

OKANOGAN COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 2008-007

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CHAPTER 12.20, UTILITIES WITHIN OKANOGAN COUNTY ROADS:

WHEREAS, in accordance with WAC 136-40-030, each county legislative authority shall formally adopt a utility policy regarding accommodation of utilities on county road right-of-way and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners officially adopted a standards for installation of utilities by Resolution No. 45-92, Resolution No. 82-98 and,

WHEREAS, Okanogan County Public Works has identified necessary changes and,

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED, by the Okanogan Board of County Commissioners, that OCC 12.20 (Utilities) enacted by Resolution No. 45-92, Resolution No. 82-98 be repealed in its entirety and be replaced by the following (Attachment "A") :

Dated at Okanogan, Washington this 21st day of Oct 2008.



**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OKANOGAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

Mary Lou Peterson
Mary Lou Peterson, Chairperson

ATTEST:
B. J. Crowell
Brenda J. Crowell, Clerk of the Board

Don (Bud) Hover
Don (Bud) Hover, Member

Andrew Lampe
Andrew Lampe, Member

Chapter 12.20
UTILITIES ON COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY

SECTIONS:

- 12.20.010 Purpose
- 12.20.020 Applicability
- 12.20.030 Definitions
- 12.20.040 Inspections
- 12.20.050 Location
- 12.20.060 General design standards
- 12.20.070 Standards and codes
- 12.20.080 Adjustment and relocation of existing facilities
- 12.20.090 Liability
- 12.20.100 Permits
- 12.20.110 Underground utilities - Design criteria
- 12.20.120 Underground utilities - Culverts crossing county roads
- 12.20.130 Underground utilities - Pipeline, pipeline crossings, ect.
- 12.20.140 Underground utilities - Location and alignment
- 12.20.150 Underground utilities - Cover
- 12.20.160 Underground utilities - Encasement
- 12.20.170 Underground utilities - Uncased carriers
- 12.20.180 Underground utilities - Appurtehances
- 12.20.190 Underground utilities - Installation
- 12.20.200 Power and communication lines
- 12.20.210 Aesthetic / scenic consideration
- 12.20.220 Installations on roadway bridges and structures
- 12.20.230 Preeservation, restoration and cleanup
- 12.20.240 Traffic control and public safety
- 12.20.250 Emergency repairs

12.20.010 PURPOSE

A. The purpose of this Resolution is to establish a County policy to provide administrative and procedural guidance for the installation, replacement, and relocation of all above and below ground utilities which are located within the County road right-of-way.

B. Such accommodation of utilities shall place primary emphasis on road traffic operation and safety; utilities shall be accommodated in such a manner as not to materially degrade or adversely effect traffic operation, safety, and structural integrity. (Res. 82-98 § 1, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 1, 1992).

12.20.020 APPLICABILITY

A. This policy shall apply to all franchises and permits issued pursuant to RCW 80.32.010, and 80.36.040 and Chapter, 36.55 RCW, to all public and private utilities, and to all installation, replacement, and relocation, of utilities within the county road right of way,

including but not limited to electric power, telephone, television, telegraph, communication, water, gas, all petroleum products, steam, chemicals, sewage, drainage, irrigation and similar pipes, lines or cables. Minor installations will not require a permit.

B. This policy cannot address all situations and conditions that may be encountered. Specific provisions contained herein may not be appropriate for all locations and existing conditions. The policy is intended to assist, but not substitute for, competent work by both road and utility design and installation professionals. This policy is not intended to limit any innovative or creative effort which could result in better quality, better cost savings or improved safety characteristics.

C. It shall be the responsibility of any utility desiring to install, replace, adjust, relocate or maintain any of its facilities to ascertain and abide by the requirements and conditions of this policy prior to commencing any physical work within a county road right of way. (Res. 82-98 § 1, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 1, 1992).

12.20.030 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Unless otherwise stated, words and phrases used herein shall have the following meanings:

- A. Appurtenance - Equipment and/or accessories which are a necessary part of an operating utility system or subsystem.
- B. Backfill - replacement of excavated material with suitable material compacted as specified.
- C. Bedding - placement of suitable material to provide structural support and protect a pipe, conduit, casing or gallery
- D. Boring - Grade and alignment-controlled mechanical or other method of installing a pipe or casing under a road without disturbing the surrounding medium.
- E. Carrier - pipe directly enclosing a transmitted fluid or gas.
- F. Casing - a larger pipe enclosing a carrier for the purpose of providing structural or other protection to the carrier and/or to allow for carrier replacement without re-excavation, jacking or boring.

- G. Coating - protective material applied to the exterior of a pipe or conduit to prevent or reduce abrasion and/or corrosion damage.
- H. Conduit - an enclosed tubular runway for protecting wires or cables.
- I. Cover - depth of top of pipe, conduit casing or gallery below the grade of a road or ditch.
- J. Drain - appurtenances to discharge accumulated liquids from casings or other enclosures.
- K. Encasement - structural element surrounding a pipe or conduit for the purpose of preventing future physical damage to the pipe or conduit.
- L. Franchise - occupancy and use document granted by the county required for occupancy of road rights of way in accordance with RCW 36.55 and RCW 80.32.
- M. Gallery - underpass for two or more utility lines.
- N. Manhole - an opening in an underground utility system into which workers or others may enter for the purpose of making installations, inspections, repairs, connections, cleaning and testing.
- O. Pavement - the combination of subbase, base course, and surfacing placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the subgrade.
- P. Permit - a document issued under the authority of (1) the County Engineer, or Public Works Director and/or (2) a franchise granted by the County's legislative authority. The permit provides specific requirements and conditions for specific locations within the right of way and must be issued for each project.
- Q. Pipe - a structural tubular product designed, tested and produced for the transmittance of specific liquids and gases under specific conditions.
- R. Plowing - direct burial of utility lines by means of a 'plow' type mechanism which breaks the ground, places the utility line at a predetermined depth and closes the break in the ground.
- S. Pressure - internal gage pressure in a pipe in pounds per square inch, gage (psig).
- T. Private Lines - privately owned, operated and maintained utility facilities devoted exclusively to the use of the owner.
- U. Relocation - Planned change of location of an existing facility to a more advantageous place without changing the character or general physical nature of the facility.

- V. Replacement - Installation of a like element of utility system or subsystem in the same or near-same physical location normally due to damage, wear or obsolescence of the element.
- W. Restoration - all work necessary to replace, repair or otherwise restore the right of way and all features contained within to the same or equal condition as before any change or construction thereto.
- X. Right of Way - a general term denoting public land, property, or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.
- Y. Road (or Roadway) - a general term denoting a street, road or other public way including shoulders designated for the purpose of vehicular traffic.
- Z. Sleeve - short casing through a pier, wall or abutment of a highway structure.
- AA. Traffic Control - those provisions necessary to safeguard the general public as well as all workers during the construction and maintenance activities performed on utility facilities within the right of way.
- BB. Trenched - installation of a utility in an open excavation.
- CC. Untrenched - installation of a utility without breaking the ground or pavement surface such as by jacking or boring.
- DD. Vent - appurtenance to discharge gaseous contaminants from casings or other enclosures. (Res. 82-98 § 1, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 1, 1992).

12.20.040. INSPECTIONS

Utility facilities will be required to have an inspector on sight for all major projects, or as deemed necessary by the County Engineer. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (A), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(A), 1992).

12.20.050 LOCATION

- A. Utility installations shall be located to minimize need for later adjustment to accommodate future roadway improvements and to permit access to servicing such installations with minimum interference to roadway traffic. Okanogan County shall make available to utilities a copy of their six-year transportation improvement program in order to minimize both utility customer and road user inconvenience should future road improvements (on existing or new alignment) require adjustment or relocating of the utility facilities. Said utilities shall, within the limits of standard business practice, make available appropriate short and long range development plans to the county.

- B. Unless otherwise approved by the county, all above-ground utilities and their appurtenances as well as all above-ground appurtenances of below-ground utilities that may constitute a roadside obstacle for traffic using the road shall be located as close as practicable to the edge of the right-of-way line. If an appurtenance within the right-of-way would constitute an unacceptable roadside obstacle, said obstacle may be:
- (1.) relocated to another place within the right-of-way,
 - (2.) converted to a break-away design,
 - (3.) crash-protected, or
 - (4.) relocated to another location off the road right-of-way.
 - (5.) where applicable, above ground utilities shall be placed at the Right-of-Way line or at a 30-foot setback, whichever is greater.
- C. Installations that are required for a road purpose, such as street lighting or traffic signals, are to be located and designed in accordance with this policy.
- D. Where existing facilities are in place, new facilities shall conform to this policy as nearly as practical.
- E. Cross-cutting of paved roads will be in a straight line with a pavement breaker or cutter . The trench is to be backfilled in 6 inch lifts and compacted to 95% of maximum density with a power compactor. The trench shall be topped with equivalent ballast material to that existing in roadway. Fill material is to be compacted and further topped with a minimum of 4 inches of (5/8" minus) crushed rock. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (B), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(B), 1992).

12.20.060 GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS

- A. The utility shall be responsible for the design of the utility facility being proposed. This responsibility, in addition to the integrity of the proposed utility facility, shall include provisions for public safety during the course of construction as well as full consideration of traffic safety and traffic accident potential for the life of the installation.
- B. The utility shall submit a plan and profile of the proposed installation complete with a legend of abbreviations and codes.
- C. The county shall review the utility's plans with respect to:
- (1.) Location,
 - (2.) The manner in which the utility facility is to be installed,
 - (3.) Measures to be taken to preserve safe and free flow of traffic,
 - (4.) Structural integrity of the roadway, bridge, or other structure,
 - (5.) Ease of future road maintenance, and appearance of the roadway.
 - (6.) Compliance with Chapter 17.21 OCC regarding landscaping and screening. (certain provisions may apply)
 - (7.) Determine if sufficient right-of-way exists to permit the proposed installation.

No work may commence until the county's review is completed, all differences and questions resolved, and a written permit is issued to the utility. The utility shall notify the county two working days prior to commencing any physical work on county right of way. Failure to comply will result in an immediate shutdown of all work by the utility on county right of way. (Does not apply to emergency repairs.)

- D. Provision shall be made for known or planned expansion of the utility facilities, particularly those located underground or attached to bridges or other structures within the right-of-way.
- E. Granting of a franchise or permit shall not imply or be construed to mean the county shall be responsible for the design, construction, or operation of the facility or for public safety during its installation, operation and maintenance. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (C), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(C), 1992).

12.20.070 STANDARDS AND CODES

All utility installations shall be designed in accordance with the standards, codes and regulations applicable to the type of utility. The methods of installation and materials used shall conform to the codes and standards promulgated by industry and by the government. This shall also include any road design standards which the county shall deem necessary to provide adequate protection to the road, its safe operation, appearance and maintenance. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (D), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(D), 1992).

12.20.080 ADJUSTMENT AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

- A. Existing utilities on county road right-of-way may be removed or relocated when road work would disturb the existing utility. All such removal or relocation shall be at the sole expense of the owning utility and all work must be accomplished by the same permitting process as for new installations.
- B. Notwithstanding reinforcement or protection otherwise provided, a permittee shall be responsible for the security of each existing pipeline and utility within a road construction zone. Where there are unusual utility hazards or where heavy construction equipment will be used, the permittee shall provide adequate temporary protection. In replacing the roadway, the design should give due consideration to the protection of previously existing utilities in the roadway section without sacrificing the geometrics of roadway design. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (E), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(E), 1992).

12.20.090 LIABILITY

- A. By law (RCW 36.55.060) all franchise holders are liable to the county for all costs of (1) restoring the county road to a suitable condition after utility installation, and (2) removing and/or relocating utility installations when road work of any kind requires

such removal or relocation, whether or not such requirements are included in the permit. At its option Okanogan County may also include such language in a permit.

- B. Okanogan County may also choose to specify the effects of non-compliance with the permit conditions, such as non-liability for improper installations.
- C. Okanogan County limits its liability to the utilities, for damages caused by the County, to actual cost of repair only. Okanogan County will not be responsible for lost revenue or third party damages. (Res. 82-98 § 4 (F), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 4(F), 1992).

12.20.100 PERMITS

- A. A written permit shall be required for occupancy of road right of way by all utility facilities including private lines. No facility shall be used for other than the purpose stated in the permit or supporting franchise unless written approval is granted by the county.
- B. The county shall issue permits for pipeline and utility crossings, road approaches, or other similar appurtenances that are less than two hundred feet in length. All installations greater than (200) two hundred feet in length will require an application for a franchise from the Board of County Commissioners.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to notify the County Engineer's Office (509-422-7300) two business days prior to the start of any work on County right-of-way. **No work shall commence on County right-of-way until such notification is made.**

The permit application shall include the following information:

- (1.) Agreement to all pertinent provisions of this policy and to such special conditions as the county may deem appropriate.
- (2.) Description of the facilities to be installed, including county road number, road name, length of project in feet, point of beginning or location in reference to nearest intersecting road. All items must be included in order for the permit application to be considered!
- (3.) Adequate exhibits depicting existing or proposed location of the facility in relation to the road, including right-of-way or easement lines; relationship to currently planned road revisions, if applicable; and all locations and situations for which deviations in depth of cover (including the proposed method of protection) or other locational standards are anticipated.
- (4.) NOTE: Below ground installation will not be allowed between October 15 and March 1 of the following year. (i.e., through the winter months)

No work may commence prior to permit approval by the county. (Res. 82-98 § 5, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 5, 1992).

12.20.110 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - DESIGN CRITERIA

The following is the design criteria for placing cable in Okanogan County:

- A. For paved roads the preferred longitudinal location is within the roadway shoulder at a minimum depth of 18 inches.
- B. For gravel roads the preferred location for the cable is in the roadway proper 2 to 3 feet from the shoulder toward centerline at a 24 inch minimum depth. Consideration will be given to reasonable alternatives.
- C. Road crossings on dirt or gravel roads are to be plowed or trenched at a minimum of 30 inches below the bottom of the ditch or 36 inches below road surface if no ditch is present.
- D. All paved road crossings are to be made by the push method. The same depth requirements for gravel roads also applies to paved roads.
- E. Underground line crossings of a road should be at right angles to the road centerline to the extent feasible and practical. (Res. 82-98 § 6(A), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(A), 1992).

12.20.120 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - CULVERT CROSSING COUNTY ROADS

- A. Culverts with 30 inches cover or more, cable may be buried over the culvert.
- B. Culverts with less than 30 inches cover, cable must be buried under culvert having 24 inches of clearance between culvert and cable for a distance of 10 feet on each side of the culvert.
- C. Extraordinary conditions or situations involving culverts will be considered on an individual basis. (Res. 82-98 § 6(B), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(B), 1992).

12.20.130 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - PIPELINE, PIPELINE CROSSING, ECT.

- A. For pipelines, pipeline crossings, flumes, ditches, canals, etc. that are over two hundred feet in length, it shall be required that a franchise be obtained for the county road right-of-way desired for use.
- B. All roadway crossings shall be encased in a conduit at least two inches larger in diameter than the diameter of the item being installed and shall be of sufficient length to extend between the ditchlines of the roadway.
- C. Flumes, ditches, and canals shall be constructed of such materials that water will not spill or accumulate on the roadway or in roadway ditches.
- D. Roadway crossings shall be installed with a minimum of three feet of cover at the center of the road and a minimum of two feet of cover at the roadway ditchline.

- E. Jacking or pushing of conduit shall be required wherever practical and shall conform to specifications set forth above.
- F. If an open cut is necessary, backfill will be done in 6 inch lifts and compacted to 95% of maximum density with a power compactor. The trench shall be topped with equivalent ballast material to that existing in roadway. Fill material is to be compacted and further topped with a minimum of 4 inches of (5/8 minus) crushed rock.
- G. The permittee shall be responsible for the cost of maintenance of the roadway surface in the immediate vicinity of the excavated area necessitated as a result of the excavation for a period of three years following completion of the repairs. The county will perform the work as required and bill the permittee for the costs incurred.
- H. Above ground installations shall be a minimum of thirty feet from the centerline of the roadway or at the right-of-way line whichever is greater. Property owners within 300 feet of any above ground installation shall be notified.

All permit applications shall be submitted in a standard format as prescribed by the county.

(Res. 82-98 § 6(C), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(C), 1992).

12.20.140 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT

- A. For all crossings the angle of crossing should be as near a right angle to the road centerline as practicable, however, lesser angles may be permitted based upon economic considerations of practical alternatives.
- B. Crossings should avoid deep cuts, footings of bridges and retaining walls, wet or rocky terrain or locations where highway drainage would be affected.
- C. Longitudinal installations should run parallel to the roadway and lie in the roadway proper 2 to 3 feet from the shoulder toward centerline at a 24 inch minimum depth. This is Okanogan County's preferred location but reasonable alternatives may be considered provided that:
 - (1.) The installation will not adversely affect the design, construction, stability, structural integrity, traffic safety or operation of the road facility; or
 - (2.) Failure to allow such installation will create an undue hardship or financial burden on the utility.
- D. Where irregularly shaped portions of the right of way extend beyond the normal right of way limits, a uniform alignment of facilities shall be allowed. (Res. 82-98 § 6(D), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(D), 1992).

12.20.150 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - COVER

- A. The grade of the underground utility shall be not less than a minimum of 24 inches below the actual surface point of the installation within the road right of way including ditch bottoms, except that a lesser cover may be permitted where the utility is installed into solid rock.
- B. Where less than the minimum cover is made necessary to avoid obstacles, the utility shall either be rerouted or protected with a casing, concrete slab or other method acceptable to the county.
- C. Cover for utilities carrying transmittants which are flammable, corrosive, expansive, energized, or unstable shall not be reduced below the safety limits specified in the appropriate industry standards and specifications. (Res. 82-98 § 6(E), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(E), 1992).

12.20.160 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - ENCASEMENT

- A. Casings shall be required for roadway crossings where casing is required by appropriate industry code or where local features, embankment materials, construction methods or other conditions indicate any possible damage to the protective coating during installation.
- B. Casings may be required for the following conditions:
 - (1.) As an expediency in the insertion, removal, replacement or maintenance of a carrier line crossing or other locations where it is necessary in order to avoid open trench construction.
 - (2.) As protection for carrier lines from external loads or shock either during or after construction of a road.
 - (3.) Jacked or bored installations of coated carrier lines unless assurance is provided to the county that there will be no damage to the protective coating.
- C. Within the road right-of-way, where practicable, casing pipes shall extend beyond the toe of fill slopes, back of roadway ditch, or outside of curb.
- D. Other than for necessary vents and/or drains, casing pipes shall be sealed at both ends.
- E. Casing pipes shall be designed to support the load of the road and superimposed loads thereon and, as a minimum, shall equal the structural requirements for road drainage facilities. Casings shall be composed of materials of sufficient durability to withstand any conditions to which they may normally be exposed. (Res. 82-98 § 6(F), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(F), 1992).

12.20.170 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - UNCASED CARRIERS

- A. The carrier pipe shall conform to the material and design requirements of the appropriate utility industry and governmental codes and specifications.
- B. The carrier pipe shall be designed to support the load of the road plus superimposed loads thereon when the pipe is operated under all ranges of pressure from maximum internal to zero pressure.
- C. Suitable bridging, concrete slabs, or other appropriate measures as approved by the county shall be used to protect existing carriers which by reason of shallow bury or location makes them vulnerable to damage from road construction or maintenance operations.
- D. Existing carriers may remain in place without further protective measures if they are of adequate depth and do not conflict with road construction or maintenance and provided that the utility and the county mutually agree that the lines are, and will remain, structurally sound and operationally safe. (Res. 82-98 § 6(G), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(G), 1992).

12.20.180 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - APPURTENANCES

- A. Vents shall be required for casings, tunnels and galleries enclosing carriers of fuel where required by federal safety standards. Vent standpipes should be located and constructed so as neither to interfere with maintenance of the road nor to be concealed by vegetation; preferably they should stand by a fence or on the right-of-way line.
- B. Drains shall be required for casings, tunnels or galleries enclosing carriers of liquid, liquified gas or heavy gas. Drains for carriers of hazardous materials shall be directed to natural or artificial holding areas that will prevent the potential for surface or ground water contamination. Drains for which only water or other non-hazardous liquids may discharge may be directed into the roadway ditch or natural water course at locations approved by the county. The drain outfall shall not be used as a wasteway for routine purging of the carrier unless specifically authorized by the county.
- C. Location markers and emergency information should be conspicuously used when required by applicable state and federal standards.
- D. Manholes should be designed and located in a manner that will cause the least interference to other utilities or future road expansion. Where practicable, installations in the pavement or shoulders should be avoided.
- E. For all installations of fiber-optic communication cables, a buried marker tape identifying the nature of the installation shall be included and placed 18 inches below the finished ground surface.
- F. Unless otherwise approved by the county, all above-ground appurtenances that may constitute a roadside obstacle for traffic using the road shall be located as close as possible to the right of way line. If due to narrow right of way or other conditions as may be determined by the county, an adjacent to the right of way appurtenance location still constitutes an unacceptable roadside obstacle, said obstacle must be (a) relocated to another place with-in the right of way, (b) converted to a break-away design, (c) crash-protected, or (d)

relocated to another location off the road right of way. Actions (a), (b) and (c) must be approved by the county as a condition of permit approval. . (Res. 82-98 § 6(H), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(H), 1992).

12.20.190 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES - INSTALLATION

Installations shall ensure safety of traffic and preservation of the roadway structure, and required construction shall, unless otherwise provided in the approved permit, be in accordance with the following controls:

- A. Trenched Construction and Backfill:
- (1.) Where the pavement must be removed, it first shall be cut in vertical (or undercut) continuous straight lines using appropriate sawing machinery.
 - (2.) Trenches shall be cut to have vertical faces, where soil and depth conditions permit, with a maximum width of outside diameter of pipe plus 2 feet. Shoring shall comply with the Department of Labor and Industries Safety code.
 - (3.) The pipe or carrier shall be installed and the trench backfilled in a manner assuring no deformation of the pipe likely to cause leakage and restoration of the structural integrity of the roadway structure. This shall include providing bedding to a depth of six inches or half the diameter of the pipe, which-ever is greater. Bedding shall be approved by the county and consist of granular material free of lumps, clods, stones and frozen material. It shall be graded to a firm but yielding surface without abrupt change in bearing value. Unstable soils and rock ledges shall be subexcavated from the bedding zone and replaced with suitable material. Backfill shall be placed in two stages: sidefill to the level of the top of the pipe, then overfill to the former grade surface. Sidefill and overfill shall consist of county-approved granular material laid in six-inch layers, each consolidated by mechanical tamping and controlled addition of moisture, to a density of ninety-five percent as determined by AASHTO METHOD T-99. Consolidation by saturation or ponding is not permitted.
 - (4.) When trenching is approved on paved roads, the pavement shall be restored as required by the county.
- B. Untrenched construction may be required for pipelines crossing roads paved with asphalt concrete or cement concrete and for roads paved with bituminous surface treatment when directed by the county.
- (1.) The length of untrenched construction shall extend a minimum of 4 feet from edge of pavement, except that a lesser standard may be permitted by the county engineer where conditions warrant.
 - (2.) Pipelines installed under a road without disturbing the surface shall be made using a technique approved by the county engineer.
 - (3.) Overbreaks, unused holes, or abandoned casings shall be back-filled as directed by the county engineer.

(4.) Jetting under roadways shall not be permitted.

- C. Plowing of communication and electrical lines on or adjacent to existing roads by means of a vibratory plow may be allowed by the county provided that the structural integrity of the roadway is not impaired. . (Res. 82-98 § 6(I), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 6(I), 1992).

12.20.200. POWER AND COMMUNICATION LINES

- A. Single pole construction and joint use of the pole is generally desirable and should be used whenever feasible.
- B. The minimum vertical clearance for overhead power and communication lines above the road and the minimum lateral and vertical clearance from bridges shall be in compliance with the National Electrical Safety Code and State Department of Labor and Industries "Electrical Construction Code."
- C. The minimum height of a road crossing shall be measured from the lowest portion of the line crossing the road.
- D. The minimum height of longitudinal lines shall be measured from the ground line.
- E. All clearances shall be at State Electrical Construction Code temperature and loading standards, and comply with all other requirements of this code.
- F. Guy wires to ground anchors and stub poles shall not be placed between a pole and the traveled way unless approved by the county engineer.
- G. Where irregular shaped portions of the right of way extend beyond the normal right of way limits, variances in the location from the right of way line shall be allowed as necessary to maintain a reasonably uniform alignment. . (Res. 82-98 § 7, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 7, 1992).

12.20.210 AESTHETIC/SCENIC CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Utility installations shall be designed and constructed to minimize the adverse affect on existing roadside manmade or natural amenities. Special efforts shall be taken to minimize any potential negative impact on areas of scenic beauty (i.e., scenic strips, viewpoints, rest areas, recreation areas, public parks or historic sites, etc.).
- B. Overhead utility installations shall be permitted in areas of scenic beauty when other utility locations are not available, are not technically feasible, are unreasonably costly, or are less desirable from the standpoint of visual quality.
- C. If the utility intends to use chemical sprays to control or kill weeds and brush in scenic areas, prior approval must be granted by the county at least annually. The county may limit or restrict the types, amounts and timing of applications if a significant negative impact on the aesthetics of the area is anticipated, provided such limitations or restrictions are not in conflict with State law governing utility right-of-way maintenance.

- D. Refuse and debris resulting from the installation or maintenance of the utility facilities shall be promptly removed and disposed of once work is completed. (Res. 82-98 § 8, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 8, 1992).

12.20.220 INSTALLATIONS ON ROADWAY BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES

Attachment of utility lines to a roadway structure (including bridges) may be allowed where such attachment conforms to sound engineering considerations for preserving the roadway structure and its safe operation, maintenance and appearance. The attachment shall be in accordance with the following:

- A. Each proposed attachment shall be considered on its individual merits and separately designed so as to be compatible with the appearance of the structure and its integrity.
- B. Attachment of a utility shall not be considered unless the structure in question is of a design that is adequate to support the additional load and can accommodate the utility facility without compromise of highway features, including reasonable ease of maintenance.
- C. Utility positioning which would inhibit access to any portion of the structure for painting, repair or maintenance shall not be allowed.
- D. Manholes and other utility access panels shall not be permitted within the road-way portion of the structure, unless approved by the County Engineer.
- E. Attachment on a structure of a pipeline carrying a hazardous transmittant shall be avoided where practicable.
- F. The utility attachment shall not reduce the clearance of a structure where such clearance is critical.
- G. The preferred location for utility attachments is beneath the structure's deck or floor, between the girders or beams within a cell and at an elevation above low superstructure steel or masonry. Attachment to the outside of a structure should be avoided where there are reasonable alternatives.
- H. Utility mountings shall be of a type which will not create noise resulting from vibration.
- I. The hole created in a structure abutment shall be sleeved, shall be of the minimum size necessary to accommodate the utility line, and shall be sealed to prevent any leakage of water or backfill material.
- J. The utility line back of the abutment shall curve or angle out to align outside the roadbed area in as short a distance as is operationally practicable.
- K. Communication and electrical power line attachments shall be suitably insulated, grounded, and carried in protective conduit or pipe from point of exit from the ground to re-entry. Carrier pipe and casing pipe shall be suitably insulated from electric power line attachments.
- L. The utility shall be responsible for any restoration or repair of any portion of a structure or roadway disturbed by the utility installation or use. (Res. 82-98 § 9, 1998; Res. 45-92 § 9, 1992).

12.20.230 PRESERVATION, RESTORATION AND CLEANUP

- A. The size of disturbed area necessary to install a utility shall be kept to a minimum.
- B. Restoration methods shall be in accordance with the specifications of the county and/or special provisions of the permit or franchise.
- C. Unsatisfactory restoration work should be promptly redone by the utility. If necessary, unsatisfactory restoration work may be redone by the county and billed to the utility.
- D. Care shall be taken in utility installations to avoid disturbing existing drainage facilities. Underground utility facilities should be backfilled with pervious materials and outlets provided for entrapped water. Underdrains should be provided where necessary. (Res. 82-98 § 10(A), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 10(A), 1992).

12.20.240 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY

- A. Traffic controls, including detours for all utility work, shall conform with the currently applicable "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways".
- B. All construction and maintenance operations shall be planned to keep interference with traffic to an absolute minimum. On heavily traveled roads construction operations interfering with traffic should not be allowed during periods of peak traffic flow. Work shall be planned so that closure of intersecting streets, road approaches or other access points is held to a minimum. Unless a proper detour is available, no road may be open cut for the full width at one time. One half the roadway can be open cut as long as it allows one lane of traffic for travel.
- C. Adequate provision shall be made to safeguard any open excavation and all work on the roadway will include proper signing, barricades, lights, flaggers, or other protective devices as may be necessary.
- D. The storage of materials on through roadways shall not be allowed, and parking of vehicles on through roadways shall be kept to a minimum. (Res. 82-98 § 10(B), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 10(B), 1992).

12.20.250 EMERGENCY REPAIRS

- A. All utility facilities shall be kept in a good state of repair. Emergency repairs shall be undertaken in a timely manner.
- B. If emergency repairs disturb the right-of-way, such repairs may be immediately undertaken and the right-of-way restored. Approval as to the manner of final restoration of the right-of-way shall be secured from the county in a timely fashion. (Res. 82-98 § 10(C), 1998; Res. 45-92 § 10(C), 1992).