonpotable water, such as water for industrial or firefighting purposes shall be posted or otherwise marked in a manner that will indicate clearly that the water is unsafe and is not to be used for drinking, washing of the person, cooking, washing of food, washing of cooking or eating utensils, washing of food preparation or processing premises, or personal service rooms, or for washing clothes.

(b) Construction of nonpotable water systems or systems carrying any other nonpotable substance shall be such as to prevent backflow or backsiphonage into a potable water system.

Nonpotable water shall not be used for washing any portion of the person, cooking or eating utensils, or clothing. Nonpotable water may be used for cleaning work premises, other than food processing and preparation premises and personal service rooms: *Provided*, That this nonpotable water does not contain concentrations of chemicals, fecal coliform, or other substances which could create unsanitary conditions or be harmful to employees.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), § 296-24-12005, filed 6/11/82; Order 74-27, § 296-24-12005, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12007 Toilet facilities. (1) General.

(a) Except as otherwise indicated in this section, toilet facilities, in toilet rooms separate for each sex, shall be provided in all places of employment in accordance with Table B-1 of this section. The number of facilities to be provided for each sex shall be based on the number of employees of that sex for whom the facilities are furnished. Where toilet rooms will be occupied by no more than one person at a time, can be locked from the inside, and contain at least one water closet, separate toilet rooms for each sex need not be provided. Where such single-occupancy rooms have more than one toilet facility, only one such facility in each toilet room shall be counted for the purpose to Table B-1.

TABLE B-1

Number of employees:	Minimum number of water closets
1 to 15	1
16 to 35	2
36 to 55	3
56 to 80	4
81 to 110	5
111 to 150	6
Over 150	One additional fixture for each additional 40 employees

Where toilet facilities will not be used by women, urinals may be provided instead of water closets, except that the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced to less than 2/3 of the minimum specified.

(b) The requirements of subdivision (a) of this subsection do not apply to mobile crews or to normally unattended work locations so long as employees working at these locations have transportation immediately available to nearby toilet facilities which meet the other requirements of this section.

(c) The sewage disposal method shall not endanger the health of employees.

(d) Toilet paper with holder shall be provided for every water closet.

(2) Construction of toilet rooms. Each water closet shall occupy a separate compartment with a door and walls or partitions between fixtures sufficiently high to assure privacy.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-12007, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-12007, filed 12/24/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-12007, filed 11/13/80; Order 74-27, § 296-24-12007, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12009 Washing facilities. (1) General.

Facilities for maintaining personal cleanliness shall be provided in every place of employment pursuant to the provisions of this section. These shall be convenient for the employees for whom they are provided and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(2) Lavatories.

(a) Lavatories shall be made available in all places of employment. The requirements of this subsection do not apply to mobile crews or to normally unattended work locations if employees working at these locations have transportation readily available to nearby washing facilities which meet the other requirements of this section.

(b) Each lavatory shall be provided with hot and cold running water, or tepid running water.

(c) Hand soap or similar cleansing agents shall be provided.

(d) Individual hand towels or sections thereof, of cloth or paper, warm air blowers or clean individual sections of continuous cloth toweling, convenient to the lavatories, shall be provided.

(3) Showers.

(a) Showers are mandatory on exit from the jobsite when residual chemicals allowed to remain on the skin between work shifts could cause a serious occupational illness.

(b) The employer is responsible for identifying such potential hazards and for insisting that the employee shower at the end of the shift.

(c) Whenever showers are required by a particular standard, the showers shall be provided, in accordance with items (i) through (iv) as follows:

(i) One shower shall be provided for each 10 employees of each sex, or numerical fraction thereof, who are required to shower during the same shift.

(ii) Body soap or other appropriate cleansing agents convenient to the showers shall be provided as specified in this section.

(iii) Showers shall be provided with hot and cold water feeding a common discharge line.

(iv) Employees who use showers shall be provided with individual clean towels.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-12009, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), § 296-24-12009, filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-12009, filed 11/13/80; Order 74-27, § 296-24-12009, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12011 Change rooms. (1) Whenever employees are required by a particular standard to wear protective clothing because of the possibility of contamination with toxic materials, change rooms equipped with storage facilities for street clothes and separate storage facilities for the protective clothing shall be provided.

(2) Clothes drying facilities. Where working clothes are provided by the employer and become wet or are washed between shifts, provisions shall be made to insure that such clothing is dry before reuse.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-12011, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-12011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12017 Consumption of food and beverages on the premises. (1) Application. This section shall apply only where employees are permitted to consume food or beverages, or both, on the premises.

(2) Eating and drinking areas. No employee shall be allowed to consume food or beverages in a toilet room nor in any area exposed to a toxic material.

(3) In every establishment where there is exposure to injurious dusts or other toxic materials, a separate lunchroom shall be maintained unless it is convenient for the employees to lunch away from the premises. The following number of square feet per person, based on the maximum number of persons using the room at one time, shall be required:

	Square feet	
Number of persons		per person
25 and less	_____	13
26-74	_____	12
75-149	_____	11
150 and over	_____	10

(4) Waste disposal containers. Receptacles, constructed of smooth, corrosion resistant, easily cleanable, or disposable materials, shall be provided and used for the disposal of waste food. The number, size, and location of such receptacles shall encourage their use and not result in overfilling. They shall be emptied not less frequently than once each working day, unless unused, and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Receptacles shall be provided with a solid tight-fitting cover unless sanitary conditions can be maintained without use of a cover.

(5) Sanitary storage. No food or beverages shall be stored in toilet rooms or in an area exposed to a toxic material.

(6) Food handling. All employee food service facilities and operations shall be carried out in accordance with sound hygienic principles. In all places of employment where all or part of the food service is provided, the food dispensed shall be wholesome, free from spoilage, and shall be processed, prepared, handled, and stored in such a manner as to be protected against contamination.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-12017, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-12017, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-12019 Waste disposal. (1) Any receptacle used for putrescible solid or liquid waste or refuse shall be so constructed that it does not leak and may be thoroughly cleaned and maintained in a sanitary condition. Such a receptacle shall be equipped with a solid tight-fitting cover, unless it can be maintained in a sanitary condition without a cover. This requirement does not prohibit the use of receptacles which are designed to permit the maintenance of a sanitary condition without regard to the aforementioned requirements.

(2) All sweepings solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage shall be removed in such a manner as to avoid creating a menace to health and as often as necessary or appropriate to maintain the place of employment in a sanitary condition.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-12019, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-12021 Vermin control. Every building shall be so constructed, equipped, and maintained so as to restrict the entrance or harborage of rodents, insects, and other vermin. A continuing and effective extermination program shall be instituted where their presence is detected.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-12021, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-125 Temporary labor camps.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-125, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-125, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12501 Site. (1) All sites used for camps shall be adequately drained. They shall not be subject to periodic flooding, nor located within 200 feet of swamps, pools, sink holes, or other surface collections of water unless such quiescent water surfaces can be subjected to mosquito control measures. The camp shall be located so the drainage from and through the camp will not endanger any domestic or public water supply. All sites shall be graded, ditched, and rendered free from depressions in which water may become a nuisance.

(2) All sites shall be adequate in size to prevent overcrowding of necessary structures. The principal camp area in which food is prepared and served and where sleeping quarters are located shall be at least 500 feet from any area in which livestock is kept.

(3) The grounds and open areas surrounding the shelters shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition free from rubbish, debris, waste paper, garbage, or other refuse.

(4) Whenever the camp is closed for the season or permanently, all garbage, manure, and other refuse shall be collected and so disposed of as to prevent nuisance. All abandoned privy pits shall be filled with earth and the

grounds and buildings left in a clean and sanitary condition. If privy buildings remain, they shall be locked or otherwise secured to prevent entrance.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12503 Shelter. (1) Every shelter in the camp shall be constructed in a manner which will provide protection against the elements.

(2) Each room used for sleeping purposes shall contain at least 50 square feet of floor space for each occupant. At least a 7-foot ceiling shall be provided.

(3) Beds, cots, or bunks, and suitable storage facilities such as wall lockers for clothing and personal articles shall be provided in every room used for sleeping purposes. Such beds or similar facilities shall be spaced not closer than 36 inches both laterally and end to end, and shall be elevated at least 12 inches from the floor. If double-deck bunks are used, they shall be spaced not less than 48 inches both laterally and end to end. The minimum clear space between the lower and upper bunk shall be not less than 27 inches. Triple-deck bunks are prohibited.

(4) The floors of each shelter shall be constructed of wood, asphalt, or concrete. Wooden floors shall be of smooth and tight construction. The floors shall be kept in good repair.

(5) All wooden floors shall be elevated not less than 1 foot above the ground level at all points to prevent dampness and to permit free circulation of air beneath.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit "banking" with earth or other suitable material around the outside walls in areas subject to extreme low temperatures.

(7) All living quarters shall be provided with windows the total of which shall be not less than one-tenth of the floor area. At least one-half of each window shall be so constructed that it can be opened for purposes of ventilation.

(8) All exterior openings shall be effectively screened with 16-mesh material. All screen doors shall be equipped with self-closing devices.

(9) Each dwelling unit shall have at least 70 square feet of floor space for the first occupant and at least 50 square feet of floor space for each additional occupant. A separate sleeping area shall be provided for the husband and wife in all family units in which one or more children over six years of age are housed.

(10) In camps where cooking facilities are used in common, stoves (in ratio of one stove to 10 persons or one stove to two families) shall be provided in an enclosed and screened shelter. Sanitary facilities shall be provided for storing and preparing food.

(11) If a camp is used during cold weather, adequate heating equipment shall be provided.

Note: All heating, cooking, and water heating equipment shall be installed in accordance with state and local ordinances, codes, and regulations governing such installations.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12505 Water supply. (1) An adequate and convenient water supply, approved by the appropriate

health authority, shall be provided in each camp for drinking, cooking, bathing, and laundry purposes.

(2) A water supply shall be deemed adequate if it is capable of delivering 35 gallons per person per day to the campsite at a peak rate of 2 1/2 times the average hourly demand.

(3) The distribution lines shall be capable of supplying water at normal operating pressures to all fixtures for simultaneous operation. Water outlets shall be distributed throughout the camp in such a manner that no shelter is more than 100 feet from a yard hydrant if water is not piped to the shelters.

(4) Where water under pressure is available, one or more drinking fountains shall be provided for each 100 occupants or fraction thereof. The construction of drinking fountains shall comply with ANSI Standard Specifications for Drinking Fountains, Z4.2-1942. Common drinking cups are prohibited.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12507 Toilet facilities. (1) Toilet facilities adequate for the capacity of the camp shall be provided.

(2) Each toilet room shall be located so as to be accessible without any individual passing through any sleeping room. Toilet rooms shall have a window not less than 6 square feet in area opening directly to the outside area or otherwise be satisfactorily ventilated. All outside openings shall be screened with 16-mesh material. No fixture, water closet, chemical toilet, or urinal shall be located in a room used for other than toilet purposes.

(3) A toilet room shall be located within 200 feet of the door of each sleeping room. No privy shall be closer than 100 feet to any sleeping room, dining room, lunch area, or kitchen.

(4) Where the toilet rooms are shared, such as in multi-family shelters and in barracks type facilities, separate toilet rooms shall be provided for each sex. These rooms shall be distinctly marked "for men" and "for women" by signs printed in English and in the native language of the persons occupying the camp, or marked with easily understood pictures or symbols. If the facilities for each sex are in the same building, they shall be separated by solid walls or partitions extending from the floor to the roof or ceiling.

(5) Where toilet facilities are shared, the number of water closets or privy seats provided for each sex shall be based on the maximum number of persons of that sex which the camp is designed to house at any one time, in the ration of one such unit to each 15 persons, with a minimum of two units for any shared facility.

(6) Urinals shall be provided on the basis of one unit or 2 linear feet of urinal trough for each 25 men. The floor from the wall and for a distance not less than 15 inches measured from the outward edge of the urinals shall be constructed of materials impervious to moisture. Where water under pressure is available, urinals shall be provided with an adequate water flush. Urinal troughs in privies shall drain freely into the pit or vault and the construction of this drain shall be such as to exclude flies and rodents from the pit.

(7) Every water closet installed after the effective date of these standards shall be located in a toilet room.

(8) Each toilet room shall be lighted naturally, or artificially at all hours of the day and night as specified in WAC 296-24-12513.

(9) An adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided in each privy, water closet, or chemical toilet compartment.

(10) Privies and toilet rooms shall be kept in a sanitary condition. They shall be cleaned at least daily.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12509 Sewage disposal facilities. In camps where public sewers are available, all sewer lines and floor drains from buildings shall be connected thereto.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12511 Laundry, handwashing, and bathing facilities. (1) Laundry, handwashing, and bathing facilities shall be provided in the following ratio:

(a) Handwash basin per family shelter or per six persons in shared facilities.

(b) Shower head for every 10 persons.

(c) Laundry tray or tub for every 30 persons.

(d) Slop sink in each building used for laundry, hand washing, and bathing.

(2) Floors shall be of smooth finish but not slippery materials; they shall be impervious to moisture. Floor drains shall be provided in all shower baths, shower rooms, or laundry rooms to remove waste water and facilitate cleaning. All junctions of the curbing and the floor shall be coved. The walls and partitions of shower rooms shall be smooth and impervious to the height of splash.

(3) An adequate supply of hot and cold running water shall be provided for bathing and laundry purposes. Facilities for heating water shall be provided.

(4) Every service building shall be provided with equipment capable of maintaining a temperature of at least 70°F. during cold weather.

(5) Facilities for drying clothes shall be provided.

(6) All service buildings shall be kept clean.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12513 Lighting. Where electric service is available, each habitable room in a camp shall be provided with at least one ceiling-type light fixture and at least one separate floor- or wall-type convenience outlet. Laundry and toilet rooms and rooms where people congregate shall contain at least one ceiling- or wall-type fixture. Light levels in toilet and storage rooms shall be at least 20 foot-candles 30 inches from the floor. Other rooms, including kitchens and living quarters, shall be at least 30 foot-candles 30 inches from the floor.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12515 Refuse disposal. (1) Fly-tight, rodent-tight, impervious, cleanable or single service contain-

ers, approved by the state board of health shall be provided for the storage of garbage. At least one such container shall be provided for each family shelter and shall be located within 100 feet of each shelter on a wooden, metal, or concrete stand.

(2) Garbage containers shall be kept clean.

(3) Garbage containers shall be emptied when full, but not less than twice a week.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12517 Construction and operation of kitchens, dining hall, and feeding facilities. (1) In all camps where central dining or multiple family feeding operations are permitted or provided, the food handling facilities shall comply with the requirements of the "Food Service Sanitation Ordinance and Code," Part V of the *Food Service Sanitation Manual*, U.S. Public Health Service Publication 934 (1965).

(2) A properly constructed kitchen and dining hall adequate in size, separate from the sleeping quarters of any of the workers or their families, shall be provided in connection with all food handling facilities. There shall be no direct opening from living or sleeping quarters into a kitchen or dining hall.

(3) No person with any communicable disease shall be employed or permitted to work in the preparation, cooking, serving, or other handling of food, foodstuffs, or materials used therein, in any kitchen or dining room operated in connection with a camp or regularly used by persons living in a camp.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12519 Insect and rodent control. Effective measures shall be taken to prevent infestation by and harborage of animal or insect vectors or pests.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12521 First aid. (1) Adequate first-aid facilities approved by a health authority shall be maintained and made available in every labor camp for the emergency treatment of injured persons.

(2) Such facilities shall be in charge of a person trained to administer first aid and shall be readily accessible for use at all times.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12521, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12521, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-12523 Reporting communicable disease. (1) It shall be the duty of the camp superintendent to report immediately to the local health officer the name and address of any individual in the camp known to have or suspected of having a communicable disease.

(2) Whenever there shall occur in any camp a case of suspected food poisoning or an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore throat, vomiting, or jaundice is a prominent symptom, it shall be the duty of the camp superintendent to report immediately the existence of

the outbreak to the local health officer or state board of health by telegram or telephone.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-12523, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-12523, filed 5/7/73.]

PART B-2

SAFETY COLOR CODE FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS, ETC., WINDOW WASHING

Color code—Marking physical hazards

WAC 296-24-135 Safety color code for marking physical hazards.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-135, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-135, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-13501 Color identification. (1) Red. Red shall be the basic color for the identification of:

(a) Fire protection equipment and apparatus, except motorized apparatus, as used on roads.

(b) Danger. Safety cans or other portable containers of flammable liquids having a flashpoint at or below 80°F. table containers of flammable liquids (open cup tester), excluding shipping containers, shall be painted red with some additional clearly visible identification either in the form of a yellow band around the can or the name of the contents conspicuously stenciled or painted on the can in yellow. Red lights shall be provided at barricades and at temporary obstructions, as specified in ANSI Safety Code for Building Construction, A10.2-1944. Danger signs shall be painted red.

(c) Stop. Emergency stop bars on hazardous machines such as rubber mills, wire blocks, flat work ironers, etc., shall be red. Stop buttons or electrical switches used for emergency stopping of machinery shall be red.

(2) Yellow. Yellow shall be the basic color for designating caution and for marking physical hazards such as: Striking against, stumbling, falling, tripping, and "caught in between." Solid yellow, yellow and black stripes, yellow and black checkers (or yellow with suitable contrasting background) should be used interchangeably, using the combination which will attract the most attention in the particular environment. Yellow shall be the basic color for designating caution, limited to warning against the starting, the use of, or the movement of equipment under repair or being worked upon.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), § 296-24-13501, filed 6/11/82; Order 73-5, § 296-24-13501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-13501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-140 Specifications for accident prevention signs and tags.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-140, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-140, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14001 Scope. (1) These specifications apply to the design, application, and use of signs or symbols (as included in WAC 296-24-14005 through 296-24-14009) intended to indicate and, insofar as possible, to define specific hazards of a nature such that failure to designate them may lead to accidental injury to workers. These

specifications are intended to cover all safety signs except those designed for streets, highways, railroads, and marine regulations. These specifications do not apply to plant bulletin boards or to safety posters.

(2) All new signs and replacements of old signs after August 27, 1971 shall be in accordance with these specifications.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-14001, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-14001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14003 Definitions. As used in this section, the word "sign" refers to a surface on which letters or other markings appear, prepared for the warning of, or safety instructions of, industrial workers who may be exposed to hazards. Excluded from this definition, however, are news releases, displays commonly known as safety posters, and bulletins used for employee education.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14005 Classification of signs according to use. (1) Danger signs.

(a) Danger signs should be used only where an immediate hazard exists. There shall be no variation in the type of design or signs posted to warn of specific dangers and radiation hazards.

(b) All employees shall be instructed that danger signs indicate immediate danger and that special precautions are necessary.

(2) Caution signs.

(a) Caution signs shall be used only to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices.

(b) All employees shall be instructed that caution signs indicate a possible hazard against which proper precaution should be taken.

(3) Safety instruction signs. Safety instruction signs shall be used where there is a need for general instructions and suggestions relative to safety measures.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14007 Sign design and colors. (1) All signs shall be furnished with rounded or blunt corners and shall be free from sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections. The ends or heads of bolts or other fastening devices shall be located in such a way that they do not constitute a hazard.

(2) Danger signs.

(a) The colors red, black, and white shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of Fundamental Specification of Safety Colors for CIE Standard Source "C," American National Standard Z53.1-1971.

(b) Standard proportions shall be as indicated in Table J-1, and format shall be as in Fig. J-1.

(3) Radiation warning signs.

(a) Standard color of the background shall be yellow; the panel, reddish purple with yellow letters; the symbol, reddish purple; any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard, Z53.1-1971.

(b) The standard symbol shall be as in Figure J-3. Method of dimensioning, design, and orientation of the standard symbol (one blade pointed downward and centered on the vertical axis) shall be executed as illustrated. The symbol shall be prominently displayed, and of a size consistent with the size of the equipment or material or area to which it is attached.

(c) Format shall be as in Figure J-2. Sign proportions shall be the same as those for danger signs in Table J-1.

(4) Caution signs.

(a) Standard color of the background shall be yellow; and the panel, black with yellow letters. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard Z53.1-1971.

(b) Standard proportions shall be as indicated in Table J-2, and format shall be as in Figure J-4.

(5) Exit signs. Exit signs shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-56531.

(6) Safety instruction signs.

(a) Standard color of the background shall be white; and the panel, green with white letters. Any letters used against the white background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard, Z53.1-1971.

(b) Standard proportions shall be as indicated in Table J-3, and format shall be as in Figure J-5.

(7) Directional signs.

(a) Standard color of the background shall be white; and the panel, black with white directional symbol. Any letters used against the white background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard Z53.1-1971.

(b) Standard proportions shall be as indicated in Table J-4, and format shall be as in Figure J-6.

(8) In-plant traffic signs. Regulatory and control signs required for the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians on thoroughfares on plant property shall conform to the standards established in American National Standard Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, D6.1-1971.

(9) Informational signs. Blue shall be the standard color for informational signs. It may be used as the background color for the complete sign or as a panel at the top of such types of "notice" signs, which have a white background. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard Z53.1-1971.

(10) Slow-moving vehicle emblem. This emblem (see Fig. J-7) consists of a fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with a dark red reflective border. The yellow-orange fluorescent triangle is a highly visible color for daylight exposure. The reflective border defines the shape of the fluorescent color in daylight and creates a hollow red triangle in the path of motor vehicle headlights at night. The emblem is intended as a unique identification for, and it shall be used only, on vehicles which by design move slowly (25 m.p.h. or less) on the public roads. The emblem is not a clearance marker for wide machinery nor is it intended to replace required lighting or marking of slow-moving vehicles. Neither the color film pattern and its dimensions nor the backing shall be altered to permit use of advertising or

other markings. The material, location, mounting, etc., of the emblem shall be in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Emblem for Identifying Slow-Moving Vehicles, ASAE R276, 1967, or ASAE S276.2 (ANSI B114.1-1971).

(11) Symbols. Symbols used on signs shall follow recognized practices, such as in Figure J-8. For radioactive materials, see symbol in Figure J-3.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050, 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), § 296-24-14007, filed 6/11/82; Order 73-5, § 296-24-14007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14009 Sign wordings. (1) Examples of wordings. The lists in (3) through (7) of this section are intended to serve as a guide for choosing the correct sign design for the message to be displayed.

(2) Nature of wording. The wording of any sign should be easily read and concise. The sign should contain sufficient information to be easily understood. The wording should make a positive, rather than negative suggestion and should be accurate in fact.

(3) Danger signs.

Danger—Keep off, electric current.

Danger—No smoking, matches, or open lights.

Danger—Men working above.

Danger—Not room enough here to clear men on cars.

Danger—Keep away.

Danger—Men in boiler.

Danger—Insufficient clearance.

Danger—2,300 volts.

Danger—Keep out.

Danger—Crane overhead.

Danger—Keep off.

(4) Biological hazard signs. The biological hazard warning shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of a biohazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, materials, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, which contain, or are contaminated with, viable hazardous agents. For the purpose of this subdivision the term "biological hazard," or "biohazard," shall include only those infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man. The biohazard symbol shall be designed and proportioned as illustrated in Figure J-9. The symbol design shall be a fluorescent orange or orange-red color. Background color is optional as long as there is sufficient contrast for the symbol to be clearly defined. Appropriate wording may be used in association with the symbol to indicate the nature or identity of the hazard, name of individual responsible for its control, precautionary information, etc., but never should this information be superimposed on the symbol.

(5) Caution signs.

Caution—Do not operate, men working on repairs.

Caution—Hands off switch, men working on line.

Caution—Working on machines, do not start.

Caution—Goggles must be worn when operating this machine.

Caution—This door must be kept closed.

Caution—Electric trucks, go slow.

Caution—This space must be kept clear at all times.

Caution—Stop machinery to clean, oil, or repair.

Caution—Keep aisles clear.

Caution—Operators of this machine shall wear snug fitting clothing—No gloves.

Caution—Close clearance.

Caution—Watch your step.

Caution—Electric fence.

(6) Safety instruction signs.

Report all injuries to the first-aid room at once.

Walk—Don't run.

Report all injuries no matter how slight.

Think, if safe go ahead.

Make your work place safe before starting the job.

Report all unsafe conditions to your foreman.

Help keep this plant safe and clean.

(7) Directional signs.

This way out (below arrow panel).

This way (inside arrow) out (below arrow panel).

Fire exit (below arrow panel).

Fire (inside arrow) extinguisher (below arrow panel).

To the (inside arrow) fire escape (below arrow panel).

To the (inside arrow) first aid (below arrow panel).

Manway (below arrow panel).

This way to (inside arrow) first-aid room (below arrow panel).

(8) Informational signs.

No trespassing under penalty of the law.

This elevator is for freight only, not for passengers.

No admittance except to employees on duty.

No admittance.

No admittance, apply at office.

No trespassing.

Men.

Women.

For employees only.

Office.

Note: When sign wordings such as those listed in this section are contemplated, care should be taken to be sure that they are suitable for the particular location at which the sign is to be placed and that wording meets the requirements of the intended purpose. When there is a reasonable doubt, a sign of a standard design should be used.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14011 Accident prevention tags. (1)

Scope and purpose.

(a) This section applies to all accident prevention tags used to identify hazardous conditions and provide a message to employees with respect to hazardous conditions as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, or to meet the specific requirements of other WAC requirements.

(b) Tags are a temporary means of warning all concerned of a hazardous condition, defective equipment, radiation hazards, etc. The tags are not to be considered as a complete warning method, but should be used until a positive means can be employed to eliminate the hazard; for example, a "do not start" tag on power equipment shall be

used for a few moments or a very short time until the switch in the system can be locked out; a "defective equipment" tag shall be placed on a damaged ladder and immediate arrangements made for the ladder to be taken out of service and sent to the repair shop.

(c) This section does not apply to construction or agriculture.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Biological hazard" or "Biohazard" means those infectious agents presenting a risk of death, injury or illness to employees.

(b) "Major message" means that portion of a tag's inscription that is more specific than the signal word and that indicates the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee. Examples include: "High Voltage," "Close Clearance," "Do Not Start," or "Do Not Use" or a corresponding pictograph used with a written text or alone.

(c) "Pictograph" means a pictorial representation used to identify a hazardous condition or to convey a safety instruction.

(d) "Signal word" means that portion of a tag's inscription that contains the word or words that are intended to capture the employee's immediate attention.

(e) "Tag" means a device usually made of card, paper, pasteboard, plastic or other material used to identify a hazardous condition.

(3) Use.

(a) Tags shall be used as a means to prevent accidental injury or illness to employees who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment or operations which are out of the ordinary, unexpected or not readily apparent.

(b) Tags shall be used until such time as the identified hazard is eliminated or the hazardous operation is completed. Tags need not be used where signs, guarding or other positive means of protection are being used.

(c) Do not start tags shall be placed in a conspicuous location or shall be placed in such a manner that they effectively block the starting mechanism which would cause hazardous conditions should the equipment be energized. See Fig. J-11.

(4) General tag criteria.

(a) All required tags shall meet the following criteria:

(i) Tags shall contain a signal word and a major message.

(ii) The signal word shall be either "Danger," "Caution," or "Biological Hazard," "biohazard," or the biological hazard symbol.

(iii) The major message shall indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee.

(b) The signal word shall be readable at a minimum distance of five feet (1.52 m) or such greater distance as warranted by the hazard.

(c) The tag's major message shall be presented in either pictographs, written text or both.

(d) The signal word and the major message shall be understandable to all employees who may be exposed to the identified hazard.

(e) All employees shall be informed as to the meaning of the various tags used throughout the workplace and what special precautions are necessary.

(f) Tags shall be affixed as close as safely possible to their respective hazards by a positive means such as string, wire, or adhesive that prevents their loss or unintentional removal.

(g) The tag and attachment method or device used shall be constructed of such material that they will not be likely to deteriorate in the environment in which the tag is used during the time period of intended use.

(5) Danger tags.

(a) Danger tags shall be used in major hazard situations where an immediate hazard presents a threat of death or serious injury to employees. Danger tags shall be used only in these situations. See Fig. J-11.

(b) All employees should be instructed that danger tags indicate immediate danger and that special precautions are necessary.

(6) Caution tags.

(a) Caution tags shall be used in minor hazard situations where a nonimmediate or potential hazard or unsafe practice presents a lesser threat of employee injury. Caution tags shall be used only in these situations. See Fig. J-12.

(b) All employees should be instructed that caution tags indicate a possible hazard against which proper precautions should be taken.

(7) Warning tags. Warning tags may be used to represent a hazard level between "Caution" and "Danger," instead of the required "Caution" tag, provided that they have a signal word of "Warning," an appropriate major message, and otherwise meet the general tag criteria of subsection (4) of this section.

(8) Out of order tags. Out of order tags should be used only for the specific purpose of indicating that a piece of equipment, machinery, etc., is out of order and to attempt to use it might present a hazard. (See Fig. J-13.)

(9) Radiation tags.

(a) The standard background for radiation tags shall be yellow; the panel shall be reddish purple. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1, Fundamental Specification of Safety Colors for CIE Standard Source "C" American National Standard Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards and the Identification of Certain Equipment, Z53.1-1971.

(b) The method of dimension, design, and orientation of the standard symbol (one blade pointed downward and centered on the vertical axis) shall be executed as illustrated in Figure J-14. The symbol shall be prominently displayed and of a size consistent with the size of the equipment or area in which it is to be used.

(10) Biological hazard tags.

(a) Biological hazard tags shall be used to identify the actual or potential presence of a biological hazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, that contain or are contaminated with hazardous biological agents.

(b) The symbol design for biological hazard tags shall conform to the design shown in Fig. J-15.

(11) Other tags. Other tags may be used in addition to those required by this section or in other situations where

this section does not require tags, provided that they do not detract from the impact or visibility of the signal word and major message of any required tag.

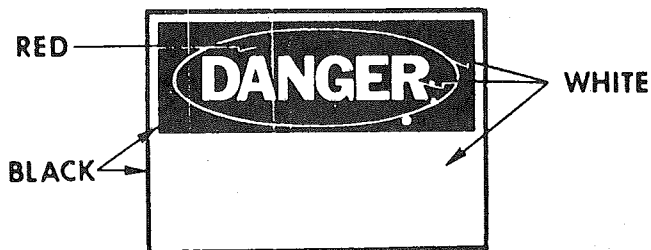


Fig. J-1
Danger Sign

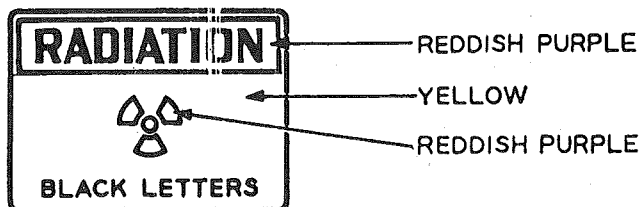


Fig. J-2
Radiation Warning Sign

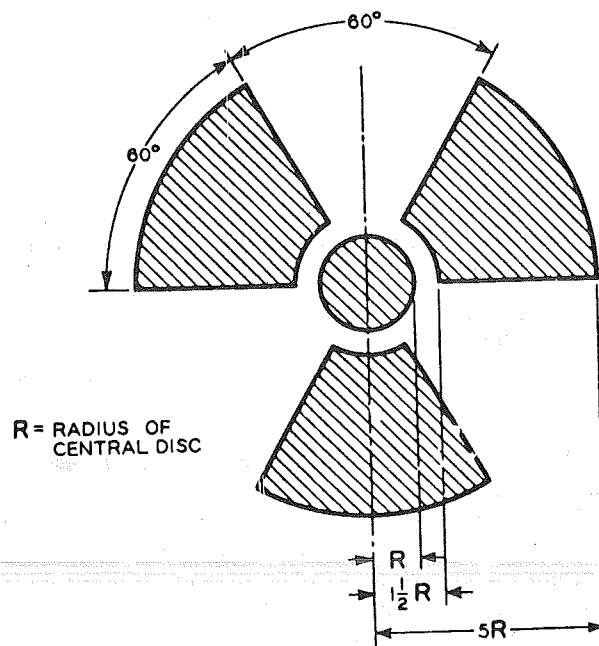


Fig. J-3
Standard Radiation Symbol

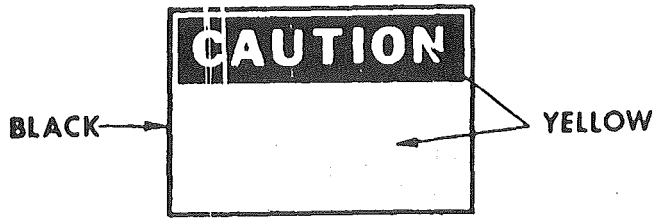


Fig. J-4
Caution Sign

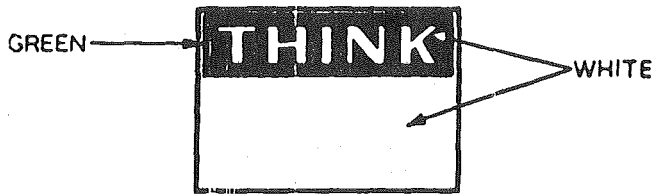


Fig. J-5
Safety Instruction Signs



(Note: The words "think" and "be careful," given here, are only illustrations. Other wordings may be used.)



Fig. J-6
Directional Signs

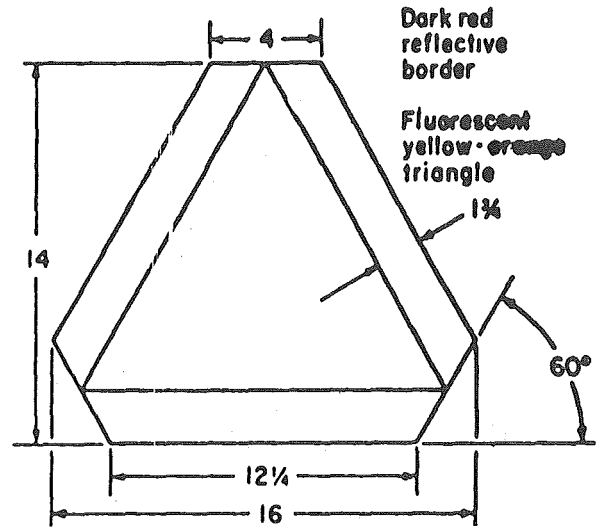


Fig. J-7
Slow-Moving Vehicle Emblem

Note: All dimensions are in inches.

POISON:



ELECTRICITY:

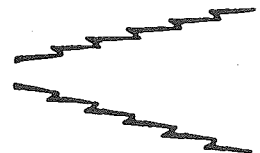
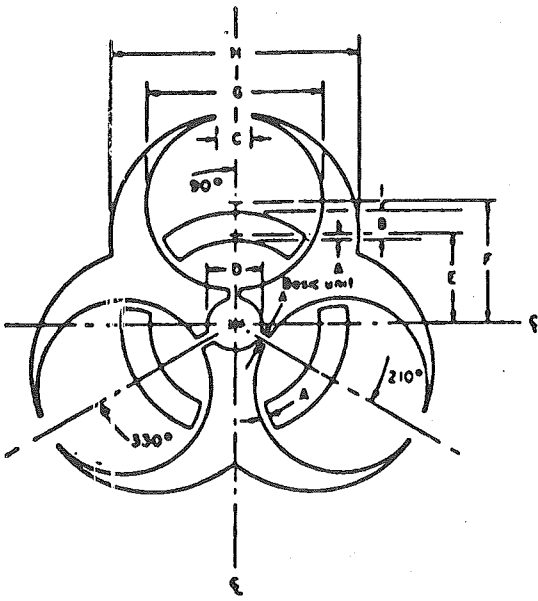


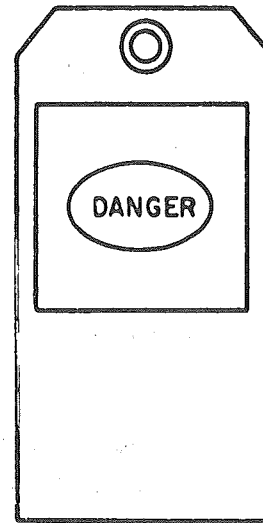
Fig. J-8
Symbols Used on Signs



Dimension	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Units	1	3 1/2	4	6	11	13	21	30

Fig. J-9

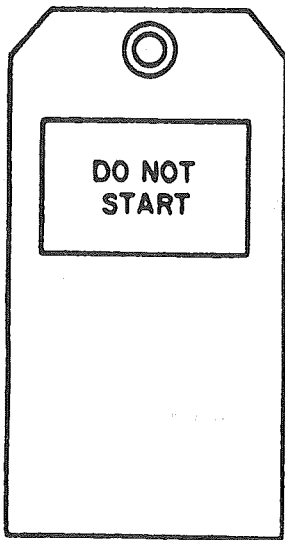
Symbol for Biological Hazard



White tag
white letters on
red oval with a
black square

Fig. J-11

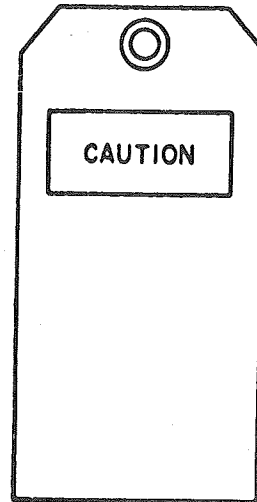
Danger Tag



White tag
white letters on
red square

Fig. J-10

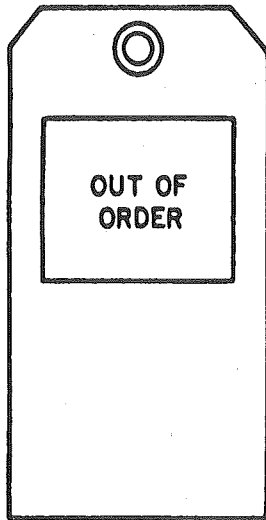
Do Not Start Tag



Yellow tag
yellow letters on a
black background

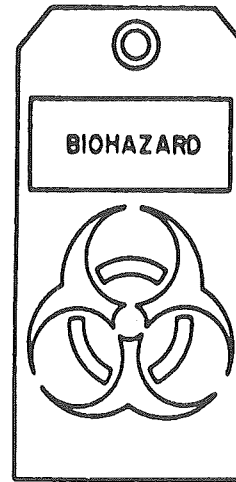
Fig. J-12

Caution Tag



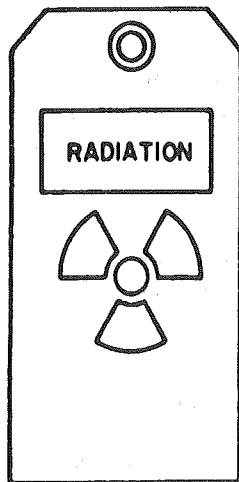
White tag
white letters on
black background

Fig. J-13
Out of Order Tag



White tag
black letters on
fluorescent-orange
background and
symbol

Fig. J-15
Biological Hazard Tag



Yellow tag
yellow letters in
reddish-purple panel
(Added wording in black
on yellow background)

Fig. J-14
Radiation Tag

TABLE J-1
STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR DANGER SIGNS

Sign size, inches	Black rectangular panel, inches		Red oval, inches		Word danger, height inches	Maximum space available for sign wording, inches
	Height	Width	Height	Width		
HORIZONTAL PATTERN						
7x10	3 1/4	9 3/8	2 7/8	8 1/2	1 7/16	2 3/4 x 9 3/8
10x14	4 5/8	13 3/8	4 1/8	11 7/8	2 1/16	4 1/4 x 13 3/8
14x20	6 1/2	19 3/8	5 3/4	17	2 7/8	6 1/4 x 19 3/8
20x28	9 1/4	27 3/8	8 1/4	23 7/8	4 1/8	9 1/2 x 27 3/8
UPRIGHT PATTERN						
10x 7	2 3/8	6 3/8	2 1/8	5 7/8	1 1/16	6 3/8 x 6 3/8
14x10	3 1/4	9 3/8	2 7/8	8 1/2	1 7/16	9 1/2 x 9 3/8
20x14	4 5/8	13 3/8	4 1/8	11 7/8	2 1/16	14 x 13 3/8
28x20	6 1/2	19 3/8	5 3/4	17	2 7/8	20 1/4 x 19 3/8

TABLE J-2
STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR CAUTION SIGNS

Sign size, inches	Black rectangular panel, inches		Word "Caution" height of letter, inches	Maximum space available for sign wording below panel inches	
	height	width		height	width
HORIZONTAL PATTERN					
7 x 10	2 1/4	9 3/8	1 5/8	3 1/4	9 3/8
10 x 14	3 1/4	13 3/8	2 1/4	5 1/2	13 3/8
14 x 20	3 3/4	19 3/8	2 3/4	9	19 3/8
20 x 28	4 1/4	27 3/8	3 1/4	14 1/2	27 3/8

UPRIGHT PATTERN

10 x 7	1 5/8 x 6 3/8	1 1/8	7 x 6 3/8
14 x 10	2 1/4 x 9 3/8	1 5/8	10 1/2 x 9 3/8
20 x 14	3 1/4 x 13 3/8	2 1/4	15 1/2 x 13 3/8
28 x 20	3 3/4 x 19 3/8	2 3/4	24 x 19 3/8

TABLE J-3

STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR SAFETY INSTRUCTION SIGNS

[TABLE J-3: PART 1—"Think" Safety Sign]

Sign size, inches, height, width	Maximum		
	Green rectangular panel, inches, height, width	Word "Think" height letters, inches	Space available for sign wording below panel, inches height, width
7x10	2 3/4 x 9 3/8	1 5/8	3 1/2 x 9 3/8
10x14	3 1/4 x 13 3/8	2 1/4	5 1/2 x 13 3/8
14x20	3 3/4 x 19 3/8	2 3/4	9 x 19 3/8
20x28	4 1/4 x 27 3/8	3 1/4	14 1/2 x 27 3/8

[TABLE J-3:PART 2—"Be Careful" Safety Sign]

Sign size, inches height, width	Maximum			
	Green panel, inches, height, width	Word "Be" height of letters, inches	Word "Careful" height of letters, inches	Space available for sign wording below panel, inches, height, width
7x10	3 3/8 x 9 3/8	1 1/4	1 3/16	2 1/2 x 9 3/8
10x14	4 1/4 x 13 3/8	1 3/4	2 3/16	4 x 13 3/8
14x20	6 1/4 x 19 3/8	2 1/2	3 1/8	6 x 19 3/8
20x28	9 1/2 x 27 3/8	3 1/2	4 3/8	9 1/4 x 27 3/8

TABLE J-4

STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Sign size inches height	Black rectangular panel, inches height width	White arrow, inches				Maximum space for sign wording below panel height
		Overall length	Arrow head height width	Arrow shaft height	Arrow tail height width	
6 1/2x14	3 1/4 x 13 3/8	12 5/8	2 3/4 x 3	1 1/8	2 3/8 x 3 1/4	2 1/4 x 13 3/8
9x20	4 1/2 x 19 3/8	18 5/8	3 3/4 x 4 1/8	1 5/8	3 1/4 x 4 1/2	3 3/8 x 19 3/8
12x28	6 x 27 3/8	26 5/8	5 1/8 x 5 5/8	2 1/8 6	4 3/8 x 27 3/8	4 3/4 x
15x36	7 1/2 x 35 3/8	34 5/8	6 3/8 x 6 7/8	2 5/8	5 1/2 x 7 1/2	6 1/4 x 35 3/8

Appendix A—Recommended color coding.

While the standard does not specifically mandate colors to be used on accident prevention tags, the following color

scheme is recommended by OSHA for meeting the requirements of this section:

"DANGER"—Red, or predominantly red, with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color.

"CAUTION"—Yellow, or predominantly yellow, with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color.

"WARNING"—Orange, or predominantly orange, with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color.

"BIOLOGICAL HAZARD"—Fluorescent orange or orange-red, or predominantly so, with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color.

Appendix B—References for further information.

The following references provide information which can be helpful in understanding the requirements contained in various sections of the standard:

1. *Bresnahan, Thomas F., and Bryk, Joseph. "The Hazard Association Values of Accident Prevention Signs", Journal of American Society of Safety Engineers: January 1975.*

2. *Dreyfuss, H., Symbol Sourcebook, McGraw Hill: New York, NY, 1972.*

3. *Glass, R. A. and others, Some Criteria for Colors and Signs in Workplaces, National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C., 1983.*

4. *Graphic Symbols for Public Areas and Occupational Environments, Treasury Board of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, July 1980.*

5. *Howett, G. L., Size of Letters Required for Visibility as a Function of Viewing Distance and Observer Acuity, National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C., July 1983.*

6. *Lerner, N. D., and Collins, B. L., The Assessment of Safety Symbol Understandability by Different Testing Methods, National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C., 1980.*

7. *Lerner, N. D. and Collins, B. L., Workplace Safety Symbols, National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C., 1980.*

8. *Modley, R. and Meyers, W. R., Handbook of Pictorial Symbols, Dover Publication, New York, NY, 1976.*

9. *Product Safety Signs and Labels, FMC Corporation, Santa Clara, CA, 1978.*

10. *Safety Color Coding for Marking Physical Hazards, Z53.1, American National Standards Institute, New York, NY, 1979.*

11. *Signs and Symbols for the Occupational Environment, Can. 3-Z-321-77, Canadian Standards Association, Ottawa, September 1977.*

12. *Symbols for Industrial Safety, National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C., April 1982.*

13. *Symbol Signs, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington D.C., November 1974.*

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.050(2) and 49.14.040 [49.17.040]. 87-07-022 (Order 87-01), § 296-24-14011, filed 3/12/87; Order 76-6, § 296-24-14011, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-14011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-145 Window washing.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-145, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-145, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14501 Definitions. (1) "Building" means a building more than one story in height or having window sills more than twelve feet above grade, which is a place of employment.

(2) The term "outside" means wholly without the building and/or establishment.

(3) The term "window cleaning" means all methods of cleaning windows.

(4) The term "safety belt" means the equipment which is attached to the body of the window cleaner while cleaning windows.

(5) "Waist band" means that part of the safety belt which is attached to the body of the window cleaner.

(6) "Terminal strap" means the strap or rope which is attached to the waist band and to which the belt terminals are attached.

(7) A "safe manner" means the method employed in cleaning windows in which the employee is protected:

(a) By standing or sitting on the sill while protected by a safety device.

(b) By working from a ladder.

(c) By working from a scaffold, or

(d) By working from a boatswain's chair.

(8) "Belt terminal" means that part of the safety belt which is fastened to the terminal strap to be attached to the anchor during the operation of window cleaning.

(9) The term "anchor" means the fitting, fastened to the window frame or wall, to which the belt terminal is attached.

(10) The term "single-head anchor" means an anchor having one head.

(11) The term "double-head anchor" means an anchor having two heads.

(12) The term "machine bolt" means the bolts used to install anchors in steel window frames.

(13) "Grade" means the ground, the floor, the sidewalk, the roof, or any approximately level solid surface of sufficient area and having sufficient structural strength to be considered as a safe place to work.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14503 Application. These orders shall apply to all window cleaning done in places of employment.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14505 Protection of persons engaged at window cleaning. (1) The employer shall not require nor permit any window in such building to be cleaned from the outside unless means are provided to enable such work to be done in a safe manner as provided in these standards.

(2) All employees required to clean windows shall use safety devices as required herein.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14507 General. (1) In every building hereafter erected, having windows so constructed that it is usual and/or practicable for a person to stand on the sill in order to clean said window, there shall be installed window

cleaner's safety anchors approved by the American Standard Association.

(2) When an employee is sitting on the window sill with his legs inside the room, he shall wear a safety belt equipped with a safety line. One end of the line shall be tied to a radiator, or any other substantial anchorage inside the room, unless the window opening is equipped with anchors in which case he shall attach his safety belt to said anchors.

(3) No safety device shall be used in window cleaning operations until it has the approval of the American Standard Association.

(4) The use of lag screws is prohibited in new or replacement installations hereafter made.

(5) Window cleaners shall not pass from one window sill to another window sill on the outside of a building unless one terminal is connected at all times.

(6) No employee who has not been properly trained to handle such equipment shall be assigned to work on scaffolds or boatswains' chairs.

(7) All window cleaning safety devices hereafter approved shall bear identification marks to identify the approval of the American Standard Association.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14509 Belt terminals, anchors and bolts. (1) All anchors and belt terminals shall be capable of withstanding the following tests:

(a) To withstand an impact test of an iron weight of thirty-two pounds falling free a distance of four feet and striking the head of the anchor without fracture.

(b) A drop test of three hundred fifty pounds dead weight (not sand) falling a distance of four feet without fracture. The connection between the weight and anchor being a standard safety belt or ropes or cables not over six feet long.

(c) To withstand a tension pull of six thousand pounds without fracture. This tension to be applied through a belt terminal and in the direction which the anchor must withstand in service when a man falls.

(2) All metals used in the manufacture of anchors and belt terminals shall have a minimum ultimate tensile strength of fifty-five thousand pounds per square inch, with an elongation of at least twenty-five percent in two inches and shall have a corrosion resistance of sixty percent as compared to copper. The belt terminal may be excepted from the corrosive resistance and elongation requirements of this order if of material and design of obvious superiority.

(3) All anchors installed hereafter shall be double-headed. These heads to be so designed or spaced that it will be impossible to attach the belt terminal to a single head. The division of safety may approve a single-headed anchor upon sufficient tests and proofs.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14511 Belts. (1) An approved safety belt of tanned leather, canvas or any other approved material shall be used when the operator is required to stand on the sill while cleaning the window. The safety belt shall be capable of withstanding a drop test of three hundred fifty

pounds dead weight (not sand) falling a distance of four feet without failure, one terminal only being attached. The connection between the weight and the belt shall be the waist band of the belt.

(2) The safety belt shall be kept in repair.

(3) Window cleaners using a safety belt shall attach one belt terminal to anchor before stepping out onto the sill. During the operation of window cleaning, both belt terminals shall be attached to the anchors.

(4) The fittings on the waist band through which the terminal strap or rope passes shall be so constructed that it will be impossible for the safety terminals to pass through them.

(5) Metal thimbles shall be provided where ropes or straps are secured to eyes or rings.

(6) Suitable length terminal straps shall be provided for windows more than six feet wide between mullions.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14513 Anchor installations. (1)

Locations: Anchors shall be attached to the side frames of the window or to the building at a point not less than forty-two inches nor more than fifty-one inches (approximately) above the window sill. Care shall be taken when screwing up anchor fastenings, to prevent producing excess stresses.

(2) Wood—Existing and new buildings: When anchors are attached to wood construction, through bolts of not less than one-half inch diameter, extending at least through the window frame with washers and nuts inside, shall be used as anchor fasteners. Means shall be provided to keep the nut from backing off.

Wall flanges shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches in diameter, or equivalent area.

(3) Concrete—New buildings: Anchors attached to concrete poured in place in buildings hereafter erected, shall be installed while the concrete is being placed. Such anchors shall extend not less than five inches into the concrete and shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than one-quarter of a square inch and shall be provided with a fluke at the end of the anchor not less than one inch in length.

(4) Masonry—New buildings: Anchors attached to masonry, other than concrete poured in place, in buildings hereafter erected, shall be installed while the wall is under construction and shall be shaped to build into the joints between masonry units. Such anchors shall be not less than eight and one-half inches long and shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than one-quarter of a square inch at all unexposed points and shall have a fluke or flukes having a holding surface of not less than one inch in length that shall be firmly imbedded in the masonry.

(5) Masonry and concrete—Existing buildings: Anchors installed on buildings or masonry and concrete construction heretofore erected, shall be attached to the window frames as required in these standards, or by other methods approved by the division of safety.

(6) Hollow metal—Existing and new buildings: Anchors shall be attached to hollow metal construction by one of the following methods:

(a) At least two nickel steel bolts not less than five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter passing through the frame and a steel reinforcing plate five-sixteenths of an inch thick and not less than six inches long, placed on the inside of the frame and secured by means of nuts and lock washers. In cases where it is impracticable to provide nuts and lock washers, the reinforcing plate may be tapped to receive five-sixteenths inch diameter bolts, and the bolts shall extend through the plate.

(b) Where the screw bolt is an integral part of the anchor, it shall be at least one-half inch in diameter and shall be secured by means of a nut and lock washer, or any other method approved by the division of safety.

(c) All anchors and anchor fastenings shall be provided with means to prevent them from turning, backing off or becoming loose.

(7) Solid metal—Existing and new buildings: Anchors shall be attached to solid metal construction by one of the following methods:

(a) At least two nickel steel bolts not less than five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter passing through the frame, and secured by means of nuts and lock washers. In cases where it is impracticable to provide nuts and lock washers, the metal frame shall be reinforced with a five-sixteenths inch thick plate and tapped to receive at least two five-sixteenths inch diameter nickel steel bolts, and the bolts shall extend through the reinforcing plate.

(b) Where the screw bolt is an integral part of the anchor, it shall be at least one-half inch in diameter and shall be secured by means of a nut and lock washer, or any other method approved by the division of safety.

(c) All anchors and anchor fastenings shall be provided with means to prevent them from turning, backing off or becoming loose.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14515 Reversible and pivot windows.

(1) When it is necessary to clean reversible and pivot windows either of which is prevented from properly operating by obstructions or by the design of said windows, they shall be provided with safety devices of approved design.

(2) Horizontally pivoted sash. Provision shall be made so that the outside of horizontally pivoted windows may be cleaned without necessitating the window washer leaning against or putting his weight on the sash.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14517 Ladders. (1) All movable ladders shall be provided with rough surface feet or other suitable means to prevent slipping.

(2) A person shall be placed at the foot of all ladders over eighteen feet in length.

(3) No person shall be required to stand within four rungs of the top of any ladder.

(4) No ladder shall be used where the base of the ladder is above grade except where it is securely fastened so as to prevent it from slipping or falling.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-14519 Boatswain's chairs. An employee shall be secured in his boatswain's chair with a safety belt or rope, and shall have a short rope with a sliding hitch between his body or the chair and the hoistline.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-14519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-14519, filed 5/7/73.]

PART C MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING

WAC 296-24-150 Machinery and machine guarding—General requirements for all machines—Scope and application. (1) All sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-150 in the section number apply to machinery and machine guarding.

(2) All sections which include WAC 296-24-150 in the section number also applies to combination, multipurpose powered machines, commonly referred to as "iron workers," that punch, shear, notch, cope, and form metals or other materials and to single-end punches, double-end punches, structural shearing machines, notching machines, coping machines, beam punches, detail punches, and spacing punches. It also applies to machines similar in construction and function to mechanical power presses, but which are specifically identified by the respective manufacturers as "iron workers," and to machines whose most distinguishing feature is the multiple work stations at which various operations may be performed singly or simultaneously, including, but not limited to, punching, shearing, notching, coping, and forming.

(3) Mechanical powered machines that shear, punch, form, or assemble metal or material by means of tools or dies attached to slides, and are identified by their respective manufacturers as "mechanical power presses" are regulated by sections which include WAC 296-24-195 in the subsection number.

(4) Machines used in the forming of hot metal including hot trimming presses, forging hammers, hot forging presses, upsetters, hot bending and hot metal presses, etc., are regulated by WAC 296-24-200.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-150, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-150, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 74-27, § 296-24-150, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-150, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-150, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-15001 Machine guarding. (1) Types of guarding. One or more methods of machine guarding shall be provided to protect the operator and other employees in the machine area from hazards such as those created by point of operation, ingoing nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks. Examples of guarding methods are—barrier guards, two-hand tripping devices, electronic safety devices, etc.

(2) General requirements for machine guards. Guards shall be affixed to the machine where possible and secured elsewhere if for any reason attachment to the machine is not possible. The guard shall be such that it does not offer an accident hazard in itself.

(3) Point of operation guarding.

(a) Point of operation is the area on a machine where work is actually performed upon the material being processed.

(b) The point of operation of machines whose operation exposes an employee to injury, shall be guarded. The guarding device shall be in conformity with any appropriate standards therefor, or, in the absence of applicable specific standards, shall be so designed and constructed as to prevent the operator from having any part of the employee's body in the danger zone during the operating cycle.

(c) Circular meat cutting saws shall be guarded in one of the following ways:

(i) A suspended counter-balanced circular meat cutting saw that requires two-handed operation shall be deemed adequately guarded if provided with a guard that covers at least twenty-five degrees of the circumference of the blade and it conforms to the requirements of (c)(iv) of this subsection.

(ii) A suspended counter-balanced circular meat cutting saw that requires only one-handed operation shall be deemed adequately guarded if provided with a guard that covers at least ninety degrees of the circumference of the blade and it conforms to the requirements of (c)(iv) of this subsection.

(iii) A nonsuspended circular meat saw, either one-handed or two-handed operation, shall be deemed adequately guarded if provided with a guard that covers at least ninety degrees of the circumference of the blade and it conforms to the requirements of (c)(iv) of this subsection.

(iv) All circular meat cutting saws shall conform to the following:

(A) A "deadman" control shall be required.

(B) The guard protecting the operator from contact with the blade shall be located between the operator and the blade.

(C) The maximum number of degrees of circumferential guarding of the blade shall be provided based on specific applications in meat cutting operations.

(D) A brake that automatically activates upon release of the operating control(s) is required.

(d) Special handtools for placing and removing material shall be such as to permit easy handling of material without the operator placing a hand in the danger zone. Such tools shall not be in lieu of other guarding required by this section, but can only be used to supplement protection provided.

(e) The following are some of the machines which usually require point of operation guarding:

(i) Guillotine cutters.

(ii) Shears.

(iii) Alligator shears.

(iv) Power presses. (Including platen presses.)

(v) Milling machines.

(vi) Power saws.

(vii) Jointers.

(viii) Portable power tools.

(ix) Forming rolls and calenders.

(4) Barrels, containers, and drums. Revolving drums, barrels, and containers shall be guarded by an enclosure which is interlocked with the drive mechanism, so that the barrel, drum, or container cannot revolve unless the guard enclosure is in place.

(5) Exposure of blades. When the periphery of the blades of a fan is less than seven feet above the floor or working level, the blades shall be guarded. The guard shall have openings no larger than one-half inch. Safeguards shall be so constructed that rods, pipes, or like material being handled by workers will not enter same, and come in contact with moving machinery. Fan blade guards of any material are acceptable where the material provides protection to workers and meets the requirements of Figure O-12 of WAC 296-24-18005(5).

(6) Cams and other machine parts which move in such a manner as to create shearing or crushing hazards shall, if exposed to contact, be guarded with a standard safeguard.

(7) Guarding food waste disposal equipment. "Garb-el" or equipment with similar configuration and operational characteristics, will have the worm screw conveyor completely covered by a properly designed and mounted trimboard cover in place during operation of the mechanism.

(8) Garbage disposal units with feed-openings or charging-throats, large enough to allow body parts to contact points of operation shall be guarded:

(a) WAC 296-24-20531, Table O-12 provides mesh size or crossed-metal strip opening and distance of installation from the points of operation which shall be used.

(b) The guard material shall be of sufficient strength that a downward thrust of a body part will not cause the guard to stretch or open larger than two inches.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-15001, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-15001, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-15001, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 74-27, § 296-24-15001, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-15001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-15001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-15003 Anchoring fixed machinery. Machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving.

However, machines using rubber feet or other nonskid (high coefficient of friction) foot pads or similar vibration dampening materials (in lieu of anchoring fixed machinery to prevent walking) shall be acceptable provided the machines do not present a tipping or falling-over or walking hazard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-15003, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-15003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-15003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-15005 Means to prevent slipping. Operators of dangerous machinery, such as shapers, jointers, and circular saws, shall be safeguarded against slipping on smooth, oily or otherwise slippery floor, where he stands while at the point of operation of such dangerous machinery, by covering such portion of the floor with a rubber mat, cork, nonslip composition flooring, or some other effective means of preventing slipping.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-15005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-15005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-15007 Machines shall be stopped when making repairs. All power-driven machinery shall be stopped and brought to a complete standstill before any repairs or adjustments are made or pieces of material or

refuse removed, except where motion is necessary to make adjustment.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-15007, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-15009 Counterweights. All counterweights exposed to contact shall be guarded with standard safeguards.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-15009, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-165 Fixed and portable power tool requirements. Scope and application. All sections which include WAC 296-24-165 in the section number shall apply to the use of fixed and portable power tools for processing materials that generate chips or dust from wood, reconstituted wood products, or plastics in the processing of a wood piece.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-165, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-165, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 76-6, § 296-24-165, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-165, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-165, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16501 Definitions. (1) "Point of operations" means that point at which cutting, shaping, boring, or forming is accomplished upon the stock.

(2) "Push stick" means a narrow strip of wood or other soft material with a notch cut into one end and which is used to push short pieces of material through saws.

(3) "Block" means a short block of wood, provided with a handle similar to that of a plane and a shoulder at the rear end, which is used for pushing short stock over revolving cutters.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16503 Machine construction general. (1) Each machine shall be so constructed as to be free from sensible vibration when the largest size tool is mounted and run idle at full speed.

(2) Arbors and mandrels shall be constructed so as to have firm and secure bearing and be free from play.

(3) Any automatic cutoff saw that power strokes continuously without the operator being able to control each stroke shall not be used in work situations where employees are exposed to hazards during loading, clamping, cut-off, unloading operations, etc.

(4) Saw frames or tables shall be constructed with lugs cast on the frame or with an equivalent means to limit the size of the saw blade that can be mounted, so as to avoid overspeed caused by mounting a saw larger than intended.

(5) Circular saw fences shall be so constructed that they can be firmly secured to the table or table assembly without changing their alignment with the saw. For saws with tilting tables or tilting arbors the fence shall be so constructed that it will remain in a line parallel with the saw, regardless of the angle of the saw with the table.

(6) Circular saw gages shall be so constructed as to slide in grooves or tracks that are accurately machined, to insure exact alignment with the saw for all positions of the guide.

(7) Hinged saw tables shall be so constructed that the table can be firmly secured in any position and in true alignment with the saw.

(8) All belts, pulleys, gears, shafts, and moving parts shall be guarded in accordance with the specific requirements of WAC 296-24-20501 through 296-24-20533.

(9) It is recommended that each power-driven machine be provided with a disconnect switch that can be locked in the off position.

(10) The frames and all exposed, noncurrent-carrying metal parts of portable electric machinery operated at more than 90 volts to ground shall be grounded and other portable motors driving electric tools which are held in the hand while being operated shall be grounded if they operate at more than 90 volts to ground. The ground shall be provided through use of a separate ground wire and polarized plug and receptacle.

(11) For all circular saws where conditions are such that there is a possibility of contact with the portion of the saw either beneath or behind the table, that portion of the saw shall be covered with an exhaust hood, or, if no exhaust system is required, with a guard that shall be so arranged as to prevent accidental contact with the saw.

(12) Revolving double arbor saws shall be fully guarded in accordance with all the requirements for circular crosscut saws or with all the requirements for circular ripsaws, according to the kind of saws mounted on the arbors.

(13) No saw, cutter head, or tool collar shall be placed or mounted on a machine arbor unless the tool has been accurately machined to size and shape to fit the arbor.

(14) Combs (featherboards) or suitable jigs shall be provided at the workplace for use when a standard guard cannot be used, as in dadoing, grooving, jointing, moulding and rabbeting.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-16503, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16503, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), § 296-24-16503, filed 6/11/82; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16505 Machine controls and equipment. (1) A mechanical or electrical power control shall be provided on each machine to make it possible for the operator to cut off the power from each machine without leaving his position at the point of operation.

(2) On machines driven by belts and shafting, a locking-type belt shifter or an equivalent positive device shall be used.

(3) On applications where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after power failures, provision shall be made to prevent machines from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.

(4) Power controls and operating controls should be located within easy reach of the operator while he is at his regular work location, making it unnecessary for him to reach over the cutter to make adjustments. This does not apply to constant pressure controls used only for setup purposes.

(5) On each machine operated by electric motors, positive means shall be provided for rendering such controls

or devices inoperative while repairs or adjustments are being made to the machines they control.

(6) Each operating treadle shall be protected against unexpected or accidental tripping.

(7) Feeder attachments shall have the feed rolls or other moving parts so covered or guarded as to protect the operator from hazardous points.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16507 Hand-fed ripsaws. (1) Each circular hand-fed ripsaw shall be guarded by a hood which shall completely enclose that portion of the saw above the table and that portion of the saw above the material being cut. The hood and mounting shall be arranged so that the hood will automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut but it shall not offer any considerable resistance to insertion of material to saw or to passage of the material being sawed. The hood shall be made of adequate strength to resist blows and strains incidental to reasonable operation, adjusting, and handling, and shall be so designed as to protect the operator from flying splinters and broken saw teeth. It shall be made of material that is soft enough so that it will be unlikely to cause tooth breakage. The material should not shatter when broken, should be nonexplosive, and should be no more flammable than wood. The hood shall be so mounted as to insure that its operation will be positive, reliable, and in true alignment with the saw; and the mounting shall be adequate in strength to resist any reasonable side thrust or other force tending to throw it out of line.

(2) Circular hand-fed ripsaw blades may be guarded with a fixed enclosure, fixed barrier guard, or a manually adjusted guard when specific conditions prevent use of the standard automatic adjusting guard. In those instances where alternate fixed-type guards are used, they must provide protection equivalent to the protection afforded by automatically adjusting guards. The alternate guards must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and under sufficient supervision to ensure consistent compliance with the intent of the standard.

(3) Each hand-fed circular ripsaw shall be furnished with a spreader to prevent material from squeezing the saw or being thrown back on the operator. The spreader shall be made of hard tempered steel, or its equivalent, and shall be thinner than the saw kerf. It shall be of sufficient width to provide adequate stiffness or rigidity to resist any reasonable side thrust or blow tending to bend or throw it out of position. The spreader shall be attached so that it will remain in true alignment with the saw even when either the saw or table is tilted, and should be placed so that there is not more than 1/2-inch space between the spreader and the back of the saw when the largest saw is mounted in the machine. The provision of a spreader in connection with grooving, dadoing, or rabbeting is not required. On the completion of such operations; the spreader shall be immediately replaced.

(4) Each hand-fed circular ripsaw shall be provided with nonkickback fingers or dogs so located as to oppose the thrust or tendency of the saw to pick up the material or to throw it back toward the operator. They shall be designed

to provide adequate holding power for all the thicknesses of materials being cut.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-16507, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16509 Hand-fed crosscut table saws.

(1) Each circular crosscut table saw shall be guarded by a hood which shall meet all the requirements of WAC 296-24-16507(1) for hoods for circular ripsaws.

(2) Each circular crosscut saw should also be provided with a spreader which should meet all the requirements of WAC 296-24-16507.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16511 Circular resaws. (1) Each circular resaw shall be guarded by a hood or shield of metal above the saw. This hood or shield shall be so designed as to guard against danger from flying splinters or broken saw teeth.

(2) Each circular resaw (other than self-feed saws with a roller or wheel at back of the saw) shall be provided with a spreader fastened securely behind the saw. The spreader shall be slightly thinner than the saw kerf and slightly thicker than the saw disk.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16513 Self-feed circular saws. (1)

Feed rolls and saws shall be protected by a hood or guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point. The guard shall be constructed of heavy material, preferably metal, and the bottom of the guard shall come down to within three-eighths inch of the plane formed by the bottom or working surfaces of the feed rolls. This distance (three-eighths inch) may be increased to three-fourths inch, provided the lead edge of the hood is extended to be not less than five and one-half inches in front of the nip point between the front roll and the work.

(2) Each self-feed circular ripsaw shall be provided with sectional nonkickback fingers for the full width of the feed rolls. They shall be located in front of the saw and so arranged as to be in continual contact with the material being fed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16513, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16515 Swing cutoff saws. The requirements of this section are also applicable to sliding cutoff saws mounted above the table.

(1) Each swing cutoff saw shall be provided with a hood that will completely enclose the upper half of the saw, the arbor end, and the point of operation at all positions of the saw. The hood shall be constructed in such a manner and of such material that it will protect the operator from flying splinters and broken saw teeth. Its hood shall be so designed that it will automatically cover the lower portion of the blade, so that when the saw is returned to the back of the table the hood will rise on top of the fence, and when the

saw is moved forward the hood will drop on top of and remain in contact with the table or material being cut.

(2) Swing cutoff saws may be guarded with a fixed enclosure, fixed barrier guard, or a manually adjusted guard when specific conditions prevent use of the standard automatic adjusting guard. In those instances where alternate fixed-type guards are used, they must provide protection equivalent to the protection afforded by automatically adjusting guards. The alternate guards must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and under sufficient supervision to ensure consistent compliance with the intent of the standard.

(3) Each swing cutoff saw shall be provided with an effective device to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel. Such a device shall not depend for its proper functioning upon any rope, cord, or spring. If there is a counterweight, the bolts supporting the bar and counterweight shall be provided with cotter pins; and the counterweight shall be prevented from dropping by either a bolt passing through both the bar and counterweight, or a bolt put through the extreme end of the bar, or, where the counterweight does not encircle the bar, a safety chain attached to it.

(4) Limit chains or other equally effective devices shall be provided to prevent the saw from swinging beyond the front or back edges of the table, or beyond a forward position where the gullets of the lowest saw teeth will rise above the table top.

(5) Inverted swing cutoff saws shall be provided with a hood that will cover the part of the saw that protrudes above the top of the table or above the material being cut. It shall automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-16515, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16517 Radial saws. (1) The upper hood shall completely enclose the upper portion of the blade down to a point that will include the end of the saw arbor. The upper hood shall be constructed in such a manner and of such material that it will protect the operator from flying splinters, broken saw teeth, etc., and will deflect sawdust away from the operator. The sides of the lower exposed portion of the blade shall be guarded to the full diameter of the blade by a device that will automatically adjust itself to the thickness of the stock and remain in contact with stock being cut to give maximum protection possible for the operation being performed.

(2) Each radial saw used for ripping shall be provided with nonkickback fingers or dogs located on both sides of the saw so as to oppose the thrust or tendency of the saw to pick up the material or to throw it back toward the operator. They shall be designed to provide adequate holding power for all the thickness of material being cut.

(3) An adjustable stop shall be provided to prevent the forward travel of the blade beyond the position necessary to complete the cut.

(4) Installation shall be in such a manner that the front end of the unit will be slightly higher than the rear, so as to

cause the cutting head to return to the starting position in the following manner when released by the operator:

(a) The cutting head or carriage shall return to the rest or starting position in a gentle motion;

(b) The cutting head or carriage shall not bounce or recoil when reaching the rest or starting position; and

(c) The cutting head or carriage will remain in the rest or starting position.

(5) Ripping and ploughing shall be against the direction in which the saw turns. The direction of the saw rotation shall be conspicuously marked on the hood. In addition, a permanent label not less than 1 1/2 inches by 3/4 inch with standard proportional lettering shall be affixed to the rear of the guard hood at approximately the level of the arbor, where the blade teeth exit the upper hood during the operation of the saw, reading as follows: "Danger: Do not rip or plough from this end." Such a label shall be colored standard danger red.

(6) Radial saws may be guarded with a fixed enclosure, fixed barrier guard, or a manually adjusted guard when specific conditions prevent use of the standard automatic adjusting guard. In those instances where alternate fixed-type guards are used, they must provide protection equivalent to the protection afforded by automatically adjusting guards. The alternate guards must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instruction and under sufficient supervision to ensure consistent compliance with the intent of the standard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-16517, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-16517, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16519 Bandsaws and band resaws.

(1) All portions of the saw blade shall be enclosed or guarded, except for the working portion of the blade between the bottom of the guide rolls and the table. Bandsaw wheels shall be fully encased. The outside periphery of the enclosure shall be solid. The front and back of the band wheels shall be either enclosed by solid material or by wire mesh or perforated metal. Such mesh or perforated metal shall be not less than 0.037 inch (U.S. Gage No. 20), and the openings shall be not greater than three-eighths inch. Solid material used for this purpose shall be of an equivalent strength and firmness. The guard for the portion of the blade between the sliding guide and the upper-saw-wheel guard shall protect the saw blade at the front and outer side. This portion of the guard shall be self-adjusting to raise and lower with the guide. The upper-wheel guard shall be made to conform to the travel of the saw on the wheel, and the top member of the guard should have at least a 2-inch clearance outside the saw and be lined with smooth material, preferably metal. Effective brakes should be provided to stop the wheel in case of blade breakage.

(2) Each bandsaw machine shall be provided with a tension control device to indicate a proper tension for the standard saws used on the machine, in order to assist in the elimination of saw breakage due to improper tension.

(3) Feed rolls of band resaws shall be protected with a suitable guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point. The guard shall be constructed of heavy material, preferably

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metal, and the edge of the guard shall come to within three-eighths inch of the plane formed by the inside face of the feed roll in contact with the stock being cut.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16521 Jointers. (1) Each hand-fed planer and jointer with horizontal head shall be equipped with a cylindrical cutting head, the knife projection of which shall not exceed one-eighth inch beyond the cylindrical body of the head.

(2) The opening in the table shall be kept as small as possible. The clearance between the edge of the rear table and the cutter head shall be not more than one-eighth inch. The table throat opening shall be not more than two and one-half inches when tables are set or aligned with each other for zero cut.

(3) Each hand-fed jointer with a horizontal cutting head shall have an automatic guard which will cover all the section of the head on the working side of the fence or gage. The guard shall effectively keep the operator's hand from coming in contact with the revolving knives. The guard shall automatically adjust itself to cover the unused portion of the head and shall remain in contact with the material at all times.

(4) Each hand-fed jointer with horizontal cutting head shall have a guard which will cover the section of the head back of the gage or fence.

(5) Each jointer with vertical head shall have either an exhaust hood or other guard so arranged as to enclose completely the revolving head, except for a slot of such width as may be necessary and convenient for the application of the material to be jointed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16521, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16521, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16521, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16523 Tenoning machines. (1) Feed chains and sprockets of all double end tenoning machines shall be completely enclosed, except for that portion of chain used for conveying the stock.

(2) At the rear ends of frames over which feed conveyors run, sprockets and chains shall be guarded at the sides by plates projecting beyond the periphery of sprockets and the ends of lugs.

(3) Each tenoning machine shall have all cutting heads, and saws if used, covered by metal guards. These guards shall cover at least the unused part of the periphery of the cutting head. If such a guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall be not less than one-sixteenth inch in thickness, and if cast iron is used, it shall be not less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.

(4) Where an exhaust system is used, the guard shall form part or all of the exhaust hood and shall be constructed of metal of a thickness not less than that specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-16523, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16523, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16523, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16525 Boring and mortising machines.

(1) Safety-bit chucks with no projecting set screws shall be used.

(2) Boring bits should be provided with a guard that will enclose all portions of the bit and chuck above the material being worked.

(3) The top of the cutting chain and driving mechanism shall be enclosed.

(4) If there is a counterweight, one of the following or equivalent means shall be used to prevent its dropping:

(a) It shall be bolted to the bar by means of a bolt passing through both bar and counterweight;

(b) A bolt shall be put through the extreme end of the bar;

(c) Where the counterweight does not encircle the bar, a safety chain shall be attached to it;

(d) Other types of counterweights shall be suspended by chain or wire rope and shall travel in a pipe or other suitable enclosure wherever they might fall and cause injury.

(5) Universal joints on spindles of boring machines shall be completely enclosed in such a way as to prevent accidental contact by the operator.

(6) Each operating treadle shall be covered by an inverted U-shaped metal guard, fastened to the floor, and of adequate size to prevent accidental tripping.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16525, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16525, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16527 Shapers and similar equipment.

(1) The cutting heads of each shaper, hand-fed panel raiser, or other similar machine not automatically fed, shall be enclosed with a cage or adjustable guard so designed as to keep the operator's hand away from the cutting edge. The diameter of circular shaper guards shall be not less than the greatest diameter of the cutter. In no case shall a warning device of leather or other material attached to the spindle be acceptable.

(2) All double-spindle shapers shall be provided with a spindle starting and stopping device for each spindle.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16527, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16527, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16527, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16529 Planing, molding, sticking, and matching machines.

(1) Each planing, molding, sticking, and matching machine shall have all cutting heads, and saws if used, covered by a metal guard. If such guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall be not less than 1/16 inch in thickness, and if cast iron is used, it shall be not less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.

(2) Where an exhaust system is used, the guards shall form part or all of the exhaust hood and shall be constructed of metal of a thickness not less than that specified in (1) of this section.

(3) Feed rolls shall be guarded by a hood or suitable guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point. The guard shall be fastened to the frame carrying the rolls so as to remain in adjustment for any thickness of stock.

(4) Surfacer or planers used in thickening multiple pieces of material simultaneously shall be provided with

sectional infeed rolls having sufficient yield in the construction of the sections to provide feeding contact pressure on the stock, over the permissible range of variation in stock thickness specified or for which the machine is designed. In lieu of such yielding sectional rolls, suitable section kickback finger devices shall be provided at the infeed end.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16529, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16529, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16531 Profile and swing-head lathes and heel turning machine.

(1) Each profile and swing-head lathe shall have all cutting heads covered by a metal guard. If such a guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall be not less than one-sixteenth inch in thickness; and if cast iron is used, it shall not be less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.

(2) Cutting heads on turning lathes, whether rotating or not, shall be covered as completely as possible by hoods or shields, which should be hinged to the machines so that they can be thrown back for making adjustments.

(3) Shoe last and spoke lathes, doweling machines, heel turning machines, and other automatic turning lathes of the rotating knife type shall be equipped with hoods enclosing the cutter blades completely except at the contact points while the stock is being cut.

(4) Lathes used for turning long pieces of stock held only between the two centers shall be equipped with long curved guards extending over the tops of the lathes in order to prevent the work pieces from being thrown out of the machines if they should become loose.

(5) Where an exhaust system is used, the guard shall form part or all of the exhaust hood and shall be constructed of metal of a thickness not less than that specified in subsection (1) of this section.

(6) Wood turning lathes of the type found in school/vocational classrooms or woodshops are regulated by WAC 296-24-15001.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-16531, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16531, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16531, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16531, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16533 Sanding machines.

(1) Feed rolls of self-feed sanding machines shall be protected with a semicylindrical guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point. The guard shall be constructed of heavy material, preferably metal, and firmly secured to the frame carrying rolls so as to remain in adjustment for any thickness of stock. The bottom of the guard should come down to within three-eighths inch of a plane formed by the bottom or contact face of the feed roll where it touches the stock.

(2) Each drum sanding machine shall have an exhaust hood, or other guard if no exhaust system is required, so arranged as to enclose the revolving drum, except for that portion of the drum above the table, if a table is used, which may be necessary and convenient for the application of the material to be finished.

(3) Each disk sanding machine shall have the exhaust hood, or other guard if no exhaust system is required, so arranged as to enclose the revolving disk, except for that

portion of the disk above the table, if a table is used, which may be necessary for the application of the material to be finished.

(4) Belt sanding machines shall be provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs on to a pulley. These guards shall effectively prevent the hands or fingers of the operator from coming in contact with the nip points. The unused run of the sanding belt shall be guarded against accidental contact.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16533, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16533, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16535 Veneer cutters and wringers.

(1) Veneer slicer knives shall be guarded to prevent accidental contact with knife edge, at both front and rear.

(2) Veneer clippers shall have automatic feed or shall be provided with a guard which will make it impossible to place a finger or fingers under the knife while feeding or removing the stock.

(3) Sprockets on chain or slat-belt conveyors shall be enclosed.

(4) Where practicable, hand and foot-power guillotine veneer cutters shall be provided with rods or plates or other satisfactory means, so arranged on the feeding side that the hands cannot reach the cutting edge of the knife while feeding or holding the stock in place.

(5) Power-driven guillotine veneer cutters, except continuous feed trimmers, shall be equipped with:

(a) Starting devices which require the simultaneous action of both hands to start the cutting motion and of at least one hand on a control during the complete stroke of the knife; or

(b) An automatic guard which will remove the hands of the operator from the danger zone at every descent of the blade, used in conjunction with one-hand starting devices which require two distinct movements of the device to start the cutting motion, and so designed as to return positively to the nonstarting position after each complete cycle of the knife.

(6) Where two or more workers are employed at the same time on the same power-driven guillotine veneer cutter equipped with two-hand control, the device shall be so arranged that each worker shall be required to use both hands simultaneously on the controls to start the cutting motion, and at least one hand on a control to complete the cut.

(7) Power-driven guillotine veneer cutters, other than continuous trimmers, shall be provided, in addition to the brake or other stopping mechanism, with an emergency device which will prevent the machine from operating in the event of failure of the brake when the starting mechanism is in the nonstarting position.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-16535, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16535, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16537 Miscellaneous machines. (1)

The feed rolls of roll type glue spreaders shall be guarded by a semicylindrical guard. The bottom of the guard shall come to within three-eighths inch of a plane formed by bottom or contact face of the feed roll where it touches the stock.

(2) Drag saws shall be so located as to give at least a four-foot clearance for passage when the saw is at the extreme end of the stroke; or if such clearance is not obtainable, the saw and its driving mechanism shall be provided with a standard enclosure.

(3) For combination or universal machines each point of operation of any tool shall be guarded as required for such a tool in a separate machine.

(4) The mention of specific machines in WAC 296-24-16503 through 296-24-16535, inclusive, is not intended to exclude other machines from the requirement that suitable guards and exhaust hoods be provided to reduce to a minimum the hazard due to the point of operation of such machines.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16537, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16537, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16537, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-16539 Inspection and maintenance of machinery.

(1) Dull, badly set, improperly filed, or improperly tensioned saws shall be immediately removed from service, before they begin to cause the material to stick, jam, or kick back when it is fed to the saw at normal speed. Saws to which gum has adhered on the sides shall be immediately cleaned.

(2) All knives and cutting heads of machines shall be kept sharp, properly adjusted, and firmly secured. Where two or more knives are used in one head, they shall be properly balanced.

(3) Bearings shall be kept free from lost motion and shall be well lubricated.

(4) Arbors of all circular saws shall be free from play.

(5) Sharpening or tensioning of saw blades or cutters shall be done only by persons of demonstrated skill in this kind of work.

(6) Emphasis is placed upon the importance of maintaining cleanliness around machinery, particularly as regards the effective functioning of guards and the prevention of fire hazards in switch enclosures, bearings, and motors.

(7) All cracked saws shall be removed from service.

(8) The practice of inserting wedges between the saw disk and the collar to form what is commonly known as a "wobble saw" shall not be permitted.

(9) Push sticks or push blocks shall be provided at the work place in the several sizes and types suitable for the work to be done.

(10) The knife blade of jointers shall be so installed and adjusted that it does not protrude more than one-eighth inch beyond the cylindrical body of the head. Push sticks or push blocks shall be provided at the work place in the several sizes and types suitable for the work to be done.

(11) Whenever veneer slicers or rotary veneer-cutting-machines have been shutdown for the purpose of inserting logs or to make adjustments, operators shall make sure that machine is clear and other workmen are not in a hazardous position before starting the machine.

(12) Operators shall not ride the carriage of a veneer slicer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 83-15-017 (Order 83-19), § 296-24-16539, filed 7/13/83, effective 9/12/83; 82-13-045 (Order 82-22), § 296-24-16539, filed 6/11/82; Order 73-5, § 296-24-16539, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-16539, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-180 Abrasive wheel machinery.

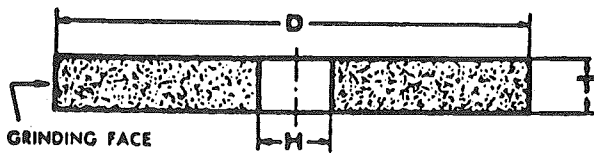
[Order 73-5, § 296-24-180, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-180, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-18001 Definitions. (1) "Type 1 straight wheels" means wheels having diameter, thickness, and hole size dimensions, and they should be used only on the periphery. Type 1 wheels shall be mounted between flanges. See Figure No. O-1.

(a) Limitation: Hole dimension (H) should not be greater than two-thirds of wheel diameter dimension (D) for precision, cylindrical, centerless, or surface grinding applications. Maximum hole size for all other applications should not exceed one-half wheel diameter.

Figure No. O-1

Type 1—Straight Wheels.



Type 1—Straight Wheel.

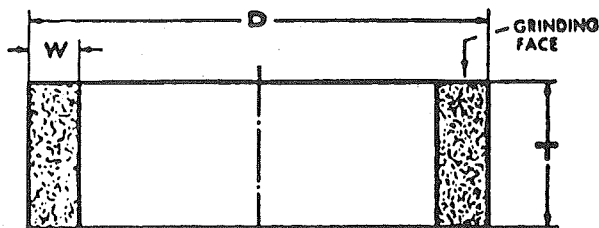
Peripheral grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole.

(2) "Type 2 cylinder wheels" means wheels having diameter, wheel thickness, and rim thickness dimensions. Grinding is performed on the rim face only, dimension W. Cylinder wheels may be plain, plate mounted, inserted nut, or of the projecting stud type. See Figure No. O-2.

(a) Limitation: Rim height, T dimension, is generally equal to or greater than rim thickness, W dimension.

Figure No. O-2

(Type 2—Cylinder Wheel)



Type 2—Cylinder Wheel

Side grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and wall—wheel is mounted on the diameter.

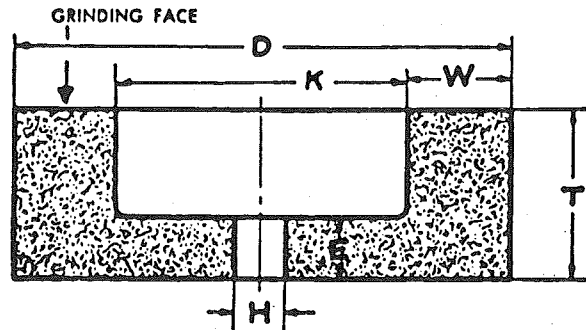
(3) "Type 6 straight cup wheels" means wheels having diameter, thickness, hole size, rim thickness, and back thickness dimensions. Grinding is always performed on rim face, W dimension. See Figure No. O-3.

(a) Limitation: Minimum back thickness, E dimension, should not be less than one-fourth T dimension. In addition, when unthreaded hole wheels are specified, the inside flat,

K dimension, must be large enough to accommodate a suitable flange.

Figure No. O-3

(Type 6—Straight Cup Wheels)



Type 6—Straight Cup Wheel

Side grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole with one side straight or flat and the opposite side recessed. This type, however, differs from Type 5 in that the grinding is performed on the wall of the recess created by the difference between the diameter of the recess and the outside diameter of the wheel. Therefore, the wall dimension "W" takes precedence over the diameter of the recess as an essential intermediate dimension to describe this shape type.

(4) "Type 11 flaring cup wheels" mean wheels having double diameter dimensions D and J and in addition have thickness, hole size, rim and back thickness dimensions. Grinding is always performed on rim face, W dimension. Type 11 wheels are subject to all limitations of use and mounting listed for type 6 straight sided cup wheels definition. See Figure No. O-4.

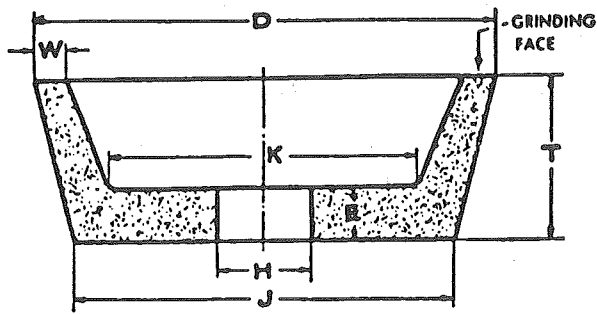
(a) Limitation: Minimum back thickness, E dimension, should not be less than one-fourth T dimension. In addition when unthreaded hole wheels are specified the inside flat, K dimension, shall be large enough to accommodate a suitable flange.

(5) "Modified types 6 and 11 wheels (terrazzo)" mean some type 6 and 11 cup wheels used in the terrazzo trade having tapered K dimensions to match a special tapered flange furnished by the machine builder. See Figure No. O-5.

(a) Limitation: These wheels shall be mounted only with a special tapered flange.

Figure No. O-4

Type 11—Flaring Cup Wheels

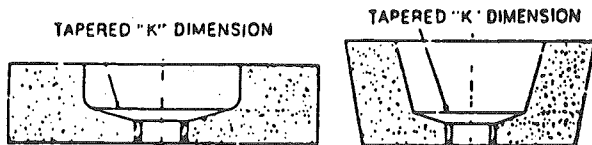


Type 11—Flaring Cup Wheel

Side grinding wheel having a wall flared or tapered outward from the back. Wall thickness at the back is normally greater than at the grinding face (W).

Figure No. O-5

Type 6 & 11—Wheels (Terrazzo)



Type 6 (Terrazzo)

Type 11 (Terrazzo)

Typical examples of modified types 6 and 11 wheels (terrazzo) showing tapered K dimensions.

(6) "Types 27 and 28 depressed center wheels" mean wheels having diameter, thickness, and hole size dimensions. Both types are reinforced, organic bonded wheels having offset hubs which permit side and peripheral grinding operations without interference with the mounting. Type 27 wheels are manufactured with flat grinding rims permitting notching and cutting operations. Type 28 wheels have saucer shaped grinding rims.

(a) Limitations: Special supporting, back adapter and inside flange nuts are required for the proper mounting of these types of wheels subject to limitations of WAC 296-24-18007 (4)(a) and (b).

(b) Mounts which are affixed to the wheel by the manufacturer may not require an inside nut and shall not be reused.

(7) "Type 27A depressed center, cutting-off wheels" mean wheels having diameter, thickness, and hole size dimensions. They are reinforced, organic bonded, offset hub type wheels, usually 16 inches diameter and larger, specially designed for use on cutting-off machines where mounting nut or outer flange interference cannot be tolerated.

(a) Limitations: See WAC 296-24-18007.

(8) "Surface feet per minute" (s.f.p.m.) means the distance in feet any one abrasive grain on the peripheral surface of a grinding wheel travels in 1 minute.

Surface Feet Per Minute =

$$\frac{3.1416 \times \text{diameter in inches} \times \text{r.p.m.}}{12}$$

or

$$.262 \times \text{diameter in inches} \times \text{r.p.m.}$$

Examples: (a) 24-inch diameter wheel, 1,000 revolutions per minute. Surface Feet per minute $.262 \times 24 \times 1,000 = 6,288$ s.f.p.m.

(b) 12-inch diameter wheel, 1,000 revolutions per minute. Surface Feet per minute $.262 \times 12 \times 1,000 = 3,144$ s.f.p.m.

(9) "Flanges" means collars, discs or plates between which wheels are mounted and are referred to as adaptor, sleeve, or back up type. See WAC 296-24-18007 for full description.

(10) "Snagging" means grinding which removes relatively large amounts of material without regard to close tolerances or surface finish requirements.

(11) "Off-hand grinding" means the grinding of any material or part which is held in the operator's hand.

(12) "Safety guard" means an enclosure designed to restrain the pieces of the grinding wheel and furnish all possible protection in the event that the wheel is broken in operation. See WAC 296-24-18005.

(13) "Cutting off wheels" mean wheels having diameter, thickness and hole size dimensions and are subject to all limitations of mounting and use listed for type 1 wheels, the definition in WAC 296-24-18001(1) and 296-24-18009. They may be steel centered, diamond abrasive or organic bonded abrasive of the plain or reinforced type.

(a) Limitation: Cutting off wheels are recommended only for use on specially designed and fully guarded machines and are subject to the following maximum thickness and hole size limitations.

Wheel diameter:	Max. thickness (inch)
6 inch and smaller	3/16
Larger than 6 inches to 12 inches	1/4
Larger than 12 inches to 23 inches	3/8
Larger than 23 inches	1/2

(b) Maximum hole size for cutting-off wheels should not be larger than 1/4-wheel diameter.

(14) "Abrasive wheel" means a cutting tool consisting of abrasive grains held together by organic or inorganic bonds. Diamond and reinforced wheels are included.

(15) "Organic wheels" means wheels which are bonded by means of an organic material such as resin, rubber, shellac, or other similar bonding agent.

(16) "Inorganic wheels" means wheels which are bonded by means of inorganic material such as clay, glass, porcelain, sodium silicate, magnesium oxychloride, or metal. Wheels bonded with clay, glass, porcelain or related ceramic materials are characterized as "vitrified bonded wheels."

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-18001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-18001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-18003 General requirements. (1)

Machine guarding. Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards as defined in WAC 296-24-18005, except:

(a) Wheels used for internal work while within the work being ground;

(b) Mounted wheels used in portable operations 2 inches and smaller in diameter; and

(c) Types 16, 17, 18, 18R, and 19 cones, plugs, and threaded hole pot balls where the work offers protection.

(2) Guard design. The safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections. The safety guard shall be mounted so as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel, and the strength of the fastenings shall exceed the strength of the guard, except:

(a) Safety guards on all operations where the work provides a suitable measure of protection to the operator, may be so constructed that the spindle end, nut, and outer flange are exposed; and where the nature of the work is such as to entirely cover the side of the wheel, the side covers of the guard may be omitted; and

(b) The spindle end, nut, and outer flange may be exposed on machines designed as portable saws.

(3) Flanges. Grinding machines shall be equipped with flanges in accordance with WAC 296-24-18007.

(4) Work rests. On offhand grinding machines, work rests shall be used to support the work. They shall be of rigid construction and designed to be adjustable to compensate for wheel wear. Work rests shall be kept adjusted closely to the wheel with a maximum opening of one-eighth inch to prevent the work from being jammed between the wheel and the rest, which may cause wheel breakage. The work rest shall be securely clamped after each adjustment. The adjustment shall not be made with the wheel in motion.

(5) Excluded machinery. Natural sandstone wheels and metal, wooden, cloth, or paper discs, having a layer of abrasive on the surface are not covered by WAC 296-24-18003.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-18003, filed 5/9/73; Order 73-4, § 296-24-18003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-18005 Guarding of abrasive wheel machinery. (1) Cup wheels. Cup wheels (types 6 and 11) shall be protected by:

(a) Safety guards as specified in (1) through (10) of this section.

(b) Band type guards as specified in (11) of this section; and

(c) Special "revolving cup guards" which mount behind the wheel and turn with it. They shall be made of steel or other material with adequate strength and shall enclose the wheel sides upward from the back for one-third of the wheel thickness. The mounting features shall conform with all requirements of this section. It is necessary to maintain clearance between the wheel side and the guard. This clearance shall not exceed one-sixteenth inch.

(2) Guard exposure angles. The maximum exposure angles specified in (3) through (8) of this section shall not be

exceeded. Visors or other accessory equipment shall not be included as a part of the guard when measuring the guard opening, unless such equipment has strength equal to that of the guard.

(3) Bench and floor stands. The angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides for safety guards used on machines known as bench and floor stands should not exceed 90° or one-fourth of the periphery. This exposure shall begin at a point not more than 65° above the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle. (See Figures O-6 and O-7 and (9) of this section.)

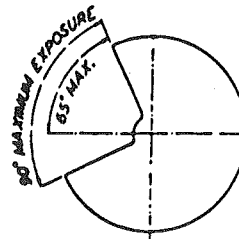


Figure No. O-6

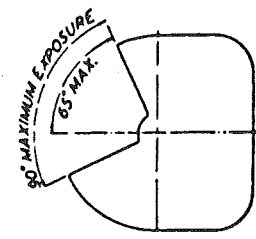


Figure No. O-7

Wherever the nature of the work requires contact with the wheel below the horizontal plane of the spindle, the exposure shall not exceed 125°. (See Figures O-8 and O-9.)

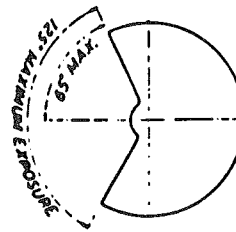


Figure No. O-8

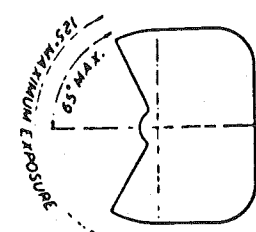


Figure No. O-9

(4) Cylindrical grinders. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides for safety guards used on cylindrical grinding machines shall not exceed 180°. This exposure shall begin at a point not more than 65° above the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle. (See Figures O-10 and O-11 and (9) of this section.)

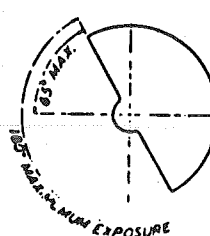


Figure No. O-10

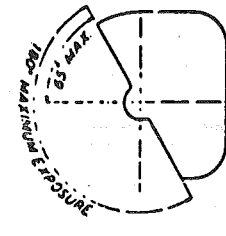


Figure No. O-11

(5) Surface grinders and cutting-off machines. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheels periphery

and sides for safety guards used on cutting-off machines and on surface grinding machines which employ the wheel periphery shall not exceed 150°. This exposure shall begin at a point not less than 15° below the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle. (See Figures O-12 and O-13.)

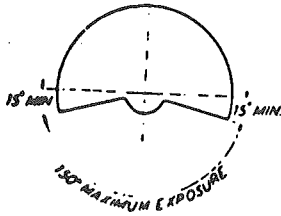


Figure No. O-12

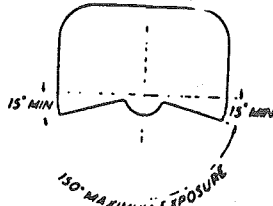


Figure No. O-13

(6) Swing frame grinders. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides for safety guards used on machines known as swing frame grinding machines shall not exceed 180°, and the top half of the wheel shall be enclosed at all times. (See Figures O-14 and O-15.)

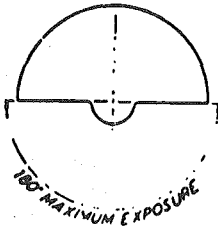


Figure No. O-14

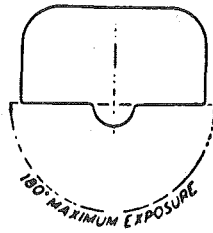


Figure No. O-15

(7) Automatic snagging machines. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides for safety guards used on grinders known as automatic snagging machines shall not exceed 180° and the top half of the wheel shall be enclosed at all times. (See Figures O-14 and O-15.)

(8) Top grinding. Where the work is applied to the wheel above the horizontal centerline, the exposure of the grinding wheel periphery shall be as small as possible and shall not exceed 60°. (See Figures O-16 and O-17.)

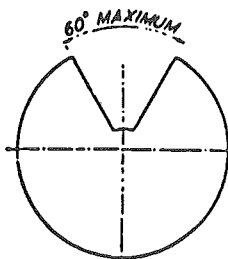


Figure No. O-16

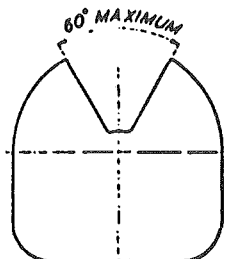


Figure No. O-17

(9) Exposure adjustment. Safety guards of the types described in (3) and (4) of this section, where the operator stands in front of the opening, shall be constructed so that the peripheral protecting member can be adjusted to the constantly decreasing diameter of the wheel. The maximum angular exposure above the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle as specified in (3) and (4) of this section shall never be exceeded, and the distance between the wheel periphery and the adjustable tongue or the end of the peripheral member at the top shall never exceed one-fourth inch. (See Figures O-18, O-19, O-20, O-21, O-22, and O-23.)

(10) Material requirements and minimum dimensions. (a) See Figures O-36 and O-37 and Table O-9 for minimum basic thickness of peripheral and side members for various types of safety guards and classes of service.

(b) If operating speed does not exceed 8,000 surface feet per minute cast iron safety guards, malleable iron guards or other guards as described in item (10)(c) of this subsection.

(c) Cast steel, or structural steel, safety guards as specified in Figures O-36 and O-37 and Table O-9 shall be used where operating speeds of wheels are faster than 8,000 surface feet per minute up to a maximum of 16,000 surface feet per minute.

(d) For cutting-off wheels 16 inches diameter and smaller and where speed does not exceed 16,000 surface feet per minute, cast iron or malleable iron safety guards as specified in Figures O-36 and O-37 and in Table O-9 shall be used.

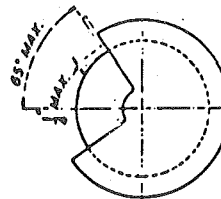


Figure No. O-18

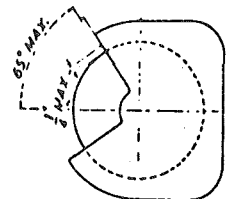


Figure No. O-19

CORRECT

Showing adjustable tongue giving required angular protection for all sizes of wheel used.

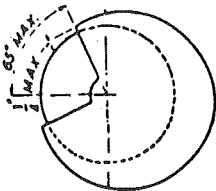


Figure No. O-20

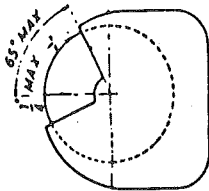


Figure No. O-21

CORRECT

Showing movable guard with opening small enough to give required protection for smallest size wheel used.

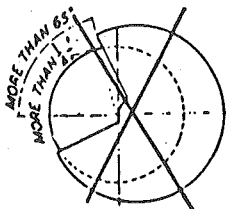


Figure No. O-22

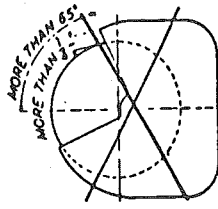


Figure No. O-23

INCORRECT

Showing movable guard with size of opening correct for full size wheel but too large for smaller wheels.

(e) For cutting-off wheels larger than 16 inches diameter and where speed does not exceed 14,200 surface feet per minute, safety guards as specified in Figures O-27 and O-28, and in Table O-1 shall be used.

(f) For thread grinding wheels not exceeding 1 inch in thickness cast iron or malleable iron safety guards as specified in Figures O-36 and O-37, and in Table O-9 shall be used.

(11) Band type guards—General specifications. Band type guards shall conform to the following general specifications:

(a) The bands shall be of steel plate or other material of equal or greater strength. They shall be continuous, the ends being either riveted, bolted, or welded together in such a manner as to leave the inside free from projections.

(b) The inside diameter of the band shall not be more than 1 inch larger than the outside diameter of the wheel, and shall be mounted as nearly concentric with the wheel as practicable.

(c) The band shall be of sufficient width and its position kept so adjusted that at no time will the wheel protrude beyond the edge of the band a distance greater than that indicated in Figure O-29 and in Table O-2 or the wall thickness (W), whichever is smaller.

(12) Guard design specifications. Abrasive wheel machinery guards shall meet the design specifications of the American National Standard Safety Code for the Use, Care, and Protection of Abrasive Wheels, ANSI B7.1-1970. This requirement shall not apply to natural sandstone wheels or

metal, wooden, cloth, or paper discs, having a layer of abrasive on the surface.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-18005, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-18005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-18005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-18007 Flanges. (1) General requirements. All abrasive wheels shall be mounted between flanges which shall not be less than one-third the diameter of the wheel.

(a) Exceptions:

(i) Mounted wheels.

(ii) Portable wheels with threaded inserts or projecting studs.

(iii) Abrasive discs (inserted nut, inserted washer and projecting stud type).

(iv) Plate mounted wheels.

(v) Cylinders, cup, or segmental wheels that are mounted in chucks.

(vi) Types 27 and 28 wheels.

(vii) Certain internal wheels.

(viii) Modified types 6 and 11 wheels (terrazzo).

(ix) Cutting-off wheels, Types 1 and 27A (see (b) and (c) of this section).

(b) Type 1 cutting-off wheels are to be mounted between properly relieved flanges which have matching bearing surfaces. Such flanges shall be at least one-fourth the wheel diameter.

(c) Type 27A cutting-off wheels are designed to be mounted by means of flat, not relieved, flanges having matching bearing surfaces and which may be less than one-third but shall not be less than one-fourth the wheel diameter. (See Figure O-24 for one such type of mounting.)

(d) There are three general types of flanges:

(i) Straight relieved flanges (see Figure O-32);

(ii) Straight unrelieved flanges (see Figure O-30);

(iii) Adaptor flanges (see Figures O-33 and O-34).

(e) Regardless of flange type used, the wheel shall always be guarded. Blotters shall be used in accordance with (6) of this section.

(2) Design and material.

(a) Flanges shall be of such design as to satisfactorily transmit the driving torque from the spindle to the grinding wheel.

(b) Flanges may be made of steel, cast iron, or other material of equal or greater strength and rigidity.

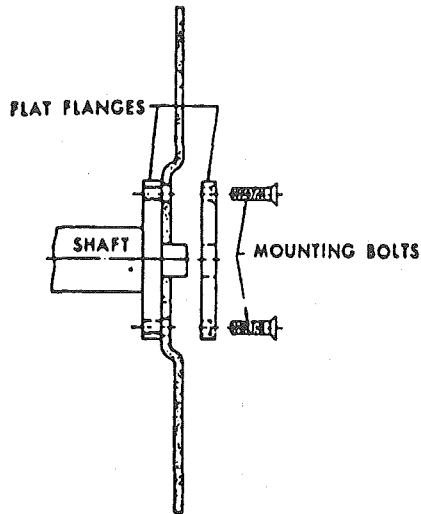


Figure No. O-24

The type 27A wheel is mounted between flat nonrelieved flanges of equal bearing surfaces.

(c) Flanges shall be designed with respect to rigidity so that when tightened, the radial width of bearing surface of contact on the wheel is maintained. (See Table O-6 and Figure O-32.)

(3) Finish and balance. Flanges shall be dimensionally accurate and in good balance. There shall be no rough surfaces or sharp edges.

(4) Uniformity of diameter.

(a) Both flanges, of any type, between which a wheel is mounted, shall be of the same diameter and have equal bearing surface. Exceptions are set forth in (4)(b) and (c).

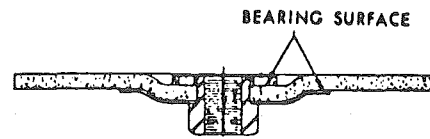
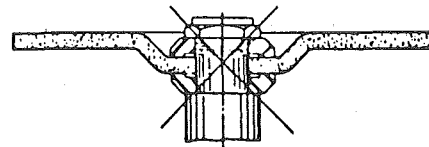
(b) Type 27 and Type 28 wheels, because of their shape and usage, require specially designed adaptors. The back flange shall extend beyond the central hub or raised portion and contact the wheel to counteract the side pressure on the wheel in use. The adaptor nut which is less than the minimum one-third diameter of wheel fits in the depressed side of wheel to prevent interference in side grinding and serves to drive the wheel by its clamping force against the depressed portion of the back flange. The variance in flange diameters, the adaptor nut being less than one-third wheel diameter, and the use of side pressure in wheel operation limit the use to reinforced organic bonded wheels. Mounts which are affixed to the wheel by the manufacturer shall not be reused. Type 27 and Type 28 wheels shall be used only with a safety guard located between wheel and operator during use. (See Figure O-24-A.)

(c) Modified Types 6 and 11 wheels (terrazzo) with tapered K dimension.

(5) Recess and undercut. (a) Straight relieved flanges made according to Table O-6 and Figure O-32 shall be recessed at least one-sixteenth inch on the side next to the wheel for a distance as specified in Table O-6.

(b) Straight flanges of the adaptor or sleeve type (Table O-7 and Figures O-33 and O-34) shall be undercut so that there will be no bearing on the sides of the wheel within one-eighth inch of the arbor hole.

Figure No. O-24-A

CORRECT
PROPERLY MOUNTED
TYPE 27 WHEELINCORRECT
IMPROPERLY MOUNTED
TYPE 27 WHEEL

Types 27 and 28 wheels, because of their shape, require specially designed adaptors.

(6) Blotters.

(a) Blotters (compressible washers) shall always be used between flanges and abrasive wheel surfaces to insure uniform distribution of flange pressure. (See WAC 296-24-18009.)

(b) Exception:

(i) Mounted wheels.

(ii) Abrasive discs (inserted nut, inserted washer, and projecting stud type).

(iii) Plate mounted wheels.

(iv) Cylinders, cups, or segmental wheels that are mounted in chucks.

(v) Types 27 and 28 wheels.

(vi) Certain Type 1 and Type 27A cutting-off wheels.

(vii) Certain internal wheels.

(viii) Type 4 tapered wheels.

(ix) Diamond wheels, except certain vitrified diamond wheels.

(x) Modified types 6 and 11 wheel (terrazzo)—blotters applied flat side of wheel only.

(7) Driving flange. The driving flange shall be securely fastened to the spindle and the bearing surface shall run true. When more than one wheel is mounted between a single set of flanges, wheels may be cemented together or separated by specially designed spacers. Spacers shall be equal in faces. (See WAC 296-24-18009(6).)

(8) Dimensions.

(a) Tables O-4 and O-6 and Figures O-30 and O-32 show minimum dimensions for straight relieved and unrelied flanges for use with wheels with small holes that fit directly on the machine spindle. Dimensions of such flanges shall never be less than indicated and should be greater where practicable.

(b) Table O-5, and Table O-7 and Figures O-31, O-33, O-34 show minimum dimensions for straight adaptor flanges for use with wheels having holes larger than the spindle.

Dimensions of such adaptor flanges shall never be less than indicated and should be greater where practicable.

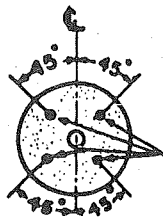
(c) Table O-8 and Figure O-35 show minimum dimensions for straight flanges that are an integral part of wheel sleeves which are frequently used on precision grinding machines. Dimensions of such flanges shall never be less than indicated and should be greater where practicable.

(9) Repairs and maintenance. All flanges shall be maintained in good condition. When the bearing surfaces become worn, warped, sprung, or damaged they should be trued or refaced. When refacing or truing, care shall be exercised to make sure that proper relief and rigidity is maintained as specified in (2) and (5) of this section and they shall be replaced when they do not conform to these requirements and Table O-4, Figure O-30, Table O-5, Figure O-31, Table O-6, Figure O-32, and Table O-35. Failure to observe these rules might cause excessive flange pressure around the hole of the wheel. This is especially true of wheel-sleeve or adaptor flanges.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-18007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-18007, filed 5/7/73.]

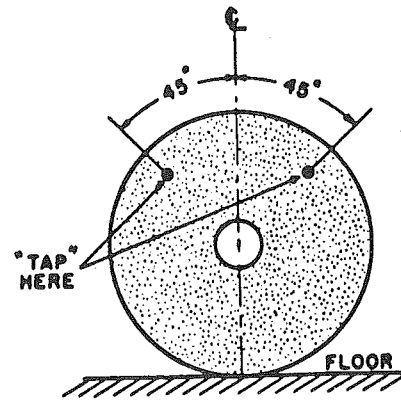
WAC 296-24-18009 Mounting. (1) Inspection. Immediately before mounting, all wheels shall be closely inspected and sounded by the user (ring test) to make sure they have not been damaged in transit, storage, or otherwise. The spindle speed of the machine shall be checked before mounting of the wheel to be certain that it does not exceed the maximum operating speed marked on the wheel. Wheels should be tapped gently with a light nonmetallic implement, such as the handle of a screwdriver for light wheels, or a wooden mallet for heavier wheels. If they sound cracked (dead), they shall not be used. This is known as the "ring test."

(a) Wheels must be dry and free from sawdust when applying the ring test, otherwise the sound will be deadened. It should also be noted that organic bonded wheels do not emit the same clear metallic ring as do vitrified and silicate wheels.



Light Wheels
Suspend from hole by
small pin or flanger

Figure No. O-25



Heavy Wheels
Support on clean hard floor

Figure No. O-26

(b) "Tap" wheels about 45° each side of the vertical centerline and about 1 or 2 inches from the periphery as indicated by the spots in Figure O-25 and Figure O-26. Then rotate the wheel 45° and repeat the test. A sound and undamaged wheel will give a clear metallic tone. If cracked, there will be a dead sound and not a clear "ring."

(2) Arbor size. Grinding wheels shall fit freely on the spindle and remain free under all grinding conditions. A controlled clearance between the wheel hole and the machine spindle (or wheel sleeves or adaptors) is essential to avoid excessive pressure from mounting and spindle expansion. To accomplish this, the machine spindle shall be made to nominal (standard) size plus zero minus .002 inch, and the wheel hole shall be made suitably oversize to assure safety clearance under the conditions of operating heat and pressure.

(3) Surface condition. All contact surfaces of wheels, blotters and flanges shall be flat and free of foreign matter.

(4) Bushing. When a bushing is used in the wheel hole it shall not exceed the width of the wheel and shall not contact the flanges.

(5) Blotters. When blotters or flange facings of compressible material are required, they shall cover entire contact area of wheel flanges. Highly compressible material such as blotting paper as normally used should not exceed .025 inch in thickness. If material of lower compressibility is used, greater thickness may be necessary. Blotters need not be used with the following types of wheels:

- (a) Mounted wheels.
- (b) Abrasive discs (inserted nut, inserted washer, and projecting-stud type).
- (c) Plate mounted wheels.
- (d) Cylinders, cups, or segmental wheels that are mounted in chucks.
- (e) Types 27 and 28 wheels.
- (f) Certain Type 1 and Type 27A cutting-off wheels.
- (g) Certain internal wheels.
- (h) Type 4 tapered wheels.
- (i) Diamond wheels, except certain vitrified diamond wheels.

(6) Multiple wheel mounting. When more than one wheel is mounted between a single set of flanges, wheels may be cemented together or separated by specially designed

spacers. Spacers shall be equal in diameter to the mounting flanges and have equal bearing surfaces. When mounting wheels which have not been cemented together, or ones which do not utilize separating spacers, care must be exercised to use wheels specially manufactured for that purpose.

(7) Replacing safety guard. After mounting a wheel, care should be taken to see that the safety guard is properly positioned before starting the wheel.

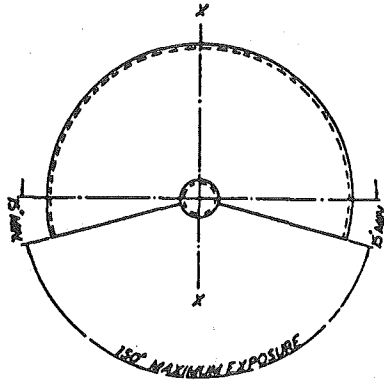
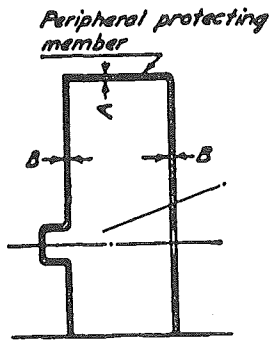


Figure No. O-27



Section X-X

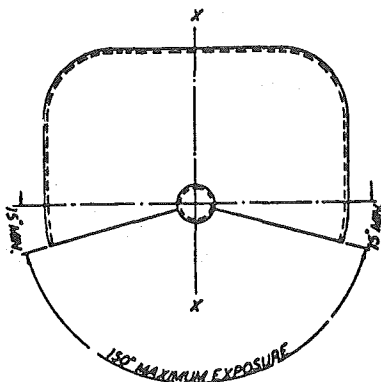


Figure No. O-28

TABLE O-1

MINIMUM BASIC THICKNESS FOR PERIPHERAL AND SIDE MEMBERS FOR SAFETY GUARDS USED WITH CUTTING-OFF WHEELS

(TABLE O-1: Part 1—6" through 30")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of cutting off wheel	Speed not to exceed	Cutting off wheel diameters					
			6 to 11 inches		Over 11 to 20 in.		Over 20 to 30 in.	
			A	B	A	B	A	B
Structural steel min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.)	1/2 inch or less	14,200 SFPM	1/16	1/16	3/32	3/32	1/8	1/8
	1/2 inch or less	16,000 SFPM	3/32	1/8	1/8	1/8	3/16	1/8

(TABLE O-1: Part 2—Over 30" through 72")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of cutting off wheel	Speed not to exceed	Cutting off wheel diameters			
			Over 30 to 48 in.		Over 48 to 72 in.	
			A	B	A	B
Structural steel min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.)	1/2 inch or less	14,200 SFPM	3/16	3/16	1/4	1/4
	1/2 inch or less	16,000 SFPM	1/4	3/16	5/16	1/4

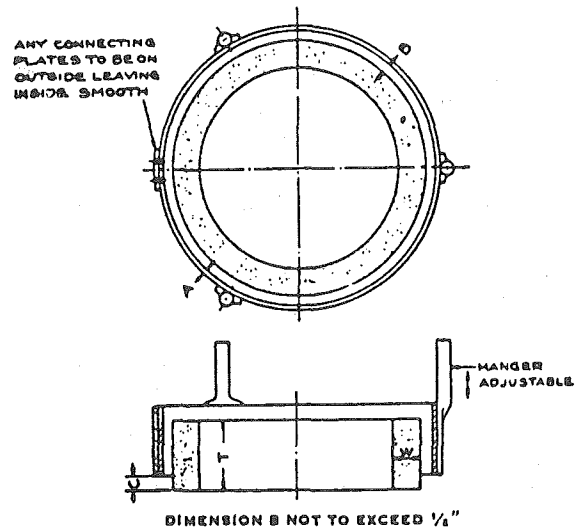


Figure No. O-29

TABLE O-2

EXPOSURE VERSUS WHEEL THICKNESS

Overall thickness of wheel (T) (inches)	Maximum exposure of wheel (C) (inches)
1/2	1/4
1	1/2
2	3/4
3	1
4	1 1/2
5 and over	2

¹Note: Must be large enough to extend beyond the bushing. Where prong anchor or cupback bushing are used, this footnote does not apply.

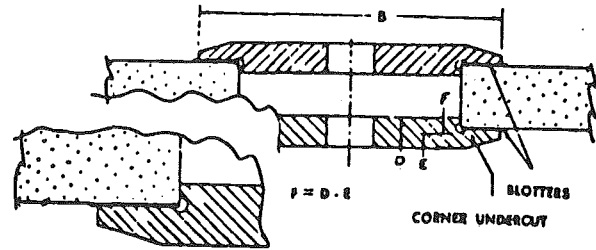


Figure No. O-31

TABLE O-3

GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BAND TYPE (Maximum Wheel Speed 7,000 SFPM)

Minimum material specifications	Diameter of wheel (Inches)	Minimum thickness of band A (Inches)	Minimum diameter of rivets (Inches)	Maximum distance between centers of rivets (Inches)
Hot rolled steel				
SAE 1008	Under 8	1/16	3/16	3/4
	8 to 24	1/8	1/4	1
	Over 24 to 30	1/4	3/8	1 1/4

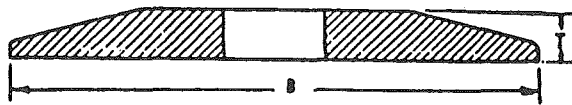


Figure No. O-30

Driving flange secured to spindle for use only on portable wheels with threaded inserts or projecting studs.

TABLE O-4

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR STRAIGHT UNRELIEVED FLANGES FOR WHEELS WITH THREADED INSERTS OR PROJECTING STUDS

A	B ¹	T
Diameter of wheel (Inches)	Minimum outside diameter of flange (Inches)	Minimum thickness of flange (Inches)
1	5/8	1/8
2	1	1/8
3	1	3/16
4	1 3/8	3/16
5	1 3/4	1/4
6	2	3/8

TABLE O-5

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR STRAIGHT ADAPTOR FLANGE FOR ORGANIC BONDED WHEELS OVER 1 1/4 INCHES THICK¹

Wheel diameter (Inches)	Wheel hole diameter (Inches)	B (Minimum flange diameter) (Inches)	D (Minimum thickness of flange at bore) (Inches)	E (Minimum thickness of flange at edge of undercut) (Inches)	F ¹ (Minimum (D-E) thickness) (Inches)
12 to 14	4	6	7/8	3/8	1/2
	5	7	7/8	3/8	1/2
	6	8	7/8	3/8	1/2
Larger than 14 to 18	4	6	7/8	3/8	1/2
	5	7	7/8	3/8	1/2
	6	8	7/8	3/8	1/2
	7	9	7/8	3/8	1/2
Larger than 18 to 24	8	10	7/8	3/8	1/2
	6	8	1	1/2	1/2
	7	9	1	1/2	1/2
	8	10	1	1/2	1/2
	10	12	1	1/2	1/2
Larger than 24 to 30	12	14	1	1/2	1/2
	12	15	1	1/2	1/2
Larger than 30 to 36	12	15	1 3/8	7/8	1/2

¹For wheels under 1/4 inches thick F dimension shall not exceed 40 percent of wheel thickness.

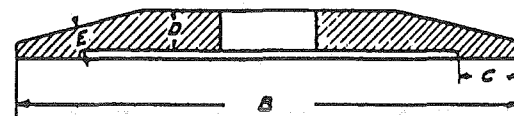


Figure No. O-32

Driving flange secured to spindle.

TABLE O-6

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR STRAIGHT RELIEVED FLANGES

Diameter of wheel	A ¹ Inches	B Minimum outside diameter of flanges Inches	C Radial width of bearing surface Inches		D Minimum thickness of flange at bore Inches	E Minimum thickness of flange at edge of recess Inches
			Minimum	Maximum		
1	1	3/6	1/16	1/8	1/16	1/16
2	2	3/4	1/8	3/16	1/8	3/32
3	3	1	1/8	3/16	3/16	3/32
4	4	1 3/8	1/8	3/16	3/16	1/8
5	5	1 3/4	3/16	1/4	1/4	1/8
6	6	2	1/4	1/2	3/8	3/16
7	7	2 1/2	1/4	1/2	3/8	3/16
8	8	3	1/4	1/2	3/8	3/16
10	10	3 1/2	5/16	5/8	3/8	1/4
12	12	4	5/16	5/8	1/2	5/16
14	14	4 1/2	3/8	3/4	1/2	5/16
16	16	5 1/2	1/2	1	1/2	5/16
18	18	6	1/2	1	5/8	3/8
20	20	7	5/8	1 1/4	5/8	3/8
22	22	7 1/2	5/8	1 1/4	5/8	7/16
24	24	8	3/4	1 1/4	5/8	7/16
26	26	8 1/2	3/4	1 1/4	5/8	1/2
28	28	10	7/8	1 1/2	3/4	1/2
30	30	10	7/8	1 1/2	3/4	5/8
36	36	12	1	2	7/8	3/4
42	42	14	1	2	7/8	3/4
48	48	16	1 1/4	2	1 1/8	1
60	60	20	1 1/4	2	1 1/4	1 1/8
72	72	24	1 1/2	2 1/2	1 3/8	1 1/4

¹Flanges for wheels under 2 inches diameter may be unrelieved and shall be maintained flat and true.

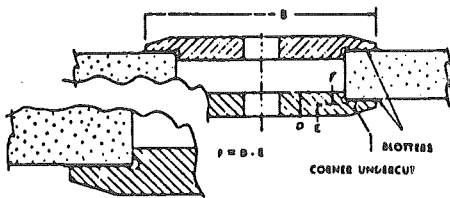


Figure No. O-33

Central Nut Mounting

Driving flange secured to spindle.

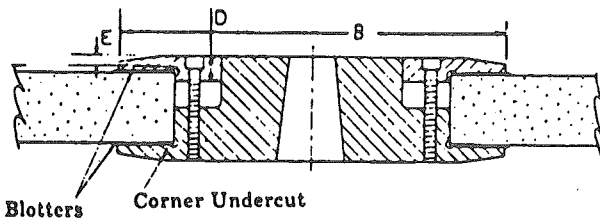


Figure No. O-34

Multiple Screw Mounting

Driving flange secured to spindle.

TABLE O-7

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR STRAIGHT FLANGES FOR MECHANICAL GRINDERS 12,500 S.F.P.M. TO 16,500 S.F.P.M.¹

Wheel diameter	Wheel hole diameter	B Minimum flange diameter	D Minimum thickness of flange at bore	E Minimum thickness of flange at edge of undercut	F ² (D-E) minimum thickness
20	6	8	1	1/2	1/2
20	8	10	1 1/2	3/4	3/4
24	12	15	2	1	1
30	12	15	2	1	1
36	12	15	2	1	1

¹ Flange shall be of steel, quality SAE 1040 or equivalent, annealed plate, heat treated to R_c 25-30.

² For wheels under 1 1/4 inch thick F dimension shall not exceed 40 percent of wheel thickness.

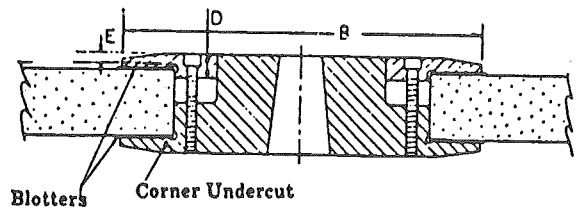


Figure No. O-35

Driving flange secured to spindle.

TABLE O-8

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR STRAIGHT FLANGES USED AS WHEEL SLEEVES FOR PRECISION GRINDING ONLY

Wheel diameter	Wheel hole diameter	B Minimum outside diameter of flange	D Minimum thickness of flange at bore	E Minimum thickness of flange at edge of undercut
12 to 14	5	7	1/2	7/16
	5	7	5/8	7/16
	6	8	5/8	7/16
Larger than 14 to 20	8	10	5/8	7/16
	10	11 1/2	5/8	7/16
	12	13 1/2	5/8	7/16
Larger than 20 to 30	8	10	3/4	1/2
	10	11 1/2	3/4	1/2
	12	13 1/2	3/4	1/2
	16	17 1/2	3/4	1/2
Larger than 30 to 42	12	13 1/2	3/4	1/2
	16	17 1/2	3/4	1/2
	18	19 1/2	3/4	1/2
	20	21 1/2	3/4	1/2
Larger than 42 to 60	16	20	1	3/4
	20	24	1	3/4
	24	29	1 1/8	7/8

Note: These flanges may be clamped together by means of a central nut, or by a series of bolts or some other equivalent means of fastening. For hole sizes smaller than shown in this table, use table 12.

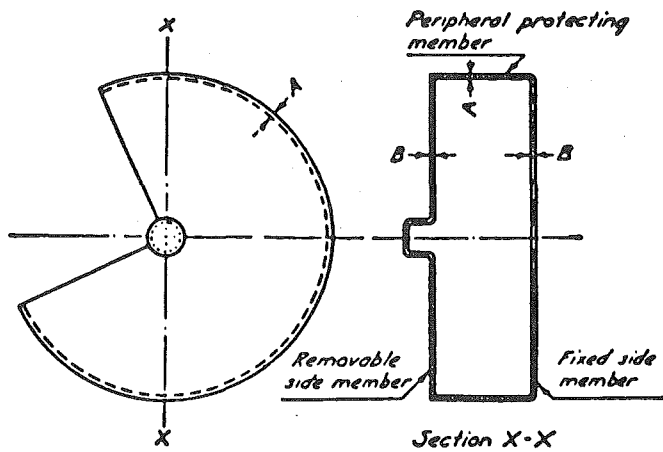


Figure No. O-36

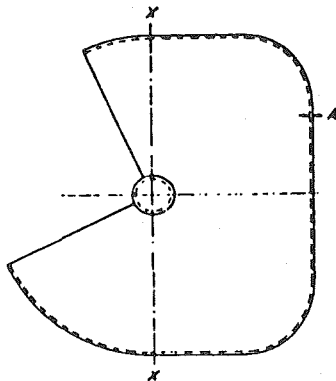


Figure No. O-37

TABLE O-9
MINIMUM BASIC THICKNESSES OF PERIPHERAL AND SIDE MEMBERS FOR SAFETY GUARDS
(TABLE O-9: Part 1—Diameters 3" to 12")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of grinding wheel	Grinding wheel diameters			
		3 to 6 inches		Over 6 to 12 inches	
		A	B	A	B
	Inches	Inches		Inches	
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 8,000 SFPM.	2	1/4	1/4	3/8	5/16
	4	5/16	5/16	3/8	5/16
	6	3/8	5/16	1/2	7/16
	8			5/8	9/16
Cast iron (min. tensile strength 20,000 p.s.i.) Class 20.	10			3/4	11/16
	16				
	20				
Material satisfactory ¹ for	2	1/4	1/4	3/8	5/16
	4	5/16	5/16	3/8	5/16

speeds up to 9,000 SFPM.	6	3/8	5/16	1/2	7/16
	8			1/2	7/16
Malleable iron (min. tensile strength 50,000 p.s.i.) Grade 32510.	10			1/2	7/16
	16				
	20				

Materials satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 16,000 SFPM.	2	1/4	1/4	5/16	5/16
	4	1/4	1/4	1/2	1/2
	6	3/8	1/4	3/4	5/8
	8			7/8	3/4
Steel castings (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.) Grade V60-30.	10			1	7/8
	16				
	20				

Structural steel (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.)	2	1/8	1/16	5/16	1/4
	4	1/8	1/16	3/8	5/16
	6	3/16	1/16	1/2	3/8
	8			1/2	3/8
	10			9/16	7/16
	16				
	20				

¹The recommendations listed in the above table are guides for the conditions stated. Other material, designs or dimensions affording equal or superior protection are also acceptable.

(TABLE O-9: Part 2—Diameters Over 12" to 20")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of grinding wheel	Grinding wheel diameters			
		Over 12 to 16 inches		Over 16 to 20 inches	
		A	B	A	B
	Inches	Inches		Inches	
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 8,000 SFPM.	2	1/2	3/8	5/8	1/2
	4	1/2	3/8	3/4	5/8
	6	5/8	1/2	1	5/8
	8	7/8	3/4	1	3/4
Cast iron (min. tensile strength 20,000 p.s.i.) Class 20.	10	7/8	3/4	1	3/4
	16	1-1/8	1	1-1/4	1
	20			1-3/8	1-1/8
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 9,000 SFPM.	2	1/2	3/8	5/8	1/2
	4	1/2	3/8	5/8	1/2
	6	5/8	1/2	3/4	5/8
	8	5/8	1/2	3/4	5/8
Malleable iron (min. tensile strength 50,000 p.s.i.) Grade 32510.	10	5/8	1/2	3/4	5/8
	16	13/16	11/16	13/16	11/16
	20			7/8	3/4
Materials satisfactory ¹ for	2	3/8	3/8	1/2	7/16
	4	1/2	1/2	9/16	1/2

speeds up to 16,000 SFPM.	6	3/4	5/8	3/4	5/8
Steel castings (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.) Grade V60-30.	8	7/8	3/4	7/8	3/4
	10	1	7/8	1	7/8
	16	1-1/4	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-1/8
	20			1-3/8	1-1/4
Structural steel (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.).	2	5/16	1/4	5/16	1/4
	4	3/8	5/16	3/8	5/16
	6	7/16	3/8	7/16	3/8
	8	9/16	7/16	9/16	7/16
	10	5/8	1/2	5/8	1/2
	16	5/8	9/16	3/4	5/8
	20			13/16	11/16

¹The recommendations listed in the above table are guides for the conditions stated. Other material, designs or dimensions affording equal or superior protection are also acceptable.

(TABLE O-9: Part 3—Diameters Over 20" to 40")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of grinding wheel	Grinding wheel diameters			
		Over 20 to 24 inches		Over 24 to 40 inches	
		A	B	A	B
	Inches	Inches		Inches	
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 8,000 SFPM.	2	7/8	5/8	1	3/4
Cast iron (min. tensile strength 20,000 p.s.i.) Class 20.	4	1	5/8	1-1/8	3/4
	6	1-1/8	3/4	1-1/4	7/8
	8	1-1/8	3/4	1-1/4	7/8
	10	1-1/8	3/4	1-1/4	7/8
	16	1-5/16	1	1-7/16	1-1/16
	20	1-3/8	1-1/8	1-1/2	1-3/8
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 9,000 SFPM.	2	3/4	5/8	7/8	3/4
Malleable iron (min. tensile strength 50,000 p.s.i.) Grade 32510.	4	3/4	5/8	7/8	3/4
	6	7/8	5/8	1	3/4
	8	7/8	5/8	1	3/4
	10	7/8	5/8	1	3/4
	16	1	3/4	1-1/8	7/8
	20	1	3/4	1-1/8	7/8
Materials satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 16,000 SFPM.	2	5/8	1/2	3/4	5/8
Steel castings (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.) Grade V60-30.	4	5/8	1/2	3/4	5/8
	6	13/16	11/16	13/16	11/16
	8	7/8	3/4	15/16	13/16
	10	1-1/8	15/16	1-1/8	1
	16	1-1/4	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-1/8
	20	1-3/8	1-1/4	1-7/16	1-5/16
Structural steel (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.).	2	5/16	1/4	3/8	5/16
	4	3/8	5/16	3/8	5/16
	6	7/16	3/8	7/16	3/8
	8	9/16	7/16	5/8	1/2
	10	5/8	1/2	5/8	1/2
	16	3/4	5/8	13/16	11/16
	20	13/16	11/16	7/8	3/4

¹The recommendations listed in the above table are guides for the conditions stated. Other material, designs or dimensions affording equal or superior protection are also acceptable.

(TABLE O-9: Part 4—Diameters Over 40" to 48")

Material used in construction of guard	Maximum thickness of grinding wheel	Grinding wheel diameters	
		Over 40 to 48 inches	
		A	B
	Inches	Inches	
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 8,000 SFPM.	2	1-1/4	1
Cast iron (min. tensile strength 20,000 p.s.i.) Class 20.	4	1-3/8	1
	6	1-1/2	1-1/8
	8	1-1/2	1-1/8
	10	1-1/2	1-1/8
	16	1-3/4	1-3/8
	20	2	1-5/8
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 9,000 SFPM.	2	1	7/8
Malleable iron (min. tensile strength 50,000 p.s.i.) Grade 32510.	4	1-1/8	7/8
	6	1-1/4	7/8
	8	1-1/4	7/8
	10	1-1/4	7/8
	16	1-3/8	1
	20	1-1/2	1-1/8
Material satisfactory ¹ for speeds up to 16,000 SFPM.	2	7/8	3/4
Steel castings (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.) Grade V60-30.	4	1	3/4
	6	1-1/8	3/4
	8	1-3/8	1
	10	1-7/16	1-1/16
	16	1-13/16	1-7/16
	20	2-1/16	1-11/16
Structural steel (min. tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i.).	2	1/2	3/8
	4	1/2	3/8
	6	3/4	1/2
	8	3/4	1/2
	10	7/8	5/8
	16	1-1/16	13/16
	20	1-3/16	15/16

¹The recommendations listed in the above table are guides for the conditions stated. Other material, designs or dimensions affording equal or superior protection are also acceptable.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-18009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-18009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-190 Mills and calenders in the rubber and plastics industries.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-190, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-190, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19001 Definitions. (1) "Bite" means the nip point between any two inrunning rolls.

(2) "Calender" means a machine equipped with two or more metal rolls revolving in opposite directions and used for continuously sheeting or plying up rubber and plastics compounds and for frictioning or coating materials with rubber and plastics compounds.

(3) "Mill" means a machine consisting of two adjacent metal rolls, set horizontally, which revolve in opposite directions (i.e. toward each other as viewed from above) used for the mechanical working of rubber and plastics compounds.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19003 General requirements. (1) New installations. All new installations after August 27, 1971, shall be in conformity with WAC 296-24-190 through 296-24-19015.

(2) Existing installations. All existing plant installations or equipment contracted for prior to the effective date of these standards, shall comply with WAC 296-24-190 through 296-24-19015.

(3) Auxiliary equipment. Mechanical and electrical equipment and auxiliaries shall be installed according to with this section and the state of Washington safety standards for installing electric wires and equipment, chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(4) Mill roll heights. All new mill installations shall be installed so that the top of the operating rolls is not less than 50 inches above the level on which the operator stands, irrespective of the size of the mill. This distance shall apply to the actual working level, whether it be at the general floor level, in a pit, or on a platform.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-19003, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-19003, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-19003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19005 Mill safety controls. (1) Safety trip control. A safety trip control shall be provided in front and in back of each mill. It shall be accessible and shall operate readily on contact. The safety trip control shall be one of the following types or a combination thereof.

(a) Pressure-sensitive body bars. Installed at front and back of each mill having a 46-inch roll height or over. These bars shall operate readily by pressure of the mill operator's body. Pressure-sensitive body bars should be installed on new equipment.

(b) Safety triprod. Installed in the front and in the back of each mill and located with 2 inches of a vertical plane tangent to the front and rear rolls. The top rods shall be not more than 72 inches above the level on which the operator stands. The triprods shall be accessible and shall operate readily whether the rods are pushed or pulled.

(c) Safety tripwire cable or wire center cord. Installed in the front and in the back of each mill and located within 2 inches of a vertical plane tangent to the front and rear rolls. The cables shall not be more than 72 inches above the level on which the operator stands. The tripwire cable or wire center cord shall operate readily whether cable or cord is pushed or pulled.

(2) Fixed guards. A fixed bar across the front and one across the back of the mill approximately 40 inches vertically above the working level and 20 inches horizontally from the crown face of the roll should be used where they are applicable.

(3) Auxiliary equipment. All auxiliary equipment such as mill divider, support bars, spray pipes, feed conveyors, strip knives, etc., shall be located in such a manner as to avoid interference with access to and operation of safety devices.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19007 Calender safety controls. (1) Safety trip, face. A-safety triprod, cable, or wire center cord shall be provided across each pair of in-running rolls extending the length of the face of the rolls. It shall be readily accessible and operate whether pushed or pulled. The safety tripping devices shall be located within reach of the operator and the bite.

(2) Safety trip, side. On both sides of the calender and near each end of the face of the roll, there shall be a cable or wire center cord connected to the safety trip. These lines should be not more than 12 inches from the faces of the respective rolls and not less than 2 inches from the calender frame. They should be anchored to the frame not more than 6 inches from the floor or operator's platform. They shall operate readily when pushed or pulled.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19009 Protection by location. (1) Mills. Where a mill is so installed that persons cannot normally reach through, over, under or around to come in contact with the roll bite or be caught between a roll and an adjacent object, then, provided such elements are made a fixed part of a mill, safety control devices listed in WAC 296-24-19005 shall not apply.

(2) Calenders. Where a calender is so installed that persons cannot normally reach through, over, under, or around to come in contact with the roll bite or be caught between a roll and an adjacent object, then, provided such elements are made a fixed part of a calender, safety control devices listed in WAC 296-24-19007 shall not apply.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19011 Trip and emergency switches. All trip and emergency switches shall not be of the automatically resetting type, but shall require manual resetting.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19013 Stopping limits. (1) Determination of distance of travel. All measurements on mills and calenders shall be taken with the rolls running empty at maximum operating speed. Stopping distances shall be expressed in inches of surface travel of the roll from the instant the emergency stopping device is actuated.

(2) Stopping limits for mills. All mills irrespective of the size of the rolls or their arrangement (individually or group-driven) shall be stopped within a distance, as measured in inches of surface travel, not greater than 1 1/2 percent of the peripheral no-load surface speeds of the respective rolls as determined in feet per minute.

(3) Stopping limits for calenders.

(a) All calenders, irrespective of size of the rolls or their configuration, shall be stopped within a distance, as measured in inches of surface travel, not greater than 1 3/4 percent of the peripheral no-load surface speeds of the respective calender rolls as determined in feet per minute.

(b) Where speeds above 250 feet per minute as measured on the surface of the drive roll are used, stopping distances of more than 1 3/4 percent are permissible. Such stopping distances shall be subject to engineering determination.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19015 Alarm. Where an exposure is created by the operation, and the operators are not within sight or hearing of other employees, a suitable alarm device should be provided so that assistance will be available in case of accidents.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-19015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-195 Mechanical power presses. (1) Mechanical powered machines that shear, punch, form, or assemble metal or material by means of tools or dies attached to slides, and are identified by their respective manufacturers as "mechanical power presses" are regulated by sections which include WAC 296-24-195 in the subsection number.

(2) Combination, multipurpose powered machines, commonly referred to as "iron workers," that punch, shear, notch, cope, and form metals or other materials, single-end punches, double-end punches, structured shearing machines, notching machines, coping machines, beam punches, detail punches, and spacing punches, machines similar in construction and function to mechanical power presses, but which are specifically identified by the respective manufacturers as "iron workers," and machines whose distinguishing feature is the multiple work stations at which various operations may be performed singly or simultaneously, including, but not limited to, punching, shearing, notching, coping, and forming shall be regulated by subsections which include WAC 296-24-150 in the subsection number.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-195, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 76-6, § 296-24-195, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-195, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-195, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19501 Definitions. (1) "Antirepeat" means the part of the clutch/brake control system designed to limit the press to a single stroke if the tripping means is held operated. Antirepeat requires release of all tripping mechanisms before another stroke can be initiated. "Antirepeat" is also called single stroke reset or reset circuit.

(2) "Brake" means the mechanism used on a mechanical power press to stop and/or hold the crankshaft, either directly or through a gear train, when the clutch is disengaged.

(3) "Bolster plate" means the plate attached to the top of the bed of the press having drilled holes or T-slots for attaching the lower die or die shoe.

(4) "Clutch" means the coupling mechanism used on a mechanical power press to couple the flywheel to the crankshaft, either directly or through a gear train.

(5) "Full revolution clutch" means a type of clutch that, when tripped, cannot be disengaged until the crankshaft has completed a full revolution and the press slide a full stroke.

(6) "Part revolution clutch" means a type of clutch that can be disengaged at any point before the crankshaft has completed a full revolution and the press slide a full stroke.

(7) "Direct drive" means the type of driving arrangement wherein no clutch is used; coupling and decoupling of the driving torque is accomplished by energization and deenergization of a motor. Even though not employing a clutch, direct drives match the operational characteristics of "part revolution clutches" because the driving power may be disengaged during the stroke of the press.

(8) "Concurrent" means acting in conjunction, and is used to describe a situation wherein two or more controls exist in an operated condition at the same time.

(9) "Continuous" means uninterrupted multiple strokes of the slide without intervening stops (or other clutch control action) at the end of individual strokes.

(10) "Counterbalance" means the mechanism that is used to balance or support the weight of the connecting rods, slide, and slide attachments.

(11) "Device" means a press control or attachment that:

(a) Restrains the operator from inadvertently reaching into the point of operation, or

(b) Prevents normal press operation if the operator's hands are inadvertently within the point of operation, or

(c) Automatically withdraws the operator's hands if the operator's hands are inadvertently within the point of operation as the dies close, or

(d) Prevents the initiation of a stroke, or stops the stroke in progress, when there is an intrusion through the sensing field by any part of the operator's body or by any other object.

(12) "Presence sensing device" means a device designed, constructed and arranged to create a sensing field or area that signals the clutch/brake control to deactivate the clutch and activate the brake of the press when any part of the operator's body or a hand tool is within such field or area.

(13) "Gate or movable barrier device" means a movable barrier arranged to enclose the point of operation before the press stroke can be started.

(14) "Holdout or restraint device" means a mechanism, including attachments for operator's hands, that when anchored and adjusted prevent the operator's hands from entering the point of operation.

(15) "Pull-out device" means a mechanism attached to the operator's hands and connected to the upper die or slide of the press, that is designed, when properly adjusted, to withdraw the operator's hands as the dies close, if the operator's hands are inadvertently within the point of operation.

(16) "Sweep device" means a single or double arm (rod) attached to the upper die or slide of the press and designed to move the operator's hands to a safe position as the dies close, if the operator's hands are inadvertently within the point of operation.

(17) "Two hand control device" means a two hand trip that further requires concurrent pressure from both hands of

the operator during a substantial part of the die-closing portion of the stroke of the press.

(18) "Die" means the tooling used in a press for cutting or forming material. An upper and a lower die make a complete set.

(19) "Die builder" means any person who builds dies for power presses.

(20) "Die set" means a tool holder held in alignment by guide posts and bushings and consisting of a lower shoe, an upper shoe or punch holder, and guide posts and bushings.

(21) "Die setter" means an individual who places or removes dies in or from mechanical power presses, and who, as a part of his duties, makes the necessary adjustments to cause the tooling to function properly and safely.

(22) "Die setting" means the process of placing or removing dies in or from a mechanical power press, and the process of adjusting the dies, other tooling and safeguarding means to cause them to function properly and safely.

(23) "Die shoe" means a plate or block upon which a die holder is mounted. A die shoe functions primarily as a base for the complete die assembly, and, when used, is bolted or clamped to the bolster plate or the face of slide.

(24) "Ejector" means a mechanism for removing work or material from between the dies.

(25) "Face of slide" means the bottom surface of the slide to which the punch or upper die is generally attached.

(26) "Feeding" means the process of placing or removing material within or from the point of operation.

(27) "Automatic feeding" means feeding wherein the material or part being processed is placed within or removed from the point of operation by a method or means not requiring action by an operator on each stroke of the press.

(28) "Semiautomatic feeding" means feeding wherein the material or part being processed is placed within or removed from the point of operation by an auxiliary means controlled by operator on each stroke of the press.

(29) "Manual feeding" means feeding wherein the material or part being processed is handled by the operator on each stroke of the press.

(30) "Foot control" means the foot operated control mechanism designed to be used with a clutch or clutch/brake control system.

(31) "Foot pedal" means the foot operated lever designed to operate the mechanical linkage that trips a full revolution clutch.

(32) "Guard" means a barrier that prevents entry of the operator's hands or fingers into the point of operation.

(33) "Die enclosure guard" means an enclosure attached to the die shoe or stripper, or both, in a fixed position.

(34) "Fixed barrier guard" means a die space barrier attached to the press frame.

(35) "Interlocked press barrier guard" means a barrier attached to the press frame and interlocked so that the press stroke cannot be started normally unless the guard itself, or its hinged or movable sections, enclose the point of operation.

(36) "Adjustable barrier guard" means a barrier requiring adjustment for each job or die setup.

(37) "Guide post" means the pin attached to the upper or lower die shoe, operating within the bushing on the opposing die shoe, to maintain the alignment of the upper and lower dies.

(38) "Hand feeding tool" means any hand held tool designed for placing or removing material or parts to be processed within or from the point of operation.

(39) "Inch" means an intermittent motion imparted to the slide (on machines using part revolution clutches) by momentary operation of the "inch" operating means. Operation of the "inch" operating means engages the driving clutch so that a small portion of one stroke or indefinite stroking can occur, depending upon the length of time the "inch" operating means is held operated. "Inch" is a function used by the die setter for setup of dies and tooling, but is not intended for use during production operations by the operator.

(40) "Jog" means an intermittent motion imparted to the slide by momentary operation of the drive motor, after the clutch is engaged with the flywheel at rest.

(41) "Knockout" means a mechanism for releasing material from either die.

(42) "Liftout" means the mechanism also known as knockout.

(43) "Operator's station" means the complete complement of controls used by or available to an operator on a given operation for stroking the press.

(44) "Pinch point" means any point other than the point of operation at which it is possible for a part of the body to be caught between the moving parts of a press or auxiliary equipment, or between moving and stationary parts of a press or auxiliary equipment or between the material and moving part or parts of the press or auxiliary equipment.

(45) "Point of operation" means the area of the press where material is actually positioned and work is being performed during any process such as shearing, punching, forming, or assembling.

(46) "Press" means a mechanically powered machine that shears, punches, forms or assembles metal or other material by means of cutting, shaping, or combination dies attached to slides. A press consists of a stationary bed or anvil, and a slide (or slides) having a controlled reciprocating motion toward and away from the bed surface, the slide being guided in a definite path by the frame of the press.

(47) "Repeat" means an unintended or unexpected successive stroke of the press resulting from a malfunction.

(48) "Safety block" means a prop that, when inserted between the upper and lower dies or between the bolster plate and the face of the slide, prevents the slide from falling of its own deadweight.

(49) "Single stroke" means one complete stroke of the slide, usually initiated from a full open (or up) position, followed by closing, (or down), and then a return to the full open position.

(50) "Single stroke mechanism" means an arrangement used on a full revolution clutch to limit the travel of the slide to one complete stroke at each engagement of the clutch.

(51) "Slide" means the main reciprocating press member. A slide is also called a ram, plunger, or platen.

(52) "Stop control" means an operator control designed to immediately deactivate the clutch control and activate the brake to stop slide motion.

(53) "Stripper" means a mechanism or die part for removing the parts or material from the punch.

(54) "Stroking selector" means the part of the clutch/brake control that determines the type of stroking when the operating means is actuated. The stroking selector generally includes positions for "off" (clutch control), "inch," "single stroke," and "continuous" (when continuous is furnished).

(55) "Trip or (tripping)" means activation of the clutch to "run" the press.

(56) "Turnover bar" means a bar used in die setting to manually turn the crankshaft of the press.

(57) "Two-hand trip" means a clutch actuating means requiring the concurrent use of both hands of the operator to trip the press.

(58) "Unitized tooling" means a type of die in which the upper and lower members are incorporated into a self-contained unit so arranged as to hold the die members in alignment.

(59) "Control system" means sensors, manual input and mode selection elements, interlocking and decision-making circuitry, and output elements to the press operating mechanism.

(60) "Brake monitor" means a sensor designed, constructed, and arranged to monitor the effectiveness of the press braking system.

(61) "Presence sensing device initiation" means an operating mode of indirect manual initiation of a single stroke by a presence sensing device when it senses that work motions of the operator, related to feeding and/or removing parts, are completed and all parts of the operator's body or hand tools are safely clear of the point of operation.

(62) "Safety system" means the integrated total system, including the pertinent elements of the press, the controls, the safeguarding and any required supplemental safeguarding, and their interfaces with the operator, and the environment, designed, constructed, and arranged to operate together as a unit, such that a single failure or single operating error will not cause injury to personnel due to point of operation hazards.

(63) "Authorized person" means one to whom the authority and responsibility to perform a specific assignment has been given by the employer.

(64) "Certification" or "certify" means, in the case of design certification/validation, that the manufacturer has reviewed and tested the design and manufacture, and in the case of installation certification/validation and annual recertification/revalidation, that the employer has reviewed and tested the installation, and concludes in both cases that the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 have been met. The certifications are made to the validation organization.

(65) "Validation" or "validate" means for PSDI safety systems that a WISHA recognized third-party validation organization:

(a) For design certification/validation has reviewed the manufacturer's certification that the PSDI safety system meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 and the underlying tests and analyses performed by the manufacturer, has performed additional tests and analyses which may be required by WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700, and concludes that the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 have been met; and

(b) For installation certification/validation and annual recertification/revalidation has reviewed the employer's certification that the PSDI safety system meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 and the underlying tests performed by the employer, has performed additional tests and analyses which may be required by WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700, and concludes that the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 have been met.

(66) "Certification/validation" and "certify/validate" means the combined process of certification and validation.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-19501, filed 11/14/88; Order 76-6, § 296-24-19501, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19503 General requirements. (1) New installations. The requirements of this section shall apply to all mechanical power presses installed on or after August 31, 1971, except that the requirements of subsections 19505 (13), (14) and 19507(5) of WAC 296-24-195 shall be complied with by November 1, 1975.

(2) Former installations. The requirements of this section shall apply to all mechanical power presses installed prior to August 31, 1971, except that the requirements of section 19505 and 19507 of WAC 296-24-195 shall be complied with by November 1, 1975.

(3) All installations. The requirements of this section pertaining to the care and use of mechanical power presses shall apply to all mechanical power press operations as of February 15, 1972.

(4) Reconstruction and modification. It shall be the responsibility of any person reconstructing, or modifying a mechanical power press to do so in accordance with WAC 296-24-19505.

(5) Excluded machines. Press brakes, hydraulic and pneumatic power presses, bulldozers, hot bending and hot metal presses, forging presses and hammers, riveting machines and similar types of fastener applicators are excluded from the requirements of this section.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-19503, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19505 Mechanical power press guarding and construction, general. (1) Hazards to personnel associated with broken or falling machine components. Machine components shall be designed, secured, or covered to minimize hazards caused by breakage, or loosening and falling or release of mechanical energy (i.e. broken springs).

(2) Brakes. Friction brakes provided for stopping or holding a slide movement shall be inherently self-engaging by requiring power or force from an external source to cause disengagement; brake capacity shall be sufficient to stop the motion of the slide quickly and capable of holding the slide and its attachments at any point in its travel.

(3) Machines using full revolution positive clutches.

(a) Machines using full revolution clutches shall incorporate a single-stroke mechanism. Single-stroke mechanism will not be required where full revolution-type

presses are used for production-type work, with automatic feeding and injection on a continuous operation and the points of operation are fully enclosed by a fixed barrier guard with no employee exposure.

(b) If the single-stroke mechanism is dependent upon spring action, the spring(s) shall be of the compression type, operating on a rod or guided within a hole or tube, and designed to prevent interleaving of the spring coils in event of breakage.

(c) During diesetting operations, when guards are not applicable and for presses provided with barring holes in the flywheel, the diesetters shall be protected by:

(i) Deenergizing the press and the flywheel at rest; and

(ii) The prime mover power to the press is locked-out; and

(iii) The slide is moved by manually turning the crankshaft with the aid of a turnover bar (a lever) inserted through the barring hole in the flywheel.

Note: Two methods of ensuring removal of the turnover bar from the barring hole, per ANSI B11.1-1971, Section 2.51 are:

1. Use of spring action on the end of the bar, or
2. Use of storage pockets for the bar, incorporating an interlocking switch.

(d) During diesetting operations, when guards are not applicable on presses over 60 tons in size where the slide cannot be moved manually, safeguarding will be provided if the press is equipped with a "jog" mode of operation, and:

(i) The flywheel is brought to rest and the clutch is engaged before the drive motor is jogged; and

(ii) The "jog" control requires two-handed operations; or

(iii) The "jog" control is a single control protected against accidental actuation and so located that the worker cannot reach into the point-of-operation while operating the single control.

(e) Safeguarding of the diesetter, as set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section, constitutes a "device" as defined in WAC 296-24-19501.

(4) Foot pedals (treadle).

(a) The pedal mechanism shall be protected to prevent unintended operation from falling or moving objects or by accidental stepping onto the pedal.

(b) A pad with a nonslip contact area shall be firmly attached to the pedal.

(c) The pedal return spring(s) shall be of the compression type, operating on a rod or guided within a hole or tube, or designed to prevent interleaving of spring coils in event of breakage.

(d) If pedal counterweights are provided, the path of the travel of the weight shall be enclosed.

(5) Hand operated levers.

(a) Hand-lever-operated power presses shall be equipped with a spring latch on the operating lever to prevent premature or accidental tripping.

(b) The operating levers on hand-tripped presses having more than one operating station shall be interlocked to prevent the tripping of the press except by the "concurrent" use of all levers.

(6) Two-hand trip.

(a) A two-hand trip shall have the individual operator's hand controls protected against unintentional operation and have the individual operator's hand controls arranged by design and construction and/or separation to require the use

of both hands to trip the press and use a control arrangement requiring concurrent operation of the individual operator's hand controls.

(b) Two-hand trip systems on full revolution clutch machines shall incorporate an antirepeat feature.

(c) If two-hand trip systems are used on multiple operator presses, each operator shall have a separate set of controls.

(7) Machines using part revolution clutches.

(a) The clutch shall release and the brake shall be applied when the external clutch engaging means is removed, deactivated, or deenergized.

(b) A red color stop control shall be provided with the clutch/brake control system. Momentary operation of the stop control shall immediately deactivate the clutch and apply the brake. The stop control shall override any other control, and reactivation of the clutch shall require use of the operating (tripping) means which has been selected.

(c) A means of selecting off, "inch" single stroke, and "continuous" (when the continuous function is furnished) shall be supplied with the clutch/brake control to select type of operation of the press. Fixing of selection shall be by means capable of supervision by the employer.

(d) Use of the "inch" mode constitutes use of a "device" within the meaning of WAC 296-24-19501. Installed "inch" mode provides point-of-operation safeguarding for diesetters. The "inch" operating means shall be designed to prevent exposure of the workers hands within the point of operation by:

(i) Requiring the concurrent use of both hands to actuate the clutch, or

(ii) Being a single control protected against accidental actuation and so located that the worker cannot reach into the point of operation while operating the single control.

(e) Two-hand controls for single stroke shall conform to the following requirements:

(i) Each hand control shall be protected against unintended operation and arranged by design, construction, and/or separation so that the concurrent use of both hands is required to trip the press.

(ii) The control system shall be designed to permit an adjustment which will require concurrent pressure from both hands during the die closing portion of the stroke.

(iii) The control system shall incorporate an antirepeat feature.

(iv) The control system shall be designed to require release of all operator's hand controls before an interrupted stroke can be resumed. This requirement pertains only to those single stroke two-hand controls manufactured and installed on or after August 31, 1971.

(f) (Reserved.)

(g) Controls for more than one operating station shall be designed to be activated and deactivated in complete sets of two operator's hand controls per operating station by means capable of being supervised by the employer. The clutch/brake control system shall be designed and constructed to prevent actuation of the clutch if all operating stations are bypassed.

(h) Those clutch/brake control systems which contain both single and continuous functions shall be designed so that completion of continuous circuits may be supervised by the employer. The initiation of continuous run shall require

a prior action or decision by the operator in addition to the selection of "continuous" on the stroking selector, before actuation of the operating means will result in continuous stroking.

(i) If foot control is provided, the selection method between hand and foot control shall be separate from the stroking selector and shall be designed so that the selection may be supervised by the employer.

(j) Foot operated tripping controls, if used, shall be protected so as to prevent operation from falling or moving objects, or from unintended operation by accidental stepping onto the foot control.

(k) The control of air-clutch machines shall be designed to prevent a significant increase in the normal stopping time due to failure within the operating valve mechanism, and to inhibit further operation if such failure does occur. These requirements shall apply only to those clutch/brake air-valve controls manufactured and installed on or after August 31, 1971, but shall not apply to machines intended only for continuous automatic feeding applications.

(l) The clutch/brake control shall incorporate an automatic means to prevent initiation or continued activation of the single stroke or continuous functions unless the press drive motor is energized and in the forward direction.

(m) The clutch/brake control shall automatically deactivate in event of failure of the power or pressure supply for the clutch engaging means. Reactivation of clutch shall require restoration of normal supply and the use of the tripping mechanism(s).

(n) The clutch/brake control shall automatically deactivate in event of failure of the counterbalance(s) air supply. Reactivation of the clutch shall require restoration of normal air supply and use of the tripping mechanism(s).

(o) Selection of bar operation shall be by means capable of being supervised by the employer. A separate pushbutton shall be employed to activate the clutch, and the clutch shall be activated only if the driver motor is deenergized.

(8) Electrical.

(a) A main power disconnect switch capable of being locked only in the Off position shall be provided with every power press control system.

(b) The motor start button shall be protected against accidental operation.

(c) All mechanical power press controls shall incorporate a type of drive motor starter that will disconnect the drive motor from the power source in event of control voltage or power source failure, and require operation of the motor start button to restart the motor when voltage conditions are restored to normal.

(d) All a.c. control circuits and solenoid valve coils shall be powered by not more than a nominal 120-volt a.c. supply obtained from a transformer with an isolated secondary. Higher voltages that may be necessary for operation of machine or control mechanisms shall be isolated from any control mechanism handled by the operator, but motor starters with integral start-stop buttons may utilize line voltage control [control]. All d.c. control circuits shall be powered by not more than nominal 240-volt d.c. supply isolated from any higher voltages.

(e) All clutch/brake control electrical circuits shall be protected against the possibility of an accidental ground in the control circuit causing false operation of the press.

(f) Electrical clutch/brake control circuits shall incorporate features to minimize the possibility of an unintended stroke in event of the failure of a control component to function properly, including relays, limit switches, and static output circuits.

(9) Slide counterbalance systems.

(a) Spring counterbalance systems when used shall incorporate means to retain system parts in event of breakage.

(b) Spring counterbalances when used shall have the capability to hold the slide and its attachments at midstroke, without brake applied.

(c) Air counterbalance cylinders shall incorporate means to retain the piston and rod in case of breakage or loosening.

(d) Air counterbalance cylinders shall have adequate capability to hold the slide and its attachments at any point in stroke, without brake applied.

(e) Air counterbalance cylinders shall incorporate means to prevent failure of capability (sudden loss of pressure) in event of air supply failure.

(10) Air controlling equipment. Air controlling equipment shall be protected against foreign material and water entering the pneumatic system of the press. A means of air lubrication shall be provided when needed.

(11) Hydraulic equipment. The maximum anticipated working pressures in any hydraulic system on a mechanical power press shall not exceed the safe working pressure rating of any component used in that system.

(12) Pressure vessels. All pressure vessels used in conjunction with power presses shall conform to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code for Pressure Vessels, 1968 Edition.

(13) Control reliability. When required by subsection 19507(5) of WAC 296-24-195, the control system shall be constructed so that a failure within the system does not prevent the normal stopping action from being applied to the press when required, but does prevent initiation of a successive stroke until the failure is corrected. The failure shall be detectable by a simple test, or indicated by the control system. This requirement does not apply to those elements of the control system which have no effect on the protection against point of operation injuries.

(14) Brake system monitoring. When required by subsection 19507(5) of WAC 296-24-195, the brake monitor shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Be so constructed as to automatically prevent the activation of a successive stroke if the stopping time or braking distance deteriorates to a point where the safety distance being utilized does not meet the requirements set forth in item 19507 (3)(c)(v) or 19507 (3)(g)(iii) of this section. The brake monitor used with the Type B gate or movable barrier device shall be installed in a manner to detect slide top-stop overrun beyond the normal limit reasonably established by the employer.

(b) Be installed on a press such that it indicates when the performance of the braking system has deteriorated to the extent described in subdivision 19505 (14)(a) of this section; and

(c) Be constructed and installed in a manner to monitor brake system performance on each stroke.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-19505, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 76-6, § 296-24-19505,

filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-19505, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19507 Safeguarding the point of operation. (1) General requirements.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the employer to provide and insure the usage of "point of operation guards" or properly applied and adjusted point of operation devices on every operation performed on a mechanical power press. See Table O-10.

(b) The requirement of (a) of this subsection shall not apply when the point of operation opening is one-fourth inch or less. See Table O-10.

TABLE O-10

MAXIMUM OPENINGS UNDER GUARDS

Distance of Opening From Point of Operation Hazard (Inches)	Maximum Openings Under Guard (Inches)
1/2 to 1-1/2	1/4
1-1/2 to 2-1/2	3/8
2-1/2 to 3-1/2	1/2
3-1/2 to 5-1/2	5/8
5-1/2 to 6-1/2	3/4
6-1/2 to 7-1/2	7/8
7-1/2 to 12-1/2	1-1/4
12-1/2 to 15-1/2	1-1/2
15-1/2 to 17-1/2	1-7/8
17-1/2 to 31-1/2	2-1/8

MAXIMUM OPENINGS THROUGH GUARDS

Material	Guard Clearance From Hazard Point	Largest Mesh or Opening (Inches)
Woven Wire, Expanded Metal or Perforated Metal	From 2 to 4	1/2
	4 to 15	2
Wood or Metal Strips (Crossed)	From 2 to 4	3/8
	4 to 15	2
Wood or Metal Strips (Not Crossed)	From 2 to 4	1/2 width of strip
	4 to 15	1 width of strip

Note: The specifications for the materials used for filling barrier, point of operation guards is contained in Table O-12, WAC 296-24-20531. When plastic is used as filling, it shall be 1/4 inch thick (minimum).

(2) Point of operation guards.

(a) Every point of operation guard shall meet the following design, construction, application and adjustment requirements:

(i) It shall prevent entry of hands or fingers into the point of operation by reaching through, over, under or around the guard;

(ii) It shall conform to the maximum permissible openings of Table O-10;

(iii) It shall, in itself, create no pinch point between the guard and moving machine parts;

(iv) It shall utilize fasteners not readily removable by operator, so as to minimize the possibility of misuse or removal of essential parts;

(v) It shall facilitate its inspection, and

(vi) It shall offer maximum visibility of the point of operation consistent with other requirements.

(b) A die enclosure guard shall be attached to the die shoe or stripper in a fixed position.

(c) A fixed barrier guard shall be attached securely to the frame of the pressor to the bolster plate.

(d) An interlocked press barrier guard shall be attached to the press frame or bolster and shall be interlocked with the press clutch control so that the clutch cannot be activated unless the guard itself, or the hinged or movable sections of the guard are in position to conform to the requirements of Table O-10.

(e) The hinged or movable sections of an interlocked press barrier guard shall not be used for manual feeding. The guard shall prevent opening of the interlocked section and reaching into the point of operation prior to die closure or prior to the cessation of slide motion. See subsection (3)(b) of this section regarding manual feeding through interlocked press barrier devices.

(f) The adjustable barrier guard shall be securely attached to the press bed, bolster plate, or die shoe, and shall be adjusted and operated in conformity with Table O-10 and the requirements of this subsection. Adjustments shall be made only by authorized personnel whose qualifications include a knowledge of the provisions of Table O-10 and this subsection.

(g) A point of operation enclosure which does not meet the requirements of this subsection and Table O-10 shall be used only in conjunction with point of operation devices.

(3) Point of operation devices.

(a) Point of operation devices shall protect the operator by:

(i) Preventing and/or stopping normal stroking of the press if the operator's hands are inadvertently placed in the point of operation; or

(ii) Preventing the operator from inadvertently reaching into the point of operation or withdrawing his/her hands if they are inadvertently located in the point of operation, as the dies close; or

(iii) Preventing the operator from inadvertently reaching into the point of operation at all times; or

(iv) (Reserved.)

(v) Requiring application of both of the operator's hands to machine operating controls and locating such controls at such a safety distance from the point of operation that the slide completes the downward travel or stops before the operator can reach into the point of operation with his/her hands; or

(vi) Enclosing the point of operation before a press stroke can be initiated and maintaining this closed condition until the motion of the slide had ceased; or

(vii) Enclosing the point of operation before a press stroke can be initiated, so as to prevent an operator from reaching into the point of operation prior to die closure or

prior to cessation of slide motion during the downward stroke.

(b) The gate or movable barrier device shall protect the operator as follows:

(i) A Type A gate or movable barrier device shall protect the operator in the manner specified in (a)(vi) of this subsection.

(ii) A Type B gate or movable barrier device shall protect the operator in the manner specified in (a)(vii) of this subsection.

(c) A presence sensing point of operation device shall protect the operator as provided in (a)(i) of this subsection, and shall be interlocked into the control circuit to prevent or stop slide motion if the operator's hand or other part of his/her body is within the sensing field of the device during the downstroke of the press slide.

(i) The device may not be used on machines using full revolution clutches.

(ii) The device may not be used as a tripping means to initiate slide motion, except when used in total conformance with WAC 296-24-19517.

(iii) The device shall be constructed so that a failure within the system does not prevent the normal stopping action from being applied to the press when required, but does prevent the initiation of a successive stroke until the failure is corrected. The failure shall be indicated by the system.

(iv) Muting (bypassing of the protective function) of such device, during the upstroke of the press slide, is permitted for the purpose of parts ejection, circuit checking, and feeding.

(v) The safety distance (Ds) from the sensing field to the point of operation shall be greater than the distance determined by the following formula:

$$D_s = 63 \text{ inches/second} \times T_s \text{ where:}$$

D_s = minimum safety distance (inches);
 63 inches/second = hand speed constant; and
 T_s = stopping time of the press measured at approximately 90° position of crankshaft rotation (seconds).

(vi) Guards shall be used to protect all areas of entry to the point of operation not protected by the presence sensing device.

(d) The pull-out device shall protect the operator as specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection and shall include attachments for each of the operator's hands.

(i) Attachments shall be connected to and operated only by the press slide or upper die.

(ii) Attachment shall be adjusted to prevent the operator from reaching into the point of operation or to withdraw the operator's hands from the point of operation before the dies close.

(iii) A separate pull-out device shall be provided for each operator if more than one operator is used on a press.

(iv) Each pull-out device in use shall be visually inspected and checked for proper adjustment at the start of each operator shift, following a new die set-up, and when operators are changed. Necessary maintenance or repair or both shall be performed and completed before the press is operated. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be kept in accordance with WAC 296-24-19511.

(e) The sweep device, shall protect the operator as specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection, by removing his/her

hands safely to a safe position if they are inadvertently located in the point of operation, as the dies close or prior to tripping the clutch. Devices operating in this manner shall have a barrier, attached to the sweep arm in such a manner as to prevent the operator from reaching into the point of operation, past the trailing edge of the sweep arm on the downward stroke of the press. This device may not be used for point of operation safeguarding after December 31, 1976.

(i) The sweep device must be activated by the slide or by motion of a foot pedal triprod.

(ii) The sweep device must be designed, installed and operated so as to prevent the operator from reaching into the point of operation before the dies close.

(iii) The sweep device must be installed so that it will not itself create an impact or shear hazard between the sweep arm and the press tie rods, dies, or any other part of the press or barrier.

(iv) Partial enclosure conforming with (e) of this subsection, as to the area of entry which they protect, must be provided on both sides of the point of operation to prevent the operator from reaching around or behind the sweep device and into the point of operation after the dies start to close. Partial enclosures shall not themselves create a pinch point or shear hazard.

(f) A holdout or a restraint device shall protect the operator as specified in (a)(iii) of this subsection and shall include attachments for each of the operator's hands. Such attachments shall be securely anchored and adjusted in such a way that the operator is restrained from reaching into the point of operation. A separate set of restraints shall be provided for each operator if more than one operator is required on a press.

(g) The two hand control device shall protect the operator as specified in (a)(v) of this subsection.

(i) When used in press operations requiring more than one operator, separate two hand controls shall be provided for each operator, and shall be designed to require concurrent application of all operators' controls to activate the slide. The removal of a hand from any control button shall cause the slide to stop.

(ii) Each two hand control shall meet the construction requirements of WAC 296-24-19505 (7)(e).

(iii) The safety distance (Ds) between each two hand control device and the point of operation shall be greater than the distance determined by the following formula:

$$D_s = 63 \text{ inches/second} \times T_s \text{ where:}$$

D_s = minimum safety distance (inches);
 63 inches/second = hand speed constant; and
 T_s = stopping time of the press measured at approximately 90° position of crankshaft rotation (seconds).

(iv) Two hand control shall be fixed in position so that only a supervisor or safety engineer is capable of relocating the controls.

(h) The two hand trip device shall protect the operator as specified in (a)(v) of this subsection.

(i) When used in press operations requiring more than one operator, separate two hand trips shall be provided for each operator, and shall be designed to require concurrent application of all operators' controls to activate the slide.

(ii) Each two hand trip shall meet the construction requirements of WAC 296-24-19505(6).

(iii) The safety distance (Dm) between the two hand trip and the point of operation shall be greater than the distance determined by the following formula:

$Dm = 63 \text{ inches/second} \times Tm$; where:
 Dm = minimum safety distance (inches);
 63 inches/second = hand speed constant; and
 Tm = the maximum time the press takes for the die closure after it has been tripped (seconds). For full revolution clutch presses with only one engaging point Tm is equal to the time necessary for one and one-half revolutions of the crankshaft. For full revolution clutch presses with more than one engaging point, Tm shall be calculated as follows:

$$Tm = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\text{Number of engaging points per revolution}} \right\} \times \text{time necessary to complete one revolution of the crankshaft (seconds)}$$

(iv) Two hand trips shall be fixed in position so that only a supervisor or safety engineer is capable of relocating the controls.

(i) (Reserved.)

(4) Hand feeding tools. Hand feeding tools are intended for placing and removing materials in and from the press. Hand feeding tools are not a point of operation guard or protection device and shall not be used in lieu of the "guards" or devices required in this section.

(5) Additional requirements for safeguarding. Where the operator feeds or removes parts by placing one or both hands in the point of operation, and a two hand control, presence sensing device of Type B gate or movable barrier (on a part revolution clutch) is used for safeguarding:

(i) The employer shall use a control system and a brake monitor which comply with WAC 296-24-19505 (13) and (14). This requirement shall be complied with by November 1, 1975;

(ii) The exception in WAC 296-24-19505 (7)(e)(iv) for two hand controls manufactured and installed before August 31, 1971, is not applicable under this subsection;

(iii) The control of air clutch machines shall be designed to prevent a significant increase in the normal stopping time due to a failure within the operating valve mechanism, and to inhibit further operation if such failure does occur, where a part revolution clutch is employed. The exception in WAC 296-24-19505 (7)(k) for controls manufactured and installed before August 31, 1971, is not applicable under this subsection.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-19507, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-19507, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-6, § 296-24-19507, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19509 Design, construction, setting and feeding of dies. (1) General requirements. Effective February 1, 1975, the employer shall:

(a) Use dies and operating methods designed to control or eliminate hazards to operating personnel, and

(b) Furnish and enforce the use of hand tools for freeing and removing stuck work or scrap pieces from the die, so that no employee need reach into the point of operation for such purposes.

(2) (Reserved.)

(3) Scrap handling. The employer shall provide means for handling scrap from roll feed or random length stock operations. Scrap cutters used in conjunction with scrap handling systems shall be safeguarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-19507 and 296-24-205, mechanical power-transmission apparatus.

(4) Guide post hazard. The hazard created by a guide post (when it is located in the immediate vicinity of the operator) when separated from its bushing by more than one-fourth inch shall be considered as a point of operation hazard and be protected in accordance with WAC 296-24-19507.

(5) Unitized tooling. If unitized tooling is used, the opening between the top of the punch holder and the face of the slide, or striking pad, shall be safeguarded in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-19507.

(6) Tonnage, stroke and weight designation. All dies shall be:

(a) Stamped with the tonnage and stroke requirements, or have these characteristics recorded if these records are readily available to the die setter;

(b) Stamped to indicate upper die weight when necessary for air counterbalance pressure adjustment; and

(c) Stamped to indicate complete die weight when handling equipment may become overloaded.

(7) Die fastening. Provision shall be made in both the upper and lower shoes for securely mounting the die to the bolster and slide. Where clamp caps or setscrews are used in conjunction with punch stems, additional means of securing the upper shoe to the slide shall be used.

(8) Die handling. Handling equipment attach points shall be provided on all dies requiring mechanical handling.

(9) Diesetting.

(a) When diesetters are operating a mechanical power press, such as running test and production parts, diesetting or trouble shooting, they shall be protected by point-of-operation guards or devices.

(b) The employer shall establish a diesetting procedure that will insure compliance with WAC 296-24-19507.

(c) The employer shall provide spring loaded turnover bars, for presses designed to accept such turnover bars.

(d) The employer shall provide die stops or other means to prevent losing control of the die while setting or removing dies in presses which are inclined.

(e) The employer shall provide and enforce the use of safety blocks for use whenever dies are being adjusted or repaired in the press.

(f) The employer shall provide brushes, swabs, lubricating rolls and automatic or manual pressure guns so that operators and diesetters shall not be required to reach into the point of operation or other hazard areas to lubricate material, punches or dies.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-19509, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-19509, filed 12/24/81; Order 76-6, § 296-24-19509, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19511 Inspection, maintenance and modification of presses. (1) Inspection and maintenance records.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the employer to establish and follow a program of periodic and regular inspections of his power presses to insure that all their parts, auxiliary equipment and safeguards are in a safe operating condition and adjustment. The employer shall maintain records of these inspections and the maintenance work performed.

(b) Each press shall be inspected and tested no less than weekly to determine the condition of the clutch/brake mechanism, anti-repeat feature and single stroke mechanism. Necessary maintenance or repair or both shall be performed and completed before the press is operated. The employer shall maintain records of these inspections and the maintenance work performed. These requirements do not apply to those presses which comply with subsections 19505 (13) and (14).

(2) Modification. It shall be the responsibility of any person modifying a power press to furnish instructions with the modification to establish new or changed guidelines for use and care of the power press so modified.

(3) Training of maintenance personnel. It shall be the responsibility of the employer to insure the original and continuing competence of personnel caring for, inspecting and maintaining power presses.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-19511, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19513 Operation of power presses.

(1) Employment of minors. The employer shall permit no one under 18 years of age to operate or assist in the operation of machinery covered in this section, except that this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the employment of persons who are 16 or 17 years of age in an apprenticeship training program which meets the requirements contained in chapter 49.04 RCW, apprenticeship.

(2) Instruction to operators. The employer shall train and instruct the operator in the safe method of work before starting work on any operation covered by this section. The employer shall insure by adequate supervision that correct operating procedures are being followed.

(3) Work area. The employer shall provide clearance between machines so that movement of one operator will not interfere with the work of another. Ample room for cleaning machines, handling material, work pieces, and scrap shall also be provided. All surrounding floors shall be kept in good condition and free from obstructions, grease, oil and water.

(4) Overloading. The employer shall operate his presses within the tonnage and attachment weight ratings specified by the manufacturer.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-19513, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-19513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-19513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-19517 Presence sensing device initiation (PSDI). (1) General.

(a) The requirements of this section shall apply to all part revolution mechanical power presses used in the PSDI mode of operation.

(1992 Ed.)

(b) The relevant requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 of this part also shall apply to all presses used in the PSDI mode of operation, whether or not cross referenced in this section. Such cross-referencing of specific requirements from WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 of this part is intended only to enhance convenience and understanding in relating to the new provisions to the existing standard, and is not to be construed as limiting the applicability of other provisions in WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 of this part.

(c) Full revolution mechanical power presses shall not be used in the PSDI mode of operation.

(d) Mechanical power presses with a configuration which would allow a person to enter, pass through, and become clear of the sensing field into the hazardous portion of the press shall not be used in the PSDI mode of operation.

(e) The PSDI mode of operation shall be used only for normal production operations. Die-setting and maintenance procedures shall comply with WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 of this part, and shall not be done in the PSDI mode.

(2) Brake and clutch requirements.

(a) Presses with flexible steel band brakes or with mechanical linkage actuated brakes or clutches shall not be used in the PSDI mode.

(b) Brake systems on presses used in the PSDI mode shall have sufficient torque so that each average value of stopping times (Ts) for stops initiated at approximately forty-five degrees, sixty degrees, and ninety degrees, respectively, of crankshaft angular position, shall not be more than one hundred twenty-five percent of the average value of the stopping time at the top crankshaft position. Compliance with this requirement shall be determined by using the heaviest upper die to be used on the press, and operating at the fastest press speed if there is speed selection.

(c) Where brake engagement and clutch release is effected by spring action, such spring(s) shall operate in compression on a rod or within a hole or tube, and shall be of noninterleaving design.

(3) Pneumatic systems.

(a) Air valve and air pressure supply/control.

(i) The requirements of WAC 296-24-19505 (7)(m) and (n), (10), (12) and WAC 296-24-19507 (5)(c) of this part apply to the pneumatic systems of machines used in the PSDI mode.

(ii) The air supply for pneumatic clutch/brake control valves shall incorporate a filter, an air regulator, and, when necessary for proper operation, a lubricator.

(iii) The air pressure supply for clutch/brake valves on machines used in the PSDI mode shall be regulated to pressures less than or equal to the air pressure used when making the stop time measurements required by subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(b) Air counterbalance systems.

(i) Where presses that have slide counterbalance systems are used in the PSDI mode, the counterbalance system shall also meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-19505(9) of this part.

(ii) Counterbalances shall be adjusted in accordance with the press manufacturer's recommendations to assure correct counterbalancing of the slide attachment (upper die)

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weight for all operations performed on presses used in the PSDI mode. The adjustments shall be made before performing the stopping time measurements required by subsections (2)(b), (5)(c), and (9)(f) of this section.

(4) Flywheels and bearings. Presses whose designs incorporate flywheels running on journals on the crankshaft or back shaft, or bull gears running on journals mounted on the crankshaft, shall be inspected, lubricated, and maintained as provided in subsection (10) of this section to reduce the possibility of unintended and uncontrolled press strokes caused by bearing seizure.

(5) Brake monitoring.

(a) Presses operated in the PSDI mode shall be equipped with a brake monitor that meets the requirements of subsections (13) and (14) of this section. In addition, the brake monitor shall be adjusted during installation certification to prevent successive stroking of the press if increases in stopping time cause an increase in the safety distance above that required by subsection (9)(f) of this section.

(b) Once the PSDI safety system has been certified/validated, adjustment of the brake monitor shall not be done without prior approval of the validation organization for both the brake monitor adjustment and the corresponding adjustment of the safety distance. The validation organization shall in its installation validation, state that in what circumstances, if any, the employer has advance approval for adjustment, when prior oral approval is appropriate and when prior approval must be in writing. The adjustment shall be done under the supervision of an authorized person whose qualifications include knowledge of safety distance requirements and experience with the brake system and its adjustment. When brake wear or other factors extend press stopping time beyond the limit permitted by the brake monitor, adjustment, repair, or maintenance shall be performed on the brake or other press system element that extends the stopping time.

(c) The brake monitor setting shall allow an increase of no more than ten percent of the longest stopping time for the press, or ten milliseconds, whichever is longer, measured at the top of the stroke.

(6) Cycle control and control systems.

(a) The control system on presses used in the PSDI mode shall meet the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 (7), (8), and (13) and 296-24-19507(5) of this part.

(b) The control system shall incorporate a means of dynamically monitoring for decoupling of the rotary position indicating mechanism drive from the crankshaft. This monitor shall stop slide motion and prevent successive press strokes if decoupling occurs, or if the monitor itself fails.

(c) The mode selection means of WAC 296-24-19503 (7)(c) of this part shall have at least one position for selection of the PSDI mode. Where more than one interruption of the light sensing field is used in the initiation of a stroke, either the mode selection means must have one position for each function, or a separate selection means shall be provided which becomes operable when the PSDI mode is selected. Selection of PSDI mode and the number of interruptions/withdrawals of the light sensing field required to initiate a press cycle shall be by means capable of supervision by the employer.

(d) A PSDI set-up/reset means shall be provided which requires an overt action by the operator, in addition to PSDI

mode selection, before operation of the press by means of PSDI can be started.

(e) An indicator visible to the operator and readily seen by the employer shall be provided which shall clearly indicate that the system is set-up for cycling in the PSDI mode.

(f) The control system shall incorporate a timer to deactivate PSDI when the press does not stroke within the period of time set by the timer. The timer shall be manually adjustable, to a maximum time of thirty seconds. For any timer setting greater than fifteen seconds, the adjustment shall be made by the use of a special tool available only to authorized persons. Following a deactivation of PSDI by the timer, the system shall make it necessary to reset the set-up/reset means in order to reactivate the PSDI mode.

(g) Reactivation of PSDI operation following deactivation of the PSDI mode from any other cause, such as activation of the red color stop control required by WAC 296-24-19503 (7)(d) of this part, interruption of the presence sensing field, opening of an interlock, or reselection of the number of sensing field interruptions/withdrawals required to cycle the press, shall require resetting of the set-up/reset means.

(h) The control system shall incorporate an automatic means to prevent initiation or continued operation in the PSDI mode unless the press drive motor is energized in the forward direction of crankshaft rotation.

(i) The control design shall preclude any movement of the slide caused by operation of power on, power off, or selector switches, or from checks for proper operations as required by subsection (m) of this section.

(j) All components and subsystems of the control system shall be designed to operate together to provide total control system compliance with the requirements of this section.

(k) Where there is more than one operator of a press used for PSDI, each operator shall be protected by a separate, independently functioning, presence sensing device. The control system shall require that each sensing field be interrupted the selected number of times prior to initiating a stroke. Further, each operator shall be provided with a set-up/reset means that meets the requirements of this subsection, and which must be actuated to initiate operation of the press in the PSDI mode.

(l) The control system shall incorporate interlocks for supplemental guards, if used, which will prevent stroke initiation or will stop a stroke in progress if any supplemental guard fails or is deactivated.

(m) The control system shall perform checks for proper operation of all cycle control logic element switches and contacts at least once each cycle. Control elements shall be checked for correct status after power "on" and before the initial PSDI stroke.

(n) The control system shall have provisions for an "inch" operating means meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 (7)(b) of this part. Die-setting shall not be done in the PSDI mode. Production shall not be done in the "inch" mode.

(o) The control system shall permit only a single stroke per initiation command.

(p) Controls with internally stored programs (e.g., mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic) shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-19505(13) of this part, and

shall default to a predetermined safe condition in the event of any single failure within the system. Programmable controllers which meet the requirements for controls with internally stored programs stated above shall be permitted only if all logic elements affecting the safety system and point of operation safety are internally stored and protected in such a manner that they cannot be altered or manipulated by the user to an unsafe condition.

(7) Environmental requirements. Control components shall be selected, constructed, and connected together in such a way as to withstand expected operational and environmental stresses, at least including those outlined in WAC 296-24-20700. Such stresses shall not so affect the control system as to cause unsafe operation.

(8) Safety system.

(a) Mechanical power presses used in the PSDI mode shall be operated under the control of a safety system which, in addition to meeting the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19505(13) and 296-24-19507(5) and other applicable provisions of this part, shall function such that a single failure or single operating error shall not cause injury to personnel from point of operation hazards.

(b) The safety system shall be designed, constructed, and arranged as an integral total system, including all elements of the press, the controls, the safeguarding and any required supplemental safeguarding, and their interfaces with the operator and that part of the environment which has effect on the protection against point of operation hazards.

(9) Safeguarding the point of operation.

(a) The point of operation of presses operated in the PSDI mode shall be safeguarded in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-19507 of this part, except that the safety distance requirements of (f) of this subsection shall be used for PSDI operation.

(b) PSDI shall be implemented only by use of light curtain (photo-electric) presence sensing devices which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-19507 (3)(c)(iii) of this part unless the requirements of (c) of this subsection have been met.

(c) Alternatives to photo-electric light curtains may be used for PSDI when the employer can demonstrate, through tests and analysis by the employer or the manufacturer, that the alternative is as safe as the photo-electric light curtain, that the alternative meets the conditions of this section, has the same long-term reliability as light curtains and can be integrated into the entire safety system as provided for in this section. Prior to use, both the employer and manufacturer must certify that these requirements and all the other applicable requirements of this section are met and these certifications must be validated by an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization to meet these additional requirements and all the other applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 of this part. Three months prior to the operation of any alternative system, the employer must notify the OSHA Directorate of Safety Standards Programs of the name of the system to be installed, the manufacturer and the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization immediately. Upon request, the employer must make available to that office all tests and analyses for OSHA review.

(d) Individual sensing fields of presence sensing devices used to initiate strokes in the PSDI mode shall cover only one side of the press.

(e) Light curtains used for PSDI operation shall have minimum object sensitivity not to exceed one and one-fourth inches (31.75 mm). Where light curtain object sensitivity is user-adjustable, either discretely or continuously, design features shall limit the minimum object sensitivity adjustment not to exceed one and one-fourth inches (31.75 mm). Blanking of the sensing field is not permitted.

(f) The safety distance (D_s) from the sensing field of the presence sensing device to the point of operation shall be greater than or equal to the distance determined by the formula:

$$D_s = H_s(T_s + T_p + T_r + 2T_m) + D_p$$

Where:

D_s = Minimum safety distance.

H_s = Hand speed constant of sixty-three inches per second (1.6 m/s).

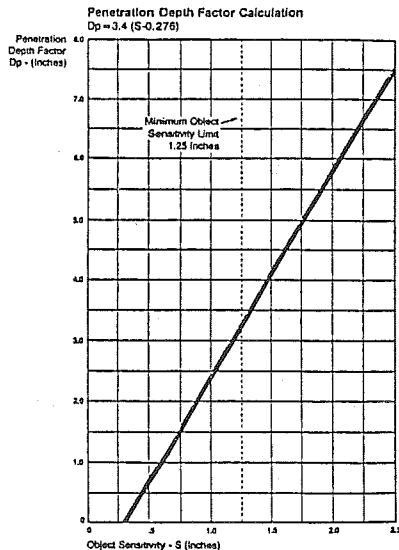
T_s = Longest press stopping time, in seconds, computed by taking averages of multiple measurements at each of three positions (forty-five degrees, sixty degrees, and ninety degrees) of crankshaft angular position; the longest of the three averages is the stopping time to use. (T_s is defined as the sum of the kinetic energy dissipation time plus the pneumatic/magnetic/hydraulic reaction time of the clutch/brake operating mechanism(s).)

T_p = Longest presence sensing device response time, in seconds.

T_r = Longest response time, in seconds, of all interposing control elements between the presence sensing device and the clutch/brake operating mechanism(s).

T_m = Increase in the press stopping time at the top of the stroke, in seconds, allowed by the brake monitor for brake wear. The time increase allowed shall be limited to no more than ten percent of the longest press stopping time measured at the top of the stroke, or ten milliseconds, whichever is longer.

D_p = Penetration depth factor, required to provide for possible penetration through the presence sensing field by fingers or hand before detection occurs. The penetration depth factor shall be determined from Graph A-1 using the minimum object sensitivity size.



(g) The presence sensing device location shall either be set at each tool change and set-up to provide at least the minimum safety distance, or fixed in location to provide a safety distance greater than or equal to the minimum safety distance for all tooling set-ups which are to be used on that press.

(h) Where presence sensing device location is adjustable, adjustment shall require the use of a special tool available only to authorized persons.

(i) Supplemental safeguarding shall be used to protect all areas of access to the point of operation which are unprotected by the PSDI presence sensing device. Such supplemental safeguarding shall consist of either additional light curtain (photo-electric) presence sensing devices or other types of guards which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-19507 and 296-24-19515 of this part.

(A) Presence sensing devices used as supplemental safeguarding shall not initiate a press stroke, and shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-19507 (3)(c) and other applicable provisions of this part, except that the safety distance shall comply with (f) of this subsection.

(B) Guards used as supplemental safeguarding shall conform to the design, construction and application requirements of WAC 296-24-19507(2) of this part, and shall be interlocked with the press control to prevent press PSDI operation if the guard fails, is removed, or is out of position.

(j) Barriers shall be fixed to the press frame or bolster to prevent personnel from passing completely through the sensing field, where safety distance or press configuration is such that personnel could pass through the PSDI presence sensing field and assume a position where the point of operation could be accessed without detection by the PSDI presence sensing device. As an alternative, supplemental presence sensing devices used only in the safeguard mode may be provided. If used, these devices shall be located so as to detect all operator locations and positions not detected by the PSDI sensing field, and shall prevent stroking or stop a stroke in process when any supplemental sensing field(s) are interrupted.

(k) Hand tools. Where tools are used for feeding, removal of scrap, lubrication of parts, or removal of parts that stick on the die in PSDI operations:

(i) The minimum diameter of the tool handle extension shall be greater than the minimum object sensitivity of the presence sensing device(s) used to initiate press strokes; or

(ii) The length of the hand tool shall be such as to ensure that the operator's hand will be detected for any safety distance required by the press set-ups.

(10) Inspection and maintenance.

(a) Any press equipped with presence sensing devices for use in PSDI, or for supplemental safeguarding on presses used in the PSDI mode, shall be equipped with a test rod of diameter specified by the presence sensing device manufacturer to represent the minimum object sensitivity of the sensing field. Instructions for use of the test rod shall be noted on a label affixed to the presence sensing device.

(b) The following checks shall be made at the beginning of each shift and whenever a die change is made.

(i) A check shall be performed using the test rod according to the presence sensing device manufacturer's instructions to determine that the presence sensing device used for PSDI is operational.

(ii) The safety distance shall be checked for compliance with subsection (9)(f) of this section.

(iii) A check shall be made to determine that all supplemental safeguarding is in place. Where presence sensing devices are used for supplemental safeguarding, a check for proper operation shall be performed using a test rod according to the presence sensing device manufacturer's instructions.

(iv) A check shall be made to assure that the barriers and/or supplemental presence sensing devices required by subsection (9)(j) of this section are operating properly.

(v) A system or visual check shall be made to verify correct counterbalance adjustment for die weight according to the press manufacturer's instructions, when a press is equipped with a slide counterbalance system.

(c) When presses used in the PSDI mode have flywheel or bullgear running on crankshaft mounted journals and bearings, or a flywheel mounted on back shaft journals and bearings, periodic inspections following the press manufacturer's recommendations shall be made to ascertain that bearings are in good working order, and that automatic lubrication systems for these bearings (if automatic lubrication is provided) are supplying proper lubrication. On presses with provision for manual lubrication of flywheel or bullgear bearings, lubrication shall be provided according to the press manufacturer's recommendations.

(d) Periodic inspections of clutch and brake mechanisms shall be performed to assure they are in proper operating condition. The press manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.

(e) When any check of the press, including those performed in accordance with the requirements of (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection, reveals a condition of noncompliance, improper adjustment, or failure, the press shall not be operated until the condition has been corrected by adjustment, replacement, or repair.

(f) It shall be the responsibility of the employer to ensure the competence of personnel caring for, inspecting, and maintaining power presses equipped for PSDI operation, through initial and periodic training.

(11) Safety system certification/validation.

(a) Prior to the initial use of any mechanical press in the PSDI mode, two sets of certification and validation are required:

(i) The design of the safety system required for the use of a press in the PSDI mode shall be certified and validated prior to installation. The manufacturer's certification shall be validated by an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization to meet all applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 of this part.

(ii) After a press has been equipped with a safety system whose design has been certified and validated in accordance with (a) of this subsection, the safety system installation shall be certified by the employer, and then shall be validated by an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization to meet all applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 of this part.

(b) At least annually thereafter, the safety system on a mechanical power press used in the PSDI mode shall be recertified by the employer and revalidated by an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization to meet all applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19515 and 296-24-20700 of this part. Any press whose safety system has not been recertified and revalidated within the preceding twelve months shall be removed from service in the PSDI mode until the safety system is recertified and revalidated.

(c) A label shall be affixed to the press as part of each installation certification/validation and the most recent recertification/revalidation. The label shall indicate the press serial number, the minimum safety distance (Ds) required by subsection (9)(f) of this section, the fulfillment of design certification/validation, the employer's signed certification, the identification of the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization, its signed validation, and the date the certification/validation and recertification/revalidation are issued.

(d) Records of the installation certification and validation and the most recent recertification and revalidation shall be maintained for each safety system equipped press by the employer as long as the press is in use. The records shall include the manufacture and model number of each component and subsystem, the calculations of the safety distance as required by subsection (9)(f) of this section, and the stopping time measurements required by subsection (2)(b) of this section. The most recent records shall be made available to OSHA upon request.

(e) The employer shall notify the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization within five days whenever a component or a subsystem of the safety system fails or modifications are made which may affect the safety of the system. The failure of a critical component shall necessitate the removal of the safety system from service until it is recertified and revalidated, except recertification by the employer without revalidation is permitted when a noncritical component or subsystem is replaced by one of the same manufacture and design as the original, or determined by the third-party validation organization to be equivalent by similarity analysis, as set forth in WAC 296-24-20700.

(f) The employer shall notify the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization within five days of the

occurrence of any point of operation injury while a press is used in the PSDI mode. This is in addition to the report of injury required by WAC 296-24-19515 of this part; however, a copy of that report may be used for this purpose.

(12) Die setting and work set-up.

(a) Die setting on presses used in the PSDI mode shall be performed in accordance with WAC 296-24-19509.

(b) The PSDI mode shall not be used for die setting or set-up. An alternative manual cycle initiation and control means shall be supplied for use in die setting which meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19505(7).

(c) Following a die change, the safety distance, the proper application of supplemental safeguarding, and the slide counterbalance adjustment (if the press is equipped with a counterbalance) shall be checked and maintained by authorized persons whose qualifications include knowledge of the safety distance, supplemental safeguarding requirements, and the manufacturer's specifications for counterbalance adjustment. Adjustment of the location of the PSDI presence sensing device shall require use of a special tool available only to the authorized persons.

(13) Operator training.

(a) The operator training required by WAC 296-24-19513(2) shall be provided to the employee before the employee initially operates the press and as needed to maintain competence, but not less than annually thereafter. It shall include instruction relative to the following items for presses used in the PSDI mode.

(i) The manufacturer's recommended test procedures for checking operation of the presence sensing device. This shall include the use of the test rod required by subsection (10)(a) of this section.

(ii) The safety distance required.

(iii) The operation, function, and performance of the PSDI mode.

(iv) The requirements for handtools that may be used in the PSDI mode.

(v) The severe consequences that can result if the operator attempts to circumvent or by-pass any of the safeguard or operating functions of the PSDI system.

(b) The employer shall certify that employees have been trained by preparing a certification record which includes the identity of the person trained, the signature of the employer or the person who conducted the training, and the date the training was completed. The certification record shall be prepared at the completion of training and shall be maintained on file for the duration of the employee's employment. The certification record shall be made available upon request to the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-17-022 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-19517, filed 8/10/92, effective 9/10/92; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-19517, filed 11/14/88.]

WAC 296-24-197 Compactors. General requirements. An antirepeat device shall be installed on compactors which will prohibit the compacting of material while the gate or door is raised or open. When adjustments or clearing of jams are necessary, means shall be provided for locking out the control energy.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-197, filed 5/7/74.]

WAC 296-24-200 Forging machines. Machines used in the forming of hot metal including hot trimming presses, forging hammers, hot forging presses, upsetters, hot bending and hot metal presses among other forging machines are regulated by sections which include WAC 296-24-200 in the subsection number.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-200, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-200, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-200, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20001 Definitions. (1) "Forging" means the product of work on metal formed to a desired shape by impact or pressure in hammers, forging machines (upsetters), presses, rolls, and related forming equipment. Forging hammers, counterblow equipment and high-energy-rate forging machines impart impact to the workpiece, while most other types of forging equipment impart squeeze pressure in shaping the stock. Some metals can be forged at room temperature, but the majority of metals are made more plastic for forging by heating.

(2) "Open framehammers (or blacksmith hammers)" mean hammers used primarily for the shaping of forgings by means of impact with flat dies. Open frame hammers generally are so constructed that the anvil assembly is separate from the operating mechanism and machine supports; it rests on its own independent foundation. Certain exceptions are forging hammers made with frame mounted on the anvil, e.g., the smaller, single-frame hammers are usually made with the anvil and frame in one piece.

(3) "Steam hammers" mean a type of drop hammer where the ram is raised for each stroke by a double-action steam cylinder and the energy delivered to the workpiece is supplied by the velocity and weight of the ram and attached upper die driven downward by steam pressure. Energy delivered during each stroke may be varied.

(4) "Gravity hammers" mean a class of forging hammer wherein energy for forging is obtained by the mass and velocity of a freely falling ram and the attached upper die. Examples: Board hammers and air-lift hammers.

(5) "Forging presses" mean a class of forging equipment wherein the shaping of metal between dies is performed by mechanical or hydraulic pressure, and usually is accomplished with a single workstroke of the press for each die station.

(6) "Trimming presses" mean a class of auxiliary forging equipment which removes flash or excess metal from a forging. This trimming operation can also be done cold, as can coining, a product sizing operation.

(7) "High-energy-rate forging machines" mean a class of forging equipment wherein high ram velocities resulting from the sudden release of a compressed gas against a free piston impart impact to the workpiece.

(8) "Forging rolls" mean a class of auxiliary forging equipment wherein stock is shaped between power driven rolls bearing contoured dies. Usually used for preforming, roll forging is often employed to reduce thickness and increase length of stock.

(9) "Ring rolls" mean a class for forging equipment used for shaping weldless rings from pierced discs or thick-walled, ring-shaped blanks between rolls which control wall thickness, ring diameter, height and contour.

(10) "Bolt-headers" mean the same as an upsetter or forging machine except that the diameter of stock fed into the machine is much smaller, i.e., commonly three-fourths inch or less.

(11) "Rivet making machines" mean the same as upsetters and bolt-headers when producing rivets with stock diameter of 1-inch or more. Rivet making with less than 1-inch diameter is usually a cold forging operation, and therefore not included in WAC 296-24-200 through 296-24-20021.

(12) "Upsetters (or forging machines, or headers)" means a type of forging equipment, related to the mechanical press, in which the main forming energy is applied horizontally to the workpiece which is gripped and held by prior action of the dies.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20003 General requirements. (1) Use of lead. The safety requirements of this section apply to lead casts or other use of lead in the forge shop or die shop.

(a) Thermostatic control of heating elements shall be provided to maintain proper melting temperature and prevent overheating.

(b) Fixed or permanent lead pot installations shall be exhausted.

(c) Portable units shall be used only in areas where good, general room ventilation is provided as specified in the general occupational health standards, chapter 296-62 WAC.

(d) Personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles, aprons, and other items) shall be worn.

(e) A covered container shall be provided to store dross skimmings.

(f) Equipment shall be kept clean, particularly from accumulations of yellow lead oxide.

(2) Inspection and maintenance. It shall be the responsibility of the employer to maintain all forge shop equipment in a condition which will insure continued safe operation. This responsibility includes:

(a) Establishing periodic and regular maintenance safety checks and keeping records of these inspections.

(b) Scheduling and recording inspection of guards and point of operation protection devices at frequent and regular intervals.

(c) Training personnel for the proper inspection and maintenance of forging machinery and equipment.

(d) All overhead parts shall be fastened or protected in such a manner that they will not fly off or fall in event of failure.

(3) Hammers and presses.

(a) All hammers shall be positioned or installed in such a manner that they remain on or are anchored to foundations sufficient to support them.

(b) All presses shall be installed in such a manner that they remain where they are positioned or they are anchored to foundations sufficient to support them.

(c) Means shall be provided for disconnecting the power to the machine and for locking out or rendering cycling controls inoperable.

(d) The ram shall be blocked when dies are being changed or other work is being done on the hammer.

Blocks or wedges shall be made of material the strength and construction of which should meet or exceed the specifications and dimensions shown in Table O-11.

(e) Tongs shall be of sufficient length to clear the body of the worker in case of kickback, and shall not have sharp handle ends. The worker should be instructed in the proper body position when using tongs. Tongs should be checked periodically to see that they remain at the proper hardness level for the job. When rings or equivalent devices for locking tongs are used they should be inspected periodically to insure safe condition.

(f) Oil swabs, or scale removers, or other devices to remove scale shall be provided. These devices shall be long enough to enable a man to reach the full length of the die without placing his hand or arm between the dies.

(g) Material handling equipment shall be of adequate strength, size, and dimension to handle diesetting operations safely.

(h) A scale guard of substantial construction shall be provided at the back of every hammer, so arranged as to stop flying scale.

(i) A scale guard of substantial construction shall be provided at the back of every press, so arranged as to stop flying scale.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-20003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-20003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20005 Hammers, general. (1) Keys. Die keys and shims shall be made from a grade of material that will not unduly crack or splinter, and should not project more than 2 inches in front and 4 inches in back of ram or die.

(2) Foot operated devices. All foot operated devices (i.e., treadles, pedals, bars, valves, and switches) shall be substantially and effectively protected from unintended operation.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20007 Presses. All manually operated valves and switches shall be clearly identified and readily accessible.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20009 Power-driven hammers. (1) Safety cylinder head. Every steam or airhammer shall have a safety cylinder head to act as a cushion if the rod should break or pull out of the ram.

(2) Shutoff valve. Steam hammers shall be provided with a quick closing emergency valve in the admission pipeline at a convenient location. This valve shall be closed and locked in the off position while the hammer is being adjusted, repaired, or serviced, or when the dies are being changed.

(3) Cylinder draining. Steam hammers shall be provided with a means of cylinder draining, such as a self-draining arrangement or a quick-acting drain cock.

(4) Pressure pipes. Steam or air piping shall conform to the specifications of American National Standard ANSI

B31.1.0-1967, Power Piping with Addenda, ANSI B31.1.06-1971.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20011 Gravity hammers. (1) Air-lift hammers.

(a) Airlift hammers shall have a safety cylinder head as required in WAC 296-24-20009(1).

(b) Air-lift hammers shall have an air shutoff valve as required in WAC 296-24-20009(2) and should be conveniently located and distinctly marked for ease of identification.

(c) Air-lift hammers shall be provided with two drain cocks: one on main head cylinder, and one on clamp cylinder.

(d) Air piping shall conform to the specifications of the ANSI B31.1.0-1967, Power Piping with Addenda, ANSI B.31.1.06-1971.

(2) Board drophammers.

(a) A suitable enclosure shall be provided to prevent damaged or detached boards from falling. The board enclosure shall be securely fastened to the hammer.

(b) All major assemblies and fittings which can loosen and fall shall be properly secured in place.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20013 Forging presses. (1) Mechanical forging presses. When dies are being changed or maintenance is being performed on the press, the following shall be accomplished:

(a) The power to the press shall be locked out.

(b) The flywheel shall be at rest.

(c) The ram shall be blocked with a material the strength of which shall meet or exceed the specifications or dimensions shown in Table O-11

(2) Hydraulic forging presses. When dies are being changed or maintenance is being performed on the press, the following shall be accomplished:

(a) The hydraulic pumps and power apparatus shall be locked out.

(b) The ram shall be blocked with a material the strength of which shall meet or exceed the specifications or dimensions shown in Table O-11.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20015 Trimming presses. (1) Hot trimming presses. The requirements of WAC 296-24-20013(1) shall also apply to hot trimming presses.

(2) Cold trimming presses. Cold trimming presses shall be safeguarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-195 through 296-24-19507.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20017 Upsetters. (1) General requirements. All upsetters shall be installed so that they remain on their supporting foundations.

(2) Lockouts. Upsetters shall be provided with a means for locking out the power at its entry point to the machine and rendering its cycling controls inoperable.

(3) Manually operated controls. All manually operated valves and switches shall be clearly identified and readily accessible.

(4) Tongs. Tongs shall be of sufficient length to clear the body of the worker in case of kickback, and shall not have sharp handle ends. The worker should be instructed in the proper body position when using tongs. Tongs should be checked periodically to see that they remain at the proper hardness level for the job. When rings or equivalent devices for locking tongs are used they should be inspected periodically to assure safe condition.

(5) Changing dies. When dies are being changed, maintenance performed, or any work done on the machine, the power to the upsetter shall be locked out, and the flywheel shall be at rest.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20017, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20019 Other forging equipment. (1) Bolthead. The provisions of WAC 296-24-20017 shall apply to bolthead.

(2) Rivet making. The provisions of WAC 296-24-20017 shall apply to rivet making.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20021 Other forge facility equipment. (1) Billet shears. A positive-type lockout device for disconnecting the power to the shear shall be provided.

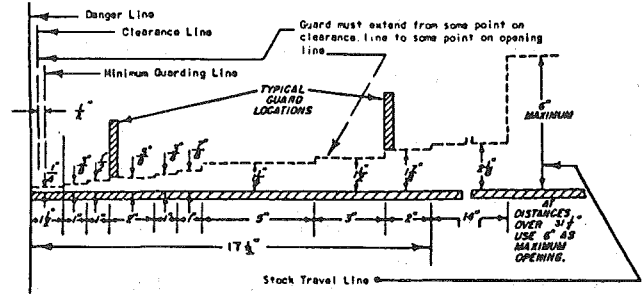
(2) Saws. Every saw shall be provided with a guard of not less than one-eighth inch sheet metal positioned to stop flying sparks. Suitable means should be provided to trap sparks below the saw. A tank of water placed below the saw is also desirable.

(3) Conveyors. Conveyor power transmission equipment shall be guarded in accordance with ANSI B20.1-1957, Safety Code for Conveyors, Cableways, and Related Equipment.

(4) Shot blast. The cleaning chamber shall have doors or guards to protect operators.

(5) Grinding. Personal protective equipment shall be used in grinding operations, and equipment shall be used and maintained in accordance with ANSI B7.1-1970, Safety Code for the Use, Care, and Protection of Abrasive Wheels, and with WAC 296-24-180 through 296-24-18009.

This table shows the distances that guards shall be positioned from the danger line in accordance with the required openings.



Explanation of above diagram:

This diagram shows the accepted safe openings between the bottom edge of a guard and feed table at various distances from the danger line (point of operation).

The "clearance line" marks the distance required to prevent contact between guard and moving parts.

The "minimum guarding line" is the distance between the infeed side of the guard and the danger line which is one-half inch from the danger line.

The various openings are such that for average size hands an operator's fingers won't reach the point of operation.

After installation of point of operation guards and before a job is released for operation a check should be made to verify that the guard will prevent the operator's hands from reaching the point of operation.

TABLE O-11

STRENGTH AND DIMENSIONS FOR WOOD RAM PROPS

Size of timber inches ¹	Square inches in cross section	Minimum allowable crushing strength parallel to grain, p.s.i. ²	Maximum static load within short column range ³	Safety factor	Maximum recommended weight of forging hammer for timber used	Maximum allowable length of timber, inches
4 x 4	16	5,000	80,000	10	8,000	44
6 x 6	36	5,000	180,000	10	18,000	66
8 x 8	64	5,000	320,000	10	32,000	88
10 x 10	100	5,000	500,000	10	50,000	100
12 x 12	144	5,000	720,000	10	72,000	132

¹ Actual dimension.

² Adapted from U.S. Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin 479. Hardwoods recommended are those whose ultimate crushing strengths in compression parallel to grain are 5,000 p.s.i. (pounds per square inch) or greater.

³ Slenderness ratio formula for short columns is L/d=11, where L=length of timber in inches and d=least dimension in inches; this ratio should not exceed 11.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20021, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20021, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-205 Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-205, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-205, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20501 Definitions. (1) "Belts" include all power transmission belts, such as flat belts, round belts, V-belts, etc., unless otherwise specified.

(2) "Belt shifter" means a device for mechanically shifting belts from tight to loose pulleys or vice versa, or for shifting belts on cones of speed pulleys.

(3) "Belt pole" (sometimes called a "belt shipper" or "shipper pole") means a device used in shifting belts on and off fixed pulleys on line or countershaft where there are no loose pulleys.

(4) "Enclosed" for vertical and inclined belts means that only the portion of a belt that is seven feet or less from the floor is required to be enclosed by a guard.

(5) "Exposed to contact" means that the location of an object is such that a person is likely to come into contact with it and be injured.

(6) "Flywheels" include flywheels, balance wheels, and flywheel pulleys mounted and revolving on crankshaft of engine or other shafting.

(7) "Fully enclosed" applies to the sides of a power transmission system not guarded by location as described in WAC 296-24-20511 (1)(a), which includes both runs of a horizontal belt, pulley, and flywheel. Small units with slightly inclined belts are included in this category.

(8) "Maintenance runway" means any permanent runway or platform used for oiling, maintenance, running adjustment, or repair work, but not for passageway.

(9) "Nip-point belt and pulley guard" means a device which encloses the pulley and is provided with rounded or rolled edge slots through which the belt passes.

(10) "Point of operation" means that point at which cutting shaping, or forming is accomplished upon the stock and shall include such other points as may offer a hazard to the operator in inserting or manipulating the stock in the operation of the machine.

(11) "Prime movers" include steam, gas, oil, and air engines, motors, steam and hydraulic turbines, and other equipment used as a source of power.

(12) "Sheaves" mean grooved pulleys and shall be so classified unless used as flywheels.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-20501, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 73-5, § 296-24-20501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20503 General requirements. (1) This section covers all types and shapes of power-transmission belts, except the following when operating at two hundred and fifty feet per minute or less:

(a) Flat belts one inch or less in width.

(b) Flat belts two inches or less in width which are free from metal lacings or fasteners.

(c) Round belts one-half inch or less in diameter.

(d) Single strand V-belts, the width of which is thirteen thirty-seconds inch or less.

(2) Vertical and inclined belts (WAC 296-24-20511 (3) and (4)) if not more than two and one-half inches wide and running at a speed of less than one thousand feet per minute, and if free from metal lacings or fastenings may be guarded with a nip-point belt and pulley guard.

(3) For the textile industry, because of the presence of excessive deposits of lint, which constitute a serious fire hazard, the sides and face sections only of nip-point belt and pulley guards are required, provided the guard shall extend at least six inches beyond the rim of the pulley on the in-

running and off-running sides of the belt and at least two inches away from the rim and face of the pulley in all other directions.

(4) These standards cover the principal features with which power transmission safeguards shall comply. When there is no possibility of employee contact with power transmission belts during operation, the belts are "guarded by location" and no further guarding is required.

(5) The following criteria will apply when evaluating handwheels, nip points, and belts above the table top on light (domestic) and medium duty sewing machines for compliance. The conditions will apply in general industry and the light apparel manufacturing industries on machines using flat and round belts without metal lacings and fasteners. Machines used to sew materials such as leather, heavy canvas, denim, vinyl, or other types of heavy material are not included.

(a) The operator's hands are not in, near or on the wheel, nip point, or belt area when the machine is operating.

(b) The distance between the area where the operator is holding and feeding material with both hands, and the belt or wheel location, is sufficient to not expose the operator to the hazards.

(c) The table top is of sufficient size or arrangement to not expose any other employee in the work area or passing by the work area to the hazards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-20503, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-20503, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 73-5, § 296-24-20503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20505 Prime-mover guards. (1) Flywheels. Flywheels located so that any part is seven feet or less above floor or platform shall be guarded in accordance with the requirements of this section:

(a) With an enclosure of sheet, perforated, or expanded metal, or woven wire;

(b) With guard rails placed not less than fifteen inches nor more than twenty inches from rim. When flywheel extends into pit or is within 12 inches of floor, a standard toeboard shall also be provided;

(c) When the upper rim of flywheel protrudes through a working floor, it shall be entirely enclosed or surrounded by a guardrail and toeboard.

(d) For flywheels with smooth rims five feet or less in diameter, where the preceding methods cannot be applied, the following may be used: A disk attached to the flywheel in such manner as to cover the spokes of the wheel on the exposed side and present a smooth surface and edge, at the same time providing means for periodic inspection. An open space, not exceeding four inches in width, may be left between the outside edge of the disk and the rim of the wheel if desired, to facilitate turning the wheel over. Where a disk is used, the keys or other dangerous projections not covered by disk shall be cut off or covered. This subdivision does not apply to flywheels with solid web centers;

(e) Adjustable guard to be used for starting engine or for running adjustment may be provided at the flywheel of gas or oil engines. A slot opening for jack bar will be permitted;

(f) Wherever flywheels are above working areas, guards shall be installed having sufficient strength to hold the

weight of the flywheel in the event of a shaft or wheel mounting failure.

(2) Cranks and connecting rods. Cranks and connecting rods, when exposed to contact shall be guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20529, or by a guardrail as described in WAC 296-24-20531(5).

(3) Tail rods or extension piston rods. Tail rods or extension piston rods shall be guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20529, or by a guardrail on sides and end, with a clearance of not less than fifteen nor more than twenty inches when rod is fully extended.

(4) Governor balls. Governor balls six feet or less from the floor or other working level, when exposed to contact, shall be provided with an enclosure extending to the top of the governor balls when at their highest position. The material used in the construction of this enclosure shall conform to WAC 296-24-20525 and 296-24-20529.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20507 Shafting. (1) Installation.

(a) Each continuous line of shafting shall be secured in position against excessive endwise movement.

(b) Inclines and vertical shafts, particularly inclined idler shafts, shall be securely held in position against endwise thrust.

(2) Guarding horizontal shafting.

(a) All exposed parts of horizontal shafting seven feet or less from floor or working platform excepting runways used exclusively for oiling, or running adjustments, shall be protected by a stationary casing enclosing shafting completely or by a trough enclosing sides and top or sides and bottom of shafting as location requires.

(b) Shafting under bench machines shall be enclosed by a stationary casing, or by a trough at sides and top or sides and bottom, as location requires. The sides of the trough shall come within at least six inches of the under side of table, or if shafting is located near floor within six inches of floor. In every case the sides of trough shall extend at least two inches beyond the shafting or protuberance.

(3) Guarding vertical and inclines shafting. Vertical and inclines shafting seven feet or less from floor or working platform, excepting maintenance runways, shall be enclosed with a stationary casing in accordance with requirements of WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20531.

(4) Projecting shaft ends.

(a) Projecting shaft ends shall present a smooth edge and end and shall not project more than one-half the diameter of the shaft unless guarded by nonrotating caps or safety sleeves.

(b) Unused keyways shall be filled up or covered.

(5) Power-transmission apparatus located in basements. All mechanical power transmission apparatus located in basements, towers, and rooms used exclusively for power transmission equipment shall be guarded in accordance with this section, except that the requirements for safeguarding belts, pulleys, and shafting need not be complied with when the following requirements are met:

(a) The basement, tower, or room occupied by transmission equipment is locked against unauthorized entrance.

(b) The vertical clearance in passageways between the floor and power transmission beams, ceiling, or any other objects, is not less than five feet six inches.

(c) The intensity of illumination conforms to the requirements of ANSI A11.1-1965 (R-1970).

(d) The footing is dry, firm, and level.

(e) The route followed by the oiler is protected in such manner as to prevent accident.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20509 Pulleys. (1) Guarding. Pulleys, any parts of which are seven feet or less from the floor or working platform, shall be guarded in accordance with the standards specified in WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20531. Pulleys serving as balance wheels (e.g., punch presses) on which the point of contact between belt and pulley is more than six feet six inches from the floor or platform may be guarded with a disk covering the spokes.

(2) Location of pulleys.

(a) Unless the distance to the nearest fixed pulley, clutch, or hanger exceeds the width of the belt used, a guide shall be provided to prevent the belt from leaving the pulley on the side where insufficient clearance exists.

(b) Where there are overhanging pulleys on line, jack, or countershafts with no bearing between the pulley and the outer end of the shaft, a guide to prevent the belt from running off the pulley should be provided.

(3) Broken pulleys. Pulleys with cracks, or pieces broken out of rims, shall not be used.

(4) Pulley speeds. Pulleys intended to operate at rim speed in excess of manufacturers normal recommendations shall be specially designed and carefully balanced for the speed at which they are to operate.

(5) Compositions and wood pulleys. Composition or laminated wood pulleys shall not be installed where they are subjected to influences detrimental to their structural composition.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20511 Belt, rope, and chain drives.

(1) Horizontal belts and ropes.

(a) Where both runs of horizontal belts are seven feet or less from the floor level, the guard shall extend to at least fifteen inches above the belt or to a standard height (see Table O-12), except that where both runs of a horizontal belt are 42 inches or less from the floor, the belt shall be fully enclosed in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20531.

(b) In powerplants or powerdevelopment rooms, a guardrail may be used in lieu of the guard required by (1)(a) of this section.

(2) Overhead horizontal belts.

(a) Overhead horizontal belts, with lower parts seven feet or less from the floor or platform, shall be guarded on sides and bottom in accordance with WAC 296-24-20531(3).

(b) Horizontal overhead belts more than seven feet above floor or platform shall be guarded for their entire length under the following conditions:

(i) If located over passageways or work places and traveling 1,800 feet or more per minute.

(ii) If center to center distance between pulleys is ten feet or more.

(iii) If belt is eight inches or more in width.

(c) Where the upper and lower runs of horizontal belts are so located that passage of persons between them would be possible, the passage shall be either:

(i) Completely barred by a guardrail or other barrier in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20531; or

(ii) Where passage is regarded as necessary, there shall be a platform over the lower run guarded on either side by a railing completely filled in with wire mesh or other filler, or by a solid barrier. The upper run shall be so guarded as to prevent contact therewith either by the worker or by objects carried by him. In powerplants only the lower run of the belt need be guarded.

(d) Overhead chain and link belt drives are governed by the same rules as overhead horizontal belts and shall be guarded in the same manner as belts.

(e) American or continuous system rope drives so located that the condition of the rope (particularly the splice) cannot be constantly and conveniently observed, shall be equipped with a telltale device (preferably electric-bell type) that will give warning when rope begins to fray.

(3) Vertical and inclined belts.

(a) Vertical and inclined belts shall be enclosed by a guard conforming to standards in WAC 296-24-20527 and 296-24-20531.

(b) All guards for inclined belts shall be arranged in such a manner that a minimum clearance of seven feet is maintained between belt and floor at any point outside of guard.

(4) Vertical belts. Vertical belts running over a lower pulley more than seven feet above floor or platform shall be guarded at the bottom in the same manner as horizontal overhead belts, if conditions are as stated in (2)(b)(i) and (iii) of this section.

(5) Cone-pulley belts.

(a) The cone belt and pulley shall be equipped with a belt shifter so constructed as to adequately guard the nip point of the belt and pulley. If the frame of the belt shifter does not adequately guard the nip point of the belt and pulley, the nip point shall be further protected by means of a vertical guard placed in front of the pulley and extending at least to the top of the largest step of the cone.

(b) If the belt is of the endless type or laced with rawhide laces, and a belt shifter is not desired, the belt will be considered guarded if the nip point of the belt and pulley is protected by a nip point guard located in front of the cone extending at least to the top of the largest step of the cone, and formed to show the contour of the cone in order to give the nip point of the belt and pulley the maximum protection.

(c) If the cone is located less than 3 feet from the floor or working platform, the cone pulley and belt shall be guarded to a height of 3 feet regardless of whether the belt is endless or laced with rawhide.

(6) Belt tighteners.

(a) Suspended counterbalanced tighteners and all parts thereof shall be of substantial construction and securely fastened; the bearings shall be securely capped. Means must

be provided to prevent tightener from falling, in case the belt breaks.

(b) Where suspended counterweights are used and not guarded by location, they shall be so encased as to prevent accident.

(c) Belt tighteners, used for starting and stopping machinery, other than those which are securely held in "off" or "out of service" position by gravity, shall be provided with means or mechanism that will securely hold the belt tightener away from the belt when the machine or part thereof driven by the belt is not in use. Such means or mechanism shall be automatic in its action in gripping, latching or otherwise fastening itself to and holding the belt tightener in "off" or "out of service" position until manually released. (Released by hand.)

(d) Counterbalanced belt tighteners and all parts thereof shall be of substantial construction, and securely fastened. The bearings shall be securely capped. If exposed to contact, means shall be installed to catch the belt tightener, to prevent tightener from falling on any person below, should the belt break or throw the tightener.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20513 Gears, sprockets, and chains.

(1) Gears. Gears shall be guarded in accordance with one of the following methods:

(a) By a complete enclosure; or

(b) By a standard guard as described in WAC 296-24-20531, at least seven feet high extending six inches above the mesh point of the gears; or

(c) By a band guard covering the face of gear and having flanges extended inward beyond the root of the teeth on the exposed side or sides. Where any portion of the train of gears guarded by a band guard is less than six feet from the floor a disk guard or a complete enclosure to the height of six feet shall be required.

(2) Hand-operated gears. (1) of this section does not apply to hand-operated gears used only to adjust machine parts and which do not continue to move after hand power is removed. However, the guarding of these gears is highly recommended.

(3) Sprockets and chains. All sprocket wheels and chains shall be enclosed unless they are more than seven feet above the floor or platform. Where the drive extends over other machine or working areas, protection against falling shall be provided. This section does not apply to manually operated sprockets.

(4) Openings for oiling. When frequent oiling must be done, openings with hinged or sliding self-closing covers shall be provided. All points not readily accessible shall have oil feed tubes if lubricant is to be added while machinery is in motion.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20515 Guarding friction drives. The driving point of all friction drives when exposed to contact shall be guarded, all arm or spoke friction drives and all web friction drives with holes in the web shall be entirely

enclosed, and all projecting belts on friction drives where exposed to contact shall be guarded.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20517 Keys, setscrews, and other projections. (1) All projecting keys, setscrews, and other projections in revolving parts shall be removed or made flush or guarded by metal covers. This section does not apply to keys or setscrews within gear or sprocket casings or other enclosures, nor to keys, setscrews, or oilcups in hubs of pulleys less than twenty inches in diameter where they are within the plane of the rim of the pulley.

Note: It is recommended, however, that no projecting setscrews or oilcups be used in any revolving pulley or part of machinery.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20519 Collars and couplings. (1) Collars. All revolving collars, including split collars, shall be cylindrical, and screws or bolts used in collars shall not project beyond the largest periphery of the collar.

(2) Couplings. Shaft couplings shall be so constructed as to present no hazard from bolts, nuts, setscrews, or revolving surfaces. Bolts, nuts, and setscrews will, however, be permitted where they are covered with safety sleeves or where they are used parallel with the shafting and are countersunk or else do not extend beyond the flange of the coupling.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20521 Bearings and facilities for oiling. Self lubricating bearings are recommended and all drip cups and pans shall be securely fastened.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20521, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20521, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20523 Guarding of clutches, cutoff couplings, and clutch pulleys. (1) Guards. Clutches, cutoff couplings, or clutch pulleys having projecting parts, where such clutches are located seven feet or less above the floor or working platform, shall be enclosed by a stationary guard constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527. A "U" type guard is permissible.

(2) Engineerrooms. In engineerrooms a guardrail, preferably with toeboard, may be used instead of the guard required by (1) of this section, provided such a room is occupied only by engineerroom attendants.

(3) Bearings. A bearing support immediately adjacent to a friction clutch or cutoff coupling shall have self-lubricating bearings requiring attention at infrequent intervals.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20523, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20523, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20525 Belt shifters, clutches, shippers, poles, perches, and fasteners. (1) Belt shifters.

(a) Tight and loose pulleys on all installations made on or after August 27, 1971, shall be equipped with a permanent belt shifter provided with mechanical means to prevent

belt from creeping from loose to tight pulley. It is recommended that old installations be changed to conform to this rule.

(b) Belt shifter and clutch handles shall be rounded and be located as far as possible from danger of accidental contact, but within easy reach of the operator. Where belt shifters are not directly located over a machine or bench, the handles shall be cut off six feet six inches above floor level.

(c) All belt and clutch shifters of the same type in each shop should move in the same direction to stop machines, i.e., either all right or all left. This does not apply to friction clutch on countershaft carrying two clutch pulleys with open and crossed belts, respectively. In this case the shifter handle has three positions and the machine is at a standstill when clutch handle is in the neutral or center position.

(2) Belt shippers and shipper poles. The use of belt poles as substitutes for mechanical shifters is not recommended. Where necessity compels their use, they shall be of sufficient size to enable workmen to grasp them securely. (A two-inch diameter or 1 1/2 by 2 inches cross-section is suggested.) Poles shall be smooth and preferably of straight grain hardwood, such as ash or hickory. The edges of rectangular poles should be rounded. Poles should extend from the top of the pulley to within about forty inches of floor or working platform.

(3) Belt perches. Where loose pulleys or idlers are not practicable, belt perches in form of brackets, rollers, etc., shall be used to keep idle belts away from the shafts. Perches should be substantial and designed for the safe shifting of belts.

(4) Belt fasteners. Belts which of necessity must be shifted by hand and belts within seven feet of the floor or working platform which are not guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-20527 shall not be fastened with metal in any case, nor with any other fastening which by construction or wear will constitute an accident hazard.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-20525, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-20525, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20525, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20527 Standard guards—General requirements. (1) Materials.

(a) Standard conditions shall be secured by the use of the following materials. Expanded metal, perforated or solid sheet metal, wire mesh on a frame of angle iron, or iron pipe securely fastened to floor or to frame of machine.

(b) All metal should be free from burrs and sharp edges.

(c) Wire mesh should be of the type in which the wires are securely fastened at every cross point either by welding, soldering, or galvanizing, except in case of diamond or square wire mesh made of No. 14 gage wire, 3/4-inch mesh or heavier.

(2) Methods of manufacture.

(a) Expanded metal, sheet or perforated metal, and wire mesh shall be securely fastened to frame by one of the following methods:

(i) With rivets or bolts spaced not more than five inches center to center. In case of expanded metal or wire mesh, metal strips or clips shall be used to form a washer for rivets or bolts.

(ii) By welding to frame every four inches.

(iii) By weaving through channel or angle frame, or if No. 14 gage 3/4-inch mesh or heavier is used by bending entirely around rod frames.

(iv) Where openings in pipe railing are to be filled in with expanded metal, wire mesh or sheet metal, the filler material shall be made into panels with rolled edges or bound with "V" or "U" edging of No. 24 gage or heavier sheet metal fastened to the panels with bolts or rivets spaced not more than five inches center to center. The bound panels shall be fastened to the railing by sheet-metal clips spaced not more than five inches center to center.

(v) Diamond or square mesh made of crimped wire fastened into channels, angle or round-iron frames, may also be used as a filler in guards. Size of mesh shall correspond to Table O-12.

(b) Where the design of guards requires filler material of greater area than 12 square feet, additional frame members shall be provided to maintain panel area within this limit.

(c) All joints of framework shall be made equivalent in strength to the material of the frame.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20527, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20527, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20529 Disk, shield, and "U" guards.

(1) Disk guards. A disk guard shall consist of a sheet-metal disk not less than No. 22 gage fastened by "U" bolts or rivets to spokes of pulleys, flywheels, or gears. Where possibility of contact with sharp edges of the disk exists, the edge shall be rolled or wired. In all cases the nuts shall be provided with locknuts which shall be placed on the unexposed side of the wheel.

(2) Shield guards.

(a) A shield guard shall consist of a frame filled in with wire mesh, expanded, perforated, or solid sheet metal.

(b) If area of shield does not exceed six square feet the wire mesh or expanded metal may be fastened in a framework of 3/8-inch solid rod, 3/4-inch by 3/4-inch by 1/8-inch angle iron or metal construction of equivalent strength. Metal shields may have edges entirely rolled around a 3/8-inch solid iron rod.

(3) "U" guards. A "U" guard consisting of a flat surface with edge members shall be designed to cover the under surface and lower edge of a belt, multiple chain, or rope drive. It shall be constructed of materials specified in Table O-12, and shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-20531 (3) and (4). Edges shall be smooth and if size of guard requires, the edges shall be reinforced by rolling, wiring, or by binding with angle or flat iron.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-20529, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20529, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20531 Approved materials. (1)

Minimum requirements. The materials and dimensions specified in this section shall apply to all guards, except horizontal overhead belts, rope, cable, or chain guards more than seven feet above floor, or platform. (For the latter, see Table O-13.)

(a) Minimum dimensions of materials for the framework of all guards, except as noted in (1)(a)(iii) of this section shall be angle iron 1 inch by 1 inch by 1/8 inch, metal pipe

of 3/4-inch inside diameter or metal construction of equivalent strength.

(i) All guards shall be rigidly braced every three feet or fractional part of their height to some fixed part of machinery or building structure. Where guard is exposed to contact with moving equipment additional strength may be necessary.

(ii) The framework for all guards fastened to floor or working platform and without other support or bracing shall consist of 1 1/2-inch by 1 1/2-inch by 1/8-inch angle iron, metal pipe of 1 1/2-inch inside diameter, or metal construction of equivalent strength. All rectangular guards shall have at least four upright frame members each of which shall be carried to the floor and be securely fastened thereto. Cylindrical guards shall have at least three supporting members carried to floor.

(iii) Guards thirty inches or less in height and with a total surface area not in excess of ten square feet may have a frame work of 3/8-inch solid rod, 3/4-inch by 3/4-inch by 1/8-inch angle, or metal construction of equivalent strength. The filling material shall correspond to the requirements of Table O-12.

(b) The specifications given in Table O-12 and (1)(a) of this section are minimum requirements; where guards are exposed to unusual wear, deterioration or impact, heavier material and construction should be used to protect amply against the specific hazards involved.

(2) Wood guards.

(a) Wood guards may be used in the woodworking and chemical industries, in industries where the presence of fumes or where manufacturing conditions would cause the rapid deterioration of metal guards; also in construction work and in locations outdoors where extreme cold or extreme heat make metal guards and railings undesirable. In all other industries, wood guards shall not be used.

(i) Wood shall be sound, tough, and free from any loose knots.

(ii) Guards shall be made of planed lumber not less than one inch rough board measure, and edges and corners rounded off.

(iii) Wood guards shall be securely fastened together with wood screws, hardwood dowel pins, bolts, or rivets.

(iv) While no definite dimensions are given under this heading for framework or filler materials, wood guards shall be equal in strength and rigidity to metal guards specified in (1)(a) and (b) of this section and Table O-12.

(v) For construction of standard wood railing, see (5) of this section.

(3) Guards for horizontal overhead belts.

(a) Guards for horizontal overhead belts shall run the entire length of the belt and follow the line of the pulley to the ceiling or be carried to the nearest wall, thus enclosing the belt effectively. Where belts are so located as to make it impracticable to carry the guard to wall or ceiling, construction of guard shall be such as to enclose completely the top and bottom runs of belt and the face of pulleys.

(b) The guard and all its supporting members shall be securely fastened to wall or ceiling by gimlet-point lag screws or through bolts. In case of masonry construction, expansion bolts shall be used. The use of bolts placed horizontally through floor beams or ceiling rafters is recommended.

(c) Suitable reinforcement shall be provided for the ceiling rafters or overhead floor beams, where such is necessary, to sustain safely the weight and stress likely to be imposed by the guard. The interior surface of all guards, by which is meant the surface of the guard with which a belt will come in contact, shall be smooth and free from all projections of any character, except where construction demands it; protruding shallow roundhead rivets may be used. Overhead belt guards shall be at least one-quarter wider than belt which they protect, except that this clearance need not in any case exceed six inches on each side. Overhead rope drive and block and roller-chain-drive guards shall be not less than six inches wider than the drive on each side. In overhead silent chain-drive guards where the chain is held from lateral displacement on the sprockets, the side clearances required on drives of twenty inch centers or under shall be not less than one-fourth inch from the nearest moving chain part, and on drives of over twenty inch centers a minimum of one-half inch from the nearest moving chain part.

(d) Table O-13 gives the sizes of materials to be used and the general construction specifications of guards for belts ten inches or more in width. No material for overhead belt guards should be smaller than that specified in Table O-13 for belts ten to fourteen inches wide, even if the overhead belt is less than ten inches in width. However, No. 20 gage sheet metal may be used as a filler on guards for belts less than ten inches wide. Expanded metal, because of the sharp edges, should not be used as a filler in horizontal belt guards.

(e) For clearance between guards and belts, ropes or chains of various center to center dimensions between the shafts, see bottom of Table O-13.

(4) Guards for horizontal overhead-rope and chain-drives. Overhead-rope and chain-drive guard construction shall conform to the rules for overhead-belt guard construction of similar width, except that the filler material shall be of the solid type as shown in Table O-13, unless the fire hazard demands the use of open construction. A side guard member of the same solid filling material should be carried up in a vertical position two inches above the level of the lower run of the rope or chain drive and two inches within the periphery of the pulleys which the guard encloses thus forming a trough. These side filler members should be reinforced on the edges with 1 1/2-inch by 1/4-inch flat steel, riveted to the filling material at not greater than eight inch centers; the reinforcing strip should be fastened or bolted to all guard supporting members with at least one 3/8-inch rivet or bolt at each intersection, and the ends should be secured to the ceiling with lag screws or bolts. The filling material shall be fastened to the framework of the guard and the filler supports by 3/16-inch rivets spaced on 4-inch centers. The width of the multiple drive shall be determined by measuring the distance from the outside of the first to the outside of the last rope or chain in the group accommodated by the pulley.

(5) Guardrails and toeboards.

(a) Guardrail shall be forty-two inches in height, with midrail between top rail and floor.

(b) Posts shall be not more than eight feet apart; they are to be permanent and substantial, smooth, and free from protruding nails, bolts, and splinters. If made of pipe, the post shall be one and one-fourth inches inside diameter, or

larger. If made of metal shapes or bars, their section shall be equal in strength to that of one and one-half by one and one-half by three-sixteenths inch angle iron. If made of wood, the posts shall be two by four inches or larger. The upper rail shall be two by four inches, or two one by four strips, one at the top and one at the side of posts. The midrail may be one by four inches or more. The rails (metal shapes, metal bars, or wood), should be on that side of the posts which gives the best protection and support. Where panels are fitted with expanded metal or wire mesh as noted in Table O-12 the middle rails may be omitted. Where guard is exposed to contact with moving equipment, additional strength may be necessary.

(c) Toeboards shall be four inches or more in height, of wood, metal, or of metal grill not exceeding one inch mesh. Toeboards at flywheel pits should preferably be placed as close to edge of the pit as possible.

TABLE O-12

TABLE OF STANDARD MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS

Material	Clearance from moving part at all points	Largest mesh or opening allowable	Minimum gauge (U.S. Standard) or thickness	Minimum height of guard from floor or platform level
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Feet
Woven wire	Under 2	3/8	No. 16	7
	2-4	1/2	No. 16	7
	Under 4	1/2	No. 16	7
Expanded metal . . .	4-15	2	No. 12	7
	Under 4	1/2	No. 18	7
Perforated metal . .	4-15	2	No. 13	7
	Under 4	1/2	No. 20	7
Sheet metal	4-15	2	No. 14	7
	Under 4		No. 22	7
Wood or metal strip crossed	Under 4	3/8	Wood 3/4	
			Metal No. 16	7
	4-15	2	Wood 3/4	
Wood or metal strip not crossed			Metal No. 16	7
	Under 4	1/2 width	Wood 3/4	
	4-15	1 width	Wood 3/4	
Standard rail	Min. 15		Metal No. 16	7
	Max. 20			

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-20531, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-20531, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20531, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20533 Care of equipment. (1) General. All power-transmission equipment shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 60 days and be kept in good working condition at all times.

(2) Shafting.

(a) Shafting shall be kept in alignment, free from rust and excess oil or grease.

(b) Where explosives, explosive dusts, flammable vapors or flammable liquids exist, the hazard of static sparks from shafting shall be carefully considered.

(3) Bearings. Bearings shall be kept in alignment and properly adjusted.

(4) Hangers. Hangers shall be inspected to make certain that all supporting bolts and screws are tight and that supports of hanger boxes are adjusted properly.

(5) Pulleys.

(a) Pulleys shall be kept in proper alignment to prevent belts from running off.

(b) One or both pulleys carrying a nonshifting belt should have crowned faces.

(c) Cast-iron pulleys should be tested frequently with a hammer to disclose cracks in rim or spokes. It should be borne in mind that the sound is usually much different if the belt is or is not on the pulley.

(d) Split pulleys should be inspected to ascertain if all bolts holding together the sections of the pulley are tight.

(6) Care of belts.

(a) Quarter-twist belts when installed without an idler can be used on drives running in one direction only. They will run off a pulley when direction of motion is reversed.

(b) Inspection shall be made of belts, lacings, and fasteners and such equipment kept in good repair.

(c) Where possible, dressing should not be applied when belt or rope is in motion; but, if this is necessary, it should be applied where belts or rope leave pulley, not where they approach. The same precautions apply to lubricating chains. In the case of V-belts, belt dressing is neither necessary nor advisable.

(7) Lubrication. The regular oilers shall wear tightfitting clothing and should use cans with long spouts to keep their hands out of danger. Machinery shall be oiled when not in motion, wherever possible.

TABLE O-13

HORIZONTAL OVERHEAD BELTS, ROPES, AND CHAINS 7 FEET OR MORE ABOVE FLOOR OR PLATFORM

(TABLE O-13: Part 1—0" to 14")

	Width	
	From 0" to 14" inclusive	Material
MEMBERS		
Framework	1 1/2"x1 1/2"x1/4"	Angle iron.
Filler (belt guards)	1 1/2"x3/16"	Flat iron.
Filler and vertical side member	No. 20 A.W.G.	Solid sheet metal.
Filler supports	2"x5/16" flat iron	Flat and angle.
Guard supports	2"x5/16"	Flat iron.
FASTENINGS		
Filler supports to framework	(2) 3/16"	Rivets.
Filler flats to supports (belt guards)	(1) 5/16"	Flush rivets.
Filler to frame and supports (chain guards)	3/16" rivets spaced	
Guard supports to frame work	(2) 3/6"	Rivets or bolts.
Guard and supports to overhead ceiling	1/4"x3 1/2" lag screws or 1/2" bolts	Lag screws or bolts.

DETAILS-SPACING, ETC.

Width of guards	One-quarter wider than belt, rope, or chain drive
Spacing between filler supports	20" C. to C
Spacing between filler flats (belt guards)	2" apart
Spacing between guard supports	36" C. to C

OTHER BELT GUARD FILLING PERMITTED

Sheet metal fastened as in chain guards	No. 20 A.W.G.	Solid or perforated.
Woven wire, 2" mesh	No. 12 A.W.G.	

CLEARANCE FROM OUTSIDE OF BELT, ROPE, OR CHAIN DRIVE TO GUARD

Distance center to center of shafts	Up to 15' inclusive	Over 40'.
Clearance from belt, or chain to guard	6"	20".

(TABLE O-13: Part 2—Over 14" to 24")

	Width	
	Over 14" to 24" inclusive	Material
MEMBERS		
Framework	2"x2"x5/16"	Angle iron.
Filler (belt guards)	2"x3/16"	Flat iron.
Filler and vertical side member	No. 18 A.W.G.	Solid sheet metal.
Filler supports	2"x3/8" flat iron	Flat and angle.
Guard supports	2"x3/8"	Flat iron.
FASTENINGS		
Filler supports to framework	(2) 3/6"	Rivets.
Filler flats to supports (belt guards)	(1) 5/16"	Flush rivets.
Filler to frame and supports (chain guards)	8" centers on sides and 4" centers on bottom	
Guard supports to frame work	(2) 7/16"	Rivets or bolts.
Guard and supports to overhead ceiling	5/8"x4" lag screws or 5/8" bolts	Lag screws or bolts.

DETAILS-SPACING, ETC.

Width of guards	
Spacing between filler supports	16" C. to C
Spacing between filler flats (belt guards)	2 1/2" apart
Spacing between guard supports	36" C. to C

OTHER BELT GUARD
FILLING PERMITTED

Sheet metal fastened as in chain guards	No. 18 A.W.G.	Solid or perforated.
Woven wire, 2" mesh	No. 10 A.W.G.	
CLEARANCE FROM OUTSIDE OF BELT, ROPE, OR CHAIN DRIVE TO GUARD		
Distance center to center of shafts	Over 15' to 25' inclusive	Over 40'.
Clearance from belt, or chain to guard	10"	20".

(TABLE O-13: Part 3—Over 24")

	Width	
	Over 24"	Material
MEMBERS		
Framework	3"x3"x3/8"	Angle iron.
Filler (belt guards)	2"x5/16"	Flat iron.
Filler and vertical side member	No. A.W.G.	Solid sheet metal.
Filler supports	2 1/2"x2 1/2"x1/4" angle	Flat and angle.
Guard supports	2 1/2"x3/8"	Flat iron.
FASTENINGS		
Filler supports to framework	(3) 1/2"	Rivets.
Filler flats to supports (belt guards)	(2) 3/8"	Flush rivets.
Filler to frame and supports (chain guards)		
Guard supports to frame work	(2) 5/8"	Rivets or bolts.
Guard and supports to overhead ceiling	3/4"x6" lag screws or 3/4" bolts.	Lag screws or bolts.
DETAILS-SPACING, ETC.		
Width of guards		
Spacing between filler supports	16" C. to C.	
Spacing between filler flats (belt guards)	4" apart	
Spacing between guard supports	36" C. to C.	
OTHER BELT GUARD FILLING PERMITTED		
Sheet metal fastened as in chain guards	No. 18 A.W.G.	Solid or perforated.
Woven wire, 2" mesh	No. 8 A.W.G.	
CLEARANCE FROM OUTSIDE OF BELT, ROPE, OR CHAIN DRIVE TO GUARD		
Distance center to center of shafts	Over 25' to 40' inclusive	Over 40'.
Clearance from belt, or chain to guard	15"	20".

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-20533, filed 11/13/80;

Order 73-5, § 296-24-20533, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-20533, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-20699 Appendices A through D are added to Part C of chapter 296-24 WAC, to describe the federal procedures for third-party validation and certification of presence sensing devices on mechanical power presses.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-20699, filed 11/14/88.]

WAC 296-24-20700 Appendix A to WAC 296-24-195. Mandatory requirements for certification/validation of safety systems for presence sensing device initiation of mechanical power presses.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of the certification/validation of safety systems for presence sensing device initiation (PSDI) of mechanical power presses is to ensure that the safety systems are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with all applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A.

(2) General.

(a) The certification/validation process shall utilize an independent third-party validation organization recognized by OSHA in accordance with the requirements specified in WAC 296-24-20720 Appendix C.

(b) While the employer is responsible for assuring that the certification/validation requirements in WAC 296-24-19517(11) are fulfilled, the design certification of PSDI safety systems may be initiated by manufacturers, employers, and/or their representatives. The term "manufacturers" refers to the manufacturer of any of the components of the safety system. An employer who assembles a PSDI safety system would be a manufacturer as well as employer for purposes of this standard and Appendix.

(c) The certification/validation process includes two stages. For design certification, in the first stage, the manufacturer (which can be an employer) certifies that the PSDI safety system meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A, based on appropriate design criteria and tests. In the second stage, the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization validates that the PSDI safety system meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A and the manufacturer's certification by reviewing the manufacturer's design and test data and performing any additional reviews required by this standard or which it believes appropriate.

(d) For installation certification/validation and annual recertification/revalidation, in the first stage the employer certifies or recertifies that the employer is installing or utilizing a PSDI safety system validated as meeting the design requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A by an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization and that the installation, operation and maintenance meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A. In the second stage, the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization validates or revalidates that the PSDI safety system installation meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A

and the employer's certification, by reviewing that the PSDI safety system has been certified; the employer's certification, designs and tests, if any; the installation, operation, maintenance and training; and by performing any additional tests and reviews which the validation organization believes is necessary.

(3) Summary. The certification/validation of safety systems of PSDI shall consider the press, controls, safeguards, operator, and environment as an integrated system which shall comply with all of the requirements in WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A. The certification/validation process shall verify that the safety system complies with the OSHA safety requirements as follows:

(a) Design certification/validation.

(i) The major parts, components, and subsystems used shall be defined by part number or serial number, as appropriate, and by manufacturer to establish the configuration of the system.

(ii) The identified parts, components, and subsystems shall be certified by the manufacturer to be able to withstand the functional and operational environments of the PSDI safety system.

(iii) The total system design shall be certified by the manufacturer as complying with all requirements in WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A.

(iv) The third-party validation organization shall validate the manufacturer's certification under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(b) Installation certification/validation.

(i) The employer shall certify that the PSDI safety system has been design certified and validated, that the installation meets the operational and environmental requirements specified by the manufacturer, that the installation drawings are accurate, and that the installation meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A. (The operational and installation requirements of the PSDI safety system may vary for different applications.)

(ii) The third-party validation organization shall validate the employer's certifications that the PSDI safety system is design certified and validated, that the installation meets the installation and environmental requirements specified by the manufacturer, and that the installation meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A.

(c) Recertification/revalidation.

(i) The PSDI safety system shall remain under certification/validation for the shorter of one year or until the system hardware is changed, modified or refurbished, or operating conditions are changed (including environmental, application or facility changes), or a failure of a critical component has occurred.

(ii) Annually, or after a change specified in (c)(i) of this subsection, the employer shall inspect and recertify the installation as meeting the requirements set forth under subsection (3)(b) of this section, Installation certification/validation.

(iii) The third-party validation organization, annually or after a change specified in (c)(i) of this subsection, shall validate the employer's certification that the requirements of

subsection (b) of this section, Installation certification/validation have been met.

Note: Such changes in operational conditions as die changes of press relocations not involving disassembly or revision to the safety system would not require recertification/revalidation.

(4) Certification/validation requirements.

(a) General design certification/validation requirements.

(i) Certification/validation program requirements. The manufacturer shall certify and the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization shall validate that:

(A) The design of components, subsystems, software, and assemblies meets OSHA performance requirements and are ready for the intended use; and

(B) The performance of combined subsystems meets OSHA's operational requirements.

(ii) Certification/validation program level of risk evaluation requirements. The manufacturer shall evaluate and certify, and the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization shall validate, the design and operation of the safety system by determining conformance with the following:

(A) The safety system shall have the ability to sustain a single failure or a single operating error and not cause injury to personnel from point of operation hazards. Acceptable design features shall demonstrate, in the following order of precedence, that:

(I) No single failure points may cause injury; or

(II) Redundancy, and comparison and/or diagnostic checking, exist for the critical items that may cause injury, and the electrical, electronic, electromechanical and mechanical parts and components are selected so that they can withstand operational and external environments. The safety factor and/or derated percentage shall be specifically noted and complied with.

(B) The manufacturer shall design, evaluate, test and certify, and the third-party validation organization shall evaluate and validate, that the PSDI safety system meets appropriate requirements in the following areas.

(I) Environmental limits

-Temperature

-Relative humidity

-Vibration

-Fluid compatibility with other materials

(II) Design limits

-Power requirements

-Power transient tolerances

-Compatibility of materials used

-Material stress tolerances and limits

-Stability to long term power fluctuations

-Sensitivity to signal acquisition

-Repeatability of measured parameter without inadvertent initiation of a press stroke

-Operational life of components in cycles, hours, or both

-Electromagnetic tolerance to:

● Specific operational wave lengths; and

● Externally generated wave lengths

● New design certification/validation. Design certification/validation for a new safety system, i.e., a new design or new integration of specifically identified components and subsystems, would entail a single certification/validation which would be applicable to all identical safety systems. It

would not be necessary to repeat the tests on individual safety systems of the same manufacture or design. Nor would it be necessary to repeat these tests in the case of modifications where determined by the manufacturer and validated by the third-party validation organization to be equivalent by similarity analysis. Minor modifications not affecting the safety of the system may be made by the manufacturer without revalidation.

(III) Substantial modifications would require testing as a new safety system, as deemed necessary by the validation organization.

(b) Additional detailed design certification/validation requirements.

(i) General. The manufacturer or the manufacturer's representative shall certify to and submit to an OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization the documentation necessary to demonstrate that the PSDI safety system design is in full compliance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A, as applicable, by means of analysis, tests, or combination of both, establishing that the following additional certification/validation requirements are fulfilled.

(ii) Reaction times. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the reaction time required by WAC 296-24-19517, the tests shall use the following definitions and requirements:

(A) "Reaction time" means the time, in seconds, it takes the signal, required to activate/deactivate the system, to travel through the system, measured from the time of signal initiation to the time the function being measured is completed.

(B) "Full stop" or "no movement of the slide or ram" means when the crankshaft rotation has slowed to two or less revolutions per minute, just before stopping completely.

(C) "Function completion" means for, electrical, electromechanical and electronic devices, when the circuit produces a change of state in the output element of the device.

(D) When the change of state is motion, the measurement shall be made at the completion of the motion.

(E) The generation of the test signal introduced into the system for measuring reaction time shall be such that the initiation time can be established with an error of less than 0.5 percent of the reaction time measured.

(F) The instrument used to measure reaction time shall be calibrated to be accurate to within 0.001 second.

(iii) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(b).

(A) For compliance with these requirements, the average value of the stopping time, T_s , shall be the arithmetic mean of at least twenty-five stops for each stop angle initiation measured with the brake and/or clutch unused, fifty percent worn, and ninety percent worn. The recommendations of the brake system manufacturer shall be used to simulate or estimate the brake wear. The manufacturer's recommended minimum lining depth shall be identified and documented, and an evaluation made that the minimum depth will not be exceeded before the next (annual) recertification/revalidation. A correlation of the brake and/or clutch degradation based on the above tests and/or estimates shall be made and documented. The results shall document the conditions under which the brake and/or clutch will and will not comply with the requirement. Based upon this determina-

tion, a scale shall be developed to indicate the allowable ten percent of the stopping time at the top of the stroke for slide or ram overtravel due to brake wear. The scale shall be marked to indicate that brake adjustment and/or replacement is required. The explanation and use of the scale shall be documented.

(B) The test specification and procedure shall be submitted to the validation organization for review and validation prior to the test. The validation organization representative shall witness at least one set of tests.

(iv) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517 (5)(c) and (9)(f). Each reaction time required to calculate the safety distance, including the brake monitor setting, shall be documented in separate reaction time tests. These tests shall specify the acceptable tolerance band sufficient to assure that tolerance build-up will not render the safety distance unsafe.

(A) Integrated test of the press fully equipped to operate in the PSDI mode shall be conducted to establish the total system reaction time.

(B) Brakes which are the adjustable type shall be adjusted properly before the test.

(v) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(c).

(A) Prior to conducting the brake system test required by WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(b), a visual check shall be made of the springs. The visual check shall include a determination that the spring housing or rod does not show damage sufficient to degrade the structural integrity of the unit, and the spring does not show any tendency to interleave.

(B) Any detected broken or unserviceable springs shall be replaced before the test is conducted. The test shall be considered successful if the stopping time remains within that which is determined by WAC 296-24-19517 (9)(f) for the safety distance setting. If the increase in press stopping time exceeds the brake monitor setting limit defined in WAC 296-24-19517 (5)(c), the test shall be considered unsuccessful, and the cause of the excessive stopping time shall be investigated. It shall be ascertained that the springs have not been broken and that they are functioning properly.

(vi) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517(7).

(A) Tests which are conducted by the manufacturers of electrical components to establish stress, life, temperature and loading limits must be tests which are in compliance with the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(B) Electrical and/or electronic cards or boards assembled with discreet components shall be considered a subsystem and shall require separate testing that the subsystems do not degrade in any of the following conditions:

(I) Ambient temperature variation from -20°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(II) Ambient relative humidity of ninety-nine percent.

(III) Vibration of 45G for one millisecond per stroke when the item is to be mounted on the press frame.

(IV) Electromagnetic interference at the same wavelengths used for the radiation sensing field, at the power line frequency fundamental and harmonics, and also from autogenous radiation due to system switching.

(V) Electrical power supply variations of ± 15 percent.

(C) The manufacturer shall specify the test requirements and procedures from existing consensus tests in compliance with the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(D) Tests designed by the manufacturer shall be made available upon request to the validation organization. The

validation organization representative shall witness at least one set of each of these tests.

(vii) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517 (9)(d).

(A) The manufacturer shall design a test to demonstrate that the prescribed minimum object sensitivity of the presence sensing device is met.

(B) The test specifications and procedures shall be made available upon request to the validation organization.

(viii) Compliance with WAC 296-24-19517 (9)(k).

(A) The manufacturer shall design a test(s) to establish the hand tool extension diameter allowed for variations in minimum object sensitivity response.

(B) The test(s) shall document the range of object diameter sizes which will produce both single and double break conditions.

(C) The test(s) specifications and procedures shall be made available upon request to the validation organization.

(ix) Integrated tests certification/validation.

(A) The manufacturer shall design a set of integrated tests to demonstrate compliance with the following requirements:

WAC 296-24-19517 (6)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o).

(B) The integrated test specifications and procedures shall be made available to the validation organization.

(x) Analysis. The manufacturer shall submit to the validation organization the technical analysis such as hazard analysis, failure mode and effect analysis, stress analysis, component and material selection analysis, fluid compatibility, and/or other analyses which may be necessary to demonstrate compliance with the following requirements:

WAC 296-24-19517 (8)(a) and (b); (2)(b) and (c); (3)(a)(i) and (iv) and (b); (5)(a), (b) and (c); (6)(a), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p); (7)(a) and (b); (9)(d), (f), (i), (j) and (k); (10)(a) and (b).

(xi) Types of tests acceptable for certification/validation.

(A) Test results obtained from development testing may be used to certify/validate the design.

(B) The test results shall provide the engineering data necessary to establish confidence that the hardware and software will meet specifications, the manufacturing process has adequate quality control and the data acquired was used to establish processes, procedures, and test levels supporting subsequent hardware design, production, installation and maintenance.

(xii) Validation for design certification/validation. If, after review of all documentation, tests, analyses, manufacturer's certifications, and any additional tests which the third-party validation organization believes are necessary, the third-party validation organization determines that the PSDI safety system is in full compliance with the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A, it shall validate the manufacturer's certification that it so meets the stated requirements.

(c) Installation certification/validation requirements.

(i) The employer shall evaluate and test the PSDI system installation, shall submit to the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization the necessary supporting documentation, and shall certify that the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A have been met and that the installation is proper.

(ii) The OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization shall conduct tests, and/or review and evaluate the employer's installation tests, documentation and representations. If it so determines, it shall validate the employer's certification that the PSDI safety system is in full conformance with all requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A.

(d) Recertification/revalidation requirements.

(i) A PSDI safety system which has received installation certification/validation shall undergo recertification/revalidation the earlier of:

(A) Each time the systems hardware is significantly changed, modified, or refurbished;

(B) Each time the operational conditions are significantly changed (including environmental, application or facility changes, but excluding such changes as die changes or press relocations not involving revision to the safety system);

(C) When a failure of a significant component has occurred or a change has been made which may affect safety; or

(D) When one year has elapsed since the installation certification/validation or the last recertification/revalidation.

(ii) Conduct of recertification/revalidation. The employer shall evaluate and test the PSDI safety system installation, shall submit to the OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization the necessary supporting documentation, and shall recertify that the requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A are being met. The documentation shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

(A) Demonstration of a thorough inspection of the entire press and PSDI safety system to ascertain that the installation, components and safeguarding have not been changed, modified or tampered with since the installation certification/validation or last recertification/revalidation was made.

(B) Demonstrations that such adjustments as may be needed (such as to the brake monitor setting) have been accomplished with proper changes made in the records and on such notices as are located on the press and safety system.

(C) Demonstration that review has been made of the reports covering the design certification/validation, the installation certification/validation, and all recertification/revalidation, in order to detect any degradation to an unsafe condition, and that necessary changes have been made to restore the safety system to previous certification/validation levels.

(iii) The OSHA-recognized third-party validation organization shall conduct tests, and/or review and evaluate the employer's installation, tests, documentation and representations. If it so determines, it shall revalidate the employer's recertification that the PSDI system is in full conformance with all requirements of WAC 296-24-19503 through 296-24-19517 and this Appendix A.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-17-022 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-20700, filed 8/10/92, effective 9/10/92; 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-20700, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 90-09-026 (Order 90-01), § 296-24-20700, filed 4/10/90, effective 5/25/90; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-20700, filed 11/14/88.]

WAC 296-24-20710 Appendix B to WAC 296-24-195. Nonmandatory guidelines for certification/validation of

safety systems for presence sensing device initiation of mechanical power presses.

(1) Objectives. This Appendix provides employers, manufacturers, and their representatives, with nonmandatory guidelines for use in developing certification documents. Employers and manufacturers are encouraged to recommend other approaches if there is a potential for improving safety and reducing cost. The guidelines apply to certification/validation activity from design evaluation through the completion of the installation test and the annual recertification/revalidation tests.

(2) General guidelines.

(a) The certification/validation process should confirm that hazards identified by hazard analysis, (HA), failure mode effect analyses (FMEA), and other system analyses have been eliminated by design or reduced to an acceptable level through the use of appropriate design features, safety devices, warning devices, or special procedures. The certification/validation process should also confirm that residual hazards identified by operational analysis are addressed by warning, labeling safety instructions or other appropriate means.

(b) The objective of the certification/validation program is to demonstrate and document that the system satisfies specification and operational requirements for safe operations.

(3) Quality control. The safety attributes of a certified/validated PSDI safety system are more likely to be maintained if the quality of the system and its parts, components and subsystem is consistently controlled. Each manufacturer supplying parts, components, subsystems, and assemblies needs to maintain the quality of the product, and each employer needs to maintain the system in a nondegraded condition.

(4) Analysis guidelines.

(a) Certification/validation of hardware design below the system level should be accomplished by test and/or analysis.

(b) Analytical methods may be used in lieu of, in combination with, or in support of tests to satisfy specification requirements.

(c) Analyses may be used for certification/validation when existing data are available or when test is not feasible.

(d) Similarity analysis may be used in lieu of tests where it can be shown that the article is similar in design, manufacturing process, and quality control to another article that was previously certified/validated in accordance with equivalent or more stringent criteria. If previous design, history and application are considered to be similar, but not equal to or more exacting than earlier experiences, the additional or partial certification/validation tests should concentrate on the areas of changed or increased requirements.

(5) Analysis reports.

(a) The analysis reports should identify:

- (i) The basis for the analysis;
- (ii) The hardware or software items analyzed;
- (iii) Conclusions;
- (iv) Safety factors; and
- (v) Limit of the analysis.

The assumptions made during the analysis should be clearly stated and a description of the effects of these

assumptions on the conclusions and limits should be included.

(b) Certification/validation by similarity analysis reports should identify, in addition to the above, application of the part, component or subsystem for which certification/validation is being sought as well as data from previous usage establishing adequacy of the item. Similarity analysis should not be accepted when the internal and external stresses on the item being certified/validated are not defined.

(c) Usage experience should also include failure data supporting adequacy of the design.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-20710, filed 11/14/88.]

WAC 296-24-20720 Appendix C to WAC 296-24-195. Mandatory requirements for OSHA recognition of third-party validation organizations for the PSDI standard.

(1) This Appendix prescribes mandatory requirements and procedures for OSHA recognition of third-party validation organizations to validate employer and manufacturer certifications that their equipment and practices meet the requirements of the PSDI standard. The scope of the Appendix includes the three categories of certification/validation required by the PSDI standard: Design certification/validation, installation certification/validation, and annual recertification/revalidation. If further detailing of these provisions will assist the validation organization or OSHA in this activity, this detailing will be done through appropriate OSHA program directives.

(2) Procedure for OSHA recognition of validation organizations.

(a) Applications.

(i) Eligibility.

(A) Any person or organization considering itself capable of conducting a PSDI-related third-party validation function may apply for OSHA recognition.

(B) However, in determining eligibility for a foreign-based third-party validation organization, OSHA shall take into consideration whether there is reciprocity of treatment by the foreign government after consultation with relevant United States government agencies.

(ii) Content of application.

(A) The application shall identify the scope of the validation activity for which the applicant wishes to be recognized, based on one of the following alternatives:

(I) Design certification/validation, installation certification/validation, and annual recertification/revalidation;

(II) Design certification/validation only; or

(III) Installation/certification/validation and annual recertification/revalidation.

(B) The application shall provide information demonstrating that it and any validating laboratory utilized meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

(C) The applicant shall provide information demonstrating that it and any validating laboratory utilized meet the program requirements set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(D) The applicant shall identify the test methods it or the validating laboratory will use to test or judge the components and operations of the PSDI safety system required to be tested by the PSDI standard and WAC 296-

24-20700, Appendix A, and shall specify the reasons the test methods are appropriate.

(E) The applicant may include whatever enclosures, attachments, or exhibits the applicant deems appropriate. The application need not be submitted on a federal form.

(F) The applicant shall certify that the information submitted is accurate.

(iii) Filing office location. The application shall be filed with: PSDI Certification/Validation Program, Office of Variance Determination, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3653, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210.

(iv) Amendments and withdrawals.

(A) An application may be revised by an applicant at any time prior to the completion of the final staff recommendation.

(B) An application may be withdrawn by an applicant, without prejudice, at any time prior to the final decision by the assistant secretary in (b)(viii)(B)(IV) of this subsection.

(b) Review and decision process.

(i) Acceptance and field inspection. All applications submitted will be accepted by OSHA, and their receipt acknowledged in writing. After receipt of an application, OSHA may request additional information if it believes information relevant to the requirements for recognition have been omitted. OSHA may inspect the facilities of the third-party validation organization and any validating laboratory, and while there shall review any additional documentation underlying the application. A report shall be made of each field inspection.

(ii) Requirements for recognition. The requirements for OSHA recognition of a third-party validation organization for the PSDI standard are that the program has fulfilled the requirements of subsection (3) of this section for qualifications and of subsection (4) of this section for program requirements, and the program has identified appropriate test and analysis methods to meet the requirements of the PSDI standard and WAC 296-24-20700, Appendix A.

(iii) Preliminary approval. If, after review of the application, any additional information, and the inspection report, the applicant and any validating laboratory appear to have met the requirements for recognition, a written recommendation shall be submitted by the responsible OSHA personnel to the assistant secretary to approve the application with a supporting explanation.

(iv) Preliminary disapproval. If, after review of the application, additional information, and inspection report, the applicant does not appear to have met the requirements for recognition, the director of the PSDI certification/validation program shall notify the applicant in writing, listing the specific requirements of this Appendix which the applicant has not met, and the reasons.

(v) Revision of application. After receipt of a notification of preliminary disapproval, the applicant may submit a revised application for further review by OSHA pursuant to (b) of this subsection or may request that the original application be submitted to the assistant secretary with a statement of reasons supplied by the applicant as to why the application should be approved.

(vi) Preliminary decision by assistant secretary.

(A) The assistant secretary, or a special designee for this purpose, will make a preliminary decision whether the

applicant has met the requirements for recognition based on the completed application file and the written staff recommendation, as well as the statement of reasons by the applicant if there is a recommendation of disapproval.

(B) This preliminary decision will be sent to the applicant and subsequently published in the federal register.

(vii) Public review and comment period.

(A) The federal register notice of preliminary decision will provide a period of not less than sixty calendar days for the written comments on the applicant's fulfillment of the requirements for recognition. The application, supporting documents, staff recommendation, statement of applicant's reasons, and any comments received, will be available for public inspection in the OSHA docket office.

(B) If the preliminary decision is in favor of recognition, a member of the public, or if the preliminary decision is against recognition, the applicant may request a public hearing by the close of the comment period, if it supplies detailed reasons and evidence challenging the basis of the assistant secretary's preliminary decision and justifying the need for a public hearing to bring out evidence which could not be effectively supplied through written submissions.

(viii) Final decision by assistant secretary.

(A) Without hearing. If there are no valid requests for a hearing, based on the application, supporting documents, staff recommendation, evidence and public comment, the assistant secretary shall issue the final decision (including reasons) of the Department of Labor on whether the applicant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that it meets the requirements for recognition.

(B) After hearing. If there is a valid request for a hearing pursuant to (b)(vii)(B) of this subsection, the following procedures will be used:

(I) The assistant secretary will issue a notice of hearing before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor pursuant to the rules specified in 29 CFR Part 1905, Subpart C.

(II) After the hearing, pursuant to Subpart C, the administrative law judge shall issue a decision (including reasons) based on the application, the supporting documentation, the staff recommendation, the public comments and the evidence submitted during the hearing (the record), stating whether it has been demonstrated, based on a preponderance of evidence, that the applicant meets the requirements for recognition. If no exceptions are filed, this is the final decision of the Department of Labor.

(III) Upon issuance of the decision, any party to the hearing may file exceptions within twenty days pursuant to Subpart C. If exceptions are filed, the administrative law judge shall forward the decision, exceptions and record to the assistant secretary for the final decision on the application.

(IV) The assistant secretary shall review the record, the decision by the administrative law judge, and the exceptions. Based on this, the assistant secretary shall issue the final decision (including reasons) of the Department of Labor stating whether the applicant has demonstrated by a preponderance of evidence that it meets the requirements for recognition.

(ix) Publication. A notification of the final decision shall be published in the federal register.

(c) Terms and conditions of recognition, renewal and revocation.

(i) The following terms and conditions shall be part of every recognition:

(A) The recognition of any validation organization will be evidenced by a letter of recognition from OSHA. The letter will provide the specific details of the scope of the OSHA recognition as well as any conditions imposed by OSHA, including any federal monitoring requirements.

(B) The recognition of each validation organization will be valid for five years, unless terminated before or renewed after the expiration of the period. The dates of the period of recognition will be stated in the recognition letter.

(C) The recognized validation organization shall continue to satisfy all the requirements of this Appendix and the letter of recognition during the period of recognition.

(ii) A recognized validation organization may change a test method of the PSDI safety system certification/validation program by notifying the assistant secretary of the change, certifying that the revised method will be at least as effective as the prior method, and providing the supporting data upon which its conclusions are based.

(iii) A recognized validation organization may renew its recognition by filing a renewal request at the address in (a)(iii) of this subsection, not less than one hundred eighty calendar days, nor more than one year, before the expiration date of its current recognition. When a recognized validation organization has filed such a renewal request, its current recognition will not expire until a final decision has been made on the request. The renewal request will be processed in accordance with (b) of this subsection, except that a reinspection is not required but may be performed by OSHA. A hearing will be granted to an objecting member of the public if evidence of failure to meet the requirements of this Appendix is supplied to OSHA.

(iv) A recognized validation organization may apply to OSHA for an expansion of its current recognition to cover other categories of PSDI certification/validation in addition to those included in the current recognition. The application for expansion will be acted upon and processed by OSHA in accordance with (b) of this subsection, subject to the possible reinspection exception. If the validation organization has been recognized for more than one year, meets the requirements for expansion of recognition, and there is no evidence that the recognized validation organization has not been following the requirements of this Appendix and the letter of recognition, an expansion will normally be granted. A hearing will be granted to an objecting member of the public only if evidence of failure to meet the requirements of this Appendix is supplied to OSHA.

(v) A recognized validation organization may voluntarily terminate its recognition, either in its entirety or with respect to any area covered in its recognition, by giving written notice to OSHA at any time. The written notice shall indicate the termination date. A validation organization may not terminate its installation certification and recertification validation functions earlier than either one year from the date of the written notice, or the date on which another recognized validation organization is able to perform the validation of installation certification and recertification.

(vi) OSHA may revoke its recognition of a validation organization if its program either has failed to continue to

satisfy the requirements of this Appendix or its letter of recognition, has not been performing the validation functions required by the PSDI standard and WAC 296-24-20700, Appendix A, or has misrepresented itself in its applications. Before proposing to revoke recognition, the agency will notify the recognized validation organization of the basis of the proposed revocation and will allow rebuttal or correction of the alleged deficiencies. If the deficiencies are not corrected, OSHA may revoke recognition, effective in sixty days, unless the validation organization requests a hearing within that time.

(vii) If a hearing is requested, it shall be held before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor pursuant to the rules specified in 29 CFR Part 1905, Subpart C.

(viii) The parties shall be OSHA and the recognized validation organization. The decision shall be made pursuant to the procedures specified in (b)(viii)(B)(II) through (IV) of this subsection except that the burden of proof shall be on OSHA to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the recognition should be revoked because the validation organization either is not meeting the requirements for recognition, has not been performing the validation functions required by the PSDI standard and WAC 296-24-20700, Appendix A, or has misrepresented itself in its applications.

(d) Provisions of OSHA recognition. Each recognized third-party validation organization and its validating laboratories shall:

(i) Allow OSHA to conduct unscheduled reviews or on-site audits of it or the validating laboratories on matters relevant to PSDI, and cooperate in the conduct of these reviews and audits;

(ii) Agree to terms and conditions established by OSHA in the grant of recognition on matters such as exchange of data, submission of accident reports, and assistance in studies for improving PSDI or the certification/validation process.

(3) Qualifications. The third-party validation organization, the validating laboratory, and the employees of each shall meet the requirements set forth in this section of this Appendix.

(a) Experience of validation organization.

(i) The third-party validation organization shall have legal authority to perform certification/validation activities.

(ii) The validation organization shall demonstrate competence and experience in either power press design, manufacture or use, or testing, quality control or certification/validation of equipment comparable to power presses and associated control systems.

(iii) The validation organization shall demonstrate a capability for selecting, reviewing, and/or validating appropriate standards and test methods to be used for validating the certification of PSDI safety systems, as well as for reviewing judgments on the safety of PSDI safety systems and their conformance with the requirements of this section.

(iv) The validating organization may utilize the competence, experience, and capability of its employees to demonstrate this competence, experience, and capability.

(b) Independence of validation organization.

(i) The validation organization shall demonstrate that:

(A) It is financially capable to conduct the work;

(B) It is free of direct influence or control by manufacturers, suppliers, vendors, representatives of employers and employees, and employer or employee organizations; and

(C) Its employees are secure from discharge resulting from pressures from manufacturers, suppliers, vendors, employers or employee representatives.

(ii) A validation organization may be considered independent even if it has ties with manufacturers, employers or employee representatives if these ties are with at least two of these three groups; it has a board of directors (or equivalent leadership responsible for the certification/validation activities) which includes representatives of the three groups; and it has a binding commitment of funding for a period of three years or more.

(c) Validating laboratory. The validation organization's laboratory (which organizationally may be a part of the third-party validation organization):

(i) Shall have legal authority to perform the validation of certification;

(ii) Shall be free of operational control and influence of manufacturers, suppliers, vendors, employers or employee representatives that would impair its integrity of performance; and

(iii) Shall not engage in the design, manufacture, sale, promotion, or use of the certified equipment.

(d) Facilities and equipment. The validation organization's validating laboratory shall have available all testing facilities and necessary test and inspection equipment relevant to the validation of the certification of PSDI safety systems, installations and operations.

(e) Personnel. The validation organization and the validating laboratory shall be adequately staffed by personnel who are qualified by technical training and/or experience to conduct the validation of the certification of PSDI safety systems.

(i) The validation organization shall assign overall responsibility for the validation of PSDI certification to an administrative director. Minimum requirements for this position are a bachelor's degree and five years professional experience, at least one of which shall have been in responsible charge of a function in the areas of power press design or manufacture or a broad range of power press use, or in the areas of testing, quality control, or certification/validation of equipment comparable to power presses or their associated control systems.

(ii) The validating laboratory, if a separate organization from the validation organization, shall assign technical responsibility for the validation of PSDI certification to a technical director. Minimum requirements for this position are a bachelor's degree in a technical field and five years of professional experience, at least one of which shall have been in responsible charge of a function in the area of testing, quality control or certification/validation of equipment comparable to power presses or their associated control systems.

(iii) If the validation organization and the validating laboratory are the same organization, the administrative and technical responsibilities may be combined in a single position, with minimum requirements as described in (e)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for the combined position.

(iv) The validation organization and validating laboratory shall have adequate administrative and technical staffs to

conduct the validation of the certification of PSDI safety systems.

(f) Certification/validation mark or logo.

(i) The validation organization or the validating laboratory shall own a registered certification/validation mark or logo.

(ii) The mark or logo shall be suitable for incorporation into the label required by WAC 296-24-19517 (11)(c) of this part.

(4) Program requirements.

(a) Test and certification/validation procedures.

(i) The validation organization and/or validating laboratory shall have established written procedures for test and certification/validation of PSDI safety systems. The procedures shall be based on pertinent OSHA standards and test methods, or other publicly available standards and test methods generally recognized as appropriate in the field, such as national consensus standards or published standards of professional societies or trade associations.

(ii) The written procedures for test and certification/validation of PSDI systems, and the standards and test methods on which they are based, shall be reproducible and be available to OSHA and to the public upon request.

(b) Test reports.

(i) A test report shall be prepared for each PSDI safety system that is tested. The test report shall be signed by a technical staff representative and the technical director.

(ii) The test report shall include the following:

(A) Name of manufacturer and catalog or model number of each subsystem or major component.

(B) Identification and description of test methods or procedures used. (This may be through reference to published sources which describe the test methods or procedures used.)

(C) Results of all tests performed.

(D) All safety distance calculations.

(iii) A copy of the test report shall be maintained on file at the validation organization and/or validating laboratory, and shall be available to OSHA upon request.

(c) Certification/validation reports.

(i) A certification/validation report shall be prepared for each PSDI safety system for which the certification is validated. The certification/validation report shall be signed by the administrative director and the technical director.

(ii) The certification/validation report shall include the following:

(A) Name of manufacturer and catalog or model number of each subsystem or major component.

(B) Results of all tests which serve as the basis for the certification.

(C) All safety distance calculations.

(D) Statement that the safety system conforms with all requirements of the PSDI standard and WAC 296-24-20700, Appendix A.

(iii) A copy of the certification/validation report shall be maintained on file at the validation organization and/or validating laboratory, and shall be available to the public upon request.

(iv) A copy of the certification/validation report shall be submitted to OSHA within thirty days of its completion.

(d) Publications system. The validation organization shall make available upon request a list of PSDI safety systems which have been certified/validated by the program.

(e) Follow-up activities.

(i) The validation organization or validating laboratory shall have a follow-up system for inspecting or testing manufacturer's production of design certified/validated PSDI safety system components and subassemblies where deemed appropriate by the validation organization.

(ii) The validation organization shall notify the appropriate product manufacturer(s) of any reports from employers of point of operation injuries which occur while a press is operated in a PSDI mode.

(f) Records. The validation organization or validating laboratory shall maintain a record of each certification/validation of a PSDI safety system, including manufacturer and/or employer certification documentation, test and working data, test report, certification/validation report, any follow-up inspections or testing, and reports of equipment failures, any reports of accidents involving the equipment, and any other pertinent information. These records shall be available for inspection by OSHA and OSHA state plan offices.

(g) Dispute resolution procedures.

(i) The validation organization shall have a reasonable written procedure for acknowledging and processing appeals or complaints from program participants (manufacturers, producers, suppliers, vendors, and employers) as well as other interested parties (employees or their representatives, safety personnel, government agencies, etc.), concerning certification or validation.

(ii) The validation organization may charge any complainant the reasonable charge for repeating tests needed for the resolution of disputes.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-20720, filed 11/14/88.]

WAC 296-24-20730 Appendix D to WAC 296-24-195. Nonmandatory supplementary information.

(1) This Appendix provides nonmandatory supplementary information and guidelines to assist in the understanding and use of WAC 296-24-19517 to allow presence sensing device initiation (PSDI) of mechanical power presses. Although this Appendix as such is not mandatory, it references sections and requirements which are made mandatory by other parts of the PSDI standard and appendices.

(2) General. OSHA intends that PSDI continue to be prohibited where present state-of-the-art technology will not allow it to be done safely. Only part revolution type mechanical power presses are approved for PSDI. Similarly, only presses with a configuration such that a person's body cannot completely enter the bed area are approved for PSDI.

(3) Brake and clutch.

(a) Flexible steel band brakes do not possess a long-term reliability against structural failure as compared to other types of brakes, and therefore are not acceptable on presses used in the PSDI mode of operation.

(b) Fast and consistent stopping times are important to safety for the PSDI mode of operation. Consistency of braking action is enhanced by high brake torque. The requirement in WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(b) defines a high

torque capability which should ensure fast and consistent stopping times.

(c) Brake design parameters important to PSDI are high torque, low moment of inertia, low air volume (if pneumatic) mechanisms, noninterleaving engagement springs, and structural integrity which is enhanced by over-design. The requirement in WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(c) reduces the possibility of significantly increased stopping time if a spring breaks.

(d) As an added precaution to the requirements in WAC 296-24-19517 (2)(c), brake adjustment locking means should be secured. Where brake springs are externally accessible, lock nuts or other means may be provided to reduce the possibility of backing off of the compression nut which holds the springs in place.

(4) Pneumatic systems. Elevated clutch/brake air pressure results in longer stopping time. The requirement in WAC 296-24-19517 (3)(a)(iii) is intended to prevent degradation in stopping speed from higher air pressure. Higher pressures may be permitted, however, to increase clutch torque to free "jammed" dies, provided positive measures are provided to prevent the higher pressure at other times.

(5) Flywheels and bearings. Lubrication of bearings is considered the single greatest deterrent to their failure. The manufacturer's recommended procedures for maintenance and inspection should be closely followed.

(6) Brake monitoring.

(a) The approval of brake monitor adjustments, as required in WAC 296-24-19517 (5)(b), is not considered a recertification, and does not necessarily involve an on-site inspection by a representative of the validation organization. It is expected that the brake monitor adjustment normally could be evaluated on the basis of the effect on the safety system certification/validation documentation retained by the validation organization.

(b) Use of a brake monitor does not eliminate the need for periodic brake inspection and maintenance to reduce the possibility of catastrophic failures.

(7) Cycle control and control systems.

(a) The PSDI set-up/reset means required by WAC 296-24-19517 (6)(d) may be initiated by the actuation of a special momentary pushbutton or by the actuation of a special momentary pushbutton and the initiation of a first stroke with two hand controls.

(b) It would normally be preferable to limit the adjustment of the time required in WAC 296-24-19517 (6)(b) to a maximum of fifteen seconds. However, where an operator must do many operations outside the press, such as lubricating, trimming, deburring, etc., a longer interval up to thirty seconds is permitted.

(c) When a press is equipped for PSDI operation, it is recommended that the presence sensing device be active as a guarding device in other production modes. This should enhance the reliability of the device and ensure that it remains operable.

(d) An acceptable method for interlocking supplemental guards as required by WAC 296-24-19517 (6)(h) would be to incorporate the supplemental guard and the PSDI presence sensing device into a hinged arrangement in which the alignment of the presence sensing device serves, in effect, as the interlock. If the supplemental guards are moved, the

presence sensing device would become misaligned and the press control would be deactivated. No extra microswitches or interlocking sensors would be required.

(e) WAC 296-24-19517 (6)(n) of the standard requires that the control system have provisions for an "inch" operating means; that die-setting not be done in the PSDI mode; and that production not be done in the "inch" mode. It should be noted that the sensing device would be bypassed in the "inch" mode. For that reason, the prohibitions against die-setting in the PSDI mode, and against production in the "inch" mode are cited to emphasize that "inch" operation is of reduced safety and is not compatible with PSDI or other production modes.

(8) Environmental requirements. It is the intent of WAC 296-24-19517(7) that control components be provided with inherent design protection against operating stresses and environmental factors affecting safety and reliability.

(9) Safety system.

(a) The safety system provision continues the concept of WAC 296-24-19505(13) that the probability of two independent failures in the length of time required to make one press cycle is so remote as to be a negligible risk factor in the total array of equipment and human factors. The emphasis is on an integrated total system including all elements affecting point of operation safety.

(b) It should be noted that this does not require redundancy for press components such as structural elements, clutch/brake mechanisms, plates, etc., for which adequate reliability may be achieved by proper design, maintenance, and inspection.

(10) Safeguarding the point of operation.

(a) The intent of WAC 296-24-19517 (9)(c) is to prohibit use of mirrors to "bend" a single light curtain sensing field around corners to cover more than one side of a press. This prohibition is needed to increase the reliability of the presence sensing device in initiating a stroke only when the desired work motion has been completed.

(b) "Object sensitivity" describes the capability of a presence sensing device to detect an object in the sensing field, expressed as the linear measurement of the smallest interruption which can be detected at any point in the field. Minimum object sensitivity describes the largest acceptable size of the interruption in the sensing field. A minimum object sensitivity of one and one-fourth inches (31.75 mm) means that a one and one-fourth inch (31.75 mm) diameter object will be continuously detected at all locations in the sensing field.

(c) In deriving the safety distance required in WAC 296-24-19517 (9)(f), all stopping time measurements should be made with clutch/brake air pressure regulated to the press manufacturer's recommended value for full clutch torque capability. The stopping time measurements should be made with the heaviest upper die that is planned for use in the press. If the press has a slide counterbalance system, it is important that the counterbalance be adjusted correctly for upper die weight according to the manufacturer's instructions. While the brake monitor setting is based on the stopping time it actually measures, i.e., the normal stopping time at the top of the stroke, it is important that the safety distance be computed from the longest stopping time measured at any of the indicated three downstroke stopping positions listed in the explanation of Ts. The use in the

formula of twice the stopping time increase, Tm, allowed by the brake monitor for brake wear allows for greater increases in the downstroke stopping time than occur in normal stopping time at the top of the stroke.

(11) Inspection and maintenance. [Reserved]

(12) Safety system certification/validation. Mandatory requirements for certification/validation of the PSDI safety system are provided in WAC 296-24-20700, Appendix A, and 296-24-20720, Appendix C to this standard. Nonmandatory supplementary information and guidelines relating to certification/validation of the PSDI safety system are provided in WAC 296-24-20710, Appendix B to this standard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-17-022 (Order 92-06), § 296-24-20730, filed 8/10/92, effective 9/10/92; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-20730, filed 11/14/88.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency.

PART D MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING CRANES, DERRICKS, ETC., AND RIGGING

Handling and storage—Cranes, derricks, etc.

WAC 296-24-215 Materials handling and storage— Handling materials—General.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-215, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-215, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21501 Use of mechanical equipment.

Where mechanical handling equipment is used, sufficient safe clearances shall be allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways and wherever turns or passage must be made. Aisles and passageways shall be kept clear and in good repair, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard. Permanent aisles and passageways shall be appropriately marked.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21503 Secure storage. Storage of material shall not create a hazard. Bags, containers, bundles, etc., stored in tiers shall be stacked, blocked, interlocked and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21505 Housekeeping. Storage areas shall be kept free from accumulation of materials that constitute hazards from tripping, fire, explosion, or pest harborage. Vegetation control will be exercised when necessary.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21507 Drainage. Proper drainage shall be provided.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21509 Clearance limits. Clearance signs to warn of clearance limits shall be provided.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21511 Rolling railroad cars. (1) Derrail and/or bumper blocks shall be provided on spur railroad tracks where a rolling car could contact other cars being worked, enter a building, work or traffic area. This does not apply to cars being moved by a locomotive, switch engine, donkey engine, or a car puller, but only to cars which are "cut loose." The standard does not apply to "cut loose" cars in railroad yards where trains are made up using gravity feed arrangements.

(2) A clearly audible warning system shall be employed when cars are being moved by car pullers or locomotives, and when the person responsible for the moving does not have assurance that the area is clear, and it is safe to move the car or cars.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-21511, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 74-27, § 296-24-21511, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-21511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21513 Guarding. Covers and/or guardrails shall be provided to protect personnel from the hazards of open pits, tanks, vats, ditches, etc.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-21513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-21515 Conveyors. Conveyors shall be constructed operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of ANSI B 20.1-1957. The following additional provisions shall also apply where applicable.

(1) When the return strand of a conveyor operates within seven feet of the floor there shall be a trough provided of sufficient strength to carry the weight resulting from a broken chain.

(2) If the strands are over a passageway a means shall be provided to catch and support the ends of the chain in the event of a break.

(3) When the working strand of a conveyor crosses within three feet of the floor level in passageways, the trough in which it works shall be bridged the full width of the passageway.

(4) Whenever conveyors pass adjacent to or over working areas or passageways used by personnel, protective guards shall be installed. These guards shall be designed to catch and hold any load or materials which may fall off or become dislodged and injure a worker.

(5) Walking on rolls prohibited. Employees shall not be allowed to walk on the rolls of roller-type conveyors except for emergency.

(6) Guarding shaftway and material entrances of elevator type conveyors. Guards, screens or barricades of sufficient strength and size to prevent material from falling

shall be installed on all sides of the shaftway of elevator-type conveyors except at openings where material is loaded or unloaded. Automatic shaftway gates or suitable barriers shall be installed at each floor level where material is loaded or unloaded from the platform.

(7) Emergency conveyor stops. Conveyors shall be provided with an emergency stopping device which can be reached from the conveyor. Such device shall be located near the material entrance to each barker, chipper, saw, or similar type of equipment except where the conveyor leading into such equipment is under constant control of an operator who has full view of the material entrance and is located where he cannot possibly fall onto the conveyor.

(8) Safe access to conveyors. Where conveyors are in excess of 7' in height, means shall be provided to safely permit essential inspection and maintenance operations.

(9) Worn parts. Any part showing signs of significant wear shall be inspected carefully and replaced prior to reaching a condition where it may create a hazard.

(10) Replacement of parts. Replacement parts shall be equal to or exceed the manufacturer's specifications.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-21515, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-21515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-21515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-217 Servicing multi-piece and single-piece rim wheels.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-217, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-217, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21701 Scope. (1) This section applies to the servicing of multi-piece and single-piece rim wheels used on large vehicles such as trucks, tractors, trailers, buses and off-road machines. It does not apply to the servicing of rim wheels used on automobiles, or on pickup trucks and vans utilizing automobile tires or truck tires designated "LT."

(2) This section does not apply to employers and places of employment regulated under the Construction safety standards, chapter 296-155 WAC.

(3) All provisions of this section apply to the servicing of both single-piece rim wheels and multi-piece rim wheels unless designated otherwise.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-14-108 (Order 88-11), § 296-24-21701, filed 7/6/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21701, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21701, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21703 Definitions. (1) "Barrier" means a fence, wall or other structure or object placed between a single-piece rim wheel and an employee during tire inflation, to contain the rim wheel components in the event of the sudden release of the contained air of the single-piece rim wheel.

(2) "Charts" means the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration publications entitled "*Demounting and Mounting Procedures for Truck/Bus Tires*" and "*Multi-Piece Rim Matching Chart*," the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) publications entitled "*Demounting and Mounting*

Procedures for Truck/Bus Tires" and *"Multi-Piece Rim Matching Chart,"* or any other poster which contains at least the same instructions, safety precautions and other information contained in the charts that is applicable to the types of wheels being serviced.

(3) "Installing a rim wheel" means the transfer and attachment of an assembled rim wheel onto a vehicle axle hub. "Removing" means the opposite of installing.

(4) "Mounting a tire" means the assembly or putting together of the wheel and tire components to form a rim wheel, including inflation. "Demounting" means the opposite of mounting.

(5) "Multi-piece rim wheel" means the assemblage of a multi-piece wheel with the tire tube and other components.

(6) "Multi-piece wheel" means a vehicle wheel consisting of two or more parts, one of which is a side or locking ring designed to hold the tire on the wheel by interlocking components when the tire is inflated.

(7) "Restraining device" means an apparatus such as a cage, rack, assemblage of bars and other components that will constrain all rim wheel components during an explosive separation of a multi-piece rim wheel, or during the sudden release of the contained air of a single-piece rim wheel.

(8) "Rim manual" means a publication containing instructions from the manufacturer or other qualified organization for correct mounting, demounting, maintenance, and safety precautions peculiar to the type of wheel being serviced.

(9) "Rim wheel" means an assemblage of tire, tube and liner (where appropriate), and wheel components.

(10) "Service" or "servicing" means the mounting and demounting of rim wheels, and related activities such as inflating, deflating, installing, removing, and handling.

(11) "Service area" means that part of an employer's premises used for the servicing of rim wheels, or any other place where an employee services rim wheels.

(12) "Single-piece rim wheel" means the assemblage of single-piece rim wheel with the tire and other components.

(13) "Single-piece wheel" means a vehicle wheel consisting of one part, designed to hold the tire on the wheel when the tire is inflated.

(14) "Trajectory" means any potential path or route that a rim wheel component may travel during an explosive separation, or the sudden release of the pressurized air, or an area at which an airblast from a single-piece rim wheel may be released. The trajectory may deviate from paths which are perpendicular to the assembled position of the rim wheel at the time of separation or explosion. (See Appendix A for examples of trajectories.)

(15) "Wheel" means that portion of a rim wheel which provides the method of attachment of the assembly to the axle of a vehicle and also provides the means to contain the inflated portion of the assembly (i.e., the tire and/or tube).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-21703, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21703, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21703, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21705 Employee training. (1) The employer shall provide a program to train all employees who

service rim wheels in the hazards involved in servicing those rim wheels and the safety procedures to be followed.

(a) The employer shall assure that no employee services any rim wheel unless the employee has been trained and instructed in correct procedures of servicing the type of wheel being serviced, and in the safe operating procedures described in WAC 296-24-21711 and 296-24-21713.

(b) Information to be used in the training program shall include, at a minimum, the applicable data contained in the charts (rim manuals) and the contents of this standard.

(c) Where an employer knows or has reason to believe that any of his employees is unable to read and understand the charts or rim manual, the employer shall assure that the employee is instructed concerning the contents of the charts and rim manual in a manner which the employee is able to understand.

(2) The employer shall assure that each employee demonstrates and maintains the ability to service rim wheels safely, including performance of the following tasks:

(a) Demounting of tires (including deflation);

(b) Inspection and identification of the rim wheel components;

(c) Mounting of tires (including inflation with a restraining device or other safeguard required by this section);

(d) Use of the restraining device or barrier, and other equipment required by this section;

(e) Handling of rim wheels;

(f) Inflation of the tire when a single-piece rim wheel is mounted on a vehicle;

(g) An understanding of the necessity of standing outside the trajectory both during inflation of the tire and during inspection of the rim wheel following inflation; and

(h) Installation and removal of rim wheels.

(3) The employer shall evaluate each employee's ability to perform these tasks and to service rim wheels safely, and shall provide additional training as necessary to assure that each employee maintains his or her proficiency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 86-03-064 (Order 86-02), § 296-24-21705, filed 1/17/86; 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21705, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21705, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21707 Tire servicing equipment. (1)

The employer shall furnish a restraining device for inflating tires on multi-piece wheels.

(2) The employer shall provide a restraining device or barrier for inflating tires on single-piece wheels unless the rim wheel will be bolted onto a vehicle during inflation.

(3) Restraining devices and barriers shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Each restraining device or barrier shall have the capacity to withstand the maximum force that would be transferred to it during a rim wheel separation occurring at one hundred fifty percent of the maximum tire specification pressure for the type of rim wheel being serviced.

(b) Restraining devices and barriers shall be capable of preventing the rim wheel components from being thrown outside or beyond the device or barrier for any rim wheel positioned within or behind the device;

(c) Restraining devices and barriers shall be visually inspected prior to each day's use and after any separation of

the rim wheel components or sudden release of contained air. Any restraining device or barrier exhibiting damage such as the following defects shall be immediately removed from service:

- (i) Cracks at welds;
- (ii) Cracked or broken components;
- (iii) Bent or sprung components caused by mishandling, abuse, tire explosion or rim wheel separation;
- (iv) Pitting of components due to corrosion; or
- (v) Other structural damage which would decrease its effectiveness.

(d) Restraining devices or barriers removed from service shall not be returned to service until they are repaired and reinspected. Restraining devices or barriers requiring structural repair such as component replacement or rewelding shall not be returned to service until they are certified by either the manufacturer or a registered professional engineer as meeting the strength requirements of (a) of this subsection.

(4) The employer shall furnish and assure that an air line assembly consisting of the following components be used for inflating tires:

- (a) A clip-on chuck;
- (b) An in-line valve with a pressure gauge or a presettable regulator; and
- (c) A sufficient length of hose between the clip-on chuck and the in-line valve (if one is used) to allow the employee to stand outside the trajectory.

(5) Current charts or rim manuals containing instructions for the types of wheels being serviced shall be available in the service area.

(6) The employer shall furnish and assure that only tools recommended in the rim manual for the type of wheel being serviced are used to service rim wheels.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-21707, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; 88-11-021 (Order 88-04), § 296-24-21707, filed 5/11/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 86-03-064 (Order 86-02), § 296-24-21707, filed 1/17/86; 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21707, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21707, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21709 Wheel component acceptability.

(1) Multi-piece wheel components shall not be interchanged except as provided in the charts, or in the applicable rim manual.

(2) Multi-piece wheel components and single-piece wheels shall be inspected prior to assembly. Any wheel or wheel component which is bent out of shape, pitted from corrosion, broken or cracked shall not be used and shall be marked or tagged unserviceable and removed from the service area. Damaged or leaky valves shall be replaced.

(3) Rim flanges, rim gutters, rings, bead seating surfaces and the bead areas of tires shall be free of any dirt, surface rust, scale or loose or flaked rubber build-up prior to mounting and inflation.

(4) The size (bead diameter and tire/wheel widths) and type of both the tire and the wheel shall be checked for compatibility prior to assembly of the rim wheel.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21709, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21709, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21711 Safe operating procedure—Multi-piece rim wheels. The employer shall establish a safe operating procedure for servicing multi-piece rim wheels and shall assure that employees are instructed in and follow that procedure. The procedure shall include at least the following elements:

(1) Tires shall be completely deflated before demounting by removal of the valve core.

(2) Tires shall be completely deflated by removing the valve core, before a rim wheel is removed from the axle in either of the following situations:

(a) When the tire has been driven underinflated at eighty percent or less of its recommended pressure, or

(b) When there is obvious or suspected damage to the tire or wheel components.

(3) Rubber lubricant shall be applied to bead and rim mating surfaces during assembly of the wheel and inflation of the tire, unless the tire or wheel manufacturer recommends against it.

(4) If a tire on a vehicle is underinflated but has more than eighty percent of the recommended pressure, the tire may be inflated while the rim wheel is on the vehicle provided remote control inflation equipment is used, and no employees remain in the trajectory during inflation.

(5) Tires shall be inflated outside a restraining device only to a pressure sufficient to force the tire bead onto the rim ledge and create an airtight seal with the tire and bead.

(6) Whenever a rim wheel is in a restraining device the employee shall not rest or lean any part of his body or equipment on or against the restraining device.

(7) After tire inflation, the tire and wheel components shall be inspected while still within the restraining device to make sure that they are properly seated and locked. If further adjustment to the tire or wheel components is necessary, the tire shall be deflated by removal of the valve core before the adjustment is made.

(8) No attempt shall be made to correct the seating of side and lock rings by hammering, striking or forcing the components while the tire is pressurized.

(9) Cracked, broken, bent or otherwise damaged rim components shall not be reworked, welded, brazed, or otherwise heated.

(10) Whenever multi-piece rim wheels are being handled, employees shall stay out of the trajectory unless the employer can demonstrate that performance of the servicing makes the employee's presence in the trajectory necessary.

(11) No heat shall be applied to a multi-piece wheel or wheel component.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 86-03-064 (Order 86-02), § 296-24-21711, filed 1/17/86; 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21711, filed 8/21/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 42.30 and 43.22 RCW. 80-17-014 (Order 80-20), § 296-24-21711, filed 11/13/80.]

WAC 296-24-21713 Safe operating procedure—Single-piece rim wheels. The employer shall establish a safe operating procedure for servicing single-piece rim wheels and shall assure that employees are instructed in and follow that procedure. The procedure shall include at least the following elements:

(1) Tires shall be completely deflated by removal of the valve core before demounting.

(2) Mounting and demounting of the tire shall be done only from the narrow ledge side of the wheel. Care shall be taken to avoid damaging the tire beads while mounting tires on wheels. Tires shall be mounted only on compatible wheels of matching bead diameter and width.

(3) Nonflammable rubber lubricant shall be applied to bead and wheel mating surfaces before assembly of the rim wheel, unless the tire or wheel manufacturer recommends against the use of any rubber lubricant.

(4) If a tire changing machine is used, the tire shall be inflated only to the minimum pressure necessary to force the tire bead onto the rim ledge while on the tire changing machine.

(5) If a bead expander is used, it shall be removed before the valve core is installed and as soon as the rim wheel becomes airtight (the tire bead slips onto the bead seat).

(6) Tires may be inflated only when contained within a restraining device, positioned behind a barrier or bolted on the vehicle with the lug nuts fully tightened.

(7) Tires shall not be inflated when any flat, solid surface is in the trajectory and within one foot of the sidewall.

(8) Employees shall stay out of the trajectory when inflating a tire.

(9) Tires shall not be inflated to more than the inflation pressure stamped in the sidewall unless a higher pressure is recommended by the manufacturer.

(10) Tires shall not be inflated above the maximum pressure recommended by the manufacturer to seat the tire bead firmly against the rim flange.

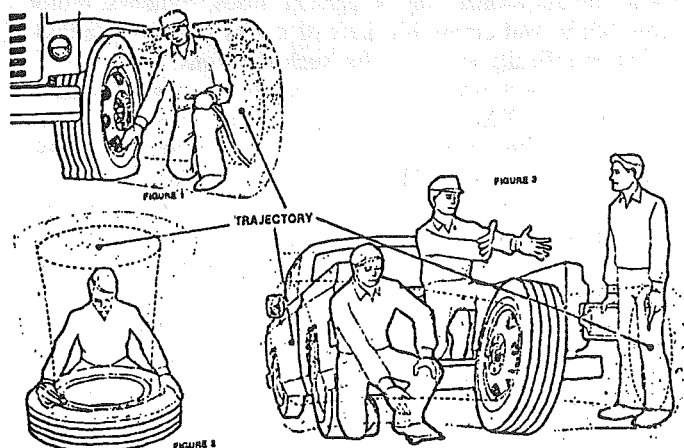
(11) No heat shall be applied to a single-piece wheel.

(12) Cracked, broken, bent, or otherwise damaged wheels shall not be reworked, welded, brazed, or otherwise heated.

(13) APPENDIX A TRAJECTORY

WARNING
STAY OUT OF
THE TRAJECTORY AS
INDICATED BY SHADED AREA

Note: Under some circumstances, the trajectory may deviate from its expected path.



(14) Appendix B—Ordering Information for NHTSA charts

Appendix B—Ordering Information for the OSHA charts

OSHA has printed two charts entitled "Demounting and Mounting Procedures for Truck/Bus Tires" and "Multi-Piece Rim Matching Chart," as part of a continuing campaign to reduce accidents among employees who service large vehicle rim wheels.

Reprints of the charts are available through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) area offices. The address and telephone number of the nearest OSHA area office can be obtained by looking in the local telephone directory under U.S. Government, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Single copies are available without charge.

Individuals, establishments and other organizations desiring multiple copies of these charts may order them from the Publications Office, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3101, Washington, D.C. 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-9667.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-21713, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 84-17-099 (Order 84-18), § 296-24-21713, filed 8/21/84.]

WAC 296-24-230 Powered industrial trucks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-230, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-230, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23001 Definition. These definitions are applicable to all sections of this chapter containing WAC 296-24-230 in the section number. As used in those sections, the term, "approved truck" or "approved industrial truck" means a truck that is listed or approved for fire safety purposes for the intended use by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, using nationally recognized testing standards. Refer to WAC 296-24-58501(19) for definition of listed, and to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-23001, filed 11/14/88; Order 74-27, § 296-24-23001, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23003 General requirements. These requirements are applicable to all sections of this chapter containing the WAC 296-24-230 in the section number.

(1) This section contains safety requirements relating to fire protection design, maintenance, and use of fork trucks, tractors, platform lift trucks, motorized hand trucks, and other specialized industrial trucks, powered by electric motors or internal combustion engines. This section does not apply to compressed gas-operated industrial trucks, nor to farm vehicles, to vehicles intended primarily for earth moving or over-the-road hauling.

(2) All new powered industrial trucks acquired and used by an employer after the effective date of these standards shall meet the design and construction requirements for powered industrial trucks established in the "American National Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks, Part II,

ANSI B56.1-1969," except for vehicles intended primarily for earth moving or over-the-road hauling.

(3) Approved trucks shall bear a label or some other identifying mark indicating approval by the testing laboratory as meeting the specifications and requirements of ANSI B56.1-1969.

(4) Modifications and additions which affect capacity and safe operation shall not be performed by the customer or user without manufacturers prior written approval. Capacity, operation, and maintenance instruction plates, tags, or decals shall be changed accordingly.

(5) If the truck is equipped with front-end attachments other than factory installed attachments, it shall be marked to identify the attachments and show the approximate weight of the truck and attachment combination at maximum elevation with load laterally centered.

(6) The user shall see that all nameplates and markings are in place and are maintained in a legible condition.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-23003, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-23003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5 § 296-24-23003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23005 Designations. For the purpose of this standard there are eleven different designations of industrial trucks or tractors as follows: D, DS, DY, E, ES, EE, EX, G, GS, LP, and LPS.

(1) The D designated units are units similar to the G units except that they are diesel engine powered instead of gasoline engine powered.

(2) The DS designated units are diesel powered units that are provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel and electrical systems. They may be used in some locations where a D unit may not be considered suitable.

(3) The DY designated units are diesel powered units that have all the safeguards of the DS units and in addition do not have any electrical equipment, including the ignition, and are equipped with temperature limitation features.

(4) The E designated units are electrically powered units that have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.

(5) The ES designated units are electrically powered units that, in addition to all of the requirements for the E units, are provided with additional safeguards to the electrical system to prevent emission of hazardous sparks and to limit surface temperatures. They may be used in some locations where the use of an E unit may not be considered suitable.

(6) The EE designated units are electrically powered units that have, in addition to all of the requirements for the E and ES units, the electric motors and all other electrical equipment completely enclosed. In certain locations the EE unit may be used where the use of an E and ES unit may not be considered suitable.

(7) The EX designated units are electrically powered units that differ from E, ES, or EE units in that the electrical fittings and equipment are so designed, constructed and assembled that the units may be used in certain atmospheres containing flammable vapors or dusts.

(8) The G designated units are gasoline powered units having minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.

(9) The GS designated units are gasoline powered units that are provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems. They may be used in some locations where the use of a G unit may not be considered suitable.

(10) The LP designated unit is similar to the G unit except that liquefied petroleum gas is used for fuel instead of gasoline.

(11) The LPS designated units are liquefied petroleum gas powered units that are provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems. They may be used in some locations where the use of an LP unit may not be considered suitable.

(12) The atmosphere or location shall have been classified as to whether it is hazardous or nonhazardous prior to the consideration of industrial trucks being used therein and the type of industrial truck required shall be as provided in WAC 296-24-23009 for such location.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23007 Designated locations. (1) The industrial trucks specified under (2) of this section are the minimum types required but industrial trucks having greater safeguards may be used if desired.

(2) For specific areas of use see Table N-1 following this section which tabulates the information contained in this section. References are to the corresponding classification as used in chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(a) Power-operated industrial trucks shall not be used in atmospheres containing hazardous concentration of acetylene, butadiene, ethylene oxide, hydrogen (or gases or vapors equivalent in hazard to hydrogen, such as manufactured gas), propylene oxide, acetaldehyde, cyclopropane, diethyl ether, ethylene, isoprene, or unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (UDMH).

(i) Power-operated industrial trucks shall not be used in atmospheres containing hazardous concentrations of metal dust, including aluminum, magnesium, and their commercial alloys, other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics, or in atmospheres containing carbon black, coal or coke dust except approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as EX may be used in such atmospheres.

(ii) In atmospheres where dust of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum bronze may be present, fuses, switches, motor controllers, and circuit breakers of trucks shall have enclosures specifically approved for such locations.

(b) Only approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as EX may be used in atmospheres containing acetone, acrylonitrile, alcohol, ammonia, benzene, bensol, butane, ethylene dichloride, gasoline, hexane, lacquer solvent vapors, naphtha, natural gas, propane, propylene, styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, or xylenes in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures and where such concentrations of these gases or vapors exist continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions or may exist frequently because of repair, maintenance operations, leakage, breakdown or faulty operation of equipment.

(c) Power-operated industrial trucks designated as DY, EE, or EX may be used in locations where volatile flamma-

ble liquids or flammable gases are handled, processed or used, but in which the hazardous liquids, vapors or gases will normally be confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only in case of accidental rupture or breakdown of such containers or systems, or in the case of abnormal operation of equipment; also in locations in which hazardous concentrations of gases or vapors are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation but which might become hazardous through failure or abnormal operation of the ventilating equipment; or in locations which are adjacent to Class I, Division 1 locations, and to which hazardous concentrations of gases or vapors might occasionally be communicated unless such communication is prevented by adequate positive-pressure ventilation from a source of clear air, and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

(d) In locations used for the storage of hazardous liquids in sealed containers or liquefied or compressed gases in containers, approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as DS, ES, GS, or LPS may be used. This classification includes locations where volatile flammable liquids or flammable gases or vapors are used, but which, would become hazardous only in case of an accident or of some unusual operation condition. The quantity of hazardous material that might escape in case of accident, the adequacy of ventilating equipment, the total area involved, and the record of the industry or business with respect to explosions or fires are all factors that should receive consideration in determining whether or not the DS or DY, ES, EE, GS, LPS designated truck possesses sufficient safeguards for the location. Piping without valves, checks, meters and similar devices would not ordinarily be deemed to introduce a hazardous condition even though used for hazardous liquids or gases. Locations used for the storage of hazardous liquids or of liquefied or compressed gases in sealed containers would not normally be considered hazardous unless subject to other hazardous conditions also.

(i) Only approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as EX shall be used in atmospheres in which combustible dust is or may be in suspension continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions, in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures, or where mechanical failure or abnormal operation of machinery or equipment might cause such mixtures to be produced.

(ii) The EX classification usually includes the working areas of grain handling and storage plants, room containing grinders or pulverizers, cleaners, graders, scalpers, open conveyors or spouts, open bins or hoppers, mixers, or blenders, automatic or hopper scales, packing machinery, elevator heads and boots, stock distributors, dust and stock collectors (except all-metal collectors vented to the outside), and all similar dust producing machinery and equipment in grain processing plants, starch plants, sugar pulverizing plants, malting plants, hay grinding plants, and other occupancies of similar nature; coal pulverizing plants (except where the pulverizing equipment is essentially dust tight); all working areas where metal dusts and powders are produced, processed, handled, packed, or stored (except in tight containers); and other similar locations where combustible dust may, under normal operating conditions, be present in

the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures.

(e) Only approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as DY, EE, or EX shall be used in atmospheres in which combustible dust will not normally be in suspension in the air or will not be likely to be thrown into suspension by the normal operation of equipment or apparatus in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures but where deposits or accumulations of such dust may be ignited by arcs or sparks originating in the truck.

(f) Only approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as DY, EE, or EX shall be used in locations which are hazardous because of the presence of easily ignitable fibers or flyings but in which such fibers or flyings are not likely to be in suspension in the air in quantities sufficient to produce ignitable mixtures.

(g) Only approved power-operated industrial trucks designated as DS, DY, ES, EE, EX, GS, or LPS shall be used in locations where easily ignitable fibers are stored or handled including outside storage, but are not being processed or manufactured. Industrial trucks designated as E, which have been previously used in these locations may be continued in use.

(h) On piers and wharves handling general cargo, any approved power-operated industrial truck designated as Type D, E, G, or LP may be used, or trucks which conform to the requirements for these types may be used.

(i) If storage warehouses and outside storage locations are hazardous only the approved power-operated industrial truck specified for such locations in WAC 296-24-23007(2) shall be used. If not classified as hazardous, any approved power-operated industrial truck designated as Type D, E, G, or LP may be used, or trucks which conform to the requirements for these types may be used.

(j) If general industrial or commercial properties are hazardous, only approved power-operated industrial trucks specified for such locations in this WAC 296-24-23007 shall be used. If not classified as hazardous, any approved power-operated industrial truck designated as Type D, E, G, or LP may be used, or trucks which conform to the requirements of these types may be used.

TABLE N-1

SUMMARY TABLE ON USE OF INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS

(TABLE N-1: Part 1—Unclassified & Class I)

Classes	Unclassified	Class I locations
Description of classes	Locations not possessing atmospheres as described in other columns.	Locations in which flammable gases or vapors are, or may be, present in the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures.

Groups in classes	None	A	B	C	D
Examples of locations or atmospheres in classes and groups	Piers and wharves inside and outside general industrial or commercial properties	Acetylene	Hydrogen	Ethyl ether	Gasoline Naphtha Alcohols Acetone Lacquer solvent Benzene

Divisions (nature of hazardous conditions)	None	1	2
		Above condition exists continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions.	Above condition may occur accidentally as due to a puncture of a storage drum.

(TABLE N-1: Part 2—Class II & III)

Classes	Class II locations	Class III locations
Description of classes	Locations which are hazardous because of the presence of combustible dust.	Locations where easily ignitable fibers or flyings are present but not likely to be in suspension in quantities sufficient to produce ignitable mixtures.

Groups in classes	E	F	G	None
Examples of locations or atmospheres in classes and groups	Metal dust	Carbon black Coal dust Coke dust	Grain dust Flour dust Starch dust Organic dust	Baled waste, cocoa fiber, cotton, excelsior, hemp, jute, kapok, oakum, sisal, Spanish moss, synthetic fibers, tow.

Divisions (nature of hazardous conditions)	1	2	1	2
	Explosive mixture may be present under normal operating conditions, or where failure of equipment may cause the condition to exist simultaneously with arcing or sparking of electrical equipment, or where dusts of an electrically conducting nature may be present.	Explosive mixture normally present, but where deposits of dust may cause heat rise in electrical equipment, or where such deposits may be ignited by arcs or sparks from electrical equipment.	Locations in which easily ignitable fibers or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured, or used.	Locations in which easily ignitable fibers are stored or handled (except in the process of manufacture).

Authorized uses of trucks by types in groups of classes and divisions

(TABLE N-1: Part 3—Groups in classes, None—A, B, C, and D)

Groups in classes	None	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Types of trucks authorized:									
Diesel:									
Type D		D**							
Type DS									DS
Type DY									DY
Electric:									
Type E		E**							
Type ES									ES
Type EE									EE
Type EX				EX					EX
Gasoline:									
Type G		G**							
Type GS									GS
LP-Gas:									
Type LP		LP**							
Type LPS									LPS
Paragraph Ref. in No. 505	210.211	201(a)	203 (a)	209(a)	204 (a), (b)				

** Trucks conforming to these types may also be used—see WAC 296-24-23007 (2)(h) and (j).
References in parentheses are to the corresponding classification as used in the National Electrical Code (NFPA No. 70, ANSI Standard CI-1968) for the convenience of persons familiar with those classifications.

(TABLE N-1: Part 4—Groups in class—E, F, G, and None)

Groups in classes	E	F	G	E	F	G	None	None
Types of trucks authorized:								
Diesel:								
Type D								
Type DS								DS
Type DY								DY
Electric:								
Type E								E
Type ES								ES
Type EE								EE
Type EX		EX	EX					EX
Gasoline:								
Type G								
Type GS							GS	GS
LP-Gas:								
Type LP								
Type LPS								LPS
Paragraph Ref. in No. 505	202(a)	205(a)	209(a)	206 (a), (b)	207(a)	208(a)		

** Trucks conforming to these types may also be used — see WAC 296-24-23007 (2)(h) and (j).
References in parentheses are to the corresponding classification as used in the National Electrical Code (NFPA No. 70, ANSI Standard CI-1968) for the convenience of persons familiar with those classifications.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-23007, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23009 Converted industrial trucks.

Power-operated industrial trucks that have been originally approved for the use of gasoline for fuel, when converted to the use of liquefied petroleum gas fuel in accordance with WAC 296-24-23035, may be used in those locations where G, GS or LP, and LPS designated trucks have been specified in the preceding sections.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23011 Safety guards.

(1) High lift rider trucks shall be fitted with an overhead guard manufactured in accordance with WAC 296-24-23003(2), unless operating conditions do not permit.

(2) If the type of load presents a hazard, the user shall equip fork trucks with a vertical load backrest extension manufactured in accordance with WAC 296-24-23003(2).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23013 Fuel handling and storage.

(1) The storage and handling of liquid fuels such as gasoline and diesel fuel shall be in accordance with NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code (NFPA No. 30-1969).

(2) The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas fuel shall be in accordance with NFPA Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (NFPA No. 58-1969).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23015 Changing and charging storage batteries. (1) Battery charging installations shall be located in areas designated for that purpose.

(2) Facilities shall be provided for flushing and neutralizing spilled electrolyte, for fire protection, for protecting charging apparatus from damage by trucks, and for adequate ventilation for dispersal of fumes from gassing batteries.

(3) When racks are used for support of batteries, they should be made of materials nonconductive to spark generation or be coated or covered to achieve this objective.

(4) A conveyor, overhead hoist, or equivalent material handling equipment shall be provided for handling batteries.

(5) Reinstalled batteries shall be properly positioned and secured in the truck.

(6) A carboy tilter or siphon shall be provided for handling electrolyte.

(7) When charging batteries, acid shall be poured into water; water shall not be poured into acid.

(8) Trucks shall be properly positioned and brake applied before attempting to change or charge batteries.

(9) When charging batteries, the vent caps should be kept in place to avoid electrolyte spray. Care shall be taken to assure that vent caps are functioning. The battery (or compartment) cover(s) shall be open to dissipate heat.

(10) Smoking shall be prohibited in the charging area.

(11) Precautions shall be taken to prevent open flames, sparks, or electric arcs in battery charging areas.

(12) Tools and other metallic objects shall be kept away from the top of uncovered batteries.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23015, filed 5/7/73.]

(1992 Ed.)

WAC 296-24-23017 Lighting for operating areas.

(1) Controlled lighting of adequate intensity should be provided in operating areas. (See American National Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting, All.1-1965 (R1970).)

(2) Where general lighting is less than 2 lumens per square foot, auxiliary directional lighting shall be provided on the truck.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23017, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23019 Control of noxious gases and fumes.

(1) Concentration levels of carbon monoxide gas created by powered industrial truck operations shall not exceed the levels specified in WAC 296-62-075 (general occupational health standards).

(2) Questions concerning degree of concentration and methods of sampling to ascertain the conditions should be referred to a qualified industrial hygienist.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23021 Dockboards (bridge plates).

(1) Portable and powered dockboards shall be strong enough to carry the load imposed on them.

(2) Portable dockboards shall be secured in position, either by being anchored or equipped with devices which will prevent their slipping.

(3) Powered dockboards shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Commercial Standard CS202-56 (1956) "Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps" published by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(4) Handholds, or other effective means, shall be provided on portable dockboards to permit safe handling.

(5) Positive protection shall be provided to prevent railroad cars from being moved while dockboards or bridge plates are in position.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23021, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23021, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23023 Trucks and railroad cars.

(1) The brakes of highway trucks shall be set and wheel chocks placed under the rear wheels to prevent the trucks from rolling while they are boarded with powered industrial trucks.

(2) Wheel stops or other recognized positive protection shall be provided to prevent railroad cars from moving during loading or unloading operations.

(3) Fixed jacks may be necessary to support a semitrailer and prevent up-ending during the loading or unloading when the trailer is not coupled to a tractor.

(4) Positive protection shall be provided to prevent railroad cars from being moved while dockboards or bridge plates are in position.

(5) Trucks/trailers equipped with a rear-end protection device to prevent cars from being wedged underneath the rear end during a collision, may facilitate the use of a mechanical means to secure the truck/trailer to the loading dock attaching to the device. Wheel chocks will not be required when the following provisions are utilized:

(a) A positive mechanical means to secure trucks or trailers is permitted, provided that the system is installed and used in a manner that effectively prevents movement away from the dock during loading, unloading, and boarding by handtrucks or powered industrial trucks.

(b) All of the mechanical equipment shall be installed, maintained, and used as recommended by the manufacturer.

(c) Any damaged mechanical equipment shall be removed from service immediately and shall not be used as a means of complying with the requirements to secure trucks and trailers.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-23023, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23023, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23023, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23025 Operator training. Only trained and authorized operators shall be permitted to operate a powered industrial truck. Methods shall be devised to train operators in the safe operation of powered industrial trucks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23025, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23025, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23027 Truck operations. (1) Trucks shall not be driven up to anyone standing in front of a bench or other fixed object.

(2) No person shall be allowed to stand or pass under the elevated portion of any truck, whether loaded or empty.

(3) Unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to ride on powered industrial trucks. A safe place to ride shall be provided where riding of trucks is authorized.

(4) The employer shall prohibit arms or legs from being placed between the uprights of the mast or outside the running lines of the truck.

(5) When leaving a powered industrial truck unattended, load engaging means shall be fully lowered, controls shall be neutralized, power shall be shut off, and brakes set. Wheels blocked if the truck is parked on an incline.

(a) A powered industrial truck is unattended when the operator is 25 feet or more away from the vehicle, which remains in view, or whenever the operator leaves the vehicle and it is not in view.

(b) When the operator of an industrial truck is dismounted and within 25 feet of the truck, still in view, the load engaging means shall be fully lowered, controls neutralized, and the brakes set to prevent movement.

(6) A safe distance shall be maintained from the edge of ramps or platforms while on any elevated dock, or platform or freight car. Trucks shall not be used for opening or closing freight car doors unless the truck is using an approved device specifically designed to open and close doors.

(a) The design of the door opening or closing device shall require the force applied by the device to the door to be in a direction parallel with the door travel.

(b) The truck operator shall be trained in the use of the door opening or closing device and keep the operation in full view while opening or closing.

(c) Employees or other persons will stand clear while the door is being moved with a device.

(7) Brakes shall be set and wheel blocks shall be in place to prevent movement of trucks, trailers, or railroad cars while loading or unloading. Fixed jacks may be necessary

to support a semitrailer during loading or unloading when the trailer is not coupled to a tractor. The flooring of trucks, trailers, and railroad cars shall be checked for breaks and weakness before they are driven onto. Mechanical means may be utilized to secure trucks/trailers to loading docks in lieu of wheel chocks to prevent movement (reference WAC 296-24-23023).

(8) There shall be sufficient headroom under overhead installations, lights, pipes, sprinkler system, etc.

(9) An overhead guard shall be used as protection against falling objects. It should be noted that an overhead guard is intended to offer protection from the impact of small packages, boxes, bagged material, etc., representative of the job application, but not to withstand the impact of a falling capacity load.

(10) A load backrest extension shall be used whenever necessary to minimize the possibility of the load or part of it from falling rearward.

(11) Only approved industrial trucks shall be used in hazardous locations.

(12) Whenever a truck is equipped with vertical only, or vertical and horizontal controls elevatable with the lifting carriage or forks for lifting personnel, the following additional precautions shall be taken for the protection of personnel being elevated.

(a) Use of a safety platform firmly secured to the lifting carriage and/or forks.

(b) Means shall be provided whereby personnel on the platform can shut off power to the truck.

(c) Such protection from falling objects as indicated necessary by the operating conditions shall be provided.

(13) Using forklifts as elevated work platforms. A platform or structure built specifically for hoisting persons may be used providing the following requirements are complied with:

(a) The structure must be securely attached to the forks and shall have standard guardrails and toeboards installed on all sides.

(b) The hydraulic system shall be so designed that the lift mechanism will not drop faster than 135 feet per minute in the event of a failure in any part of the system. Forklifts used for elevating work platforms shall be identified that they are so designed.

(c) A safety strap shall be installed or the control lever shall be locked to prevent the boom from tilting.

(d) An operator shall attend the lift equipment while workers are on the platform.

(e) The operator shall be in the normal operating position while raising or lowering the platform.

(f) The vehicle shall not travel from point to point while workers are on the platform except that inching or maneuvering at very slow speed is permissible.

(g) The area between workers on the platform and the mast shall be adequately guarded to prevent contact with chains or other shear points.

(14) Fire aisles, access to stairways, and fire equipment shall be kept clear.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-23027, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-23027, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23027, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23027, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23029 Traveling. (1) All traffic regulations shall be observed, including authorized plant speed limits. A safe distance shall be maintained approximately three truck lengths from the truck ahead, and the truck shall be kept under control at all times.

(2) The right of way shall be yielded to ambulances, fire trucks, or other vehicles in emergency situations.

(3) Other trucks traveling in the same direction at intersections, blind spots, or other dangerous locations shall not be passed.

(4) The driver shall be required to slow down and sound the horn at cross aisles and other locations where vision is obstructed. If the load being carried obstructs forward view, the driver shall be required to travel with the load trailing.

(5) Railroad tracks shall be crossed diagonally wherever possible. Parking closer than 8 feet from the center of railroad tracks is prohibited.

(6) The driver shall be required to look in the direction of, and keep a clear view of the path of travel.

(7) Grades shall be ascended or descended slowly.

(a) When ascending or descending grades in excess of 10 percent, loaded trucks shall be driven with the load upgrade.

(b) Unloaded trucks should be operated on all grades with the load engaging means downgrade.

(c) On all grades the load and load engaging means shall be tilted back if applicable, and raised only as far as necessary to clear the road surface.

(8) Under all travel conditions the truck shall be operated at a speed that will permit it to be brought to a stop in a safe manner.

(9) Stunt driving and horseplay shall not be permitted.

(10) The driver shall be required to slow down for wet and slippery floors.

(11) Dockboard or bridgeplates, shall be properly secured before they are driven over. Dockboard or bridgeplates shall be driven over carefully and slowly and their rated capacity never exceeded.

(12) Elevators shall be approached slowly, and then entered squarely after the elevator car is properly leveled. Once on the elevator, the controls shall be neutralized, power shut off, and the brakes set.

(13) Motorized hand trucks must enter elevator or other confined areas with load end forward.

(14) Running over loose objects on the roadway surface shall be avoided.

(15) While negotiating turns, speed shall be reduced to a safe level, by means of turning the hand steering wheel in a smooth, sweeping motion. Except when maneuvering at a very low speed, the hand steering wheel shall be turned at a moderate, even rate.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23029, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23029, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23031 Loading. (1) Only stable or safely arranged loads shall be handled. Caution shall be exercised when handling off-center loads which cannot be centered.

(2) Only loads within the rated capacity of the truck shall be handled.

(3) The long or high (including multiple-tiered) loads which may affect capacity shall be adjusted.

(4) When attachments are used, particular care should be taken in securing, manipulating, positioning, and transporting the load. Trucks equipped with attachments shall be operated as partially loaded trucks when not handling a load.

(5) A load engaging means shall be placed under the load as far as possible; the mast shall be carefully tilted backward to stabilize the load.

(6) Extreme care shall be used when tilting the load forward or backward, particularly when high tiering. Tilting forward with load engaging means elevated shall be prohibited except to pick up a load. An elevated load shall not be tilted forward except when the load is in a deposit position over a rack or stack. When stacking or tiering, only enough backward tilt to stabilize the load shall be used.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23031, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23031, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23033 Operation of the truck. (1) If at any time a powered industrial truck is found to be in need of repair, defective, or in any way unsafe, the truck shall be taken out of service until it has been restored to safe operating condition.

(2) Fuel tanks shall not be filled while the engine is running. Spillage shall be avoided.

(3) Spillage of oil or fuel shall be carefully washed away or completely evaporated and the fuel tank cap replaced before restarting engine.

(4) No truck shall be operated with a leak in the fuel system until the leak has been corrected.

(5) Open flames shall not be used for checking electrolyte level in storage batteries or gasoline level in fuel tanks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23033, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23033, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23035 Maintenance of industrial trucks. (1) Any power operated industrial truck not in safe operating condition shall be removed from service. All repairs shall be made by authorized personnel.

(2) No repairs shall be made in Classes I, II, and III locations.

(3) Those repairs to the fuel and ignition systems of industrial trucks which involve fire hazards shall be conducted only in locations designated for such repairs.

(4) Trucks in need of repairs to the electrical system shall have the battery disconnected prior to such repairs.

(5) All parts of any such industrial truck requiring replacement shall be replaced only by parts equivalent as to safety with those used in the original design.

(6) Industrial trucks shall not be altered so that the relative positions of the various parts are different from what they were when originally received from the manufacturer, nor shall they be altered either by the addition of extra parts not provided by the manufacturer or by the elimination of any parts, except as provided in WAC 296-24-23003. Additional counterweighting of fork trucks shall not be done unless approved by the truck manufacturer.

(7) Industrial trucks shall be examined before being placed in service, and shall not be placed in service if the examination shows any condition adversely affecting the

safety of the vehicle. Such examination shall be made at least daily.

Where industrial trucks are used on a round-the-clock basis, they shall be examined after each shift. Defects when found shall be immediately reported and corrected.

(8) Water mufflers shall be filled daily or as frequently as is necessary to prevent depletion of the supply of water below 75 percent of the filled capacity. Vehicles with mufflers having screens or other parts that may become clogged shall not be operated while such screens or parts are clogged. Any vehicle that emits hazardous sparks or flames from the exhaust system shall immediately be removed from service, and not returned to service until the cause for the emission of such sparks and flames has been eliminated.

(9) When the temperature of any part of any truck is found to be in excess of its normal operating temperature, thus creating a hazardous condition, the vehicle shall be removed from service and not returned to service until the cause for such overheating has been eliminated.

(10) Industrial trucks shall be kept in a clean condition, free of lint, excess oil, and grease. Noncombustible agents should be used for cleaning trucks. Low flash point (below 100°F.) solvents shall not be used. High flash point (at or above 100°F.) solvents may be used. Precautions regarding toxicity, ventilation, and fire hazard shall be consonant with the agent or solvent used.

(11) Where it is necessary to use antifreeze in the engine cooling system, only those products having glycol base shall be used.

(12) Industrial trucks originally approved for the use of gasoline for fuel may be converted to liquefied petroleum gas fuel provided the complete conversion results in a truck which embodies the features specified for LP or LPS designated trucks. Such conversion equipment shall be approved. The description of the component parts of this conversion system and the recommended method of installation on specific trucks are contained in the "listed by report."

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23035, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23035, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-233 Motor vehicle trucks and trailers.

(1) Only qualified drivers shall be permitted to operate motor vehicle trucks, and shall possess a current motor vehicle operator's license.

(2) Motor vehicle trucks must be equipped with brakes which will safely hold the maximum load on maximum grades.

(3) Trailers must be equipped with good, workable air brakes, or other type of brake equipment approved by the state commission on equipment. Air must be cut into the trailer brake system at the time that the trailer is coupled to the truck.

(4) Brakes on trucks and trailers must be tested before equipment descends a steep grade.

(5) Truck drivers shall at all times operate equipment at a safe speed for roadway conditions.

(6) Safe methods of loading and unloading motor vehicle trucks and trailers shall be observed at all times.

(7) To prevent accidents during the backing of trucks where vision is obstructed, a signalman shall be stationed at

a point giving him a clear view of the rear of the truck and the operator of the truck at all times.

(8) Truck drivers shall sound their horn before starting to back, and shall sound the horn intermittently during the entire backing operation.

(9) Dump trucks shall have a device installed on the frame which will be of sufficient strength to hold the bed in the raised position when employees are working in an exposed position underneath.

(10) All parts and accessories of trucks and trailers shall be kept in good repair and safe condition. Tires worn beyond the point of safety shall not be used.

(11) All motor vehicle trucks and trailers shall be equipped with standard lights, horn, flags, flares, etc., to conform to the state of Washington motor vehicles laws.

(12) All loads transported on trucks and/or trucks and trailers shall be properly secured and distributed, and limited to a safe operating load for the condition of the roadway, and the capacity of the bridges, trestles, and other structures.

(13) Precautions to be taken while inflating tires. Unmounted split-rim wheels shall be placed in a safety cage or other device shall be used which will prevent a split-rim from striking the worker if it should dislodge while the tire is being inflated.

(14) Trucks parked on an incline shall have the steered wheels turned into the curb and shall have at least one "driver" wheel chocked on each side, independent of the braking system.

(15) Motor vehicles used regularly for transportation of workmen shall be well equipped, covered against the weather and maintained in good mechanical condition at all times.

(a) Seats, which shall be properly secured, shall be provided in each vehicle to accommodate the total number of workers normally transported. Where it becomes necessary under emergency conditions to transport more workers than the seating capacity of the truck will accommodate, all workers not having seats shall ride within the vehicle. Under no circumstances shall workers ride on fenders or running boards of the vehicle.

(b) No worker shall ride in or on any vehicle with his legs hanging over the end or sides. A safety bar should be placed across the rear opening of all manhaul trucks which are not equipped with tail gates.

(c) Vehicles shall be equipped with compartments or screen of such strength to retain sharp tools which could present a hazard to employees being transported.

(d) All dump-trucks used to transport workers shall be equipped with an adequate safety chain or locking device which will eliminate the possibility of the body of the truck being raised while workers are riding in the truck.

(e) Explosives or highly inflammable materials shall not be carried in or on any vehicle while it is used to transport workers.

(f) Exhaust systems shall be installed and maintained in proper condition, and shall be so designed as to eliminate the exposure of the workers to the exhaust gases and fumes.

(g)(i) The number of persons allowed in the cab of a single bench seat crew truck shall not exceed two in addition to the driver. Crew trucks designed and constructed with additional seating capacity behind the normal driver's seat may carry additional passengers in the seating area behind the driver's seat. Crew trucks with bucket-type seats may

carry only the number of passengers for which the bucket seats are provided. In any seating arrangement, the driver must be able to maintain full freedom of motion. Additionally, the number of passengers or seating arrangement shall not obstruct the driver's normal vision.

(ii) When trucks are designed and constructed with larger than normal seating capacity in the front seat, the total number of passengers may be increased provided that the operator's vision and control functions, as required in (15)(g)(i), are maintained.

(h) All enclosed crew trucks shall have an emergency exit in addition to the regular entrance.

(i) Trucks used for hauling gravel shall not be used as crew trucks unless they are equipped as follows:

(i) Steps in proper place or places.

(ii) Wooden floors.

(iii) Seats are securely fastened.

(iv) Truck is properly covered.

(v) All other general regulations covering crew trucks are fully conformed with.

(j) Half-ton vehicles shall haul not more than six persons including driver. Three-quarter-ton vehicles shall haul not more than eight persons including driver.

(k) All vehicles carrying crews shall be equipped with stretchers and fire extinguishers.

(l) No heating units in which there are open fires shall be used in vehicles transporting crews.

[Order 76-29, § 296-24-233, filed 9/30/76; Order 76-6, § 296-24-233, filed 3/1/76; Order 75-11, § 296-24-233, filed 4/4/75; Order 74-27, § 296-24-233, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-233, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-233, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-235 Overhead and gantry cranes.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-235, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-235, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23501 Definitions. (1) A "crane" is a machine for lifting and lowering a load and moving it horizontally, with the hoisting mechanism and integral part of the machine. Cranes whether fixed or mobile are driven manually or by power.

(2) An "automatic crane" is a crane which when activated operates through a preset cycle or cycles.

(3) A "cab-operated crane" is a crane controlled by an operator in a cab located on the bridge or trolley.

(4) "Cantilever gantry crane" means a gantry or semigantry crane in which the bridge girders or trusses extend transversely beyond the crane runway on one or both sides.

(5) "Floor-operated crane" means a crane which is pendant or nonconductive rope controlled by an operator on the floor or an independent platform.

(6) "Gantry crane" means a crane similar to an overhead crane except that the bridge for carrying the trolley or trolleys is rigidly supported on two or more legs running on fixed rails or other runway.

(7) "Hot metal handling crane" means an overhead crane used for transporting or pouring molten material.

(8) "Overhead crane" means a crane with a movable bridge carrying a movable or fixed hoisting mechanism and traveling on an overhead fixed runway structure.

(9) "Power-operated crane" means a crane whose mechanism is driven by electric, air, hydraulic, or internal combustion means.

(10) A "pulpit-operated crane" is a crane operated from a fixed operator station not attached to the crane.

(11) A "remote-operated crane" is a crane controlled by an operator not in a pulpit or in the cab attached to the crane, by any method other than pendant or rope control.

(12) A "semigantry crane" is a gantry crane with one end of the bridge rigidly supported on one or more legs that run on a fixed rail or runway, the other end of the bridge being supported by a truck running on an elevated rail or runway.

(13) "Storage bridge crane" means a gantry type crane of long span usually used for bulk storage of material; the bridge girders or trusses are rigidly or nonrigidly supported on one or more legs. It may have one or more fixed or hinged cantilever ends.

(14) "Wall crane" means a crane having a jib with or without trolley and supported from a side wall or line of columns of a building. It is a traveling type and operates on a runway attached to the side wall or columns.

(15) "Appointed" means assigned specific responsibilities by the employer or the employer's representative.

(16) "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

(17) An "auxiliary hoist" is a supplemental hoisting unit of lighter capacity and usually higher speed than provided for the main hoist.

(18) A "brake" is a device used for retarding or stopping motion by friction or power means.

(19) A "drag brake" is a brake which provides retarding force without external control.

(20) A "holding brake" is a brake that automatically prevents motion when power is off.

(21) "Bridge" means that part of a crane consisting of girders, trucks, end ties, footwalks, and drive mechanism which carries the trolley or trollies.

(22) "Bridge travel" means the crane movement in a direction parallel to the crane runway.

(23) A "bumper" (buffer) is an energy absorbing device for reducing impact when a moving crane or trolley reaches the end of its permitted travel; or when two moving cranes or trolleys come in contact.

(24) The "cab" is the operator's compartment on a crane.

(25) "Clearance" means the distance from any part of the crane to a point of the nearest obstruction.

(26) "Collectors" (current) are contacting devices for collecting current from runway or bridge conductors.

(27) "Conductors, bridge" are the electrical conductors located along the bridge structure of a crane to provide power to the trolley.

(28) "Conductors, runway" (main) are the electrical conductors located along a crane runway to provide power to the crane.

(29) The "control braking means" is a method of controlling crane motor speed when in an overhauling condition.

(30) "Countertorque" means a method of control by which the power to the motor is reversed to develop torque in the opposite direction.

(31) "Dynamic" means a method of controlling crane motor speeds when in the overhauling condition to provide a retarding force.

(32) "Regenerative" means a form of dynamic braking in which the electrical energy generated is fed back into the power system.

(33) "Mechanical" means a method of control by friction.

(34) "Controller, spring return" means a controller which when released will return automatically to a neutral position.

(35) "Designated" means selected or assigned by the employer or the employer's representative as being qualified to perform specific duties.

(36) A "drift point" means a point on a travel motion controller which releases the brake while the motor is not energized. This allows for coasting before the brake is set.

(37) The "drum" is the cylindrical member around which the ropes are wound for raising or lowering the load.

(38) An "equalizer" is a device which compensates for unequal length or stretch of a rope.

(39) "Exposed" means capable of being contacted inadvertently. Applied to hazardous objects not adequately guarded or isolated.

(40) "Fail-safe" means a provision designed to automatically stop or safely control any motion in which a malfunction occurs.

(41) "Footwalk" means the walkway with handrail, attached to the bridge or trolley for access purposes.

(42) A "hoist" is an apparatus which may be a part of a crane, exerting a force for lifting or lowering.

(43) "Hoist chain" means the load bearing chain in a hoist.

Note: Chain properties do not conform to those shown in ANSI B30.9-1971, Safety Code for Slings.

(44) "Hoist motion" means that motion of a crane which raises and lowers a load.

(45) "Load" means the total superimposed weight on the load block or hook.

(46) The "load block" is the assembly of hook or shackle, swivel, bearing, sheaves, pins, and frame suspended by the hoisting rope.

(47) "Magnet" means an electromagnetic device carried on a crane hook to pick up loads magnetically.

(48) "Main hoist" means the hoist mechanism provided for lifting the maximum rated load.

(49) A "man trolley" is a trolley having an operator's cab attached thereto.

(50) "Rated load" means the maximum load for which a crane or individual hoist is designed and built by the manufacturer and shown on the equipment nameplate(s).

(51) "Rope" refers to wire rope, unless otherwise specified.

(52) "Running sheave" means a sheave which rotates as the load block is raised or lowered.

(53) "Runway" means an assembly of rails, beams, girders, brackets, and framework on which the crane or trolley travels.

(54) "Side pull" means that portion of the hoist pull acting horizontally when the hoist lines are not operated vertically.

(55) "Span" means the horizontal distance center to center of runway rails.

(56) "Standby crane" means a crane which is not in regular service but which is used occasionally or intermittently as required.

(57) A "stop" is a device to limit travel of a trolley or crane bridge. This device normally is attached to a fixed structure and normally does not have energy absorbing ability.

(58) A "switch" is a device for making, breaking, or for changing the connections in an electric circuit.

(59) An "emergency stop switch" is a manually or automatically operated electric switch to cut off electric power independently of the regular operating controls.

(60) A "limit switch" is a switch which is operated by some part or motion of a power-driven machine or equipment to alter the electric circuit associated with the machine or equipment.

(61) A "main switch" is a switch controlling the entire power supply to the crane.

(62) A "master switch" is a switch which dominates the operation of contractors, relays, or other remotely operated devices.

(63) The "trolley" is the unit which travels on the bridge rails and carries the hoisting mechanism.

(64) "Trolley travel" means the trolley movement at right angles to the crane runway.

(65) "Truck" means the unit consisting of a frame, wheels, bearings, and axles which supports the bridge girders or trolleys.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23503 General requirements. (1) Application. This section applies to overhead and gantry cranes, including semigantry, cantilever gantry, wall cranes, storage bridge cranes, and others having the same fundamental characteristics. These cranes are grouped because they all have trolleys and similar travel characteristics.

(2) New and existing equipment. All new overhead and gantry cranes constructed and installed on or after the effective date of these standards, shall meet the design specifications of the American National Standard Safety Code for Overhead and Gantry Cranes, ANSI B30.2.0-1967. Overhead and gantry cranes constructed before the effective date of these standards, should be modified to conform to those design specifications, unless it can be shown that the crane cannot feasibly or economically be altered and that the crane substantially complies with the requirements of this section. (See WAC 296-24-010 variance and procedure.)

(3) Modifications. Cranes may be modified and rerated provided such modifications and the supporting structure are checked thoroughly for the new rated load by a qualified engineer or the equipment manufacturer. The crane shall be tested in accordance with WAC 296-24-23521(2). New rated load shall be displayed in accordance with (5) of this section.

(4) Wind indicators and rail clamps. Outdoor storage bridges shall be provided with automatic rail clamps. A wind-indicating device shall be provided which will give a visible or audible alarm to the bridge operator at a predeter-

mined wind velocity. If the clamps act on the rail heads, any beads or weld flash on the rail heads shall be ground off.

(a) Calculations for wind pressure on outside overhead traveling cranes shall be based on not less than 30 pounds per square foot of exposed surface.

(5) Rated load marking. The rated load of the crane shall be plainly marked on each side of the crane, and if the crane has more than one hoisting unit, each hoist shall have its rated load marked on it or its load block and this marking shall be clearly legible from the ground or floor.

(6) Clearance from obstruction.

(a) Minimum clearance of 3 inches overhead and 2 inches laterally shall be provided and maintained between crane and obstructions in conformity with Specification No. 61 Crane Manufacturers Association of America, Inc., Thomas Circle NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

(b) Where passageways or walkways are provided obstructions shall not be placed so that safety of personnel will be jeopardized by movements of the crane.

(7) Clearance between parallel cranes. If the runways of two cranes are parallel, and there are no intervening walls or structure, there shall be adequate clearance provided and maintained between the two bridges.

(8) Designated personnel. Only designated personnel shall be permitted to operate a crane covered by this section.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-23503, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23505 Cabs. (1) Cab location.

(a) The general arrangement of the cab and the location of control and protective equipment shall be such that all operating handles are within convenient reach of the operator when facing the area to be served by the load hook, or while facing the direction of travel of the cab. The arrangement shall allow the operator a full view of the load hook in all positions.

(b) The cab shall be located to afford a minimum of 3 inches clearance from all fixed structures within its area of possible movement.

(c) The clearance of the cab above the working floor or passageway should be not less than seven feet.

(2) Access to crane. Access to the cab and/or bridge walkway shall be by a conveniently placed fixed ladder, stairs, or platform, requiring no step over any gap exceeding 12 inches. Fixed ladders shall be in conformance with the American National Standard Safety Code for Fixed Ladders, ANSI A14.3-1956.

(3) Fire extinguisher. A carbon dioxide, dry-chemical, or equivalent hand fire extinguisher should be kept in the cab. Carbon tetrachloride extinguishers shall not be used.

(4) Lighting. Light in the cab shall be sufficient to enable the operator to see clearly enough to perform his work.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23507 Footwalks and ladders. (1) Location of footwalks.

(a) If sufficient headroom is available on cab-operated cranes, a footwalk shall be provided on the drive side along

the entire length of the bridge of all cranes having the trolley running on the top of the girders. To give sufficient access to the opposite side of the trolley, there should be provided either a footwalk mounted on the trolley, a suitable footwalk or platform in the building, or a footwalk on the opposite side of the crane at least twice the length of the trolley.

(b) Footwalks should be located to give a headroom not less than 78 inches. In no case shall less than 48 inches be provided. If 48 inches of headroom cannot be provided, footwalks should be omitted from the crane and a stationary platform or landing stage built for workmen making repairs.

(2) Construction of footwalks.

(a) Footwalks shall be of rigid construction and designed to sustain a distributed load of at least 50 pounds per square foot.

(b) Footwalks shall have a walking surface of antislip type.

Note: Wood will meet this requirement.

(c) Footwalks should be continuous and permanently secured.

(d) Footwalks should have a clear passageway at least 18 inches wide except opposite the bridge motor, where they should be not less than 15 inches. The inner edge shall extend at least to the line of the outside edge of the lower cover plate or flange of the girder.

(3) Toeboards and handrails for footwalks. Toeboards and handrails shall be in compliance with WAC 296-24-750 through 296-24-75011.

(4) Ladders and stairways.

(a) Gantry cranes shall be provided with ladders or stairways extending from the ground to the footwalk or cab platform.

(b) Stairways shall be equipped with rigid and substantial metal handrails. Walking surfaces shall be of an antislip type.

(c) Ladders shall be permanently and securely fastened in place and shall be constructed in compliance with WAC 296-24-810 through 296-24-81011.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23509 Stops, bumpers, rail sweeps, and guards. (1) Trolley stops.

(a) Stops shall be provided at the limits of travel of the trolley.

(b) Stops shall be fastened to resist forces applied when contacted.

(c) A stop engaging the tread of the wheel shall be of a height at least equal to the radius of the wheel.

(2) Bridge bumpers.

(a) A crane shall be provided with bumpers or other automatic means providing equivalent effect, unless the crane travels at a slow rate of speed and has a faster deceleration rate due to the use of sleeve bearings, or is not operated near the ends of bridge and trolley travel, or is restricted to a limited distance by the nature of the crane operation and there is no hazard of striking any object in this limited distance or is used in similar operating conditions. The bumpers shall be capable of stopping the crane (not including the lifted load) at an average rate of deceleration not to

exceed 3 ft/s when traveling in either direction at 20 percent of the rated load speed.

(i) The bumpers shall have sufficient energy absorbing capacity to stop the crane when traveling at a speed of at least 40 percent of rated load speed.

(ii) The bumpers shall be so mounted that there is no direct shear on bolts.

(iii) Bumpers shall be so designed and installed as to minimize parts falling from the crane in case of breakage.

(3) Trolley bumpers.

(a) A trolley shall be provided with bumpers or other automatic means of equivalent effect, unless the trolley travels at a slow rate of speed, or is not operated near the ends of bridge and trolley travel, or is restricted to a limited distance of the runway and there is no hazard of striking any object in this limited distance, or is used in similar operating conditions. The bumpers shall be capable of stopping the trolley (not including the lifted load) at an average rate of deceleration not to exceed 4.7 ft./s when traveling in either direction at one-third of the rated load speed.

(i) When more than one trolley is operated on the same bridge, each shall be equipped with bumpers or equivalent on their adjacent ends.

(b) Bumpers or equivalent shall be designed and installed to minimize parts falling from the trolley in case of age.

(4) Rail sweeps. Bridge trucks shall be equipped with sweeps which extend below the top of the rail and project in front of the truck wheels.

(5) Guards for hoisting ropes.

(a) If hoisting ropes run near enough to other parts to make fouling or chafing possible, guards shall be installed to prevent this condition.

(b) A guard shall be provided to prevent contact between bridge conductors and hoisting ropes if they could come into contact.

(6) Guards for moving parts.

(a) Exposed moving parts such as gears, set screws, projecting keys, chains, chain sprockets, and reciprocating components which might constitute a hazard under normal operating conditions shall be guarded.

(b) Guards shall be securely fastened.

(c) Each guard shall be capable of supporting without permanent distortion the weight of a 200-pound person unless the guard is located where it is impossible for a person to step on it.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-23509, filed 11/13/80; Order 74-27, § 296-24-23509, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23511 Brakes. (1) Brakes for hoists.

(a) Each independent hoisting unit of a crane shall be equipped with at least one self-setting brake, hereafter referred to as a holding brake, applied directly to the motor shaft or some part of the gear train.

(b) Each independent hoisting unit of a crane, except worm-gear hoists, the angle of whose worm is such as to prevent the load from accelerating in the lowering direction shall, in addition to a holding brake, be equipped with control braking means to prevent overspeeding.

(2) Holding brakes.

(a) Holding brakes for hoist motors shall have not less than the following percentage of the full load hoisting torque at the point where the brake is applied.

(i) 125 percent when used with a control braking means other than mechanical.

(ii) 100 percent when used in conjunction with a mechanical control braking means.

(iii) 100 percent each if two holding brakes are provided.

(b) Holding brakes on hoists shall have ample thermal capacity for the frequency of operation required by the service.

(c) Holding brakes on hoists shall be applied automatically when power is removed.

(d) Where necessary holding brakes shall be provided with adjustment means to compensate for wear.

(e) The wearing surface of all holding-brake drums or discs shall be smooth.

(f) Each independent hoisting unit of a crane handling hot metal and having power control braking means shall be equipped with at least two holding brakes.

(3) Control braking means.

(a) A power control braking means such as regenerative, dynamic or countertorque braking, or a mechanically controlled braking means shall be capable of maintaining safe lowering speeds of rated loads.

(b) The control braking means shall have ample thermal capacity for the frequency of operation required by service.

(4) Brakes for trolleys and bridges.

(a) Foot operated brakes shall not require an applied force of more than 70 pounds to develop manufacturer's rated brake torque.

(b) Brakes may be applied by mechanical, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic, or gravity means.

(c) Where necessary brakes shall be provided with adjustment means to compensate for wear.

(d) The wearing surface of all brake drums or discs shall be smooth.

(e) All foot-brake pedals shall be constructed so that the operator's foot will not easily slip off the pedal.

(f) Foot-operated brakes shall be equipped with automatic means for positive release when pressure is released from the pedal.

(g) Brakes for stopping the motion of the trolley or bridge shall be of sufficient size to stop the trolley or bridge within a distance in feet equal to 10 percent of full load speed in feet per minute when traveling at full speed with full load.

(h) If holding brakes are provided on the bridge or trolley(s), they shall not prohibit the use of a drift point in the control circuit.

(i) Brakes on trolleys and bridges shall have ample thermal capacity for the frequency of operation required by the service to prevent impairment of functions from overheating.

(5) Application of trolley brakes.

(a) On cab-operated cranes with cab on trolley, a trolley brake shall be required as specified under (4) of this section.

(b) A drag brake may be applied to hold the trolley in a desired position on the bridge and to eliminate creep with the power off.

(6) Application of bridge brakes.

(a) On cab-operated cranes with cab on bridge, a bridge brake is required as specified under (4) of this section.

(b) On cab-operated cranes with cab on trolley, a bridge brake of the holding type shall be required.

(c) On all floor, remote and pulpit-operated crane bridge drives, a brake or noncoasting mechanical drive shall be provided.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23513 Electric equipment. (1) General.

(a) Wiring and equipment shall comply with chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(b) The control circuit voltage shall not exceed 600 volts for a.c. or d.c. current.

(c) The voltage at pendant pushbuttons shall not exceed 150 volts for a.c. and 300 volts for d.c.

(d) Where multiple conductor cable is used with a suspended pushbutton station, the station shall be supported in a manner that will protect the electrical conductors against strain.

(e) Pendant control boxes shall be constructed to prevent electrical shock and shall be clearly marked for identification of functions.

(2) Equipment.

(a) Electrical equipment shall be so located or enclosed that live parts will not be exposed to accidental contact under normal operating conditions.

(b) Electric equipment shall be protected from dirt, grease, oil, and moisture.

(c) Guards for live parts shall be substantial and so located that they cannot be accidentally deformed so as to make contact with the live parts.

(3) Controllers.

(a) Cranes not equipped with spring-return controllers or momentary contact pushbuttons shall be provided with a device which will disconnect all motors from the line on failure of power and will not permit any motor to be restarted until the controller handle is brought to the "off" position, or a reset switch or button is operated.

(b) Lever operated controllers shall be provided with a notch or latch which in the "off" position prevents the handle from being inadvertently moved to the "on" position. An "off" detent or spring return arrangement is acceptable.

(c) The controller operating handle shall be located within convenient reach of the operator.

(d) As far as practicable, the movement of each controller handle shall be in the same general directions as the resultant movements of the load.

(e) The control for the bridge and trolley travel shall be so located that the operator can readily face the direction of travel.

(f) For floor-operated cranes, the controller or controllers if rope operated, shall automatically return to the "off" position when released by the operator.

(g) Pushbuttons in pendant stations shall return to the off position when pressure is released by the crane operator.

(h) Automatic cranes shall be so designed that all motions shall fail-safe if any malfunction of operation occurs.

(i) Remote-operated cranes shall function so that if the control signal for any crane motion becomes ineffective the crane motion shall stop.

(4) Resistors.

(a) Enclosures for resistors shall have openings to provide adequate ventilation, and shall be installed to prevent the accumulation of combustible matter near hot parts.

(b) Resistor units shall be supported so as to be free as possible from vibration.

(c) Provision shall be made to prevent broken parts or molten metal falling upon the operator or from the crane.

(5) Switches.

(a) The power supply to the runway conductors shall be controlled by a switch or circuit breaker located on a fixed structure, accessible from the floor, and arranged to be locked in the open position.

(b) On cab-operated cranes a switch or circuit breaker of the enclosed type, with provision for locking in the open position shall be provided in the leads from the runway conductors. A means of opening this switch or circuit breaker shall be located within easy reach of the operator.

(c) On floor-operated cranes, a switch or circuit breaker of the enclosed type, with provision for locking in the open position, shall be provided in the leads from the runway conductors. This disconnect shall be mounted on the bridge or footwalk near the runway collectors. One of the following types of floor operated disconnects shall be provided:

(i) Nonconductive rope attached to the main disconnect switch.

(ii) An undervoltage trip for the main circuit breaker operated by an emergency stop button in the pendant pushbutton station.

(iii) A main line contactor operated by a switch or pushbutton in the pendant pushbutton station.

(d) The hoisting motion of all electric traveling cranes shall be provided with an overtravel limit switch in the hoisting direction.

(e) All cranes using a lifting magnet shall have a magnet circuit switch of the enclosed type with provision for locking in the open position. Means for discharging the inductive load of the magnet shall be provided.

(6) Runway conductors. Conductors of the open type mounted on the crane runway beams or overhead shall be so located or so guarded that persons entering or leaving the cab or crane footwalk normally could not come into contact with them.

(7) Extension lamps. If a service receptacle is provided in the cab or on the bridge of cab-operated cranes, it shall be a grounded three-prong type permanent receptacle, not exceeding 300 volts.

(8) Floor operated cranes.

(a) An unobstructed aisle not less than three feet wide shall be maintained for travel of the operator except in such cases where the control handles are hung from the trolleys of traveling cranes.

(b) The handles of control ropes shall be distinctly different in contour so that, without looking, the operator will know which is the hoisting and which is the lowering handle. The direction of all movements of the crane shall be clearly indicated in some manner so that the operator can easily become familiar with them.

(c) When repairing runways, repairpersons shall place rail stops and warning signs or signals so as to protect both ends of the section to be repaired.

(d) Repairpersons shall take care to prevent loose parts from falling or being thrown upon the floor beneath.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-23513, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23515 Hoisting equipment. (1) Sheaves.

(a) Sheave grooves shall be smooth and free from surface defects which could cause rope damage.

(b) Sheaves carrying ropes which can be momentarily unloaded shall be provided with close-fitting guards or other suitable devices to guide the rope back into the groove when the load is applied again.

(c) The sheaves in the bottom block shall be equipped with close-fitting guards that will prevent ropes from becoming fouled when the block is laying on the ground with ropes loose.

(d) Pockets and flanges of sheaves used with hoist chains shall be of such dimensions that the chain does not catch or bind during operation.

(e) All running sheaves shall be equipped with means for lubrication. Permanently lubricated, sealed and/or shielded bearings meet this requirement.

(2) Ropes.

(a) In using hoisting ropes, the crane manufacturer's recommendation shall be followed. The rated load divided by the number of parts of rope shall not exceed 20 percent of the nominal breaking strength of the rope.

(b) Socketing shall be done in the manner specified by the manufacturer of the assembly.

(c) Rope shall be secured to the drum as follows:

(i) No less than two wraps of rope shall remain on the drum when the hook is in its extreme low position.

(ii) Rope end shall be anchored by a clamp securely attached to the drum, or by a socket arrangement approved by the crane or rope manufacturer.

(d) Rope clips attached with U-bolts shall have the U-bolts on the dead or short end of the rope. Spacing and number of all types of clips shall be in accordance with (2)(e) of this section. Clips shall be drop-forged steel in all sizes manufactured commercially. When a newly installed rope has been in operation for an hour, all nuts on the clip bolts shall be retightened.

(e)

	Diameter of Rope	Number of Clips Required	Space Between Clips
1	1/2 inch	8	10 inches
1	3/8 inch	7	9 inches
1	1/4 inch	6	8 inches
1	1/8 inch	5	7 inches
1	inch	5	6 inches
	7/8 inch	5	5 1/4 inches
	3/4 inch	5	4 1/2 inches
	3/8 to 5/8 inch	4	3 inches

(f) Swaged or compressed fittings shall be applied as recommended by the rope or crane manufacturer.

(g) Wherever exposed to temperatures, at which fiber cores would be damaged, rope having an independent wire-rope or wire-strand core, or other temperature-damage resistant core shall be used.

(h) Replacement rope shall be the same size, grade, and construction as the original rope furnished by the crane manufacturer, unless otherwise recommended by a wire rope manufacturer due to actual working condition requirements.

(3) Equalizers. If a load is supported by more than one part of rope, the tension in the parts shall be equalized.

(4) Hooks. Hooks shall meet the manufacturer's recommendations and shall not be overloaded. Safety latch-type hooks shall be used or the hook shall be moused.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-23515, filed 11/13/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-23515, filed 7/31/79; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23517 Warning device. Except for floor operated cranes a gong or other effective warning signal shall be provided for each crane equipped with a powered traveling mechanism.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23519 Inspection. (1) Inspection classification.

(a) Initial inspection. Prior to initial use all new and altered cranes shall be inspected to insure compliance with the provisions of these standards.

(b) Inspection procedure for cranes in regular service is divided into two general classifications based upon the intervals at which inspection should be performed. The intervals in turn are dependent upon the nature of the critical components of the crane and the degree of their exposure to wear, deterioration, or malfunction. The two general classifications are herein designated as "frequent" and "periodic" with respective intervals between inspections as defined below:

(i) Frequent inspection - daily to monthly intervals.

(ii) Periodic inspection - 1 to 12 month intervals.

(2) Frequent inspection. The following items shall be inspected for defects at intervals as defined in (1)(b) of this section or as specifically indicated, including observation during operation for any defects which might appear between regular inspections. All deficiencies such as listed shall be carefully examined and determination made as to whether they constitute a safety hazard:

(a) All functional operating mechanisms for maladjustment interfering with proper operation. Daily.

(b) Deterioration or leakage in lines, tanks, valves, drain pumps, and other parts of air or hydraulic systems. Daily.

(c) Hooks with deformation or cracks. Visual inspection daily; monthly inspection with signed reports. For hooks with cracks or having more than 15 percent in excess of normal throat opening or more than 10° twist from the plane of the unbent hook refer to WAC 296-24-23523 (3)(c)(i).

(d) Hoist or load attachment chains, including end connections, for excessive wear, twist, distorted links

interfering with proper function, or stretch beyond manufacturer's recommendations. Visual inspection daily; monthly inspection with signed report.

(e) Rope slings, including end connections, for excessive wear, broken wires, stretch, kinking, or twisting. Visual inspection daily; monthly inspection with signed report.

(f) All functional operating mechanisms for excessive wear of components.

(g) Rope reeving for noncompliance with manufacturer's recommendations.

(3) Periodic inspection. Complete inspections of the crane shall be performed at intervals as generally defined in (1)(b)(ii) of this section, depending upon its activity, severity of service, and environment, or as specifically indicated below. These inspections shall include the requirements of (2) of this section and in addition, the following items. Any deficiencies such as listed shall be carefully examined and determination made as to whether they constitute a safety hazard:

(a) Deformed, cracked, or corroded members.

(b) Loose bolts or rivets.

(c) Cracked or worn sheaves and drums.

(d) Worn, cracked or distorted parts such as pins, bearings, shafts, gears, rollers, locking and clamping devices.

(e) Excessive wear on brake system parts, linings, pawls, and ratchets.

(f) Load, wind, and other indicators over their full range, for any significant inaccuracies.

(g) Gasoline, diesel, electric, or other powerplants for improper performance or noncompliance with applicable safety requirements.

(h) Excessive wear of chain drive sprockets and excessive chain stretch.

(i) Crane hooks. Magnetic particle or other suitable crack detecting inspection should be performed at least once each year.

(j) Electrical apparatus, for signs of pitting or any deterioration of controller contactors, limit switches and pushbutton stations.

(4) Cranes not in regular use.

(a) A crane which has been idle for a period of 1 month or more, but less than 6 months, shall be given an inspection conforming with requirements of (2) of this section and WAC 296-24-23525(2), before placing in service.

(b) A crane which has been idle for a period of over 6 months shall be given a complete inspection conforming with requirements of (2) and (3) of this section and WAC 296-24-23525(2) before placing in service.

(c) Standby cranes shall be inspected at least semi-annually in accordance with requirements of (2) of this section and WAC 296-24-23525(2). Standby cranes exposed to adverse environment should be inspected more frequently.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23521 Testing. (1) Operational tests.

(a) Prior to initial use all new and altered cranes shall be tested to insure compliance with this section including the following functions:

(i) Hoisting and lowering.

(ii) Trolley travel.

(iii) Bridge travel.

(iv) Limit switches, locking and safety devices.

(b) The trip setting of hoist limit switches shall be determined by tests with an empty hook traveling in increasing speeds up to the maximum speed. The actuating mechanism of the limit switch shall be located so that it will trip the switch, under all conditions, in sufficient time to prevent contact of the hook or hook block with any part of the trolley.

(2) Rated load test. Prior to initial use all new, extensively repaired, and altered cranes should be tested by or under the direction of an appointed or authorized person, confirming the load rating of the crane. The load rating should not be more than 80 percent of the maximum load sustained during the test. Test loads shall not be more than 125 percent of the rated load unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer. The tests reports shall be placed on file where readily available to appointed personnel.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23521, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23521, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23523 Maintenance. (1) Preventive maintenance. A preventive maintenance program based on the crane manufacturer's recommendations shall be established.

(2) Maintenance procedure.

(a) Before adjustments and repairs are started on a crane the following precautions shall be taken:

(i) The crane to be repaired shall be run to a location where it will cause the least interference with other cranes and operations in the area.

(ii) All controllers shall be at the off position.

(iii) The main or emergency switch shall be open and locked in the open position.

(iv) Warning or "out of order" signs shall be placed on the crane, also on the floor beneath or on the hook where visible from the floor.

(v) Where other cranes are in operation on the same runway, rail stops or other suitable means shall be provided to prevent interference with the idle crane.

(vi) Where temporary protective rail stops are not available, or practical, a signalman should be placed at a visual vantage point for observing the approach of an active crane and warning its operator when reaching the limit of safe distance from the idle crane.

(b) After adjustments and repairs have been made the crane shall not be operated until all guards have been reinstalled, safety devices reactivated and maintenance equipment removed.

(3) Adjustments and repairs.

(a) Any unsafe conditions disclosed by the inspection requirements of WAC 296-24-23519 shall be corrected before operation of the crane is resumed. Adjustments and repairs shall be done only by designated personnel.

(b) Adjustments shall be maintained to assure correct functioning of components. The following are examples:

(i) All functional operating mechanisms.

(ii) Limit switches.

(iii) Control systems.

(iv) Brakes.

(v) Power plants.

(c) Repairs or replacements shall be provided promptly as needed for safe operation. The following are examples:

(i) Accessory components, such as hooks, shall be carefully examined periodically and at the time of annual examination and inspection. Cracked or deformed hooks shall be discarded immediately and not reused on any equipment subject to the provisions of this code.

(ii) Load attachment chains and rope slings showing defects described in WAC 296-24-23519 (2)(d) and (e) respectively.

(iii) All critical parts which are cracked, broken, bent, or excessively worn.

(iv) Pendant control stations shall be kept clean and function labels kept legible.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23523, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23523, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23525 Rope inspection. (1) Running ropes. A thorough inspection of all ropes shall be made at least once a month and a full written, dated, and signed report of rope condition kept on file where readily available to appointed personnel. Any deterioration, resulting in appreciable loss of original strength, such as described below, shall be carefully noted and determination made as to whether further use of the rope would constitute a safety hazard:

(a) Reduction of rope diameter below nominal diameter due to loss of core support, internal or external corrosion, or wear of outside wires.

(b) A number of broken outside wires and the degree of distribution or concentration of such broken wires.

(c) Worn outside wires.

(d) Corroded or broken wires at end connections.

(e) Corroded, cracked, bent, worn, or improperly applied end connections.

(f) Severe kinking, crushing, cutting, or unstranding.

(2) Other ropes. All rope which has been idle for a period of a month or more due to shutdown or storage of a crane on which it is installed shall be given a thorough inspection before it is placed in service. This inspection shall be for all types of deterioration and shall be performed by an appointed person whose approval shall be required for further use of the rope. A written and dated report of the rope condition shall be available for inspection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-23525, filed 11/13/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23525, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23525, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23527 Handling the load. (1) Size of load. The crane shall not be loaded beyond its rated load except for test purposes as provided in WAC 296-24-23521.

(2) Attaching the load.

(a) The hoist chain or hoist rope shall be free from kinks or twists and shall not be wrapped around the load.

(b) The load shall be attached to the load block hook by means of slings or other approved devices.

(c) Care shall be taken to make certain that the sling clears all obstacles.

(3) Moving the load.

(a) The load shall be well secured and properly balanced in the sling or lifting device before it is lifted more than a few inches.

(b) Before starting to hoist the following conditions shall be noted:

(i) Hoist rope shall not be kinked.

(ii) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around each other.

(iii) The hook shall be brought over the load in such a manner as to prevent swinging.

(c) During hoisting care shall be taken that:

(i) There is no sudden acceleration or deceleration of the moving load.

(ii) The load does not contact any obstructions.

(d) Cranes shall not be used for side pulls except when specifically authorized by a responsible person who has determined that the stability of the crane is not thereby endangered and that various parts of the crane will not be overstressed.

(e) While any employee is on the load or hook, there shall be no hoisting, lowering, or traveling.

(f) The employer shall require that the operator avoid carrying loads over people.

(g) The operator shall test the brakes each time a load approaching the rated load is handled. The brakes shall be tested by raising the load a few inches and applying the brakes.

(h) The load shall not be lowered below the point where less than two full wraps of rope remain on the hoisting drum.

(i) When two or more cranes are used to lift a load one qualified responsible person shall be in charge of the operation. He shall analyze the operation and instruct all personnel involved in the proper positioning, rigging of the load, and the movements to be made.

(j) The employer shall assure that the operator does not leave his position at the controls while the load is suspended.

(k) When starting the bridge and when the load or hook approaches near or over personnel, the warning signal shall be sounded.

(4) Hoist limit switch.

(a) At the beginning of each operator's shift, the upper limit switch of each hoist shall be tried out under no load. Extreme care shall be exercised; the block shall be "inched" into the limit or run in at slow speed. If the switch does not operate properly, the appointed person shall be immediately notified.

(b) The hoist limit switch which controls the upper limit of travel of the load block shall never be used as an operating control.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23527, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23527, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23529 Operators. (1) Cranes shall be operated only by regular crane operators, authorized substitutes who have had adequate experience and training under the supervision of a competent operator, or by crane repairmen or inspectors.

(2) No person should be permitted to operate a crane who cannot speak and read the English language, or who is under eighteen years of age.

(3) No person shall be permitted to operate a crane whose hearing or eye-sight is impaired, or who may be suffering from heart disease or similar ailments. The following physical qualifications shall be minimum requirements for overhead and gantry crane operators and trainees:

(a) They shall have vision of at least 20/30 in one eye, and 20/50 in the other, with or without corrective lenses.

(b) They shall be able to distinguish colors, regardless of position of colors, if color differential is required for operation.

(c) Their hearing, with or without hearing aid, must be adequate for a specific operation.

(d) They shall have sufficient strength, endurance, agility, coordination, and speed of reaction to meet the demands of equipment operation.

(e) They shall have normal depth perception, field of vision, reaction time, manual dexterity, coordination and no tendencies to dizziness or similar undesirable characteristics.

(f) Evidence of physical defects, or emotional instability which could render the operator or trainee a hazard to their self or others, or could interfere with their safe performance may be sufficient cause for disqualification. In such cases, specialized clinical or medical judgments or tests shall be required (which include annual medical certification for recovered heart attack patients).

(g) Evidence that an operator or trainee is subject to seizures or loss of physical control shall be sufficient reason for disqualification. Specialized medical tests shall be required to substantiate these conditions.

(4) Persons who have recovered from a heart attack shall be exempted from the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, as it pertains to their heart condition, provided:

(a) A medical release is obtained from their attending medical doctor.

(b) The release shall state that the operation of a crane will not present a hazard to their self or others.

(c) An examination by a medical doctor, and renewal of the work release certification is required annually.

(5) The operator shall familiarize himself fully with all crane rules and with the crane mechanism and its proper care. If adjustments or repairs are necessary, he shall report the same at once to the proper authority.

(6) The operator shall not eat, smoke or read while actually engaged in the operation of the crane, or operate the crane when he is physically unfit.

(7) The operator or someone especially designated shall properly lubricate all working parts of the crane.

(8) Cranes shall be kept clean.

(9) Whenever the operator finds the main or emergency switch open, he shall not close it, even when starting on regular duty, until he has made sure that no one is on or about the crane. He shall not oil or repair the crane unless the main switch is open.

(10) If the power goes off, the operator shall immediately throw all controllers to "off" position until the power is again available.

(11) Before closing the main switch the operator shall make sure that all controllers are in "off" position until the power is again available.

(12) The operator shall recognize signals only from the man who is supervising the lift. Operating signals shall

follow an established standard. Whistle signals may be used where one crane only is in operation.

(13) Bumping into runway stops or other cranes shall be avoided. When the operator is ordered to engage with or push other cranes, he shall do so with special care for the safety of persons on or below cranes.

(14) When lowering a load, the operator shall proceed carefully and make sure that he has the load under safe control.

(15) When leaving the cage the operator shall throw all controllers to "off" position and open the main switch.

(16) If the crane is located out-of-doors the operator shall lock the crane in a secure position to prevent it from being blown along or off the track by a severe wind.

(17) Operators shall not permit anyone to ride on the load or hooks, unless using a lifeline or safety device approved by the department.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-23529, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 73-5, § 296-24-23529, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23529, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23531 Other requirements—General.

(1) Ladders.

(a) The employer shall insure that hands are free from encumbrances while personnel are using ladders.

(b) Articles which are too large to be carried in pockets or belts shall be lifted and lowered by hand line.

(2) Cabs.

(a) Necessary clothing and personal belongings shall be stored in such a manner as not to interfere with access or operation.

(b) Tools, oil cans, waste, extra fuses, and other necessary articles shall be stored in the tool box, and shall not be permitted to lie loose in or about the cab.

(3) Fire extinguishers. The employer shall insure that operators are familiar with the operation and care of fire extinguishers provided.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-23531, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-23531, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-23533 Crane and derrick suspended personnel (work) platforms. (1) Scope and application.

This standard applies to the design, construction, testing, use and maintenance of personnel platforms, and the hoisting of personnel platforms on the load lines of cranes or derricks.

(2) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Failure" means load refusal, breakage, or separation of components.

(b) "Hoist" (or hoisting) means all crane or derrick functions such as lowering, lifting, swinging, booming in and out or up and down, or suspending a personnel platform.

(c) "Load refusal" means the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.

(d) "Maximum intended load" means the total load of all employees tools, materials, and other loads reasonably anticipated to be applied to a personnel platform or personnel platform component at any one time.

(e) "Runway" means a firm, level surface designed, prepared, and designated as a path of travel for the weight and configuration of the crane being used to lift and travel

with the crane suspended platform. An existing surface may be used as long as it meets these criteria.

(3) General requirements. The use of a crane or derrick to hoist employees on a personnel platform is prohibited, except when the erection, use, and dismantling of conventional means of reaching the worksite, such as a personnel hoist, ladder, stairway, aerial lift, elevating work platform or scaffold, would be more hazardous, or is not possible because of structural design or worksite conditions.

(4) Operational criteria.

(a) Hoisting of the personnel platform shall be performed in a slow, controlled, cautious manner with no sudden movements of the crane or derrick, or the platform.

(b) Load lines shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least seven times the maximum intended load, except that where rotation resistant rope is used, the lines shall be capable of supporting without failure, at least ten times the maximum intended load. The required design factor is achieved by taking the current safety factor of 3.5 and applying the fifty percent derating of the crane capacity.

(c) Load and boom hoist drum brakes, swing brakes, and locking devices such as pawls or dogs shall be engaged when the occupied personnel platform is in a stationary working position.

(d) The load line hoist drum shall have a system or device on the power train, other than the load hoist brake, which regulates the lowering rate of speed of the hoist mechanism (controlled load lowering). Free fall is prohibited.

(e) The crane shall be uniformly level within one percent of level grade and located on firm footing. Cranes equipped with outriggers shall have them all fully deployed following manufacturer's specifications, insofar as applicable, when hoisting employees.

(f) The total weight of the loaded personnel platform and related rigging shall not exceed fifty percent of the rated capacity for the radius and configuration of the crane or derrick.

(g) The use of machines having live booms (booms in which lowering is controlled by a brake without aid from other devices which slow the lowering speeds) is prohibited.

(h) Multiple-part line block: When a multiple-part line block is in use, a substantial strap shall be used between the crane hook and common ring, shackle, or other equivalent device, to eliminate employee exposure to the lines running through the block, and to the block itself.

(5) Rigging.

(a) Lifting bridles on box-type platforms shall consist of four legs of equal length, with one end securely shackled to each corner of the platform and the other end securely attached to a common ring, shackle, or other equivalent device to accommodate the crane hook, or a strap to the crane hook.

(b) Shackle bolts used for rigging of personnel platforms shall be secured against displacement.

(c) A substantial safety line shall pass through the eye of each leg of the bridle adjacent to the common ring, shackle, or equivalent device and be securely fastened with a minimum amount of slack to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(d) All eyes in wire rope sling shall be fabricated with thimbles.

(e) Wire rope, shackles, rings, master links, and other rigging hardware must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least five times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that component. Where rotation resistant wire rope is used for slings, they shall be capable of supporting without failure at least ten times the maximum intended load.

(f) Hooks on headache ball assemblies, lower load blocks, or other attachment assemblies shall be of a type that can be closed and locked, eliminating the hook throat opening. Alternatively, an alloy anchor type shackle with a bolt, nut, and retaining pin shall be used.

(g) Bridles and associated rigging for attaching the personnel platform to the hoist line shall be used only for the platform and the necessary employees, their tools and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used for any other purpose when not hoisting personnel.

(6) Personnel platforms - design criteria.

(a) The personnel platform and suspension system shall be designed by a qualified engineer or a qualified person competent in structural design.

(b) The suspension system shall be designed to minimize tipping of the platform due to movement of employees occupying the platform.

(c) The personnel platform itself, except the guardrail system and body belt/harness anchorages, shall be capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least five times the maximum intended load based on a minimum allowance of five hundred pounds for the first person with light tools, and an additional two hundred fifty pounds for each additional person.

(d) Criteria for guardrail systems and body belt/harness anchorages are contained in WAC 296-24-75007 and 296-24-82503(31) respectively.

(e) The personnel platform shall be conspicuously posted with a plate or other permanent marking which indicates the weight of the platform and its rated load capacity or maximum intended load.

(7) Platform specifications.

(a) Each personnel platform shall be equipped with a guardrail system which meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-75007, and shall be enclosed at least from the toeboard to mid-rail with either solid construction or expanded metal having openings no greater than one-half inch (1.27cm).

(b) A grab rail shall be installed inside the entire perimeter of the personnel platform.

(c) Access gates, if installed, shall not swing outward during hoisting.

(d) Access gates, including sliding or folding gates, shall be equipped with a restraining device to prevent accidental opening.

(e) Headroom shall be provided which allows employees to stand upright in the platform.

(f) In addition to the use of hard hats, employees shall be protected by overhead protection on the personnel platform when employees are exposed to falling objects.

(g) All rough edges exposed to contact by employees shall be surfaced or smoothed in order to prevent injury to employees from punctures or lacerations.

(h) All welding of the personnel platform and its components shall be performed by a qualified welder

familiar with the weld grades, types, and material specified in the platform design.

(i) Occupants of all personnel platforms shall wear a safety belt or harness and lanyard which meets the requirements of ANSI A10.14- 1975.

(j) Box-type platform: The workers lanyard shall be secured to the work platform or guardrail of the work platform.

(k) Rescue platform:

(i) If the platform is used as a rescue vehicle, the injured worker shall be strapped into the stretcher or basket.

(ii) The basket shall then be secured by lanyard to an anchorage within the platform.

(l) Boatswains chair: The workers lanyard shall be secured to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(m) Barrel-type platform:

(i) The workers lanyard shall be secured to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(ii) A solid bar or rod shall be substantially attached in a rigid position to the bottom or side of the platform.

(iii) The side bar or rod shall extend a minimum of eight feet above the floor of the work platform.

(iv) The bottom of the barrel-type platform shall be of a convex shape to cause the platform to lay on its side when lowered to the ground or floor.

(v) Workers shall enter and exit from barrel-type platforms only when they are in an upright position, stable, and securely attached to the load line.

(vi) The employer shall use methods or devices which allow employees to safely enter or exit barrel-type platforms.

(8) Personnel platform loading.

(a) The personnel platform shall not be loaded in excess of its rated load capacity.

(b) The number of employees occupying the personnel platform shall not exceed the number required for the work being performed.

(c) Personnel platforms shall be used only for employees, their tools, and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used to hoist only materials or tools when not hoisting personnel.

(d) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be secured to prevent displacement.

(e) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be evenly distributed within the confines of the platform while the platform is suspended.

(9) Trial lift, inspection, and prooftesting.

(a) A trial lift with the unoccupied personnel platform loaded at least to the anticipated liftweight shall be made from ground level, or any other location where employees will enter the platform, to each location at which the personnel platform is to be hoisted and positioned. This trial lift shall be performed immediately prior to placing personnel on the platform. The operator shall determine that all systems, controls, and safety devices are activated and functioning properly; that no interferences exist; and that all configurations necessary to reach those work locations will allow the operator to remain under the fifty percent limit of the hoist's rated capacity. Materials and tools to be used during the actual lift can be loaded in the platform, as provided in subsection (8)(d) and (e) of this section for the trial lift. A single trial lift may be performed at one time for

all locations that are to be reached from a single set-up position.

(b) The trial lift shall be repeated prior to hoisting employees whenever the crane or derrick is moved and set up in a new location or returned to a previously used location. Additionally, the trial lift shall be repeated when the lift route is changed unless the operator determines that the route change is not significant (i.e., the route change would not affect the safety of hoisted employees).

(c) After the trial lift, and just prior to hoisting personnel, the platform shall be hoisted a few inches and inspected to ensure that it is secure and properly balanced. Employees shall not be hoisted unless the following conditions are determined to exist:

(i) Hoist ropes shall be free of kinks;

(ii) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around each other;

(iii) The primary attachment shall be centered over the platform; and

(iv) The hoisting system shall be inspected if the load rope is slack to ensure all ropes are properly stated on drums and in sheaves.

(d) A visual inspection of the crane or derrick, rigging, personnel platform, and the crane or derrick base support or ground shall be conducted by a competent person immediately after the trial lift to determine whether the testing has exposed any defect or produced any adverse effect upon any component or structure.

(e) Any defects found during inspections which create a safety hazard shall be corrected before hoisting personnel.

(f) At each job site, prior to hoisting employees on the personnel platform, and after any repair or modification, the platform and rigging shall be prooftested to one hundred twenty-five percent of the platform's rated capacity by holding it in a suspended position for five minutes with the test load evenly distributed on the platform (this may be done concurrently with the trial lift). After prooftesting, a competent person shall inspect the platform and rigging. Any deficiencies found shall be corrected and another prooftest shall be conducted. Personnel hoisting shall not be conducted until the prooftesting requirements are satisfied.

(g) The employer shall retain at the jobsite and produce when requested, documentation such as lift capacity information, verifying that the requirements of this standard have been met.

(10) Work practices.

(a) Employees shall keep all parts of the body inside the platform during raising, lowering, and positioning. This provision does not apply to an occupant of the platform performing the duties of a signal person.

(b) Before employees exit or enter a hoisted personnel platform that is not landed, the platform shall be secured to the structure where the work is to be performed, unless securing to the structure creates an unsafe situation.

(c) Tag lines shall be used unless their use creates an unsafe condition.

(d) The crane or derrick operator shall remain at the controls at all times when the crane engine is running and the platform is occupied.

(e) Hoisting of employees shall be promptly discontinued upon indication of any dangerous weather conditions or other impending danger.

(f) Employees being hoisted shall remain in continuous sight of and in direct communication with the operator or signal person. In those situations where direct visual contact with the operator is not possible, and the use of a signal person would create a greater hazard for that person, direct communication alone such as by radio may be used.

(g) Hand signals to the operator shall be in accordance with those prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for the type of crane or lift in use unless voice communication equipment is utilized. Signals shall be discernable or audible at all times.

(h) Except over water, employees occupying the personnel platform shall use a body belt/harness system with lanyard appropriately attached to the lower load block or overhaul ball, or to a structural member within the personnel platform capable of supporting a fall impact for employees using the anchorage.

(i) No lifts shall be made on another of the crane's or derrick's load lines while personnel are suspended on a platform.

(11) Traveling.

(a) Hoisting of employees while the crane is traveling is prohibited except for portal, tower and locomotive cranes, or where the employer demonstrates that there is no less hazardous way to perform the work.

(b) Under any circumstances where a crane would travel while hoisting personnel, the employer shall implement the following procedures to safeguard employees:

(i) Crane travel shall be restricted to a fixed track or runway;

(ii) Travel shall be limited to the load radius of the boom used during the lift; and

(iii) The boom must be parallel to the direction of travel.

(c) A complete trial run shall be performed to test the route of travel before employees are allowed to occupy the platform. This trial run can be performed at the same time as the trial lift required by subsection (9)(a) of this section which tests the route of the lift.

(d) If travel is done with a rubber tired-carrier, the condition and air pressure of the tires shall be checked. The chart capacity for lifts on rubber shall be used for application of the fifty percent reduction of rated capacity. Notwithstanding subsection (4)(f) of this section, outriggers may be partially retracted as necessary for travel.

(12) Prelift meeting.

(a) A meeting attended by the crane or derrick operator, signal person(s) (if necessary for the lift), employee(s) to be lifted, and the person responsible for the task to be performed shall be held to review the appropriate requirements of this section and the procedures to be followed.

(b) This meeting shall be held prior to the trial lift at each new location, and shall be repeated for any employees newly assigned to the operation.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-23533, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91.]

WAC 296-24-237 Construction, operation and maintenance—Chain and electric hoists. (1) Chain and electric hoists shall be of what is known as "all steel

construction." No cast iron shall be used in parts subject to tension except drums, bearings or brake shoes.

(2) The chains shall be made of the best quality steel or iron with welded links.

(3) Chain and electric hoists shall have a factor of safety of at least five.

(4) Chain and electric hoists shall be equipped with an approved device which will automatically lock the load when hoisting is stopped.

(5) Electric hoists shall be provided with an approved limit stop to prevent the hoist block from traveling too far in case the operating handle is not released in time.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-237, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-237, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-238 Air hoists. (1) To prevent piston rod lock nuts from becoming loose and allowing rod to drop when supporting a load, lock nut shall be secured to piston rod by a castellated nut and cotter-pin.

(2) A clevis or other means shall be used to prevent hoists cylinder becoming detached from hanger.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-238, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-238, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-240 Crawler locomotive and truck cranes.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-240, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-240, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24001 Definitions. (1) A "crawler crane" consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery, and boom, mounted on a base, equipped with crawler treads for travel. Its function is to hoist and swing loads at various radii.

(2) A "locomotive crane" consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery and boom, mounted on a base or car equipped for travel on railroad track. It may be self-propelled or propelled by an outside source. Its function is to hoist and swing loads at various radii.

(3) A "truck crane" consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery and boom, mounted on an automotive truck equipped with a power plant for travel. Its function is to hoist and swing loads at various radii.

(4) A "wheel mounted crane" (wagon crane) consists of a rotating superstructure with power plant, operating machinery and boom, mounted on a base or platform equipped with axles and rubber-tired wheels for travel. The base is usually propelled by the engine in the superstructure, but it may be equipped with a separate engine controlled from the superstructure. Its function is to hoist and swing loads at various radii.

(5) An "accessory" is a secondary part or assembly of parts which contributes to the overall function and usefulness of a machine.

(6) "Appointed" means assigned specific responsibilities by the employer or the employer's representative.

(7) "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

(8) An "angle indicator" (boom) is an accessory which measures the angle of the boom to the horizontal.

(9) The "axis of rotation" is the vertical axis around which the crane superstructure rotates.

(10) "Axle" means the shaft or spindle with which or about which a wheel rotates. On truck- and wheel-mounted cranes it refers to an automotive type of axle assembly including housings, gearing, differential, bearings, and mounting appurtenances.

(11) "Axle" (bogie) means two or more automotive-type axles mounted in tandem in a frame so as to divide the load between the axles and permit vertical oscillation of the wheels.

(12) The "base" (mounting) is the traveling base or carrier on which the rotating superstructure is mounted such as a car, truck, crawlers, or wheel platform.

(13) The "boom" (crane) is a member hinged to the front of the rotating superstructure with the outer end supported by ropes leading to a gantry or "A" frame and used for supporting the hoisting tackle.

(14) The "boom angle" is the angle between the longitudinal centerline of the boom and the horizontal. The boom longitudinal centerline is a straight line between the boom foot pin (heel pin) centerline and boom point sheave pin centerline.

(15) The "boom hoist" is a hoist drum and rope reeving system used to raise and lower the boom. The rope system may be all live reeving or a combination of live reeving and pendants.

(16) The "boom stop" is a device used to limit the angle of the boom at the highest position.

(17) A "brake" is a device used for retarding or stopping motion by friction or power means.

(18) A "cab" is housing which covers the rotating superstructure machinery and/or operator's station. On truck crane trucks a separate cab covers the driver's station.

(19) The "clutch" is a friction, electromagnetic, hydraulic, pneumatic, or positive mechanical device for engagement or disengagement of power.

(20) The "counterweight" is a weight used to supplement the weight of the machine in providing stability for lifting working loads.

(21) "Designated" means selected or assigned by the employer or the employer's representative as being qualified to perform specific duties.

(22) The "drum" is the cylindrical members around which ropes are wound for raising and lowering the load or boom.

(23) "Dynamic" (loading) means loads introduced into the machine or its components by forces in motion.

(24) The "gantry" (A-frame) is a structural frame, extending above the superstructure, to which the boom supports ropes are reeved.

(25) A "jib" is an extension attached to the boom point to provide added boom length for lifting specified loads. The jib may be in line with the boom or offset to various angles.

(26) "Load" (working) means the external load, in pounds, applied to the crane, including the weight of load-attaching equipment such as load blocks, shackles, and slings.

(27) "Load block" (upper) means the assembly of hook or shackle, swivel, sheaves, pins, and frame suspended from the boom point.

(28) "Load block" (lower) means the assembly of hook or shackle, swivel, sheaves, pins, and frame suspended by the hoisting ropes.

(29) A "load hoist" is a hoist drum and rope reeving system used for hoisting and lowering loads.

(30) "Load ratings" are crane ratings in pounds established by the manufacturer in accordance with WAC 296-24-24005.

(31) "Outriggers" are extendable or fixed metal arms, attached to the mounting base, which rest on supports at the outer ends.

(32) "Rail clamp" means a tong-like metal device, mounted on a locomotive crane car, which can be connected to the track.

(33) "Reeving" means a rope system in which the rope travels around drums and sheaves.

(34) "Rope" refers to a wire rope unless otherwise specified.

(35) "Side loading" means a load applied at an angle to the vertical plane of the boom.

(36) A "standby crane" is a crane which is not in regular service but which is used occasionally or intermittently as required.

(37) A "standing (guy) rope" is a supporting rope which maintains a constant distance between the points of attachment to the two components connected by the rope.

(38) "Structural competence" means the ability of the machine and its components to withstand the stresses imposed by applied loads.

(39) "Superstructure" means the rotating upper frame structure of the machine and the operating machinery mounted thereon.

(40) "Swing" means the rotation of the superstructure for movement of loads in a horizontal direction about the axis of rotation.

(41) "Swing mechanism" means the machinery involved in providing rotation of the superstructure.

(42) "Tackle" is an assembly of ropes and sheaves arranged for hoisting and pulling.

(43) "Transit" means the moving or transporting of a crane from one jobsite to another.

(44) "Travel" means the functions of the machine moving from one location to another, on a jobsite.

(45) The "travel mechanism" is the machinery involved in providing travel.

(46) "Wheelbase" means the distance between centers of front and rear axles. For a multiple axle assembly the axle center for wheelbase measurement is taken as the midpoint of the assembly.

(47) The "whipline" (auxiliary hoist) is a separate hoist rope system of lighter load capacity and higher speed than provided by the main hoist.

(48) A "winch head" is a power driven spool for handling of loads by means of friction between fiber or wire rope and spool.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24003 General requirements. (1) Application. This section applies to crawler cranes, locomotive cranes, wheel mounted cranes of both truck and self-propelled wheel type, and any variations thereof which retain the same fundamental characteristics. This section includes only cranes of the above types, which are basically powered by internal combustion engines or electric motors and which utilize drums and ropes. Cranes designed for railway and automobile wreck clearances are excepted. The requirements of these standards are applicable only to machines when used as lifting cranes.

(2) New and existing equipment. All new crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes constructed and utilized on or after the effective date of these standards, shall meet the design specifications of the American National Standard Safety Code for Crawler, Locomotive, and Truck Cranes, ANSI B 30.5-1968. Crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes constructed prior to the effective date of these standards should be modified to conform to those design specifications by December 31, 1973, unless it can be shown that the crane cannot feasibly or economically be altered and that the crane substantially complies with the requirements of this section. Replacement parts shall be of equal or better quality than the original equipment and suitable for the purpose. Repairs or modifications shall be such as to render the equipment equal to or better than the original construction or design.

(3) Designated personnel. Only designated personnel shall be permitted to operate a crane covered by this section.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-24003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24005 Load ratings. (1) Load ratings—Where stability governs lifting performance.

(a) The margin of stability for determination of load ratings, with booms of stipulated lengths at stipulated working radii for the various types of crane mountings is established by taking a percentage of the loads which will produce a condition of tipping or balance with the boom in the least stable direction, relative to the mounting. The load ratings shall not exceed the following percentages for cranes, with the indicated types of mounting under conditions stipulated in (1)(b) and (c) of this section.

Type of crane mounting:	Maximum load ratings (percent of tipping loads)
Locomotive, without outriggers;	
Booms 60 feet or less	85
Booms over 60 feet	85 ¹
Locomotive, using outriggers fully extended	80
Crawler, without outriggers	75
Crawler, using outriggers fully extended . .	85
Truck and wheel mounted without outriggers or using outriggers fully extended . . .	85

¹ Unless this results in less than 30,000 pound-feet net stabilizing moment about the rail, which shall be minimum with such booms.

(b) The following stipulation shall govern the application of the values in (1)(a) of this section for locomotive cranes:

(i) Tipping with or without the use of outriggers occurs when half of the wheels farthest from the load leave the rail.

(ii) The crane shall be standing on track which is level within 1 percent grade.

(iii) Radius of the load is the horizontal distance from a projection of the axis of rotation to the rail support surface, before loading, to the center of vertical hoist line or tackle with load applied.

(iv) Tipping loads from which ratings are determined shall be applied under static conditions only, i.e., without dynamic effect of hoisting, lowering, or swinging.

(v) The weight of all auxiliary handling devices such as hoist blocks, hooks, and slings shall be considered a part of the load rating.

(c) Stipulations governing the application of the values in (i)(a) of this section for crawler, truck, and wheel-mounted cranes shall be in accordance with Crane Load-Stability Test Code. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J765.

Note: The effectiveness of these preceding stability factors will be influenced by such additional factors as freely suspended loads, track, wind, or ground conditions, condition and inflation of rubber tires, boom lengths, proper operating speeds for existing conditions, and, in general, careful and competent operation. All of these shall be taken into account by the user.

(2) Rated capacity chart. A chart indicating the manufacturer's rated capacity at all operating radii for all permissible boom lengths and jib lengths with alternate ratings for optional equipment affecting such ratings shall be posted in all mobile type cranes and shall be readily visible to the operator in his normal operating position.

(3) Inspection classification.

(a) Initial inspection. Prior to initial use all new and altered cranes shall be inspected to insure compliance with provisions of these standards.

(4) All hooks shall be of the safety latch-type or the hook shall be moused.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-24005, filed 7/31/79; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24007 Inspection classification. (1)

Regular inspection. Inspection procedure for cranes in regular service is divided into two general classifications based upon the intervals at which inspection should be performed. The intervals in turn are dependent upon the nature of the critical components of the crane and the degree of their exposure to wear, deterioration, or malfunction. The two general classifications are herein designated as "frequent" and "periodic" with respective intervals between inspections as defined below:

(a) Frequent inspection: Daily to monthly intervals.

(b) Periodic inspection: One- to 12-month intervals, or as specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

(2) Frequent inspection. Items such as the following shall be inspected for defects at intervals as defined in (2)(a) of this section or as specifically indicated including observation during operation for any defects which might appear between regular inspection. Any deficiencies such as listed

shall be carefully examined and determination made as to whether they constitute a safety hazard:

(a) All control mechanisms for maladjustment interfering with proper operation: Daily.

(b) All control mechanisms for excessive wear of components and contamination by lubricants or other foreign matter.

(c) All safety devices for malfunction.

(d) Deterioration or leakage in air or hydraulic systems: Daily.

(e) Crane hooks with deformations or cracks. For hooks with cracks or having more than 15 percent in excess of normal throat opening or more than 10° twist from the plane of the unbent hook.

(f) Rope reeving for noncompliance with manufacturer's recommendations.

(g) Electrical apparatus for malfunctioning, signs of excessive deterioration, dirt, and moisture accumulation.

(3) Periodic inspection. Complete inspections of the crane shall be performed at intervals as generally defined in (2)(b) of this section depending upon its activity, severity of service, and environment, or as specifically indicated below. These inspections shall include the requirements of (3) of this section and in addition, items such as the following. Any deficiencies such as listed shall be carefully examined and determination made as to whether they constitute a safety hazard:

(a) Deformed, cracked, or corroded members, in the crane structure and boom.

(b) Loose bolts or rivets.

(c) Cracked or worn sheaves and drums.

(d) Worn, cracked, or distorted parts such as pins, bearings, shafts, gears, rollers and locking devices.

(e) Excessive wear on brake and clutch system parts, linings, pawls, and ratchets.

(f) Load, boom angle, and other indicators over their full range, for any significant inaccuracies.

(g) Gasoline, diesel, electric, or other power plants for improper performance or noncompliance with safety requirements.

(h) Excessive wear of chain-drive sprockets and excessive chain stretch.

(i) Travel steering, braking, and locking devices, for malfunction.

(j) Excessively worn or damaged tires.

(4) Cranes not in regular use.

(a) A crane which has been idle for a period of one month or more, but less than 6 months, shall be given an inspection conforming with requirements of (3) of this section and WAC 296-24-24013 (2)(b) before placing in service.

(b) A crane which has been idle for a period of six months shall be given a complete inspection conforming with requirements of (3) and (4) of this section and WAC 296-24-24013 (2)(b) before placing in service.

(c) Standby cranes shall be inspected at least semi-annually in accordance with requirements of (3) of this section and WAC 296-24-24013 (2)(b). Such cranes which are exposed to adverse environment should be inspected more frequently.

(5) Inspection records. Written, dated, and signed inspection reports and records shall be made monthly on

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critical items in use such as brakes, crane hooks, and ropes. Records shall be kept readily available.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24009 Testing. (1) Operational tests.

(a) In addition to prototype tests and quality-control measures, the user of each new production crane shall require that it be tested and related data supplied by the manufacturer to the extent necessary to assure compliance with the operational requirements of this paragraph including functions such as the following:

(i) Load hoisting and lowering mechanisms

(ii) Boom hoisting and lower mechanisms

(iii) Swinging mechanism

(iv) Travel mechanism

(v) Safety devices

(b) Where the complete production crane is not supplied by one manufacturer such tests shall be conducted at final assembly.

(c) Certified production-crane test results shall be made available.

(2) Rated load test.

(a) Written reports shall be available showing test procedures and confirming the adequacy of repairs or alterations.

(b) Test loads shall not exceed 110 percent of the rated load at any selected working radius.

(c) Where rerating is necessary:

(i) Crawler, truck, and wheel-mounted cranes shall be tested in accordance with SAE Recommended Practice, Crane Load Stability Test Code J765 (April 1961).

(ii) Locomotive cranes shall be tested in accordance with WAC 296-24-24005 (1)(a) and (b).

(iii) Rerating test report shall be readily available.

(d) No cranes shall be rerated in excess of the original load ratings unless such rating changes are approved by the crane manufacturer or final assembler.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24011 Maintenance procedure. (1)

Any unsafe conditions disclosed by the inspection requirements of this section shall be corrected before operation of the crane is resumed. Adjustments and repairs shall be done only by designated personnel.

(2) After adjustments and repairs have been made the crane shall not be operated until all guards have been reinstalled, safety devices reactivated, and maintenance equipment removed.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24013 Rope inspection. (1) Running ropes. A thorough inspection of all ropes in use shall be made at least once a month and a full written, dated, and signed report of rope condition kept on file where readily available. All inspections shall be performed by an appointed or authorized person. Any deterioration, resulting in appreciable loss of original strength, such as described below, shall be carefully noted and determination made as to

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whether further use of the rope would constitute a safety hazard:

(a) Reduction of rope diameter below nominal diameter due to loss of core support, internal, or external corrosion or wear of outside wires.

(b) A number of broken outside wires and the degree of distribution of concentration of such broken wires.

(c) Worn outside wires.

(d) Corroded or broken wires at end connections.

(e) Corroded, cracked, bent, worn, or improperly applied end connections.

(f) Severe kinking, crushing, cutting, or unstranding.

(2) Other ropes.

(a) Heavy wear and/or broken wires may occur in sections in contact with equalizer sheaves or other sheaves where rope travel is limited, or with saddles. Particular care shall be taken to inspect ropes at these locations.

(b) All rope which has been idle for a period of a month or more due to shut down or storage of a crane on which it is installed shall be given a thorough inspection before it is placed in service. This inspection shall be for all types of deterioration and shall be performed by an appointed or authorized person whose approval shall be required for further use of the rope. A written and dated report of the rope condition shall be available.

(c) Particular care shall be taken in the inspection of nonrotating rope.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24015 Handling the load. (1) Size of load.

(a) No crane shall be loaded beyond the rated load, except for test purposes as provided in WAC 296-24-24009.

(b) When loads which are limited by structural competence rather than by stability are to be handled, it shall be ascertained that the weight of the load has been determined within plus or minus 10 percent before it is lifted.

(2) Attaching the load.

(a) The hoist rope shall not be wrapped around the load.

(b) The load shall be attached to the hook by means of slings or other approved devices.

(3) Moving the load.

(a) The employer shall assure that:

(i) The crane is level and where necessary blocked properly.

(ii) The load is well secured and properly balanced in the sling or lifting device before it is lifted more than a few inches.

(b) Before starting to hoist, the following conditions shall be noted:

(i) Hoist rope shall not be kinked.

(ii) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around around each other.

(iii) The hook shall be brought over the load in such a manner as to prevent swinging.

(iv) If there is a slack rope condition, it should be determined that the rope is properly seated on the drum and in the sheaves.

(c) During hoisting care shall be taken that:

(i) There is no sudden acceleration or deceleration of the moving load.

(ii) The load does not contact any obstructions.

(d) Side loading of booms shall be limited to freely suspended loads. Cranes shall not be used for dragging loads sideways.

(e) No hoisting, lowering, swinging, or traveling shall be done while anyone is on the load or hook.

(f) The operator should avoid carrying loads over people.

(g) On truck mounted cranes, no loads shall be lifted over the front area except as approved by the crane manufacturer.

(h) The operator shall test the brakes each time a load approaching the rated load is handled by raising it a few inches and applying the brakes.

(i) Outriggers shall be used when the load to be handled at that particular radius exceeds the rated load without outriggers as given by the manufacturer for that crane. Where floats are used they shall be securely attached to the outriggers. Wood blocks used to support outriggers shall:

(i) Be strong enough to prevent crushing.

(ii) Be free from defects.

(iii) Be of sufficient width and length to prevent shifting or toppling under load.

(j) Neither the load nor the boom shall be lowered below the point where less than two full wraps of rope remain on their respective drums.

(k) Before lifting loads with locomotive cranes without using outriggers, means shall be applied to prevent the load from being carried by the truck springs.

(l) When two or more cranes are used to lift one load, one designated person shall be responsible for the operation. He shall be required to analyze the operation and instruct all personnel involved in the proper positioning, rigging of the load, and the movements to be made.

(m) In transit the following additional precautions shall be exercised.

(i) The boom shall be carried in line with the direction of motion.

(ii) The superstructure shall be secured against rotation, except when negotiating turns when there is an operator in the cab or the boom is supported on a dolly.

(iii) The empty hook shall be lashed or otherwise restrained so that it cannot swing freely.

(n) Before traveling a crane with load, a designated person shall be responsible for determining and controlling safety. Decisions such as position of load, boom location, ground support, travel route, and speed of movement shall be in accord with his determinations.

(o) A crane with or without load shall not be traveled with the boom so high that it may bounce back over the cab.

(p) When rotating the crane, sudden starts and stops shall be avoided. Rotational speed shall be such that the load does not swing out beyond the radii at which it can be controlled. A tag or restraint line shall be used when rotation of the load is hazardous.

(q) When a crane is to be operated at a fixed radius, the boom-hoist pawl or other positive locking device shall be engaged.

(r) Ropes shall not be handled on a winch head without the knowledge of the operator.

(s) While a winch head is being used, the operator shall be within convenient reach of the power unit control lever.

(4) Holding the load.

(a) The operator shall not be permitted to leave his position at the controls while the load is suspended.

(b) No person should be permitted to stand or pass under a load on the hook.

(c) If the load must remain suspended for any considerable length of time, the operator shall hold the drum from rotating in the lowering direction by activating the positive controllable means of the operator's station.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24017 Other requirements. (1) Rail clamps. Rail clamps shall not be used as a means of restraining tipping of a locomotive crane.

(2) Ballast or counterweight. Cranes shall not be operated without the full amount of any ballast or counterweight in place as specified by the maker, but truck cranes that have dropped the ballast or counterweight may be operated temporarily with special care and only for light loads without full ballast or counterweight in place. The ballast or counterweight in place specified by the manufacturer shall not be exceeded.

(3) Cabs.

(a) Necessary clothing and personal belongings shall be stored in such a manner as to not interfere with access or operation.

(b) Tools, oil cans, waste, extra fuses, and other necessary articles shall be stored in the tool box, and shall not be permitted to lie loose in or about the cab.

(4) Refueling.

(a) Refueling with small portable containers shall be done with an approved safety type can equipped with an automatic closing cap and flame arrester. Refer to WAC 296-24-58501(19) for definition of approved.

(b) Machines shall not be refueled with the engine running.

(5) Fire extinguishers.

(a) A carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or equivalent fire extinguisher shall be kept in the cab or vicinity of the crane.

(b) Operating and maintenance personnel shall be made familiar with the use and care of the fire extinguishers provided.

(6) Swinging locomotive cranes. A locomotive crane shall not be swung into a position where railway cars on an adjacent track might strike it, until it has been ascertained that cars are not being moved on the adjacent track and proper flag protection has been established.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-24017, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24017, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24019 Operating near overhead electric power lines. (1) For operations near overhead electric lines see chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(2) Boom guards. Cage-type boom guards, insulating links, or proximity warning devices may be used on cranes, but the use of such devices shall not operate to alter the requirements of (1) of this section.

(3) Notification. Before the commencement of operations near electrical lines, the owners of the lines or their authorized representative shall be notified and provided with all pertinent information. The cooperation of the owner shall be requested.

(4) Overhead wires. Any overhead wire shall be considered to be an energized line unless and until the person owning such line or the electrical utility authorities indicate that it is not an energized line.

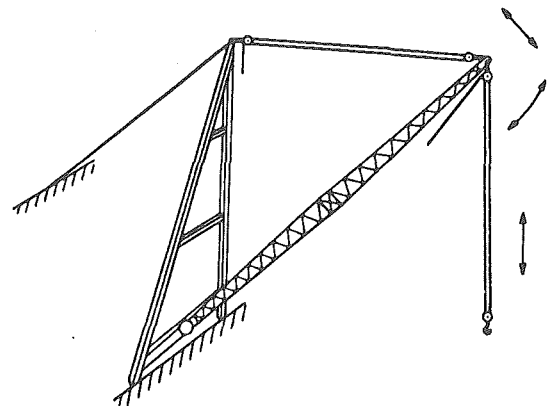
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-24019, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-245 Derricks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-245, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-245, filed 5/7/73.]

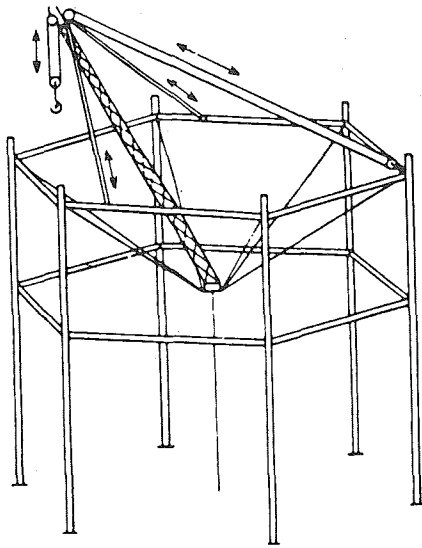
WAC 296-24-24501 Definitions. (1) A "derrick" is an apparatus consisting of a mast or equivalent member held at the head by guys or braces, with or without a boom, for use with a hoisting mechanism and operating ropes.

(2) "A-frame derrick" means a derrick in which the boom is hinged from a cross member between the bottom ends of two upright members spread apart at the lower ends and joined at the top; the boom point secured to the junction of the side members, and the side members are braced or guyed from this junction point.



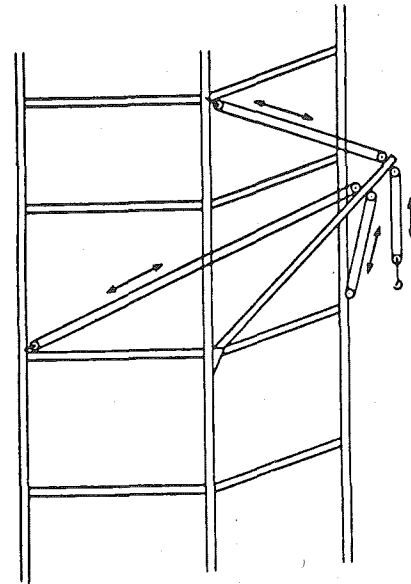
A-FRAME

(3) A "basket derrick" is a derrick without a boom, similar to a gin pole with its base supported by ropes attached to corner posts or other parts of the structure. The base is at a lower elevation than its supports. The location of the base of a basket derrick can be changed by varying the length of the rope supports. The top of the pole is secured with multiple reeved guys to position the top of the pole to the desired location by varying the length of the upper guy lines. The load is raised and lowered by ropes through a sheave or block secured to the top of the pole.



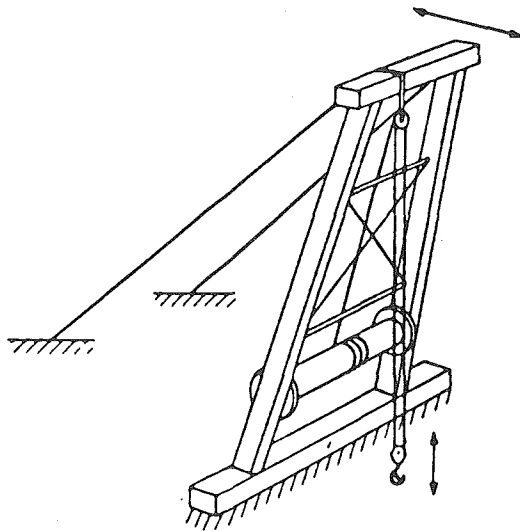
BASKET

(4) "Breast derrick" means a derrick without boom. The mast consists of two side members spread farther apart at the base than at the top and tied together at top and bottom by rigid members. The mast is prevented from tipping forward by guys connected to its top. The load is raised and lowered by ropes through a sheave or block secured to the top crosspiece.



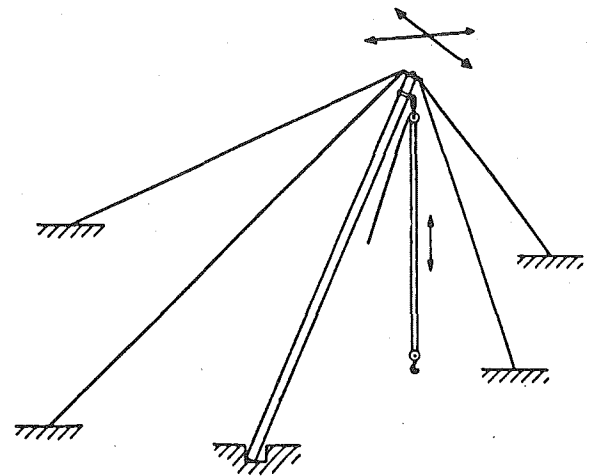
CHICAGO BOOM

(6) A "gin pole derrick" is a derrick without a boom. Its guys are so arranged from its top as to permit leaning the mast in any direction. The load is raised and lowered by ropes reeved through sheaves or blocks at the top of the mast.



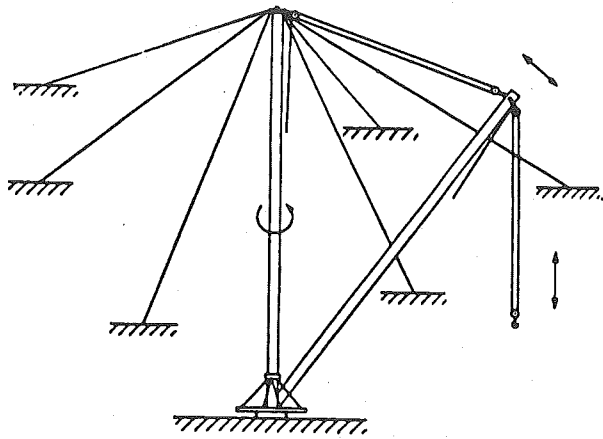
BREAST

(5) "Chicago boom derrick" means a boom which is attached to a structure, and outside upright member of the structure serving as the mast, and the boom being stepped in a fixed socket clamped to the upright. The derrick is complete with load, boom, and boom point swing line falls.



GIN POLE

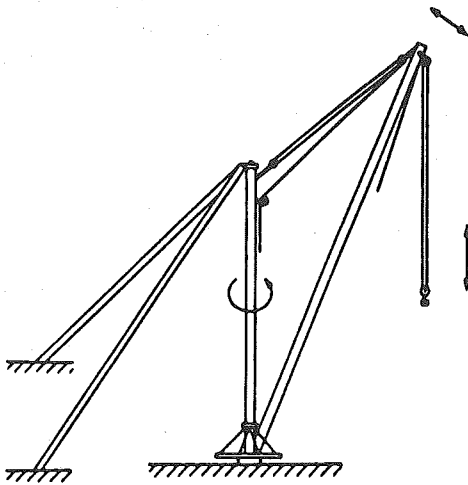
(7) "Guy derrick" means a fixed derrick consisting of a mast capable of being rotated, supported in a vertical position by guys, and a boom whose bottom end is hinged or pivoted to move in a vertical plane with a reeved rope between the head of the mast and the boom point for raising and lowering the boom, and a reeved rope from the boom point for raising and lowering the load.



GUY

(8) "Shearleg derrick" means a derrick without a boom and similar to a breast derrick. The mast, wide at the bottom and narrow at the top, is hinged at the bottom and has its top secured by a multiple reeved guy to permit handling loads at various radii by means of load tackle suspended from the mast top.

(9) A "stiffleg derrick" is a derrick similar to a guy derrick except that the mast is supported or held in place by two or more stiff members, called stifflegs, which are capable of resisting either tensile or compressive forces. Sills are generally provided to connect the lower ends of the stifflegs to the foot of the mast.



STIFF LEG

(10) "Appointed" means assigned specific responsibilities by the employer or the employer's representative.

(11) "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

(12) A boom is a timber or metal section or strut, pivoted or hinged at the heel (lower end) at a location fixed in height on a frame or mast or vertical member, and with its point (upper end) supported by chains, ropes, or rods to the upper end of the frame mast, or vertical member. A rope for raising and lowering the load is reeved through sheaves or a block at the boom point. The length of the boom shall be taken as the straight line distance between the axis of the foot pin and the axis of the boom point sheave

pin, or where used, the axis of the upper load block attachment pin.

(13) "Boom harness" means the block and sheave arrangement on the boom point to which the topping lift cable is reeved for lowering and raising the boom.

(14) The "boom point" is the outward end of the top section of the boom.

(15) "Derrick bullwheel" means a horizontal ring or wheel, fastened to the foot of a derrick, for the purpose of turning the derrick by means of ropes leading from this wheel to a powered drum.

(16) "Designated" means selected or assigned by the employer or employer's representative as being qualified to perform specific duties.

(17) "Eye" means a loop formed at the end of a rope by securing the dead end to the live end at the base of the loop.

(18) A "fiddle block" is a block consisting of two sheaves in the same plane held in place by the same cheek plates.

(19) The "foot bearing" or "foot block" (sill block) is the lower support on which the mast rotates.

(20) A "gudgeon pin" is a pin connecting the mast cap to the mast allowing rotation of the mast.

(21) A "guy" is a rope used to steady or secure the mast or other member in the desired position.

(22) "Load, working" means the external load, in pounds, applied to the derrick, including the weight of load attaching equipment such as load blocks, shackles, and slings.

(23) "Load block, lower" means the assembly of sheaves, pins, and frame suspended by the hoisting rope.

(24) "Load block, upper" means the assembly of sheaves, pins, and frame suspended from the boom.

(25) "Mast" means the upright member of the derrick.

(26) "Mast cap (spider)" means the fitting at the top of the mast to which the guys are connected.

(27) "Reeving" means a rope system in which the rope travels around drums and sheaves.

(28) "Rope" refers to wire rope unless otherwise specified.

(29) "Safety hook" means a hook with a latch to prevent slings or load from accidentally slipping off the hook.

(30) "Side loading" is a load applied at an angle to the vertical plane of the boom.

(31) The "sill" is a member connecting the foot block and stiffleg or a member connecting the lower ends of a double member mast.

(32) A "standby derrick" is a derrick not in regular service which is used occasionally or intermittently as required.

(33) "Stiff leg" means a rigid member supporting the mast at the head.

(34) "Swing" means rotation of the mast and/or boom for movements of loads in a horizontal direction about the axis of rotation.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24503 General requirements. (1) Application. This section applies to guy, stiffleg, basket, breast, gin pole, Chicago boom and A-frame derricks of the

stationary type, capable of handling loads at variable reaches and powered by hoists through systems of rope reeving, used to perform lifting hook work, single or multiple line bucket work, grab, grapple, and magnet work. Derricks may be permanently installed for temporary use as in construction work. The requirements of this section also apply to any modification of these types which retain their fundamental features, except for floating derricks.

(2) New and existing equipment. All new derricks constructed and installed on or after the effective date of these standards shall meet the design specifications of the "American National Standard Safety Code for Derricks, ANSI B30.6-1969." Derricks constructed prior to the effective date of these standards should be modified to conform to these design specifications by December 31, 1973 unless it can be shown that the derrick cannot feasibly or economically be altered and that the derrick substantially complies with the requirements of this section.

(a) Operating controls shall be marked or an explanation of the controls shall be posted in full view of the operator.

(b) Cranes or derricks having a movable working boom shall have a radius or boom angle indicator installed. This shall be located where the operator can readily read it while in his normal operating position.

(c) Top of boom painted. The top six feet of the boom or jib shall be painted bright yellow.

(3) Designated personnel. Only designated personnel shall be permitted to operate a derrick covered by this section.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-24503, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24505 Load ratings. (1) Rated load marking. For permanently installed derricks with fixed lengths of boom, guy, and mast, a substantial, durable, and clearly legible rating chart shall be provided with each derrick and securely affixed where it is visible to personnel responsible for the safe operation of the equipment. The chart shall include the following data:

(a) Manufacturer's approved load ratings at corresponding ranges of boom angle or operating radii.

(b) Specific lengths of components on which the load ratings are based.

(c) Required parts for hoist reeving. Size and construction of rope may be shown either on the rating chart or in the operating manual.

(2) Nonpermanent installations. For nonpermanent installations, the employer shall provide sufficient information from which capacity charts can be prepared for the particular installation. The capacity charts shall be located at the derricks or the jobsite office.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24507 Inspection. (1) Inspection classification.

(a) Prior to initial use all new and altered derricks shall be inspected to insure compliance with the provisions of these standards.

(b) Inspection procedure for derricks in regular service is divided into two general classifications based upon the

intervals at which inspection should be performed. The intervals in turn are dependent upon the nature of the critical components of the derrick and the degree of their exposure to wear, deterioration, or malfunction. The two general classifications are herein designated as frequent and periodic with respective intervals between inspections as defined below:

(i) Frequent inspection - daily to monthly intervals.

(ii) Periodic inspection - 1- to 12-month intervals, or as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) Frequent inspection. Items such as the following shall be inspected for defects at intervals as defined in (1)(b)(i) of this section or as specifically indicated, including observation during operation for any defects which might appear between regular inspections. Deficiencies shall be carefully examined for any safety hazard.

(a) All control mechanisms: Inspect daily for adjustment, wear, and lubrication.

(b) All chords and lacing: Inspect daily, visually.

(c) Tension in guys: Daily.

(d) Plumb of the mast.

(e) Deterioration or leakage in air or hydraulic systems: Daily.

(f) Derrick hooks for deformations or cracks; for hooks with cracks or having more than 15 percent in excess of normal throat opening or more than 10° twist from the plane of the unbent hook, refer to WAC 296-24-24511 (3)(c).

(g) Rope reeving; visual inspection for noncompliance with derrick manufacturer's recommendations.

(h) Hoist brakes, clutches, and operating levers: Check daily for proper functioning before beginning operations.

(i) Electrical apparatus for malfunctioning, signs of excessive deterioration, dirt, and moisture accumulation.

(3) Periodic inspection.

(a) Complete inspections of the derrick shall be performed at intervals as generally defined in (1)(b)(ii) of this section depending upon its activity, severity of service, and environment, or as specifically indicated below. These inspections shall include the requirements of (2) of this section and in addition, items such as the following. Deficiencies shall be carefully examined and a determination made as to whether they constitute a safety hazard:

(i) Structural members for deformations, cracks, and corrosion.

(ii) Bolts or rivets for tightness.

(iii) Parts such as pins, bearings, shafts, gears, sheaves, drums, rollers, locking and clamping devices, for wear, cracks, and distortion.

(iv) Gudgeon pin for cracks, wear, and distortion each time the derrick is to be erected.

(v) Power plants for proper performance and compliance with applicable safety requirements.

(vi) Hooks: Magnetic particle or other suitable crack detecting inspection should be performed at least once each year.

(b) Foundation or supports shall be inspected for continued ability to sustain the imposed loads.

(4) Derricks not in regular use.

(a) A derrick which has been idle for a period of 1 month or more, but less than 6 months, shall be given an inspection conforming with requirements of (2) of this section and WAC 296-24-24513(2) before placing in service.

(b) A derrick which has been idle for a period of over 6 months shall be given a complete inspection conforming with requirements of (2) and (3) of this section and WAC 296-24-24513(3) before placing in service.

(c) Standby derricks shall be inspected at least semiannually in accordance with requirements of (2) of this section and WAC 296-24-24513(3). Those exposed to adverse environment should be inspected more frequently.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24509 Testing. (1) Operational tests. Prior to initial use all new and altered derricks shall be tested to ensure compliance with this section including the following functions:

- (a) Load hoisting and lowering.
- (b) Boom up and down.
- (c) Swing.
- (d) Operation of clutches and brakes of hoist.

(2) Anchorages. All anchorages shall be approved by the appointed person. Rock and hairpin anchorages may require special testing.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24511 Maintenance. (1) Preventive maintenance. A preventive maintenance program based on the derrick manufacturer's recommendations shall be established.

(2) Maintenance procedure.

(a) Before adjustments and repairs are started on a derrick the following precautions shall be taken:

(i) The derrick to be repaired shall be arranged so it will cause the least interference with other equipment and operations in the area.

(ii) All hoist drum dogs shall be engaged.

(iii) The main or emergency switch shall be locked in the open position, if an electric hoist is used.

(iv) Warning or out of order signs shall be placed on the derrick and hoist.

(v) The repairs of booms or derricks shall either be made when the booms are lowered and adequately supported or safely tied off.

(vi) A good communication system shall be set up between the hoist operator and the appointed individual in charge of the derrick operations before any work on the equipment is started.

(vii) Welding repairs shall be approved by an appointed person.

(b) After adjustments and repairs have been made the derrick shall not be operated until all guards have been reinstalled, safety devices reactivated, and maintenance equipment removed.

(3) Adjustments and repairs.

(a) Any unsafe conditions disclosed by inspection shall be corrected before operation of the derrick is resumed.

(b) Adjustments shall be maintained to assure correct functioning of components.

(c) Repairs or replacements shall be provided promptly as needed for safe operation. The following are examples of conditions requiring prompt repair or replacement:

(i) Hooks showing defects described in WAC 296-24-24507 (2)(f) shall be discarded.

(ii) All critical parts which are cracked, broken, bent, or excessively worn.

(iii) Pitted or burned electrical contacts should be corrected only by replacement and in sets. Controller parts should be lubricated as recommended by the manufacturer.

(iv) All replacement and repaired parts shall have at least the original safety factor.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24513 Rope inspection. (1) Running ropes. A thorough inspection of all ropes in use shall be made at least once a month and a full written, dated, and signed report of rope condition kept on file where readily available. Any deterioration, resulting in appreciable loss of original strength, such as described below, shall be carefully noted and determination made as to whether further use of the rope would constitute a safety hazard:

(a) Reduction of rope diameter below nominal diameter due to loss of core support, internal or external corrosion, or wear of outside wires.

(b) A number of broken outside wires and the degree of distribution or concentration of such broken wires.

(c) Worn outside wires.

(d) Corroded or broken wires at end connections.

(e) Corroded, cracked, bent, worn, or improperly applied end connections.

(f) Severe kinking, crushing, cutting, or unstranding.

(2) Idle ropes. All rope which has been idle for a period of a month or more due to shutdown or storage of derrick on which it is installed shall be given a thorough inspection before it is placed in service. This inspection shall be for all types of deterioration. A written and dated report of the rope condition shall be available.

(3) Nonrotating ropes. Particular care shall be taken in the inspection of nonrotating rope.

Note: Limited travel ropes. Heavy wear and/or broken wires may occur in sections in contact with equalizer sheaves or other sheaves where rope travel is limited, or with saddles. Particular care shall be taken to inspect ropes at these locations.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24515 Operations of derricks. Derrick operation shall be directed only by the individual specifically designated for that purpose.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24517 Handling the load. (1) Size of load.

(a) No derrick shall be loaded beyond the rated load.

(b) When loads approach the maximum rating of the derrick, it shall be ascertained that the weight of the load has been determined within plus or minus 10 percent before it is lifted.

(2) Attaching the load.

(a) The hoist rope shall not be wrapped around the load.

(b) The load shall be attached to the hook by means of slings or other suitable devices.

(3) Moving the load.

(a) The load shall be well secured and properly balanced in the sling or lifting device before it is lifted more than a few inches.

(b) Before starting to hoist, the following conditions shall be noted:

(i) Hoist rope shall not be kinked.

(ii) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around each other.

(iii) The hook shall be brought over the load in such a manner as to prevent swinging.

(iv) If there is a slack rope condition, it should be determined that the rope is properly seated on the drum and in the sheaves.

(c) During hoisting, care shall be taken that:

(i) There is no sudden acceleration or deceleration of the moving load.

(ii) Load does not contact any obstructions.

(d) A derrick shall not be used for side loading except when specifically authorized by a responsible person who has determined that the various structural components will not be overstressed.

(e) No hoisting, lowering, or swinging shall be done while anyone is on the load or hook.

(f) The operator shall avoid carrying loads over people.

(g) The operator shall test the brakes each time a load approaching the rated load is handled by raising it a few inches and applying the brakes.

(h) Neither the load nor boom shall be lowered below the point where less than two full wraps of rope remain on their respective drums.

(i) When rotating a derrick, sudden starts and stops shall be avoided. Rotational speed shall be such that the load does not swing out beyond the radius at which it can be controlled.

(j) Boom and hoisting rope systems shall not be twisted.

(4) Holding the load.

(a) The operator shall not be allowed to leave his position at the controls while the load is suspended.

(b) People should not be permitted to stand or pass under a load on the hook.

(c) If the load must remain suspended for any considerable length of time, a dog, or pawl and ratchet, or other equivalent means, rather than the brake alone, shall be used to hold the load.

(5) Use of winch heads.

(a) Ropes shall not be handled on a winch head without the knowledge of the operator.

(b) While a winch head is being used, the operator shall be within convenient reach of the power unit control lever.

(6) Securing boom. Dogs, pawls, or other positive holding mechanism on the hoist shall be engaged. When not in use, the derrick boom shall:

(a) Be laid down;

(b) Be secured to a stationary member, as nearly under the head as possible, by attachment of a sling to the load block; or

(c) Be hoisted to a vertical position and secured to the mast.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-24517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-24519 Other requirements. (1) Guards.

(a) Exposed moving parts, such as gears, ropes, setscrews, projecting keys, chains, chain sprockets, and reciprocating components, which constitute a hazard under normal operating conditions shall be guarded.

(b) Guards shall be securely fastened.

(c) Each guard shall be capable of supporting without permanent distortion, the weight of a two hundred-pound person unless the guard is located where it is impossible for a person to step on it.

(2) Hooks.

(a) Hooks shall meet the manufacturer's recommendations and shall not be overloaded.

(b) Safety latch type hooks shall be used or the hooks shall be moused.

(3) Fire extinguishers.

(a) A carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or equivalent fire extinguisher shall be kept in the immediate vicinity of the derrick.

(b) Operating and maintenance personnel shall be familiar with the use and care of the fire extinguishers provided.

(4) Refueling.

(a) Refueling with portable containers shall be done with approved safety type containers equipped with automatic closing spout and flame arrester. Refer to WAC 296-24-58501(19) for definition of approved.

(b) Machines shall not be refueled with the engine running.

(5) Operating near electric powerlines. For operations near overhead electric lines see chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(6) Cab or operating enclosure.

(a) Necessary clothing and personnel belongings shall be stored in such a manner as to not interfere with access or operation.

(b) Tools, oilcans, waste, extra fuses, and other necessary articles shall be stored in the toolbox, and shall not be permitted to lie loose in or about the cab or operating enclosure.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-24519, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-24519, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-24519, filed 7/31/79; Order 73-5, § 296-24-24519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-24519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-260 Helicopters. (1) Helicopter regulations. Helicopter cranes shall be expected to comply with any applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) Briefing. Prior to each day's operation, a briefing shall be conducted. This briefing shall set forth the plan of operation for the pilot and ground personnel.

(3) Slings and tag lines. Load shall be properly slung. Tag lines shall be of a length that will not permit their being drawn up into rotors. Pressed sleeve, swedged eyes, or equivalent means shall be used for all freely suspended loads

to prevent hand splices from spinning open or cable clamps from loosening.

(4) Cargo hooks. All electrically operated cargo hooks shall have the electrical activating device so designed and installed as to prevent inadvertent operation. In addition, these cargo hooks shall be equipped with an emergency mechanical control for releasing the load. The hooks shall be tested prior to each day's operation to determine that the release functions properly, both electrically and mechanically.

(5) Personal protective equipment.

(a) Personal protective equipment for employees receiving the load shall consist of complete eye protection and hard hats secured by chin straps.

(b) Loose-fitting clothing likely to flap in the downwash and thus be snagged on hoist line shall not be worn.

(6) Loose gear and objects. Every practical precaution shall be taken to provide for the protection of the employees from flying objects in the rotor downwash. All loose gear within one hundred feet of the place of lifting the load, depositing the load, and all other areas susceptible to rotor downwash shall be secured or removed.

(7) Housekeeping. Good housekeeping shall be maintained in all helicopter loading and unloading areas.

(8) Operator responsibility. The helicopter operator shall be responsible for size, weight, and manner in which loads are connected to the helicopter. If, for any reason, the helicopter operator believes the lift cannot be made safely, the lift shall not be made.

(9) Hooking and unhooking loads. Employees shall not perform work under hovering craft except for that limited period of time necessary to guide, secure and unhook loads, or to hook loads. Regardless of whether the hooking or unhooking of a load takes place on the ground or a flat roof, or other location in an elevated work position in structural members, a safe means of access and egress, to include an unprogrammed emergency escape route or routes, shall be provided for the employees who are hooking or unhooking loads.

(10) Static charge. Static charge on the suspended load shall be dissipated with a grounding device before ground personnel touch the suspended load, or protective rubber gloves shall be worn by all ground personnel touching the suspended load.

(11) Weight limitation. The weight of an external load shall not exceed the manufacturer's rating.

(12) Ground lines. Hoist wires or other gear, except for pulling lines or conductors that are allowed to "pay out" from a container or roll off a reel, shall not be attached to any fixed ground structure, or allowed to foul on any fixed structure.

(13) Visibility. When visibility is reduced by dust or other conditions, ground personnel shall exercise special caution to keep clear of main and stabilizing rotors. Precautions shall also be taken by the employer to eliminate as far as practical reduced visibility.

(14) Signal systems. Signal systems between aircrew and ground personnel shall be understood and checked in advance of hoisting the load. This applies to either radio or hand signal systems. Handsignals shall be as shown in Figure L-1.

(15) Approach distance. No unauthorized person shall be allowed to approach within fifty feet of the helicopter when the rotor blades are turning.

(16) Approaching helicopter. Whenever approaching or leaving a helicopter with blades rotating, all employees shall remain in full view of the pilot and keep in a crouched position. Employees shall avoid the area from the cockpit or cabin rearward unless authorized by the helicopter operator to work there.

(17) Personnel. Sufficient ground personnel shall be provided when required for safe helicopter loading and unloading operations.

(18) Communications. There shall be constant reliable communication between the pilot, and a designated employee of the ground crew who acts as a signalman during the period of loading and unloading. This signalman shall be distinctly recognizable from other ground personnel.

(19) Fires. Open fires shall not be permitted in an area that could result in such fires being spread by the rotor downwash.

(20) Under no circumstances shall the refueling of any type helicopter with either aviation gasoline or Jet B (Turbine) type fuel be permitted while the engines are running.

(21) Helicopters using Jet A (Turbine-Kerosene) type fuel may be refueled with engines running provided the following criteria is met:

(a) No unauthorized persons shall be allowed within fifty feet of the refueling operation or fueling equipment.

(b) A minimum of one thirty-pound fire extinguisher, or a combination of same, good for Class A, B and C fires, shall be provided within one hundred feet on the upwind side of the refueling operation.

(c) All fueling personnel shall be thoroughly trained in the refueling operation and in the use of the available fire extinguishing equipment they may be expected to utilize.

(d) There shall be no smoking, open flames, exposed flame heaters, flare pots, or open flame lights within fifty feet of the refueling area or fueling equipment. All entrances to the refueling area shall be posted with "NO SMOKING" signs.

(e) Due to the numerous causes of static electricity, it shall be considered present at all times. Prior to starting refueling operations, the fueling equipment and the helicopter shall be grounded and the fueling nozzle shall be electrically bonded to the helicopter. The use of conductive hose shall not be accepted to accomplish this bonding. All grounding and bonding connections shall be electrically and mechanically firm, to clean unpainted metal parts.

(f) To control spills, fuel shall be pumped either by hand or power. Pouring or gravity flow shall not be permitted. Self-closing nozzles or deadman controls shall be used and shall not be blocked open. Nozzles shall not be dragged along the ground.

(g) In case of a spill, the fueling operation shall be immediately stopped until such time as the person-in-charge determines that it is safe to resume the refueling operation.

(h) When ambient temperatures have been in the one hundred degrees Fahrenheit range for an extended period of time, all refueling of helicopters with the engines running shall be suspended until such time as conditions become suitable to resume refueling with the engines running.

(22) Helicopters with their engines stopped being refueled with aviation gasoline or Jet B (Turbine) type fuel, shall also comply with subsection (21)(a) through (g) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-260, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 76-28, § 296-24-260, filed 9/28/76.]

WAC 296-24-293 "A" frames. (1) All timbers for "A" frames shall be of correct size, length, and condition to sustain the maximum contemplated loads.

(2) "A" frame timbers shall be braced with two spreaders spaced one-quarter the length of the "A" frame from each end. Cross bracing shall cross between the two spreaders. Bracing material shall be not less than two-thirds of the rated strength of the "A" frame timbers.

(3) Tie rods (staybolts) of not less than one-twelfth the diameter of the main "A" frame timbers shall be used. Tie rods shall be placed directly above the upper spreader and directly below the lower spreader. Ends of bolts shall be secured at each end with malleable washers and nuts.

(4) The base of the "A" frame shall be securely anchored. Elevating type "A" frames shall be set in pinion-type sockets. Pinion bases shall be securely anchored.

(5) Guy lines shall be of sufficient strength to carry the load imposed upon them and shall be securely fastened in place.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-293, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-293, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-294 Rigging.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-294, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-294, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29401 Wire rope. (1) Safe loads. Whenever used in connection with work, employment, occupations or uses to which these standards are applicable, wire rope shall not be subjected to loads in excess of one-fifth the breaking load as given in the schedule of the cable manufacturer. Except as required in standard for material hoists.

(2) Condemned. When cables deteriorate through rust, wear, broken wires, undue strain or other conditions to the extent of fifteen percent of their original strength, use of cables shall be discontinued.

(3) Straps and ribbons. The strap or steel ribbon type of cable shall not be used in the suspension of scaffolding.

(4) Inspections. There shall be not less than monthly inspection of all wire rope in use, and all wire rope must be inspected before put into use.

(5) Fastening. The following methods of fastening and attaching wire rope shall be adhered to:

(a) Sockets. The end of wire rope to be set into socket fittings held securely with molten babbitt or zinc (not lead). The wires of the cable shall be frayed out and each wire bent toward the outside of socket, so that the end of each wire projects well into the depth of the socket. This method of fastening cables should be left in the hands of an experienced workman in this kind of work.

(b) Wrapping. Thimbles spliced into rope and the splice securely wrapped.

(c) Bolted. Thimbles inserted and held in place by at least a three bolt clamp or three U-bolt clips. Clamps shall be of standard size for the sizes of the cable in use.

(d) Lashing. For temporary work, by-passing rope at least twice around large object such as a post, avoiding sharp points and carrying the end back several feet and securing it by clamps, clips or lashing to the cable.

[Order 76-29, § 296-24-29401, filed 9/30/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-29401, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29401, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29403 Hemp rope. (1) Quality. Whenever hemp rope is used it shall be first grade long fiber Manila hemp rope.

(2) Strength. Rope shall not be used to support loads in excess of those given in table for hemp and Manila rope.

(3) Lashed. Supporting ropes shall be double lashed at each point of suspension.

(4) Pads. Where supporting ropes are brought over sharp corners of steel, stone, or other material liable to cut the rope, or are in any other way subject to abrasion, they shall be protected at such points by the use of bagging, wooden blocks or other protective padding.

(5) Knot ends. Rope knots shall have their loose and free ends lashed to the standing part in order to prevent their becoming untied.

(6) Inspection. All ropes shall be inspected before used.

(7) Defective rope. Rope badly frayed, rotted, exposed to the action of acid or caustic, or otherwise defective and unsafe, shall be condemned and destroyed to avoid all possibility of future use by mistake.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29403, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29403, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29405 Hemp and wire rope slings. (1) Inspection. All rope slings shall be inspected thoroughly and regularly at intervals of not more than one month, and when not in use, shall be stored in a dry place.

(2) Pads. Rope slings shall be protected with pads or blocks when wrapped around sharp edges of structural shapes, casting, etc.

(3) Slip-noose. Slings shall not be used in single strand slip-noose form.

(4) Acids. Hemp rope shall not be used as slings for handling objects contaminated with acid.

(5) How attached. Hand-ropes (guide-ropes) shall not be attached to slings but to hoisting tackle, or (only when necessary) attached to the object handled.

(6) Strength. All slings shall be of sufficient strength for handling the imposed loads. See tables given for hemp and wire ropes.

(7) Double slings. Double slings shall be used on all horizontal loads over twelve feet in length, and the distance between the points where slings are attached shall be sufficient to prevent the load from tipping up endwise.

(8) Spreaders. Spreaders shall be used where there is a danger of sling ends or "hitches" slipping together.

(9) Defective—Destroyed. Defective and unsafe slings shall be destroyed in order to avoid possibility of their being used by mistake.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29405, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29405, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29407 Guys. Guy wires and ropes shall be of sufficient strength to carry the load imposed upon them and shall be securely fastened in place.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29407, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29407, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29409 Thimbles. Wherever rope is permanently fastened by a single wrap to a metal object less in diameter or shortest measurement than three times the diameter of the rope, a galvanized thimble (of size intended for the rope) shall be inserted between the object and the loop of the rope.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29409, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29409, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29411 Blocks and falls. Blocks and falls shall be carefully inspected before being used. Blocks shall be of substantial construction and maintained in good condition while in use. Blocks shall fit the sizes of ropes they carry and shall not chafe or abrade the ropes running through them.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29411, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29411, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29413 Chains and cables. (1) If at any time any three foot length of chain is found to have stretched one-third the length of a link it shall be discarded.





















(2) The practice of placing bolts or nails between two links to shorten chains is prohibited.

(3) Splicing broken chains by inserting a bolt between two links with the heads of the bolt and the nut sustaining the load, or passing one link through another and inserting a bolt or nail to hold it, is prohibited.

(4) Wherever annealing of chains is attempted, it shall be done in properly equipped annealing furnaces and under the direct supervision of a competent person thoroughly versed in heat treating.

(5) Cables shall be periodically inspected. A copy of the report of the inspections of each running cable shall be filed in a place readily accessible to the department, or authorized representative.

STANDARD HAND SIGNALS FOR CRANES

STANDARD HAND SIGNALS FOR CRANES				
				
STOP. All movements must cease immediately.	HOIST. Hoist the load until the signal is stopped.	LOWER. Lower the load until the signal is stopped.	STOP. All movements must cease immediately.	HOIST. Hoist the load until the signal is stopped.
				
LOWER. Lower the load until the signal is stopped.	STOP. All movements must cease immediately.	HOIST. Hoist the load until the signal is stopped.	LOWER. Lower the load until the signal is stopped.	STOP. All movements must cease immediately.
				
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LOWER. Lower the load until the signal is stopped.	STOP. All movements must cease immediately.	HOIST. Hoist the load until the signal is stopped.	LOWER. Lower the load until the signal is stopped.	STOP. All movements must cease immediately.

CRANE SIGNALS

1. Do not remove the load or the crane unless you understand the floor signal clearly.
2. Be careful that the load does not swing to injure your hook-on man/woman or other floorpersons; make certain they are in the clear.
3. When raising or lowering the load, see that it will safely clear adjacent stockpiles or machinery.
4. Never pick up a load greater than the capacity of your crane. In case of doubt, call your foreperson.
5. Never do ANYTHING that is not safe.
6. Co-operate with your hook-on or floorperson. You and he/she are a team handling a valuable piece of equipment—Never let it become a hazard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-29413, filed 11/13/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-29413, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29413, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29415 Slings. This section applies to slings used in conjunction with other material handling equipment for the movement of material by hoisting, in employments covered by this chapter. The types of slings covered are those made from alloy steel chain, wire rope, metal mesh, natural or synthetic fiber rope (conventional three strand construction), and synthetic web (nylon, polyester, and polypropylene).

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29415, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29417 Definitions. (1) Angle of loading. Means the inclination of a leg or branch of a sling measured from the horizontal or vertical plane as shown in Fig. D-5: *Provided*, That an angle of loading of five degrees or less from the vertical may be considered a vertical angle of loading.

(2) Basket hitch. Means a sling configuration whereby the sling is passed under the load and has both ends, end attachments, eyes or handles on the hook or a single master link.

(3) Braided wire rope. Means a wire rope formed by plaiting component wire ropes.

(4) Bridle wire rope sling. Means a sling composed of multiple wire rope legs with the top ends gathered in a fitting that goes over the lifting hook.

(5) Cable laid endless sling-mechanical joint. Means a wire rope sling made endlessly by joining the ends of a single length of cable laid rope with one or more metallic fittings.

(6) Cable laid grommet-hand tucked. Means an endless wire rope sling made from one length of rope wrapped six times around a core formed by hand tucking the ends of the rope inside the six wraps.

(7) Cable laid rope. Means a wire rope composed of six wire ropes wrapped around a fiber or wire rope core.

(8) Cable laid rope sling-mechanical joint. Means a wire rope sling made from a cable laid rope with eyes fabricated by pressing or swagging one or more metal sleeves over the rope junction.

(9) Choker hitch. Means a sling configuration with one end of the sling passing under the load and through an end attachment, handle or eye on the other end of the sling.

(10) Coating. Means an elastomer or other suitable material applied to a sling or to a sling component to impart desirable properties.

(11) Cross rod. Means a wire used to join spirals of metal mesh to form a complete fabric. (See Fig. D-2.)

(12) Designated. Means selected or assigned by the employer or the employer's representative as being qualified to perform specific duties.

(13) Equivalent entity. Means a person or organization (including an employer) which, by possession of equipment, technical knowledge and skills, can perform with equal competence the same repairs and tests as the person or organization with which it is equated.

(14) Fabric (metal mesh). Means the flexible portion of a metal mesh sling consisting of a series of transverse coils and cross rods.

(15) Female handle (choker). Means a handle with a handle eye and a slot of such dimension as to permit passage of a male handle thereby allowing the use of a metal mesh sling in a choker hitch. (See Fig. D-1.)

(16) Handle. Means a terminal fitting to which metal mesh fabric is attached. (See Fig. D-1.)

(17) Handle eye. Means an opening in a handle of a metal mesh sling shaped to accept a hook, shackle or other lifting device. (See Fig. D-1.)

(18) Hitch. Means a sling configuration whereby the sling is fastened to an object or load, either directly to it or around it.

(19) Link. Means a single ring of a chain.

(20) Male handle (triangle). Means a handle with a handle eye.

(21) Master coupling link. Means an alloy steel welded coupling link used as an intermediate link to join alloy steel chain to master links. (See Fig. D-3.)

(22) Master link or gathering ring. Means a forged or welded steel link used to support all members (legs) of an alloy steel chain sling or wire rope sling. (See Fig. D-3.)

(23) Mechanical coupling link. Means a nonwelded, mechanically closed steel link used to attach master links, hooks, etc., to alloy steel chain.

(24) Proof load. Means the load applied in performance of a proof test.

(25) Proof test. Means a nondestructive tension test performed by the sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity to verify construction and workmanship of a sling.

(26) Rated capacity or working load limit. Means the maximum working load permitted by the provisions of this section.

(27) Reach. Means the effective length of an alloy steel chain sling measured from the top bearing surface of the upper terminal component to the bottom bearing surface of the lower terminal component.

(28) Selvage edge. Means the finished edge of synthetic webbing designed to prevent unraveling.

(29) Sling. Means an assembly which connects the load to the material handling equipment.

(30) Sling manufacturer. Means a person or organization that assembles sling components into their final form for sale to users.

(31) Spiral. Means a single transverse coil that is the basic element from which metal mesh is fabricated. (See Fig. D-2.)

(32) Strand laid endless sling-mechanical joint. Means a wire rope sling made endlessly from one length of rope with the ends joined by one or more metallic fittings.

(33) Strand laid grommet-hand tucked. Means an endless wire rope sling made from one length of strand wrapped six times around a core formed by hand tucking the ends of the strand inside the six wraps.

(34) Strand laid rope. Means a wire rope made with strands (usually six or eight) wrapped around a fiber core, wire strand core, or independent wire rope core (IWRC).

(35) Vertical hitch. Means a method of supporting a load by a single, vertical part or leg of the sling. (See Fig. D-4.)

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29417, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29419 Safe operating practices.

Whenever any sling is used, the following practices shall be observed:

(1) Slings that are damaged or defective shall not be used.

(2) Slings shall not be shortened with knots or bolts or other makeshift devices.

(3) Sling legs shall not be kinked.

(4) Slings shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacities.

(5) Slings used in a basket hitch shall have the loads balanced to prevent slippage.

(6) Slings shall be securely attached to their loads.

(7) Slings shall be padded or protected from the sharp edges of their loads.

(8) Suspended loads shall be kept clear of all obstructions.

(9) All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.

(10) Hands or fingers shall not be placed between the sling and its load while the sling is being tightened around the load.

(11) Shock loading is prohibited.

(12) A sling shall not be pulled from under a load when the load is resting on the sling.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29419, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29421 Inspections. Each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a competent person designated by the employer. Additional inspections shall be performed during sling use, where service conditions warrant. Damaged or defective slings shall be immediately removed from service.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29421, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29423 Alloy steel chain slings. (1) Sling identification. Alloy steel chain slings shall have permanently affixed durable identification stating size, grade, rated capacity and reach.

(2) Attachments.

(a) Hooks, rings, oblong links, pear shaped links, welded or mechanical coupling links or other attachments shall have a rated capacity at least equal to that of the alloy steel chain with which they are used or the sling shall not be used in excess of the rated capacity of the weakest component.

(b) Makeshift links or fasteners formed from bolts or rods, or other such attachments, shall not be used.

(3) Inspections.

(a) In addition to the inspection required by WAC 296-24-29421, a thorough periodic inspection of alloy steel chain slings in use shall be made on a regular basis, to be determined on the basis of:

(i) Frequency of sling use;

(ii) Severity of service conditions;

(iii) Nature of lifts being made; and

(iv) Experience gained on the service life of slings used in similar circumstances. Such inspections shall in no event be at intervals greater than once every 12 months.

(b) The employer shall make and maintain a record of the most recent month in which each alloy steel chain sling was thoroughly inspected, and shall make such record available for examination.

(c) The thorough inspection of alloy steel chain slings shall be performed by a competent person designated by the employer, and shall include a thorough inspection for wear, defective welds, deformation and increase in length. Where such defects or deterioration are present, the sling shall be immediately removed from service.

(4) Proof testing. The employer shall ensure that before use, each new, repaired, or reconditioned alloy steel chain sling, including all welded components in the sling assembly, shall be proof tested by the sling manufacturer or equivalent entity, in accordance with paragraph 5.2 of the American Society of Testing and Materials Specification A391-65 (ANSI G61.1-1968). The employer shall retain a certificate of the proof test and shall make it available for examination.

(5) Sling use. Alloy steel chain slings shall not be used with loads in excess of the rated capacities prescribed in Table D-1. Slings not included in this table shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(6) Safe operating temperatures. Alloy steel chain slings shall be permanently removed from service if they are heated above 1000°F. When exposed to service temperatures in excess of 600°F maximum working load limits permitted in Table D-1 shall be reduced in accordance with the chain or sling manufacturer's recommendations.

(7) Repairing and reconditioning alloy steel chain slings.

(a) Worn or damaged alloy steel chain slings or attachments shall not be used until repaired. When welding or heat testing is performed, slings shall not be used unless repaired, reconditioned and proof tested by the sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity.

(b) Mechanical coupling links or low carbon steel repair links shall not be used to repair broken lengths of chain.

(8) Effects of wear. If the chain size at any point of any links is less than that stated in Table D-2, the sling shall be removed from service.

(9) Deformed attachments.

(a) Alloy steel chain sling with cracked or deformed master links, coupling links or other components shall be removed from service.

(b) Slings shall be removed from service if hooks are cracked, have been opened more than 15 percent of the normal throat opening measured at the narrowest point or twisted more than 10 degrees from the plane of the unbent hook.

[Order 76-29, § 296-24-29423, filed 9/30/76; Order 76-6, § 296-24-29423, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29425 Wire rope slings. (1) Sling use. Wire rope slings shall not be used with loads in excess of the rated capacities shown in Tables D-3 through D-14. Slings not included in these tables shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Minimum sling lengths.

(a) Cable laid and 6x19 and 6x37 slings shall have a minimum clear length of wire rope 10 times the component rope diameter between splices, sleeves or end fittings.

(b) Braided slings shall have a minimum clear length of wire rope 40 times the component rope diameter between the loops or end fittings.

(c) Cable laid grommets, strand laid grommets and endless slings shall have a minimum circumferential length of 96 times their body diameter.

(3) Safe operating temperatures. Fiber core wire rope slings of all grades shall be permanently removed from service if they are exposed to temperatures in excess of 200°F. When nonfiber core wire rope slings of any grade are used at temperatures above 400°F or below minus 60°F, recommendations of the sling manufacturer regarding use at that temperature shall be followed.

(4) End attachments.

(a) Welding of end attachments, except covers to thimbles, shall be performed prior to the assembly of the sling.

(b) All welded end attachments shall not be used unless proof tested by the manufacturer or equivalent entity at twice their rated capacity prior to initial use. The employer shall retain a certificate of the proof test, and make it available for examination.

(5) Removal from service. Wire rope slings shall be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- (a) Ten randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay, or five broken wires in one strand in one rope lay.
- (b) Wear or scraping of one-third the original diameter of outside individual wires.
- (c) Kinking, crushing, bird caging or any other damage resulting in distortion of the wire rope structure.
- (d) Evidence of heat damage.
- (e) End attachments that are cracked, deformed or worn.
- (f) Hooks that have been opened more than 15 percent of the normal throat opening measured at the narrowest point or twisted more than 10 degrees from the plane of the unbent hook.
- (g) Corrosion of the rope or end attachments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-29425, filed 7/31/79; Order 76-6, § 296-24-29425, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29427 Metal mesh slings. (1) Sling marking. Each metal mesh sling shall have permanently affixed to it a durable marking that states the rated capacity for vertical basket hitch and choker hitch loadings.

(2) Handles. Handles shall have a rated capacity at least equal to the metal fabric and exhibit no deformation after proof testing.

(3) Attachments of handles to fabric. The fabric and handles shall be joined so that:

- (a) The rated capacity of the sling is not reduced.
- (b) The load is evenly distributed across the width of the fabric.
- (c) Sharp edges will not damage the fabric.
- (4) Sling coatings. Coatings which diminish the rated capacity of a sling shall not be applied.

(5) Sling testing. All new and repaired metal mesh slings, including handles, shall not be used unless proof tested by the manufacturer or equivalent entity at a minimum of 1-1/2 times their rated capacity. Elastomer impregnated slings shall be proof tested before coating.

(6) Proper use of metal mesh slings. Metal mesh slings shall not be used to lift loads in excess of their rated capacities as prescribed in Table D-15. Slings not included in this table shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(7) Safe operating temperatures. Metal mesh slings which are not impregnated with elastomers may be used in a temperature range from minus 20°F to plus 550°F without decreasing the working load limit. Metal mesh slings impregnated with polyvinyl chloride or neoprene may be used only in a temperature range from zero degrees to plus 200°F. For operations outside these temperature ranges or for metal mesh slings impregnated with other materials, the sling manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.

(8) Repairs.

(a) Metal mesh slings which are repaired shall not be used unless repaired by a metal mesh sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity.

(b) Once repaired, each sling shall be permanently marked or tagged, or a written record maintained, to indicate the date and nature of the repairs and the person or organiza-

tion that performed the repairs. Records of repairs shall be made available for examination.

(9) Removal from service. Metal mesh slings shall be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- (a) A broken weld or broken brazed joint along the sling edge.
- (b) Reduction in wire diameter of 25 percent due to abrasion or 15 percent due to corrosion.
- (c) Lack of flexibility due to distortion of the fabric.
- (d) Distortion of the female handle so that the depth of the slot is increased more than 10 percent.
- (e) Distortion of either handle so that the width of the eye is decreased more than 10 percent.
- (f) A 15 percent reduction of the original cross sectional area of metal at any point around the handle eye.
- (g) Distortion of either handle out of its plane.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29427, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29429 Natural and synthetic fiber rope slings. (1) Sling use.

(a) Fiber rope slings made from conventional three strand construction fiber rope shall not be used with loads in excess of the rated capacities prescribed in Tables D-16 through D-19.

(b) Fiber rope slings shall have a diameter of curvature meeting at least the minimums specified in Figs. D-4 and D-5.

(c) Slings not included in these tables shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Safe operating temperatures. Natural and synthetic fiber rope slings, except for wet frozen slings, may be used in a temperature range from minus 20°F to plus 180°F without decreasing the working load limit. For operations outside this temperature range and for wet frozen slings, the sling manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.

(3) Splicing. Spliced fiber rope slings shall not be used unless they have been spliced in accordance with the following minimum requirements and in accordance with any additional recommendations of the manufacturer:

(a) In manila rope, eye splices shall consist of at least three full tucks, and short splices shall consist of at least six full tucks, three on each side of the splice center line.

(b) In synthetic fiber rope, eye splices shall consist of at least four full tucks, and short splices shall consist of at least eight full tucks, four on each side of the center line.

(c) Strand end tails shall not be trimmed flush with the surface of the rope immediately adjacent to the full tucks. This applies to all types of fiber rope and both eye and short splices. For fiber rope under one inch in diameter, the tail shall project at least six rope diameters beyond the last full tuck. For fiber rope one inch in diameter and larger, the tail shall project at least six inches beyond the last full tuck. Where a projecting tail interferes with the use of the sling, the tail shall be tapered and spliced into the body of the rope using at least two additional tucks (which will require a tail length of approximately six rope diameters beyond the last full tuck).

(d) Fiber rope slings shall have a minimum clear length of rope between eye splices equal to 10 times the rope diameter.

(e) Knots shall not be used in lieu of splices.

(f) Clamps not designed specifically for fiber ropes shall not be used for splicing.

(g) For all eye splices, the eye shall be of such size to provide an included angle of not greater than 60 degrees at the splice when the eye is placed over the load or support.

(4) End attachments. Fiber rope slings shall not be used if end attachments in contact with the rope have sharp edges or projections.

(5) Removal from service. Natural and synthetic fiber rope slings shall be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- (a) Abnormal wear.
- (b) Powdered fiber between strands.
- (c) Broken or cut fibers.
- (d) Variations in the size or roundness of strands.
- (e) Discoloration or rotting.
- (f) Distortion of hardware in the sling.

(6) Repairs. Only fiber rope slings made from new rope shall be used. Use of repaired or reconditioned fiber rope slings is prohibited.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29429, filed 3/1/76.]

WAC 296-24-29431 Synthetic web slings. (1) Sling identification. Each sling shall be marked or coded to show the rated capacities for each type of hitch and type of synthetic web material.

(2) Webbing. Synthetic webbing shall be of uniform thickness and width and selvage edges shall not be split from the webbing's width.

(3) Fittings. Fittings shall be:

(a) Of a minimum breaking strength equal to that of the sling; and

(b) Free of all sharp edges that could in any way damage the webbing.

(4) Attachment of end fittings to webbing and formation of eyes. Stitching shall be the only method used to attach end fittings to webbing and to form eyes. The thread shall be in an even pattern and contain a sufficient number of stitches to develop the full breaking strength of the sling.

(5) Sling use. Synthetic web slings illustrated in Figure D-6 shall not be used with loads in excess of the rated capacities specified in Tables D-20 through D-22. Slings not included in these tables shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(6) Environmental conditions. When synthetic web slings are used, the following precautions shall be taken:

(a) Nylon web slings shall not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays, mists or liquids of acids or phenolics are present.

(b) Polyester and polypropylene web slings shall not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays, mists or liquids of caustics are present.

(c) Web slings with aluminum fittings shall not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays, mists or liquids of caustics are present.

(7) Safe operating temperatures. Synthetic web slings of polyester and nylon shall not be used at temperatures in excess of 180°F. Polypropylene web slings shall not be used at temperatures in excess of 200°F.

(8) Repairs.

(a) Synthetic web slings which are repaired shall not be used unless repaired by a sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity.

(b) Each repaired sling shall be proof tested by the manufacturer or equivalent entity to twice the rated capacity prior to its return to service. The employer shall retain a certificate of the proof test and make it available for examination.

(c) Slings, including webbing and fittings, which have been repaired in a temporary manner shall not be used.

(9) Removal from service. Synthetic web slings shall be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- (a) Acid or caustic burns;
- (b) Melting or charring of any part of the sling surface;
- (c) Snags, punctures, tears or cuts;
- (d) Broken or worn stitches; or
- (e) Distortion of fittings.

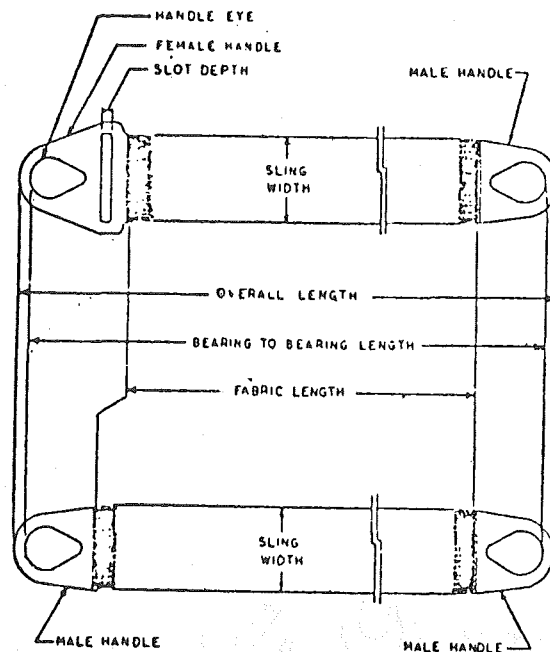


Figure D-1

Metal Mesh Sling (Typical)

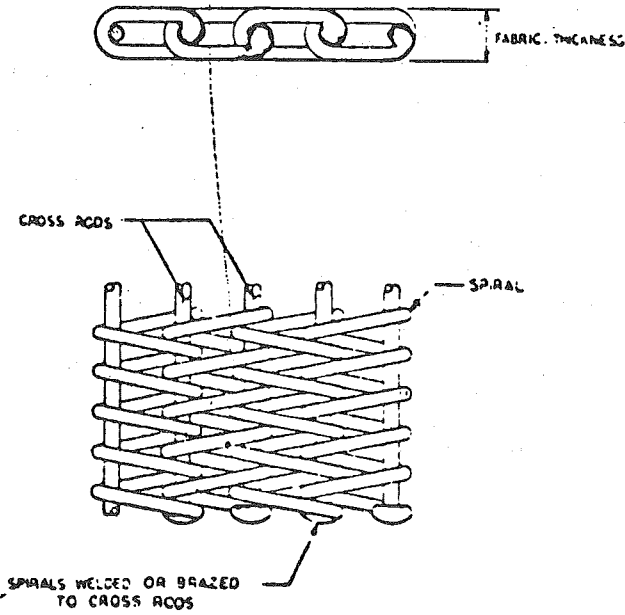


Figure D-2
Metal Mesh Construction

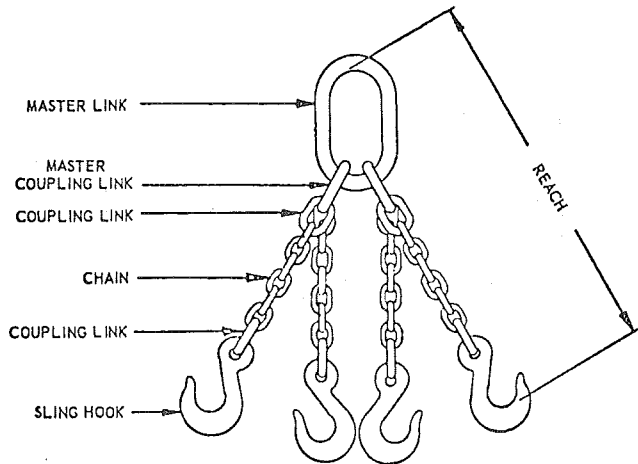


Figure D-3
Major Components of a Quadruple Sling

TABLE D-1
RATED CAPACITY (WORKING LOAD LIMIT), FOR ALLOY STEEL
CHAIN SLINGS* RATED CAPACITY (WORKING LOAD LIMIT),
POUNDS

TABLE D-1: Part 1—Double Slings

Chain Size, Inches	Single Branch Sling - 90 degree Loading	Double Sling Vertical Angle ¹		
		30 degree	45 degree	60 degree
		Horizontal Angle ²		
		60 degree	45 degree	30 degree
1/4	3,250	5,650	4,550	3,250
3/8	6,600	11,400	9,300	6,600
1/2	11,250	19,500	15,900	11,250
5/8	16,500	28,500	23,300	16,500
3/4	23,000	39,800	32,500	23,000
7/8	28,750	49,800	40,600	28,750
1	38,750	67,100	54,800	38,750
1-1/8	44,500	77,000	63,000	44,500
1-1/4	57,500	99,500	81,000	57,500
1-3/8	67,000	116,000	94,000	67,000
1-1/2	80,000	138,000	112,500	80,000
1-3/4	100,000	172,000	140,000	100,000

(1) Rating of multileg slings adjusted for angle of loading measured as the included angle between the inclined leg and the vertical as shown in Figure D-5.

(2) Rating of multileg slings adjusted for angle of loading between the inclined leg and the horizontal plane of the load, as shown in Figure D-5.

(3) Quadruple sling rating is same as triple sling because normal lifting practice may not distribute load uniformly to all 4 legs.

TABLE D-1: Part 2—Triple and Quadruple Slings

Chain Size, Inches	Single Branch Sling - 90 degree Loading	Triple and Quadruple Sling ⁽³⁾ Vertical Angle ⁽¹⁾		
		30 degree	45 degree	60 degree
		Horizontal Angle ⁽²⁾		
		60 degree	45 degree	30 degree
1/4	3,250	8,400	6,800	4,900
3/8	6,600	17,000	14,000	9,900
1/2	11,250	29,000	24,000	17,000
5/8	16,500	43,000	35,000	24,500
3/4	23,000	59,500	48,500	34,500
7/8	28,750	74,500	61,000	43,000
1	38,750	101,000	82,000	58,000
1-1/8	44,500	115,500	94,500	66,500
1-1/4	57,500	149,000	121,500	86,000
1-3/8	67,000	174,000	141,000	100,500
1-1/2	80,000	207,000	169,000	119,500
1-3/4	100,000	258,000	210,000	150,000

(1) Rating of multileg slings adjusted for angle of loading measured as the included angle between the inclined leg and the vertical as shown in Figure D-5.

(2) Rating of multileg slings adjusted for angle of loading between the inclined leg and the horizontal plane of the load, as shown in Figure D-5.

(3) Quadruple sling rating is same as triple sling because normal lifting practice may not distribute load uniformly to all 4 legs.

TABLE D-2
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE CHAIN SIZE
AT ANY POINT OF LINK

Chain Size, Inches	Minimum Allowable Chain Size, Inches
1/4	13/64
3/8	19/64
1/2	25/64
5/8	31/64
3/4	19/32
7/8	45/64
1	13/16
1-1/8	29/32
1-1/4	1
1-3/8	1- 3/32
1-1/2	1- 3/16
1-3/4	1-13/32

TABLE D-3

RATED CAPACITIES FOR SINGLE LEG SLINGS 6x19 AND 6x37
CLASSIFICATION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE WITH
FIBER CORE (FC)

Rope	Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)								
			Vertical			Choker			Vertical Basket*		
			HT	MS	S	HT	MS	S	HT	MS	S
1/4	6x19		0.49	0.51	0.55	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.99	1.0	1.1
5/16	6x19		0.76	0.79	0.85	0.57	0.59	0.64	1.5	1.6	1.7
3/8	6x19		1.1	1.1	1.2	0.80	0.85	0.91	2.1	2.2	2.4
7/16	6x19		1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.9	3.0	3.3
1/2	6x19		1.8	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.7	3.9	4.3
9/16	6x19		2.3	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	4.6	5.0	5.4
5/8	6x19		2.8	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	5.6	6.2	6.7
3/4	6x19		3.9	4.4	4.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	7.8	8.8	9.5
7/8	6x19		5.1	5.9	6.4	3.9	4.5	4.8	10.0	12.0	13.0
1	6x19		6.7	7.7	8.4	5.0	5.8	6.3	13.0	15.0	17.0
1- 1/8	6x19		8.4	9.5	10.0	6.3	7.1	7.9	17.0	19.0	21.0
1- 1/4	6x37		9.8	11.0	12.0	7.4	8.3	9.2	20.0	22.0	25.0
1- 3/8	6x37		12.0	13.0	15.0	8.9	10.0	11.0	24.0	27.0	30.0
1- 1/2	6x37		14.0	16.0	17.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	28.0	32.0	35.0
1- 5/8	6x37		16.0	18.0	21.0	12.0	14.0	15.0	33.0	37.0	41.0
1- 3/4	6x37		19.0	21.0	24.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	38.0	43.0	48.0
2	6x37		25.0	28.0	31.0	18.0	21.0	23.0	49.0	55.0	62.0

HT = Hand tucked splice and hidden tuck splice
For hidden tuck splice (IWRC) use value in HT columns.
MS = Mechanical splice.
S = Swaged or zinc poured socket.
* These values only apply when the D/d ratio for HT slings is 10 or greater, and for MS and S slings is 20 or greater where:
D = Diameter of curvature around which the body of the sling is bent.
d = Diameter of rope.

TABLE D-4

RATED CAPACITIES FOR SINGLE LEG SLINGS 6x19 AND 6x37
CLASSIFICATION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE WITH
INDEPENDENT WIRE ROPE CORE (IWRC)

Rope	Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)								
			Vertical			Choker			Vertical Basket*		
			HT	MS	S	HT	MS	S	HT	MS	S
1/4	6x19		0.53	0.56	0.59	0.40	0.42	0.44	1.0	1.1	1.2
5/16	6x19		0.81	0.87	0.92	0.61	0.65	0.69	1.6	1.7	1.8
3/8	6x19		1.1	1.2	1.3	0.86	0.93	0.98	2.3	2.5	2.6
7/16	6x19		1.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.4	3.5
1/2	6x19		2.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.9	4.4	4.6
9/16	6x19		2.5	2.7	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	4.9	5.5	5.8

5/8	6x19	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	6.0	6.8	7.2
3/4	6x19	4.2	4.9	5.1	3.1	3.6	3.8	8.4	9.7	10.0
7/8	6x19	5.5	6.6	6.9	4.1	4.9	5.2	11.0	13.0	14.0
1	6x19	7.2	8.5	9.0	5.4	6.4	6.7	14.0	17.0	18.0
1- 1/8	6x19	9.0	10.0	11.0	6.8	7.8	8.5	18.0	21.0	23.0
1- 1/4	6x37	10.0	12.0	13.0	7.9	9.2	9.9	21.0	24.0	26.0
1- 3/8	6x37	13.0	15.0	16.0	9.6	11.0	12.0	25.0	29.0	32.0
1- 1/2	6x37	15.0	17.0	19.0	11.0	13.0	14.0	30.0	35.0	38.0
1- 5/8	6x37	18.0	20.0	22.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	35.0	41.0	44.0
1- 3/4	6x37	20.0	24.0	26.0	15.0	18.0	19.0	41.0	47.0	51.0
2	6x37	26.0	30.0	33.0	20.0	23.0	25.0	53.0	61.0	66.0

HT = Hand tucked splice.
For hidden tuck splice (IWRC) use Table 1 values in HT column.
MS = Mechanical splice.
S = Swaged or zinc poured socket.
* These values only apply when the D/d ratio for HT slings is 10 or greater, and for MS and S slings is 20 or greater where:
D = Diameter of curvature around which the body of the sling is bent.
d = Diameter of rope.

TABLE D-5

RATED CAPACITIES FOR SINGLE LEG SLINGS CABLE LAID
ROPE - MECHANICAL SPLICE ONLY 7x7x7 AND 7x7x19
CONSTRUCTIONS GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE 7x6x19
IWRC CONSTRUCTION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE

Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)		
		Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket*
1/4	7x7x7	0.50	0.38	1.0
3/8	7x7x7	1.1	0.81	2.0
1/2	7x7x7	1.8	1.4	3.7
5/8	7x7x7	2.8	2.1	5.5
3/4	7x7x7	3.8	2.9	7.6
5/8	7x7x19	2.9	2.2	5.8
3/4	7x7x19	4.1	3.0	8.1
7/8	7x7x19	5.4	4.0	11.0
1	7x7x19	6.9	5.1	14.0
1- 1/8	7x7x19	8.2	6.2	16.0
1- 1/4	7x7x19	9.9	7.4	20.0
3/4	7x6x19 IWRC	3.8	2.8	7.6
7/8	7x6x19 IWRC	5.0	3.8	10.0
1	7x6x19 IWRC	6.4	4.8	13.0
1- 1/8	7x6x19 IWRC	7.7	5.8	15.0
1- 1/4	7x6x19 IWRC	9.2	6.9	18.0
1- 5/16	7x6x19 IWRC	10.0	7.5	20.0
1- 3/8	7x6x19 IWRC	11.0	8.2	22.0
1- 1/2	7x6x19 IWRC	13.0	9.6	26.0

* These values only apply when the D/d ratio is 10 or greater where:
D = Diameter of curvature around which the body of the sling is bent.
d = Diameter of rope.

TABLE D-6

RATED CAPACITIES FOR SINGLE LEG SLINGS 8-PART AND 6-PART BRAIDED ROPE 6x7 AND 6x19 CONSTRUCTION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE 7x7 CONSTRUCTION GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE

Component Ropes		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Diameter (inches)	Constr.	Vertical		Choker		Basket Vertical to 30 degrees*	
		8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part
3/32	6x7	0.42	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.74	0.55
1/8	6x7	0.76	0.57	0.57	0.42	1.3	0.98
3/16	6x7	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.94	2.9	2.2
3/32	7x7	0.51	0.39	0.38	0.29	0.89	0.67
1/8	7x7	0.95	0.71	0.71	0.53	1.6	1.2
3/16	7x7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	3.6	2.7
3/16	6x19	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.98	3.0	2.2
1/4	6x19	3.1	2.3	2.3	1.7	5.3	4.0
5/16	6x19	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.7	8.3	6.2
3/8	6x19	6.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	12.0	8.9
7/16	6x19	9.3	6.9	6.9	5.2	16.0	12.0
1/2	6x19	12.0	9.0	9.0	6.7	21.0	15.0
9/16	6x19	15.0	11.0	11.0	8.5	26.0	20.0
5/8	6x19	19.0	14.0	14.0	10.0	32.0	24.0
3/4	6x19	27.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	46.0	35.0
7/8	6x19	36.0	27.0	27.0	20.0	62.0	47.0
1	6x19	47.0	35.0	35.0	26.0	81.0	61.0

* These values only apply when the D/d ratio is 20 or greater where:
 D = Diameter of curvature around which the body of the sling is bent.
 d = Diameter of component rope.

TABLE D-7

RATED CAPACITIES FOR 2-LEG AND 3-LEG BRIDLE SLINGS 6x19 AND 6x37 CLASSIFICATION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE WITH FIBER CORE (FC)

TABLE D-7: Part 1— 2-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree	HT	MS	HT	MS	HT	MS
1/4	6x19	0.85	0.88	0.70	0.72	0.49	0.51
5/16	6x19	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.76	0.79
3/8	6x19	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1
7/16	6x19	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.5
1/2	6x19	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.0
9/16	6x19	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.5
5/8	6x19	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.4	2.8	3.1
3/4	6x19	6.8	7.6	5.5	6.2	3.9	4.4
7/8	6x19	8.9	10.0	7.3	8.4	5.1	5.9
1	6x19	11.0	13.0	9.4	11.0	6.7	7.7
1-1/8	6x19	14.0	16.0	12.0	13.0	8.4	9.5
1-1/4	6x37	17.0	19.0	14.0	16.0	9.8	11.0
1-3/8	6x37	20.0	23.0	17.0	19.0	12.0	13.0
1-1/2	6x37	24.0	27.0	20.0	22.0	14.0	16.0

1-5/8	6x37	28.0	32.0	23.0	26.0	16.0	18.0
1-3/4	6x37	33.0	37.0	27.0	30.0	19.0	21.0
2	6x37	43.0	48.0	35.0	39.0	25.0	28.0

HT = Hand tucked splice.
 MS = Mechanical splice.

TABLE D-7: Part 2— 3-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Ver 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree	HT	MS	HT	MS	HT	MS
1/4	6x19	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.74	0.76
5/16	6x19	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.2
3/8	6x19	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.7
7/16	6x19	3.7	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.3
1/2	6x19	4.8	5.1	3.9	4.2	2.8	3.0
9/16	6x19	6.0	6.5	4.9	5.3	3.4	3.7
5/8	6x19	7.3	8.0	5.9	6.5	4.2	4.6
3/4	6x19	10.0	11.0	8.3	9.3	5.8	6.6
7/8	6x19	13.0	15.0	11.0	13.0	7.7	8.9
1	6x19	17.0	20.0	14.0	16.0	10.0	11.0
1-1/8	6x19	22.0	24.0	18.0	20.0	13.0	14.0
1-1/4	6x37	25.0	29.0	21.0	23.0	15.0	17.0
1-3/8	6x37	31.0	35.0	25.0	28.0	18.0	20.0
1-1/2	6x37	36.0	41.0	30.0	33.0	21.0	24.0
1-5/8	6x37	43.0	48.0	35.0	39.0	25.0	28.0
1-3/4	6x37	49.0	56.0	40.0	45.0	28.0	32.0
2	6x37	64.0	72.0	52.0	59.0	37.0	41.0

HT = Hand tucked splice.
 MS = Mechanical splice.

TABLE D-8

RATED CAPACITIES FOR 2-LEG AND 3-LEG BRIDLE SLINGS 6x19 AND 6x37 CLASSIFICATION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE WITH INDEPENDENT WIRE ROPE CORE (IWRC)

TABLE D-8: Part 1— 2-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree	HT	MS	HT	MS	HT	MS
1/4	6x19	0.92	0.97	0.75	0.79	0.53	0.56
5/16	6x19	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.81	0.87
3/8	6x19	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.2
7/16	6x19	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.7
1/2	6x19	3.4	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.2
9/16	6x19	4.3	4.8	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.7
5/8	6x19	5.2	5.9	4.2	4.8	3.0	3.4
3/4	6x19	7.3	8.4	5.9	6.9	4.2	4.9
7/8	6x19	9.6	11.0	7.8	9.3	5.5	6.6
1	6x19	12.0	15.0	10.0	12.0	7.2	8.5
1-1/8	6x19	16.0	18.0	13.0	15.0	9.0	10.0
1-1/4	6x37	18.0	21.0	15.0	17.0	10.0	12.0

1-3/8	6x37	22.0	25.0	18.0	21.0	13.0	15.0
1-1/2	6x37	26.0	30.0	21.0	25.0	15.0	17.0
1-5/8	6x37	31.0	35.0	25.0	29.0	18.0	20.0
1-3/4	6x37	35.0	41.0	29.0	33.0	20.0	24.0
2	6x37	46.0	53.0	37.0	43.0	26.0	30.0

HT = Hand tucked splice.
MS = Mechanical splice.

TABLE D-8: Part 2— 3-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
		3-Leg Bridle Sling					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree		HT	MS	HT	MS
1/4	6x19	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.79	0.84
5/16	6x19	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.3
3/8	6x19	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.9
7/16	6x19	4.0	4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	2.5
1/2	6x19	5.1	5.7	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.3
9/16	6x19	6.4	7.1	5.2	5.8	3.7	4.1
5/8	6x19	7.8	8.8	6.4	7.2	4.5	5.1
3/4	6x19	11.0	13.0	8.9	10.0	6.3	7.3
7/8	6x19	14.0	17.0	12.0	14.0	8.3	9.9
1	6x19	19.0	22.0	15.0	18.0	11.0	13.0
1-1/8	6x19	23.0	27.0	19.0	22.0	13.0	16.0
1-1/4	6x37	27.0	32.0	22.0	26.0	16.0	18.0
1-3/8	6x37	33.0	38.0	27.0	31.0	19.0	22.0
1-1/2	6x37	39.0	45.0	32.0	37.0	23.0	26.0
1-5/8	6x37	46.0	53.0	38.0	43.0	27.0	31.0
1-3/4	6x37	53.0	61.0	43.0	50.0	31.0	35.0
2	6x37	68.0	79.0	56.0	65.0	40.0	46.0

HT = Hand tucked splice.
MS = Mechanical splice.

TABLE D-9

RATED CAPACITIES FOR 2-LEG AND 3-LEG BRIDLE SLINGS
CABLE LAID ROPE - MECHANICAL SPLICE ONLY 7x7x7 AND
7x7x19 CONSTRUCTIONS GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE
7x6x19 IWRC CONSTRUCTION IMPROVED PLOW
STEEL GRADE ROPE

TABLE D-9: Part 1— 2-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)			
		2-Leg Bridle Sling			
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 deg		Vert 60 deg	
		Horz 60 deg	45 degree Angle	Horz 30 deg	
1/4	7x7x7	0.87	0.71		0.50
3/8	7x7x7	1.9	1.5		1.1
1/2	7x7x7	3.2	2.6		1.8
5/8	7x7x7	4.8	3.9		2.8
3/4	7x7x7	6.6	5.4		3.8

5/8	7x7x19	5.0	4.1	2.9
3/4	7x7x19	7.0	5.7	4.1
7/8	7x7x19	9.3	7.6	5.4
1	7x7x19	12.0	9.7	6.9
1-1/8	7x7x19	14.0	12.0	8.2
1-1/4	7x7x19	17.0	14.0	9.9

3/4	7x6x19 IWRC	6.6	5.4	3.8
7/8	7x6x19 IWRC	8.7	7.1	5.0
1	7x6x19 IWRC	11.0	9.0	6.4
1-1/8	7x6x19 IWRC	13.0	11.0	7.7
1-1/4	7x6x19 IWRC	16.0	13.0	9.2
1-5/16	7x6x19 IWRC	17.0	14.0	10.0
1-3/8	7x6x19 IWRC	19.0	15.0	11.0
1-1/2	7x6x19 IWRC	22.0	18.0	13.0

TABLE D-9: Part 2— 3-Leg Bridle Slings

Rope		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)			
		3-Leg Bridle Sling			
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 deg		Vert 60 deg	
		Horz 60 deg	45 degree Angle	Horz 30 deg	
1/4	7x7x7	1.3	1.1		0.75
3/8	7x7x7	2.8	2.3		1.6
1/2	7x7x7	4.8	3.9		2.8
5/8	7x7x7	7.2	5.9		4.2
3/4	7x7x7	9.9	8.1		5.7
5/8	7x7x19	7.5	6.1		4.3
3/4	7x7x19	10.0	8.6		6.1
7/8	7x7x19	14.0	11.0		8.1
1	7x7x19	18.0	14.0		10.0
1-1/8	7x7x19	21.0	17.0		12.0
1-1/4	7x7x19	26.0	21.0		15.0
3/4	7x6x19 IWRC	9.9	8.0		5.7
7/8	7x6x19 IWRC	13.0	11.0		7.5
1	7x6x19 IWRC	17.0	13.0		9.6
1-1/8	7x6x19 IWRC	20.0	16.0		11.0
1-1/4	7x6x19 IWRC	24.0	20.0		14.0
1-5/16	7x6x19 IWRC	26.0	21.0		15.0
1-3/8	7x6x19 IWRC	28.0	23.0		16.0
1-1/2	7x6x19 IWRC	33.0	27.0		19.0

TABLE D-10

RATED CAPACITIES FOR 2-LEG AND 3-LEG BRIDLE SLINGS
8-PART AND 6-PART BRAIDED ROPE 6x7 AND 6x19
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE 7x7
CONSTRUCTION GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE

TABLE D-10: Part 1— 2-Leg Bridle Slings

Component		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Rope		2-Leg Bridle Slings					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree		Horz 30 deg		Horz 30 deg	
		8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part
3/32	6x7	0.74	0.55	0.60	0.45	0.42	0.32
1/8	6x7	1.3	0.98	1.1	0.80	0.76	0.57
3/16	6x7	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.3

3/32	7x7	0.89	0.670.72		0.550.51		0.39
1/8	7x7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.95	0.71
3/16	7x7	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.5
3/16	6x19	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.3
1/4	6x19	5.3	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.3
5/16	6x19	8.3	6.2	6.7	5.0	4.8	3.6
3/8	6x19	12.0	8.9	9.7	7.2	6.8	5.1
7/16	6x19	16.0	12.0	13.0	9.8	9.3	6.9
1/2	6x19	21.0	15.0	17.0	13.0	12.0	9.0
9/16	6x19	26.0	20.0	21.0	16.0	15.0	11.0
5/8	6x19	32.0	24.0	26.0	20.0	19.0	14.0
3/4	6x19	46.0	35.0	38.0	28.0	27.0	20.0
7/8	6x19	62.0	47.0	51.0	38.0	36.0	27.0
1	6x19	81.0	61.0	66.0	50.0	47.0	35.0

9/16	7x19	4.2	3.1	8.4
5/8	7x19	5.2	3.9	10.00
3/4	7x19	7.4	5.6	15.0
7/8	7x19	10.0	7.5	20.0
1	7x19	13.0	9.7	26.0
1-1/8	7x19	16.0	12.0	32.0
1-1/4	7x37	18.0	14.0	37.0
1-3/8	7x37	22.0	16.0	44.0
1-1/2	7x37	26.0	19.0	52.0

* These values only apply when the D/d ratio is 5 or greater where:
 D = Diameter of curvature around which rope is bent.
 d = Diameter of rope body.

TABLE D-10: Part 2— 3-Leg Bridle Slings

Component		Rated Capacities, Tons (2,000 lb)					
Rope		3-Leg Bridle Slings					
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vert 30 degree		45 degree Angle		Vert 60 degree	
		Horz 60 degree		Horz 30 degree			
		8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part	8-Part	6-Part
3/32	6x7	1.1	0.830.90		0.680.64		0.48
1/8	6x7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.85
3/16	6x7	4.4	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.5	1.9
3/32	7x7	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.82	0.77	0.58
1/8	7x7	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.1
3/16	7x7	5.4	4.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	2.3
3/16	6x19	4.5	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.6	1.9
1/4	6x19	8.0	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.6	3.4
5/16	6x19	12.0	9.3	10.0	7.6	7.1	5.4
3/8	6x19	18.0	13.0	14.0	11.0	10.0	7.7
7/16	6x19	24.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	14.0	10.0
1/2	6x19	31.0	23.0	25.0	19.0	18.0	13.0
9/16	6x19	39.0	29.0	32.0	24.0	23.0	17.0
5/8	6x19	48.0	36.0	40.0	30.0	28.0	21.0
3/4	6x19	69.0	52.0	56.0	42.0	40.0	30.0
7/8	6x19	94.0	70.0	76.0	57.0	54.0	40.0
1	6x19	122.0	91.0	99.0	74.0	70.0	53.0

TABLE D-11

RATED CAPACITIES FOR STRAND LAID GROMMET - HAND TUCKED IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE

ROPE BODY		RATED CAPACITIES, TONS (2,000 lb)		
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.			
		Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket*
1/4	7x19	0.85	0.64	1.7
5/16	7x19	1.3	1.0	2.6
3/8	7x19	1.9	1.4	3.8
7/16	7x19	2.6	1.9	5.2
1/2	7x19	3.3	2.5	6.7

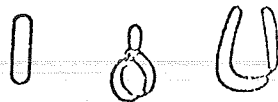


TABLE D-12




RATED CAPACITIES FOR CABLE LAID GROMMET - HAND TUCKED 7x6x7 AND 7x6x19 CONSTRUCTIONS IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE 7x7x7 CONSTRUCTION GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE

CABLE BODY		RATED CAPACITIES, TONS (2,000 lb)		
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.			
		Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket*
3/8	7x6x7	1.3	0.95	2.5
9/16	7x6x7	2.8	2.1	5.6
5/8	7x6x7	3.8	2.8	7.6
3/8	7x7x7	1.6	1.2	3.2
9/16	7x7x7	3.5	2.6	6.9
5/8	7x7x7	4.5	3.4	9.0
5/8	7x6x19	3.9	3.0	7.9
3/4	7x6x19	5.1	3.8	10.0
15/16	7x6x19	7.9	5.9	16.0
1-1/8	7x6x19	11.0	8.4	22.0
1-5/16	7x6x19	15.0	11.0	30.0
1-1/2	7x6x19	19.0	14.0	39.0
1-11/16	7x6x19	24.0	18.0	49.0
1-7/8	7x6x19	30.0	22.0	60.0
2-1/4	7x6x19	42.0	31.0	84.0
2-5/8	7x6x19	56.0	42.0	112.0

* These values only apply when the D/d ratio is 5 or greater where:
 D = Diameter of curvature around which cable body is bent.
 d = Diameter of cable body.

TABLE D-13




RATED CAPACITIES FOR STRAND LAID ENDLESS SLINGS - MECHANICAL JOINT IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE

ROPE BODY		RATED CAPACITIES, TONS (2,000 lb)		
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket*
				
1/4	6x19 IWRC	0.92	0.69	1.8
3/8	6x19 IWRC	2.0	1.5	4.1
1/2	6x19 IWRC	3.6	2.7	7.2
5/8	6x19 IWRC	5.6	4.2	11.0
3/4	6x19 IWRC	8.0	6.0	16.0
7/8	6x19 IWRC	11.0	8.1	21.0
1	6x19 IWRC	14.0	10.0	28.0
1-1/8	6x19 IWRC	18.0	13.0	35.0
1-1/4	6x37 IWRC	21.0	15.0	41.0
1-3/8	6x37 IWRC	25.0	19.0	50.0
1-1/2	6x37 IWRC	29.0	22.0	59.0

* These values only apply when the D/d ratio is 5 or greater where:
 D = Diameter of curvature around which rope is bent.
 d = Diameter of rope body.

TABLE D-14

RATED CAPACITIES FOR CABLE LAID ENDLESS SLINGS - MECHANICAL JOINT 7x7x7 AND 7x7x19 CONSTRUCTIONS GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT GRADE ROPE 7x6x19 IWRC CONSTRUCTION IMPROVED PLOW STEEL GRADE ROPE

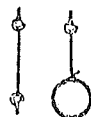
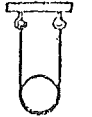

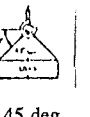

CABLE BODY		RATED CAPACITIES, TONS (2,000 lb)		
Dia. (Inches)	Constr.	Vertical	Choker	Vertical Basket*
				
1/4	7x7x7	0.83	0.62	1.6
3/8	7x7x7	1.8	1.3	3.5
1/2	7x7x7	3.0	2.3	6.1
5/8	7x7x7	4.5	3.4	9.1
3/4	7x7x7	6.3	4.7	12.0
5/8	7x7x19	4.7	3.5	9.5
3/4	7x7x19	6.7	5.0	13.0
7/8	7x7x19	8.9	6.6	18.0
1	7x7x19	11.0	8.5	22.0
1-1/8	7x7x19	14.0	10.0	28.0
1-1/4	7x7x19	17.0	12.0	33.0
3/4	7x6x19 IWRC	6.2	4.7	12.0
7/8	7x6x19 IWRC	8.3	6.2	16.0
1	7x6x19 IWRC	10.0	7.9	21.0
1-1/8	7x6x19 IWRC	13.0	9.7	26.0
1-1/4	7x6x19 IWRC	16.0	12.0	31.0

1-3/8	7x6x19 IWRC	18.0	14.0	37.0
1-1/2	7x6x19 IWRC	22.0	16.0	43.0

* These values only apply when the D/d value is 5 or greater where:
 D = Diameter of curvature around which cable body is bent.
 d = Diameter of cable body.

TABLE D-15

RATED CAPACITIES CARBON STEEL AND STAINLESS STEEL METAL MESH SLINGS

SLING WIDTH IN INCHES		EFFECT OF ANGLE ON RATED CAPACITIES IN BASKET HITCH		
Vertical Choker	Vertical Basket	30 deg Vertical	45 deg Vertical	60 deg Vertical
				
Vertical Choker	Vertical Basket	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal

Heavy Duty-10 Ga 35 Spirals/Ft of sling width

2	1,500	3,000	2,600	2,100	1,500
3	2,700	5,400	4,700	3,800	2,700
4	4,000	8,000	6,900	5,600	4,000
6	6,000	12,000	10,400	8,400	6,000
8	8,000	16,000	13,800	11,300	8,000
10	10,000	20,000	17,000	14,100	10,000
12	12,000	24,000	20,700	16,900	12,000
14	14,000	28,000	24,200	19,700	14,000
16	16,000	32,000	27,700	22,600	16,000
18	18,000	36,000	31,100	25,400	18,000
20	20,000	40,000	34,600	28,200	20,000

Medium Duty-12 Ga 43 Spirals/Ft of sling width

2	1,350	2,700	2,300	1,900	1,400
3	2,000	4,000	3,500	2,800	2,000
4	2,700	5,400	4,700	3,800	2,700
6	4,500	9,000	7,800	6,400	4,500
8	6,000	12,000	10,400	8,500	6,000
10	7,500	15,000	13,000	10,600	7,500
12	9,000	18,000	15,600	12,700	9,000
14	10,500	21,000	18,200	14,800	10,500
16	12,000	24,000	20,800	17,000	12,000
18	13,500	27,000	23,400	19,100	13,500
20	15,000	30,000	26,000	21,200	15,000

Light Duty-14 Ga 59 Spirals/Ft of sling width

2	900	1,800	1,600	1,300	900
3	1,400	2,800	2,400	2,000	1,400
4	2,000	4,000	3,500	2,800	2,000
6	3,000	6,000	5,200	4,200	3,000
8	4,000	8,000	6,900	5,700	4,000
10	5,000	10,000	8,600	7,100	5,000
12	6,000	12,000	10,400	8,500	6,000
14	7,000	14,000	12,100	9,900	7,000
16	8,000	16,000	13,900	11,300	8,000

18	9,000	18,000	15,600	12,700	9,000
20	10,000	20,000	17,300	14,100	10,000

13/16	19.5	2,110	1,050	4,210	3,650	2,980	2,110
7/8	22.5	2,500	1,250	5,000	4,330	3,540	2,500
1"	27.0	2,920	1,460	5,830	5,050	4,120	2,920
1 1/16	31.3	3,400	1,700	6,800	5,890	4,810	3,400

TABLE D-16
MANILA ROPE SLINGS
TABLE D-16: Part 1—Eye and Eye Sling

Rope Diameter		EYE & EYE SLING							
		NOMINAL WEIGHT				BASKET HITCH			
						Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches	100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	90°	60°	45°	30°	Angle of Rope to Vertical	
				0°	30°	45°	60°		
1/2	7.5	480	240	960	830	680	480		
9/16	10.4	620	310	1,240	1,070	875	620		
5/8	13.3	790	395	1,580	1,370	1,120	790		
3/4	16.7	970	485	1,940	1,680	1,370	970		
13/16	19.5	1,170	585	2,340	2,030	1,650	1,170		
7/8	22.5	1,390	695	2,780	2,410	1,970	1,390		
1"	27.0	1,620	810	3,240	2,810	2,290	1,620		
1 1/16	31.3	1,890	945	3,780	3,270	2,670	1,890		
1 1/8	36.0	2,160	1,080	4,320	3,740	3,050	2,160		
1 1/4	41.7	2,430	1,220	4,860	4,210	3,440	2,430		
1 5/16	47.9	2,700	1,350	5,400	4,680	3,820	2,700		
1 1/2	59.9	3,330	1,670	6,660	5,770	4,710	3,330		
1 5/8	74.6	4,050	2,030	8,100	7,010	5,730	4,050		
1 3/4	89.3	4,770	2,390	9,540	8,260	6,740	4,770		
2"	107.5	5,580	2,790	11,200	9,660	7,890	5,580		
2 1/8	125.0	6,480	3,240	13,000	11,200	9,160	6,480		
2 1/4	146.0	7,380	3,690	14,800	12,800	10,400	7,380		
2 1/2	166.7	8,370	4,190	16,700	14,500	11,800	8,370		
2 5/8	190.8	9,360	4,680	18,700	16,200	13,200	9,360		

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-16: Part 2—Endless Sling

Rope Diameter		ENDLESS SLING							
		NOMINAL WEIGHT				BASKET HITCH			
						Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches	100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	90°	60°	45°	30°	Angle of Rope to Vertical	
				0°	30°	45°	60°		
1/2	7.5	865	430	1,730	1,500	1,220	865		
9/16	10.4	1,120	560	2,230	1,930	1,580	1,120		
5/8	13.3	1,420	710	2,840	2,460	2,010	1,420		
3/4	16.7	1,750	875	3,490	3,020	2,470	1,750		

1 1/8	36.0	3,890	1,940	7,780	6,730	5,500	3,890
1 1/4	41.7	4,370	2,190	8,750	7,580	6,190	4,370
1 5/16	47.9	4,860	2,430	9,720	8,420	6,870	4,860
1 1/2	59.9	5,990	3,000	12,000	10,400	8,480	5,990

1 5/8	74.6	7,290	3,650	14,600	12,600	10,300	7,290
1 3/4	89.3	8,590	4,290	17,200	14,900	12,100	8,590
2"	107.5	10,000	5,020	20,100	17,400	14,200	10,000
2 1/8	125.0	11,700	5,830	23,300	20,200	16,500	11,700

2 1/4	146.0	13,300	6,640	26,600	23,000	18,800	13,300
2 1/2	166.7	15,100	7,530	30,100	26,100	21,300	15,100
2 5/8	190.8	16,800	8,420	33,700	29,200	23,800	16,800

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-17
NYLON ROPE SLINGS
TABLE D-17: Part 1—Eye and Eye Sling

Rope Diameter		EYE & EYE SLING							
		NOMINAL WEIGHT				BASKET HITCH			
						Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches	100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	90°	60°	45°	30°	Angle of Rope to Vertical	
				0°	30°	45°	60°		
1/2	6.5	635	320	1,270	1,100	900	635		
9/16	8.3	790	395	1,580	1,370	1,120	790		
5/8	10.5	1,030	515	2,060	1,780	1,460	1,030		
3/4	14.5	1,410	705	2,820	2,440	1,990	1,410		
13/16	17.0	1,680	840	3,360	2,910	2,380	1,680		
7/8	20.0	1,980	990	3,960	3,430	2,800	1,980		
1"	26.0	2,480	1,240	4,960	4,300	3,510	2,480		
1 1/16	29.0	2,850	1,430	5,700	4,940	4,030	2,850		
1 1/8	34.0	3,270	1,640	6,540	5,660	4,620	3,270		
1 1/4	40.0	3,710	1,860	7,420	6,430	5,250	3,710		
1 5/16	45.0	4,260	2,130	8,520	7,380	6,020	4,260		
1 1/2	55.0	5,250	2,630	10,500	9,090	7,420	5,250		
1 5/8	68.0	6,440	3,220	12,900	11,200	9,110	6,440		
1 3/4	83.0	7,720	3,860	15,400	13,400	10,900	7,720		
2"	95.0	9,110	4,560	18,200	15,800	12,900	9,110		
2 1/8	109.0	10,500	5,250	21,000	18,200	14,800	10,500		
2 1/4	129.0	12,400	6,200	24,800	21,500	17,500	12,400		
2 1/2	149.0	13,900	6,950	27,800	24,100	19,700	13,900		
2 5/8	168.0	16,000	8,000	32,000	27,700	22,600	16,000		

13/16	17.0	1,680	840	3,360	2,910	2,380	1,680
7/8	20.0	1,980	990	3,960	3,430	2,800	1,980
1"	26.0	2,480	1,240	4,960	4,300	3,510	2,480
1 1/16	29.0	2,850	1,430	5,700	4,940	4,030	2,850

1 1/8	34.0	3,270	1,640	6,540	5,660	4,620	3,270
1 1/4	40.0	3,710	1,860	7,420	6,430	5,250	3,710
1 5/16	45.0	4,260	2,130	8,520	7,380	6,020	4,260
1 1/2	55.0	5,250	2,630	10,500	9,090	7,420	5,250

1 5/8	68.0	6,440	3,220	12,900	11,200	9,110	6,440
1 3/4	83.0	7,720	3,860	15,400	13,400	10,900	7,720
2"	95.0	9,110	4,560	18,200	15,800	12,900	9,110
2 1/8	109.0	10,500	5,250	21,000	18,200	14,800	10,500

2 1/4	129.0	12,400	6,200	24,800	21,500	17,500	12,400
2 1/2	149.0	13,900	6,950	27,800	24,100	19,700	13,900
2 5/8	168.0	16,000	8,000	32,000	27,700	22,600	16,000

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-17: Part 2—Endless Slings

ENDLESS SLING							
Rope Diameter	Nominal Weight per 100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	BASKET HITCH			
				Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches				90°	60°	45°	30°
				Angle of Rope to Vertical			
				0°	30°	45°	60°
1/2	6.5	1,140	570	2,290	1,980	1,620	1,140
9/16	8.3	1,420	710	2,840	2,460	2,010	1,420
5/8	10.5	1,850	925	3,710	3,210	2,620	1,850
3/4	14.5	2,540	1,270	5,080	4,400	3,590	2,540
13/16	17.0	3,020	1,510	6,050	5,240	4,280	3,020
7/8	20.0	3,560	1,780	7,130	6,170	5,040	3,560
1"	26.0	4,460	2,230	8,930	7,730	6,310	4,460
1 1/16	29.0	5,130	2,570	10,300	8,890	7,260	5,130
1 1/8	34.0	5,890	2,940	11,800	10,200	8,330	5,890
1 1/4	40.0	6,680	3,340	13,400	11,600	9,450	6,680
1 5/16	45.0	7,670	3,830	15,300	13,300	10,800	7,670
1 1/2	55.0	9,450	4,730	18,900	16,400	13,400	9,450
1 5/8	68.0	11,600	5,800	23,200	20,100	16,400	11,600
1 3/4	83.0	13,900	6,950	27,800	24,100	19,700	13,900
2"	95.0	16,400	8,200	32,800	28,400	23,200	16,400
2 1/8	109.0	18,900	9,450	37,800	32,700	26,700	18,900
2 1/4	129.0	22,300	11,200	44,600	38,700	31,600	22,300
2 1/2	149.0	25,000	12,500	50,000	43,300	35,400	25,000
2 5/8	168.0	28,800	14,400	57,600	49,900	40,700	28,800

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-18
POLYESTER ROPE SLINGS

TABLE D-18: Part 1—Eye and Eye Slings

EYE & EYE SLING							
Rope Diameter	Nominal Weight per 100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	BASKET HITCH			
				Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches				90°	60°	45°	30°
				Angle of Rope to Vertical			
				0°	30°	45°	60°
1/2	8.0	635	320	1,270	1,100	900	635
9/16	10.2	790	395	1,580	1,370	1,120	790
5/8	13.0	990	495	1,980	1,710	1,400	990
3/4	17.5	1,240	620	2,480	2,150	1,750	1,240
13/16	21.0	1,540	770	3,080	2,670	2,180	1,540
7/8	25.0	1,780	890	3,560	3,080	2,520	1,780
1"	30.5	2,180	1,090	4,360	3,780	3,080	2,180
1 1/16	34.5	2,530	1,270	5,060	4,380	3,580	2,530

1 1/8	40.0	2,920	1,460	5,840	5,060	4,130	2,920
1 1/4	46.3	3,290	1,650	6,580	5,700	4,650	3,290
1 5/16	52.5	3,710	1,860	7,420	6,430	5,250	3,710
1 1/2	66.8	4,630	2,320	9,260	8,020	6,550	4,630
1 5/8	82.0	5,640	2,820	11,300	9,770	7,980	5,640
1 3/4	98.0	6,710	3,360	13,400	11,600	9,490	6,710
2"	118.0	7,920	3,960	15,800	13,700	11,200	7,920
2 1/8	135.0	9,110	4,460	18,200	15,800	12,900	9,110
2 1/4	157.0	10,600	5,300	21,200	18,400	15,000	10,600
2 1/2	181.0	12,100	6,050	24,200	21,000	17,100	12,100
2 5/8	205.0	13,600	6,800	27,200	23,600	19,200	13,600

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-18: Part 2—Endless Slings

ENDLESS SLING							
Rope Diameter	Nominal Weight per 100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	BASKET HITCH			
				Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
Nominal in Inches				90°	60°	45°	30°
				Angle of Rope to Vertical			
				0°	30°	45°	60°
1/2	8.0	1,140	570	2,290	1,980	1,620	1,140
9/16	10.2	1,420	710	2,840	2,460	2,010	1,420
5/8	13.0	1,780	890	3,570	3,090	2,520	1,780
3/4	17.5	2,230	1,120	4,470	3,870	3,160	2,230
13/16	21.0	2,770	1,390	5,540	4,800	3,920	2,770
7/8	25.0	3,200	1,600	6,410	5,550	4,530	3,200
1"	30.5	3,920	1,960	7,850	6,800	5,550	3,920
1 1/16	34.5	4,550	2,280	9,110	7,990	6,440	4,550
1 1/8	40.0	5,260	2,630	10,500	9,100	7,440	5,260
1 1/4	46.3	5,920	2,960	11,800	10,300	8,380	5,920
1 5/16	52.5	6,680	3,340	13,400	11,600	9,450	6,680
1 1/2	66.8	8,330	4,170	16,700	14,400	11,800	8,330
1 5/8	82.0	10,200	5,080	20,300	17,600	14,400	10,200
1 3/4	98.0	12,100	6,040	24,200	20,900	17,100	12,100
2"	118.0	14,300	7,130	28,500	24,700	20,200	14,300
2 1/8	135.0	16,400	8,200	32,800	28,400	23,200	16,400
2 1/4	157.0	19,100	9,540	38,200	33,100	27,000	19,100
2 1/2	181.0	21,800	10,900	43,600	37,700	30,800	21,800
2 5/8	205.0	24,500	12,200	49,000	42,400	34,600	24,500

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-19
POLYPROPYLENE ROPE SLINGS
TABLE D-19: Part 1—Eye and Eye Sling

Rope Diameter	EYE & EYE SLING							
	BASKET HITCH				Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
	Nominal Weight per 100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	90° 60° 45° 30°				
Angle of Rope to Vertical								
Nominal in Inches				0°	30°	45°	60°	
1/2	4.7	645	325	1,290	1,120	910	645	
9/16	6.1	780	390	1,560	1,350	1,100	780	
5/8	7.5	950	475	1,900	1,650	1,340	950	
3/4	10.7	1,300	650	2,600	2,250	1,840	1,300	
13/16	12.7	1,520	760	3,040	2,630	2,150	1,520	
7/8	15.0	1,760	880	3,520	3,050	2,490	1,760	
1"	18.0	2,140	1,070	4,280	3,700	3,030	2,140	
1 1/16	20.4	2,450	1,230	4,900	4,240	3,460	2,450	
1 1/8	23.7	2,800	1,400	5,600	4,850	3,960	2,800	
1 1/4	27.0	3,210	1,610	6,420	5,560	4,540	3,210	
1 5/16	30.5	3,600	1,800	7,200	6,240	5,090	3,600	
1 1/2	38.5	4,540	2,270	9,080	7,860	6,420	4,540	
1 5/8	47.5	5,510	2,760	11,000	9,540	7,790	5,510	
1 3/4	57.0	6,580	3,290	13,200	11,400	9,300	6,580	
2"	69.0	7,960	3,980	15,900	13,800	11,300	7,960	
2 1/8	80.0	9,330	4,670	18,700	16,200	13,200	9,330	
2 1/4	92.0	10,600	5,300	21,200	18,400	15,000	10,600	
2 1/2	107.0	12,200	6,100	24,400	21,100	17,300	12,200	
2 5/8	120.0	13,800	6,900	27,600	23,900	19,600	13,800	

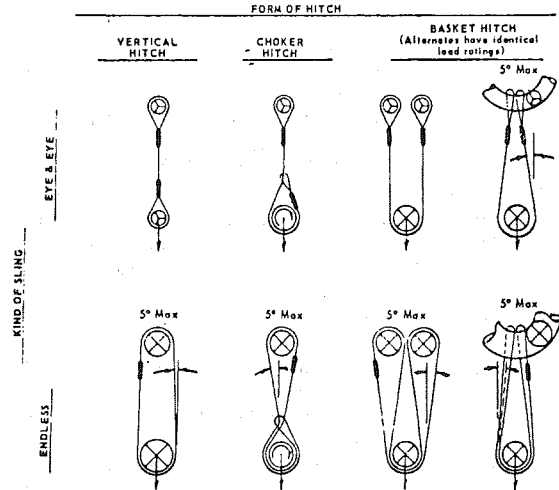
See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.

TABLE D-19: Part 2—Endless Sling

Rope Diameter	ENDLESS SLING							
	BASKET HITCH				Angle of Rope to Horizontal			
	Nominal Weight per 100 ft. in Pounds	Vertical Hitch	Choker Hitch	90° 60° 45° 30°				
Angle of Rope to Vertical								
Nominal in Inches				0°	30°	45°	60°	
1/2	4.7	1,160	580	2,320	2,010	1,640	1,160	
9/16	6.1	1,400	700	2,810	2,430	1,990	1,400	
5/8	7.5	1,710	855	3,420	2,960	2,420	1,710	
3/4	10.7	2,340	1,170	4,680	4,050	3,310	2,340	
13/16	12.7	2,740	1,370	5,470	4,740	3,870	2,740	
7/8	15.0	3,170	1,580	6,340	5,490	4,480	3,170	
1"	18.0	3,850	1,930	7,700	6,670	5,450	3,860	
1 1/16	20.4	4,410	2,210	8,820	7,640	6,240	4,410	

1 1/8	23.7	5,040	2,520	10,100	8,730	7,130	5,040
1 1/4	27.0	5,780	2,890	11,600	10,000	8,170	5,780
1 5/16	30.5	6,480	3,240	13,000	11,200	9,170	6,480
1 1/2	38.5	8,170	4,090	16,300	14,200	11,600	8,170
1 5/8	47.5	9,920	4,960	19,800	17,200	14,000	9,920
1 3/4	57.0	11,800	5,920	23,700	20,500	16,800	11,800
2"	69.0	14,300	7,160	28,700	24,800	20,300	14,300
2 1/8	80.0	16,800	8,400	33,600	29,100	23,800	16,800
2 1/4	92.0	19,100	9,540	38,200	33,100	27,000	19,100
2 1/2	107.0	22,000	11,000	43,900	38,000	31,100	22,000
2 5/8	120.0	24,800	12,400	49,700	43,000	35,100	24,800

See Figures D-4 and D-5 for sling configuration description.



Notes: Angles of 5° or less from the vertical may be considered vertical angles.

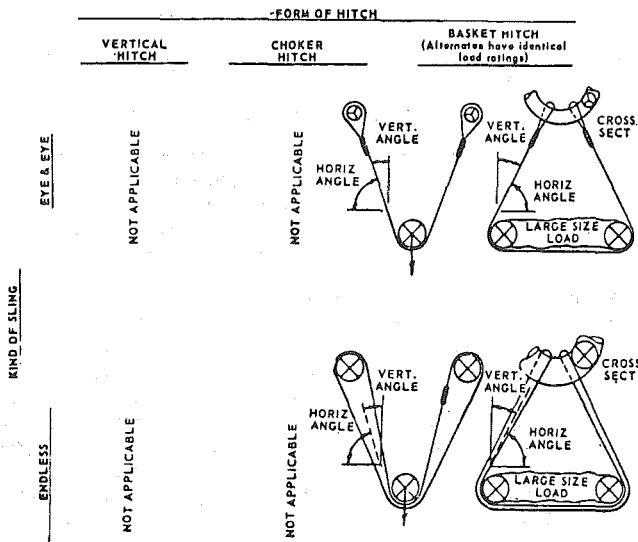
For slings with legs more than 5° off vertical, the actual angle as shown in Figure D-5 must be considered.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS: Minimum diameter of curvature

- ⊙ Represents a contact surface which shall have a diameter of curvature at least double the diameter of the rope.
- ⊗ Represents a contact surface which shall have a diameter of curvature at least 8 times the diameter of the rope.
- ⊕ Represents a load in a choker hitch and illustration the rotary force on the load and/or the slippage of the rope in contact with the load. Diameter of curvature of load surface shall be at least double the diameter of the rope.

Figure D-4

Basic Sling Configurations with Vertical Legs



Notes: For vertical angles of 5° or less, refer to Figure D-4 "basic sling configuration with vertical legs."

See Figure D-4 for explanation of symbols.

Figure D-5

Sling Configurations with Angled Legs

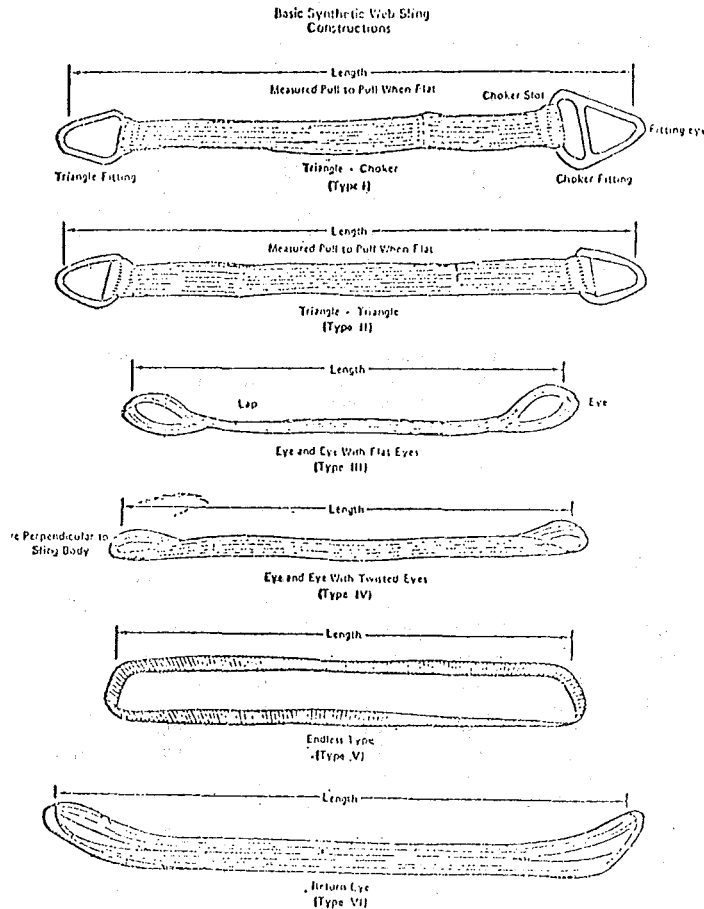


Figure D-6

Basic Synthetic Web Sling Constructions

TABLE D-20

RATED CAPACITY IN POUNDS SYNTHETIC WEB SLINGS 1,000 LBS. PER INCH OF WIDTH SINGLE PLY

(TABLE D-20: Part 1—Types I, II, III, and IV)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Triangle - Choker Slings, Type I Triangle - Triangle Slings, Type II Eye & Eye with Flat Eye Slings, Type III Eye & Eye with Twisted Eye Slings, Type IV					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,000	750	2,000	1,700	1,400	1,000
2	2,000	1,500	4,000	3,500	2,800	2,000
3	3,000	2,200	6,000	5,200	4,200	3,000
4	4,000	3,000	8,000	6,900	5,700	4,000
5	5,000	3,700	10,000	8,700	7,100	5,000
6	6,000	4,500	12,000	10,400	8,500	6,000

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

(TABLE D-20: Part 2—Type V)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Endless Slings, Type V					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,600	1,300	3,200	2,800	2,300	1,600
2	3,200	2,600	6,400	5,500	4,500	3,200
3	4,800	3,800	9,600	8,300	6,800	4,800
4	6,400	5,100	12,800	11,100	9,000	6,400
5	8,000	6,400	16,000	13,900	11,300	8,000
6	9,600	7,700	19,200	16,600	13,600	9,600

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

(TABLE D-20: Part 3—Type VI)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Return Eye Slings, Type VI					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	800	650	1,600	1,400	1,150	800
2	1,600	1,300	3,200	2,800	2,300	1,600
3	2,400	1,950	4,800	4,150	3,400	2,400
4	3,200	2,600	6,400	5,500	4,500	3,200
5	4,000	3,250	8,000	6,900	5,650	4,000
6	4,800	3,800	9,600	8,300	6,800	4,800

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

TABLE D-21

RATED CAPACITY IN POUNDS SYNTHETIC WEB SLINGS 1,200 LBS. PER INCH OF WIDTH SINGLE PLY

(TABLE D-21: Part 1—Types I, II, III, and IV)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Triangle - Choker Slings, Type I Triangle - Triangle Slings, Type II Eye & Eye with Flat Eye Slings, Type III Eye & Eye with Twisted Eye Slings, Type IV					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,200	900	2,400	2,100	1,700	1,200
2	2,400	1,800	4,800	4,200	3,400	2,400
3	3,600	2,700	7,200	6,200	5,100	3,600
4	4,800	3,600	9,600	8,300	6,800	4,800
5	6,000	4,500	12,000	10,400	8,500	6,000
6	7,200	5,400	14,400	12,500	10,200	7,200

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

(TABLE D-21: Part 2—Type V)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Endless Slings, Type V					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,900	1,500	3,800	3,300	2,700	1,900
2	3,800	3,000	7,600	6,600	5,400	3,800
3	5,800	4,600	11,600	10,000	8,200	5,800
4	7,700	6,200	15,400	13,300	10,900	7,700
5	9,600	7,700	19,200	16,600	13,600	9,600
6	11,500	9,200	23,000	19,900	16,300	11,500

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

(TABLE D-21: Part 3—Type VI)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Return Eye Slings, Type VI					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	950	750	1,900	1,650	1,350	950
2	1,900	1,500	3,800	3,300	2,700	1,900
3	2,850	2,250	5,700	4,950	4,050	2,850
4	3,800	3,000	7,600	6,600	5,400	3,800
5	4,750	3,750	9,500	8,250	6,750	4,750
6	5,800	4,600	11,600	10,000	8,200	5,800

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

TABLE D-22

RATED CAPACITY IN POUNDS SYNTHETIC WEB SLINGS 1,600 LBS. PER INCH OF WIDTH SINGLE PLY

(TABLE D-22: Part 1—Types I, II, III, and IV)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Triangle - Choker Slings, Type I Triangle - Triangle Slings, Type II Eye & Eye with Flat Eye Slings, Type III Eye & Eye with Twisted Eye Slings, Type IV					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,600	1,200	3,200	2,800	2,300	1,600
2	3,200	2,400	6,400	5,500	4,500	3,200
3	4,800	3,600	9,600	8,300	6,800	4,800
4	6,400	4,800	12,800	11,100	9,000	6,400
5	8,000	6,000	16,000	13,800	11,300	8,000
6	9,600	7,200	19,200	16,600	13,600	9,600

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

TABLE D-22: Part 2—Type V

Sling Body Width, Inches	Endless Slings, Type V					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	2,600	2,100	5,200	4,500	3,700	2,600
2	5,100	4,100	10,200	8,800	7,200	5,100
3	7,700	6,200	15,400	13,300	10,900	7,700
4	10,100	8,200	20,400	17,700	14,400	10,200
5	12,800	10,200	25,600	22,200	18,100	12,800
6	15,400	12,300	30,800	26,700	21,800	15,400

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

(TABLE D-22: Part 3—Type VI)

Sling Body Width, Inches	Return Eye Slings, Type VI					
	Vert.	Choker	Vert. Basket	30° Basket	45° Basket	60° Basket
1	1,050	1,050	2,600	2,250	1,850	1,300
2	2,600	2,100	5,200	4,500	3,700	2,600
3	3,900	3,150	7,800	6,750	5,500	3,900
4	5,100	4,100	10,200	8,800	7,200	5,100
5	6,400	5,150	12,800	11,050	9,050	6,400
6	7,700	6,200	15,400	13,300	10,900	7,700

Notes:

1. All angles shown are measured from the vertical.
2. Capacities for intermediate widths not shown may be obtained by interpolation.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-29431, filed 3/1/76.]

PART E
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, FLAMMABLE AND
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, SPRAY FINISHING, DIP
TANKS

Hazardous materials

WAC 296-24-295 Compressed gases (general requirements).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-295, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-295, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29501 Inspection of compressed gas cylinders. Each employer shall determine that compressed gas cylinders under his control are in a safe condition to the extent that this can be determined by visual inspection. Visual and other inspections shall be conducted as prescribed in the hazardous materials regulations of the department of transportation (49 CFR Parts 171-179 and 14 CFR Part 103). Where those regulations are not applicable, visual and other inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets C-6-1968 and C-8-1962.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29503 Compressed gases. The in-plant handling, storage, and utilization of all compressed gases in cylinders, portable tanks, rail tankcars, or motor vehicle cargo tanks shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1-1965.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-29505 Safety relief devices for compressed gas containers. Compressed gas cylinders, portable tanks, and cargo tanks shall have pressure relief devices installed and maintained in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets S-1.1-1963 and 1965 addenda and S-1.2-1963.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-29505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-310 Acetylene.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-310, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-310, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31001 Cylinders. The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of acetylene in cylinders shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1-1966.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-31001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31003 Piped systems. The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of acetylene shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.3-1959.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-31003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31005 Generators and filling cylinders. Plants for the generation of acetylene and the charging (filling) of acetylene cylinders shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with the standards prescribed in Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.4-1966.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-31005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-315 Hydrogen.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-315, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-315, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31501 General. (1) Definitions as used in this section.

(a) Gaseous hydrogen system is one in which the hydrogen is delivered, stored and discharged in the gaseous form to consumer's piping. The system includes stationary or movable containers, pressure regulators, safety relief devices, manifolds, interconnecting piping and controls. The system terminates at the point where hydrogen at service pressure first enters the consumer's distribution piping.

(b) Approved—Means unless otherwise indicated, listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(c) Listed—See "approved."

(d) ASME—American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(e) DOT specifications—Regulations of the department of transportation published in 49 CFR Chapter I.

(f) DOT regulations—See WAC 296-24-315.

(2) Scope.

(a) Gaseous hydrogen systems.

(i) WAC 296-24-31503 applies to the installation of gaseous hydrogen systems on consumer premises where the hydrogen supply to the consumer premises originates outside the consumer premises and is delivered by mobile equipment.

(ii) WAC 296-24-31503 does not apply to gaseous hydrogen systems having a total hydrogen content of less than four hundred cubic feet, nor to hydrogen manufacturing plants or other establishments operated by the hydrogen supplier or his agent for the purpose of storing hydrogen and refilling portable containers, trailers, mobile supply trucks, or tank cars.

(b) Liquefied hydrogen systems.

(i) WAC 296-24-31505 applies to the installation of liquefied hydrogen systems on consumer premises.

(ii) WAC 296-24-31505 does not apply to liquefied hydrogen portable containers of less than one hundred fifty liters (39.63 gallons) capacity; nor to liquefied hydrogen manufacturing plants or other establishments operated by the hydrogen supplier or his agent for the sole purpose of storing liquefied hydrogen and refilling portable containers, trailers, mobile supply trucks or tank cars.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-31501, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-31501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31503 Gaseous hydrogen systems. (1) Design.

(a) Containers.

(i) Hydrogen containers shall comply with one of the following:

(A) Designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with appropriate requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessels—1968.

(B) Designed, constructed, tested and maintained in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation specifications and regulations.

(ii) Permanently installed containers shall be provided with substantial noncombustible supports on firm noncombustible foundations.

(iii) Each portable container shall be legibly marked with the name "hydrogen" in accordance with "marking compressed gas containers to identify the material contained" ANSI Z48.1-1954. Each manifolded hydrogen supply unit shall be legibly marked with the name hydrogen or a legend such as "this unit contains hydrogen."

(b) Safety relief devices.

(i) Hydrogen containers shall be equipped with safety relief devices as required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII Unfired Pressure Vessels, 1968 or the DOT specifications and regulations under which the container is fabricated.

(ii) Safety relief devices shall be arranged to discharge upward and unobstructed to the open air in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the container, adjacent structure or personnel. This requirement does not apply to DOT specification containers having an internal volume of 2 cubic feet or less.

(iii) Safety relief devices or vent piping shall be designed or located so that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner which would interfere with proper operation of the device.

(c) Piping, tubing, and fittings.

(i) Piping, tubing, and fittings shall be suitable for hydrogen service and for the pressures and temperatures involved. Case iron pipe and fittings shall not be used.

(ii) Piping and tubing shall conform to Section 2—"Industrial Gas and Air Piping"—Code for Pressure Piping, ANSI B31.1-1967 with addenda B31.1-1969.

(iii) Joints in piping and tubing may be made by welding or brazing or by use of flanged, threaded, socket, or compression fittings. Gaskets and thread sealants shall be suitable for hydrogen service.

(d) Equipment assembly.

(i) Valves, gauges, regulators, and other accessories shall be suitable for hydrogen service.

(ii) Installation of hydrogen systems shall be supervised by personnel familiar with proper practices with reference to their construction and use.

(iii) Storage containers, piping, valves, regulating equipment, and other accessories shall be readily accessible, and shall be protected against physical damage and against tampering.

(iv) Cabinets or housings containing hydrogen control or operating equipment shall be adequately ventilated.

(v) Each mobile hydrogen supply unit used as part of a hydrogen system shall be adequately secured to prevent movement.

(vi) Mobile hydrogen supply units shall be electrically bonded to the system before discharging hydrogen.

(e) Marking. The hydrogen storage location shall be permanently placarded as follows: "HYDROGEN—FLAMMABLE GAS—NO SMOKING—NO OPEN FLAMES," or equivalent.

(f) Testing. After installations, all piping, tubing, and fittings shall be tested and proved hydrogen gas tight at maximum operating pressure.

(2) Location.

(a) General.

(i) The system shall be located so that it is readily accessible to delivery equipment and to authorized personnel.

(ii) Systems shall be located above ground.

(iii) Systems shall not be located beneath electric power lines.

(iv) Systems shall not be located close to flammable liquid piping or piping of other flammable gases.

(v) Systems near aboveground flammable liquid storage shall be located on ground higher than the flammable liquid storage except when dikes, diversion curbs, grading, or separating solid walls are used to prevent accumulation of flammable liquids under the system.

(b) Specific requirements.

(i) The location of a system, as determined by the maximum total contained volume of hydrogen, shall be in the order of preference as indicated by Roman numerals in Table H-1.

TABLE H-1

Nature of location	Size of hydrogen system		
	Less than 3,000 CF	3,000 CF to 15,000 CF	In excess of 15,000 CF
Outdoors	I	I	I
In a separate building	II	II	II
In a special room	III	III	Not permitted.
Inside buildings not in a special room and exposed to other occupancies	IV	Not permitted.	Not permitted.

(ii) The minimum distance in feet from a hydrogen system of indicated capacity located outdoors, in separate buildings or in special rooms to any specified outdoor exposure shall be in accordance with Table H-2.

(iii) The distances in Table H-2 Items 1, 14, and 3 to 10 inclusive do not apply where protective structures such as adequate fire walls are located between the system and the exposure.

(iv) Hydrogen systems of less than 3,000 CF when located inside buildings and exposed to other occupancies

shall be situated in the building so that the system will be as follows:

(A) In an adequately ventilated area as in (3)(b)(ii) of this section.

(B) Twenty feet from stored flammable materials or oxidizing gases.

(C) Twenty-five feet from open flames, ordinary electrical equipment or other sources of ignition.

(D) Twenty-five feet from concentrations of people.

(E) Fifty feet from intakes of ventilation or air-conditioning equipment and air compressors.

(F) Fifty feet from other flammable gas storage.

(G) Protected against damage or injury due to falling objects or working activity in the area.

(H) More than one system of 3,000 CF or less may be installed in the same room, provided the systems are separated by at least 50 feet. Each such system shall meet all of the requirements of this section.

(3) Design consideration at specific locations.

(a) Outdoor locations.

(i) Where protective walls or roofs are provided, they shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.

(ii) Where the enclosing sides adjoin each other, the area shall be properly ventilated.

(iii) Electrical equipment shall meet the requirements for Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations of WAC 296-24-95613.

(b) Separate buildings.

(i) Separate buildings shall be built of at least noncombustible construction. Windows and doors shall be located so as to be readily accessible in case of emergency. Windows shall be of glass or plastic in metal frames.

(ii) Adequate ventilation to the outdoors shall be provided. Inlet openings shall be located near the floor in exterior walls only. Outlet openings shall be located at the high point of the room in exterior walls or roof. Inlet and outlet openings shall each have minimum total area of one square foot per 1,000 cubic feet of room volume. Discharge from outlet openings shall be directed or conducted to a safe location.

(iii) Explosion venting shall be provided in exterior walls or roof only. The venting area shall be equal to not less than 1 square foot per 30 cubic feet of room volume and may consist of any one or any combination of the following: Walls of light noncombustible material, preferably single thickness, single strength glass; lightly fastened hatch covers; lightly fastened swinging doors in exterior walls opening outward; lightly fastened walls or roof designed to relieve at a maximum pressure of 25 pounds per square foot.

(iv) There shall be no sources of ignition from open flames, electrical equipment, or heating equipment.

(v) Electrical equipment shall meet the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(vi) Heating, if provided, shall be by steam, hot water, or other indirect means.

(c) Special rooms.

(i) Floor, walls, and ceiling shall have a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 hours. Walls or partitions shall be continuous from floor to ceiling and shall be securely anchored. At least one wall shall be an exterior wall. Openings to other parts of the building shall not be permitted. Windows and doors shall be in exterior walls and shall

be located so as to be readily accessible in case of emergency. Windows shall be of glass or plastic in metal frames.

(ii) Ventilation shall be as provided in (3)(b)(ii) of this section.

(iii) Explosion venting shall be as provided in (3)(b)(iii) of this section.

(iv) There shall be no sources of ignition from open flames, electrical equipment or heating equipment.

(v) Electrical equipment shall meet the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(vi) Heating, if provided, shall be by steam, hot water, or indirect means.

(4) Operating instructions. For installations which require any operation of equipment by the user, legible instructions shall be maintained at operating locations.

(5) Maintenance.

(a) The equipment and functioning of each charged gaseous hydrogen system shall be maintained in a safe operating condition in accordance with the requirements of this section. The area within 15 feet of any hydrogen container shall be kept free of dry vegetation and combustible material.

TABLE H-2

Type of outdoor exposure	Size of hydrogen system		
	Less than 3,000 CF	3,000 CF to 15,000 CF	In excess of 15,000 CF
1. Building or structure -----			
Wood frame construction* -----	10	25	50
Heavy timber, noncombustible or ordinary construction* -----	0	10	**25
Fire-resistive construction* -----	0	0	0
2. Wall openings --			
Not above any part of a system -----	10	10	10
Above any part of a system -----	25	25	25
3. Flammable liquids above ground -----			
0 to 1,000 gallons--	10	25	25
In excess of 1,000 gallons -----	25	50	50
4. Flammable liquids below ground—0 to 1,000 gallons ---			
Tank -----	10	10	10
Vent or fill opening of tank -----	25	25	25
5. Flammable liquids below ground—in excess of 1,000 gallons ---			
Tank -----	20	20	20
Vent or fill opening of tank -----	25	25	25

6.	Flammable gas storage, either high pressure or low pressure ----	0 to 15,000 CF capacity -----	10	25	25
		In excess of 15,000 CF capacity -----	25	50	50
7.	Oxygen storage-	12,000 CF or less-----		Refer to NFPA No. 51, gas systems for welding and cutting (1969).	
		More than 12,000 CF-		Refer to NFPA No. 566, bulk oxygen systems at consumer sites (1969).	
8.	Fast burning solids such as ordinary lumber, excelsior or paper -----	50	50	25	
9.	Slow burning solids such as heavy timber or coal -----	25	25	25	
10.	Open flames and other sources of ignition -----	25	25	50	
11.	Air compressor intakes or inlets to ventilating or air-condition equipment -----	50	50	50	
12.	Concentration of people***-----	25	50	50	
13.	Public sidewalks -----	15	15	15	
14.	Line of adjoining property which may be built upon -----	5	5	5	

*Refer to NFPA No. 220 standard types of building construction for definitions of various types of construction. (1969 Ed.)

**But not less than one-half the height of adjacent side wall of the structure.

***In congested areas such as offices, lunchrooms, locker rooms, time-clock areas, and places of public assembly.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-31503, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-31503, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-31503, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-31503, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-31503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-31505 Liquefied hydrogen systems.

(1) Design.

(a) Containers.

(i) Hydrogen containers shall comply with the following: Storage containers shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with appropriate requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessels (1968) or applicable provisions of API Standard 620, Recommended Rules for Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks, Second Edition (June 1963) and Appendix R (April 1965).

(ii) Portable containers shall be designed, constructed and tested in accordance with DOT specifications and regulations.

(b) Supports. Permanently installed containers shall be provided with substantial noncombustible supports securely anchored on firm noncombustible foundations. Steel supports in excess of 18 inches in height shall be protected with a protective coating having a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.

(c) Marking. Each container shall be legibly marked to indicate "LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN—FLAMMABLE GAS."

(d) Safety relief devices.

(i) Stationary liquefied hydrogen containers shall be equipped with safety relief devices sized in accordance with CGA Pamphlet S-1-1966, Part 3, Safety Relief Device Standards for Compressed Gas Storage Containers.

(A) Portable liquefied hydrogen containers complying with the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations shall be equipped with safety relief devices as required in the U.S. Department of Transportation specifications and regulations. Safety relief devices shall be sized in accordance with the requirements of CGA Pamphlet S-1-1966, Safety Relief Device Standards, Part 1, Compressed Gas Cylinders and Part 2, Cargo and Portable Tank Containers.

(ii) Safety relief devices shall be arranged to discharge unobstructed to the outdoors and in such a manner as to prevent impingement of escaping liquid or gas upon the container, adjacent structures or personnel. See (2)(a)(vi) of this section for venting of safety relief devices in special locations.

(iii) Safety relief devices or vent piping shall be designed or located so that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner which would interfere with proper operation of the device.

(iv) Safety relief devices shall be provided in piping wherever liquefied hydrogen could be trapped between closures

(e) Piping, tubing, and fittings.

(i) Piping, tubing, and fittings and gasket and thread sealants shall be suitable for hydrogen service at the pressures and temperatures involved. Consideration shall be given to the thermal expansion and contraction of piping systems when exposed to temperature fluctuations of ambient to liquefied hydrogen temperatures.

(ii) Gaseous hydrogen piping and tubing (above—20°F) shall conform to the applicable sections of Pressure Piping Section 2—Industrial Gas and Air Piping, ANSI B31.1-1967 with addenda B31.1-1969. Design of liquefied hydrogen or cold (-20°F or below) gas piping shall use Petroleum Refinery Piping ANSI B31.3-1966 or Refrigeration Piping ANSI B31.5-1966 with addenda B31.5a-1968 as a guide.

(iii) Joints in piping and tubing shall preferably be made by welding or brazing; flanged, threaded, socket, or suitable compression fittings may be used.

(iv) Means shall be provided to minimize exposure of personnel to piping operating at low temperatures and to prevent air condensate from contacting piping, structural members, and surfaces not suitable for cryogenic temperatures. Only those insulating materials which are rated nonburning in accordance with ASTM Procedures D1692-68 may be used. Other protective means may be used to protect personnel. The insulation shall be designed to have a vapor-tight seal in the outer covering to prevent the condensation of air and subsequent oxygen enrichment within the insulation. The insulation material and outside shield shall also be of adequate design to prevent attrition of the insulation due to normal operating conditions.

(v) Uninsulated piping and equipment which operate at liquefied-hydrogen temperature shall not be installed above asphalt surfaces or other combustible materials in order to prevent contact of liquid air with such materials. Drip pans may be installed under uninsulated piping and equipment to retain and vaporize condensed liquid air.

(f) Equipment assembly.

(i) Valves, gauges, regulators, and other accessories shall be suitable for liquefied hydrogen service and for the pressures and temperatures involved.

(ii) Installation of liquefied hydrogen systems shall be supervised by personnel familiar with proper practices and with reference to their construction and use.

(iii) Storage containers, piping, valves, regulating equipment, and other accessories shall be readily accessible and shall be protected against physical damage and against tampering. A shutoff valve shall be located in liquid product withdrawal lines as close to the container as practical. On containers of over 2,000 gallons capacity, this shutoff valve shall be of the remote control type with no connections, flanges, or other appurtenances (other than a welded manual shutoff valve) allowed in the piping between the shutoff valve and its connection to the inner container.

(iv) Cabinets or housings containing hydrogen control equipment shall be ventilated to prevent any accumulation of hydrogen gas.

(g) Testing.

(i) After installation, all field-erected piping shall be tested and proved hydrogen gas-tight at operating pressure and temperature.

(ii) Containers if out of service in excess of 1 year shall be inspected and tested as outlined in (1) of this section. The safety relief devices shall be checked to determine if they are operable and properly set.

(h) Liquefied hydrogen vaporizers.

(i) The vaporizer shall be anchored and its connecting piping shall be sufficiently flexible to provide for the effect of expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.

(ii) The vaporizer and its piping shall be adequately protected on the hydrogen and heating media sections with safety relief devices.

(iii) Heat used in a liquefied hydrogen vaporizer shall be indirectly supplied utilizing media such as air, steam, water, or water solutions.

(iv) A low temperature shutoff switch shall be provided in the vaporizer discharge piping to prevent flow of liquefied hydrogen in the event of the loss of the heat source.

(i) Electrical systems.

(i) Electrical wiring and equipment located within 3 feet of a point where connections are regularly made and disconnected, shall meet the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for Class I, Division 1 locations.

(ii) Except as provided in (1) of this section, electrical wiring, and equipment located within 25 feet of a point where connections are regularly made and disconnected or within 25 feet of a liquid hydrogen storage container, shall meet the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for Class I, Division 2 locations. When equipment approved for Class I, environments is not commercially available, the equipment may be:

(A) Purged or ventilated in accordance with NFPA No. 496-1967, Standard for Purged Enclosures for Electrical Equipment in Hazardous Locations,

(B) Intrinsically safe, or

(C) Approved for Class I, Group C atmospheres. This requirement does not apply to electrical equipment which is installed on mobile supply trucks or tank cars from which the storage container is filled.

(j) Bonding and grounding. The liquefied hydrogen container and associated piping shall be electrically bonded and grounded.

(2) Location of liquefied hydrogen storage.

(a) General requirements.

(i) The storage containers shall be located so that they are readily accessible to mobile supply equipment at ground level and to authorized personnel.

(ii) The containers shall not be exposed by electric power lines, flammable liquid lines, flammable gas lines, or lines carrying oxidizing materials.

(iii) When locating liquefied hydrogen storage containers near above-ground flammable liquid storage or liquid oxygen storage, locate the liquefied hydrogen container on ground higher than flammable liquid storage or liquid oxygen storage.

(iv) Where it is necessary to locate the liquefied hydrogen container on ground that is level with or lower than adjacent flammable liquid storage or liquid oxygen storage, suitable protective means shall be taken (such as by diking, diversion, curbs, grading), with respect to the adjacent flammable liquid storage or liquid oxygen storage, to prevent accumulation of liquids within 50 feet of the liquefied hydrogen container.

(v) Storage sites shall be fenced and posted to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. Sites shall also be placarded as follows: "Liquefied hydrogen—Flammable gas—No smoking—No open flames."

(vi) If liquefied hydrogen is located in (as specified in Table H-3) a separate building, in a special room, or inside buildings when not in a special room and exposed to other occupancies, containers shall have the safety relief devices vented unobstructed to the outdoors at a minimum elevation of 25 feet above grade to a safe location as required in (1)(d)(ii) of this section.

(b) Specific requirements.

(i) The location of liquefied hydrogen storage, as determined by the maximum total quantity of liquefied hydrogen, shall be in the order of preference as indicated by Roman numerals in the following Table H-3.

TABLE H-3
MAXIMUM TOTAL QUANTITY OF LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN STORAGE PERMITTED

Nature of location	Size of hydrogen storage (capacity in gallons)			
	39.63 (150 liters) to 50	51 to 300	301 to 600	In excess of 600
Outdoors	I	I	I	I
In a separate building	II	II	II	Not permitted.
In a special room	III	III	Not permitted	Not permitted.

Inside buildings not in a special room and exposed to other occupancies ----- IV ----- Not permitted Not permitted Not permitted.

Note: This table does not apply to the storage in dewars of the type generally used in laboratories for experimental purposes.

(ii) The minimum distance in feet from liquefied hydrogen systems of indicated storage capacity located outdoors, in a separate building, or in a special room to any specified exposure shall be in accordance with Table H-4.

TABLE H-4

MINIMUM DISTANCE (FEET) FROM LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN SYSTEMS TO EXPOSURE

Type of exposure	Liquefied hydrogen storage (capacity in gallons)		
	39.63 (150 liters) to 3,500	3,501 to 15,000	15,001 to 30,000
1. Fire-resistive building and fire walls* -----	5	5	5
2. Noncombustible building* -----	25	50	75
3. Other buildings* -----	50	75	100
4. Wall openings, air-compressor intakes, inlets for air-conditioning or ventilating equipment -----	75	75	75
5. Flammable liquids (above ground and vent or fill openings if below ground) (see 513 and 514) -----	50	75	100
6. Between stationary liquefied hydrogen containers -----	5	5	5
7. Flammable gas storage ---	50	75	100
8. Liquid oxygen storage and other oxidizers (see 513 and 514) -----	100	100	100
9. Combustible solids -----	50	75	100
10. Open flames, smoking, and welding -----	50	50	50
11. Concentrations of people** -----	75	75	75
12. Public ways, railroads, and property lines -----	25	50	75

* Refer to standard types of building construction, NFPA No. 220-1969 for definitions of various types of construction.

** In congested areas such as offices, lunchrooms, locker rooms, time-clock areas, and places of public assembly.

Note 1: The distance in Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 12 in Table H-4 may be reduced where protective structures, such as firewalls equal to height of top of the container, to safeguard the liquefied hydrogen storage system, are located between the liquefied hydrogen storage installation and the exposure.

Note 2: Where protective structures are provided, ventilation and confinement of product should be considered. The 5-foot distance in Nos. 1 and 6 facilitates maintenance and enhances ventilation.

(c) Handling of liquefied hydrogen inside buildings other than separate buildings and special rooms. Portable

liquefied hydrogen containers of 50 gallons or less capacity as permitted in Table H-3 and in compliance with (2)(a)(vi) of this section when housed inside buildings not located in a special room and exposed to other occupancies shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

(i) Be located 20 feet from flammable liquids and readily combustible materials such as excelsior or paper.

(ii) Be located 25 feet from ordinary electrical equipment and other sources of ignition including process or analytical equipment.

(iii) Be located 25 feet from concentrations of people.

(iv) Be located 50 feet from intakes of ventilation and air-conditioning equipment or intakes of compressors.

(v) Be located 50 feet from storage of other flammable-gases or storage of oxidizing gases.

(vi) Containers shall be protected against damage or injury due to falling objects or work activity in the area.

(vii) Containers shall be firmly secured and stored in an upright position.

(viii) Welding or cutting operations, and smoking shall be prohibited while hydrogen is in the room.

(ix) The area shall be adequately ventilated. Safety relief devices on the containers shall be vented directly outdoors or to a suitable hood. See (1)(d)(ii) of this section and (2)(a)(vi) of this section.

(3) Design considerations at specific locations.

(a) Outdoor locations.

(i) Outdoor location shall mean outside of any building or structure, and includes locations under a weather shelter or canopy provided such locations are not enclosed by more than two walls set at right angles and are provided with vent-space between the walls and vented roof or canopy.

(ii) Roadways and yard surfaces located below liquefied hydrogen piping, from which liquid air may drop, shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.

(iii) If protective walls are provided, they shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and in accordance with the provisions of (3)(a)(i) of this section as applicable.

(iv) Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(v) Adequate lighting shall be provided for nighttime transfer operation.

(b) Separate buildings.

(i) Separate buildings shall be of light noncombustible construction on a substantial frame. Walls and roofs shall be lightly fastened and designed to relieve at a maximum internal pressure of 25 pounds per square foot. Windows shall be of shatterproof glass or plastic in metal frames. Doors shall be located in such a manner that they will be readily accessible to personnel in an emergency.

(ii) Adequate ventilation to the outdoors shall be provided. Inlet openings shall be located near the floor level in exterior walls only. Outlet openings shall be located at the high point of the room in exterior walls or roof. Both the inlet and outlet vent openings shall have a minimum total area of 1 square foot per 1,000 cubic feet of room volume. Discharge from outlet openings shall be directed or conducted to a safe location.

(iii) There shall be no sources of ignition.

(iv) Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(v) Heating, if provided, shall be by steam, hot water, or other indirect means.

(c) Special rooms.

(i) Floors, walls, and ceilings shall have a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours. Walls or partitions shall be continuous from floor to ceiling and shall be securely anchored. At least one wall shall be an exterior wall. Openings to other parts of the building shall not be permitted. Windows and doors shall be in exterior walls and doors shall be located in such a manner that they will be accessible in an emergency. Windows shall be of shatterproof glass or plastic in metal frames.

(ii) Ventilation shall be as provided in (3)(b)(ii) of this section.

(iii) Explosion venting shall be provided in exterior walls or roof only. The venting area shall be equal to not less than 1 square foot per 30 cubic feet of room volume and may consist of any one or any combination of the following: Walls of light noncombustible material; lightly fastened hatch covers; lightly fastened swinging doors opening outward in exterior walls; lightly fastened walls or roofs designed to relieve at a maximum pressure of 25 pounds per square foot.

(iv) There shall be no sources of ignition.

(v) Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(vi) Heating, if provided, shall be steam, hot water, or by other indirect means.

(4) Operating instructions.

(a) Written instructions. For installation which require any operation of equipment by the user, legible instructions shall be maintained at operating locations.

(b) Attendant. A qualified person shall be in attendance at all times while the mobile hydrogen supply unit is being unloaded.

(c) Security. Each mobile liquefied hydrogen supply unit used as part of a hydrogen system shall be adequately secured to prevent movement.

(d) Grounding. The mobile liquefied hydrogen supply unit shall be grounded for static electricity.

(5) Maintenance.

(a) The equipment and functioning of each charged liquefied hydrogen system shall be maintained in a safe operating condition in accordance with the requirements of this section. Weeds or similar combustibles shall not be permitted within 25 feet of any liquified hydrogen equipment.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-31505, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-31505, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-31505, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-31505, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-31505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-31505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-320 Oxygen.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-320, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-320, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-32001 Scope. This section applies to the installation of bulk oxygen systems on industrial and institutional consumer premises. This section does not apply to oxygen manufacturing plants or other establishments

operated by the oxygen supplier or his agent for the purpose of storing oxygen and refilling portable containers, trailers, mobile supply trucks, or tank cars, nor to systems having capacities less than those stated in WAC 296-24-32003(1).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-32001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-32001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-32003 Bulk oxygen systems. (1) Definitions. As used in this section: A bulk oxygen system is an assembly of equipment, such as oxygen storage containers, pressure regulators, safety devices, vaporizers, manifolds, and interconnecting piping, which has storage capacity of more than 13,000 cubic feet of oxygen, normal temperature and pressure (NTP), connected in service or ready for service, or more than 25,000 cubic feet of oxygen (NTP) including unconnected reserves on hand at the site. The bulk oxygen system terminates at the point where oxygen at service pressure first enters the supply line. The oxygen containers may be stationary or movable, and the oxygen may be stored as gas or liquid.

(2) Location.

(a) General. Bulk oxygen storage systems shall be located above ground out of doors, or shall be installed in a building of noncombustible construction, adequately vented, and used for that purpose exclusively. The location selected shall be such that containers and associated equipment shall not be exposed by electric power lines, flammable or combustible liquid lines, or flammable gas lines.

(b) Accessibility. The system shall be located so that it is readily accessible to mobile supply equipment at ground level and to authorized personnel.

(c) Leakage. Where oxygen is stored as a liquid, noncombustible surfacing shall be provided in an area in which any leakage of liquid oxygen might fall during operation of the system and filling of a storage container. For purposes of these standards, asphaltic or bituminous paving is considered to be combustible.

(d) Elevation. When locating bulk oxygen systems near above ground flammable or combustible liquid storage which may be either indoors or outdoors, it is advisable to locate the system on ground higher than the flammable or combustible liquid storage.

(e) Dikes. Where it is necessary to locate a bulk oxygen system on ground lower than adjacent flammable or combustible liquid storage suitable means shall be taken (such as by diking, diversion curbs, or grading) with respect to the adjacent flammable or combustible liquid storage to prevent accumulation of liquids under the bulk oxygen system.

(3) Distance between systems and exposures.

(a) General. The minimum distance from any bulk oxygen storage container to exposures, measured in the most direct line except as indicated in (3)(f) and (g) of this section shall be as indicated in (3)(b) to (r) of this section inclusive.

(b) Combustible structures. Fifty feet from any combustible structures.

(c) Fire resistive structures. Twenty-five feet from any structures with fire-resistive exterior walls or sprinklered buildings or other construction, but not less than one-half the height of adjacent side wall of the structure.

(d) Openings. At least 10 feet from any opening in adjacent walls of fire resistive structures. Spacing from such structures shall be adequate to permit maintenance, but shall not be less than 1 foot.

(e) Flammable liquid storage above ground.

Distance (feet)	Capacity (gallons)
50 -----	0-1000
90 -----	1001 or more

(f) Flammable liquid storage below ground.

Distance measured horizontally from oxygen storage container to flammable liquid tank (feet)	Distance from oxygen storage container to filling and vent connections or openings to flammable liquid tank (feet)	Capacity gallons
15 -----	50 -----	0-1000
30 -----	50 -----	1001 or more

(g) Combustible liquid storage above ground.

Distance (feet)	Capacity (gallons)
25 -----	0-1000
50 -----	1001 or more

(h) Combustible liquid storage below ground.

Distance measured horizontally from oxygen storage container to combustible liquid tank (feet)	Distance from oxygen storage container to filling and vent connections or openings to combustible liquid tank (feet)
15 -----	40 -----

(i) Flammable gas storage. (Such as compressed flammable gases, liquefied flammable gases and flammable gases in low pressure gas holders):

Distance (feet)	Capacity (cu. ft. NTP)
50 -----	Less than 5000
90 -----	5000 or more

(j) Highly combustible materials. Fifty feet from solid materials which burn rapidly, such as excelsior or paper.

(k) Slow-burning materials. Twenty-five feet from solid materials which burn slowly, such as coal and heavy timber.

(l) Ventilation. Seventy-five feet in one direction and 35 feet in approximately 90° direction from confining walls (not including firewalls less than 20 feet high) to provide adequate ventilation in courtyards and similar confining areas.

(m) Congested areas. Twenty-five feet from congested areas such as offices, lunchrooms, locker rooms, time clock areas, and similar locations where people may congregate.

(n) Public areas. Fifty feet from places of public assembly.

(o) Patients. Fifty feet from areas occupied by nonambulatory patients.

(p) Sidewalks. Ten feet from any public sidewalk.

(q) Adjacent property. Five feet from any line of adjoining property.

(r) Exceptions. The distances in (3)(b), (c), (e) to (k) inclusive, and (p) and (q) of this section do not apply where protective structures such as firewalls of adequate height to safeguard the oxygen storage systems are located between the bulk oxygen storage installation and the exposure. In such cases, the bulk oxygen storage installation may be a minimum distance of 1 foot from the firewall.

(4) Storage containers.

(a) Foundations and supports. Permanently installed containers shall be provided with substantial noncombustible supports on firm noncombustible foundations.

(b) Construction—Liquid. Liquid oxygen storage containers shall be fabricated from materials meeting the impact test requirements of paragraph UG-84 of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessels—1968. Containers operating at pressures above 15 pounds per square inch gage (p.s.i.g.) shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with appropriate requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VII—Unfired Pressure Vessels—1968. Insulation surrounding the liquid oxygen container shall be noncombustible.

(c) Construction—Gaseous. High-pressure gaseous oxygen containers shall comply with one of the following:

(i) Designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with appropriate requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessels—1968.

(ii) Designed, constructed, tested, and maintained in accordance with DOT specifications and regulations.

(5) Piping, tubing, and fittings.

(a) Selection. Piping, tubing, and fittings shall be suitable for oxygen service and for the pressures and temperatures involved.

(b) Specification. Piping and tubing shall conform to Section 2—Gas and Air Piping Systems of Code for Pressure Piping, ANSI, B31.1-1967 with addenda B31.10a-1969.

(c) Fabrication. Piping or tubing for operating temperatures below -20°F shall be fabricated from materials meeting the impact test requirements of paragraph UG-84 of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessels—1968, when tested at the minimum operating temperature to which the piping may be subjected in service.

(6) Safety relief devices.

(a) General. Bulk oxygen storage containers, regardless of design pressure shall be equipped with safety relief devices as required by the ASME code or the DOT specifications and regulations.

(b) DOT containers. Bulk oxygen storage containers designed and constructed in accordance with DOT specification shall be equipped with safety relief devices as required thereby.

(c) ASME containers. Bulk oxygen storage containers designed and constructed in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII—Unfired Pressure Vessel—1968 shall be equipped with safety relief devices meeting the provisions of the Compressed Gas

Association Pamphlet "Safety Relief Device Standards for Compressed Gas Storage Containers," S-1, Part 3.

(d) Insulation. Insulation casings on liquid oxygen containers shall be equipped with suitable safety relief devices.

(e) Reliability. All safety relief devices shall be so designed or located that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner which would interfere with proper operation of the device.

(7) Liquid oxygen vaporizers.

(a) Mounts and couplings. The vaporizer shall be anchored and its connecting piping be sufficiently flexible to provide for the effect of expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.

(b) Relief devices. The vaporizer and its piping shall be adequately protected on the oxygen and heating medium sections with safety relief devices.

(c) Heating. Heat used in an oxygen vaporizer shall be indirectly supplied only through media such as steam, air, water, or water solutions which do not react with oxygen.

(d) Grounding. If electric heaters are used to provide the primary source of heat, the vaporizing system shall be electrically grounded.

(8) Equipment assembly and installation.

(a) Cleaning. Equipment making up a bulk oxygen system shall be cleaned in order to remove oil, grease or other readily oxidizable materials before placing the system in service.

(b) Joints. Joints in piping and tubing may be made by welding or by use of flanged, threaded, slip, or compression fittings. Gaskets or thread sealants shall be suitable for oxygen service.

(c) Accessories. Valves, gages, regulators, and other accessories shall be suitable for oxygen service.

(d) Installation. Installation of bulk oxygen systems shall be supervised by personnel familiar with proper practices with reference to their construction and use.

(e) Testing. After installation all field erected piping shall be tested and proved gas tight at maximum operating pressure. Any medium used for testing shall be oil free and nonflammable.

(f) Security. Storage containers, piping, valves, regulating equipment, and other accessories shall be protected against physical damage and against tampering.

(g) Venting. Any enclosure containing oxygen control or operating equipment shall be adequately vented.

(h) Placarding. The bulk oxygen storage location shall be permanently placarded to indicate: "OXYGEN—NO SMOKING—NO OPEN FLAMES," or an equivalent warning.

(i) Electrical wiring. Bulk oxygen installations are not hazardous locations as defined and covered by chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. Therefore, general purpose or weather-proof types of electrical wiring and equipment are acceptable depending upon whether the installation is indoors or outdoors. Such equipment shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(9) Operating instructions. For installations which require any operation of equipment by the user, legible instructions shall be maintained at operating locations.

(10) Maintenance.

(a) The equipment and functioning of each charged bulk oxygen system shall be maintained in a safe operating

condition in accordance with the requirements of this section. Wood and long dry grass shall be cut back within 15 feet of any bulk oxygen storage container.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-32003, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-32003, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-32003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-32003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-32003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-325 Nitrous oxide. The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of nitrous oxide shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G8.1-1964.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-325, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-325, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-330 Flammable and combustible liquids.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-330, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-330, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33001 Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to all sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-330 in the section number.

(1) Aerosol shall mean a material which is dispensed from its container as a mist, spray, or foam by a propellant under pressure.

(2) Atmospheric tank shall mean a storage tank which has been designed to operate at pressures from atmospheric through 0.5 p.s.i.g.

(3) Automotive service station shall mean that portion of property where flammable or combustible liquids used as motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles and shall include any facilities available for the sale and service of tires, batteries, and accessories, and for minor automotive maintenance work. Major automotive repairs, painting, body and fender work are excluded.

(4) Basement shall mean a story of a building or structure having one-half or more of its height below ground level and to which access for fire fighting purposes is unduly restricted.

(5) Boiling point shall mean the boiling point of a liquid at a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute (p.s.i.a.) (760 mm.). Where an accurate boiling point is unavailable for the material in question, or for mixtures which do not have a constant boiling point, for purposes of this section the ten percent point of a distillation performed in accordance with the Standard Method of Test for Distillation of Petroleum Products, ASTM D-86-62, may be used as the boiling point of the liquid.

(6) Boilover shall mean the expulsion of crude oil (or certain other liquids) from a burning tank. The light fractions of the crude oil burnoff producing a heat wave in the residue, which on reaching a water strata may result in the expulsion of a portion of the contents of the tank in the form of froth.

(7) Bulk plant shall mean that portion of a property where flammable or combustible liquids are received by tank vessel, pipelines, tank car, or tank vehicle, and are stored or

blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, tank vehicle, or container.

(8) Chemical plant shall mean a large integrated plant or that portion of such a plant other than a refinery or distillery where flammable or combustible liquids are produced by chemical reactions or used in chemical reactions.

(9) Closed container shall mean a container as herein defined, so sealed by means of a lid or other device that neither liquid nor vapor will escape from it at ordinary temperatures.

(10) Crude petroleum shall mean hydrocarbon mixtures that have a flash point below 150°F and which have not been processed in a refinery.

(11) Distillery shall mean a plant or that portion of a plant where flammable or combustible liquids produced by fermentation are concentrated, and where the concentrated products may also be mixed, stored, or packaged.

(12) Fire area shall mean an area of a building separated from the remainder of the building by construction having a fire resistance of at least one hour and having all communicating openings properly protected by an assembly having a fire resistance rating of at least one hour.

(13) Fire resistance or fire resistive construction shall mean construction to resist the spread of fire.

(14) Flammable aerosol shall mean an aerosol which is required to be labeled "Flammable" under the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1261). For the purposes of WAC 296-24-33009, such aerosols are considered Class IA liquids.

(15) "Flashpoint" means the minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off vapor within a test vessel in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid, and shall be determined as follows:

(a) For a liquid which has a viscosity of less than 45 SUS at 100°F (37.8°C), does not contain suspended solids, and does not have a tendency to form a surface film while under test, the procedure specified in the Standard Method of Test for Flashpoint by Tag Closed Tester (ASTM D-56-70) shall be used.

(b) For a liquid which has a viscosity of 45 SUS or more at 100°F (37.8°C), or contains suspended solids, or has a tendency to form a surface film while under test, the Standard Method of Test for Flashpoint by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester (ASTM D-93-71) shall be used, except that the methods specified in Note 1 to section 1.1 of ASTM D-93-71 may be used for the respective materials specified in the note.

(c) For a liquid that is a mixture of compounds that have different volatilities and flashpoints, its flashpoint shall be determined by using the procedure specified in (a) or (b) of this subsection on the liquid in the form it is shipped. If the flashpoint, as determined by this test, is 100°F (37.8°C) or higher, an additional flashpoint determination shall be run on a sample of the liquid evaporated to ninety percent of its original volume, and the lower value of the two tests shall be considered the flashpoint of the material.

(d) Organic peroxides, which undergo autoaccelerating thermal decomposition, are excluded from any of the flashpoint determination methods specified in this section.

(16) Hotel shall mean buildings or groups of buildings under the same management in which there are sleeping accommodations for hire primarily used by transients who are lodged with or without meals including but not limited to inns, clubs, motels, and apartment hotels.

(17) Institutional occupancy shall mean the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof by persons harbored or detained to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or by persons involuntarily detained.

(18) Liquid shall mean, for the purpose of these standards, any material which has a fluidity greater than that of 300 penetration asphalt when tested in accordance with ASTM Test for Penetration for Bituminous Materials, D-5-65. When not otherwise identified, the term liquid shall include both flammable and combustible liquids.

(19) "Combustible liquid" means any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100°F (37.8°C). Combustible liquids shall be divided into two classes as follows:

(a) "Class II liquids" shall include those with flashpoints at or above 100°F (37.8°C) and below 140°F (60°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200°F (93.3°C) or higher, the volume of which make up ninety-nine percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

(b) "Class III liquids" shall include those with flashpoints at or above 140°F (60°C). Class III liquids are subdivided into two subclasses:

(i) "Class IIIA liquids" shall include those with flashpoints at or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93.3°C) except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200°F (93.3°C) or higher, the total volume of which make up ninety-nine percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

(ii) "Class IIIB liquids" shall include those with flashpoints at or above 200°F (93.3°C). This section does not cover Class IIIB liquids. Where the term "Class III liquids" is used in this section, it shall mean only Class IIIA liquids.

(c) When a combustible liquid is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flashpoint, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for the next lower class of liquids.

(20) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flashpoint below 100°F (37.8°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100°F (37.8°C), or higher, the total of which make up ninety-nine percent or more of the total volume of the mixture. Flammable liquids shall be known as Class I liquids. Class I liquids are divided into three classes as follows:

(a) Class IA shall include liquids having flashpoints below 73°F (22.8°C) and having a boiling point below 100°F (37.8°C).

(b) Class IB shall include liquids having flashpoints below 73°F (22.8°C) and having a boiling point at or above 100°F (37.8°C).

(c) Class IC shall include liquids having flashpoints at or above 73°F (22.8°C) and below 100°F (37.8°C).

(21) Unstable (reactive) liquid shall mean a liquid which in the pure state or as commercially produced or transported will vigorously polymerize, decompose, condense, or will become self-reactive under conditions of shocks, pressure, or temperature.

(22) Low-pressure tank shall mean a storage tank which has been designed to operate at pressures above 0.5 p.s.i.g. but not more than 15 p.s.i.g.

(23) Marine service station shall mean that portion of a property where flammable or combustible liquids used as fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment on shore, piers, wharves, or floating docks into the fuel tanks or self-propelled craft, and shall include all facilities used in connection therewith.

(24) Mercantile occupancy shall mean the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof for the displaying, selling, or buying of goods, wares, or merchandise.

(25) Office occupancy shall mean the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof for the transaction of business, or the rendering or receiving of professional services.

(26) Portable tank shall mean a closed container having a liquid capacity over sixty United States gallons and not intended for fixed installation.

(27) Pressure vessel shall mean a storage tank or vessel which has been designed to operate at pressures above 15 p.s.i.g.

(28) Protection for exposure shall mean adequate fire protection for structures on property adjacent to tanks, where there are employees of the establishment.

(29) Refinery shall mean a plant in which flammable or combustible liquids are produced on a commercial scale from crude petroleum, natural gasoline, or other hydrocarbon sources.

(30) Safety can shall mean an approved container, of not more than five gallons capacity, having a spring-closing lid and spout cover and so designed that it will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure.

(31) Vapor pressure shall mean the pressure, measured in pounds per square inch (absolute) exerted by a volatile liquid as determined by the "Standard Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)," American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D323-68.

(32) Ventilation as specified in these standards is for the prevention of fire and explosion. It is considered adequate if it is sufficient to prevent accumulation of significant quantities of vapor-air mixtures in concentration over one-fourth of the lower flammable limit.

(33) Storage: Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in a tank or in a container that complies with WAC 296-24-33009(2).

(34) Barrel shall mean a volume of forty-two United States gallons.

(35) Container shall mean any can, barrel, or drum.

(36) Approved unless otherwise indicated, approved, or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(37) Listed see subsection (36) of this section.

(38) "SUS" means Saybolt Universal Seconds as determined by the Standard Method of Test for Saybolt Viscosity (ASTM D-88-56), and may be determined by use of the SUS conversion tables specified in ASTM Method D2161-66 following determination of viscosity in accordance with the procedures specified in the Standard Method of Test

for Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (ASTM D445-65).

(39) "Viscous" means a viscosity of 45 SUS or more.

Note: The volatility of liquids is increased when artificially heated to temperatures equal to or higher than their flashpoints. When so heated Class II and III liquids shall be subject to the applicable requirements for Class I or II liquids. These standards may also be applied to high flashpoint liquids when so heated even though these same liquids when not heated are outside of its scope.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-33001, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-08-026 (Order 82-10), § 296-24-33001, filed 3/30/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-33001, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-29, § 296-24-33001, filed 9/30/76; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33001, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-33001, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33003 Scope. This section applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids with a flash point below 200°F. This section does not apply to:

(1) Bulk transportation of flammable and combustible liquids;

(2) Storage, handling, and use of fuel oil tanks and containers connected with oil burning equipment;

(3) Storage of flammable and combustible liquids on farms;

(4) Liquids without flashpoints that may be flammable under some conditions, such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing halogenated hydrocarbons;

(5) Mists, sprays, or foams, except flammable aerosols covered in WAC 296-24-33009; or

(6) Installations made in accordance with requirements of the following standards:

(a) National Fire Protection Association Standard for Drycleaning Plants, NFPA No. 32-1970;

(b) National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings, NFPA No. 35-1970;

(c) National Fire Protection Association Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants, NFPA No. 36-1967; or

(d) National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, NFPA No. 37-1970.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-33003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33005 Tank storage. (1) Design and construction of tanks.

(a) Materials.

(i) Tanks shall be built of steel except as provided in (1)(a)(ii) through (v) of this section.

(ii) Tanks may be built of materials other than steel for installation underground or if required by the properties of the liquid stored. Tanks located above ground or inside buildings shall be of noncombustible construction.

(iii) Tanks built of materials other than steel shall be designed to specifications embodying principles recognized as good engineering design for the material used.

(iv) Unlined concrete tanks may be used for storing flammable or combustible liquids having a gravity of 40°API or heavier. Concrete tanks with special lining may be used

for other services provided the design is in accordance with sound engineering practice.

(v) Tanks may have combustible or noncombustible linings.

(vi) Special engineering consideration shall be required if the specific gravity of the liquid to be stored exceeds that of water or if the tanks are designed to contain flammable or combustible liquids at a liquid temperature below 0°F.

(b) Fabrication.

(i) Tanks may be of any shape or type consistent with sound engineering design.

(ii) Metal tanks shall be welded, riveted, and caulked, brazed, or bolted, or constructed by use of a combination of these methods. Filler metal used in brazing shall be nonferrous metal or an alloy having a melting point above 1000°F and below that of the metal joined.

(c) Atmospheric tanks.

(i) Atmospheric tanks shall be built in accordance with acceptable good standards of design. Atmospheric tanks may be built in accordance with:

(A) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Subjects No. 142, Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 1968; No. 58, Standards for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Fifth Edition, December 1961; or No. 80, Standard for Steel Inside Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuel, September 1963.

(B) American Petroleum Institute Standards No. 12A, Specification for Oil Storage Tanks with Riveted Shells, Seventh Edition, September 1951, or No. 650, Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage, Third Edition, 1966.

(C) American Petroleum Institute Standards No. 12B, Specification for Bolted Production Tanks, Eleventh Edition, May 1958, and Supplement 1, March 1962; No. 12D, Specification for Large Welded Production Tanks, Seventh Edition, August 1957; or No. 12F, Specification for Small Welded Production Tanks, Fifth Edition, March 1961. Tanks built in accordance with these standards shall be used only as production tanks for storage of crude petroleum in oil-producing areas.

(ii) Tanks designed for underground service not exceeding 2,500 gallons capacity may be used aboveground.

(iii) Low-pressure tanks and pressure vessels may be used as atmospheric tanks.

(iv) Atmospheric tanks shall not be used for the storage of a flammable or combustible liquid at a temperature at or above its boiling point.

(d) Low pressure tanks.

(i) The normal operating pressure of the tank shall not exceed the design pressure of the tank.

(ii) Low-pressure tanks shall be built in accordance with acceptable standards of design. Low-pressure tanks may be built in accordance with:

(A) American Petroleum Institute Standard No. 620, Recommended Rules for the Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks, Third Edition, 1966.

(B) The principles of the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code, 1968.

(iii) Atmospheric tanks built according to the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., requirements in (1)(c)(i) of this section may be used for operating pressures not exceed-

ing 1 p.s.i.g. and shall be limited to 2.5 p.s.i.g. under emergency venting conditions. Pressure vessels may be used as low-pressure tanks.

(e) Pressure vessels.

(i) The normal operating pressure of the vessel shall not exceed the design pressure of the vessel.

(ii) Pressure vessels shall be built in accordance with the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1968.

(f) Provisions for internal corrosion. When tanks are not designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, or the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.'s standards, or if corrosion is anticipated beyond that provided for in the design formulas used, additional metal thickness or suitable protective coatings or linings shall be provided to compensate for the corrosion loss expected during the design life of the tank.

(2) Installation of outside aboveground tanks.

(a) Location with respect to property lines and public ways.

(i) Every aboveground tank for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids, except those liquids with boil-over characteristics and unstable liquids, operating at pressures not in excess of 2.5 p.s.i.g. and equipped with emergency venting which will not permit pressures to exceed 2.5 p.s.i.g. shall be located in accordance with Table H-5.

(ii) Every aboveground tank for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids, except those liquids with boil-over characteristics and unstable flammable or combustible liquids, operating at pressures exceeding 2.5 p.s.i.g. or equipped with emergency venting which will permit pressures to exceed 2.5 p.s.i.g. shall be located in accordance with Table H-6.

TABLE H-5

Type of tank	Protection	Minimum distance in feet from property line which may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.	Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building and shall be not less than 5 feet.
Floating roof	Protection for exposures.	1/2 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 90 ft.	1/6 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 30 ft.
	None	Diameter of tank but need not exceed 175 ft.	1/6 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 30 ft.
Vertical with weak roof to shell seam	Approved foam or inerting system on the tank.	1/2 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 90 ft. and shall not be less than 5 ft.	1/6 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 30 ft.
	Protection for exposures.	Diameter of tank but, need not exceed 175 ft.	1/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 60 ft.
	None	2 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft.	1/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 60 ft.

Horizontal and vertical, with emergency relief venting to limit pressures to 2.5 p.s.i.g. Approved inerting system on the tank or approved foam system on vertical tanks. 1/2 times Table H-9 but shall not be less than 5 ft. 1/2 times Table H-9.

Protection for exposures. Table H-9 ----- Table H-9
None ----- 2 times table ----- Table H-9

TABLE H-6

Type of tank	Protection	Minimum distance in feet from property line which may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.	Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building.
Any type----	Protection1 for exposures.	1/2 times Table H-9 but shall not be less than 25 ft.	1 1/2 times Table H-9 but shall not be less than 25 ft.
	None -----	3 times Table H-9 but shall not be less than 50 ft.	1 1/2 times Table H-9 but shall not be less than 25 ft.

(iii) Every aboveground tank for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids with boil-over characteristics shall be located in accordance with Table H-7.

TABLE H-7

Type of tank	Protection	Minimum distance in feet from property line which may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.	Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building.
Floating roof -----	Protection for exposures.	Diameter of tank but need not exceed 175 ft.	1/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 60 ft.
	None -----	2 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft.	1/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 60 ft.
Fixed roof -----	Approved foam or inerting system.	Diameter of tank but need not exceed 175 ft.	1/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 60 ft.
	Protection for exposures.	2 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft.	2/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 120 ft.
	None -----	4 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft.	2/3 times diameter of tank but need not exceed 120 ft.

(iv) Every aboveground tank for the storage of unstable liquids shall be located in accordance with Table H-8.

TABLE H-8

Type of tank	Protection	Minimum distance in feet from property line which may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.	Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building.
Horizontal and vertical tanks with emergency relief venting to permit pressure not in excess of 2.5 p.s.i.g.	Tank protected with any of the following: Approved water spray, approved inerting, approved insulation and refrigeration, approved barricade.	See Table H-9, but the distance may be not less than 25 ft.	Not less than 25 ft.
	Protection for exposures.	2 1/2 times Table H-9 but not less than 50 ft.	Not less than 50 ft.
	None -----	5 times Table H-9 but not less than 100 ft.	Not less than 100 ft.
Horizontal and vertical tanks with emergency relief venting to permit pressure over 2.5 p.s.i.g.	Tank protected with any one of the following: Approved water spray, approved inerting, approved insulation and refrigeration, approved barricade.	2 times Table H-9 but not less than 50 ft.	Not less than 50 ft.
	Protection for exposures.	4 times Table H-9 but not less than 100 ft.	Not less than 100 ft.
	None -----	8 times Table H-9 but not less than 150 ft.	Not less than 150 ft.

(v) Reference minimum distances for use in Tables H-5 to H-8 inclusive.

TABLE H-9

Capacity tank gallons	Minimum distance in feet from property line which may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.	Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building.
275 or less -----	5	5
276 to 750 -----	10	5
751 to 12,000 -----	15	5
12,001 to 30,000 -----	20	5
30,001 to 50,000 -----	30	10
50,001 to 100,000 -----	50	15
100,001 to 500,000 -----	80	25
500,001 to 1,000,000 -----	100	35
1,000,001 to 2,000,000 -----	135	45

2,000,001 to 3,000,000 ----- 165
 3,000,001 or more ----- 175

55
 60

(vi) Where end failure or horizontal pressure tanks and vessels may expose property, the tank shall be placed with the longitudinal axis parallel to the nearest important exposure.

(b) Spacing (shell-to-shell) between aboveground tanks.

(i) The distance between any two flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks shall not be less than 3 feet.

(ii) Except as provided in (2)(b)(iii) of this section, the distance between any two adjacent tanks shall not be less than one-sixth the sum of their diameters. When the diameter of one tank is less than one-half the diameter of the adjacent tank, the distance between the two tanks shall not be less than one-half the diameter of the smaller tank.

(iii) Where crude petroleum in conjunction with production facilities are located in noncongested areas and have capacities not exceeding 126,000 gallons (3,000 barrels), the distance between such tanks shall not be less than 3 feet.

(iv) Where unstable flammable or combustible liquids are stored, the distance between such tanks shall not be less than one-half the sum of their diameters.

(v) When tanks are compacted in three or more rows or in an irregular pattern, greater spacing or other means shall be provided so that inside tanks are accessible for firefighting purposes.

(vi) The minimum separation between a liquefied petroleum gas container and a flammable or combustible liquid storage tank shall be 20 feet, except in the case of flammable or combustible liquid tanks operating at pressures exceeding 2.5 p.s.i.g. or equipped with emergency venting which will permit pressures to exceed 2.5 p.s.i.g. in which case the provisions of (2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section shall apply. Suitable means shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of flammable or combustible liquids under adjacent liquefied petroleum gas containers such as by diversion curbs or grading. When flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks are within a diked area, the liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be outside the diked area and at least 10 feet away from the centerline of the wall of the diked area. The foregoing provisions shall not apply when liquefied petroleum gas containers of 125 gallons or less capacity are installed adjacent to fuel oil supply tanks of 550 gallons or less capacity.

(c) Location of outside aboveground tanks with respect to important buildings on same property. Every outside aboveground tank shall be separated from important buildings on the same property by distances not less than those specified in (2)(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this section, whichever is applicable. The appropriate distance column in Tables H-5, H-6, H-7, H-8, or H-9, that shall be used shall be the one reading: "Minimum distance in feet from nearest side of any public way or from nearest important building."

(d) Normal venting for aboveground tanks. (i) Atmospheric storage tanks shall be adequately vented to prevent the development of vacuum or pressure sufficient to distort the roof of a cone roof tank or exceed the design pressure in the case of other atmospheric tanks, as a result of filling or emptying, and atmospheric temperature changes.

(ii) Normal vents shall be sized either in accordance with: (A) The American Petroleum Institute Standard 2000

(1968), Venting Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks; or (B), other accepted standard; or (C) shall be at least as large as the filling or withdrawal connection, whichever is larger but in no case less than 1 1/4 inch nominal inside diameter.

(iii) Low-pressure tanks and pressure vessels shall be adequately vented to prevent development of pressure or vacuum, as a result of filling or emptying and atmospheric temperature changes, from exceeding the design pressure of the tank or vessel. Protection shall also be provided to prevent over-pressure from any pump discharging into the tank or vessel when the pump discharge pressure can exceed the design pressure of the tank or vessel.

(iv) If any tank or pressure vessel has more than one fill or withdrawal connection and simultaneous filling or withdrawal can be made, the vent size shall be based on the maximum anticipated simultaneous flow.

(v) Unless the vent is designed to limit the internal pressure 2.5 p.s.i. or less, the outlet of vents and vent drains shall be arranged to discharge in such a manner as to prevent localized overheating of any part of the tank in the event vapors from such vents are ignited.

(vi) Tanks and pressure vessels storing Class IA liquids shall be equipped with venting devices which shall be normally closed except when venting to pressures or vacuum conditions. Tanks and pressure vessels storing Class IB and IC liquids shall be equipped with venting devices which shall be normally closed except when venting under pressure or vacuum conditions, or with approved flame arresters.

Exemption: Tanks of 3,000 bbls. capacity or less containing crude petroleum in crude-producing areas; and, outside aboveground atmospheric tanks under 1,000 gallons capacity containing other than Class IA flammable liquids may have open vents. (See (2)(f)(ii) of this section.)

(vii) Flame arresters or venting devices required in (2)(e)(vi) of this section may be omitted for Class IB and IC liquids where conditions are such that their use may, in case of obstruction, result in tank damage.

(e) Emergency relief venting for fire exposure for aboveground tanks.

(i) Every aboveground storage tank shall have some form of construction or device that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by exposure fires.

(ii) In a vertical tank the construction referred to in (2)(e)(i) of this section may take the form of a floating roof, lifter roof, a weak roof-to-shell seam, or other approved pressure relieving construction. The weak roof-to-shell seam shall be constructed to fail preferential to any other seam.

(iii) Where entire dependence for emergency relief is placed upon pressure relieving devices, the total venting capacity of both normal and emergency vents shall be enough to prevent rupture of the shell or bottom of the tank if vertical, or of the shell or heads if horizontal. If unstable liquids are stored, the effects of heat or gas resulting from polymerization, decomposition, condensation, or self-reactivity shall be taken into account. The total capacity of both normal and emergency venting devices shall be not less than that derived from Table H-10 except as provided in (2)(e)(v) and (vi) of this section. Such device may be a self-closing manhole cover, or one using long bolts that permit the cover to lift under internal pressure, or an additional or larger relief valve or valves. The wetted area of the tank shall be

calculated on the basis of 55 percent of the total exposed area of a sphere or spheroid [spheroid], 75 percent of the total exposed area of a horizontal tank and the first 30 feet above grade of the exposed shell area of a vertical tank.

TABLE 10
WETTED AREA VERSUS CUBIC FEET
FREE AIR PER HOUR
 (14.7 psia and 60°F)

Square feet	CFH	Square feet	CFH	Square feet	CFH
20	21,100	200	211,000	1,000	524,000
30	31,600	250	239,000	1,200	557,000
40	42,100	300	265,000	1,400	587,000
50	52,700	350	288,000	1,600	614,000
60	63,200	400	312,000	1,800	639,000
70	73,700	500	354,000	2,000	662,000
80	84,200	600	392,000	2,400	704,000
90	94,800	700	428,000	2,800	742,000
100	105,000	800	462,000	and	
120	126,000	900	493,000	over	
140	147,000	1,000	524,000		
160	168,000				
180	190,000				
200	211,000				

(iv) For tanks and storage vessels designed for pressure over 1 p.s.i.g., the total rate of venting shall be determined in accordance with Table H-10, except that when the exposed wetted area of the surface is greater than 2,800 square feet, the total rate of venting shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$CFH = 1,107A^{0.82}$$

Where:

CFH = Venting requirement, in cubic feet of free air per hour.

A = Exposed wetted surface, in square feet.

Note: The foregoing formula is based on Q = 21,000A^{0.82}.

(v) The total emergency relief venting capacity for any specific stable liquid may be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Cubic feet of free air per hour} = V$$

$$V = \frac{1337}{L M}$$

V = Cubic feet of free air per hour from Table H-10.

L = Latent heat of vaporization of specific liquid in B.t.u. per pound.

M = Molecular weight of specific liquids.

(vi) The required airflow rate of (2)(e)(iii) or (v) of this section may be multiplied by the appropriate factor listed in the following schedule when protection is provided as indicated. Only one factor may be used for any one tank.

0.5 for drainage in accordance with (2)(g)(ii) of this section for tanks over 200 square feet of wetted area.

0.3 for approved water spray.

0.3 for approved insulation.

0.15 for approved water spray with approved insulation.

(vii) The outlet of all vents and vent drains on tanks equipped with emergency venting to permit pressures exceeding 2.5 p.s.i.g. shall be arranged to discharge in such a way as to prevent localized overheating of any part of the tank, in the event vapors from such vents are ignited.

(viii) Each commercial tank venting device shall have stamped on it the opening pressure, the pressure at which the valve reaches the full open position, and the flow capacity at the latter pressure, expressed in cubic feet per hour of air at 60°F and at a pressure of 14.7 p.s.i.a.

(ix) The flow capacity of tank venting devices 12 inches and smaller in nominal pipe size shall be determined by actual test of each type and size of vent. These flow tests may be conducted by the manufacturer if certified by a qualified impartial observer, or may be conducted by an outside agency. The flow capacity of tank venting devices larger than 12 inches nominal pipe size, including manhole covers with long bolts or equivalent, may be calculated provided that the opening pressure is actually measured, the rating pressure and corresponding free orifice area are stated, the word "calculated" appears on the nameplate, and the computation is based on a flow coefficient of 0.5 applied to the rated orifice area.

(f) Vent piping for aboveground tanks.

(i) Vent piping shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-33007 of this section.

(ii) Where vent pipe outlets for tanks storing Class I liquids are adjacent to buildings or public ways, they shall be located so that the vapors are released at a safe point outside of buildings and not less than 12 feet above the adjacent ground level. In order to aid their dispersion, vapors shall be discharged upward or horizontally away from closely adjacent walls. Vent outlets shall be located so that flammable vapors will not be trapped by eaves or other obstructions and shall be at least five feet from building openings.

(iii) When tank vent piping is manifolded, pipe sizes shall be such as to discharge within the pressure limitations of the system, the vapors they may be required to handle when manifolded tanks are subject to the same fire exposure.

(g) Drainage, dikes, and walls for aboveground tanks.

(i) Drainage and diked areas. The area surrounding a tank or a group of tanks shall be provided with drainage as in (2)(g)(ii) of this section, or shall be diked as provided in (2)(g)(iii), to prevent accidental discharge of liquid from endangering adjoining property or reaching waterways.

(ii) Drainage. Where protection of adjoining property or waterways is by means of a natural or manmade drainage system, such systems shall comply with the following:

(A) A slope of not less than 1 percent away from the tank toward the drainage system shall be provided.

(B) The drainage system shall terminate in vacant land or other area or in an impounding basin having a capacity not smaller than that of the largest tank served. This termination area and the route of the drainage system shall be so located that, if the flammable or combustible liquids in the drainage system are ignited, the fire will not seriously expose tanks or adjoining property.

(C) The drainage system, including automatic drainage pumps, shall not discharge to adjoining property, natural water courses, public sewers, or public drains unless the

discharge of flammable or combustible liquids would not constitute a hazard, or the system is so designed that it will not permit flammable or combustible liquids to be released.

(iii) Diked areas. Where protection of adjoining property or waterways is accomplished by retaining the liquid around the tank by means of a dike, the volume of the diked area shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Except as provided in (2)(g)(iii)(B) of this section, the volumetric capacity of the diked area shall not be less than the greatest amount of liquid that can be released from the largest tank within the diked area, assuming a full tank. The capacity of the diked area enclosing more than one tank shall be calculated by deducting the volume of the tanks other than the largest tank below the height of the dike.

(B) For a tank or group of tanks with fixed roofs containing crude petroleum with boiler characteristics, the volumetric capacity of the diked area shall be not less than the capacity of the largest tank served by the enclosure, assuming a full tank. The capacity of the diked enclosure shall be calculated by deducting the volume below the height of the dike of all tanks within the enclosure.

(C) Walls of the diked area shall be of earth, steel, concrete or solid masonry designed to be liquidtight and to withstand a full hydrostatic head. Earthen walls 3 feet or more in height shall have a flat section at the top not less than 2 feet wide. The slope of an earthen wall shall be consistent with the angle of repose of the material of which the wall is constructed.

(D) The walls of the diked area shall be restricted to an average height of 6 feet above interior grade.

(E) Where provision is made for draining water from diked areas, drainage shall be provided at a uniform slope of not less than 1 percent away from tanks toward a sump, drainbox, or other safe means of disposal located at the greatest practical distance from the tank. Such drains shall normally be controlled in a manner so as to prevent flammable or combustible liquids from entering natural water courses, public sewers, or public drains, if their presence would constitute a hazard. Control of drainage shall be accessible under fire conditions.

(F) No loose combustible material, empty or full drum or barrel, shall be permitted within the diked area.

(G) Each diked area containing two or more tanks shall be subdivided preferably by drainage channels or at least by intermediate curbs in order to prevent spills from endangering adjacent tanks within the diked area as follows:

(I) When storing normally stable liquids in vertical cone roof tanks constructed with weak roof-to-shell seam or approved floating roof tanks or when storing crude petroleum in producing areas in any type of tank, one subdivision for each tank in excess of 10,000 bbls. and one subdivision for each group of tanks (no tank exceeding 10,000 bbls. capacity) having an aggregate capacity not exceeding 15,000 bbls.

(II) When storing normally stable flammable or combustible liquids in tanks not covered in (g)(iii)(G)(I) of this subsection, one subdivision for each tank in excess of 100,000 gallons (2,500 bbls.) and one subdivision for each group of tanks (no tank exceeding 100,000 gallons capacity) having an aggregate capacity not exceeding 150,000 gallons (3,570 bbls.).

(III) When storing unstable liquids in any type of tank, one subdivision for each tank except that tanks installed in accordance with the drainage requirements of NFPA 15-1969, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection shall require no additional subdivision.

(IV) The drainage channels or intermediate curbs shall be located between tanks so as to take full advantage of the available space with due regard for the individual tank capacities. Intermediate curbs, where used, shall be not less than 18 inches in height.

(h) Tank openings other than vents for aboveground tanks.

(i) Connections for all tank openings shall be vaportight and liquid tight. Vents are covered in (2)(d) through (f) of this section.

(ii) Each connection to an aboveground tank through which liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or an external valve located as close as practical to the shell of the tank. Such valves, when external, and their connections to the tank shall be of steel except when the chemical characteristics of the liquid stored are incompatible with steel. When materials other than steel are necessary, they shall be suitable for the pressures, structural stresses, and temperatures involved, including fire exposures.

(iii) Each connection below the liquid level through which liquid does not normally flow shall be provided with a liquid tight closure. This may be a valve, plug, or blind, or a combination of these.

(iv) Openings for gaging shall be provided with a vapor tight cap or cover.

(v) For Class IB and Class IC liquids other than crude oils, gasolines, and asphalts, the fill pipe shall be so designed and installed as to minimize the possibility of generating static electricity. A fill pipe entering the top of a tank shall terminate within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank and shall be installed to avoid excessive vibration.

(vi) Filling and emptying connections which are made and broken shall be located outside of buildings at a location free from any source of ignition and not less than 5 feet away from any building opening. Such connection shall be closed and liquidtight when not in use. The connection shall be properly identified.

(3) Installation of underground tanks.

(a) Location. Excavation for underground storage tanks shall be made with due care to avoid undermining of foundations of existing structures. Underground tanks or tanks under buildings shall be so located with respect to existing building foundations and supports that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank. The distance from any part of a tank storing Class I liquids to the nearest wall of any basement or pit shall be not less than 1 foot, and to any property line that may be built upon, not less than 3 feet. The distance from any part of a tank storing Class II or Class III liquids to the nearest wall of any basement, pit or property line shall not be less than 1 foot.

(b) Depth and cover. Underground tanks shall be set on firm foundations and surrounded with at least 6 inches of noncorrosive, inert materials such as clean sand, earth, or gravel well tamped in place. The tank shall be placed in the hole with care since dropping or rolling the tank into the hole can break a weld, puncture or damage the tank, or scrape off the protective coating of coated tanks. Tanks

shall be covered with a minimum of 2 feet of earth or shall be covered with not less than 1 foot of earth, on top of which shall be placed a slab of reinforced concrete not less than 4 inches thick. When underground tanks are, or are likely to be, subject to traffic, they shall be protected against damage from vehicles passing over them by at least 3 feet of earth cover, or 18 inches of well-tamped earth, plus 6 inches of reinforced concrete or 8 inches of asphaltic concrete. When asphaltic or reinforced concrete paving is used as part of the protection, it shall extend at least 1 foot horizontally beyond the outline of the tank in all directions.

(c) Corrosion protection. Corrosion protection for the tank and its piping shall be provided by one or more of the following methods:

- (i) Use of protective coatings or wrappings;
 - (ii) Cathodic protection; or,
 - (iii) Corrosion resistant materials of construction.
- (d) Vents.

(i) Location and arrangement of vents for Class I liquids. Vent pipes from tanks storing Class I liquids shall be so located that the discharge point is outside of buildings, higher than the fill pipe opening, and not less than 12 feet above the adjacent ground level. Vent pipes shall discharge only upward in order to disperse vapors. Vent pipes 2 inches or less in nominal inside diameter shall not be obstructed by devices that will cause excessive back pressure. Vent pipe outlets shall be so located that flammable vapors will not enter building openings, or be trapped under eaves or other obstructions. If the vent pipe is less than 10 feet in length, or greater than 2 inches in nominal inside diameter, the outlet shall be provided with a vacuum and pressure relief device or there shall be an approved flame arrester located in the vent line at the outlet or within the approved distance from the outlet.

(ii) Size of vents. Each tank shall be vented through piping adequate in size to prevent blow-back of vapor or liquid at the fill opening while the tank is being filled. Vent pipes shall be not less than 1 1/4 inch nominal inside diameter.

TABLE H-11

VENT LINE DIAMETERS

Maximum flow GPM	Pipe length*		
	50 feet	100 feet	200 feet
	Inches	Inches	Inches
100	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
200	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
300	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2
400	1 1/4	1 1/2	2
500	1 1/2	1 1/2	2
600	1 1/2	2	2
700	2	2	2
800	2	2	3
900	2	2	3
1,000	2	2	3

*Vent lines of 50 ft., 100 ft., and 200 ft. of pipe plus 7 ell.

(iii) Location and arrangement of vents for Class II or Class III liquids. Vent pipes from tanks storing Class II or Class III flammable liquids shall terminate outside of the

building and higher than the fill pipe opening. Vent outlets shall be above normal snow level. They may be fitted with return bends, coarse screens or other devices to minimize ingress of foreign material.

(iv) Vent piping shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-33007. Vent pipes shall be so laid as to drain toward the tank without sags or traps in which liquid can collect. They shall be located so that they will not be subjected to physical damage. The tank end of the vent pipe shall enter the tank through the top.

(v) When tank vent piping is manifolded, pipe sizes shall be such as to discharge, within the pressure limitations of the system, the vapors they may be required to handle when manifolded tanks are filled simultaneously.

(e) Tank openings other than vents.

(i) Connections for all tank openings shall be vapor or liquid tight.

(ii) Openings for manual gaging, if independent of the fill pipe, shall be provided with a liquid-tight cap or cover. If inside a building, each such opening shall be protected against liquid overflow and possible vapor release by means of a spring-loaded check valve or other approved device.

(iii) Fill and discharge lines shall enter tanks only through the top. Fill lines shall be sloped toward the tank.

(iv) For Class IB and Class IC liquids other than crude oils, gasolines, and asphalts, the fill pipe shall be so designed and installed as to minimize the possibility of generating static electricity by terminating within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.

(v) Filling and emptying connections which are made and broken shall be located outside of buildings at a location free from any source of ignition and not less than 5 feet away from any building opening. Such connection shall be closed and liquid-tight when not in use. The connection shall be properly identified.

(4) Installation of tanks inside of buildings.

(a) Location. Tanks shall not be permitted inside of buildings except as provided in WAC 296-24-33011 and 296-24-33015 through 296-24-33019.

(b) Vents. Vents for tanks inside of buildings shall be as provided in (2)(d), (e), (f)(ii) and (3)(d) of this section, except that emergency venting by the use of weak roof seams on tanks shall not be permitted. Vents shall discharge vapors outside the buildings.

(c) Vent piping. Vent piping shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-33007.

(d) Tank openings other than vents.

(i) Connections for all tank openings shall be vapor or liquidtight. Vents are covered in (4)(b) of this section.

(ii) Each connection to a tank inside of buildings through which liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or an external valve located as close as practical to the shell of the tank. Such valves, when external, and their connections to the tank shall be of steel except when the chemical characteristics of the liquid stored are incompatible with steel. When materials other than steel are necessary, they shall be suitable for the pressures, structural stresses, and temperatures involved, including fire exposures.

(iii) Flammable or combustible liquid tanks located inside of buildings, except in one-story buildings designed and protected for flammable or combustible liquid storage,

shall be provided with an automatic-closing heat-actuated valve on each withdrawal connection below the liquid level, except for connections used for emergency disposal, to prevent continued flow in the event of fire in the vicinity of the tank. This function may be incorporated in the valve required in (4)(d)(ii) of this section, and if a separate valve, shall be located adjacent to the valve required in (4)(d)(ii) of this section.

(iv) Openings for manual gaging, if independent of the fill pipe (see (4)(d)(vi) of this section), shall be provided with a vaportight cap or cover. Each such opening shall be protected against liquid overflow and possible vapor release by means of a spring loaded check valve or other approved device.

(v) For Class IB and Class IC liquids other than crude oils, gasolines, and asphalts, the fill pipe shall be so designed and installed as to minimize the possibility of generating static electricity by terminating within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.

(vi) The fill pipe inside of the tank shall be installed to avoid excessive vibration of the pipe.

(vii) The inlet of the fill pipe shall be located outside of buildings at a location free from any source of ignition and not less than 5 feet away from any building opening. The inlet of the fill pipe shall be closed and liquidtight when not in use. The fill connection shall be properly identified.

(viii) Tanks inside buildings shall be equipped with a device, or other means shall be provided, to prevent overflow into the building.

(5) Supports, foundations, and anchorage for all tank locations.

(a) General. Tank supports shall be installed on firm foundations. Tank supports shall be of concrete, masonry, or protected steel. Single wood timber supports (not cribbing) laid horizontally may be used for outside above-ground tanks if not more than 12 inches high at their lowest point.

(b) Fire resistance. Steel supports or exposed piling shall be protected by materials having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, except that steel saddles need not be protected if less than 12 inches high at their lowest point. Water spray protection or its equivalent may be used in lieu of fire-resistive materials to protect supports.

(c) Spheres. The design of the supporting structure for tanks such as spheres shall receive special engineering consideration.

(d) Load distribution. Every tank shall be so supported as to prevent the excessive concentration of loads on the supporting portion of the shell.

(e) Foundations. Tanks shall rest on the ground or on foundations made of concrete, masonry, piling, or steel. Tank foundations shall be designed to minimize the possibility of uneven settling of the tank and to minimize corrosion in any part of the tank resting on the foundation.

(f) Flood areas. Where a tank is located in an area that may be subjected to flooding, the applicable precautions outlined in (5)(f) of this section shall be observed.

(i) No aboveground vertical storage tank containing a flammable or combustible liquid shall be located so that the allowable liquid level within the tank is below the established maximum flood stage, unless the tank is provided with

a guiding structure such as described in (5)(f)(xiii), (xiv) and (xv) of this section.

(ii) Independent water supply facilities shall be provided at locations where there is no ample and dependable public water supply available for loading partially empty tanks with water.

(iii) In addition to the preceding requirements, each tank so located that more than 70 percent, but less than 100 percent, of its allowable liquid storage capacity will be submerged at the established maximum flood stage, shall be safeguarded by one of the following methods: Tank shall be raised, or its height shall be increased, until its top extends above the maximum flood stage a distance equivalent to 30 percent or more of its allowable liquid storage capacity: *Provided, however,* That the submerged part of the tank shall not exceed two and one-half times the diameter. Or, as an alternative to the foregoing, adequate noncombustible structural guides, designed to permit the tank to float vertically without loss of product, shall be provided.

(iv) Each horizontal tank so located that more than 70 percent of its storage capacity will be submerged at the established flood stage, shall be anchored, attached to a foundation of concrete or of steel and concrete, of sufficient weight to provide adequate load for the tank when filled with flammable or combustible liquid and submerged by flood waters to the established flood stage, or adequately secured by other means.

(v) Spherical and spheroidal tanks shall be protected by applicable methods as specified for either vertical or horizontal tanks.

(vi) At locations where there is no ample and dependable water supply, or where filling of underground tanks with liquid is impracticable because of the character of their contents, their use, or for other reasons, each tank shall be safeguarded against movement when empty and submerged by high ground water or flood waters by anchoring, weighting with concrete or other approved solid loading material, or securing by other means. Each such tank shall be so constructed and installed that it will safely resist external pressures due to high ground water or flood waters.

(vii) At locations where there is an ample and dependable water supply available, underground tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids, so installed that more than 70 percent of their storage capacity will be submerged at the maximum flood stage, shall be so anchored, weighted, or secured by other means, as to prevent movement of such tanks when filled with flammable or combustible liquids, and submerged by flood waters to the established flood stage.

(viii) Pipe connections below the allowable liquid level in a tank shall be provided with valves or cocks located as closely as practicable to the tank shell. Such valves and their connections to tanks shall be of steel or other material suitable for use with the liquid being stored. Cast iron shall not be used.

(ix) At locations where an independent water supply is required, it shall be entirely independent of public power and water supply. Independent source of water shall be available when flood waters reach a level not less than 10 feet below the bottom of the lowest tank on a property.

(x) The self-contained power and pumping unit shall be so located or so designed that pumping into tanks may be carried on continuously throughout the rise in flood waters

from a level 10 feet below the lowest tank to the level of the potential flood stage.

(xi) Capacity of the pumping unit shall be such that the rate of rise of water in all tanks shall be equivalent to the established potential average rate of rise of flood waters at any stage.

(xii) Each independent pumping unit shall be tested periodically to insure that it is in satisfactory operating condition.

(xiii) Structural guides for holding floating tanks above their foundations shall be so designed that there will be no resistance to the free rise of a tank, and shall be constructed of noncombustible material.

(xiv) The strength of the structure shall be adequate to resist lateral movement of a tank subject to a horizontal force in any direction equivalent to not less than 25 pounds per square foot acting on the projected vertical cross-sectional area of the tank.

(xv) Where tanks are situated on exposed points or bends in a shoreline where swift currents in flood waters will be present, the structures shall be designed to withstand a unit force of not less than 50 pounds per square foot.

(xvi) The filling of a tank to be protected by water loading shall be started as soon as flood waters reach a dangerous flood stage. The rate of filling shall be at least equal to the rate of rise of the floodwaters (or the established average potential rate of rise).

(xvii) Sufficient fuel to operate the water pumps shall be available at all times to insure adequate power to fill all tankage with water.

(xviii) All valves on connecting pipelines shall be closed and locked in closed position when water loading has been completed.

(xix) Where structural guides are provided for the protection of floating tanks, all rigid connections between tanks and pipelines shall be disconnected and blanked off or banded before the floodwaters reach the bottom of the tank, unless control valves and their connections to the tank are of a type designed to prevent breakage between the valve and the tank shell.

(xx) All valves attached to tanks other than those used in connection with water loading operations shall be closed and locked.

(xxi) If a tank is equipped with a swing line, the swing pipe shall be raised to and secured at its highest position.

(xxii) Inspections. The director or his designated representative shall make periodic inspections of all plants where the storage of flammable or combustible liquids is such as to require compliance with the foregoing requirements, in order to assure the following:

(A) That all flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks are in compliance with these requirements and so maintained.

(B) That detailed printed instructions of what to do in flood emergencies are properly posted.

(C) That station operators and other employees dependent upon to carry out such instructions are thoroughly informed as to the location and operation of such valves and other equipment necessary to effect these requirements.

(g) Earthquake areas. In areas subject to earthquakes, the tank supports and connections shall be designed to resist damage as a result of such shocks.

(6) Sources of ignition. In locations where flammable vapors may be present, precautions shall be taken to prevent ignition by eliminating or controlling sources of ignition. Sources of ignition may include open flames, lightning, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, and mechanical), spontaneous ignition, chemical and physical-chemical reactions, and radiant heat.

(7) Testing.

(a) General. All tanks, whether shop built or field erected, shall be strength tested before they are placed in service in accordance with the applicable sections of the code under which they were built. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stamp, American Petroleum Institute (API) monogram, or the label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., on a tank shall be evidence of compliance with this strength test. Tanks not marked in accordance with the above codes shall be strength tested before they are placed in service in accordance with good engineering principles and reference shall be made to the sections on testing in the codes listed in (1)(c)(i), (d)(ii) or (e)(ii) of this section.

(b) Strength. When the vertical length of the fill and vent pipes is such that when filled with liquid the static head imposed upon the bottom of the tank exceeds 10 pounds per square inch, the tank and related piping shall be tested hydrostatically to a pressure equal to the static head thus imposed.

(c) Tightness. In addition to the strength test called for in (7)(a) and (b), all tanks and connections shall be tested for tightness. Except for underground tanks, this tightness test shall be made at operating pressure with air, inert gas, or water prior to placing the tank in service. In the case of field-erected tanks the strength test may be considered to be the test for tank tightness. Underground tanks and piping, before being covered, enclosed, or placed in use, shall be tested for tightness hydrostatically, or with air pressure at not less than 3 pounds per square inch and not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

(d) Repairs. All leaks or deformations shall be corrected in an acceptable manner before the tank is placed in service. Mechanical caulking is not permitted for correcting leaks in welded tanks except pinhole leaks in the roof.

(e) Derated operations. Tanks to be operated at pressures below their design pressure may be tested by the applicable provisions of (7)(a) or (b) based upon the pressure developed under full emergency venting of the tank.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-33005, filed 11/14/88; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33005, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33007 Piping, valves, and fittings. (1) General.

(a) Design. The design (including selection of materials) fabrication, assembly, test, and inspection of piping systems containing flammable or combustible liquids shall be suitable for the expected working pressures and structural stresses. Conformity with the applicable provisions of Pressure Piping, ANSI B31-1967 series and the provisions of this section, shall be considered prima facie evidence of compliance with the foregoing provisions.

(b) Exceptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:

(i) Tubing or casing on any oil or gas wells and any piping connected directly thereto.

(ii) Motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, or portable or stationary engines.

(iii) Piping within the scope of any applicable boiler and pressures vessel code.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section, piping systems consist of pipe, tubing flanges, bolting, gaskets, valves, fittings, the pressure containing parts of other components such as expansion joints and strainers, and devices which serve such purposes as mixing, separating, snubbing, distributing, metering, or controlling flow.

(2) Materials for piping, valves, and fittings.

(a) Required materials. Materials for piping, valves, or fittings shall be steel, nodular iron or malleable iron, except as provided in subsections (b), (c) and (d).

(b) Exceptions. Materials other than steel, nodular iron, or malleable iron may be used underground, or if required by the properties of the flammable or combustible liquid handled. Material other than steel, nodular iron, or malleable iron shall be designed to specifications embodying principles recognized as good engineering practices for the material used.

(c) Linings. Piping, valves, and fittings may have combustible or noncombustible linings.

(d) Low-melting materials. When low-melting point materials such as aluminum and brass or materials that soften on fire exposure such as plastics, or nonductile materials such as cast iron, are necessary, special consideration shall be given to their behavior on fire exposure. If such materials are used in aboveground piping systems or inside buildings, they shall be suitably protected against fire exposure or so located that any spill resulting from the failure of these materials could not unduly expose persons, important buildings or structures or can be readily controlled by remote valves.

(3) Pipe joints. Joints shall be made liquid tight. Welded or screwed joints or approved connectors shall be used. Threaded joints and connections shall be made up tight with a suitable lubricant or piping compound. Pipe joints dependent upon the friction characteristics of combustible materials for mechanical continuity of piping shall not be used inside buildings. They may be used outside of buildings above or below ground. If used aboveground, the piping shall either be secured to prevent disengagement at the fitting or the piping system shall be so designed that any spill resulting from such disengagement could not unduly expose persons, important buildings or structures, and could be readily controlled by remote valves.

(4) Supports. Piping systems shall be substantially supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stresses arising from settlement, vibration, expansion, or contraction.

(5) Protection against corrosion. All piping for flammable or combustible liquids, both aboveground and underground, where subject to external corrosion, shall be painted or otherwise protected.

(6) Valves. Piping systems shall contain a sufficient number of valves to operate the system properly and to protect the plant. Piping systems in connection with pumps

shall contain a sufficient number of valves to control properly the flow of liquid in normal operation and in the event of physical damage. Each connection to pipelines, by which equipment such as tankcars or tank vehicles discharge liquids by means of pumps into storage tanks, shall be provided with a check valve for automatic protection against backflow if the piping arrangement is such that backflow from the system is possible.

(7) Testing. All piping before being covered, enclosed, or placed in use shall be hydrostatically tested to 150 percent of the maximum anticipated pressure of the system, or pneumatically tested to 110 percent of the maximum anticipated pressure of the system, but not less than 5 pounds per square inch gage at the highest point of the system. This test shall be maintained for a sufficient time to complete visual inspection of all joints and connections, but for at least 10 minutes.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-33007, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33009 Container and portable tank storage. (1) Scope.

(a) General. This section shall apply only to the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in drums or other containers (including flammable aerosols) not exceeding 60 gallons individual capacity and those portable tanks not exceeding 660 gallons individual capacity.

(b) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to the following:

(i) Storage of containers in bulk plants, service stations, refineries, chemical plants, and distilleries;

(ii) Class I or Class II liquids in the fuel tanks of a motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, or portable or stationary engine;

(iii) Flammable or combustible paints, oils, varnishes, and similar mixtures used for painting or maintenance when not kept for a period in excess of 30 days;

(iv) Beverages when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1 gallon in size.

(2) Design, construction, and capacity of containers.

(a) General. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used. Metal containers and portable tanks meeting the requirements of and containing products authorized by Chapter I, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations - October 1, 1972, (regulations issued by the hazardous materials regulations board, department of transportation), shall be deemed to be acceptable.

(b) Emergency venting. Each portable tank shall be provided with one or more devices installed in the top with sufficient emergency venting capacity to limit internal pressure under fire exposure conditions to 10 p.s.i.g., or 30 percent of the bursting pressure of the tank, whichever is greater. The total venting capacity shall be not less than that specified in WAC 296-24-33005 (2)(e)(iii) or (v). At least one pressure-actuated vent having a minimum capacity of 6,000 cubic feet of free air (14.7 p.s.i.a. and 60°F) shall be used. It shall be set to open at not less than 5 p.s.i.g. If fusible vents are used, they shall be actuated by elements that operate at a temperature not exceeding 300°F.

TABLE H-12
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SIZE OF
CONTAINERS AND PORTABLE TANKS

Container Type	Flammable liquids			Combustible Liquids	
	Class IA	Class IB	Class IC	Class II	Class & III
Glass or approved plastic -----	1 pt.	1 qu.	1 gal.	1 gal.	1 gal.
Metal (other than DOT drums) -----	1 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.
Safety cans -----	2 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.	5 gal.
Metal drums (DOT spec.) -----	60 gal.	60 gal.	60 gal.	60 gal.	60 gal.
Approved portable tanks -----	660 gal.	660 gal.	660 gal.	660 gal.	660 gal.

Container exemptions:

(i) Medicines, beverages, foodstuffs, cosmetics and other common consumer items, when packaged according to commonly accepted practices, shall be exempt from the requirements of (4)(a) and (b) of this section.

(c) Size. Flammable and combustible liquid containers shall be in accordance with Table H-12, except that glass or plastic containers of no more than 1-gallon capacity may be used for a Class IA or IB flammable liquid if:

(i) Such liquid either would be rendered unfit for its intended use by contact with metal or would excessively corrode a metal container so as to create a leakage hazard; and

(ii) The user's process either would require more than 1 pint of Class IA liquid or more than 1 quart of a Class IB liquid of a single assay lot to be used at one time, or would require the maintenance of an analytical standard liquid of a quality which is not met by the specified standards of liquids available, and the quantity of the analytical standard liquid required to be used in any one control process exceeds one-sixteenth the capacity of the container allowed under Table H-12 for the class of liquid; or

(iii) The containers are intended for direct export outside the United States.

(3) Design, construction, and capacity of storage cabinets.

(a) Maximum capacity. Not more than 60 gallons of Class I or Class II liquids, nor more than 120 gallons of Class III liquids may be stored in a storage cabinet.

(b) Fire resistance. Storage cabinets shall be designed and constructed to limit the internal temperature to not more than 325°F when subjected to a 10-minute fire test using the standard time-temperature curve as set forth in Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, NFPA 251-1969. All joints and seams shall remain tight and the door shall remain securely closed during the fire test. Cabinets shall be labeled "Flammable—Keep fire away," to meet specifications set forth in WAC 296-24-140.

(i) Metal cabinets constructed in the following manner shall be deemed to be in compliance. The bottom, top, door, and sides of cabinet shall be at least No. 18 gage sheet iron and double walled with 1 1/2-inch air space. Joints shall be riveted, welded or made tight by some equally effective means. The door shall be provided with a three-point lock,

and the door sill shall be raised at least 2 inches above the bottom of the cabinet.

(ii) Wooden cabinets constructed in the following manner shall be deemed in compliance. The bottom, sides, and top shall be constructed of an approved grade of plywood at least 1 inch in thickness, which shall not break down or delaminate under fire conditions. All joints shall be rabbetted and shall be fastened in two directions with flathead woodscrews. When more than one door is used, there shall be a rabbetted overlap of not less than 1 inch. Hinges shall be mounted in such a manner as not to lose their holding capacity due to loosening or burning out of the screws when subjected to the fire test.

(4) Design and construction of inside storage rooms.

(a) Construction. Inside storage rooms shall be constructed to meet the required fire-resistive rating for their use. Such construction shall comply with the test specifications set forth in Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, NFPA 251-1969. Where an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the system shall be designed and installed in an acceptable manner. Openings to other rooms or buildings shall be provided with noncombustible liquid-tight raised sills or ramps at least 4 inches in height, or the floor in the storage area shall be at least 4 inches below the surrounding floor. Openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors. The room shall be liquid tight where the walls join the floor. A permissible alternate to the sill or ramp is an open-grated trench inside of the room which drains to a safe location. Where other portions of the building or other properties are exposed, windows shall be protected as set forth in the Standard for Fire Doors and Windows, NFPA No. 80-1968, for Class E or F openings. Wood at least 1 inch nominal thickness may be used for shelving, racks, dunnage, scuff boards, floor overlay, and similar installations.

(b) Rating and capacity. Storage in inside storage rooms shall comply with Table H-13.

TABLE H-13
STORAGE IN INSIDE ROOMS

	Fire protection* provided	Fire resistance	Maximum size	Total allowable quantities (gals./sq. ft./floor area)
Yes	-----	2 hours	----- 500 sq.ft.	----- 10
No	-----	2 hours	----- 500 sq.ft.	----- 4
Yes	-----	1 hour	----- 150 sq.ft.	----- 5
No	-----	1 hour	----- 150 sq.ft.	----- 2

* Fire protection system shall be sprinkler, water spray, carbon dioxide, or other system.

(c) Wiring. Electrical wiring and equipment within inside storage rooms used to store Class I liquids shall comply with the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for Class I, Division 2 locations. For inside storage rooms used to store Class II and III liquids the pertinent provisions chapter 296-24 WAC Part L apply.

(d) Ventilation. Every inside storage room shall be provided with either a gravity or a mechanical exhaust

ventilation system. Such system shall be designed to provide for a complete change of air within the room at least six times per hour. If a mechanical exhaust system is used, it shall be controlled by a switch located outside of the door. The ventilating equipment and any lighting fixtures shall be operated by the same switch. A pilot light shall be installed adjacent to the switch if Class I flammable liquids are dispensed within the room. Where gravity ventilation is provided, the fresh air intake, as well as the exhaust outlet from the room, shall be on the exterior of the building in which the room is located.

(e) Storage in inside storage rooms. In every inside storage room there shall be maintained one clear aisle at least 3 feet wide. Containers over 30 gallons capacity shall not be stacked one upon the other. Dispensing shall be by approved pump or self-closing faucet only.

(5) Storage inside building.

(a) Egress. Flammable or combustible liquids, including stock for sale, shall not be stored so as to limit use of exits, stairways, or areas normally used for the safe egress of people.

(b) Containers. The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in containers or portable tanks shall comply with (4)(c) through (e) of this section.

(c) Office occupancies. Storage shall be prohibited except that which is required for maintenance and operation of building and operation of equipment. Such storage shall be kept in closed metal containers stored in a storage cabinet or in safety cans or in an inside storage room not having a door that opens into that portion of the building used by the public.

(d) Mercantile occupancies and other retail stores.

(i) In rooms or areas accessible to the public, storage shall be limited to quantities needed for display and normal merchandising purposes but shall not exceed 2 gallons per square foot of gross floor area. The gross floor area used for computing the maximum quantity permitted shall be considered as that portion of the store actually being used for merchandising flammable and combustible liquids.

(ii) Where the aggregate quantity of additional stock exceeds 60 gallons of Class IA, or 120 gallons of Class IB, or 180 gallons of Class IC, or 240 gallons of Class II, or 500 gallons of Class III liquids, or any combination of Class I and Class II liquids exceeding 240 gallons, it shall be stored in a room or portion of the building that complies with the construction provisions for an inside storage room as prescribed in (4) of this section. For water miscible liquids, these quantities may be doubled.

(iii) Containers in a display area shall not be stacked more than 3 feet or two containers high, whichever is the greater, unless the stacking is done on fixed shelving or is otherwise satisfactorily secured.

(iv) Shelving shall be of stable construction, of sufficient depth and arrangement such that containers displayed thereon shall not be easily displaced.

(v) Leaking containers shall be removed to a storage room or taken to a safe location outside the building and the contents transferred to an undamaged container.

(e) General purpose public warehouses. Storage shall be in accordance with Table H-14 or H-15 and in buildings or in portions of such buildings cut off by standard firewalls.

Material creating no fire exposure hazard to the flammable or combustible liquids may be stored in the same area.

TABLE H-14
INDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE

Class liquid	Storage level	Protected storage maximum per pile		Unprotected storage maximum per pile	
		Gal.	Ht.	Gal.	Ht.
IA	Ground and upper floors ---	2,750 (50)	3 ft. (1)	660 (12)	3 ft. (1)
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	
IB	Ground and upper floors ---	5,500 (100)	6 ft. (2)	1,375 (25)	3 ft. (1)
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	
IC	Ground and upper floors ---	16,500 (300)	6 ft. (2)	4,125 (75)	3 ft. (1)
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	
II	Ground and upper floors ---	16,500 (300)	9 ft. (3)	4,125 (75)	9 ft. (3)
	Basement -----	5,500 (100)	9 ft. (3)	Not permitted	
III	Ground and upper floors ---	55,000 (1,000)	15 ft. (5)	13,750 (250)	12 ft. (4)
	Basement -----	8,250 (450)	9 ft. (3)	Not permitted	

Note 1: When 2 or more classes of materials are stored in a single pile, the maximum gallonage permitted in that pile shall be the smallest of the 2 or more separate maximum gallonages.

Note 2: Aisles shall be provided so that no container is more than 12 ft. from an aisle. Main aisles shall be at least 8 ft. wide and side aisles at least 4 ft. wide.

(Numbers in parentheses indicate corresponding number of 55-gal. drums.)

Note 3: Each pile shall be separated from each other by at least 4 ft.

TABLE H-15
INDOOR PORTABLE TANK STORAGE

Class liquid	Storage level	Protected storage maximum per pile		Unprotected storage maximum per pile	
		Gals.	Ht.	Gals.	Ht.
IA	Ground and upper floors --	Not permitted		Not permitted	
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	
IB	Ground and upper floors --	20,000	7 ft.	2,000	7 ft.
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	
IC	Ground and upper floors --	40,000	14 ft.	5,500	7 ft.
	Basement -----	Not permitted		Not permitted	

II	-----	Ground and upper floors	-- 40,000	14 ft.	5,500	7 ft.
	-----	Basement	20,000	7 ft.	Not permitted	
III	-----	Ground and upper floors	-- 60,000	14 ft.	22,000	7 ft.
	-----	Basement	20,000	7 ft.	Not permitted	

- Note 1: When 2 or more classes of materials are stored in a single pile, the maximum gallonage permitted in that pile shall be the smallest of the 2 or more separate maximum gallonages.
- Note 2: Aisles shall be provided so that no portable tank is more than 12 ft. from an aisle. Main aisles shall be at least 8 ft. wide and side aisles at least 4 ft. wide.
- Note 3: Each pile shall be separated from each other by at least 4 ft.

(f) Flammable and combustible liquid warehouses or storage buildings.

(i) If the storage building is located 50 feet or less from a building or line of adjoining property that may be built upon, the exposing wall shall be a blank wall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 hours.

(ii) The total quantity of liquids within a building shall not be restricted, but the arrangement of storage shall comply with Table H-14 or H-15.

(iii) Containers in piles shall be separated by pallets or dunnage where necessary to provide stability and to prevent excessive stress on container walls.

(iv) Portable tanks stored over one tier high shall be designed to nest securely, without dunnage and adequate materials handling equipment shall be available to handle tanks safely at the upper tier level.

(v) No pile shall be closer than 3 feet to the nearest beam, chord, girder, or other obstruction, and shall be 3 feet below sprinkler deflectors or discharge orifices of water spray, or other overhead fire protection systems.

(vi) Aisles of at least 3 feet wide shall be provided where necessary for reasons of access to doors, windows or standpipe connections.

(6) Storage outside buildings.

(a) General. Storage outside buildings shall be in accordance with Table H-16 or H-17, and (6)(b) and (d) of this section.

TABLE H-16

OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE

1 Class	2 Maximum per pile (see note 1)	3 Distance between piles (see note 2)	4 Distance to property line that can be built upon (see notes 3 & 4)	5 Distance to street, alley, public way (see note 4)
	gal.	ft.	ft.	ft.
IA -----	1,100	5	20	10
IB -----	2,200	5	20	10
IC -----	4,400	5	20	10
II -----	8,800	5	10	5
III -----	22,000	5	10	5

- Note 1: When 2 or more classes of materials are stored in a single pile, the maximum gallonage in that pile shall be the smallest of the 2 or more separate gallonages.
- Note 2: Within 200 ft. of each container, there shall be 12-ft. wide access way to permit approach of fire control apparatus.
- Note 3: The distances listed apply to properties that have protection for exposures as defined. If there are exposures, and such protection for exposures does not exist, the distances in column 4 shall be doubled.
- Note 4: When total quantity stored does not exceed 50 percent of maximum per pile, the distances in columns 4 and 5 may be reduced 50 percent, but not less than 3 ft.

(b) Maximum storage. A maximum of 1,100 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids may be located adjacent to buildings located on the same premises and under the same management provided the provisions of (6)(b)(i) and (ii) are complied with.

(i) The building shall be a one-story building devoted principally to the handling and storing of flammable or combustible liquids or the building shall have 2 hour fire-resistive exterior walls having no opening within 10 feet of such storage.

(ii) Where quantity stored exceeds 1,100 gallons, or provisions of (6)(b)(i) cannot be met, a minimum distance of 10 feet between buildings and nearest container of flammable or combustible liquid shall be maintained.

TABLE H-17

OUTDOOR PORTABLE TANK STORAGE

1 Class	2 Maximum per pile	3 Distance between piles	4 Distance to property line that can be built upon	5 Distance to street, alley, public way
	gal.	ft.	ft.	ft.
IA -----	2,200	5	20	10
IB -----	4,400	5	20	10
IC -----	8,800	5	20	10
II -----	17,600	5	10	5
III -----	44,000	5	10	5

- Note 1: When 2 or more classes of materials are stored in a single pile, the maximum gallonage in that pile shall be the smallest of the 2 or more separate gallonages.
- Note 2: Within 200 ft. of each portable tank, there shall be a 12-ft. wide access way to permit approach of fire control apparatus.
- Note 3: The distances listed apply to properties that have protection for exposures as defined. If there are exposures, and such protection for exposures does not exist, the distances in column 4 shall be doubled.
- Note 4: When total quantity stored does not exceed 50 percent of maximum per pile, the distances in columns 4 and 5 may be reduced 50 percent, but not less than 3 ft.

(c) Spill containment. The storage area shall be graded in a manner to divert possible spills away from buildings or other exposures or shall be surrounded by a curb at least 6 inches high. When curbs are used, provisions shall be made for draining of accumulations of ground or rain water or spills of flammable or combustible liquids. Drains shall terminate at a safe location and shall be accessible to operation under fire conditions.

(d) Security. The storage area shall be protected against tampering or trespassers where necessary and shall be kept free of weeds, debris and other combustible material not necessary to the storage.

(7) Fire control.

(a) Extinguishers. Suitable fire control devices, such as small hose or portable fire extinguishers, shall be available at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are stored.

(i) At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 12-B units shall be located outside of, but not more than 10 feet from, the door opening into any room used for storage.

(ii) At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 12-B units must be located not less than 10 feet, nor more than 25 feet, from any Class I or Class II liquid storage area located outside of a storage room but inside a building.

(b) Sprinklers. When sprinklers are provided, they shall be installed in accordance with WAC 296-24-605 through 296-24-60509.

(c) Open flames and smoking. Open flames and smoking shall not be permitted in flammable or combustible liquid storage areas.

(d) Water reactive materials. Materials which will react with water shall not be stored in the same room with flammable or combustible liquids.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-33009, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-33009, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33009, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-33009, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33011 Industrial plants. (1) Scope.

(a) Application. This paragraph shall apply to those industrial plants where:

(i) The use of flammable or combustible liquids is incidental to the principal business, or

(ii) Where flammable or combustible liquids are handled or used only in unit physical operations such as mixing, drying, evaporating, filtering, distillation, and similar operations which do not involve chemical reaction. This section shall not apply to chemical plants, refineries or distilleries.

(b) Exceptions. Where portions of such plants involve chemical reactions such as oxidation, reduction, halogenation, hydrogenation, alkylation, polymerization, and other chemical processes, those portions of the plant shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-33017.

(2) Incidental storage or use of flammable and combustible liquids.

(a) Application. This shall be applicable to those portions of an industrial plant where the use and handling of flammable or combustible liquids is only incidental to the principal business, such as automobile assembly, construction of electronic equipment, furniture manufacturing, or other similar activities.

(b) Containers. Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in tanks or closed containers.

(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection all storage shall comply with WAC 296-24-33009 (3) or (4).

(A) When the only operation involved is the storage of flammables in containers or tanks that are closed and remain closed throughout the storage, WAC 296-24-33009(5) and tables H-14 and H-15 will apply.

(B) When the procedure involved is mixing, transferring, or other exposure of liquids to vaporization through operational procedures in which containers or tanks do not remain closed in the storage area, WAC 296-24-33009(4) and table H-13 shall be used to determine permissible quantities.

(ii) The quantity of liquid that may be located outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed:

(A) Twenty-five gallons of Class IA liquids in containers.

(B) One hundred twenty gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in containers.

(C) Six hundred sixty gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in a single portable tank.

(iii) Where large quantities of flammable or combustible liquids are necessary, storage may be in tanks which shall comply with the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-33005.

(c) Separation and protection. Areas in which flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one tank or container to another container shall be separated from other operations in the building by adequate distance or by construction having adequate fire resistance. Drainage or other means shall be provided to control spills. Adequate natural or mechanical ventilation shall be provided.

(d) Handling liquids at point of final use.

(i) Flammable liquids shall be kept in covered containers when not actually in use.

(ii) Where flammable or combustible liquids are used or handled, except in closed containers, means shall be provided to dispose promptly and safely of leakage or spills.

(iii) Class I liquids may be used only where there are no open flames or other sources of ignition within the possible path of vapor travel.

(iv) Flammable or combustible liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into vessels, containers, or portable tanks within a building only through a closed piping system, from safety cans, by means of a device drawing through the top, or from a container or portable tanks by gravity through an approved self-closing valve. Transferring by means of air pressure on the container or portable tanks shall be prohibited.

(3) Unit physical operations.

(a) Application. This subsection (3) shall be applicable in those portions of industrial plants where flammable or combustible liquids are handled or used in unit physical operations such as mixing, drying, evaporating, filtering, distillation, and similar operations which do not involve chemical change. Examples are plants compounding cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, solvents, cleaning fluids, insecticides, and similar types of activities.

(b) Location. Industrial plants shall be located so that each building or unit of equipment is accessible from at least one side for firefighting and fire control purposes. Buildings

shall be located with respect to lines of adjoining property which may be built upon as set forth in WAC 296-24-33017 (2)(a) and (b) except that the blank wall referred to in WAC 296-24-33017 (2)(b) shall have a fire resistance rating of at least two hours.

(c) Chemical processes. Areas where unstable liquids are handled or small scale unit chemical processes are carried on shall be separated from the remainder of the plant by a fire wall of two-hour minimum fire resistance rating.

(d) Drainage.

(i) Emergency drainage systems shall be provided to direct flammable or combustible liquid leakage and fire protection water to a safe location. This may require curbs, scuppers, or special drainage systems to control the spread of fire; see WAC 296-24-33005 (2)(g)(ii).

(ii) Emergency drainage systems, if connected to public sewers or discharged into public waterways, shall be equipped with traps or separators.

(iii) The industrial plant shall be designed and operated to prevent the normal discharge of flammable or combustible liquids into public waterways, public sewers, or adjoining property.

(e) Ventilation.

(i) Areas as defined in subsection (1)(a) of this section using Class I liquids shall be ventilated at a rate of not less than one cubic foot per minute per square foot of solid floor area. This shall be accomplished by natural or mechanical ventilation with discharge or exhaust to a safe location outside of the building. Provision shall be made for introduction of makeup air in such a manner as not to short circuit the ventilation. Ventilation shall be arranged to include all floor areas or pits where flammable vapors may collect.

(ii) Equipment used in a building and the ventilation of the building shall be designed so as to limit flammable vapor-air mixtures under normal operating conditions to the interior of equipment, and to not more than five feet from equipment which exposes Class I liquids to the air. Examples of such equipment are dispensing stations, open centrifuges, plate and frame filters, open vacuum filters, and surfaces of open equipment.

(f) Storage and handling. The storage, transfer, and handling of liquid shall comply with WAC 296-24-33017(4) of this section.

(4) Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading.

Tank vehicle and tank car loading or unloading facilities shall be separated from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings or nearest line of adjoining property which may be built upon by a distance of twenty-five feet for Class I liquids and fifteen feet for Class II and Class III liquids measured from the nearest position of any fill stem. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel may be a part of the facility. Operations of the facility shall comply with the appropriate portions of WAC 296-24-33013(3).

(5) Fire control.

(a) Portable and special equipment. Portable fire extinguishment and control equipment shall be provided in such quantities and types as are needed for the special hazards of operation and storage.

(b) Water supply. Water shall be available in volume and at adequate pressure to supply water hose streams, foam-producing equipment, automatic sprinklers, or water spray

systems as the need is indicated by the special hazards of operation, dispensing and storage.

(c) Special extinguishers. Special extinguishing equipment such as that utilizing foam, inert gas, or dry chemical shall be provided as the need is indicated by the special hazards of operation dispensing and storage.

(d) Special hazards. Where the need is indicated by special hazards of operation, flammable or combustible liquid processing equipment, major piping, and supporting steel shall be protected by approved water spray systems, deluge systems, approved fire-resistant coatings, insulation, or any combination of these.

(e) Maintenance. All plant fire protection facilities shall be adequately maintained and periodically inspected and tested to make sure they are always in satisfactory operating condition, and they will serve their purpose in time of emergency.

(6) Sources of ignition.

(a) General. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of flammable vapors. Sources of ignition include but are not limited to open flames; lightning; smoking; cutting and welding; hot surfaces; frictional heat; static, electrical and mechanical sparks; spontaneous ignition, including heat-producing chemical reactions; and radiant heat.

(b) Grounding. Class I liquids shall not be dispensed into containers unless the nozzle and container are electrically interconnected. Where the metallic floorplate on which the container stands while filling is electrically connected to the fill stem or where the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling operations by means of a bond wire, the provisions of these standards shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(7) Electrical.

(a) All electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(b) Locations where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under normal operations shall be classified Class I, Division 1 according to the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. For those pieces of equipment installed in accordance with the requirements of subsection (3)(e)(ii) of this section, the Division 1 area shall extend five feet in all directions from all points of vapor liberation. All areas within pits shall be classified Division 1 if any part of the pit is within a Division 1 or 2 classified area, unless the pit is provided with mechanical ventilation.

(c) Locations where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under abnormal conditions and for a distance beyond Division 1 locations shall be classified Division 2 according to the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. These locations include an area within twenty feet horizontally, three feet vertically beyond a Division 1 area, and up to three feet above floor or grade level within twenty-five feet, if indoors, or ten feet if outdoors, from any pump, bleeder, withdrawal fitting, meter, or similar device handling Class I liquids. Pits provided with adequate mechanical ventilation within a Division 1 or 2 area shall be classified Division 2. If Class II or Class III liquids only are handled, then ordinary electrical equipment is satisfactory though care shall be used in locating electrical apparatus to prevent hot metal from falling into open equipment.

(d) Where the provisions of (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection require the installation of electrical equipment suitable for Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 locations, ordinary electrical equipment including switchgear may be used if installed in a room or enclosure which is maintained under positive pressure with respect to the hazardous area. Ventilation makeup air shall be uncontaminated by flammable vapors.

(8) Repairs to equipment. Hot work, such as welding or cutting operations, use of spark-producing power tools, and chipping operations shall be permitted only under supervision of an individual in responsible charge. The individual in responsible charge shall make an inspection of the area to be sure that it is safe for the work to be done and that safe procedures will be followed for the work specified.

(9) Housekeeping.

(a) General. Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures which will tend to control leakage and prevent the accidental escape of flammable or combustible liquids. Spills shall be cleaned up promptly.

(b) Access. Adequate aisles shall be maintained for unobstructed movement of personnel and so that fire protection equipment can be brought to bear on any part of flammable or combustible liquid storage, use, or any unit physical operation.

(c) Waste and residue. Combustible waste material and residues in a building or unit operating area shall be kept to a minimum, stored in covered metal receptacles and disposed of daily.

(d) Clear zone. Ground area around buildings and unit operating areas shall be kept free of weeds, trash, or other unnecessary combustible materials.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-33011, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-33011, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-33011, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33011, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33013 Bulk plants. (1) Storage.

(a) Class I liquids. Class I liquids shall be stored in closed containers, or in storage tanks above ground outside of buildings, or underground in accordance with WAC 296-24-33005.

(b) Class II and III liquids. Class II and Class III liquids shall be stored in containers, or in tanks within buildings or above ground outside of buildings, or underground in accordance with WAC 296-24-33005.

(c) Piling containers. Containers of flammable or combustible liquids when piled one upon the other shall be separated by dunnage sufficient to provide stability and to prevent excessive stress on container walls. The height of the pile shall be consistent with the stability and strength of containers.

(2) Buildings.

(a) Exits. Rooms in which flammable or combustible liquids are stored or handled by pumps shall have exit facilities arranged to prevent occupants from being trapped in the event of fire.

(b) Heating. Rooms in which Class I liquids are stored or handled shall be heated only by means not constituting a

source of ignition, such as steam or hot water. Rooms containing heating appliances involving sources of ignition shall be located and arranged to prevent entry of flammable vapors.

(c) Ventilation.

(i) Ventilation shall be provided for all rooms, buildings, or enclosures in which Class I liquids are pumped or dispensed. Design of ventilation systems shall take into account the relatively high specific gravity of the vapors. Ventilation may be provided by adequate openings in outside walls at floor level unobstructed except by louvers or coarse screens. Where natural ventilation is inadequate, mechanical ventilation shall be provided.

(ii) Class I liquids shall not be stored or handled within a building having a basement or pit into which flammable vapors may travel, unless such area is provided with ventilation designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors therein.

(iii) Containers of Class I liquids shall not be drawn from or filled within buildings unless provision is made to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors in hazardous concentrations. Where mechanical ventilation is required, it shall be kept in operation while flammable liquids are being handled.

(3) Loading and unloading facilities.

(a) Separation. Tank vehicle and tank car loading or unloading facilities shall be separated from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings or nearest line of adjoining property that may be built upon by a distance of 25 feet for Class I liquids and 15 feet for Class II and Class III liquids measured from the nearest position of any fill spout. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel may be a part of the facility.

(b) Class restriction. Equipment such as piping, pumps, and meters used for the transfer of Class I liquids between storage tanks and the fill stem of the loading rack shall not be used for the transfer of Class II or Class III liquids.

(c) Valves. Valves used for the final control for filling tank vehicles shall be of the self-closing type and manually held open except where automatic means are provided for shutting off the flow when the vehicle is full or after filling of a preset amount.

(d) Static protection.

(i) Bonding facilities for protection against static sparks during the loading of tank vehicles through open domes shall be provided:

(A) Where Class I liquids are loaded, or

(B) Where Class II or Class III liquids are loaded into vehicles which may contain vapors from previous cargoes of Class I liquids.

(ii) Protection as required in (3)(d)(i) of this section shall consist of a metallic bond wire permanently electrically connected to the fill stem or to some part of the rack structure in electrical contact with the fill stem. The free end of such wire shall be provided with a clamp or equivalent device for convenient attachment to some metallic part in electrical contact with the cargo tank of the tank vehicle.

(iii) Such bonding connection shall be made fast to the vehicle or tank before dome covers are raised and shall remain in place until filling is completed and all dome covers have been closed and secured.

(iv) Bonding as specified in (3)(d)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this section is not required:

(A) Where vehicles are loaded exclusively with products not having a static accumulating tendency, such as asphalt, most crude oils, residual oils, and water soluble liquids;

(B) Where no Class I liquids are handled at the loading facility and the tank vehicles loaded are used exclusively for Class II and Class III liquids; and

(C) Where vehicles are loaded or unloaded through closed bottom or top connections.

(v) Filling through open domes into the tanks of tank vehicles or tank cars, that contain vapor-air mixtures within the flammable range or where the liquid being filled can form such a mixture, shall be by means of a downspout which extends near the bottom of the tank. This precaution is not required when loading liquids which are nonaccumulators of static charges.

(e) Stray currents. Tank car loading facilities where Class I liquids are loaded through open domes shall be protected against stray currents by bonding the pipe to at least one rail and to the rack structure if of metal. Multiple lines entering the rack area shall be electrically bonded together. In addition, in areas where excessive stray currents are known to exist, all pipe entering the rack area shall be provided with insulating sections to electrically isolate the rack piping from the pipelines. No bonding between the tank car and the rack or piping is required during either loading or unloading of Class II or III liquids.

(f) Container filling facilities. Class I liquids shall not be dispensed into containers unless the nozzle and container are electrically interconnected. Where the metallic floorplate on which the container stands while filling is electrically connected to the fill stem or where the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling operations by means of a bond wire, the provisions of these standards shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(4) Wharves.

(a) Definition, application. The term wharf shall mean any wharf, pier, bulkhead, or other structure over or contiguous to navigable water used in conjunction with a bulk plant, the primary function of which is the transfer of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk between the bulk plant and any tank vessel, ship, barge, lighter boat, or other mobile floating craft; and this subparagraph shall apply to all such installations except marine service stations as covered in WAC 296-24-33015.

(b) Package cargo. Package cargo of flammable and combustible liquids, including full and empty drums, bulk fuel, and stores may be handled over a wharf and at such times and places as may be agreed upon by the wharf superintendent and the senior deck officer on duty.

(c) Location. Wharves at which flammable or combustible liquid cargoes are to be transferred in bulk quantities to or from tank vessels shall be at least 100 feet from any bridge over a navigable waterway, or from an entrance to or superstructure of any vehicular or railroad tunnel under a waterway. The termination of the wharf loading or unloading fixed piping shall be at least 200 feet from a bridge or from an entrance to or superstructure of a tunnel.

(d) Design and construction. Substructure and deck shall be substantially designed for the use intended. Deck may employ any material which will afford the desired

combination of flexibility, resistance to shock, durability, strength, and fire resistance. Heavy timber construction is acceptable.

(e) Tanks. Tanks used exclusively for ballast water or Class II or Class III liquids may be installed on suitably designed wharves.

(f) Pumps. Loading pumps capable of building up pressures in excess of the safe working pressure of cargo hose or loading arms shall be provided with bypasses, relief valves, or other arrangement to protect the loading facilities against excessive pressure. Relief devices shall be tested at not more than yearly intervals to determine that they function satisfactorily at the pressure at which they are set.

(g) Hoses and couplings. All pressure hoses and couplings shall be inspected at intervals appropriate to the service. The hose and couplings shall be tested with the hose extended and using the "inservice maximum operating pressures." Any hose showing material deteriorations, signs of leakage, or weakness in its carcass or at the couplings shall be withdrawn from service and repaired or discarded.

(h) Piping and fittings. Piping, valves, and fittings shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-33007 with the following exceptions and additions:

(i) Flexibility of piping shall be assured by appropriate layout and arrangement of piping supports so that motion of the wharf structure resulting from wave action, currents, tides, or the mooring of vessels will not subject the pipe to repeated strain beyond the elastic limit.

(ii) Pipe joints depending upon the friction characteristics of combustible materials or grooving of pipe ends for mechanical continuity of piping shall not be used.

(iii) Swivel joints may be used in piping to which hoses are connected, and for articulated swivel-joint transfer systems, provided that the design is such that the mechanical strength of joint will not be impaired if the packing material should fail, as by exposure to fire.

(iv) Piping systems shall contain a sufficient number of valves to operate the system properly and to control the flow of liquid in normal operation and in the event of physical damage.

(v) In addition to the requirements of (4)(h)(iv), each line conveying flammable liquids leading to a wharf shall be provided with a readily accessible block valve located on shore near the approach to the wharf and outside of any diked area. Where more than one line is involved, the valves shall be grouped in one location.

(vi) Means of easy access shall be provided for cargo line valves located below the wharf deck.

(vii) Pipelines on flammable or combustible liquids wharves shall be adequately bonded and grounded. If excessive stray currents are encountered, insulating points shall be installed. Bonding and grounding connections on all pipelines shall be located on wharfside of hose-riser insulating flanges, if used, and shall be accessible for inspection.

(viii) Hose or articulated swivel-joint pipe connections used for cargo transfer shall be capable of accommodating the combined effects of change in draft and maximum tidal range, and mooring lines shall be kept adjusted to prevent the surge of the vessel from placing stress on the cargo transfer system.

(ix) Hose shall be supported so as to avoid kinking and damage from chafing.

(i) Fire protection. Suitable portable fire extinguishers with a rating of not less than 12-BC shall be located with 75 feet of those portions of the facility where fires are likely to occur, such as hose connections, pumps, and separator tanks.

(i) Where piped water is available, ready-connected fire hose in size appropriate for the water supply shall be provided so that manifolds where connections are made and broken can be reached by at least one hose stream.

(ii) Material shall not be placed on wharves in such a manner as to obstruct access to firefighting equipment, or important pipeline control valves.

(iii) Where the wharf is accessible to vehicle traffic, an unobstructed roadway to the shore end of the wharf shall be maintained for access of firefighting apparatus.

(j) Operations control. Loading or discharging shall not commence until the wharf superintendent and officer in charge of the tank vessel agree that the tank vessel is properly moored and all connections are properly made. Mechanical work shall not be performed on the wharf during cargo transfer, except under special authorization by a delegated person or his authorized representative based on a review of the area involved, methods to be employed, and precaution necessary.

(5) Electrical equipment.

(a) Application. This subsection shall apply to areas where Class I liquids are stored or handled. For areas where Class II or Class III liquids only are stored or handled, the electrical equipment may be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for ordinary locations.

(b) Conformance. All electrical equipment and wiring shall be of a type specified by and shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(c) Classification. So far as it applies Table H-18 shall be used to delineate and classify hazardous areas for the purpose of installation of electrical equipment under normal circumstances. In Table H-18 a classified area shall not extend beyond an unpierced wall, roof, or other solid partition. The area classifications listed shall be based on the premise that the installation meets the applicable requirements of this section in all respects.

TABLE H-18
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT HAZARDOUS
AREAS—BULK PLANTS

Location	Class I Group D division	Extent of classified area
Tank vehicle and tank car: ¹ Loading through open dome -----	1	Within 3 feet of edge of dome, extending in all directions.
	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet from edge of dome, extending in all directions.
Loading through bottom connections with atmospheric venting -----	1	Within 3 feet of point of venting to atmosphere, extending in all directions.

	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet from point of venting to atmosphere, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above grade within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from point of loading connection.
Loading through closed dome with atmospheric venting -----	1	Within 3 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.
	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet from open end of vent, extending in all directions. Also within 3 feet of edge of dome, extending in all directions.
Loading through closed dome with vapor recovery -----	2	Within 3 feet of point of connection of both fill and vapor lines, extending in all directions.
Bottom loading with vapor recovery or any bottom unloading -----	2	Within 3 feet of point of connections extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above grade within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from point of connection.
Drum and container filling: Outdoors, or indoors with adequate ventilation -----	1	Within 3 feet of vent and fill opening, extending in all directions.
	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet from vent or fill opening, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above floor or grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from vent or fill opening.
Outdoors, or indoors with adequate ventilation -----	1	Within 3 feet of vent and fill opening, extending in all directions.
	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet from vent or fill opening, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above floor or grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from vent or fill opening.
Tank—Aboveground: Shell, ends, or roof and dike area -----	2	Within 10 feet from shell, ends, or roof of tank, area inside dikes to level of top of dike.
Vent -----	1	Within 5 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.

	2	Area between 5 feet and 10 feet from open end of vent, extending in all directions.
Floating roof -----	1	Area above the roof and within the shell.
Pits:		
Without mechanical ventilation -----	1	Entire area within pit if any part is within a Division 1 or 2 classified area.
With mechanical ventilation -----	2	Entire area within pit if any part is within a Division 1 or 2 classified area.
Containing valves, fittings or piping, and not within a Division 1 or 2 classified area -----	2	Entire pit.
Pumps, bleeders, withdrawal fittings, meters and similar devices:		
Indoors -----	2	Within 5 feet of any edge of such devices, extending in all directions. Also up to 3 feet above floor or grade level within 25 feet horizontally from any edge of such devices.
Outdoors -----	2	Within 3 feet of any edge of such devices, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above grade level within 10 feet horizontally from any edge of such devices.
Storage and repair garage for tank vehicles -----		
	1	All pits or spaces below floor level.
	2	Area up to 18 inches above floor or grade level for entire storage or repair garage.
Drainage ditches, separators, impounding basins -----		
	2	Area up to 18 inches above ditch, separator or basin. Also up to 18 inches above grade within 15 feet horizontally from any edge.
Garages for other than tank vehicles -----		
	Ordinary	If there is any opening to these rooms within the extent of an outdoor classified area, the entire room shall be classified the same as the area classification at the point of the opening.
Outdoor drum storage -----	Ordinary	

Indoor warehousing where there is no flammable liquid transfer ----- Ordinary If there is any opening to these rooms within the extent of an indoor classified area, the room shall be classified the same as if the wall, curb or partition did not exist.

Office and rest rooms ----- Ordinary

¹When classifying the extent of the area, consideration shall be given to the fact that tank cars or tank vehicles may be spotted at varying points. Therefore, the extremities of the loading or unloading positions shall be used.

(6) Sources of ignition. Class I liquids shall not be handled, drawn, or dispensed where flammable vapors may reach a source of ignition. Smoking shall be prohibited except in designated localities. "No smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted where hazard from flammable liquid vapors is normally present.

(7) Drainage and waste disposal. Provision shall be made to prevent flammable or combustible liquids which may be spilled at loading or unloading points from entering public sewers and drainage systems, or natural waterways. Connection to such sewers, drains, or waterways by which flammable or combustible liquids might enter shall be provided with separator boxes or other approved means whereby such entry is precluded. Crankcase drainings and flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dumped into sewers, but shall be stored in tanks or tight drums outside of any building until removed from the premises.

(8) Fire control. Suitable fire-control devices, such as small hose or portable fire extinguishers, shall be available to locations where fires are likely to occur. Additional fire-control equipment may be required where a tank of more than 50,000 gallons individual capacity contains Class I liquids and where an unusual exposure hazard exists from surrounding property. Such additional fire-control equipment shall be sufficient to extinguish a fire in the largest tank. The design and amount of such equipment shall be in accordance with approved engineering standards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-33013, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-33013, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33013, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33015 Service stations. (1) Storage and handling.

- (a) General provisions.
 - (i) Liquids shall be stored in approved closed containers not exceeding 60 gallons capacity, in tanks located underground, in tanks in special enclosures as described in (b) of this subsection, or in aboveground tanks as provided for in (3)(b)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this section.
 - (ii) Aboveground tanks, located in an adjoining bulk plant, may be connected by piping to service station underground tanks if, in addition to valves at aboveground tanks, a valve is also installed within control of service station personnel.
 - (iii) Apparatus dispensing Class I liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles of the public shall not be located at

a bulk plant unless separated by a fence or similar barrier from the area in which bulk operations are conducted.

(iv) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not prohibit the dispensing of flammable liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to a motor vehicle. Such dispensing shall be permitted provided:

(A) The tank vehicle complies with the requirements covered in the Standard on Tank Vehicles for Flammable Liquids, NFPA 385-1966.

(B) The dispensing is done on premises not open to the public.

(C) The dispensing hose does not exceed 50 feet in length.

(D) The dispensing nozzle is a listed automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.

(vi) Class I liquids shall not be stored or handled within a building having a basement or pit into which flammable vapors may travel, unless such area is provided with ventilation designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors therein.

(vii) Accurate inventory records shall be maintained and reconciled on all Class I liquid storage tanks for possible indication of leakage from tanks or piping.

(b) Special enclosures.

(i) When installation of tanks in accordance with WAC 296-24-33005(3) is impractical because of property or building limitations, tanks for flammable or combustible liquids may be installed in buildings if properly enclosed.

(ii) The enclosure shall be substantially liquid and vaportight without backfill. Sides, top, and bottom of the enclosure shall be of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches thick, with openings for inspection through the top only. Tank connections shall be so piped or closed that neither vapors nor liquid can escape into the enclosed space. Means shall be provided whereby portable equipment may be employed to discharge to the outside any liquid or vapors which might accumulate should leakage occur.

(iii) At automotive service stations provided in connection with tenant or customer parking facilities at or below grade level in large buildings of commercial, mercantile, or residential occupancy, tanks containing Class I liquids, installed of necessity in accordance with subsection (1)(b)(ii) of this section, shall not exceed 6,000 gallons individual or 18,000 gallons aggregate capacity.

(c) Inside buildings.

(i) Except where stored in tanks as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, no Class I liquids shall be stored within any service station building except in closed containers of aggregate capacity not exceeding 60 gallons. One container not exceeding 60 gallons capacity equipped with an approved pump is permitted.

(ii) Class I liquids may be transferred from one container to another in lubrication or service rooms of a service station building provided the electrical installation complies with Table H-19 and provided that any heating equipment complies with subsection (5) of this section.

(iii) Class II and Class III liquids may be stored and dispensed inside service station buildings from tanks of not more than 120 gallons capacity each.

(d) Labeling. No sale or purchase of any Class I, II, or III liquids shall be made in containers unless such containers

are clearly marked with the name of the product contained therein.

(e) Dispensing into portable containers. No delivery of any Class I liquids shall be made into portable containers unless the container is constructed of metal, has a tight closure with screwed or spring cover, and is fitted with a spout or so designed that the contents can be poured without spilling.

(2) Dispensing systems.

(a) Location. Dispensing devices at automotive service stations shall be so located that all parts of the vehicle being served will be on the premises of the service station.

(b) Inside location. Approved dispensing units may be located inside of buildings. The dispensing area shall be separated from other areas in an approved manner. The dispensing unit and its piping shall be mounted either on a concrete island or protected against collision damage by suitable means and shall be located in a position where it cannot be struck by a vehicle descending a ramp or other slope out of control. The dispensing area shall be provided with an approved mechanical or gravity ventilation system. When dispensing units are located below grade, only approved mechanical ventilation shall be used and the entire dispensing area shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. Ventilating systems shall be electrically interlocked with gasoline dispensing units so that the dispensing units cannot be operated unless the ventilating fan motors are energized.

(c) Emergency power cutoff. A clearly identified and easily accessible switch(es) or a circuit breaker(s) shall be provided at a location remote from dispensing devices, including remote pumping systems, to shut off the power to all dispensing devices in the event of an emergency.

(d) Dispensing units.

(i) Class I liquids shall be transferred from tanks by means of fixed pumps so designed and equipped as to allow control of the flow and to prevent leakage or accidental discharge.

(ii) Only listed devices may be used for dispensing Class I liquids. No such device may be used if it shows evidence of having been dismantled.

(iii) Every dispensing device for Class I liquids installed after December 31, 1978, shall contain evidence of listing so placed that any attempt to dismantle the device will result in damage to such evidence, visible without disassembly or dismantling of the nozzle.

(iv) Class I liquids shall not be dispensed by pressure from drums, barrels, and similar containers. Approved pumps taking suction through the top of the container or approved self-closing faucets shall be used.

(v) The dispensing units, except those attached to containers, shall be mounted either on a concrete island or protected against collision damage by suitable means.

(e) Remote pumping systems.

(i) This subdivision shall apply to systems for dispensing Class I liquids where such liquids are transferred from storage to individual or multiple dispensing units by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensing units.

(ii) Pumps shall be designed or equipped so that no part of the system will be subjected to pressures above its allowable working pressure. Pumps installed above grade, outside of buildings, shall be located not less than 10 feet

from lines of adjoining property which is/or may be built upon, and not less than 5 feet from any building opening. When an outside pump location is impractical, pumps may be installed inside of buildings, as provided for dispensers in (b) of this subsection, or in pits as provided in (e)(iii) of this subsection. Pumps shall be substantially anchored and protected against physical damage by vehicles.

(ii) Pits for subsurface pumps or piping manifolds of submersible pumps shall withstand the external forces to which they may be subjected without damage to the pump, tank, or piping. The pit shall be no larger than necessary for inspection and maintenance and shall be provided with a fitted cover.

(iv) A control shall be provided that will permit the pump to operate only when a dispensing nozzle is removed from its bracket on the dispensing unit and the switch on this dispensing unit is manually actuated. This control shall also stop the pump when all nozzles have been returned to their brackets.

(v) An approved impact valve, incorporating a fusible link, designed to close automatically in the event of severe impact or fire exposure shall be properly installed in the dispensing supply line at the base of each individual dispensing device.

(vi) Testing. After the completion of the installation, including any paving, that section of the pressure piping system between the pump discharge and the connection for the dispensing facility shall be tested for at least 30 minutes at the maximum operating pressure of the system. Such tests shall be repeated at 5-year intervals thereafter.

(f) Delivery nozzles.

(i) A listed manual or automatic-closing type hose nozzle valve shall be provided on dispensers used for the dispensing of Class I liquids.

(ii) Manual-closing type valves shall be held open manually during dispensing. Automatic-closing type valves may be used in conjunction with an approved latch-open device.

(g) Special type dispensers.

(i) Emergency controls shall be installed at an acceptable location, but controls shall not be more than 100 feet from dispensers.

(ii) Instructions for the operation of dispensers shall be conspicuously posted.

(3) Marine service stations.

(a) Dispensing.

(i) The dispensing area shall be located away from other structures so as to provide room for safe ingress and egress of craft to be fueled. Dispensing units shall in all cases be at least 20 feet from any activity involving fixed sources of ignition.

(ii) Dispensing shall be by approved dispensing units with or without integral pumps and may be located on open piers, wharves, or floating docks or on shore or on piers of the solid fill type.

(iii) Dispensing nozzles shall be automatic-closing without a hold-open latch.

(b) Tanks and pumps.

(i) Tanks, and pumps not integral with the dispensing unit, shall be on shore or on a pier of the solid fill type, except as provided below.

(ii) Where shore location would require excessively long supply lines to dispensers, tanks may be installed on a pier provided that applicable portions of WAC 296-24-33005 relative to spacing, diking, and piping are complied with and the quantity so stored does not exceed 1,100 gallons aggregate capacity.

(iii) Shore tanks supplying marine service stations may be located above ground, where rock ledges or high water table make underground tanks impractical.

(iv) Where tanks are at an elevation which would produce gravity head on the dispensing unit, the tank outlet shall be equipped with a pressure control valve positioned adjacent to and outside the tank block valve specified in WAC 296-24-33005 (2)(h)(ii), so adjusted that liquid cannot flow by gravity from the tank in case of piping or hose failure.

(c) Piping.

(i) Piping between shore tanks and dispensing units shall be as described in WAC 296-24-33007, except that, where dispensing is from a floating structure, suitable lengths of oil-resistant flexible hose may be employed between the shore piping and the piping on the floating structure as made necessary by change in water level or shoreline.

(ii) A readily accessible valve to shut off the supply from shore shall be provided in each pipeline at or near the approach to the pier and at the shore end of each pipeline adjacent to the point where flexible hose is attached.

(iii) Piping shall be located so as to be protected from physical damage.

(iv) Piping handling Class I liquids shall be grounded to control stray currents.

(4) Electrical equipment.

(a) Application. This subsection shall apply to areas where Class I liquids are stored or handled. For areas where Class II or Class III liquids are stored or handled the electrical equipment may be installed according to the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for ordinary locations.

(b) All electrical equipment and wiring shall be of a type specified by and shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(c) So far as it applies, Table H-19 shall be used to delineate and classify hazardous areas for the purpose of installation of electrical equipment under normal circumstances. A classified area shall not extend beyond an unpierced wall, roof, or other solid partition.

(d) The area classifications listed shall be based on the assumption that the installation meets the applicable requirements of this section in all respects.

TABLE H-19

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT HAZARDOUS AREAS—SERVICE STATIONS

Location	Class I, Group D division	Extent of classified area
Underground tank: Fill opening	----- 1	Any pit, box or space below grade level, any part of which is within the

		Division 1 or 2 classified area.
	2	Up to 18 inches above grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from a loose fill connection and within a horizontal radius of 5 feet from a tight fill connection.
Vent—Discharging upward -----	1	Within 3 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.
	2	Area between 3 feet and 5 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.
Dispenser: Pits -----	1	Any pit, box or space below grade level, any part of which is within the Division 1 or 2 classified area.
Dispenser enclosure ----	1	The area 4 feet vertically above base within the enclosure and 18 inches horizontally in all directions.
Outdoor -----	2	Up to 18 inches above grade level within 20 feet horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
Indoor:		
With mechanical ventilation -----	2	Up to 18 inches above grade or floor level within 20 feet horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
With gravity ventilation -----	2	Up to 18 inches above grade or floor level within 25 feet horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
Remote pump—Outdoor ----	1	Any pit, box or space below grade level if any part is within a horizontal distance of 10 feet from any edge of pump.
	2	Within 3 feet of any edge of pump, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 inches above grade level within 10 feet horizontally from any edge of pump.
Remote pump—Indoor -----	1	Entire area within any pit.
	2	Within 5 feet of any edge of pump, extending in all directions. Also up to 3 feet above floor or grade level within 25 feet horizontally from any edge of pump.
Lubrication or service room -----	1	Entire area within any pit.
	2	Area up to 18 inches above floor or grade level within entire lubrication room.
Dispenser for Class I liquids -----	2	Within 3 feet of any fill or dispensing point, extending in all directions.

Special enclosure inside building per WAC 296-24-33013 (1)(b) -----	1	Entire enclosure.
Sales, storage and rest rooms -----	Ordinary	If there is any opening to these rooms within the extent of a Division 1 area, the entire room shall be classified as Division 1.

(5) Heating equipment.

(a) Conformance. Heating equipment shall be installed as provided in (b) through (e) of this subsection.

(b) Application. Heating equipment may be installed in the conventional manner in an area except as provided in (c), (d) or (e) of this subsection.

(c) Special room. Heating equipment may be installed in a special room separated from an area classified by Table H-19 by walls having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour and without any openings in the walls within 8 feet of the floor into an area classified in Table H-19. This room shall not be used for combustible storage and all air for combustion purposes shall come from outside the building.

(d) Work areas. Heating equipment using gas or oil fuel may be installed in the lubrication, sales, or service room where there is no dispensing or transferring of Class I liquids provided the bottom of the combustion chamber is at least 18 inches above the floor and the heating equipment is protected from physical damage by vehicles. Heating equipment using gas or oil fuel listed for use in garages may be installed in the lubrication or service room where Class I liquids are dispensed provided the equipment is installed at least 8 feet above the floor.

(e) Electric heat. Electrical heating equipment shall conform to subsection (4) of this section.

(6) Drainage and waste disposal. Provision shall be made in the area where Class I liquids are dispensed to prevent spilled liquids from flowing into the interior of service station buildings. Such provision may be by grading driveways, raising door sills, or other equally effective means. Crankcase drainings and flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dumped into sewers but shall be stored in tanks or drums outside of any building until removed from the premises.

(7) Sources of ignition. In addition to the previous restrictions of this section, the following shall apply: There shall be no smoking or open flames in the areas used for fueling, servicing fuel systems for internal combustion engines, receiving or dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids. Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted within sight of the customer being served. The motors of all equipment being fueled shall be shut off during the fueling operation.

(8) Fire control. Each service station shall be provided with at least one fire extinguisher having a minimum approved classification of 6 B, C located so that an extinguisher will be within 75 feet of each pump, dispenser, underground fill pipe opening, and lubrication or service room.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW, 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-33015, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority:

RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-33015, filed 4/19/85; 83-24-013 (Order 83-34), § 296-24-33015, filed 11/30/83; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33015, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33017 Processing plants. (1) Scope. This section shall apply to those plants or buildings which contain chemical operations such as oxidation, reduction, halogenation, hydrogenation, alkylation, polymerization, and other chemical processes but shall not apply to chemical plants, refineries or distilleries.

(2) Location.

(a) Classification. The location of each processing vessel shall be based upon its flammable or combustible liquid capacity. Processing vessels shall be located, with respect to distances to lines of adjoining property which may be built upon, in accordance with Table H-20, except when the processing plant is designed in accordance with (2)(b) of this section.

TABLE H-20

Processing vessels with emergency relief venting to permit pressure	Stable liquids	Unstable liquids
Not in excess of 2.5 p.s.i.g.	Table H-9	2 1/2 times Table H-9.
Over 2.5. p.s.i.g.	1 1/2 times Table H-9.	4 times Table H-9.

(b) Exception. The distances required in (2)(a) of this section may be waived when the vessels are housed within a building and the exterior wall facing the line of adjoining property which may be built upon is a blank wall having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours. When Class IA or unstable liquids are handled, the blank wall shall have explosion resistance in accordance with good engineering practice, see (3)(d) of this section.

(3) Processing building.

(a) Construction.

(i) Processing buildings shall be of fire-resistance or noncombustible construction, except heavy timber construction with load-bearing walls may be permitted for plants utilizing only stable Class II or Class III liquids. Except as provided in (2)(b) of this section or in the case of explosion resistant walls used in conjunction with explosion relieving facilities, see (3)(d) of this section, loadbearing walls are prohibited. Buildings shall be without basements or covered pits.

(ii) Areas shall have adequate exit facilities arranged to prevent occupants from being trapped in the event of fire. Exits shall not be exposed by the drainage facilities described in (3)(b) of this section.

(b) Drainage.

(i) Emergency drainage systems shall be provided to direct flammable or combustible liquid leakage and fire protection water to a safe location. This may require curbs, scuppers, or special drainage systems to control the spread of fire, see WAC 296-24-33005 (2)(g)(ii).

(ii) Emergency drainage systems, if connected to public sewers or discharged into public waterways, shall be equipped with traps or separators.

(iii) The processing plant shall be designed and operated to prevent the normal discharge of flammable or combustible liquids to public waterways, public sewers, or adjoining property.

(c) Ventilation.

(i) Enclosed processing buildings shall be ventilated at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot of solid floor area. This shall be accomplished by natural or mechanical ventilation with discharge or exhaust to a safe location outside of the building. Provision shall be made for introduction of makeup air in such a manner as not to short circuit the ventilation. Ventilation shall be arranged to include all floor areas or pits where flammable vapors may collect.

(ii) Equipment used in a building and the ventilation of the building shall be designed so as to limit flammable vapor-air mixtures under normal operating conditions to the interior of equipment, and to not more than 5 feet from equipment which exposes Class I liquids to the air. Examples of such equipment are dispensing stations, open centrifuges, plate and frame filters, open vacuum filters, and surfaces of open equipment.

(d) Explosion relief. Areas where Class IA or unstable liquids are processed shall have explosion venting through one or more of the following methods:

- (i) Open air construction.
- (ii) Lightweight walls and roof.
- (iii) Lightweight wall panels and roof hatches.
- (iv) Windows of explosion venting type.
- (4) Liquid handling.

(a) Storage.

(i) The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in tanks shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 296-24-33005.

(ii) If the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside aboveground or underground tanks is not practical because of temperature or production considerations, tanks may be permitted inside of buildings or structures in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 296-24-33005.

(iii) Storage tanks inside of buildings shall be permitted only in areas at or above grade which have adequate drainage and are separated from the processing area by construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours.

(iv) The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in containers shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 296-24-33009.

(b) Piping, valves, and fittings.

(i) Piping, valves, and fittings shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-33007.

(ii) Approved flexible connectors may be used where vibration exists or where frequent movement is necessary. Approved hose may be used at transfer stations.

(iii) Piping containing flammable or combustible liquids shall be identified.

(c) Transfer.

(i) The transfer of large quantities of flammable or combustible liquids shall be through piping by means of pumps or water displacement. Except as required in process

equipment, gravity flow shall not be used. The use of compressed air as a transferring medium is prohibited.

(ii) Positive displacement pumps shall be provided with pressure relief discharging back to the tank or to pump suction.

(d) Equipment.

(i) Equipment shall be designed and arranged to prevent the unintentional escape of liquids and vapors and to minimize the quantity escaping in the event of accidental release.

(ii) Where the vapor space of equipment is usually within the flammable range, the probability of explosion damage to the equipment can be limited by inerting, by providing an explosion suppression system, or by designing the equipment to contain the peak explosion pressure which may be modified by explosion relief. Where the special hazards of operation, sources of ignition, or exposures indicate a need, consideration shall be given to providing protection by one or more of the above means.

(5) Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading. Tank vehicle and tank car loading or unloading facilities shall be separated from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings, or nearest line of adjoining property which may be built upon by a distance of 25 feet for Class I liquids and 15 feet for Class II and Class III liquids measured from the nearest position of any fill stem. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel may be a part of the facility. Operations of the facility shall comply with the appropriate portions of WAC 296-24-33013(3).

(6) Fire control.

(a) Portable extinguishers. Approved portable fire extinguishers of appropriate size, type and number shall be provided.

(b) Other controls. Where the special hazards of operation or exposure indicate a need, the following fire control provision shall be provided.

(i) A reliable water supply shall be available in pressure and quantity adequate to meet the probable fire demands.

(ii) Hydrants shall be provided in accordance with accepted good practice.

(iii) Hose connected to a source of water shall be installed so that all vessels, pumps, and other equipment containing flammable or combustible liquids can be reached with at least one hose stream. Nozzles that are capable of discharging a water spray shall be provided.

(iv) Processing plants shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system or equivalent extinguishing system. If special extinguishing systems including but not limited to those employing foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical are provided, approved equipment shall be used and installed in an approved manner.

(c) Alarm systems. An approved means for prompt notification of fire to those within the plant and any public fire department available shall be provided. It may be advisable to connect the plant system with the public system where public fire alarm system is available.

(d) Maintenance. All plant fire protection facilities shall be adequately maintained and periodically inspected and tested to make sure they are always in satisfactory operating condition and that they will serve their purpose in time of emergency.

(7) Sources of ignition.

(a) General.

(i) Precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of flammable vapors. Sources of ignition include but are not limited to open flames; lightning; smoking; cutting and welding; hot surfaces; frictional heat; static, electrical, any mechanical sparks; spontaneous ignition, including heat-producing chemical reactions; and radiant heat.

(ii) Class I liquids shall not be dispensed into containers unless the nozzle and container are electrically interconnected. Where the metallic floorplate on which the container stands while filling is electrically connected to the fill stem or where the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling operations by means of a bond wire, the provisions of this section shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(b) Maintenance and repair.

(i) When necessary to do maintenance work in a flammable or combustible liquid processing area, the work shall be authorized by a responsible representative of the employer.

(ii) Hot work such as welding or cutting operations, use of spark-producing power tools, and chipping operations shall be permitted only under supervision of an individual in responsible charge who shall make an inspection of the area to be sure that it is safe for the work to be done and that safe procedures will be followed for the work specified.

(c) Electrical.

(i) All electrical wiring and equipment within storage or processing areas shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(ii) Locations where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under normal operations shall be classified Class I, Division 1 according to the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. For those pieces of equipment installed in accordance with (3)(c)(ii) of this section, the Division 1 area shall extend 5 feet in all directions from all points of vapor liberation. All areas within pits shall be classified Division 1 if any part of the pit is within a Division 1 or 2 classified area, unless the pit is provided with mechanical ventilation.

(iii) Locations where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under abnormal conditions and for a distance beyond Division 1 locations shall be classified Division 2 according to the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. These locations include an area within 20 feet horizontally, 3 feet vertically beyond a Division 1 area, and up to 3 feet above floor or grade level within 25 feet, if indoors, or 10 feet if outdoors, from any pump, bleeder, withdrawal fittings, meter, or similar device handling Class I liquids. Pits provided with adequate mechanical ventilation within a Division 1 or 2 area shall be classified Division 2. If Class II or Class III liquids only are handled, then ordinary electrical equipment is satisfactory though care shall be used in locating electrical apparatus to prevent hot metal from falling into open equipment.

(iv) Where the provisions of (7)(c)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section require the installation of explosion-proof equipment, ordinary electrical equipment including switchgear may be used if installed in a room or enclosure which is maintained under positive pressure with respect to the hazardous area. Ventilation makeup air shall be uncontaminated by flammable vapors.

(8) Housekeeping.

(a) General. Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures which will tend to control leakage and prevent the accidental escape of flammable or combustible liquids. Spills shall be cleaned up promptly.

(b) Access. Adequate aisles shall be maintained for unobstructed movement of personnel and so that fire protection equipment can be brought to bear on any part of the processing equipment.

(c) Waste and residues. Combustible waste material and residues in a building or operating area shall be kept to a minimum, stored in closed metal waste cans, and disposed of daily.

(d) Clear zone. Ground area around buildings and operating areas shall be kept free of tall grass, weeds, trash, or other combustible materials.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-33017, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-33017, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-33017, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-33017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33017, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-33019 Refineries, chemical plants, and distilleries. (1) Storage tanks. Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in tanks, in containers, or in portable tanks. Tanks shall be installed in accordance with WAC 296-24-33005. Tanks for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in tank farms and in locations other than process areas shall be located in accordance with WAC 296-24-33005 (2)(a) and (b).

(2) Wharves. Wharves handling flammable or combustible liquids shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-33013(4).

(3) Fired and unfired pressure vessels.

(a) Fired vessels. Fired pressure vessels shall be constructed in accordance with the Code for Fired Pressure Vessels, section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968.

(b) Unfired vessels shall be constructed in accordance with the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968.

(4) Location of process units. Process units shall be located so that they are accessible from at least one side for the purpose of fire control. Where topographical conditions are such that flammable or combustible liquids may flow from a processing area so as to constitute a fire hazard to property of others, provision shall be made to divert or impound the flow by curbs, drains, or other suitable means.

(5) Fire control.

(a) Portable equipment. Portable fire extinguishment and control equipment shall be provided in such quantities and types as are needed for the special hazards of operation and storage.

(b) Water supply. Water shall be available in volume and at adequate pressure to supply water hose streams, foam producing equipment, automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems as the need is indicated by the special hazards of operation and storage.

(c) Special equipment. Special extinguishing equipment such as that utilizing foam, inert gas, or dry chemical shall be provided as the need is indicated by the special hazards of operation and storage.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-33019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-33019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-370 Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-370, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-370, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37001 Definitions. (1) Aerated solid powders. Aerated powders shall mean any powdered material used as a coating material which shall be fluidized within a container by passing air uniformly from below. It is common practice to fluidize such materials to form a fluidized powder bed and then dip the part to be coated into the bed in a manner similar to that used in liquid dipping. Such beds are also used as sources for powder spray operations.

(2) Spraying area. Any area in which dangerous quantities of flammable vapors or mists, or combustible residues, dusts, or deposits are present due to the operation of spraying processes.

(3) Spray booth. A power-ventilated structure provided to enclose or accommodate a spraying operation to confine and limit the escape of spray, vapor, and residue, and to safely conduct or direct them to an exhaust system.

(4) Waterwash spray booth. A spray booth equipped with a water washing system designed to minimize dusts or residues entering exhaust ducts and to permit the recovery of overspray finishing material.

(5) Dry spray booth. A spray booth not equipped with a water washing system as described in subsection (4) of this section. A dry spray booth may be equipped with (a) distribution or baffle plates to promote an even flow of air through the booth or cause the deposit of overspray before it enters the exhaust duct; or (b) overspray dry filters to minimize dusts; or (c) overspray dry filters to minimize dusts or residues entering exhaust ducts; or (d) overspray dry filter rolls designed to minimize dusts or residues entering exhaust ducts; or (e) where dry powders are being sprayed, with powder collection systems so arranged in the exhaust to capture oversprayed material.

(6) Fluidized bed. A container holding powder coating material which is aerated from below so as to form an air-supported expanded cloud of such material through which the preheated object to be coated is immersed and transported.

(7) Electrostatic fluidized bed. A container holding powder coating material which is aerated from below so as to form an air-supported expanded cloud of such material which is electrically charged with a charge opposite to the charge of the object to be coated; such object is transported through the container immediately above the charged and aerated materials in order to be coated.

(8) Approved. Shall mean approved and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(9) Listed. See "approved" in subsection (8) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-37001, filed 11/14/88; Order 76-6, § 296-24-37001, filed 3/1/76;]

Order 73-5, § 296-24-37001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37003 Spray booths. (1) Construction. Spray booths shall be substantially constructed of steel, securely and rigidly supported, or of concrete or masonry except that aluminum or other substantial noncombustible material may be used for intermittent or low volume spraying. Spray booths shall be designed to sweep air currents toward the exhaust outlet.

(2) Interiors. The interior surfaces of spray booths shall be smooth and continuous without edges and otherwise designed to prevent pocketing of residues and facilitate cleaning and washing without injury.

(3) Floors. The floor surface of a spray booth and operator's working area, if combustible, shall be covered with noncombustible material of such character as to facilitate the safe cleaning and removal of residues.

(4) Distribution or baffle plates. Distribution or baffle plates, if installed to promote an even flow of air through the booth or cause the deposit of overspray before it enters the exhaust duct, shall be of noncombustible material and readily removable or accessible on both sides for cleaning. Such plates shall not be located in exhaust ducts.

(5) Dry type overspray collectors—(Exhaust air filters). In conventional dry type spray booths, overspray dry filters or filter rolls, if installed, shall conform to the following:

(a) The spraying operations except electrostatic spraying operations shall be so designed, installed and maintained that the average air velocity over the open face of the booth (or booth cross section during spraying operations) shall be not less than 100 linear feet per minute. Electrostatic spraying operations may be conducted with an air velocity over the open face of the booth of not less than 60 linear feet per minute, or more, depending on the volume of the finishing material being applied and its flammability and explosion characteristics. Visible gauges or audible alarm or pressure activated devices shall be installed to indicate or insure that the required air velocity is maintained. Dry spray booths equipped with a filter roll which is automatically advanced when the air velocity is reduced to that specified in this section should be arranged to cause shutdown of spraying operations if the filter roll fails to advance automatically. Maintenance procedures should be established to assure replacing filter pads before excessive restriction to airflow occurs. Filter pads should be inspected after each period of use and clogged filter pads discarded and replaced. Filter rolls shall be inspected to insure proper replacement of filter media.

(b) All discarded filter pads and filter rolls shall be immediately removed to a safe, well-detached location or placed in a water-filled metal container and disposed of at the close of the day's operation unless maintained completely in water.

(c) The location of filters in a spray booth shall be so as to not reduce the effective booth enclosure of the articles being sprayed.

(d) Space within the spray booth on the downstream and upstream sides of filters shall be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system meeting one of the following requirements:

(i) An automatic sprinkler system as defined in WAC 296-24-607; or

(ii) A fixed dry chemical extinguishing system as defined in WAC 296-24-622; or

(iii) A fixed carbon dioxide gaseous agent system as defined in WAC 296-24-623.

(e) Filters or filter rolls shall not be used when applying a spray material known to be highly susceptible to spontaneous heating and ignition.

(f) Clean filters or filter rolls shall be noncombustible or of a type having a combustibility not in excess of Class 2 filters as listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Filters and filter rolls shall not be alternately used for different types of coating materials, where the combination of materials may be conducive to spontaneous ignition. See also WAC 296-24-37013(6).

(6) Frontal area. Each spray booth having a frontal area larger than 9 square feet shall have a metal deflector or curtain not less than 2 1/2 inches deep installed at the upper outer edge of the booth over the opening.

(7) Conveyors. Where conveyors are arranged to carry work into or out of spray booths, the openings therefor shall be as small as practical.

(8) Separation of operations. Each spray booth shall be separated from other operations by not less than 3 feet, or by a greater distance, or by such partition or wall as to reduce the danger from juxtaposition of hazardous operations. See also WAC 296-24-37005(1).

(9) Cleaning. Spray booths shall be so installed that all portions are readily accessible for cleaning. A clear space of not less than 3 feet on all sides shall be kept free from storage or combustible construction.

(10) Illumination. When spraying areas are illuminated through glass panels or other transparent materials, only fixed lighting units shall be used as a source of illumination. Panels shall effectively isolate the spraying area from the area in which the lighting unit is located, and shall be of a noncombustible material of such a nature or so protected that breakage will be unlikely. Panels shall be so arranged that normal accumulations of residue on the exposed surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-37003, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89; Order 76-6, § 296-24-37003, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37005 Electrical and other sources of ignition. (1) Conformance. All electrical equipment, open flames and other sources of ignition shall conform to the requirements of this section, except as follows:

(a) Electrostatic apparatus shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37015 and 296-24-37017.

(b) Drying, curing, and fusion apparatus shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37019.

(c) Automobile undercoating spray operations in garages shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37021.

(d) Powder coating equipment shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37023.

(2) Minimum separation. There shall be no open flame or spark producing equipment in any spraying area nor within 20 feet thereof, unless separated by a partition.

(3) Hot surfaces. Space-heating appliances, steampipes, or hot surfaces shall not be located in a spraying area where deposits of combustible residues may readily accumulate.

(4) Wiring conformance. Electrical wiring and equipment shall conform to the provisions of this section and chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(5) Combustible residues, areas. Unless specifically approved for locations containing both deposits of readily ignitable residue and explosive vapors, there shall be no electrical equipment in any spraying area, whereon deposits of combustible residues may readily accumulate, except wiring in rigid conduit or in boxes or fittings containing no taps, splices, or terminal connections.

(6) Wiring type approved. Electrical wiring and equipment not subject to deposits of combustible residues but located in a spraying area as herein defined shall be of explosion-proof type approved for Class I, Group D locations and conform to the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L, for Class I, Division 1, hazardous locations. Electrical wiring, motors, and other equipment outside of but within twenty feet of any spraying area, and not separated therefrom by partitions, shall not produce sparks under normal operating conditions and conform to the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for Class I, Division 2, hazardous locations.

(7) Lamps. Electric lamps outside of, but within twenty feet of any spraying area, and not separated therefrom by a partition, shall be totally enclosed to prevent the falling of hot particles and shall be protected from mechanical injury by suitable guards or by location.

(8) Portable lamps. Portable electric lamps shall not be used in any spraying area during spraying operations. Portable electric lamps, if used during cleaning or repairing operations, shall be of the type approved for hazardous Class I locations.

(9) Grounding.

(a) All metal parts of spray booths, exhaust ducts, and piping systems conveying flammable or combustible liquids or aerated solids shall be properly electrically grounded in an effective and permanent manner.

(b) "Airless" high-fluid pressure spray guns and any conductive object being sprayed should be properly electrically grounded.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-37005, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-37005, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-37005, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37007 Ventilation. (1) Conformance. Ventilating and exhaust systems shall be in accordance with the Standard for Blower and Exhaust Systems for Vapor Removal, NFPA No. 91-1961, where applicable and shall also conform to the provisions of this section.

(2) General. All spraying areas shall be provided with mechanical ventilation adequate to remove flammable vapors, mists or powders to a safe location and to confine and control combustible residues so that life is not endangered. Mechanical ventilation shall be kept in operation at all times while spraying operations are being conducted and for a sufficient time thereafter to allow vapors from drying

coated articles and drying finishing material residue to be exhausted.

(3) Independent exhaust. Each spray booth shall have an independent exhaust duct system discharging to the exterior of the building, except that multiple cabinet spray booths in which identical spray finishing material is used with a combined frontal area of not more than 18 square feet may have a common exhaust. If more than one fan serves one booth, all fans shall be so interconnected that one fan cannot operate without all fans being operated.

(4) Fan-rotating element. The fan-rotating element shall be nonferrous or nonsparking or the casing shall consist of or be lined with such material. There shall be ample clearance between the fan-rotating element and the fan casing to avoid a fire by friction, necessary allowance being made for ordinary expansion and loading to prevent contact between moving parts and the duct or fan housing. Fan blades shall be mounted on a shaft sufficiently heavy to maintain perfect alignment even when the blades of the fan are heavily loaded, the shaft preferably to have bearings outside the duct and booth. All bearings shall be of the self-lubricating type, or lubricated from the outside duct.

(5) Electric motors. Electric motors driving exhaust fans shall not be placed inside booths or ducts. See also WAC 296-24-37005.

(6) Belts. Belts shall not enter the duct or booth unless the belt and pulley within the duct or booth are thoroughly enclosed.

(7) Exhaust ducts. Exhaust ducts shall be constructed of steel and shall be substantially supported. Exhaust ducts without dampers are preferred; however, if dampers are installed, they shall be maintained so that they will be in a full open position at all times the ventilating system is in operation.

(a) Exhaust ducts shall be protected against mechanical damage and have a clearance from unprotected combustible construction or other combustible material of not less than 18 inches.

(b) If combustible construction is provided with the following protection applied to all surfaces within 18 inches, clearances may be reduced to the distances indicated:

(i) 8-gage sheet metal on 1/4-inch 12 inches asbestos mill board.

(ii) 28-gage sheet metal on 1/8-inch 9 inches asbestos mill board spaced out 1 inch on noncombustible spacers.

(iii) 22-gage sheet metal on 1-inch 3 inches rockwool batts reinforced with wire mesh or the equivalent.

(iv) Where ducts are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system, properly maintained, the clearance required in (7)(a) of this section may be reduced to 6 inches.

(8) Discharge clearance. Unless the spray booth exhaust duct terminal is from a water-wash spray booth, the terminal discharge point shall be not less than 6 feet from any combustible exterior wall or roof nor discharge in the direction of any combustible construction or unprotected opening in any noncombustible exterior wall within 25 feet.

(9) Air exhaust. Air exhaust from spray operations shall not be directed so that it will contaminate makeup air being introduced into the spraying area or other ventilating intakes,

nor directed so as to create a nuisance. Air exhausted from spray operations shall not be recirculated.

(10) Access doors. When necessary to facilitate cleaning, exhaust ducts shall be provided with an ample number of access doors.

(11) Room intakes. Air intake openings to rooms containing spray finishing operations shall be adequate for the efficient operation of exhaust fans and shall be so located as to minimize the creation of dead air pockets.

(12) Drying spaces. Freshly sprayed articles shall be dried only in spaces provided with adequate ventilation to prevent the formation of explosive vapors. In the event adequate and reliable ventilation is not provided such drying spaces shall be considered a spraying area. (See also WAC 296-24-37019.)

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-37007, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37009 Flammable and combustible liquids—Storage and handling. (1) Conformance. The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in connection with spraying operations shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-330, where applicable.

(2) Quantity. The quantity of flammable or combustible liquids kept in the vicinity of spraying operations shall be the minimum required for operations and should ordinarily not exceed a supply for 1 day or one shift. Bulk storage of portable containers of flammable or combustible liquids shall be in a separate, constructed building detached from other important buildings or cut off in a standard manner.

(3) Containers. Original closed containers, approved portable tanks, approved safety cans or a properly arranged system of piping shall be used for bringing flammable or combustible liquids into spray finishing room. Open or glass containers shall not be used.

(4) Transferring liquids. Except as provided in (5) of this section, the withdrawal of flammable and combustible liquids from containers having a capacity of greater than 60 gallons shall be by approved pumps. The withdrawal of flammable or combustible liquids from containers and the filling of containers, including portable mixing tanks, shall be done only in a suitable mixing room or in a spraying area when the ventilating system is in operation. Adequate precautions shall be taken to protect against liquid spillage and sources of ignition.

(5) Spraying containers. Containers supplying spray nozzles shall be of closed type or provided with metal covers kept closed. Containers not resting on floors shall be on metal supports or suspended by wire cables. Containers supplying spray nozzles by gravity flow shall not exceed 10 gallons capacity. Original shipping containers shall not be subject to air pressure for supplying spray nozzles. Containers under air pressure supplying spray nozzles shall be of limited capacity, not exceeding that necessary for 1 day's operation; shall be designed and approved for such use; shall be provided with a visible pressure gage; and shall be provided with a relief valve set to operate in conformance with the requirements of the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968. Containers under air pressure supplying spray nozzles, air-storage tanks and coolers shall

conform to the standards of the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels, Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968 for construction, tests, and maintenance.

(6) Pipes and hoses.

(a) All containers or piping to which is attached a hose or flexible connection shall be provided with a shutoff valve at the connection. Such valves shall be kept shut when spraying operations are not being conducted.

(b) When a pump is used to deliver products, automatic means shall be provided to prevent pressure in excess of the design working pressure of accessories, piping, and hose.

(c) All pressure hose and couplings shall be inspected at regular intervals appropriate to this service. The hose and couplings shall be tested with the hose extended, and using the "inservice maximum operating pressures." Any hose showing material deteriorations, signs of leakage, or weakness in its carcass or at the couplings, shall be withdrawn from service and repaired or discarded.

(d) Piping systems conveying flammable or combustible liquids shall be of steel or other material having comparable properties of resistance to heat and physical damage. Piping systems shall be properly bonded and grounded.

(7) Spray liquid heaters. Electrically powered spray liquid heaters shall be approved and listed for the specific location in which used (see WAC 296-24-37005). Heaters shall not be located in spray booths nor other locations subject to the accumulation of deposits or combustible residue. Agitators, if used, should preferably be driven by compressed air, water, or low-pressure steam. If an electric motor is used, (see WAC 296-24-37005).

(8) Pump relief. If flammable or combustible liquids are supplied to spray nozzles by positive displacement pumps, the pump discharge line shall be provided with an approved relief valve discharging to a pump suction or a safe detached location, or a device provided to stop the prime mover if the discharge pressure exceeds the safe operating pressure of the system.

(9) Grounding. Whenever flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one container to another, both containers shall be effectively bonded and grounded to prevent discharge sparks of static electricity.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37011 Protection. (1) Conformance. In sprinklered buildings, the automatic sprinkler system in rooms containing spray finishing operations shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-607. In unsprinklered buildings where sprinklers are installed only to protect spraying areas, the installation shall conform to such standards insofar as they are applicable. Sprinkler heads shall be located so as to provide water distribution throughout the entire booth.

(2) Valve access. Automatic sprinklers protecting each spray booth (together with its connecting exhaust) shall be under an accessibly located separate outside stem and yoke (OS&Y) subcontrol valve.

(3) Cleaning of heads. Sprinklers protecting spraying areas shall be kept as free from deposits as practical by cleaning daily if necessary. (See also WAC 296-24-37013.)

(4) Portable extinguishers. An adequate supply of suitable portable fire extinguishers shall be installed near all spraying areas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-37011, filed 12/24/81; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37013 Operations and maintenance.

(1) Spraying. Spraying shall not be conducted outside of predetermined spraying areas.

(2) Cleaning. All spraying areas shall be kept as free from the accumulation of deposits of combustible residues as practical, with cleaning conducted daily if necessary. Scrapers, spuds, or other such tools used for cleaning purposes shall be of nonsparking material.

(3) Residue disposal. Residue scrapings and debris contaminated with residue shall be immediately removed from the premises and properly disposed of. Approved metal waste cans shall be provided wherever rags or waste are impregnated with finishing material and all such rags or waste deposited therein immediately after use. The contents of waste cans shall be properly disposed of at least once daily or at the end of each shift.

(4) Clothing storage. Spray finishing employees' clothing shall not be left on the premises overnight unless kept in metal lockers.

(5) Cleaning solvents. The use of solvents for cleaning operations shall be restricted to those having flashpoints not less than 100°F; however, for cleaning spray nozzles and auxiliary equipment, solvents having flashpoints not less than those normally used in spray operations may be used. Such cleaning shall be conducted inside spray booths and ventilating equipment operated during cleaning.

(6) Hazardous materials combinations. Spray booths shall not be alternately used for different types of coating materials, where the combination of the materials may be conducive to spontaneous ignition, unless all deposits of the first used material are removed from the booth and exhaust ducts prior to spraying with the second used material.

(7) "No smoking" signs. "No smoking" signs in large letters on contrasting color background shall be conspicuously posted at all spraying areas and paint storage rooms. (See WAC 296-24-140.)

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37015 Fixed electrostatic apparatus.

(1) Conformance. Where installation and use of electrostatic spraying equipment is used, such installation and use shall conform to all other requirements contained in WAC 296-24-370 through 296-24-37027.

(2) Type approval. Electrostatic apparatus and devices used in connection with coating operations shall be of approved types.

(3) Location. Transformers, power packs, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of high-voltage grids, electrodes, and electrostatic atomizing heads and their connections, shall be located outside of the spraying area, or shall otherwise conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37005.

(4) Support. Electrodes and electrostatic atomizing heads shall be adequately supported in permanent locations and shall be effectively insulated from the ground. Electrodes and electrostatic atomizing heads which are permanently attached to their bases, supports, or reciprocators, shall be deemed to comply with this section. Insulators shall be nonporous and noncombustible.

(5) Insulators, grounding. High-voltage leads to electrodes shall be properly insulated and protected from mechanical injury or exposure to destructive chemicals. Electrostatic atomizing heads shall be effectively and permanently supported on suitable insulators and shall be effectively guarded against accidental contact or grounding. An automatic means shall be provided for grounding the electrode system when it is electrically deenergized for any reason. All insulators shall be kept clean and dry.

(6) Safe distance. A safe distance shall be maintained between goods being painted and electrodes or electrostatic atomizing heads or conductors of at least twice the sparking distance. A suitable sign indicating this safe distance shall be conspicuously posted near the assembly.

(7) Conveyors required. Goods being painted using this process are to be supported on conveyors. The conveyors shall be so arranged as to maintain safe distances between the goods and the electrodes or electrostatic atomizing heads at all times. Any irregularly shaped or other goods subject to possible swinging or movement shall be rigidly supported to prevent such swinging or movement which would reduce the clearance to less than that specified in (6) of this section.

(8) Prohibition. This process is not acceptable where goods being coated are manipulated by hand. When finishing materials are applied by electrostatic equipment which is manipulated by hand, see WAC 296-24-37017 for applicable requirements. (Rev. 1-23-76)

(9) Fail-safe controls. Electrostatic apparatus shall be equipped with automatic controls which will operate without time delay to disconnect the power supply to the high voltage transformer and to signal the operator under any of the following conditions:

(a) Stoppage of ventilating fans or failure of ventilating equipment from any cause.

(b) Stoppage of the conveyor carrying goods through the high voltage field.

(c) Occurrence of a ground or of an imminent ground at any point on the high voltage system.

(d) Reduction of clearance below that specified in (6) of this section.

(10) Guarding. Adequate booths, fencing, railings, or guards shall be so placed about the equipment that they, either by their location or character or both, assure that a safe isolation of the process is maintained from plant storage or personnel. Such railings, fencing, and guards shall be of conducting material, adequately grounded.

(11) Ventilation. Where electrostatic atomization is used the spraying area shall be so ventilated as to insure safe conditions from a fire and health standpoint.

(12) Fire protection. All areas used for spraying, including the interior of the booth, shall be protected by automatic sprinklers where this protection is available. Where this protection is not available, other approved automatic extinguishing equipment shall be provided.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-37015, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37017 Electrostatic hand spraying equipment. (1) Application. This section shall apply to any equipment using electrostatically charged elements for the atomization and/or, precipitation of materials for coatings on articles, or for other similar purposes in which the atomizing device is hand held and manipulated during the spraying operation.

(2) Conformance. Electrostatic hand spraying equipment shall conform with the other provisions of WAC 296-24-370 through 296-24-37027.

(3) Equipment approval and specifications. Electrostatic hand spray apparatus and devices used in connection with coating operations shall be of approved types. The equipment should be so designed that the maximum surface temperature of the equipment in the spraying area shall not exceed 150°F under any condition. The high voltage circuits shall be designed so as to not produce a spark of sufficient intensity to ignite any vapor-air mixtures nor result in appreciable shock hazard upon coming in contact with a grounded object under all normal operating conditions. The electrostatically charged exposed elements of the handgun shall be capable of being energized only by a switch which also controls the coating material supply.

(4) Electrical support equipment. Transformers, powerpacks, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of the handgun itself and its connections to the powder supply shall be located outside of the spraying area or shall otherwise conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37005.

(5) Spray gun ground. The handle of the spraying gun shall be electrically connected to ground by a metallic connection and to be so constructed that the operator in normal operating position is in intimate electrical contact with the grounded handle.

(6) Grounding—General. All electrically conductive objects in the spraying area shall be adequately grounded. This requirement shall apply to paint containers, wash cans, and any other objects or devices in the area. The equipment shall carry a prominent permanently installed warning regarding the necessity for this grounding feature.

(7) Maintenance of grounds. Objects being painted or coated shall be maintained in metallic contact with the conveyor or other grounded support. Hooks shall be regularly cleaned to insure this contact and areas of contact shall be sharp points or knife edges where possible. Points of support of the object shall be concealed from random spray where feasible and where the objects being sprayed are supported from a conveyor, the point of attachment to the conveyor shall be so located as to not collect spray material during normal operation.

(8) Interlocks. The electrical equipment shall be so interlocked with the ventilation of the spraying area that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilation fans are in operation.

(9) Ventilation. The spraying operation shall take place within a spray area which is adequately ventilated to remove solvent vapors released from the operation.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37017, filed 5/7/73.]

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WAC 296-24-37019 Drying, curing, or fusion apparatus. (1) Conformance. Drying, curing, or fusion apparatus in connection with spray application of flammable and combustible finishes shall conform to the Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, NFPA 86A-1969, where applicable and shall also conform with the following requirements of this section.

(2) Alternate use prohibited. Spray booths, rooms, or other enclosures used for spraying operations shall not alternately be used for the purpose of drying by any arrangement which will cause a material increase in the surface temperature of the spray booth, room, or enclosure.

(3) Adjacent system interlocked. Except as specifically provided in (4) of this section, drying, curing, or fusion units utilizing a heating system having open flames or which may produce sparks shall not be installed in a spraying area, but may be installed adjacent thereto when equipped with an interlocked ventilating system arranged to:

(a) Thoroughly ventilate the drying space before the heating system can be started;

(b) Maintain a safe atmosphere at any source of ignition;

(c) Automatically shut down the heating system in the event of failure of the ventilating system.

(4) Alternate use permitted. Automobile refinishing spray booths or enclosures, otherwise installed and maintained in full conformity with this section, may alternately be used for drying with portable electrical infrared drying apparatus when conforming with the following:

(a) Interior (especially floors) of spray enclosures shall be kept free of overspray deposits.

(b) During spray operations, the drying apparatus and electrical connections and wiring thereto shall not be located within spray enclosure nor in any other location where spray residues may be deposited thereon.

(c) The spraying apparatus, the drying apparatus, and the ventilating system of the spray enclosure shall be equipped with suitable interlocks so arranged that:

(i) The spraying apparatus cannot be operated while the drying apparatus is inside the spray enclosure.

(ii) The spray enclosure will be purged of spray vapors for a period of not less than 3 minutes before the drying apparatus can be energized.

(iii) The ventilating system will maintain a safe atmosphere within the enclosure during the drying process and the drying process apparatus will automatically shut off in the event of failure of the ventilating system.

(d) All electrical wiring and equipment of the drying apparatus shall conform with the applicable sections of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. Only equipment of a type approved for Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations shall be located within 18 inches of floor level. All metallic parts of the drying apparatus shall be properly electrically bonded and grounded.

(e) The drying apparatus shall contain a prominently located, permanently attached warning sign indicating that ventilation should be maintained during the drying period and that spraying should not be conducted in the vicinity that spray will deposit on apparatus.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-37019, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-37019,

(1992 Ed.)

filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-37019, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37021 Automobile undercoating in garages. Automobile undercoating spray operations in garages, conducted in areas having adequate natural or mechanical ventilation, are exempt from the requirements pertaining to spray finishing operations, when using undercoating materials not more hazardous than kerosene (as listed by Underwriters' Laboratories in respect to fire hazard rating 30-40) or undercoating materials using only solvents listed as having a flash point in excess of 100°F. Undercoating spray operations not conforming to these provisions are subject to all requirements of WAC 296-24-370 through 296-24-37027, pertaining to spray finishing operations.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37021, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37021, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37023 Powder coating. (1) Electrical and other sources of ignition. Electrical equipment and other sources of ignition shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-37005 and chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(2) Ventilation.

(a) In addition to the provisions of WAC 296-24-37007, where applicable, exhaust ventilation shall be sufficient to maintain the atmosphere below the lowest explosive limits for the materials being applied. All nondeposited air-suspended powders shall be safely removed via exhaust ducts to the powder recovery cyclone or receptacle. Each installation shall be designed and operated to meet the foregoing performance specification.

(b) Powders shall not be released to the outside atmosphere.

(3) Drying, curing, or fusion equipment. The provisions of the Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, NFPA No. 86A-1969 shall apply where applicable.

(4) Operation and maintenance.

(a) All areas shall be kept free of the accumulation of powder coating dusts, particularly such horizontal surfaces as ledges, beams, pipes, hoods, booths, and floors.

(b) Surfaces shall be cleaned in such manner as to avoid scattering dust to other places or creating dust clouds.

(c) "No smoking" signs in large letters on contrasting color background shall be conspicuously posted at all powder coating areas and powder storage rooms.

(5) Fixed electrostatic spraying equipment. The provisions of WAC 296-24-37015 and other subsections of this section shall apply to fixed electrostatic equipment, except that electrical equipment not covered therein shall conform to (1) of this section.

(6) Electrostatic hand spraying equipment. The provisions of WAC 296-24-37017 and other subsections of this section, shall apply to electrostatic handguns when used in powder coating, except that electrical equipment not covered therein shall conform to (1) of this section.

(7) Electrostatic fluidized beds.

(a) Electrostatic fluidized beds and associated equipment shall be of approved types. The maximum surface temperature of this equipment in the coating area shall not exceed 150°F. The high voltage circuits shall be so designed as to not produce a spark of sufficient intensity to ignite any

powder-air mixtures nor result in appreciable shock hazard upon coming in contact with a grounded object under normal operating conditions.

(b) Transformers, powerpacks, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of the charging electrodes and their connections to the power supply shall be located outside of the powder coating area or shall otherwise conform to the requirements of (1) of this section.

(c) All electrically conductive objects within the charging influence of the electrodes shall be adequately grounded. The powder coating equipment shall carry a prominent, permanently installed warning regarding the necessity for grounding these objects.

(d) Objects being coated shall be maintained in contact with the conveyor or other support in order to insure proper grounding. Hangers shall be regularly cleaned to insure effective contact and areas of contact shall be sharp points or knife edges where possible.

(e) The electrical equipment shall be so interlocked with the ventilation system that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilation fans are in operation.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-37023, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-37023, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-37023, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-37023, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37023, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37025 Organic peroxides and dual component coatings. (1) Conformance. All spraying operations involving the use of organic peroxides and other dual component coatings shall be conducted in approved sprinklered spray booths meeting the requirements of this section.

(2) Smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited and "no smoking" signs shall be prominently displayed and only nonsparking tools shall be used in any area where organic peroxides are stored, mixed or applied.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37025, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37025, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-37027 Scope. This section applies to flammable and combustible finishing materials when applied as a spray by compressed air, "airless" or "hydraulic atomization," steam, electrostatic methods, or by any other means in continuous or intermittent processes. The section also covers the application of combustible powders by powder spray guns, electrostatic powder spray guns, fluidized beds, or electrostatic fluidized beds. The section does not apply to outdoor spray application of buildings, tanks or other similar structures, nor to small portable spraying apparatus not used repeatedly in the same location.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-37027, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-37027, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-405 Dip tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-405, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-405, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40501 Definitions. (1) Dip tank. Shall mean a tank, vat, or container of flammable or combustible liquid in which articles or materials are immersed for the purpose of coating, finishing, treating, or similar processes.

(2) Vapor area. Shall mean any area containing dangerous quantities of flammable vapors in the vicinity of dip tanks, their drainboards or associated drying, conveying, or other equipment during operation or shutdown periods.

(3) Approved. Unless otherwise indicated, approval or listing by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(4) Listed. See "approved" in subsection (3) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-40501, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-40501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40503 Ventilation. (1) Vapor area ventilation. Vapor areas as defined in WAC 296-24-40501(2) shall be limited to the smallest practical space by maintaining a properly designed system of mechanical ventilation arranged to move air from all directions towards the vapor area origin and thence to a safe outside location. Ventilating systems shall conform to the Standards for Blower and Exhaust Systems (NFPA Pamphlet No. 91-1969). Required ventilating systems shall be so arranged that the failure of any ventilating fan shall automatically stop any dipping conveyor system. See also WAC 296-24-40505(6).

(2) Ventilation combined with drying. When a required ventilating system serves associated drying operations utilizing a heating system which may be a source of ignition, means shall be provided for preventilation before the heating system can be started; the failure of any ventilating fan shall automatically shut down the heating system; and the installation shall otherwise conform to the Standard for Ovens and Furnaces (NFPA No. 86A-1969).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-40503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40505 Construction of dip tanks. (1) General. Dip tanks, including drainboards if provided, shall be constructed of substantial noncombustible material, and their supports shall be of heavy metal, reinforced concrete, or masonry. Where dip tanks extend through a floor to the story below or where the weakening of the tank supports by fire may result in the tank collapse, supports should be of material having not less than 1-hour fire resistance.

(2) Overflow pipes.

(a) Dip tanks of over 150 gallons in capacity or 10 square feet in liquid surface area shall be equipped with a properly trapped overflow pipe leading to a safe location outside buildings. Smaller dip tanks should also be so equipped, where practical. The discharge of the overflow pipe should be so located and arranged that if the entire combustible contents of the dip tank is overflowed through overflow pipe by the application of water during fire fighting, property will not be endangered. The size of the overflow pipe should be sufficient to conduct the maximum rate of flow of water expected to be applied to the liquid

surface of the dip tank from automatic sprinklers or from other sources in the event of fire.

(b) Overflow pipes shall be of sufficient capacity to overflow the maximum delivery of dip tank liquid fill pipes but shall not be less than 3 inches in diameter and shall be increased in size depending upon the area of the liquid surface and the length and pitch of pipe.

(c) Piping connections on drains and overflow lines shall be designed so as to permit ready access for inspection and cleaning of the interior.

(d) The bottom of the overflow connection shall be not less than 6 inches below the top of the tank. See also (6) of this section and WAC 296-24-40513 (3)(b).

(3) Bottom drains.

(a) Dip tanks over 500 gallons in liquid capacity shall be equipped with bottom drains automatically and manually arranged to quickly drain the tank in the event of fire, unless the viscosity of the liquid at normal atmospheric temperature makes this impractical. Manual operation shall be from a safely accessible location. Where gravity flow is not practicable, automatic pumps shall be required.

(b) Such drain shall be trapped and discharge to a closed properly vented salvage tank or to a safe location outside which will not endanger property.

(c) According to tank capacity the diameter of bottom drainpipe shall be not less than the following:

Gallons:	Inches
500 to 750	3
750 to 1,000	4
1,000 to 2,500	5
2,500 to 4,000	6
Over 4,000	8

(4) Salvage tanks. The capacity of the salvage tank shall be greater than the capacity of the dip tank or tanks to which they are connected.

(5) Automatic extinguishing facilities. Except as noted in WAC 296-24-40515(1) (applying to hardening and tempering tanks), all dip tanks exceeding 150 gallons liquid capacity or having a liquid surface area exceeding 4 square feet shall be protected with at least one of the automatic extinguishing facilities conforming to WAC 296-24-40513 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6).

(6) Conveyor systems. Dip tanks utilizing a conveyor system shall be so arranged that in the event of fire, the conveyor system shall automatically cease motion and required bottom drains shall open. Conveyor systems shall automatically cease motion unless required ventilation is in full operation. See also WAC 296-24-40503(1).

(7) Heating dip tank liquids. When dip tank liquids are artificially heated, either by the dipping of heated articles, or by other application of heat to the liquid, provision shall be made to prevent a temperature rise greater than 50°F below the flashpoint of the liquid. See also WAC 296-24-40515(1).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-40505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40507 Liquids used in dip tanks, storage and handling. The storage of flammable and combustible liquids in connection with dipping operation shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-330,

where applicable. Where portable containers are used for the replenishment of flammable and combustible liquids, provision shall be made so that both the container and tank shall be positively grounded and electrically bonded to prevent static electric sparks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-40507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40509 Electrical and other sources of ignition. (1) Vapor areas.

(a) There shall be no open flames, spark producing devices, or heated surfaces having a temperature sufficient to ignite vapors in any vapor area. Except as specifically permitted in WAC 296-24-40515(3), relating to electrostatic apparatus, electrical wiring and equipment in any vapor area (as defined in WAC 296-24-40501(2)) shall be explosion proof type as required by chapter 296-24 WAC Part L for Class I, locations and shall otherwise conform to the requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(b) Unless specifically approved for locations containing both deposits of readily ignitable residues and explosive vapors, there shall be no electrical equipment in the vicinity of dip tanks or associated drainboards or drying operations which are subject to splashing or dripping of dip tank liquids, except wiring in rigid conduit or in threaded boxes or fittings containing no taps, splices, or terminal connections, and except as specifically permitted in WAC 296-24-40515(3).

(2) Adjacent areas. In any floor space outside a vapor area but within 20 feet and not separated by tight partitions, there shall be no open flames or spark producing devices except as specifically permitted in NFPA Standard No. 86A-1969, Ovens and Furnaces, paragraph 200-7. Electrical wiring and equipment shall conform to the provisions of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-40509, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-40509, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-40509, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-40509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40511 Operations and maintenance.

(1) General. Areas in the vicinity of dip tanks shall be kept as clear of combustible stock as practical and shall be kept entirely free of combustible debris.

(2) Waste cans. When waste or rags are used in connection with dipping operations, approved metal waste cans shall be provided and all impregnated rags or waste deposited therein immediately after use. The contents of waste cans shall be properly disposed of at least once daily at the end of each shift.

(3) Inspection. Periodic inspection or tests of all dip tank facilities shall be made, including covers, overflow pipe inlets and discharge, bottom drains and valves, electrical wiring and equipment and grounding connections, ventilating facilities, and all extinguishing equipment. Any defects found shall be promptly corrected.

(4) Warning signs. "No smoking" signs in large letters on contrasting color background shall be conspicuously posted in the vicinity of dip tanks.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-40511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40513 Extinguishment. (1) Extinguishers. Areas in the vicinity of dip tanks shall be provided with manual fire extinguishers suitable for flammable and combustible liquid fires, conforming to WAC 296-24-592.

(2) Automatic water spray extinguishing systems. Automatic water spray extinguishing systems shall conform to WAC 296-24-627 and shall be arranged to protect tanks, drainboards, and stock over drainboards.

(3) Automatic foam extinguishing systems. Automatic foam extinguishing systems shall conform to WAC 296-24-627 and;

(a) Foam producing material selected shall be suitable for intended use, taking into account characteristics of the dip tank liquid;

(b) Overflow pipe shall be arranged to prevent the floating away of foam and clogging overflow pipe. This may be accomplished by either of the following:

(i) Overflow pipe may be extended through tank wall and terminated in an ell pointing downward. The bottom of the overflow pipe at the point it pierces tank wall should not be over 2 inches above the opening or face of the ell.

(ii) Overflow pipe inlet may be provided with a removable screen of 1/4-inch mesh having an area at least twice the cross-sectional area of overflow pipe. Screens which may be clogged by dip tank ingredients shall be inspected and cleaned periodically.

(4) Automatic carbon dioxide systems. Automatic carbon dioxide systems shall conform to WAC 296-24-623 and shall be arranged to protect both dip tanks and drainboards and unless stock over drainboards is otherwise protected with automatic extinguishing facilities, shall also be arranged to protect such stock.

(5) Dry chemical extinguishing systems. Dry chemical extinguishing systems shall conform to WAC 296-24-622 and shall be arranged to protect both dip tanks and drainboards, and unless stock over drainboards is otherwise protected with automatic extinguishing facilities, shall also be arranged to protect such stock.

(6) Dip tank covers.

(a) Covers arranged to close automatically in the event of fire shall be actuated by approved automatic devices and shall also be arranged for manual operation.

(b) Covers shall be of substantial noncombustible material or of tin-clad type with enclosing metal applied with locked joints.

(c) Chains or wire rope shall be used for cover support or operating mechanism where the burning of a cord would interfere with the action of a device.

(d) Covers shall be kept closed when tanks are not in use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-40513, filed 12/24/81; Order 73-5, § 296-24-40513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-40515 Special dip tank applications.

(1) Hardening and tempering tanks.

(a) Tanks shall be located as far as practicable from furnaces and shall not be located on or near combustible floors.

(b) Tanks shall be provided with a noncombustible hood and vent or other equally effective means of venting to the outside of the building to serve as a vent in case of fire. All such vent ducts shall be treated as flues and be kept well away from combustible roofs or materials.

(c) Tanks shall be so designed that the maximum workload is incapable of raising the temperature of the cooling medium to within 50° below its flashpoint, or such tanks shall be equipped with circulating cooling systems which will accomplish the same result.

(d) Tanks shall be equipped with a high temperature limit switch arranged to sound an alarm when the temperature of the quenching medium reaches within 50°F below the flashpoint. If practical from an operating standpoint, such limit switches shall also shut down conveying equipment supplying work to the tank.

(e) The provisions of WAC 296-24-40505(5) shall apply to tanks having a liquid surface area of 25 square feet or more or a capacity of 500 gallons or more.

(f) Air under pressure shall not be used to fill or to agitate oil tanks.

(g) Drain facilities from the bottom of the tank may be combined with the oil circulating system or arranged independently to drain the oil to a safe location. The drain valve shall be operated automatically with approved heat actuated devices or manually, and if the latter, the valve shall be operated from a safe distance.

(2) Flow coat; general.

(a) Except as modified in this subsection, all of the preceding standards for dip tanks apply.

(b) All piping shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.

(c) Paint shall be supplied by direct low-pressure pumping arranged to automatically shut down by means of approved heat actuated devices, in the case of fire, or paint may be supplied by a gravity tank not exceeding 10 gallons in capacity.

(d) The area of the sump and any areas on which paint flows should be considered the area of dip tank.

(3) Electrostatic apparatus; general.

(a) Installation and use of electrostatic detearing equipment shall conform to WAC 296-24-40501 through 296-24-40513.

(b) Electrostatic apparatus and devices used in connection with paint detearing operations shall be of approved types.

(c) Transformers, powerpacks, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of high voltage grids and their connections, shall be located outside the vapor area or shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-40509.

(d) Electrodes shall be of substantial construction, shall be rigidly supported in permanent locations and shall be effectively insulated from ground. Insulators shall be nonporous and noncombustible.

(e) High voltage leads to electrodes shall be effectively and permanently supported on suitable insulators, and shall be effectively guarded against accidental contact or grounding. An automatic means shall be provided for grounding

and discharging any accumulated residual charge on the electrode assembly or the secondary circuit of the high voltage transformer when the transformer primary is disconnected from the source of supply.

(f) A space shall be maintained between goods being deteared and electrodes or conductors of at least twice the sparking distance. A suitable sign stating the sparking distance shall be conspicuously posted near the assembly.

(g) Goods being deteared using this electrostatic process are to be supported on conveyors. The conveyors shall be so arranged as to maintain safe distances between the goods and the electrodes at all times. All goods shall be so supported as to prevent any swinging or movement which would reduce the clearance to less than specified in (3)(f) of this section.

(h) This electrostatic process is not approved where goods being deteared are manipulated by hand.

(i) Electrostatic apparatus shall be equipped with automatic controls which will operate without time delay to disconnect the power supply to the high voltage transformer and to signal the operator under any of the following conditions:

(i) Stoppage of ventilating fans or failure of ventilating equipment from any cause.

(ii) Stoppage of the conveyor carrying goods past the high voltage grid.

(iii) Occurrence of a ground or of an imminent ground at any point on the high voltage system.

(iv) Reduction of clearance below that specified in (3)(f) of this section.

(j) Adequate fencing, railings, or guards shall be so placed about the equipment that they, either by their location or character or both, assure that a safe isolation of the process is maintained from plant storage or personnel. Such railings, fencing and guards shall be of conducting material, adequately grounded, and should be at least 5 feet from processing equipment.

(k) Electrode insulators shall be kept clean and dry.

(l) The detearing area shall be ventilated by exhausting adequate air from the area as specified in WAC 296-24-40503.

(m) All areas for detearing shall be protected by automatic sprinklers where this protection is available. Where this protection is not available, other approved automatic extinguishing equipment shall be provided.

(n) Drip plates and screens subject to paint deposits shall be removable and shall be taken to a safe place for cleaning.

(4) Roll coating.

(a) The processes of roll coating, spreading, and impregnating, in which fabrics, paper, or other materials are passed directly through a tank or through containing flammable or combustible liquids, or over the surface of a roller that revolves partially submerged in a Class I or Class II liquid, as these terms are defined in WAC 296-24-33001, shall conform to the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-40501 through 296-24-40513.

(b) Adequate arrangements shall be made to prevent sparks from static electricity by electrically bonding and grounding all metallic rotating and other parts of machinery and equipment and by the installation of static collectors or

maintaining a conductive atmosphere such as a high relative humidity.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-40515, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-40515, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-40515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-40515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-450 Chlorine cylinders used in chlorinator systems. Ventilation, storage of tanks and use of tanks shall meet specifications of The Chlorine Manual, The Chlorine Institute, Inc., fifth edition, 1986.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-03-044 (Order 90-18), § 296-24-450, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91; Order 74-27, § 296-24-450, filed 5/7/74.]

PART F-1 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

WAC 296-24-475 Storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-475, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-475, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47501 Definitions. (1) API-ASME container. A container constructed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-47505 (3)(a).

(2) ASME container. A container constructed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-47505 (3)(a).

(3) Container assembly. An assembly consisting essentially of the container and fittings for all container openings, including shutoff valves, excess flow valves, liquid-level gaging devices, safety relief devices, and protective housing.

(4) Containers. All vessels, such as tanks, cylinders, or drums, used for transportation or storing liquefied petroleum gases.

(5) DOT. Department of transportation.

(6) DOT container. A container constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of 49 CFR chapter 1.

(7) "Liquefied petroleum gases." "LPG" and "LP-gas." Any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or mixtures of them; propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or iso-butane), and butylenes.

(8) Movable fuel storage tenders or farm carts. Containers not in excess of 1,200 gallons water capacity, equipped with wheels to be towed from one location of usage to another. They are basically nonhighway vehicles, but may occasionally be moved over public roads or highways. They are used as a fuel supply for farm tractors, construction machinery and similar equipment.

(9) P.S.I.G. Pounds per square inch gauge.

(10) P.S.I.A. Pounds per square inch absolute.

(11) Systems. An assembly of equipment consisting essentially of the container or containers, major devices such as vaporizers, safety relief valves, excess flow valves, regulators, and piping connecting such parts.

(12) Vaporizer-burner. An integral vaporizer-burner unit, dependent upon the heat generated by the burner as the

source of heat to vaporize the liquid used for dehydrators or dryers.

(13) Ventilation, adequate. When specified for the prevention of fire during normal operation, ventilation shall be considered adequate when the concentration of the gas in a gas-air mixture does not exceed 25 percent of the lower flammable limit.

(14) Approved. Unless otherwise indicated, listing or approval by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(15) Listed. See "approved" in WAC 296-24-47501(14).

(16) DOT specifications. Regulations of the department of transportation published in 49 CFR chapter I.

(17) DOT regulations. See WAC 296-24-47501(16).

(18) DOT requirements. See WAC 296-24-47501(16).

(19) DOT cylinders. Cylinders meeting the requirements of 49 CFR chapter I.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-47501, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-47501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47503 Scope. (1) Application. (a) WAC 296-24-47505 applies to installations made in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-47507 through 296-24-47511, 296-24-47515 and 296-24-47517, except as noted in each of those sections.

(b) WAC 296-24-47507 through 296-24-47517 apply as provided in each of those sections.

(2) Inapplicability. These sections do not apply to:

(a) Marine and pipeline terminals, natural gas processing plants, refineries, or tank farms other than those at industrial sites.

(b) LP-gas refrigerated storage systems;

(c) LP-gas when used with oxygen. The requirements of WAC 296-24-680 through 296-24-722 shall apply to such use;

(d) LP-gas when used in utility gas plants. The National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants, NFPA No. 59-1968, shall apply to such use;

(e) Low-pressure (not in excess of one-half pound per square inch or 14 inches water column) LP-gas piping systems, and the installation and operation of residential and commercial appliances including their inlet connections, supplied through such systems. For such systems, the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Installation of Gas Appliances and Gas Piping, NFPA 54-1969 shall apply.

(3) Retroactivity. Unless otherwise stated, it is not intended that the provisions of these sections be retroactive.

(a) Existing plants, appliances, equipment, buildings, structures, and installations for the storage, handling or use of LP-gas, which were in compliance with the current provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases NFPA No. 58-1972, 1973 at the time of manufacture or installation may be continued in use, if such continued use does not constitute a recognized hazard that is

causing or is likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees.

(b) Stocks of equipment and appliances on hand in such locations as manufacturers' storage, distribution warehouses, and dealers' storage and showrooms, which were in compliance with the current provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, NFPA No. 58-1972, 1973, at the time of manufacture, may be placed in service, if such use does not constitute a recognized hazard that is causing or is likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-47503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47505 Basic rules. (1) Odorizing gases.

(a) All liquefied petroleum gases shall be effectively odorized by an approved agent of such character as to indicate positively, by distinct odor, the presence of gas down to concentration in air of not over one-fifth the lower limit of flammability. Odorization, however, is not required if harmful in the use of further processing of the liquefied petroleum gas, or if odorization will serve no useful purpose as a warning agent in such use or further processing.

(b) The odorization requirement of (a) of this subsection shall be considered to be met by the use of 1.0 pounds of ethyl mercaptan, 1.0 pounds of thiophane or 1.4 pounds of amyl mercaptan per ten thousand gallons of LP-gas. However, this listing of odorants and quantities shall not exclude the use of other odorants that meet the odorization requirements of (a) of this subsection.

(2) Approval of equipment and systems.

(a) Each system utilizing DOT containers in accordance with 49 CFR Part 178 shall have its container valves, connectors, manifold valve assemblies, and regulators approved.

(b) Each system for domestic or commercial use utilizing containers of two thousand gallons or less water capacity, other than those constructed in accordance with 49 CFR Part 178, shall consist of a container assembly and one or more regulators, and may include other parts. The system as a unit or the container assembly as a unit, and the regulator or regulators, shall be individually listed.

(c) In systems utilizing containers of over two thousand gallons water capacity, each regulator, container, valve, excess flow valve, gaging device, and relief valve installed on or at the container, shall have its correctness as to design, construction, and performance determined by listing by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(d) The provisions of subsection (3)(a) of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the continued use or reinstallation of containers constructed and maintained in accordance with the standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases NFPA No. 58 in effect at the time of fabrication.

(e) Containers used with systems embodied in this section and WAC 296-24-47509 (3)(c) and 296-24-47513, shall be constructed, tested, and stamped in accordance with DOT specifications effective at the date of their manufacture.

(3) Requirements for construction and original test of containers.

(a) Containers used with systems embodied in WAC 296-24-47509, 296-24-47513 through 296-24-47517, except as provided in WAC 296-24-47511 (3)(c) and 296-24-47515 (2)(a), shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with the Rules for Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels, section VIII, Division 1, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1968 edition.

(b) Containers constructed according to the 1949 and earlier editions of the ASME Code do not have to comply with U-2 through U-10 and U-19 thereof. Containers constructed according to U-70 in the 1949 and earlier editions do not meet the requirements of this section.

(c) Containers designed, constructed, and tested prior to July 1, 1961, according to the Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels for Petroleum Liquids and Gases, 1951 edition with 1954 Addenda, of the American Petroleum Institute and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers shall be considered in conformance. Containers constructed according to API-ASME Code do not have to comply with section I or with appendix to section I. W-601 to W-606 inclusive in the 1943 and earlier editions do not apply.

(4) Welding of containers.

(a) Welding to the shell, head, or any other part of the container subject to internal pressure, shall be done in compliance with the code under which the tank was fabricated. Other welding is permitted only on saddle plates, lugs, or brackets attached to the container by the tank manufacturer.

(b) Where repair or modification involving welding of DOT containers is required, the container shall be returned to a qualified manufacturer making containers of the same type, and the repair or modification made in compliance with DOT regulations.

(5) Markings on container.

(a) Each container covered in subsection (3)(a) of this section except as provided in subsection (2)(d) of this section shall be marked as specified in the following:

(i) With a marking identifying compliance with, and other markings required by, the rules of the reference under which the container is constructed; or with the stamp and other markings required by the laws, rules or regulations as administered by the state of Washington, department of labor and industries pertaining to such containers.

(ii) With notation as to whether the container is designed for underground or aboveground installation or both. If intended for both and different style hoods are provided, the marking shall indicate the proper hood for each type of installation.

(iii) With the name and address of the supplier of the container, or with the trade name of the container.

(iv) With the water capacity of the container in pounds or gallons, United States standard.

(v) With the pressure in p.s.i.g., for which the container is designed.

(vi) With the wording "This container shall not contain a product having a vapor pressure in excess of—p.s.i.g. at 100°F," see WAC 296-24-47509, Table H-31.

(vii) With the tare weight in pounds or other identified unit of weight for containers with a water capacity of three hundred pounds or less.

(viii) With marking indicating the maximum level to which the container may be filled with liquid at temperatures between 20°F and 130°F, except on containers provided with fixed maximum level indicators or which are filled by weighing. Markings shall be increments of not more than 20°F. This marking may be located on the liquid level gaging device.

(ix) With the outside surface area in square feet.

(b) Markings specified shall be on a metal nameplate attached to the container and located in such a manner as to remain visible after the container is installed.

(c) When LP-gas and one or more other gases are stored or used in the same area, the containers shall be marked to identify their content. Marking shall be in compliance with American National Standard Z48.1-1954, "Method of Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Material Contained."

(6) Location of containers and regulating equipment.

(a) Containers, and first stage regulating equipment if used, shall be located outside of buildings, except under one or more of the following:

(i) In buildings used exclusively for container charging, vaporization pressure reduction, gas mixing, gas manufacturing, or distribution.

(ii) When portable use is necessary and in accordance with WAC 296-24-47507(5).

(iii) LP-gas fueled stationary or portable engines in accordance with WAC 296-24-47511 (11) or (12).

(iv) LP-gas fueled industrial trucks used in accordance with WAC 296-24-47511(13).

(v) LP-gas fueled vehicles garaged in accordance with WAC 296-24-47511(14).

(vi) Containers awaiting use or resale when stored in accordance with WAC 296-24-47513.

(b) Each individual container shall be located with respect to the nearest important building or group of buildings or line of adjoining property which may be built on in accordance with Table H-23.

TABLE H-23

Water capacity per container	Minimum distances		
	Containers		Between above-ground containers
	Under-ground	Above-ground	
Less than 125 gals ¹	-----10 feet	-----None	-----None
125 to 250 gallons	-----10 feet	-----10 feet	-----None.
251 to 500 gallons	-----10 feet	-----10 feet	-----3 feet.
501 to 2,000 gallons	-----25 feet ²	-----25 feet ²	-----3 feet.

2,001 to 30,000 gallons	-----50 feet	-----50 feet	-----5 feet. 1/4 of sum of diameters of adjacent containers.
30,001 to 70,000 gallons	-----50 feet	-----75 feet	
70,001 to 90,000 gallons	-----50 feet	-----100 feet	

¹If the aggregate water capacity of a multicontainer installation at a consumer site is five hundred one gallons or greater, the minimum distance shall comply with the appropriate portion of this table, applying the aggregate capacity rather than the capacity per container. If more than one installation is made, each installation shall be separated from another installation by at least twenty-five feet. Do not apply the MINIMUM DISTANCES BETWEEN ABOVE-GROUND CONTAINERS to such installations.

²Note: The above distance requirements may be reduced to not less than ten feet for a single container of one thousand two hundred gallons water capacity or less, providing such a container is at least twenty-five feet from any other LP-gas container of more than one hundred twenty-five gallons water capacity.

(c) Containers installed for use shall not be stacked one above the other.

(d) In industrial installations involving containers of one hundred eighty thousand gallons aggregate water capacity or more, where serious mutual exposures between the container and adjacent properties prevail, firewalls or other means of special protection designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practices are required.

(e) In the case of buildings devoted exclusively to gas manufacturing and distributing operations, the distances required by Table H-23 may be reduced provided that in no case shall containers of water capacity exceeding five hundred gallons be located closer than ten feet to such gas manufacturing and distributing buildings.

(f) Readily ignitable material such as weeds and long dry grass shall be removed within ten feet of any container.

(g) The minimum separation between liquefied petroleum gas containers and flammable liquid tanks shall be twenty feet, and the minimum separation between a container and the centerline of the dike shall be ten feet. The foregoing provision shall not apply when LP-gas containers of one hundred twenty-five gallons or less capacity are installed adjacent to Class III flammable liquid tanks of two hundred seventy-five gallons or less capacity.

(h) Suitable means shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of flammable liquids under adjacent liquefied petroleum gas containers, such as by diking, diversion curbs, or grading.

(i) When dikes are used with flammable liquid tanks, no liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be located within the diked area.

(7) Container valves and container accessories.

(a) Valves, fittings, and accessories connected directly to the container including primary shutoff valves, shall have a rated working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g. and shall be of material and design suitable for LP-gas service. Cast iron shall not be used for container valves, fittings, and accessories. This does not prohibit the use of container valves made of malleable or nodular iron.

(b) Connections to containers, except safety relief connections, liquid level gaging devices, and plugged openings, shall have shutoff valves located as close to the container as practicable.

(c) Excess flow valves, where required shall close automatically at the rated flows of vapor or liquid as specified by the manufacturer. The connections or line including valves, fittings, etc., being protected by an excess flow valve shall have a greater capacity than the rated flow of the excess flow valve.

(d) Liquid level gaging devices which are so constructed that outward flow of container contents shall not exceed that passed by a No. 54 drill size opening, need not be equipped with excess flow valves.

(e) Openings from container or through fittings attached directly on container to which pressure gage connection is made, need not be equipped with shutoff or excess flow valves if such openings are restricted to not larger than No. 54 drill size opening.

(f) Except as provided in WAC 296-24-47507 (5)(a)(ii), excess flow and back pressure check valves where required by this section shall be located inside of the container or at a point outside where the line enters the container; in the latter case, installation shall be made in such manner that any undue strain beyond the excess flow or back pressure check valve will not cause breakage between the container and such valve.

(g) Excess flow valves shall be designed with a bypass, not to exceed a No. 60 drill size opening to allow equalization of pressures.

(h) Containers of more than thirty gallons water capacity and less than two thousand gallons water capacity, filled on a volumetric basis, and manufactured after December 1, 1963, shall be equipped for filling into the vapor space.

(8) Piping—Including pipe, tubing, and fittings.

(a) Pipe, except as provided in WAC 296-24-47511 (6)(a) and 296-24-47515 (10)(c) shall be wrought iron or steel (black or galvanized), brass, copper, or aluminum alloy. Aluminum alloy pipe shall be at least Schedule 40 in accordance with the specifications for Aluminum Alloy Pipe, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) H38.7-1969 (ASTM, B241-1969), except that the use of alloy 5456 is prohibited and shall be suitably marked at each end of each length indicating compliance with American National Standard Institute specifications. Aluminum alloy pipe shall be protected against external corrosion when it is in contact with dissimilar metals other than galvanized steel, or its location is subject to repeated wetting by such liquids as water (except rain water), detergents, sewage, or leaking from other piping, or it passes through flooring, plaster, masonry, or insulation. Galvanized sheet steel or pipe, galvanized inside and out, may be considered suitable protection. The maximum nominal pipe size for aluminum pipe shall be three-fourths inch and shall not be used for pressures exceeding 20 p.s.i.g. Aluminum alloy pipe shall not be installed within six inches of the ground.

(i) Vapor piping with operating pressures not exceeding 125 p.s.i.g. shall be suitable for a working pressure of at least 125 p.s.i.g. Pipe shall be at least Schedule 40 ASTM A-53-69, Grade B Electric Resistance Welded and Electric Flash Welded Pipe or equal.

(ii) Vapor piping with operating pressures over 125 p.s.i.g. and all liquid piping shall be suitable for a working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g. Pipe shall be at least Schedule 80 if joints are threaded or threaded and back welded. At least Schedule 40 (ASTM A-53-1969 Grade B Electric Resistance Welded and Electric Flash Welded Pipe or equal) shall be used if joints are welded, or welded and flanged.

(b) Tubing shall be seamless and of copper, brass, steel, or aluminum alloy. Copper tubing shall be of Type K or L or equivalent as covered in the Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube, ANSI H23.1-1970 (ASTM B88-1969). Aluminum alloy tubing shall be of Type A or B or equivalent as covered in Specification ASTM B210-1968 and shall be suitably marked every eighteen inches indicating compliance with ASTM specifications. The minimum nominal wall thickness of copper tubing and aluminum alloy tubing shall be as specified in Table H-24 and Table H-25.

TABLE H-24

WALL THICKNESS OF COPPER TUBING¹

Note: The standard size by which tube is designated is one-eighth-inch smaller than its nominal outside diameter.

Standard size (inches)	Nominal O.D. (inches)	Nominal wall thickness (inches)	
		Type K	Type L
1/4	0.375	0.035	0.030
3/8	0.500	0.049	0.035
1/2	0.625	0.049	0.040
5/8	0.750	0.049	0.042
3/4	0.875	0.065	0.045
1	1.125	0.065	0.050
1 1/4	1.375	0.065	0.055
1 1/2	1.625	0.072	0.060
2	2.125	0.083	0.070

¹Based on data in Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tubing, ANSI H23.1-1970 (ASTM B-88-69).

TABLE H-25

WALL THICKNESS OF ALUMINUM ALLOY TUBING¹

Outside diameter (inches)	Nominal wall thickness (inches)	
	Type A	Type B
3/8	0.035	0.049
1/2	0.035	0.049
5/8	0.042	0.049
3/4	0.049	0.058

¹Based on data in Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Coiled Tubes for Special Purpose Applications, ASTM B210-68.

Aluminum alloy tubing shall be protected against external corrosion when it is in contact with dissimilar metals other than galvanized steel, or its location is subject to repeated wetting by liquids such as water (except rainwater), detergents, sewage, or leakage from other piping, or it passes through flooring, plaster, masonry, or insulation. Galvanized sheet steel or pipe, galvanized inside and out, may be considered suitable protection. The maximum outside

diameter for aluminum alloy tubing shall be three-fourths inch and shall not be used for pressures exceeding 20 p.s.i.g. Aluminum alloy tubing shall not be installed within six inches of the ground.

(c) In systems where the gas in liquid form without pressure reduction enters the building, only heavy walled seamless brass or copper tubing with an internal diameter not greater than three thirty-seconds inch, and a wall thickness of not less than three sixty-fourths inch shall be used. This requirement shall not apply to research and experimental laboratories, buildings, or separate fire divisions of buildings used exclusively for housing internal combustion engines, and to commercial gas plants or bulk stations where containers are charged, nor to industrial vaporizer buildings, nor to buildings, structures, or equipment under construction or undergoing major renovation.

(d) Pipe joints may be screwed, flanged, welded, soldered, or brazed with a material having a melting point exceeding 1,000°F. Joints on seamless copper, brass, steel, or aluminum alloy gas tubing shall be made by means of approved gas tubing fittings, or soldered or brazed with a material having a melting point exceeding 1,000°F.

(e) For operating pressures of 125 p.s.i.g. or less, fittings shall be designed for a pressure of at least 125 p.s.i.g. For operating pressures above 125 p.s.i.g., fittings shall be designed for a minimum of 250 p.s.i.g.

(f) The use of threaded cast iron pipe fittings such as ells, tees, crosses, couplings, and unions is prohibited. Aluminum alloy fittings shall be used with aluminum alloy pipe and tubing. Insulated fittings shall be used where aluminum alloy pipe or tubing connects with a dissimilar metal.

(g) Strainers, regulators, meters, compressors, pumps, etc., are not to be considered as pipe fittings. This does not prohibit the use of malleable, nodular, or higher strength gray iron for such equipment.

(h) All materials such as valve seats, packing, gaskets, diaphragms, etc., shall be of such quality as to be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gas under the service conditions to which they are subjected.

(i) All piping, tubing, or hose shall be tested after assembly and proved free from leaks at not less than normal operating pressures. After installation, piping and tubing of all domestic and commercial systems shall be tested and proved free of leaks using a manometer or equivalent device that will indicate a drop in pressure. Test shall not be made with a flame.

(j) Provision shall be made to compensate for expansion, contraction, jarring, and vibration, and for settling. This may be accomplished by flexible connections.

(k) Piping outside buildings may be buried, above ground, or both, but shall be well supported and protected against physical damage. Where soil conditions warrant, all piping shall be protected against corrosion. Where condensation may occur, the piping shall be pitched back to the container, or suitable means shall be provided for reevaporation of the condensate.

(9) Hose specifications.

(a) Hose shall be fabricated of materials that are resistant to the action of LP-gas in the liquid and vapor phases. If wire braid is used for reinforcing the hose, it shall be of corrosion-resistant material such as stainless steel.

(b) Hose subject to container pressure shall be marked "LP-gas" or "LPG" at not greater than ten-foot intervals.

(c) Hose subject to container pressure shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than 1,250 p.s.i.g.

(d) Hose subject to container pressure shall have its correctness as to design construction and performance determined by being listed (see WAC 296-24-47501(15)).

(e) Hose connections subject to container pressure shall be capable of withstanding, without leakage, a test pressure of not less than 500 p.s.i.g.

(f) Hose and hose connections on the low-pressure side of the regulator or reducing valve shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than 125 p.s.i.g. or five times the set pressure of the relief devices protecting that portion of the system, whichever is higher.

(g) Hose may be used on the low-pressure side of regulators to connect to other than domestic and commercial gas appliances under the following conditions:

(i) The appliances connected with hose shall be portable and need a flexible connection.

(ii) For use inside buildings the hose shall be of minimum practical length, but shall not exceed six feet except as provided in WAC 296-24-47507 (5)(a)(vii) and shall not extend from one room to another, nor pass through any walls, partitions, ceilings, or floors. Such hose shall not be concealed from view or used in a concealed location. For use outside of buildings, the hose may exceed this length but shall be kept as short as practical.

(iii) The hose shall be approved and shall not be used where it is likely to be subjected to temperatures above 125°F. The hose shall be securely connected to the appliance and the use of rubber slip ends shall not be permitted.

(iv) The shutoff valve for an appliance connected by hose shall be in the metal pipe or tubing and not at the appliance end of the hose. When shutoff valves are installed close to each other, precautions shall be taken to prevent operation of the wrong valve.

(v) Hose used for connecting to wall outlets shall be protected from physical damage.

(10) Safety devices.

(a) Every container except those constructed in accordance with DOT specifications and every vaporizer (except motor fuel vaporizers and except vaporizers described in subsection (11)(b)(iii) of this section and WAC 296-24-47509 (4)(e)(i)) whether heated by artificial means or not, shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves of spring-loaded or equivalent type. These valves shall be arranged to afford free vent to the outer air with discharge not less than five feet horizontally away from any opening into the building which is below such discharge. The rate of discharge shall be in accordance with the requirements of (b) or (d) of this subsection in the case of vaporizers.

(b) Minimum required rate of discharge in cubic feet per minute of air at one hundred twenty percent of the maximum permitted start to discharge pressure for safety relief valves to be used on containers other than those constructed in accordance with DOT specification shall be as follows:

Surface area (sq. ft.)	Flow rate CFM air
20 or less	626
25	751
30	872
35	990
40	1,100
45	1,220
50	1,330
55	1,430
60	1,540
65	1,640
70	1,750
75	1,850
80	1,950
85	2,050
90	2,150
95	2,240
100	2,340
105	2,440
110	2,530
115	2,630
120	2,720
125	2,810
130	2,900
135	2,990
140	3,080
145	3,170
150	3,260
155	3,350
160	3,440
165	3,530
170	3,620
175	3,700
180	3,790
185	3,880
190	3,960
195	4,050
200	4,130
210	4,300
220	4,470
230	4,630
240	4,800
250	4,960
260	5,130
270	5,290
280	5,450
290	5,610
300	5,760
310	5,920
320	6,080
330	6,230
340	6,390
350	6,540
360	6,690
370	6,840
380	7,000
390	7,150
400	7,300
450	8,040
500	8,760

550	9,470
600	10,170
650	10,860
700	11,550
750	12,220
800	12,880
850	13,540
900	14,190
950	14,830
1,000	15,470
1,050	16,100
1,100	16,720
1,150	17,350
1,200	17,960
1,250	18,570
1,300	19,180
1,350	19,780
1,400	20,380
1,450	20,980
1,500	21,570
1,550	22,160
1,600	22,740
1,650	23,320
1,700	23,900
1,750	24,470
1,800	25,050
1,850	25,620
1,900	26,180
1,950	26,750
2,000	27,310

Surface area = total outside surface area of container in square feet.

(c) When the surface area is not stamped on the nameplate or when the marking is not legible, the area can be calculated by using one of the following formulas:

(i) Cylindrical container with hemispherical heads:

$$\text{Area} = \text{Overall length} \times \text{outside diameter} \times 3.1416.$$

(ii) Cylindrical container with other than hemispherical heads:

$$\text{Area} = (\text{Overall length} + 0.3 \text{ outside diameter}) \times \text{outside diameter} \times 3.1416.$$

Note: This formula is not exact, but will give results within the limits of practical accuracy for the sole purpose of sizing relief valves.

(iii) Spherical container:

$$\text{Area} = \text{Outside diameter squared} \times 3.1416.$$

Flow rate-CFM air = Required flow capacity in cubic feet per minute of air at standard conditions, 60°F and atmospheric pressure (14.7 p.s.i.a.).

The rate of discharge may be interpolated for intermediate values of surface area. For containers with total outside surface area greater than two thousand square feet, the required flow rate can be calculated using the formula, flow rate-CFM air = 53.632 A^{0.82}.

A = Total outside surface area of the container in square feet.

Valves not marked "air" have flow rate marking in cubic feet per minute of liquefied petroleum gas. These can

be converted to ratings in cubic feet per minute of air by multiplying the liquefied petroleum gas ratings by factors listed below. Air flow ratings can be converted to ratings in cubic feet per minute of liquefied petroleum gas by dividing the air ratings by the factors listed below.

AIR CONVERSION FACTORS

Container type	100	125	150	175	200
Air conversion factor	1.162	1.142	1.113	1.078	1.010

(d) Minimum required rate of discharge for safety relief valves for liquefied petroleum gas vaporizers (steam heated, water heated, and direct fired).

The minimum required rate of discharge for safety relief valves shall be determined as follows:

(i) Obtain the total surface area by adding the surface area of vaporizer shell in square feet directly in contact with LP-gas and the heat exchanged surface area in square feet directly in contact with LP-gas.

(ii) Obtain the minimum required rate of discharge in cubic feet of air per minute, at 60°F and 14.7 p.s.i.a. from (b) of this subsection, for this total surface area.

(e) Container and vaporizer safety relief valves shall be set to start-to-discharge, with relation to the design pressure of the container, in accordance with Table H-26.

TABLE H-26

Containers	Minimum (percent)	Maximum (percent)
ASME Code; Par. U-68, U-69—1949 and earlier editions	110	125
ASME Code; Par. U-200, U-201—1949 edition	88	100
ASME Code—1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965 and 1968 (Division I) editions	88	100
API—ASME Code—all editions	88	100
DOT—As prescribed in 49 CFR Chapter I		

¹Manufacturers of safety relief valves are allowed a plus tolerance not exceeding ten percent of the set pressure marked on the valve.

(f) Safety relief devices used with systems employing containers other than those constructed according to DOT specifications shall be so constructed as to discharge at not less than the rates shown in (b) of this subsection, before the pressure is in excess of one hundred twenty percent of the maximum (not including the ten percent referred to in (e) of this subsection) permitted start to discharge pressure setting of the device.

(g) In certain locations sufficiently sustained high temperatures prevail which require the use of a lower vapor pressure product to be stored or the use of a higher designed

pressure vessel in order to prevent the safety valves opening as the result of these temperatures. As an alternative the tanks may be protected by cooling devices such as by spraying, by shading, or other effective means.

(h) Safety relief valves shall be arranged so that the possibility of tampering will be minimized. If pressure setting or adjustment is external, the relief valves shall be provided with approved means for sealing adjustment.

(i) Shutoff valves shall not be installed between the safety relief devices and the container, or the equipment or piping to which the safety relief device is connected except that a shutoff valve may be used where the arrangement of this valve is such that full required capacity flow through the safety relief device is always afforded.

(j) Safety relief valves shall have direct communication with the vapor space of the container at all times.

(k) Each container safety relief valve used with systems covered by WAC 296-24-47509, 296-24-47511, 296-24-47515 and 296-24-47517, except as provided in WAC 296-24-47511 (3)(c) shall be plainly and permanently marked with the following: "Container type" of the pressure vessel on which the valve is designed to be installed; the pressure in p.s.i.g. at which the valve is set to discharge; the actual rate of discharge of the valve in cubic feet per minute of air at 60°F and 14.7 p.s.i.a.; and the manufacturer's name and catalog number, for example: T200-250-4050 AIR—indicating that the valve is suitable for use on a Type 200 container, that it is set to start to discharge at 250 p.s.i.g.; and that its rate of discharge is four thousand fifty cubic feet per minute of air as determined in (b) of this subsection.

(l) Safety relief valve assemblies, including their connections, shall be of sufficient size so as to provide the rate of flow required for the container on which they are installed.

(m) A hydrostatic relief valve shall be installed between each pair of shutoff valves on liquefied petroleum gas liquid piping so as to relieve into a safe atmosphere. The start-to-discharge pressure setting of such relief valves shall not be in excess of 500 p.s.i.g. The minimum setting on relief valves installed in piping connected to other than DOT containers shall not be lower than one hundred forty percent of the container relief valve setting and in piping connected to DOT containers not lower than 400 p.s.i.g. Such a relief valve should not be installed in the pump discharge piping if the same protection can be provided by installing the relief valve in the suction piping. The start-to-discharge pressure setting of such a relief valve, if installed on the discharge side of a pump, shall be greater than the maximum pressure permitted by the recirculation device in the system.

(n) The discharge from any safety relief device shall not terminate in or beneath any building, except relief devices covered by subsection (6)(a)(i) through (vi) of this section, or WAC 296-24-47507 (4)(a) or (5).

(o) Container safety relief devices and regulator relief vents shall be located not less than five feet in any direction from air openings into sealed combustion system appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

(11) Vaporizer and housing.

(a) Indirect fired vaporizers utilizing steam, water, or other heating medium shall be constructed and installed as follows:

(i) Vaporizers shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of subsection (3)(a) through (c) of this section and shall be permanently marked as follows:

(A) With the code marking signifying the specifications to which the vaporizer is constructed.

(B) With the allowable working pressure and temperature for which the vaporizer is designed.

(C) With the sum of the outside surface area and the inside heat exchange surface area expressed in square feet.

(D) With the name or symbol of the manufacturer.

(ii) Vaporizers having an inside diameter of six inches or less exempted by the ASME Unfired Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968 shall have a design pressure not less than 250 p.s.i.g. and need not be permanently marked.

(iii) Heating or cooling coils shall not be installed inside a storage container.

(iv) Vaporizers may be installed in buildings, rooms, sheds, or lean-tos used exclusively for gas manufacturing or distribution, or in other structures of light, noncombustible construction or equivalent, well ventilated near the floor line and roof.

When vaporizing and/or mixing equipment is located in a structure or building not used exclusively for gas manufacturing or distribution, either attached to or within such a building, such structure or room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a wall designed to withstand a static pressure of at least one hundred pounds per square foot. This wall shall have no openings or pipe or conduit passing through it. Such structure or room shall be provided with adequate ventilation and shall have a roof or at least one exterior wall of lightweight construction.

(v) Vaporizers shall have, at or near the discharge, a safety relief valve providing an effective rate of discharge in accordance with subsection (10)(d) of this section, except as provided in WAC 296-24-47509 (4)(e)(i).

(vi) The heating medium lines into and leaving the vaporizer shall be provided with suitable means for preventing the flow of gas into the heat systems in the event of tube rupture in the vaporizer. Vaporizers shall be provided with suitable automatic means to prevent liquid passing through the vaporizers to the gas discharge piping.

(vii) The device that supplies the necessary heat for producing steam, hot water, or other heating medium may be installed in a building, compartment, room, or lean-to which shall be ventilated near the floorline and roof to the outside. The device location shall be separated from all compartments or rooms containing liquefied petroleum gas vaporizers, pumps, and central gas mixing devices by a wall designed to withstand a static pressure of at least one hundred pounds per square foot. This wall shall have no openings or pipes or conduit passing through it. This requirement does not apply to the domestic water heaters which may supply heat for a vaporizer in a domestic system.

(viii) Gas-fired heating systems supplying heat exclusively for vaporization purposes shall be equipped with automatic safety devices to shut off the flow of gas to main burners, if the pilot light should fail.

(ix) Vaporizers may be an integral part of a fuel storage container directly connected to the liquid section or gas section or both.

(x) Vaporizers shall not be equipped with fusible plugs.

(xi) Vaporizer houses shall not have unprotected drains to sewers or sump pits.

(b) Atmospheric vaporizers employing heat from the ground or surrounding air shall be installed as follows:

(i) Buried underground, or

(ii) Located inside the building close to a point at which pipe enters the building provided the capacity of the unit does not exceed one quart.

(iii) Vaporizers of less than one quart capacity heated by the ground or surrounding air, need not be equipped with safety relief valves provided that adequate tests demonstrate that the assembly is safe without safety relief valves.

(c) Direct gas-fired vaporizers shall be constructed, marked, and installed as follows:

(i) In accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code—1968 that are applicable to the maximum working conditions for which the vaporizer is designed.

(ii) With the name of the manufacturer; rated BTU input to the burner; the area of the heat exchange surface in square feet; the outside surface of the vaporizer in square feet; and the maximum vaporizing capacity in gallons per hour.

(iii) Vaporizers may be connected to the liquid section or the gas section of the storage container, or both; but in any case there shall be at the container a manually operated valve in each connection to permit completely shutting off when desired, of all flow of gas or liquid from container to vaporizer.

(iv) Vaporizers with capacity not exceeding thirty-five gallons per hour shall be located at least five feet from container shutoff valves. Vaporizers having capacity of more than thirty-five gallons but not exceeding one hundred gallons per hour shall be located at least ten feet from the container shutoff valves. Vaporizers having a capacity greater than one hundred gallons per hour shall be located at least fifteen feet from container shutoff valves.

(v) Vaporizers may be installed in buildings, rooms, housings, sheds, or lean-tos used exclusively for vaporizing or mixing of liquefied petroleum gas. Vaporizing housing structures shall be of noncombustible construction, well ventilated near the floorline and the highest point of the roof. When vaporizer and/or mixing equipment is located in a structure or room attached to or within a building, such structure or room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a wall designed to withstand a static pressure of at least one hundred pounds per square foot. This wall shall have no openings or pipes or conduit passing through it. Such structure or room shall be provided with adequate ventilation, and shall have a roof or at least one exterior wall of lightweight construction.

(vi) Vaporizers shall have at or near the discharge, a safety relief valve providing an effective rate of discharge in accordance with subsection (10)(d) of this section. The relief valve shall be so located as not to be subjected to temperatures in excess of 140°F.

(vii) Vaporizers shall be provided with suitable automatic means to prevent liquid passing from the vaporizer to the gas discharge piping of the vaporizer.

(viii) Vaporizers shall be provided with means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

(ix) Vaporizers shall be equipped with automatic safety devices to shut off the flow of gas to main burners if the

pilot light should fail. When the flow through the pilot exceeds 2,000 B.T.U. per hour, the pilot also shall be equipped with an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to the pilot should the pilot flame be extinguished.

(x) Pressure regulating and pressure reducing equipment if located within ten feet of a direct fired vaporizer shall be separated from the open flame by a substantially airtight noncombustible partition or partitions.

(xi) Except as provided in (c)(v) of this subsection, the following minimum distances shall be maintained between direct fired vaporizers and the nearest important building or group of buildings or line of adjoining property which may be built upon:

(A) Ten feet for vaporizers having a capacity of fifteen gallons per hour or less vaporizing capacity.

(B) Twenty-five feet for vaporizers having a vaporizing capacity of sixteen to one hundred gallons per hour.

(C) Fifty feet for vaporizers having a vaporizing capacity exceeding one hundred gallons per hour.

(xii) Direct fired vaporizers shall not raise the product pressure above the design pressure of the vaporizer equipment nor shall they raise the product pressure within the storage container above the pressure shown in the second column of Table H-31.(See WAC 296-24-47509.)

(xiii) Vaporizers shall not be provided with fusible plugs.

(xiv) Vaporizers shall not have unprotected drains to sewers or sump pits.

(d) Direct gas-fired tank heaters, shall be constructed and installed as follows:

(i) Direct gas-fired tank heaters, and tanks to which they are applied, shall only be installed above ground.

(ii) Tank heaters shall be permanently marked with the name of the manufacturer, the rated B.T.U. input to the burner, and the maximum vaporizing capacity in gallons per hour.

Note: Tank heaters may be an integral part of a fuel storage container directly connected to the container liquid section, or vapor section, or both.

(iii) Tank heaters shall be provided with a means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

(iv) Tank heaters shall be equipped with an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to main burners, if the pilot light should fail. When flow through pilot exceeds 2,000 B.T.U. per hour, the pilot also shall be equipped with an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to the pilot should the pilot flame be extinguished.

(v) Pressure regulating and pressure reducing equipment if located within ten feet of a direct fired tank heater shall be separated from the open flame by a substantially airtight noncombustible partition.

(vi) The following minimum distances shall be maintained between a storage tank heated by a direct fired tank heater and the nearest important building or group of buildings or line of adjoining property which may be built upon:

(A) Ten feet for storage containers of less than five hundred gallons water capacity.

(B) Twenty-five feet for storage containers of five hundred to one thousand two hundred gallons water capacity.

(C) Fifty feet for storage containers of over one thousand two hundred gallons water capacity.

(vii) No direct fired tank heater shall raise the product pressure within the storage container over seventy-five percent of the pressure set out in the second column of Table H-31.(See WAC 296-24-47509.)

(e) The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners used for dehydrators or dryers shall be located outside of buildings; they shall be constructed and installed as follows:

(i) Vaporizer-burners shall have a minimum design pressure of 250 p.s.i.g. with a factor of safety of five.

(ii) Manually operated positive shutoff valves shall be located at the containers to shut off all flow to the vaporizer-burners.

(iii) Minimum distances between storage containers and vaporizer-burners shall be as follows:

Water capacity per container (gallons)	Minimum distances (feet)
Less than 501	10
501 to 2,000	25
Over 2,000	50

(iv) The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners shall be protected by a hydrostatic relief valve. The relief valve shall be located so as not to be subjected to temperatures in excess of 140°F. The start-to-discharge pressure setting shall be such as to protect the components involved, but not less than 250 p.s.i.g. The discharge shall be directed upward and away from component parts of the equipment and away from operating personnel.

(v) Vaporizer-burners shall be provided with means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

(vi) Vaporizer-burners shall be equipped with automatic safety devices to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and pilot in the event the pilot is extinguished.

(vii) Pressure regulating and control equipment shall be located or protected so that the temperatures surrounding this equipment shall not exceed 140°F except that equipment components may be used at higher temperatures if designed to withstand such temperatures.

(viii) Pressure regulating and control equipment when located downstream of the vaporizer shall be designed to withstand the maximum discharge temperature of the vapor.

(ix) The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners shall not be provided with fusible plugs.

(x) Vaporizer coils or jackets shall be made of ferrous metal or high temperature alloys.

(xi) Equipment utilizing vaporizer-burners shall be equipped with automatic shutoff devices upstream and downstream of the vaporizer section connected so as to operate in the event of excessive temperature, flame failure, and, if applicable, insufficient airflow.

(12) Filling densities.

(a) The "filling density" is defined as the percent ratio of the weight of the gas in a container to the weight of water the container will hold at 60°F. All containers shall be filled according to the filling densities shown in Table H-27.

TABLE H-27
MAXIMUM PERMITTED FILLING DENSITY

Specific gravity at 60°F (15.6°C)	Above ground containers		Under-ground containers, all capacities
	0 to 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gal. total water cap.	Over 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gals. total water cap.	
	Percent	Percent	Percent
0.496-0.503	41	44	45
.504-.510	42	45	46
.511-.519	43	46	47
.520-.527	44	47	48
.528-.536	45	48	49
.537-.544	46	49	50
.545-.552	47	50	51
.553-.560	48	51	52
.561-.568	49	52	53
.569-.576	50	53	54
.577-.584	51	54	55
.585-.592	52	55	56
.593-.600	53	56	57

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, any container including mobile cargo tanks and portable tank containers regardless of size or construction, shipped under DOT jurisdiction or constructed in accordance with 49 CFR Chapter I specifications shall be charged according to 49 CFR Chapter I requirements.

(c) Portable containers not subject to DOT jurisdiction (such as, but not limited to, motor fuel containers on industrial and lift trucks, and farm tractors covered in subsection (5) of this section, or containers recharged at the installation) may be filled either by weight, or by volume using a fixed length dip tube gaging device.

(13) LP-gas in buildings.

(a) Vapor shall be piped into buildings at pressures in excess of 20 p.s.i.g. only if the buildings or separate areas thereof,

(i) Are constructed in accordance with this section;

(ii) Are used exclusively to house equipment for vaporization, pressure reduction, gas mixing, gas manufacturing, or distribution, or to house internal combustion engines, industrial processes, research and experimental laboratories, or equipment and processes using such gas and having similar hazard;

(iii) Buildings, structures, or equipment under construction or undergoing major renovation.

(b) Liquid may be permitted in buildings as follows:

(i) Buildings, or separate areas of buildings, used exclusively to house equipment for vaporization, pressure reduction, gas mixing, gas manufacturing, or distribution, or to house internal combustion engines, industrial processes, research and experimental laboratories, or equipment and processes using such gas and having similar hazard; and

when such buildings, or separate areas thereof are constructed in accordance with this section.

(ii) Buildings, structures, or equipment under construction or undergoing major renovation provided the temporary piping meets the following conditions:

(A) Liquid piping inside the building shall conform to the requirements of subsection (8) of this section, and shall not exceed three-fourths iron pipe size. Copper tubing with an outside diameter of three-fourths inch or less may be used provided it conforms to Type K of Specifications for Seamless Water Tube, ANSI H23.1-1970 (ASTM B88-1969) (see WAC 296-24-47505 Table H-24). All such piping shall be protected against construction hazards. Liquid piping inside buildings shall be kept to a minimum. Such piping shall be securely fastened to walls or other surfaces so as to provide adequate protection from breakage and so located as to subject the liquid line to lowest ambient temperatures.

(B) A shutoff valve shall be installed in each intermediate branch line where it takes off the main line and shall be readily accessible. A shutoff valve shall also be placed at the appliance end of the intermediate branch line. Such shutoff valve shall be upstream of any flexible connector used with the appliance.

(C) Suitable excess flow valves shall be installed in the container outlet line supplying liquid LP-gas to the building. A suitable excess flow valve shall be installed immediately downstream of each shutoff valve. Suitable excess flow valves shall be installed where piping size is reduced and shall be sized for the reduced size piping.

(D) Hydrostatic relief valves shall be installed in accordance with subsection (10)(m) of this section.

(E) The use of hose to carry liquid between the container and the building or at any point in the liquid line, except at the appliance connector, shall be prohibited.

(F) Where flexible connectors are necessary for appliance installation, such connectors shall be as short as practicable and shall comply with subsection (8)(b) or (9) of this section.

(G) Release of fuel when any section of piping or appliances is disconnected shall be minimized by either of the following methods:

(I) Using an approved automatic quick-closing coupling (a type closing in both directions when coupled in the fuel line), or

(II) Closing the valve nearest to the appliance and allowing the appliance to operate until the fuel in the line is consumed.

(III) Portable containers shall not be taken into buildings except as provided in subsection (6)(a) of this section.

(14) Transfer of liquids. The employer shall assure that:

(a) At least one attendant shall remain close to the transfer connection from the time the connections are first made until they are finally disconnected, during the transfer of the product.

(b) Containers shall be filled or used only upon authorization of the owner.

(c) Containers manufactured in accordance with specifications of 49 CFR Part 178 and authorized by 49 CFR Chapter 1 as a "single trip" or "nonrefillable container" shall not be refilled or reused in LP-gas service.

(d) Gas or liquid shall not be vented to the atmosphere to assist in transferring contents of one container to another,

except as provided in WAC 296-24-47511 (5)(d) and except that this shall not preclude the use of listed pump utilizing LP-gas in the vapor phase as a source of energy and venting such gas to the atmosphere at a rate not to exceed that from a No. 31 drill size opening and provided that such venting and liquid transfer shall be located not less than fifty feet from the nearest important building.

(e) Filling of fuel containers for industrial trucks or motor vehicles from industrial bulk storage containers shall be performed not less than ten feet from the nearest important masonry-walled building or not less than twenty-five feet from the nearest important building or other construction and, in any event, not less than twenty-five feet from any building opening.

(f) Filling of portable containers, containers mounted on skids, fuel containers on farm tractors, or similar applications, from storage containers used in domestic or commercial service, shall be performed not less than fifty feet from the nearest important building.

(g) The filling connection and the vent from the liquid level gages in containers, filled at point of installation, shall not be less than ten feet in any direction from air openings into sealed combustion system appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

(h) Fuel supply containers shall be gaged and charged only in the open air or in buildings especially provided for that purpose.

(i) The maximum vapor pressure of the product at 100°F which may be transferred into a container shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-47509(2) and 296-24-47511(3). (For DOT containers use DOT requirements.)

(j) Marketers and users shall exercise precaution to assure that only those gases for which the system is designed, examined, and listed, are employed in its operation, particularly with regard to pressures.

(k) Pumps or compressors shall be designed for use with LP-gas. When compressors are used they shall normally take suction from the vapor space of the container being filled and discharge to the vapor space of the container being emptied.

(l) Pumping systems, when equipped with a positive displacement pump, shall include a recirculating device which shall limit the differential pressure on the pump under normal operating conditions to the maximum differential pressure rating of the pump. The discharge of the pumping system shall be protected so that pressure does not exceed 350 p.s.i.g. If a recirculation system discharges into the supply tank and contains a manual shutoff valve, an adequate secondary safety recirculation system shall be incorporated which shall have no means of rendering it inoperative. Manual shutoff valves in recirculation systems shall be kept open except during an emergency or when repairs are being made to the system.

(m) When necessary, unloading piping or hoses shall be provided with suitable bleeder valves for relieving pressure before disconnection.

(n) Agricultural air moving equipment, including crop dryers, shall be shut down when supply containers are being filled unless the air intakes and sources of ignition on the equipment are located fifty feet or more from the container.

(o) Agricultural equipment employing open flames or equipment with integral containers, such as flame cultivators,

weed burners, and, in addition, tractors, shall be shut down during refueling.

(15) Tank car or transport truck loading or unloading points and operations.

(a) The track of tank car siding shall be relatively level.

(b) A "tank car connected" sign, as covered by DOT rules, shall be installed at the active end or ends of the siding while the tank car is connected.

(c) While cars are on side track for loading or unloading, the wheels at both ends shall be blocked on the rails.

(d) The employer shall insure that an employee is in attendance at all times while the tank car, cars, or trucks are being loaded or unloaded.

(e) A backflow check valve, excess-flow valve, or a shutoff valve with means of remote closing, to protect against uncontrolled discharge of LP-gas from storage tank piping shall be installed close to the point where the liquid piping and hose or swing joint pipe is connected.

(f) Except as provided in (g) of this subsection, when the size (diameter) of the loading or unloading hoses and/or piping is reduced below the size of the tank car or transport truck loading or unloading connections, the adaptors to which lines are attached shall be equipped with either a backflow check valve, a properly sized excess flow valve, or shutoff valve with means of remote closing, to protect against uncontrolled discharge from the tank car or transport truck.

(g) The requirement of (f) of this subsection shall not apply if the tank car or transport is equipped with a quick-closing internal valve that can be remotely closed.

(h) The tank car or transport truck loading or unloading point shall be located with due consideration to the following:

(i) Proximity to railroads and highway traffic.

(ii) The distance of such unloading or loading point from adjacent property.

(iii) With respect to buildings on installer's property.

(iv) Nature of occupancy.

(v) Topography.

(vi) Type of construction of buildings.

(vii) Number of tank cars or transport trucks that may be safely loaded or unloaded at one time.

(viii) Frequency of loading or unloading.

(i) Where practical, the distance of the unloading or loading point shall conform to the distances in subsection (6)(b) of this section.

(16) Instructions. Personnel performing installation, removal, operation, and maintenance work shall be properly trained in such function.

(17) Electrical equipment and other sources of ignition.

(a) Electrical equipment and wiring shall be of a type specified by and shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L, for ordinary locations except that fixed electrical equipment in classified areas shall comply with subsection (18) of this section.

(b) Open flames or other sources of ignition shall not be permitted in vaporizer rooms (except those housing direct-fired vaporizers), pumphouses, container charging rooms or other similar locations. Direct-fired vaporizers shall not be permitted in pumphouses or container charging rooms.

Note: Liquefied petroleum gas storage containers do not require lightning protection. Since liquefied petroleum gas is contained

in a closed system of piping and equipment, the system need not be electrically conductive or electrically bonded for protection against static electricity (see NFPA No. 77-1972-1973, Recommended Practice for Static Electricity).

(c) Open flames (except as provided for in (b) of this subsection), cutting or welding, portable electric tools, and extension lights capable of igniting LP-gas, shall not be permitted within classified areas specified in Table H-28 of this section unless the LP-gas facilities have been freed of all liquid and vapor, or special precautions observed under carefully controlled conditions.

(18) Fixed electrical equipment in classified areas. Fixed electrical equipment and wiring installed within classified areas shall comply with Table H-28 of this section and shall be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L. This provision does not apply to fixed electrical equipment at residential or commercial installations of LP-gas systems or to systems covered by WAC 296-24-47511 or 296-24-47515.

(19) Liquid-level gaging device.

(a) Each container manufactured after December 31, 1965, and filled on a volumetric basis shall be equipped with a fixed liquid-level gage to indicate the maximum permitted filling level as provided in (e) of this subsection. Each container manufactured after December 31, 1969, shall have permanently attached to the container adjacent to the fixed level gage a marking showing the percentage full that will be shown by that gage. When a variable liquid-level gage is also provided, the fixed liquid-level gage will also serve as a means for checking the variable gage. These gages shall be used in charging containers as required in subsection (12) of this section.

(b) All variable gaging devices shall be arranged so that the maximum liquid level for butane, for a fifty-fifty mixture of butane and propane, and for propane, to which the container may be charged is readily determinable. The markings indicating the various liquid levels from empty to full shall be on the system nameplate or gaging device or part may be on the system nameplate and part on the gaging device. Dials of magnetic or rotary gages shall show whether they are for cylindrical or spherical containers and whether for aboveground or underground service. The dials of gages intended for use only on aboveground containers of over one thousand two hundred gallons water capacity shall be so marked.

(c) Gaging devices that require bleeding of the product to the atmosphere, such as the rotary tube, fixed tube, and slip tube, shall be designed so that the bleed valve maximum opening is not larger than a No. 54 drill size, unless provided with excess flow valve.

(d) Gaging devices shall have a design working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g.

(e) Length of tube or position of fixed liquid-level gage shall be designed to indicate the maximum level to which the container may be filled for the product contained. This level shall be based on the volume of the product at 40°F at its maximum permitted filling density for aboveground containers and at 50°F for underground containers. The employer shall calculate the filling point for which the fixed liquid level gage shall be designed according to the method in this subsection.

TABLE H-28

Part	Location	Extent of classified area ¹	Equipment shall be suitable for Class I, Group D ²
A	Storage containers other than DOT cylinders.	Within 15 feet in all directions from connections, except connections otherwise covered in Table H-28.	Division 2.
B	Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading. ³	Within 5 feet in all directions from connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer.	Division 1.
		Beyond 5 feet but within 15 feet in all directions from a point where connections are regularly made or disconnected and within the cylindrical volume between the horizontal equator of the sphere and grade. (See Figure H-1.)	Division 2.
C	Gage vent openings other than those on DOT cylinders.	Within 5 feet in all directions from point of discharge.	Division 1.
		Beyond 5 feet but within 15 feet in all directions from point of discharge.	Division 2.
D	Relief valve discharge other than those on DOT cylinders.	Within direct path of discharge.	Division 1. NOTE—Fixed electrical equipment should preferably not be installed.
		Within 5 feet in all directions from point of discharge.	Division 1.
		Beyond 5 feet but within 15 feet in all directions from point of discharge except within the direct path of discharge.	Division 2.
E	Pumps, compressors, gas-air mixers and vaporizers other than direct fired. Indoors without ventilation		
		Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition.	Division 1.
		Within 15 feet of the exterior side	Division 2.

	of any exterior wall or roof that is not vaportight or within 15 feet of any exterior opening.		H	Special buildings or rooms for storage of portable containers.	Entire room	Division 2.
			I	Pipelines and connections containing operational bleeds, drips, vents or drains.	Within 5 ft. in all directions from point of discharge.	Division 1.
Indoors with adequate ventilation. ⁴	Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition.	Division 2.				
Outdoors in open air at or abovegrade.	Within 15 feet in all directions from this equipment and within the cylindrical volume between the horizontal equator of the sphere and grade. See Figure H-1.	Division 2.			Beyond 5 ft. from point of discharge, same as Part E of this table.	
			J	Container filling:		
				Indoors without ventilation.	Entire room	Division 1.
				Indoors with adequate ventilation. ⁴	Within 5 feet in all directions from connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer.	Division 1.
F	Service station dispensing units.	Division 1.			Beyond 5 feet and entire room	Division 2.
	Entire space within dispenser enclosure, and 18 inches horizontally from enclosure exterior up to an elevation 4 ft. above dispenser base. Entire pit or open space beneath dispenser.			Outdoors in open air	Within 5 feet in all directions from connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer.	Division 1.
	Up to 18 inches abovegrade within 20 ft. horizontally from any edge of enclosure.	Division 2.			Beyond 5 feet but within 15 feet in all directions from a point where connections are regularly made or disconnected and within the cylindrical volume between the horizontal equator of the sphere and grade (See Fig. H-1.)	Division 2.
	NOTE: For pits within this area, see Part F of this table.					
G	Pits or trenches containing or located beneath LP-gas valves, pumps, compressors, regulators, and similar equipment.					
	Without mechanical ventilation.	Division 1.				
	Entire pit or trench					
	Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition.	Division 2.				
	Within 15 feet in all directions from pit or trench when located outdoors.	Division 2.				
	With adequate mechanical ventilation.	Division 2.				
	Entire pit or trench					
	Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition.	Division 2.				
	Within 15 feet in all directions from pit or trench when located outdoors.	Division 2.				

¹The classified area shall not extend beyond an unpierced wall, roof, or solid vaportight partition.

²See chapter 296-46 WAC, and chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

³When classifying extent of hazardous area, consideration shall be given to possible variations in the spotting of tank cars and tank vehicles at the unloading points and the effect these variations of actual spotting point may have on the point of connection.

⁴Ventilation, either natural or mechanical, is considered adequate when the concentration of the gas in a gas-air mixture does not exceed twenty-five percent of the lower flammable limit under normal operating conditions.

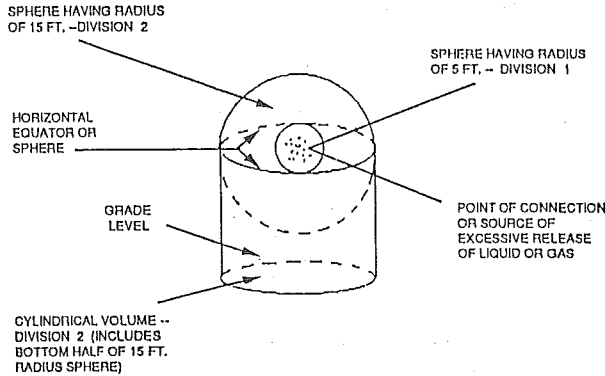


Figure H-1

Note: It is impossible to set out in a table the length of a fixed dip tube for various capacity tanks because of the varying tank diameters and lengths and because the tank may be installed either in a vertical or horizontal position. Knowing the maximum permitted filling volume in gallons, however, the length of the fixed tube can be determined by the use of a strapping table obtained from the container manufacturer. The length of the fixed tube should be such that when its lower end touches the surface of the liquid in the container, the contents of the container will be the maximum permitted volume as determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Water capacity (gals.) of container} \times \text{filling density}^{**}}{\text{Specific gravity of LP-gas} \times \text{volume correction factor}^{***} \times 100} = \text{Maximum volume of LP-gas}$$

*Measure at 60°F.

**From subsection (12)(a) of this section "filling densities."

***For aboveground containers the liquid temperature is assumed to be 40°F and for underground containers the liquid temperature is assumed to be 50°F. To correct the liquid volumes at these temperatures to 60°F the following factors shall be used.

(i) Formula for determining maximum volume of liquefied petroleum gas for which a fixed length of dip tube shall be set:

TABLE H-29
VOLUME CORRECTION FACTORS

Specific gravity	Aboveground	Underground
0.500	1.033	1.017
.510	1.031	1.016
.520	1.029	1.015
.530	1.028	1.014
.540	1.026	1.013
.550	1.025	1.013
.560	1.024	1.012
.570	1.023	1.011
.580	1.021	1.011
.590	1.020	1.010

(ii) The maximum volume of LP-gas which can be placed in a container when determining the length of the dip tube expressed as a percentage of total water content of the container is calculated by the following formula.

(iii) The maximum weight of LP-gas which may be placed in a container for determining the length of a fixed dip tube is determined by multiplying the maximum volume of liquefied petroleum gas obtained by the formula in (e)(i) of this subsection by the pounds of liquefied petroleum gas in a gallon at 40°F for aboveground and at 50°F for underground containers. For example, typical pounds per gallon are specified below:

Example: Assume a one hundred-gallon total water capacity tank for aboveground storage of propane having a specific gravity of 0.510 of 60°F.

$$\frac{100 \text{ (gals.)} \times 42 \text{ (filling density from (12)(a) of this subsection)}}{0.510 \times 1.031 \text{ (correction factor from Table H-29)} \times 100} = 4200$$

$$\frac{4200}{52.6} = 79.8$$

79.8 gallons propane, the maximum amount permitted to be placed in a 100-gallon total water capacity aboveground container equipped with a fixed dip tube.

$$\frac{\text{Maximum volume of LP-gas (from formula in (e)(i) of this subsection)} \times 100}{\text{Total water content of container in gallons.}} = \text{Maximum percent of LP-gas}$$

	Aboveground, pounds per gallon	Underground, pounds per gallon
Propane	4.37	4.31
N Butane	4.97	4.92

(f) Fixed liquid-level gages used on containers other than DOT containers shall be stamped on the exterior of the gage with the letters "DT" followed by the vertical distance (expressed in inches and carried out to one decimal place) from the top of container to the end of the dip tube or to the centerline of the gage when it is located at the maximum permitted filling level. For portable containers that may be filled in the horizontal and/or vertical position the letters "DT" shall be followed by "V" with the vertical distance from the top of the container to the end of the dip tube for vertical filling and with "H" followed by the proper distance for horizontal filling. For DOT containers the stamping shall be placed both on the exterior of the gage and on the container. On aboveground or cargo containers where the gages are positioned at specific levels, the marking may be specified in percent of total tank contents and the marking shall be stamped on the container.

(g) Gage glasses of the columnar type shall be restricted to charging plants where the fuel is withdrawn in the liquid phase only. They shall be equipped with valves having metallic handwheels, with excess flow valves, and with extra-heavy glass adequately protected with a metal housing applied by the gage manufacturer. They shall be shielded against the direct rays of the sun. Gage glasses of the columnar type are prohibited on tank trucks, and on motor

fuel tanks, and on containers used in domestic, commercial, and industrial installations.

(h) Gaging devices of the float, or equivalent type which do not require flow for their operation and having connections extending to a point outside the container do not have to be equipped with excess flow valves provided the piping and fittings are adequately designed to withstand the container pressure and are properly protected against physical damage and breakage.

(20) Requirements for appliances.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, new commercial and industrial gas consuming appliances shall be approved.

(b) Any appliance that was originally manufactured for operation with a gaseous fuel other than LP-gas and is in good condition may be used with LP-gas only after it is properly converted, adapted, and tested for performance with LP-gas before the appliance is placed in use.

(c) Unattended heaters used inside buildings for the purpose of animal or poultry production or care shall be equipped with an approved automatic device designed to shut off the flow of gas to the main burners, and pilot if used, in the event of flame extinguishment.

(d) All commercial, industrial, and agricultural appliances or equipment shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of these standards and in accordance with the following:

(i) Domestic and commercial appliances—NFPA 54-1969, Standard for the Installation of Gas Appliances and Gas Piping.

(ii) Industrial appliances—NFPA 54A-1969, Standard for the Installation of Gas Piping and Gas Equipment on Industrial Premises and Certain Other Premises.

(iii) Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines—NFPA 37-1970.

(iv) Standard for the Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment, NFPA 96-1970.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-47505, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-47505, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 85-10-004 (Order 85-09), § 296-24-47505, filed 4/19/85; Order 76-6, § 296-24-47505, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-47505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47507 Cylinder systems. (1) Application. This section applies specifically to systems utilizing containers constructed in accordance with DOT specifications. All requirements of WAC 296-24-47505 apply to this section unless otherwise noted in WAC 296-24-47505.

(2) Marking of containers.

(a) Containers shall be marked in accordance with DOT regulations. Additional markings not in conflict with DOT regulations may be used.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection each container shall be marked with its water capacity in pounds or other identified unit of weight.

(c) If a container is filled and maintained only by the owner or his representative and if the water capacity of each container is identified by a code, compliance with (b) of this subsection is not required.

(d) Each container shall be marked with its tare weight in pounds or other identified unit of weight including all permanently attached fittings but not the cap.

(3) Description of a system. A system shall include the container base or bracket, containers, container valves, connectors, manifold valve assembly, regulators, and relief valves.

(4) Containers and regulating equipment installed outside of buildings or structures.

(a) Containers shall not be buried below ground. However, this shall not prohibit the installation in a compartment or recess below grade level, such as a niche in a slope or terrace wall which is used for no other purpose, providing that the container and regulating equipment are not in contact with the ground and the compartment or recess is drained and ventilated horizontally to the outside air from its lowest level, with the outlet at least three feet away from any building opening which is below the level of such outlet.

Except as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(n), the discharge from safety relief devices shall be located not less than three feet horizontally away from any building opening which is below the level of such discharge and shall not terminate beneath any building unless such space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed on more than two sides.

(b) Containers shall be set upon firm foundation or otherwise firmly secured; the possible effect on the outlet piping of settling shall be guarded against by a flexible connection or special fitting.

(5) Containers and equipment used inside of buildings or structures.

(a) When operational requirements make portable use of containers necessary and their location outside of buildings or structures is impracticable, containers and equipment are permitted to be used inside of buildings or structures in accordance with (a)(i) through (xii) of this subsection, and, in addition, such other provisions of this section as are applicable to the particular use or occupancy.

(i) Containers in use shall mean connected for use.

(ii) Systems utilizing containers having a water capacity greater than two and one-half pounds (nominal one pound LP-gas capacity) shall be equipped with excess flow valves. Such excess flow valves shall be either integral with the container valves or in the connections to the container valve outlets. In either case, an excess flow valve shall be installed in such a manner that any undue strain beyond the excess flow valve will not cause breakage between the container and the excess flow valve. The installation of excess flow valves shall take into account the type of valve protection provided.

(iii) Regulators, if used, shall be either directly connected to the container valves or to manifolds connected to the container valves. The regulator shall be suitable for use with LP-gas. Manifolds and fittings connecting containers to pressure regulator inlets shall be designed for at least 250 p.s.i.g. service pressure.

(iv) Valves on containers having a water capacity greater than fifty pounds (nominal twenty pounds LP-gas capacity) shall be protected while in use.

(v) Containers shall be marked in accordance with WAC 296-24-47505 (5)(c) and subsection (2) of this section.

(vi) Pipe or tubing shall conform to WAC 296-24-47505(8) except that aluminum pipe or tubing shall not be used.

(vii) Hose shall be designed for a working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g. Hose and hose connections shall have their correctness as to design, construction and performance determined by listing by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(A) The hose length may exceed the length specified in WAC 296-24-47505 (9)(g)(ii), but shall be as short as practicable. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(B) Hose shall be long enough to permit compliance with spacing provisions of this section without kinking or straining or causing hose to be so close to a burner as to be damaged by heat.

(viii) Portable heaters, including salamanders, shall be equipped with an approved automatic device to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner, and pilot if used, in the event of flame extinguishment. Such heaters having inputs above 50,000 B.t.u. manufactured on or after May 17, 1967, and such heaters having inputs above 100,000 B.t.u. manufactured before May 17, 1967, shall be equipped with either:

(A) A pilot which must be lighted and proved before the main burner can be turned on; or

(B) An electric ignition system. The provisions of (a)(viii) of this subsection do not apply to tar kettle burners, torches, melting pots, nor do they apply to portable heaters under 7,500 B.t.u.h. input when used with containers having a maximum water capacity of two and one-half pounds. Container valves, connectors, regulators, manifolds, piping, and tubing shall not be used as structural supports for heaters.

(ix) Containers, regulating equipment, manifolds, pipe, tubing, and hose shall be located so as to minimize exposure to abnormally high temperatures (such as may result from exposure to convection or radiation from heating equipment or installation in confined spaces), physical damage, or tampering by unauthorized persons.

(x) Heat producing equipment shall be located and used so as to minimize the possibility of ignition of combustibles.

(xi) Containers having water capacity greater than two and one-half pounds (nominal one pound LP-gas capacity) connected for use, shall stand on a firm and substantially level surface and, when necessary, shall be secured in an upright position.

(xii) Containers, including the valve protective devices, shall be installed so as to minimize the probability of impingement of discharge of safety relief devices upon containers.

(b) Containers having a maximum water capacity of two and one-half pounds (nominal one pound LP-gas capacity) are permitted to be used inside of buildings as part of approved self-contained hand torch assemblies or similar appliances.

(c) Containers having a maximum water capacity of twelve pounds (nominal five pounds LP-gas capacity) are permitted to be used temporarily inside of buildings for public exhibition or demonstration purposes, including use for classroom demonstrations.

(d) When buildings frequented by the public are open to the public, containers are permitted to be used for repair or minor renovation as follows:

(i) The maximum water capacity of individual containers shall be fifty pounds (nominal twenty pounds LP-gas capacity).

(ii) The number of LP-gas containers shall not exceed the number of workmen assigned to using the LP-gas.

(iii) Containers having a water capacity of greater than two and one-half pounds (nominal one pound LP-gas capacity) shall not be left unattended in such buildings.

(e) When buildings frequented by the public are not open to the public, containers are permitted to be used for repair or minor renovations, as follows:

The provisions of (f) of this subsection shall apply except that containers having a water capacity greater than two and one-half pounds (nominal one pound LP-gas capacity) shall not be left unattended in such buildings.

(f) Containers are permitted to be used in buildings or structures under construction or undergoing major renovation when such buildings or structures are not occupied by the public, as follows:

(i) The maximum water capacity of individual containers shall be two hundred forty-five pounds (nominal one hundred pounds LP-gas capacity).

(ii) For temporary heating such as curing concrete, drying plaster and similar applications, heaters (other than integral heater-container units) shall be located at least six feet from any LP-gas container. This shall not prohibit the use of heaters specifically designed for attachment to the container or to a supporting standard, provided they are designed and installed so as to prevent direct or radiant heat application from the heater onto the container. Blower and radiant type heater shall not be directed toward any LP-gas container within twenty feet.

(iii) If two or more heater-container units, of either the integral or nonintegral type, are located in an unpartitioned area on the same floor, the container or containers of each unit shall be separated from the container or containers of any other unit by at least twenty feet.

(iv) When heaters are connected to containers for use in an unpartitioned area on the same floor, the total water capacity of containers manifolded together for connection to a heater or heaters shall not be greater than seven hundred thirty-five pounds (nominal three hundred pounds LP-gas capacity). Such manifolds shall be separated by at least twenty feet.

(v) On floors on which heaters are not connected for use, containers are permitted to be manifolded together for connection to a heater or heaters on another floor, provided:

(A) The total water capacity of containers connected to any one manifold is not greater than two thousand four hundred fifty pounds (nominal one thousand pounds LP-gas capacity) and;

(B) Where more than one manifold having a total water capacity greater than seven hundred thirty-five pounds (nominal three hundred pounds LP-gas capacity) are located in the same unpartitioned area, they shall be separated by at least fifty feet.

(vi) Storage of containers awaiting use shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-47513.

(g) Containers are permitted to be used in industrial occupancies for processing, research, or experimental purposes as follows:

(i) The maximum water capacity of individual containers shall be two hundred forty-five pounds (nominal one hundred pounds LP-gas capacity).

(ii) Containers connected to a manifold shall have a total water capacity not greater than seven hundred thirty-five pounds (nominal three hundred pounds LP-gas capacity) and not more than one such manifold may be located in the same room unless separated at least twenty feet from a similar unit.

(iii) The amount of LP-gas in containers for research and experimental use shall be limited to the smallest practical quantity.

(h) Containers are permitted to be used in industrial occupancies with essentially noncombustible contents where portable equipment for space heating is essential and where a permanent heating installation is not practical, as follows: Containers and heaters shall comply with and be used in accordance with (f) of this subsection.

(i) Containers are permitted to be used in buildings for temporary emergency heating purposes, if necessary to prevent damage to the buildings or contents, when the permanent heating system is temporarily out of service, as follows:

(i) Containers and heaters shall comply with and be used in accordance with (f) of this subsection.

(ii) The temporary heating equipment shall not be left unattended.

(j) Containers are permitted to be used temporarily in buildings for training purposes related in installation and use of LP-gas systems, as follows:

(i) The maximum water capacity of individual containers shall be two hundred forty-five pounds (nominal one hundred pounds LP-gas capacity), but the maximum quantity of LP-gas that may be placed in each container shall be twenty pounds.

(ii) If more than one such container is located in the same room, the containers shall be separated by at least twenty feet.

(iii) Containers shall be removed from the building when the training class has terminated.

(6) Container valves and accessories.

(a) Valves in the assembly of multiple container systems shall be arranged so that replacement of containers can be made without shutting off the flow of gas in the system.

Note: This provision is not to be construed as requiring an automatic changeover device.

(b) Regulators and low-pressure relief devices shall be rigidly attached to the cylinder valves, cylinders, supporting standards, the building walls or otherwise rigidly secured and shall be so installed or protected that the elements (sleet, snow, or ice) will not affect their operation.

(c) Valves and connections to the containers shall be protected while in transit, in storage, and while being moved into final utilization, as follows:

(i) By setting into the recess of the container to prevent the possibility of their being struck if the container is dropped upon a flat surface, or

(ii) By ventilated cap or collar, fastened to the container capable of withstanding a blow from any direction equivalent to that of a thirty-pound weight dropped four feet. Construction must be such that a blow will not be transmitted to the valve or other connection.

(d) When containers are not connected to the system, the outlet valves shall be kept tightly closed or plugged, even though containers are considered empty.

(e) Containers having a water capacity in excess of fifty pounds (approximately twenty-one pounds LP-gas capacity), recharged at the installation, shall be provided with excess flow or backflow check valves to prevent the discharge of container contents in case of failure of the filling or equalizing connection.

(7) Safety devices.

(a) Containers shall be provided with safety devices as required by DOT regulations.

(b) A final stage regulator of an LP-gas system (excluding any appliance regulator) shall be equipped on the low-pressure side with a relief valve which is set to start to discharge within the limits specified in Table H-30.

TABLE H-30

Regulator delivery pressure	Relief valve start to discharge pressure setting (percent of regulator deliver pressure)	
	Minimum	Maximum
1 p.s.i.g. or less	200	300
Above 1 p.s.i.g. but not over 3 p.s.i.g.	140	200
Above 3 p.s.i.g.	125	200

(c) When a regulator or pressure relief valve is used inside a building for other than purposes specified in WAC 296-24-47505 (6)(a)(i) through (vi), the relief valve and the space above the regulator and relief valve diaphragms shall be vented to the outside air with the discharge outlet located not less than three feet horizontally away from any building opening which is below such discharge. These provisions do not apply to individual appliance regulators when protection is otherwise provided nor to subsection (5) of this section and WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(n). In buildings devoted exclusively to gas distribution purposes, the space above the diaphragm need not be vented to the outside.

(8) Reinstallation of containers. Containers shall not be reinstalled unless they are requalified in accordance with DOT regulations.

Permissible product. A product shall not be placed in a container marked with a service pressure less than four-fifths of the maximum vapor pressure of product at 130°F.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-47507, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-47507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47509 Systems utilizing containers other than DOT containers. (1) Application. This section applies specifically to systems utilizing storage containers other than those constructed in accordance with DOT

specifications. WAC 296-24-47505 of this section applies to this section unless otherwise noted in WAC 296-24-47505.

(2) Design pressure and classification of storage containers. Storage containers shall be designed and classified in accordance with Table H-31.

(3) Container valves and accessories, filler pipes, and discharge pipes.

(a) The filling pipe inlet terminal shall not be located inside a building. For containers with a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, such terminals shall be located not less than 10 feet from any building (see WAC 296-24-47505 (6)(b)), and preferably not less than 5 feet from any driveway, and shall be located in a protective housing built for the purpose.

TABLE H-31

Container type	For gases with vapor press. Not to exceed lb. per sq. in. gage at 100°F (37.8°C.)	Minimum design pressures of container lb. per sq. in. gage	
		1949 and earlier editions of ASME Code (Par. U-68 U-69)	1949 edition of Code (Par. U-200, U-201); 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of ASME Code; All editions of API-ASME Code ³
80 ¹	80 ¹	80 ¹	100 ¹
100	100	100	125
125	125	125	156
150	150	150	187
175	175	175	219
200 ²	215	200	250

¹New storage containers of the 80 type have not been authorized since Dec. 31, 1947.

²Container type may be increased by increments of 25. The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 100% of the container type designations when constructed under 1949 or earlier editions of the ASME Code (Par. U-68 and U-69). The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 125% of the container type designation when constructed under: (1) The 1949 ASME Code (Par. U-200 and U-201), (2) 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of the ASME Code, and (3) all editions of the API-ASME Code.

³Construction of containers under the API-ASME Code is not authorized after July 1, 1961.

(b) The filling connection shall be fitted with one of the following:

(i) Combination back-pressure check valve and excess flow valve.

(ii) One double or two single back-pressure check valves.

(iii) A positive shut-off valve in conjunction with either:

(A) An internal back pressure valve, or

(B) An internal excess flow valve.

(c) All openings in a container shall be equipped with approved automatic excess flow valves except in the following: Filling connections as provided in (3)(b) of this section; safety relief connections, liquid-level gaging devices as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(d), (19)(c) and (19)(h); pressure gage connections as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(e), as provided in (3)(d), (f) and (g) of this section.

(d) An excess flow valve is not required in the withdrawal service line providing the following are complied with:

(i) Such systems' total water capacity does not exceed 2,000 U.S. gallons.

(ii) The discharge from the service outlet is controlled by a suitable manually operated shut-off valve which is:

(A) Threaded directly into the service outlet of the container; or

(B) Is an integral part of a substantial fitting threaded into or on the service outlet of the container; or

(C) Threaded directly into a substantial fitting threaded into or on the service outlet of the container.

(iii) The shut-off valve is equipped with an attached handwheel or the equivalent.

(iv) The controlling orifice between the contents of the container and the outlet of the shut-off valve does not exceed five-sixteenths inch in diameter for vapor withdrawal systems and one-eighth inch in diameter for liquid withdrawal systems.

(v) An approved pressure-reducing regulator is directly attached to the outlet of the shut-off valve and is rigidly supported, or that an approved pressure-reducing regulator is attached to the outlet of the shut-off valve by means of a suitable flexible connection, provided the regulator is adequately supported and properly protected on or at the tank.

(e) All inlet and outlet connections except safety relief valves, liquid level gaging devices and pressure gages on containers of 2,000 gallons water capacity, or more, and on any container used to supply fuel directly to an internal combustion engine, shall be labeled to designate whether they communicate with vapor or liquid space. Labels may be on valves.

(f) In lieu of an excess flow valve openings may be fitted with a quick-closing internal valve which, except during operating periods shall remain closed. The internal mechanism for such valves may be provided with a secondary control which shall be equipped with a fusible plug (not over 220°F melting point) which will cause the internal valve to close automatically in case of fire.

(g) Not more than two plugged openings shall be permitted on a container of 2,000 gallons or less water capacity.

(h) Containers of 125 gallons water capacity or more manufactured after July 1, 1961, shall be provided with an approved device for liquid evacuation, the size of which shall be three-fourths inch national pipe thread minimum. A plugged opening will not satisfy this requirements.

(4) Safety devices.

(a) All safety devices shall comply with the following:

(i) All container safety relief devices shall be located on the containers and shall have direct communication with the vapor space of the container.

(ii) In industrial and gas manufacturing plants, discharge pipe from safety relief valves on pipe lines within a building shall discharge vertically upward and shall be piped to a point outside a building.

(iii) Safety relief device discharge terminals shall be so located as to provide protection against physical damage and such discharge pipes shall be fitted with loose raincaps.

Return bends and restrictive pipefittings shall not be permitted.

(iv) If desired, discharge lines from two or more safety relief devices located on the same unit, or similar lines from two or more different units, may be run into a common discharge header, provided that the cross-sectional area of such header be at least equal to the sum of the cross-sectional area of the individual discharge lines, and that the setting of safety relief valves are the same.

(v) Each storage container of over 2,000 gallons water capacity shall be provided with a suitable pressure gage.

(vi) A final stage regulator of an LP-gas system (excluding any appliance regulator) shall be equipped on the low-pressure side with a relief valve which is set to start to discharge within the limits specified in Table H-30.

(vii) When a regulator or pressure relief valve is installed inside a building, the relief valve and the space above the regulator and relief valve diaphragms shall be vented to the outside air with the discharge outlet located not less than 3 feet horizontally away from any opening into the building which is below such discharge. (These provisions do not apply to individual appliance regulators when protection is otherwise provided. In buildings devoted exclusively to gas distribution purposes, the space above the diaphragm need not be vented to the outside.)

(b) Safety devices for aboveground containers shall be provided as follows:

(i) Containers of 1,200 gallons water capacity or less which may contain liquid fuel when installed above ground shall have the rate of discharge required by WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(b) provided by a spring-loaded relief valve or valves. In addition to the required spring-loaded relief valve(s) suitable fuse plug(s) may be used provided the total discharge area of the fuse plug(s) for each container does not exceed 0.25 square inch.

(ii) The fusible metal of the fuse plugs shall have a yield temperature of 208°F minimum and 220°F maximum. Relief valves and fuse plugs shall have direct communication with the vapor space of the container.

(iii) On a container having a water capacity greater than 125 gallons, but not over 2,000 gallons, the discharge from the safety relief valves shall be vented away from the container vertically upwards and unobstructed to the open air in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the container; loose-fitting rain caps shall be used. Suitable provision shall be made for draining condensate which may accumulate in the relief valve or its discharge pipe.

(iv) On containers of 125 gallons water capacity or less, the discharge from safety relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet horizontally away from any opening into the building below the level of such discharge.

(v) On a container having a water capacity greater than 2,000 gallons, the discharge from the safety relief valves shall be vented away from the container vertically upwards to a point at least 7 feet above the container, and unobstructed to the open air in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the container; loose-fitting rain caps shall be used. Suitable provision shall be made so that any liquid or condensate that may accumulate inside of the safety relief valve or its discharge pipe will not render the valve inoperative. If a drain is used, a means

shall be provided to protect the container, adjacent containers, piping, or equipment against impingement of flame resulting from ignition of product escaping from the drain.

(c) On all containers which are installed underground and which contain no liquid fuel until buried and covered, the rate of discharge of the spring-loaded relief valve installed thereon may be reduced to a minimum of 30 percent of the rate of discharge specified in WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(b). Containers so protected shall not be uncovered after installation until the liquid fuel has been removed therefrom. Containers which may contain liquid fuel before being installed under ground and before being completely covered with earth are to be considered aboveground containers when determining the rate of discharge requirements of the relief valves.

(d) On underground containers of more than 2,000 gallons water capacity, the discharge from safety relief devices shall be piped vertically and directly upward to a point at least 7 feet above the ground.

Where there is a probability of the manhole or housing becoming flooded, the discharge from regulator vent lines shall be above the highest probable water level. All manholes or housings shall be provided with ventilated louvers or their equivalent, the area of such openings equaling or exceeding the combined discharge areas of the safety relief valves and other vent lines which discharge their content into the manhole housing.

(e) Safety devices for vaporizers shall be provided as follows:

(i) Vaporizers of less than 1 quart total capacity, heated by the ground or the surrounding air, need not be equipped with safety relief valves provided that adequate tests certified by any of the authorities referred to in WAC 296-24-47505(2), demonstrate that the assembly is safe without safety relief valves.

(ii) No vaporizer shall be equipped with fusible plugs.

(iii) In industrial and gas manufacturing plants, safety relief valves on vaporizers within a building shall be piped to a point outside the building and be discharged upward.

(5) Reinstallation of containers. Containers may be reinstalled if they do not show any evidence of harmful external corrosion or other damage. Where containers are reinstalled underground, the corrosion resistant coating shall be put in good condition (see (7)(f) of this section). Where containers are reinstalled above ground, the safety devices and gaging devices shall comply with (4) of this section and WAC 296-24-47505(19) respectively for aboveground containers.

(6) Capacity of containers. A storage container shall not exceed 90,000 gallons water capacity.

(7) Installation of storage containers.

(a) Containers installed above ground, except as provided in (7)(g) of this section, shall be provided with substantial masonry or noncombustible structural supports on firm masonry foundation.

(b) Aboveground containers shall be supported as follows:

(i) Horizontal containers shall be mounted on saddles in such a manner as to permit expansion and contraction. Structural metal supports may be employed when they are protected against fire in an approved manner. Suitable means of preventing corrosion shall be provided on that

portion of the container in contact with the foundations or saddles.

(ii) Containers of 2,000 gallons water capacity or less may be installed with nonfireproofed ferrous metal supports if mounted on concrete pads or footings, and if the distance from the outside bottom of the container shell to the concrete pad, footing, or the ground does not exceed 24 inches.

(c) Any container may be installed with nonfireproofed ferrous metal supports if mounted on concrete pads or footings, and if the distance from the outside bottom of the container to the ground does not exceed 5 feet, provided the container is in an isolated location.

(d) Containers may be partially buried providing the following requirements are met:

(i) The portion of the container below the surface and for a vertical distance not less than 3 inches above the surface of the ground is protected to resist corrosion, and the container is protected against settling and corrosion as required for fully buried containers.

(ii) Spacing requirements shall be as specified for underground tanks in WAC 296-24-47505 (6)(b).

(iii) Relief valve capacity shall be as required for aboveground containers.

(iv) Container is located so as not to be subject to vehicular damage, or is adequately protected against such damage.

(v) Filling densities shall be as required for aboveground containers as specified in Table H-27. See WAC 296-24-47505.

(e) Containers buried underground shall be placed so that the top of the container is not less than 6 inches below grade. Where an underground container might be subject to abrasive action or physical damage due to vehicular traffic or other causes, then it shall be:

(i) Placed not less than 2 feet below grade, or

(ii) Otherwise protected against such physical damage.

It will not be necessary to cover the portion of the container to which manhole and other connections are affixed; however, where necessary, protection shall be provided against vehicular damage. When necessary to prevent floating, containers shall be securely anchored or weighted.

(f) Containers shall be given a protective coating before being placed underground. This coating shall be equivalent to hot-dip galvanizing or to two coatings of red lead followed by a heavy coating of coal tar or asphalt. In lowering the container into place, care shall be exercised to prevent damage to the coating. Any damage to the coating shall be repaired before backfilling.

(i) Containers shall be set on a firm foundation (firm earth may be used) and surrounded with earth or sand firmly tamped in place. Backfill should be free of rocks or other abrasive materials.

(g) Containers with foundations attached (portable or semiportable containers with suitable steel "runners" or "skids" and popularly known in the industry as "skid tanks") shall be designed, installed, and used in accordance with these rules subject to the following provisions:

(i) If they are to be used at a given general location for a temporary period not to exceed 6 months they need not have fire-resisting foundations or saddles but shall have adequate ferrous metal supports.

(ii) They shall not be located with the outside bottom of the container shell more than 5 feet above the surface of the ground unless fire-resisting supports are provided.

(iii) The bottom of the skids shall not be less than 2 inches or more than 12 inches below the outside bottom of the container shell.

(iv) Flanges, nozzles, valves, fittings, and the like, having communication with the interior of the container, shall be protected against physical damage.

(v) When not permanently located on fire-resisting foundations, piping connections shall be sufficiently flexible to minimize the possibility of breakage or leakage of connections if the container settles, moves, or is otherwise displaced.

(vi) Skids, or lugs for attachment of skids, shall be secured to the container in accordance with the code or rules under which the container is designed and built (with a minimum factor of safety of four) to withstand loading in any direction equal to four times the weight of the container and attachments when filled to the maximum permissible loaded weight.

(h) Field welding where necessary shall be made only on saddle plates or brackets which were applied by the manufacturer of the tank.

(i) For aboveground containers, secure anchorage or adequate pier height shall be provided against possible container flotation wherever sufficiently high floodwater might occur.

(j) When permanently installed containers are interconnected, provision shall be made to compensate for expansion, contraction, vibration, and settling of containers, and interconnecting piping. Where flexible connections are used, they shall be of an approved type and shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the vapor pressure of the product at 100°F. The use of nonmetallic hose is prohibited for permanently interconnecting such containers.

(k) Container assemblies listed for interchangeable installation above ground or under ground shall conform to the requirements for aboveground installations with respect to safety relief capacity and filling density. For installation above ground all other requirements for aboveground installations shall apply. For installation under ground all other requirements for underground installations shall apply.

(8) Protection of container accessories.

(a) Valves, regulating, gaging, and other container accessory equipment shall be protected against tampering and physical damage. Such accessories shall also be so protected during the transit of containers intended for installation underground.

(b) On underground or combination aboveground-underground containers, the service valve handwheel, the terminal for connecting the hose, and the opening through which there can be a flow from safety relief valves shall be at least 4 inches above the container and this opening shall be located in the dome or housing. Underground systems shall be so installed that all the above openings, including the regulator vent, are located above the normal maximum water table.

(c) All connections to the underground containers shall be located within a substantial dome, housing, or manhole and with access thereto protected by a substantial cover.

(9) Drips for condensed gas. Where vaporized gas on the low-pressure side of the system may condense to a liquid at normal operating temperatures and pressures, suitable means shall be provided for revaporization of the condensate.

(10) Damage from vehicles. When damage to LP-gas systems from vehicular traffic is a possibility, precautions against such damage shall be taken.

(11) Pits and drains. Every effort should be made to avoid the use of pits, except pits fitted with automatic flammable vapor detecting devices. No drains or blowoff lines shall be directed into or in proximity to sewer systems used for other purposes.

(12) General provisions applicable to systems in industrial plants (of 2,000 gallons water capacity and more) and to bulk filling plants.

(a) When standard watch service is provided, it shall be extended to the LP-gas installation and personnel properly trained.

(b) If loading and unloading are normally done during other than daylight hours, adequate lights shall be provided to illuminate storage containers, control valves, and other equipment.

(c) Suitable roadways or means of access for extinguishing equipment such as wheeled extinguishers or fire department apparatus shall be provided.

(d) To minimize trespassing or tampering, the area which includes container appurtenances, pumping equipment, loading and unloading facilities, and cylinder-filling facilities shall be enclosed with at least a 6-foot-high industrial type fence unless otherwise adequately protected. There shall be at least two means of emergency access.

(13) Container-charging plants.

(a) The container-charging room shall be located not less than:

(i) Ten feet from bulk storage containers.

(ii) Twenty-five feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon.

(b) Tank truck filling station outlets shall be located not less than:

(i) Twenty-five feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon.

(ii) Ten feet from pumps and compressors if housed in one or more separate buildings.

(c) The pumps or compressors may be located in the container-charging room or building, in a separate building, or outside of buildings. When housed in separate building, such building (a small noncombustible weather cover is not to be construed as a building) shall be located not less than:

(i) Ten feet from bulk storage tanks.

(ii) Twenty-five feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon.

(iii) Twenty-five feet from sources of ignition.

(d) When a part of the container-charging building is to be used for a boiler room or where open flames or similar sources of ignition exist or are employed, the space to be so occupied shall be separated from container charging room by a partition wall or walls of fire-resistant construction continuous from floor to roof or ceiling. Such separation walls shall be without openings and shall be joined to the floor, other walls, and ceiling or roof in a manner to effect a permanent gas-tight joint.

(e) Electrical equipment and installations shall conform with WAC 296-24-47505 (17) and (18).

(14) Fire protection.

(a) Each bulk plant shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 12-B, C.

(b) In industrial installations involving containers of 150,000 gallons aggregate water capacity or more, provision shall be made for an adequate supply of water at the container site for fire protection in the container area, unless other adequate means for fire control are provided. Water hydrants shall be readily accessible and so spaced as to provide water protection for all containers. Sufficient lengths of firehose shall be provided at each hydrant location on a hose cart, or other means provided to facilitate easy movement of the hose in the container area. It is desirable to equip the outlet of each hose line with a combination fog nozzle. A shelter shall be provided to protect the hose and its conveyor from the weather.

(15) Painting. Aboveground containers shall be kept properly painted.

(16) Lighting. Electrical equipment and installations shall conform to WAC 296-24-47505 (17) and (18).

(17) Vaporizers for internal combustion engines. The provisions of WAC 296-24-47511(8) shall apply.

(18) Gas regulating and mixing equipment for internal combustion engines. The provisions of WAC 296-24-47511(9) shall apply.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-47509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47511 Liquefied petroleum gas as a motor fuel. (1) Application.

(a) This section applies to internal combustion engines, fuel containers, and pertinent equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gases as a motor fuel on easily movable, readily portable units including self-propelled vehicles.

(b) Fuel containers and pertinent equipment for internal combustion engines using liquefied petroleum gas where installation is of the stationary type are covered by WAC 296-24-47509. This section does not apply to containers for transportation of liquefied petroleum gases nor to marine fuel use. All requirements of WAC 296-24-47505 apply to this section, unless otherwise noted in WAC 296-24-47505.

(2) General.

(a) Fuel may be used from the cargo tank of a truck while in transit, but not from cargo tanks on trailers or semitrailers. The use of fuel from the cargo tanks to operate stationary engines is permitted providing wheels are securely blocked.

(b) Passenger-carrying vehicles shall not be fueled while passengers are on board.

(c) Industrial trucks (including lift trucks) equipped with permanently mounted fuel containers shall be charged outdoors. Charging equipment shall comply with the provisions of WAC 296-24-47517.

(d) LP-gas fueled industrial trucks shall comply with the Standard for Type Designations, Areas of Use, Maintenance and Operation of Powered Industrial Trucks, NFPA 505-1969.

(e) Engines on vehicles shall be shut down while fueling if the fueling operation involves venting to the atmosphere.

(3) Design pressure and classification of fuel containers.

(a) Except as covered in (3)(b) and (c) of this section, containers shall be in accordance with Table H-32.

(b) Fuel containers for use in industrial trucks (including lift trucks) shall be either DOT containers authorized for LP-gas service having a minimum service pressure of 240 p.s.i.g or minimum Container Type 250. Under 1950 and later ASME Codes, this means a 312.5-p.s.i.g design pressure container.

TABLE H-32

Container type	For gases with vapor press. Not to exceed lb. per sq. in. gage at 100°F. (37.8°C.)	Minimum design pressure of container lb. per sq. in. gage	
		1949 and earlier editions of ASME Code (Par. U-68, U-69)	1949 edition of ASME Code (Par. U-200, 1U-201); 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of ASME Code; All editions of API-ASME Code ²
200 ¹	215	200	250

¹Container type may be increased by increments of 25. The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 100% of the container type designation when constructed under 1949 or earlier editions of the ASME Code (Par. U-68 and U-69). The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 125% of the container type designation when constructed under: (1) The 1949 ASME Code (Par. U-200 and U-201), (2) 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of the ASME Code, and (3) all editions of the API-ASME Code.

²Construction of containers under the API-ASME Code is not authorized after July 1, 1961.

(c) Containers manufactured and maintained under DOT specifications and regulations may be used as fuel containers. When so used they shall conform to all requirements of this section.

(d) All container inlets and outlets except safety relief valves and gaging devices shall be labeled to designate whether they communicate with vapor or liquid space. (Labels may be on valves.)

(4) Installation of fuel containers.

(a) Containers shall be located in a place and in a manner to minimize the possibility of damage to the container. Containers located in the rear of trucks and buses, when protected by substantial bumpers, will be considered in conformance with this requirement. Fuel containers on passenger-carrying vehicles shall be installed as far from the engine as is practicable, and the passenger space and any space containing radio equipment shall be sealed from the container space to prevent direct seepage of gas to these spaces. The container compartment shall be vented to the outside. In case the fuel container is mounted near the engine or the exhaust system, the container shall be shielded against direct heat radiation.

(b) Containers shall be installed with as much clearance as practicable but never less than the minimum road clearance of the vehicle under maximum spring deflection. This minimum clearance shall be to the bottom of the container or to the lowest fitting on the container or housing, whichever is lower.

(c) Permanent and removable fuel containers shall be securely mounted to prevent jarring loose, slipping, or rotating, and the fastenings shall be designed and constructed to withstand static loading in any direction equal to twice the weight of the tank and attachments when filled with fuel using a safety factor of not less than four based on the ultimate strength of the material to be used. Field welding, when necessary, shall be made only on saddle plates, lugs or brackets, originally attached to the container by the tank manufacturer.

(d) Fuel containers on buses shall be permanently installed.

(e) Containers from which vapor only is to be withdrawn shall be installed and equipped with suitable connections to minimize the accidental withdrawal of liquid.

(5) Valves and accessories.

(a) Container valves and accessories shall have a rated working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g., and shall be of a type suitable for liquefied petroleum gas service.

(b) The filling connection shall be fitted with an approved double back-pressure check valve, or a positive shutoff in conjunction with an internal back-pressure check valve. On a removable container the filler valve may be a hand operated shutoff valve with an internal excess flow valve. Main shutoff valves on the container on liquid and vapor must be readily accessible.

(c) With the exceptions of (5)(d)(iii) of this section, filling connections equipped with approved automatic back-pressure check valves, and safety relief valves, all connections to the containers having openings for the flow of gas in excess of a No. 54 drill size shall be equipped with approved automatic excess flow valves to prevent discharge of content in case connections are broken.

(d) Liquid-level gaging devices:

(i) Variable liquid-level gages which require the venting of fuel to the atmosphere shall not be used on fuel containers of industrial trucks (including lift trucks).

(ii) On portable containers that may be filled in the vertical and/or horizontal position, the fixed liquid-level gage shall indicate maximum permitted filling level for both vertical and horizontal filling with the container oriented to place the safety relief valve in communication with the vapor space.

(iii) In the case of containers used solely in farm tractor service and charged at a point at least 50 feet from any important building, the fixed liquid-level gaging device may be so constructed that the outward flow of container content exceeds that passed by a No. 54 drill size opening, but in no case shall the flow exceed that passed by a No. 31 drill-size opening. An excess flow valve is not required. Fittings equipped with such restricted drill size opening and container on which they are used shall be marked to indicate the size of the opening.

(iv) All valves and connections on containers shall be adequately protected to prevent damage due to accidental contact with stationary objects or from loose objects thrown

up from the road, and all valves shall be safeguarded against damage due to collision, overturning or other accident. For farm tractors where parts of the vehicle provide such protection to valves and fittings, the foregoing requirements shall be considered fulfilled. However, on removable type containers the protection for the fittings shall be permanently attached to the container.

(v) (Exchange of removable fuel containers preferably should be done outdoors but may be done indoors.) When removable fuel containers are used, means shall be provided in the fuel system to minimize the escape of fuel when the containers are exchanged. This shall be accomplished by one of the following methods:

(A) Using an approved automatic quick-closing coupling (a type closing in both directions when uncoupled) in the fuel line, or

(B) Closing the valve at the fuel container and allowing the engine to run until the fuel in the line is consumed.

(6) Piping—Including pipe, tubing, and fittings.

(a) Pipe from fuel container to first-stage regulator shall be not less than schedule 80 wrought iron or steel (black or galvanized), brass or copper; or seamless copper, brass, or steel tubing. Steel tubing shall have a minimum wall thickness of 0.049 inch. Steel pipe or tubing shall be adequately protected against exterior corrosion. Copper tubing shall be types K or L or equivalent having a minimum wall thickness of 0.032 inch. Approved flexible connections may be used between container and regulator or between regulator and gas-air mixer within the limits of approval. The use of aluminum pipe or tubing is prohibited. In the case of removable containers an approved flexible connection shall be used between the container and the fuel line.

(b) All piping shall be installed, braced, and supported so as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of vibration strains or wear.

(7) Safety devices.

(a) Spring-loaded internal type safety relief valves shall be used on all motor fuel containers.

(b) The discharge outlet from safety relief valves shall be located on the outside of enclosed spaces and as far as practicable from possible sources of ignition, and vented upward within 45 degrees of the vertical in such a manner as to prevent impingement of escaping gas upon containers, or parts of vehicles, or on vehicles in adjacent lines of traffic. A rain cap or other protector shall be used to keep water and dirt from collecting in the valve.

(c) When a discharge line from the container safety relief valve is used, the line shall be metallic, other than aluminum, and shall be sized, located, and maintained so as not to restrict the required flow of gas from the safety relief valve. Such discharge line shall be able to withstand the pressure resulting from the discharge of vapor when the safety relief valve is in the full open position. When flexibility is necessary, flexible metal hose or tubing shall be used.

(d) Portable containers equipped for volumetric filling may be filled in either the vertical or horizontal position only when oriented to place the safety relief valve in communication with the vapor space.

(e) WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(1) for hydrostatic relief valves shall apply.

(8) Vaporizers.

(a) Vaporizers and any part thereof and other devices that may be subjected to container pressure shall have a design pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g.

(b) Each vaporizer shall have a valve or suitable plug which will permit substantially complete draining of the vaporizer. It shall be located at or near the lowest portion of the section occupied by the water or other heating medium.

(c) Vaporizers shall be securely fastened so as to minimize the possibility of becoming loosened.

(d) Each vaporizer shall be permanently marked at a visible point as follows:

(i) With the design pressure of the fuel-containing portion in p.s.i.g.

(ii) With the water capacity of the fuel-containing portion of the vaporizer in pounds.

(e) Devices to supply heat directly to a fuel container shall be equipped with an automatic device to cut off the supply of heat before the pressure inside the fuel container reaches 80 percent of the start to discharge pressure setting of the safety relief device on the fuel container.

(f) Engine exhaust gases may be used as a direct source of heat supply for the vaporization of fuel if the materials of construction of those parts of the vaporizer in contact with exhaust gases are resistant to the corrosive action of exhaust gases and the vaporizer system is designed to prevent excessive pressures.

(g) Vaporizers shall not be equipped with fusible plugs.

(9) Gas regulating and mixing equipment.

(a) Approved automatic pressure reducing equipment shall be installed in a secure manner between the fuel supply container and gas-air mixer for the purpose of reducing the pressure of the fuel delivered to the gas-air mixer.

(b) An approved automatic shutoff valve shall be provided in the fuel system at some point ahead of the inlet of the gas-air mixer, designed to prevent flow of fuel to the mixer when the ignition is off and the engine is not running. In the case of industrial trucks and engines operating in buildings other than those used exclusively to house engines, the automatic shutoff valve shall be designed to operate if the engine should stop. Atmospheric type regulators (zero governors) shall be considered adequate as an automatic shutoff valve only in cases of outdoor operation such as farm tractors, construction equipment, irrigation pump engines, and other outdoor stationary engine installations.

(c) The source of the air for combustion shall be completely isolated from the passenger compartment, ventilating system, or air-conditioning system.

(10) Capacity of containers. No single fuel container used on passenger carrying vehicles shall exceed 200 gallons water capacity. No single fuel container on other vehicles normally operating on the highway shall exceed 300 gallons water capacity except as provided in (2)(a) of this section.

(11) Stationary engines in buildings. Stationary engines and gas turbines installed in buildings, including portable engines used instead of or to supplement stationary engines, shall comply with the Standard for the Institution and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, NFPA 37-1970, and the appropriate provisions of WAC 296-24-47505 through 296-24-47509.

(12) Portable engines in buildings.

(a) Portable engines may be used in buildings only for emergency use, except as provided by (11) of this section.

(b) Exhaust gases shall be discharged to outside the building or to an area where they will not constitute a hazard.

(c) Provision shall be made to supply sufficient air for combustion and cooling.

(d) An approved automatic shutoff valve shall be provided in the fuel system ahead of the engine, designed to prevent flow of fuel to the engine when the ignition is off or if the engine should stop.

(e) The capacity of LP-gas containers used with such engines shall comply with the applicable occupancy provision of WAC 296-24-47507(5).

(13) Industrial trucks inside buildings.

(a) LP-gas-fueled industrial trucks are permitted to be used in buildings and structures.

(b) No more than two LP-gas containers shall be used on an industrial truck for motor fuel purposes.

(c) LP-gas-fueled industrial trucks are permitted to be used in buildings frequented by the public, when occupied by the public. The total water capacity of containers on each industrial truck shall not exceed 105 pounds (nominal 45 pounds LP-gas).

(d) Trucks shall not be left unattended in areas occupied by the public.

(e) Industrial trucks shall not be parked and left unattended in areas of possible excessive heat or sources of ignition.

(14) Garaging LP-gas-fueled vehicles.

(a) LP-gas-fueled vehicles may be stored or serviced inside garages provided there are no leaks in the fuel system and the fuel tanks are not filled beyond the maximum filling capacity specified in WAC 296-24-47505 (12)(a).

(b) LP-gas-fueled vehicles being repaired in garages shall have the container shutoff valve closed except when fuel is required for engine operation.

(c) Such vehicles shall not be parked near sources of heat, open flames, or similar sources of ignition or near open pits unless such pits are adequately ventilated.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-47511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47513 Storage of containers awaiting use or resale. (1) Application. This section shall apply to the storage of portable containers not in excess of one thousand pounds water capacity, filled or partially filled, at user location but not connected for use, or in storage for resale by dealers or resellers. This section shall not apply to containers stored at charging plants or at plants devoted primarily to the storage and distribution of LP-gas or other petroleum products.

(2) General.

(a) Containers in storage shall be located so as to minimize exposure to excessive temperature rise, physical damage, or tampering by unauthorized persons.

(b) Containers when stored inside shall not be located near exits, stairways, or in areas normally used or intended for the safe exit of people.

(c) Container valves shall be protected while in storage as follows:

(i) By setting into recess of container to prevent the possibility of their being struck if the container is dropped upon a flat surface, or

(ii) By ventilated cap or collar, fastened to container capable of withstanding blow from any direction equivalent to that of a thirty-pound weight dropped four feet. Construction must be such that a blow will not be transmitted to a valve or other connection.

(d) The outlet valves of containers in storage shall be closed.

(e) Empty containers which have been in LP-gas service should preferably be stored in the open. When stored inside, they shall be considered as full containers for the purpose of determining the maximum quantity of LP-gas permitted by this section.

(3) Storage within buildings frequented by the public.

(a) DOT specification containers having a maximum individual water capacity of two and one-half pounds, used with completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications, are permitted to be stored or displayed in a building frequented by the public. The display of such containers shall be limited to a total of twenty-four units of each brand and size. The total quantity on display and in storage shall not exceed two hundred pounds LP-gas.

(b) Storage as provided in subsection (5) of this section shall not be permitted within or attached to such a building.

(4) Storage within buildings not frequented by the public (such as industrial buildings).

(a) The quantity of LP-gas stored shall not exceed three hundred pounds (approximately two thousand five hundred fifty cubic feet in vapor form) except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(b) Containers carried as a part of service equipment on highway mobile vehicles are not to be considered in the total storage capacity in (a) of this subsection provided such vehicles are stored in private garages, and are limited to one container per vehicle with an LP-gas capacity of not more than one hundred pounds. All container valves shall be closed.

(5) Storage within special buildings or rooms.

(a) The quantity of LP-gas stored in special buildings or rooms shall not exceed ten thousand pounds.

(b) The walls, floors, and ceilings of container storage rooms that are within or adjacent to other parts of the building shall be constructed of material having at least a two-hour fire resistance rating.

(c) A portion of the exterior walls or roof having an area not less than ten percent of that of the combined area of the enclosing walls and roof shall be of explosion relieving construction.

(d) Each opening from such storage rooms to other parts of the building shall be protected by a one and one-half-hour "(B)" fire door listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(e) Such rooms shall have no open flames for heating or lighting.

(f) Such rooms shall be adequately ventilated both top and bottom to the outside only. The openings from such

vents shall be at least five feet away from any other opening into any building.

(g) The floors of such rooms shall not be below ground level. Any space below the floor shall be of solid fill or properly ventilated to the open air.

(h) Such storage rooms shall not be located adjoining the line of property occupied by schools, churches, hospitals, athletic fields or other points of public gathering.

(i) Fixed electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with WAC 296-24-47505(18).

(6) Storage outside of buildings.

(a) Storage outside of buildings, for containers awaiting use or resale, shall be located in accordance with Table H-33 with respect to:

(i) The nearest important building or group of buildings;

(ii) The line of adjoining property which may be built upon;

(iii) Busy thoroughfares;

(vi) The line of adjoining property occupied by schools, churches, hospitals, athletic fields, or other points of public gathering.

TABLE H-33

Quantity of LP-Gas Stored:	Distance
500 pounds or less _____	0
501 to 2,500 pounds _____	0*
2,501 to 6,000 pounds _____	10 feet
6,001 to 10,000 pounds _____	20 feet
Over 10,000 pounds _____	25 feet

*Container or containers shall be at least ten feet from any building on adjoining property, any sidewalk, or any of the exposures described in (a)(iii) or (iv) of this subsection.

(b) Containers shall be in a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering.

(7) Fire protection. Storage locations other than supply depots separated and located apart from dealer, reseller, or user establishments shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 8-B, C.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-47513, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-47513, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-6, § 296-24-47513, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-47513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47515 LP-gas system installations on commercial vehicles. (1) Application. This paragraph applies to LP-gas-system installations on vehicles (whether self-propelled or of the trailer or semitrailer type) used for commercial, construction, or public service purposes such as mobile libraries and clinics; to all exchangeable container systems with container capacities greater than 105 pounds water capacity (approximately 45 pounds LP-gas capacity) and to systems using containers permanently mounted on vehicles. It does not apply to LP-gas motor fuel systems covered by WAC 296-24-47511. WAC 296-24-47505 applies to this section unless otherwise noted. When such a vehicle is permanently parked, and LP-gas is supplied from

a system not mounted on and secured to the unit, WAC 296-24-47507 and 296-24-47509 shall apply.

(2) Construction and marking of containers. Containers shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-47505(3), and marked in accordance with the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-47505(5), and shall also meet the following:

(a) Containers designed for use as portable cylinders shall be constructed in accordance with DOT specifications, and in accordance with WAC 296-24-47505 (2)(e); where applicable.

(b) All other containers whether designed for permanent mounting, or for portable or semiportable use (such as skid tanks), shall be constructed as provided for by WAC 296-24-47505 (2)(d) and (3)(a). Mounting, securing, and protection of such containers shall be as in (2)(c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Permanently installed containers shall meet the requirements of (2)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section with regard to container valves and accessories, and (2)(c)(iii) through (vi) of this section as to mounting.

(i) Nonrecessed container fittings and appurtenances shall be protected against damage by either:

(A) Their location.

(B) The vehicle frame or bumper, or

(C) Protective housing. The protective housing, if used, shall comply with the requirements under which the tanks are fabricated with respect to design and construction and shall be designed to withstand static loadings in any direction equal to twice the weight of the tank and attachments when filled with the lading using a safety factor of not less than four, based on the ultimate strength of the material to be used. The housing shall be provided with a weather cover if necessary to insure proper operation of valves and safety devices.

(ii) Manually operated shutoff valves, except as covered in WAC 296-24-47511 (2)(a), or self-closing internal valves shall be closed except during transfer operations.

(iii) Tank motor vehicles with frames not made integral with the tank, as by welding, shall be provided with turn-buckles or similar positive devices for drawing the tank down tight on the frame. In addition, suitable stops or anchors shall be attached to the frame and/or the tank to prevent relative motion between them due to starting, stopping, and turning. The stops and anchors shall be so installed as to be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

(iv) Any tank motor vehicle designed and constructed so that the cargo tank constitutes in whole or in part the stress member used in lieu of a frame shall be supported by external cradles subtending at least 120 degrees of the shell circumference. The design calculations shall include beam stress, shear stress, torsion stress, bending moment, and acceleration stress for the cargo tank as a whole using a factor of safety of four, based on the ultimate tensile strength of the material. Maximum concentrated stresses which might be created at pads and cradles due to shear, bending, and torsion shall also be calculated in accordance with Appendix G of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Unfired Pressure Vessel Code, 1968. Fully loaded vehicles shall be assumed to be operating under highway conditions equal to two "g" loading. The effects of fatigue

shall be taken into consideration. Cargo tanks mounted on frames may be supported by longitudinal members attached to pads providing the above-stated factors are taken into account.

(v) Where any tank support is attached to any part of a tank head, the stresses imposed upon the head shall be provided for as required in (2)(c)(iv) of this section.

(vi) Tank supports, stops, anchors, and bumpers shall not be welded directly to the tank but shall be attached by means of pads of the same material as the tank. The pad thickness shall be not less than one-fourth inch, or the thickness of the shell material if less, and no greater than the shell material. Each pad shall extend at least four times its thickness, in each direction, beyond the weld attaching the support, bumper, stop, or anchor. Each pad shall be pre-formed to an inside radius no greater than the outside radius of the tank at the place of attachment. Each pad corner shall be rounded to a radius at least one-fourth the width of the pad, and no greater than one-half the width of the pad. Weepholes and tell-tale holes, if used, shall be drilled or punched before the pads are attached to the tank. Each pad shall be attached to the tank by continuous fillet welding using filler material having properties conforming to the recommendations of the maker of the shell and head material.

(d) Portable or semiportable containers (skid tanks as covered by WAC 296-24-47509 (7)(g)) shall meet the applicable requirements of (2)(d)(i) to (vi) of this section inclusive with regard to container valves and accessories and WAC 296-24-47511 (4)(c) as to mounting. Containers designed for permanent installation as part of systems under WAC 296-24-47509 shall not be used.

(i) Nonrecessed container fittings and appurtenances shall be protected against damage by either—

(A) Their location.

(B) The vehicle frame or bumper, or

(C) A protective housing. The protective housing, if used, shall comply with the requirements under which the tanks are fabricated with respect to design and construction and shall be designed to withstand static loadings in any direction equal to twice the weight of the tank and attachments when filled with the lading using a safety factor of not less than four, based on the ultimate strength of the material to be used. The housing shall be provided with a weather cover if necessary to insure proper operation of valves and safety devices.

(ii) Filling connections shall be provided with approved automatic back pressure check valves, excess flow check valves or quick closing internal valves to prevent excessive escape of gas in case the filling connection is broken, except that where the filling and discharge connect on a common opening in the container shell, and that opening is fitted with a quick-closing internal valve as specified in (2)(d)(iii) of this section, the automatic valve shall not be required. In addition every inlet and outlet connection shall be equipped with a manually or automatically operated shutoff valve. Liquid discharge openings, except those for engine fuel lines, on tanks built after September 1, 1965, shall be fitted with a remotely controlled internal shutoff valve. Such valve shall conform to the following requirements:

(A) The seat of the valve shall be inside the tank, or in the opening nozzle or flange, or in a companion flange bolted to the nozzle or flange.

(B) All parts of the valve inside the tank, nozzle, or companion flange shall be made of material not subject to corrosion or other deterioration in the presence of the lading.

(C) The arrangement of parts shall be such that damage to parts exterior to the tank will not prevent effective seating of the valve.

(D) The valve may be operated normally by mechanical means, by hydraulic means, or by air, or gas pressure.

(E) The valve shall be provided with remote means of automatic closure, both mechanical and thermal, in at least two places for tanks over 3,500 gallons water capacity. These remote control stations shall be located at each end of the tank and diagonally opposite each other. The thermal control mechanism shall have a fusible element with a melting point not over 220°F or less than 208°F. At least one remote control station shall be provided for tanks of 3,500 gallons water capacity or less, and such actuating means may be mechanical.

(iii) All other connections to containers, except those used for gaging devices, thermometer wells, safety relief devices, and plugged openings, shall be provided with suitable automatic excess flow valves, or in lieu thereof may be fitted with quick-closing internal valves.

The control mechanism for the internal valve shall be provided with a secondary control, remote from the fill or discharge connections (for use in the event of accidents or fire during delivery operations), and such control mechanism shall have a fusible element with a melting point not over 220°F or less than 208°F.

(iv) Manually operated shutoff valves, except as covered in WAC 296-24-47511 (2)(a), or self-closing internal valves shall be closed except during transfer operations.

(v) Excess flow valves shall close automatically at the rated flow of vapor or liquid as specified by the valve manufacturers. The flow rating of the piping beyond the excess flow valve shall be greater than that of the excess flow valve and such rating shall include valves, fittings, and hose, except, when branching or necessary restrictions are incorporated in such a piping system so that flow ratings are less than that of the excess flow valve and the tank, then additional excess flow valves shall be installed in the piping where such flow rate is reduced.

(vi) Container inlets and outlets, except those used for safety relief valves, liquid-level gaging devices, and pressure gages, shall be labeled to designate whether they communicate with vapor or liquid space when the container is filled to maximum permitted filling density. (Labels may be on valves.)

(3) Capacity of a system. No single fuel container used on passenger carrying vehicles shall exceed 200 gallons water capacity.

(4) Description of a system. A system consists of an assembly of equipment installed on a commercial vehicle.

(5) Location of containers and systems.

(a) Containers shall not be installed, transported, or stored (even temporarily) inside any vehicle covered by these standards except as provided by the applicable regulations of DOT.

(b) Containers, control valves, and regulating equipment comprising a complete system shall be suitably protected against damage and weather. Systems may be installed in a recess vaportight to the inside of the vehicle and accessible from and vented to the outside.

(c) Systems installed outside of mobile units shall be so located that discharge from safety relief devices shall be not less than 3 feet horizontally away from any opening into the unit below the level of such discharge. When the system is located in a recess vaportight to the inside, vent openings in such recess shall be not less than 3 feet horizontally away from any opening into the mobile unit below the level of these vents.

(d) There shall be no fuel connection between tractor and trailer or other vehicle units.

(e) The container or container carrier shall be secured in place by fastenings designed and constructed with a minimum safety factor of four to withstand loading in any direction equal to twice the weight of the container when filled to normal capacity with LP-gas.

(6) Container valves and accessories. Container valves and accessories shall be provided, protected and mounted as follows:

(a) Systems utilizing DOT cylinders in accordance with WAC 296-24-47507(6).

(b) All other systems in accordance with WAC 296-24-47509 (3)(b) through (g).

(c) Portable, semiportable and permanently mounted containers shall be mounted and protected as provided under (2)(b) through (d) of this section.

(7) Safety-relief devices.

(a) DOT containers shall be provided with safety-relief devices as required by the regulations of DOT.

(b) ASME containers and API-ASME containers shall be provided with safety-relief devices as required by WAC 296-24-47505(10).

(c) A final stage regulator of an LP-gas system (excluding any appliance regulator) shall be equipped on the low-pressure side with a relief valve which is set to start to discharge within the limits specified in Table H-30. (See WAC 296-24-47509.)

(i) The relief valve and space above the regulator and relief valve diaphragms shall be vented to the outside air and terminate at a position to minimize the possibility of vapors accumulating at sources of ignition.

(d) Whenever equipment such as a cargo heater or cooler on commercial vehicles is a type designed to be in operation while in transit, suitable means to stop the flow such as an excess flow valve or other device, shall be installed. This device will be actuated to stop the flow in the event of the break in the fuel supply line. All excess flow valves shall comply with WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(c).

(8) System design and line pressure. Systems may be of either vapor withdrawal or liquid withdrawal type and shall comply with the applicable requirements for the type of usage involved.

(9) System enclosure and mounting.

(a) Housing or enclosures shall be designed to provide proper ventilation.

(b) Hoods, domes, or removable portions of cabinets shall be provided with means to keep them firmly in place during transit.

(c) Provision shall be incorporated in the assembly to hold the containers firmly in position and prevent their movement during transit in accordance with WAC 296-24-47511 (4)(c).

(d) Containers shall be mounted on a substantial support or base secured firmly to the vehicle chassis. Neither the container nor its support shall extend below the frame.

(10) Piping—Including pipe, tubing, and fittings.

(a) Regulators shall be connected directly to the container valve outlet or mounted securely by means of support bracket and connected to the container valve or valves with a listed high pressure flexible connector.

(b) Provision shall be made between the regulator outlet and the gas service lines by either a flexible connector or a tubing loop to provide for expansion, contraction, jarring, and vibration.

(c) Pipe, tubing, and fittings shall conform to WAC 296-24-47505(8) except that the use of aluminum alloy piping is prohibited. Steel tubing shall have a minimum wall thickness of 0.049 inch. Steel piping or tubing shall be adequately protected against exterior corrosion.

(d) Approved gas tubing fittings shall be employed for making tubing connections.

(e) The fuel line shall be firmly fastened in a protected location and where under the vehicle and outside and below any insulation or false bottom, fastenings shall be such as to prevent abrasion or damage to the gas line due to vibration. Where the fuel line passes through structural members or floors, a rubber grommet or equivalent shall be installed to prevent chafing.

(f) The fuel line shall be installed to enter the vehicle through the floor directly beneath or adjacent to the appliance which it serves. When a branch line is required the tee connection shall be in the main fuel line and located under the floor and outside the vehicle.

(g) All parts of the system assembly shall be so designed and secured as to preclude such parts working loose during transit.

(11) Appliances.

(a) LP-gas appliances shall be approved for use on commercial vehicles.

(b) In the case of vehicles not intended for human occupancy and where the gas-fired heating appliance is used to protect the cargo, such heater may be of the unvented type but provision shall be made to dispose of the products of combustion to the outside.

(c) In the case of vehicles intended for human occupancy, all gas-fired heating appliances, including water heaters, shall be designed or installed to provide for complete separation of the combustion system from the atmosphere of the living space. Such appliances shall be installed with the combustion air inlet assembly furnished as a component of the appliance and, also, with either—

(i) The flue gas outlet assembly furnished as a component of the appliance, or

(ii) A listed roof jack if the appliance is listed for such use.

The combustion air inlet assembly, flue gas outlet assembly, and roof jack shall extend to the outside atmosphere.

(d) Provision shall be made to insure an adequate supply of outside air for combustion.

(e) All gas-fired heating appliances and water heaters shall be equipped with an approved automatic device designed to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and to the pilot in the event the pilot flame is extinguished.

(f) Gas-fired appliances installed in the cargo space shall be located so they are readily accessible.

(g) Appliances shall be constructed or protected to reduce to a minimum possible damage or impaired operation resulting from cargo shifting or handling.

(h) Appliances inside the vehicle shall be located so that a fire at an appliance will not block egress of persons therefrom.

(12) General precautions.

(a) DOT containers shall be marked, maintained, and requalified for use in accordance with the regulations of DOT.

(b) Containers which have not been requalified as required by DOT regulations shall be removed from service. Requalified containers shall be stamped with the date of requalification. When DOT cylinders are requalified by retesting, such retest shall be made in accordance with DOT regulations.

(c) Containers shall not be charged with fuel unless they bear the proper markings of the code or specifications under which they were constructed, and in addition, with their water capacity. In the case of cylinders or portable containers filled by weight, the container shall be marked with its tareweight.

(d) DOT containers which have been involved in a fire shall not be recharged until they have been requalified for service according to DOT regulations.

(e) American Petroleum Institute-American Society of Mechanical Engineers (API-ASME) containers or ASME containers which have been involved in a fire shall not be recharged until they have been retested in accordance with the requirements for their original hydrostatic test and found to be suitable for continued service.

(f) Containers shall not be charged without the consent of the owner.

(g) A permanent caution plate shall be provided on the appliance or adjacent to the container outside of any enclosure. It shall include the word "caution" and following instructions, or instructions embodying substantially similar language.

(i) Be sure all appliance valves are closed before opening container valve.

(ii) Connections at appliances, regulators, and containers must be checked periodically for leaks with soapy water or its equivalent.

(iii) A match or flame shall not be used to check for leaks.

(iv) Container valves shall be closed when the equipment is not in use.

(13) Charging of containers. Containers shall be charged as provided in WAC 296-24-47505(12).

(14) Fire extinguisher. Mobile cook-units shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 8-B, C.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-47515, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-47515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-47517 Liquefied petroleum gas service stations. (1) Application. This section applies to storage containers, and dispensing devices, and pertinent equipment in service stations where LP-gas is stored and is dispensed into fuel tanks of motor vehicles. See WAC 296-24-47511 for requirements covering use of LP-gas as a motor fuel. All requirements of WAC 296-24-47505 apply to this section unless otherwise noted.

(2) Design pressure and classification of storage containers. Storage containers shall be designed and classified in accordance with Table H-34.

(3) Container valves and accessories.

(a) A filling connection on the container shall be fitted with one of the following:

(i) A combination back-pressure check and excess flow valve.

(ii) One double or two single back-pressure valves.

(iii) A positive shutoff valve, in conjunction with either:

(A) An internal back-pressure valve, or

(B) An internal excess flow valve.

In lieu of an excess flow valve, filling connections may be fitted with a quick-closing internal valve, which shall remain closed except during operating periods. The mechanism for such valves may be provided with a secondary control which will cause it to close automatically in case of fire. When a fusible plug is used its melting point shall not exceed 220°F.

TABLE H-34

Container type	For gases with vapor press. not to exceed lb. per sq. in. gage at 100°F. (37.8°C.)	Minimum design pressure of container, lb. per sq. in. gage	
		1949 and earlier editions of ASME Code (Par. U-68, U-69)	1949 edition of ASME Code (Par. U-200, U-201); 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of ASME Code; All editions of API-ASME Code ²
200 ¹	215	200	250

¹Container type may be increased by increments of 25. The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 100% of the container type designation when constructed under 1949 or earlier editions of ASME Code (Par. U-68 and U-69). The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 125% of the container type designation when constructed under: (1) The 1949 ASME Code (Par. U-200 and U-201), (2) 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of the ASME Code, and (3) all editions of the API-ASME Code.

²Construction of containers under the API-ASME Code is not authorized after July 1, 1961.

(b) A filling pipe inlet terminal not on the container shall be fitted with a positive shutoff valve in conjunction with either:

(i) A back pressure check valve, or

(ii) An excess flow check valve.

(c) All openings in the container except those listed below shall be equipped with approved excess flow check valves:

(i) Filling connections as provided in (3)(a) of this section.

(ii) Safety relief connections as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(b).

(iii) Liquid-level gaging devices as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(d) and (19)(d).

(iv) Pressure gage connections as provided in WAC 296-24-47505 (7)(e).

(d) All container inlets and outlets except those listed below shall be labeled to designate whether they connect with vapor or liquid (labels may be on valves):

(i) Safety relief valves.

(ii) Liquid-level gaging devices.

(iii) Pressure gages.

(e) Each storage container shall be provided with a suitable pressure gage.

(4) Safety-relief valves.

(a) All safety-relief devices shall be installed as follows:

(i) On the container and directly connected with the vapor space.

(ii) Safety-relief valves and discharge piping shall be protected against physical damage. The outlet shall be provided with loose-fitting rain caps. There shall be no return bends or restrictions in the discharge piping.

(iii) The discharge from two or more safety relief valves having the same pressure settings may be run into a common discharge header. The cross-sectional area of such header shall be at least equal to the sum of the individual discharges.

(iv) Discharge from any safety relief device shall not terminate in any building nor beneath any building.

(b) Aboveground containers shall be provided with safety relief valves as follows:

(i) The rate of discharge, which may be provided by one or more valves, shall be not less than that specified in WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(b).

(ii) The discharge from safety relief valves shall be vented to the open air unobstructed and vertically upwards in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the container; loose-fitting rain caps shall be used. On a container having a water capacity greater than 2,000 gallons, the discharge from the safety relief valves shall be vented away from the container vertically upwards to a point at least 7 feet above the container. Suitable provisions shall be made so that any liquid or condensate that may accumulate inside of the relief valve or its discharge pipe will not render the valve inoperative. If a drain is used, a means shall be provided to protect the container, adjacent containers, piping, or equipment against impingement of flame resulting from ignition of the product escaping from the drain.

(c) Underground containers shall be provided with safety relief valves as follows:

(i) The discharge from safety-relief valves shall be piped vertically upward to a point at least 10 feet above the ground. The discharge lines or pipes shall be adequately supported and protected against physical damage.

(ii) Where there is a probability of the manhole or housing becoming flooded, the discharge from regulator vent lines should be above the highest probable water level.

(iii) If no liquid is put into a container until after it is buried and covered, the rate of discharge of the relief valves

may be reduced to not less than 30 percent of the rate shown in WAC 296-24-47505 (10)(b). If liquid fuel is present during installation of containers, the rate of discharge shall be the same as for aboveground containers. Such containers shall not be uncovered until emptied of liquid fuel.

(5) Capacity of liquid containers. Individual storage containers shall not exceed 30,000 gallons water capacity.

(6) Installation of storage containers.

(a) Each storage container used exclusively in service station operation shall comply with the following table which specifies minimum distances to a building, groups of buildings, and adjoining property lines which may be built upon.

Water capacity per container (gallons)	Minimum distances	
	Aboveground and underground (feet)	Between aboveground containers (feet)
Up to 2,000	25	3
Over 2,000	50	5

Note: The above distances may be reduced to not less than 10 feet for service station buildings of other than wood frame construction.

(i) Readily ignitable material including weeds and long dry grass, shall be removed within 10 feet of containers.

(ii) The minimum separation between LP-gas containers and flammable liquid tanks shall be 20 feet and the minimum separation between a container and the centerline of the dike shall be 10 feet.

(iii) LP-gas containers located near flammable liquid containers shall be protected against the flow or accumulation of flammable liquids by diking, diversion curbs, or grading.

(iv) LP-gas containers shall not be located within diked areas for flammable liquid containers.

(v) Field welding is permitted only on saddle plates or brackets which were applied by the container manufacturer.

(vi) When permanently installed containers are interconnected, provision shall be made to compensate for expansion, contraction, vibration, and settling of containers and interconnecting piping. Where flexible connections are used, they shall be of an approved type and shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the vapor pressure of the product at 100°F. The use of nonmetallic hose is prohibited for interconnecting such containers.

(vii) Where high water table or flood conditions may be encountered protection against container flotation shall be provided.

(b) Aboveground containers shall be installed in accordance with this section.

(i) Containers may be installed horizontally or vertically.

(ii) Containers shall be protected by crash rails or guards to prevent physical damage unless they are so protected by virtue of their location. Vehicles shall not be serviced within 10 feet of containers.

(iii) Container foundations shall be of substantial masonry or other noncombustible material. Containers shall be mounted on saddles which shall permit expansion and contraction, and shall provide against the excessive concen-

tration of stresses. Corrosion protection shall be provided for tank-mounting areas. Structural metal container supports shall be protected against fire. This protection is not required on prefabricated storage and pump assemblies, mounted on a common base, with container bottom not more than 24 inches above ground and whose water capacity is 2,000 gallons or less if the piping connected to the storage and pump assembly is sufficiently flexible to minimize the possibility of breakage or leakage in the event of failure of the container supports.

(c) Underground containers shall be installed in accordance with this section.

(i) Containers shall be given a protective coating before being placed under ground. This coating shall be equivalent to hot-dip galvanizing or to two coatings of red lead followed by a heavy coating of coal tar or asphalt. In lowering the container into place, care shall be exercised to minimize abrasion or other damage to the coating. Damage to the coating shall be repaired before back-filling.

(ii) Containers shall be set on a firm foundation (firm earth may be used) and surrounded with earth or sand firmly tamped in place. Backfill should be free of rocks or other abrasive materials.

(iii) A minimum of 2 feet of earth cover shall be provided. Where ground conditions make compliance with this requirement impractical, equivalent protection against physical damage shall be provided. The portion of the container to which manhole and other connections are attached need not be covered. If the location is subjected to vehicular traffic, containers shall be protected by a concrete slab or other cover adequate to prevent the weight of a loaded vehicle imposing concentrated direct loads on the container shell.

(7) Protection of container fittings. Valves, regulators, gages, and other container fittings shall be protected against tampering and physical damage.

(8) Transport truck unloading point.

(a) During unloading, the transport truck shall not be parked on public thoroughfares and shall be at least 5 feet from storage containers and shall be positioned so that shutoff valves are readily accessible.

(b) The filling pipe inlet terminal shall not be located within a building nor within 10 feet of any building or driveway. It shall be protected against physical damage.

(9) Piping, valves, and fittings.

(a) Piping may be underground, above ground, or a combination of both. It shall be well supported and protected against physical damage and corrosion.

(b) Piping laid beneath driveways shall be installed to prevent physical damage by vehicles.

(c) Piping shall be wrought iron or steel (black or galvanized), brass or copper pipe; or seamless copper, brass, or steel tubing and shall be suitable for a minimum pressure of 250 p.s.i.g. Pipe joints may be screwed, flanged, brazed, or welded. The use of aluminum alloy piping or tubing is prohibited.

(d) All shutoff valves (liquid or gas) shall be suitable for liquefied petroleum gas service and designed for not less than the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected. Valves which may be subjected to container pressure shall have a rated working pressure of at least 250 p.s.i.g.

(e) All materials used for valve seats, packing, gaskets, diaphragms, etc., shall be resistant to the action of LP-gas.

(f) Fittings shall be steel, malleable iron, or brass having a minimum working pressure of 250 p.s.i.g. Cast iron pipe fittings, such as ells, tees and unions shall not be used.

(g) All piping shall be tested after assembly and proved free from leaks at not less than normal operating pressures.

(h) Provision shall be made for expansion, contraction, jarring, and vibration, and for settling. This may be accomplished by flexible connections.

(10) Pumps and accessories. All pumps and accessory equipment shall be suitable for LP-gas service, and designed for not less than the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected. Accessories shall have a minimum rated working pressure of 250 p.s.i.g. Positive displacement pumps shall be equipped with suitable pressure actuated bypass valves permitting flow from pump discharge to storage container or pump suction.

(11) Dispensing devices.

(a) Meters, vapor separators, valves, and fittings in the dispenser shall be suitable for LP-gas service and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 250 p.s.i.g.

(b) Provisions shall be made for venting LP-gas contained in a dispensing device to a safe location.

(c) Pumps used to transfer LP-gas shall be equipped to allow control of the flow and to prevent leakage or accidental discharge. Means shall be provided outside the dispensing device to readily shut off the power in the event of fire or accident.

(d) A manual shutoff valve and an excess flow check valve shall be installed downstream of the pump and ahead of the dispenser inlet.

(i) Dispensing hose shall be resistant to the action of LP-gas in the liquid phase and designed for a minimum bursting pressure of 1,250 p.s.i.g.

(ii) An excess flow check valve or automatic shutoff valve shall be installed at the terminus of the liquid line at the point of attachment of the dispensing hose.

(e) LP-gas dispensing devices shall be located not less than 10 feet from aboveground storage containers greater than 2,000 gallons water capacity. The dispensing devices shall not be less than 20 feet from any building (not including canopies), basement, cellar, pit, or line of adjoining property which may be built upon and not less than 10 feet from sidewalks, streets, or thoroughfares. No drains or blowoff lines shall be directed into or in proximity to the sewer systems used for other purposes.

(i) LP-gas dispensing devices shall be installed on a concrete foundation or as part of a complete storage and dispensing assembly mounted on a common base, and shall be adequately protected from physical damage.

(ii) LP-gas dispensing devices shall not be installed within a building except that they may be located under a weather shelter or canopy provided this area is not enclosed on more than two sides. If the enclosing sides are adjacent to each other, the area shall be properly ventilated.

(f) The dispensing of LP-gas into the fuel container of a vehicle shall be performed by a competent attendant who shall remain at the LP-gas dispenser during the entire transfer operation.

(12) Additional standards. There shall be no smoking on the driveway of service stations in the dispensing areas or

transport truck unloading areas. Conspicuous signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted within sight of the customer being served. Letters on such signs shall be not less than 4 inches high. The motors of all vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during the fueling operations.

(13) Electrical. Electrical equipment and installations shall conform to WAC 296-24-47505 (17) and (18).

(14) Fire protection. Each service station shall be provided with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having at least an 8-B, C, rating.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-47517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-47517, filed 5/7/73.]

**PART F-2
STORAGE AND HANDLING OF ANHYDROUS
AMMONIA**

WAC 296-24-510 Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-510, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-510, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51001 Scope. (1) This standard is intended to apply to the design, construction, location, installation, and operation of anhydrous ammonia systems including refrigerated ammonia storage systems.

(2) This standard does not apply to:

(a) Ammonia manufacturing plants.

(b) Refrigeration plants where ammonia is used solely as a refrigerant. Such systems are covered in American National Standard Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration, B-9.1. (See Appendix C for availability.) The provisions of ANSI B-9.1 are not appropriate to refrigerated ammonia storage systems as covered in this standard.

(c) Ammonia transportation pipelines.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-51001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51003 General. (1) The term "anhydrous ammonia" as used in this standard refers to the compound formed by a combination of two gaseous elements, nitrogen and hydrogen, in the proportion of one part nitrogen to three parts hydrogen by volume. Anhydrous ammonia may be in either gaseous or liquid form. It is not to be confused with aqua ammonia which is a solution of ammonia gas in water. Whenever the term "ammonia" appears in this standard, it is understood to mean anhydrous ammonia.

(2) It is important that personnel understand the properties of this gas and that they be thoroughly trained in safe practices for its storage and handling. Some of the important physical properties of ammonia are listed in (4) of this section.

(3) Gaseous ammonia liquefies under pressure at ambient temperature. Advantage of this characteristic is taken by industry and for convenience this commodity is usually shipped and stored under pressure as a liquid. When refrigerated to or below its normal boiling point (-28°F) it may be shipped and stored as a liquid at atmospheric pressure.

(4) Physical properties of ammonia:

Molecular symbol	NH ₃
Molecular weight	17.032
Boiling point at one atmosphere (one atmosphere = 14.7 psia) . . .	-28°F
Melting point at one atmosphere . . .	-107.9°F
Critical temperature	271.4°F
Critical pressure	1657 psia
Latent heat at -28°F and one atmosphere	589.3 BTU per pound
Relative density of vapor compared to dry air at 32°F and one atmosphere	0.5970
Vapor density at -28°F and one atmosphere	0.05555 lb. per cu. ft.
Specific gravity of liquid at -28°F compared to water at 39.2°F . . .	0.6819
Liquid density at -28°F and one atmosphere	42.57 lb. per cu. ft.
Specific volume of vapor at 32°F and one atmosphere	20.78 cu. ft. per pound
Flammable limits by volume in air at atmospheric pressure	16% to 25%
Ignition temperature (in a standard quartz container)	1562°F
Specific heat, gas, 15 C, one atm at constant pressure, C _p	0.5232 Btu/lb. degree °F
at constant volume, C _v	0.3995 Btu/lb. degree °F

(5) Experience has shown that ammonia is extremely hard to ignite and under normal conditions is a very stable compound. It takes temperatures of 840-930°F to cause it to dissociate slightly at atmospheric pressure. The flammable limits at atmospheric pressure are 16% to 25% by volume of ammonia in air. Experiments conducted by a nationally recognized laboratory indicated that an ammonia-air mixture in a standard quartz test container does not ignite below 1562°F. Ammonia is classified by the United States Department of Transportation and the U.S. Coast Guard as a nonflammable compressed gas for the purpose of transportation.

(6) Ammonia should be handled only by properly trained personnel. In no case shall ammonia be used in conjunction with chemicals unless the possible reactions have first been adequately investigated. Under some circumstances ammonia and ammonium compounds can form explosive products with other chemicals. For additional information refer to NFPA 491M "Manual on Hazardous Chemical Reactions" (see Appendix C for availability) and CG-388, the "Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water" (1969 Edition).

(7) Ammonia gas irritates the skin and mucous membrane. At 50 ppm its odor is detectable by most people. The maximum allowable concentration for an 8 hour working exposure is specified as 50 PPM by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists. Because it serves as its own warning agent, no person will voluntarily remain in concentrations which are hazardous. At 5000 ppm it is rapidly fatal. Since ammonia gas is lighter than air, adequate ventilation is the best means of preventing any accumulation.

(8) The common metals are not attacked by dry ammonia. Zinc, copper and copper base alloys such as brass are subject to rapid destructive action by ammonia in the presence of water.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-51003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51005 Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to all sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-510 in the section number and shall be construed to have the meanings below.

(1) "Approved" as used in these standards means:

(a) Listed by a recognized testing laboratory, or

(b) Recommended by the manufacturer as suitable for use with anhydrous ammonia and so marked, or

(c) Accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.

(2) "Appurtenance" refers to all devices such as pumps, compressors, safety relief devices, liquid-level gaging devices, valves and pressure gages.

(3) "Capacity" refers to the total volume of the container measured in U.S. gallons, unless otherwise specified.

(4) "Cylinder" means a container of 1000 pounds water capacity or less constructed in accordance with United States Department of Transportation Specifications.

(5) The "code" refers to the Unfired Pressure Vessel Code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Section VIII of the ASME Boiler Construction Code), 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, 1968 and 1971 editions, the joint code of the American Petroleum Institute and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (API-ASME Code) 1951 edition, and subsequent amendments to or later editions of the same, as adopted.

(6) "Container" includes all vessels, tanks, cylinders or spheres used for transportation, storage or application of anhydrous ammonia.

(7) "Design pressure" is identical to the term "maximum allowable working pressure" used in the code.

(8) An "implement of husbandry" is a farm wagon-type tank vehicle of not over 3000 gallons capacity, used as a field storage "nurse tank" supplying the fertilizer to a field applicator and moved on highways only for bringing the fertilizer from a local source of supply to farms or fields or from one farm or field to another.

(9) "Filling density" means the per cent ratio of the weight of the gas in a container to the weight of water at 60°F that the container will hold. One lb. H₂O = 27.737 cu. in. at 60°F. For determining the weight capacity of the tank in pounds, the weight of a gallon (231 cubic inches) of water at 60°F in air shall be 8.32828 pounds.

(10) "Gas" refers to anhydrous ammonia in either the gaseous or liquefied state.

(11) "Gas mask" refers to gas masks approved by the Bureau of Mines. See American National Standard for Respiratory Protection, Z88.2. (See Appendix C for availability.)

(12) "DOT regulations" refer to hazardous materials regulations of the department of transportation (Title 49—Transportation, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 171 to 190), including Specifications for Shipping Containers.

(13) "Systems" as used in these standards refers to an assembly of equipment consisting essentially of the container

or containers, appurtenances, pumps, compressors, and interconnecting piping.

(14) The abbreviations "psig" and "psia" refer to pounds per square inch gage and pounds per square inch absolute, respectively.

(15) The terms "charging" and "filling" are used interchangeably and have the same meaning.

(16) "Trailer" as used in these standards refers to every vehicle designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight except the towing device rests upon the towing vehicle.

(17) "Tank motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed or used for the transportation of anhydrous ammonia in any tank designed to be permanently attached to any motor vehicle or any container not permanently attached to any motor vehicle which by reason of its size, construction or attachment to any motor vehicle must be loaded and/or unloaded without being removed from the motor vehicle.

(18) "Semitrailer" refers to every vehicle designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

(19) "Safety relief valve" refers to an automatic spring loaded or equivalent type pressure activated device for gas or vapor service characterized by pop action upon opening, sometimes referred to as a pop valve. (Refer to American National Standard Terminology for Pressure Relief Devices, B95.1.)

(20) "Hydrostatic relief valve" refers to an automatic pressure activated valve for liquid service characterized by throttle or slow weep opening (nonpop action). (Refer to American National Standard Terminology for Pressure Relief Devices, B95.1.)

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-51005, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51007 Use of water in emergencies.

(1) The concentration of ammonia vapor in air can effectively be reduced by the use of adequate volumes of water applied through spray or fog nozzles.

(2) Water should be used on liquid ammonia spills only if sufficient water is available. For the purpose of this section, sufficient water may be taken to be 100 parts of water to one part of ammonia.

(3) If an ammonia container is exposed to fire and cannot be removed, water should be used to cool it.

(4) Under some circumstances ammonia in a container is colder than the available water supply. Under these circumstances water should not be sprayed on the container walls since it would heat the ammonia and aggravate any gas leak.

(5) If it is found necessary to dispose of ammonia, as from a leaking container, liquid ammonia should be discharged into a vessel containing water sufficient to absorb it. Sufficient water may be taken to be ten parts of water per part ammonia. The ammonia should be injected into the water as near the bottom of the vessel as practical.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-51007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51009 Basic rules. This section applies to all sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-510 in the section number unless otherwise noted.

(1) Approval of equipment and systems. Each appurtenance shall be approved in accordance with (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(a) It was installed before February 8, 1973 and was approved and tested, and installed in accordance with either the provisions of the American National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, K61.1, or the Fertilizer Institute Standards for the Storage and Handling of Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia, M-1, in effect at the time of installation; or

(b) It is accepted, or certified, or listed, or labeled, or otherwise determined to be safe by a nationally recognized testing laboratory; or

(c) It is a type which no nationally recognized testing laboratory does, or will undertake to accept, certify, list, label, or determine to be safe; and such equipment is inspected or tested by any federal, state, municipal, or other local authority responsible for enforcing occupational safety provisions of a federal, state, municipal or other local law, code, or regulation pertaining to the storage, handling, transport, and use of anhydrous ammonia, and found to be in compliance with either the provisions of the American National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, K61.1, or the Fertilizer Institute Standards for the Storage and Handling of Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia, M-1, in effect at the time of installation; or

(d) It is a custom-designed and custom-built unit, which no nationally recognized testing laboratory, or federal, state, municipal or local authority responsible for the enforcement of a federal, state, municipal, or local law, code or regulation pertaining to the storage, transportation and use of anhydrous ammonia is willing to undertake to accept, certify, list, label or determine to be safe, and the employer has on file a document attesting to its safe condition following the conduct of appropriate tests. The document shall be signed by a registered professional engineer or other person having special training or experience sufficient to permit him/her to form an opinion as to safety of the unit involved. The document shall set forth the test bases, test data and results, and also the qualifications of the certifying person.

(e) For the purposes of this section the word "listed" means that equipment is of a kind mentioned in a list which is published by a nationally recognized laboratory which makes periodic inspection of the production of such equipment, and states such equipment meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found safe for use in a specified manner. "Labeled" means there is attached to it a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment, and whose labeling indicates compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine safe use in a specified manner. "Certified" means it has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner, or is of a kind whose production is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and it bears a label, tag, or other record of certification.

(f) For purposes of this section, refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(2) Requirements for construction, original test and requalification of not-refrigerated containers.

(a) Containers used with systems covered in WAC 296-24-51011 and 296-24-51017 through 296-24-51021 shall be constructed and tested in accordance with the code except that construction under Table UW-12 at a basic joint efficiency of under eighty percent is not authorized.

Containers built according to the code do not have to comply with paragraphs UG-125 to UG-128, inclusive, and paragraphs UG-132 and UG-133 of the code.

(b) Containers exceeding thirty-six inches in diameter or two hundred fifty gallons water capacity shall be constructed to comply with one or more of the following:

(i) Containers shall be stress relieved after fabrication in accordance with the code, or

(ii) Cold-formed heads, when used, shall be stress relieved or,

(iii) Hot-formed heads shall be used.

(c) Welding to the shell, head, or any other part of the container subject to internal pressure shall be done in compliance with WAC 296-24-51005(5). Other welding is permitted only on saddle plates, lugs, or brackets attached to the container by the container manufacturer.

(d) Containers used with systems covered by subsection (3)(b)(iv) of this section shall be constructed and tested in accordance with the DOT specifications.

(e) The provisions of (a) of this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the continued use or reinstallation of containers constructed and maintained in accordance with the 1949, 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965 and 1968 editions of the Unfired Pressure Vessel Code of the ASME or any revisions thereof in effect at the time of fabrication.

(3) Markings on nonrefrigerated containers and systems other than DOT containers.

(a) System nameplates, when required, shall be permanently attached to the system so as to be readily accessible for inspection and shall include markings as prescribed in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Each container or system covered in WAC 296-24-51011, 296-24-51017, 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021 shall be marked as specified in the following:

(i) With a marking identifying compliance with the rules of the code under which the container is constructed.

(ii) With a notation on the container and system nameplate when the system is designed for underground installation.

(iii) With the name and address of the supplier of the container or the trade name of the container and with the date of fabrication.

(iv) With the water capacity of the container in pounds at 60°F or gallons, United States standard.

(v) With the design pressure in pounds per square inch gage.

(vi) With the wall thickness of the shell and heads.

(vii) With marking indicating the maximum level to which the container may be filled with liquid anhydrous ammonia at temperatures between 20°F and 100°F except on containers provided with fixed maximum level indicators, such as fixed length dip tubes, or containers that are filled

by weight. Markings shall be in increments of not more than 20°F.

(viii) With the outside surface area in square feet.

(ix) With minimum temperature in Fahrenheit for which the container is designed.

(x) Marking specified on container shall be on the container itself or on a nameplate permanently affixed thereto.

(c) All main operating valves on permanently installed containers having a capacity of over three thousand water gallons shall be identified to show whether the valve is in liquid or vapor service. The recommended method of identification may be legend or color code as specified in (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection:

(i) Legend: The legend **liquid** (or **liquid valve**), **vapor** (or **vapor valve**), as appropriate, shall be placed on or within twelve inches of the valve by means of a stencil tag, or decal.

(ii) Color code: Liquid valves shall be painted orange and vapor valves shall be painted yellow. The legend **orange-liquid**, **yellow-vapor** shall be displayed in one or more conspicuous places at each permanent storage location. The legend shall have letters at least two inches high and shall be placed against a contrasting background. This is in accordance with American National Standard A13.1 "Schemes for Identification of Piping Systems"—1956, Page 5.

(4) Marking refrigerated containers. (See WAC 296-24-51013(3). Marking refrigerated containers.)

(5) Location of containers.

(a) Consideration shall be given to the physiological effects of ammonia as well as to adjacent fire hazards in selecting the location for a storage container. Containers shall be located outside of buildings or in buildings or sections thereof especially approved for this purpose.

(b) Containers shall be located at least fifty feet from a dug well or other sources of potable water supply, unless the container is a water treatment installation.

(c) The location of permanent storage containers shall be outside densely populated areas.

(d) Container locations shall comply with the following table:

Nominal Capacity of Container	Minimum Distances (feet) from Container to:		
	Line of Adjoining Property Which may be Built upon, Highways & Mainline of Railroad	Place of Public Assembly	Institution Occupancy
Over 500 to 2,000	25	150	250
Over 2,000 to 30,000	50	300	500
Over 30,000 to 100,000	50	450	750
Over 100,000	50	600	1,000

(e) Storage areas shall be kept free of readily ignitable materials such as waste, weeds and long dry grass.

(6) Container appurtenances.

(a) All appurtenances shall be designed for not less than the maximum working pressure of that portion of the system on which they are installed. All appurtenances shall be

fabricated from materials proved suitable for anhydrous ammonia service.

(b) All connections to containers except safety relief devices, gaging devices, or those fitted with a No. 54 drill size orifice shall have shutoff valves located as close to the container as practicable.

(c) Excess flow valves where required by these standards shall close automatically at the rated flows of vapor or liquid as specified by the manufacturer. The connections and line including valves and fittings being protected by an excess flow valve shall have a greater capacity than the rated flow of the excess flow valve.

(d) Liquid level gaging devices that require bleeding of the product to the atmosphere and which are so constructed that outward flow will not exceed that passed by a No. 54 drill size opening need not be equipped with excess flow valves.

(e) Openings from container or through fittings attached directly on container to which pressure gage connections are made need not be equipped with excess flow valves if such openings are not larger than No. 54 drill size.

(f) Excess flow and back pressure check valves where required by these standards shall be located inside of the container or at a point outside as close as practicable to where the line enters the container. In the latter case, installation shall be made in such manner that any undue stress beyond the excess flow or back pressure check valve will not cause breakage between the container and the valve.

(g) Excess flow valves shall be designed with a bypass, not to exceed a No. 60 drill size opening to allow equalization of pressures.

(h) Shutoff valves provided with an excess flow valve shall be designed for proper installation in a container connection so that the excess flow valve will close should the shutoff valve break.

(i) All excess flow valves shall be plainly and permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer, the catalog number, and the rated capacity.

(7) Piping, tubing and fittings.

(a) All piping, tubing and fittings shall be made of material suitable for anhydrous ammonia service.

(b) All piping, tubing and fittings shall be designed for a pressure not less than the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected in service.

(c) All piping shall be well supported and provision shall be made for expansion and contraction. All refrigeration system piping shall conform to the Refrigeration Piping Code (ANSI B31.5 1966 addenda B31.1a-1968), a section of the American Standard Code for Pressure Piping, as it applies to ammonia.

(d) Piping used on nonrefrigerated systems shall be at least ASTM A-53-1969 Grade B Electric Resistance Welded and Electric Flash Welded Pipe or equal. Such pipe shall be at least Schedule 40 when joints are welded, or welded and flanged. Such pipe shall be at least Schedule 80 when joints are threaded. Brass, copper, or galvanized steel pipe or tubing shall not be used.

(e) All metal flexible connections for permanent installations shall have a minimum working pressure of 250 p.s.i.g. (safety factor of 4). For temporary installations, hose meeting the requirement of subsection (8) of this section may be used.

(f) Cast iron fittings shall not be used but this shall not prohibit the use of fittings made specially for ammonia service of malleable or nodular iron such as Specification ASTM A47 or ASTM A395.

(g) Provisions shall be made for expansion, contraction, jarring, vibration, and for settling.

(h) Adequate provisions shall be made to protect all exposed piping from physical damage that might result from moving machinery, the presence of automobiles or trucks, or any other undue strain that may be placed upon the piping.

(i) Joint compounds shall be resistant to ammonia.

(j) After assembly, all piping and tubing shall be tested and proved to be free from leaks at a pressure not less than the normal operating pressure of the system.

(8) Hose specification.

(a) Hose used in ammonia service and subject to container pressure shall conform to the joint Rubber Manufacturers Association and the Fertilizer Institute "Hose Specifications for Anhydrous Ammonia" (see Appendix B).

(b) Hose subject to container pressure shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 350 p.s.i.g. and a minimum burst pressure of 1750 p.s.i.g. Hose assemblies, when made up, shall be capable of withstanding a test pressure of 500 p.s.i.g.

(c) Hose and hose connections located on the low pressure side of flow control or pressure reducing valves on devices discharging to atmospheric pressure shall be designed for the maximum low side working pressure. All connections shall be designed, constructed, and installed so that there will be no leakage when connected.

(d) Where liquid transfer hose is not drained of liquid upon completion of transfer operations, such hose shall be equipped with an approved shutoff valve at the discharge end. Provision shall be made to prevent excessive hydrostatic pressure in the hose. (See subsection (9)(j) of this section.)

(e) On all hose one-half inch O.D. and larger, used for the transfer of anhydrous ammonia liquid or vapor, there shall be etched, cast, or impressed at five-foot intervals the following information:

"Anhydrous Ammonia"

xxx p.s.i.g. (Maximum working pressure)

Manufacturer's Name or Trademark

Year of Manufacture

(9) Safety relief devices.

(a) Every container used in systems covered by WAC 296-24-51011, 296-24-51017, 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021 shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves of the spring-loaded or equivalent type. The discharge from safety relief valves shall be vented away from the container, upward and unobstructed to the atmosphere. All safety relief valve discharge openings shall have suitable raincaps that will allow free discharge of the vapor and prevent the entrance of water. Provision shall be made for draining condensate which may accumulate. The rate of the discharge shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix A.

(b) Container safety relief valves shall be set to start-to-discharge as follows, with relations to the design pressure of the container.

Containers	Minimum	Maximum*
ASME U-68, U-69	110%	125%
ASME U-200, U-201	95%	100%
ASME 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, 1968 or 1971	95%	100%
API-ASME	95%	100%
U.S. Coast Guard		
	(As required by USCG regulations)	
DOT	(As required by DOT regulations)	

*Note: A relief valve manufacturer's tolerance of plus ten percent is permitted.

(c) Safety relief devices used in systems covered by WAC 296-24-51011, 296-24-51017, 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021 shall be constructed to discharge at not less than the rates required in (a) of this subsection before the pressure is in excess of one hundred twenty percent (not including the ten percent tolerance referred to in (b) of this subsection) of the maximum permitted start-to-discharge pressure setting of the device.

(d) Safety relief valves shall be so arranged that the possibility of tampering will be minimized. If the pressure setting adjustment is external, the relief valves shall be provided with means for sealing the adjustment.

(e) Shutoff valves shall not be installed between the safety relief valves and the containers or systems described in WAC 296-24-51011, 296-24-51017, 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021, except that a shutoff valve may be used where the arrangement of this valve is such as always to afford required capacity flow through the relief valves.

Note: The above exception is made to cover such cases as a three-way valve installed under two safety relief valves, each of which has the required rate of discharge and is so installed as to allow either of the safety relief valves to be closed off, but does not allow both safety valves to be closed off at the same time. Another exception to this may be where two separate relief valves are installed with individual shutoff valves. In this case, the two shutoff valve stems shall be mechanically interconnected in a manner which will allow full required flow of one safety relief valve at all times. Still another exception is a safety relief valve manifold which allows one valve of two, three, four or more to be closed off and the remaining valve or valves will provide not less than the rate of discharge shown on the manifold nameplate.

(f) Safety relief valves shall have direct communication with the vapor space of the container.

(g) Each safety relief valve used with systems described in WAC 296-24-51011, 296-24-51017, 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021 shall be plainly and permanently marked as follows:

(i) With the letters "AA" or the symbol "NH3."

(ii) The pressure in pounds per square inch gage (p.s.i.g.) at which the valve is set to start-to-discharge.

(iii) The rate of discharge of the valve in cubic feet per minute of air at 60°F and atmospheric pressure (14.7 p.s.i.a.).

(iv) The manufacturer's name and catalog number.

For example, a safety relief valve marked AA-250-4200 (air) would mean that this valve is suitable for use on an anhydrous ammonia container; that it is set to start-to-discharge at 250 p.s.i.g.; and that its rate of discharge (see subsection (8)(a) through (c) of this section) is four thousand two hundred cubic feet per minute of air.

(h) The flow capacity of the safety relief valve shall not be restricted by any connection to it on either the upstream or downstream side.

(i) The manufacturer or supplier of a safety relief valve manifold shall publish complete data showing the flow rating through the combined assembly of the manifold with safety relief valves installed. The manifold flow rating shall be determined by testing the manifold with all but one valve discharging. If one or more openings have restrictions not present in the remaining openings, the restricted opening or openings or those having the lowest flow shall be used to establish the flow rate marked on the manifold nameplate. The marking shall be similar to that required in (g) of this subsection for individual valves.

(j) A hydrostatic relief valve shall be installed between each pair of valves in the liquid ammonia piping or hose where liquid may be trapped so as to relieve into the atmosphere at a safe location.

(k) Discharge from safety relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath any building.

(10) Safety. See CGA Pamphlet G-2, TFI Operational Safety Manual M-2 and MCA Safety Data Sheet SD-8 (see Appendix C for availability).

(a) Personnel required to handle ammonia shall be trained in safe operating practices and the proper action to take in the event of emergencies. Personnel shall be instructed to use the equipment listed in (c) of this subsection in the event of an emergency. (Rev. 1-22-76)

(b) If a leak occurs in an ammonia system, the personnel trained for and designated to act in such emergencies shall:

(i) See that persons not required to deal with an emergency are evacuated from the contaminated area.

(ii) Put on a suitable gas mask.

(iii) Wear gauntlet type plastic or rubber gloves and wear plastic or rubber suits in heavily contaminated atmospheres.

(iv) Shut off the appropriate valves.

(c) All storage systems shall have on hand, as a minimum, the following equipment for emergency and rescue purposes:

*(i) One full face gas mask with anhydrous ammonia refill canisters.

** (ii) One pair of protective gloves.

** (iii) One pair of protective boots.

** (iv) One protective slicker and/or protective pants and jacket.

(v) Easily accessible shower and/or at least fifty gallons of clean water in an open top container.

(vi) Tight fitting vented goggles or one full face shield.

*An ammonia canister is effective for short periods of time in light concentrations of ammonia vapor, generally fifteen minutes in concentrations of three percent and will not protect breathing in heavier concentrations. If ammonia vapors are detected when mask is applied the concentration is too high for safety. The life of a canister in service is controlled by the percentage of vapors to which it is exposed. Canisters must not be opened until ready for use and should be discarded after use. Unopened canisters may be guaranteed for as long as three years. All should be dated when received because of this limited life. In addition to this protection, an independently supplied air mask of the type used by fire departments may be used for severe emergencies.

**Gloves, boots, slickers, jackets and pants shall be made of rubber or other material impervious to ammonia.

(d) Where several persons are usually present, additional safety equipment may be desirable.

(e) Each tank motor vehicle transporting anhydrous ammonia, except farm applicator vehicles, shall carry a container of at least five gallons of water and shall be equipped with a full face gas mask, a pair of tight-fitting goggles or one full face shield. The driver shall be instructed in their use and the proper action to take to provide for his/her safety.

(f) If a leak occurs in transportation equipment and it is not practical to stop the leak, the driver should move the vehicle to an isolated location away from populated communities or heavily traveled highways.

(g) If liquid ammonia contacts the skin or eyes, the affected area should be promptly and thoroughly flushed with water. Do not use neutralizing solutions or ointments on affected areas. A physician shall treat all cases of eye exposure to liquid ammonia.

(11) Filling densities. (See WAC 296-24-51005(9).)

(a) The filling densities for nonrefrigerated containers shall not exceed the following:

	Aboveground	Underground
(i) Uninsulated	56%*	58%
(ii) Insulated	57%	
(iii) DOT containers	shall be filled in accordance with DOT regulations.	

*This corresponds to 82% by volume at -28°F, 85% by volume at 5°F, 87.5% by volume at 30°F, and 90.6% by volume at 60°F.

(b) The filling density for refrigerated storage tanks temperature corresponding to the vapor pressure at the start-to-discharge pressure setting of the safety relief valve.

(c) If containers are to be filled according to liquid level by any gaging method other than a fixed length dip tube gage, each container should have a thermometer well so that the internal liquid temperature can be easily determined and the amount of liquid and vapor in the container corrected to a 60°F basis.

(12) Transfer of liquids.

(a) Anhydrous ammonia shall always be at a temperature suitable for the material of construction and design of the receiving containers. Ordinary steels are not suitable for refrigerated ammonia. See Appendix R of API Standard 620 "Recommended Rules for Design and Construction of Large Welded Low-Pressure Storage Tanks" for materials for low temperature service.

(b) At least one attendant shall supervise the transfer of liquids from the time the connections are first made until they are finally disconnected.

(c) Flammable gases or gases which will react with ammonia (such as air) shall not be used to unload tank cars or transport trucks.

(d) Containers shall be charged or used only upon authorization of the owner.

(e) Containers shall be gaged and charged only in the open atmosphere or in buildings approved for that purpose.

(f) Pumps used for transferring ammonia shall be recommended and labeled for ammonia service by the manufacturer.

(i) Pumps shall be designed for at least 250 p.s.i.g. working pressure.

(ii) Positive displacement pumps shall have installed, off the discharge port, a constant differential relief valve discharging into the suction port of the pump through a line of sufficient size to carry the full capacity of the pump at relief valve setting, which setting and installation shall be according to pump manufacturer's recommendations.

(iii) On the discharge side of the pump, before the relief valve line, there shall be installed a pressure gage graduated from 0 to 400 p.s.i.g.

(iv) Plant piping shall contain shutoff valves located as close as practical to pump connections.

(g) Compressors used for transferring or refrigerating ammonia shall be recommended and labeled for ammonia service by the manufacturer.

(i) Compressors, except those used for refrigeration, shall be designed for at least 250 p.s.i.g. working pressure. Crank cases of compressors not designed to withstand system pressure shall be protected with a suitable safety relief valve.

(ii) Plant piping shall contain shutoff valves located as close as practical to compressor connections.

(iii) A safety relief valve large enough to discharge the full capacity of the compressor shall be connected to the discharge before any shutoff valve.

(iv) Compressors shall have pressure gages at suction and discharge graduated to at least one and one-half times the maximum pressure that can be developed.

(v) Adequate means, such as drainable liquid trap, may be provided on the compressor suction to minimize the entry of liquid into the compressor.

(vi) Where necessary to prevent contamination, an oil separator shall be provided on the discharge side of the compressor.

(h) Loading and unloading systems shall be protected by suitable devices to prevent emptying of the storage container or the container being loaded or unloaded in the event of severance of the hose. Backflow check valves or properly sized excess flow valves shall be installed where necessary to provide such protection. In the event that such valves are not practical, remotely operated shutoff valves may be installed.

(i) Meters used for the measurement of liquid anhydrous ammonia shall be recommended and labeled for ammonia service by the manufacturer.

(i) Liquid meters shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 250 p.s.i.g.

(ii) The metering system shall incorporate devices that will prevent the inadvertent measurement of vapor.

(13) Tank car unloading points and operations.

(a) Provisions for unloading tank cars shall conform to the regulations of the department of transportation.

(b) Unloading operations shall be performed by reliable persons properly instructed and made responsible for careful compliance with all applicable procedures.

(c) Caution signs shall be so placed on the track or car as to give necessary warning to persons approaching car from open end or ends of siding and shall be left up until after car is unloaded and disconnected from discharge connections. Signs shall be of metal or other suitable material, at least twelve by fifteen inches in size and bear

the words "STOP—Tank car connected" or "STOP—Men at work" the word "STOP," being in letters at least four inches high and the other words in letters at least two inches high. The letters shall be white on a blue background.

(d) The track of a tank car siding shall be substantially level.

(e) Brakes shall be set and wheels blocked on all cars being unloaded.

(f) Tank cars of anhydrous ammonia shall be unloaded only at approved locations meeting the requirements of subsections (9)(c) and (12)(h) of this section.

(14) Liquid level gaging device.

(a) Each container except those filled by weight shall be equipped with an approved liquid level gaging device.

(b) All gaging devices shall be arranged so that the maximum liquid level to which the container is filled is readily determined. (See subsection (4)(b)(vii) of this section.)

(c) Gaging devices that require bleeding of the product to the atmosphere such as the rotary tube, fixed tube, and slip tube devices, shall be designed so that the maximum opening of the bleed valve is not larger than No. 54 drill size unless provided with an excess flow valve. (This requirement does not apply to farm vehicles used for the application of ammonia as covered in WAC 296-24-51021.)

(d) Gaging devices shall have a design pressure equal to or greater than the design pressure of the container on which they are installed.

(e) Fixed liquid level gages shall be so designed that the maximum volume of the container filled by liquid shall not exceed eighty-five percent of its water capacity. The coupling into which the fixed liquid level gage is threaded must be placed at the eighty-five percent level of the container. If located elsewhere, the dip tube of this gage must be installed in such a manner that it cannot be readily removed.

Note: This does not apply to refrigerated storage.

(f) Gage glasses of the columnar type shall be restricted to stationary storage installation. They shall be equipped with shutoff valves having metallic handwheels, with excess-flow valves, and with extra heavy glass adequately protected with a metal housing applied by the gage manufacturer. They shall be shielded against the direct rays of the sun.

(15) Painting of containers. Aboveground uninsulated containers should have a reflective surface maintained in good condition. White is recommended for painted surfaces, but other light reflecting colors are acceptable.

(16) Electrical equipment and wiring.

(a) Electrical equipment and wiring for use in ammonia installations shall be general purpose or weather resistant as appropriate.

(b) Where concentrations of ammonia in air in excess of sixteen percent by volume are likely to be encountered, electrical equipment and wiring shall be of a type specified by and be installed according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L, for Class I, Group D locations.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-51009, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91; 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-51009, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-51009, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-6, § 296-24-51009, filed

3/1/76; Order 74-27, § 296-24-51009, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51011 Systems utilizing stationary, pier-mounted or skid-mounted aboveground or underground, nonrefrigerated storage. This section applies to stationary, pier-mounted, skid-mounted, aboveground or underground, nonrefrigerated storage installations utilizing containers other than those constructed in accordance with department of transportation specifications. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section unless otherwise noted.

(1) Design pressure and construction of containers. The minimum design pressure for nonrefrigerated aboveground containers shall be 250 psig. (See WAC 296-24-51009 (2)(a)(i).)

Note: U-68 and U-69 ASME Code containers with a design pressure of 200 psig are acceptable if recertified to 250 psig and equipped with safety relief valves set at 250 psig as permitted in WAC 296-24-51009 (9)(b).

(2) Container valves and accessories, filling and discharging connections.

(a) Each filling connection shall be provided with combination back-pressure check valve and excess flow valve; one double or two single back-pressure check valves; or a positive shutoff valve in conjunction with either an internal back-pressure check valve or an internal excess flow valve.

(b) All vapor and liquid connections, except safety relief valves and those specifically exempt in WAC 296-24-51009 (6)(d) and (e) shall be equipped with approved excess flow valves; or in lieu thereof, may be fitted with approved quick-closing internal valves which, except during operating periods, shall remain closed.

(c) Each storage container shall be provided with a pressure gage graduated from 0 to 400 psig. Gages shall be designated for use in ammonia service.

(d) All containers shall be equipped with an approved vapor return valve.

(e) All containers shall be equipped with a fixed maximum liquid level gage.

(3) Safety relief devices.

(a) Every container shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves of spring-loaded or equivalent type and shall comply with the following:

(i) The discharge from safety relief valves shall be directed away from the container upward and unobstructed to the open air. Vent pipes shall not be restrictive or smaller in size than the safety relief outlet connection. All safety relief valve discharges shall have suitable rain caps that will allow free discharge of the vapor and prevent the entrance of water. Suitable provision shall be made for draining condensate which may accumulate.

(ii) If desired, vent pipes from two or more safety relief devices located on the same unit, or similar lines from two or more different units, may be run into a common header, provided the cross-sectional area of such header is at least equal to the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the individual vent pipes.

(b) The rate of discharge of spring-loaded safety relief valves installed on underground containers may be reduced to a minimum of 30 percent of the rate of discharge speci-

fied in Appendix A. Containers so protected shall not be uncovered after installation until the liquid ammonia has been removed. Containers which may contain liquid ammonia before being installed underground and before being completely covered with earth are to be considered aboveground containers when determining the rate of discharge requirements of the safety relief valves.

(c) On underground installations where there is a probability of the manhole or housing becoming flooded, the discharge from vent lines shall be located above the high water level. All manholes or housings shall be provided with ventilated louvers or their equivalent, the area of such openings equaling or exceeding combined discharge areas of safety relief valves and vent lines which discharge their content into the manhole housing.

(4) Installation of storage containers.

(a) Containers installed aboveground shall be provided with substantial reinforced concrete footings and foundations or structural steel supports mounted on reinforced concrete foundations. In either case, the reinforced concrete foundations or footings shall extend below the established frost line and shall be of sufficient width and thickness to support the total weight of the containers and contents adequately. The foundation shall maintain the lowest point of the tank at not less than 18 inches above the ground. Floating type foundations shall also be acceptable providing the foundations are designed to adequately support the tank, contents and pumping equipment. (See WAC 296-24-51009(7).)

(b) Horizontal aboveground containers shall be mounted on foundations in such a manner as to permit expansion and contraction. Every container shall be supported so as to prevent the concentration of excessive loads on the supporting portion of the shell. The bearing afforded by the saddles shall extend over at least one third of the circumference of the shell. Suitable means for preventing corrosion shall be provided on that portion of the container in contact with the foundations or saddles.

(c) Containers buried underground shall be placed so that the top of the container is at least one foot below the surface of the ground. Should ground conditions make compliance with these requirements impracticable, precautions shall be taken to prevent physical damage to the container. It is not necessary to cover the portion of the container to which a manhole and other connections are affixed when necessary to prevent floating, containers shall be securely anchored or weighted.

(d) Underground containers shall be set on firm foundations (firm earth may be used) and surrounded with soft earth or sand well tamped in place. As a further means of resisting corrosion, the container, prior to being placed underground, shall be given a protective coating satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction. Such protective coating shall be equivalent to hot dip galvanizing, or to two preliminary coatings of red lead followed by a heavy coating of coal tar or asphalt. The container thus coated shall be lowered into place in such a manner as to prevent abrasion or other damage to the coating.

(e) Distance between aboveground and underground containers of over 1,200 gallons capacity shall be at least five feet.

(f) Secure anchorage or adequate pier height shall be provided against container flotation wherever sufficiently high flood water might occur.

(5) Reinstallation of containers.

(a) Containers once installed underground shall not later be reinstalled aboveground or underground, unless they successfully withstand hydrostatic pressure retests at the pressure specified for the original hydrostatic test as required by the code under which the tank was constructed and show no evidence of serious corrosion.

(b) Where containers are reinstalled underground, the corrosion resistant coating shall be put in good condition; see WAC 296-24-51011 (4)(d). Where containers are reinstalled aboveground, safety relief devices or gaging devices shall comply with WAC 296-24-51009(9) and 296-24-51011(3) respectively for aboveground containers.

(6) Marking of containers. Each container or group of containers shall be marked on at least two sides with the words "anhydrous ammonia" or "caution—ammonia" in sharply contrasting colors with letters not less than four inches high.

(7) Protection of container appurtenances.

(a) Valves and other appurtenances shall be protected against physical damage. Main container shut-off valves shall be kept closed and locked when the installation is unattended. If the facility is protected against tampering by fencing or other suitable means, valve locks are not required.

(b) All connections to underground containers should be located within a substantial dome, housing or manhole fitted with a substantial removable cover. Appurtenances shall also be protected during the transit of containers intended for installation underground.

(c) Storage containers need not be grounded.

(8) Identification. A sign shall be displayed in a conspicuous place stating the name, address, and phone number of the nearest representative, agent, or owner of the storage system.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-51011, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51013 Refrigerated storage. This section applies specifically to systems utilizing tanks for the storage of anhydrous ammonia under refrigerated conditions. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section unless inconsistent with the requirements of this section.

(1) Design of tanks.

(a) Tanks may be designed for any storage pressure desired as determined by economical design of the refrigerated system.

(b) The design temperature shall be the minimum temperature to which the container will be refrigerated and shall be so designated.

(c) Containers with a design pressure exceeding 15 p.s.i.g. shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-51009(2) and the material shall be selected from those listed in API Standards 620, 4th edition 1970, Recommended Rules for Design and Construction of Large, Welded Low-Pressure Storage Tanks, Tables 2.02, R.2.1, R.2.2, R.2.3 or R.2.4.

(d) Tanks with a design pressure of 15 p.s.i.g. and less shall be constructed in accordance with the general require-

ments of API Standard 620, 4th edition, 1970, including Appendix R.

(e) When austenitic steels or nonferrous materials are used, the ASME Code shall be used as a guide in selection of materials for use at the design temperature.

(f) The filling density for refrigerated storage containers shall be such that the container will not be liquid full at a liquid temperature corresponding to the vapor pressure at the start-to-discharge pressure setting of the safety-relief valve. (New 1-22-76)

(2) Installation of storage tanks.

(a) Tanks shall be supported on suitable noncombustible foundations designed to accommodate the type of tank being used.

(b) Adequate protection against flotation or other water damage shall be provided wherever high flood water might occur.

(c) Tanks for product storage at less than 32°F shall be supported in such a way, or heat shall be supplied, to prevent the effects of freezing and consequent frost heaving.

(d) The area surrounding a refrigerated tank or group of tanks shall be provided with drainage, or shall be diked to prevent accidental discharge of liquid from spreading to uncontrolled areas.

(e) When drainage is employed, a slope of not less than one percent shall be provided. The drainage system shall terminate in an impounding basin having a capacity as large as the largest tank served.

(f) Provision shall be made for drainage of rain water from the diked or impounding area. Such drainage shall not permit the release of ammonia.

(g) When a dike surrounding the tank is employed, the capacity of the diked enclosure shall be as large as the largest tank served.

(h) The walls of a diked enclosure or the wall of an impounding basin used in a drainage system shall be of earth, steel or concrete designed to be liquid tight and to withstand the hydrostatic pressure and the temperature. Earth walls shall have a flat top at least 2 feet wide. The slope shall be stable and consistent with the angle of repose of the earth used.

(i) The ground in an impounding basin or within a diked enclosure, should be graded so that small spills, or the early part of a large spill, will accumulate at one side or corner contacting a relatively small area of ground and exposing a relatively small surface area for heat gain. Shallow channels in the ground surface or low curbs of earth can help guide the liquid to these low areas without contacting a large ground area.

(3) Marking refrigerated containers.

Each refrigerated container shall be marked with a nameplate on the outer covering in an accessible place as specified in the following:

(a) With the name and address of the builder and the date of fabrication.

(b) With the maximum volume or weight of the product whichever is most meaningful to user.

(c) With the design pressure.

(d) With the minimum temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for which the container was designed.

(e) With the maximum allowable water level to which the container may be filled for the test purposes.

(f) With the density of the product in pounds per cubic foot for which the container was designed.

(g) With the maximum level to which the container may be filled with liquid anhydrous ammonia.

(4) Tank valves, fill pipes and discharge pipes.

(a) Shut-off valves shall be:

(i) Provided for all connections except those with a No. 54 drill size restriction, plugs, safety valves, thermometer wells, and

(ii) Located as close to the tank as practicable.

(b) When operating conditions make it advisable, a check valve shall be installed on the fill connection and a remotely operated shut-off valve on other connections located below the maximum liquid level.

(5) Safety relief devices.

(a) Safety relief valves shall be set to start-to-discharge at a pressure not in excess of the design pressure of the tank and shall have a total relieving capacity sufficient to prevent a maximum pressure in a tank of more than one hundred twenty percent of the design pressure.

(b) The total relieving capacity shall be the larger requirement of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection.

(i) Possible refrigeration system upset such as (A) cooling water failure, (B) power failure, (C) instrument air or instrument failure, (D) mechanical failure of any equipment, (E) excessive pumping rates, (F) changing atmospheric conditions.

(ii) Either one of the following formulas for fire exposure, (A) for valve manufacturers who use weight of vapors to be relieved as basis for classifying valves:

$$W = \frac{34,500 F A^{0.82}}{L}$$

or (B) for valve manufacturers that classify valves on the basis of air flow:

$$Q_a = \frac{633,000 F A^{0.82}}{L C} \sqrt{\frac{Z T}{M}}$$

Where

W = weight of vapors to be relieved in pounds/hour at relieving conditions;

Q_a = air flow in cubic feet per minute at standard conditions (60F and 14.7 psi);

F = fireproofing credit. Use F =1.0 except when an approved fireproofing material of recommended thickness is used, then use F =0.2.

A = total surface area in square feet up to 25 feet above grade or to the equator of a sphere, whichever is greater;

Z = compressibility factor of ammonia at relieving conditions (if not known, use Z =1.0);

T = temperature in degrees R (460 + temperature in degrees F of gas at relieving conditions);

M = molecular weight =17 for ammonia;

L = latent heat of ammonia at relieving conditions;

C = constant based on relation of specific heats. (C may be obtained from the following table.)

(If K is not known use C = 315.)

K	C	K	C	K	C
1.00	315	1.26	343	1.52	366
1.02	318	1.28	345	1.54	368
1.04	320	1.30	347	1.56	369
1.06	322	1.32	349	1.58	371
1.08	324	1.34	351	1.60	372
1.10	327	1.36	352	1.62	374
1.12	329	1.38	354	1.64	376
1.14	331	1.40	356	1.66	377
1.16	333	1.42	358	1.68	379
1.18	335	1.44	359	1.70	380
1.20	337	1.46	361	2.00	400
1.22	339	1.48	363	2.20	412
1.24	341	1.50	364		

Where K =C_p/C_v at atmospheric conditions and

C_p = specific heat of vapor at constant pressure.

C_v = specific heat of vapor at constant volume.

(c) Shut-off valves of adequate flow capacity may be provided and used to facilitate inspection and repair of safety relief valves. When a shut-off valve is provided it shall be so arranged that it can be locked or sealed open, and it shall not be closed except by an authorized person who shall remain stationed there while the valve remains closed, and who shall again lock or seal the valve open when leaving the station.

(d) Safety relief devices shall comply with the following:

(i) If stacks are used they shall be suitably designed to prevent obstruction by rain, snow, ice or condensate. The outlet size shall not be smaller than the nominal size of the safety relief valve outlet connection.

(ii) Discharge lines may be used if desired. Multiple safety relief valves on the same storage unit may be run into a common discharge header. The discharge line and header shall be designed to accommodate the maximum flow and a back pressure not exceeding ten percent of the design pressure of the storage container. This back pressure shall be included in the one hundred twenty percent total maximum pressure given in (a) of this subsection. No other container or system shall exhaust into this discharge line or header. The vent lines shall be installed to prevent accumulation of liquid in the lines.

(e) Atmospheric storage shall be provided with vacuum breakers. Ammonia gas may be used to provide a pad.

(6) Protection of container appurtenances. Refrigerated storage containers shall comply with the provisions of WAC 296-24-51011(7).

(7) Reinstallation of containers. Containers of such size as to require field fabrication shall, when moved and reinstalled, be reconstructed and reinspected in complete accordance with the code under which they were constructed. The containers shall be subjected to a pressure retest, and if rerating is necessary, it shall be done in accordance with the applicable code pressures.

(8) Damage from vehicles. Precaution shall be taken to avoid any damage by trucks, tractors, or other vehicles.

(9) Refrigeration load and equipment.

(a) The total refrigeration load shall be computed as the sum of the following:

(i) Load imposed by heat flow into the container caused by the temperature differential between the ambient temperature and the design storage temperature.

(ii) Load imposed by heat flow into the tank caused by maximum sun radiation.

(iii) Maximum load imposed by filling the tank with ammonia warmer than the design storage temperature.

(b) More than one storage tank may be handled by the same refrigeration system.

(c) Compressors. (See also WAC 296-24-51009 (12)(g).)

(i) A minimum of two compressors shall be provided, either of which is of sufficient size to handle the loads listed in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection. Where more than two compressors are provided, minimum standby equipment equal to the largest normally operating equipment shall be installed. Compressors required for (a)(iii) of this subsection may be used as standby equipment for compressors required in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(ii) Compressors shall be sized to operate with a suction pressure at least ten percent below the minimum setting of the safety relief valve(s) on the storage tank and shall withstand a suction pressure at least equal to one hundred twenty percent of the design pressure of the tank. Discharge pressure will be governed by condensing conditions.

(d) Compressor drives.

(i) Each compressor shall have its individual driving unit.

(ii) Any standard drive consistent with good design may be used.

(iii) An emergency source of power of sufficient capacity to handle the loads listed in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection shall be provided, unless facilities are provided to safely dispose of vented vapors while the refrigeration system is not operating.

(e) Automatic control equipment.

(i) The refrigeration system shall be arranged with suitable controls to govern the compressor operation in accordance with the load as evidenced by the pressure in the container(s).

(ii) An emergency alarm system shall be installed to function in the event the pressure in the container(s) rises to the maximum or falls to the minimum allowable operating pressure.

(iii) An emergency alarm and shut-off shall be located in the condenser system to respond to excess discharge pressure caused by failure of the cooling medium.

(iv) All automatic controls shall be installed in a manner to preclude operation of alternate compressors unless the controls will function with the alternate compressors.

(f) Separators.

(i) An entrainment separator of suitable size and design pressure shall be installed in the compressor suction line. The separator shall be equipped with a drain and gaging device.

(ii) An oil separator of suitable size shall be installed in the compressor discharge line. It shall be designed for at least 250 p.s.i.g. and shall be equipped with a gaging device and drain valve.

(g) Condensers. The condenser system may be cooled by air or water or both. The condenser shall be designed for

at least 250 p.s.i.g. Provision shall be made for purging noncondensibles either manually or automatically.

(h) Receiver and liquid drain. A receiver shall be provided which is equipped with an automatic float valve to discharge the liquid ammonia to storage or with a high pressure liquid drain trap of suitable capacity. The receiver shall be designed for at least 250 p.s.i.g. operating pressure and be equipped with the necessary connections, safety relief valves and gaging device.

(i) Insulation. Refrigerated containers and pipe lines which are insulated shall be covered with a material of suitable quality and thickness for the temperatures encountered. Insulation shall be suitably supported and protected against the weather. Weatherproofing shall be of a type which will not support flame propagation.

(10) Safety equipment. All refrigerated storage plants shall have on hand the minimum safety equipment required under WAC 296-24-51009 (10)(c).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-51013, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-51013, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-6, § 296-24-51013, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51013, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51013, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51015 Systems utilizing portable DOT containers. This section applies specifically to systems utilizing cylinders, portable tanks (DOT-51), or "ton containers" (DOT-106A, DOT-110A), constructed in accordance with department of transportation specifications. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section, unless otherwise noted.

(1) Containers.

(a) Containers shall comply with department of transportation specifications and shall be maintained, filled, packaged, marked, labeled and shipped to comply with current DOT regulations and American National Standard Method of Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Material Contained, Z48.1. (See Appendix C for availability.)

(b) Containers shall be stored in an area free from ignitable debris and in such manner as to prevent external corrosion. (Storage may be indoors or outdoors.)

(c) Containers shall not be buried below ground.

(d) Containers shall be set upon firm foundations or otherwise firmly secured. The possible effect of settling on the outlet piping shall be guarded against by a flexible connection or special fitting.

(e) Containers shall be protected from heat sources such as radiant flame and steam pipes. Do not apply heat directly to containers to raise the pressure.

(f) Containers shall be stored in such manner as to protect them from moving vehicles or external damage.

(g) Any container which is designed to have a valve protection cap shall have the cap securely in place when the container is not in service.

(2) Container valves and regulating equipment.

(a) Container valves and pressure regulating equipment shall be protected against tampering when installed for use.

(b) Container valves shall be protected while in transit, in storage, and while being moved into final utilizations, as follows:

(i) By setting them into a recess of the container, or
 (ii) By ventilated cap or collar, fastened to the container, capable of withstanding a blow from any direction equivalent to that of a 30-lb. weight dropped four feet. Construction must be such that a blow will not be transmitted to the valves or other connections.

(c) When containers are not connected for service, the outlet valves shall be kept tightly closed even though containers are considered empty.

(3) Safety relief devices. Containers shall be provided with safety relief devices as required by department of transportation regulations.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-51015, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51015, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51017 Systems mounted on trucks, semi-trailers, and trailers for transportation of ammonia. This section applies specifically to systems mounted on trucks, semi-trailers and trailers (other than those covered under WAC 296-24-51019 and 296-24-51021) used for the transportation of ammonia. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section unless otherwise noted. Systems for trucks and trailers for transportation of anhydrous ammonia, in addition to complying with the requirements of these standards, shall also comply where required, with the requirements of the department of transportation and those of any other regulatory body which may apply.

(1) Design pressure of containers.

(a) Containers used in intrastate commerce shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-51009(2) with a minimum design pressure of 250 psig. Containers used in interstate commerce shall meet DOT regulations.

(b) The shell or head thickness of any container shall not be less than 3/16 inch.

(c) All container openings, except safety relief valves, liquid level gaging devices and pressure gages, shall be labeled to designate whether they communicate with liquid or vapor space. Labels may be on valves.

(d) Baffles are not required for cargo tanks.

(2) Mounting containers on truck.

(a) The means of attachment of any container to the cradle, frame or chassis of a vehicle shall be designed on a basis of two "g" loading in either direction, using a safety factor of not less than 4, based on the ultimate strength of the material used. For purposes of this requirement, two "g" of load support is equivalent to three times the static weight of the articles supported; two "g" of loading and bending, acceleration, and torsion is equivalent to twice the static weight support applied horizontally at the road surface.

(b) "Hold-down" devices, when used, shall anchor the container to the cradle, frame or chassis in a suitable and safe manner that will not introduce undue concentration of stresses. These devices shall incorporate positive means for drawing the container down tight, and suitable stops or anchors shall be provided to prevent relative movement between container and framing due to stopping, starting or changes in direction.

(c) Vehicles designed and constructed so that the cargo tanks constitute in whole or in part the stress member used in lieu of the frame shall be supported by external cradles suspending at least 120° of the shell circumference. The

design calculation shall include beam stress, shear stress, torsion stress, bending moment and acceleration stress, in addition to those covered by the code under which the cargo tank was designed.

(d) If a liquid withdrawal line is installed in the bottom of a container, the connections thereto, including hose, shall not be lower than the lowest horizontal edge of the trailer axle.

(e) Provisions shall be made to secure both ends of the hose while in transit.

(f) When the cradle and the container are not welded together, suitable material shall be used between them to eliminate metal-to-metal friction.

(3) Container appurtenances.

(a) Nonrecessed container fittings and appurtenances shall be protected against physical damage by either: (i) A protected location, (ii) the vehicle frame or bumper, or (iii) a protective housing. The protective housing, if used, shall comply with the requirements under which the containers are fabricated with respect to design and construction, and shall be designed to withstand static loadings in any direction equal to twice the weight of the container and attachments when filled with the lading using a safety factor of not less than 4, based on the ultimate strength of the material to be used. The protective housing if used shall be protected with a weather cover, if necessary, to insure proper operation of valves and safety relief devices.

(b) All connections to containers, except filling connections (see WAC 296-24-51017 (3)(c)), safety relief devices, and liquid level and pressure gage connections, shall be provided with suitable automatic excess flow valves, or in lieu thereof, may be fitted with quick-closing internal valves, which shall remain closed except during delivery operations. The control mechanism for such valves may be provided with a secondary control remote from the delivery connections and such control mechanism shall be provided with a fusible section (melting point 208F to 220F) which will permit the internal valve to close automatically in case of fire.

(c) Filling connections shall be provided with automatic back-pressure check valves, excess-flow check valves, or quick-closing internal valves, to prevent back-flow in case the filling connection is broken. Where the filling and discharge connect to a common opening in the container shell and that opening is fitted with a quick-closing internal valve as specified in WAC 296-24-51017 (3)(b), the automatic valve shall not be required.

(d) All containers shall be equipped for spray loading (filling in the vapor space) or with an approved vapor return valve of adequate capacity.

(e) All containers shall be equipped with a fixed maximum liquid level gage.

(f) All containers shall be equipped with a pressure-indicating gage having a dial graduated from 0-400 psig.

(4) Piping and fittings.

(a) All piping, tubing and fittings shall be securely mounted and protected against physical damage.

(b) Piping used on nonrefrigerated systems shall be at least ASTM A-53 Grade B electric resistance welded and electric flash welded pipe or equal. Such pipe shall be at least Schedule 40 when joints are welded, or welded and flanged. Such pipe shall be at least Schedule 80 when joints

are threaded. Brass, copper, or galvanized steel pipe or tubing shall not be used.

(c) The truck unloading line shall be provided with an excess flow valve at the hose connection unless an approved quick closing internal valve is provided in the container unloading connection. (See WAC 296-24-51017 (3)(b).)

(5) Safety relief devices. The discharge from container safety relief valves shall be vented away from the container upward and unobstructed to the open air in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the container; loose fitting rain caps shall be used. Size of discharge lines from safety relief valves shall not be smaller than the nominal size of the safety relief valve outlet connection. Suitable provision shall be made for draining condensate which may accumulate in the discharge pipe.

(6) Marking of container. Every container, whether loaded or empty, shall be conspicuously and legibly marked on each side and rear thereof on a background of sharply contrasting color with the words "COMPRESSED GAS" in letters at least four inches high; or with the words "ANHYDROUS AMMONIA" in letters at least four inches high; or in compliance with department of transportation regulations.

(7) Transfer of liquids.

(a) The content of tank motor vehicle containers shall be determined by weight, by suitable liquid level gaging devices, meters, or other approved methods.

Note: If the content of a container is to be determined by liquid level measurement, the container shall have a thermometer well so that the internal liquid temperature can be easily determined. This volume when converted to weight shall not exceed the filling density specified by the department of transportation regulations.

(b) Pumps or compressors shall be designed and installed in accordance with WAC 296-24-51009(12) and protected against physical damage when mounted upon ammonia tank trucks and trailers.

(c) Tank motor vehicles of greater than 3500 water gallons capacity shall be unloaded only at approved locations meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-51009 (10)(c) and (12)(h).

(8) Trailers and semi-trailers.

(a) Trailers shall be firmly and securely attached to the vehicle drawing them by means of suitable drawbars, supplemented by suitable safety chain (or chains) or safety cables.

(b) Every trailer and semi-trailer shall be equipped with an emergency braking system to be activated in the event of hitch failure.

(c) Trailers shall be of a type of construction which will prevent the towed vehicle from whipping or swerving dangerously from side to side and which will cause it to follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle.

(d) Where a fifth wheel is employed on a semi-trailer, it shall be ruggedly designed, securely fastened to both units, and equipped with a positive locking mechanism which will prevent separation of the two units except by manual release.

(e) Every trailer or semi-trailer shall be provided with side lights and a tail light.

(9) Electrical equipment and lighting. Tank trucks, tank trailers, and tank semi-trailers, may not be equipped with any artificial light other than electric light. Electric lighting circuits shall have suitable overcurrent protection (fuses or

automatic circuit breakers). The wiring shall have sufficient carrying capacity and mechanical strength, and shall be suitably secured, insulated and protected against physical damage.

(10) Protection against collision. Each tank motor vehicle shall be provided with properly attached bumpers or chassis extensions arranged to protect the tank, piping, valves and fittings from physical damage in case of collision.

(11) Chock blocks. At least two chock blocks shall be provided. These blocks shall be placed to prevent rolling of the vehicle whenever it is parked during loading and unloading operations.

(12) Portable tanks (including skid tanks). When portable tanks are used in lieu of cargo tanks and are permanently mounted on tank motor vehicles for the transportation of ammonia, they shall comply with the requirements of WAC 296-24-51017. Where portable tanks, including those built to DOT Specification 51, 106A or 110A, are used for farm storage they shall comply with WAC 296-24-51011. When portable tanks are used as shipping containers in interstate commerce they shall comply with WAC 296-24-51015.

(13) Safety equipment.

(a) All tank trucks, trailers, and semi-trailers should be equipped with the following for emergency and rescue purposes:

(i) One full face gas mask with anhydrous ammonia refill canisters.

(ii) One pair of protective gloves made of rubber or other material impervious to ammonia.

(iii) Tight-fitting goggles or one full face shield.

(iv) A container of not less than five gallons of readily available clean water.

*An ammonia canister is effective for short periods of time in light concentrations of ammonia vapor, generally 15 minutes in concentrations of 3% and will not protect breathing in heavier concentrations. If ammonia vapors are detected when mask is applied the concentration is too high for safety. The life of a canister in service is controlled by the percentage of vapors to which it is exposed. Canisters must not be opened until ready for use and should be discarded after use. Unopened canisters may be guaranteed for as long as three years. All should be dated when received because of this limited life. In addition to this protection, an independently supplied air mask of the type used by fire departments may be used for severe emergencies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-51017, filed 11/13/80; Order 76-6, § 296-24-51017, filed 3/1/76; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51017, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51017, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51019 Systems mounted on farm wagons (implements of husbandry) for the transportation of ammonia. This section applies to containers of 3000 gallons capacity or less and pertinent equipment mounted on farm wagons (implements of husbandry) and used for the transportation of ammonia. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section unless otherwise noted.

(1) Design of containers. Containers shall be constructed in accordance with WAC 296-24-51009(2).

(2) Mounting containers.

(a) A suitable "stop" or "stops" shall be mounted on the farm wagon or on the container in such a way that the

container shall not be dislodged from its mounting due to farm wagon coming to a sudden stop.

(b) A suitable "hold-down" device shall be provided which will anchor the container to the farm wagon at one or more places on each side of the container.

(c) When containers are mounted on four-wheel farm wagons, care shall be taken to insure that the weight is distributed evenly over both axles.

(d) When the cradle and the container are not welded together, suitable material shall be used between them to eliminate metal-to-metal friction.

(3) Container appurtenances.

(a) All containers shall be equipped with a fixed maximum liquid level gage.

(b) All containers with a capacity exceeding 250 gallons shall be equipped with a pressure gage having a dial graduated from 0-400 psi.

(c) The filling connection shall be fitted with combination back-pressure check valve and excess-flow valve; one double or two single back-pressure check valves; or a positive shut-off valve in conjunction with either an internal back-pressure check valve or an internal excess flow valve.

(d) All containers with a capacity exceeding 250 gallons shall be equipped for spray loading or with an approved vapor return valve.

(e) All vapor and liquid connections, except safety relief valves and those specifically exempt in WAC 296-24-51009 (6)(e), shall be equipped with approved excess flow valves or may be fitted with quick-closing internal valves which, except during operating periods, shall remain closed.

(f) Fittings shall be protected from physical damage by means of a rigid guard designed to withstand static loading in any direction equal to twice the weight of the container and lading using a safety factor of four based upon the ultimate strength of the material used. If the guard is fully enclosed, the safety relief valves shall be properly vented through the guard.

(g) If a liquid withdrawal line is installed in the bottom of a container, the connections thereto, including hose, shall not be lower than the lowest horizontal edge of the farm wagon axle.

(h) Both ends of the hose shall be made secure while in transit.

(4) Marking of container. There shall appear on each side and on the rear end of the container in letters at least four inches high, the words "**anhydrous ammonia**" or, "**caution—ammonia**" or the container shall be marked in accordance with department of transportation regulations.

(5) Farm wagons (implements of husbandry).

(a) Farm wagons (implements of husbandry) shall conform with state regulations.

(b) All farm wagons shall be securely attached to the vehicle drawing them by means of drawbars supplemented by suitable safety chains.

(c) A farm wagon shall be constructed so that it will follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle and will prevent the towed farm wagon from whipping or swerving dangerously from side to side.

(d) All farm wagons shall have five gallons or more of readily available clean water.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-51019, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51019, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51021 Systems mounted on farm equipment (implements of husbandry) for the application of ammonia. This section applies to systems mounted on farm equipment and used for the field application of ammonia. All basic rules of WAC 296-24-51009 apply to this section unless otherwise noted.

(1) Design of containers. The minimum design for containers shall be in accordance with WAC 296-24-51009(2).

(2) Mounting of containers. All containers shall be securely mounted.

(3) Container valves and appurtenances.

(a) Each container shall have a fixed maximum liquid-level gage.

(b) The filling connection shall be fitted with combination back-pressure check valve and excess-flow valve; one double or two single back-pressure check valves; or a positive shut-off valve in conjunction with either an internal back-pressure check valve or an internal excess-flow valve.

(c) An excess-flow valve is not required in the vapor connection, provided the controlling orifice is not in excess of seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and the valve is hand-operated (attached hand wheel or equivalent) shut-off valve. To assist in filling applicator tanks, it is permissible to bleed vapors to the open air, providing the preceding requirements are met.

(d) Metering devices may be connected directly to the tank withdrawal valve. A union type connection is permissible between the tank valve and metering device. Remote mounting of metering devices is permissible using hose which meets with specifications set out in Appendix B. When the applicator tank is trailed and the metering device is remotely mounted, such as on the tractor tool bar, an automatic break-a-way type, self-closing, coupling must be used.

(e) No excess-flow valve is required in the liquid withdrawal line provided the controlling orifice between the contents of the container and the outlet of the shut-off valve (see WAC 296-24-51009 (6)(b)) does not exceed 7/16 inch in diameter.

APPENDIX A

Minimum required rate of discharge in cubic feet per minute of air at 120 percent of the maximum permitted start-to-discharge pressure for safety relief valves to be used on containers other than those constructed in accordance with United States Department of Transportation cylinder specifications.

Surface Area sq. ft.	Flow Rate
	CFM Air
20	258
25	310
30	360
35	408
40	455
45	501
50	547
55	591
60	635
65	678
70	720
75	762

80	804
85	845
90	885
95	925
100	965
105	1,010
110	1,050
115	1,090
120	1,120
125	1,160
130	1,200
135	1,240
140	1,280
145	1,310
150	1,350
155	1,390
160	1,420
165	1,460
170	1,500
175	1,530
180	1,570
185	1,600
190	1,640
195	1,670
200	1,710
210	1,780
220	1,850
230	1,920
240	1,980
250	2,050
260	2,120
270	2,180
280	2,250
290	2,320
300	2,380
310	2,450
320	2,510
330	2,570
340	2,640
350	2,700
360	2,760
370	2,830
380	2,890
390	2,950
400	3,010
450	3,320
500	3,620
550	3,910
600	4,200
650	4,480
700	4,760
750	5,040
800	5,300
850	5,590
900	5,850
950	6,120
1,000	6,380
1,050	6,640
1,100	6,900
1,150	7,160
1,200	7,410
1,250	7,660
1,300	7,910
1,350	8,160
1,400	8,410
1,450	8,650
1,500	8,900
1,550	9,140
1,600	9,380
1,650	9,620
1,700	9,860
1,750	10,090
1,800	10,330
1,850	10,560
1,900	10,800
1,950	11,030

2,000	11,260
2,050	11,490
2,100	11,720
2,150	11,950
2,200	12,180
2,250	12,400
2,300	12,630
2,350	12,850
2,400	13,080
2,450	13,300
2,500	13,520

Surface area = total outside surface area of container in square feet. When the surface area is not stamped on the name plate or when the marking is not legible, the area can be calculated by using one of the following formulas:

- (1) Cylindrical container with hemispherical heads
Area = overall length in feet times outside diameter in feet times 3.1416.
- (2) Cylindrical container with other than hemispherical heads
Area = (overall length in feet plus 0.3 outside diameter in feet) times outside diameter in feet times 3.1416.
- (3) Spherical container
Area = outside diameter in feet squared times 3.1416.

Flow rate — CFM air = cubic feet per minute of air required at standard conditions, 60F and atmospheric pressure (14.7 psia).

The rate of discharge may be interpolated for intermediate values of surface area. For containers with total outside surface area greater than 2,500 sq. ft., the required flow rate can be calculated using the formula, flow rate CFM air = 22.11 A^{0.82} where A = outside surface area of the container in square feet.

APPENDIX B

**TFI-RMA SPECIFICATION FOR ANHYDROUS AMMONIA HOSE
TFI-RMA STANDARD NO. M-5**

(1) **Scope.** This specification covers hose and hose assemblies commonly referred to as "pressure transfer hose," used to convey anhydrous ammonia liquid or to convey anhydrous ammonia gas where the gas is in contact with liquid ammonia. This specification primarily covers hose and hose assemblies which have a minimum burst pressure of 1750 psig, a safety factor of 5, and a maximum working pressure of 350 psig. These figures should not be misconstrued to mean that they are the maximum pressures to which anhydrous ammonia hose and hose assemblies are built, since higher pressure hose and hose assemblies are available for special applications.

(2) **Sizes and tolerances.** Anhydrous ammonia hose shall be made with the following dimensions and tolerances:

**RUBBER COVERED HOSE FOR USE WITH
TWO-PIECE SCREW TYPE COUPLINGS**

I.D.	Tolerance	O.D.	Tolerance
1/2"	± 1/32"	15/16"	± 1/32"
3/4"	± 1/32"	1 1/4"	± 1/32"
1 "	± 1/16"	1 1/2"	± 1/16"

NONRUBBER COVERED AND RUBBER COVERED HOSE
FOR USE WITH FULL FLOW COUPLINGS

I.D.	Tolerance	O.D.	Tolerance	Nominal Tubing O.D.
13/32"	+0.039" - .015"	49/64"	± .031"	1/2 "
1/2"	+0.047" - .015"	59/64"	± .031"	5/8 "
5/8"	+0.047" - .015"	1- 5/64"	± .031"	3/4 "
7/8"	+0.047" - .015"	1- 15/64"	± .031"	1 "
1 1/8"	+0.062" - .015"	1 1/2"	± .047"	1 1/4 "
1 3/8"	+0.062" - .015"	1 3/4"	± .047"	1 1/2 "
1- 13/16"	+0.062" - .015"	2- 7/32"	± .047"	2 "

HOSE FOR USE WITH OTHER TYPES OF COUPLINGS*

I.D.	Tolerance
1/2"	± 1/32"
3/4"	± 1/32"
1 "	± 1/16"
1 1/4"	± 1/16"
1 1/2"	± 1/16"
2 "	± 1/16"

*The O.D. dimension and tolerance were intentionally omitted from this tabulation to provide for developments in both hose and couplings.

(3) Construction.

(a) Inner tube. The tube shall be uniform in quality and thickness and free from injurious defects. It shall meet the physical requirements of (4) of Appendix B. The material shall be resistant to hardening or other deterioration due to the action of ammonia.

(b) Reinforcement. The reinforcement shall consist of any material not adversely affected by permeating ammonia. The reinforcement shall be applied evenly and uniformly, and in such a way that it will meet the physical requirements of (4) of Appendix B. In constructions utilizing a ply or plies of wire reinforcement, the composition of the wire shall be a suitable corrosion resistant stainless steel.

(c) Cover. A rubber cover if used shall be uniform in quality and thickness and free from injurious defects. It shall meet the physical requirements of (4) of Appendix B. The cover shall be so compounded or constructed that it will not blister in service, and will be resistant to deterioration due to the action of ammonia. A gas tight cover shall be pricked to relieve pressure build-up between inner tube and cover. The cover shall be resistant to deterioration due to exposure to the elements.

(4) Physical tests.

(a) Tension test of tube and cover.

	Tube	Cover
Tensile, psi. min.	800	1200
Elongation, percent, min.	150	200

(b) Adhesion test

	Tube	Ply	Cover
Adhesion lbs./in.	10	8	10

(i) In constructions having braided wire or woven wire filler reinforcing members, only the cover adhesion requirement will apply, as it is impractical to prepare adhesion test specimens except for determining cover adhesion.

(c) Burst test. All sizes have a minimum burst of 1750 psig. (See scope.)

(d) Ammonia performance test. During the conditioning and flexing described in (7)(d) and (7)(d)(ii) of Appendix B there shall be no evidence of cover blistering or leakage. At the conclusion of the conditioning and at the conclusion of the flexing test, the burst must still meet the requirements of (4)(c) of Appendix B. There shall be no evidence of separation of the component parts when the remainder of the samples are examined.

(e) Low temperatures test. The hose shall not fail at minus 40F plus or minus 2°, when tested as described in (7)(e) of Appendix B.

(5) Types of tests.

(a) Acceptance inspection. This includes all the test specified, with the exception of the ammonia performance test.

(b) Qualification tests. The qualification tests are intended to establish that the hose is properly designed and constructed to give satisfactory service life. These tests shall be conducted by a recognized independent laboratory. The qualification tests shall consist of all the tests specified herein including the ammonia performance test.

(6) Method of sampling.

(a) Acceptance inspection. A 24-inch sample of each size and type hose, representative of the lot, shall be selected from each lot manufactured at one time, or from each 25,000 feet, whichever is smaller.

(b) Qualification test. In addition to the samples specified in (6)(a) of Appendix B, two 12-foot lengths of each size hose shall be selected for the ammonia performance test. Each new hose shall be subjected to a qualification test, and again whenever there has been a design change.

(7) Methods of testing.

(a) Tension test of tube and rubber cover. The tension test shall be made in accordance with ASTM D-380.

(b) Friction test. The friction test shall be made in accordance with ASTM D-380.

(c) Burst test. The burst test shall be made in accordance with ASTM D-380 using the method entitled "straight bursting test."

(d) Ammonia performance test. Two 12-foot lengths of hose, to be marked "A" and "B" shall be filled with liquid anhydrous ammonia by connecting to a tank and flushing out with ammonia to remove all the air. One end of each length shall be sealed and the other end left connected to the liquid space of a tank of anhydrous ammonia. The hose shall then be conditioned for 14 days at ambient temperature of 60 to 100F. A valve between the ammonia tank and the hose may be closed providing it is opened at least once each day to completely fill the hose with liquid anhydrous ammonia. The hose shall be examined each day for visible defects. There shall be no evidence of the cover blistering or perceptible leakage. If the hose is valved off at each end when liquid full, a hydrostatic relief valve should be provided between the block valves.

(i) Conditioned hose burst test. A 24-inch sample cut from hose marked "A" shall be subjected to a straight hydrostatic bursting test in accordance with (7)(c) of Appendix B.

(ii) Conditioned hose flexing test.

(A) The 12-foot hose length marked "B" shall be installed in flexing test machine (Fig. 1). One end of the hose is to be connected to the traveling block and the free end passed around two pulleys with diameters as shown in Table 1. A 30-pound weight shall then be attached to the free end.

(B) From the remainder of hose length marked "A", (sizes 1 inch and under only), cut a section to length indicated in Table 1. Connect one end to the vertically traveling block as shown in Fig. 1 and connect the other end to the liquid space of a tank of anhydrous ammonia. Maintain the temperature of hose and ammonia between 70F and 90F. The test on the feeder hose does not apply to sizes over 1 inch. To conduct the flex test on the larger sizes any convenient hose may be used as a feeder hose.

(C) The flexing test shall continue for 72 hours at a rate of approximately 470 cycles per hour with a 42-inch vertical movement of the traveling block. A valve between the ammonia tank and the hose may be closed providing it is opened at least once each day to pressurize the hose. The hose shall be examined each day for visible defect. There shall be no evidence of cover blistering or leakage.

(D) At the conclusion of the flexing period, cut a 24-inch sample from hose "A" and from hose "B" and subject each sample to a straight burst test in accordance with (7)(c) of Appendix B. All samples shall have a minimum burst of 1750 psig.

TABLE 1

Hose Size	Pulley Diameter	Feeder Hose Length
1/2"	14" ± 1/4"	36"
3/4"	14" ± 1/4"	36"
1 "	14" ± 1/4"	36"
1 1/4"	15" ± 1/4"	
1 1/2"	18" ± 1/4"	
2 "	24" ± 1/4"	

(E) Low temperature test. A straight piece of hose at least 24 inches long, conditioned to minus 40F plus or minus 2F for 5 hours, and bent 180° within two seconds around a mandrel 12 times the nominal inside diameter of the hose, shall not break or show cracks in the tube or cover.

(8) **Retests and rejections.** Any hose which fails in one or more tests may be resampled and retested, for which purpose two additional samples shall be selected from the hose for the test that failed to meet the requirements. Failure of either of the retested samples shall be cause for final rejection.

(9) **Hose assemblies.** The couplings must be so designed and constructed, that an assembly shall have sufficient strength that it will reach the minimum burst pressure, as required by (4)(c) of Appendix B, before the end fittings leak or come off when pressure is applied as specified in ASTM D-380 for hydrostatic tests. Fittings must be resistant to the action of anhydrous and aqueous ammonia and in no case may assemblies be supplied with copper alloy fittings.

(10) **Markings.** Hose shall be clearly marked at least once every five feet with manufacturer's name or trademark, "anhydrous ammonia," the maximum working pressure in psig, year of manufacturer, and "TFI-RMA Spec.," for all

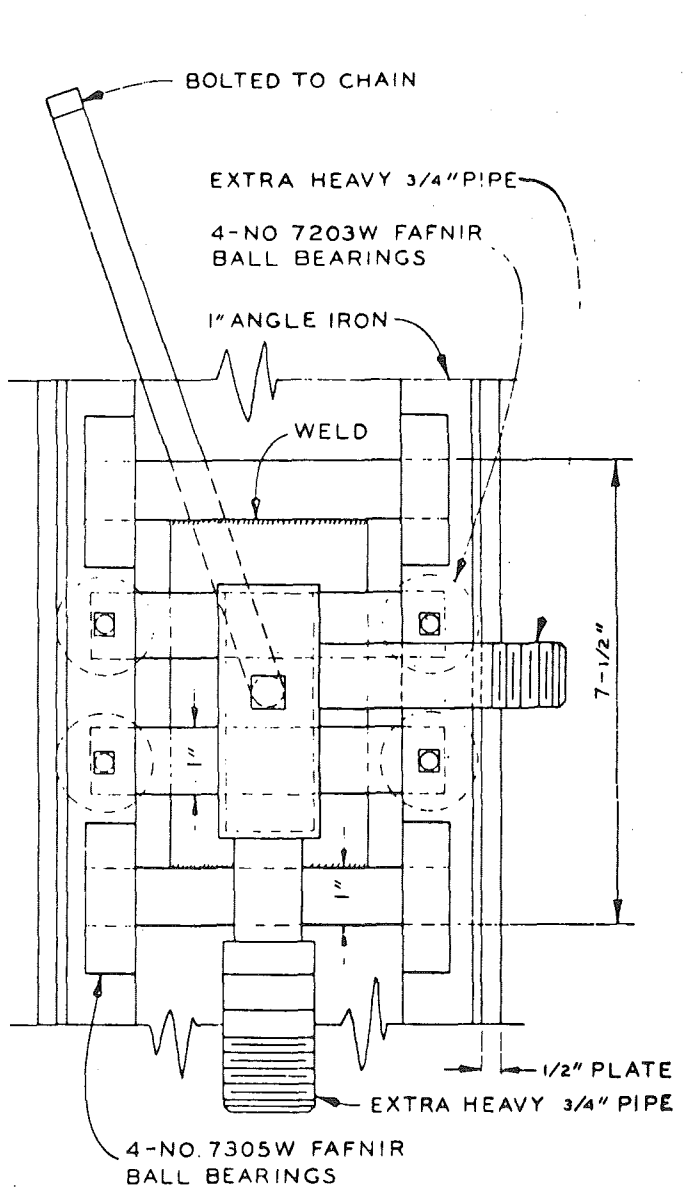
hose manufactured after January 1, 1964. As indicated in the scope, the maximum working pressure must not be less than 350 psig.

(11) **Packaging.**

(a) **Packing.** Unless otherwise specified, hose shall be packed in substantial commercial containers of the type, size and kind commonly used for the purpose, so constructed as to insure acceptance and safe delivery to common or other carriers, at the lowest rate, to the point of delivery specified on the order.

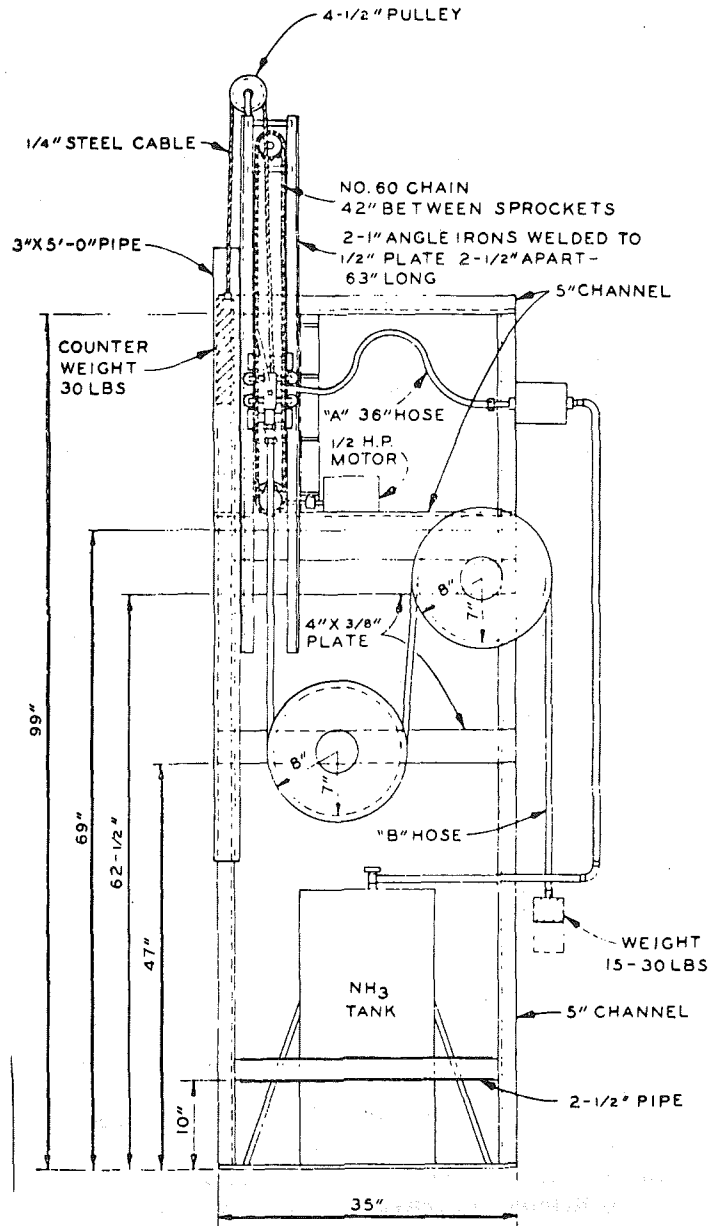
(b) **Identification.** Unless otherwise specified, shipping containers shall be marked with the size and quantity of hose therein, the name of the manufacturer, and the number of the order.

Figure 1



Note: 1/2 H.P. electric motor-1750 RPM 20:1 gear reduction unit sprockets-14 teeth.

TROLLEY



TYPICAL HOSE FLEXING MACHINE

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-51021, filed 11/13/80; Order 73-5, § 296-24-51021, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-51021, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-51099 Appendix C—Availability of reference material.**APPENDIX C**

AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCE MATERIAL

American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI)
[formerly United States of America Standards
Institute (USASI) formerly American Standards
Association (ASA)]

1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

American Petroleum Institute (API)
1801 "K" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
1916 Race Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Bureau of Explosives*
1920 "L" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Compressed Gas Association, Incorporated (CGA)
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036

The Fertilizer Institute (TFI) (formerly Agricultural
Nitrogen Institute—National Plant Food Institute)
1015 - 18th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Manufacturing Chemists' Association (MCA) Universal
Building
1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
60 Batterymarch Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Bureau of Mines U.S. Department of the Interior
4800 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

Superintendent of Documents*
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

*DOT regulations available at nominal cost.

[Order 76-6, § 296-24-51099, filed 3/1/76.]

**PART G-1
MEANS OF EGRESS**

WAC 296-24-550 Means of egress. Requirements for means of egress for all new and existing buildings shall be in accordance with specifications of National Fire Code, Volume 5, NFPA 101, Chapter 5, 1985 Ed., which is approved by the American National Standards Institute.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-550, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; Order 73-5, § 296-24-550, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-550, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-55001 Definitions. (1) Means of egress. A means of egress is a continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or structure to a public way and consists of three separate and distinct parts: The way of exit access, the exit, and the way of exit discharge. A means of egress comprises the vertical and horizontal ways of travel and shall include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, escalators, horizontal exits, courts, and yards.

(2) Exit access. Exit access is that portion of a means of egress which leads to an entrance to an exit.

(3) Exit. Exit is that portion of a means of egress which is separated from all other spaces of the building or structure by construction or equipment as required in these standards to provide a protected way of travel to the exit of discharge.

(4) Exit discharge. Exit discharge is that portion of a means of egress between the termination of an exit and a public way.

(5) Low hazard contents. Low hazard contents shall be classified as those of such low combustibility that no self-propagating fire therein can occur and that consequently the only probable danger requiring the use of emergency exits will be from panic, fumes, or smoke, or fire from some external source.

(6) High-hazard contents. High-hazard contents shall be classified as those which are liable to burn with extreme rapidity or from which poisonous fumes or explosions are to be feared in the event of fire.

(7) Ordinary hazard contents. Ordinary hazard contents shall be classified as those which are liable to burn with moderate rapidity and to give off a considerable volume of smoke but from which neither poisonous fumes nor explosions are to be feared in case of fire.

(8) Approved. For the purposes of WAC 296-24-550 through 296-24-56701, Part G-1, WAC 296-24-585 through 296-24-58517, Part G-2, and WAC 296-24-590 through 296-24-63599, Part G-3, approved shall mean listed or approved equipment by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to WAC 296-24-58501(19) for definition of listed, and federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(9) Emergency action plan. A plan for a workplace, or parts thereof, describing what procedures the employer and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire or other emergencies.

(10) Emergency escape route. The route that employees are directed to follow in the event they are required to evacuate the workplace or seek a designated refuge area.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-55001, filed 11/14/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-55001, filed 12/24/81; Order 73-5, § 296-24-55001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-55001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-55003 General requirements. (1) Application. WAC 296-24-550 through 296-24-55005

contain general fundamental requirements essential to providing a safe means of egress from fire and like emergencies. Nothing in these standards shall be construed to prohibit a better type of building construction, more exits, or otherwise safer conditions than the minimum requirements specified in these standards. Exits from vehicles, vessels, or other mobile structures are not covered by these standards.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-55003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-55003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-55005 Fundamental requirements. (1)

Every building or structure, new or old, designed for human occupancy shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit the prompt escape of occupants in case of fire or other emergency. The design of exits and other safeguards shall be such that reliance for safety to life in case of fire or other emergency will not depend solely on any single safeguard; additional safeguards shall be provided for life safety in case any single safeguard is ineffective due to some human or mechanical failure.

(2) Every building or structure shall be so constructed, arranged, equipped, maintained, and operated as to avoid undue danger to the lives and safety of its occupants from fire, smoke, fumes, or resulting panic during the period of time reasonably necessary for escape from the building or structure in case of fire or other emergency.

(3) Every building or structure shall be provided with exits of kinds, numbers, location, and capacity appropriate to the individual building or structure, with due regard to the character of the occupancy, the number of persons exposed, the fire protection available, and the height and type of construction of the building or structure, to afford all occupants convenient facilities for escape.

(4) In every building or structure exits shall be so arranged and maintained as to provide free and unobstructed egress from all parts of the building or structure at all times when it is occupied. No lock or fastening to prevent free escape from the inside of any building shall be installed except in mental, penal, or corrective institutions where supervisory personnel are continually on duty and effective provisions are made to remove occupants in case of fire or other emergency.

(5) Every exit shall be clearly visible or the route to reach it shall be conspicuously indicated in such a manner that every occupant of every building or structure who is physically and mentally capable will readily know the direction of escape from any point, and each path of escape, in its entirety, shall be so arranged or marked that the way to a place of safety outside is unmistakable. Any doorway or passageway not constituting an exit or way to reach an exit, but of such a character as to be subject to being mistaken for an exit, shall be so arranged or marked as to minimize its possible confusion with an exit and the resultant danger of persons endeavoring to escape from fire finding themselves trapped in a dead-end space, such as a cellar or storeroom, from which there is no other way out.

(6) In every building or structure equipped for artificial illumination, adequate and reliable illumination shall be provided for all exit facilities.

(7) In every building or structure of such size, arrangement, or occupancy that a fire may not itself provide

adequate warning to occupants, fire alarm facilities shall be provided where necessary to warn occupants of the existence of fire so that they may escape, or to facilitate the orderly conduct of fire exit drills.

(8) Every building or structure, section, or area thereof of such size, occupancy, and arrangement that the reasonable safety of numbers of occupants may be endangered by the blocking of any single means of egress due to fire or smoke, shall have at least two means of egress remote from each other, so arranged as to minimize any possibility that both may be blocked by any one fire or other emergency conditions.

(9) Compliance with WAC 296-24-550 through 296-24-55005 shall not be construed as eliminating or reducing the necessity for other provisions for safety of persons using a structure under normal occupancy conditions, nor shall any provision of these standards be construed as requiring or permitting any condition that may be hazardous under normal occupancy conditions.

(10) Freezer rooms or refrigerated rooms. The opening device on all doors of walk-in refrigerated or freezer rooms must be the type, when locked from the outside with a lock, can be opened from inside.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-55005, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-55005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-55005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-55007 Protection of employees exposed by construction and repair operations. (1)

No building or structure under construction shall be occupied in whole or in part until all exit facilities required for the part occupied are completed and ready for use.

(2) No existing building shall be occupied during repairs or alterations unless all existing exits and any existing fire protection are continuously maintained, or in lieu thereof other measures are taken which provide equivalent safety.

(3) No flammable or explosive substances or equipment for repairs or alterations shall be introduced in a building of normally low or ordinary hazard classification while the building is occupied, unless the condition of use and safeguards provided are such as not to create any additional danger or handicap to egress beyond the normally permissible conditions in the building.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-55007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-55007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-55009 Maintenance. (1) Every required exit, way of approach thereto, and way of travel from the exit into the street or open space, shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency.

(2) Every automatic sprinkler system, fire detection and alarm system, exit lighting, fire door, and other item of equipment, where provided, shall be continuously in proper operating condition.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-55009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-55009, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-565 Means of egress, general.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-565, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-565, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56501 Permissible exit components.

An exit shall consist only of the approved components. Exit components shall be constructed as an integral part of the building or shall be permanently affixed thereto.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56503 Protective enclosure of exits.

When an exit is protected by separation from other parts of the building the separating construction shall meet the following requirements.

(1) The separation shall have at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating when the exit connects three stories or less. This applies whether the stories connected are above or below the story at which exit discharge begins.

(2) The separation shall have at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating when the exit connects four or more stories, whether above or below the floor of discharge. It shall be constructed of noncombustible materials, and shall be supported by construction having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating.

(3) Any opening therein shall be protected by an approved self-closing fire door.

(4) Openings in exit enclosures shall be confined to those necessary for access to the enclosure from normally occupied spaces and for egress from the enclosure.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56503, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56503, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56505 Width and capacity of means of egress. (1) The capacity in number of persons per unit of exit width for approved components of means of egress shall be as follows:

(a) Level egress components (including Class A ramps) 100 persons.

(b) Inclined egress components (including Class B ramps) 60 persons.

(c) A ramp shall be designated as Class A or Class B in accordance with the following Table E-1:

TABLE E-1

	Class A	Class B
Width	44 inches and greater.	30 to 44 inches.
Slope	1 to 1 3/16 inches in 12 inches.	1 3/16 to 2 inches in 12 inches.
Maximum height between landings ..	No limit.	12 feet.

(2) Means of egress shall be measured in units of exit width of 22 inches. Fractions of a unit shall not be counted, except that 12 inches added to one or more full units shall be counted as one-half a unit of exit width.

(3) Units of exit width shall be measured in the clear at the narrowest point of the means of egress except that a handrail may project inside the measured width on each side not more than 5 inches and a stringer may project inside the measured width not more than 1 1/2 inches. An exit or exit access door swinging into an aisle or passageway shall not

restrict the effective width thereof at any point during its swing to less than the minimum widths hereafter specified.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56505, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56505, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56507 Egress capacity and occupant load.

(1) The capacity of means of egress for any floor, balcony, tier, or other occupied space shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof. The occupant load shall be the maximum number of persons that may be in the space at any time.

(2) Where exits serve more than one floor, only the occupant load of each floor considered individually need be used in computing the capacity of the exits at that floor, provided that exit capacity shall not be decreased in the direction of exit travel.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56507, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56507, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56509 Arrangement of exits.

When more than one exit is required from a story, at least two of the exits shall be remote from each other and so arranged as to minimize any possibility that both may be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56509, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56509, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56511 Access to exits.

(1) Exits shall be so located and exit access shall be so arranged that exits are readily accessible at all times. Where exits are not immediately accessible from an open floor area, safe and continuous passageways, aisles, or corridors leading directly to every exit and so arranged as to provide convenient access for each occupant to at least two exits by separate ways of travel, except as a single exit or limited dead ends are permitted by other provisions of these standards shall be maintained.

(2) A door from a room to an exit or to a way of exit access shall be of the side-hinged, swinging type. It shall swing with exit travel when the room is occupied by more than 50 persons or used for a high hazard occupancy.

(3) In no case shall access to an exit be through a bathroom, or other room subject to locking, except where the exit is required to service only the room subject to locking.

(4) Ways of exit access and the doors to exits to which they lead shall be so designed and arranged as to be clearly recognizable as such. Hangings or draperies shall not be placed over exit doors or otherwise so located as to conceal or obscure any exit. Mirrors shall not be placed on exit doors. Mirrors shall not be placed in or adjacent to any exit in such a manner as to confuse the direction of exit.

(5) Exit access shall be so arranged that it will not be necessary to travel toward any area of high hazard occupancy in order to reach the nearest exit, unless the path of travel is effectively shielded from the high hazard location by suitable partitions or other physical barriers.

(6) The minimum width of any way of exit access shall in no case be less than 28 inches. Where a single way of exit access leads to an exit, its capacity in terms of width shall be at least equal to the required capacity of the exit to which it leads. Where more than one way of exit access

leads to an exit, each shall have a width adequate for the number of persons it must accommodate.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56511, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56511, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56513 Exterior ways of exit access.

(1) Access to an exit may be by means of any exterior balcony, porch, gallery, or roof that conforms to the requirements of this section.

(2) Exterior ways of exit access shall have smooth, solid floors, substantially level, and shall have guards on the unenclosed sides.

(3) Where accumulation of snow or ice is likely because of the climate, the exterior way of exit access shall be protected by a roof, unless it serves as the sole normal means of access to the rooms or spaces served, in which case it may be assumed that snow and ice will be regularly removed in the course of normal occupancy.

(4) A permanent, reasonably straight path of travel shall be maintained over the required exterior way of exit access. There shall be no obstruction by railings, barriers, or gates that divide the open space into sections appurtenant to individual rooms, apartments, or other uses. Where the director or his/her duly authorized representative finds the required path of travel to be obstructed by furniture or other movable objects, he/she may require that they be fastened out of the way or he/she may require that railings or other permanent barriers be installed to protect the path of travel against encroachment.

(5) An exterior way of exit access shall be so arranged that there are no dead ends in excess of 20 feet. Any unenclosed exit served by an exterior way of exit access shall be so located that no part of the exit extends past a vertical plane 20 feet and one-half the required width of the exit from the end of and at right angles to the way of exit access.

(6) Any gallery, balcony, bridge, porch or other exterior exit access that projects beyond the outside wall of the building shall comply with the requirements of this section as to width and arrangement.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-56513, filed 11/14/88; Order 73-5, § 296-24-56513, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56513, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56515 Discharge from exits.

(1) All exits shall discharge directly to the street, or to a yard, court, or other open space that gives safe access to a public way. The streets to which the exits discharge shall be of width adequate to accommodate all persons leaving the building. Yards, courts, or other open spaces to which exits discharge shall also be of adequate width and size to provide all persons leaving the building with ready access to the street.

(2) Stairs and other exits shall be so arranged as to make clear the direction of egress to the street. Exit stairs that continue beyond the floor of discharge shall be interrupted at the floor of discharge by partitions, doors, or other effective means.

(3) Where a doorway or corner of a building is located near a railroad or trolley track so that a workman is liable to walk upon the track in front of an approaching engine or

cars a standard safeguard shall be installed with a warning sign.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56515, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56515, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56517 Headroom. Means of egress shall be so designed and maintained as to provide adequate headroom, but in no case shall the ceiling height be less than 7 feet 6 inches nor any projection from the ceiling be less than 6 feet 8 inches from the floor.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56517, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56517, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56519 Changes in elevation. Where a means of egress is not substantially level, such differences in elevation shall be negotiated by stairs or ramps.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56519, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56519, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56521 Maintenance and workmanship. (1) Doors, stairs, ramps, passages, signs, and all other components of means of egress shall be of substantial, reliable construction and shall be built or installed in a workmanlike manner.

(2) Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency.

(3) Any device or alarm installed to restrict the improper use of an exit shall be so designed and installed that it cannot, even in cases of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such exit.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56521, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56521, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56523 Furnishings and decorations.

(1) No furnishings, decorations, or other objects shall be so placed as to obstruct exits, access thereto, egress therefrom, or visibility thereof.

(2) No furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character shall be used in any occupancy.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56523, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56523, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56525 Automatic sprinkler systems.

All automatic sprinkler systems shall be continuously maintained in reliable operating condition at all times, and such periodic inspections and tests shall be made as are necessary to assure proper maintenance.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56525, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56525, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56527 Fire alarm signaling systems.

The employer shall assure that fire alarm signaling systems are maintained and tested in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-63107.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-56527, filed 12/24/81; Order 73-5, § 296-24-56527, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56527, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56529 Fire retardant paints. Fire retardant paints or solutions shall be renewed at such intervals as necessary to maintain the necessary flame retardant properties.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56529, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56529, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-56531 Exit marking. (1) Exits shall be marked by a readily visible sign. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach it is not immediately visible to the occupants.

(2) Any door, passage, or stairway which is neither an exit nor a way of exit access, and which is so located or arranged as to be likely to be mistaken for an exit, shall be identified by a sign reading "not an exit" or similar designation, or shall be identified by a sign indicating its actual character, such as "to basement," "storeroom," "linen closet," or the like.

(3) Every required sign designating an exit or way of exit access shall be so located and of such size, color, and design as to be readily visible. No decorations, furnishings, or equipment which impair visibility of an exit sign shall be permitted, nor shall there be any brightly illuminated sign (for other than exit purposes), display, or object in or near the line of vision to the required exit sign of such a character as to so detract attention from the exit sign that it may not be noticed.

(4) Every exit sign shall be distinctive in color and shall provide contrast with decorations, interior finish, or other signs.

(5) A sign reading "exit," or similar designation, with an arrow indicating the direction, shall be placed in every location where the direction of travel to reach the nearest exit is not immediately apparent.

(6) Every exit sign shall be suitably illuminated by a reliable light source giving a value of not less than 5-foot candles on the illuminated surface. Artificial lights giving illumination to exit signs other than the internally illuminated types shall have screens, discs, or lenses of not less than 25 square inches area made of translucent material to show red or other specified designating color on the side of the approach.

(7) Each internally illuminated exit sign shall be provided in all occupancies where reduction of normal illumination is permitted.

(8) Every exit sign shall have the word "exit" in plainly legible letters not less than 6 inches high, with the principal strokes of letters not less than three-fourths-inch wide.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-56531, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-56531, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-567 Employee emergency plans and fire prevention plans. (1) Emergency action plan.

(a) Scope and application. This subdivision applies to all emergency action plans required by a particular WISHA standard. The emergency action plan shall be in writing, and shall cover those designated actions employers and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.

(b) Elements. The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the plan:

(i) Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments;

(ii) Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;

(iii) Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed;

(iv) Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them;

(v) The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies; and

(vi) Names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.

(c) Alarm systems.

(i) The employer shall establish an employee alarm system which complies with WAC 296-24-631.

(ii) If the employee alarm system is used for alerting fire brigade members, or for other purposes, a distinctive signal for each purpose shall be used.

(d) Evacuation. The employer shall establish in the emergency action plan the types of evacuation to be used in emergency circumstances.

(e) Training.

(i) Before implementing the emergency action plan, the employer shall designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

(ii) The employer shall review the plan with each employee covered by the plan at the following times:

(A) Initially when the plan is developed;

(B) Whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change; and

(C) Whenever the plan is changed.

(iii) The employer shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept at the workplace and made available for employee review.

(2) Fire prevention plan.

(a) Scope and application. This subsection applies to all fire prevention plans required by a particular WISHA standard. The fire prevention plan shall be in writing.

(b) Elements. The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the fire prevention plan:

(i) A list of the major workplace fire hazards and their proper handling and storage procedures, potential ignition sources (such as welding, smoking and others) and their control procedures, and the type of fire protection equipment or systems which can control a fire involving them;

(ii) Names or regular job titles of those personnel responsible for maintenance of equipment and systems installed to prevent or control ignitions or fires; and

(iii) Names or regular job titles of those personnel responsible for control of fuel source hazards.

(c) Housekeeping. The employer shall control accumulations of flammable and combustible waste materials and residues so that they do not contribute to a fire emergency. The housekeeping procedures shall be included in the written fire prevention plan.

(d) Training.

(i) The employer shall apprise employees of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed.

(ii) The employer shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the fire prevention plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept in the workplace and made available for employee review.

(e) Maintenance. The employer shall regularly and properly maintain, according to established procedures, equipment and systems installed on heat producing equipment to prevent accidental ignition of combustible materials. The maintenance procedures shall be included in the written fire prevention plan.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-24-567, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-567, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-56701 Appendix. This appendix serves as a nonmandatory guideline to assist employers in complying with the appropriate requirements.

(1) Employee emergency plans. Emergency action plan elements. The emergency action plan should address emergencies that the employer may reasonably expect in the workplace. Examples are: Fire, toxic chemical releases; hurricanes; tornadoes; blizzards; floods; and others. The elements of the emergency action plan presented in WAC 296-24-567 (1)(b) can be supplemented by the following to more effectively achieve employee safety and health in an emergency. The employer should list in detail the procedures to be taken by those employees who have been selected to remain behind to care for essential plant operations until their evacuations become absolutely necessary. Essential plant operations may include the monitoring of plant power supplies, water supplies, and other essential services which cannot be shut down for every emergency alarm. Essential plant operations may also include chemical or manufacturing processes which must be shut down in stages or steps where certain employees must be present to assure that safe shut down procedures are completed.

The use of floor plans or workplace maps which clearly show the emergency escape routes should be included in the emergency action plan. Color coding will aid employees in determining their route assignments.

The employer should also develop and explain in detail what rescue and medical first aid duties are to be performed and by whom. All employees are to be told what actions they are to take in these emergency situations that the employer anticipates may occur in the workplace.

(2) Emergency evacuation. At the time of an emergency, employees should know what type of evacuation is necessary and what their role is in carrying out the plan. In some cases where the emergency is very grave, total and immediate evacuation of all employees is necessary. In other emergencies, a partial evacuation of nonessential employees with a delayed evacuation of others may be necessary for continued plant operation. In some cases, only those employees in the immediate area of the fire may be expected to evacuate or move to a safe area such as when a local application fire suppression system discharge employee alarm is sounded. Employees must be sure that they know

what is expected of them in all such emergency possibilities which have been planned in order to provide assurance of their safety from fire or other emergency.

The designation of refuge or safe areas for evacuation should be determined and identified in the plan. In a building divided into fire zones by fire walls, the refuge area may still be within the same building but in a different zone from where the emergency occurs.

Exterior refuge or safe areas may include parking lots, open fields or streets which are located away from the site of the emergency and which provide sufficient space to accommodate the employees. Employees should be instructed to move away from the exit discharge doors of the building, and to avoid congregating close to the building where they may hamper emergency operations.

(3) Emergency action plan training. The employer should assure that an adequate number of employees are available at all times during working hours to act as evacuation wardens so that employees can be swiftly moved from the danger location to the safe areas. Generally, one warden for each twenty employees in the workplace should be able to provide adequate guidance and instruction at the time of a fire emergency. The employees selected or who volunteer to serve as wardens should be trained in the complete workplace layout and the various alternative escape routes from the workplace. All wardens and fellow employees should be made aware of handicapped employees who may need extra assistance, such as using the buddy system, and of hazardous areas to be avoided during emergencies. Before leaving, wardens should check rooms and other enclosed spaces in the workplace for employees who may be trapped or otherwise unable to evacuate the area.

After the desired degree of evacuation is completed, the wardens should be able to account for or otherwise verify that all employees are in the safe areas.

In buildings with several places of employment, employers are encouraged to coordinate their plans with the other employers in the building. A building-wide or standardized plan for the whole building is acceptable provided that the employers inform their respective employees of their duties and responsibilities under the plan. The standardized plan need not be kept by each employer in the multi-employer building provided there is an accessible location within the building where the plan can be reviewed by affected employees. When multi-employer, building-wide plans are not feasible, employers should coordinate their plans with the other employers within the building to assure that conflicts and confusion are avoided during time of emergencies. In multistory buildings where more than one employer is on a single floor, it is essential that these employers coordinate their plans with each other to avoid conflicts and confusion.

(4) Fire prevention housekeeping. The standard calls for the control of accumulations of flammable and combustible waste materials.

It is the intent of this standard to assure that hazardous accumulations of combustible waste materials are controlled so that a fast developing fire, rapid spread of toxic smoke, or an explosion will not occur. This does not necessarily mean that each room has to be swept each day. Employers and employees should be aware of the hazardous properties of materials in their workplaces, and the degree of hazard each poses. Certainly, oil soaked rags have to be treated

differently than general paper trash in office areas. However, large accumulations of waste paper or corrugated boxes, etc., can pose a significant fire hazard. Accumulations of materials which can cause large fires or generate dense smoke that are easily ignited or may start from spontaneous combustion, are the types of materials with which this standard is concerned. Such combustible materials may be easily ignited by matches, welder's sparks, cigarettes, and similar low level energy ignition sources.

(5) Maintenance of equipment under the fire prevention plan. Certain equipment is often installed in workplaces to control heat sources or to detect fuel leaks. An example is a temperature limit switch often found on deep-fat food fryers found in restaurants. There may be similar switches for high temperature dip tanks, or flame failure and flashback arrester devices on furnaces and similar heat producing equipment. If these devices are not properly maintained or if they become inoperative, a definite fire hazard exists. Again employees and supervisors should be aware of the specific type of control devices on equipment involved with combustible materials in the workplace and should make sure, through periodic inspection or testing, that these controls are operable. Manufacturers' recommendations should be followed to assure proper maintenance procedures.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-56701, filed 12/24/81.]

PART G-2 FIRE PROTECTION

WAC 296-24-585 Fire protection.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-585, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-585, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-58501 Definitions applicable to fire protection. (1) "Class A fires" are fires in ordinary combustible materials, such as wood, cloth, paper, and rubber.

(2) "Class B fires" are fires in flammable liquids, gases, and greases.

(3) "Class C fires" are fires which involve energized electrical equipment where the electrical nonconductivity of the extinguishing media is of importance. (When electrical equipment is deenergized, extinguisher for Class A or B fires may be used safely.)

(4) "Class D fires" are fires in combustible metals, such as magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, and potassium.

(5) Classification of portable fire extinguishers: "Portable fire extinguishers" are classified for use on certain classes of fires and rated for relative extinguishing effectiveness at a temperature of plus 70°F by nationally recognized testing laboratories. This is based upon the preceding classification of fires and the fire extinguishment potentials as determined by fire tests.

Note: The classification and rating system described in this section is that used by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. and Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada and is based on extinguishing pre-planned fires of determined size and description as follows:

(a) Class A rating—Wood and excelsior fires excluding deep-seated conditions.

(b) Class B rating—Two-inch depth gasoline fires in square pans.

(c) Class C rating—No fire test. Agent must be a nonconductor of electricity.

(d) Class D rating—Special tests on specific combustible metal fires.

(6) A "light hazard" is a situation where the amount of combustibles or flammable liquids present is such that fires of small size may be expected. These may include offices, schoolrooms, churches, assembly halls, telephone exchanges, etc.

(7) An "ordinary hazard" is a situation where the amount of combustibles or flammable liquids present is such that fires of moderate size may be expected. These may include mercantile storage and display, auto showrooms, parking garages, light manufacturing, warehouses not classified as extra hazard, school shop areas, etc.

(8) An "extra hazard" is a situation where the amount of combustibles or flammable liquids present is such that fires of severe magnitude may be expected. These may include woodworking, auto repair, aircraft servicing, warehouses with high-piled (14 feet or higher) combustibles, and processes such as flammable liquid handling, painting, dipping, etc.

(9) Sprinkler system: A "sprinkler system," for fire protection purposes, is an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards. The system includes a suitable water supply, such as a gravity tank, fire pump, reservoir, or pressure tank and/or connection by underground piping to a city main. The portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are connected in a systematic pattern. The system includes a controlling valve and a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. The system is usually activated by heat from a fire and discharges water over the fire area.

Note: The design and installation of water supply facilities such as gravity tanks, fire pumps, reservoirs, or pressure tanks, and underground piping are covered by NFPA Standards No. 22-1970, Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection; No. 20-1970, Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps and No. 24-1970, Outside Protection.

(10) Sprinkler alarms: A "sprinkler alarm" unit is an assembly of apparatus approved for the service and so constructed and installed that any flow of water from a sprinkler system equal to or greater than that from a single automatic sprinkler will result in an audible alarm signal on the premises.

(11) Class of service—Standpipe systems: "Standpipe systems" are grouped into three general classes of service for the intended use in the extinguishment of fire.

(a) Class I: For use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire streams (2 1/2-inch hose).

(b) Class II: For use primarily by the building occupants until the arrival of the fire department (small hose).

(c) Class III: For use by either fire departments and those trained in handling heavy hose streams or by the building occupants.

(12) Class I service: "Class I service" is a standpipe system capable of furnishing the effective fire streams required during the more advanced stages of fire on the inside of buildings or for exposure fire.

(13) Class II service: "Class II service" is a standpipe system which affords a ready means for the control of incipient fires by the occupants of buildings during working hours and by watchmen and those present during the night time and holidays.

(14) Class III service: "Class III service" is a standpipe system capable of furnishing the effective fire streams required during the more advanced stages of fire on the inside of buildings as well as providing a ready means for the control of fires by the occupants of the building.

(15) Standpipe system: "Standpipe systems" are usually of the following types:

(a) A wet standpipe system having a supply valve open and water pressure maintained at all times.

(b) A standpipe system so arranged through the use of approved devices as to admit water to the system automatically by opening a hose valve.

(c) A standpipe system arranged to admit water to the system through manual operation of approved remote control devices located at each hose station.

(d) Dry standpipe having no permanent water supply. See also (11) of this section.

(16) Type I storage: "Type I storage" is that in which combustible commodities or noncombustible commodities involving combustible packaging or storage aids are stored over 15 feet but not more than 21 feet high in solid piles or over 12 feet but not more than 21 feet high in piles that contain horizontal channels. Minor quantities of commodities of hazard greater than ordinary combustibles may be included without affecting this general classification.

(17) Type II storage: "Type II storage" is that in which combustible commodities or noncombustible commodities involving combustible packaging or storage aids are stored not over 15 feet high in solid piles or not over 12 feet high in piles that contain horizontal channels. Minor quantities of commodities of hazard greater than ordinary combustibles may be included without affecting this general classification.

(18) Type III storage: "Type III storage" is that in which the stored commodities, packaging, and storage aids are noncombustible or contain only a small concentration of combustibles which are incapable of producing a fire that would cause appreciable damage to the commodities stored or to noncombustible wall, floor or roof construction. Ordinary combustible commodities in completely sealed noncombustible containers may qualify in this classification. General commodity storage that is subject to frequent changing and storage of combustible packaging and storage aids is excluded from this category.

(19) Approved: "Approved" means listed or approved by: (a) At least one of the following nationally recognized testing laboratories: Factory Mutual Engineering Corp.; Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or (b) federal agencies such as Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior; Department of Transportation; or U.S. Coast Guard, which issue approvals for such equipment.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-58501, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-58501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-58501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-58503 Scope, application and definitions applicable. (1) Scope. This section contains requirements for fire brigades, and all portable and fixed fire

suppression equipment, fire detection systems, and fire or employee alarm systems installed to meet the fire protection requirements of this chapter.

(2) Application. This section applies to all employments except for maritime, construction, and agriculture.

(3) Definitions applicable to this section.

(a) "After-flame," means the time a test specimen continues to flame after the flame source has been removed.

(b) "Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF)," means a fluorinated surfactant with a foam stabilizer which is diluted with water to act as a temporary barrier to exclude air from mixing with the fuel vapor by developing an aqueous film on the fuel surface of some hydrocarbons which is capable of suppressing the generation of fuel vapors.

(c) "Approved," means acceptable to the director under the following criteria:

(i) If it is accepted, or certified, or listed, or labeled or otherwise determined to be safe by a nationally recognized testing laboratory; or

(ii) With respect to an installation or equipment of a kind which no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, if it is inspected or tested by another federal agency and found in compliance with the provisions of the applicable National Fire Protection Association Fire Code; or

(iii) With respect to custom-made equipment or related installations which are designed, fabricated for, and intended for use by its manufacturer on the basis of test data which the employer keeps and makes available for inspection to the director; and

(iv) For the purposes of (c) of this subsection:

(A) Equipment is listed if it is of a kind mentioned in a list which is published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment and which states that such equipment meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found safe for use in a specified manner;

(B) Equipment is labeled if there is attached to it a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment and whose labeling indicates compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine safe use in a specified manner;

(C) Equipment is accepted if it has been inspected and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to conform to specified plans or to procedures of applicable codes;

(D) Equipment is certified if it has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner or is of a kind whose production is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and if it bears a label, tag, or other record of certification; and

(E) Refer to federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(d) "Automatic fire detection device," means a device designed to automatically detect the presence of fire by heat, flame, light, smoke or other products of combustion.

(e) "Buddy-breathing device," means an accessory to self-contained breathing apparatus which permits a second

person to share the same air supply as that of the wearer of the apparatus.

(f) "Carbon dioxide," means a colorless, odorless, electrically nonconductive inert gas (chemical formula CO_2) that is a medium for extinguishing fires by reducing the concentration of oxygen or fuel vapor in the air to the point where combustion is impossible.

(g) "Class A fire," means a fire involving ordinary combustible materials such as paper, wood, cloth, and some rubber and plastic materials.

(h) "Class B fire," means a fire involving flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, greases and similar materials, and some rubber and plastic materials.

(i) "Class C fire," means a fire involving energized electrical equipment where safety to the employee requires the use of electrically nonconductive extinguishing media.

(j) "Class D fire," means a fire involving combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, lithium and potassium.

(k) "Dry chemical," means an extinguishing agent composed of very small particles of chemicals such as, but not limited to, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, urea-based potassium bicarbonate, potassium chloride, or monoammonium phosphate supplemented by special treatment to provide resistance to packing and moisture absorption (caking) as well as to provide proper flow capabilities. Dry chemical does not include dry powders.

(l) "Dry powder," means a compound used to extinguish or control Class D fires.

(m) "Education," means the process of imparting knowledge or skill through systematic instruction. It does not require formal classroom instruction.

(n) "Enclosed structure," means a structure with a roof or ceiling and at least two walls which may present fire hazards to employees, such as accumulations of smoke, toxic gases and heat similar to those found in buildings.

(o) "Extinguisher classification," means the letter classification given an extinguisher to designate the class or classes of fire on which an extinguisher will be effective.

(p) "Extinguisher rating," means the numerical rating given to an extinguisher which indicates the extinguishing potential of the unit based on standardized tests developed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

(q) "Fire brigade," (private fire department, industrial fire department) means an organized group of employees who are knowledgeable, trained, and skilled in at least basic fire fighting operations.

(r) "Fixed extinguishing system," means a permanently installed system that either extinguishes or controls a fire at the location of the system.

(s) "Flame resistance," is the property of materials, or combinations of component materials, to retard ignition and restrict the spread of flame.

(t) "Foam," means a stable aggregation of small bubbles which flow freely over a burning liquid surface and form a coherent blanket which seals combustible vapors and thereby extinguishes the fire.

(u) "Gaseous agent," is a fire extinguishing agent which is in the gaseous state at normal room temperature and pressure. It has low viscosity, can expand or contract with changes in pressure and temperature, and has the ability to

diffuse readily and to distribute itself uniformly throughout an enclosure.

(v) "Halon 1211," means a colorless, faintly sweet smelling, electrically nonconductive liquefied gas (chemical formula CBrClF_2) which is a medium for extinguishing fires by inhibiting the chemical chain reaction of fuel and oxygen. It is also known as bromochlorodifluoromethane.

(w) "Halon 1301," means a colorless, odorless, electrically nonconductive gas (chemical formula CBrF_3) which is a medium for extinguishing fires by inhibiting the chemical chain reaction of fuel and oxygen. It is also known as bromotrifluoromethane.

(x) "Helmet," is a head protective device consisting of a rigid shell, energy absorption system and chin strap intended to be worn to provide protection for the head or portions thereof, against impact, flying or falling objects, electric shock, penetration, heat and flame.

(y) "Incipient stage fire," means a fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, Class II stand-pipe or small hose systems without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus.

(z) "Inspection," means a visual check of fire protection systems and equipment to ensure that they are in place, charged, and ready for use in the event of a fire.

(aa) "Interior structural fire fighting," means the physical activity of fire suppression, rescue or both, inside of buildings or enclosed structures which are involved in a fire situation beyond the incipient stage.

(bb) "Lining," means a material permanently attached to the inside of the outer shell of a garment for the purpose of thermal protection and padding.

(cc) "Local application system," means a fixed fire suppression system which has a supply of extinguishing agent, with nozzles arranged to automatically discharge extinguishing agent directly on the burning material to extinguish or control a fire.

(dd) "Maintenance," means the performance of services on fire protection equipment and systems to assure that they will perform as expected in the event of a fire. Maintenance differs from inspection in that maintenance requires the checking of internal fitting, devices and agent supplies.

(ee) "Multipurpose dry chemical," means a dry chemical which is approved for use on Class A, Class B and Class C fires.

(ff) "Outer shell," is the exterior layer of material on the fire coat and protective trousers which forms the outermost barrier between the fire fighter and the environment. It is attached to the vapor barrier and liner and is usually constructed with a storm flap, suitable closures, and pockets.

(gg) "Positive-pressure breathing apparatus," means self-contained breathing apparatus in which the pressure in the breathing zone is positive in relation to the immediate environment during inhalation and exhalation.

(hh) "Predischage employee alarm," means an alarm which will sound at a set time prior to actual discharge of an extinguishing system so that employees may evacuate the discharge area prior to system discharge.

(ii) "Quick disconnect valve," means a device which starts the flow of air by inserting of the hose (which leads from the facepiece) into the regulator of self-contained

breathing apparatus, and stops the flow of air by disconnection of the hose from the regulator.

(jj) "Sprinkler alarm," means an approved device installed so that any waterflow from a sprinkler system equal to or greater than that from single automatic sprinkler will result in an audible alarm signal on the premises.

(kk) "Sprinkler system," means a system of piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards and installed to control or extinguish fires. The system includes an adequate and reliable water supply, and a network of specially sized piping and sprinklers which are interconnected. The system also includes a control valve and a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation.

(ll) "Standpipe systems:"

(i) "Class I standpipe system," means a two and one-half-inch (6.3 cm) hose connection for use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire streams.

(ii) "Class II standpipe system," means a one and one-half-inch (3.8 cm) hose system which provides a means for the control or extinguishment of incipient stage fires.

(iii) "Class III standpipe system," means a combined system of hose which is for the use of employees trained in the use of hose operations and which is capable of furnishing effective water discharge during the more advanced stages of fire (beyond the incipient stage) in the interior of workplaces. Hose outlets are available for both one and one-half-inch (3.8 cm) and two and one-half-inch (6.3 cm) hose.

(iv) "Small hose system," means a system of hose ranging in diameter from five-eighths-inch (1.6 cm) up to one and one-half-inch (3.8 cm) which is for the use of employees and which provides a means for the control and extinguishment of incipient stage fires.

(mm) "Total flooding system," means a fixed suppression system which is arranged to automatically discharge a predetermined concentration of agent into an enclosed space for the purpose of fire extinguishment or control.

(nn) "Training," means the process of making proficient through instruction and hands-on practice in the operation of equipment, including respiratory protection equipment, that is expected to be used in the performance of assigned duties.

(oo) "Vapor barrier," means that material used to prevent or substantially inhibit the transfer of water, corrosive liquids and steam or other hot vapors from the outside of a garment to the wearer's body.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 88-23-054 (Order 88-25), § 296-24-58503, filed 11/14/88; 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-58503, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58503, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58505 Fire brigades. Scope and application.

(1) Scope. This section contains requirements for the organization, training and personal protective equipment of fire brigades whenever they are established by an employer.

(2) Application. The requirements of this section apply to fire brigades, industrial fire departments and private or contractual type fire departments. Personal protective equipment requirements apply only to members of fire brigades performing interior structural fire fighting. The

requirements of this section do not apply to airport crash rescue or forest fire fighting operations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58505, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58507 Organization. (1) Organizational statement. The employer shall prepare and maintain a statement or written policy which establishes the existence of a fire brigade; the basic organizational structure; the type, amount, and frequency of training to be provided to fire brigade members; the expected number of members in the fire brigade; and the functions that the fire brigade is to perform at the workplace. The organizational statement shall be available for inspection by the director and by employees or their designated representatives.

(2) Personnel. The employer shall assure that employees who are expected to do interior structural fire fighting are physically capable of performing duties which may be assigned to them during emergencies. The employer shall not permit employees with known heart disease, epilepsy, or emphysema, to participate in fire brigade emergency activities unless a physician's certificate of the employees' fitness to participate in such activities is provided. For employees assigned to fire brigades before September 15, 1980, this section is effective on September 15, 1990. For employees assigned to fire brigades on or after September 15, 1980, this section is effective thirty days after filing with the code reviser.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58507, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58509 Training and education. (1) The employer shall provide training and education for all fire brigade members commensurate with those duties and functions that fire brigade members are expected to perform. Such training and education shall be provided to fire brigade members before they perform fire brigade emergency activities. Fire brigade leaders and training instructors shall be provided with training and education which is more comprehensive than that provided to the general membership of the fire brigade.

(2) The employer shall assure that training and education is conducted frequently enough to assure that each member of the fire brigade is able to perform the member's assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner so as not to endanger fire brigade members or other employees. All fire brigade members shall be provided with training at least annually. In addition, fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting shall be provided with an education session or training at least quarterly.

(3) The quality of the training and education program for fire brigade members shall be similar to those conducted by such fire training schools as the Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute; Iowa Fire Service Extension; West Virginia Fire Service Extension; Georgia Fire Academy; New York State Department, Fire Prevention and Control; Louisiana State University Firemen Training Program; or Washington State's Fire Service Training Commission for Vocational Education. (For example, for the oil refinery industry, with its unique hazards, the training and education program for those fire

brigade members shall be similar to those conducted by Texas A and M University, Lamar University, Reno Fire School, or the Delaware State Fire School.)

(4) The employer shall inform fire brigade members about special hazards such as storage and use of flammable liquids and gases, toxic chemicals, radioactive sources, and water reactive substances, to which they may be exposed during fire and other emergencies. The fire brigade members shall also be advised of any changes that occur in relation to the special hazards. The employer shall develop and make available for inspection by fire brigade members, written procedures that describe the actions to be taken in situations involving the special hazards and shall include these in the training and education program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58509, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58511 Fire fighting equipment. The employer shall maintain and inspect, at least annually, fire fighting equipment to assure the safe operational condition of the equipment. Portable fire extinguishers and respirators shall be inspected at least monthly. Fire fighting equipment that is in damaged or unserviceable condition shall be removed from service and replaced.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58511, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58513 Protective clothing. The following requirements apply to those employees who perform interior structural fire fighting. The requirements do not apply to employees who use fire extinguishers or standpipe systems to control or extinguish fires only in the incipient stage.

(1) General.

(a) The employer shall provide at no cost to the employee and assure the use of protective clothing which complies with the requirements of this section. The employer shall assure that protective clothing ordered or purchased after January 1, 1982, meets the requirements contained in this section. As the new equipment is provided, the employer shall assure that all fire brigade members wear the equipment when performing interior structural fire fighting. After July 1, 1985, the employer shall assure that all fire brigade members wear protective clothing meeting the requirements of this section when performing interior structural fire fighting.

(b) The employer shall assure that protective clothing protects the head, body, and extremities, and consists of at least the following components: Foot and leg protection; hand protection; body protection; eye, face and head protection.

(2) Foot and leg protection.

(a) Foot and leg protection shall meet the requirements of (b) and (c) of this subsection, and may be achieved by either of the following methods:

(i) Fully extended boots which provide protection for the legs; or

(ii) Protective shoes or boots worn in combination with protective trousers that meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(b) Protective footwear shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-088 for Class 75 footwear. In addition, protective footwear shall be water-resistant for at least five inches (12.7 cm) above the bottom of the heel and shall be equipped with slip-resistant outer soles.

(c) Protective footwear shall be tested in accordance with paragraph (1) Appendix E, and shall provide protection against penetration of the midsole by a size 8D common nail when at least 300 pounds (1330 N) of static force is applied to the nail.

(3) Body protection.

(a) Body protection shall be coordinated with foot and leg protection to ensure full body protection for the wearer. This shall be achieved by one of the following methods:

(i) Wearing of a fire-resistive coat meeting the requirements of (b) of this subsection, in combination with fully extended boots meeting the requirements of subsection (2)(b) and (c) of this section; or

(ii) Wearing of fire-resistive coat in combination with protective trousers both of which meet the requirements of (b) of this subsection.

(b) The performance, construction, and testing of fire-resistive coats and protective trousers shall be at least equivalent to the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard NFPA No. 1971-1975, "Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting," (see WAC 296-24-63499, Appendix D) with the following permissible variations from those requirements:

(i) Tearing strength of the outer shell shall be a minimum of eight pounds (35.6 N) in any direction when tested in accordance with paragraph (2) of WAC 296-24-63599, Appendix E; and

(ii) The outer shell may discolor but shall not separate or melt when placed in a forced air laboratory oven at a temperature of 500°F (260°C) for a period of five minutes. After cooling to ambient temperature and using the test method specified in paragraph (3) of WAC 296-24-63599 Appendix E, char length shall not exceed 4.0 inches (10.2 cm) and after-flame shall not exceed 2.0 seconds.

(4) Hand protection.

(a) Hand protection shall consist of protective gloves or glove system which will provide protection against cut, puncture, and heat penetration. Gloves or glove system shall be tested in accordance with the test methods contained in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 1976 publication, "The Development of Criteria for Fire Fighter's Gloves; Vol. II, Part II: Test Methods," (see WAC 296-24-63499, Appendix D—Availability of publications incorporated by references in WAC 296-24-58505—Fire brigades) and shall meet the following criteria for cut, puncture, and heat penetration:

(i) Materials used for gloves shall resist surface cut by a blade with an edge having a 60 degree included angle and a .001 inch (.0025 cm.) radius, under an applied force of 16 lbf (72N) and at a slicing velocity of greater or equal to 60 in/min. (2.5 cm/sec);

(ii) Materials used for the palm and palm side of the fingers shall resist puncture by a penetrometer (simulating a 4d lath nail), under an applied force of 13.2 lbf (60N) and at a velocity greater or equal to 20 in/min. (.85 cm/sec); and

(iii) The temperature inside the palm and gripping surface of the fingers of gloves shall not exceed 135°F

(57°C) when gloves or glove system are exposed to 932°F (500°C) for five seconds at 4 psi (28 kPa) pressure.

(b) Exterior materials of gloves shall be flame resistant and shall be tested in accordance with paragraph (3) of Appendix E. Maximum allowable after-flame shall be 2.0 seconds, and the maximum char length shall be 4.0 inches (10.2 cm).

(c) When design of the fire-resistive coat does not otherwise provide protection for the wrists, protective gloves shall have wristlets of at least 4.0 inches (10.2 cm) in length to protect the wrist area when the arms are extended upward and outward from the body.

(5) Head, eye and face protection.

(a) Head protection shall consist of a protective head device with ear flaps and chin strap which meet the performance, construction, and testing requirements of the National Fire Safety and Research Office of the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, United States Department of Commerce (now known as the United States Fire Administration), which are contained in, "Model Performance Criteria for Structural Fire Fighters' Helmets," (August 1977) (see WAC 296-24-63499, Appendix D).

(b) Protective eye and face devices which comply with WAC 296-24-078 shall be used by fire brigade members when performing operations where the hazards of flying or falling materials which may cause eye and face injuries are present. Protective eye and face devices provided as accessories to protective head devices (face shields) are permitted when such devices meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-078.

(c) Full facepieces, helmets, or hoods of breathing apparatus which meet the requirements of WAC 296-62-071 and 296-24-58515, shall be acceptable as meeting the eye and face protection requirements of (b) of this subsection.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-23-017 (Order 92-13), § 296-24-58513, filed 11/10/92, effective 12/18/92; 90-03-029 (Order 89-20), § 296-24-58513, filed 1/11/90, effective 2/26/90; 88-14-108 (Order 88-11), § 296-24-58513, filed 7/6/88; 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-58513, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58513, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58515 Respiratory protection devices.

(1) General requirements.

(a) The employer shall provide at no cost to the employee and assure the use of respirators which comply with the requirements of this paragraph. The employer shall assure that respiratory protective devices worn by brigade members meet the requirements contained in WAC 296-62-071, and the requirements contained in this paragraph, and are certified under 30 CFR Part II.

(b) Approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full-facepiece, or with approved helmet or hood configuration, shall be provided to and worn by fire brigade members while working inside buildings or confined spaces where toxic products of combustion or an oxygen deficiency may be present. Such apparatus shall also be worn during emergency situations involving toxic substances.

(c) Approved self-contained breathing apparatus may be equipped with either a "buddy-breathing" device or a quick disconnect valve, even if these devices are not certified by NIOSH. If these accessories are used, they shall not cause

damage to the apparatus, or restrict the air flow of the apparatus, or obstruct the normal operation of the apparatus.

(d) Approved self-contained compressed air breathing apparatus may be used with approved cylinders from other approved self-contained compressed air breathing apparatus provided that such cylinders are of the same capacity and pressure rating. All compressed air cylinders used with self-contained breathing apparatus shall meet DOT and NIOSH criteria.

(e) Self-contained breathing apparatus shall have a minimum service life rating of thirty minutes in accordance with the methods and requirements of the mine safety and health administration (MSHA) and NIOSH, except for escape self-contained breathing apparatus (ESCBA) used only for emergency escape purposes.

(f) Self-contained breathing apparatus shall be provided with an indicator which automatically sounds an audible alarm when the remaining service life of the apparatus is reduced to within a range of twenty to twenty-five percent of its rated service time.

(2) Positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

(a) The employer shall assure that self-contained breathing apparatus ordered or purchased after January 1, 1982, for use by fire brigade members performing interior structural fire fighting operations, are of the pressure-demand or other positive-pressure type. Effective July 1, 1983, only pressure-demand or other positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus shall be worn by fire brigade members performing interior structural fire fighting.

(b) This section does not prohibit the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus where the apparatus can be switched from a demand to a positive-pressure mode. However, such apparatus shall be in the positive-pressure mode when fire brigade members are performing interior structural fire fighting operations.

(c) Negative-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with a rated service life of more than two hours and which have a minimum protection factor of 5,000, as determined by an acceptable quantitative fit test performed on each individual, is acceptable for use only during those interior structural fire fighting situations for which the employer demonstrates that long duration breathing apparatus is necessary. Quantitative fit test procedures shall be available for inspection by the director or authorized representative. Such negative-pressure breathing apparatus will continue to be acceptable for eighteen months after a positive-pressure breathing apparatus with the same or longer rated service life is certified by NIOSH. After this eighteen-month period, all self-contained breathing apparatus used for these long duration situations shall be of the positive-pressure type.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58515, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-58517 Appendix A—Fire brigades.

(1) Scope. This section does not require an employer to organize a fire brigade. However, if an employer does decide to organize a fire brigade, the requirements of this section apply.

(2) Prefire planning. It is suggested that prefire planning be conducted by the local fire department and/or the workplace fire brigade in order for them to be familiar with

the workplace and process hazards. Involvement with the local fire department or fire prevention bureau is encouraged to facilitate coordination and cooperation between members of the fire brigade and those who might be called upon for assistance during a fire emergency.

(3) Organizational statement. In addition to the information required in the organizational statement, WAC 296-24-58507(1), it is suggested that the organizational statement also contain the following information: A description of the duties that the fire brigade members are expected to perform; the line authority of each fire brigade officer; the number of the fire brigade officers and number of training instructors; and a list and description of the types of awards or recognition that brigade members may be eligible to receive.

(4) Physical capability. The physical capability requirement applies only to those fire brigade members who perform interior structural fire fighting. Employees who cannot meet the physical capability requirement may still be members of the fire brigade as long as such employees do not perform interior structural fire fighting. It is suggested that fire brigade members who are unable to perform interior structural fire fighting be assigned less stressful and physically demanding fire brigade duties, e.g., certain types of training, recordkeeping, fire prevention inspection and maintenance, and fire pump operations.

Physically capable can be defined as being able to perform those duties specified in the training requirements of WAC 296-24-58509. Physically capable can also be determined by physical performance tests or by a physical examination when the examining physician is aware of the duties that the fire brigade member is expected to perform.

It is also recommended that fire brigade members participate in a physical fitness program. There are many benefits which can be attributed to being physically fit. It is believed that physical fitness may help to reduce the number of sprain and strain injuries as well as contributing to the improvement of the cardiovascular system.

(5) Training and education. The paragraph on training and education does not contain specific training and education requirements because the type, amount, and frequency of training and education will be as varied as are the purposes for which fire brigades are organized. However, the paragraph does require that training and education be commensurate with those functions that the fire brigade is expected to perform; i.e., those functions specified in the organizational statement. Such a performance requirement provides the necessary flexibility to design a training program which meets the needs of individual fire brigades.

At a minimum, hands-on training is required to be conducted annually for all fire brigade members. However, for those fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting, some type of training or education session must be provided at least quarterly.

In addition to the required hands-on training, it is strongly recommended that fire brigade members receive other types of training and education such as: Classroom instruction, review of emergency action procedures, prefire planning, review of special hazards in the workplace, and practice in the use of self-contained breathing apparatus.

It is not necessary for the employer to duplicate the same training or education that a fire brigade member receives as a member of a community volunteer fire depart-

ment, rescue squad, or similar organization. However, such training or education must have been provided to the fire brigade member within the past year and it must be documented that the fire brigade member has received the training or education. For example: There is no need for a fire brigade member to receive another training class in the use of positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if the fire brigade member has recently completed such training as a member of a community fire department. Instead, the fire brigade member should receive training or education covering other important equipment or duties of the fire brigade as they relate to the workplace hazards, facilities and processes.

It is generally recognized that the effectiveness of fire brigade training and education depends upon the expertise of those providing the training and education as well as the motivation of the fire brigade members. Fire brigade training instructors must receive a higher level of training and education than the fire brigade members they will be teaching. This includes being more knowledgeable about the functions to be performed by the fire brigade and the hazards involved. The instructors should be qualified to train fire brigade members and demonstrate skills in communication, methods of teaching, and motivation. It is important for instructors and fire brigade members alike to be motivated toward the goal of the fire brigade and be aware of the importance of the service that they are providing for the protection of other employees and the workplace.

It is suggested that publications from the International Fire Service Training Association, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA-1041), the International Society of Fire Service Instructors and other fire training sources be consulted for recommended qualifications of fire brigade training instructors.

In order to be effective, fire brigades must have competent leadership and supervision. It is important for those who supervise the fire brigade during emergency situations, e.g., fire brigade chiefs, leaders, etc., to receive the necessary training and education for supervising fire brigade activities during these hazardous and stressful situations. These fire brigade members with leadership responsibilities should demonstrate skills in strategy and tactics, fire suppression and prevention techniques, leadership principles, prefire planning, and safety practices. It is again suggested that fire service training sources be consulted for determining the kinds of training and education which are necessary for those with fire brigade leadership responsibilities.

It is further suggested that fire brigade leaders and fire brigade instructors receive more formalized training and education on a continuing basis by attending classes provided by such training sources as universities and university fire extension services.

The following recommendations should not be considered to be all of the necessary elements of a complete comprehensive training program, but the information may be helpful as a guide in developing a fire brigade training program.

All fire brigade members should be familiar with exit facilities and their location, emergency escape routes for handicapped workers, and the workplace "emergency action plan."

In addition, fire brigade members who are expected to control and extinguish fires in the incipient stage should, at a minimum, be trained in the use of fire extinguishers, standpipes, and other fire equipment they are assigned to use. They should also be aware of first aid medical procedures and procedures for dealing with special hazards to which they may be exposed. Training and education should include both classroom instruction and actual operation of the equipment under simulated emergency conditions. Hands-on type training must be conducted at least annually but some functions should be reviewed more often.

In addition to the above training, fire brigade members who are expected to perform emergency rescue and interior structural fire fighting should, at a minimum, be familiar with the proper techniques in rescue and fire suppression procedures. Training and education should include fire protection courses, classroom training, simulated fire situations including "wet drills" and, when feasible, extinguishment of actual mock fires. Frequency of training or education must be at least quarterly, but some drills or classroom training should be conducted as often as monthly or even weekly to maintain the proficiency of fire brigade members.

There are many excellent sources of training and education that the employer may want to use in developing a training program for the workplace fire brigade. These sources include publications, seminars, and courses offered by universities.

There are also excellent fire school courses by such facilities as Texas A and M University, Delaware State Fire School, Lamar University, and Reno Fire School, that deal with those unique hazards which may be encountered by fire brigades in the oil and chemical industry. These schools, and others, also offer excellent training courses which would be beneficial to fire brigades in other types of industries. These courses should be a continuing part of the training program, and employers are strongly encouraged to take advantage of these excellent resources.

It is also important that fire brigade members be informed about special hazards to which they may be exposed during fire and other emergencies. Such hazards as storage and use areas of flammable liquids and gases, toxic chemicals, water-reactive substances, etc., can pose difficult problems. There must be written procedures developed that describe the actions to be taken in situations involving special hazards. Fire brigade members must be trained in handling these special hazards as well as keeping abreast of any changes that occur in relation to these special hazards.

(6) Fire fighting equipment. It is important that fire fighting equipment that is in damaged or unserviceable condition be removed from service and replaced. This will prevent fire brigade members from using unsafe equipment by mistake.

Fire fighting equipment, except portable fire extinguishers and respirators, must be inspected at least annually. Portable fire extinguishers and respirators are required to be inspected at least monthly.

(7) Protective clothing.

(a) General. WAC 296-24-58513 does not require all fire brigade members to wear protective clothing. It is not the intention of these standards to require employers to provide a full ensemble of protective clothing for every fire

brigade member without consideration given to the types of hazardous environments to which the fire brigade member might be exposed. It is the intention of these standards to require adequate protection for those fire brigade members who might be exposed to fires in an advanced stage, smoke, toxic gases, and high temperatures. Therefore, the protective clothing requirements only apply to those fire brigade members who perform interior structural fire fighting operations.

Additionally, the protective clothing requirements do not apply to the protective clothing worn during outside fire fighting operations (brush and forest fires, crash crew operations) or other special fire fighting activities. It is important that the protective clothing to be worn during these types of fire fighting operations reflect the hazards which are expected to be encountered by fire brigade members.

(b) Foot and leg protection. WAC 296-24-58505 permits an option to achieve foot and leg protection.

The section recognizes the interdependence of protective clothing to cover one or more parts of the body. Therefore, an option is given so that fire brigade members may meet the foot and leg requirements by either wearing long fire-resistant coats in combination with fully extended boots, or by wearing shorter fire-resistant coats in combination with protective trousers and protective shoes or shorter boots.

(c) Body protection. WAC 296-24-58513(3) provides an option for fire brigade members to achieve body protection. Fire brigade members may wear a fire-resistant coat in combination with fully extended boots, or they may wear a fire-resistant coat in combination with protective trousers.

Fire-resistant coats and protective trousers meeting all of the requirements contained in NFPA 1971-1975, "Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighters," are acceptable as meeting the requirements of this standard.

The lining is required to be permanently attached to the outer shell. However, it is permissible to attach the lining to the outer shell material by stitching in one area such as at the neck. Fastener tape or snap fasteners may be used to secure the rest of the lining to the outer shell to facilitate cleaning. Reference to permanent lining does not refer to a winter liner which is a detachable extra lining used to give added protection to the wearer against the effects of cold weather and wind.

(d) Hand protection. The requirements of subsection (4) of this section on hand protection may be met by protective gloves or a glove system. A glove system consists of a combination of different gloves. The usual components of a glove system consist of a pair of gloves, which provide thermal insulation to the hand, worn in combination with a second pair of gloves which provide protection against flame, cut and puncture.

It is suggested that protective gloves provide dexterity and a sense of feel for objects. Criteria and test methods for dexterity are contained in the NIOSH publications, "The Development of Criteria for Firefighters' Gloves; Vol. I: Glove Requirements," and "Vol. II: Glove Criteria and Test Methods." These NIOSH publications also contain a permissible modified version of Federal Test Method 191, Method 5903, (paragraph (3) of Appendix E) for flame resistance when gloves, rather than glove material, are tested for flame resistance.

(e) Head, eye and face protection. Head protective devices which meet the requirements contained in NFPA No. 1972 are acceptable as meeting the requirements of this standard for head protection.

Head protective devices are required to be provided with ear flaps so that the ear flaps will be available if needed. It is recommended that ear protection always be used while fighting interior structural fires.

Many head protective devices are equipped with face shields to protect the eyes and face. These face shields are permissible as meeting the eye and face protection requirements of this paragraph as long as such face shields meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-078 of the general safety and health standards.

Additionally, full facepieces, helmets or hoods of approved breathing apparatus which meet the requirements of WAC 296-62-071 and 296-24-58515 are also acceptable as meeting the eye and face protection requirements.

It is recommended that a flame resistant protective head covering such as a hood or snood, which will not adversely affect the seal of a respirator facepiece, be worn during interior structural fire fighting operations to protect the sides of the face and hair.

(8) Respiratory protective devices. Respiratory protection is required to be worn by fire brigade members while working inside buildings or confined spaces where toxic products of combustion or an oxygen deficiency is likely to be present; respirators are also to be worn during emergency situations involving toxic substances. When fire brigade members respond to emergency situations, they may be exposed to unknown contaminants in unknown concentrations. Therefore, it is imperative that fire brigade members wear proper respiratory protective devices during these situations. Additionally, there are many instances where toxic products of combustion are still present during mop-up and overhaul operations. Therefore, fire brigade members should continue to wear respirators during these types of operations.

Self-contained breathing apparatus are not required to be equipped with either buddy-breathing device or a quick disconnect valve. However, these accessories may be very useful and are acceptable as long as such accessories do not cause damage to the apparatus, restrict the air flow of the apparatus, or obstruct the normal operation of the apparatus.

Buddy-breathing devices are useful for emergency situations where a victim or another fire brigade member can share the same air supply with the wearer of the apparatus for emergency escape purposes.

The employer is encouraged to provide fire brigade members with an alternative means of respiratory protection to be used only for emergency escape purposes if the self-contained breathing apparatus becomes inoperative. Such alternative means of respiratory protection may be either a buddy-breathing device or an escape self-contained breathing apparatus (ESCBA). The ESCBA is a short-duration respiratory protective device which is approved for only emergency escape purposes. It is suggested that if ESCBA units are used, that they be of at least five minutes service life.

Quick disconnect valves are devices which start the flow of air by insertion of the hose (which leads to the facepiece) into the regulator of self-contained breathing apparatus, and

stop the flow of air by disconnecting the hose from the regulator. These devices are particularly useful for those positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus which do not have the capability of being switched from the demand to the positive-pressure mode.

The use of a self-contained breathing apparatus where the apparatus can be switched from a demand to a positive-pressure mode is acceptable as long as the apparatus is in the positive-pressure mode when performing interior structural fire fighting operations. Also acceptable are approved respiratory protective devices which have been converted to the positive-pressure type when such modification is accomplished by trained and experienced persons using kits or parts approved by NIOSH and provided by the manufacturer and by following the manufacturer's instructions.

There are situations which require the use of respirators which have a duration of two hours or more. Presently, there are no approved positive-pressure apparatus with a rated service life of more than two hours. Consequently, negative-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with a rated service life of more than two hours and which have a minimum protection factor of 5,000 as determined by an acceptable quantitative fit test performed on each individual, will be acceptable for use during situations which require long duration apparatus. Long duration apparatus may be needed in such instances as working in tunnels, subway systems, etc. Such negative-pressure breathing apparatus will continue to be acceptable for a maximum of eighteen months after a positive-pressure apparatus with the same or longer rated service life of more than two hours is certified by NIOSH/MSHA. After this eighteen-month phase-in period, all self-contained breathing apparatus used for these long duration situations will have to be of the positive-pressure type.

Protection factor (sometimes called fit factor) is defined as the ratio of the contaminant concentrations outside of the respirator to the contaminant concentrations inside the facepiece of the respirator.

$$PF = \frac{\text{Concentration outside respirator}}{\text{Concentration inside facepiece}}$$

Protection factors are determined by quantitative fit tests. An acceptable quantitative fit test should include the following elements:

(a) A fire brigade member who is physically and medically capable of wearing respirators, and who is trained in the use of respirators, dons a self-contained breathing apparatus equipped with a device that will monitor the concentration of a contaminant inside the facepiece.

(b) The fire brigade member then performs a qualitative fit test to assure the best face-to-facepiece seal as possible. A qualitative fit test can consist of a negative-pressure test, positive-pressure test, isoamyl acetate vapor (banana oil) test, or an irritant smoke test. For more details on respirator fitting see the NIOSH booklet entitled, "A Guide to Industrial Respiratory Protection," June 1976, and HEW publication No. (NIOSH) 76-189.

(c) The wearer should then perform physical activity which reflects the level of work activity which would be expected during fire fighting activities. The physical activity

should include simulated fire-ground work activity or physical exercise such as running-in-place, a step test, etc.

(d) Without readjusting the apparatus, the wearer is placed in a test atmosphere containing a nontoxic contaminant with a known, constant concentration.

The protection factor is then determined by dividing the known concentration of the contaminant in the test atmosphere by the concentration of the contaminant inside the facepiece when the following exercises are performed:

(i) Normal breathing with head motionless for one minute;

(ii) Deep breathing with head motionless for thirty seconds;

(iii) Turning head slowly from side to side while breathing normally, pausing for at least two breaths before changing direction. Continue for at least one minute;

(iv) Moving head slowly up and down while breathing normally, pausing for at least two breaths before changing direction. Continue for at least two minutes;

(v) Reading from a prepared text, slowly and clearly, and loudly enough to be heard and understood. Continue for one minute; and

(vi) Normal breathing with head motionless for at least one minute.

The protection factor which is determined must be at least 5,000. The quantitative fit test should be conducted at least three times. It is acceptable to conduct all three tests on the same day. However, there should be at least one hour between tests to reflect the protection afforded by the apparatus during different times of the day.

The above elements are not meant to be a comprehensive, technical description of a quantitative fit test protocol. However, quantitative fit test procedures which include these elements are acceptable for determining protection factors. Procedures for a quantitative fit test are required to be available for inspection by the director or authorized representative.

Organizations such as Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, NIOSH, and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) are excellent sources for additional information concerning qualitative and quantitative fit testing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-58517, filed 12/24/81.]

PART G-3 FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT

WAC 296-24-592 **Portable fire extinguishers.** All sections of this chapter which include WAC 296-24-592 in the section number apply to portable fire extinguishers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-592, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59201 **Scope and application.** The requirements of this section apply to the placement, use, maintenance, and testing of portable fire extinguishers provided for the use of employees. WAC 296-24-59207 does not apply to extinguishers provided for employee use on the outside of workplace buildings or structures. Where extinguishers are provided but are not intended for employee

use and the employer has an emergency action plan and a fire prevention plan which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-567, then only the requirements of WAC 296-24-59209 and 296-24-59211 apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59201, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59203 Exemptions. (1) Where the employer has established and implemented a written fire safety policy which requires the immediate and total evacuation of employees from the workplace upon the sounding of a fire alarm signal and which includes an emergency action plan and a fire prevention plan which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-567, and when extinguishers are not available in the workplace, the employer is exempt from all requirements of this section unless a specific standard in chapter 296-24 WAC requires that a portable fire extinguisher be provided.

(2) Where the employer has an emergency action plan meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-567, which designates certain employees to be the only employees authorized to use the available portable fire extinguishers, and which requires all other employees in the fire area to immediately evacuate the affected work area upon the sounding of the fire alarm, the employer is exempt from the distribution requirements in WAC 296-24-59207.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59203, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59205 General requirements. (1) The employer shall provide portable fire extinguishers and shall mount, locate and identify them so that they are readily accessible to employees without subjecting the employees to possible injury.

(2) Only approved portable fire extinguishers shall be used to meet the requirements of this section.

(3) The employer shall not provide or make available in the workplace portable fire extinguishers using carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane extinguishing agents.

(4) The employer shall assure that portable fire extinguishers are maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their designated places at all times except during use.

(5) The employer shall permanently remove from service by January 1, 1982, all soldered or riveted shell self-generating soda acid or self-generating foam or gas cartridge water type portable fire extinguishers which are operated by inverting the extinguisher to rupture the cartridge or to initiate an uncontrollable pressure generating chemical reaction to expel the agent.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59205, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59207 Selection and distribution. (1) Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided for employee use and selected and distributed based on the classes of anticipated workplace fires and on the size and degree of hazard which would affect their use.

(2) The employer shall distribute portable fire extinguishers for use by employees on Class A fires so that

the travel distance for employees to any extinguisher is 75 feet (22.9 m) or less.

(3) The employer may use uniformly spaced standpipe systems or hose stations connected to a sprinkler system installed for emergency use by employees instead of Class A portable fire extinguishers, provided that such systems meet the respective requirements of WAC 296-24-602 or 296-24-607, that they provide total coverage of the area to be protected, and that employees are trained at least annually in their use.

(4) The employer shall distribute portable fire extinguishers for use by employees on Class B fires so that the travel distance from the Class B hazard area to any extinguisher is 50 feet (15.2 m) or less.

(5) The employer shall distribute portable fire extinguishers used for Class C hazards on the basis of the appropriate pattern for the existing Class A or Class B hazards.

(6) The employer shall distribute portable fire extinguishers or other containers of Class D extinguishing agent for use by employees so that the travel distance from the combustible metal working area to any extinguishing agent is 75 feet (22.9 m) or less. Portable fire extinguishers for Class D hazards are required in those combustible metal working areas where combustible metal powders, flakes, shavings, or similarly sized products are generated at least once every two weeks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59207, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59209 Inspection, maintenance and testing. (1) The employer shall be responsible for the inspection, maintenance and testing of all portable fire extinguishers in the workplace.

(2) Portable extinguishers or hose used in lieu thereof under WAC 296-24-59207(3) shall be visually inspected monthly.

(3) The employer shall assure that portable fire extinguishers are subjected to an annual maintenance check. Stored pressure extinguishers do not require an internal examination. The employer shall record the annual maintenance date and retain this record for one year after the last entry or the life of the shell, whichever is less. The record shall be available to the director upon request.

(4) The employer shall assure that stored-pressure dry chemical extinguishers that require a twelve-year hydrostatic test are emptied and subjected to applicable maintenance procedures every six years. Dry chemical extinguishers having nonrefillable disposable containers are exempt from this requirement. When recharging or hydrostatic testing is performed, the six-year requirement begins from that date.

(5) The employer shall assure that alternate equivalent protection is provided when portable fire extinguishers are removed from service for maintenance and recharging.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59209, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59211 Hydrostatic testing. (1) The employer shall assure that hydrostatic testing is performed by trained persons with suitable testing equipment and facilities.

(2) The employer shall assure that portable extinguishers are hydrostatically tested at the intervals listed in Table I of this section, except under any of the following conditions:

- (a) When the unit has been repaired by soldering, welding, brazing, or use of patching compounds;
- (b) When the cylinder or shell threads are damaged;

TABLE I

Type of Extinguishers	Test Interval (Years)
Soda acid (soldered brass shells)	
(until January 1, 1982)	(1)
Soda acid (stainless steel shell)	5
Cartridge operated water and/or antifreeze	5
Stored pressure water and/or antifreeze	5
Wetting agent	5
Foam (soldered brass shells)	
(until January 1, 1982)	(1)
Foam (stainless steel shell)	5
Aqueous film forming form (AFFF)	5
Loaded stream	5
Dry chemical with stainless steel	5
Carbon dioxide	5
Dry chemical, stored pressure, with mild steel, brazed brass or aluminum shells	12
Dry chemical, cartridge or cylinder operated, with mild steel shells	12
Halon 1211	12
Halon 1301	12
Dry powder, cartridge or cylinder operated, with mild steel shell	12

(1) Extinguishers having shells constructed of copper or brass joined by soft solder or rivets shall not be hydrostatically tested and shall be removed from service by January 1, 1982. (Not permitted.)

(c) When there is corrosion that has caused pitting, including corrosion under removable name plate assemblies;

(d) When the extinguisher has been burned in a fire; or

(e) When a calcium chloride extinguishing agent has been used in a stainless steel shell.

(3) In addition to an external visual examination, the employer shall assure that an internal examination of cylinders and shells to be tested is made prior to the hydrostatic tests.

(4) The employer shall assure that portable fire extinguishers are hydrostatically tested whenever they show new evidence of corrosion or mechanical injury, except under the conditions listed in subsection (2)(a) through (e) of this section.

(5) The employer shall assure that hydrostatic tests are performed on extinguisher hose assemblies which are equipped with a shut-off nozzle at the discharge end of the hose. The test interval shall be the same as specified for the extinguisher on which the hose is installed.

(6) The employer shall assure that carbon dioxide hose assemblies with a shut-off nozzle are hydrostatically tested at 1,250 psi (8,620 kPa).

(7) The employer shall assure that dry chemical and dry powder hose assemblies with a shut-off nozzle are hydrostatically tested at 300 psi (2,070 kPa).

(8) Hose assemblies passing a hydrostatic test do not require any type of recording or stamping.

(9) The employer shall assure that hose assemblies for carbon dioxide extinguishers that require a hydrostatic test are tested within a protective cage device.

(10) The employer shall assure that carbon dioxide extinguishers and nitrogen or carbon dioxide cylinders used with wheeled extinguishers are tested every five years at 5/3 of the service pressure as stamped into the cylinder. Nitrogen cylinders which comply with 29 CFR 173.34(e)(15) may be hydrostatically tested every ten years.

(11) The employer shall assure that all stored pressure and Halon 1211 types of extinguishers are hydrostatically tested at the factory test pressure not to exceed two times the service pressure.

(12) The employer shall assure that acceptable self-generating type soda acid and foam extinguishers are tested at 350 psi (2,410 kPa).

(13) Air or gas pressure may not be used for hydrostatic testing.

(14) Extinguisher shells, cylinders, or cartridges which fail a hydrostatic pressure test, or which are not fit for testing shall be removed from service and from the workplace.

(15)(a) The equipment for testing compressed gas type cylinders shall be of the water-jacket type. The equipment shall be provided with an expansion indicator which operates with an accuracy within one percent of the total expansion or 0.1 cc (.1 mL) of liquid.

(b) The equipment for testing noncompressed gas type cylinders shall consist of the following:

(i) A hydrostatic test pump, hand or power operated, capable of producing not less than one hundred fifty percent of the test pressure, which shall include appropriate check valves and fittings;

(ii) A flexible connection for attachment to fittings to test through the extinguisher nozzle, test bonnet, or hose outlet, as is applicable; and

(iii) A protective cage or barrier for personal protection of the tester, designed to provide visual observation of the extinguisher under test.

(16) The employer shall maintain and provide upon request to the director evidence that the required hydrostatic testing of fire extinguishers has been performed at the time intervals shown in Table I. Such evidence shall include the date of test, the test pressure used, the serial number, or other identifier of the fire extinguisher that was tested, and the person or agency performing the test. Such records shall be kept until the extinguisher is hydrostatically retested at the time interval specified in Table I, or until the extinguisher is taken out of service, whichever is less.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-23-017 (Order 92-13), § 296-24-59211, filed 11/10/92, effective 12/18/92; 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-59211, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59211, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59213 Training and education. (1)

Where the employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for employee use in the workplace, the employer shall also provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting.

(2) The employer shall provide the education required in subsection (1) of this section upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter.

(3) The employer shall provide employees who have been designated to use fire fighting equipment as part of an emergency action plan with training in the use of the appropriate equipment.

(4) The employer shall provide the training required in subsection (3) of this section upon initial assignment to the designated group of employees and at least annually thereafter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59213, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-59215 Appendix A—Portable fire extinguishers. (1) Scope and application. The scope and application of this section is written to apply to three basic types of workplaces. First, there are those workplaces where the employer has chosen to evacuate all employees from the workplace at the time of a fire emergency. Second, there are those workplaces where the employer has chosen to permit certain employees to fight fires and to evacuate all other nonessential employees at the time of a fire emergency. Third, there are those workplaces where the employer has chosen to permit all employees in the workplace to use portable fire extinguishers to fight fires.

The section also addresses two kinds of work areas. The entire workplace can be divided into outside (exterior) work areas and inside (interior) work areas. This division of the workplace into two areas is done in recognition of the different types of hazards employees may be exposed to during fire fighting operations. Fires in interior workplaces, pose a greater hazard to employees; they can produce greater exposure to quantities of smoke, toxic gases, and heat because of the capability of a building or structure to contain or entrap these products of combustion until the building can be ventilated. Exterior work areas, normally open to the environment, are somewhat less hazardous, because the products of combustion are generally carried away by the thermal column of the fire. Employees also have a greater selection of evacuation routes if it is necessary to abandon fire fighting efforts.

In recognition of the degree of hazard present in the two types of work areas, the standards for exterior work areas are somewhat less restrictive in regards to extinguisher distribution. WAC 296-24-59201 explains this by specifying which paragraphs in the section apply.

(2) Portable fire extinguisher exemptions. In recognition of the three options given to employers in regard to the amount of employee evacuation to be carried out, the standards permit certain exemptions based on the number of employees expected to use fire extinguishers.

Where the employer has chosen to totally evacuate the workplace at the time of a fire emergency and when fire extinguishers are not provided, the requirements of this section do not apply to that workplace.

Where the employer has chosen to partially evacuate the workplace or the effected area at the time of a fire emergency and has permitted certain designated employees to remain behind to operate critical plant operations or to fight fires with extinguishers, then the employer is exempt from the

distribution requirements of this section. Employees who will be remaining behind to perform incipient fire fighting or members of a fire brigade must be trained in their duties. The training must result in the employees becoming familiar with the locations of fire extinguishers. Therefore, the employer must locate the extinguishers in convenient locations where the employees know they can be found. For example, they could be mounted in the fire truck or cart that the fire brigade uses when it responds to a fire emergency. They can also be distributed as set forth in the National Fire Protection Association's Standard No. 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."

Where the employer has decided to permit all employees in the workplace to use fire extinguishers, then the entire WISHA standard applies.

(3) Portable fire extinguisher mounting. Previous standards for mounting fire extinguishers have been criticized for requiring specific mounting locations. In recognition of this criticism, the standard has been rewritten to permit as much flexibility in extinguisher mounting as is acceptable to assure that fire extinguishers are available when needed and that employees are not subjected to injury hazards when they try to obtain an extinguisher.

It is the intent of WISHA to permit the mounting of extinguishers in any location that is accessible to employees without the use of portable devices such as a ladder. This limitation is necessary because portable devices can be moved or taken from the place where they are needed and, therefore, might not be available at the time of an emergency.

Employers are given as much flexibility as possible to assure that employees can obtain extinguishers as fast as possible. For example, an acceptable method of mounting extinguishers in areas where fork lift trucks or tow-motors are used is to mount the units on retractable board which, by means of counterweighting, can be raised above the level where they could be struck by vehicular traffic. When needed, they can be lowered quickly for use. This method of mounting can also reduce vandalism and unauthorized use of extinguishers. The extinguishers may also be mounted as outlined in the National Fire Protection Association's Standard No. 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."

(4) Selection and distribution. The employer is responsible for the proper selection and distribution of fire extinguishers and the determination of the necessary degree of protection. The selection and distribution of fire extinguishers must reflect the type and class of fire hazards associated with a particular workplace.

Extinguishers for protecting Class A hazards may be selected from the following types: Water, foam, loaded stream, or multipurpose dry chemical. Extinguishers for protecting Class B hazards may be selected from the following types: Halon 1301, Halon 1211, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, or loaded stream. Extinguishers for Class C hazards may be selected from the following types: Halon 1301, Halon 1211, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Combustible metal (Class D hazards) fires pose a different type of fire problem in the workplace. Extinguishers using water, gas, or certain dry chemicals cannot extinguish or control this type of fire. Therefore, certain metals have specific dry powder extinguishing agents which can extinguish or control this type of fire. Those

agents which have been specifically approved for use on certain metal fires provide the best protection; however, there are also some "universal" type agents which can be used effectively on a variety of combustible metal fires if necessary. The "universal" type agents include: Foundry flux, Lith-X powder, TMB liquid, pyromet powder, TEC powder, dry talc, dry graphite powder, dry sand, dry sodium chloride, dry soda ash, lithium chloride, zirconium silicate, and dry dolomite.

Water is not generally accepted as an effective extinguishing agent for metal fires. When applied to hot burning metal, water will break down into its basic atoms of oxygen and hydrogen. This chemical breakdown contributes to the combustion of the metal. However, water is also a good universal coolant and can be used on some combustible metals, but only under proper conditions and application, to reduce the temperature of the burning metal below the ignition point. For example, automatic deluge systems in magnesium plants can discharge such large quantities of water on burning magnesium that the fire will be extinguished. The National Fire Protection Association has specific standards for this type of automatic sprinkler system. Further information on the control of metal fires with water can be found in the National Fire Protection Association's *Fire Protection Handbook*.

An excellent source of selection and distribution criteria is found in the National Fire Protection Association's Standard No. 10. Other sources of information include the National Safety Council and the employer's fire insurance carrier.

(5) Substitution of standpipe systems for portable fire extinguishers. The employer is permitted to substitute acceptable standpipe systems for portable fire extinguishers under certain circumstances. It is necessary to assure that any substitution will provide the same coverage that portable units provide. This means that fire hoses, because of their limited portability, must be spaced throughout the protected area so that they can reach around obstructions such as columns, machinery, etc., and so that they can reach into closets and other enclosed areas.

(6) Inspection, maintenance and testing. The ultimate responsibility for the inspection, maintenance and testing of portable fire extinguishers lies with the employer. The actual inspection, maintenance, and testing may, however, be conducted by outside contractors with whom the employer has arranged to do the work. When contracting for such work, the employer should assure that the contractor is capable of performing the work that is needed to comply with this standard.

If the employer should elect to perform the inspection, maintenance, and testing requirements of this section in-house, then the employer must make sure that those persons doing the work have been trained to do the work and to recognize problem areas which could cause an extinguisher to be inoperable. The National Fire Protection Association provides excellent guidelines in its standard for portable fire extinguishers. The employer may also check with the manufacturer of the unit that has been purchased and obtain guidelines on inspection, maintenance, and testing. Hydrostatic testing is a process that should be left to contractors or individuals using suitable facilities and having the training necessary to perform the work.

Any time the employer has removed an extinguisher from service to be checked or repaired, alternate equivalent protection must be provided. Alternate equivalent protection could include replacing the extinguisher with one or more units having equivalent or equal ratings, posting a fire watch, restricting the unprotected area from employee exposure, or providing a hose system ready to operate.

(7) Hydrostatic testing. As stated before, the employer may contract for hydrostatic testing. However, if the employer wishes to provide the testing service, certain equipment and facilities must be available. Employees should be made aware of the hazards associated with hydrostatic testing and the importance of using proper guards and water pressures. Severe injury can result if extinguisher shells fail violently under hydrostatic pressure.

Employers are encouraged to use contractors who can perform adequate and reliable service. Firms which have been certified by the Materials Transportation Board (MTB) of the United States Department of Transportation (DOT), or state licensed extinguisher servicing firms, or recognized by the National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors in Chicago, Illinois, are generally acceptable for performing this service.

(8) Training and education. This part of the standard is of the utmost importance to employers and employees if the risk of injury or death due to extinguisher use is to be reduced. If an employer is going to permit an employee to fight a workplace fire of any size, the employer must make sure that the employee knows everything necessary to assure the employee's safety.

Training and education can be obtained through many channels. Often, local fire departments in larger cities have fire prevention bureaus or similar organizations which can provide basic fire prevention training programs. Fire insurance companies will have data and information available. The National Fire Protection Association and the National Safety Council will provide, at a small cost, publications that can be used in a fire prevention program.

Actual fire fighting training can be obtained from various sources in the country. The Texas A and M University, the University of Maryland's Fire and Rescue Institute, West Virginia University's Fire Service Extension, Iowa State University's Fire Service Extension and other state training schools and land grant colleges have fire fighting programs directed to industrial applications. Some manufacturers of extinguishers, such as the Ansul Company and Safety First, conduct fire schools for customers in the proper use of extinguishers. Several large corporations have taken time to develop their own on-site training programs which expose employees to the actual "feeling" of fire fighting. Simulated fires for training of employees in the proper use of extinguishers are also an acceptable part of a training program.

In meeting the requirements of this section, the employer may also provide educational materials, without classroom instruction, through the use of employee notice campaigns using instruction sheets or flyers or similar types of informal programs. The employer must make sure that employees are trained and educated to recognize not only what type of fire is being fought and how to fight it, but also when it is time to get away from it and leave fire suppression to more experienced fire fighters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-59215, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-602 Standpipe and hose systems. This section establishes design and installation criteria for standpipe systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-602, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60201 Scope and application. (1) Scope. This section applies to all small hose, Class II and Class III standpipe systems installed to meet the requirements of a particular WISHA standard.

(2) Exception. This section does not apply to Class I standpipe systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60201, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60203 Protection of standpipes. The employer shall assure that standpipes are located or otherwise protected against mechanical damage. Damaged standpipes shall be repaired promptly.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60203, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60205 Equipment. (1) Reels and cabinets. Where reels or cabinets are provided to contain fire hose, the employer shall assure that they are designed to facilitate prompt use of the hose valves, the hose, and other equipment at the time of a fire or other emergency. The employer shall assure that the reels and cabinets are conspicuously identified and used only for fire equipment.

(2) Hose outlets and connections.

(a) The employer shall assure that hose outlets and connections are located high enough above the floor to avoid being obstructed and to be accessible to employees.

(b) The employer shall standardize screw threads or provide appropriate adapters throughout the system and assure that the hose connections are compatible with those used on the supporting fire equipment.

(3) Hose.

(a) The employer shall assure that every one and one-half inch (3.8 cm) or smaller hose outlet used to meet this standard is equipped with hose connected and ready for use. In extremely cold climates where such installation may result in damaged equipment, the hose may be stored in another location provided it is readily available and can be connected when needed.

(b) Standpipe systems installed after July 1, 1982, for use by employees, shall be equipped with lined hose. Unlined hose may remain in use on existing systems. However, after the effective date of this standard, unlined hose which becomes unserviceable shall be replaced with lined hose.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1982, the employer shall provide hose of such length that friction loss resulting from water flowing through the hose will not decrease the pressure at the nozzle below 30 psi (210 kPa). The dynamic pressure at the nozzle shall be within the range of 30 psi (210 kPa) to 125 psi (860 kPa).

(4) Nozzles. Beginning July 1, 1982, the employer shall assure that standpipe hose is equipped with shut-off type nozzles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60205, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60207 Water supply. The minimum water supply for standpipe and hose systems, which are provided for the use of employees, shall be sufficient to provide 100 gallons per minute (6.3 l/s) for a period of at least thirty minutes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60207, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60209 Tests and maintenance. (1) Acceptance tests.

(a) The employer shall assure that the piping of Class II and Class III systems installed after July 1, 1982, including yard piping, is hydrostatically tested for a period of at least two hours at not less than 200 psi (1,380 kPa), or at least 50 psi (340 kPa) in excess of normal pressure when such pressure is greater than 150 psi (1,030 kPa).

(b) The employer shall assure that hose on all standpipe systems installed after July 1, 1982, is hydrostatically tested with couplings in place, at a pressure of not less than 200 psi (1,380 kPa), before it is placed in service. This pressure shall be maintained for at least fifteen seconds and not more than one minute during which time the hose shall not leak nor shall any jacket thread break during the test.

(2) Maintenance.

(a) The employer shall assure that water supply tanks are kept filled to the proper level except during repairs. When pressure tanks are used, the employer shall assure that proper pressure is maintained at all times except during repairs.

(b) The employer shall assure that valves in the main piping connections to the automatic sources of water supply are kept fully open at all times except during repair.

(c) The employer shall assure that hose systems are inspected at least annually and after each use to assure that all of the equipment and hose are in place, available for use, and in serviceable condition.

(d) When the system or any portion thereof is found not to be serviceable, the employer shall remove it from service immediately and replace it with equivalent protection such as extinguishers and fire watches.

(e) The employer shall assure that hemp or linen hose on existing systems is unracked, physically inspected for deterioration, and reracked using a different fold pattern at least annually. The employer shall assure that defective hose is replaced in accordance with WAC 296-24-60205 (3)(b).

(f) The employer shall designate trained persons to conduct all inspections required under this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60209, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60299 Appendix A—Standpipe and hose systems. (1) Scope and application. This section has been written to provide adequate coverage of those standpipe and hose systems that an employer may install in the workplace to meet the requirements of a particular WISHA

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standard. For example, WISHA permits the substitution of hose systems for portable fire extinguishers in WAC 296-24-592. If an employer chooses to provide hose systems instead of portable Class A fire extinguishers, then those hose systems used for substitution would have to meet the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-592. All other standpipe and hose systems not used as a substitute would be exempt from these requirements.

The section specifically exempts Class I large hose systems. By large hose systems, WISHA means those two and one-half inch hose lines that are usually associated with fire departments of the size that provide their own water supply through fire apparatus. When the fire gets to the size that outside protection of that degree is necessary, WISHA believes that in most industries employees will have been evacuated from the fire area and the "professional" fire fighters will take control.

(2) Protection of standpipes. Employers must make sure that standpipes are protected so that they can be relied upon during a fire emergency. This means protecting the pipes from mechanical and physical damage. There are various means for protecting the equipment such as, but not limited to, enclosing the supply piping in the construction of the building, locating the standpipe in an area which is inaccessible to vehicles, or locating the standpipe in a stairwell.

(3) Hose covers and cabinets. The employer should keep fire protection hose equipment in cabinets or inside protective covers which will protect it from the weather elements, dirt or other damaging sources. The use of protective covers must be easily removed or opened to assure that hose and nozzle are accessible. When the employer places hose in a cabinet, the employer must make sure that the hose and nozzle are accessible to employees without subjecting them to injury. In order to make sure that the equipment is readily accessible, the employer must also make sure that the cabinets used to store equipment are kept free of obstructions and other equipment which may interfere with the fast distribution of the fire hose stored in the cabinet.

(4) Hose outlets and connections. The employer must assure that employees who use standpipe and hose systems can reach the hose rack and hose valve without the use of portable equipment such as ladders. Hose reels are encouraged for use because one employee can retrieve the hose, charge it, and place it into service without much difficulty.

(5) Hose. When the employer elects to provide small hose in lieu of portable fire extinguishers, those hose stations being used for the substitution must have hose attached and ready for service. However, if more than the necessary amount of small hose outlets are provided, hose does not have to be attached to those outlets that would provide redundant coverage. Further, where the installation of hose on outlets may expose the hose to extremely cold climates, the employer may store the hose in houses or similar protective areas and connect it to the outlet when needed.

There is approved lined hose available that can be used to replace unlined hose which is stored on racks in cabinets. The lined hose is constructed so that it can be folded and placed in cabinets in the same manner as unlined hose.

Hose is considered to be unserviceable when it deteriorates to the extent that it can no longer carry water at the required pressure and flow rates. Dry rotted linen or hemp

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hose, cross threaded couplings, and punctured hose are examples of unserviceable hose.

(6) Nozzles. Variable stream nozzles can provide useful variations in water flow and spray patterns during fire fighting operations and they are recommended for employee use. It is recommended that 100 psi nozzle pressure be used to provide good flow patterns for variable stream nozzles. The most desirable attribute for nozzles is the ability of the nozzle person to shut off the water flow at the nozzle when it is necessary. This can be accomplished in many ways. For example, a shut-off nozzle with a lever or rotation of the nozzle to stop flow would be effective, but in other cases a simple globe valve placed between a straight stream nozzle and the hose could serve the same purpose. For straight stream nozzles, 50 psi nozzle pressure is recommended. The intent of the standard is to protect the employee from "run-away" hoses if it becomes necessary to drop a pressurized hose line and retreat from the fire front and other related hazards.

(7) Design and installation. Standpipe and hose systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 14-1976, "Standpipe and Hose Systems," are considered to be in compliance with this standard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60299, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-607 Automatic sprinkler systems. The design and installation criteria for automatic sprinkler systems is contained in this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-607, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60701 Scope and application. (1) The requirements of this section apply to all automatic sprinkler systems installed to meet a particular WISHA standard.

(2) For automatic sprinkler systems used to meet WISHA requirements and installed prior to the effective date of this standard, compliance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Board of Fire Underwriters (NBFU) standard in effect at the time of the system's installation will be acceptable as compliance with this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60701, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60703 Exemptions. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in workplaces, but not required by WISHA are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60703, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60705 General requirements. (1) Design.

(a) All automatic sprinkler designs used to comply with this standard shall provide the necessary discharge patterns, densities, and water flow characteristics for complete coverage in a particular workplace or zoned subdivision of the workplace.

(b) The employer shall assure that only approved equipment and devices are used in the design and installation

of automatic sprinkler systems used to comply with this standard.

(2) Maintenance. The employer shall properly maintain an automatic sprinkler system installed to comply with this section. The employer shall assure that a main drain flow test is performed on each system annually. The inspector's test valve shall be opened at least every two years to assure that the sprinkler system operates properly.

(3) Acceptance tests. The employer shall conduct proper acceptance tests on sprinkler systems installed for employee protection after July 1, 1982, and record the dates of such tests. Proper acceptance tests include the following:

- (a) Flushing of underground connections;
- (b) Hydrostatic tests of piping in system;
- (c) Air tests in dry-pipe systems;
- (d) Dry-pipe valve operation; and
- (e) Test of drainage facilities.

(4) Water supplies. The employer shall assure that every automatic sprinkler system is provided with at least one automatic water supply capable of providing design water flow for at least thirty minutes. An auxiliary water supply or equivalent protection shall be provided when the automatic water supply is out of service, except for systems of twenty or fewer sprinklers.

(5) Hose connections for fire fighting use. The employer may attach hose connections for fire fighting use to wet pipe sprinkler systems provided that the water supply satisfies the combined design demand for sprinklers and standpipes.

(6) Protection of piping. The employer shall assure that automatic sprinkler system piping is protected against freezing and exterior surface corrosions.

(7) Drainage. The employer shall assure that all dry sprinkler pipes and fittings are installed so that the systems may be totally drained.

(8) Sprinklers.

(a) The employer shall assure that only approved sprinklers are used on systems.

(b) The employer may not use older style sprinklers to replace standard sprinklers without a complete engineering review of the altered part of the system.

(c) The employer shall assure that sprinklers are protected from mechanical damage.

(9) Sprinkler alarms. On all sprinkler systems having more than twenty sprinklers, the employer shall assure that a local water-flow alarm is provided which sounds an audible signal on the premises upon water flow through the system equal to the flow from a single sprinkler.

(10) Sprinkler spacing. The employer shall assure that sprinklers are spaced to provide a maximum protection area per sprinkler, a minimum of interference to the discharge pattern by building or structural members or building contents and suitable sensitivity to possible fire hazards. The minimum vertical clearance between sprinklers and material below shall be eighteen inches.

(11) Hydraulically designed systems. The employer shall assure that hydraulically designed automatic sprinkler systems or portions thereof are identified and that the location, number of sprinklers in the hydraulically designed section, and the basis of the design is indicated. Central records may be used in lieu of signs at sprinkler valves

provided the records are available for inspection and copying by the director.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60705, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-60799 Appendix A—Automatic sprinkler systems. (1) Scope and application. This section contains the minimum requirements for design, installation and maintenance of sprinkler systems that are needed for employee safety. The occupational safety and health administration is aware of the fact that the National Board of Fire Underwriters is no longer an active organization, however, sprinkler systems still exist that were designed and installed in accordance with that organization's standards. Therefore, WISHA will recognize sprinkler systems designed to, and maintained in accordance with, NBFU and earlier NFPA standards.

(2) Exemptions. In an effort to assure that employers will continue to use automatic sprinkler systems as the primary fire protection system in workplaces, WISHA is exempting from coverage those systems not required by a particular WISHA standard and which have been installed in workplaces solely for the purpose of protecting property. Many of these types of systems are installed in areas or buildings with little or no employee exposure. An example is those warehouses where employees may enter occasionally to take inventory or move stock. Some employers may choose to shut down those systems which are not specifically required by WISHA rather than upgrade them to comply with the standards. WISHA does not intend to regulate such systems. WISHA only intends to regulate those systems which are installed to comply with a particular WISHA standard.

(3) Design. There are two basic types of sprinkler system design. Pipe schedule designed systems are based on pipe schedule tables developed to protect hazards with standard sized pipe, number of sprinklers, and pipe lengths. Hydraulic designed systems are based on an engineered design of pipe size which will produce a given water density or flow rate at any particular point in the system. Either design can be used to comply with this standard.

The National Fire Protection Association's Standard No. 13, "Automatic Sprinkler Systems," contains the tables needed to design and install either type of system. Minimum water supplies, densities, and pipe sizes are given for all types of occupancies.

The employer may check with a reputable fire protection engineering consultant or sprinkler design company when evaluating existing systems or designing a new installation.

With the advent of new construction materials for the manufacture of sprinkler pipe, materials, other than steel, have been approved for use as sprinkler pipe. Selection of pipe material should be made on the basis of the type of installation and the acceptability of the material to local fire and building officials where such systems may serve more than one purpose.

Before new sprinkler systems are placed into service, an acceptance test is to be conducted. The employer should invite the installer, designer, insurance representative, and a local fire official to witness the test. Problems found during

the test are to be corrected before the system is placed into service.

(4) Maintenance. It is important that any sprinkler system maintenance be done only when there is minimal employee exposure to the fire hazard. For example, if repairs or changes to the system are to be made, they should be made during those hours when employees are not working or are not occupying that portion of the workplace protected by the portion of the system which has been shut down.

The procedures for performing a flow test via a main drain test or by the use of an inspector's test valve can be obtained from the employer's fire insurance company or from the National Fire Protection Association's Standard No. 13A, "Sprinkler System, Maintenance."

(5) Water supplies. The water supply to a sprinkler system is one of the most important factors an employer should consider when evaluating a system. Obviously, if there is no water supply, the system is useless. Water supplies can be lost for various reasons such as improperly closed valves, excessive demand, broken water mains, and broken fire pumps. The employer must be able to determine if or when this type of condition exists either by performing a main drain test or visual inspection. Another problem may be an inadequate water supply. For example, a light hazard occupancy may, through rehabilitation or change in tenants, become an ordinary or high hazard occupancy. In such cases, the existing water supply may not be able to provide the pressure or duration necessary for proper protection. Employers must assure that proper design and tests have been made to assure an adequate water supply. These tests can be arranged through the employer's fire insurance carrier or through a local sprinkler maintenance company or through the local fire prevention organization.

Any time the employer must shut down the primary water supply for a sprinkler system, the standard requires that equivalent protection be provided. Equivalent protection may include a fire watch with extinguishers or hose lines in place and manned, or a secondary water supply such as a tank truck and pump, or a tank or fire pond with fire pumps, to protect the areas where the primary water supply is limited or shut down. The employer may also require evacuation of the workplace and have an emergency action plan which specifies such action.

(6) Protection of piping. Piping which is exposed to corrosive atmospheres, either chemical or natural, can become defective to the extent that it is useless. Employers must assure that piping is protected from corrosion by its material of construction, e.g., stainless steel, or by a protective coating, e.g., paint.

(7) Sprinklers. When an employer finds it necessary to replace sprinkler system components or otherwise change a sprinkler's design, employer should make a complete fire protection engineering survey of that part of the system being changed. This review should assure that the changes to the system will not alter the effectiveness of the system as it is presently designed. Water supplies, densities and flow characteristics should be maintained.

(8) Protection of sprinklers. All components of the system must be protected from mechanical impact damage. This can be achieved with the use of mechanical guards or

screens or by locating components in areas where physical contact is impossible or limited.

(9) Sprinkler alarms. The most recognized sprinkler alarm is the water-motor gong or bell that sounds when water begins to flow through the system. This is not however, the only type of acceptable water flow alarm. Any alarm that gives an indication that water is flowing through the system is acceptable. For example, a siren, a whistle, a flashing light, or similar alerting device which can transmit a signal to the necessary persons would be acceptable. The purpose of the alarm is to alert persons that the system is operating, and that some type of planned action is necessary.

(10) Sprinkler spacing. For a sprinkler system to be effective there must be an adequate discharge of water spray from the sprinkler head. Any obstructions which hinder the designed density or spray pattern of the water may create unprotected areas which can cause fire to spread. There are some sprinklers that, because of the system's design, are deflected to specific areas. This type of obstruction is acceptable if the system's design takes it into consideration in providing adequate coverage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-60799, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-617 Fixed extinguishing systems, general. This section applies to criteria required for fixed extinguisher systems and all sections of this chapter having number WAC 296-24-617 in the section number shall apply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-617, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-61701 Scope and application. (1) This section applies to all fixed extinguishing systems installed to meet a particular WISHA standard except for automatic sprinkler systems which are covered by WAC 296-24-607.

(2) This section also applies to fixed systems not installed to meet a particular WISHA standard, but which, by means of their operation, may expose employees to possible injury, death, or adverse health consequences caused by the extinguishing agent. Such systems are only subject to the requirements of WAC 296-24-61703 (4) through (7) and 296-24-61705.

(3) Systems otherwise covered in subsection (2) of this section which are installed in areas with no employee exposure are exempted from the requirements of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-61701, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-61703 General requirements. (1) Fixed extinguishing system components and agents shall be designed and approved for use on the specific fire hazards they are expected to control or extinguish.

(2) If for any reason a fixed extinguishing system becomes inoperable, the employer shall notify employees and take the necessary temporary precautions to assure their safety until the system is restored to operating order. Any defects or impairments shall be properly corrected by trained personnel.

(3) The employer shall provide a distinctive alarm or signaling system which complies with WAC 296-24-631, and is capable of being perceived above ambient noise or light

levels, on all extinguishing systems in those portions of the workplace covered by the extinguishing system to indicate when the extinguishing system is discharging. Discharge alarms are not required on systems where discharge is immediately recognizable.

(4) The employer shall provide effective safeguards to warn employees against entry into discharge areas where the atmosphere remains hazardous to employee safety or health.

(5) The employer shall post hazard warning or caution signs at the entrance to, and inside of, areas protected by fixed extinguishing systems which use agents in concentrations known to be hazardous to employee safety and health.

(6) The employer shall assure that fixed systems are inspected annually by a person knowledgeable in the design and function of the system to assure that the system is maintained in good operating condition.

(7) The employer shall assure that the weight and pressure of refillable containers is checked at least semiannually. If the container shows a loss in net content or weight of more than five percent, or a loss in pressure of more than ten percent, it shall be subjected to maintenance.

(8) The employer shall assure that factory charged nonrefillable containers which have no means of pressure indication are weighed at least semiannually. If a container shows a loss in net weight of more than five percent it shall be replaced.

(9) The employer shall assure that inspection and maintenance dates are recorded on the container, on a tag attached to the container, or in a central location. A record of the last semiannual check shall be maintained until the container is checked again or for the life of the container, whichever is less.

(10) The employer shall train employees designated to inspect, maintain, operate, or repair fixed extinguishing systems and annually review their training to keep them up-to-date in the functions they are to perform.

(11) The employer shall not use chlorobromomethane or carbon tetrachloride as an extinguishing agent where employees may be exposed.

(12) The employer shall assure that systems installed in the presence of corrosive atmospheres are constructed of noncorrosive material or otherwise protected against corrosion.

(13) Automatic detection equipment shall be approved, installed and maintained in accordance with WAC 296-24-629.

(14) The employer shall assure that all systems designed for and installed in areas with climatic extremes shall operate effectively at the expected extreme temperatures.

(15) The employer shall assure that at least one manual station is provided for discharge activation of each fixed extinguishing system.

(16) The employer shall assure that manual operating devices are identified as to the hazard against which they will provide protection.

(17) The employer shall provide and assure the use of the personal protective equipment needed for immediate rescue of employees trapped in hazardous atmospheres created by an agent discharge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-61703, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-61705 Total flooding systems with potential health and safety hazards to employees. (1) The employer shall provide an emergency action plan in accordance with WAC 296-24-567 for each area within a workplace that is protected by a total flooding system which provides agent concentrations exceeding the maximum safe levels.

(2) Systems installed in areas where employees cannot enter during or after the system's operation are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(3) On all total flooding systems the employer shall provide a predischARGE employee alarm which complies with WAC 296-24-631, and is capable of being perceived above ambient light or noise levels before the system discharges, which will give employees time to safely exit from the discharge area prior to system discharge.

(4) The employer shall provide automatic actuation of total flooding systems by means of an approved fire detection device installed and interconnected with a predischARGE employee alarm system to give employees time to safely exit from the discharge area prior to system discharge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-61705, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-61799 Appendix A—Fixed extinguishing systems, general. (1) Scope and application. This section contains the general requirements that are applicable to all fixed extinguishing systems installed to meet WISHA standards. It also applies to those fixed extinguishing systems, generally total flooding, which are not required by WISHA, but which, because of the agent's discharge, may expose employees to hazardous concentrations of extinguishing agents or combustion byproducts. Employees who work around fixed extinguishing systems must be warned of the possible hazards associated with the system and its agent. For example, fixed dry chemical extinguishing systems may generate a large enough cloud of dry chemical particles that employees may become visually disoriented. Certain gaseous agents can expose employees to hazardous byproducts of combustion when the agent comes into contact with hot metal or other hot surface. Some gaseous agents may be present in hazardous concentrations when the system has totally discharged because an extra rich concentration is necessary to extinguish deep-seated fires. Certain local application systems may be designed to discharge onto the flaming surface of a liquid, and it is possible that the liquid can splatter when hit with the discharging agent. All of these hazards must be determined before the system is placed into operation, and must be discussed with employees.

Based on the known toxicological effects of agents such as carbon tetrachloride and chlorobromomethane, WISHA is not permitting the use of these agents in areas where employees can be exposed to the agent or its side effects. However, chlorobromomethane has been accepted and may be used as an explosion suppression agent in unoccupied spaces. WISHA is permitting the use of this agent only in areas where employees will not be exposed.

(2) Distinctive alarm signals. A distinctive alarm signal is required to indicate that a fixed system is discharging.

Such a signal is necessary on those systems where it is not immediately apparent that the system is discharging. For example, certain gaseous agents make a loud noise when they discharge. In this case, no alarm signal is necessary. However, where systems are located in remote locations or away from the general work area and where it is possible that a system could discharge without anyone knowing that it is doing so, then a distinctive alarm is necessary to warn employees of the hazards that may exist. The alarm can be a bell, gong, whistle, horn, flashing light, or any combination of signals as long as it is identifiable as a discharge alarm.

(3) Maintenance. The employer is responsible for the maintenance of all fixed systems, but this responsibility does not preclude the use of outside contractors to do such work. New systems should be subjected to an acceptance test before placed in service. The employer should invite the installer, designer, insurance representative and others to witness the test. Problems found during the test need to be corrected before the system is considered operational.

(4) Manual discharge stations. There are instances, such as for mechanical reasons and others, where the standards call for a manual backup activation device. While the location of this device is not specified in the standard, the employer should assume that the device should be located where employees can easily reach it. It could, for example, be located along the main means of egress from the protected area so that employees could activate the system as they evacuate the work area.

(5) Personal protective equipment. The employer is required to provide the necessary personal protective equipment to rescue employees who may be trapped in a totally flooded environment which may be hazardous to their health. The equipment would normally include a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and any necessary first aid equipment. In cases where the employer can assure the prompt arrival of the local fire department or plant emergency personnel which can provide the equipment, this can be considered as complying with the standards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-61799, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-622 Fixed extinguishing systems, dry chemical. The design and installation requirements specifically applicable to fixed extinguishing systems, using dry chemical as the extinguishing agent, are contained in this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-622, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62201 Scope and application. This section applies to all fixed extinguishing systems using dry chemical as the extinguishing agent, installed to meet a particular WISHA standard. These systems shall also comply with WAC 296-24-617.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62201, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62203 Specific requirements. (1) The employer shall assure that dry chemical agents are compatible with any foams or wetting agents with which they are used.

(2) The employer may not mix together dry chemical extinguishing agents of different compositions. The employer shall assure that dry chemical systems are refilled with the chemical stated on the approval nameplate or an equivalent compatible material.

(3) When dry chemical discharge may obscure vision, the employer shall provide a predischARGE employee alarm which complies with WAC 296-24-631, and which will give employees time to safely exit from the discharge area prior to system discharge.

(4) The employer shall sample the dry chemical supply of all but stored pressure systems at least annually to assure that the dry chemical supply is free of moisture which may cause the supply to cake or form lumps.

(5) The employer shall assure that the rate of application of dry chemicals is such that the designed concentration of the system will be reached within thirty seconds of initial discharge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62203, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62299 Appendix A—Fixed extinguishing systems, dry chemical. (1) Scope and application. The requirements of this section apply only to dry chemical systems. These requirements are to be used in conjunction with the requirements of WAC 296-24-617.

(2) Maintenance. The employer is responsible for assuring that dry chemical systems will operate effectively. To do this, periodic maintenance is necessary. One test that must be conducted during the maintenance check is one which will determine if the agent has remained free of moisture. If an agent absorbs any moisture, it may tend to cake and thereby clog the system. An easy test for acceptable moisture content is to take a lump of dry chemical from the container and drop it from a height of four inches. If the lump crumbles into fine particles, the agent is acceptable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62299, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-623 Fixed extinguishing systems, gaseous agent. This section contains the design and installation requirements for fixed extinguishing systems using gaseous agents.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-623, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62301 Scope and application. (1) Scope. This section applies to all fixed extinguishing systems, using a gas as the extinguishing agent, installed to meet a particular WISHA standard. These systems shall also comply with WAC 296-24-617. In some cases, the gas may be in a liquid state during storage.

(2) Application. The requirements of WAC 296-24-61703 (2) and (4) through (7) shall apply only to total flooding systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62301, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62303 Specific requirements. (1) Agents used for initial supply and replenishment shall be of

the type approved for the system's application. Carbon dioxide obtained by dry ice conversion to liquid is not acceptable unless it is processed to remove excess water and oil.

(2) Except during overhaul, the employer shall assure that the designed concentration of gaseous agents is maintained until the fire has been extinguished or is under control.

(3) The employer shall assure that employees are not exposed to toxic levels of gaseous agent or its decomposition products.

(4) The employer shall assure that the designed extinguishing concentration is reached within thirty seconds of initial discharge except for Halon systems which must achieve design concentration within ten seconds.

(5) The employer shall provide a distinctive predischARGE employee alarm capable of being perceived above ambient light or noise levels when agent design concentrations exceed the maximum safe level for employee exposure. A predischARGE employee alarm for alerting employees before system discharge shall be provided on Halon 1211 and carbon dioxide systems with a design concentration of four percent or greater, and for Halon 1301 systems with a design concentration of ten percent or greater. The predischARGE employee alarm shall provide employees time to safely exit the discharge area prior to system discharge.

(6)(a) Where egress from an area cannot be accomplished within one minute, the employer shall not use Halon 1301 in concentrations greater than seven percent.

(b) Where egress takes greater than thirty seconds but less than one minute, the employer shall not use Halon 1301 in a concentration greater than ten percent.

(c) Halon 1301 concentrations greater than ten percent are only permitted in areas not normally occupied by employees provided that any employee in the area can escape within thirty seconds. The employer shall assure that no unprotected employees enter the area during agent discharge.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62303, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62399 Appendix A—Fixed extinguishing systems, gaseous agent. (1) Scope and application. This section applies only to those systems which use gaseous agents. The requirements of WAC 296-24-617 also apply to the gaseous agent systems covered in this section.

(2) Design concentrations. Total flooding gaseous systems are based on the volume of gas which must be discharged in order to produce a certain designed concentration of gas in an enclosed area. The concentration needed to extinguish a fire depends on several factors including the type of fire hazard and the amount of gas expected to leak away from the area during discharge. At times it is necessary to "super-saturate" a work area to provide for expected leakage from the enclosed area. In such cases, employers must assure that the flooded area has been ventilated before employees are permitted to reenter the work area without protective clothing and respirators.

(3) Toxic decomposition. Certain halogenated hydrocarbons will break down or decompose when they are combined

with high temperatures found in the fire environment. The products of the decomposition can include toxic elements or compounds. For example, when Halon 1211 is placed into contact with hot metal it will break down and form bromide or fluoride fumes. The employer must find out which toxic products may result from decomposition of a particular agent from the manufacturer, and take the necessary precautions to prevent employee exposure to the hazard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62399, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-627 Fixed extinguishing systems, water spray and foam. This section contains the design and installation requirements for extinguishing systems using water or foam solution as the extinguishing agent.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-627, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62701 Scope and application. This section applies to all fixed extinguishing systems, using water or foam solution as the extinguishing agent, installed to meet a particular WISHA standard. These systems shall also comply with WAC 296-24-617. This section does not apply to automatic sprinkler systems which are covered under WAC 296-24-607.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62701, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62703 Specific requirements. (1) The employer shall assure that foam and water spray systems are designed to be effective in at least controlling fire in the protected area or on protected equipment.

(2) The employer shall assure that drainage of water spray systems is directed away from areas where employees are working and that no emergency egress is permitted through the drainage path.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62703, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62799 Appendix A—Fixed extinguishing systems, water spray and foam. (1) Scope and application. This section applies to those systems that use water spray or foam. The requirements of WAC 296-24-617 also apply to this type of system.

(2) Characteristics of foams. When selecting the type of foam for a specific hazard, the employer should consider the following limitations of some foams.

(a) Some foams are not acceptable for use on fires involving flammable gases and liquefied gases with boiling points below ambient workplace temperatures. Other foams are not effective when used on fires involving polar solvent liquids.

(b) Any agent using water as part of the mixture should not be used on fire involving combustible metals unless it is applied under proper conditions to reduce the temperature of burning metal below the ignition temperature. The employer should use only those foams that have been tested and accepted for this application by a recognized independent testing laboratory.

(c) Certain types of foams may be incompatible and break down when they are mixed together.

(d) For fires involving water miscible solvents, employers should use only those foams tested and approved for such use. Regular protein foams may not be effective on such solvents.

Whenever employers provide a foam or water spray system, drainage facilities must be provided to carry contaminated water or foam overflow away from the employee work area and egress routes. This drainage system should drain to a central impounding area where it can be collected and disposed of properly. Other government agencies may have regulations concerning environmental considerations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62799, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-629 Fire detection systems. The requirements for installation, restoration, maintenance, testing and protection of fire detection systems and the criteria for response time can be found in this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-629, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62901 Scope and application. This section applies to all automatic fire detection systems installed to meet the requirements of a particular WISHA standard.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62901, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62903 Installation and restoration. (1) The employer shall assure that all devices and equipment constructed and installed to comply with this standard are approved for the purpose for which they are intended.

(2) The employer shall restore all fire detection systems and components to normal operating condition as promptly as possible after each test or alarm. Spare detection devices and components which are normally destroyed in the process of detecting fires shall be available on the premises or from a local supplier in sufficient quantities and locations for prompt restoration of the system.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62903, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62905 Maintenance and testing. (1) The employer shall maintain all systems in an operable condition except during repairs or maintenance.

(2) The employer shall assure that fire detectors and fire detection systems are tested and adjusted as often as needed to maintain proper reliability and operating condition except that factory calibrated detectors need not be adjusted after installation.

(3) The employer shall assure that pneumatic and hydraulic operated detection systems installed after July 1, 1982, are equipped with supervised systems.

(4) The employer shall assure that the servicing, maintenance and testing of fire detection systems, including cleaning and necessary sensitivity adjustments are performed by a trained person knowledgeable in the operations and functions of the system.

(5) The employer shall also assure that fire detectors that need to be cleaned of dirt, dust, or other particulates in order to be fully operational are cleaned at regular periodic intervals.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62905, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62907 Protection of fire detectors. (1)

The employer shall assure that fire detection equipment installed outdoors or in the presence of corrosive atmospheres be protected from corrosion. The employer shall provide a canopy, hood, or other suitable protection for detection equipment requiring protection from the weather.

(2) The employer shall locate or otherwise protect detection equipment so that it is protected from mechanical or physical impact which might render it inoperable.

(3) The employer shall assure that detectors are supported independently of their attachment to wires or tubing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62907, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62909 Response time. (1) The employ-

er shall assure that fire detection systems installed for the purpose of actuating fire extinguishment or suppression systems shall be designed to operate in time to control or extinguish a fire.

(2) The employer shall assure that fire detection systems installed for the purpose of employee alarm and evacuation be designed and installed to provide a warning for emergency action and safe escape of employees.

(3) The employer shall not delay alarms or devices initiated by fire detector actuation for more than thirty seconds unless such delay is necessary for the immediate safety of employees. When such delay is necessary, it shall be addressed in an emergency action plan meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-567.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62909, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62911 Number, location and spacing of detecting devices. The employer shall assure that the number, spacing and location of fire detectors is based upon design data obtained from field experience, or tests, engineering surveys, the manufacturer's recommendations, or a recognized testing laboratory listing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62911, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-62999 Appendix A—Fire detection systems. (1) Installation and restoration. Fire detection systems must be designed by knowledgeable engineers or other professionals, with expertise in fire detection systems and when the systems are installed, there should be an acceptance test performed on the system to insure it operates properly. The manufacturer's recommendations for system design should be consulted. While entire systems may not be approved, each component used in the system is required to be approved. Custom fire detection systems should be designed by knowledgeable fire protection or electrical engineers who are familiar with the workplace hazards and

conditions. Some systems may only have one or two individual detectors for a small workplace, but good design and installation is still important. An acceptance test should be performed on all systems, including these smaller systems.

WISHA has a requirement that spare components used to replace those which may be destroyed during an alarm situation be available in sufficient quantities and locations for prompt restoration of the system. This does not mean that the parts or components have to be stored at the workplace. If the employer can assure that the supply of parts is available in the local community or the general metropolitan area of the workplace, then the requirements for storage and availability have been met. The intent is to make sure that the alarm system is fully operational when employees are occupying the workplace, and that when the system operates it can be returned to full service the next day or sooner.

(2) Supervision. Fire detection systems should be supervised. The object of supervision is detection of any failure of the circuitry, and the employer should use any method that will assure that the system's circuits are operational. Electrically operated sensors for air pressure, fluid pressure, or electrical circuits, can provide effective monitoring and are the typical types of supervision.

(3) Protection of fire detectors. Fire detectors must be protected from corrosion either by protective coating, by being manufactured from noncorrosive materials or by location. Detectors must also be protected from mechanical impact damage, either by suitable cages or metal guards where such hazards are present, or by locating them above or out of contact with materials or equipment which may cause damage.

(4) Number, location, and spacing of detectors. This information can be obtained from the approval listing for detectors or NFPA standards. It can also be obtained from fire protection engineers or consultants or manufacturers of equipment who have access to approval listing and design methods.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-62999, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-631 Employee alarm systems. This section contains requirements for the design, installation, restoration and manual actuation of all types of emergency employee alarm systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-631, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63101 Scope and application. (1) This section applies to all emergency employee alarms installed to meet a particular WISHA standard. This section does not apply to those discharge or supervisory alarms required on various fixed extinguishing systems or to supervisory alarms on fire suppression, alarm or detection systems unless they are intended to be employee alarm systems.

(2) The requirements in this section that pertain to maintenance, testing and inspection shall apply to all local fire alarm signaling systems used for alerting employees regardless of the other functions of the system.

(3) All predischarge employee alarms installed to meet a particular WISHA standard shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-63103 (1) through (4) and 296-24-63107(1).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63101, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63103 General requirements. (1) The employee alarm system shall provide warning for necessary emergency action as called for in the emergency action plan, or for reaction time for safe escape of employees from the workplace or the immediate work area, or both.

(2) The employee alarm shall be capable of being perceived above ambient noise or light levels by all employees in the affected portions of the workplace. Tactile devices may be used to alert those employees who would not otherwise be able to recognize the audible or visual alarm.

(3) The employee alarm shall be distinctive and recognizable as a signal to evacuate the work area or to perform actions designated under the emergency action plan.

(4) The employer shall explain to each employee the preferred means of reporting emergencies, such as manual pull box alarms, public address systems, radio or telephones. The employer shall post emergency telephone numbers near telephones, or employee notice boards, and other conspicuous locations when telephones serve as a means of reporting emergencies. Where a communication system also serves as the employee alarm system, all emergency messages shall have priority over all nonemergency messages.

(5) The employer shall establish procedures for sounding emergency alarms in the workplace. For those employers with ten or fewer employees in a particular workplace, direct voice communication is an acceptable procedure for sounding the alarm provided all employees can hear the alarm. Such workplaces need not have a back-up system.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63103, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63105 Installation and restoration.

(1) The employer shall assure that all devices, components, combinations of devices or systems constructed and installed to comply with this standard are approved. Steam whistles, air horns, strobe lights or similar lighting devices, or tactile devices meeting the requirements of this section are considered to meet this requirement for approval.

(2) The employer shall assure that all employee alarm systems are restored to normal operating condition as promptly as possible after each test or alarm. Spare alarm devices and components subject to wear or destruction shall be available in sufficient quantities and locations for prompt restoration of the system.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63105, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63107 Maintenance and testing. (1)

The employer shall assure that all employee alarm systems are maintained in operating condition except when undergoing repairs or maintenance.

(2) The employer shall assure that a test of the reliability and adequacy of nonsupervised employee alarm systems is made every two months. A different actuation device

shall be used in each test of a multi-actuation device system so that no individual device is used for two consecutive tests.

(3) The employer shall maintain or replace power supplies as often as is necessary to assure a fully operational condition. Back-up means of alarm, such as employee runners or telephones, shall be provided when systems are out of service.

(4) The employer shall assure that employee alarm circuitry installed after July 1, 1982, which is capable of being supervised is supervised and that it will provide positive notification to assigned personnel whenever a deficiency exists in the system. The employer shall assure that all supervised employee alarm systems are tested at least annually for reliability and adequacy.

(5) The employer shall assure that the servicing, maintenance and testing of employee alarms are done by persons trained in the designed operation and functions necessary for reliable and safe operation of the system.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63107, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63109 Manual operation. The employer shall assure that manually operated actuation devices for use in conjunction with employee alarms are unobstructed, conspicuous and readily accessible.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63109, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63199 Appendix A—Employee alarm systems. (1) Scope and application. This section is intended to apply to employee alarm systems used for all types of employee emergencies except those which occur so quickly and at such a rapid rate (e.g., explosions) that any action by the employee is extremely limited following detection.

In small workplaces with ten or less employees the alarm system can be by direct voice communication (shouting) where any one individual can quickly alert all other employees. Radio may be used to transmit alarms from remote workplaces where telephone service is not available, provided that radio messages will be monitored by emergency services, such as fire, police or others, to insure alarms are transmitted and received.

(2) Alarm signal alternatives. In recognition of physically impaired individuals, WISHA is accepting various methods of giving alarm signals. For example, visual, tactile or audible alarm signals are acceptable methods for giving alarms to employees. Flashing lights or vibrating devices can be used in areas where the employer has hired employees with hearing or vision impairments. Vibrating devices, air fans, or other tactile devices can be used where visually and hearing impaired employees work. Employers are cautioned that certain frequencies of flashing lights have been claimed to initiate epileptic seizures in some employees and that this fact should be considered when selecting an alarm device. Two-way radio communications would be most appropriate for transmitting emergency alarms in such workplaces which may be remote or where telephones may not be available.

(3) Reporting alarms. Employee alarms may require different means of reporting, depending on the workplace involved. For example, in small workplaces, a simple shout

throughout the workplace may be sufficient to warn employees of a fire or other emergency. In larger workplaces, more sophisticated equipment is necessary so that entire plants or high-rise buildings are not evacuated for one small emergency. In remote areas, such as pumping plants, radio communication with a central base station may be necessary. The goal of this standard is to assure that all employees who need to know that an emergency exists can be notified of the emergency. The method of transmitting the alarm should reflect the situation found at the workplace.

Personal radio transmitters, worn by an individual, can be used where the individual may be working, such as in a remote location. Such personal radio transmitters shall send a distinct signal and should clearly indicate who is having an emergency, the location, and the nature of the emergency. All radio transmitters need a feedback system to assure that the emergency alarm is sent to the people who can provide assistance.

For multistory buildings or single-story buildings with interior walls for subdivisions, the more traditional alarm systems are recommended for these types of workplaces. Supervised telephone or manual fire alarm or pull box stations with paging systems to transmit messages throughout the building is the recommended alarm system. The alarm box stations should be available within a travel distance of 200 feet. Water flow detection on a sprinkler system, fire detection systems (guard's supervisory station) or tour signal (watchman's service), or other related systems may be part of the overall system. The paging system may be used for nonemergency operations provided the emergency messages and uses will have precedence over all other uses of the system.

(4) Supervision. The requirements for supervising the employee alarm system circuitry and power supply may be accomplished in a variety of ways. Typically, electrically operated sensors for air pressure, fluid pressure, steam pressure, or electrical continuity of circuitry may be used to continuously monitor the system to assure it is operational and to identify trouble in the system and give a warning signal.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63199, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63299 Appendix B—National consensus standards. The following table contains a cross-reference listing of those current national consensus standards which contains information and guidelines that would be considered acceptable in complying with requirements in the specific sections.

Section	National Consensus Standard
WAC 296-24-58505	ANSI/NFPA No. 1972, Structural Fire Fighter's Helmets. ANSI Z88.5 American National Standard, Practice for Respirator Protection for the Fire Service. ANSI/NFPA No. 1971, Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighters. NFPA No. 1041, Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications.
WAC 296-24-592	ANSI/NFPA No. 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers.
WAC 296-24-602	ANSI/NFPA No. 18, Wetting Agents. ANSI/NFPA No. 20, Centrifugal Fire Pumps. NFPA No. 21, Steam Fire Pumps.

- ANSI/NFPA No. 22, Water Tanks.
- NFPA No. 24, Outside Protection.
- NFPA No. 26, Supervision of Valves.
- NFPA No. 13E, Fire Department Operations in Properties Protected by Sprinkler, Standpipe Systems.
- ANSI/NFPA No. 194, Fire Hose Connections.
- NFPA No. 197, Initial Fire Attack, Training for.
- NFPA No. 1231, Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting.

- WAC 296-24-607 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 13, Sprinkler Systems.
NFPA No. 13A, Sprinkler Systems, Maintenance.
ANSI/NFPA No. 18, Wetting Agents.
ANSI/NFPA No. 20, Centrifugal Fire Pumps.
ANSI/NFPA No. 22, Water Tanks.
NFPA No. 24, Outside Protection.
NFPA No. 26, Supervision of Valves.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72B, Auxiliary Signaling Systems.
NFPA No. 1231, Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting.
- WAC 296-24-617 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 11, Foam Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 11A, High Expansion Foam Extinguishing Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 11B, Synthetic Foam and Combined Agent Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 12, Carbon Dioxide Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 12A, Halon 1301 Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 12B, Halon 1211 Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 15, Water Spray Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 16, Foam-Water Spray Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 17, Dry Chemical Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 69, Explosion Suppression Systems.
- WAC 296-24-622 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 11B, Synthetic Foam and Combined Agent Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 17, Dry Chemical Systems.
- WAC 296-24-623 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 12, Carbon Dioxide Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 12A, Halon 1301 Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 12B, Halon 1301 Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 69, Explosion Suppression Systems.
- WAC 296-24-627 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 11, Foam Extinguishing Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 11A, High Expansion Foam Extinguishing Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 11B, Synthetic Foam and Combined Agent Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 15, Water Spray Fixed Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 16, Foam-Water Spray Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 18, Wetting Agents.
NFPA No. 26, Supervision of Valves.
- WAC 296-24-629 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 71, Central Station Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72A, Local Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72B, Auxiliary Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72D, Proprietary Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72E, Automatic Fire Detectors.
ANSI/NFPA No. 101, Life Safety Code.
- WAC 296-24-631 . . . ANSI/NFPA No. 71, Central Station Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72A, Local Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72B, Auxiliary Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72C, Remote Station Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 72D, Proprietary Protective Signaling Systems.
ANSI/NFPA No. 101, Life Safety Code.

Metric Conversion . . . ANSI/ASTM NSo. E380, American National Standard for Metric Practice.

NFPA standards are available from the National Fire Protection Association; 470 Atlantic Avenue; Boston, MA 02210.

ANSI Standards are available from the American National Standards Institute; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63299, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63399 Appendix C—Fire protection references for further information. (1) Appendix general references. The following references provide information which can be helpful in understanding the requirements contained in all of the sections of Part G:

(a) Fire Protection Handbook, National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(b) Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations, National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611.

(c) Various associations also publish information which may be useful in understanding these standards. Examples of these associations are: Fire Equipment Manufacturers Association (FEMA) of Arlington, VA 22204, and the National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors (NAFED) of Chicago, IL 60601.

(2) Appendix references applicable to individual sections. The following references are grouped according to individual sections contained in Part G. These references provide information which may be helpful in understanding and implementing the standards of each section of Part G.

(a) WAC 296-24-58505 - Fire brigades:

(i) Private Fire Brigades, NFPA 27; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Initial Fire Attack, Training Standard On, NFPA 197; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, NFPA 1001; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Organization for Fire Services, NFPA 1201; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) Organization of a Fire Department, NFPA 1202; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting, ANSI/NFPA 1971; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) American National Standard for Men's Safety-Toe Footwear, ANSI Z41.1; American National Standards Institute, New York, NY 10018.

(viii) American National Standard for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, ANSI Z87.1; American National Standards Institute, New York, NY 10018.

(ix) American National Standard, Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection, ANSI Z89.1; American National Standards Institute, New York, NY 10018.

(x) Specifications for Protective Headgear for Vehicular Users, ANSI Z90.1; American National Standards Institute, New York, NY 10018.

(xi) Testing Physical Fitness; Davis and Santa Maria, Fire Command, April 1975.

(xii) Development of a Job-Related Physical Performance Examination for Fire Fighters; Dotson and Others. A summary report for the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, Washington, D.C., March 1977.

(xiii) Proposed Sample Standards for Fire Fighters' Protective Clothing and Equipment; International Association of Fire Fighters, Washington, D.C.

(xiv) A Study of Facepiece Leakage of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus by DOP Man Tests; Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, N.M.

(xv) The Development of Criteria for Fire Fighters' Gloves; Vol. II: Glove Criteria and Test Methods; National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1976.

(xvi) Model Performance Criteria for Structural Fire Fighters' Helmets; National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, Washington, D.C., 1977.

(xvii) Fire Fighters; Job Safety and Health Magazine, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Washington, D.C., June 1978.

(xviii) Eating Smoke—The Dispensable Diet; Utech, H.P. The Fire Independent, 1975.

(xix) Project Monoxide—A Medical Study of an Occupational Hazard of Fire Fighters; International Association of Fire Fighters, Washington, D.C.

(xx) Occupational Exposures to Carbon Monoxide in Baltimore Fire Fighters; Radford Baltimore, MD. Journal of Occupational Medicine, September, 1976.

(xxi) Fire Brigades; National Safety Council, Chicago, IL, 1966.

(xxii) American National Standard, Practice for Respiratory Protection for the Fire Service, ANSI Z88.5; American National Standards Institute, New York, NY 10018.

(xxiii) Respirator Studies for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; October 1, 1977—September 30, 1978. Evaluation and Performance of Open-Circuit Breathing Apparatus. NUREG/CR-1235. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; Los Alamos, NM 87545, January, 1980.

(b) WAC 296-24-592 - Portable fire extinguishers:

(i) Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, ANSI/NFPA 10; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Methods for Hydrostatic Testing of Compressed-Gas Cylinders, C-1; Compressed Gas Association, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.

(iii) Recommendations for the Disposition of Unserviceable Compressed-Gas Cylinders, C-2; Compressed Gas Association, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.

(iv) Standard for Visual Inspection of Compressed-Gas Cylinders, C-6; Compressed Gas Association, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.

(v) Portable Fire Extinguisher Selection Guide, National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors; 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601.

(c) WAC 296-24-602 - Standpipe and hose systems:

(i) Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, ANSI/NFPA 13; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard of the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, ANSI/NFPA 14; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard for the Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps, ANSI/NFPA 20; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, ANSI/NFPA 22; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) Standard for Screw Threads and Gaskets for Fire Hose Connections, ANSI/NFPA 194; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Standard for Fire Hose, NFPA 196; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) Standard for the Care of Fire Hose, NFPA 198; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(d) WAC 296-24-607 - Automatic sprinkler systems:

(i) Standard of the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, ANSI/NFPA 13; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard for the Care and Maintenance of Sprinkler Systems, ANSI/NFPA 13A; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, ANSI/NFPA 14; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard for the Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps, ANSI/NFPA 20; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, ANSI/NFPA 22; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Standard for Indoor General Storage, ANSI/NFPA 231; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) Standard for Rack Storage of Materials, ANSI/NFPA 231C; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(e) WAC 296-24-617 - Fixed extinguishing systems, general information:

(i) Standard for Foam Extinguishing Systems, ANSI/NFPA 11; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard for Hi-Expansion Foam Systems, ANSI/NFPA 11A; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard on Synthetic Foam and Combined Agent Systems, ANSI/NFPA 11B; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, ANSI/NFPA 12; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) Standard on Halon 1301, ANSI/NFPA 12A; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Standard on Halon 1211, ANSI/NFPA 12B; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) Standard for Water Spray Systems, ANSI/NFPA 15; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(viii) Standard for Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems and Foam-Water Spray Systems, ANSI/NFPA 16; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ix) Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, ANSI/NFPA 17; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(f) WAC 296-24-622 - Fixed extinguishing systems, dry chemical:

(i) Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, ANSI/NFPA 17; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard for the Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapor from Commercial Cooling Equipment, NFPA 96; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(g) WAC 296-24-623 - Fixed extinguishing systems, gaseous agents:

(i) Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, ANSI/NFPA 12; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard on Halon 1301, ANSI/NFPA 12B; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard on Halon 1211, ANSI/NFPA 12B; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems, ANSI/NFPA 69; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Standard on Automatic Fire Detectors, ANSI/NFPA 72E; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) Determination of Halon 1301/1211 Threshold Extinguishing Concentrations Using the Cup Burner Method, Riley and Olson, Ansul Report AL-530-A.

(h) WAC 296-24-627 - Fixed extinguishing systems, water spray and foam agents:

(i) Standard for Foam Extinguisher Systems, ANSI/NFPA 11; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard for High-Expansion Foam Systems, ANSI/NFPA 11A; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, ANSI/NFPA 15; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems and Foam-Water Spray Systems, ANSI/

NFPA 16; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(i) WAC 296-24-629 - Fire detection systems:

(i) National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard for Central Station Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 71; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard on Automatic Fire Detectors, ANSI/NFPA 72E; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(j) WAC 296-24-631 - Employee alarm systems:

(i) National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) Standard for Central Station Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 71; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iii) Standard for Local Protective Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 72A; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(iv) Standard for Auxiliary Protective Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 72B; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(v) Standard for Remote Station Protective Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 72C; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vi) Standard for Proprietary Protective Signaling Systems, ANSI/NFPA 72D; National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(vii) Vocal Emergency Alarms in Hospitals and Nursing Facilities: Practice and Potential, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., July, 1977.

(viii) Fire Alarm and Communication Systems, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., April, 1976.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 92-23-017 (Order 92-13), § 296-24-63399, filed 11/10/92, effective 12/18/92; 88-14-108 (Order 88-11), § 296-24-63399, filed 7/6/88; 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-63399, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63399, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63499 Appendix D—Availability of publications incorporated by references in WAC 296-24-58505—Fire brigades. The final standard for fire brigades, WAC 296-24-58505, contains provisions which incorporate certain publications by reference. The publications provide criteria and test methods for protective clothing worn by those fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting. The standard references the publications as the chief sources of information for determining if the protective clothing affords the required level of protection.

It is appropriate to note that the final standard does not require employers to purchase a copy of the referenced publications. Instead, employers can specify (in purchase orders to the manufacturers) that the protective clothing meet the criteria and test methods contained in the referenced publications and can rely on the manufacturers assurances of compliance. Employers, however, may desire to obtain a copy of the referenced publications for their own information.

The paragraph designation of the standard where the referenced publications appear, the title of the publications, and the availability of the publications are as follows:

Paragraph Designation	Referenced Publication	Available From
WAC 296-24-58513 (3)(b)	"Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting." NFPA No. 1971 (1975).	National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.
WAC 296-24-58513 (4)(a)	"Development of Criteria for Fire Fighter's Gloves; Vol. II, Part II: Test Methods" (1976)	U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. for Vol. II is: 071-033-021-1.
WAC 296-24-58513 (5)(a)	"Model Performance Criteria for Structural Firefighter's Helmets" (1977)	U.S. Fire Administration, National Fire Safety and Research Office, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The referenced publications (or a microfiche of the publications) are available for review at many universities and public libraries throughout the country. These publications may also be examined at the OSHA Technical Data Center, Room N2439-Rear, United States Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20210 (202-523-9700), or at any OSHA Regional Office (see telephone directories under United States Government-Labor Department).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63499, filed 12/24/81.]

WAC 296-24-63599 Appendix E—Test methods for protective clothing. This appendix contains test methods which must be used to determine if protective clothing affords the required level of protection as specified in WAC 296-24-58505 - fire brigades.

(1) Puncture resistance test method for foot protection.

(a) Apparatus. The puncture resistance test shall be performed on a testing machine having a movable platform adjusted to travel at one-quarter-inch per minute (0.1 cm/sec). Two blocks of hardwood, metal, or plastic shall be prepared as follows: The blocks shall be of such size and thickness as to insure a suitable rigid test ensemble and allow for at least one-inch of the pointed end of an 8D nail to be exposed for the penetration. One block shall have a hole drilled to hold an 8D common nail firmly at an angle of 98°. The second block shall have a maximum one-half inch (1.3 cm) diameter hole drilled through it so that the hole will allow free passage of the nail after it penetrates the insole during the test.

(b) Procedure. The test ensemble consisting of the sample unit, the two prepared blocks, a piece of leather outsole ten to eleven irons thick and a new 8D nail, shall be placed as follows: The 8D nail in the hole, the sample of outsole stock superimposed above the nail, the area of the sole plate to be tested placed on the outsole, and the second block with hole so placed as to allow for free passage of the nail after it passes through the outsole stock and sole plate

in that order. The machine shall be started and the pressure, in pounds required for the nail to completely penetrate the outsole and sole plate, recorded to the nearest five pounds. Two determinations shall be made on each sole plate and the results averaged. A new nail shall be used for each determination.

(c) Source. These test requirements are contained in "Military Specification For Fireman's Boots," MIL-B-2885D (1973 and amendment dated 1975) and are reproduced for your convenience.

(2) Test method for determining the strength of cloth by tearing: Trapezoid method.

(a) Test specimen. The specimen shall be a rectangle of cloth three-inches by six-inches (7.6 cm by 15.2 cm). The long dimension shall be parallel to the warp for warp tests and parallel to the filling for filling tests. No two specimens for warp tests shall contain the same warp yarns, nor shall any two specimens for filling tests contain the same filling yarns. The specimen shall be taken no nearer the selvage than 1/10 the width of the cloth. An isosceles trapezoid having an altitude of three inches (7.6 cm) and bases of one inch (2.5 cm) and four inches (10.2 cm) in length, respectively, shall be marked on each specimen, preferably with the aid of a template. A cut approximately three-eighths inch (1 cm) in length shall then be made in the center of a perpendicular to the one inch (2.5 cm) edge.

(b) Apparatus.

(i) Six-ounce (.17 kg) weight tension clamps shall be used so designed that the six ounces (.17 kg) of weight are distributed evenly across the complete width of the sample.

(ii) The machine shall consist of three main parts: Straining mechanism, clamps for holding specimen, and load and elongation recording mechanisms.

(iii) A machine wherein the specimen is held between two clamps and strained by a uniform movement of the pulling clamp shall be used.

(iv) The machine shall be adjusted so that the pulling clamp shall have a uniform speed of 12 ± 10.5 inches per minute ($0.5 \pm .02$ cm/sec).

(v) The machine shall have two clamps with two jaws on each clamp. The design of the two clamps shall be such that one gripping surface or jaw may be an integral part of the rigid frame of the clamp or be fastened to allow a slight vertical movement, while the other gripping surface or jaw shall be completely moveable. The dimension of the immovable jaw of each clamp parallel to the application of the load shall measure one inch, and the dimension of the jaw perpendicular to this direction shall measure three inches or more. The face of the moveable jaw of each clamp shall measure one inch by three inches.

Each jaw face shall have a flat, smooth, gripping surface. All edges which might cause a cutting action shall be rounded to a radius of not over 1/64 inch (.04 cm). In cases where a cloth tends to slip when being tested, the jaws may be faced with rubber or other material to prevent slippage. The distance between the jaws (gage length) shall be one inch at the start of the test.

(vi) Calibrated dial; scale or chart shall be used to indicate applied load and elongation. The machine shall be adjusted or set, so that the maximum load required to break the specimen will remain indicated on the calibrated dial or scale after the test specimen has ruptured.

(vii) The machine shall be of such capacity that the maximum load required to break the specimen shall be not greater than eighty-five percent or less than fifteen percent of the rated capacity.

(viii) The error of the machine shall not exceed two percent up to and including a fifty-pound load (22.6 kg) and one percent over a fifty-pound load (22.6 kg) at any reading within its loading range.

(ix) All machine attachments for determining maximum loads shall be disengaged during this test.

(c) Procedure.

(i) The specimen shall be clamped in the machine along the nonparallel sides of the trapezoid so that these sides lie along the lower edge of the upper clamp and the upper edge of the lower clamp with the cut halfway between the clamps. The short trapezoid base shall be held taut and the long trapezoid base shall lie in the folds.

(ii) The machine shall be started and the force necessary to tear the cloth shall be observed by means of an autographic recording device. The speed of the pulling clamp shall be $12 \text{ inches} \pm 0.5\text{-inch}$ per minute ($0.5 \pm .02$ cm/sec).

(iii) If a specimen slips between the jaws, breaks in or at the edges of the jaws, or if for any reason attributable to faulty technique, an individual measurement falls markedly below the average test results for the sample unit, such result shall be discarded and another specimen shall be tested.

(iv) The tearing strength of the specimen shall be the average of the five highest peak loads of resistance registered for three inches (7.6 cm) of separation of the tear.

(d) Report.

(i) Five specimens in each of the warp and filling direction shall be tested from each sample unit.

(ii) The tearing strength of the sample unit shall be the average of the result obtained from the specimens tested in each of the warp and filling directions and shall be reported separately to the nearest 0.1 pound (.05 kg).

(e) Source. These test requirements are contained in "Federal Test Method Standard 191, Method 5136," and are reproduced for your convenience.

(3) Test method for determining flame resistance of cloth; vertical.

(a) Test specimen. The specimen shall be a rectangle of cloth two and three-quarter inches (7.0 cm) by twelve inches (30.5 cm) with the long dimension parallel to either the warp or filling direction of the cloth. No two warp specimens shall contain the same warp yarns, and no two filling specimens shall contain the same filling yarn.

(b) Number of determinations. Five specimens from each of the warp and filling directions shall be tested from each sample unit.

(c) Apparatus.

(i) Cabinet. A cabinet and accessories shall be fabricated in accordance with the requirements specified in Figures L-1, L-2, and L-3. Galvanized sheet metal or other suitable metal shall be used. The entire inside back wall of the cabinet shall be painted black to facilitate the viewing of the test specimen and pilot flame.

(ii) Burner. The burner shall be equipped with a variable orifice to adjust the flame height, a barrel having a three-eighth inch (9.5 mm) inside diameter and a pilot light.

(A) The burner may be constructed by combining a three-eighth inch (1 cm) inside diameter barrel $3 \pm 1/4$

inches (7.6 ± .6 cm) long from a fixed orifice burner with a base from a variable orifice burner.

(B) The pilot light tube shall have a diameter of approximately one-sixteenth inch (.2 cm) and shall be spaced one-eighth inch (.3 cm) away from the burner edge with a pilot flame one-eighth inch (.3 cm) long.

(C) The necessary gas connections and the applicable plumbing shall be as specified in Figure L-4 except that a solenoid valve may be used in lieu of the stopcock valve to which the burner is attached. The stopcock valve or solenoid valve, whichever is used, shall be capable of being fully opened or fully closed in 0.1 second.

(D) On the side of the barrel of the burner, opposite the pilot light there shall be a metal rod of approximately one-eighth inch (.3 cm) diameter spaced one-half inch (1.3 cm) from the barrel and extending above the burner. The rod shall have two five-sixteenth inch (.8 cm) prongs marking the distances of three-quarters inch (1.9 cm), and one and one-half inches (3.8 cm) above the top of the burner.

(E) The burner shall be fixed in a position so that the center of the barrel of the burner is directly below the center of the specimen.

(iii) There shall be a control valve system with a delivery rate designed to furnish gas to the burner under a pressure of 2-1/2 ± 1/4 (psi) (17.5 ± 1.8 kPa) at the burner inlet. The manufacturer's recommended delivery rate for the valve system shall be included in the required pressure.

(iv) A synthetic gas mixture shall be of the following composition within the following limits (analyzed at standard conditions): 55 ± 3 percent hydrogen, 24 ± 1 percent methane, 3 ± 1 percent ethane, and 18 ± 1 percent carbon monoxide which will give a specific gravity of 0.365 ± 0.018 (air = 1) and a B.T.U. content of 540 ± 20 per cubic foot (20.1 ± 3.7 kJL) (dry basis) at 69.8 F (21 C).

(v) There shall be metal hooks and weights to produce a series of total loads to determine length of char. The metal hooks shall consist of No. 19 gage steel wire or equivalent and shall be made from three inch (7.6 cm) lengths of wire and bent one-half inch (1.3 cm) from one end to a 45-degree hook. One end of the hook shall be fastened around the neck of the weight to be used.

(vi) There shall be a stop watch or other device to measure the burning time 0.2 second.

(vii) There shall be a scale, graduated in 0.1 inch (.3 cm) to measure the length of char.

(d) Procedure.

(i) The material undergoing test shall be evaluated for the characteristics of after-flame time and char length on each specimen.

(ii) All specimens to be tested shall be at moisture equilibrium under standard atmospheric conditions in accordance with subsection (3)(c) of this appendix. Each specimen to be tested shall be exposed to the test flame within twenty seconds after removal from the standard atmosphere. In case of dispute, all testing will be conducted under standard atmospheric conditions in accordance with subsection (3)(c) of this appendix.

(iii) The specimen in its holder shall be suspended vertically in the cabinet in such a manner that the entire length of the specimen is exposed and the lower end is three-quarters inch (1.9 cm) above the top of the gas burner. The apparatus shall be set up in a draft-free area.

(iv) Prior to inserting the specimen, the pilot flame shall be adjusted to approximately one-eighth inch (.3 cm) in height measured from its lowest point to the tip.

The burner flame shall be adjusted by means of the needle valve in the base of the burner to give a flame height of one and one-half inches (3.8 cm) with the stopcock fully open and the air supply to burner shut off and taped. The one and one-half inch (3.8 cm) flame height is obtained by adjusting the valve so that the uppermost portion (tip) of the flame is level with the tip of the metal prong (see Fig. L-2) specified for adjustment of flame height. It is an important aspect of the evaluation that the flame height to be adjusted with the tip of the flame level with the tip of the metal prong. After inserting the specimen, the stopcock shall be fully opened, and the burner flame applied vertically at the middle of the lower edge of the specimen for twelve seconds and the burner turned off. The cabinet door shall remain shut during testing.

(v) The after-flame shall be the time the specimen continues to flame after the burner flame is shut off.

(vi) After each specimen is removed, the test cabinet shall be cleared of fumes and smoke prior to testing the next specimen.

(vii) After both flaming and glowing have ceased, the char length shall be measured. The char length shall be the distance from the end of the specimen, which was exposed to the flame, to the end of a tear (made lengthwise) of the specimen through the center of the charred area as follows: The specimen shall be folded lengthwise and creased by hand along a line through the highest peak of the charred area. The hook shall be inserted in the specimen (or a hole, one-quarter inch (.6 cm) diameter or less, punched out for the hook) at one side of the charred area one-quarter inch (.6 cm) from the adjacent outside edge and one-quarter inch (.6 cm) in from the lower end. A weight of sufficient size such that the weight and hook together shall equal the total tearing load required in Table L-2 of this section shall be attached to the hook.

(viii) A tearing force shall be applied gently to the specimen by grasping the corner of the cloth at the opposite edge of the char from the load and raising the specimen and weight clear of the supporting surface. The end of the tear shall be marked off on the edge and the char length measurement made along the undamaged edge.

Loads for determining char length applicable to the weight of the test cloth shall be as shown in Table L-2.

TABLE L-2

Specified weight per square yard of cloth before any fire retardant treatment or coating - ounces	Total learning weight for determining the charred length - pound
2.0 to 6.0	0.25
Over 6.0 to 15.0	0.50
Over 15.0 to 23.0	0.75
Over 23.0	1.0

To change into S.I. (System International) units, 1 ounce = 28.35 grams, 1 pound = 453 grams, 1 yard = .91 metre.

(ix) The after-flame time of the specimen shall be recorded to the nearest 0.2 second and the char length to the nearest 0.1 inch (.3 cm).

(e) Report.

(i) The after-flame time and char length of the sample unit shall be the average of the results obtained from the individual specimens tested. All values obtained from the individual specimens shall be recorded.

(ii) The after-flame time shall be reported in the nearest 0.2 second and the char length to the nearest 0.1 inch (.3 cm).

(f) Source. These test requirements are contained in "Federal Test Method Standard 191, Method 5903 (1971)," and are reproduced for your convenience.

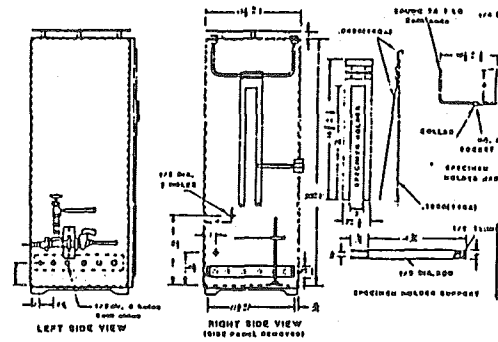


Figure L-3 - Vertical flame resistance textile apparatus, views and details. All given dimensions are in inches. System International (S.I.) unit: 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

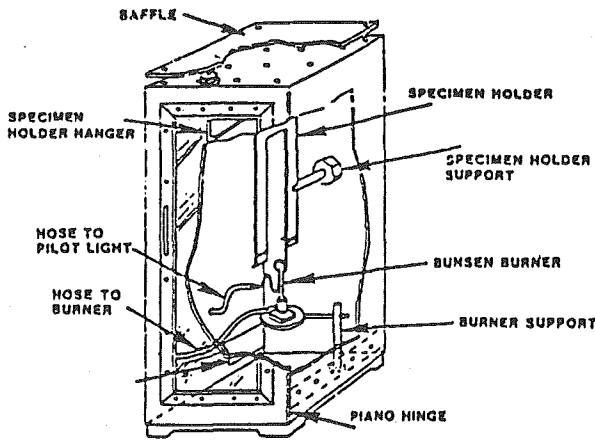


Figure L-1 - Vertical flame resistance textile apparatus. All given dimensions are in inches. System International (S.I.) unit: 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

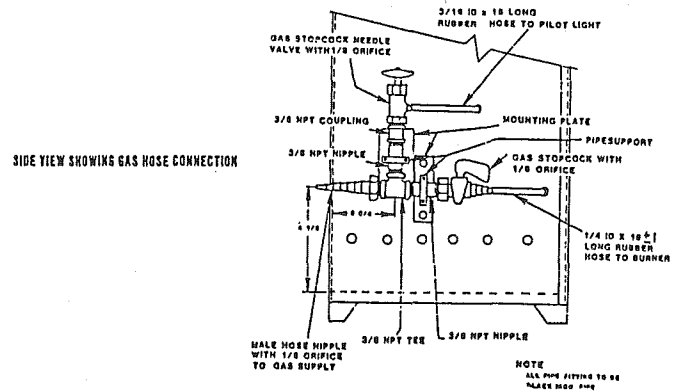


Figure L-4 - Vertical flame resistance textile apparatus. All given dimensions are in inches. System International (S.I.) unit: 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

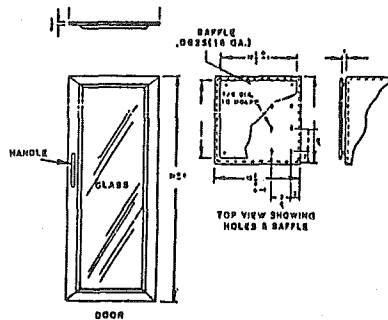


Figure L-2 - Vertical flame resistance textile apparatus, door and top view w/baffle. All given dimensions are in inches. System International (S.I.) unit: 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW, 92-23-017 (Order 92-13), § 296-24-63599, filed 11/10/92, effective 12/18/92; 87-24-051 (Order 87-24), § 296-24-63599, filed 11/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 82-02-003 (Order 81-32), § 296-24-63599, filed 12/24/81.]

PART H-1 HAND AND PORTABLE POWERED TOOLS AND OTHER HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT

Hand and portable powered tools

WAC 296-24-650 Hand and portable powered tools and equipment—General.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-650, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-650, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65001 General requirements. Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees, including tools and equipment which may be furnished by employees.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65003 Compressed air used for cleaning. Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning

purposes except where reduced to less than 30 p.s.i. and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65005 Compressed air tools. (1) In the use of compressed air tools, care should be used to prevent the tool from being shot from the gun.

(2) When momentarily out of use the gun should be laid in such position that the tool cannot fly out if the pressure is accidentally released. When not in use, all tools should be removed from the gun.

(3) In disconnecting a compressed air tool from the air line, care should be exercised first to shut off the pressure and then to operate the tool to exhaust the pressure remaining in the hose.

(4) Compressed air hose or guns shall not be pointed at or brought into contact with the body of any person.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65007 Air hammer. (1) Before laying down an air hammer remove tool from hammer unless it is held in place by safety catch.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-655 Guarding of portable powered tools.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-655, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-655, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65501 Portable powered tools. (1) Portable circular saws.

(a) All portable, power-driven circular saws having a blade diameter greater than 2 in. shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to permit the base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to covering position.

(b) (1)(a) of this section does not apply to circular saws used in the meat industry for meat cutting purposes.

(2) Switches and controls.

(a) All hand-held powered circular saws having a blade diameter-greater than 2 inches, electric, hydraulic or pneumatic chain saws, and percussion tools without positive accessory holding means shall be equipped with a constant pressure switch or control that will shut off the power when the pressure is released. All hand-held gasoline powered chain saws shall be equipped with a constant pressure throttle control that will shut off the power to the saw chain when the pressure is released.

(b) All hand-held powered drills, tappers, fastener drivers, horizontal, vertical, and angle grinders with wheels greater than 2 inches in diameter, disc sanders with discs

greater than 2 inches in diameter, belt sanders, reciprocating saws, saber, scroll, and jig saws with blade shanks greater than a nominal one-fourth inch, and other similarly operating powered tools shall be equipped with a constant pressure switch or control and may have a lock-on control provided that turnoff can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.

(c) All other hand-held powered tools, such as, but not limited to, platen sanders, grinders with wheels 2 inches in diameter or less, disc sanders with discs 2 inches in diameter or less, routers, planers, laminate trimmers, nibblers, shears, saber, scroll, and jig saws with blade shanks a nominal one-fourth of an inch wide or less, may be equipped with either a positive "on-off" control, or other controls as described by (2)(a) and (b) of this section.

(i) Saber, scroll, and jig saws with nonstandard blade holders may use blades with shanks which are nonuniform in width, provided the narrowest portion of the blade shank is an integral part in mounting the blade.

(ii) Blade shank width shall be measured at the narrowest portion of the blade shank when saber, scroll, and jig saws have nonstandard blade holders.

(iii) "Nominal" in this section means +0.05 inch.

(d) The operating control on hand-held power tools shall be so located as to minimize the possibility of its accidental operation, if such accidental operation would constitute a hazard to employees.

(e) This paragraph does not apply to concrete vibrators, concrete breakers, powered tampers, jack hammers, rock drills, garden appliances, household and kitchen appliances, personal care appliances, medical or dental equipment, or to fixed machinery.

(3) Portable belt sanding machines. Belt sanding machines shall be provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs onto a pulley. These guards shall effectively prevent the hands or fingers of the operator from coming in contact with the nip points. The unused run of the sanding belt shall be guarded against accidental contact.

(4) Cracked saws. All cracked saws shall be removed from service.

(5) Grounding. Portable electric powered tools shall meet the electrical requirements of chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 91-24-017 (Order 91-07), § 296-24-65501, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-24-65501, filed 11/13/80; Order 74-27, § 296-24-65501, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-65501, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65501, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-657 Pneumatic powered tools and hose.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-657, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-657, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65701 Portable tools. (1) The operating trigger on portable hand-operated utilization equipment shall be so located as to minimize the possibility of its accidental operation and shall be arranged to close the air inlet valve automatically when the pressure of the operator's hand is removed.

(2) A tool retainer shall be installed on each piece of utilization equipment which, without such a retainer, may eject the tool.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65701, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65701, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-65703 Airhose. Hose and hose connections used for conducting compressed air to utilization equipment shall be designed for the pressure and service to which they are subjected.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-65703, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-65703, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-660 Portable abrasive wheels.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-660, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-660, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-66001 Abrasive wheel terms. (1) Mounted wheels. Mounted wheels, usually 2-inch diameter or smaller, and of various shapes, may be either organic or inorganic bonded abrasive wheels. They are secured to plain or threaded steel mandrels.

(2) Tuck pointing. Removal, by grinding, of cement, mortar, or other nonmetallic jointing material.

(3) Tuck pointing wheels. Tuck pointing wheels, usually Type 1, reinforced organic bonded wheels have diameter, thickness and hole size dimension. They are subject to the same limitations of use and mounting as Type 1 wheels defined in WAC 296-24-66001(10).

LIMITATION: Wheels used for tuck pointing should be reinforced, organic bonded.

(4) Portable grinding. A grinding operation where the grinding machine is designed to be hand held and may be easily moved from one location to another.

(5) Organic bonded wheels. Organic wheels are wheels which are bonded by means of an organic material such as resin, rubber, shellac, or other similar bonding agent.

(6) Safety guard. A safety guard is an enclosure designed to restrain the pieces of the grinding wheel and furnish all possible protection in the event that the wheel is broken in operation.

(7) Reinforced wheels. The term "reinforced" as applied to grinding wheels shall define a class of organic wheels which contain strengthening fabric or filament. The term "reinforced" does not cover wheels using such mechanical additions as steel rings, steel cup backs or wire or tape winding.

(8) Type 11 flaring cup wheels. Type 11 flaring cup wheels have double diameter dimensions D and J, and in addition have thickness, hole size, rim and back thickness dimensions. Grinding is always performed on rim face, W dimension. Type 11 wheels are subject to all limitations of use and mounting listed for Type 6 straight sided cup wheels definition in WAC 296-24-66001(9).

LIMITATION: Minimum back thickness, E dimension, should not be less than one-fourth T dimension. In addition when unthreaded hole wheels are specified the inside flat, K dimension, shall be large enough to accommodate a suitable flange.

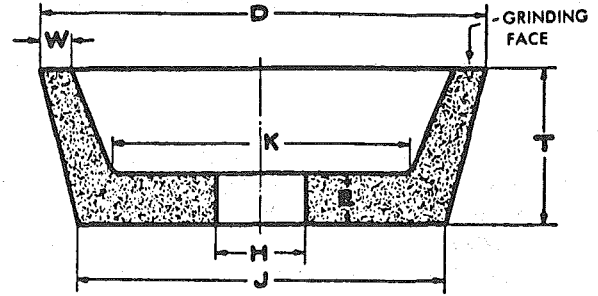


Figure P-1

Type 11—Flaring-cup wheel side grinding wheel having a wall flared or tapered outward from the back. Wall thickness at the back is normally greater than at the grinding face (W).

(9) Type 6 straight cup wheels. Type 6 cup wheels have diameter, thickness, hole size, rim thickness, and back thickness dimensions. Grinding is always performed on rim face, W dimension.

LIMITATION: Minimum back thickness, E dimension, should not be less than one-fourth T dimension. In addition, when unthreaded hole wheels are specified, the inside flat, K dimension, must be large enough to accommodate a suitable flange.

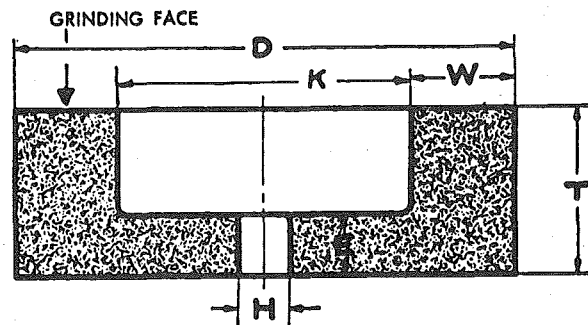


Figure P-2

Type 6—Straight-cup wheel

Side grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole with one side straight or flat and the opposite side recessed. This type, however, differs from Type 5 in that the grinding is performed on the wall of the abrasive created by difference between the diameter of the recess and the outside diameter of the wheel. Therefore, the wall dimension "W" takes precedence over the diameter of the recess as an essential intermediate dimension to describe this shape type.

(10) Type 1 straight wheels. Type 1 straight wheels have a diameter, thickness, and hole size dimensions and should be used only on the periphery. Type 1 wheels shall be mounted between flanges.

LIMITATION: Hole dimension (H) should not be greater than two-thirds of wheel diameter dimension (D) for precision, cylindrical, centerless, or surface grinding applications. Maximum hole size for all other application should not exceed one-half wheel diameter.

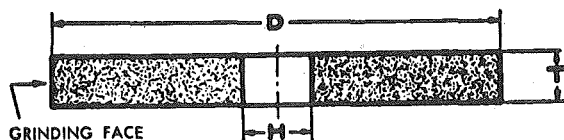


Figure P-3

Type 1—Straight wheel

Peripheral grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole.

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-66001, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66001, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-66003 General requirements. (1) All abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards as defined in the following sections through WAC 296-24-66011.

EXCEPTIONS: This requirement shall not apply to the following classes of wheels and conditions.

(a) Wheels used for internal work while within the work being ground.

(b) Mounted wheels used in portable operations 2 inches and smaller in diameter.

(c) Types 16, 17, 18, 18R, and 19 cones and plugs and threaded hole pot balls as illustrated and described by 1.4.11 of ANSI B 7.1-1970 Safety Code for the Use, Care and Protection of Abrasive Wheels, where the work offers protection.

(2) The safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections. The safety guard shall be mounted so as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel, and the strength of the fastenings shall exceed the strength of the guard.

(a) Exception: Safety guards on all operations where the work provides a suitable measure of protection to the operator, may be so constructed that the spindle end, nut, and outer flange are exposed; and where the nature of the work is such as to entirely cover the side of the wheel, the side covers of the guard may be omitted.

(b) Exception: The spindle end, nut, and outer flange may be exposed on portable machines designed for, and used with, Tzype 6, 11, 27, and 28 abrasive wheels, cutting off wheels, and tuck pointing wheels.

(c) Exception: The spindle end, nut, and outer flange may be exposed on machines designed as portable saws.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-66003, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-66003, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66003, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-66005 Cup wheels. Cup wheels (Types 6 and 11) shall be guarded by:

(1) Safety guards as specified in WAC 296-24-66003; or,

(2) Special "revolving cup guards" which mount behind the wheel and turn with it. They shall be made of steel or other material with adequate strength and shall enclose the wheel sides upward from the back for one-third of the wheel thickness. The mounting features shall conform with all regulations. (See WAC 296-24-66011.) It is necessary to maintain clearance between the wheel side and the guard. The clearance shall not exceed one-sixteenth inch; or,

(3) Some other form of guard that will insure as good protection as that which would be provided by the guards specified in WAC 296-24-66005 (1) or (2).

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-66005, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66005, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-66007 Vertical portable grinders.

Safety guards used on machines known as right angle head or vertical portable grinders shall have a maximum exposure angle of 180°, and the guard shall be located so as to be between the operator and the wheel during use. Adjustment of guard shall be such that pieces of an accidentally broken wheel will be deflected away from the operator. (See Figure P-4.)

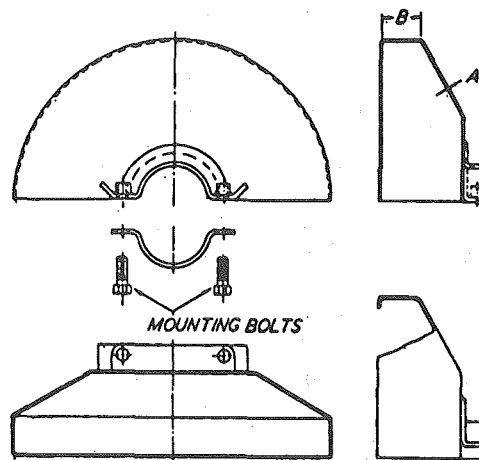


Figure No. P-4

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-66007, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66007, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-66009 Other portable grinders. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides for safety guards used on other portable grinding machines shall not exceed 180° and the top half of the wheel shall be enclosed at all times. (See Figures P-5 and P-6.)

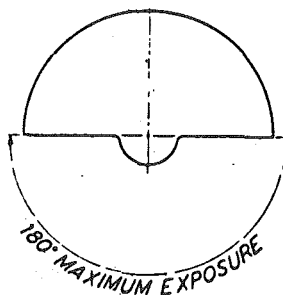


Figure No. P-5

[Order 73-5, § 296-24-66009, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66009, filed 5/7/73.]

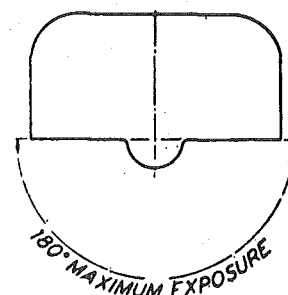


Figure No. P-6

WAC 296-24-66011 Mounting and inspection of abrasive wheels. (1) Immediately before mounting, all wheels shall be closely inspected and sounded by the user (ring test) to make sure they have not been damaged in transit, storage, or otherwise. The spindle speed of the

machine shall be checked before mounting of the wheel to be certain that it does not exceed the maximum operating speed marked on the wheel. Wheels should be tapped gently; if they sound cracked (dead), they shall not be used.

Note: Wheels should be tapped gently with a light nonmetallic implement, such as the handle of a screwdriver for light wheels, or a wooden mallet for heavier wheels. This is known as the "ring test."

(2) Grinding wheels shall fit freely on the spindle and remain free under all grinding conditions. The machine spindle shall be made to nominal (standard) size plus zero minus .002 inch, and the wheel hole shall be made suitably oversize to assure safety clearance under the conditions of operating heat and pressure.

Note: A controlled clearance between the wheel hole and the machine spindle (or wheel sleeves or adaptors) is essential to avoid excessive pressure from mounting and spindle expansion.

(3) All contact surfaces of wheels, blotters, and flanges shall be flat and free of foreign matter.

(4) When a bushing is used in the wheel hole it shall not exceed the width of the wheel and shall not contact the flanges.

(5) For requirements for the use of flanges and blotters see WAC 296-24-18007.

Note: Excluded machinery. Natural sandstone wheels and metal, wooden, cloth, or paper discs, having a layer of abrasive on the surface are not covered by this section.

[Order 74-27, § 296-24-66011, filed 5/7/74; Order 73-5, § 296-24-66011, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-66011, filed 5/7/73.]

WAC 296-24-663 Safety requirements for powder actuated fastening systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-663, filed 7/31/79.]

WAC 296-24-66301 Scope. This standard provides safety requirements for a powder actuated fastening tool or machine which propels a stud, pin, fastener, or other object for the purpose of affixing it by penetration to another object.

This standard does not apply to devices designed for attaching objects to soft construction materials, such as wood, plaster, tar, dry wallboard, and the like, or to stud welding equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-66301, filed 7/31/79.]

WAC 296-24-66303 Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to provide reasonable safety for life, limb, and property, by establishing requirements for design, construction, operation, service, and storage of powder actuated fastening tools, fasteners, and power loads.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-66303, filed 7/31/79.]

WAC 296-24-66305 Definitions applicable to this section. (1) Angle control - a safety feature designed to prevent a tool from operating when tilted beyond a predetermined angle.

(2) Approved - meeting the requirements of this standard and acceptable to the department of labor and industries, division of industrial safety and health.

(3) Cased power load - a power load with the propellant contained in a closed case.

(4) Caseless power load - a power load with the propellant in solid form not requiring containment.

(5) Chamber (noun) - the location in the tool into which the power load is placed and in which it is actuated.

(6) Chamber (verb) - to fit the chamber according to manufacturer's specifications.

(7) Fasteners - any pins (unthreaded heads) or studs (threaded heads) driven by powder actuated tools.

(8) Fixture - a special shield that provides equivalent protection where the standard shield cannot be used.

(9) Head - that portion of a fastener that extends above the work surface after being properly driven.

(10) Misfire - a condition in which the power load fails to ignite after the tool has been operated.

(11) Powder actuated fastening system - a method comprising the use of a powder actuated tool, a power load, and a fastener.

(12) Powder actuated tool (also known as tool) - a tool that utilizes the expanding gases from a power load to drive a fastener.

(13) Power load - the energy source used in powder actuated tools.

(14) Qualified operator - a person who meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-66321 (1) and (2).

(15) Shield - a device, attached to the muzzle end of a tool, which is designed to confine flying particles.

(16) Spalled area - a damaged and nonuniform concrete or masonry surface.

(17) Test velocity - the measurement of fastener velocity performed in accordance with WAC 296-24-66307 (1)(m).

(18) Tools - tools can be divided into two types: Direct acting and indirect acting; and three classes: Low velocity, medium velocity, and high velocity.

(a) Direct-acting tool - a tool in which the expanding gas of the power load acts directly on the fastener to be driven.

(b) Indirect-acting tool - a tool in which the expanding gas of the power load acts on a captive piston, which in turn drives the fastener.

(c) Low-velocity tool - a tool whose test velocity has been measured ten times while utilizing the highest velocity combination of:

(i) The lightest commercially available fastener designed for that specific tool;

(ii) The strongest commercially available power load that will properly chamber in the tool;

(iii) The piston designed for that tool and appropriate for that fastener; that will produce an average test velocity from the ten tests not in excess of 100 meters per second (328 feet per second) with no single test having a velocity of over 108 m/s (354 ft/s).

(d) Medium-velocity tool - a tool whose test velocity has been measured ten times while utilizing the highest velocity combination of:

(i) The lightest commercially available fastener designed for the tool;

(ii) The strongest commercially available power load that will properly chamber in the tool;

(iii) The piston designed for that tool and appropriate for that fastener; that will produce an average test velocity from ten tests in excess of 100 m/s (328 ft/s) but not in excess of 150 m/s (492 ft/s) with no single test having a velocity of 160 m/s (525 ft/s).

(e) High-velocity tool - a tool whose test velocity has been measured ten times while utilizing the combination of:

(i) The lightest commercially available fastener designed for the tool;

(ii) The strongest commercially available power load which will properly chamber in the tool; that will produce an average velocity from the ten tests in excess of 150 m/s (492 ft/s).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-66305, filed 7/31/79.]

WAC 296-24-66307 Requirements. (1) General.

(a) The tool shall be designed to prevent inadvertent actuation.

(b) The tool shall be designed to prevent actuation when dropped in any attitude from a height of 3 meters (10 ft) onto a smooth, hard surface such as concrete or steel, if such actuation can propel a fastener or any part thereof in free flight.

(c) Actuation of the tool shall be dependent upon at least two separate and distinct operations by the operator, with at least one operation being separate from the operation of holding the tool against the work surface.

(d) The tool shall be designed not to be operable other than against a work surface with a force on the work surface equal to 22 newtons (5 lb.) greater than the weight of the tool or a minimum impact energy of 4 joules (3 ft-lb).

(e) All tools shall be designed so that compatible protective shields or fixtures, designed, built, and supplied by the manufacturer of the tool, can be used (see WAC 296-24-66307 (2)(b), (3)(b), (4)(b) and 296-24-66313(8)).

(f) The tool shall be designed so that a determinable means of varying the power levels is available for selecting a power level adequate to perform the desired work (see WAC 296-24-66309(5)).

(g) The tool shall be designed so that all principal functional parts can be checked for foreign matter that may affect operation.

(h) The tool shall be designed so that all parts will be of adequate strength to resist maximum stresses imposed upon actuation when the tool is used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and is powered by any commercially available power load which will properly chamber in the tool.

(i) Each tool shall bear a legible permanent model designation, which shall serve as a means of identification. Each tool shall also bear a legible, permanent manufacturer's unique serial number.

(j) A lockable container shall be provided for each tool. The words "POWDER ACTUATED TOOL" shall appear in plain sight on the outside of the container. The following notice shall be attached on the inside cover of the container:

"WARNING - POWDER ACTUATED TOOL. TO BE USED ONLY BY A QUALIFIED OPERATOR AND KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY WHEN NOT IN USE."

(k) Each tool shall bear a durable warning label with the following statement, or the equivalent:

"WARNING - FOR USE ONLY BY QUALIFIED OPERATORS ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL."

(l) Each tool shall be supplied with the following:

(i) Operator's instruction and service manual.

(ii) Power load chart.

(iii) Tool inspection record.

(iv) Service tools and accessories.

(m) In determining tool test velocities, the velocity of the fastener shall be measured in free flight at a distance of 2 meters (6-1/2 ft) from the muzzle end of the tool, using accepted ballistic test methods.

(2) Design requirements - low-velocity class.

(a) Low-velocity tools, indirect-acting (piston) type, as defined in WAC 296-24-66305, shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-66307(1).

(b) A shield shall be supplied with each tool.

(3) Design requirements - medium-velocity class.

(a) Medium-velocity tools, indirect-acting (piston) type, as defined in WAC 296-24-66305, shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-66307(1).

(b) The tool shall have a shield at least 63 mm (2-1/2 in) in diameter mounted perpendicular to, and concentric with, the muzzle end, when it is indexed to the center position. A special shield or fixture may be used when it provides equivalent protection.

(c) The tool shall be designed so that it cannot be actuated unless it is equipped with a shield or fixture.

(d) The tool shall be designed with angle control so that it will not actuate when equipped with the standard shield indexed to the center position if the bearing surface of the shield is tilted more than 12 degrees from a flat surface.

(4) Design requirements - high-velocity class.

(a) High-velocity tools, direct-acting or indirect-acting type, as defined in WAC 296-24-66305, shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-66307(1).

(b) The tool shall have a shield at least 88 mm (3-1/2 in) in diameter mounted perpendicular to, and concentric with, the muzzle end, when it is indexed to the center position. A special shield or fixture may be used when it provides equivalent protection.

(c) The tool shall be designed so that it cannot be actuated unless it is equipped with a shield or fixture.

(d) The tool shall be designed with angle control so that it will not actuate when equipped with the standard shield indexed to the center position, if the bearing surface of the shield is tilted more than eight degrees from a flat surface.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.150, and 49.17.240. 79-08-115 (Order 79-9), § 296-24-66307, filed 7/31/79.]