

AUGUST 20, 1986

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CITATION

Cite all material in the Washington State Register by its issue number and sequence within that issue, preceded by the acronym WSR. Example: The 37th item in the August 5, 1981, Register would be cited as WSR 81-15-037.

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

A copy of each document filed with the code reviser's office, pursuant to chapter 28B.19 or 34.04 RCW, is available for public inspection during normal office hours. The code reviser's office is located on the ground floor of the Legislative Building in Olympia. Office hours are from 8 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. Telephone inquiries concerning material in the Register or the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) may be made by calling (206) 753-7470 (SCAN 234-7470).

REPUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

All documents appearing in the Washington State Register are prepared and printed at public expense. There are no restrictions on the republication of official documents appearing in the Washington State Register. All news services are especially encouraged to give wide publicity to all documents printed in the Washington State Register.

CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to RCW 34.08.040, the publication of rules or other information in this issue of the Washington State Register is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of such rules or other information, except that headings of public meeting notices have been edited for uniformity of style.

DENNIS W. COOPER
Code Reviser

STATE MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE

The maximum allowable interest rate applicable for the month of August 1986 pursuant to RCW 19.52.020 is twelve percent (12%).

NOTICE: FEDERAL LAW PERMITS FEDERALLY INSURED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE TO CHARGE THE HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST THAT MAY BE CHARGED BY ANY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATE OF INTEREST SET FORTH ABOVE MAY NOT APPLY TO A PARTICULAR TRANSACTION.

The maximum allowable retail installment contract service charge applicable for calendar year 1986 pursuant to RCW 63.14.130(1)(a) is fourteen percent (14%).

WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER

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The Washington State Register is an official publication of the state of Washington. It contains proposed, emergency, and permanently adopted administrative rules, as well as other documents filed with the code reviser's office pursuant to RCW 34.08.020 and 42.30.075. Publication of any material in the Washington State Register is deemed to be official notice of such information.

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STYLE AND FORMAT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER

1. ARRANGEMENT OF THE REGISTER

Documents are arranged within each issue of the Register according to the order in which they are filed in the code reviser's office during the pertinent filing period. The three part number in the heading distinctively identifies each document, and the last part of the number indicates the filing sequence within an issue's material.

2. PROPOSED, ADOPTED, AND EMERGENCY RULES OF STATE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The three types of rule-making actions taken under the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) or the Higher Education Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 28B.19 RCW) may be distinguished by the size and style of type in which they appear.

- (a) **Proposed rules** are those rules pending permanent adoption by an agency and set forth in eight point type.
- (b) **Adopted rules** have been permanently adopted and are set forth in ten point type.
- (c) **Emergency rules** *have been adopted on an emergency basis and are set forth in ten point oblique type.*

3. PRINTING STYLE—INDICATION OF NEW OR DELETED MATTER

RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of certain marks to indicate amendments to existing agency rules. This style quickly and graphically portrays the current changes to existing rules as follows:

- (a) In amendatory sections—
 - (i) underlined matter is new matter;
 - (ii) deleted matter is (~~lined out and bracketed between double parentheses~~);
- (b) Complete new sections are prefaced by the heading NEW SECTION;
- (c) The repeal of an entire section is shown by listing its WAC section number and caption under the heading REPEALER.

4. EXECUTIVE ORDERS, COURT RULES, NOTICES OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

Material contained in the Register other than rule-making actions taken under the APA or the HEAPA does not necessarily conform to the style and format conventions described above. The headings of these other types of material have been edited for uniformity of style; otherwise the items are shown as nearly as possible in the form submitted to the code reviser's office.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE OF RULES

- (a) Permanently adopted agency rules take effect thirty days after the rules and the agency order adopting them are filed with the code reviser. This effective date may be delayed, but not advanced, and a delayed effective date will be noted in the promulgation statement preceding the text of the rule.
- (b) Emergency rules take effect upon filing with the code reviser and remain effective for a maximum of ninety days from that date.
- (c) Rules of the state Supreme Court generally contain an effective date clause in the order adopting the rules.

6. EDITORIAL CORRECTIONS

Material inserted by the code reviser for purposes of clarification or correction or to show the source or history of a document is enclosed in brackets [].

7. INDEX AND TABLES

A combined subject matter and agency index and a table of WAC sections affected may be found at the end of each issue.

1985 – 1986

DATES FOR REGISTER CLOSING, DISTRIBUTION, AND FIRST AGENCY ACTION

| Issue No. | Closing Dates ¹ | | | Distribution Date | First Agency Action Date ³ |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Non-OTS & 30 p. or more | Non-OTS & 11 to 29 p. | OTS ² or 10 p. max. Non-OTS | | |
| For Inclusion in— | File no later than— | | | Count 20 days from— | For hearing/adoption on or after |
| 85-18 | Aug 7 | Aug 21 | Sep 4 | Sep 18 | Oct 8 |
| 85-19 | Aug 21 | Sep 4 | Sep 18 | Oct 2 | Oct 22 |
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| 86-10 | Apr 9 | Apr 23 | May 7 | May 21 | Jun 10 |
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| 86-12 | May 7 | May 21 | Jun 4 | Jun 18 | Jul 8 |
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¹All documents are due at the code reviser's office by 5:00 p.m. on the applicable closing date for inclusion in a particular issue of the Register; see WAC 1-12-035 or 1-13-035.

²A filing of any length will be accepted on the closing dates of this column if it has been prepared by the order typing service (OTS) of the code reviser's office; see WAC 1-12-220 or 1-13-240. Agency-typed material is subject to a ten page limit for these dates; longer agency-typed material is subject to the earlier non-OTS dates.

³No proceeding may be held on any rule until twenty days have passed from the distribution date of the Register in which notice thereof was contained." RCW 28B.19.030(4) and 34.04.025(4). These dates represent the twentieth day after the distribution date of the applicable Register.

WSR 86-16-001
PROPOSED RULES
COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE
 [Filed July 24, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.19.030, that Columbia Basin College intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Academic employee—Annual workload standards, amending WAC 132S-30-011.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on October 6, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapters 28B.19 and 28B.50 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this institution in writing to be received by this institution before 12 noon, September 30, 1986.

Dated: July 21, 1986

By: Jean Dunn
 Administrative Assistant

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Academic employee—Annual workload standards.

Summary of Rule: Add workload standard for classes coded 90 or below.

SEIB rule change regarding part-time faculty eligibility for insurance benefits makes it necessary to define half-time faculty for all areas of faculty employment, including classes coded below 90.

Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Dr. Fred L. Esvelt, President, Columbia Basin College, 2600 North 20th, Pasco, WA 99301.

Board of trustees will take action on proposed policy at regular board meeting scheduled for October 6, 1986.

AMENDATORY SECTION

WAC 132S-30-011 ACADEMIC EMPLOYEE - ANNUAL WORKLOAD STANDARDS. The annual workload standards for full-time contracted academic employees shall average as follows:

- (1) 15 minimum and 17 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for straight lecture mode;
- (2) 18 minimum and 22 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for lecture/lab mode, e.g., science, art, music, physical education;
- (3) 22 minimum and 27 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for a predominantly lab mode, e.g., occupational programs, skills labs; and
- (4) 30 classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for classes coded 90 or below
- (5) 35 student contact hours per week, per quarter, for counselors and librarians.

Reviser's note: RCW 28B.19.077 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

WSR 86-16-002
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
 [Filed July 24, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Ecology intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Pacific County, WAC 173-19-330.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on August 8, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapters 43.21A and 34.04 RCW.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 90.58.120 and [90.58].200.

This notice is connected to and continues the matter in Notice No. WSR 86-11-068 filed with the code reviser's office on May 21, 1986.

Dated: July 23, 1986
 By: Phillip C. Johnson
 Deputy Director, Programs

WSR 86-16-003
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
 [Order DE 86-19—Filed July 24, 1986]

I, Phillip C. Johnson, deputy director of programs for the Department of Ecology, do promulgate and adopt at Lacey, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Vancouver, city of, WAC 173-19-1404.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-066 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 90.58.120 and 90.58.200 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 23, 1986.

By Phillip C. Johnson
 Deputy Director, Programs

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order DE 79/34, filed 1/30/80)

✓ WAC 173-19-1404 VANCOUVER, CITY OF. City of Vancouver master program approved September 25, 1975. Revision approved July 23, 1986.

WSR 86-16-004
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
 [Order DE 86-18—Filed July 24, 1986]

I, Phillip C. Johnson, deputy director of programs for the Department of Ecology, do promulgate and adopt at Lacey, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Tacoma, city of, WAC 173-19-3514.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-067 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 90.58.120 and 90.58.200 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 23, 1986.

By Phillip C. Johnson
 Deputy Director, Programs

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 4/19/85)

✓ WAC 173-19-3514 TACOMA, CITY OF. City of Tacoma master program approved April 5, 1977. Revision approved December 5, 1979. Revision approved March 17, 1981. Revision approved November 23, 1981. [Revision approved April 6, 1982.] Revision approved May 24, 1983. Revision approved March 1, 1984. Revision approved May 9, 1984. Revision approved April 18, 1985. Revision approved July 23, 1986.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 86-16-005
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Order 86-60—Filed July 24, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is harvestable numbers of sturgeon are available, and these rules are adopted pursuant to the Columbia River compact.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 23, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
 for William R. Wilkerson
 Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-32-02200Q LAWFUL GEAR—SEASONS—STURGEON. *Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-32-022, WAC 220-32-030, WAC 220-32-031 and WAC 220-32-040, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess sturgeon taken for commercial purposes with gill net gear in Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 1A, except as provided for in this section:*

(1) *Lawful fishing periods are:*

6:00 p.m. July 30 to 6:00 a.m. July 31, 1986

6:00 p.m. July 31 to 6:00 a.m. August 1, 1986

6:00 p.m. August 4 to 6:00 a.m. August 5, 1986

6:00 p.m. August 5 to 6:00 a.m. August 6, 1986

(2) *It is unlawful to use gear other than single-wall, drift gill nets no more than 250 fathoms in length on which slackers, defined as a single piece of material or cord not webbing or mesh connected vertically or woven in the mesh of the net between the cork and lead line and used to tie the netting in a shortened state to give the net flexibility, may be used. The minimum mesh size is 9 inches measured from the inside of one knot to the outside of a diagonal knot stretched at no more than a 1 pound pull.*

(3) *It is unlawful to retain any sturgeon not of lawful size, as provided for in WAC 220-20-020, and all sturgeon in transit must not have head or tail removed.*

(4) *It is lawful to retain sturgeon for commercial purposes taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery.*

(5) *It is lawful to sell chinook salmon taken incidentally to sturgeon fishing during the periods in subsection (1) of this section.*

WSR 86-16-006
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Order 86-61—Filed July 24, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to personal use rules.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is Duwamish River wild chinook returns are not expected to meet spawning escapement needs.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 23, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill for William R. Wilkerson Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-56-12000A CLOSED AREAS—ANGLING. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-120, 220-56-126, 220-56-128, 220-56-131, 220-56-190, 220-56-195, and 220-57-220, effective August 1, 1986 until further notice:

(1) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use from all contiguous marine waters easterly of a line projected 187 degrees true from Pier 91 on the north shore of Elliot Bay through the Duwamish Head light to the shore of Duwamish Head.

(2) It is unlawful to fish for or possess food fish taken for personal use southerly and upstream from lines described as a 1,000 foot radius north of the east waterway of the Duwamish River, circumscribing a point midway on a line projected from the Port of Seattle Pier 37 to the Growley Maritime Corporation Pier 18, and a 1,000 foot radius north of the west waterway of the Duwamish River, circumscribing a point midway on a line projected from the Todd Shipyard Pier 13 to the Lockheed Shipyard Pier 4, and downstream from the Oxbow Bridge (the bridge immediately downstream from the Pacific Highway South Bridge).

WSR 86-16-007

ADOPTED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Order 86-26—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, Richard A. Davis, director of the Department of Labor and Industries, do promulgate and adopt at Room 334, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, the annexed rules relating to the electrical construction code, chapter 296-44 WAC. The notice proposes to add, amend, and repeal sections of the

standard. The rules set uniform requirements for electrical construction and installations, the application of which shall insure adequate service and secure safety to persons in the state of Washington who are engaged in the construction, installation, maintenance, operation or use of electrical and/or communications facilities and to the public in general. The following amended and new sections are proposed for chapter 296-44 WAC, electrical construction code:

- Amd WAC 296-44-005 Preface.
Amd WAC 296-44-013 Purpose and scope.
Amd WAC 296-44-016 Applicability.
New WAC 296-44-011 Definitions of special terms applicable to this chapter.
New WAC 296-44-017 References.
New WAC 296-44-023 Grounding methods for electric supply and communication facilities.
New WAC 296-44-035 Rules for the installation and maintenance of electric supply stations and equipment.
New WAC 296-44-041 Protective arrangements in electric supply stations.
New WAC 296-44-051 Installation and maintenance of equipment.
New WAC 296-44-065 Rotating equipment.
New WAC 296-44-074 Storage batteries.
New WAC 296-44-086 Transformers and regulators.
New WAC 296-44-098 Conductors.
New WAC 296-44-110 Circuit breakers, reclosers, switches and fuses.
New WAC 296-44-125 Switchgear and metal enclosed bus.
New WAC 296-44-134 Surge arresters.
New WAC 296-44-170 Safety rules for the installation and maintenance of underground electric-supply and communication lines.
New WAC 296-44-182 General requirements.
New WAC 296-44-194 Relations between various classes of lines.
New WAC 296-44-212 Clearances.
New WAC 296-44-242 Grades of construction.
New WAC 296-44-263 Loading for Grades B, C, and D.
New WAC 296-44-278 Strength requirements.
New WAC 296-44-29501 Line insulation.
New WAC 296-44-317 Miscellaneous requirements.
New WAC 296-44-350 Safety rules for the installation and maintenance of underground electric-supply and communication lines.
New WAC 296-44-365 General requirements applying to underground lines.
New WAC 296-44-386 Underground conduit systems.
New WAC 296-44-398 Supply cable.
New WAC 296-44-413 Cable in underground structures.
New WAC 296-44-425 Direct buried cable.
New WAC 296-44-440 Risers.
New WAC 296-44-452 Supply cable terminations.
New WAC 296-44-467 Equipment.
New WAC 296-44-491 Installation in tunnels.

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

- Rep WAC 296-44-019 Construction and reconstruction of lines.
Rep WAC 296-44-022 Restoration of clearances.
Rep WAC 296-44-028 Reconstruction or alteration.
Rep WAC 296-44-031 Applicability of other standards.
Rep WAC 296-44-034 Design, construction and maintenance.
Rep WAC 296-44-037 Limiting conditions specified.
Rep WAC 296-44-040 Waiving of rules.
Rep WAC 296-44-043 Exemptions or modifications.
Rep WAC 296-44-046 Emergency.
Rep WAC 296-44-049 Saving clause.
Rep WAC 296-44-052 Cooperation to avoid conflicts.
Rep WAC 296-44-055 Joint use of poles.
Rep WAC 296-44-058 Scope of the rules.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--|-----|----------------|--|
| Rep | WAC 296-44-061 | Point of attachment of grounding conductor. | Rep | WAC 296-44-229 | Arcing or suddenly moving parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-064 | Grounding conductor. | Rep | WAC 296-44-232 | Grounding noncurrent—carrying metal parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-067 | Ground connections. | Rep | WAC 296-44-235 | Guarding live parts of switches, fuses, and automatic circuit-breakers. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-070 | Method. | Rep | WAC 296-44-238 | Switchboards—Location and accessibility. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-073 | Ground resistance. | Rep | WAC 296-44-241 | Material and illumination. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-076 | Separate grounding conductors and grounds. | Rep | WAC 296-44-244 | Necessary equipment. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-079 | Protective arrangements of stations and substations—Scope of the rules. | Rep | WAC 296-44-247 | Arrangements and identification. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-082 | General requirements. | Rep | WAC 296-44-250 | Spacing and barriers against short-circuit. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-085 | Illumination. | Rep | WAC 296-44-253 | Switchboard grounding. |
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| Rep | WAC 296-44-091 | Exits. | Rep | WAC 296-44-259 | Instrument cases. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-094 | Fire-fighting apparatus. | Rep | WAC 296-44-262 | Lightning arresters—Location. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-097 | Oil-filled apparatus. | Rep | WAC 296-44-265 | Connecting wires. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-100 | Protective arrangements of equipment—General requirements. | Rep | WAC 296-44-268 | Grounding frames and cases of lightning arresters. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-103 | Inspections. | Rep | WAC 296-44-271 | Guarding live and arcing parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-106 | Guarding shaft ends, pulleys, and belts, and suddenly moving parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-274 | Nature of rules—Minimum requirements. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-109 | Protective grounding. | Rep | WAC 296-44-277 | General requirement applying to overhead and underground lines—Design and construction. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-112 | Guarding live parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-280 | Installation and maintenance. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-115 | Working space about electric equipment. | Rep | WAC 296-44-283 | Accessibility. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-118 | Hazardous locations. | Rep | WAC 296-44-286 | Inspection and tests of lines and equipment. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-121 | Shielding of equipment from deteriorating agencies. | Rep | WAC 296-44-289 | Isolation and guarding. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-124 | Identification. | Rep | WAC 296-44-292 | Guarding of circuits and equipment. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-127 | Rotating equipment—Speed-control and stopping devices. | Rep | WAC 296-44-295 | Arrangements of switches. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-130 | Guards for live parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-298 | Relations between various classes of lines—Relative levels. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-133 | Grounding machine frames. | Rep | WAC 296-44-301 | Avoidance of conflict. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-136 | Deteriorating agencies. | Rep | WAC 296-44-304 | Joint use of poles by supply and communication circuits. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-139 | Motors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-307 | Separate pole lines. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-142 | Storage batteries—General. | Rep | WAC 296-44-310 | Clearances—General. |
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| Rep | WAC 296-44-154 | Racks and trays. | Rep | WAC 296-44-322 | Clearances of conductors of one line from other conductors and structures. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-157 | Floors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-325 | Minimum line-conductor clearances and separations at supports. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-160 | Wiring in battery rooms. | Rep | WAC 296-44-328 | Climbing space. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-163 | Guarding live parts in battery rooms. | Rep | WAC 296-44-331 | Working space. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-166 | Illumination for battery rooms enclosing batteries of the nonsealed type. | Rep | WAC 296-44-334 | Vertical separation between line conductors, cables and equipment located at different levels on the same pole or structure. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-169 | Transformers, induction regulators, rheostats, ground detectors, and similar equipment—Current-transformer secondary circuits. | Rep | WAC 296-44-337 | Clearances of vertical and lateral conductors from other wires and surfaces on the same support. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-172 | Grounding secondary circuits of instrument transformers. | Rep | WAC 296-44-340 | Grades of construction—General. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-175 | Grounding transformer cases. | Rep | WAC 296-44-343 | Application of grades of construction to different situations. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-178 | Location and arrangement of power transformers. | Rep | WAC 296-44-346 | Grades of construction for conductors. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-181 | Resistance devices. | Rep | WAC 296-44-349 | Grades of supporting structures. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-184 | Ground detectors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-352 | Loading for Grades B, C, and D—General loading map. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-187 | Conductors—Electrical protection. | Rep | WAC 296-44-355 | Conductor loading. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-190 | Precaution against mechanical and thermal damage. | Rep | WAC 296-44-358 | Loads upon line supports. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-193 | Isolation. | Rep | WAC 296-44-361 | Strength requirements—Preliminary assumptions. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-196 | Guarding conductors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-364 | Grades B and C construction. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-199 | Guarding in hazardous locations. | Rep | WAC 296-44-367 | Grade D construction. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-202 | Taping ends and joints. | Rep | WAC 296-44-373 | Line insulators—Application of rule. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-205 | Wiring for illumination. | Rep | WAC 296-44-376 | Material and marking. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-208 | Fuses, circuit-breakers, switches, and controllers—Accessible and indicating. | Rep | WAC 296-44-379 | Electrical strength of insulators in strain position. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-211 | Oil switches. | Rep | WAC 296-44-382 | Ratio of flash-over to puncture voltage. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-214 | Where switches are required. | Rep | WAC 296-44-385 | Test voltages. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-217 | Switches or other grounding devices. | | | |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-220 | Capacity of switches and disconnectors. | | | |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-223 | Where fuses or automatic circuit-breakers are required. | | | |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-226 | Disconnection of fuses before handling. | | | |

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| Rep | WAC 296-44-388 | Factory tests. | Rep | WAC 296-44-550 | Arrangement and identification. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-391 | Selection of insulators. | Rep | WAC 296-44-553 | Spacing, barriers, and covers. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-394 | Protection against arcing. | Rep | WAC 296-44-556 | Grounding frames. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-397 | Compliance with WAC 296-44-394, at crossings. | Rep | WAC 296-44-559 | Guarding current-carrying parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-400 | Miscellaneous requirements—Supporting structures for overhead lines. | Rep | WAC 296-44-562 | Fuses on switchboards. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-403 | Tree trimming. | Rep | WAC 296-44-565 | Panelboards. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-406 | Guying. | Rep | WAC 296-44-568 | Motors and motor-driven machinery—Control devices. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-409 | Insulators in guys attached to poles and towers. | Rep | WAC 296-44-571 | Hazardous locations. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-412 | Span-wire insulators. | Rep | WAC 296-44-574 | Deteriorating agencies. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-415 | Overhead conductors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-577 | Guards of live parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-418 | Equipment on poles. | Rep | WAC 296-44-580 | Grounding machine frames. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-421 | Protection for exposed overhead communication lines. | Rep | WAC 296-44-583 | Protecting moving parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-424 | Circuits of one class used exclusively in the operations of circuits of another class. | Rep | WAC 296-44-586 | Electric furnaces, storage batteries, transformers, and lightning arresters—Protection from burns. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-427 | Overhead electric railway construction. | Rep | WAC 296-44-589 | Grounding of furnace frames. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-430 | Rules for underground lines. | Rep | WAC 296-44-592 | Guarding live parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-433 | Construction of duct and cable systems. | Rep | WAC 296-44-595 | Storage batteries. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-436 | Construction of manholes. | Rep | WAC 296-44-598 | Transformers. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-439 | Location of cables. | Rep | WAC 296-44-601 | Lightning arresters. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-442 | Protection and separation of conductors buried in earth. | Rep | WAC 296-44-604 | Lighting fixtures and signs—Fixtures. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-445 | Protection of conductors in duct systems and manholes. | Rep | WAC 296-44-607 | Receptacle for convenience outlet. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-448 | Guarding of live parts in manholes. | Rep | WAC 296-44-610 | Exposed live parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-451 | Construction at risers from underground. | Rep | WAC 296-44-613 | Signs. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-454 | Identification of conductors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-616 | Connectors for signs. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-457 | Identification of apparatus connected in multiple. | Rep | WAC 296-44-619 | Lamps in series circuits. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-460 | Scope of rules and general requirements—Scope of the rules. | Rep | WAC 296-44-622 | Safe access to arc lamps. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-463 | General requirements. | Rep | WAC 296-44-625 | Portable appliances, cables and connectors, and insect eliminators—Insulation. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-466 | Reference to other codes. | Rep | WAC 296-44-628 | Grounding of frames. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-469 | Grounding. | Rep | WAC 296-44-631 | Cable connectors. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-472 | Working space about electric equipment. | Rep | WAC 296-44-634 | Identified conductors, cords, and connectors. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-478 | Guarding or isolating live parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-637 | Use of portables and pendants. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-481 | Hazardous locations. | Rep | WAC 296-44-640 | Portable outdoors equipment of more than 750 volts between conductors. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-484 | Protection by disconnection. | Rep | WAC 296-44-643 | Insect eliminators. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-487 | Identification of equipment. | Rep | WAC 296-44-646 | Electrically operated industrial locomotives, cars, cranes, hoists, and elevators—Guarding live and moving parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-490 | Conductors—Electrical protection. | Rep | WAC 296-44-649 | Grounding noncurrent-carrying parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-493 | Protective covering. | Rep | WAC 296-44-652 | Control of energy supply to cars, cranes, and industrial locomotives. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-496 | Identification of conductors and terminals. | Rep | WAC 296-44-655 | Control of movement of industrial locomotives, cars, cranes, hoists, and elevators. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-499 | Guarding and isolating conductors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-658 | Subway and car lighting. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-502 | Guarding in damp or hazardous locations. | Rep | WAC 296-44-661 | Telephone and other communication apparatus on circuits exposed to supply lines or lightning—Protective requirements. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-505 | Precautions against excessive inductance and eddy currents. | Rep | WAC 296-44-664 | Guarding current-carrying parts. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-508 | Splicing and taping. | Rep | WAC 296-44-667 | Grounding. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-511 | Uninsulated conductors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-670 | Scope. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-514 | Fuses, circuit-breakers, switches, and controllers—General requirements for switches. | Rep | WAC 296-44-673 | Classification of radio stations. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-517 | Hazardous locations. | Rep | WAC 296-44-676 | Antenna and counterpoise installation—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-520 | Where switches are required. | Rep | WAC 296-44-679 | General requirements. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-523 | Character of switches and disconnectors. | Rep | WAC 296-44-682 | Locations to be avoided. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-526 | Disconnection of fuses and thermal cut-outs before handling. | Rep | WAC 296-44-685 | Ordinary construction of antenna systems. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-529 | Arcing or suddenly moving parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-688 | Special construction of antenna systems. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-532 | Grounding noncurrent-carrying metal parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-691 | Guarding of antennas. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-535 | Guarding live parts. | Rep | WAC 296-44-694 | Supply circuits as antennas or grounds. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-538 | Inclosed air-break switches (not including snap switches). | Rep | WAC 296-44-697 | Lead-in conductors—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-541 | Control equipment. | Rep | WAC 296-44-700 | Material. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-544 | Switches and panelboards—Accessibility and convenient attendance. | Rep | WAC 296-44-703 | Size. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-547 | Location and illumination. | Rep | WAC 296-44-706 | Installation. |
| | | | Rep | WAC 296-44-709 | Construction at building entrance—Application of rules. |
| | | | Rep | WAC 296-44-712 | Entrance. |

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| Rep | WAC 296-44-715 | Creepage and air-gap distance. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-718 | Mechanical protection of bushings. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-721 | Protective devices—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-724 | Receiving stations. |
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| Rep | WAC 296-44-730 | Protective and operating grounding conductors—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-733 | General. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-736 | Material and size. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-739 | Installation of grounding conductors. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-742 | Grounds and ground connections—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-745 | Grounds. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-748 | Attachment to pipes. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-751 | Attachment to driven pipes, rods, or buried plates. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-754 | Connection to power supply lines—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-757 | Receiving stations and low-power transmitting station. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-760 | Batteries—Application of rules. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-763 | Care in handling. |
| Rep | WAC 296-44-766 | Portable batteries. |

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-072 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050 which directs that the director of the Department of Labor and Industries has authority to implement the provisions of RCW 49.17.060 and 19.29.040.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Richard A. Davis
Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Preface (part), filed 3/23/60, effective 12/1/58)

WAC 296-44-005 PREFACE. ~~((1) The purpose of these rules and regulations is to formulate, for the state of Washington, uniform requirements for electrical construction and installations, the application of which shall insure adequate service and secure safety to persons engaged in the construction, installation, maintenance, operation, or use of electrical lines and equipment and to the public in general.~~

~~(2) These rules and regulations, however, are not to be considered as conflicting or superseding existing statutes relating to electrical construction and installations as contained in chapter 19.29 RCW.~~

~~(3) The first rules for electrical construction, of the state of Washington, were adopted as chapter 130, Laws of 1913 (chapter 19.29 RCW). During the period that these rules have had their application very few changes were made, however the industry witnessed tremendous development and manufacture of new materials and apparatus, use of new methods of installation, and advancement of the industry generally.~~

~~(4) In order to keep the rules for electrical and communications utilities abreast of the times it was apparent to all interested parties that a review of the present rules was mandatory in order to reflect in rules the progress which has been made and at the same time to make such revisions that practice has shown desirable and necessary for service and for the protection and safety of the workmen and the public in general. In order to accomplish this revision, and realizing that such a revision is concerned with many technical matters including consideration of controversial matters, a committee composed of representatives of the electrical and communication utilities and labor was appointed to review and discuss the proposed changes, keeping in mind that codes of practice of this type, of necessity include compromises between conflicting aims and that the rules must be compatible to both industry and labor.~~

~~(5) These rules provide a standard of safety both to the workmen and to the public. They contribute materially to the standard of service rendered by the utilities, and also afford a means of coordination between different types of lines, such as power and communications.~~

~~(6) Rules in this code which are to be regarded as mandatory are characterized by the use of the word "shall." Where a rule is of an advisory nature it is indicated by the use of the word "should." Other practices which are considered desirable and not intended to be mandatory are stated as recommendations. It is realized that conditions may exist which necessitate departures from such recommendations.)) Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 43.22.050 and 49.17.010 these regulations are adopted to provide safe construction standards. They can contribute materially to the standard of service rendered by the utilities and also for the means of coordination between different types of lines such as power lines. These regulations formulate uniform requirements for electrical construction and installations, the application of which shall ensure adequate service and secure safety to persons engaged in the construction, installation, maintenance, operation, or use of electrical lines and equipment. These regulations are not to be construed as superceding existing statutes relating to electrical construction and installations as in RCW 19.29.010 through 19.29.060. Rules in this code which are mandatory are characterized by the use of the word "shall." Where a rule is of an advisory nature it is indicated by the use of the word "should." Other practices which are considered desirable and not intended to be mandatory are referred to as recommendations. It is realized that conditions may exist which necessitate departures from such recommendations. Preparation of these revisions was completed through an advisory committee composed of representatives of the electrical utilities and communications companies, and labor, appointed by the assistant director for the department of labor and industries, division of industrial safety and health.~~

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-011 DEFINITIONS OF SPECIAL TERMS APPLICABLE TO THIS CHAPTER. (1)

"Administrative authority" means the department of labor and industries through the assistant director of the division of industrial safety and health.

(2) "Alive or live" means electrically connected to a source of potential difference, or electrically charged so as to have a potential different from that of the earth. The term "live" is sometimes used in place of the term "current-carrying," where the intent is clear, to avoid repetitions of the longer term.

(3) "Appliance" means current-consuming equipment, fixed or portable; for example, heating, cooking, and small motor-operated equipment.

(4) "Approved" means meets or exceeds the recognized standards of safety within the industry.

(5) "Arm or crossarm" means a horizontal support attached to poles or structures generally at right angles to the conductor supported.

(6) "Arm, buck" means a crossarm used to change the direction of all or part of the conductors on the line arm immediately above or below. A buck arm is generally placed at right angles to the line arm.

(7) "Arm, clearance" means a crossarm supporting conductors installed on a pole of another line for the purpose of maintaining the prescribed clearances of these rules which, if the other line did not exist, could be maintained without such clearance arm.

(8) "Automatic" means self-acting, operating by its own mechanism when actuated by some impersonal influence – as, for example, a change in current strength; not manual, without personal intervention. Remote control that requires personal intervention is not automatic, but manual.

(9) "Backfill (noun)" means materials such as sand, crushed stone, or soil, which are placed to fill an excavation.

(10) "Ballast section (railroads)" means the section of material, generally trap rock, which provides support under railroad tracks.

(11) "Bonding" means the electrical interconnecting of conductive parts, designed to maintain a common electrical potential.

(12) "Bridge" means a structure which is used primarily for foot, vehicular, or train traffic as distinguished from those which span certain areas and support signals or wires and which are classed as supporting poles, towers, or structures.

(13) "Cable" means a conductor with insulation, or a stranded conductor with or without insulation and other coverings (single-conductor cable) or a combination of conductors insulated from one another (multiple-conductor cable).

(14) "Spacer cable" is a type of electric supply line construction consisting of an assembly of one or more covered conductors, separated from each other and supported from a messenger by insulating spacers.

(15) "Cable jacket" means a protective covering over the insulation, core, or sheath of a cable.

(16) "Cable sheath" means a conductive protective covering applied to cables.

NOTE: A cable sheath may consist of multiple layers of which one or more is conductive.

(17) "Cable terminal" means a device which provides insulated egress for the conductors. Syn: Termination.

(18) "Cable vault." (See definition of "manhole.")

(19) "Catenary construction" is that type of construction where an auxiliary wire or messenger is used to assist in supporting in desired alignment trolley contact wire, cables or large conductors that are incapable of supporting themselves in this desired alignment.

(20) "Circuit" means a conductor or system of conductors through which an electric current is intended to flow.

(21) "Circuit breaker" means a switching device capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions and also making, carrying for a specified time, and breaking currents under specified abnormal condition such as those of short circuits.

(22) "Circuits, railway signal" means those supply and communication circuits used primarily for supplying energy for controlling the operation of railway block signals, highway crossing signals, interlocking apparatus and their appurtenances.

(23) "Circuits, supply" means those circuits which are used for transmitting a supply of electrical energy.

(24) "Climbing space" means the space reserved along the surface of a pole or structure to permit ready access for linemen to equipment and conductors located on the pole or structure.

(25) "Common neutral system" is a system in which one conductor is used as the neutral for two or more different circuits; one conductor is used as the neutral for both primary and secondary circuits of a distribution system.

(26) "Common use" means simultaneous use by two or more utilities of the same kind.

(27) "Conductor":

(a) A material, usually in the form of a wire, cable, or bus bar, suitable for carrying an electric circuit.

(b) "Bundled conductor": An assembly of two or more conductors used as a single conductor and employing spacers to maintain a predetermined configuration. The individual conductors of this assembly are called subconductors.

(c) "Covered conductor": A conductor covered with a dielectric having no rated insulating strength or having a rated insulating strength less than the voltage of the circuit in which the conductor is used.

(d) "Grounded conductor": A conductor which is intentionally grounded, either solidly or through a noninterrupting current-limiting device.

(e) "Grounding conductor": A conductor which is used to connect the equipment or the wiring system with a grounding electrode or electrodes.

(f) "Insulated conductor": A conductor covered with a dielectric (other than air) having a rated insulating strength equal to or greater than the voltage of the circuit in which it is used.

(g) "Lateral conductor": A wire or cable extending in a general horizontal direction at an angle to the general direction of the line conductors.

(h) "Line conductor" (overhead supply or communication lines): A wire or cable intended to carry electric currents, extending along the route of the line, supported

by poles, towers, or other structures, but not including vertical or lateral conductors.

(i) "Open conductor": A type of electric supply or communication line construction in which the conductors are bare, covered or insulated and without grounding shielding and individually supported at the structure either directly or with insulators. Syn: Open wire.

(j) "Conductor shielding": An envelope which encloses the conductor of a cable and provides an equipotential surface in contact with the cable insulation.

(28) "Conduit" means a structure containing one or more ducts.

NOTE: Conduit may be designated as iron pipe conduit, tile conduit, etc. If it contains one duct only it is called single-duct conduit; if it contains more than one duct, it is called multiple-duct conduit; usually with the number of ducts as a prefix, for example, two-duct multiple conduit.

(29) "Conduit system" means any combination of duct, conduit, conduits, manholes, handholes, and vaults joined to form an integrated whole.

(30) "Conflict, antenna" means that an antenna or its guy wire is at a higher level than a supply or communication conductor and approximately parallel thereto, provided the breaking of the antenna or its support will be likely to result in contact between the antenna or guy wire and the supply or communication conductor.

(31) "Conflict, conductor" means that a conductor is so situated with respect to a conductor of another line at a lower level that the horizontal distance between them is less than the sum of the following values:

(a) Five feet.

(b) One-half the difference of level between the conductors concerned.

(c) The value required in Tables 6, 7, or 8 for horizontal separation between conductors on the same support for the highest voltage carried by either conductor concerned. (See illustration.)

(32) "Conflict, structure" (as applied to a pole line) means that the line is so situated with respect to a second line that the overturning at the ground line of the first line will result in contact between its poles or conductors and the conductors of the second line, assuming that no conductors are broken in either line. (See illustration.)

NOTES:

Lines are not considered as conflicting under the following conditions:

(a) Where one line crosses another.

(b) Where two lines are on opposite sides of a highway, street, or alley and are separated by a distance of not less than sixty percent of the height of the taller pole line and not less than twenty feet.

(33) "Current-carrying part" means a conducting part intended to be connected in an electric circuit to a source of voltage. Noncurrent-carrying parts are those not intended to be so connected.

(34) "Dead" means free from any electric connection to a source of potential difference and from electric

charge; not having a potential different from that of the earth. The term is used only with reference to current-carrying parts which are sometimes alive.

(35) "Dead end" means the act, point or equipment used to transfer the mechanical tension in conductors from the conductors to noncurrent-carrying parts of a structure used to support the conductors and still maintain the insulating requirements of the conductors dead-ended.

(36) "Deenergized" means free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electric charge; not having a potential different from that of earth.

(37) "Device" means a unit of an electric wiring system which is intended to carry but not consume electric energy.

(38) "Disconnecting or isolating switch" means a mechanical switching device used for changing the connections in a circuit, or for isolating a circuit or equipment from a source of power.

NOTE: It is required to carry normal load current continuously, and also abnormal or short-circuit current for short intervals as specified. It is also required to open or close circuits either when negligible current is broken or made, or when no significant change in the voltage across the terminals of each of the switch poles occurs. Syn: Disconnecter, isolator.

(39) "Districts, loading" means those areas in which the specified loadings of these rules apply and are known as "heavy," "medium," and "light" loading districts.

(40) "Districts, rural" means all places not urban, usually in the country, but in some cases, within the city limits.

(41) "Districts, urban" means thickly settled areas (whether in cities or suburbs) or where congested traffic often occurs. A highway, even though in the country, on which the traffic is often heavy, is considered as urban.

(42) "Division of industrial safety and health" means the division of industrial safety and health of the department of labor and industries.

(43) "Duct" means a single enclosed raceway for conductors or cable.

(44) "Effectively grounded" means intentionally connected to earth through a grounded connection or connections of sufficiently low impedance and having sufficient current-carrying capacity to prevent the build-up of voltages which may result in undue hazard to connected equipment or to persons.

(45) "Electric supply equipment" means equipment which produces, modifies, regulates, controls, or safeguards a supply of electric energy. Syn: Supply equipment.

(46) "Electric supply station" means any building, room, or separate space within which electric-supply equipment is located and the interior of which is accessible, as a rule, only to properly qualified persons.

NOTE: This includes generating stations and substations and generator, storage-battery, transformer rooms, but excludes manholes and isolated-transformer vaults on private premises. (See definition of transformer vaults.)

(47) "Electrode, grounding" means a suitable metallic conducting material (generally copper or copper clad) imbedded in the earth and used for maintaining ground potential on conductors connected to it and for dissipating into the earth such electric current as may be impressed upon it.

(48) "Energized" means electrically connected to a source of potential difference, or electrically charged so as to have a potential significantly different from that of earth in the vicinity.

(49) "Equipment" means a general term including fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures, apparatus, and similar terms used as part of or in connection with an electric supply or communication system.

(50) "Equipment utilization" means equipment, devices, and connected wiring which utilize electric energy for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, testing, or similar purposes and are not a part of supply equipment, supply lines, or communication lines.

(51) "Explosion proof" means capable of withstanding without injury and without transmitting flame to the outside any explosion of gas which may occur within.

(52) "Explosion proof apparatus" means apparatus enclosed in a case that is capable of withstanding an explosion of a specified gas or vapor which may occur within it and of preventing the ignition of a specified gas or vapor surrounding the enclosure by sparks, flashes, or explosion of the gas or vapor within, and which operates at such an external temperature that a surrounding flammable atmosphere will not be ignited thereby.

(53) "Exposed" means not isolated or guarded.

(54) "Externally operable" means capable of being operated without exposing the operator to contact with live parts.

(55) "Fireproofing (of cables)" means the application of a fire-resistant covering.

(56) "Ground connection" means the equipment used in establishing a conducting path between an electric circuit or equipment and earth. A grounded connection consists of a ground conductor, a ground electrode, and the earth (soil, rock, etc.) which surrounds the electrode.

(57) "Grounded" means connected to or in contact with earth or connected to some extended conductive body which serves instead of the earth.

(58) "Grounded effectively" means permanently connected to earth through a ground connection of sufficiently low impedance and having sufficient current-carrying capacity to prevent the build-up of voltages which may result in undue hazard to connected equipment or to persons. (See effectively grounded.)

(59) "Grounded system" means a system of conductors in which at least one conductor or point (usually the middle wire, or neutral point of transformer or generator windings) is intentionally grounded, either solidly or through a current-limiting device.

(60) "Guarded" means covered, fenced, enclosed, or otherwise protected, by means of suitable covers or casings, barrier rails or screens, mats or platforms, designed to minimize the possibility under normal conditions, of dangerous approach or accidental contact by persons or objects.

NOTE: Wires which are insulated, but not otherwise protected, are not considered as guarded.

(61) "Guy" means a tension member (a solid wire or stranded wires) used to withstand an otherwise unbalanced force on a pole, crossarm, or other overhead line structure.

(62) "Guy, anchor" means a guy which has its lower anchorage in the earth and includes a sidewalk or ground guy.

(63) "Guy, overhead (span)" means a guy extending from a pole, crossarm, or structure to a pole, crossarm, or structure.

(64) "Handhole" means an access opening, provided in equipment or in a below-the-surface enclosure in connection with underground lines, into which workers reach but do not enter, for the purpose of installing, operating, or maintaining equipment or cable or both.

(65) "Identification" means for the purpose of these rules, to identify, or identification shall mean that method of coloring, lettering, numbering, marking, or maintaining in any certain position in relation to other objects, the same wire, cable pipe, circuit, phases, or other objects throughout the installation.

(66) "Inclosed" means surrounded by a case which will prevent accidental contact of a person with live parts. A solid inclosure means one which will neither admit accumulations of flyings or dust, nor transmit sparks or flying particles to the accumulations outside.

(67) "Insulated" means separated from other conducting surfaces by a dielectric substance or air space permanently offering a high resistance to the passage of current and to disruptive discharge through the substance or space.

NOTE: When any object is said to be insulated, it is understood to be insulated in suitable manner for the conditions to which it is subjected. Otherwise, it is within the purpose of these rules, uninsulated. Insulating coverings of conductors is one means for making the conductors insulated.

(68) "Insulating (where applied to the covering of a conductor, or to clothing, guards, rods, and other safety devices)" means that a device when interposed between a person and current-carrying parts, protects the person making use of it against electric shock from the current-carrying parts with which the device is intended to be used; the opposite of conducting.

(69) "Insulation (as applied to cable)" means that which is relied upon to insulate the conductor from other conductors or conducting parts or from ground.

(70) "Insulation shielding" means an envelope which encloses the insulation of a cable and provides an equipotential surface in contact with the cable insulation.

(71) "Insulator" means insulating material in a form designed to support a conductor physically and electrically separate it from another conductor or object.

(72) "Isolated" means that an object is not readily accessible to persons unless special means for access are used.

(73) "Isolated by elevation" means elevated sufficiently so that persons may safely walk underneath.

(74) "Isolator" (See disconnecting or isolating switch.)

(75) "Jacket" means a protective covering over the insulation, core, or sheath of a cable.

(76) "Joint use" means simultaneous use by two or more kinds of utilities.

(77) "Lightning arrester" means a device which has the property of reducing the voltage of a surge applied to its terminals, is capable of interrupting follow current if present and restores itself to its original operating conditions.

(78) "Lines:"

(a) "Communication lines" means the conductors and their supporting or containing structures which are located outside of buildings and are used for public or private signal or communication service, and which operate at not exceeding 400 volts to ground or 750 volts between any two points of the circuit, and the transmitted power of which does not exceed 150 watts. When operating at less than 150 volts no limit is placed on the capacity of the system.

NOTE: Telephone, telegraph, railroad-signal, messenger-call, clock, fire or police-alarm and other systems conforming with the above are included. Lines used for signaling purposes, but not included under the above definition, are considered as supply lines of the same voltage and are to be so run. Exception is made under certain conditions for communication circuits used in the operation of supply lines.

(b) "Electrical supply lines" means those conductors and their necessary supporting or containing structures which are located entirely outside of buildings and are used for transmitting a supply of electric energy.

NOTE: Does not include open wiring on buildings, in yards or similar locations where spans are less than twenty feet, and all the precautions required for stations or utilization equipment, as the case may be, are observed. Railway signal lines of more than 400 volts to ground are always supply lines within the meaning of these rules; those of less than 400 volts may be considered as supply lines, if so run and operated throughout.

(79) "Low voltage protection" means the effect of a device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause and maintain the interruption of power supply to the equipment protected.

(80) "Low voltage release" means the effect of a device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause the interruption of power supply to the equipment, but not preventing the reestablishment of the power supply on return of voltage.

(81) "Maintenance" means the work done on any line or any element of any line for the purpose of extending its life (excepting the replacement of the supporting poles or structures); includes the replacement, for any reason, of crossarms, pins, insulators, wires, cables, messengers, etc., but does not contemplate the addition of elements (excepting pole stubs and guy wires) which will change the identity of the structure.

(82) "Manhole" means an opening in an underground system which workers or others may enter for the purpose of installing cables, transformers, junction boxes, and other devices, and for making connections and tests.

(83) "Manhole cover" means a removable lid which closes the opening to a manhole or similar subsurface enclosure.

(84) "Manhole grating" means a grid which provides ventilation and a protective cover for a manhole opening.

(85) "Manual" means capable of being operated by personal intervention.

(86) "Messenger" means stranded wire which generally is not a part of the conducting system, its primary function being to support wires or cables of the conducting system; sometimes called "suspension strand."

(87) "Minor tracks" means railway tracks included in the following list:

(a) Spurs less than two thousand feet long and not exceeding two tracks in the same span.

(b) Branches on which no regular service is maintained or which are not operated during the winter season.

(c) Narrow-gage tracks or other tracks on which standard rolling stock cannot, for physical reasons, be operated.

(d) Tracks used only temporarily for a period not exceeding one year.

(e) Tracks not operated as a public utility, such as industrial railways used in logging, mining, etc.

(88) "Multigrounded system" means a system in which the neutral conductor is grounded at many places.

(89) "Objectionable flow of current" in grounding conductors, means any measurable amount of current flowing to earth which can be attributed to inadequately or improperly installed metallic return to sources of supply.

(90) "Open wire" means a conductor or pair of conductors separately supported above the surface of the ground.

(91) "Pad-mounted equipment" is a general term describing enclosed equipment, the exterior of which enclosure is at ground potential, positioned on a surface-mounted pad.

(92) "Panelboard" means a single panel, or a group of panel units designed for assembly in the form of a single panel, including buses and with or without switches and/or automatic overcurrent-protective devices for the control of light, heat, or power circuits of small individual as well as aggregate capacity; designed to be placed in a cabinet or cut-out box placed in or against a wall or partition, and accessible only from the front. (See definition of switchboard.)

(93) "Pole face" means that side of the pole on which crossarms are attached, or which is so designated by the utilities owning or operating the pole.

(94) "Prestressed concrete structures" means concrete structures which include metal tendons that are tensioned and anchored either before or after curing of the concrete.

(95) "Pulling iron" means an anchor secured in the wall, ceiling, or floor of a manhole or vault to attach rigging used to pull cable.

(96) "Pulling tension" is the longitudinal force exerted on a cable during installation.

(97) "Qualified" means a person who is familiar with the construction of, or operation of such lines and/or equipment that concerns his position and who is fully aware of the hazards connected therewith, or, one who has passed a journeyman's examination for the particular branch of the electrical trades with which he may be connected.

(98) "Raceway" means any channel for loosely holding wires or cables in interior work, which is designed expressly and used solely for this purpose. Raceways may be of metal, wood, or insulating material, and the term includes wood and metal moldings consisting of a backing and capping, and also metal ducts into which wires are to be pulled.

(99) "Random separation" means installed with no deliberate separation.

(100) "Racks, vertical (secondary racks)" for the purpose of these rules shall include individual supports in rack configuration used for the support of conductors of 0 to 750 volts.

(101) "Reconstruction" means replacement of any portion of an existing installation by new equipment or construction. Does not include ordinary maintenance replacements.

(102) "Readily climbable" means having sufficient handholds and footholds to permit an average person to climb easily without using a ladder or other special equipment.

(103) "Remotely operable (as applied to equipment)" means capable of being operated from a position external to the structure in which it is installed or from a protected position within the structure.

(104) "Risers" means conductors which extend below the ground line and are generally installed on the surfaces of poles.

(105) "Roadway" means the portion of highway, including shoulders, for vehicular use.

NOTE: A divided highway has two or more roadways.

(106) "Rural districts": All places not urban. This may include thinly settled areas within the city limits.

(107) "Sag":

(a) The distance measured vertically from a conductor to the straight line joining its two points of support. Unless otherwise stated in the rule, the sag referenced to is the sag at the midpoint of the span.

(b) "Initial unloaded sag": The sag of a conductor prior to the application of any external load.

(c) "Final sag": The sag of a conductor under specified conditions of loading and temperature applied, after it has been subjected for an appreciable period to the loading prescribed for the loading district in which it is situated, or equivalent loading, and the loading removed. Final sag shall include the effect of inelastic deformation (creep).

(d) "Final unloaded sag": The sag of a conductor after it has been subjected for an appreciable period to the loading prescribed for the loading district in which it is situated, or equivalent loading, and the loading removed.

Final unloaded sag shall include the effect of inelastic deformation (creep).

(e) "Total sag": The distance measured vertically from the conductor to the straight line joining its two points of support, under conditions of ice loading equivalent to the total resultant loading for the district in which it is located.

(f) "Maximum total sag": The total sag of the midpoint of the straight line joining the two points of support of the conductor.

(g) "Apparent sag of a span": The maximum distance between the wire in a given span and the straight line between the two points of support of the wire, measured perpendicularly from the straight line.

(h) "Sag of a conductor at any point in a span": The distance measured vertically from the particular point in the conductor to a straight line between its two points of support.

(i) "Apparent sag at any point in the span": The distance, at the particular point in the span, between the wire and the straight line between the two points of support of the wire, measured perpendicularly from the straight line.

(108) "Service" means the conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the secondary distribution or street main, or other distribution feeder, or from the transformer to the wiring system of the premises served.

(109) "Service drops" means the conductors strung between a pole line and a building or structure.

(110) "Service drop" means the overhead conductors between the electric supply or communication line and the building or structure being served.

(111) "Shoulder" means the portion of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles for emergency use and for lateral support of base and surface course.

(112) "Side-wall pressure" means the crushing force exerted on a cable during installation.

(113) "Span length" means the horizontal distance between two adjacent supporting points of a conductor.

(114) "Span wire" means a wire or cable used as an auxiliary support for wires, cables, or other equipment. As applied to trolley construction, it means a wire or cable used to support laterally, or which is attached to wires which support laterally, trolley contact conductors and appurtenances in electrical contact therewith, including wires commonly referred to as cross-span wires, bracket-span wires, pull-offs, trolley strain guys, dead ends, etc.

(115) "Splicing chamber." (See definition of "manhole.")

(116) "Structure conflict" means a line is so situated with respect to a second line that the overturning of the first line will result in contact between its supporting structures or conductors and the conductors of the second line, assuming that no conductors are broken in either line.

(117) "Supply equipment." (See electric supply equipment.)

(118) "Supply station." (See electric supply station.)

(119) "Supporting structure" means the main supporting unit (usually a pole or tower).

(120) "Susceptiveness" means the characteristics of a communications circuit including its connected apparatus which determine the extent to which it is adversely affected by inductive fields.

(121) "Switch" means a device for opening and closing or for changing the connection of a circuit. In these rules, a switch will always be understood to be manually operated, unless otherwise stated.

(122) "Switchboard" means a large single panel, frame, or assembly of panels, on which are mounted (on the face, or back, or both) switches, fuses, busses, and usually instruments.

(123) "Tag" means accident prevention tag (DANGER PEOPLE AT WORK, etc.) of a distinctive appearance used for the purpose of personnel protection to indicate that the operation of the device to which it is attached is restricted.

(124) "Tension":

(a) "Final unloaded conductor tension" means the longitudinal tension in a conductor after the conductor has been stretched by the application for an appreciable period, and subsequent release, of the loadings of ice and wind and temperature decrease, assumed for the loading district in which the conductor is strung (or equivalent loading).

(b) "Initial conductor tension" means the longitudinal tension of a conductor prior to the application of any external load.

(125) "Termination." (See "cable terminal.")

(126) "Transformer vault" means an isolated inclosure either above or below ground with fire-resistant walls, ceiling, and floor, in which transformers and related equipment are installed, and which is not continuously attended during operation.

(127) "Traveled way" means the portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and full-time parking lanes.

(128) "Underground network distribution system" means an underground electrical installation fed from multiple primary sources directly associated with area-wide secondary network connected into a common grid.

(129) "Underground residential distribution system (URD)" means an electrical installation normally fed from a single primary source which may feed one or more transformers with secondaries not connected to a common grid.

(130) "Urban districts" means thickly settled areas (whether in cities or suburbs) or where congested traffic often occurs. A highway, even though in thinly settled areas, on which the traffic is often very heavy, is considered as urban.

(131) "Utility" means an organization responsible for the installation, operation or maintenance of electric supply or communications systems.

(132) "Utility interactive system" means an electric power production system which is operating in parallel with and capable of delivering energy to a utility electric supply system.

(133) "Utilization equipment" means equipment, devices, and connected wiring which utilize electric energy

for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, testing, or similar purposes and are not a part of supply equipment, supply lines, or communication lines.

(134) "Vault" means an enclosure above or below ground which personnel may enter and is used for the purpose of installing, operating, or maintaining equipment or cable which need not be of a submersible design.

(135) "Voltage" means the effect (rms) potential difference between any two conductors or between a conductor and ground. Voltages are expressed in nominal values unless otherwise indicated. The nominal voltage of a system or circuit is the value assigned to a system or circuit of a given voltage class for the purpose of convenient designation. The operating voltage of the system may vary above or below this value.

(136) "Voltage of an effectively grounded circuit" means the highest nominal voltage available between any conductor of the circuit and ground unless otherwise indicated.

(137) "Wire gages" means the American Wire Gage (AWG), otherwise known as Brown and Sharpe (B&S), is the standard gage for copper, aluminum, and other conductors, excepting steel, for which the Steel Wire Gage (Stl. WG) is used throughout these rules.

(138) "Working space, lateral" means the space reserved for working between conductor levels outside the climbing space, and to its right and left.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending § 2 (part), filed 3/23/60, effective 12/1/58)

✓ **WAC 296-44-013 PURPOSE AND SCOPE ((OF RULES)).** (1) ~~((Purpose. Purpose of these rules is to formulate, for the state of Washington, uniform requirements for electrical installations, the application of which shall insure adequate service and secure safety to persons engaged in the construction, maintenance, operation, or use of electrical lines and equipment and to the public in general.~~

~~(2) Scope. These rules are not intended as complete construction specifications but embody only the requirements which are considered most important from the standpoint of safety and service. Construction shall be according to accepted good practice for local conditions in all particulars not specified in these rules.))~~ The construction standards and requirements included in this vertical chapter shall apply throughout the state wherever construction, maintenance, operation, or use of electrical lines and high voltage equipment takes place within the jurisdiction of the department of labor and industries. Examples include, but are not limited to those specified in WAC 296-44-016.

(2) Operations or conditions not specifically covered by this chapter are subject to all the applicable standards contained in chapter 296-24 WAC, General safety and health standards, chapter 296-62 WAC, General occupational health standards, chapter 296-32 WAC, Safety standards for telecommunications, chapter 296-45 WAC, Electrical workers safety rules, and chapter 296-155 WAC, Safety standards for construction work.

(3) If a provision of this chapter conflicts with a provision of the General safety and health standards chapter 296-24 WAC or the General occupational health standards chapter 296-62 WAC, the provision of this chapter shall prevail.

(4) When a provision of this chapter conflicts with a provision from any chapter of another vertical safety standard applying to the employers' specific type of work place, the provision of the vertical safety standard of specific application shall prevail.

(5) These construction standards, however, are not intended to circumvent the exposure levels or work standards provided for workers in the applicable sections of the standards referenced above.

(6) The safety and health requirements of this chapter do not imply that other safe work practices, procedures, or methods should not be used where such methods, procedures, or practices would tend to prevent accidents. The provisions of this chapter do not relieve the employer and employee of their respective duties to do whatever is reasonable and practicable to avoid causing accidents.

(7) The department's standards and rules shall not be applicable to those operations under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government.

(8) When the words "shall" or "must" are used in this chapter, the requirement is compulsory. The words "may" or "should," as used in this chapter, identify recommendations or suggestions only.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-015 LINES CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO THESE RULES. These rules shall not apply to the use of existing electrical installations during their lifetime provided they are maintained in good condition and in accordance with the applicable safety factor requirements and the rules in effect at the time they were installed, and provided that reconstruction shall conform to the rules as herein provided.

~~AMENDATORY SECTION~~ (Amending § 2 (part), filed 3/23/60, effective 12/1/58)

✓ WAC 296-44-016 APPLICABILITY (~~OF RULES—GENERAL~~). These rules (~~(with)~~) apply to:

- (1) All overhead electrical supply and communications lines and equipment located outside of buildings.
- (2) Underground lines and equipment.
- (3) Stations and substations.
- (4) Radio installations.
- (5) All other electrical installations which come under the jurisdiction of the (~~(electrical utility inspectors of the division of safety;)~~) department of labor and industries, division of industrial safety and health.

(6) The installation and maintenance of electric utilization equipment.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-017 REFERENCES. (1) ANSI A12.1-1973, Safety Code for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings, and Toeboards.³

(2) ANSI A14.1-1982, Safety Requirements for Portable Wood Ladders.

(3) ANSI A14.2-1982, Safety Requirements for Portable Metal Ladders.

(4) ANSI A14.3-1982, Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders.

(5) ANSI A14.5-1982, Safety Requirements for Portable Reinforced Plastic Ladders.

(6) ANSI A58.1-1972, Building Code Requirements for Minimum Design Loads in Buildings and Other Structures.

(7) ANSI A92.2-1979, Vehicle Mounted Elevating and Rotating Aerial Devices.

(8) ANSI B15.1-1972, Safety Standard for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus.

(9) ANSI C29.1-1982, Test Methods for Electrical Power Insulators.

(10) ANSI C29.2-1982, Wet-Process Porcelain and Toughened Glass Insulators (Suspension Type).

(11) ANSI C29.3-1980, Wet-Process Porcelain Insulators (Spool Type).

(12) ANSI C29.4-1977, Wet-Process Porcelain Insulators (Strain Type).

(13) ANSI C29.5-1977, Wet-Process Porcelain Insulators Low- and Medium-Voltage Pin Type.

(14) ANSI C29.6-1977, Wet-Process Porcelain Insulators, High Voltage Pin Type.

(15) ANSI C29.7-1982, Wet-Process Porcelain Insulators, High Voltage Line-Post Type.

(16) ANSI C84.1-1977, Voltage Ratings for Electric Power Systems and Equipment (60Hz); (includes supplement ANSI C84.1a 1980).

(17) ANSI C92.1-1982, Voltage Values for Preferred Transient Insulation Levels.

(18) ANSI O5.1-1979, Specifications and Dimensions for Wood Poles.

(19) ANSI Z53.1-1979, Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards.

(20) ANSI Z87.1-1979, Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection.

(21) ANSI Z88.2-1980, Practices for Respiratory Protection.

(22) ANSI Z89.1-1981, Safety Requirements for Industrial Headwear.

(23) ANSI Z244.1-1982, Minimum Safety Requirements for Personnel Protection—Lockout/Tagout of Energy Sources.

(24) ANSI/ASTM D12079a, Specification for Rubber Insulating Gloves.

(25) ANSI/ASTM D1050-80, Specifications for Rubber Insulating Line Hose.

(26) ANSI/ASTM F496-80, Specifications for In-Service Care of Insulating Gloves and Sleeves.

(27) ANSI/IEEE Std 100-1977, IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms.

(28) ANSI/IEEE Std 268-1982, IEEE Standard Metric Practice.

(29) ANSI/NFPA 10-1981, Portable Fire Extinguisher.

(30) ANSI/NFPA 30-1981, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

(31) ANSI/NFPA 70-1981, National Electrical Code.⁴

(32) ANSI/NFPA 77-1977, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity.

(33) ANSI/NFPA 85F-1982, Installation and Operation of Pulverized Fuel Systems.

(34) API RP500, Recommended Practice for Classification of Areas for Electrical Installations in Petroleum Refineries.⁵

(35) ASTM D178-81, Specification for Rubber Insulating Matting.⁶

(36) ASTM D1048-81, Specification for Rubber Insulating Blankets.

(37) ASTM D1049-81, Specification for Rubber Insulating Covers.

(38) ASTM D1051-81, Specification for Rubber Insulating Sleeves.

(39) ASTM F478-81, Specifications for In-Service Care of Insulating Line Hose and Covers.

(40) ASTM F479-81, Specifications for In-Service Care of Insulating Blankets.

(41) IEEE Std 80-1976, Guide for Safety in Substation Grounding.⁷

(42) NFPA 496-1982, Purged Enclosures for Electrical Equipment in Hazardous Locations.⁸

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-023 GROUNDING METHODS FOR ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-02301 PURPOSE. The purpose of WAC 296-44-02301 through 296-44-02349 is to provide practical methods of grounding, as one of the means of safeguarding employees and the public from injury that may be caused by electrical potential.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-02305 SCOPE. WAC 296-44-02301 through 296-44-02349 covers methods of protective grounding of supply and communication conductors and equipment. The rules requiring grounding are in other parts of this code.

These rules do not cover the grounded return of electric railways nor those lightning protection wires which are normally independent of supply or communication wires or equipment.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-02309 POINT OF CONNECTION OF GROUNDING CONDUCTOR. (1) Direct current systems which are to be grounded:

(a) 750 volts and below. Connection shall be made only at supply stations. In three-wire direct-current systems the connection shall be made to the neutral.

(b) Over 750 volts. Connection shall be made at both the supply and load stations. The connection shall be made to the neutral of the system. The ground or grounding electrode may be external to or remotely located from each of the stations.

One of the two stations may have its ground connection made through surge arresters provided the other station neutral is effectively grounded as described above.

(2) Alternating current systems which are to be grounded:

(a) 750 volts and below. The point of the grounding connection on a wye-connected three-phase four-wire system, or on a single-phase three-wire system, shall be the neutral conductor. On other one-, two-, or three-phase systems with an associated lighting circuit or circuits, the point of grounding connection shall be on the common circuit conductor associated with the lighting circuits.

The point of grounding connection on three-phase three-wire system, whether derived from a delta connected or an ungrounded wye-connected transformer installation not used for lighting, may be any of the circuit conductors, or it may be a separately derived neutral.

The grounding connections shall be made at the source, and at the line side of all service equipment.

(b) Over 750 volts.

(i) Nonshielded (bare or covered conductors or insulated nonshielded cables).

Grounding connection shall be made at the neutral of the source. Additional connections may be made, if desired, along the length of the neutral, where this is one of the system conductors.

(ii) Shielded.

(A) Surge-arrester cable-shielding interconnection. Cable shielding grounds shall be bonded to surge arrester grounds, where provided, at points where underground cables are connected to overhead lines.

(B) Cable without insulating jacket. Connection shall be made to the neutral of the source transformer and at cable termination points.

(C) Cable with insulating jacket. Additional bonding and connections between the cable insulation shielding and sheaths and the system ground are recommended. In multigrounded shielded cable systems, the shielding (including sheath) shall be grounded at each cable joint exposed to personnel contact. Where multigrounded shielding cannot be used for electrolysis or sheath current reasons, the shielding sheaths and splice enclosure devices shall be insulated for the voltage which may appear on them during normal operation.

Bonding transformers or reactors may be substituted for direct ground connection at one end of the cable.

(I) Separate grounding conductor. If a separate grounding conductor is used as an adjunct to a cable run underground, it shall be connected at the source transformer and at cable accessories where these are to be grounded.

(II) Separate grounding conductor location. This grounding conductor shall be located in the same direct burial or duct bank run (or the same duct if this is of magnetic material) as the circuit conductors.

NOTE: The grounding conductor for a circuit which is installed in a magnetic duct need not be in the same duct if the duct containing the circuit is bonded to the separate grounding conductor at both ends.

(3) Messenger wires and guys.

(a) Messenger wires. Messenger wires required to be grounded shall be connected to grounding conductors at poles or structures at maximum intervals as listed below:

(i) Where messenger wires are adequate for system grounding conductors (WAC 296-44-02315 (3)(a), (b), and (e)) four connections in each mile.

(ii) Where messenger wires are not adequate for system grounding conductors, eight connections per mile, exclusive of service grounds.

(b) Guys. Guys which are required to be grounded shall be connected to:

(i) Grounded steel structures or to an effective ground connection on wood poles.

(ii) A line conductor which has at least four ground connections in each mile of line in addition to the ground connections at individual services.

(4) Current in grounding conductor. Ground connection points shall be so arranged that under normal circumstances there will be no objectionable flow of current over the grounding conductor. If an objectionable flow of current occurs over a grounding conductor due to the use of multiple grounds, one or more of the following should be used:

(a) Abandon one or more grounds.

(b) Change location of grounds.

(c) Interrupt the continuity of the conductor between ground connections.

(d) Subject to the approval of the administrative authority take other effective means to limit the current. The system ground of the source transformer shall not be removed.

The temporary currents set up under abnormal conditions while the grounding conductors are performing their intended protective functions are not considered objectionable. The conductor shall have the capability of conducting anticipated fault current without thermal overloading or excessive voltage buildup. Refer to WAC 296-44-02315(3).

(5) Fences. Fences, where required to be grounded by other parts of this code, shall be grounded at or near the location of a supply line or lines crossing them, and additionally, at distances not exceeding one hundred fifty feet on either side. Fences shall also be grounded at each side of a gate or other opening in the fence. Any gate or other opening shall also be bonded across by a buried bonding jumper. A gate shall be metallically connected or bonded to the grounding conductor, jumper, or fence. Separate barbed wire strands above fencing, on nonconducting posts, shall be bonded to metallic fencing or grounding conductors at the grounding points.

Where required to be grounded, fences shall be bonded to the grounding system of the enclosed equipment or to a separate underground conductor below or near the fence line.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02315 GROUNDING CONDUCTOR AND MEANS OF CONNECTION. (1) Composition of grounding conductors. In all cases the grounding conductor shall be made of copper or other

metals or combinations of metals which will not corrode excessively during the expected service life under the existing conditions and, if practical, shall be without joint or splice. If joints are unavoidable, they shall be so made and maintained as to not materially increase the resistance of the grounding conductor and shall have appropriate mechanical and corrosion resistant characteristics. For surge arresters and ground detectors, the grounding conductor or conductors shall be as short, straight, and free from sharp bends as practical. The structural metal frame of a building or structure may serve as a grounding conductor to an acceptable grounding electrode.

In no case shall a circuit-opening device be inserted in the grounding conductor or connection except where its operation will result in the automatic disconnection from all sources of energy of the circuit leads connected to the equipment so grounded.

NOTE: Temporary disconnection of grounding conductors for testing purposes, under competent supervision, shall be permitted.

(2) Connection of grounding conductors. Connection of the grounding conductor shall be made by a means matching the characteristics of both the grounded and grounding conductors, and suitable for the environmental exposure. These means include brazing, welding, mechanical and compression connections, ground clamps, and ground straps. Soldering is acceptable only in conjunction with lead sheaths.

(3) Ampacity and strength. The "short time ampacity" of a bare grounding conductor is that current which the conductor can carry for the time during which the current flows without melting or separating under the applied tensions. If a grounding conductor is insulated, its short time ampacity is the current which it can carry for the applicable time without damaging the insulation. Where grounding conductors at one location are paralleled, the increased total current capacity may be considered.

(a) System grounding conductors for single-grounded systems. The system grounding conductor or conductors for a system with single system grounding electrode or set of electrodes, exclusive of grounds at individual services, shall have a short time ampacity adequate for the fault current which can flow in the grounding conductor or conductors for the operating time of the system protective device. If this value cannot be readily determined, continuous ampacity of the grounding conductor or conductors shall be not less than the full load continuous current of the system supply transformer or other source of supply.

(b) System grounding conductors for multigrounded alternating current systems. The system grounding conductors for an alternating current system with grounds at more than one location exclusive of grounds at individual services shall have continuous total ampacities at each location of not less than one-fifth that of the conductors to which they are attached. (See also subsection (3)(h) of this section.)

(c) Grounding conductors for instrument transformers. The grounding conductor for instrument cases and secondary circuits of instrument transformers shall not

be smaller than AWG No. 12 copper or have equivalent ampacity.

(d) Grounding conductors for primary surge arresters. The grounding conductor or conductors shall have adequate short time ampacity under conditions of excess current caused by or following a surge. Individual arrester grounding conductors shall be no smaller than AWG No. 6 copper or AWG No. 4 aluminum.

NOTE: Arrester grounding conductors may be copper-clad or aluminum-clad steel wire having not less than thirty percent of the conductivity of solid copper or aluminum wire of the same diameter.

Where flexibility of the grounding conductor, such as adjacent to the base of the arrester, is vital to its proper operation, a suitably flexible conductor shall be employed.

(e) Grounding conductors for equipment, messenger wires, and guys.

(i) Conductors. The grounding conductors for equipment, raceways, cable, messenger wires, guys, sheaths, and other metal enclosures for wires shall have short time ampacities adequate for the available fault current and operating time of the system fault protective device. If no overcurrent or fault protection is provided, the ampacity of the grounding conductor shall be determined by the design and operating conditions of the circuit, but shall not be less than that of AWG No. 8 copper. Where the adequacy and continuity of the conductor enclosures and their attachment to the equipment enclosures is assured, this path can constitute the equipment grounding conductor.

(ii) Connections. Connection of the grounding conductor shall be to a suitable lug, terminal, or device not disturbed in normal inspection, maintenance, or operation.

(f) Fences. The grounding conductor for fences required to be grounded by other parts of this code shall be any of those meeting the requirements of subsection (3)(h) of this section or shall be steel wire not smaller than No. 5 steel wire gauge. It shall be connected to the fence posts with connecting means suitable for the material when the posts are of conducting material. If the posts are of nonconducting material, suitable bonding connections shall be made to the fence mesh strands and the barbed wire strands at each grounding conductor point.

(g) Bonding of equipment frames and enclosures. Where required, a low impedance metallic path shall be provided for the passage of possible conductor or equipment, or both, fault current back to the grounded terminal of the supply, where the supply is local. Where the supply is remote, the metallic path shall interconnect the equipment frames and enclosures with all other nonenergized conducting components within reach and shall additionally be connected to ground as outlined in subsection (3)(h) of this section. Short-time ampacities of bonding conductors shall be adequate for the duty involved.

(h) Ampacity limit. No grounding conductor need have greater ampacity than either:

(i) The phase conductors which would supply the ground fault current, or

(ii) The maximum current which can flow through it to the ground electrode or electrodes to which it is attached. For a single grounding conductor and connected electrode or electrodes, this would be the supply voltage divided by the electrode resistance (approximately).

(i) Strength. All grounding conductors shall have mechanical strength suitable for the conditions to which they may reasonably be subjected.

Further, unguarded grounding conductors shall have a tensile strength not less than that of AWG No. 8 softdrawn copper, except as noted in subsection (3)(c) of this section.

(4) Guarding and protection.

(a) The grounding conductors for single grounded systems and those exposed to mechanical damage shall be guarded. However, grounding conductors need not be guarded where not readily accessible to the public nor where grounding multigrounded circuits or equipment.

(b) Where guarding is required, grounding conductors shall be protected by guards suitable for the exposure to which they may reasonably be subjected. The guards should extend for not less than 8 feet above the ground or platform from which the grounding conductors are accessible to the public.

(c) Where guarding is not required, grounds shall be protected by being substantially attached closely to the surface of the pole or other structure in areas of exposure to mechanical damage and, where practical, on the portion of the structure having least exposure.

(d) Guards used for grounding conductors of lightning protection equipment shall be of nonmagnetic materials if the guard completely encloses the grounding conductor or is not bonded at both ends to the grounding conductor.

(5) Underground.

(a) Grounding conductors laid directly underground shall be laid slack or shall be of sufficient strength to prevent being readily broken by earth movement or settling normal at the particular location.

(b) Direct-buried uninsulated joints or splices in grounding conductors should be welded, brazed, or of the compression type to minimize the possibility of loosening or corrosion. The number of joints or splices should be the minimum practical.

(c) Grounding cable insulation shielding systems shall be interconnected with all other accessible grounded power supply equipment in manholes, handholes, and vaults.

NOTE: Where cathodic protection or shield cross-bonding is involved, interconnection may be omitted.

(d) Looped magnetic elements such as structural steel, piping, reinforcing bars, etc., should not separate grounding conductors from the phase conductors of circuits they serve.

(e) Metals used for grounding, in direct contact with earth, concrete, or masonry, shall have been proven suitable for such exposure.

NOTE 1: Under present technology, aluminum has not generally been proven suitable for such use.

NOTE 2: Metals of different galvanic potentials which are electrically interconnected may require protection against galvanic corrosion.

(f) Sheath transposition connections (cross-bonding).

(i) Where cable insulating shields or sheaths, which are normally connected to ground, are insulated from ground to minimize shield circulating currents, they shall be insulated from personnel contact at accessible locations. Transposition connections and bonding jumpers shall be insulated for nominal 600 volt service, unless the normal shielding voltage exceeds this level, in which case the insulation shall be ample for the working voltage to ground.

(ii) Bonding jumpers and connecting means shall be sized and selected to carry the available fault current without damaging jumper insulation or sheath connections.

(6) Common grounding conductor for circuits, metal raceways, and equipment. Where the ampacity of a supply system grounding conductor is also adequate for equipment grounding requirements, this conductor may be used for the combined purpose. Equipment referred to includes the frames and enclosures of supply system control and auxiliary components, conductor raceways, cable shields, and other enclosures.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02319 GROUNDING ELECTRODES. The grounding electrode shall be permanent and adequate for the electrical system involved. A common electrode or electrode system shall be employed for grounding the electrical system and the conductor enclosures and equipment served by that system. This may be accomplished by interconnecting these elements at the "point of connection of grounding conductor," WAC 296-44-02309.

Grounding electrodes shall be one of the following:

(1) Existing electrodes. Existing electrodes consist of conducting items installed for purposes other than grounding:

(a) Metallic water piping system. Extensive metallic underground cold water piping systems may be used as grounding electrodes.

NOTE: Such systems normally have very low resistance to earth and have been extensively used in the past. They are the preferred electrode type where they are readily accessible.

NOTE: Water systems with nonmetallic noncurrent-carrying pipe or insulating joints are not suitable for use as grounding electrodes.

(b) Local systems. Isolated buried metallic cold water piping connecting to wells having sufficiently low measured resistance to earth may be used as grounding electrodes.

NOTE: Care should be exercised to insure that all parts that might become disconnected are effectively bonded together.

(c) Steel reinforcing bars in concrete foundations and footings. The reinforcing bar system of a concrete foundation or footing which is not insulated from direct contact with earth, and which extends at least three feet below grade, constitutes an effective and acceptable type of grounding electrode. Where steel supported on this foundation is to be used as a grounding conductor (tower, structure, etc.), it shall be interconnected by bonding between anchor bolts and reinforcing bars or by cable from the reinforcing bars to the structure above the concrete.

The normally applied steel ties are considered to provide adequate bonding between bars of the reinforcing cage.

NOTE: Where reinforcing bars in concrete are not suitably connected to a metal structure above the concrete, and the latter structure is subjected to grounding discharge currents (even connected to another electrode), there is likelihood of damage to the intervening concrete from ground-seeking current passing through the semi-conducting concrete.

(2) Made electrodes.

(a) General. Where made electrodes are used, they shall as far as practical penetrate into permanent moisture level and below the frostline. Made electrodes shall be of metal or combinations of metals which do not corrode excessively under the existing conditions for the expected service life.

All outer surfaces of made electrodes shall be conductive, that is, not having paint, enamel, or other insulating type covering.

(b) Driven rods. Driven rods may be sectional; the total length shall not be less than eight feet. Driven depth shall be eight feet minimum. The upper end shall be flush with or below the ground level unless suitably protected. Longer rods or multiple rods may be used to reduce the ground resistance. Spacing between multiple rods should not be less than six feet.

NOTE: Where rock bottom is encountered, driven depth may be less than eight feet or other types of electrode employed.

Iron or steel rods shall have minimum cross-sectional dimension of five-eighths inch. Copper-clad, stainless steel, or stainless steel-clad rods shall have a minimum cross-sectional dimension of one-half inch.

(c) Buried wire, strips, or plates. In areas of high soil resistivity or shallow bedrock, or where lower resistance is required than attainable with driven rods, one or more of the following electrodes may be more useful:

(i) Wire. Bare wires 0.162 inch in diameter or larger, conforming to WAC 296-44-02315 (5)(e), buried in earth at a depth not less than eighteen inches and not less than one hundred feet total in length, laid approximately straight, constitutes an acceptable made electrode. (This is frequently designated a "counterpoise.") The wire may be in a single length, or may be several lengths connected at ends or at some point away from the ends. The wire may take the form of a network with many parallel wires spaced in two-dimensional array, referred to as a grid.

NOTE 1: Where rock bottom is encountered, burial depth may be less than eighteen inches.

NOTE 2: Other lengths or configurations may be used if their suitability is supported by a qualified engineering study.

(ii) Strips. Strips of metal not less than ten feet in total length and with total (two sides) surface not less than five square feet buried in soil at a depth not less than eighteen inches constitute an acceptable made electrode. Ferrous metal electrodes shall be not less than one-fourth inch in thickness and nonferrous metal electrodes not less than 0.06 inches.

NOTE: Strip electrodes are frequently useful in rocky areas where only irregularly shaped pits are practical to excavate.

(iii) Plates or sheets. Metal plates or sheets having not less than two square feet of surface exposed to the soil, and at a depth of not less than five feet, constitute an acceptable made electrode. Ferrous metal electrodes shall be not less than one-fourth inch in thickness and nonferrous metal electrodes not less than 0.06 inches.

(d) Pole butt plates and wire wraps.

(i) General. In areas of very low soil resistivity there are two constructions, described in specifications (ii) and (iii) below, which may provide effective grounding electrode functions although they are inadequate in most other locations. Where these have been proven to have adequately low earth resistance by the application of WAC 296-44-02329, two such electrodes may be counted as one made electrode and ground for application of WAC 296-44-02309 (3)(a), (3)(b)(ii), 296-44-02335(3) and 296-44-02329(3); however, these types shall not be the sole grounding electrode at transformer locations.

(ii) Pole butt plates. Subject to the limitations of WAC 296-44-02319 (2)(d), a pole butt plate on the base of a wooden pole, possibly folded up around the base of the pole butt, may be considered an acceptable electrode in locations where the limitations of WAC 296-44-02329 are met. The plates shall be not less than one-fourth inch thick if of ferrous metal and not less than 0.06 inch thick if of nonferrous metal. Further, the minimum plate area exposed to the soil shall be 0.5 square feet.

(iii) Wire wrap. Subject to the limitations of WAC 296-44-02319 (2)(a), made electrodes may be wire attached to the pole previous to the setting of the pole. The wire shall be of copper or other metals which will not corrode excessively under the existing conditions and shall have a continuous bare or exposed length below ground level of not less than twelve feet, shall extend to the bottom of the pole, and shall not be smaller than AWG No. 6.

(e) Concentric neutral cable. Systems employing extensive (one hundred feet minimum length) buried bare concentric neutral cable in contact with the earth may employ the concentric neutral as a grounding electrode. The concentric neutral may be covered with a semi-conducting jacket which has a radial resistivity not exceeding one hundred meter ohms and which will remain

essentially stable in service. The radial resistivity of the jacket material is that value calculated from measurements on a unit length of cable, of the resistance between the concentric neutral and a surrounding conducting medium. Radial resistivity equals resistance of unit length times the surface area of jacket divided by the average thickness of the jacket over the neutral conductors. All dimensions are to be expressed in meters.

(f) Concrete-encased electrodes. A metallic wire, rod, or structural shape, meeting WAC 296-44-02315 (5)(e) and encased in concrete which is not insulated from direct contact with earth shall constitute an acceptable ground electrode. The concrete depth below grade shall be not less than one foot, and a depth of two and one-half feet is recommended. Wire shall be no smaller than AWG No. 4 if copper, or three-eighths inch diameter if steel. It shall be not less than twenty feet long, and shall remain entirely within the concrete except for the external connection. The conductor should be run as straight as practical.

The metal elements may be composed of a number of shorter lengths arrayed within the concrete and connected together (for example, the reinforcing system in a structural footing).

NOTE: Other wire length or configurations may be used if their suitability is supported by a qualified engineering study.

NOTE 1: The lowest resistance per unit wire length will result from a straight wire installation.

NOTE 2: The outline of the concrete need not be regular, but may conform to an irregular or rocky excavation.

NOTE 3: Concrete encased electrodes are frequently more practical or effective than driven rods or strips or plates buried directly in earth.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02323 METHOD OF CONNECTION TO ELECTRODE. (1) Ground connections. The ground connections shall be as accessible as practical and shall be made to the electrode by methods providing the required permanence and ampacity, such as:

(a) A permanently effective clamp, fitting, braze, or weld.

(b) A bronze plug which has been tightly screwed into the electrode.

(c) For steel-framed structures employing a concrete-encased reinforcing bar electrode, a steel rod similar to the reinforcing bar shall be used to join, by welding, a main vertical reinforcing bar to an anchor bolt. The bolt shall be substantially and permanently connected to the baseplate of the steel column supported on that footing. The electrical system may then be connected (for grounding) to the building frame by welding or by a bronze bolt tapped into a structural member of that frame.

(d) For nonsteel frame structures employing a concrete-encased rod or wire electrode, an insulated copper conductor of size meeting the requirements of WAC 296-44-02315(3) (except not smaller than AWG No. 4) shall be connected to the steel rod or wire using a cable

clamp suitable for steel cable. This clamp and all the bared portion of the copper conductor including ends of exposed strands within the concrete shall be completely covered with mastic or sealing compound before concrete is poured to minimize the possibility of galvanic corrosion. The copper conductor end shall be brought to or out of the concrete surface at the required location for connection to the electrical system. If the copper wire is carried beyond the surface of the concrete, it shall be no smaller than AWG No. 2.

Alternatively, the copper wire may be brought out of the concrete at the bottom of the hole and carried external to the concrete for surface connection.

(2) Point of connection to piping systems.

(a) The point of connection of a grounding conductor to a metallic water piping system shall be as near as is practical to the water-service entrance to the building or near the equipment to be grounded and shall be accessible. If a water meter is between the point of connection and the underground water pipe, the metallic water piping system shall be made electrically continuous by bonding together all parts between the connection and the pipe entrance which may become disconnected, such as meters and service unions.

(b) Made grounds or grounded structures should be separated by ten feet or more from pipelines used for the transmission of flammable liquids or gases operating at high pressure (one hundred fifty pounds per square inch or greater) unless they are electrically interconnected and cathodically protected as a single unit. Grounds within ten feet of such pipelines should be avoided or shall be coordinated so that hazardous alternating current conditions will not exist and cathodic protection of the pipeline will not be nullified.

(3) Contact surfaces. If any coating of nonconducting material, such as enamel, rust, or scale, is present on electrode contact surfaces, at the point of connection, such a coating shall be thoroughly removed where required to obtain the requisite good connection. Special fittings so designed as to make such removal of nonconducting coatings unnecessary may also be used.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02329 GROUND RESISTANCE. Requirements. The grounding electrode system may consist of one or more interconnected electrodes. It shall have a resistance to ground low enough to minimize hazards to personnel and to permit prompt operation of circuit protective devices.

(1) Supply stations. Where very high voltages and currents are involved, such as in large substations, extensive grounding grid systems of multiple buried wires and rods and other protective means may be required.

NOTE: It is recommended that the combination of maximum local ground fault current and impedance of the grounding system not exceed values which will limit exposure potentials to the following:

$$E_{step} = (1000 + 6\rho_s) \frac{0.116}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$E_{touch} = (1000 + 1.5\rho_s) \frac{0.116}{\sqrt{t}}$$

where

E_{step} maximum tolerable voltage difference between any two points on the ground surface which can be touched simultaneously by two (separated) feet

E_{touch} maximum tolerable voltage difference between any point on the ground where a man may stand and any point which can be touched simultaneously by either hand

ρ_s resistivity of the soil near the surface in ohm-meters (divide the ohm-centimeter value by one hundred to obtain this)

t time of exposure in seconds (clearing time of system overcurrent equipment)

(2) Single grounded (ungrounded or delta) systems. Individual made electrodes shall, where practical, have a resistance to ground not exceeding twenty-five ohms. If a single electrode resistance exceeds twenty-five ohms, two electrodes connected in parallel shall be used.

(3) Multiple grounded systems. The neutral, which shall be of sufficient size and ampacity for the duty involved, shall be connected to made electrodes at each transformer location and at a sufficient number of additional points to total not less than four grounds in each mile of line, not including grounds at individual services.

NOTE: Multiple grounding systems extending over a substantial distance are more dependent on the multiplicity of grounding electrodes than on the resistance to ground of any individual electrode. Therefore, no specific values are imposed for the resistance of individual electrodes.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02335 SEPARATION OF GROUNDING CONDUCTORS. (1) Except as permitted in subsection (2) of this section grounding conductors from equipment and circuits of each of the following classes shall be run separately to the grounding electrode for each of the following classes:

(a) Surge arresters of circuits over 750 volts, and frames of any equipment operating at over 750 volts.

(b) Lighting and power circuits under 750 volts.

(c) Lightning rods, unless attached to a grounded metal supporting structure.

Alternatively, the grounding conductors shall be run separately to a sufficiently heavy ground bus or system ground cable which is well connected to ground at more than one place.

(2) The grounding conductors of either of the equipment classes detailed in subsection(1)(a) and (b) of this section may be interconnected utilizing a single grounding conductor, provided:

(a) There is a direct earth grounding connection at each arrester location.

(b) The secondary neutral is common with, or connected to, a primary neutral meeting the grounding requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Primary and secondary circuits utilizing a single conductor as a common neutral shall have at least four ground connections on such conductor in each mile of line, exclusive of ground connections at customers' service equipment.

(4) Ungrounded or single grounded systems and multiple grounded systems.

(a) Ungrounded or single grounded systems. Where the secondary neutral is not interconnected with the primary surge arrester grounding conductor as in subsection (2) of this section, interconnection may be made through a spark gap or device which performs an equivalent function. The gap or device shall have a 60 Hz breakdown voltage of at least twice the primary circuit voltage but not necessarily more than 10kV. At least one other grounding connection on the secondary neutral shall be provided with its grounding electrode located at a distance of not less than twenty feet from the surge arrester grounding electrode in addition to customers' grounds at each service entrance.

(b) Multiple grounded systems. On multiple grounded systems the primary and secondary neutrals should be interconnected according to subsection (2) of this section. However, where it is necessary to separate the neutrals, interconnection of the neutrals shall be made through a spark gap or a device which performs an equivalent function. The gap or device shall have a 60 Hz breakdown voltage not exceeding 3 kV. At least one other grounding connection on the secondary neutral shall be provided with its grounding electrode located at a distance not less than six feet from the primary neutral and surge arrester grounding electrode in addition to the customers' grounds at each service entrance. Since a different potential can exist where primary and secondary neutrals are not directly interconnected, the secondary grounding conductor shall be insulated for 600 V.

(5) Where separate electrodes are used for system isolation, separate grounding conductors shall be used. Where multiple electrodes are used to reduce grounding resistance, they may be bonded together and connected to a single grounding conductor.

(6) Made electrodes used for grounding surge arresters of ungrounded supply systems operated at potentials exceeding 15 kilovolts phase to phase should be located at least twenty feet from buried communications cables. Where lines with lesser separations are to be constructed, reasonable advance notice should be given to the owners or operators of the affected systems.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-02349 GROUNDING METHODS FOR TELEPHONE AND OTHER COMMUNICATION APPARATUS ON CIRCUITS EXPOSED TO SUPPLY LINES OR LIGHTNING. Protectors and, where required, exposed noncurrent-carrying metal parts located in central offices or outside installations shall be grounded in the following manner:

(1) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected to an acceptable grounding electrode as described in WAC 296-44-02319, with the following additions and exception:

(a) Connection may be made to the metallic supply, service conduit, service-equipment enclosure, or grounding electrode conductor where the grounded conductor of the supply service is connected to an acceptable water pipe electrode at the building.

(b) Where the grounding means in WAC 296-44-02319 (1)(a) and this section are not available, the grounding conductor shall be connected to the metallic supply service conduit, service-equipment enclosure, grounding electrode conductor, or grounding electrode of the supply service of a multigrounded neutral power supply.

NOTE: A variance to WAC 296-44-02319 (2)(b) is allowed for this application. Iron or steel rods may have a minimum cross-sectional dimension of one-half inch and a length of five feet. The driven depth shall be five feet subject to the exception of WAC 296-44-02319 (2)(b).

(2) Electrode connection. The grounding conductor shall preferably be made of copper (or other material which will not corrode excessively under the prevailing conditions of use) and shall be not less than AWG No. 14 (0.064 inch) in size. The grounding conductor shall be attached to the electrode by means of a bolted clamp or other suitable methods.

(3) Bonding of electrodes. A bond not smaller than AWG No. 6 (0.162 inch) copper or equivalent shall be placed between the communication grounding electrode and the supply system neutral grounding electrode where separate electrodes are used in or on the same building or structure.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-035 RULES FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC SUPPLY STATIONS AND EQUIPMENT.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-03505 PURPOSE. The purpose of WAC 296-44-03505 through 296-44-13431 is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of electric supply stations and their associated equipment.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-03509 SCOPE. WAC 296-44-03505 through 296-44-13431 covers the electric supply conductors and equipment, along with the associated structural arrangements in electric supply stations, which are accessible only to qualified personnel. It also covers the conductors and equipment employed primarily for the utilization of electric power when such conductors and equipment are used by the utility in the exercise of its function as a utility.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-041 PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS IN ELECTRIC SUPPLY STATIONS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-04105 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. (1) Enclosure of equipment. Rooms and spaces in which electric supply conductors or equipment are installed shall be so arranged with fences, screens, partitions or walls as to minimize the possibility of entrance of unauthorized persons or interference by them with equipment inside. Entrances not under observation of an authorized attendant shall be kept locked.

Warning signs shall be displayed at entrances.

Metal fences when used to enclose electric supply stations having energized electrical conductors or equipment shall have a minimum height of eight feet overall and shall be grounded in accordance with WAC 296-44-023.

The requirements for fence height may be satisfied with any one of the following:

(a) Fence fabric, eight feet or more in height.

(b) A combination of seven feet or more of fence fabric and a one foot extension utilizing three or more strands of barbed wire.

(c) Other types of construction, such as nonmetallic material, which present equivalent barriers to climbing or other unauthorized entry.

(2) Rooms and spaces. All rooms and spaces in which electric supply equipment is installed shall comply with the following requirements.

(a) Construction. They shall be as much as practical noncombustible.

(b) Use. They should be as much as practical free from combustible materials, dust, and fumes and shall not be used for manufacturing or for storage, except for minor parts essential to the maintenance of the installed equipment. (For battery areas, see WAC 296-44-074, for auxiliary equipment in classified locations, see WAC 296-44-05137.)

(c) Ventilation. There should be sufficient ventilation to maintain operating temperatures within ratings, arranged to minimize accumulation of airborne contaminants under any operating conditions.

(d) Moisture and weather. They should be dry. In outdoor stations or stations in wet tunnels, subways or other moist or high humidity locations, the equipment shall be suitably designed to withstand the prevailing atmospheric conditions.

(3) Electric equipment. To minimize movement, all stationary equipment shall be supported and secured in place in a manner consistent with its conditions of service.

NOTE: In areas of limited seismic activity, some equipment such as transformers may be considered as secured in place by their own weight; equipment which tends to move during operation, such as circuit breakers and rotating equipment, are considered to require appropriate additional measures.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-04109 ILLUMINATION. (1) Under normal conditions. Rooms and spaces shall have means for artificial illumination. The illumination levels listed in Table 041-1 are the minimum footcandles for safety to be maintained on the task.

(2) Emergency lighting.

(a) A separate emergency source of illumination with automatic initiation, from an independent generator, storage battery or other suitable source, shall be provided in every attended station.

(b) Emergency lighting of three footcandles shall be provided in exit paths from all areas of attended stations. Consideration must be given to the type of service to be rendered whether of short time or long duration. The minimum duration shall be one and one-half hours. It is recommended that emergency circuit wiring shall be kept independent of all other wiring and equipment.

(3) Fixtures. Arrangements for permanent fixtures and plug receptacles shall be such that portable cords need not be brought into dangerous proximity to live or moving parts. All lighting shall be controlled and serviced from safely accessible locations.

(4) Attachment plugs and receptacles for general use. Portable conductors shall be attached to fixed wiring only through separable attachment plugs which will disconnect all poles by one operation. Receptacles installed on two or three wire single phase, ac branch circuits shall be of the grounding type. Receptacles connected to circuits having different voltages, frequencies or types of current (ac or dc) on the same premises shall be of such design that attachment plugs used on such circuits are not interchangeable.

(5) Receptacles in damp or wet locations. All 120 V ac permanent receptacles shall either be provided with ground fault interrupter (GFI) protection, or be on a grounded circuit which is tested at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary.

Table 041-1 Illumination Levels

| Location | Minimum Footcandles |
|---|---------------------|
| Central station | |
| Air conditioning equipment, air preheater and fan floor, ash sluicing | 5 |
| Auxiliaries, battery areas, boiler feed pumps, tanks, compressors, gage area | 10 |
| Boiler platforms | 5 |
| Burner platforms | 10 |
| Cable room, circulator, or pump bay | 5 |
| Chemical laboratory | 25 |
| Coal conveyor, crusher, feeder, scale areas, pulverizer, fan area, transfer tower | 5 |
| Condensers, deaerator floor, evaporator floor, heater floors | 5 |
| Control rooms | |
| Vertical face of switchboards | |
| Simples or section of duplex operator: | |
| Type A—Large centralized control room 66 inches above floor | 25 |

Table 041-1 Illumination Levels

| Location | Minimum Footcandles |
|--|---------------------|
| Type B—Ordinary control room 66 inches above floor | 15 |
| Section of duplex facing away from operator | 15 |
| Bench boards (horizontal level) | 25 |
| Area inside duplex switchboards | 5 |
| Rear of all switchboard panels (vertical) | 5 |
| Dispatch boards | |
| Horizontal plane (desk level) | 25 |
| Vertical face of board (48 inches) above floor, facing operator: | |
| System load dispatch room | 25 |
| Secondary dispatch room | 15 |
| Hydrogen and carbon dioxide manifold area | 10 |
| Precipitators | 5 |
| Screen house | 10 |
| Soot or slag blower platform | 5 |
| Steam headers and throttles | 5 |
| Switchgear, power | 10 |
| Telephone equipment room | 10 |
| Tunnels or galleries, piping | 5 |
| Turbine bay subbasement | 10 |
| Turbine room | 15 |
| Visitor's gallery | 10 |
| Water treating area | 10 |
| Central station (exterior) | |
| Catwalks | 5 |
| Cinder dumps | 5 |
| Coal storage area | 5 |
| Coal unloading | |
| Dock (loading or unloading zone) | 5 |
| Barge storage area | 5 |
| Car dumper | 5 |
| Tipple | 5 |
| Conveyors | 5 |
| Entrances | |
| Generating or service building | |
| Main | 10 |
| Secondary | 5 |
| Gate house | |
| Pedestrian entrance | 10 |
| Conveyor entrance | 5 |
| Fence | 5 |
| Fuel-oil delivery headers | 5 |
| Oil storage tanks | 5 |
| Open yard | 5 |
| Platforms—Boiler, turbine deck | 5 |
| Roadway | |
| Between or along buildings | 5 |
| Not bordered by buildings | 5 |
| Substation | |
| General horizontal | 5 |
| Specific vertical (on disconnects) | 5 |

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-04125 FLOOR, FLOOR OPENINGS, PASSAGEWAYS, STAIRS. (1) Floors. Floors

shall have even surfaces and afford secure footing. Slippery floors or stairs should be provided with antislip covering.

(2) Passageways. Passageways, including stairways, shall be unobstructed and shall, where practical, provide at least seven feet headroom. Where the preceding requirements are not practical, the obstructions should be painted, marked or indicated by warning signs and the area properly lighted.

(3) Railings. All floor openings without gratings or other adequate cover and raised platforms and walkways in excess of one foot in height shall be provided with railings. Openings in railings for units such as fixed ladders, cranes, and the like shall be provided with adequate guards such as grates, chains, or sliding pipe sections.

(4) Stair guards. All stairways consisting of four or more risers shall be provided with handrails.

NOTE: For additional information see ANSI A12.1-1973[1].⁹

(5) Top rails. All top rails shall be kept unobstructed for a distance of three inches in all directions except from below at supports.

⁹The numbers in brackets correspond to those in the references of WAC 296-44-017.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-04129 EXITS. (1) Clear exits. Each room or space and each working space about equipment shall have a means of exit which shall be kept clear of all obstructions. Exit doors shall swing out and be equipped with panic bars, pressure plates, or other devices that are normally latched but open under simple pressure.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to gates in fences for outdoor equipment installations.

(2) Double exits. If the plan of the room or space and the character and arrangement of equipment are such that an accident would be likely to close or make inaccessible a single exit, a second exit shall be provided.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-04135 FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be portable and installed in accordance with WAC 296-24-590.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-051 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05105 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All electric equipment shall be constructed, installed, and maintained so as to safeguard personnel as far as practical.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05109 INSPECTIONS. (1) In-service equipment. Electric equipment shall be inspected and maintained at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary. Equipment or wiring found to be defective shall be put in good order or permanently disconnected.

(2) Idle equipment. Infrequently used equipment or wiring shall be inspected and tested before use to determine its fitness for service. Idle equipment energized but not connected to a load shall be inspected and maintained at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary.

(3) Emergency equipment. Equipment and wiring maintained for emergency service shall be inspected and tested at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary to determine its fitness for service.

(4) New equipment. New equipment shall be inspected and tested before being placed in service.

NOTE: The equipment to be tested does not include fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures or other hardware.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05115 GUARDING SHAFT ENDS, PULLEYS, BELTS AND SUDDENLY MOVING PARTS. (1) Mechanical transmission machinery. The methods for safeguarding pulleys, belts and other equipment used in the mechanical transmission of power shall be in accordance with ANSI B15.1-1972 [8].

(2) Suddenly moving parts. Parts of equipment which move suddenly in such a way that persons in the vicinity are likely to be injured by such movement, shall be guarded or isolated.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05119 PROTECTIVE GROUNDING. (1) Protective grounding or physical isolation of noncurrent-carrying metal parts. All electric equipment shall have the exposed noncurrent-carrying metal parts, such as frames of generators and switchboards, cases of transformers, switches and operating levers effectively grounded or physically isolated. All metallic guards including rails, screen fences, etc. about electric equipment shall be effectively grounded.

(2) Grounding method. All grounding which is intended to be a permanent and effective protective measure, such as surge arrester grounding, grounding of circuits, equipment, or wire raceways, shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in WAC 296-44-023.

NOTE: For additional information see IEEE Std. 80-1976[41].

(3) Provision for grounding equipment during maintenance. Electric equipment or conductors normally operating at more than 600 V between conductors, on or about which work is occasionally done while isolated

from a source of electric energy by disconnecting or isolating switches only, shall be provided with some means for grounding, such as switches, connectors or a readily accessible means for connecting a portable grounding conductor. When necessary, grounding may be omitted on conductors normally operating at 25 kV or less and not influenced by higher voltage conductors, where visible openings in the source of supply are available and are properly tagged in the open position.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05125 GUARDING LIVE PARTS.

(1) Where required.

(a) Guards shall be provided around all live parts operating above 150 V to ground without an adequate insulating covering, unless their location gives sufficient horizontal or vertical or a combination of these clearances to minimize the possibility of accidental human contact. Clearances from live parts to any permanent supporting surface for workers shall equal or exceed either of those shown in Table 051-1 and illustrated in Figure 051.1.

(b) Parts over or near passageways through which material may be carried, or in or near spaces such as corridors, storerooms and boiler rooms used for nonelectrical work shall be guarded or given clearances in excess of those specified such as may be necessary to secure reasonable safety. The guards shall be substantial and completely shield or enclose the live parts without openings. In spaces used for nonelectrical work, guards should be removable only by means of tools or keys.

(c) Parts of indeterminate potential, such as telephone wires exposed to induction from high voltage lines, ungrounded neutral connections, ungrounded frames, ungrounded parts of surge arresters, or ungrounded instrument cases connected directly to a high voltage circuit, shall be guarded on the basis of the maximum voltage which may be present.

(2) Strength of guards. Guards shall be sufficiently strong and shall be supported rigidly and securely enough to prevent them from being displaced or dangerously deflected by a person slipping or falling against them.

(3) Types of guards.

(a) Location or physical isolation. Parts having clearances equal to or greater than specified in Table 051-1, 124-1 are guarded by location. Parts are guarded by isolation when all entrances to enclosed spaces, runways, fixed ladders, and the like are kept locked, barricaded, or roped off and warning signs are posted at all entrances.

(b) Shields or enclosures. Guards less than four inches outside of the guard zone shall completely enclose the parts from contact up to the heights listed in Column 2 of Table 051-1. They shall not be closer to the live parts than listed in Column 4 of Table 051-1, except when suitable insulating material is used with circuits of less than 2500 V to ground. (See NOTE under Table 051-1.) If more than four inches outside the guard zone, the guards shall extend a minimum of eight feet six inches

above the floor. Covers or guards, which must at any time be removed while the parts they guard are live, shall be arranged so that they cannot readily be brought into contact with live parts.

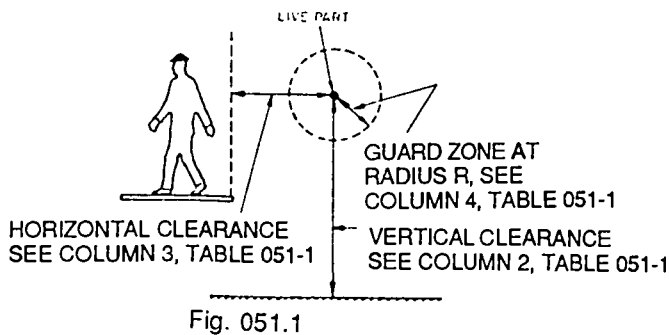


Table 051-1. Minimum Clearance from Live Parts

| PART A - Low, Medium and High Voltages | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|--|--------|--|--------|
| Nominal voltage between phases (1) | Minimum vertical clearance of unguarded parts (2) ¹ | | Minimum horizontal clearance of unguarded parts (3) ¹ | | Minimum clearance guard to live parts (4) ¹ | |
| | Feet | Inches | Feet | Inches | Feet | Inches |
| 151 to 600 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 | | 2 |
| 2,400 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 4 | | 3 |
| 7,200 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 4 | | 4 |
| 13,800 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 6 | | 6 |
| 23,000 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 9 | | 9 |
| 34,500 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 46,000 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 69,000 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 11 |
| 115,000 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 138,000 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 161,000 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 230,000 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 |

PART B - Extra high voltages (based on switching surge factors)²

| Maximum design voltage between phases (1) | Switching surge factor ³ per unit (A) ⁴ | Switching surge line to ground (B) ⁴ | Minimum vertical clearance of unguarded parts (2) ¹ | | Minimum horizontal clearance of unguarded parts (3) ¹ | | Minimum clearance guard to live parts (4) ¹ | |
|---|---|---|--|----|--|----|--|----|
| | | | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In |
| | | kV | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In |
| 362,000 | 2.2 or below | 650 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | 2.3 | 680 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| | 2.4 | 709 | 16 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | 2.5 | 739 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| | 2.6 | 768 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 3 |
| | 2.7 | 798 | 18 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| | 2.8 | 828 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| | 2.9 | 857 | 19 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| | 3.0 | 887 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 8 |

PART B - Extra high voltages (based on switching surge factors)²

| Maximum design voltage between phases (1) | Switching surge factor ³ per unit (A) ⁴ | Switching surge line to ground (B) ⁴ | Minimum vertical clearance of unguarded parts (2) ¹ | | Minimum horizontal clearance of unguarded parts (3) ¹ | | Minimum clearance guard to live parts (4) ¹ | |
|---|---|---|--|----|--|----|--|----|
| | | | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In |
| | | kV | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In |
| 550,000 | 1.8 or below | 808 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 4 |
| | 1.9 | 853 | 19 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| | 2.0 | 898 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | 2.1 | 943 | 21 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| | 2.2 | 988 | 22 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| | 2.3 | 1033 | 23 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| | 2.4 | 1078 | 24 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| | 2.5 | 1123 | 25 | 10 | 20 | 4 | 17 | 4 |
| | 2.6 | 1167 | 27 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 18 | 6 |
| | 2.7 | 1212 | 28 | 4 | 22 | 10 | 19 | 10 |
| 800,000 | 1.5 | 980 | 22 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| | 1.6 | 1045 | 23 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 5 |
| | 1.7 | 1110 | 25 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 17 | 1 |
| | 1.8 | 1176 | 27 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 18 | 9 |
| | 1.9 | 1241 | 29 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 20 | 6 |
| | 2.0 | 1306 | 30 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 22 | 4 |
| | 2.1 | 1372 | 32 | 9 | 27 | 3 | 24 | 3 |
| | 2.2 | 1437 | 34 | 8 | 29 | 3 | 26 | 2 |
| | 2.3 | 1502 | 36 | 9 | 31 | 3 | 28 | 3 |
| | 2.4 | 1567 | 38 | 9 | 33 | 3 | 30 | 3 |

PART C - Extra high voltages (based on BIL factors)²

| Maximum design voltage between phases (1) | Basic impulse insulation ⁵ level (BIL) (C) ⁴ | Minimum vertical clearance of unguarded parts (2) ¹ | | Minimum horizontal clearance of unguarded parts (3) ¹ | | Minimum clearance guard to live parts (4) ¹ | | |
|---|--|--|----|--|----|--|----|----|
| | | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In | |
| | | kV | Ft | In | Ft | In | Ft | In |
| 362,000 | 1050 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 | |
| 362,000 | 1300 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 550,000 | 1550 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 4 | |
| 550,000 | 1800 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 0 | |
| 800,000 | 2050 | 22 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 11 | |

Notes and explanations to terms used in Table 051.1:

¹ Interpolate for intermediate values. The clearances in Column 4 of this table are solely for guidance in installing guards without definite engineering design and are not to be considered as a requirement for such engineering design. For example, the minimum clearances in the tables above are not intended to refer to the clearances between live parts and the walls of the cells, compartments or similar enclosing structures. They do not apply to the clearances between bus bars and supporting structures nor to clearances between the blade of a disconnecting switch and its base. However, where surge protective devices are applied to protect the live parts, the vertical clearances, Column 2 of Table 124-1 Part A may be reduced provided the clearance is not less than eight feet and six inches plus the electrical clearance between energized parts and ground as limited by the surge protective devices.

² Minimum clearances shall satisfy either switching surge or BIL duty requirements, whichever are greater.

Switching surge factor – an expression of the maximum switching surge crest voltage in terms of the maximum operating line to neutral crest voltage of the power system.

The values of Columns A, B, and C are power system design factors that shall correlate with selected minimum clearances. Adequate data to support these design factors should be available.

The selection of station BIL shall be coordinated with surge protective devices when using BIL to determine minimum clearance. BIL—basic impulse insulation level—for definition and application see ANSI C92.1-1982 [17].

(c) Railings. Railings are not substitutes for complete guards. If the vertical distance in Table 051-1 cannot be obtained, railings may be used. Railings, if used, shall be located at a horizontal distance of at least three feet and preferably not more than four feet from the nearest point of the guard zone which is less than eight feet, six inches above the floor (see Fig. 051-2).

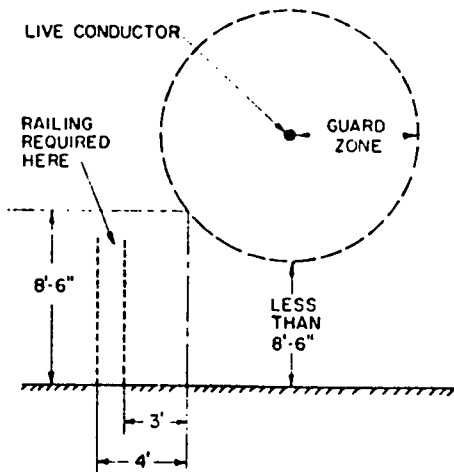


Fig. 051-2

Railing used as Guards

(d) Mats. Mats of rubber or other suitable insulating material complying with ASTM D178-81 [35] may be used at switchboards, switches, or rotating machinery as supplementary protection.

(e) Live parts below supporting surfaces for persons. The supporting surfaces for persons above live parts shall be without openings. Toe boards at least six inches high and handrails shall be provided at all edges.

(f) Insulating covering on conductors or parts. Conductors and parts may be considered as guarded by insulation if they have either of the following:

(i) Insulation covering of a type and thickness suitable for the voltage and conditions under which they are expected to be operated and if operating above 2500 V to ground having metallic insulation shielding or semiconducting shield in combination with suitable metallic drainage which is grounded to an effective ground.

NOTE: Nonshielded insulated conductors listed by a qualified testing laboratory shall be permitted for use up to 8000 V (phase-to-phase) when the conductors meet the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 310-6.

(ii) Barriers or enclosures which are electrically and mechanically suitable for the conditions under which they are expected to be operated.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-05129 WORKING SPACE ABOUT ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT. (1) Working space (600 volts or less). Access and working space shall be provided and maintained about electric equipment to permit ready and safe operation and maintenance of such equipment.

(a) Clear spaces. Working space required by this section shall not be used for storage. When normally enclosed energized parts are exposed for inspection or servicing, the working space, if in a passageway or general open space, shall be guarded.

(b) Access and entrance to working space. At least one entrance shall be provided to give access to the working space about electrical equipment.

(c) Working space. The working space in the direction of access to energized parts operating at 600 volts or less which require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized shall not be less than indicated in Table 051-2. In addition to the dimensions shown in Table 051-2 the working space shall not be less than thirty inches wide in front of the electric equipment. Distances shall be measured from the energized parts if such are exposed or from the enclosure front or opening if such are enclosed. Concrete, brick, or tile walls shall be considered grounded.

Table 051-2. Working Space

| Voltage to ground | Minimum Clear Distance | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| | ft 1 | ft 2 | ft 3 |
| 0-150 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 151-600 | 3 | 3 1/2 | 4 |

Where the conditions are as follows:

1. Exposed energized parts on one side and no energized or grounded parts on the other side of the working space, or exposed energized parts on both sides effectively guarded by suitable wood or other insulating materials. Insulated wire or insulated bus bars operating at not over 300 V shall not be considered energized parts.

2. Exposed energized parts on one side and grounded parts on the other side.

3. Exposed energized parts on both sides of the work space (not guarded as provided in Condition 1) with the operator between.

NOTE: Working space shall not be required in back of assemblies, such as dead-front switchboards or motor control centers where there are no renewable or adjustable parts such as fuses or switches on the back and

where all connections are accessible from locations other than the back.

(d) Headroom working space. The minimum headroom of working spaces about switchboards or control centers shall be seven feet.

(e) Front working space. In all cases where there are energized parts normally exposed on the front of switchboards or motor control centers, the working space in front of such equipment shall not be less than three feet.

(2) Working space over 600 volts. Working space shall be in accordance with Table 051-1 clearances for guarding.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-05131 EQUIPMENT FOR WORK ON ENERGIZED PARTS. When it is necessary for personnel to move themselves, material, or tools within the guard zone of unguarded energized parts, protective equipment shall be provided.

This protective equipment shall be periodically inspected, tested, and kept in a safe condition. Protective equipment shall be rated for not less than the voltage involved.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-05135 CLASSIFIED LOCATIONS. Electrical installations in classified areas shall meet the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Articles 500 through 503 and Articles 511 through 517.

Specific classified areas in a power plant or substation and their classifications are identified in the following subsections.

(1) Coal-handling locations.

(a) Unventilated tunnels below stockpiles or surge piles and spaces inside, above or below coal storage silos or bunkers or other enclosed coal storage spaces where methane or coal dust may accumulate, are Class I, Division 1, Group D, and Class II, Division 1, Group F locations.

(b) Enclosed areas of preparation plants or coal handling facilities where coal dust might accumulate, are Class II, Division 1, Group F locations.

(c) Electrical equipment in other locations in which hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapors may exist continually, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions shall be in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 501 or be adequately ventilated.

(d) The minimum acceptable requirements for adequate ventilation (pressurization) to reduce the classification of an enclosed area or enclosure within a Class I, Division 1 area to nonclassified are:

(i) The ventilation system shall maintain at least 0.1 inch of positive water pressure in the area with all openings closed.

(ii) The ventilation system shall provide a minimum velocity of 60 feet per minute outward through each opening with all openings open at the same time.

(iii) The ventilation system shall be interlocked so that on failure of the ventilation system, all power to the area shall be de-energized except to those devices which

meet the Class I, Division 1 requirements without the ventilation system.

(iv) The maximum operating temperature of any internal surface shall not exceed eighty percent of the ignition temperature of the hazardous material involved.

(e) Locations in which combustible dust is or may be in suspension in the air continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions, or in quantities sufficient to produce explosions or ignitable mixtures, are classified as Class II, Division 1, Group F locations and all electrical equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 502.

(f) Locations where dangerous concentrations of suspended dust are prevented during normal operation but where dust accumulations on electrical equipment may be sufficient to interfere with the safe dissipation of heat from electrical equipment or might be ignited by arcs, sparks, or burning material from such equipment are Class II, Division 2, Group F locations and all electrical equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 502.

(g) Enclosed sections where only wet coal is handled or enclosed sections so cut off as to be free from dangerous amounts of coal dust are not classified. Coal shall be considered to be wet if enough water sprays are installed and maintained to prevent more than 0.3 ounce of coal dust per cubic foot of enclosed air volume from being thrown into suspension or from accumulating on or in electrical equipment.

(h) Locations having completely dust-tight pulverized fuel systems designed and installed in compliance with ANSI/NFPA 85F-1982 [33], shall not be considered classified.

(i) Portable lamps for use in fuel bunkers or bins shall be suitable for Class II, Division 1 locations.

(j) Sparking electrical tools shall not be used where flammable dust or dust clouds are present.

(k) An equipment grounding conductor shall be carried with the power conductors and serve to ground the frames of all equipment supplied from that circuit. The origin of the grounding conductor shall be:

(i) Ungrounded delta or wye—Transformer frame ground.

(ii) Grounded delta or wye—Transformer grounded secondary connection.

(iii) Resistance grounded wye—The grounded side of the grounding resistor.

(1) Ungrounded systems should be equipped with a ground fault indicating device to give both a visual and audible alarm upon the occurrence of a ground fault in the system.

(2) Flammable and combustible liquids.

(a) Flammable liquid shall mean a liquid having a flash point below 100°F and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100°F and shall be known as a Class I liquid.

(b) Combustible liquid shall mean a liquid having a flash point greater than or equal to 100°F and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100°F.

- (c) Class I liquids are subdivided as follows:
 - (i) Class IA includes those having flash points below 73°F and having a boiling point below 100°F.
 - (ii) Class IB includes those having flash points below 73°F.
 - (iii) Class IC includes those having flash points at or above 73°F and below 100°F.
 - (d) Combustible liquids are subdivided as follows:
 - (i) Class II includes those having flash points equal to or greater than 100°F but less than 140°F.
 - (ii) Class IIIA includes those having flash points equal to or greater than 140°F but less than 200°F.
 - (iii) Class IIIB includes those having flash points greater than or equal to 200°F.
- (3) Flammable liquid storage area. Electrical wiring and equipment located in inside storage rooms used for Class I liquids shall be approved for Class I, Division 2 locations, (see Table 051-3).

Table 051-3 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-
Flammable Liquid Storage Areas

| Location | NEC Class I Division | Extent of Classified Area |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Indoor equipment installed where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under normal operations. | 1 | Area within 5 ft of any edge of such equipment, extending in all directions. |
| | 2 | Area between 5 ft and 8 ft of any edge of such equipment, extending in all directions. Also, area up to 3 ft above floor or grade level within 5 ft to 25 ft horizontally from any edge of such equipment.* |
| Outdoor equipment installed where flammable vapor-air mixtures may exist under normal operations. | 1 | Area within 3 ft of any edge of such equipment extending in all directions. |
| | 2 | Area between 3 ft and 8 ft of any edge of such equipment extending in all directions. Also, area up to 3 ft above floor or grade level within 3 ft to 10 ft horizontally from any edge of such equipment. |
| Tank - Above ground | | |
| Shell, ends, or roof and dike area | 2 | Within 10 ft from shell, ends or roof of tank. Area inside dikes to level of top of dike. |
| Vent | 1 | Within 5 ft of open end of vent, extending in all directions. |
| | 2 | Area between 5 ft and 10 ft from open end of vent, extending in all directions. |
| Floating roof | 1 | Area above the roof and within the shell. |

*NOTE: The release of Class I liquids may generate vapors to the extent that the entire building, and possibly a zone surrounding it, should be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Tank - Underground fill opening | 1 | Any pit, box or space below grade level, any part of which is within the Division 1 or 2 classified area. |
|---------------------------------|---|---|

Table 051-3 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-
Flammable Liquid Storage Areas

| Location | NEC Class I Division | Extent of Classified Area | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Vent - Discharging upward | 2 | Up to 18 in above grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 ft from a loose fill connection and within a horizontal radius of 5 ft from a tight fill connection. | |
| | 1 | Within 3 ft of open end of vent, extending in all directions. | |
| | 2 | Area between 3 ft and 5 ft of open end of vent, extending in all directions. | |
| Drum and container filling; outdoors, or indoors with adequate ventilation | 1 | Within 3 ft of vent and fill opening, extending in all directions. | |
| | 2 | Area between 3 ft and 5 ft from vent or fill opening, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 in above floor or grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 ft from vent or fill opening. | |
| Pumps, bleeders, withdrawal fitting, meters and similar devices | Indoors | 2 | Within 5 ft of any edge of such devices, extending in all directions. Also, up to 3 ft above floor or grade level within 25 ft horizontally from any edge of such devices. |
| | Outdoors | 2 | Within 3 ft of any edge of such devices, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 in above grade level within 10 ft horizontally from any edge of such devices. |
| Pits | Without mechanical ventilation | 2 | 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 | |
| | 2 | Area up to 18 in above ditch, separator or basin. Also up to 18 in above grade within 15 ft horizontally from any edge. | |

*NOTE: The release of Class I liquids may generate vapors to the extent that the entire building, and possibly a zone surrounding it, should be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

Table 051-4 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-- Bulk Plants

| Location | NEC Class I, Group D Division | Extent of Classified Area |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Bottom loading with vapor recovery or any bottom unloading | 2 | Within 3 ft of point of connections, extending in all directions. Also up to 18 in above grade within a horizontal radius of 10 ft from point of connection. |

(4) Loading and unloading facilities. Electrical equipment located in the area shall comply with the requirements of Table 051-4.

(a) Static protection. Bonding facilities for protection against static sparks during the loading of tank vehicles through open domes shall be provided (i) where Class I liquids are loaded, or (ii) where Class II or Class III liquids are loaded into vehicles which may contain vapors from previous cargoes of Class I liquids.

(A) Protection as required in (a) of this subsection 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.

(B) 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.

NOTE: Bonding as specified in (a)(A) and (B) of this subsection is not required:

(aa) Where vehicles are loaded exclusively with products not having a static accumulating tendency, such as asphalts including cutback asphalts, most crude oils, residual oils and water soluble liquids;

(bb) 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

(cc) Where vehicles are loaded or unloaded through closed bottom or top connections whether the hose or pipe is conductive or nonconductive.

(b) Stray currents. Tank car loading facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are loaded or unloaded through open domes shall be protected against stray currents by permanently bonding the pipe to at least one rail and to the rack structure, if of metal. Multiple pipes entering the rack area shall be permanently 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 pipe lines. These precautions are not necessary where Class II or Class III liquids are handled exclusively and there is no probability that tank cars will contain vapors from previous cargoes of Class I liquids. Temporary bonding is not required between the tank car and the

rack or piping during either loading or unloading irrespective of the class of liquid handled.

(c) Container filling facilities. Class I liquids shall not be dispensed into metal containers unless the nozzle or fill pipe is in electrical contact with the container. This can be accomplished by maintaining metallic contact during filling, by a bond wire between them, or by other conductive path having an electrical resistance not greater than 10⁶ ohms. Bonding is not required where a container is filled through a closed system, or is made of glass or other nonconducting material.

NOTE: For additional information see ANSI/NFPA 77-1977 [32].

(5) Gasoline dispensing stations.

(a) WAC 296-44-05135(5) shall apply to areas where Class I liquids are stored, handled or dispensed. For areas where Class II or Class III liquids are stored, handled or dispensed, the electrical equipment may be installed in accordance with the provisions of applicable sections of this code (ANSI C2).

(b) All electrical equipment and wiring shall be furnished and installed in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31]. All electrical equipment integral with the dispensing hose or nozzle shall be suitable for use in Division 1 locations.

(c) Table 051-5 shall be used to delineate and classify 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. For a definition of the class and division designations see ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 500.

(d) The area classifications listed in Table 051-5 are based on the premise that the installation meets the applicable requirements of this code in all respects. Should this not be the case, the local governing authority having jurisdiction (i.e., local, state or federal authorities) shall have the authority to determine the extent of the classified area.

Table 051-5 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-- Gasoline Dispensing Stations

| Location | NEC Class I Division | Extent of Classified Area |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Gasoline dispensing units (except overhead type dispensers) | 1 | The area up to 4 ft vertically above the base within the enclosure or up to a solid partition less than 4 ft above the base, located above the nozzle insertion level and above the level of any gasketed joint, hose, or stuffing box. |
| | 2 | Within 18 in horizontally in all directions from the Division 1 area within the enclosure. |
| Outdoor | 2 | Up to 18 in above grade level within 20 ft horizontally of any edge of enclosure. |

Table 051-5 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-- Gasoline Dispensing Stations

| Location | NEC Class I Division | Extent of Classified Area |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Indoor With mechanical ventilation | 2 | Up to 18 in above grade or floor level within 20 ft horizontally of any edge of enclosure. |
| With gravity ventilation | 2 | Up to 18 in above grade or floor level within 25 ft horizontally of any edge of enclosure. |
| Gasoline dispensing units Overhead type | | Within the dispenser enclosure and 18 in in all directions from the enclosure where not suitably cut off by ceiling or wall. All electrical equipment integral with the dispensing hose or nozzle. |
| Gasoline dispensing units Overhead type (Continued) | 2 | An area extending 2 ft horizontally in all directions beyond the Division 1 area and extending to grade below the classified area. |
| | 2 | Up to 18 in above grade level with 20 ft horizontally measured from a point vertically below the edge of any dispenser. |
| Gasoline dispensing station lubrication or service room with dispensing | 1 | Any pit within any unventilated area. |
| | 2 | Any pit with ventilation. |
| | 2 | Area up to 18 in above floor or grade level and 3 ft horizontally from a lubrication pit. |
| Dispenser for Class I liquids | 2 | Within 3 ft of any fill or dispensing point, extending in all directions. |
| Without dispensing | 2 | Entire area within any pit used for lubrication or similar services where Class I liquids may be released. |
| | 2 | Area up to 18 in above any such pit, and extending a distance of 3 ft horizontally from any edge of the pit. |
| Storage and rest rooms | Non-classified | 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. |
| Location | NEC Class I, Group D Division | Extent of Classified Area |
| Vapor processing pits | 1 | Any pit, box, or space below grade level, any part of which is within a Division 1 or 2 location or which houses any equipment used to transport or process vapors. |

| Location | NEC Class I, Group D Division | Extent of Classified Area |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| Equipment | 2 | Within protective enclosures. The space within 18 in in all directions of equipment containing flammable vapor or liquid extending to grade level. Up to 18 in above grade level within 10 ft horizontally of the vapor processing equipment. |

(6) Boilers.

(a) When storing, handling, or burning fuel oils which may have flash points below 100°F (Class I liquids, as defined in ANSI/NFPA 30-1981 [30]) or which may be heated above their flash point, attention must be given to electrical installations in areas where flammable vapors or gases may be present in the atmosphere. Typical locations are: Burner areas, fuel-handling equipment areas, fuel storage areas, pits, sumps, and low spots where fuel leakage or vapors may accumulate. ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 500 provides for classifying such areas and defines requirements for electrical installations in the areas so classified. The burner front piping and equipment shall be designed and constructed to eliminate hazardous concentrations of flammable gases that exist continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions. Providing the burners are thoroughly purged before removal for cleaning, burner front maintenance operations will not cause hazardous concentrations of flammable vapors to exist frequently. With such provisions, the burner front is not normally classified more restrictively, than Class I, Division 2.

(b) The operating company shall be responsible for classifying areas where fuel is stored, handled, or burned, and for revising the classification if conditions are changed. Installations shall conform to ANSI/NFPA 30-1981 [30] and ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31].

NOTE: For additional guidance see API RP 500 [34].

(7) Gaseous hydrogen systems for supply equipment.

(a) Outdoor storage areas shall not be located beneath electric power lines.

(b) Safety considerations at specific storage areas. Electrical equipment shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 locations:

- (i) Within fifteen feet of outdoor storage spaces;
- (ii) Within adequately ventilated separate buildings or special rooms for storing hydrogen;
- (iii) Within twenty-five feet of a hydrogen storage space in an adequately ventilated building used for other purposes.

(c) Space around elements of the generator hydrogen seal oil system shall not be considered classified for electrical installation except where external venting is not provided in the bearing drain system.

(d) Spaces around the hydrogen piping system beyond the point where the hydrogen storage system connects to distribution piping shall not be considered classified for

electrical installations, outside the boundaries established in WAC 296-44-05115 (7)(b)(a) and (c).

(8) Liquid hydrogen systems.

(a) Electrical wiring and equipment located within three feet of a point where connections are regularly made and disconnected, shall be in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 501, Class I, Group B, Division 1 locations.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection electrical wiring and equipment located within twenty-five feet of a point where connections are regularly made and disconnected or within twenty-five feet of a liquid hydrogen storage container, shall be in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 501, Class I, Group B, Division 2 locations. When equipment approved for Class I, Group B atmospheres is not commercially available, the equipment may be (i) purged or ventilated in accordance with NFPA 496-1982 [42] or (ii) intrinsically safe, or (iii) 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.

(9) Sulfur. Electrical wiring and equipment located in areas where sulfur dust is in suspension in explosive or ignitable mixtures during normal operations, shall be suitable for Class II, Division 1, Group G.

(10) Oxygen. Bulk oxygen installations are not defined as classified locations.

(11) Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

(a) LPG is heavier than air.

(b) Since LPG 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.

(c) Fixed electrical equipment and wiring installed within classified areas specified in Table 051-6 shall meet the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 500.

Table 051-6 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-
LPG Storage

| Location | NEC Class I Group D | Extent of Classified Area |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Gage vent openings other than those on DOT cylinders | 1 | Within 5 ft in all directions from point of discharge. |
| | 2 | Beyond 5 ft but within 15 ft in all directions from point of discharge. |
| Relief valve | 1 | Within direct path of discharge. |
| Discharge other than those on DOT cylinders | 1 | Note: Fixed electrical equipment should preferably not be installed. Within 5 ft in all directions from point of discharge. |
| | 2 | Beyond 5 ft but within 15 ft in all directions from point of discharge except within the path of discharge. |
| Pits or trenches containing or located beneath LP-Gas valves, regulators, and similar equipment: | 1 | Entire pit or trench. |
| | 2 | Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition. |
| Without mechanical ventilation | 2 | Within 15 ft in all directions from pit or trench when located outdoors. |
| | 2 | Entire pit or trench. |
| With adequate mechanical ventilation | 2 | Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition. |
| | 2 | Within 15 ft in all directions from pit or trench when located outdoors. |
| Special buildings or rooms for storage of portable containers | 2 | Entire room. |
| Pipelines and connections containing operational bleeds, drips, vents or drains | 1 | Within 5 ft in all directions from point of discharge. |
| Container filling: | 1 | Entire room. |
| | 1 | Within 5 ft in all directions and connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer. |
| Indoors with adequate ventilation | 2 | Beyond 5 ft and entire room. |
| | 1 | Within 5 ft in all directions and connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer. |
| Outdoors in open air | 2 | Beyond 5 ft but within 15 ft 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. |

Table 051-6 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-
LPG Storage

| Location | NEC Class I Group D | Extent of Classified Area |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Storage containers other than DOT cylinders | 2 | Within 15 ft in all directions from connections, except connections otherwise covered in Table K-1. |
| Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading | 1 | Within 5 ft in all directions from connections regularly made or disconnected for product transfer. |
| | 2 | Beyond 5 ft but within 15 ft 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. |

Table 051-7 Electrical Equipment Classified Areas-
Natural Gas (Methane) Areas

| Location | NEC Class I Group D | Extent of Classified Area |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Nonfired areas containing gas pipeline connections, valves or gages: | | |
| Indoors with adequate ventilation | 2 | Entire room and any adjacent room not separated by a gastight partition and 15 ft beyond any wall or roof ventilation discharge vent or louver. |
| Outdoors in open air at or above grade | 2 | Within 15 ft in all directions of connections, valves, or gages. |
| Pits, trenches or sumps located in or adjacent to Division 1 or 2 areas | 1 | Entire pit, trench or sump. |

(12) Natural gas (methane).

(a) Natural gas is lighter than air.

(b) Since natural 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.

(c) Fixed electrical equipment and wiring installed within classified areas specified in Table 127-5 shall meet the requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70-1981 [31], Article 500.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-05141 IDENTIFICATION. Electrical equipment and devices shall be identified for safe use and operation. The identification shall be as nearly uniform as practical throughout any one station. Identification marks shall not be placed on removable covers or doors where the interchanging of those covers or doors is possible.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-065 ROTATING EQUIPMENT. Rotating equipment includes generators, motors, motor generators and rotary converters.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-06505 SPEED CONTROL AND STOPPING DEVICES. (1) Automatic overspeed trip device for prime movers. When harmful overspeed can occur, prime movers driving generating equipment shall be provided with automatic overspeed trip devices in addition to their governors.

(2) Manual stopping devices. Stopping devices, such as switches or valves which can be operated from locations convenient to machine operators, shall be provided

for all prime movers and for motors driving generating equipment.

Manual controls to be used in emergency for machinery and electrical equipment shall be located so as to provide protection to the operator during such emergency.

(3) Speed limit for motors. Machines of the following types shall be provided with speed-limiting devices unless their inherent characteristics or the load and the mechanical connection thereto are such as to safely limit the speed.

(a) Separately excited direct-current motors.

(b) Series motors.

(4) Low-voltage protection of motors. All motors so employed or arranged that an unexpected starting of the motor is a personnel hazard shall be equipped with low-voltage protection. This shall automatically cause and maintain the interruption of the motor circuit when the voltage falls below an operating value. This rule does not apply to those motors with an emergency use and where the opening of the circuit may cause less safe conditions.

(5) Adjustable-speed motors. Adjustable-speed motors, controlled by means of field regulation, shall, in addition to the provisions of WAC 296-44-06505(3), be so equipped and connected that the field cannot be weakened sufficiently to permit dangerous speed.

(6) Protection of control circuits. Where speed-limiting or stopping devices and systems are electrically operated, the control circuits by which such devices are actuated shall be protected from mechanical damage. Such devices and systems should be of the automatic tripping type.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-06511 MOTOR CONTROL. If the starting is automatic, as for example, by a float switch, or if the starting device or control switch is not in sight, or more than fifty feet distant from the motor and all parts of the machinery operated, the power or control circuit shall be such that it can positively be kept open as by use of lockout/tagout procedures.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-06517 MOBILE HYDROGEN EQUIPMENT. Mobile hydrogen supply units being used to replenish a hydrogen system shall be bonded both to the grounding system and to the grounded parts of the hydrogen system.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-074 STORAGE BATTERIES.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07405 GENERAL. The provisions of this section are intended to apply to all stationary installations of storage batteries.

Space shall be provided around batteries for safe inspection, maintenance, testing, and cell replacement and space left above the cells to allow for operation of lifting

equipment when required, addition of water, and taking measurements.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07411 LOCATION. Storage batteries shall be located within a protective enclosure or area accessible only to qualified persons. A protective enclosure can be a battery room, control building, or a case, cage, or fence which will protect the contained equipment and minimize the possibility of inadvertent contact with energized parts.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07417 VENTILATION. The battery area shall be ventilated, either by a natural or powered ventilation system to prevent accumulation of hydrogen. The ventilation system shall limit hydrogen accumulation to less than an explosive mixture. Failure of continuously operated or automatically controlled powered ventilation system shall be annunciated.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07423 RACKS. Racks refer to frames designed to support cells or trays. Racks shall be firmly anchored preferably to the floor. Racks should not be anchored to both the walls and the floor, thus allowing movement in the event of an earthquake. Racks made of metal shall be grounded.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07427 FLOORS IN BATTERY AREAS. Floors of battery areas should be an acid-resistant material, or be painted with acid-resistant paint, or otherwise protected. Provision should be made to contain spilled electrolyte.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07433 ILLUMINATION FOR BATTERY AREAS. Lighting fixtures shall be protected from physical damage by guards or isolation. Receptacles and lighting switches should be located outside of battery areas.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-07439 SERVICE FACILITIES. (1) Proper eye protection and clothing shall be provided in the battery area during battery maintenance and installation and shall consist of:

- (a) Goggles or goggles and face shield;
- (b) Acid resistant gloves;
- (c) Protective aprons and overshoes;
- (d) Portable or stationary eye washing facilities for rinsing eyes and skin in accordance with chapter 296-62 WAC.

(2) Warning signs inside and outside of a battery room or in the vicinity of a battery area, prohibiting smoking, sparks or flame shall be provided.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-086 TRANSFORMERS AND REGULATORS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-08605 CURRENT-TRANSFORMER SECONDARY CIRCUITS PROTECTION WHEN EXCEEDING 600 VOLTS. Secondary circuits, when in a primary voltage area exceeding 600 V should, except for short lead lengths at the terminals of the transformer, have the secondary wiring adequately protected by means of grounded conduit or by a grounded metallic covering. Current transformers shall have provision for shorting the secondary winding.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-08611 GROUNDING SECONDARY CIRCUITS OF INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS. The secondary circuits of instrument transformers shall be effectively grounded where functional requirements permit.

NOTE: This will sometimes require marking to distinguish such a circuit from others with which it is associated, but which are protected by ground connections.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-08619 LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF POWER TRANSFORMERS AND REGULATORS. (1) Outdoor installations.

(a) A transformer or regulator shall be installed so that all energized parts are enclosed or guarded so as to minimize the possibility of inadvertent contact, or the energized parts shall be isolated in accordance with WAC 296-44-05125. The case shall be grounded in accordance with WAC 296-44-05119.

(b) Oil-filled transformers shall be protected by one or more of the following methods to minimize fire hazards. The method to be applied shall be according to the degree of fire hazard and the amount of oil contained in the transformer. Recognized methods are space separation, fire-resistant barriers, automatic extinguishing systems, absorption beds and enclosures.

The amount of oil contained should be considered in the selection of space separation, fire-resistant barriers, automatic extinguishing systems, absorption beds, and enclosures which confine the oil of a ruptured transformer tank all of which are recognized safeguards.

(2) Indoor installations.

(a) Transformers and regulators 75 kVA and above containing flammable liquid and located indoors shall be installed in ventilated rooms or vaults separated from the balance of the building by fire walls. Doorways to the interior of the building shall be equipped with fire doors and shall have means of containing the oil.

(b) Transformers or regulators of the dry type or containing a nonflammable liquid or gas may be installed in a building without a fireproof enclosure. When installed in a building which is used for other than station purposes the case or the enclosure shall be designed so that all energized parts are enclosed in the case grounded in

accordance with WAC 296-44-05119. As an alternate, the entire unit may be enclosed so as to minimize the possibility of inadvertent contact by persons with any part of the case or wiring. When installed, the pressure relief vent of a unit containing a nonbiodegradable liquid shall be furnished with a means for absorbing toxic gases.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-098 CONDUCTORS.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-09805 ELECTRICAL PROTECTION. Conductors shall be suitable for the location, use and voltage.

(1) Overcurrent protection required. Conductors and insulation shall be protected against excessive heating by the design of the system and by overcurrent, alarm, indication, or trip devices.

(2) Grounded conductors. Conductors normally grounded for the protection of persons shall be arranged without overcurrent protection or other means which could interrupt their continuity to ground.

(3) Circuits exposed to higher voltages. If exposed through transformer windings or outdoor circuits to higher voltages, circuits of less than 750 volts shall be isolated or grounded unless in suitable cable with grounded metal sheath, placed in grounded conduit or other suitable duct, or identified and guarded as required for conductors of the highest voltage to which they are exposed.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-09811 MECHANICAL PROTECTION. All conductors shall be adequately supported to withstand forces caused by the maximum short circuit current to which they may be subjected.

Where exposed to mechanical damage, casing, armor, or other means shall be employed to prevent damage or disturbance to conductors, their insulation, or supports.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-09819 ISOLATION. All nonshielded insulated conductors of more than 2500 volts to ground and bare conductors of more than 150 V to ground, shall be isolated by elevation or guarded in accordance with WAC 296-44-05125.

Nonshielded, insulated, and jacketed conductors may be installed in accordance with WAC 296-44-05125 (3)(f).

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-09826 CONDUCTOR TERMINATIONS. (1) Insulation. Ends and joints of insulated conductors, unless otherwise adequately guarded, shall have insulating covering equivalent to that of other portions of the conductor.

(2) Metal-sheathed or shielded cable. Insulation of the conductors where leaving the metal sheath or shield,

shall be protected from mechanical damage, moisture and excessive electrical stress.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-110 CIRCUIT BREAKERS, RECLOSERS, SWITCHES AND FUSES.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-11005 ARRANGEMENT. Circuit breakers, reclosers, switches and fuses shall be so installed as to be accessible only to persons qualified for operation and maintenance. Walls, barriers, latched doors, location, isolation or other means shall be provided to protect persons from energized parts or arcing. Conspicuous marking shall be provided at the device and at any remote operating points to identify the equipment controlled. When the contact parts of a switching device are not normally visible, the device shall be equipped with an indicator to show all normal operating positions.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-11021 APPLICATION. Circuit breakers, reclosers, switches, and fuses should be utilized with due regard to their assigned ratings of voltage and continuous and momentary currents. Circuit breakers, reclosers and fuses which perform a fault current interrupting function shall be capable of safely interrupting the maximum short circuit current available from the system at the point of application. The interrupting capacity should be reviewed prior to each significant system change.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-11029 CIRCUIT BREAKERS, RECLOSERS AND SWITCHES CONTAINING OIL. Circuit interrupting devices containing flammable liquids shall be adequately segregated from other equipment and buildings to limit damage in the event of an explosion or fire. Segregation may be provided by spacing, by fire-resistant barrier walls, or by metal cubicles. Gas relief vents should be equipped with oil separating devices or piped to a safe location. Means shall be provided to control oil which could be discharged from vents or by tank rupture. This may be accomplished by absorption beds, pits, drains, or by any combination of these. Buildings or rooms housing this equipment shall be of fire resistant construction.

NEW SECTION

✓WAC 296-44-11035 SWITCHES AND DISCONNECTING DEVICES. (1) Capacity. Switches shall be of suitable voltage and ampere rating for the circuit in which they are installed. Switches used to break load current shall be marked with the current which they are rated to interrupt. It is recommended that switches that are not rated to interrupt the full load of the circuit be interlocked with circuit breakers to minimize the possibility of the switches being opened under load.

(2) Provisions for disconnecting. Switches and disconnectors shall be so arranged that they can be locked in the open and closed positions, or plainly tagged where it is not possible to install locks. For devices that are operated remotely and automatically, the control circuit shall be provided with a positive disconnecting means near the apparatus to prevent accidental operation of the mechanism.

(3) Visible break switch. A visible break switch or disconnector shall be inserted in each ungrounded conductor between electric supply equipment or lines and sources of energy of more than 600 V, if the equipment or lines may have to be worked on without protective grounding while the sources may be energized.

Where metal clad switchgear equipment is used, the withdrawn position of the circuit breaker, where clearly indicated, constitutes a visible break for this purpose.

(4) Accidental closing. Switches shall be so installed as to minimize the danger of accidental operation, and where practicable so that gravity cannot close them; such switches as may tend to close by gravity shall be provided with a proper latch or stop block to prevent accidental closing.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-11041 DISCONNECTION OF FUSES. Fuses in circuits of more than 150 V to ground or more than 60 A shall be classified as disconnecting fuses or be arranged so that before handling:

(1) The fuses can be disconnected from all sources of electric energy; or

(2) The fuses can be conveniently removed by means of insulating handles.

Fuses can be used to disconnect from the source when they are so rated.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-125 SWITCHGEAR AND METAL ENCLOSED BUS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-12505 SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES. (1) General requirements for all switchgear.

(a) To minimize movement, all switchgear shall be secured in a manner consistent with its conditions of service and applicable manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Cable routed to switchgear shall be supported to minimize forces applied to conductor terminals.

(c) Piping containing liquids, or corrosive or hazardous gases, shall not be routed in the vicinity of switchgear unless suitable barriers are installed to protect the switchgear from damage in the event of a pipe failure.

(d) Switchgear shall not be located where foreign flammable or corrosive gases or liquids are intentionally discharged. Companion equipment such as transformers and switchgear are not considered foreign.

(e) Switchgear should not be installed in a location which is still specifically under active construction, especially where welding and burning are required directly overhead. Special precautions should be observed to

minimize impingement of slag, metal filings, moisture, dust, or hot particles.

NOTE: Switchgear may be installed in a general construction area provided suitable temporary protection is provided to minimize the risks associated with general construction activities.

(f) Precautions shall be taken to protect energized switchgear from damage when maintenance is performed in the area.

(g) Switchgear enclosure surfaces shall not be used as physical support for any item unless specifically designed for that purpose.

(h) Enclosure interiors shall not be used as storage areas unless specifically designed for the purpose.

(i) Metal instrument cases shall be grounded, enclosed in covers which are metal and grounded, or of insulating material.

(2) Metal enclosed power switchgear.

(a) Switchgear shall not be located within twenty-five feet horizontally indoors or ten feet outdoors of storage containers, vessels, utilization equipment or devices containing flammable liquids or gases.

NOTE: If an intervening barrier, designed to mitigate the potential effects of flammable liquids or gases, is installed, the distances listed above do not apply.

The restrictions are not intended to apply to the power transformer(s) supplying the switchgear.

(b) Enclosed switchgear rooms shall have at least two means of egress, one at each extreme of the area, not necessarily in opposite walls. Doors shall swing out and be equipped with panic bars, pressure plates or other devices that are normally latched but open under simple pressure.

NOTE: One door may be used when required by physical limitations if means are provided for unhampered exit during emergencies.

(c) Space shall be maintained in front of switchgear to allow breakers to be removed and turned without obstruction.

(d) Space shall be maintained in the rear of the switchgear to allow for door opening to at least 90° open, or a minimum of three feet and no inches without obstruction when removable panels are used.

(e) Permanently mounted devices, panelboards, etc., located on the walls shall not encroach on the space requirements in WAC 296-44-12515 (2)(d).

(f) Where columns extend into the room beyond the wall surface, the face of the column shall not encroach on the space requirements in WAC 296-44-12515 (2)(d).

(g) Low-voltage cables or conductors, except those to be connected to equipment within the compartment, shall not be routed through the medium-voltage or high-voltage divisions of switchgear unless installed in rigid metal conduit or isolated by rigid metal barriers.

(h) Low-voltage conductors routed from medium-voltage or high-voltage sections of switchgear shall terminate in a low-voltage section before being routed external to the switchgear.

(i) Conductors entering switchgear shall be insulated for the higher operating voltage in that compartment or be separated from insulated conductors of other voltage ratings.

(j) Switchgear enclosures shall be suitable for the environment in which they are installed.

(k) A warning sign shall be placed in each cubicle containing more than one high-voltage source.

(l) The location of control devices shall be readily accessible to personnel. Instruments, relays and other devices requiring reading or adjustments should be so placed that work can readily be performed from the working space.

(3) Dead front power switchboards. Dead front power switchboards with uninsulated rear connections shall be installed in rooms or spaces that are capable of being locked, with access limited to qualified personnel.

(4) Motor control centers.

(a) Motor control centers shall not be connected to systems having higher short circuit capability than the bus bracing can withstand. Where current limiting fuses are employed on the source side of the bus, the bus bracing and breaker interrupting rating are determined by the peak let-through characteristic of the current limiting fuse.

(b) A warning sign shall be placed in each cubicle containing more than one voltage source.

(5) Control switchboards.

(a) Cabinets containing solid-state logic devices, electron tubes, or relay logic devices such as boiler analog, burner safety, annunciators, computers, invertors, precipitator logic, soot blower control, load control, telemetering, totalizing microwave radio, etc., are covered under these rules.

(b) Where carpeting is installed in rooms containing control switchboards, it shall be antistatic type and shall minimize the release of noxious, corrosive, caustic, or toxic gas under any condition.

(c) Layout of the installation shall provide adequate clearance in front of, or rear of panels if applicable, to allow meters to be read without use of stools or auxiliary devices.

(d) Where personnel access to control panels such as bench boards is required, cables shall be routed through openings separate from the personnel opening. Removable, sliding, or hinged panels are to be installed to close the personnel opening when not in use.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-12515 METAL ENCLOSED BUS.
(1) General requirements for all types of bus.

(a) Busways shall be installed only in accessible areas.

(b) Busways unless specifically approved for the purpose, shall not be installed: Where subject to severe physical damage or corrosive vapors; in hoistways; in any classified hazardous location; outdoors or in damp locations.

(c) Dead ends of busway shall be closed.

(d) Busways should be marked with the voltage and current rating for which they are designed, in such manner as to be visible after installation.

(2) Isolated-phase bus.

(a) The minimum clearance between an isolated-phase bus and any magnetic material shall be the distance recommended by the manufacturer to avoid overheating of the magnetic material.

(b) Nonmagnetic conduit should be used to protect the conductors for bus alarm devices, thermocouples, space heaters, etc., if routed within the manufacturer's recommended minimum distance to magnetic material and parallel to isolated-phase bus enclosures.

(c) When enclosure drains are provided for isolated-phase bus, necessary piping shall be provided to divert water away from electrical equipment.

(d) Wall plates for isolated-phase bus shall be nonmagnetic, such as aluminum or stainless steel.

(e) Grounding conductors for isolated-phase bus accessories should not be routed through ferrous conduit.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-134 SURGE ARRESTERS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-13405 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. If arresters are required, they shall be located as close as practical to the equipment they protect.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-13415 INDOOR LOCATIONS. Arresters, if installed inside of buildings shall be enclosed or shall be located well away from passageways and combustible parts.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-13421 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS. Grounding conductors shall be run as directly as possible between the arresters and ground and be of low impedance and ample current-carrying capacity (see WAC 296-44-023 for methods of protective grounding).

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-13431 INSTALLATION. Arresters shall be installed in such a manner and location that neither the expulsion of gases nor the arrester disconnector is directed upon live parts in the vicinity.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-170 SAFETY RULES FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION LINES.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-17005 PURPOSE. The purpose of WAC 296-44-170 through 296-44-31792 is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of overhead supply and communication lines and their associated equipment.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-17017 SCOPE. These sections cover supply and communication conductors and equipment in overhead lines. They cover the associated structural arrangements of such systems and the extension of such systems into buildings. The rules include requirements for spacing, clearances, and strength of construction. They do not cover installations in electric supply stations.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-17029 APPLICATION OF RULES. The general requirements for application of these rules are contained in WAC 296-44-016. However, when a structure is replaced, the arrangement of equipment shall conform to the current edition of WAC 296-44-21287(3).

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-182 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-18205 REFERENCED SECTIONS. The introduction WAC 296-44-005, 296-44-013, and 296-44-016, definitions WAC 296-44-011, references WAC 296-44-017, and grounding methods WAC 296-44-023 shall apply to the requirements of WAC 296-44-170 through 296-44-31792.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-18225 INDUCED VOLTAGES. Rules covering supply line influence and communication line susceptiveness have not been detailed in this code. Cooperative procedures are recommended in the control of voltages induced from proximate facilities. Therefore, reasonable advance notice should be given to owners or operators of other proximate facilities which may be adversely affected by new construction or changes in existing facilities.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-18239 ACCESSIBILITY. All parts which must be examined or adjusted during operation shall be arranged so as to be accessible to authorized persons by the provision of adequate climbing spaces, working spaces, working facilities, and clearances between conductors.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-18250 INSPECTION AND TESTS OF LINES AND EQUIPMENT. (1) When in service.

(a) Initial compliance with rules. Lines and equipment shall comply with these safety rules when placed in service.

(b) Inspection. Lines and equipment shall be inspected at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary.

(c) Tests. When considered necessary, lines and equipment shall be subjected to practical tests to determine required maintenance.

(d) Record of defects. Any defects affecting compliance with this code revealed by inspection or tests, if not promptly corrected, shall be recorded; such records shall be maintained until the defects are corrected.

(e) Remedying defects. Lines and equipment with recorded defects which could reasonably be expected to endanger life or property shall be promptly repaired, disconnected, or isolated.

(2) When out of service.

(a) Lines infrequently used. Lines and equipment infrequently used shall be inspected or tested as necessary before being placed into service.

(b) Lines temporarily out of service. Lines and equipment temporarily out of service shall be maintained in a safe condition.

(c) Lines permanently abandoned. Lines and equipment permanently abandoned shall be removed or maintained in a safe condition.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-18261 GROUNDING OF CIRCUITS, SUPPORTING STRUCTURES, AND EQUIPMENT. (1) Methods. Grounding required by these rules shall be in accordance with the applicable methods given in WAC 296-44-023.

(2) Circuits.

(a) Common neutral. A conductor used as a common neutral for primary and secondary circuits shall be effectively grounded as specified in WAC 296-44-023.

(b) Other neutrals. Primary or secondary neutral conductors, other than common neutrals, which are to be effectively grounded, shall be grounded as specified in WAC 296-44-023.

(c) Surge arresters. Where the operation of surge arresters is dependent upon grounding, they shall be grounded in accordance with the methods outlined in WAC 296-44-023.

(d) Use of earth as part of circuit. Supply circuits shall not be designed to use the earth normally as the sole conductor for any part of the circuit.

(3) Noncurrent-carrying parts.

(a) General. Metal or metal reinforced supporting structures, including lamp posts; metal conduits and raceways; cable sheaths; messengers; metal frames, cases and hangers of equipment; and metal switch handles and operating rods shall be effectively grounded.

NOTE 1: This rule does not apply to frames, cases, and hangers of equipment and switch handles and operating rods which are eight feet or more above readily accessible surfaces or are otherwise isolated or guarded and where the practice of not grounding such items has been a uniform practice over a well defined area.

NOTE 2: This rule does not apply to isolated or guarded equipment cases in certain specialized applications, such as series capacitors where it is necessary that equipment cases be either ungrounded or connected to the circuit. Such equipment cases shall be considered as energized and shall be suitably identified.

NOTE 3: This rule does not apply to equipment cases, frames, equipment hangers, conduits, raceways, and cable sheaths enclosing only communications conductors, provided they are not exposed to probable contact with open supply conductors of over 300 volts.

(b) Guys. Guys shall be effectively grounded if attached to a supporting structure carrying any supply conductor of more than 300 volts or if exposed to such conductors.

NOTE 1: This rule does not apply to guys containing an insulator or insulators installed in accordance with and meeting the requirements of WAC 296-44-31738.

NOTE 2: This rule does not apply to guys attached to supporting structures if all supply conductors are in cable conforming to the requirements of WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b), and (c).

NOTE 3: This rule does not apply if the guy is attached to a supporting structure on private right-of-way if all the supply circuits exceeding 300 volts meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-19209 (2)(b).

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-18273 ARRANGEMENT OF SWITCHES. (1) Accessibility. Switches or their control mechanisms shall be installed so as to be accessible to authorized persons.

(2) Indicating open or closed position. Switch position shall be visible or clearly indicated.

(3) Locking. Switch operating mechanisms which are accessible to unauthorized persons shall have provisions for locking in each operational position.

(4) Uniform position. The handles or control mechanisms for all switches throughout any system should have consistent positions when opened and uniformly different positions when closed in order to minimize operating errors. Where this practice is not followed, the switches should be marked to minimize mistakes in operation.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-194 RELATIONS BETWEEN VARIOUS CLASSES OF LINES.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-19405 RELATIVE LEVELS. (1) Standardization of levels. The levels at which different classes of conductors are to be located should be standardized by agreement of the utilities concerned.

(2) Relative levels: Supply and communication conductors.

(a) Preferred levels. Where supply and communication conductors cross each other or are located on the same structures, the supply conductors should be carried at the higher level.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to trolley feeders which may be located for convenience approximately at the level of the trolley-contact conductor.

(b) Special construction for supply circuits, the voltage of which is 600 volts or less and carrying power not in excess of 5 kilowatts. Where all circuits are owned or operated by one party or where cooperative consideration determines that the circumstances warrant and the necessary coordinating methods are employed, single-phase alternating-current or two-wire direct-current circuits carrying a voltage of 600 volts or less between conductors, with transmitted power not in excess of 5 kilowatts, when involved in the joint use of structures with communication circuits may be installed in accordance with Footnote 14 of Table 212-1 and Footnote 1 of Table 212-15, under the following conditions.

(i) That such supply circuits are of covered conductor not smaller than No. 8 AWG medium hard-drawn copper or its equivalent in strength, and the construction otherwise conforms with the requirements for supply circuits of the same class.

(ii) That the supply circuits be placed on the end and adjacent pins of the lowest through signal support arm and that a thirty inch climbing space be maintained from the ground up to a point at least twenty-four inches above the supply circuits. The supply circuits shall be rendered conspicuous by the use of insulators of different form or color from others on the poleline or by stenciling the voltage on each side of the support arm between the pins carrying each supply circuit, or by indicating the voltage by means of metal characters.

(iii) That there shall be a vertical clearance of at least two feet between the support arm carrying these supply circuits and the next support arm above. The other pins on the support arm carrying the supply circuits may be occupied by communication circuits used in the operation or control of signal system or other supply system if owned, operated, and maintained by the same company operating the supply circuits.

(iv) That such supply circuits shall be equipped with arresters and fuses installed in the supply end of the circuit and where the signal circuit is alternating current, the protection shall be installed on the secondary side of the supply transformer. The arresters shall be designed so as to break down at approximately twice the voltage between the wires of the circuit, but the breakdown voltage of the arrester need not be less than 1 kilovolt. The fuses shall have a rating not in excess of approximately twice the maximum operating current of the circuit, but their rating need not be less than 10 amperes. The fuses likewise shall in all cases have rating of at least 600 volts, and where the supply transformer is a stepdown transformer, shall be capable of opening the circuit successfully in the event the transformer primary voltage is impressed upon them.

(v) Such supply circuits in cable meeting the requirements of WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b), and (c) may be installed below communication attachments, with not less than two feet vertical separation between the supply cable and the lowest communication attachment. Communication circuits other than those used in connection with the operation of the supply circuits shall not be carried in the same cable with such supply circuits.

(vi) Where such supply conductors are carried below communication conductors, transformers and other apparatus associated therewith shall be attached only to the sides of the support arm in the space between, and at no higher level than, such supply wires.

(vii) Lateral runs of such supply circuits carried in a position below the communication space shall be protected through the climbing space by wood molding or equivalent covering, or shall be carried in insulated multiple-conductor cable, and such lateral runs shall be placed on the underside of the support arm.

(3) Relative levels: Supply lines of different voltage classifications (as classified in Table 212-15).

(a) At crossings or conflicts. Where supply conductors of different voltage classifications cross each other or structure conflict exists, the higher voltage lines should be carried at the higher level.

(b) On structures used only by supply conductors. Where supply conductors of different voltage classifications are on the same structures, relative levels should be as follows:

(i) Where all circuits are owned by one utility, the conductors of higher voltage should be placed above those of lower voltage.

(ii) Where different circuits are owned by separate utilities, the circuits of each utility may be grouped together and one group of circuits may be placed above the other group provided that the circuits in each group are located so that those of higher voltage are at the higher levels and that any of the following conditions are met:

(A) A vertical spacing of not less than that required by Table 212-15 is maintained between the nearest line conductors of the respective utilities.

(B) Conductors of a lower voltage classification placed at a higher level than those of a higher classification shall be placed on the opposite side of the structure.

(C) Ownership and voltage are prominently displayed.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-19421 AVOIDANCE OF CONFLICT. Two separate lines, either of which carries supply conductors, should be so separated from each other that neither conflicts with the other. If this is not practical, the conflicting line or lines should be separated as far as possible and shall be built to the grade of construction required by WAC 296-44-242 for a conflicting line, or the two lines shall be combined on the same structures.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-19433 JOINT USE OF STRUCTURES. Joint use of structures should be considered for circuits along the same general route. The choice between joint use of structures and separate lines shall be determined through cooperative consideration of all the factors involved, including the character of circuits, the total number and weight of conductors, tree conditions, number and location of branches and service drops, possible structure conflicts, availability of right-of-way, etc.

Where such joint use is mutually agreed upon, it shall be subject to the appropriate grade of construction specified in WAC 296-44-242.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-212 CLEARANCES.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21209 GENERAL. (1) Application. This section covers all clearances, including climbing spaces, involving overhead supply and communications lines. Clearances of equipment from structure surfaces, from spaces accessible to the general public, and height above ground are covered in WAC 296-44-31765.

(2) Measurement of clearance and spacing. Unless otherwise stated, all clearances shall be measured from surface to surface and all spacings shall be measured center to center. For clearance measurement, live metallic hardware electrically connected to line conductors shall be considered a part of the line conductors. Metallic bases of potheads, surge arresters, and similar devices shall be considered a part of the supporting structure.

(3) Supply cables. For clearance purposes, supply cables, including splices and taps, conforming to any of the following requirements are permitted lesser clearances than open conductors of the same voltage. Cables should be capable of withstanding tests applied in accordance with an applicable standard.

(a) Cables of any voltage having an effectively grounded continuous metal sheath or shield, or cables designed to operate on a multigrounded system at 8.7 kV or less, having a semiconducting insulation shield in combination with suitable metallic drainage, all supported on and cabled together with an effectively grounded bare messenger-neutral.

(b) Cables of any voltage, not included in (a) of this subsection covered with a continuous auxiliary semiconducting shield in combination with suitable metallic drainage and supported on and cabled together with an effectively grounded bare messenger.

(c) Insulated, nonshielded cable operated at not over 5 kV phase-to-phase, or 2.9 kV phase-to-ground, supported on and cabled together with an effectively grounded bare messenger.

(4) Covered conductors. Covered conductors shall be considered bare conductors for all clearance requirements except that spacing between conductors of the same or different circuits, including grounded conductors, may be reduced below the minimum requirements for open conductors when the conductors are owned, operated, or maintained by the same party and when the conductor covering provides sufficient dielectric strength to prevent a short circuit in case of momentary contact between conductors or between conductors and the grounded conductor. Intermediate spacers may be used to maintain conductor spacing and provide support.

(5) Neutral conductors.

(a) Neutral conductors which are effectively grounded throughout their length and associated with circuits of 0 to 22 kilovolts to ground may have the same clearances

as guys and messengers, except as provided for conductors over railroads in WAC 296-44-21230(1), Table 212-1, Footnote 15.

(b) All other neutral conductors of supply circuits shall have the same clearances as the phase conductors of the circuit with which they are associated.

(6) Alternating and direct current circuits. The rules of this section are applicable to both alternating and direct current circuits. For direct current circuits, the clearance requirements shall be the same as those for alternating current circuits having the same crest voltage to ground.

(7) Constant-current circuits. The clearances for constant-current circuits shall be determined on the basis of their nominal full-load voltage.

(8) Maintenance of clearances and spacings. The clearances and spacing required shall be maintained at the values and under the conditions specified in WAC 296-44-212.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-21221 CLEARANCES OF SUPPORTING STRUCTURES FROM OTHER OBJECTS. Supporting structures, support arms and equipment attached thereto, and braces shall have the following clearances from other objects. The clearance shall be measured between the nearest parts of the objects concerned.

(1) From fire hydrants. Not less than three feet.

RECOMMENDATION: Where conditions permit, a clearance of not less than four feet is recommended.

(2) From streets, roads, and highways.

(a) Where there are curbs: Supporting structures, support arms, or equipment attached thereto, up to fifteen feet above the road surface shall be located a sufficient distance from the street side of the curbs to avoid contact by ordinary vehicles using and located on the traveled way. In no case shall such distance be less than six inches.

(b) Where there are no curbs, supporting structures should be located a sufficient distance from the roadway to avoid contact by ordinary vehicles using and located on the traveled way.

(c) Location of overhead utility installations on highways with narrow rights-of-way or on urban streets with closely abutting improvements are special cases which must be resolved in a manner consistent with the prevailing limitations and conditions.

(3) From railroad tracks. Where railroad tracks are paralleled or crossed by overhead lines, all portions of the supporting structures, support arms, anchor guys, and equipment attached thereto less than twenty-two feet above the nearest track rail shall be located not less than twelve feet from the nearest track rail. See WAC 296-44-21253(8).

NOTE 1: A clearance of not less than seven feet may be allowed where the supporting structure is not the controlling obstruction, provided sufficient space for a driveway is left where cars are loaded or unloaded.

NOTE 2: Supports for overhead trolley contact conductors may be located as near their own track rail as conditions require. If very close, however, permanent screens on cars will be necessary to protect passengers.

NOTE 3: Where necessary to provide safe operating conditions which require an uninterrupted view of signals, signs, etc. along tracks, the parties concerned shall cooperate in locating structures to provide the necessary clearance.

NOTE 4: At industrial sidings, a clearance of not less than seven feet shall be permitted, provided sufficient space is left where cars can be loaded or unloaded.

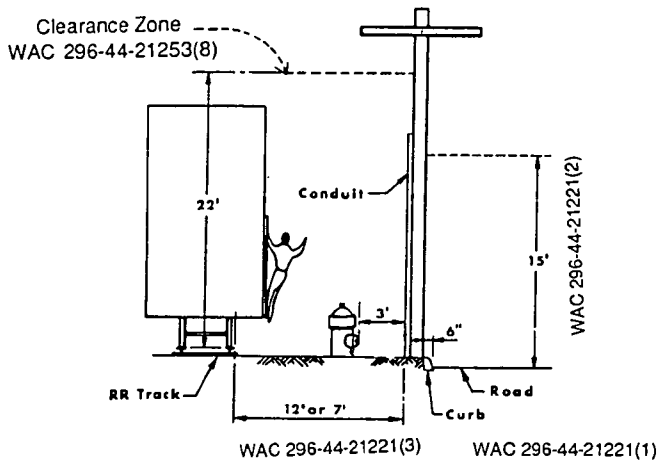


Fig. 212-1
Clearances to Other Objects

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-21230 VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF WIRES, CONDUCTORS, CABLES, AND LIVE PARTS OF EQUIPMENT ABOVE GROUND, RAILS, OR WATER. The vertical clearance of all wires, conductors, cables, and live parts of equipment above ground in generally accessible places, or above the top of the rails or water, shall not be less than the following:

(1) Basic clearances for wires, conductors, and cables. The clearances in Table 212-1 apply under the following conditions:

(a) Conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind, with final unloaded sag in the wire, conductors, or cables, or with initial unloaded sag in cases where these facilities are maintained approximately at initial unloaded sags.

(b) Span lengths not greater than the following:

| Loading District | Span Lengths (feet) |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Heavy | 175 |
| Medium | 250 |
| Light | 350 |

¹ One hundred fifty feet in heavy-loading district and two hundred twenty-five feet in medium-loading district for three-stand conductors, each wire of which is 0.09 inches or less in diameter.

Table 212-1 Minimum Vertical Clearance of Wires, Conductors, and Cables Above Ground, Rails, or Water
(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definition section for voltages of other systems.)

| Nature of Surface underneath wires, conductors, or cables | Communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, surge protection wires, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or 296-44-21209 (3)(c) ¹¹ (ft) | Open supply line conductors of 0 to 750 V and supply cables over 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or 296-44-21209 (3)(c) (ft) | Open supply line conductors | | Trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors and associated span or messenger wires ¹ | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 750 V to 22 kV (ft) | 22 to 50 kV (ft) | 0 to 750 V to ground (ft) | 750 V to 50 kV to ground (ft) |

Where wires, conductors, or cables cross over or overhang

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using over-head trolley conductors) ^{2 16 20} | ^{3 15} 27 | ³ 27 | ³ 28 | 29 | ⁴ 22 | ⁴ 22 |
| 2. Roads, streets, alleys; nonresidential driveways, parking lots, and other areas subject to truck traffic ^{21 22} | ^{6 13 23} 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | ⁵ 18 | ⁵ 20 |
| 3. Residential driveways; commercial areas not subject to truck traffic ^{21 22} | ²⁴ 12 | ^{8a} 15 | 20 | 21 | ⁵ 18 | ⁵ 20 |
| 4. Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated, grazing, forest, orchard, etc. | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | — | — |
| 5. Spaces or ways accessible to pedestrians only ⁹ | ^{8 7} 15 | ^{8a 14} 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
| 6. Water areas not suitable for sailboating or where sailboating is prohibited ¹⁹ | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | — | — |
| 7. Water areas suitable for sailboating including lakes, ponds, reservoirs, tidal waters, rivers, streams, and canals with an unobstructed surface area of: ^{17 18 19} | | | | | | |
| (a) Less than 20 acres | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | — | — |
| (b) 20 to 200 acres | 26 | 26 | 28 | 29 | — | — |
| (c) 200 to 2000 acres | 32 | 32 | 34 | 35 | — | — |
| (d) Over 2000 acres | 38 | 38 | 40 | 41 | — | — |
| 8. Public or private land and water areas posted for rigging or launching sailboats | Clearance above ground shall be 5 ft greater than in 7 above, for the type of water areas served by the launching site | | | | | |

Where wires, conductors, or cables run along and within the limits of highways or other road rights-of-way but do not overhang the roadway

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|----|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 9. Roads, streets, or alleys | ^{13 23 25} 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | ⁵ 18 | ⁵ 20 |
| 10. Roads in rural districts where it is unlikely that vehicles will be crossing under the line | ^{10 12} 14 | ¹⁰ 15 | 18 | 19 | ⁵ 18 | ⁵ 20 |

1 Where subways, tunnels, or bridges require it, less clearances
above ground or rails than required by Table 232-1 may be
used locally. The trolley and electrified railroad contact
conductor should be graded very gradually from the regular
construction down to the reduced elevation.

2 For wire, conductors, or cables crossing over mine, logging, and
similar railways which handle only cars lower than standard
freight cars, the clearance may be reduced by an amount equal
to the difference in height between the highest loaded car
handled and twenty feet, but the clearances shall not be reduced
below that required for street crossings.

3 These clearances may be reduced to twenty-five feet where
paralleled by trolley-contact conductor on the same street or
highway.

4 In communities where twenty-one feet has been established,
this clearance may be continued if carefully maintained. The
elevation of the contact conductor should be the same in the
crossing and next adjacent spans. (See WAC 296-44-31792
(4)(b) for conditions which must be met where uniform height
above rail is impractical.)

5 In communities where sixteen feet has been established for trolley
and electrified railroad contact conductors 0 to 750 V to
ground, or eighteen feet for trolley and electrified railroad
contact conductors exceeding 750 V, or where local conditions
make it impractical to obtain the clearance given in the table,
these reduced clearances may be used if carefully maintained.

6 If a communication service drop or a guy which is effectively
grounded or is insulated against the highest voltage to which it
is exposed, up to 8.7 kV, crosses residential streets and roads,
the clearance may be reduced to sixteen feet at the side of the
traveled way provided the clearance at the center of the traveled
way is at least eighteen feet. This reduction in clearance does
not apply to arterial streets and highways which are primarily
for through traffic, usually on a continuous route.

7 This clearance may be reduced to the following values:

| | |
|--|------|
| | feet |
| (a) For insulated communication conductors and communication cables | 8 |
| (b) For conductors of other communication circuits | 10 |
| (c) For guys | 8 |
| (d) For supply cables meeting WAC 296-44- 21209 (3)(a). | 10 |

8 This clearance may be reduced to the following values:

- (a) Twelve feet for supply conductors limited to
300 V to ground
- (b) Ten feet for drip loops of service drop conductors
limited to 150 V to ground and meeting WAC 296-44-21209
(3)(b) or (c) and the portion of the associated service
drop span located within fifteen feet of the
service entrance to buildings.

9 Spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only are areas where
vehicular traffic is not normally encountered or not reasonably
anticipated.

10 Where a supply or communication line along a road is located
relative to fences, ditches, embankments, etc., so that the
ground under the line would not be expected to be traveled
except by pedestrians, this clearance may be reduced to the
following values:

| | |
|---|------|
| | feet |
| (a) Insulated communication conductor and communication cables | 8 |
| (b) Conductors of other communication circuits | 10 |
| (c) Supply cables of any voltage meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and supply cables limited to 150 V to ground meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) | 10 |
| (d) Supply conductors limited to 300 V to ground | 12 |
| (e) Guys. | 8 |

11 No clearance from ground is required for anchor guys not
crossing track rails, streets, driveways, roads, or pathways.

12 This clearance may be reduced to thirteen feet for communi-
cation conductors.

13 Where this construction crosses over or runs along alleys, drive-
ways, or parking lots, this clearance may be reduced to fifteen
feet for spans limited to one hundred fifty feet.

14 Where supply circuits of 600 V or less, with transmitted power
of 5000 W or less, are run along fenced (or otherwise guarded)
private rights-of-way in accordance with the provisions speci-
fied in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b) this clearance may be re-
duced to ten feet.

15 The value may be reduced to twenty-five feet for guys, for cables
carried on messengers, and for supply cables meeting WAC
296-44-21209 (3)(a). This value may be reduced to twenty-five
feet for conductors effectively grounded throughout their length
and associated with supply circuits of 0 to 22 kV, only if such
conductors are stranded, are of corrosion-resistant material, and
conform to the strength and tension requirements for messen-
gers given in WAC 296-44-27821(9).

16 Adjacent to tunnels and overhead bridges which restrict the
height of loaded rail cars to less than twenty feet, these clear-
ances may be reduced by the difference between the highest
loaded rail car handled and twenty feet, if mutually agreed to
by the parties at interest.

17 For controlled impoundments, the surface area and correspond-
ing clearances shall be based upon the design high water level.
For other waters, the surface area shall be that enclosed by its
annual high water mark, and clearances shall be based on the
normal flood level. The clearance over rivers, streams, and canals
shall be based upon the largest surface area of any one mile
long segment which includes the crossing. The clearance over a
canal, river, or stream normally used to provide access for sail-
boats to a larger body of water shall be the same as that re-
quired for the larger body of water.

18 Where an overwater obstruction restricts vessel height to less
than the following:

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| For a surface area | A reference vessel height |
| in acres of | in feet of |
| less than 20 | 16 |
| 20 to 200 | 24 |
| 200 to 2000 | 30 |
| over 2000 | 36 |

the required clearance may be reduced by the difference be-
tween the reference vessel height given above and the overwater
obstruction height, except that the reduced clearance shall not
be less than that required for the surface area on the line cross-
ing side of the obstruction.

19 Where the United States Army Corps of Engineers, or the
state, or a surrogate thereof has issued a crossing permit, clear-
ances of that permit shall govern.

20 See WAC 296-44-21253(8) for the required horizontal and di-
agonal clearances to rail cars.

21 These clearances do not allow for the future road resurfacing.
22 For the purpose of this rule, trucks are defined as any vehicle
exceeding eight feet in height. Areas not subject to truck traffic
are areas where truck traffic is not normally encountered or not
reasonably anticipated.

23 For communications cables supported on a messenger, and with
span lengths not exceeding one hundred fifty feet, the clearance
may be reduced to seventeen feet above or along local streets or
roads. This reduction does not apply for arterial streets or high-
ways which are primarily for through traffic, usually on a con-
tinuous route.

24 This clearance may be reduced to ten feet for communication
conductors and cables, guys, messengers and supply cables
meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a).

25 Communication cables supported on a steel messenger may
have a 60°F clearance of fifteen feet where span lengths do not
exceed one hundred fifty feet and poles are back of curbs or
other deterrents to vehicular traffic.

(2) Additional clearances for wires, conductors and
cables. Greater clearances than specified in Table 212-1,
(subsection (1) of this section) shall be provided where
required by (a) and (b) of this subsection. Increases are
cumulative where more than one apply.

NOTE 1: Additional clearances are not required for guys.

NOTE 2: Additional clearances are not required for communication cables supported on messengers and communication wires which do not overhang the traveled way, but run along and within the limits of public highways or other public rights-of-way for traffic.

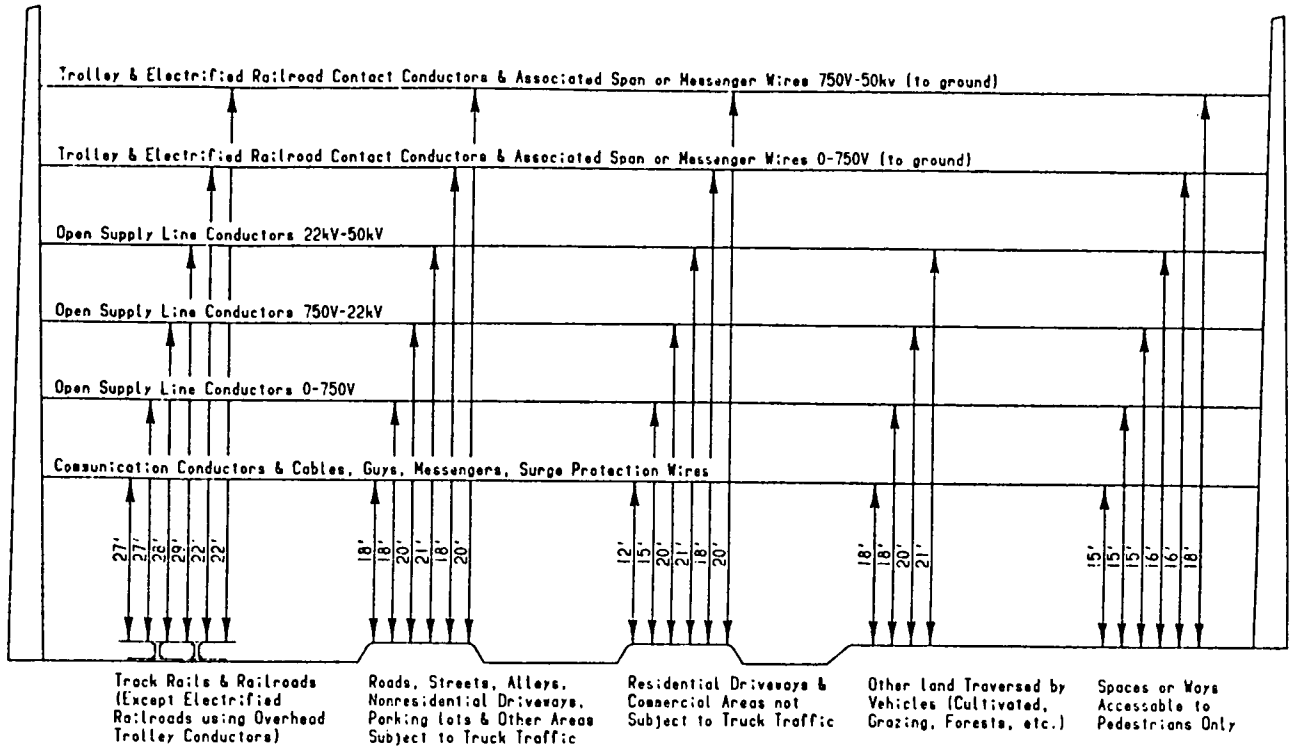


Fig 212-2a
Minimum Vertical Clearance Above Ground or Rails
(Re: Table 212-1)

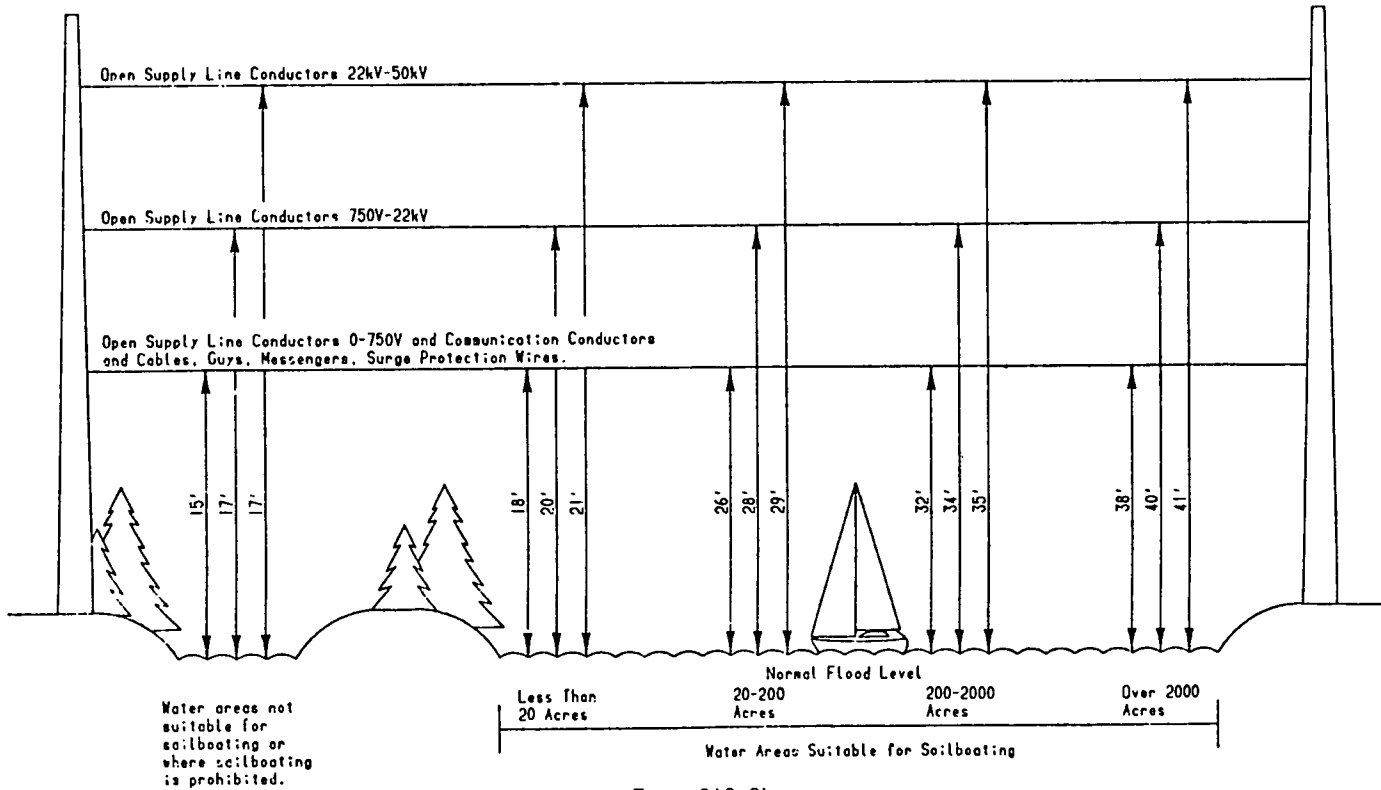


Fig. 212-2b
Minimum Vertical Clearances Above Water
(Re: Table 212-1)

(a) Voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts.

(i) For voltages between 50 and 470 kilovolts, the clearance specified in Table 212-1, (subsection (1) of this section) shall be increased at the rate of 0.4 in per kilovolt in excess of 50 kilovolts. For voltages exceeding 470 kV, the clearance shall be determined by the alternate method given by subsection (4) of this section. All clearances for lines over 50 kV shall be based on the maximum operating voltage.

NOTE: For voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground or 139 kV direct current to ground, clearances less than those required above are permitted for systems with known maximum switching surge factors (see subsection (4) of this section).

(ii) The additional clearance for voltages exceeding 50 kV specified in (a)(i) of this subsection shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet (1000 m) above mean sea level.

(iii) For voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground, or 139 kV direct current to ground, either the clearances shall be increased or the electric field, or the effects thereof, shall be reduced by other means, as required, to limit the current due to electrostatic effects to 5.0 milliamperes, rms, if the largest anticipated truck, vehicle, or equipment under the line were shortcircuited to ground. For this determination, the conductors shall be at a final unloaded sag at 120°F.

(b) Sag increase.

(i) No additional clearance is required for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors.

(ii) No additional clearance is required where span lengths are less than those listed in subsection (1)(b) of this section, and the maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line is designed to operate is 120°F or less.

(iii) Where supply lines are designed to operate at or below a conductor temperature of 120°F and spans are longer than specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the minimum clearance at midspan shall be increased by the following amounts.

(A) General.

For spans exceeding the limits specified in WAC 296-44-21230 (1)(b), the clearance specified in Table 212-1 shall be increased by 0.1 foot for each ten feet of the excess of span length over such limits. See (b)(iii)(C) of this subsection.

(B) Railroad crossings.

For spans exceeding the limits specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the clearance specified in Table 212-1 shall be increased by the following amounts for each ten feet by which the crossing span length exceeds such limits. See (b)(iii)(C) of this subsection.

| Loading district | Amount of increase per 10 feet | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Large conductors (ft) | ¹ Small conductors (ft) |
| Heavy and medium | 0.15 | 0.30 |
| Light | 0.10 | 0.15 |

¹ A small conductor is a conductor having an overall diameter of metallic material equal to or less than the following values:

| Material | Outside diameter of conductor | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Solid (inches) | Stranded (inches) |
| All copper | 0.160 | 0.250 |
| Other than all copper | 0.250 | 0.275 |

(C) Limits.

The maximum additional clearance need not exceed the arithmetic difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F (15°C), no wind, and final sag at the following conductor temperature and condition, whichever difference is greater, computed for the crossing span.

(I) 32°F no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

(II) 120°F (50°C), no wind.

(iv) Where supply lines are designed to operate at conductor temperature above 120°F regardless of span length, the minimum clearance at midspan specified in subsections (1) and (2)(a) of this section shall be increased by the difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F no wind, and final sag at the following conductor temperature and condition, whichever difference is greater, computed for the crossing span.

(A) 32°F no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

(B) The maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line is designed to operate, with no horizontal displacement.

NOTE: The phase and neutral conductors of a supply line should be considered separately when determining the sag increases of each due to temperature rise.

(v) Where minimum clearance is not at midspan, the additional clearances specified in (b)(iii) and (iv) of this

subsection may be reduced by multiplying by the following factors:

| Distance from nearer support of crossing span to point of crossing in percentage of crossing span length | Factors ¹ |
|--|----------------------|
| 5 | 0.19 |
| 10 | 0.36 |
| 15 | 0.51 |
| 20 | 0.64 |
| 25 | 0.75 |
| 30 | 0.84 |
| 35 | 0.91 |
| 40 | 0.96 |
| 45 | 0.99 |
| 50 | 1.00 |

¹ Interpolate for intermediate values. In applying this rule, the "point of crossing" is the location under the conductors of any topographical feature which is the determinant of the clearance.

(3) Clearance to live parts of equipment mounted on structures.

(a) Basic clearances. The vertical clearance above ground for unguarded live parts such as potheads, transformer bushings, surge arresters, and short lengths of supply conductors connected thereto, which are not subject to variation in sag, shall be as shown in Table 212-2.

Table 212-2. Minimum Vertical Clearance of Rigid Live Parts Above Ground

(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly de-energizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definition section for voltages of other systems.)

| Nature of surface below live parts | 0 to 750 V | 750 V to 22 kV | 22 to 50 kV |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Where live parts overhang: | | | |
| a. Roads, streets, alleys; nonresidential driveways; parking lots and other areas subject to truck traffic ^{4,5} | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| b. Residential driveways; commercial areas not subject to truck traffic ^{4,5} | ¹ 13 | 18 | 19 |
| c. Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated land, grazing land, forest, orchard, etc. | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| d. Spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only. ⁶ | ^{1 3} 13 | 13 | 14 |

| Nature of surface below live parts | 0 to 750 V | 750 V to 22 kV | 22 to 50 kV |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 2. Where live parts are along and within the limits of highways or other road rights-of-way but do not overhang the roadway: | | | |
| a. Roads, streets, and alleys | ² 16 | 18 | 19 |
| b. Roads in rural districts where it is unlikely that vehicles will be crossing under the line. | ² 13 | 16 | 17 |

¹ This clearance may be reduced to the following values:

| | |
|--|------|
| (a) Live parts limited to 300 V to ground | feet |
| (b) Live parts limited to 150 V to ground and drip loops of service drop conductors limited to 150 V to ground and meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c). | 12 |
| | 10 |

² Where a supply line along a road is limited to 300 V to ground and is located relative to fences, ditches, embankments, etc., so that the ground under the line would not be expected to be traveled except by pedestrians, this clearance may be reduced to twelve feet.

³ Where supply circuits of 600 V or less, with transmitted power of 5000 W or less, are run along fenced (or otherwise guarded) private rights-of-way in accordance with the provisions specified in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b), this clearance may be reduced to ten feet.

⁴ For the purpose of this rule, trucks are defined as any vehicle exceeding eight feet in height.

⁵ These clearances do not allow for future road resurfacing.

⁶ Spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only are areas where vehicular traffic is not normally encountered or not reasonably anticipated.

(b) Additional clearances for voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts.

(i) For voltages between 50 and 470 kilovolts, the clearance specified in Table 212-2 ((a) of this subsection) shall be increased at the rate of 0.4 in per kilovolt in excess of 50 kV. For voltages exceeding 470 kV, the clearances shall be determined by the alternate method given by subsection (4) of this section. All clearances for lines over 50 kV shall be based on the maximum operating voltage.

NOTE: For voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground or 139 kV direct current to ground, clearances less than those required above are permitted for systems with known maximum switching surge factors. (See subsection (4) of this section.)

(ii) The additional clearance for voltages exceeding 50 kV specified in (b)(i) of this subsection shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.

(iii) For voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground, or 139 kV direct current to ground either the clearances shall be increased or the electric field, or the effects thereof, shall be reduced by other means, as required, to limit the current due to electrostatic effects to 5.0 milliamperes, rms, if the largest anticipated truck, vehicle, or equipment under the line were short-circuited to ground.

(4) Alternate clearances for voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground. The clearances specified in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors but shall not be less than the values computed by adding the reference height to the electrical component of clearance.

(a) Sag conditions of line conductors. Minimum vertical clearances shall be maintained under the following conductor temperatures and conditions:

(i) 32°F no wind, with radial thickness of ice specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

(ii) 120°F, no wind.

(iii) Maximum conductor temperature, for which the line is designed to operate, if greater than 120°F, with no horizontal displacement.

(b) Reference heights are shown in Table 212-3.

(c) Electrical component of clearance.

(i) The clearance computed by the following equation and listed in Table 212-4 shall be added to the reference heights specified in Table 212-3.

$$D = 3.28 \left[\frac{V \cdot (PU) \cdot a}{500 K} \right]^{1.667} bc \quad (\text{ft})$$

where

V maximum alternating current crest operating voltage to ground or maximum direct current operating voltage to ground in kilovolts;

PU maximum switching surge factor expressed in per-unit peak voltage to ground and defined as a switching surge level for circuit breakers corresponding to ninety-eight percent probability that the maximum switching surge generated per breaker operation does not exceed this surge level, or the maximum anticipated switching surge level generated by other means, whichever is greater;

a = 1.15, the allowance for three standard deviations;

b = 1.03, the allowance for nonstandard atmospheric conditions;

c = 1.2, the margin of safety;

K = 1.15, the configuration factor for conductor-to-plane gap.

(ii) The value of D shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.

(iii) Either the clearances shall be increased or the electric field, or the effects thereof, shall be reduced by other means, as required, to limit the current due to

electrostatic effects to 5.0 milliamperes, rms, if the largest anticipated truck, vehicle, or equipment under the line were shortcircuited to ground. For this determination, the conductors shall be at a final unloaded sag at 120°F.

(d) Limit. The clearances derived from (b) and (c) of this subsection shall be not less than the clearances given in Tables 212-1 or 212-2 computed for 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground in accordance with subsection (2)(a) or (3)(b) of this section, respectively.

Table 212-3 Reference Heights

| Nature of surface underneath lines | Ft |
|---|----|
| a. Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors) ¹ | 22 |
| b. Streets, alleys, roads, driveways, and parking lots | 14 |
| c. Spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only ² | 9 |
| d. Other land, such as cultivated, grazing, forest or orchard, which is traversed by vehicles | 14 |
| e. Water areas not suitable for sailboating or where sailboating is prohibited | 14 |
| f. Water areas suitable for sailboating including lakes, ponds, reservoirs, tidal waters, rivers, streams, and canals with unobstructed surface area ^{3,4} | |
| (1) less than 20 acres | 18 |
| (2) 20 to 200 acres | 26 |
| (3) 200 to 2000 acres | 32 |
| (4) over 2000 acres | 38 |
| g. In public or private land and water areas posted for rigging or launching sailboats, the reference height shall be five feet greater than in f. above, for the type of water areas serviced by the launching site. | |

¹ See WAC 296-44-21253(8) for the required horizontal and diagonal clearances to rail cars.

² Spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only are areas where vehicular traffic is not normally encountered or not reasonably anticipated.

³ For controlled impoundments, the surface area and corresponding clearances shall be based upon the design high water level. For other waters, the surface area shall be that enclosed by its annual high water mark, and clearances shall be based on the normal flood level. The clearance over rivers, streams, and canals shall be based upon the largest surface area of any one-mile-long segment which includes the crossing. The clearance over a canal or similar waterway providing access for sailboats to a larger body of water shall be the same as that required for the larger body of water.

⁴ Where an overwater obstruction restricts vessel height to less than the following:

| For a surface of | A reference vessel height of ft |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) less than 20 acres | 16 |
| (2) 20 to 200 acres | 24 |
| (3) 200 to 2000 acres | 30 |
| (4) over 2000 acres (800 ha) | 36 |

The required clearance may be reduced by the difference between the reference vessel height given above and the overwater obstruction height, except that the reduced clearance shall not be less than that required for the surface area on the line crossing side of the obstruction.

Table 212-4 Electrical Component of Clearance Above Ground or Rail in (c)(i) of this subsection

(Add three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level. Increase clearance to limit electrostatic effects in accordance with (c)(iii) of this subsection.)

| Maximum operating voltage phase-to-phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Switching surge (kV) | Electrical component of clearance (ft) |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 242 | 4.5 or less | 839 or less | ¹ 8.6 |
| 362 | 2.8 or less | 839 or less | ¹ 8.6 |
| 550 | 1.9 or less | 839 or less | ¹ 8.6 |
| | 2.0 | 898 | 10.8 |
| | 2.2 | 988 | 12.7 |
| | 2.4 | 1079 | 14.6 |
| | 2.6 | 1168 | 16.7 |
| 800 | 1.6 | 1045 | 13.9 |
| | 1.8 | 1176 | 16.9 |
| | 2.0 | 1306 | 20.1 |
| | 2.1 or more | 1372 or more | ² 21.8 |

¹ Limited by (d) of this subsection.
² Limited by subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21241 CLEARANCES BETWEEN WIRES, CONDUCTORS, AND CABLES CARRIED ON DIFFERENT SUPPORTING STRUCTURES.
 (1) General.

Crossings should be made on a common supporting structure, where practical. In other cases, the clearance between any two crossing or adjacent wires, conductors, or cables carried on different supporting structures shall not be any less at any location in the spans than that required by WAC 296-44-21241. The minimum clearance shall be as illustrated by a clearance envelope developed under WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(b) applied at the positions on or within conductor movement envelopes developed under WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a) at which the two wires, conductors, or cables would be closest together. For purposes of this determination, the relevant positions of the wires, conductors, or cables on or within their respective conductor movement envelopes are those which can occur when (a) both are simultaneously subjected to the same ambient air temperature and wind loading conditions and (b) each is subjected individually to the full range of its icing conditions and applicable design electrical loading.

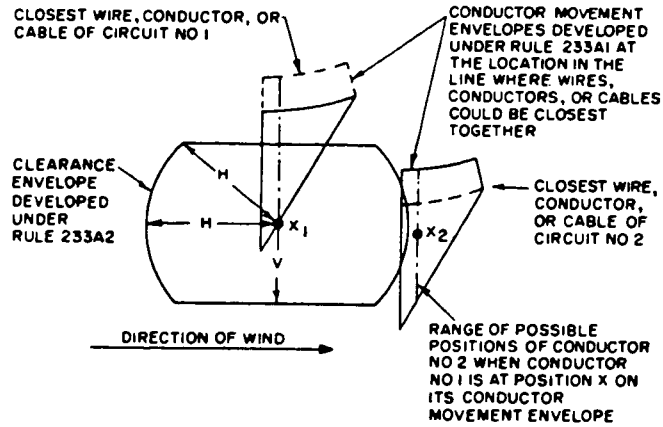


Fig. 212-3

Use of Clearance Envelope and Conductor Movement Envelopes to Determine Applicable Clearance

NOTE 1: In this illustration Conductor No. 2 is closest at position X₂ to Conductor No. 1, where the latter is at position X₁.

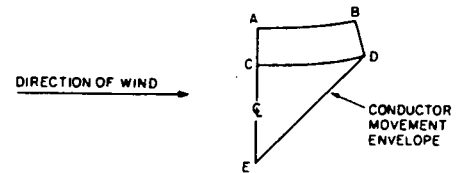
NOTE 2: Fig. 212-3 is a graphical illustration of the application of WAC 296-44-21241(1). Alternative methods which assure compliance with these rules may be used.

(a) Conductor movement envelope.

(i) Development. The conductor movement envelope shall be developed from the locus of the most displaced conductor positions shown in Fig. 212-4. The conductor positions A-E which define the conductor movement envelope include the effects of the basic conditions shown in Fig. 212-4 and the sag increases specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a)(ii) as applicable.

Fig. 212-4

Conductor Movement Envelope



| Point | Conductor Temperature | Sag | Ice Loading | Wind Displacement ¹ |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| A | 60°F | initial | none | none |
| B | 60°F | initial | none | 6 lb per sq ft ² |
| C | 60°F | final | none | none |
| D | 60°F | final | none | 6 lb per sq ft ² |
| E ₁ ^{3,4} | The greater of 120°F or maximum operating | final | none | none |
| E ₂ ^{3,4} | 32°F | final | as applicable | none |

¹ The direction of the wind shall be that which produces the minimum separation. The displacement of the wire, conductors or

cables includes the deflection of suspension insulators and flexible structures.

Wind loading may be reduced to four pounds per square foot in areas sheltered by buildings, terrain, or other obstacles.

If no sag increase is required by WAC 296-44-21241

(1)(a)(ii) point E = point C.

Line D-E shall be considered to be straight unless the actual concavity characteristics are known.

(ii) Sag increase.

(A) No sag increase is required for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors.

(B) No sag increase is required where span lengths are less than those listed below and the maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line is designed to operate is 120°F or less.

| Loading district | Span lengths (ft) |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Heavy | 175 |
| Medium | 250 |
| Light | 350 |

¹One hundred fifty feet in heavy-loading district and two hundred twenty-five feet in medium-loading district for three-strand conductors, each of which is 0.09 in or less in diameter.

(C) Where supply lines are designed to operate at or below a conductor temperature of 120°F and spans are longer than specified in WAC 296-44-21241

(1)(a)(ii)(B), the sag at midspan shall be increased by the following:

(I) Where crossing occurs at midspan in the upper conductor sag shall be increased by the following amounts for each ten feet by which the crossing span length exceeds the limits specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a)(ii)(B).

| Loading district | Amount of increase per 10 ft | |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Large conductors (ft) | Small ¹ conductors (ft) |
| Heavy and medium | 0.15 | 0.30 |
| Light | 0.10 | 0.15 |

¹ A small conductor is a conductor having an overall diameter of metallic material equal to or less than the following values:

| | Outside diameter of conductor | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Solid (inches) | Stranded (inches) |
| All copper | 0.160 | 0.250 |
| Other than all copper | 0.250 | 0.275 |

(II) Limits. The maximum additional sag need not exceed the arithmetic difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F no wind, and final sag at the conductor temperature and condition (aa) or (bb) below, whichever difference is greater, computed for the crossing span.

(aa) 32°F, no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in Rule 250B for the loading district concerned.

(bb) 120°F, no wind.

(D) Where upper conductors are designed to operate at a conductor temperature above 120°F, the minimum sag at midspan specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a)(i) and (1)(a)(ii)(B) shall be increased by the difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind, and final sag at the following conductor temperature and condition, whichever difference is greater, computed for the crossing span.

(I) 32°F, no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

(II) The maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line conductor is designed to operate, with no horizontal displacement.

(E) Where crossing is not at midspan of the upper conductor and under conditions where the upper span exceeds those specified in WAC 296-44-21241

(1)(a)(ii)(B), the additional sag may be reduced by multiplying the additional sag determined by WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a)(ii)(C) and (D) by the following factors:

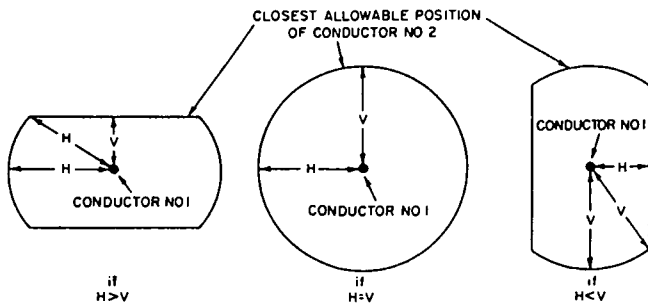
| Distance from nearest support of crossing span to point of crossing in percentage of crossing span length | Factors ¹ |
|---|----------------------|
| 5 | 0.19 |
| 10 | 0.36 |
| 15 | 0.51 |
| 20 | 0.64 |
| 25 | 0.75 |
| 30 | 0.84 |
| 35 | 0.91 |
| 40 | 0.96 |
| 45 | 0.99 |
| 50 | 1.00 |

¹ Interpolate for intermediate values.

(b) Clearance envelope.

The clearance envelope shown in Fig. 212-5 shall be determined by the horizontal clearance (H) required by WAC 296-44-21241(2) and the vertical clearance (V) required by WAC 296-44-21241(3).

Fig. 212-5
Clearance Envelope



(2) Horizontal clearance.

(a) Basic clearance requirements. The horizontal clearance between crossing or adjacent wires, conductors or cables carried on different supporting structures shall not be less than five feet. For voltages between the wires, conductors, or cables exceeding 129 kV, additional clearance of 0.4 inches per kV over 129 kV shall be provided.

NOTE: The horizontal clearance between anchor guys of different supporting structures may be reduced to six inches and may be reduced to two feet between other guys, span wires and neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a).

(b) Alternate clearances for voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground or 139 kV direct current to ground. The clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (2)(a) may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors but shall not be less than the clearances derived from the computations required in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c)(i) and (ii).

(3) Vertical clearance.

(a) Basic clearance. The vertical clearance between any crossing or adjacent wires, conductors, or cables carried on different supporting structures shall not be less than those shown in Table 212-5.

NOTE: No vertical clearance is required between wires, conductors, or cables that are electrically interconnected at the crossing.

Table 212-5. Vertical Clearances of Wires, Conductors, and Cables Carried on Different Supporting Structures

(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definition section for voltages of other systems.)
 (The insertion of a given clearance in brackets indicates that in general, the lines operating at the voltage named above this clearance should not cross over the lines at the voltage to the left of the clearance in brackets.)

| Upper level | Communications conductors, cables, and messengers (ft) | Supply cables and messengers meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) (ft) | Open supply conductors, 0 to 750 V; supply cables over 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) or (b) | | Open supply conductors | | Guys, span wires, neutral ¹ conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), and surge protection wires (ft) |
|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | | Line conductors (ft) | Service drops (ft) | 750 V to 22 kV (ft) | 22 to 50 kV (ft) | |
| Lower level | | | | | | | |
| Communications conductors, cables, and messengers | ² | 2 | 4 | ⁶ ₂ | ⁵ ₆ | 6 | 2 |
| Supply cables and messengers meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | 4 | ⁶ ₂ |
| Open supply conductors, 0 to 750 V; supply cables over 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) | [4] | 4 | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | 4 | 2 |
| Open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV | [⁵ ₆] | [4] | [⁶ ₂] | [4] | [⁶ ₂] | 4 | 4 |
| Open supply conductors 22 to 50 kV | [6] | [6] | [4] | [6] | [4] | 4 | 4 |
| Trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors and associated span and messenger wires | ³ ₄ | ³ ₄ | ³ ₄ | ³ ₄ | 6 | 6 | ³ ₄ |
| Guys ⁷ , span wires, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), and surge protection wires | ² ₂ | ² ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | ⁶ ₂ | 4 | 4 | ¹ ₂ |

¹ This clearance may be reduced where both guys are electrically interconnected.

² The clearance of communication conductors and their guy, span, and messenger wires from each other in locations where no other classes of conductors are involved may be reduced by mutual consent of the parties concerned, subject to the approval of the regulatory body having jurisdiction, except for fire-alarm conductors and conductors used in the operation of railroads, or where one set of conductors is for public use and the other used in the operation of supply systems.

³ Trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors of more than 750 V should have at least six feet clearance. This clearance should also be provided over lower voltage trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors unless the crossover conductors are beyond reach of a trolley pole leaving the trolley-contact conductor or are suitably protected against damage from trolley poles leaving the trolley-contact conductor. Trolley and electrified railroad feeders are exempt from this clearance requirement for contact conductors if they are of the same nominal voltage and of the same system.

⁵ This clearance may be reduced to four feet where supply conductors of 750 V to 8.7 kV cross a communication line more than six feet horizontally from a communication structure.

⁶ Where a two foot clearance is required at 60°F, and where conditions are such that the sag in the upper conductor would increase more than one and one-half feet at the crossing point under any condition of sag stated in WAC 296-44-21241 (1)(a)(ii), the two foot clearance shall be increased by the amount of sag increase less one and one-half feet.

⁷ These clearances may be reduced by not more than twenty-five percent to a guy insulator, provided that full clearance is maintained to its metallic end fittings and the guy wires. The clearance to an insulated section of a guy between two insulators may be reduced by not more than twenty-five percent provided that full clearance is maintained to the uninsulated portion of the guy.

Fig. 212-6
Minimum Vertical Clearance Between Wires on Different Supports
(Re: Table 212-5)

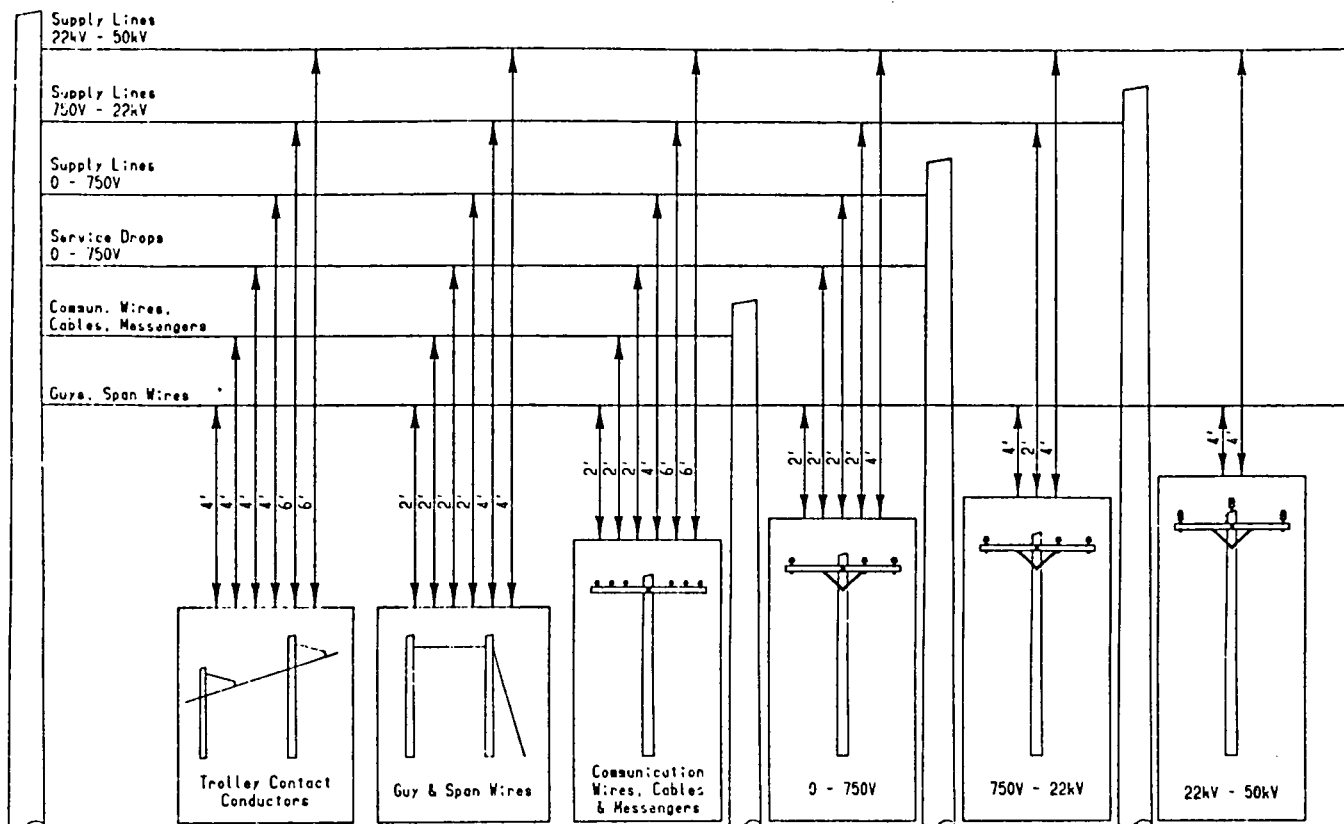


Fig 212-6
Minimum Vertical Clearance Between Wires on Different Supports
(Re: Table 212-5)

(b) Voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts.

(i) The clearance given in Table 212-5 shall be increased by the sum of the following: For the upper level conductors between 50 and 470 kilovolts, the clearance shall be increased at the rate of 0.4 inches per kilovolt in excess of 50 kilovolts. For the lower level conductors exceeding 50 kilovolts, the additional clearance shall be computed at the same rate. For voltages exceeding 470 kilovolts, the clearance shall be determined by the alternate method given in WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c). The additional clearance shall be computed using the maximum operating voltage if above 50 kilovolts and nominal voltage if below 50 kilovolts.

NOTE: For voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground, clearances less than those required above are permitted for systems with known switching surge factors. (See WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c).)

(ii) The additional clearance for voltages in excess of 50 kilovolts specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(b)(i) shall be increased three percent for each one thousand

feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.

(c) Alternate clearances for voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground. The clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(a) and (b) may be reduced where the higher voltage circuit has a known switching surge factor. For these computations, communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), and supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) shall be considered at zero voltage. The clearances shall not be less than the values computed by adding the reference heights to the electrical component of clearance.

(i) Reference heights.

| Reference height | Ft |
|-------------------------|----|
| (1) Supply lines | 0 |
| (2) Communication lines | 2 |

(ii) Electrical component of clearance.

(A) The alternate clearance is computed by the following equation and listed in Table 212-6.

$$D = 3.28 \left[\frac{[V_H \cdot (PU) + V_L] a}{500 K} \right]^{1.667} bc \quad (\text{ft})$$

where

- V_H higher voltage circuit maximum alternating current crest operating voltage to ground or maximum direct current operating voltage to ground in kilovolts;
- V_L lower voltage circuit maximum alternating current crest operating voltage to ground or maximum direct current operating voltage to ground in kilovolts;
- PU higher voltage circuit maximum switching surge factor expressed in per-unit peak

voltage to ground and defined as a switching surge level for circuit breakers corresponding to ninety-eight percent probability that the maximum switching surge generated per breaker operation does not exceed this surge level, or the maximum anticipated switching surge level generated by other means, whichever is greater;

- a = 1.15, the allowance for three standard deviations;
- b = 1.03, the allowance for nonstandard atmospheric conditions;
- c = 1.2, the margin of safety;
- K = 1.4, the configuration factor for conductor-to-conductor gap.

(B) The value of D calculated by WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c)(ii)(A) shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.

(iii) Limit. The value of D shall not be less than the clearance required by WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(a) and (b) with the lower voltage circuit at ground potential.

Table 212-6. Clearance Between Supply Wires, Conductors, and Cables in WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c)(ii)(A) (Add three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.)

| Higher voltage circuit | | Lower voltage circuit | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| Maximum operating voltage phase to phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Maximum operating voltage, phase to phase (kV) | | | | | | | |
| | | 121 (ft) | 145 (ft) | 169 (ft) | 242 (ft) | 362 (ft) | 550 (ft) | 800 (ft) | |
| 242 | 3.3 or less | ¹ 7.0 | ¹ 7.0 | ¹ 7.0 | ¹ 7.0 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 362 | 2.4 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | 9.4 | | |
| | 2.6 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | 10.3 | | |
| | 2.8 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | ¹ 9.3 | 9.7 | 11.3 | | |
| | 3.0 | ¹ 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 12.3 | | | |
| 550 | 1.8 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | 13.6 | |
| | 2.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | 15.3 | |
| | 2.2 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | 14.1 | 17.0 | |
| | 2.4 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | ¹ 13.0 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 18.8 | |
| | 2.6 | ² 13.6 | ² 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 20.7 | | |
| 800 | 1.6 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | 18.5 | 22.5 |
| | 1.8 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | 20.9 | 25.4 |
| | 2.0 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | ¹ 17.7 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 27.5 | |
| | 2.2 | ² 18.4 | ² 18.9 | ² 19.4 | ² 20.8 | ² 23.1 | ² 26.7 | ² 30.8 | |

¹ Limited by WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c)(iii).

² Need not be greater than the values specified in WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(a) and (b).

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21253 CLEARANCE OF WIRES, CONDUCTORS, AND CABLES FROM BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, RAIL CARS, SWIMMING POOLS, AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS. (1) Application. The basic vertical and horizontal clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4), (5), and (8) apply under the following conditions.

(a) Horizontal clearances. Clearances shall be applied with the wire, conductor, or cable displaced from rest by a six pound per square foot wind at final sag at 60°F. This may be reduced to four pounds per square foot (190 Pa) wind in areas sheltered by buildings, terrain, or other obstacles. The displacement of the wire, conductor, or cable shall include deflection of suspension insulators and flexible structures.

NOTE: No wind displacement is required for communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, surge protection wires, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-

44-21209 (5)(a) supply cables of all voltages meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c).

(b) Vertical clearance.

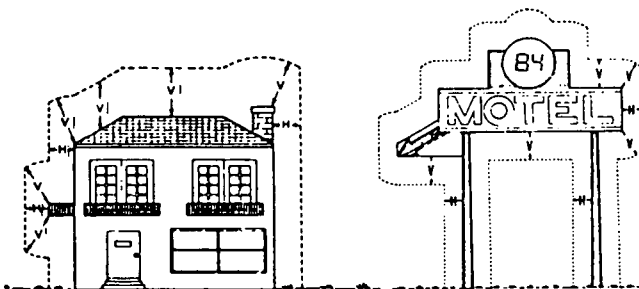
(i) Conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind, with final unloaded sag in the wire, conductors, or cables, or with initial unloaded sag in cases where these facilities are maintained approximately at initial unloaded sags.

(ii) Span lengths not greater than the following:

| Loading District | Span Lengths (feet) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Heavy | ¹ 175 |
| Medium | ¹ 250 |
| Light | 350 |

¹ One hundred fifty feet in heavy-loading district and two hundred twenty-five feet in medium-loading district for three-strand conductors, each of which is 0.09 inches or less in diameter.

(c) Diagonal clearance. The horizontal clearance governs above the roof level or top of an installation to the point where the diagonal equals the vertical clearance requirement. Similarly, the horizontal clearance governs above or below projections from buildings, signs, or other installations to the point where the diagonal equals the vertical clearance requirement. The fifteen feet for roofs accessible to pedestrians agrees with Table 212-1 for spaces and ways accessible to pedestrians only. From this point the diagonal clearance shall equal the vertical clearance as shown in Figure 212-7. This rule should not be interpreted as restricting the installation of a trolley-contact conductor over the approximate center line of the track it serves.



V = Minimum vertical clearance, measured either diagonally or vertically.
 H = Minimum horizontal clearance.

Fig. 212-7
 Clearance Diagram for Building and Other Structures
 (Re: Table 212-7)

(2) Clearances of wires, conductors, and cables from other supporting structures.

Wires, conductors, or cables of one line passing near a lighting support, traffic signal support, or a supporting

structure of a second line, without being attached thereto, shall have clearance from any part of such structure not less than the following:

(a) A minimum horizontal clearance of five feet for voltages up to 50 kilovolts.

(b) A minimum vertical clearance of six feet for voltages below 15 kilovolts and a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet for voltages between 15 and 50 kilovolts.

NOTE 1: Where the voltage does not exceed 300 V to ground and the cables meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b) or (c), the vertical and horizontal clearances may be reduced to four feet measured at 60°F without wind deflection.

NOTE: Clearances of wires, conductors, and cables from adjacent line structure guy wires are given in WAC 296-44-21241.

NOTE 2: The vertical clearances may be reduced by two feet if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) The wires, conductors, or cables above and the supporting structure of another line below are operated and maintained by the same utility.

(ii) Employees do not work above the top of the supporting structure unless:

(A) The upper circuit is de-energized or temporarily insulated or repositioned, or

(B) Other equivalent measures are taken.

Table 212-7 Clearance of Wires, Conductors, and Cables Passing by but Not Attached to Building and Other Installations Except Bridges (Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definitions section for voltages of other systems.)

| Clearance of | Communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, surge protection wires, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), supply cables of all voltages meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) (ft) | Open supply line conductors 0 to 750 V, and supply cables over 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) (ft) | Open supply line conductors | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | 750 V to 8.7 kV (ft) | 8.7 kV to 22 kV (ft) | 22 kV to 50 kV (ft) |
| Buildings | | | | | |
| Horizontal | | | | | |
| To walls and projections | 7 ³ | ¹ 2 ⁵ | ¹ 2 ⁵ | 6 | 7 |
| To unguarded windows | 3 | ² 1 ⁵ | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| To balconies and areas accessible to pedestrians ³ | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Vertical | | | | | |
| Above or below roofs or projections not accessible to pedestrians ³ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |

| | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----|
| Above or below balconies and roofs accessible to pedestrians ⁷ | 8 | ⁵ 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Above roofs accessible to truck traffic ⁶ | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| Above roofs accessible to vehicles but not subject to truck traffic ⁶ | 10 | ⁵ 15 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| Signs, chimneys, radio and television antennas, tanks, and other installations not classified as buildings or bridges ⁴ | | | | | |
| Horizontal | 3 | ¹ 2 ⁵ | ¹ 2 ⁵ | ³ 6 | 7 |
| Vertical above or below | 3 | ¹ 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 |

¹ Where building, sign, chimney, antenna, tank, or other installation does not require maintenance such as painting, washing, changing of sign letters, or other operation which would require persons to work or pass between supply conductors and structure, the clearance may be reduced to three feet.

² Where available space will not permit this value, the clearance may be reduced to the maximum practical clearance but the minimum clearance may not be less than three feet provided the conductors, including splices and taps, have covering which provides sufficient dielectric to prevent a short circuit in case of a momentary contact between the conductors and a grounded surface.

³ A roof, balcony, or area is considered accessible to pedestrians if the means of access is through a doorway, ramp, stairway, or permanently mounted ladder.

⁴ The required clearances shall be to the closest approach of motorized signs or moving portions of installations covered by WAC 296-44-21253.

⁵ This clearance may be reduced to twelve feet to supply conductors limited to 300 V to ground.

⁶ For the purpose of this rule, trucks are defined as any vehicles exceeding eight feet in height.

⁷ This clearance may be reduced to three in for the grounded portions of guys.

(3) Clearances of wires, conductors, and cables from buildings, signs, chimneys, radio and television antennas, tanks, and other installations except bridges.

(a) Ladder space. Where buildings or other installations exceed three stories (or fifty feet) in height, overhead lines should be arranged where practical so that a clear space or zone at least six feet wide will be left either adjacent to the building or beginning not over eight feet from the building, to facilitate the raising of ladders where necessary for fire fighting.

NOTE: This requirement does not apply where it is the unvarying rule of the local fire departments to exclude the use of ladders in alleys or other restricted places which are generally occupied by supply conductors and cables.

(b) Basic clearances. Unguarded or accessible supply wires, conductors, or cables may be run either beside or over buildings or other installations and any projections therefrom. The vertical and horizontal clearances of such wires, conductors, or cables shall be not less than the values given in Table 212-7.

(c) Guarding of supply conductors. Where the clearances set forth in Table 212-7 cannot be obtained, supply conductors shall be guarded.

NOTE: Metal-clad supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) are considered to be guarded within the meaning of this rule.

(d) Supply conductors attached to buildings. Where the permanent attachment of supply conductors of any class to building is necessary for an entrance, such conductors shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Conductors of more than 300 volts to ground shall not be carried along or near the surface of the building unless they are guarded or made inaccessible.

(ii) Clearance of wires from building surface shall be not less than those required in Table 212-16 (WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(a)) for clearance of conductors from supports.

(iii) Service-drop conductors shall not be readily accessible and when not in excess of 600 volts they shall have a clearance of not less than the following:

(A) Eight feet from the highest point of roofs or balconies over which they pass.

NOTE 1: Where the voltage between conductors does not exceed 300 volts and the roof or balcony is not readily accessible, the clearance may be not less than three feet. A roof or balcony is considered readily accessible if the means of access is through a doorway, ramp, stairway, or permanently mounted ladder.

NOTE 2: Service-drop conductors of 300 volts or less which do not pass over other than a maximum of four feet of the overhang portion of the roof for the purpose of terminating at a (through-the-roof) service raceway or approved support may be maintained at a minimum of eighteen inches from any portion of the roof over which they pass.

(B) Three feet in any direction from windows, doors, porches, fire escapes, or similar locations.

NOTE 1: This does not apply to service-drop conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(c) above the top level of a window.

NOTE 2: This does not apply to windows that are not designed to open.

(e) Communications conductors attached to buildings. Communications conductors and cables may be attached directly to buildings.

(4) Clearances of wires, conductors, and cables from bridges.

(a) Basic clearances. Supply wires, conductors, and cables which pass under, over, or near a bridge shall have basic vertical and horizontal clearances therefrom not less than given in Table 212-8.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to guys, span wires, effectively grounded surge protection wires, neutrals meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), and supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a).

Table 212-8. Clearance of Supply Wires Conductors and Cables from Bridges

(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following breaker operations. See definitions section for voltages of other systems.)

| | Supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) ⁷ (ft) | Open supply line conductors | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | 0 to 750 V (ft) | 750 V to 8.7 kV (ft) | 8.7 to 22 kV (ft) | 22 to 50 kV (ft) |
| Clearance over bridges¹ | | | | | |
| Attached ³ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Not attached | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Clearance beside, under, or within bridge structure⁶ | | | | | |
| Readily accessible portions of any bridge including wing, walls, and bridge attachments¹ | | | | | |
| Attached ³ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Not attached | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ordinarily inaccessible portions of bridges (other than brick, concrete, or masonry) and from abutments² | | | | | |
| Attached ^{3,5} | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Not attached ^{4,5} | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 |

- ¹ Where over traveled ways on or near bridges, the clearances of WAC 296-44-21230 apply also.
- ² Bridge seats of steel bridges carried on masonry, brick, or concrete abutments which require frequent access for inspection shall be considered as readily accessible portions.
- ³ Clearance from supply conductors to supporting arms and brackets attached to bridges shall be the same as specified in Table 212-16 (WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(a)) if the supporting arms and brackets are owned, operated, or maintained by the same utility.
- ⁴ Conductors should have the clearances given in this row increased as much as is practical.
- ⁵ Where conductors passing under bridges are adequately guarded against contact by unauthorized persons and can be deenergized for maintenance of the bridge, clearances of the conductors from the bridge, at any point, may have the clearances specified in Table 221-16 for clearance from surfaces of support arms plus one-half the final unloaded sag of the conductor at that point.
- ⁶ Where the bridge has moving parts, such as a lift bridge, the required clearances shall be maintained throughout the full range of movement of the bridge or any attachment thereto.
- ⁷ Where permitted by the bridge owner, supply cables may be run in rigid conduit attached directly to the bridge. Refer to WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121 for installation rules.

(b) Guarding trolley-contact conductors located under bridges.

(i) Where guarding is required. Guarding is required where the trolley-contact conductor is located so that a trolley pole leaving the conductor can make simultaneous contact between it and the bridge structure.

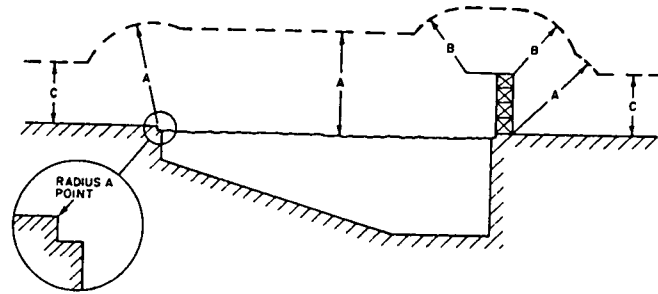
(ii) Nature of guarding. Guarding shall consist of a substantial inverted trough of nonconducting material located above the contact conductor, or of other suitable means of preventing contact between the trolley support and the bridge structure.

(5) Minimum clearance of wires, conductors, or cables installed over or near swimming areas.

(a) Swimming pools. Where wires, conductors, or cables cross over a swimming pool or the surrounding area within twenty-five feet of the edge of the pool, the clearances in any direction shall be as shown in Fig.

212-8. The values of A, B, and C are specified in Table 212-9.

Fig. 212-8
Swimming Pool Clearances
(Re: Table 212-9)



NOTE 1: This rule does not apply to a pool fully enclosed by a solid or screened permanent structure.

NOTE 2: This rule does not apply to: Communication conductors and cables, guys and messengers, supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c); when these facilities are ten feet or more horizontally from the edge of the pool, diving platform, or diving tower.

(b) Beaches and waterways restricted to swimming. Where rescue poles are used by lifeguards at supervised swimming beaches, the required vertical and horizontal clearances shall be as specified in Table 212-9. Where rescue poles are not used, the minimum clearances shall be as specified in WAC 296-44-21230.

(c) Waterways subject to water skiing. The minimum vertical clearance shall be the same as that specified in WAC 296-44-21230.

Table 212-9. Clearance of Wires, Conductors, and Cables Passing Over or Near Swimming Areas
(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definitions section for voltages of other systems.)

| Communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, effectively grounded surge protection wires, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), and supply cables of 0 to 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) (ft) | Open supply line conductors of 0 to 22 kV and supply cables over 750 V meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) (ft) | Open supply line conductors 22 to 50 kV (ft) |
|--|--|--|
| | | |

A: Clearance in any direction from the water level, edge of pool, base of diving platform, or anchored raft

| | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| B: Clearance in any direction to the diving platform or tower | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| C: Vertical clearance over adjacent land | Clearance shall be as required by WAC 296-44-21230. | | |

¹ A, B, and C are shown in Figure 212-8.

(6) Additional clearance. Greater clearances than the basic clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be provided where the conditions exceed the basic conditions specified in Rule 234A. All increases are cumulative.

(a) Voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts. The basic vertical and horizontal clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be increased at the following rates:

(i) For voltages between 50 and 470 kilovolts, the clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be increased at the rate of 0.4 inch per kilovolt in excess of 50 kilovolts. For voltages exceeding 470 kilovolts, the clearance shall be determined by the alternate method given by WAC 296-44-21253(7). All clearances for lines over 50 kilovolts shall be based on the maximum operating voltage.

NOTE: For voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground, clearances less than those required above are permitted for systems with known maximum switching surge factor (WAC 296-44-21253(7)).

(ii) The additional clearance for voltages in excess of 50 kilovolts specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (6)(a)(i) shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.

(iii) For voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground, or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground, either the clearances shall be increased or the electric field, or the effects thereof, shall be reduced by other means, as required, to limit the current due to electrostatic effects to 5.0 milliamperes, rms, if any ungrounded metal fence, building, sign, chimney, radio or television antenna, tank containing nonflammables or other installation, or any ungrounded metal attachments thereto where short-circuited to ground. For this determination, the conductor sag shall be at final unloaded sag at 120°F.

(b) Sag increase.

(i) No additional clearance is required for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors.

(ii) No additional clearance is required where span lengths are less than those listed in WAC 296-44-21253 (1)(b)(ii) and the maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line is designed to operate is 120°F or less.

(iii) Where supply lines are designed to operate at or below a conductor temperature of 120°F and spans are longer than specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (1)(b)(ii) the minimum vertical clearance at midspan shall be increased by 0.1 foot for each ten feet in excess of span

length over such limits. The maximum additional clearance need not exceed the arithmetic difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind, and final sag at the following conductor temperature and condition, whichever difference is greater, computed for the crossing span.

(A) 32°F, no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

NOTE: The additional clearances for ice loadings are not applicable to swimming pools (WAC 296-44-21253 (5)(a)).

(B) 120°F, no wind.

(iv) Where supply lines are designed to operate at conductor temperature above 120°F regardless of span length, the minimum vertical clearance at midspan specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)(a) shall be increased by the difference between final unloaded sag at a conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind, and final sag at the following conductor temperature and condition, whichever difference is greater computed for the crossing span.

(A) 32°F, no wind, with radial thickness of ice, if any, specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

NOTE: The additional clearances for ice loadings are not applicable to swimming pools (WAC 296-44-21253 (5)(a)).

(B) The maximum conductor temperature for which the supply line is designed to operate, with no horizontal displacement.

(v) Where minimum clearance is not at midspan, the additional clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (6)(b)(iii) and (iv) may be reduced by multiplying by the following factors:

| Distance from nearer support of crossing span to point of crossing in percentage of crossing span length | Factors ¹ |
|--|----------------------|
| 5 | 0.19 |
| 10 | 0.36 |
| 15 | 0.51 |
| 20 | 0.64 |
| 25 | 0.75 |
| 30 | 0.84 |
| 35 | 0.91 |
| 40 | 0.96 |
| 45 | 0.99 |
| 50 | 1.00 |

¹ Interpolate for intermediate values.

In applying the above rules, the "point of crossing" is the location of any topographical feature which is the determinant of the clearance.

(7) Alternate clearances for voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground. The clearances specified in

WAC 296-44-21253 (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors but shall not be less than the values computed by adding the reference distance to the electrical component of clearance.

(a) Sag conditions.

(i) Minimum vertical clearances shall be maintained under the following conductor temperatures and conditions:

(A) 32°F, no wind, with radial thickness of ice specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2) for the loading district concerned.

(B) 120°F, no wind.

(C) Maximum conductor temperature for which the line is designed to operate, if greater than 120°F.

(ii) Horizontal and diagonal clearances shall be maintained under the conditions specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (1)(a) and (c).

(b) Reference distances.

| Reference distance | Horizontal (ft) | Vertical (ft) |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) Buildings | 5 | 9 |
| (ii) Signs, chimneys, radio and television antennas, tanks, and other installations not classified as bridges or buildings | 5 | 9 |
| (iii) Superstructure of bridges ^{1 2} | 5 | 9 |
| (iv) Supporting structures of another line | 5 | 6 |
| (v) Dimension A of Figure 234-2 | — | 18 |
| (vi) Dimension B of Figure 234-2 | 14 | 14 |

¹ Where overtraveled ways on or near bridges, the clearances of WAC 296-44-21230 apply also.

² Where the bridge has moving parts, such as a lift bridge, the required clearances shall be maintained throughout the full range of movement of the bridge or any attachment thereto.

(c) Electrical component of clearance.

(i) The clearance computed by the following equation and listed in Table 212-10 shall be added to the reference distance specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (7)(b):

$$D = 3.28 \left[\frac{V \cdot (PU) \cdot a}{500 K} \right]^{1.667} bc \quad (\text{feet})$$

where

V maximum alternating current crest operating voltage to ground or maximum direct current operating voltage to ground in kilovolts;

PU maximum switching surge factor expressed in per-unit peak voltage to ground and defined as a switching surge level for circuit breakers corresponding to ninety-eight percent probability that the maximum switching surge generated per breaker operation

does not exceed this surge level, or the maximum anticipated switching surge level generated by other means, whichever is greater;

a = 1.15, the allowance for three standard deviations;

b = 1.03, the allowance for nonstandard atmospheric conditions;

c = margin of safety
1.2 for vertical clearances
1.0 for horizontal clearances

K = 1.15, the configuration factor for conductor-to-plane gap.

(ii) The value of D above shall be increased by three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.

(d) Limit. The clearances derived from WAC 296-44-21253 (7)(b) and (c) shall not be less than the basic clearances of WAC 296-44-21253(2), Tables 212-7 and 212-8, computed for 98 kilovolts alternating current rms to ground by WAC 296-44-21253 (6)(a).

Table 212-10. Electrical Component of Clearance to Buildings, Bridges, and Other Installations in WAC 296-44-21253 (7)(c)(iii)

(Add three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.)

| Maximum operating voltage phase to phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Switching surge (kV) | Electrical component of clearances | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | | | V (ft) | H (ft) |
| 242 | 2.0 | 395 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| | 2.2 | 435 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| | 2.4 | 474 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| | 2.6 | 514 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| | 2.8 | 553 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| | 3.0 | 593 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| | 362 | 1.8 | 532 | 4.5 |
| 2.0 | | 591 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| 2.2 | | 650 | 6.3 | 5.2 |
| 2.4 | | 709 | 7.3 | 6.1 |
| 2.6 | | 768 | 8.3 | 6.9 |
| 2.8 | | 828 | 9.4 | 7.8 |
| 3.0 | | 887 | 10.6 | 8.8 |
| 550 | 1.6 | 719 | 7.5 | 6.2 |
| | 1.8 | 808 | 9.1 | 7.6 |
| | 2.0 | 898 | 10.8 | 9.0 |
| | 2.2 | 988 | 12.7 | 10.6 |
| | 2.4 | 1079 | 14.6 | 12.2 |
| | 2.6 | 1168 | 16.7 | 13.9 |

| Maximum operating voltage phase to phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Switching surge (kV) | Electrical component of clearances | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | | | V (ft) | H (ft) |
| 800 | 1.6 | 1045 | 13.9 | 11.6 |
| | 1.8 | 1176 | 16.9 | 14.1 |
| | 2.0 | 1306 | 20.1 | 16.7 |
| | 2.2 | 1437 | 23.6 | 19.7 |
| | 2.4 | 1568 | 27.3 | 22.7 |

(8) Clearance to rail cars. Where overhead wires, conductors, or cables run along railroad tracks, the minimum clearance in any direction shall be as shown in Figure 212-9. The values of V and H are defined as follows:

V minimum vertical clearance from the wire, conductor, or cable above the top of the rail as specified in WAC 296-44-21230 minus twenty feet the assumed height of the rail car;

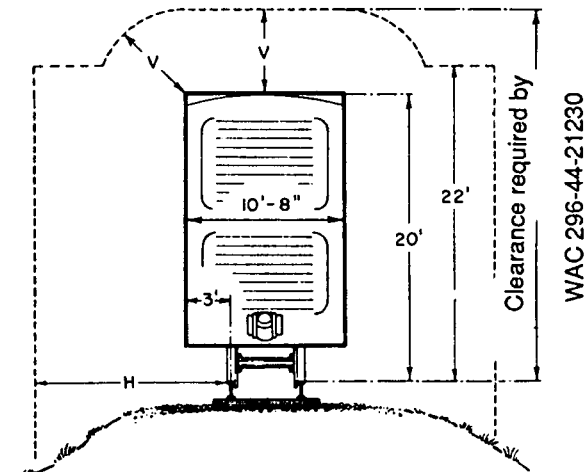


Fig. 212-9

Rail Car Clearances

H minimum horizontal clearance from the wire, conductor, or cable to the nearest rail, which is equal to the required vertical clearance above the rail minus fifteen feet as computed by the lesser of the following:

1. WAC 296-44-21230 (1) and (2)(a).
2. WAC 296-44-21230(4).

These clearances are computed for railroads handling standard rail cars as common carriers in interchange service with other railroads. Where wires, conductors, or cables run along mine, logging, and similar railways which handle only cars smaller than standard freight cars, the value of H may be reduced by one-half the difference between the width of a standard rail car (ten feet, eight inches) and the width of the narrower car.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21265 CLEARANCE FOR WIRES, CONDUCTORS, OR CABLES CARRIED ON THE SAME SUPPORTING STRUCTURE. (1) Application of rule.

(a) Multiconductor wires or cables. Cables, and duplex, triple, or paired conductors supported on insulators or messengers, meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3) or (4) whether single or grouped, are for the purposes of this rule considered single conductors even though they may contain individual conductors not of the same phase or polarity.

(b) Conductors supported by messengers or span wires. Clearances between individual wires, conductors, or cables supported by the same messenger, or between any group and its supporting messenger, or between a trolley feeder, supply conductor, or communication conductor, and their respective supporting span wires, are not subject to the provisions of this rule.

(c) Line conductors of different phases on different circuits. Unless otherwise stated, the voltage between line conductors of different phases of different circuits shall be the phasor difference of the voltages of both circuits or the line-to-ground voltage of the higher voltage circuit, whichever is greater.

(2) Horizontal clearance between line conductors.

(a) Fixed supports. Line conductors attached to fixed supports shall have horizontal clearances from each other not less than the larger value required by either WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(i) or (ii) for the situation concerned.

NOTE 1: The pin spacing at buckarm construction may be reduced as specified in WAC 296-44-21273(6) to provide climbing space.

NOTE 2: Grades D and N need meet only the requirements of WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(i).

NOTE 3: These clearances do not apply to cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209(3) or covered conductors of the same circuit meeting WAC 296-44-21209(4).

NOTE 4: For voltages to ground exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current or 139 kilovolts direct current, clearances less than those required by (i) and (ii) below are permitted for systems with known maximum switching surge factors. (See WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c).)

(i) Minimum horizontal clearance between line conductors of the same or different circuits. Clearances shall be not less than given in Table 212-11.

(ii) Clearance according to sags. The clearance at the supports of conductors of the same or different circuits of Grade B or C shall in no case be less than the values given by the following formulas, at a conductor temperature of 60°F, at final unloaded sag, no wind. All voltages are between the two conductors for which the clearance is being determined except for railway feeders which are to ground. The requirements of WAC 296-

44-21265 (2)(a)(i) apply if they give a greater separation than this rule.

NOTE: No requirement is specified for clearance between conductors of the same circuit when rated above 50 kilovolts.

In the following, S is the apparent sag in inches of the conductor having the greater sag, and the clearance is in inches.

(A) For line conductors smaller than AWG No. 2: Clearance = 0.3 in per kilovolt + 7/(S/3)-8). (Table 212-12 shows selected values up to 46 kV.)

(B) For line conductors of AWG No. 2 or larger: Clearance = 0.3 in per kilovolt + 8/ (S/12). (Table 212-13 shows selected values up to 46 kV.)

(C) For voltages exceeding 814 kilovolts, the clearance shall be determined by the alternate method given by WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c).

Table 212-11. Minimum Horizontal Clearance at Supports Between Wires, Conductors, or Cables

(All voltages are between conductors involved except for railway feeders, which are to ground. The voltage between line conductors of different phases of different circuits shall be the phasor difference of the voltages of both circuits. If the two conductors of different circuits are of like phase, the lower voltage conductor shall be considered grounded for the purpose of determining the clearance between them.)

| Class of circuit | Clearance (in) | Notes |
|--|----------------|--|
| Open communication conductors | 6 | Preferable minimum. Does not apply at conductor transposition points. |
| | 3 | Permitted where pin spacings less than 6 in have been in regular use. Does not apply at conductor transposition points. |
| Railway feeders: 0 to 750 V, AWG No 4/0 or larger | 6 | Where 10 to 12 in clearance has already been established by practice, it may be continued, subject to the provisions of WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(ii) for conductors having apparent sags not over 3 ft and for voltages not exceeding 8.7 kV. |
| 0 to 750 V, smaller than AWG No 4/0 | 12 | |
| 750 V to 8.7 kV | 12 | |

| Class of circuit | Clearance (in) | Notes |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Supply conductors of the same circuit: 0 to 8.7 kV | 12 | For all voltages above 50 kV, the additional clearance shall be increased 3% for each 1000 ft in excess of 3300 ft above mean sea level. All clearances for voltages above 50 kV shall be based on the maximum operating voltage. |
| 8.7 to 50 kV | 12 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV | |
| Above 50 kV | no value specified | |
| Supply conductors of different circuits: 0 to 8.7 kV | 12 | |
| 8.7 to 50 kV | 12 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV | |
| 50 to 814 kV | 28.5 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV | |

Table 212-12. Horizontal Clearances at Supports Between Line Conductors Smaller than AWG No. 2 Based on Sags

| Sag (in) | Voltage between conductors (kV) | Horizontal clearance (in) | | | | | | | But not less than ¹ |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| | | 36 | 48 | 72 | 96 | 120 | 180 | 240 | |
| 2.4 | 14.7 | 20.5 | 28.7 | 35.0 | 40.3 | 51.2 | 60.1 | 12.0 | |
| 4.16 | 15.3 | 21.1 | 29.3 | 35.6 | 40.9 | 51.8 | 60.7 | 12.0 | |
| 12.47 | 17.7 | 23.5 | 31.7 | 38.0 | 43.3 | 54.2 | 63.1 | 13.5 | |
| 13.2 | 18.0 | 23.8 | 32.0 | 38.3 | 43.6 | 54.5 | 63.4 | 13.8 | |
| 13.8 | 18.1 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 38.4 | 43.7 | 54.6 | 63.5 | 14.0 | |
| 14.4 | 18.3 | 24.1 | 32.3 | 38.6 | 43.9 | 54.8 | 63.7 | 14.3 | |
| 24.94 | 21.5 | 27.3 | 35.5 | 41.8 | 47.1 | 58.0 | 66.9 | 18.5 | |
| 34.5 | 24.4 | 30.2 | 38.4 | 44.7 | 50.0 | 60.9 | 69.8 | 22.4 | |
| 46 | 27.8 | 33.6 | 41.8 | 48.1 | 53.4 | 64.3 | 73.2 | 26.9 | |

¹ Clearance determined by Table 212-11, WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(i).

NOTE: Clearance = 0.3 in/kV + 7 / ((S/3)-8), where S is the sag in inches.

Table 212-13. Horizontal Clearances at Supports Between Line Conductors AWG No. 2 or Larger Based on Sags

| Sag (in) | Voltage between conductors (kV) | Horizontal clearance (in) | | | | | | | But not less than ¹ |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| | | 36 | 48 | 72 | 96 | 120 | 180 | 240 | |
| 2 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 20.2 | 23.3 | 26.0 | 31.7 | 36.5 | 12.0 | |
| 4.16 | 15.1 | 17.3 | 20.8 | 23.8 | 26.5 | 32.2 | 37.0 | 12.0 | |
| 12.47 | 17.6 | 19.7 | 23.6 | 26.3 | 29.0 | 34.7 | 39.5 | 13.5 | |
| 13.2 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 29.2 | 34.9 | 39.7 | 13.8 | |
| 13.8 | 18.0 | 20.1 | 23.7 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 35.1 | 39.9 | 14.0 | |
| 14.4 | 18.2 | 20.3 | 23.8 | 26.9 | 29.6 | 35.3 | 40.1 | 14.3 | |
| 24.94 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 32.8 | 38.4 | 43.2 | 18.5 | |

| Voltage between conductors (kV) | Horizontal clearance (in) | | | | | | | | But not less than ¹ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| | 36 | 48 | 72 | 96 | 120 | 180 | 240 | | |
| 34.5 | 24.2 | 26.4 | 29.9 | 32.9 | 35.6 | 41.3 | 46.1 | 22.4 | |
| 46 | 27.7 | 29.8 | 33.3 | 36.4 | 39.1 | 44.8 | 49.6 | 26.9 | |

¹ Clearance determined by Table 212-11, WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(i).

NOTE: Clearance = 0.3 in/kV + 8 √ (S/12), where S is the sag in inches.

(D) The clearance for voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a)(ii)(A) and (B) shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level. All clearances for lines over 50 kilovolts shall be based on the maximum operating voltage.

(b) Suspension insulators. Where suspension insulators are used and are not restrained from movement, the clearance between conductors shall be increased so that one string of insulators may swing transversely throughout a range of insulator swing up to its maximum design swing angle without reducing the values given in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a). The maximum design swing angle shall be based on a six pound per square foot wind on the conductor at final sag at 60°F. This may be reduced to a four pound per square foot wind in areas sheltered by buildings, terrains, or other obstacles. The displacement of the wires, conductors, and cables shall include deflection of flexible structures and fittings, where such deflection would reduce the horizontal clearance between two wires, conductors, or cables.

(c) Alternate clearances for different circuits where one or both circuits exceed 98 kilovolts, alternating current, to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground. The clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a) and (b) may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors but shall not be less than the clearances derived from the following computations. For these computations, communication conductors and cables, guys, messengers, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), and supply cables, meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) shall be considered line conductors at zero voltage.

(i) Clearance.

(A) The alternate basic clearance computed from the following equation and listed in Table 212-14 is the minimum electrical clearance between conductors of different circuits which shall be maintained under the expected loading conditions:

$$D = 3.28 \left[\frac{V_{L-L} \cdot (PU) \cdot a}{500 K} \right]^{1.667} b \quad (\text{feet})$$

Table 212-14. Electrical Clearances in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c)(i)(A)

(Add three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.)

| Maximum operating voltage phase to phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Switching surge (kV) | Electrical component of clearance (ft) |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 242 | 2.6 or less | 890 or less | ¹ 6.3 |
| | 2.8 | 958 | 7.2 |
| | 3.0 | 1027 | 8.1 |
| | 3.2 or more | 1095 or more | ² 8.8 |
| 362 | 1.8 | 893 or less | ¹ 6.4 |
| | 2.0 | 1024 | 8.0 |
| | 2.2 | 1126 | 9.5 |
| | 2.4 | 1228 | 10.9 |
| | 2.6 | 1330 | 12.5 |
| 550 | 2.7 or more | 1382 or more | ² 12.8 |
| | 1.6 | 1245 | 11.2 |
| 800 | 1.8 | 1399 | 13.6 |
| | 2.0 | 1555 | 16.2 |
| | 2.2 | 1711 | 19.0 |
| | 2.3 | 1789 or more | ² 19.1 |
| | 1.6 | 1810 | 20.8 |
| 800 | 1.8 | 2037 | 25.3 |
| | 1.9 or more | 2149 or more | ² 27.4 |

¹ Limited by WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c)(ii).
² Need not be greater than specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(a) and (b).

where

V_{L-L} maximum alternating current crest operating voltage in kilovolts between phases of different circuits or maximum direct current operating voltage between poles of different circuits. If the phases are of the same phase and voltage magnitude one phase conductor shall be considered grounded;

PU maximum switching surge factor expressed in per-unit peak operating voltage between phases of different circuits and defined as a switching surge level between phases for circuit breakers corresponding to ninety-eight percent probability that the maximum switching surge generated per breaker operation

does not exceed this surge level, or the maximum anticipated switching surge level generated by other means, whichever is greater;

- a = 1.15, the allowance for three standard deviations;
- b = 1.03, the allowance for nonstandard atmospheric conditions;
- K = 1.4, the configuration factor for a conductor-to-conductor gap.

(B) The value of D shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.

(ii) Limit. The clearance derived from WAC 296-44-21265 (2)(c)(i) shall not be less than the basic clearances given in Table 212-11 computed for 169 kilovolts alternating current.

(3) Vertical clearance between line conductors. All line wires, conductors, and cables located at different levels on the same supporting structure shall have vertical clearances not less than the following.

(a) Basic clearance for conductors of same or different circuits. The clearances given in Table 212-15 shall apply to linewires, conductors, or cables of 0 to 50 kV attached to supports. No value is specified for clearances between conductors of the same circuit exceeding 50 kV.

NOTE 1: Line wires, conductors, or cables on vertical racks or separate brackets placed vertically and meeting the requirements of WAC 296-44-21265(7) may have spacings as specified in that rule.

NOTE 2: Where communication service drops cross under supply conductors on a common crossing structure, the clearance between the communication conductor and an effectively grounded supply conductor may be reduced to four inches provided the clearance between the communication conductor and supply conductors not effectively grounded meets the requirements of WAC 296-44-21265(3) as appropriate.

NOTE 3: Supply service drops of 0-750 V running above and parallel to communication service drops may have a minimum spacing of twelve inches at any point in the span including the point of and at their attachment to the building provided the nongrounded conductors are insulated and that a clearance of forty inches is maintained between the two services at the pole.

NOTE 4: This rule does not apply to conductors of the same circuit meeting WAC 296-44-21209(4).

(b) Additional clearances. Greater clearances than given in Table 212-15 (WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(a)) shall be provided under the following conditions. The increases are cumulative where more than one is applicable.

(i) Voltages exceeding 50 kilovolts.

(A) For voltages between 50 and 814 kilovolts, the clearance between conductors of different circuits shall be increased 0.4 inches per kilovolt in excess of 50 kV.

NOTE: For voltages to ground exceeding 98 kV alternating current or 139 kV direct current, clearances less

than those required above are permitted for systems with known switching surge factors. (See WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(c).)

(B) The increase in clearance for voltages in excess of 50 kV specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(b)(ii)(A) shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.

(C) All clearances for lines over 50 kV shall be based on the maximum operating voltage.

(D) No value is specified for clearances between conductors of the same circuit.

(ii) Conductors of different sags on same support.

(A) Line conductors, supported at different levels on the same structure shall have vertical clearances at the supporting structures so adjusted that the minimum clearance at any point in the span shall be not less than any of the following with the upper conductor at its final unloaded sag at the maximum temperature for which the conductor is designed to operate and the lower conductor at its final unloaded sag under the same ambient conditions and without electrical loading.

(I) For voltages less than 50 kilovolts between conductors, seventy-five percent of that required at the supports by Table 212-15.

(II) For voltages more than 50 kilovolts between conductors, the value specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(b)(ii)(A)(I) increased in accordance with WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(b)(i).

(B) Sags should be readjusted when necessary to accomplish the foregoing, but not reduced sufficiently to conflict with the requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(b). In cases where conductors of different sizes are strung to the same sag for the sake of appearance or to maintain unreduced clearance throughout storms, the chosen sag should be such as will keep the smallest conductor involved in compliance with the sag requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(b).

(C) For span lengths in excess of one hundred fifty feet, vertical clearance at the structure between open supply conductors and communication cables or conductors shall be adjusted so that under conditions of conductor temperature of 60°F, no wind and final unloaded sag, no open supply conductor of 750 volts or less shall be lower in the span than a straight line joining the points of support of the highest communications cable or conductor, and no open supply conductor of over 750 volts but less than 50 kilovolts shall be lower in the span than thirty inches above such a straight line.

NOTE: Effectively grounded supply conductors associated with systems of 50 kilovolts or less need meet only the provisions of WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(b)(ii)(A).

(c) Alternate clearances for different circuits where one or both exceed 98 kilovolts, alternating current, or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground. The clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (3)(a) and (b) may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors, but shall not be less than the crossing clearances required by WAC 296-44-21241 (3)(c).

Table 212-15. Minimum Vertical Clearance at Supports Between Line Conductors
(All voltages are between conductors.)

| Conductors usually at lower levels | Open wires, 0 to 750 volts; cables, all voltages, having effectively grounded continuous metal sheath or messenger | Supply conductors; preferably at higher levels | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | | 750 to 8,700 volts | 8,700 to 15,000 volts | Same utility | 15,000 to 50,000 volts Different utilities |
| Communication conductors: | Feet | Feet | Feet | Feet | Feet |
| General | ¹ ² 4 | 4 | 7 | — | 7 |
| Used in operation of supply lines | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Supply conductors: | | | | | |
| 0 to 750 volts | 2 | ³ 3 | ⁵ ⁶ 7 | ⁵ 7 | 7 |
| 750 volts to 5,000 volts | — | ³ 2 | ⁶ 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 5,000 volts to 8,700 volts | — | ³ 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 8,700 volts to 15,000 volts: | | | | | |
| If worked on alive with long-handled tools, and adjacent circuits are neither killed nor covered with shields or protectors | — | — | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| If not worked on alive except when adjacent circuits (either above or below) are killed or covered by shields or protectors, or by the use of long-handled tools not requiring linemen to go between live wires | — | — | 2 | ⁴ 4 | ⁴ 4 |
| Exceeding 15,000 volts, but not exceeding 50,000 volts | — | — | — | ⁴ 4 | ⁴ 4 |

¹ Where supply circuits of 600 volts or less, with transmitted power of 5000 watts or less, are run below communication circuits in accordance with WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b) the clearance may be reduced to two feet.

² In localities where the practice has been established of placing on jointly used poles, crossarms carrying supply circuits of less than 300 volts to ground and crossarms carrying communication circuits at a vertical separation less than specified in the table, such existing construction may be continued until the said poles are replaced provided that:

The minimum separation between existing crossarms is not less than two feet, and that:

Extensions to the existing construction shall conform to the clearance requirements specified in Table 212-15.

When communication conductors are all in cable, a supply crossarm carrying only wires of not more than 300 volts to ground may be placed at not less than two feet above the point of attachment of the cable to the pole provided that:

The nearest supply wire on such crossarm shall be at least thirty inches horizontally from the center of the pole, and that:

The cable be placed so as not otherwise to obstruct the climbing space.

³ Where conductors are operated by different utilities, a minimum vertical spacing of four feet is required.

⁴ These values do not apply to adjacent crossarms carrying phases of the same circuit or circuits.

⁵ This value may be reduced to four feet where secondary vertical-rack construction is used on one side or face of pole, or on two sides where conductors are deadened, only. Service contacts are permitted in addition.

⁶ A primary buckarm not less than eight feet long supporting not more than two conductors in the end pin positions or one lateral primary conductor dead-ended on the pole, may be placed in the seven foot spacing provided that this spacing is not reduced to less than five feet.

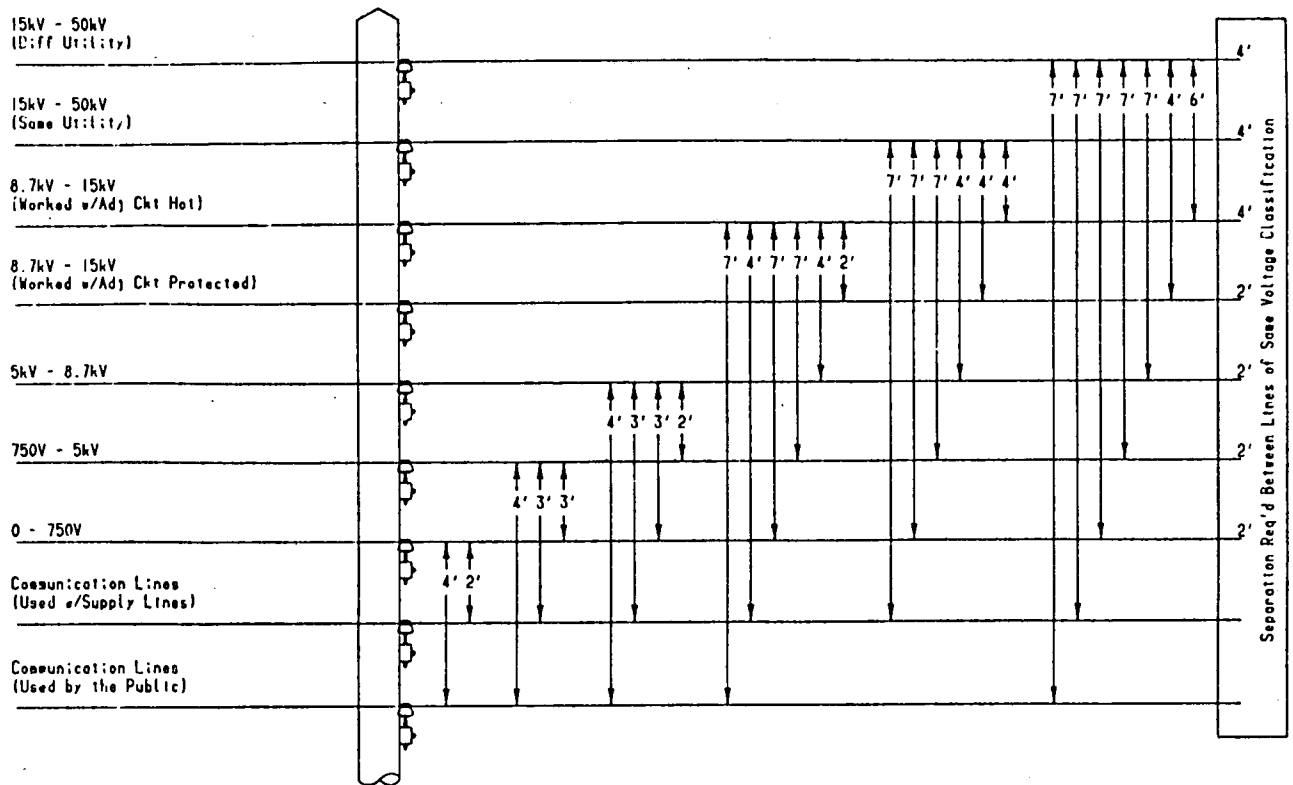


Fig 212-10
Minimum Vertical Clearance at Supports Between Line Conductors.
(Re: Table 212-15)

Fig. 212-10
Minimum Vertical Clearance at Supports Between Line Conductors

(4) Diagonal clearance between line wires, conductors, and cables located at different levels on the same supporting structure. No wire, conductor, or cable may be closer to any other wire, conductor, or cable than defined by the dashed line in Fig. 212-11, where V and H are determined in accordance with other parts of WAC 296-44-21265.

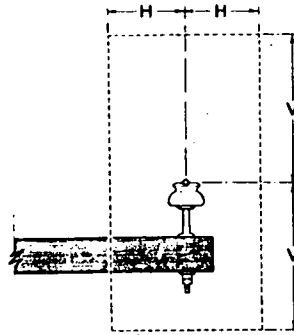
(5) Clearances in any direction from line conductors to supports, and to vertical or lateral conductors, span or guy wires attached to the same support.

(a) Fixed supports. Clearances shall not be less than given in Table 212-16.

NOTE: For voltages exceeding 98 kilovolts alternating current to ground or 139 kilovolts direct current to ground, clearances less than those required by Table

212-16 are permitted to systems with known switching surge factor. (See WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(c).)

(b) Suspension insulators. Where suspension insulators are used and are not restrained from movement, the clearance shall be increased so that the string of insulators may swing transversely throughout a range of insulator swing up to its maximum design swing angle without reducing the values given in WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(a). The maximum design swing angle shall be based on a six pound per square foot wind on the conductor at final sag at 60°F. This may be reduced to a four pound per square foot wind in areas sheltered by buildings, terrain, or other obstacles. The displacement of the wires, conductors, and cables shall include deflection of flexible structures and fittings, where such deflection would reduce the clearance.



V = Minimum vertical clearance.

H = Minimum horizontal clearance.

Clearance Diagram for Energized Conductor

Table 212-16. Minimum Clearance in Any Direction from Line Conductors to Supports and to Vertical or Lateral Conductors, Span, or Guy Wires Attached to the Same Support

| Clearance of line conductors from | Communication lines | | Supply lines | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | In general (in) | On jointly used structures (in) | 0 to 8.7 kV (in) | Circuit phase-to-phase voltage | |
| | | | | 8.7 to 50 kV (in) | 50 to 814 kV ^{4,9} (in) |
| Vertical and lateral conductors: | | | | | |
| Of the same circuit | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 plus 0.25 per kV over 8.7 kV | no value specified |
| Of other circuits | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV | 23 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV |
| Span or guy wires,¹¹ or messengers attached to same structure: | | | | | |
| When parallel to line | 7 ³ | 17 ⁶ | 12 | 12 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV | 29 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV |
| Anchor guys | 7 ³ | 17 ⁶ | 6 | 6 plus 0.25 per kV over 8.7 kV | 16 plus 0.25 per kV over 50 kV |
| All other | 7 ³ | 17 ⁶ | 6 | 6 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV | 23 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV |
| Surface of support arms | 2 ³ | 2 ³ | 6 ^{8,3} | 3 plus 0.2 per kV over 8.7 kV ^{6,8,10} | 11 plus 0.2 per kV over 50 kV |
| Surface of structures: | | | | | |
| On jointly used structures | — | 2 ⁵ | 3 ^{6,8,5} | 5 plus 0.2 per kV over 8.7 kV ^{6,8} | 13 plus 0.2 per kV over 50 kV |
| All other | 2 ³ | — | 6 ^{8,3} | 3 plus 0.2 per kV over 8.7 kV ^{6,8} | 11 plus 0.2 per kV over 50 kV |

- 1 For guy wires, if practical. For clearances between span wires and communication conductors, see WAC 296-44-21287(3). On jointly used structures, guys which pass within twelve inches of supply conductors, and also pass within twelve inches of communication cables, shall be protected with a suitable insulating covering where the guy passes the supply conductors, unless the guy is effectively grounded or insulated with a strain insulator at a point below the lowest supply conductor and above the highest communication cable. The minimum clearance from an insulated or effectively grounded guy to a communication cable may be reduced to three inches when abrasion protection is provided on the guy or communication cable.
- 2 Communication conductors may be attached to supports on the sides or bottom of crossarms or surfaces of poles with less clearances.
- 3 This clearance applies only to supply conductors at the support below communication conductors, on jointly used structures. Where supply conductors are above communication conductors, this clearance may be reduced to three inches except for supply conductors of 0 to 750 V whose clearance may be reduced to one inch.
- 4 All clearances for line over 50 kV shall be based on the maximum operating voltage. For voltages exceeding 814 kV, the clearance shall be determined by the alternate method given by WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(c).
- 5 For supply circuits of 0 to 750 V, this clearance may be reduced to three inches.
- 6 A neutral conductor meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a) may be attached directly to the structure surface.
- 7 Guys and messengers may be attached to the same strain plates or to the same through bolts.
- 8 For open supply circuits of 0 to 750 V and supply cables of all voltages meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b) or (c), this clearance may be reduced to one inch.
- 9 The additional clearance for voltages in excess of 50 kV specified in Table 212-16 shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.
- 10 Where circuit is effectively grounded and neutral conductor meets WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), phase-to-neutral voltage shall be used to determine clearance from phase conductor to surface of support arms.
- 11 These clearances may be reduced by not more than twenty-five percent to a guy insulator, provided that full clearance is maintained to its metallic end fittings and the guy wires. The clearance to an insulated section of a guy between two insulators may be reduced by not more than twenty-five percent provided that full clearance is maintained to the uninsulated portion of the guy.

(c) Alternate clearances for voltages exceeding 98 kV alternating current to ground or 139 kV direct current to ground. The clearances specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(a) and (b) may be reduced for circuits with known switching surge factors but shall not be less than the following.

(i) Alternate clearances to anchor guys, and vertical or lateral conductors. The alternate clearances shall not be less than the crossing clearances required by WAC 296-44-21241 (2)(b) and (3)(c) for the conductor voltages concerned. For the purpose of this rule, anchor guys shall be assumed to be at ground potential.

(ii) Alternate clearance to surface of support arms and structures.

(A) Alternate clearance.

(I) Basic computation. The alternate clearance computed from the following equation is the minimum electrical clearance which shall be maintained under the expected loading conditions. For convenience, clearances for typical system voltages are shown in Table 212-17.

$$D = 39.37 \left[\frac{V \cdot (PU) \cdot a}{500 K} \right]^{1.667} b \quad (\text{in})$$

where

V maximum alternating current crest operating voltage to ground or maximum direct current operating voltage to ground in kilovolts;

PU maximum switching surge factor expressed in per-unit peak voltage to ground and defined as a switching surge level for circuit breakers corresponding to ninety-eight percent probability that the maximum switching surge generated per breaker operation does not exceed this surge level, or the maximum anticipated switching surge level generated by other means, whichever is greater;

a = 1.15, the allowance for three standard deviations with fixed insulator supports;

a = 1.05, the allowance for one standard deviation with free swinging insulators;

b = 1.03, the allowance for nonstandard atmospheric conditions;

K = 1.2, the configuration factor for conductor-to-tower window.

(II) Atmospheric correction. The value of D shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet above mean sea level.

(B) Limits. The alternate clearance shall not be less than the clearance of Table 212-16 for 169 kV alternating current. The alternate clearance shall be checked for adequacy of clearance to workmen and increased, if necessary, where work is to be done on the structure while the circuit is energized. (Also see chapter 296-45 WAC.)

(6) Clearance between supply circuits of different voltage classifications on the same support arm. Supply circuits of any one voltage classification as given in Table 212-15 may be maintained on the same support arm with supply circuits of the next consecutive voltage classification only under one or more of the following conditions:

(a) If they occupy positions on opposite sides of the structure.

Table 212-17. Minimum Clearance in Any Direction from Line Conductors to Supports

| Maximum operating voltage phase to phase (kV) | Switching surge factor (per unit) | Switching surge (kV) | Minimum clearance to supports | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Fixed (in) | Free swinging at maximum angle (in) |
| 242 | 2.4 | 474 | ¹ 35 | ¹ 35 |
| | 2.6 | 514 | 40 | ¹ 35 |
| | 2.8 | 553 | 45 | 38 |
| | 3.0 | 593 | ² 50 | 43 |
| | 3.2 | 632 | ² 50 | 48 |
| 362 | 1.6 | 473 | ¹ 35 | ¹ 35 |
| | 1.8 | 532 | 42 | 36 |
| | 2.0 | 591 | 50 | 48 |
| | 2.2 | 650 | 59 | 51 |
| | 2.4 | 709 | 68 | 59 |
| | 2.5 | 739 | ² 73 | 63 |
| 550 | 1.6 | 719 | 70 | 60 |
| | 1.8 | 808 | 85 | 73 |
| | 2.0 | 898 | 101 | 87 |
| | 2.2 | 988 | ² 111 | 101 |
| 800 | 1.6 | 1045 | 130 | 111 |
| | 1.8 | 1176 | 158 | 135 |
| | 1.9 | 1241 | ² 161 | 148 |
| | 2.0 | 1306 | ² 161 | ² 161 |

¹ Limited by WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(c)(iii)(B).
² Need not be greater than specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (5)(a) and (b).

(b) If in bridge-arm or sidearm construction, the clearance is not less than the climbing space required for the higher voltage concerned and provided for in WAC 296-44-21273.

(c) If the higher voltage conductors occupy the outer positions and the lower voltage conductors occupy the inner positions.

(d) If series lighting or similar supply circuits are ordinarily dead during periods of work on or above the support arm concerned.

(e) If the two circuits concerned are communication circuits used in the operation of supply lines, and supply circuits of less than 8.7 kilovolts, and are owned by the same utility, provided they are installed as specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (6)(a) or (b).

(7) Conductor spacing: Vertical racks. Conductors or cables may be carried on vertical racks or separate brackets other than wood placed vertically on one side of the structure and securely attached thereto with less clearance between the wires, conductors, or cables than specified in WAC 296-44-21265(3) if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The voltage shall not be more than 750 volts, except supply cables and conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) or (b) which may carry any voltage.

(b) Conductors shall be of the same material or materials, except that different materials may be used if their sag-tension characteristics and arrangement are

such that the spacing specified in WAC 296-44-21265 (7)(c) is maintained under all service conditions.

(c) Vertical spacing between conductors shall be not less than the following:

| Span length (ft) | Vertical spacing between conductors (in) |
|------------------|--|
| 0 to 150 | 4 |
| 150 to 200 | 6 |
| 200 to 250 | 8 |
| 250 to 300 | 12 |

NOTE: The vertical spacing may be reduced where the conductors are held apart by intermediate spacers, but may not be less than four inches.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-21273 CLIMBING SPACE. (1) Location and dimensions.

(a) A climbing space having the horizontal dimensions specified in subsection (5) of this section shall be provided past any conductors, crossarms, or other parts.

(b) The climbing space shall be provided on all poles and structures.

(c) The climbing space shall extend vertically past any conductor or other part between levels above and below the conductor as specified in subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8) of this section. The position of the climbing space shall be maintained for at least forty inches above and below any limiting conductor level and where the limiting conductor levels are separated six feet or more, the climbing space may be rotated by not more than one-fourth of the distance around the pole between any such levels. Where the climbing space is on the face or back of the pole, this space may be considered as in either quadrant to the right or left for the purpose of interpreting this rule.

(d) The climbing space shall include not less than one quadrant nor more than one-half of the pole cross-section.

(2) Portions of supporting structures in climbing space. Portions of the pole or structure when included in one side or corner of the climbing space, are not considered to obstruct the climbing space, providing that such inclusion into the climbing space does not exceed twenty-five percent of the total area of the specified climbing space. Where such a condition exists, additional space shall be added to the original spacing to compensate for the loss of clearances.

(3) Crossarm location relative to climbing space. All single crossarms should be located on the same face and side of the pole to avoid unnecessarily obstructing the climbing space through the different conductor levels. One arm of sets of double crossarms protruding into the climbing space shall not be considered as an obstruction in the climbing space.

(4) Location of supply and communication apparatus relative to climbing space. Transformers, regulators,

lightening arresters, fuse mountings, switches, service brackets, communication terminal cans, and service drop hooks and other attachments shall be mounted outside the climbing space. Pole steps shall be placed so that they do not interfere with the climbing space.

(5) Climbing space through conductors on crossarms.

(a) Conductors of same voltage classification on same crossarm. Climbing space between conductors shall be of the horizontal dimensions specified in Table 212-18 of this section, and shall be provided both along and across the line, and shall be projected vertically not less than forty inches above and below the limiting conductors. Where communication conductors are above supply conductors of more than 8,700 volts, the climbing space shall be projected vertically at least sixty inches above the highest supply conductor.

NOTE: This rule does not apply if it is the unvarying practice of the employers concerned to prohibit employees from ascending beyond the conductors of the given line, unless the line is killed.

(b) Conductors of different voltage classifications on same crossarm. The climbing space shall be that required by Table 212-18 of this section for the highest voltage of any conductor bounding the climbing space. The climbing space shall extend vertically to the limits specified in (a) of this subsection, and the exception thereto.

(6) Climbing space on buckarm construction. The full width of climbing space shall be maintained on buckarm

construction and shall extend vertically in the same position at least forty inches (or sixty inches where required by subsection (5)(a)) above and below any limiting conductor.

Method of providing climbing space on buckarm construction. With circuits of less than 5,000 volts and span lengths not exceeding one hundred fifty feet and sags not exceeding fifteen inches for wires of No. 2 and larger sizes, or thirty inches for wires smaller than No. 2, a six-pin crossarm having pin spacing of fourteen and one-half inches may be used to provide a thirty-inch climbing space on one corner of a junction pole by omitting the pole pins on all arms, and inserting pins midway between the remaining pins so as to give a spacing of seven and one-fourth inches, provided that each conductor on the end of every arm is tied to the same side of its insulator, and that the spacing on the next pole is not less than fourteen and one-half inches.

(7) Climbing space past vertical conductors. One vertical run or riser encased in suitable conduit or other protective covering not over two inches outside diameter and securely attached to the surface of the pole or structure and/or a ground wire attached to the surface of the pole, are allowed in the climbing space. It is recommended that this practice be avoided whenever practical.

(8) Climbing space near ridge-pin conductors. The climbing space specified in Table 212-18 shall be provided above the top crossarm to the ridge-pin conductor but need not be carried past it.

Table 212-18. Minimum Horizontal Clearance Between Conductors Bounding the Climbing Space

(All voltages are between the two conductors bounding the climbing space except for communications conductors which are voltage to ground. Where the two conductors are in different circuits, the voltage between conductors shall be the arithmetic sum of the voltages of each conductor to ground for a grounded circuit or phase to phase for an ungrounded circuit.)

| Character of conductors adjacent to climbing space | Voltage of conductors | Horizontal clearance between conductors bounding the climbing space | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--|---|
| | | On structures used solely by | | On jointly used structures | |
| | | Communication conductors | Supply conductors | Supply conductors above communication conductors | Communication conductors above supply conductors ¹ |
| | | (in) | (in) | (in) | (in) |
| Communication conductors | 0 to 150 V | no requirements | — | 2 | no requirements |
| | exceeding 150 V | 24 recommended | — | 2 | 24 recommended |
| Supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) | all voltages | — | — | 2 | no requirements |
| Supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(b) or (c) | all voltages | — | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| Open supply line conductors and supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209(4) | 0 to 300 V | — | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| | 300 V to 8.7 kV | — | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| | 8.7 kV to 28 kV | — | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| | 28 kV to 38 kV | — | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| | 38 kV to 50 kV | — | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 50 kV to 73 kV | — | 54 | 54 | 54 | |
| exceeding 73 kV | — | — | 54 | — | — |

¹ This relation of levels is not, in general, desirable and should be avoided.

2

Climbing space shall be the same as required for the supply conductors immediately above, with a maximum of thirty inches except that a climbing space of sixteen inches across the line may be employed for communication cables or conductors where the only supply conductors at a higher level are secondaries (0 to 750 V) supplying airport or airway marker lights or crossing over the communication line and attached to the pole top or to a pole top extension fixture.

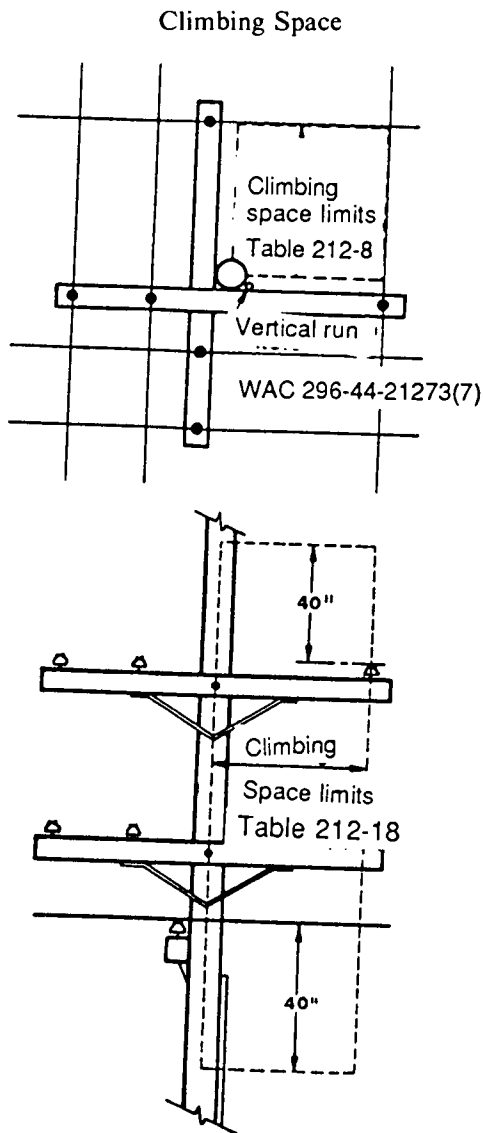


Fig. 212-12

Climbing Space

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21279 WORKING SPACE. (1) Location of working spaces. Working spaces shall be provided on the climbing face of the structure at each side of the climbing space.

(2) Dimensions of working spaces.

(a) Along the support arm. The working space shall extend from the climbing space to the outmost conductor position on the support arm.

(b) At right angles to the support arm. The working space shall have the same dimension as the climbing space (see WAC 296-44-21273(5)). This dimension shall be measured horizontally from the face of the support arm.

(c) Vertically. The working space shall have a height not less than that required by WAC 296-44-21265 for

the vertical separation of line conductors carried at different levels on the same support.

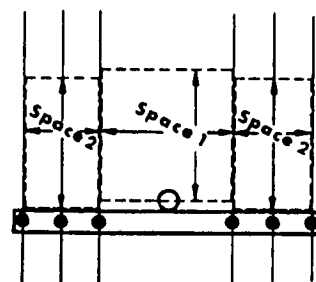
(3) Location of vertical and lateral conductors relative to working spaces. The working spaces shall not be obstructed by vertical or lateral conductors. Such conductors shall be located on the opposite side of the pole from the climbing side or on the climbing side of the pole at a distance from the support arm at least as great as the width of climbing space required for the highest voltage conductors concerned. Vertical conductors enclosed in suitable conduit may be attached on the climbing side of the structure, in compliance with WAC 296-44-21273(7).

(4) Location of buckarms relative to working spaces. Buckarms may be used under any of the following conditions, provided the climbing space is maintained. Climbing space may be obtained as in WAC 296-44-21273(6).

(a) Standard height of working space. Lateral working space of the height required by Table 212-15 shall be provided between the lateral conductors attached to the buckarm and the line conductors. This may be accomplished by increasing the spacing between the line support arms as shown in Figure 212-14.

(b) Reduced height of working space. Buckarms may be inserted at reduced spacing when the conductors on the buckarms are attached to conductors on one adjacent linearm as follows: Where wires are of 0 to 750 volts spacing may be reduced to twelve inches; where wires are of 750 to 15,000 volts spacing may be reduced to eighteen inches.

Working Space

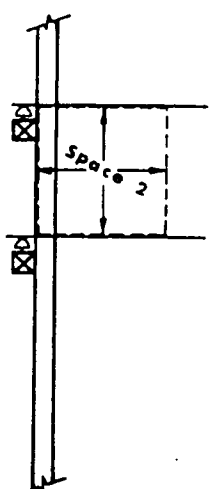
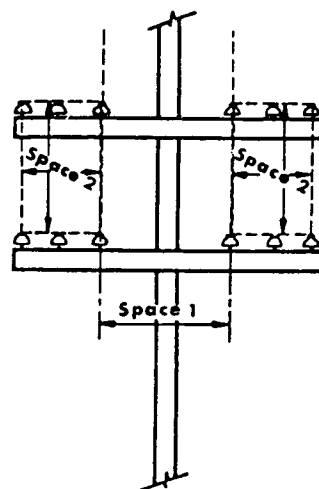


Space 1 = Climbing Space

Limits WAC 296-44-21273

Space 2 = Working Space

Limits WAC 296-44-21279



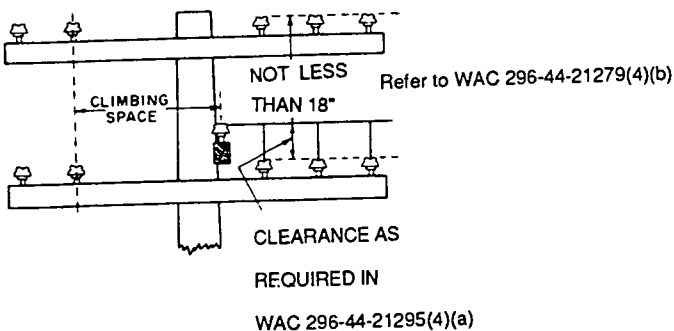


Fig. 212-14

Obstruction of working Space by Buckarm

communication is at lower levels, clearances may be reduced to thirty inches.

(3) Clearances for span wires or brackets. Span wires or brackets carrying luminaires or trolley conductors shall have at least the vertical clearances in inches from communication equipment set forth in Table 212-20.

(4) Clearance from drip loops of luminaire brackets. If a drip loop of conductors entering a luminaire bracket from the surface of the structure is above a communication cable, the lowest point of the loop shall be at least twelve inches above communication cable or through bolt.

NOTE: The above clearance may be reduced to three inches if the loop is covered by a suitable nonmetallic covering which extends at least two inches beyond the loop.

Table 212-20. Vertical Clearance of Span Wires and Brackets from Communications Lines

| | Carrying luminaires | | Carrying trolley conductors | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Not effectively grounded (inches) | Effectively grounded (inches) | Not effectively grounded (inches) | Effectively grounded (inches) |
| Above communication support arms | ¹ 20 | ¹ 20 | ¹ 20 | ¹ 20 |
| Below communication support arms | ³ 40 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Above messengers carrying communication cables | ¹ 20 | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| Below messengers carrying communication cables | ⁴ 40 | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| From terminal box of communication cables | ¹ 20 | 4 | ² 12 | 4 |
| From communication brackets, bridle wire rings, or drive hooks | ¹ 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

¹ This may be reduced to twelve inches for either span wires or metal parts of brackets at points forty inches or more from the structure surface.

² Where it is not practical to obtain a clearance of one foot from terminal boxes of communication cables, all metal parts of terminals shall have the greatest possible separation from fixtures or span wires including all supporting screws and bolts of both attachments.

³ This may be reduced to twenty-four inches for luminaires operating at less than 150 V to ground.

⁴ This may be reduced to twenty inches for luminaires operating at less than 150 volts to ground.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21287 VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN CERTAIN COMMUNICATION AND SUPPLY FACILITIES LOCATED ON THE SAME STRUCTURE. (1) Equipment. For the purpose of measuring clearances under this rule, "equipment" shall be taken to mean noncurrent-carrying metal parts of equipment, including metal supports for cables or conductors, and metal support braces which are attached to metal supports or are less than one inch from transformer cases or hangers which are not effectively grounded.

(2) Clearances in general. Vertical clearances between supply conductors and communication equipment, between communication conductors and supply equipment, and between supply and communication equipment shall be as specified in Table 212-19 except as provided in WAC 296-44-21287(3).

Table 212-19. Vertical Clearances Between Supply Conductors and Communication Equipment, Between Communication Conductors and Supply Equipment, and Between Supply and Communication Equipment (Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definition section for voltages of other systems.)

| Supply voltage (kV) | Vertical clearance (in) |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 to 8.7 | ¹ 40 |
| 8.7 to 50 | ¹ 60 |
| over 50 | 60 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV |

¹ Where noncurrent carrying parts of equipment are effectively grounded consistently throughout well-defined areas and where

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-21295 CLEARANCES OF VERTICAL AND LATERAL CONDUCTORS FROM

OTHER WIRES AND SURFACES ON THE SAME SUPPORT. Vertical and lateral conductors shall have the clearances and separations required by this rule from other conductors, wires, or surfaces on the same support.

NOTE 1: This rule does not prohibit the placing of supply circuits of the same or next voltage classification in the same duct, if each circuit or set of wires is enclosed in a metal sheath.

NOTE 2: This rule does not prohibit the placing of paired communication conductors in rings attached directly to the structure or to messenger.

NOTE 3: This rule does not prohibit placing grounding conductors, neutral conductors meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a), supply cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), or conductors physically protected by enclosing in conduit, directly on the support.

NOTE 4: This rule does not prohibit placing properly insulated supply circuits of 600 volts or less and not exceeding 5000 watts in the same cable with control circuits with which they are associated.

(1) Location of vertical or lateral conductors relative to climbing spaces, working spaces, and pole steps. Vertical or lateral conductors shall be located so that they do not obstruct climbing spaces, or lateral working spaces between line conductors at different levels, or interfere with the safe use of pole steps.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to portions of the structure which workers do not ascend while the conductors in question are alive.

(2) Conductors not in conduit. Conductors not encased in conduit shall have the same clearances from conduits as from other surfaces of structures.

(3) Mechanical protection near ground. Where within eight feet of the ground, all vertical conductors, cables, and grounding wires shall be protected by a covering which gives suitable mechanical protection. For grounding wires from surge arresters, the protective covering just specified shall be of wood molding or of other non-metallic material giving equivalent mechanical protection.

NOTE 1: This covering may be omitted from armored cables or cables installed in a grounded metal conduit.

NOTE 2: This covering may be omitted from lead-sheathed cables used in rural districts.

NOTE 3: This covering may be omitted from vertical runs of communication cables or conductors.

NOTE 4: This covering may be omitted from grounding wires used in rural districts or in any area where the grounding wire is one of a number of grounding wires used to provide multiple grounds.

NOTE 5: This covering may be omitted from wires which are used solely to protect poles from lightning.

(4) Requirements for vertical and lateral supply conductors on supply line structures or within supply space on jointly used structures.

(a) General clearances. In general, clearances shall be not less than the values specified in Table 212-21 or WAC 296-44-21265(5).

(b) Special cases. The following requirements apply only to portions of a structure which workers ascend while the conductors in question are alive.

(i) Sidearm construction. Vertical conductors in cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a) and grounding wires may be run without insulating protection from supply line conductors on structures used only for supply lines and employing sidearm construction on the side of the structure opposite to the line conductors if climbing space is provided on the line-conductor side of the structure.

(ii) Conductors to luminaires. On structures used only for supply lines, open wires may be run from the supply line arm directly to the head of a luminaire, provided the clearances of Table 212-21 are obtained and the open wires are substantially supported at both ends.

(iii) Conductors of less than 300 volts. Vertical or lateral secondary supply conductors of not more than 300 volts to ground may be run in multiple-conductor cable attached directly to the structure surface or to support arms in such a manner as to avoid abrasion at the point of attachment. Each conductor of such cable which is not effectively grounded, or the entire cable assembly, shall have an insulating covering required for a conductor of at least 600 volts.

(iv) Other conditions. If open wire conductors are within four feet of the pole, vertical conductors shall be run in one of the following ways.

Table 212-21. Clearance of Vertical and Lateral Conductors (Circuit Phase-to-Phase Voltage)

| Clearance of vertical and lateral conductors | 0 to 8.7 kV (inches) | 8.7 to 50 kV (inches) | Over 50 kV ⁴ (inches) |
|--|--|--|--|
| From surfaces of supports | ¹ ² ₃ | 3 plus 0.2 per kV over 8.7 kV | 11 plus 0.2 per kV over 50 kV |
| From span, guy, and messenger wires | ⁵ ₆ | 6 plus 0.4 per kV over 8.7 kV ³ | 23 plus 0.4 per kV over 50 kV ³ |

¹ A neutral conductor meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (5)(a) may be attached directly to the structure surface.

² For supply circuits of 0 to 750 V this clearance may be reduced to one inch.

³ Multiplier may be reduced to 0.25 inch/kV for anchor guys.

⁴ The additional clearance for voltages in excess of 50 kV specified in Table 212-21, shall be increased three percent for each one thousand feet in excess of thirty-three hundred feet above mean sea level.

⁵ For cables meeting WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(c) and operating at 0 to 750 V, this may be reduced to two inches.

Table 212-22. Clearances Between Open Vertical Conductors and Pole Center

(Voltages are phase to ground for effectively grounded circuits and those other circuits where all ground faults are cleared by promptly deenergizing the faulted section, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations. See the definition section for voltages of other systems.)

| Voltage (kV) | Distance above and below open supply conductors where clearances apply (feet) | Minimum clearance between vertical conductor and pole center (inches) |
|--------------|---|---|
| 0 to 8.7 | 4 | 15 |
| 8.7 to 16 | 6 | 20 |
| 16 to 22 | 6 | 23 |
| 22 to 30 | 6 | 26 |
| 30 to 50 | 6 | 34 |

(A) Open vertical conductors shall have the clearances given in Table 212-22 within the zone specified in the table.

(B) Within the zone above and below open supply conductor as given in Table 212-22 vertical and lateral conductors may be enclosed in nonmetallic conduit, or in cable protected by an insulating covering and may be run on the pole surface.

(C) Supply grounding conductors may be run on the pole surface without molding except as required by WAC 296-44-21295(3) for mechanical protection near the ground.

(5) Requirements for vertical and lateral communication conductors on communication line structures or within the communication space on jointly used structures.

(a) Clearances from wires. The clearances of uninsulated vertical and lateral conductors from other conductors (except those in the same ring run) and from guy, span, or messenger wires shall be three inches.

(b) Clearances from supporting structure surfaces. Vertical and lateral insulated communication conductors may be attached directly to a structure. They shall have a vertical clearance of at least forty inches from any supply conductors (other than vertical runs or luminaire leads) of 8.7 kilovolts or less, or sixty inches if more than 8.7 kilovolts.

NOTE: These clearances do not apply where the supply circuits involved are those carried in the manner specified in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b).

(6) Requirements for vertical supply conductors passing through communication space on jointly used line structures.

(a) Grounded metal-sheathed cables. Grounded metal-sheathed cables may be fastened directly to the surface of the line structure. Such cables shall be protected with suitable nonmetallic covering when the line structure also carries trolley attachments or when an ungrounded luminaire is attached below the communication cable. The grounded metal-sheathed cable shall be protected with a nonmetallic covering for a distance of forty inches above the highest communication wire and six feet below the lowest trolley attachment or ungrounded luminaire fixture.

(b) Jacketed multiple-conductor cables. Jacketed multiple-conductor cables operating at voltages not exceeding 300 volts to ground may be attached directly to the surface of the line structure. Each conductor shall be insulated for a potential of at least 600 volts. Where used as aerial services, the point where such cables leave the structure shall be at least forty inches above the highest or forty inches below the lowest communication attachment. All splices and connections in the cable shall be insulated. No additional protection is required.

(c) Grounded metal covering. Conductors of all voltages may be run in effectively grounded metal covering. Such metal covering shall be protected with a nonmetallic covering under the same conditions and to the same extent as required for grounded metal-sheathed cables in WAC 296-44-21295 (6)(a).

(d) Suspended from supply support arm. Lamp leads of lighting circuits may be run from supply support arms directly to a bracket or luminaire under the following conditions:

(i) The vertical run shall consist of paired wires or multiple-conductor cable securely attached at both ends to suitable brackets and insulators.

(ii) The vertical run shall be held taut at least forty inches from the surface of the pole through the communication space at least twelve inches beyond the end of any communication support arm by which it passes, and at least six inches from communication drop wires, and at least twenty inches from any communication cable.

(iii) Insulators attached to luminaire brackets for supporting the vertical run shall be capable of meeting, in the position in which they are installed, the same flashover requirements as the luminaire insulators.

(iv) Each conductor of the vertical run shall be AWG No. 10 or larger.

(e) Supply grounding conductors.

(i) Supply grounding conductors may be run bare where there are no trolley attachments or ungrounded street lighting fixtures, or both, located below the communication attachment provided:

(A) The grounding conductor is directly (metallically) connected to a conductor which forms part of an effective grounding system; and

(B) The grounding conductor has no connection to supply equipment between the grounding electrode and the effectively grounded conductor unless the supply equipment has additional connections to the effectively grounded conductor.

(ii) Supply grounding conductors not conforming to WAC 296-44-21295 (6)(e)(i) shall be protected with a suitable nonmetallic covering to the same extent as required for grounded metal-sheathed cables in WAC 296-44-21295 (6)(a).

(f) Clearance from through bolts. Vertical runs of supply conductors or cables shall have a clearance of not less than two inches from exposed through bolts and other exposed metal objects attached thereto which are associated with communication line equipment.

NOTE: Vertical runs of effectively grounded supply conductors may have a clearance of one inch from the end of exposed communication through bolts.

(g) Multiple conductor cables. Multiple conductor cables operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V between conductors may be attached directly to the surface of the line structure if protected by nonmetallic covering. Each conductor shall be insulated for a potential of at least 600 V. Where used as aerial services, the point where such cables leave the structure shall be at least forty inches above the highest or forty inches below the lowest communications attachment. All splices and connections in the cable shall be insulated.

(7) Requirements for vertical communication conductors passing through supply space on jointly used structures. All vertical runs of communication conductors passing through supply space shall be installed as follows.

(a) Metal-sheathed communication cables. Vertical runs of metal-sheath communication cables shall be covered with wood molding, or other suitable nonmetallic material, where they pass trolley feeders or other supply line conductors. This nonmetallic covering shall extend from a point forty inches above the highest trolley feeders, or other supply conductors, to a point six feet below the lowest trolley feeders or other supply conductors, but need not extend below the top of any mechanical protection which may be provided near the ground.

NOTE: Communication cables may be run vertically on the pole through space occupied by railroad signal supply circuits in the lower position, as permitted in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b), without nonmetallic covering within the supply space.

(b) Communication conductors. Vertical runs of insulated communication conductors shall be covered with wood molding, or other suitable nonmetallic material, to the extent required for metal-sheathed communication cables in WAC 296-44-21295 (7)(a) where such conductors pass trolley feeders or other supply conductors.

NOTE: Communication conductors may be run vertically on the structure through space occupied by railroad-signal supply circuits in the lower position, as permitted in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b), without nonmetallic covering within the supply space.

(c) Communication grounding conductors. Vertical communication grounding conductors shall be covered with wood molding or other nonmetallic material between points at least six feet below and forty inches above any trolley feeders or other supply line conductors by which they pass.

NOTE: Communication grounding conductors may be run vertically on the structure through space occupied by railroad-signal supply circuits in the lower position, as permitted in WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b), without nonmetallic covering within the supply space.

(d) Separation from through bolts. Vertical runs of communication conductors shall have a clearance of one-eighth of the pole circumference but not less than two inches from through bolts and other metal objects attached thereto which are associated with supply line equipment.

NOTE: Vertical runs of effectively grounded communications conductors may have a separation of one inch from the end of supply through bolts.

~~NEW SECTION~~

WAC 296-44-242 GRADES OF CONSTRUCTION.

~~NEW SECTION~~

WAC 296-44-24205 GENERAL. (1) The grades of construction are specified in this section on the basis of the required strengths for safety. Where two or more conditions define the grade of construction required, the grade used shall be the highest one required by any of the conditions.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the voltage values for direct-current circuits shall be considered equivalent to the rms values for alternating-current circuits.

~~NEW SECTION~~

WAC 296-44-24213 APPLICATION OF GRADES OF CONSTRUCTION TO DIFFERENT SITUATIONS. (1) Supply cables. For the purposes of these rules, supply cables are classified by two types as follows:

Type 1

Supply cables conforming to WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b) or (c) shall be installed in accordance with WAC 296-44-27821 (9)(a).

Type 2

All other supply cables are required to have the same grade of construction as open-wire supply conductors of the same voltage.

(2) Order of grades. The relative order of grades for supply and communication conductors and supporting structures is B, C, and N, Grade B being the highest. Grade D is specified only for communication lines, and here it is higher than Grade N. Grade D cannot be directly compared with Grades B and C, but subsection (3)(c)(ii) of this section provides for conditions when such a combination of construction requirements exists.

(3) At crossings. Wires, conductors, or other cables of one line are considered to be at crossings when they cross over another line, whether or not on a common supporting structure, or when they cross over or overhang a railroad track or the traveled way of a limited access highway. Joint-use or collinear construction in itself is not considered to be at crossings.

Table 242-1. Grades of Construction for Communication Conductors Crossing Over Railroad Tracks and Supply Lines

| When crossing over | Communication conductor grades |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Railroad tracks and supply lines of 0 to 750 V to ground, or Type 1 supply cables of all voltages | D |
| Railroad tracks and supply lines exceeding 750 V to ground | B |

(a) Grade of upper line. Conductors and supporting structures of a line crossing over another line shall have

the grade of construction specified in subsection (3)(c) of this section, WAC 296-44-24221 and 296-44-24233.

(b) Grade of lower line. Conductors and supporting structures of a line crossing under another line need only have the grades of construction which would be required if the line at the higher level were not there.

(c) Multiple crossings.

(i) Where a line crosses in one span over two or more other lines, or where one line crosses over a span of a second line, which span in turn crosses a span of a third line, the grade of construction of the uppermost line shall be not less than the highest grade which would be required of either one of the lower lines when crossing the other lower line.

(ii) Where communication conductors cross over supply conductors and railroad tracks in the same span, the grades of construction shall be in accordance with those listed in Table 242-1. It is recommended that the placing of communication conductors above supply conductors generally be avoided unless the supply conductors are trolley-contact conductors and their associated feeders.

(4) Conflicts (see definitions). The grade of construction of the conflicting structure shall be as required by WAC 296-44-24233 (1)(e).

Table 242-1. Grades of Construction for Communication Conductors Crossing Over Railroad Tracks and Supply Lines

| When crossing over | Communication conductor grades |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Railroad tracks and supply lines of 0 to 750 V to ground, or Type 1 supply cables of all voltages | D |
| Railroad tracks and supply lines exceeding 750 V to ground | B |

TABLE 242-2

GRADES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR SUPPLY CONDUCTORS ALONE, AT CROSSING,
OR ON THE SAME STRUCTURES WITH OTHER CONDUCTORS
(The voltages listed in this table are phase to ground values for: effectively grounded a. c. circuits, two wire grounded circuits, or center grounded d. c. circuits; otherwise phase to phase values shall be used. The grade of construction for supply conductors, as indicated across the top of the table, must also meet the requirements for any lines at lower levels except when otherwise noted).

| Supply Conductors at higher levels ¹ Conductors, tracks and rights of way at lower levels | Constant-potential supply conductors | | | | | | | | | | Constant current supply conductors | Communication conductors used exclusively in the operation of and run as supply lines |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 0 - 0.75 kV | | 0.75 - 8.7 kV | | | | Exceeding 8.7 kV | | | | | |
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | | |
| | Open or Cable | Open or Cable | Open | Cable | Open | Cable | Open | Cable | Open | Cable | | |
| Exclusive private rights-of-way | N | N | 2N | N | N | N | 2N | 2N | N | N | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) | C or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(3) |
| Common or public rights-of-way | N | N | C | N | N | N | 3C | C | N | N | | |
| Railroad tracks and limited access highways | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Constant potential supply conductors 0 to 750 V Open or cable | N | N | C | N | N | N | 3C | C | 4C | N | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(3) | | | |
| 750 V to 8.7 kV Open | 5C | N | C | C | N | N | 3C | C | N | N | | | | | |
| Cable | N | N | C | N | N | N | 3C | C | N | N | | | | | |
| Exceeding 8.7 kV Open | 5B | 5C | B | B | N | N | 3C | C | N | N | | | | | |
| Cable | 5C | N | C | N | N | N | 3C | C | N | N | | | | | |
| Constant current supply conductors: Open or cable | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) | | | | | | | | | | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) & 296-24-24221(3) | | | |
| Communication conductors: Open or cable, used exclusively in the operation of supply lines ¹⁰ | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(3) | | | | | | | | | | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) & 296-44-24221(3) | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(3) | | | |
| Communication conductor: Urban or rural, open or cable ⁶ | N | N | 7 | 8B | C | 7 | 8B | C | 8B | C | 8B | C | 8 ⁹ B | C or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(1) | B, C, or N; see WAC 296-44-24221(3) |

The words "open" and "cable" appearing in the headings have the following meanings as applied to supply conductors: Cable means the Type 1 cables described in subsection (1) of this section; open means open wire and Type 2 cables.

Lines that can fall outside the exclusive private rights-of-way shall comply with the grades specified for lines not on exclusive private rights-of-way.

Supply conductors shall meet the requirements of Grade B construction if the supply circuits will not be promptly deenergized, both initially and following subsequent breaker operations, in the event of a contact with lower supply conductors or other grounded objects.

Grade N construction may be used if crossing over supply services only.

If the wires are service drops, they may have Grade N sizes and tensions as set forth in Table 278-14.

Grade N construction may be used where the communication conductors consist only of not more than one insulated twisted-pair or parallel-lay conductor, or where service drops only are involved.

Grade C construction may be used if the voltage does not exceed 5.0 kV phase to phase or 2.9 kV phase to ground.

The supply conductors need only meet the requirements of Grade C construction if both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

(1) The supply voltage will be promptly removed from the communication plant by deenergization or other means, both initially and following subsequent circuit breaker operations in the event of a contact with the communication plant.

(2) The voltage and current impressed on the communication plant in the event of a contact with the supply conductors are not in excess of the safe operating limit of the communication protective devices.

Grade C construction may be used if the current cannot exceed 7.5 A or the open-circuit voltage of the transformer supplying the circuit does not exceed 2.9 kV.

Communication circuits located below supply conductors shall not affect the grade of construction of the supply circuits.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-24221 GRADES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR CONDUCTORS. The grades of construction required for conductors are given in Tables 242-2 and 242-3. For the purpose of these tables certain classes of circuits are treated as follows:

(1) Constant-current circuit conductors. The grade of construction for conductors of a constant-current supply circuit involved with a communication circuit and not in Type 1 cable shall be based on either its current rating or on the open-circuit voltage rating of the transformer supplying such circuit, as set forth in Tables 242-2 and 242-3. When the constant current supply circuit is in Type 1 cable, the grade of construction shall be based on its nominal full-load voltage.

(2) Railway feeder and trolley-contact circuit conductors. Railway feeder and trolley contact circuit conductors shall be considered as supply conductors for the purpose of determining the required grade of construction.

(3) Communication circuit conductors used exclusively in the operation of supply lines. Communication circuit conductors used exclusively in the operation of supply lines shall have their grade of construction determined as follows:

(a) By the requirements for ordinary communication circuits when conforming to WAC 296-44-31783 (1)(c).

(b) By the requirements for supply circuits when defined by WAC 296-44-31783 (1)(d).

(4) Fire alarm circuit conductors. Fire alarm circuit conductors shall be considered as other communication circuit conductors except that they shall always meet Grade D construction where the span length is from zero to one hundred fifty feet and Grade C construction where the span length exceeds one hundred fifty feet.

(5) Neutral conductors of supply circuits. Supply-circuit neutral conductors, which are effectively grounded throughout their length and are not located above supply conductors of more than 750 volts to ground, shall have the same grade of construction as supply conductors of not more than 750 volts to ground, except that they need not meet any insulation requirements. Other neutral conductors shall have the same grade of construction as the phase conductors of the supply circuits with which they are associated.

Table 242-3. Grades of Construction for Communication Conductors Alone, or in Upper Position of Crossing or on Joint Poles

(The voltages listed in this table are phase to ground values for: effectively grounded ac circuits, two wire grounded circuits, or center grounded dc circuits; otherwise phase to phase values shall be used. The grade of construction for supply conductors, as indicated across the top of the table, must also meet the requirements for any lines at lower levels except when otherwise noted.)

(Placing of communication conductors at higher levels at crossings, or on jointly used poles should generally be avoided, unless the supply conductors are trolley-contact conductors and their associated feeders.)

| Conductors, tracks, and rights-of-way at lower levels | Communication conductors (Communication conductors, rural or urban, open or cable, including communication conductors run as such, but used exclusively in the operation of supply lines.) |
|--|--|
| Exclusive private right-of-way | N |
| Common or public rights-of-way | N |
| Railroad tracks and limited access highways | D |
| Constant potential supply conductors ¹ | |
| 0 to 750 V | |
| Open or cable | N |
| 750 V to 2.9 kV | |
| Open or cable | C |
| Exceeding 2.9 kV | |
| Open | B |
| Cable | C |
| Constant current supply conductors ¹ | |
| 0 to 7.5 A | |
| Open ² | C |
| Exceeding 7.5 A | |
| Open ² | ³ B |
| Communication conductors, open or cable, used exclusively in the operation of supply lines | ⁴ B, C, or N |
| Communication conductors, open or cable, urban or rural | N |

¹ The words "open" and "cable" appearing in the headlines have the following meaning as applied to supply conductors: Cable means Type 1 cables as described in WAC 296-44-24213 (1)(a); open means open wire and also Type 2 cables, as described in WAC 296-44-24213 (1)(b).

² Where constant current circuits are in Type 1 cable, the grade of construction shall be based on the nominal full-load voltage.

- ³ Grade C construction may be used if the open circuit voltage of the transformer supplying the circuit does not exceed 2.9 kV.
⁴ See subsection (3) of this section.

(6) Surge protection wires. Surge protection wires shall be of the same grade of construction as the supply conductors with which they are associated.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-24233 GRADES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR LINE SUPPORTS. (1) Structures. The grade of construction shall be that required for the highest grade of conductors supported except as modified by the following:

(a) The grade of construction of jointly used structures, or structures used only by communication lines, need not be increased merely because the communication wires carried on such structures cross over trolley-contact conductors of 0 to 750 volts to ground.

(b) Structures carrying Grade C or D fire alarm conductors, where alone, or where concerned only with other communication conductors, need meet only the requirements of Grade N.

(c) Structures carrying supply service drops of 0 to 750 volts to ground shall have at least the grade of construction required for supply line conductors of the same voltage.

(d) Where the communication lines cross over supply conductors and a railroad in the same span and Grade B is required by WAC 296-44-24213 (3)(c)(ii) for the communication conductors, due to the presence of railroad tracks, the grade of the structures shall be D.

(e) The grade of construction required for a conflicting structure (first circuit) shall be determined from the requirements of WAC 296-44-24221 for crossings. The conflicting structure's conductors (first circuit) shall be assumed to cross the other circuit's conductors (second circuit) for the purposes of determining the grade of construction required for the conflicting structure.

NOTE: The resulting structure grade requirement could result in a higher grade of construction for the structure than for the conductors carried thereon.

(2) Crossarms and support arms. The grade of construction shall be that required for the highest grade of conductors carried by the arm concerned except as modified by the following:

(a) The grade of construction of arms carrying only communication conductors need not be increased merely because the conductors cross over trolley-contact conductors of 0 to 750 volts to ground.

(b) Arms carrying Grade C or D fire alarm conductors, where alone or where concerned with other communication conductors, need meet only the requirements for Grade N.

(c) Arms carrying supply service drops of 0 to 750 volts to ground shall have at least the grade of construction required for supply line conductors of the same voltage.

(d) Where communication lines cross over supply conductors and a railroad in the same span and Grade B is required by WAC 296-44-24213 (3)(c)(ii) for the

communication conductors due to the presence of railroad tracks, the grade of the arm shall be D.

(3) Pins, armless construction brackets, insulators, and conductor fastenings. The grade of construction for pins and armless construction brackets, insulators, and conductor fastenings shall be that required for the conductor concerned except as modified by the following:

(a) The grade of construction need not be increased merely because the supported conductors cross over trolley-contact conductors of 0 to 750 volts to ground.

(b) Grade N construction is sufficient when only Grade C or D fire alarm conductors or other communication conductors are concerned.

(c) Supply service drops of 0 to 750 volts to ground only require the same grade of construction as supply-line conductors of the same voltage.

(d) When Grade B construction is required by WAC 296-44-24213 (3)(c)(ii) for the communication conductors due to the presence of railroad tracks, Grade D construction shall be used when supporting communication lines which cross over supply conductors and a railroad in the same span.

(e) When communication conductors are required to meet Grade B or C, only the requirements for mechanical strength for these grades is required.

(f) Insulators for use on open conductor supply lines shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-295 for all grades of construction.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-263 LOADING FOR GRADES B, C, AND D.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-26309 GENERAL LOADING REQUIREMENTS AND MAPS. (1) General.

(a) It is necessary to assume the loadings which may be expected to occur on a line because of wind and ice during all seasons of the year. These minimum weather loadings shall be the values of loading resulting from the application of subsection (2) or (3) of this section. Where both rules apply, the required loading shall be that which, when combined with the appropriate overload capacity factors, has the greater effect on strength requirements.

(b) Where construction or maintenance loads exceed those imposed by (a) of this subsection, which may occur more frequently in light loading areas, the assumed loadings shall be increased accordingly.

(c) It is recognized that loadings actually experienced in certain areas in each of the loading districts may be greater, or in some cases, may be less than those specified in these rules. In the absence of a detailed loading analysis, no reduction in the loadings specified therein shall be made without approval of the administrative authority.

(2) Combined ice and wind loading. Three general degrees of loading due to weather conditions are recognized and are designated as heavy, medium, and light loading. Figure 263-1 shows the districts in the states in which these loadings are normally applicable.

NOTE: The localities are classified in the different loading districts according to the relative simultaneous prevalence of wind velocity and thickness of ice which accumulates on wires. Light loading is for places where little, if any, ice accumulates on wires.

Table 263-1 shows the minimum radial thicknesses of ice and the wind pressures to be used in calculating loadings. Ice is assumed to weigh fifty-seven pounds per cubic foot.

(3) Extreme wind loading. Figure 263-2 is a wind map of the United States which shows the minimum horizontal wind pressures to be used for calculating loads upon tall structures. For wind pressure at a specific location use a value not less than that of the nearest pressure line. If any portion of a structure or supported facilities is located in excess of sixty feet above ground or water level, these wind pressures shall be applied to the entire structure and supported facilities without ice covering.

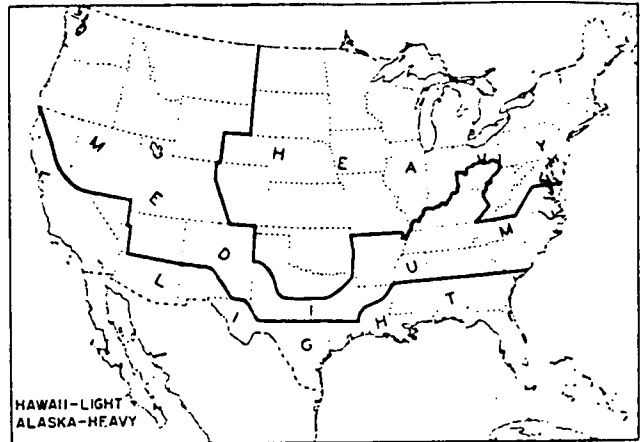
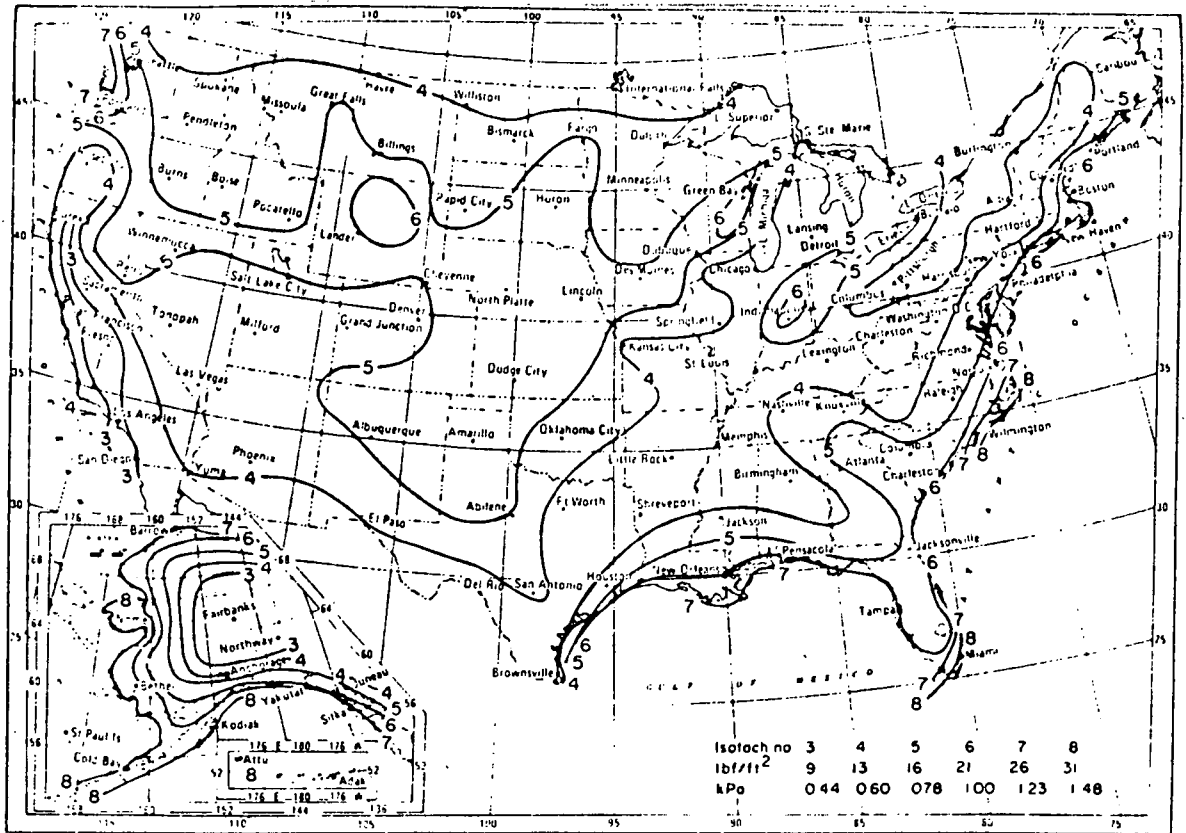


Fig. 263-1
General Loading Map of United States with Respect to Loading of Overhead Lines

Table 263-1 Ice, Wind and Temperature

| | Loading Districts (for use with WAC 296-44-26309(2)) | | | Extreme Wind Loading (for use with WAC 296-44-26309(3)) |
|--|--|--------|-------|--|
| | Heavy | Medium | Light | |
| Radial thickness of ice (in) | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 |
| Horizontal wind pressure in pounds per square foot | 4 | 4 | 9 | See Fig 250-2 |
| Temperature (°F) | 0 | +15 | +30 | +60 |



Extreme Wind Pressure and Force Per Unit Area at 30 Feet Above Ground
(Based on Fastest Wind)

NOTE 1: The values of wind pressure given in Figure 263-2 represent the loading of wind upon cylindrical surfaces at thirty feet above ground level. They are based upon fifty year isotachs given in ANSI A58.1-1972 [6]. These have been converted from miles per hour to pressure on cylindrical surfaces by the formulas

$$\text{pressure in lb/ft}^2 = 0.00256 \bullet (\text{mi/h})^2$$
 and rounding the values obtained.

NOTE 2: Wind velocity usually increases with height; therefore, experience may show that the wind pressures specified herein need to be further increased.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-26321 CONDUCTOR LOADING.

(1) General. Ice and wind loads shall be as specified in WAC 296-44-26309.

(a) Where a cable is attached to a messenger, the specified loadings shall be applied to both cable and messenger.

(b) In determining wind loadings on a bare stranded conductor or multiconductor cable, the assumed projected area shall be that of a smooth cylinder whose outside diameter is the same as that of the conductor or cable.

NOTE: Experience has shown that as the size of multiconductor cable decreases, the actual projected area decreases, but the roughness factor increases and offsets the reduction in projected area.

(c) In determining loadings on ice-covered bare stranded conductor or multiconductor cables, the coating of ice shall be considered a hollow cylinder touching the outer strands of the bare stranded conductor or the outer circumference of the multiconductor cable. For bundled conductors, the coating of ice shall be considered as individual hollow cylinders around each subconductor.

(2) Loading components. The components of loading and total loading shall be as follows:

(a) Vertical loading component. The vertical load on a conductor or messenger shall be its own weight plus the

weight of conductors, spacers, or

Table 263-2 Temperatures and Constants

| | Loading districts (for use with WAC 296-44-26309(2)) | | | Extreme wind loading (for use with WAC 296-44-26309(3)) |
|---|--|--------|-------|--|
| | Heavy | Medium | Light | |
| Temperature (°F) Constant to be added to the resultant (all conductors) in pounds per ft | 0 | +15 | +30 | +60 |
| | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.0 |

equipment which it supports, ice covered where specified in WAC 296-44-26309.

(b) Horizontal loading component. The horizontal load shall be the horizontal wind pressure specified in WAC 296-44-26309 applied at right angles to the direction of the line to the projected area of the conductor or messenger and conductors, spacers, or equipment which it supports, ice covered where specified in WAC 296-44-26309.

(c) Total loading. The total load on a conductor or messenger shall be the resultant of Components 1 and 2 above, calculated at the temperature specified in Table 263-2, to which resultant has been added the constant specified in Table 263-2. In all cases the conductor or messenger tension shall be computed from this total loading.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-26333 LOADS UPON LINE SUPPORTS. (1) Assumed vertical loading. The vertical loads upon poles, towers, foundations, crossarms, pins, insulators, and conductor fastenings shall be their own weight plus the superimposed weight which they support, including all wires and cables, in accordance with WAC 296-44-26321 (1) and (2)(a), together with the effect of any difference in elevation of supports. The radial thickness of ice shall be computed only upon wires, cables, and messengers, and not upon supports.

(2) Assumed transverse loading. The total transverse loading upon poles, towers, foundations, crossarms, pins, insulators, and conductor fastenings shall include the following.

(a) Transverse loading from conductors and messengers. The transverse loading from conductors and messengers shall be the horizontal loading specified in WAC 296-44-26321. For supporting structures carrying more than ten wires, not including cables supported by messengers, where the pin spacing does not exceed fifteen inches, the transverse wind load shall be calculated on two-thirds of the total number of such wires with a minimum of ten wires, except in light loading areas defined by WAC 296-44-26309.

(b) Structure loading. The transverse loading upon structures and equipment shall be computed by applying, at right angles to the direction of the line, the appropriate horizontal wind pressure given in WAC 296-44-

26309. This pressure shall be applied upon the projected surfaces of the structures and equipment supported thereon, without ice covering. The following shape factors shall be applied.

(i) Cylindrical structures and components. Wind loads on straight or tapered cylindrical structures or structures composed of numerous narrow relatively flat panels which combine to form a total cross section that is approximately circular or elliptical in shape shall be computed from the assumed unit wind pressure specified in WAC 296-44-26309 applied to the projected area multiplied by a shape factor of 1.0.

(ii) Flat surfaced structures and components. Wind loads on flat surfaced structures, having solid or enclosed flat sides and an overall cross section that is substantially square or rectangular, shall be computed from the assumed unit wind pressures specified in WAC 296-44-26309 applied to the projected area of one face multiplied by a shape factor of 1.6 to allow for pressure on flat surfaces.

(iii) Latticed structures. Wind loads on essentially square or rectangular latticed structures or components shall be computed from the assumed unit wind pressures specified in WAC 296-44-26309 applied to the sum of the projected areas of the members of the front face multiplied by a shape factor of 3.2 to allow for wind pressure if structural members are flat surfaced or 2.0 if structural surfaces are cylindrical. The total, however, need not exceed the load which would occur on a solid structure of the same outside dimension.

NOTE: The shape factors listed under (b)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this subsection may be reduced if wind tunnel tests or rational aerodynamic analysis produce evidence that such a reduction is justifiable. In the absence of such tests or analyses, the factors given above shall be considered to be minimum values.

(c) At angles. Where a change in direction of wires occurs, the loading upon the structure, including guys, shall be assumed to be a resultant load equal to the vector sum of the transverse wind load as derived above and the resultant load imposed by the wires due to their change in direction. In deriving these loadings, a wind direction shall be assumed which will give the maximum resultant load, proper reduction being made in loading to account for the reduced wind pressure on the wires resulting from the angularity of the application of the wind to the wires.

(d) Span lengths. The calculated transverse load shall be based upon the average of the actual lengths of the two spans adjacent to the structure concerned.

(3) Assumed longitudinal loading.

(a) Change in grade of construction. The longitudinal loading upon supporting structures, including poles, towers, and guys at the ends of sections required to be of Grade B construction, when located in lines of lower than Grade B construction, shall be taken as an unbalanced pull in the direction of the higher grade section equal to the larger of the following values:

(i) The pull of two-thirds, and in no case less than two of the conductors which have rated breaking strength of three thousand pounds or less, such two-

thirds of the conductors being selected so as to produce the maximum stress in the support.

(ii) The pull of one conductor when there are eight or less conductors (including overhead ground wires) having rated breaking strength of more than three thousand pounds and the pull of two conductors when there are more than eight conductors, such conductors being selected so as to produce the maximum stress in the support.

(b) Jointly used poles at crossings over railroads, communication lines, or limited access highways. Where a joint line crosses over a railroad, a communication line, or a limited access highway, and Grade B is required for the crossing span, the tension in the communication conductors of the joint line shall be considered as limited to one-half their rated breaking strength, provided they are smaller than WG No. 8 Stl, if of steel, or AWG No. 6 if of copper.

(c) Dead ends. The longitudinal loading upon supporting structures at dead ends for line terminations shall be taken as an unbalanced pull equal to the tensions of all conductors and messengers (including overhead ground wires); except that with spans in each direction from the dead-end structure, the unbalance pull shall be taken as the difference in tensions.

(d) Unequal spans and unequal vertical loading. Where longitudinal loads can be created by the difference in tensions in the wires in adjacent spans caused by unequal vertical loading or unequal spans, the structures should be capable of supporting this unbalanced longitudinal loading.

(e) Stringing loads. Proper allowance should be made for longitudinal loads which may be produced on the structures by wire stringing operations.

(f) Longitudinal capability. It is recommended that structures having a longitudinal strength capability be provided at reasonable intervals along the line.

(g) Communication conductors on unguayed supports at railroad crossings and limited access highways. The longitudinal loading shall be assumed equal to an unbalanced pull in the direction of the crossing of all open-wire conductors supported, the pull of each conductor being taken as fifty percent of its rated breaking strength in the heavy loading district, thirty-three and one-third percent in the medium loading district, and twenty-two and one-fourth percent in the light loading district.

(4) Simultaneous application of loads. Where a combination of vertical, transverse, or longitudinal loads may occur simultaneously, the structure shall be designed to withstand the simultaneous application of these loads.

NOTE: Under the extreme wind conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(3), an oblique wind may require greater structural strength than that computed under subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-278 STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-27809 PRELIMINARY ASSUMPTIONS. (1) It is recognized that deformation, deflections, or displacement of parts of the structure will, in some cases, change the effects of the loads assumed. In the calculation of stresses, allowance may be made for such deformation, deflection or displacement of supporting structures including poles, towers, guys, crossarms, pins, conductor fastenings, and insulators when the effects can be accurately evaluated. Such deformation, deflection, or displacement should be calculated using the WAC 296-44-26309 loads prior to application of the overload factors required by this section. For crossings or conflicts, the calculations shall be subject to mutual agreement.

(2) It is recognized that newly developed materials may become available. It is further recognized that, while these materials are in the process of development, they must be tested and evaluated. Trial installations are permitted where qualified supervision is provided.

(3) The overload capacity factors shown in the tables of this section apply for the combined ice and wind loading conditions specified in WAC 296-44-26309(2). For the extreme wind loading condition specified in WAC 296-44-26309(3), an overload capacity factor of not less than 1.0 shall be applied for structures and their foundations, and 1.25 for other supported facilities.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-27821 GRADES B AND C CONSTRUCTION. (1) Supporting structure. The strength requirements for supporting structures may be met by the structures alone or with the aid of guys and/or braces.

(a) Metal, prestressed, and reinforced concrete structures. The structures shall be designed to withstand the loads in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the appropriate overload capacity factors given in Tables 278-1 or 278-2. (Where guys are used, see WAC 296-44-27821(3).)

(i) Minimum strength. All structures (including those below sixty feet) shall withstand, without conductors, the extreme wind pressure in WAC 296-44-26333, applied in any direction on the structure times an overload capacity factor of 1.0. A gust factor appropriate for the wind pressure and structure height should be considered.

(ii) Strength at angles in a line. At an angle in a line, the strength of the support shall be sufficient to withstand the total transverse loadings specified in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the appropriate overload capacity factor for transverse strength given in Tables 278-1 or 278-2.

(b) Wood structures. Wood structures shall be of such material and dimensions as to meet the following requirements. (Where guys are used, see WAC 296-44-27821(3).)

(i) Designated fiber stress.
(A) Natural wood poles of various species meeting the requirements of ANSI 05.1-1979 [18], shall be considered as having the designated fiber stresses set forth in that standard.

(B) Appropriate adjustments in designated fiber stresses shall be made for sawn or laminated wood.

Table 278-1. Overload Capacity Factors for Reinforced Concrete Structures (Not Prestressed)

| | Overload capacity factors | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Grade B | Grade C |
| Vertical strength | 4.0 | 2.67 |
| Transverse strength | | |
| Wind load | 4.0 | 2.67 |
| Wire tension load at angles | 2.0 | 1.33 |
| Longitudinal strength | | |
| In general | 1.0 | no requirement |
| At dead ends | 2.0 | 1.33 |

NOTE: The factors in this table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

Table 278-2. Overload Capacity Factors for Metal and Prestressed Concrete Structures

| | Overload capacity factors | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Grade B | Grade C |
| Vertical strength | 1.50 | 1.10 |
| Transverse strength | | |
| Wind load | 2.50 | 2.20 |
| Wire tension load at angles | 1.65 | 1.10 |
| Longitudinal strength | | |
| At crossings | | |
| In general | 1.10 | no requirement |
| At dead ends | 1.65 | 1.10 |
| Elsewhere | | |
| In general | 1.00 | no requirement |
| At dead ends | 1.65 | 1.10 |

NOTE: The factors in this table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(ii) Transverse and vertical strength. Wood structures shall be designed to withstand the transverse and vertical loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the appropriate overload capacity factor given in Table 278-3, without exceeding the designated fiber stress.

NOTE: When installed, naturally grown wood poles acting as single based structures or unbraced multiple pole structures, shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(b)(ii) or (iii) without exceeding the designated fiber stress at the ground line for unguyed poles or at the point of attachment for guyed poles.

(iii) Longitudinal and dead-end strength. Wood structures shall be designed to withstand the longitudinal

and dead-end loadings in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the appropriate overload capacity factor in Table 278-3 without exceeding the designated fiber stress.

NOTE 1: At a Grade B crossing, in a straight section of line, wood structures complying with the transverse strength requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(b)(ii), without the use of transverse guys shall be considered as having the required longitudinal strength, providing the longitudinal strength is comparable to the transverse strength of the structure. This exception does not modify the requirements of this rule for dead-ends.

NOTE 2: At a Grade B crossing of a supply line over a highway or a communication line where there is an angle in the supply line, wood structures shall be considered as having the required longitudinal strength if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The angle is not over twenty degrees.

(B) The angle structure is guyed in the plane of the resultant of the conductor tensions. The tension in this guy under the loading in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by an overload capacity factor of 2.0 shall not exceed the allowable guy value specified in WAC 296-44-27821(3).

(C) The angle structure has sufficient strength to withstand, without guys, the transverse loading of WAC 296-44-26333, which would exist if there were no angle at that structure with an overload capacity factor of 4.0 when installed or 2.67 at replacement.

NOTE 3: When installed, naturally grown wood poles acting as single based structures or unbraced multiple pole structures, shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(b)(ii) or (iii) without exceeding the designated fiber stress at the ground line for unguyed poles or at the point of attachment for guyed poles.

(iv) Strength at angles in a line. At an angle in the line, the wood structure shall be designed to withstand the total transverse loading in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the appropriate overload capacity factor given in Table 278-3 without exceeding the designated fiber stress.

Table 278-3 Overload Capacity Factors for Wood Structures

| | Grade B | | Grade C | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | When installed | At replacement | When installed | At replacement |
| Transverse (wind) and Vertical strength | | | | |
| At crossings | 4.0 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.33 |
| Elsewhere | 4.0 | 2.67 | 2.00 | 1.33 |
| Transverse (wire tension load) strength | | | | |
| At crossings | 2.0 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.00 |
| Elsewhere | 2.0 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.00 |

| | Grade B | | Grade C | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | When installed | At replacement | When installed | At replacement |
| Longitudinal Strength | | | | |
| In general | 1.33 | 1.00 | no requirement | no requirement |
| At dead-ends | 2.00 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.00 |

NOTES: (1) Where structures are built for temporary service the overload capacity factors at replacement may be used provided that the designated fiber stress is not exceeded during the life of the structure.

(2) The factors in this table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(3) Metal portions of a structure, except guys, may use the overload capacity factors for metal shown in Table 278-2.

(v) Strength of guyed poles. Guyed poles shall be designed as columns, resisting the vertical component of the tension in the guy plus any other vertical loads on such poles.

(vi) Spliced and stub-reinforced poles. The use of stub reinforcements or permanent splices at any section along the pole that develops the required strength of the pole is permitted, provided the remainder of the pole is in good condition and is of sufficient size to develop its required strength.

(vii) Average strength of three poles. A pole (single-base structure) not individually meeting the transverse strength requirements will be permitted when reinforced by a stronger pole on each side, if the average strength of the three poles meets the transverse strength requirements, and the weak pole has not less than seventy-five percent of the required strength. An extra pole inserted in a normal span for the purpose of supporting a service drop may be ignored.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to crossings over railroads, communication lines, or limited access highways.

(c) Transverse-strength requirements for structures where side guying is required, but can only be installed at a distance.

Grade B: In the case of structures where, because of very heavy or numerous conductors or relatively long spans, the transverse-strength requirements of this section cannot be met except by the use of side guys or special structures, and if it is physically impractical to employ side guys, the transverse-strength requirements may be met by side-guying the line at each side of, and as near as practical to, the crossing, or other transversely weak structure, and with a distance between such side-

guyed structures of not over eight hundred feet provided that:

(i) The side-guyed structures for each such section of eight hundred feet or less shall be constructed to withstand the calculated transverse load due to wind on the supports and ice-covered conductors, on the entire section between the side-guyed structures.

(ii) The line between such side-guyed structures shall be substantially in a straight line and the average length of span between the side-guyed structures shall not exceed one hundred fifty feet.

(iii) The entire section between the transversely strong structures shall comply with the highest grade of construction concerned in the given section, except as to the transverse strength of the intermediate poles or towers.

Grade C: The above provisions do not apply to Grade C.

(d) Longitudinal-strength requirements for sections of higher grade in lines of a lower grade construction.

(i) Methods of providing longitudinal-strength.

Grade B: The longitudinal-strength requirements for sections of line of higher grade in lines of a lower grade (for assumed longitudinal loading, see WAC 296-44-26333) may be met by placing supporting structures of the required longitudinal-strength at either end of the higher grade section of the line.

Where this is impractical, the supporting structures of the required longitudinal-strength may be located one or more span lengths away from the section of higher grade, within five hundred feet on either side and with not more than eight hundred feet between the longitudinally strong structures, provided such structures and the line between them meet the requirements as to transverse strength and stringing of conductors, of the highest grade occurring in the section, and provided that the line between the longitudinally strong structure is approximately straight or suitably guyed.

The requirements may also be met by distributing the head guys over two or more structures on either side of the crossing, such structures and the line between them complying with the requirements for the crossing as to transverse strength and as to conductors and their fastenings. Where it is impractical to provide the longitudinal-strength, the longitudinal loads shall be reduced by increasing the conductor sags. This may require greater conductor separations. (See WAC 296-44-21265(2).)

Grade C: The above provisions do not apply to Grade C.

(ii) Flexible supports.

Grade B: When supports of the section of higher grade are capable of considerable deflection in the direction of the line, as with wood or concrete poles, or some types of metal poles and towers, it may be necessary to increase the normal clearances specified in WAC 296-44-212 or to provide head guys or special reinforcement to prevent such deflection.

Flexible metal structures may have to be head-guyed or otherwise reinforced to prevent reduction in the clearances required in WAC 296-44-212.

Grade C: The above provision does not apply to Grade C.

Table 278-4. Overload Capacity Factors for Foundations and Settings

| | Overload capacity factors | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | Grade B | Grade C |
| Vertical strength | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Transverse strength | | |
| Wind load | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Wire tension load | 1.65 | 1.1 |
| Longitudinal strength | | |
| In general | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| At dead ends | 1.65 | 1.1 |

NOTE: The factors in this table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(2) Strength of foundations and settings. The loadings in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the overload factors given in Table 278-4 shall be applied to the structure. Foundations and settings shall be designed or be determined by experience to withstand the reactions resulting from these applied loadings.

NOTE: Excessive movement of foundations and guy anchors may reduce structure strength or impair clearances.

(3) Strength of guys and guy anchors. The general requirements for guys and guy insulators are covered under WAC 296-44-31729 and 296-44-31738, respectively. Guy anchors shall withstand the loads in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the overload factors given in Table 278-5.

(a) Metal and prestressed concrete structures. Guys shall be considered as an integral part of the structure and shall withstand the loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the overload factors given in Table 278-2, without exceeding ninety percent of the rated breaking strength of the guy.

(b) Wood and reinforced concrete poles and structures. When guys are used to meet the strength requirements they shall be considered as taking the entire load in the direction in which they act, the structure acting as a strut only, except for those structures considered to possess sufficient rigidity so that the guy can be considered an integral part of the structure.

Table 278-5. Overload Capacity Factors for Guys

| | Overload capacity factors | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | Grade B | Grade C |
| Transverse strength | | |
| Wind load | 2.67 | 2.0 |
| Wire tension load | 1.5 | 1.15 |

Overload capacity factors
Grade B Grade C

Longitudinal strength
(except at angles)

| | | |
|--------------|-----|----------------|
| In general | 1.0 | no requirement |
| At dead ends | 1.5 | 1.15 |

¹ If deflection of supporting structures is taken into account in the computations, the overload capacity factors of 1.5 shall be increased to 1.67; 1.15 shall be increased to 1.33.

NOTE: The factors in the table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(i) Guys shall be of such material and dimension to withstand the loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the overload capacity factors given in Table 278-5 without exceeding ninety percent of the rated breaking strength of the guy.

(ii) At an angle in the line, the guy shall be of such material and dimension to withstand the total transverse loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the overload capacity factors given in Table 278-5 without exceeding ninety percent of the rated breaking strength of the guy.

(4) Crossarms.

(a) Vertical strength. Crossarms shall withstand the vertical loads specified in WAC 296-44-26333 without exceeding fifty percent of the designated fiber stress of the material (or ultimate strength) where applicable.

(b) Bracing. Crossarms shall be securely supported by bracing, if necessary, so as to support safely all expected loads to which they may be subjected in use including line personnel working on them.

Table 278-6. Minimum Dimensions of Crossarm Cross Section

| Number of pins | Grades of construction | |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Grade B | Grade C |
| | Supply | Communication |
| 2 or 4 in: | 3 X 4 | 2 3/4 X 3 3/4— |
| 6 or 8 in: | 3 1/4 X 4 1/4 | 3 X 4 — |
| 6 in: | — | 2 3/4 X 3 3/4 |
| 10 in: | — | 3 X 4 |

(c) Longitudinal strength.

(i) General. Crossarms shall withstand without exceeding their designated fiber stress (or ultimate strength), the applicable longitudinal loads given in WAC 296-44-26333, or seven hundred pounds applied at the outer conductor attachment points, whichever is greater. At each end of a transversely weak section, as described in WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(c), the longitudinal load shall be applied in the direction of the weak section.

(ii) Methods of meeting WAC 296-44-27821 (4)(c). Grade B: Where conductor tensions are limited to a maximum of two thousand pounds per conductor, double wood crossarms having cross sections specified in Table

278-6 and properly assembled, will be considered as meeting the strength requirements specified in WAC 296-44-27821 (4)(d)(i).

Grade C: This requirement is not applicable.

(d) Material and minimum size. Wood crossarms of selected Southern pine or Douglas fir shall have a cross section of not less than those shown in Table 278-6. Crossarms of other suitable timber or of other materials may be used provided they are of equivalent strength.

(e) Double crossarms or brackets.

Grade B: Where pin type construction is used, double crossarms or a support assembly of equivalent strength shall be used at each crossing structure, at ends of joint use or conflict sections, at dead ends and at corners where the angle of departure from a straight line exceeds twenty degrees. Under similar conditions, where a bracket supports a conductor operated at more than 750 volts to ground and there is no crossarm below, double brackets shall be used.

NOTE: The above does not apply where communication cables or conductors cross below supply conductors and either are attached to the same pole, or where supply conductors are continuous and of uniform tension in the crossing span and each adjacent span. This exception does not apply to railroad crossings and limited access highways except by mutual agreement.

Grade C: The above requirement is not applicable.

(f) Location. At crossings, crossarms should be attached to the face of the structure away from the crossing, unless special bracing or double crossarms are used.

(5) Metal crossarms. Metal crossarms shall withstand the loads in WAC 296-44-26333 multiplied by the overload capacity factors in Table 278-2.

(6) Strength of pin type or similar construction and conductor fastenings.

(a) Longitudinal strength.

(i) General. Pin type or similar construction and ties or other conductor fastenings shall withstand the applicable longitudinal loads given in WAC 296-44-26333, or seven hundred pounds applied at the pin, whichever is greater. At each end of a transversely weak section as described in WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(c), the longitudinal load shall be applied in the direction of the weak section.

Grade C: No requirement.

(ii) Method of meeting WAC 296-44-27821 (6)(a)(i).

Grade B: Where conductor tensions are limited to two thousand pounds and such conductors are supported on pin insulators, double wood pins and ties or their equivalent, will be considered to meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-27821 (6)(a)(i).

Grade C: No requirement.

(iii) At dead ends and at ends of higher grade construction in line of lower grade.

Grade B: Pins and ties or other conductor fastenings connected to the structure at a dead end or at each end of the higher grade section shall be of sufficient strength to withstand at all times without exceeding their ultimate strength, an unbalanced pull due to the conductor loading specified in WAC 296-44-26321.

Grade C: This requirement is not applicable except for dead ends.

(iv) At ends of transversely weak sections.

Grade B: Pins and ties or other conductor fastenings connected to the structure at each end of the transversely weak section as described in WAC 296-44-27821 (1)(c) shall be such as to withstand at all times without exceeding their ultimate strength, the unbalanced pull in the direction of the transversely weak section of the conductor supported, under the loading prescribed in WAC 296-44-26321.

Grade C: No requirement.

(b) Double pins and conductor fastenings.

Grade B: Where wood pins are used, double pins and conductor fastenings shall be used where double crossarms or brackets are required by WAC 296-44-27821 (4)(e).

NOTE: The above does not apply where communication cables or conductors cross below supply conductors and either are attached to the same pole, or where supply conductors are continuous and of uniform tension in a crossing span and each adjacent span. This exception does not apply in the case of railroad crossings and limited access highway crossings except by mutual agreement.

Grade C: No requirement.

(c) Single supports used in lieu of double wood pins. A single conductor support and its conductor fastening when used in lieu of double wood pins shall develop strength equivalent to double wood pins and their conductor fastenings as specified in WAC 296-44-27821 (6)(a)(i).

(7) Armless construction.

(a) General. Open conductor armless construction is a type of open conductor supply line construction in which conductors are individually supported at the structure without the use of crossarms.

(b) Insulating material. Strength of insulating material shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-295.

(c) Other components. Strengths of other components shall meet the appropriate requirements of WAC 296-44-27809 and 296-44-27821.

(8) Open supply conductors.

(a) Minimum sizes of supply conductors. Supply conductors shall have a rated breaking strength and an overall diameter of metallic conductor not less than that of medium-hard-drawn copper of the AWG size shown in Table 278-7 except that conductors made entirely of bare or galvanized iron or steel shall have an overall diameter not less than Stl. WG of the gage sizes shown.

NOTE 1: At railroad crossings, for stranded conductors, other than those in which a central core is entirely covered by the outside wires, any individual wire of such a stranded conductor containing steel shall be not less than 0.100 inch in diameter if copper or aluminum clad and not less than 0.115 inch in diameter if otherwise protected or if bare.

NOTE 2: Service drops of 0 to 750 volts to ground may have the sizes set forth in WAC 296-44-27847(5).

(b) Sags and tensions. Conductor sags shall be such that, under the assumed loading of WAC 296-44-26321 for the district concerned, the tensions of the conductor shall not be more than sixty percent of its rated breaking strength. Also the tension at 60°F without external load, shall not exceed the following percentages of the conductor rated breaking strength:

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Initial unloaded tension | 35 percent |
| Final unloaded tension | 25 percent |

Table 278-7. Minimum Conductor Sizes

| Grade of Construction | Gage Size ¹ |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| B | 6 |
| C | 8 |

¹ For No. 6 and No. 8 medium-hard-drawn copper wire, the nominal diameters are 0.1620 and 0.1285 inches and the minimum values of breaking load are one thousand ten pounds and 643.9 pounds respectively. For steel wire gage, the nominal diameters are 0.192 inches for No. 6 and 0.162 inches for No. 8.

NOTE: In the case of conductors having a cross-section of a generally triangular shape, such as cables composed of three wires, the final unloaded tension at 60°F shall not exceed thirty percent of the rated breaking strength of the conductor.

NOTE 1: The above limitations are based on the use of recognized methods for avoiding fatigue failures by minimizing chafing and stress concentration. If such practices are not followed, lower tensions should be employed.

NOTE 2: The factors listed above apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(c) Splices, taps, and dead-end fittings.

(i) Splices should be avoided in crossings and adjacent spans. If it is impractical to avoid such splices, they shall be of such a type and so made as to have a strength substantially equal to that of the conductor on which they are placed.

(ii) Taps should be avoided in crossing spans but if required shall be of a type which will not impair the strength of the conductors to which they are attached.

(iii) Dead-end fittings, including the attachment hardware, shall have sufficient strength to withstand the maximum tension resulting from the loads in WAC 296-44-26321 multiplied by an overload factor of 1.65.

(d) Trolley-contact conductors. In order to provide for wear, no trolley-contact conductor shall be installed of less size than AWG No. 0, if of copper, or AWG No. 4, if of silicon bronze.

(9) Supply cable messengers. Messengers shall be stranded and shall not be stressed beyond sixty percent of their rated breaking strength under the loadings specified in WAC 296-44-26321.

NOTE 1: There are no strength requirements for cables supported by messengers.

NOTE 2: Bonding and grounding requirements for Type 1 supply cables are in WAC 296-44-182.

NOTE 3: The factor in WAC 296-44-27821 (9)(a) applies for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26321, except when the extreme wind loading conditions, WAC 296-44-27809(3), apply.

(10) Open-wire communication conductors. Open-wire communication conductors in Grade B or C construction shall have the sizes and sags given in WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(a) and (b) for supply conductors of the same grade.

NOTE: When open-wire communication conductors in spans of one hundred fifty feet or less are above supply circuits of 5 kilovolts or less between conductors, Grade C sizes and sags may be replaced by Grade D sizes and sags, except that where the supply conductors are trolley-contact conductors of 0 to 750 volts to ground, WG No. 12 Stl. may be used for spans of zero to one hundred feet and WG No. 9 Stl. may be used for spans of one hundred twenty-five to one hundred fifty feet.

(11) Communication cables.

(a) Communication cables. There are no strength requirements for such cables supported by messengers.

(b) Messenger. The messenger shall not be stressed beyond sixty percent of its rated breaking strength under the loadings specified in WAC 296-44-26321.

(12) Paired communication conductors.

(a) Paired conductors supported on messenger.

(i) Use of messenger. A messenger may be used for supporting paired conductors in any location, but is only required for paired conductors crossing over trolley-contact conductors of more than 7.5 kilovolts to ground.

(ii) Sag of messenger. Messenger used for supporting paired conductors required to meet Grade B construction because of crossing over trolley-contact conductors shall meet the sag requirements for Grade D messengers.

(iii) Size and sag of conductors. There are no requirements for paired conductors when supported on messenger.

(b) Paired conductors not supported on messenger.

(i) Above supply lines.

Grade B: Sizes and sags shall be not less than those required by WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(a) and (b) for supply conductors of similar grade.

Grade C: Sizes and sags shall be not less than the following:

Spans zero to one hundred feet—No sag requirements. Each conductor shall have a rated breaking strength of not less than one hundred seventy pounds.

Spans one hundred to one hundred fifty feet—Sizes and sags shall be not less than required for Grade D communication conductors.

Spans exceeding one hundred fifty feet—Sizes and sags shall be not less than required for Grade C supply conductors. (See WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(b).)

(ii) Above trolley-contact conductors.

Grade B: Sizes and sags shall be not less than the following:

Spans zero to one hundred feet—No size requirements.

Sags shall be not less than for AWG No. 8 hard-drawn copper. (See WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(b).)

Spans exceeding one hundred feet—Each conductor shall have a rated breaking strength of not less than one hundred seventy pounds.

Sags shall be not less than for AWG No. 8 hard-drawn copper. (See WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(b).)

Grade C: Sizes and sags shall be as follows:

Spans zero to one hundred feet—No requirements.

Spans exceeding one hundred feet—No sag requirements.

Each conductor shall have a rated breaking strength of not less than one hundred seventy pounds.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-27833 GRADE D CONSTRUCTION. (1) Poles.

(a) Designated fiber stress. Natural wood poles of various species meeting the requirements of ANSI 05.1-1979 [18] shall be considered as having the designated fiber stresses set forth in that standard.

(b) Strength of unguayed poles. Unguayed poles shall withstand the vertical and transverse loads in WAC 296-44-26333 (1) and (2), and the longitudinal loads in WAC 296-44-26333 (3)(g), multiplied by the overload capacity factors given in Table 278-8 without exceeding the designated fiber stress.

(c) Strength of guyed poles. Guyed poles shall be designed as columns, resisting the vertical component of the tension in the guy plus any other vertical loads on such poles.

(d) Spliced and stub-reinforced poles. The use of stub-reinforcements or permanent splices at any section along the pole that develops the required strength of the pole is permitted, provided the remainder of the pole is in good condition and is of sufficient size to develop its required strength.

Table 278-8. Overload Capacity Factors for Unguayed Wood Poles

| | Overload capacity factors |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vertical and transverse strength | |
| When installed | 4.0 |
| At replacement | 2.67 |
| Longitudinal strength | |
| When installed | 1.33 |
| At replacement | 1.0 |

NOTE: The factors in this table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(2) Pole settings. Foundations and settings for unguayed poles shall be such as to withstand the loads assumed in WAC 296-44-26333 (1), (2) and (3).

(3) Guys.

(a) General. The general requirements for guys are covered in WAC 296-44-31729 and 296-44-31738.

(b) Side guys. Side guys or braces shall be installed on poles supporting the crossing span where required to withstand the loads specified in WAC 296-44-26333.

NOTE 1: Side guys are not required where the crossing poles have the transverse strength specified in WAC 296-44-27833 (1)(b) without the reduction for conductor shielding otherwise allowed in WAC 296-44-26333 (2)(a).

NOTE 2: Where a line crossing a railroad or highway changes direction more than ten degrees at either crossing support, the side guy within the angle may be omitted.

NOTE 3: This rule does not apply to crossing poles under the special conditions set forth in WAC 296-44-27833 (3)(e).

(c) Longitudinal guys. Longitudinal (head) guys shall be provided where required to meet the longitudinal strength requirements of WAC 296-44-26333.

NOTE: Longitudinal guys are not required where the crossing poles have the longitudinal strength specified in WAC 296-44-27833 (1)(b), or for lines carrying only aerial cable. For lines carrying both open wire and aerial cable, head guying is required only for the number of open wires in excess of ten if the cable is supported by a six thousand pound messenger, or for the number of open wires in excess of twenty if the cable is supported by a ten thousand pound or stronger messenger.

(d) Strength of guys.

(i) Guys shall be of such material and dimensions to withstand the transverse and longitudinal loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the overload capacity factors given in Table 278-9, without exceeding ninety percent of their rated breaking strength.

(ii) At an angle in the line, the guy shall be of such material and dimension to withstand the total transverse loads in WAC 296-44-26333, multiplied by the overload capacity factors given in Table 278-10 without exceeding ninety percent of the rated breaking strength of the guy.

Table 278-9. Overload Capacity Factors for Guys

| | Overload capacity factors |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Transverse strength | 2.67 |
| Longitudinal strength | |
| In general | 1.0 |
| At dead ends | 1.5 |

NOTE: The factors in the table apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions, see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

Table 278-10. Overload Capacity Factors for Guys at Angles in the Line

| | Overload capacity factors Grade B |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Transverse strength | |
| Wind load | 2.67 |
| Wire tension load | 1.5 |

(e) Where guying is required but cannot be installed on the crossing pole. When the transverse-strength requirements cannot be met except by side-guys and it is physically impractical to employ side-guys, the transverse-strength requirements may be met by side-guying the line at each side of, and as near as is practical to, the crossing or other transversely weak structure, and with a distance between such side-guyed structures of not over eight hundred feet provided that:

(i) The side-guyed structures for each such section of eight hundred feet or less shall be constructed to withstand the calculated transverse load due to wind on the supports and ice covered conductors, on the entire section between the side-guyed structures.

(ii) The line between such side-guyed structures shall be substantially in a straight line and the average length of span between the side-guyed structures shall not exceed one hundred fifty feet.

(iii) The entire section between the transversely strong structures shall comply with the highest grade of construction concerned in the given section, except as to the transverse strength of the intermediate structures.

(4) Crossarms.

(a) Material and minimum size. Wood crossarms of Southern pine or Douglas fir supporting the crossing span shall have a cross section not less than those shown in Table 278-11. Crossarms of other suitable timber or of other materials may be used provided they are of equivalent strength.

(b) Double crossarms. Double crossarms or a support of equivalent strength shall be used at each crossing pole.

NOTE: Single dead-end type crossarms may be used where it is necessary to dead-end conductors of the crossing span, provided such crossarms and associated dead-end fastenings are of sufficient size and strength to withstand the maximum tension of the conductors under the loading specified in WAC 296-44-26321 and provided further that the conductors are dead-ended on insulators so designed and installed that the conductor will not fall in the event of insulator breakage.

Table 278-11. Minimum Dimensions of Crossarm Cross Sections

| Maximum number of wires to be carried | Nominal length | | Cross section |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------|
| | (ft) | (in) | (in) |
| 2 | 1 | 4 1/2 | 2 5/16 by 3 5/16 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 1/2 | 2 5/16 by 3 5/16 |
| 6 | 6 | 0 | 2 3/4 by 3 3/4 |
| 10 | 8 | 6 | 2 3/4 by 3 3/4 |
| 10 | 10 | 0 | 3 by 4 |
| ¹ 12 | 10 | 0 | 3 1/4 by 4 1/4 |
| ² 16 | 10 | 0 | 3 1/4 by 4 1/4 |

¹ Where crossarms are bored for one-half inch steel pins, three inch by four and one-half inch crossarms may be used.

² Permitted in medium and light-loading districts only.

(5) Brackets and racks. Wood brackets may be used only in duplicate or if otherwise designed so as to afford two points of support for each conductor. Single metal brackets, racks, drive hooks or other fixtures may be used if designed and attached in such manner as to withstand the full dead-end pull of the wires supported.

(6) Pins.

(a) Strength. Insulator pins shall have sufficient strength to withstand all expected loads to which they may be subjected.

(b) Size.

(i) Wood pins. Wood pins shall be sound and straight grained with a diameter of shank not less than one and one-fourth inch.

(ii) Metal pins. Steel or iron pins shall have diameters of shank not less than one-half inch.

(7) Insulators. Each insulator shall be of such pattern, design, and material that when mounted it will withstand without injury and without being pulled off the pin, all expected loads to which they may be subjected.

(8) Conductors.

(a) Size. Conductors of the crossing span, if of hard-drawn copper or galvanized steel, shall have sizes not less than given in the specifications (i) and (ii) that follow. Conductors of material other than the above shall be of such size and so strung as to have a mechanical strength not less than that of the sizes of copper conductors given in specifications (i) and (ii) that follow.

(i) Ordinary span lengths. The sizes in Table 278-12 apply.

(ii) Long spans. If spans in excess of those specified in Table 278-12 are necessary, the size of conductors shall be increased so that the stress in the conductor will not exceed the limitations of WAC 296-44-27833 (8)(c).

(b) Paired conductors without messengers. Paired wires without a supporting messenger shall be eliminated as far as practical but where used shall meet the following requirements.

Table 278-12. Minimum Wire Sizes With Respect to Loading District and Span Length

| | Spans | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| | (ft) | |
| Heavy-loading district | 0-125 | 126-150 |
| Medium-loading district | 0-150 | 151-175 |
| Light-loading district | 0-175 | 176-200 |

| | Minimum wire sizes | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Copper, hard-drawn (AWG) | 10 | 9 |
| Steel, galvanized (steel WG) | | |
| In general | 10 | 8 |
| In rural districts of arid regions | 12 | 10 |
| Aluminum or copper clad steel (AWG) | 10 | 9 |

(i) Strength. Each conductor shall have a rated breaking strength of one hundred seventy pounds.

(ii) Limiting span lengths. Paired wires shall not be used without a supporting messenger in spans longer than one hundred feet in the heavy loading district, one hundred twenty-five feet in the medium loading district, and one hundred fifty feet in the light loading district.

(c) Sags. Conductor sags shall be such that, under the assumed loading or WAC 296-44-26321 for the district concerned, and assuming rigid structures for the purpose of calculations, the tension of the conductor shall not be more than sixty percent of its rated breaking strength. Also the final unloaded tensions at 60°F shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the conductor rated breaking strength.

NOTE: The factors in WAC 296-44-27833 (8)(c) apply for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26309(2). For extreme wind loading conditions see WAC 296-44-27809(3).

(d) Splices and taps. Splices shall, as far as practical, be avoided in the crossing and adjacent spans. If it is impractical to avoid such splices, they shall be of such type and so made as to have a strength substantially equal to that of the conductor in which they are placed.

Taps shall be avoided in the crossing span where practical, but if required shall be of a type which will not impair the strength of the conductors to which they are attached.

(9) Messengers.

(a) Minimum size. Messengers shall be stranded material with a rated breaking strength of six thousand pounds.

(b) Sags and tensions. Multiple-conductor cables and their messengers shall be so suspended that when they are subjected to the loading prescribed in WAC 296-44-26321, the tension in the messenger shall not exceed sixty percent of its rated breaking strength.

NOTE: The factor in WAC 296-44-27833 (9)(b) applies for the loading conditions of WAC 296-44-26321, except for extreme windloading conditions where WAC 296-44-27809(3) applies.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-27847 GRADE N CONSTRUCTION. (1) Poles. Poles used for lines for which neither Grade B, C, or D is required shall be of such initial size and so guyed or braced, where necessary, as to withstand all expected loads to which they may be subjected, including line personnel working on them. Such poles and stubs on highways shall be located as far as is practical from the traveled portion of highways. The number of crossings over highways should be kept to a minimum. Such poles and stubs located within falling distance of the traveled way of highways, or so located that their failure would permit wires, cables, guys, or other equipment to fall into the traveled way of the highway, or would reduce the clearances specified in Table 212-1 over the highway, shall be periodically inspected and maintained in safe condition.

(2) Guys. The general requirements for guys are covered in WAC 296-44-31729 and 296-44-31738.

(3) Crossarm strength. Crossarms shall be securely supported by bracing, if necessary, to withstand all expected loads to which they may be subjected, including line personnel working on them.

NOTE: Double crossarms are generally used at crossings, unbalanced corners, and dead-ends, in order to permit conductor fastenings at two insulators to prevent slipping, although single crossarms might provide sufficient strength. To secure extra strength, double crossarms are frequently used, and crossarm guys are sometimes used.

(4) Supply-line conductors.

Size. Supply-line conductors shall be not smaller than the sizes listed in Table 278-13.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that these minimum sizes for copper and steel be not used in spans longer than one hundred fifty feet for the heavy-loading district, and one hundred seventy-five feet for the medium-loading and light-loading districts.

(5) Service drops.

(a) Size of open-wire service drops.

(i) Not over 750 volts. Service drops shall be as required by (1) or (2):

(A) Spans not exceeding one hundred fifty feet. Sizes shall not be smaller than those specified in Table 278-14.

Table 278-13. Grade N Minimum Sizes for Supply Line Conductors (AWG for Copper and Aluminum; WG Stl. for Steel)

| | Urban | | Rural | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | Spans 150 feet or less | | Spans exceeding 150 feet | |
| Soft copper | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Medium or hard-drawn copper | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Steel | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Stranded aluminum: | | | | |
| EC | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| ACSR | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| ALLOY | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| ACAR | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |

(B) Spans exceeding one hundred fifty feet. Sizes shall not be smaller than required for Grade C (WAC 296-44-27821 (8)(a)).

(ii) Exceeding 750 volts. Sizes of service drops of more than 750 volts shall not be less than required for supply-line conductors of the same voltage.

(b) Tension of open-wire service drops. The tension of the service drop conductors shall not exceed the strength of the conductor attachment or its support under the expected loadings.

(c) Cabled service drops. Service conductors may be grouped together in a cable, provided the following requirements are met:

(i) Size. The size of each conductor shall not be less than required for drops of separate conductors. (WAC 296-44-27847 (5)(a).)

(ii) Tension of cabled service drops. The tension of the service drop conductors shall not exceed the strength of the conductor attachment or its support under the expected loadings.

Table 278-14. Minimum Sizes of Service Drops Carrying 750 V or Less

(Voltages of trolley-contact conductors are voltage to ground. AWG used for aluminum copper wires; Stl. WG used for steel wire)

| Situation | Copper wire | | Steel wire | EC aluminum wire ² |
|--|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Soft drawn | Medium or hard drawn | | |
| Alone | 10 | 12 | 12 | 4 |
| Concerned with communication conductor | 10 | 12 | 12 | 4 |
| Over supply conductors of 0 to 750 V | 10 | 12 | 12 | 4 |
| 750 V to 8.7 kV ¹ | 8 | 10 | 12 | 4 |
| Exceeding 8.7 kV ¹ | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 |

| Situation | Copper wire | | Steel wire | EC aluminum wire ² |
|---|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Soft drawn | Medium or hard drawn | | |
| Over trolley-contact conductors 0 to 750 V ac or dc | 8 | 10 | 12 | 4 |
| Exceeding 750 V ac or dc | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 |

¹ Installation of service drops of not more than 750 V above supply lines of more than 750 V should be avoided where practical.
² Where ACSR or aluminum alloy is used, the minimum size shall be No. 6 wire.

(6) Trolley-contact conductors. In order to provide for wear, no trolley-contact conductors shall be installed of less size than AWG No. 0, if of copper, or AWG No. 4, if of silicon bronze.

(7) Communication conductors. There are no specific requirements for Grade N communication line conductors or service drops.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29501 LINE INSULATION.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29509 APPLICATION OF RULE. These requirements apply only to open conductor supply lines.

NOTE 1: See WAC 296-44-24233 (3)(f).

NOTE 2: See WAC 296-44-24221(5) for insulation requirements for neutral conductors.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29515 MATERIAL AND MARKING. Insulators for operation of supply circuits shall be made of wet process porcelain or other material which will provide equivalent or better electrical and mechanical performance. Insulators for use at or above 2.3 kilovolts between conductors shall be marked by the maker with his name or trademark and an identification mark or markings which will permit determination of the electrical and mechanical properties. The marking shall be applied so as not to reduce the electrical or mechanical strength of the insulator.

NOTE: The identifying marking can be either a catalog number, trade number, or any other means so that properties of the unit can be determined either through catalogs or other literature.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29523 RATIO OF FLASHOVER TO PUNCTURE VOLTAGE. Insulators shall be designed so that the ratio of their rated low frequency dry flashover voltage to low frequency puncture voltage is in conformance with applicable American National Standards. When a standard does not exist, this ratio shall not exceed seventy-five percent.

The applicable American National Standards are:
 ANSI C29.1-1982 [9].
 ANSI C29.2-1982 [10].
 ANSI C29.3-1980 [11].
 ANSI C29.4-1977 [12].
 ANSI C29.5-1977 [13].
 ANSI C29.6-1977 [14] and C29.6a-1974.
 ANSI C29.7-1982 [15].

NOTE: Insulators specifically designed for use in areas of high atmospheric contamination may have a rated low frequency dry flashover voltage not more than eighty percent of their low frequency puncture voltage.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29529 **INSULATION LEVEL.** The rated dry flashover voltage of the insulator or insulators, when tested in accordance with ANSI C29.1-1982 [9] shall not be less than that shown in Table 295-1, unless based on a qualified engineering study. Higher insulation levels than those shown in Table 295-1, or other effective means, shall be used where severe lightning, high atmospheric contamination, or other unfavorable conditions exist. Insulation levels for system voltages in excess of those shown shall be based on a qualified engineering study.

Table 295-1. Insulation Level Requirements

| Nominal voltage (between phases) (kV) | Minimum rated dry flashover voltage of insulators ¹ (kV) | Nominal voltage (between phases) (kV) | Minimum rated dry flashover voltage of insulators ¹ (kV) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 0.75 | 5 | 46 | 125 |
| 2.4 | 20 | 69 | 175 |
| 6.9 | 39 | 115 | 315 |
| 13.2 | 55 | 138 | 390 |
| 23.0 | 75 | 161 | 445 |
| 34.5 | 100 | 230 | 640 |

¹Interpolate for intermediate values.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29539 **FACTORY TESTS.** Each insulator or insulating part thereof for use on circuits operating at or above 2.3 kilovolts between conductors shall be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with applicable American National Standards or, where such standards do not exist, other good engineering practices to assure their performance.

The applicable American National Standards are listed in WAC 296-44-29523.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29541 **SPECIAL INSULATOR APPLICATIONS.** (1) Insulators for constant-current circuits. Insulators for use on constant-current circuits

shall be selected on the basis of the rated full load voltage of the supply transformer.

(2) Insulators for single-phase circuits directly connected to three-phase circuits. Insulators used on single-phase circuits directly connected to three-phase circuits (without intervening isolating transformers) shall have an insulation level not less than that required for the three-phase circuit.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29551 **PROTECTION AGAINST ARCING AND OTHER DAMAGE.** In installing and maintaining insulators and conductors, precautions shall be taken to prevent as far as is practical any damage which might render the conductors or insulators liable to fall. Precautions shall also be taken to prevent, as far as is practical, any arc from forming or prevent any arc which might be formed from injuring or burning any parts of the supporting structures, insulators, or conductors.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29563 **MECHANICAL STRENGTH OF INSULATORS.** Insulators shall withstand all the loads specified in WAC 296-44-263 except those of WAC 296-44-26309(3) without exceeding the following percentage of their rated ultimate strength:

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Cantilever | 40 percent |
| Compression | 50 percent |
| Tension | 50 percent |

NOTE 1: The rated ultimate mechanical strength of suspension type insulators is considered to be the rated "combined mechanical and electrical strength."

NOTE 2: See ANSI C29.1-1982 [9].

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-29572 **AERIAL CABLE SYSTEMS.** (1) Electrical requirements.

(a) Covered or insulated conductors not meeting the requirements of WAC 296-44-21209 (3)(a), (b) or (c) shall be considered as bare conductors for all insulation requirements.

(b) The insulators or insulating supports shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-29529.

(c) The systems shall be so designed and installed to minimize long term deterioration from electrical stress.

(2) Mechanical requirements.

(a) Insulators other than spacers used to support aerial cable systems shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-29563.

(b) Insulating spacers used in spacer cable systems shall withstand the loads specified in WAC 296-44-263 (except those of WAC 296-44-26309(3)) without exceeding fifty percent of their rated ultimate strength.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-317 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31709 STRUCTURES FOR OVERHEAD LINES. (1) Supporting structures.

(a) Protection of structures.

(i) Mechanical injury. Appropriate physical protection shall be provided for supporting structures subject to vehicular traffic abrasion which would materially affect their strength.

(ii) Climbing. Readily climbable supporting structures, such as closely latticed poles or towers, including those attached to bridges, carrying open supply conductors energized at more than 300 volts, which are adjacent to roads, regularly travelled pedestrian thoroughfares, or places where persons frequently gather (such as schools or public playgrounds) shall be equipped with barriers to inhibit climbing by unqualified persons or posted with appropriate warning signs.

NOTE: This rule does not apply where the right-of-way is fenced.

(iii) Fire. Supporting structures shall be placed and maintained so as to be exposed as little as is practical to brush, grass, rubbish, or building fires.

(iv) Attached to bridges. Supporting structures attached to bridges for the purpose of carrying open supply conductors exceeding 600 volts shall be posted with appropriate warning signs.

(b) Steps. Steps permanently installed on supporting structures shall not be closer than eight feet from the ground or other accessible surface.

NOTE: This rule does not apply where supporting structures are isolated.

(c) Identification. Supporting structures, including those on bridges, on which supply or communication conductors are maintained shall be so constructed, located, marked, or numbered so as to facilitate identification by employees authorized to work thereon. Date of installation of such structures should be recorded where practical by the owner.

(d) Obstructions. Signs, posters, notices, and other attachments shall not be placed on supporting structures without concurrence of the owner. Supporting structures should be kept free from other climbing hazards such as tacks, nails, vines, and through bolts not properly trimmed.

(e) Decorative lighting. Attachment of decorative lighting on structures shall not be made without the concurrence of the owners and occupants.

(2) Unusual conductor supports. Where conductors are attached to structures other than those used solely or principally for their support, all rules shall be complied with as far as they apply. Such additional precautions as may be deemed necessary by the administrative authority shall be taken to avoid damage to the structures or injury to the persons using them. The supporting of conductors on trees and roofs should be avoided.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31719 TREE TRIMMING. (1) General.

(a) Trees which may interfere with ungrounded supply conductors should be trimmed or removed.

NOTE: Normal tree growth, the combined movement of trees and conductors under adverse weather conditions, voltage, and sagging of conductors at elevated temperatures are among the factors to be considered in determining the extent of trimming required.

(b) Where trimming or removal is not practical, the conductor should be separated from the tree with suitable materials or devices to avoid conductor damage by abrasion and grounding of the circuit through the tree.

(2) At line crossings, railroad crossings, and limited access highway crossings. The crossing span and the adjoining span on each side of the crossing should be kept free from overhanging or decayed trees or limbs which otherwise might fall into the line.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31729 GUYING AND BRACING.

(1) Where used. When the loads to be imposed on supporting structures are greater than can be safely supported by the structures alone, additional strength shall be provided by the use of guys, braces, or other suitable construction. Such measures shall also be used where necessary to prevent undue increase of sags in adjacent spans as well as to provide sufficient strength for those supports on which the loads are considerably unbalanced, for example, at corners, angles, dead ends, large differences in span lengths, and changes of grade of construction.

(2) Strength. The strength of the guy or brace shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-278 for the applicable grade of construction. For guy wires conforming to ANSI/ASTM Standards, the minimum breaking strength value therein defined shall be the rated breaking strength required in this code.

(3) Point of attachment. The guy or brace should be attached to the structure as near as is practical to the center of the conductor load to be sustained. However, on lines exceeding 8.7 kilovolts the location of the guy or brace may be adjusted to minimize the reduction of the insulation offered by nonmetallic support arms and supporting structures.

(4) Guy fastenings. Guys having an ultimate strength of two thousand pounds or more and subject to small radius bends should be stranded and should be protected by suitable guy thimbles or their equivalent. Cedar and other softwood poles around which any guy having an ultimate strength of ten thousand pounds or more is wrapped should be protected by the use of suitable guy shims.

Where there is a tendency for the guy to slip off the shim, guy hooks or other suitable means of preventing this action should be used. Shims are not necessary in the case of supplementary guys, such as storm guys.

(5) Guy markers (guy guards). The ground end of anchor guys, exposed to pedestrian traffic, shall be provided with a substantial and conspicuous marker not less than eight feet long.

NOTE: Visibility of markers can be improved by the use of color or color patterns which provide contrast with the surroundings.

(6) Electrolysis. Where anchors and rods are subject to electrolysis, suitable measures should be taken to minimize corrosion from this source.

(7) Anchor rods.

(a) Anchor rods should be installed so as to be in line with the pull of the attached guy when under load.

NOTE: This is not required for anchor rods installed in rock or concrete.

(b) The anchor rod assembly shall have an ultimate strength not less than that required of the guy.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31738 INSULATORS IN GUYS ATTACHED TO SUPPORTING STRUCTURES. (1) Properties of guy insulators.

(a) Material. Insulators shall be made of wet process porcelain, wood, glass fiber, reinforced plastic or other material of suitable mechanical and electrical properties.

(b) Electrical strength. The guy insulator shall have a rated dry flashover voltage at least double the nominal line voltage and a rated wet flashover voltage at least as high as the nominal line voltage between conductors of the guyed circuit. A guy insulator may consist of one or more units.

(c) Mechanical strength. The rated ultimate strength of the guy insulator shall be at least equal to the rated breaking strength of the guy in which it is installed.

(2) Use of guy insulators.

(a) Ungrounded guys attached to supporting structures carrying open supply conductors of more than 300 volts, or if exposed to such conductors, shall be insulated.

NOTE: Guys grounded in accordance with WAC 296-44-18261 (3)(b) need not be insulated.

NOTE: A guy insulator is not required if the guy is attached to a supporting structure on private right-of-way if all the supply circuits exceeding 300 volts meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b).

(b) Insulators shall be installed as follows:

(i) All insulators shall be located at least eight feet above the ground.

(ii) Where hazard would exist with one insulator, two or more guy insulators shall be placed so as to include, in so far as is practical, the exposed section of the guy between them.

(iii) Insulators shall be so placed that in case any guy sags down upon another, the insulators will not become ineffective.

(3) Corrosion protection. An insulator in the guy strand used exclusively for the elimination of corrosion of metal in ground rods, anchors, anchor rods, or pipe in

an effectively grounded system, shall not be classified as a guy insulator and shall not reduce the mechanical strength of the guy.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31749 SPAN-WIRE INSULATORS. (1) Properties of span-wire insulators.

(a) Material. Insulators shall be made of wet process porcelain, wood, fiberglass, or other material of suitable mechanical and electrical properties.

(b) Insulation level. The insulation level of span-wire insulators shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-29539.

A hanger insulator, where used to provide single insulation as permitted by subsection (2) of this section shall meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-29539.

(c) Mechanical strength. The rated ultimate strength of the span-wire insulator shall be at least equal to the rated breaking strength of the span-wire in which it is installed.

(2) Use of span-wire insulators.

(a) All span-wires, including bracket span-wires, shall have a suitable insulator (in addition to an insulated hanger if used) inserted between each point of support of the span-wire and the luminaire or trolley-contact conductor supported.

NOTE 1: Single insulation, as provided by an insulated hanger, may be permitted when the span-wire or bracket is supported on wood poles supporting only trolley, railway feeder, or communication conductors used in the operation of the railway concerned.

NOTE 2: Insulators are not required if the span-wire is effectively grounded.

NOTE 3: This rule does not apply to insulated feeder taps used as span-wires.

(b) In case insulated hangers are not used, the insulator shall be located so that in the event of a broken wire the energized part of the span-wire cannot be reached from the ground.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31757 OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS. (1) Identification. All conductors of electric-supply and communication lines should, as far as is practical, be arranged to occupy uniform positions throughout, or shall be constructed, located, marked, numbered, or attached to distinctive insulators or cross-arms, so as to facilitate identification by employees authorized to work thereon. This does not prohibit systematic transposition of conductors.

(2) Branch connections.

(a) Connections to circuits, service loops, and equipment in overhead construction shall be accessible to authorized employees.

(b) Connections shall be supported and placed so that swinging or sagging cannot bring them in contact with other conductors or interfere with the safe use of pole steps, or reduce the climbing or lateral working space.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31765 EQUIPMENT ON SUPPORTING STRUCTURES. (1) Identification. All equipment of electric-supply and communication lines should be arranged to occupy uniform positions throughout or shall be constructed, located, marked, or numbered so as to facilitate identification by employees authorized to work thereon.

(2) Location. All supply and communication equipment such as transformers, regulators, capacitors, amplifiers, loading coils, surge arresters, switches, etc., when located below conductors or other attachments, shall be mounted outside of the climbing space required in WAC 296-44-212.

(3) Guarding. Exposed energized parts of equipment such as switches, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc., shall be enclosed or guarded if all of the following conditions apply:

(a) The equipment is located below the top conductor support.

(b) The equipment is located on the climbing side of the structure.

(4) Clearance above ground. Equipment shall be mounted at not less than the following heights above ground, measured to the lower projection of such equipment:

(a) Equipment cases which are effectively grounded, or ungrounded cases which contain equipment connected to circuits of not more than 150 volts:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Over traveled portions of roadway | 16 feet |
| Over shoulder of roadway | 15 feet |
| Over walkways | 10 feet |

NOTE 1: The bottom of the housing of traffic control signals suspended over the traveled portion of the roadway shall be not less than fifteen feet nor more than nineteen feet above the grade at the center of the roadway.

NOTE 2: Effectively grounded equipment cases such as fire alarm boxes, traffic control boxes, or meters may be mounted over a walkway at a lower level for accessibility provided such equipment does not unduly obstruct the walkway.

(b) Ungrounded equipment cases which contain equipment connected to circuits of more than 150 volts shall have the same clearances above ground as specified for rigid live parts in WAC 296-44-21230(3).

(5) Clearances from buildings, bridges, or other structures.

(a) Effectively grounded equipment cases may be located on or adjacent to buildings, bridges, or other structures provided that all exposed live parts of such equipment are located so that the clearances for open supply line conductors as specified in WAC 296-44-21253 (3), (4) and (6) are maintained.

(b) Equipment cases which are not effectively grounded shall be located so that the clearances for open supply line conductors of WAC 296-44-21253 (3), (4) and (6) are maintained.

(c) Equipment cases shall be located so as not to serve as a means of approach to exposed live parts by unqualified persons.

(6) Street and area lighting.

(a) All exposed ungrounded conductive parts of luminaires and their supports which are not insulated from current-carrying parts shall be maintained at not less than twenty inches from the surface of their supporting structure:

NOTE 1: This may be reduced to five inches if located on the side of the structure opposite the designated climbing space.

NOTE 2: This does not apply where the equipment is located at the top or other vertical portion of the structure which is not subject to climbing.

(b) The lowering rope or chain for luminaires arranged to be lowered for examination or maintenance shall be of a material and strength designed to withstand climatic conditions and to sustain the luminaire safely. The lowering rope or chain, its supports, and fastenings shall be examined periodically.

(c) Insulators, as specified in WAC 296-44-31738(1), should be inserted at least eight feet from the ground in metallic suspension ropes or chains supporting lighting units of series circuits.

(d) A suitable device shall be provided by which each lamp on series lighting circuits of more than 300 volts may be safely disconnected from the circuit before the lamp is handled.

NOTE: This rule does not apply where the lamps are always worked on from suitable insulated platforms or aerial lift devices, or handled with suitable insulated tools, and treated as under full voltage of the circuit concerned.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31772 COMMUNICATIONS PROTECTIVE REQUIREMENTS. (1) Where required. Where communications apparatus is handled by other than qualified persons, it shall be protected by one or more of the means listed in subsection (2) of this section if such apparatus is permanently connected to lines subject to any of the following:

- (a) Lightning.
- (b) Possible contact with supply conductors whose voltage to ground exceeds 300 volts.
- (c) Transient rise in ground potential exceeding 300 volts.
- (d) Steady state induced voltage of a hazardous level.

NOTE: When communications cables will be in the vicinity of supply stations where large ground currents may flow, the effect of these currents on communications circuits should be evaluated.

(2) Means of protection. Where communications apparatus is required to be protected under subsection (1) of this section protective means adequate to withstand the voltage expected to be impressed shall be provided by insulation, protected where necessary by arresters

used in conjunction with fusible elements. Severe conditions may require the use of additional devices such as auxiliary arresters, drainage coils, neutralizing transformers, or isolating devices.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31783 CIRCUITS OF ONE CLASS USED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE OPERATION OF CIRCUITS OF ANOTHER CLASS. (1) Overhead communication circuits used exclusively in the operation of supply circuits.

(a) Communication circuits used exclusively in the operation of supply lines may be run either as ordinary communication circuits or as supply circuits under the conditions specified in (c) and (d) of this subsection, respectively. After the selection of the type of communication circuit construction and protection for a section, such construction and protection shall be consistently adhered to throughout the extent of such section of the communication system.

(b) Communication circuits used in operation of supply lines shall be isolated or guarded at all points so as to be inaccessible to the public.

(c) Communication circuits used in the operation of supply lines may be run as ordinary communication conductors under the following conditions:

(i) Where such circuits are below supply conductors in the operation of which they are used (including high-voltage trolley feeders) at crossings, conflicts, or on commonly used poles, provided:

(A) Such communication circuits occupy a position below all other supply conductors or equipment at crossings, conflicts, or on commonly used poles.

(B) Such communication circuits and their connected equipment are adequately guarded and are accessible only to authorized persons.

(ii) Where such circuits are below supply conductors in the operation of which they are used and are above other supply or communication conductors at wire crossings, conflicts, or on the same poles, provided the communication circuits are protected by fuseless surge arresters, drainage coils, or other suitable devices to prevent the communication circuit voltage from normally exceeding 400 volts to ground.

NOTE: The grades of construction for communication conductors with inverted levels apply.

(d) Communication circuits used in the operation of supply lines shall comply with all requirements for the supply lines with which they are used, where they do not comply with the provisions of (c)(i) or (ii) of this subsection.

NOTE 1: If the voltage of the supply conductors concerned exceeds 8.7 kilovolts, the communication conductors need only meet the requirements for supply conductors of 5 to 8.7 kilovolts.

NOTE 2: Where the supply conductors are required to meet Grade C, the size of the communication conductors may be the same as for Grade D (see WAC 296-44-27833 (9)(b)) for spans up to one hundred fifty feet.

(2) Supply circuits used exclusively in the operation of communication circuits. Circuits used for supplying power solely to apparatus forming part of a communications system shall be installed as follows:

(a) Open wire circuits shall have the grades of construction, clearances, insulation, etc., prescribed elsewhere in these rules for supply or communication circuits of the voltage concerned.

(b) Special circuits operating at voltages in excess of 400 volts to ground and used for supplying power solely to communications equipment may be included in communications cables under the following conditions:

(i) Such cables shall have a conductive sheath or shield which is effectively grounded and each such circuit shall be carried on conductors which are individually enclosed with an effectively grounded shield.

(ii) All circuits in such cables shall be owned or operated by one party and shall be maintained only by qualified personnel.

(iii) Supply circuits included in such cables shall be terminated at points accessible only to qualified personnel.

(iv) Communications circuits brought out of such cables, if they do not terminate in a repeater station or terminal office, shall be protected or arranged so that in the event of failure within the cable, the voltage on the communication circuit will not exceed 400 volts to ground.

(v) Terminal apparatus for the power supply shall be so arranged that the live parts are inaccessible when such supply circuits are energized.

NOTE: The requirements of this section do not apply to the supply circuits of 600 volts or less where the transmitted power does not exceed 5 kilowatts and the installation complies with WAC 296-44-19409 (2)(b).

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-31792 ELECTRIC RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. (1) Trolley-contact conductor fastenings. All overhead trolley-contact conductors shall be supported and arranged so that the breaking of a single contact conductor fastening will not allow the trolley conductor live span-wire, or current-carrying connection to come within ten feet (measured vertically) from the ground, or from any platform accessible to the general public.

Span-wire insulation for trolley-contact conductors shall comply with WAC 296-44-31749.

(2) High voltage contact conductors. Trolley-contact conductors energized at more than 750 volts shall be suspended so as to minimize the possibility of a break, and in such a way that, if broken at one point, the conductor will not come within twelve feet (measured vertically) of the ground, or any platform accessible to the public.

(3) Third rails. Third rails shall be protected by adequate guards composed of wood or other suitable insulating material.

NOTE: This rule does not apply where third rails are on fenced right-of-way.

(4) Prevention of loss of contact at railroad crossings at grade. At crossings at grade with other railroads or other electrified railway systems, contact conductors shall be arranged as set forth in specifications of (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, whichever apply:

(a) Where the crossing span exceeds one hundred feet catenary construction shall be used for overhead trolley-contact conductors.

(b) When pole trolleys, using either wheels or sliding shoes, are used:

(i) The trolley-contact conductor shall be provided with live trolley guards of suitable construction; or

(ii) The trolley-contact conductor should be at a uniform height above its own track throughout the crossing span and the next adjoining spans. Where it is not practical to maintain a uniform height, the change in height shall be made in a gradual manner.

NOTE: (b) of this subsection does not apply where the crossing is protected by signals or interlocking.

(c) When pantograph type collectors are used, the contact conductor and track through the crossing should be maintained in a condition where rocking of pantograph-equipped cars or locomotives will not de-wire the pantograph. If this cannot be done, auxiliary contact conductors shall be installed. Wire height shall conform with (b) of this subsection.

(d) Where two electrified tracks cross:

(i) When the trolley-contact conductors are energized from different supply circuits, or from different phases of the same circuit, the trolley-conductor crossover shall be designed to insulate both conductors from each other. The design shall not permit either trolley collector to contact any conductor or part energized at a different voltage than at which it is designed to operate.

(ii) Trolley-contact crossovers used to insulate trolley conductors of the same voltage but of different circuit sections shall be designed to prevent both sections being simultaneously contacted by the trolley collector.

(e) When third rail construction is used, and the length of the third rail gap at the crossings is such that a car or locomotive stopping on the crossing can lose propulsion power, the crossing shall be protected by signals or interlocking.

(5) Guards under bridges. Trolley guards of suitable construction shall be provided where the trolley-contact conductor is so located that a trolley pole leaving the conductor can make simultaneous contact between it and the bridge structure.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-350 SAFETY RULES FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC-SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION LINES.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-35009 PURPOSE. The purpose of WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121 is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of underground or buried supply and communication cables and associated equipment.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-35021 SCOPE. WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121 cover supply and communication cables and equipment in underground or buried systems. The rules cover the associated structural arrangements and the extension of such systems into buildings. It also covers the cables and equipment employed primarily for the utilization of electric power when such cables and equipment are used by the utility in the exercise of its function as a utility. They do not cover installations in electric supply stations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-365 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO UNDERGROUND LINES. The introduction WAC 296-44-005, 296-44-013 and 296-44-016 definitions WAC 296-44-011, list of referenced documents WAC 296-44-017, and grounding methods WAC 296-44-023 shall apply to the requirements of WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-36518 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE. (1) Persons responsible for underground facilities shall be in a position to indicate the location of their facilities.

(2) Reasonable advance notice should be given to owners or operators of other proximate facilities which may be adversely affected by new construction or changes in existing facilities.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-36527 ACCESSIBILITY. All parts which must be examined or adjusted during operation shall be arranged so as to be readily accessible to authorized persons by the provision of adequate working spaces, working facilities, and clearances.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-36539 INSPECTION AND TESTS OF LINES AND EQUIPMENT. (1) When in service.

(a) Initial compliance with safety rules. Lines and equipment shall comply with these safety rules upon being placed in service.

(b) Inspection. Accessible lines and equipment shall be inspected by the responsible party at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary.

(c) Tests. When considered necessary, lines and equipment shall be subjected to practical tests to determine required maintenance.

(d) Record of defects. Any defects affecting compliance with this code revealed by inspection, if not

promptly corrected, shall be recorded; such record shall be maintained until the defects are corrected.

(e) Remedying defects. Lines and equipment with recorded defects which would endanger life or property, shall be properly repaired, disconnected, or isolated.

(2) When out of service.

(a) Lines infrequently used. Lines and equipment infrequently used shall be inspected or tested as necessary before being placed into service.

(b) Lines temporarily out of service. Lines and equipment temporarily out of service shall be maintained in a safe condition.

(c) Lines permanently abandoned. Lines and equipment permanently abandoned shall be removed or maintained in a safe condition.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-36551 GROUNDING OF CIRCUITS AND EQUIPMENT. (1) Methods. The methods to be used for grounding of circuits and equipment are given in WAC 296-44-023.

(2) Conductive parts to be grounded. Cable sheaths and shields (except conductor shields), equipment frames and cases (including pad-mounted devices), and conductive lighting poles shall be effectively grounded. Ducts and riser guards of conductive material which enclose electric supply lines shall be effectively grounded.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to parts which are eight feet or more above readily accessible surfaces or are otherwise isolated or guarded.

(3) Use of earth as part of circuit. Supply circuits shall not be designed to use the earth normally as the sole conductor for any part of the circuit.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-36563 COMMUNICATION PROTECTIVE REQUIREMENTS. (1) Where required. Where communications apparatus is handled by other than qualified persons, it shall be protected by one or more of the means listed in subsection (2) of this section if such apparatus is permanently connected to lines subject to any of the following:

(a) Lightning.

(b) Possible contact with supply conductors whose voltage exceeds 300 V.

(c) Transient rise in ground potential exceeding 300 V.

(d) Steady-state induced voltage of a hazardous level.

NOTE: When communications cables will be in the vicinity of supply stations where large ground currents may flow, the effect of these currents on communications circuits should be evaluated.

(2) Means of protection. Where communications apparatus is required to be protected under subsection (1) of this section, protective means adequate to withstand the voltage expected to be impressed shall be provided by insulation, protected where necessary by arresters.

Severe conditions may require the use of additional devices such as auxiliary arresters, drainage coils, neutralizing transformers, or isolating devices.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-36575 INDUCED VOLTAGE. Rules covering supply line influence and communication line susceptiveness have not been detailed in this code. Cooperative procedures are recommended to minimize steady state voltages induced from proximate facilities. Therefore, reasonable advance notice should be given to owners or operators of other known proximate facilities which may be adversely affected by new construction or changes in existing facilities.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-386 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT SYSTEMS.

NOTE: While it is often the practice to use duct and conduit interchangeably, duct, as used herein, is a single enclosed raceway for conductors or cable; conduit is a structure containing one or more ducts; and conduit system is the combination of conduit, conduits, manholes, handholes, and/or vaults joined to form an integrated whole.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-38609 LOCATION. (1) Routing.

(a) General.

(i) Conduit systems should be subject to the least disturbance practical. Conduit systems extending parallel to other subsurface structures should not be located directly over or under other subsurface structures. If this is not practical, the rule on clearances, as stated in subsection (2) of this section, should be followed.

(ii) Conduit alignment should be such that there are no protrusions which would be harmful to the cable.

(iii) When bends are required, the minimum radius shall be sufficiently large to prevent damage to cable being installed in the conduit.

RECOMMENDATION: The maximum change of direction in any plane between lengths of straight rigid conduit without the use of bends should be limited to 5°.

(b) Natural hazards. Routes through unstable soils such as mud, shifting soil, etc., or through highly corrosive soils, should be avoided. If construction is required in these soils, the conduit should be constructed in such a manner as to minimize movement and/or corrosion or both.

(c) Highways and streets. When conduit must be installed longitudinally under the roadway, it should be installed in the shoulder or, to the extent practical, within the limits of one lane of traffic.

(d) Bridges and tunnels. The conduit system shall be located so as to minimize the possibility of damage by traffic. It should be located to provide safe access for inspection or maintenance of both the structure and the conduit system.

(e) Crossing railroad tracks.

(i) The top of the conduit system should be located not less than thirty-six inches below the top of the rails of a street railway or fifty inches below the top of the rails of a railroad. Where unusual conditions exist or where proposed construction would interfere with existing installations, a greater depth than specified above may be required.

NOTE: Where this is impractical, or for other reasons, this clearance may be reduced by agreement between the parties concerned. In no case, however, shall the top of the conduit or any conduit protection extend higher than the bottom of the ballast section which is subject to working or cleaning.

(ii) At crossings under railroads, manholes, handholes, and vaults should not, where practical, be located in the roadbed.

(f) Submarine crossing. Submarine crossings should be routed, installed, or both so they will be protected from erosion by tidal action or currents. They should not be located where ships normally anchor.

(2) Clearances from other underground installations.

(a) General. The clearance between a conduit system and other underground structures paralleling it should be as large as necessary to permit maintenance of the system without damage to the paralleling structures. A conduit which crosses over another subsurface structure shall have a minimum clearance sufficient to prevent damage to either structure. These clearances should be determined by the parties involved.

NOTE: When conduit crosses a manhole, vault, or subway tunnel roof, it may be supported directly on the roof with the concurrence of all parties involved.

(b) Separations between supply and communications conduit systems. Conduit systems to be occupied by communications conductors shall be separated from conduit systems to be used for supply systems by:

- (i) Three inches of concrete.
- (ii) Four inches of masonry.
- (iii) Twelve inches of well tamped earth.

NOTE: Lesser separations may be used where the parties concur.

(c) Sewers, sanitary and storm.

(i) If conditions require a conduit to be installed parallel to and directly over a sanitary or storm sewer, it may be done provided both parties are in agreement as to the method.

(ii) Where a conduit run crosses a sewer it shall be designed to have suitable support on each side of the sewer to prevent transferring any direct load onto the sewer.

(d) Water lines. Conduit should be installed as far as is practical from a water main in order to protect it from being undermined if the main breaks. Conduit which crosses over a water main shall be designed to have suitable support on each side as required to prevent transferring any direct loads onto the main.

(e) Fuel lines. Conduit should have sufficient clearance from fuel lines to permit the use of pipe maintenance equipment. Conduit and fuel lines shall not enter the same manhole.

(f) Steam lines. Conduit should be so installed as to prevent detrimental heat transfer between the steam and conduit systems.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-38628~~ EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL. (1) Trench. The bottom of the trench should be undisturbed, tamped, or relatively smooth earth. Where the excavation is in rock, the conduit should be laid on a protective layer of clean tamped backfill.

(2) Quality of backfill. All backfill should be free of materials that may damage the conduit system.

RECOMMENDATION: Backfill within six inches of the conduit should be free of solid material greater than four inches in maximum dimension or with sharp edges likely to damage it. The balance of backfill should be free of solid material greater than eight inches in maximum dimension. Backfill material should be adequately compacted.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-38641~~ DUCTS AND JOINTS. (1) General.

(a) Duct material shall be corrosion resistant and suitable for the intended environment.

(b) Duct materials, the construction of the conduit, or both shall be designed so that a cable fault in one duct would not damage the conduit to such an extent that it would cause damage to cables in adjacent ducts.

(c) The conduit system shall be designed to withstand external forces to which it may be subjected by the surface loadings set forth in WAC 296-44-38653(1) except that impact loading may be reduced one-third for each foot of cover so no impact loading need be considered when cover is three feet or more.

(d) The internal finish of the duct shall be free of sharp edges or burrs which could damage supply cable.

(2) Installation.

(a) Restraint. Conduit, including terminations and bends, should be suitably restrained by backfill, concrete envelope, anchors, or other means to maintain its design position under stress of installation procedures, cable pulling operations, and other conditions such as settling and hydraulic or frost uplift.

(b) Joints. Ducts shall be joined in a manner sufficient to prevent solid matter from entering the conduit line. Joints shall form a sufficiently continuous smooth interior surface between joining duct sections so that supply cable will not be damaged when pulled past the joint.

(c) Externally coated pipe. When conditions are such that externally coated pipe is required, the coating shall be corrosion resistant and should be inspected, tested, or both, to see that the coating is continuous and intact prior to backfill. Precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the coating when backfilling.

(d) Building walls. Conduit installed through a building wall shall have internal and external seals intended to prevent the entrance of gas into the building insofar as practical. The use of seals may be supplemented by gas venting devices in order to minimize building up of positive gas pressures in the conduit.

(e) Bridges.

(i) Conduit installed in bridges shall include the capability to allow for expansion and contraction of the bridge.

(ii) Conduits passing through a bridge abutment should be installed so as to avoid or resist any shear due to soil settlement.

(iii) Conduit of conductive material installed on bridges shall be effectively grounded.

(f) In vicinity of manholes. Conduit should be installed on compacted soil or otherwise supported when entering a manhole to prevent shear stress on the conduit at the point of manhole entrance.

NEW SECTION

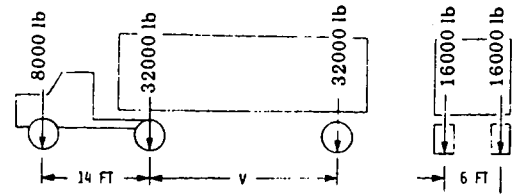
✓ WAC 296-44-38653 MANHOLES, HANDHOLES AND VAULTS. (1) Strength. Manholes, handholes, and vaults shall be designed to sustain all expected loads which may be imposed upon the structure. The horizontal design loads, vertical design loads, or both shall consist of dead load, live load, equipment load, impact, load due to water table, frost, and any other load expected to be imposed upon the structure, to occur adjacent to the structure, or both. The structure shall sustain the combination of vertical and lateral loading that produces the maximum shear and bending moments in the structure.

(a) In roadway areas, the live load shall consist of the weight of a moving tractor-semitrailer truck illustrated in Figure 386-1. The vehicle wheel load shall be considered applied to an area as indicated in Figure 386-2. In the case of multilane pavements, the structure shall sustain the combination of loadings which result in vertical and lateral structure loadings which produce the maximum shear and bending moments in the structure.

NOTE: Loads imposed by equipment used in road construction may exceed loads to which the completed road may be subjected.

(b) In designing structures not subject to vehicular loading, the minimum live load shall be three hundred pounds per square foot.

(c) Live loads shall be increased by thirty percent for impact.



V = Variable spacing, 14 ft to 30 ft (4.3 m to 9.0 m) inclusive. Spacing to be used is that which results in vertical and lateral structure loading which produces the maximum shear and bending moments in the structure.

Fig. 386-1

Roadway Vehicle Load

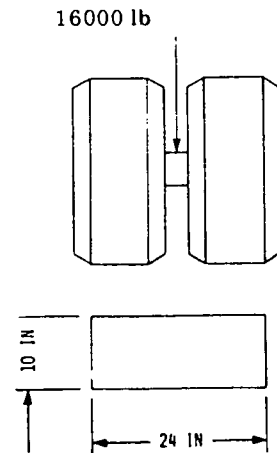


Fig. 386-2

Wheel Load Area

(d) When hydraulic, frost, or other uplift will be encountered, the structure shall either be of sufficient weight or so restrained as to withstand this force. The weight of equipment installed in the structure is not to be considered as part of the structure weight.

(e) Where pulling iron facilities are furnished, they should be installed with a factor of safety of 2 based on the expected load to be applied to the pulling iron.

(2) Dimensions. Manholes shall meet the following requirements: A clear working space sufficient for performing the necessary work shall be maintained. The horizontal dimensions of the clear working space shall be not less than three feet. The vertical dimensions shall be not less than six feet except in manholes where the opening is within one foot horizontally, of the adjacent interior side wall of the manhole.

NOTE 1: Where one boundary of the working space is an unoccupied wall and the opposite boundary consists of cables only, the horizontal working space between these boundaries may be reduced to thirty inches.

NOTE 2: In manholes containing only communications cables, equipment, or both, one horizontal dimension of the working space may be reduced to not less than two feet provided the other horizontal dimension is increased so that the sum of the two dimensions is at least six feet.

(3) Manhole access openings.

(a) Round access openings in a manhole containing supply cables shall be not less than twenty-six inches in diameter. Round access openings in any manhole containing communication cables only, or manholes containing supply cables and having a fixed ladder which does not obstruct the opening, shall be not less than twenty-four inches in diameter. Rectangular access openings should have dimensions not less than twenty-six inches by twenty-two inches.

(b) Openings shall be free of protrusions which will injure personnel or prevent quick egress.

(4) Covers.

(a) Manholes and handholes, when not being worked in, shall be securely closed by covers of sufficient weight or proper design so they cannot be easily removed without tools.

(b) Covers should be suitable designed or restrained so that they cannot fall into manholes or protrude into manholes sufficiently far to contact cable or equipment.

(c) Strength of covers and their supporting structure shall be at least sufficient to sustain the applicable loads of subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Access.

(a) Vault or manhole openings shall be located so that safe access can be provided. When in the highway, they should be located outside of the paved roadway when practical. They should be located outside the area of street intersections and crosswalks whenever practical to reduce the traffic hazards to the men working at these locations.

(b)(i) Personnel access openings in vaults or manholes should be located so that they are not directly over the cable or equipment. Where these openings interfere with curbs, etc., they can be located over the cable if one of the following is provided:

- (A) A conspicuous warning sign.
- (B) A protective barrier over the cable.
- (C) A fixed ladder.

(ii) In vaults, other types of openings may be located over equipment to facilitate work on this equipment.

(6) Access doors.

(a) Where accessible to the public, access doors to utility tunnels and vaults shall be locked unless qualified persons are in attendance to prevent entry by unqualified persons.

(b) Such doors shall be designed so that a person on the inside may exit when the door is locked from the outside.

NOTE: This rule does not apply where the only means of locking is by padlock and the latching system is so arranged that the padlock can be closed on the latching system to prevent locking from the outside.

(7) Ladder requirements. Fixed ladders shall be corrosion resistant.

RECOMMENDATION: Ladders should conform to ANSI A14.1-1982 [2], ANSI A14.2-1982 [3], ANSI A14.3-1982 [4] or ANSI A14.5-1982 [5].

(8) Drainage. Where drainage is into sewers, suitable traps or other means should be provided to prevent entrance of sewer gas into manholes, vaults, or tunnels.

(9) Ventilation. Adequate ventilation to open air shall be provided for manholes, vaults, and tunnels, having an opening into enclosed areas used by the public. Where such enclosures house transformers, switches, regulators, etc., the ventilating system shall be cleaned at necessary intervals.

NOTE: This does not apply to enclosed areas under water or in other locations where it is impractical to comply.

(10) Mechanical protection. Supply cables and equipment should be installed or guarded in such a manner as to avoid damage by objects falling or being pushed through the grating.

(11) Identification. Manhole and handhole covers should have an identifying mark which will indicate ownership or type of utility.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-398 SUPPLY CABLE.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-39809 GENERAL.

RECOMMENDATION: Cable should be capable of withstanding tests applied in accordance with an applicable standard issued by a recognized organization such as the American National Standard Institute, Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, the Insulated Cable Engineers Association, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, or the American Society for Testing and Materials.

(1) The design and construction of conductors, insulation, sheath, jacket, and shielding shall include consideration of mechanical, thermal, environmental, and electrical stresses which are expected during installation and operation.

(2) Cable shall be designed and manufactured to retain specified dimensions and structural integrity during manufacture, reeling, storage, handling, and installation.

(3) Cable shall be designed and constructed in such a manner that each component is protected from harmful effects of other components.

(4) The conductor, insulation, and shielding shall be designed to withstand the effects of the expected magnitude and duration of fault current, except in the immediate vicinity of the fault.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-39823 SHEATHS AND JACKETS. Sheaths, jackets, or both shall be provided when necessary to protect the insulation or shielding from moisture or other adverse environmental conditions.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-39842 SHIELDING. (1) General.
(a) Conductor shielding should, and insulation shielding shall, be provided as specified by an applicable document issued by a nationally recognized cable standardization organization.

NOTE: Typical cable standardization organizations include: The Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

NOTE: Shielding is not required for short jumpers which do not contact a grounded surface within enclosures or vaults, provided the jumpers are guarded or isolated.

(b) Insulation shielding may be sectionalized provided that each section is effectively grounded.

(2) Material.

(a) The shielding system may consist of semiconducting materials, nonmagnetic metal, or both. The shielding adjacent to the insulation shall be designed to remain in intimate contact with the insulation under all operating conditions.

(b) Shielding material shall either be designed to resist excessive corrosion under the expected operating conditions or shall be protected.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-39855 CABLE ACCESSORIES AND JOINTS. (1) Cable accessories and joints shall be designed to withstand the mechanical, thermal, environmental, and electrical stresses expected during operation.

(2) Cable accessories and joints shall be designed and constructed in such a manner that each component of the cable and joint is protected from harmful effects of the other components.

(3) Cable accessories and joints shall be designed and constructed to maintain the structural integrity of the cables to which they are applied and to withstand the magnitude and duration of the fault current expected during operation, except in the immediate vicinity of the fault.

(4) For insulating joints, see WAC 296-44-39842 (1)(b).

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-413 CABLE IN UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-41309 GENERAL. (1) WAC 296-44-398 shall apply to supply cable in underground structures.

(2) On systems operating above 2 kV to ground, the design of the conductors or cables installed in nonmetallic conduit should consider the need for an effectively grounded shield, a sheath, or both.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-41321 INSTALLATION. (1) General.

(a) Bending of the supply cable during handling, installation, and operation shall be controlled to avoid damage.

(b) Pulling tensions and sidewall pressures on the supply cable should be limited to avoid damage.

NOTE: Manufacturers' recommendations may be used as a guide.

(c) Ducts should be cleaned of foreign material which could damage the supply cable during pulling operations.

(d) Cable lubricants shall not be detrimental to cable or conduit systems.

(e) On slopes or vertical runs, consideration should be given to restraining cables to prevent downhill movement.

(f) Supply, control, and communication cables shall not be installed in the same duct unless the cables are maintained or operated by the same utility.

(2) Cable in manholes and vaults.

(a) Supports.

(i) Cable supports shall be designed to withstand both live and static loading and should be compatible with the environment.

(ii) Supports shall be provided to maintain specified separation between cables.

(iii) Horizontal runs of supply cables shall be supported at least three inches above the floor, or be suitably protected.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to grounding or bonding conductors.

(iv) The installation should allow cable movement without destructive concentration of stresses. The cable should remain on supports during operation.

NOTE: Special protection may be necessary at the duct entrance.

(b) Separation.

(i) Adequate working space shall be provided in accordance with WAC 296-44-38653(2).

(ii) Between supply and communication facilities (cable, equipment, or both).

(A) Where cable, equipment, or both are to be installed in a joint-use manhole or vault, it shall be done only with the concurrence of all parties concerned.

(B) Supply and communication cables should be racked from separate walls. Crossings should be avoided.

(C) Where supply and communication cables must be racked from the same wall, the supply cables should be racked below the communication cables.

(D) Supply and communication facilities shall be installed to permit access to either without moving the other.

(E) Clearances shall be maintained as specified in Table 413-1.

(c) Identification.

(i) General.

(A) Cables shall be permanently identified by tags or

Table 413-1

Minimum Separation Between Supply and Communications Facilities in Joint-Use Manholes and Vaults

| Phase-to-Phase Supply Voltage | Surface to Surface (in) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 to 15,000 | 6 |
| 15,001 to 50,000 | 9 |
| 50,001 to 120,000 | 12 |
| 120,001 and above | 24 |

NOTE 1: These separations do not apply to grounding conductors.

NOTE 2: These separations may be reduced by mutual agreement between the parties concerned when suitable barriers or guards are installed.

otherwise at each manhole or other access opening of the conduit system.

NOTE: This requirement does not apply where the position of a cable, in conjunction with diagrams or maps supplied to workers, gives sufficient identification.

(B) All identification shall be of a corrosion-resistant material suitable for the environment.

(C) All identification shall be of such quality and located so as to be readable with auxiliary lighting.

(ii) Joint-use manholes. Where cables in a manhole are maintained or operated by different utilities or are of supply and communication usage, they shall be permanently marked as to company, type of use, or both.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-41333 GROUNDING AND BONDING. (1) Insulation shielding of cable and joints shall be effectively grounded.

(2) Cable sheaths or shields which are connected to ground at a manhole shall be bonded or connected to a common ground.

(3) Bonding and grounding leads shall be of a corrosion resistant material suitable for the environment or suitably protected.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-41341 FIREPROOFING. Although fireproofing is not a requirement, it may be provided in accordance with each utility's normal service reliability practice to provide protection from external fire.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-41359 COMMUNICATION CABLES CONTAINING SPECIAL SUPPLY CIRCUITS. Special circuits operating at voltages in excess of 400 V to ground and used for supplying power solely to communications equipment may be included in communications cables under the following conditions:

(1) Such cables shall have a conductive sheath or shield which shall be effectively grounded and each such circuit shall be carried on conductors which are individually enclosed with an effectively grounded shield.

(2) All circuits in such cables shall be owned or operated by one party and shall be maintained only by qualified personnel.

(3) Supply circuits included in such cables shall be terminated at points accessible only to qualified employees.

(4) Communications circuits brought out of such cables, if they do not terminate in a repeater station or terminal office, shall be protected or arranged so that in event of a failure within the cable, the voltage on the communications circuit will not exceed 400 V to ground.

(5) Terminal apparatus for the power supply shall be so arranged that live parts are inaccessible when such supply circuits are energized.

(6) Such cables shall be identified, and the identification shall meet the pertinent requirements of WAC 296-44-41321 (2)(c).

NOTE: The requirements of WAC 296-44-41359(1) do not apply to supply circuits of 550 V or less which carry power not in excess of 3200 W.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-425 DIRECT BURIED CABLE.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-42509 GENERAL. (1) WAC 296-44-398 through 296-44-39855 shall apply to direct buried supply cable.

(2) Cables operating above 600 V to ground shall have a continuous shield, sheath, or concentric neutral which is effectively grounded.

(3) Cables of the same circuit operating below 600 V to ground and without an effectively grounded shield or sheath shall be placed in close proximity (no intentional separation) to each other.

(4) Communications cables containing special circuits supplying power solely to communications equipment shall comply with the requirements of WAC 296-44-41359 (1)(a) through (e).

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-42521 LOCATION AND ROUTING. (1) General.

(a) Cables should be located so as to be subject to the least disturbance practical. Cables to be installed parallel to other subsurface structures should not be located directly over or under other subsurface structure, but if this is not practical, the rules on clearances in WAC 296-44-42533 should be followed.

(b) Cables should be installed in as straight and direct a line as practical. Where bends are required, the minimum radius shall be sufficiently large to prevent damage to the cable being installed.

(c) Cable systems should be routed so as to allow safe access for construction, inspection, and maintenance.

(d) The location of structures in the path of the projected cable route shall, as far as practical, be determined prior to trenching, plowing, or boring operation.

(2) Natural hazards. Routes through unstable soil such as mud, shifting soils, corrosive soils, or other natural hazards, should be avoided. If burying is required through areas with natural hazards, the cables shall be constructed and installed in such a manner as to protect them from damage. Such protective measures should be compatible with other installations in the area.

(3) Other conditions.

(a) Swimming pools. Supply cable should not be installed within five feet of a swimming pool or its auxiliary equipment. If five feet is not attainable, supplemental mechanical protection shall be provided.

(b) Buildings and other structures. Cable should not be installed directly under building or storage tank foundations. Where a cable must be installed under such a structure, the structure shall be suitably supported to prevent transfer of a harmful load onto the cable.

(c) Railroad tracks.

(i) The installation of cable longitudinally under the ballast section for railroad tracks should be avoided. Where cable must be installed longitudinally under the ballast section of a railroad, it should be located at a depth of not less than fifty inches below the top of the rail.

NOTE: Where this is impractical, or for other reasons, this clearance may be reduced by agreement between the parties concerned.

NOTE: Where unusual conditions exist or where proposed construction would interfere with existing installations, a greater depth than specified above would be required.

(ii) Where a cable crosses under railroad tracks, the same clearances indicated in WAC 296-44-38609 (1)(e) shall apply.

(d) Highways and streets. The installation of cable longitudinally under traveled surfaces of highways and streets should be avoided. When cable must be installed longitudinally under the roadway, it should be installed in the shoulder or, if this is not practical, within the limits of one lane of traffic to the extent practical.

(e) Submarine crossings. Submarine crossings should be routed, installed, or both, so they will be protected from erosion by tidal action or currents. They should not be located where ships normally anchor.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-42533 CLEARANCES FROM OTHER UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES (SEWERS, WATER LINES, FUEL LINES, BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, STEAM LINES, OTHER SUPPLY OR COMMUNICATION CONDUCTORS NOT IN

RANDOM SEPARATION, ETC.). (1) Horizontal clearance. The horizontal clearance between direct buried cable and other underground structures shall be controlled at a minimum of twelve inches or larger as necessary to permit access to and maintenance of either facility without damage to the other. Installations with less than twelve inch horizontal separation shall conform with requirements of subsection (3) of this section, WAC 296-44-42559, or both.

(2) Crossings.

(a) Where a cable crosses under another underground structure, the structure shall be suitably supported to prevent transfer of a harmful load onto the cable system.

(b) Where a cable crosses over another underground structure, the cable shall be suitably supported to prevent transfer of a harmful load onto the structure.

(c) Adequate support may be provided by installing the facilities with sufficient vertical separation.

(d) Adequate vertical clearance shall be maintained to permit access to and maintenance of either facility without damage to the other. A vertical clearance of twelve inches is, in general, considered adequate but the parties involved may agree to a lesser separation.

(3) Parallel facilities. If conditions require a cable system to be installed with less than twelve inches horizontal separation or directly over and parallel to another underground structure (or another underground structure installed directly over and parallel to a cable), it may be done providing all parties are in agreement as to the method. Adequate vertical clearance shall be maintained to permit access to and maintenance of either facility without damage to the other.

(4) Thermal protection. Cable should be installed with sufficient clearance from other underground structures, such as steam or cryogenic lines, to avoid thermal damage to the cable. Where it is not practical to provide adequate clearance, a suitable thermal barrier shall be placed between the two facilities.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-42541 INSTALLATION. (1) Trenching. The bottom of the trench receiving direct buried cable should be relatively smooth undisturbed earth, well tamped earth, or sand. When excavation is in rock or rocky soils, the cable should be laid on a protective layer of well tamped backfill. Backfill within four inches of the cable should be free of materials that may damage the cable. Backfill should be adequately compacted. Machine compaction should not be used within six inches of the cable.

(2) Plowing.

(a) Plowing in of cable in soil containing rock or other solid material should be done in such a manner that the solid material will not damage the cable, either during the plowing operation or afterward.

(b) The design of cable plowing equipment and the plowing-in operation should be such that the cable will not be damaged by bending, side-wall pressure, or excessive cable tension.

(3) Boring. Where a cable system is to be installed by boring and the soil and surface loading conditions are

such that solid material in the region may damage the cable, the cable shall be adequately protected.

(4) Depth of burial.

(a) The distance between the top of a cable and the surface under which it is installed (depth of burial) shall be sufficient to protect the cable from injury or damage imposed by expected surface usage.

(b) Burial depths as indicated in this section are considered adequate, except as noted in (ii), (iii) and (iv) following.

(i) Supply cables or conductors

| Voltage phase-to-phase | Depth of Burial (in) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 to 600 | 24 |
| 601 to 50,000 | 30 |
| 50,001 and above | 42 |

NOTE: Street light cables operating at not more than 150 V to ground may be buried at a depth not less than eighteen inches.

(ii) In areas where frost conditions could damage cables, greater burial depths than indicated above may be desirable.

(iii) Lesser depths than indicated above may be used where supplemental protection is provided.

(iv) Where the surface is not to final grade, under which a cable is to be installed, the cable should be placed so as to meet or exceed the requirements indicated above, both at the time of installation and subsequent thereto.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-42559 **RANDOM SEPARATION—ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** These rules apply to cables or conductors when the radial separation between them will be less than twelve inches.

(1) Supply cables or conductors. The cables or conductors of a supply circuit and those of another supply circuit may be buried together at the same depth with no deliberate separation between facilities, provided all parties involved are in agreement.

(2) Communication cables or conductors. The cables or conductors of a communication circuit and those of another communication circuit may be buried together and at the same depth with no deliberate separation between facilities, provided all parties involved are in agreement.

(3) Supply and communication cables or conductors. Supply cables or conductors and communication cables or conductors may be buried together at the same depth with no deliberate separation between facilities, provided all parties involved are in agreement and the following requirements are met:

(a) Voltage.

(i) Grounded supply systems shall not be operated in excess of 22,000 V to ground.

(ii) Ungrounded supply systems shall not be operated in excess of 5,300 V phase-to-phase.

(b) Bare or semiconducting jacketed grounded conductor.

(i) A supply facility operating above 300 V to ground shall include a bare or semiconducting jacketed grounded conductor in continuous contact with the earth. This conductor, adequate for the expected magnitude and duration of the fault current which may be imposed, shall be one of the following:

(A) A sheath, an insulation shield, or both;

(B) Multiple concentric conductors closely spaced circumferentially;

(C) A separate conductor in contact with the earth and in close proximity to the cable, where such cable or cables also have a grounded sheath or shield not necessarily in contact with the earth. The sheath, shield, or both, as well as the separate conductor, shall be adequate for the expected magnitude and duration of the fault currents which may be imposed.

NOTE: This is applicable when a cable in nonmetallic duct is considered as a direct buried cable installation and random separation is desired.

NOTE: Where buried cable passes through a short section of conduit such as under a roadway, the contact with earth of the grounded conductor can be omitted, provided the grounded conductor is continuous through the conduit.

(ii) The bare conductor or conductors in contact with the earth shall be of suitable corrosion resistant material. The conductor covered by a semiconducting jacket shall be compatible with the jacketing compound.

(iii) The radial resistivity of the semiconducting jacket shall not be more than one hundred meter ohms and shall remain essentially stable in service. The radial resistivity of the jacket material is that value calculated from measurements on a unit length of cable, of the resistance between the concentric neutral and a surrounding conducting medium. Radial resistivity is equal to the resistance of a unit length times the surface area of jacket divided by the average thickness of the jacket over the neutral conductors. All dimensions are to be expressed in meters.

(c) Ungrounded supply systems. Cables of an ungrounded supply system operating above 300 V shall be of effectively grounded concentric shield construction in continuous contact with the earth. Such cables shall be maintained in close proximity to each other.

(4) Multiple cable systems. More than one cable system buried in random separation may be treated as one system when considering clearance from other underground structures or facilities.

(5) Protection.

(a) Supply circuits operating above 300 V to ground or 600 V between conductors shall be so constructed, operated, and maintained that when faulted, they shall be promptly deenergized initially or following subsequent protective device operation (phase-to-ground faults for grounded circuits, phase-to-phase faults for ungrounded circuits).

(b) Ungrounded supply circuits operating above 300 V shall be equipped with a ground fault indication system.

(c) Communication protective devices shall be adequate for the voltage and currents expected to be impressed on them in the event of contact with the supply conductors.

(d) Adequate bonding shall be provided between the effectively grounded supply conductor or conductors and the communication cable shield or sheath at intervals which should not exceed one thousand feet.

(e) In the vicinity of supply stations where large ground currents may flow, the effect of these currents on communication circuits should be evaluated before communication cables are placed in random separation with supply cables.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-440 RISERS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-44009 GENERAL. (1) Mechanical protection for supply conductors or cables shall be provided as required by WAC 296-44-170 through 296-44-31792. This protection should extend at least one foot below ground level.

(2) Supply conductors or cable should rise vertically from the cable trench with only such deviation as necessary to permit a reasonable cable bending radius.

(3) Exposed conductive pipes or guards containing supply conductors or cables shall be grounded in accordance with WAC 296-44-36551.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-44021 INSTALLATION. (1) The installation should be designed so that water does not stand in riser pipes above the frost line.

(2) Conductors or cables shall be supported in a manner designed to prevent damage to conductors, cables, or terminals.

(3) Where conductors or cables enter the riser pipe or elbow, they shall be installed in such a manner that shall minimize the possibility of damage due to relative movement of the cable and pipe.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-44033 POLE RISERS—ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. (1) Risers shall be located on the pole so as to provide climbing space (see WAC 296-44-21273).

(2) The number, size, and location of riser ducts or guards shall be limited to allow adequate access for climbing.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-44047 PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATIONS. (1) Supply conductors or cables rising from the trench to transformers, switchgear, or other equipment mounted on pads shall be so placed and arranged that they will not bear on the edges of holes through the pad nor the edges of bends or other duct work below the pad.

(2) Cable entering pad-mounted equipment shall be maintained substantially at adequate depth for the voltage class until it becomes protected by being directly under the pad, unless other suitable mechanical protection is provided.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-452 SUPPLY CABLE TERMINATIONS.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-45209 GENERAL. (1) Cable terminations shall be designed and constructed to meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-39855.

(2) Riser terminations not located within a vault, pad-mounted equipment, or similar enclosure shall be installed in a manner designed to assure that clearance specified in Parts 1 and 2 of this code are maintained.

(3) A cable termination shall be designed to prevent moisture penetration into the cable where such penetration is detrimental to the cable.

(4) Where clearances between parts at different potentials are reduced below those adequate for the voltage and BIL (basic impulse insulation level), suitable insulating barriers or fully insulated terminals shall be provided to meet the required equivalent clearances.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-45219 SUPPORT AT TERMINATIONS. (1) Cable terminations shall be installed in a manner designed to maintain their installed position.

(2) Where necessary, cable shall be supported or secured in a manner designed to prevent the transfer of damaging mechanical stresses to the termination, equipment, or structure.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-45231 IDENTIFICATION. Suitable circuit identification shall be provided for all terminations.

NOTE: This requirement does not apply where the position of the termination, in conjunction with diagrams or maps supplied to workmen, gives sufficient identification.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 296-44-45243 SEPARATIONS AND CLEARANCES IN ENCLOSURES OR VAULTS.

(1) Adequate electrical clearances and separations of supply terminations shall be maintained, both between conductors and between conductors and ground, consistent with the type of terminator used.

(2) Where exposed live parts are in an enclosure, clearances and separations or insulating barriers adequate for the voltages and the design BIL shall be provided.

(3) Where a termination is in a vault, uninsulated live parts are permissible provided they are guarded or isolated.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-45257~~ **GROUNDING.** (1) All exposed conducting surfaces of the termination device, other than live parts and equipment to which it is attached, shall be effectively grounded, bonded, or both.

(2) Conductive structures supporting cable terminations shall be effectively grounded.

NOTE: Grounding, bonding, or both is not required where the above parts are isolated or guarded.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-467~~ **EQUIPMENT.**

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-46709~~ **GENERAL.** (1) Equipment includes:

(a) Buses, transformers, switches, etc., installed for the operation of the electric-supply system.

(b) Repeaters, loading coils, etc., installed for the operation of the communication system.

(c) Auxiliary equipment such as sump pumps, convenience outlets, etc., installed incidental to the presence of the supply or communication systems.

(2) Where equipment is to be installed in a joint-use manhole, it shall be done with the concurrence of all parties concerned.

(3) Supporting structures, including racks, hangers, or pads and their foundations shall be designed to sustain all loads and stresses expected to be imposed by the supported equipment including those stresses caused by its operation.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-46733~~ **DESIGN.** (1) The expected thermal, chemical, mechanical, and environmental conditions at the location shall be considered in the design of all equipment and mountings.

(2) All equipment, including auxiliary devices, shall be designed to withstand the effects of normal, emergency, and fault conditions expected during operation.

(3) Switches shall be provided with clear indication of contact position, and the handles or activating devices clearly marked to indicate operating directions.

RECOMMENDATION: The handles or control mechanism of all switches throughout the system should operate in a like direction to open and in a uniformly different direction to close in order to minimize errors.

(4) Remotely controlled or automatic devices shall have provisions for local blocking to prevent operation if such operation may result in a hazard to the worker.

(5) Enclosures containing fuses and interrupter contacts shall be designed to withstand the effects of normal, emergency, and fault conditions expected during operation.

(6) When tools are to be used to connect or disconnect energized devices, space or barriers shall be designed to

provide adequate clearance from ground or between phases.

(7) Where pad-mounted equipment is not within a fenced or otherwise protected area, access to exposed live parts in excess of 600 V shall require two separate conscious acts. One shall be the opening of a door or barrier which is locked or otherwise secured against unauthorized entry. The other shall be either the opening or the removal of a second secured door or barrier.

RECOMMENDATION: A prominent warning sign should be placed on the second door or barrier and be visible when the first is opened or removed.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-46739~~ **LOCATION IN UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES.** (1) Equipment shall not obstruct personnel access openings in manholes or vaults nor shall it prevent easy egress by men working in the structures containing the equipment.

(2) Equipment shall not be installed closer than eight inches to the back of fixed ladders and shall not interfere with the proper use of such ladders.

(3) Equipment should be arranged in a manhole or vault to permit installation, operation, and maintenance of all items in such structures.

(4) Switching devices which have provision for manual or electrical operation shall be operable from a safe position. This may be accomplished by use of portable auxiliary devices, temporarily attached.

(5) Equipment should not interfere with drainage of the structure.

(6) Equipment shall not interfere with the ability to ventilate any structure or enclosure.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-46747~~ **INSTALLATION.** (1) Provisions for lifting, rolling to final position, and mounting shall be adequate for the weight of the device.

(2) Live parts shall be guarded or isolated to prevent contact by persons in a normal position adjacent to the equipment.

(3) Operating levers, inspection facilities, and test facilities shall be visible and readily accessible when equipment is in final location without moving permanent connections.

(4) Live parts shall be isolated or protected from exposure to conducting liquids or other material expected to be present in the structure containing the equipment.

(5) Operating controls of supply equipment, readily accessible to unauthorized personnel, shall be secured by bolts, locks, or seals.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 296-44-46755~~ **GROUNDING.** (1) Cases and enclosures made of conductive material shall be effectively grounded or guarded.

(2) Guards constructed of conductive material shall be effectively grounded.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-46761 IDENTIFICATION. Where transformers, regulators, or other similar equipment operate in multiple, tags, diagrams, or other suitable means shall be used to indicate that fact.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-491 INSTALLATION IN TUNNELS.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-49109 GENERAL. (1) The installation of supply and communication facilities in tunnels shall meet the applicable requirements contained elsewhere in WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121 as supplemented or modified by this section.

(2) Where the space occupied by supply or communications facilities in a tunnel is accessible to other than qualified persons, or where supply conductors do not meet the requirements of WAC 296-44-350 through 296-44-49121 for cable systems, the installation shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of WAC 296-44-170 through 296-44-31792.

(3) All parties concerned must be in agreement with the design of the structure and designs proposed for installations within it.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-44-49121 ENVIRONMENT. (1) When the tunnel is accessible to the public or when workers must enter the structure to install, operate, or maintain the facilities in it, the design shall provide a controlled safe environment including where necessary, barriers, detectors, alarms, ventilation, pumps, and adequate safety devices for all facilities. Controlled safe environment shall include:

(a) Design to avoid poisonous or suffocation atmosphere.

(b) Design to protect persons from pressurized lines, fire, explosion, and high temperatures.

(c) Design to avoid unsafe conditions due to induced voltages.

(d) Design to prevent hazards due to flooding.

(e) Design to assure egress; two directions for egress shall be provided for all points in tunnels.

(f) Working space, in accordance with WAC 296-44-38653(2), the boundary of which shall be a minimum of two feet away from vehicular operating space or from exposed moving parts of machinery.

(g) Safeguards designed to protect workers from hazards due to the operation of vehicles or other machinery in tunnels.

(h) Unobstructed walkways for workers in tunnels.

(2) A condition of occupancy in multiple-use tunnels by supply and communications facilities shall be that the design and installation of all facilities is coordinated to provide a safe environment for the operation of supply facilities, communications facilities, or both. Safe environment for facilities shall include:

(a) Means to protect equipment from harmful effects of humidity or temperature.

(b) Means to protect equipment from harmful effects of liquids or gases.

(c) Coordinated design and operation of corrosion control systems.

WSR 86-16-008

ADOPTED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Order 86-27—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, Richard A. Davis, director of the Department of Labor and Industries, do promulgate and adopt at Room 334, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, the annexed rules relating to:

Amd WAC 296-350-050 Reassumption of jurisdiction—Time—Notice of reassumption of jurisdiction and informal conference.

Amd WAC 296-350-080 Reassumption of jurisdiction—Final determination—Mailing.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-070 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050 which directs that the director of the Department of Labor and Industries has authority to implement the provisions of RCW 49.17.140.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Richard A. Davis
Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 76-6, filed 3/1/76)

WAC 296-350-050 REASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION—TIME—NOTICE OF REASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION AND INFORMAL CONFERENCE. After receipt of a notice of appeal filed pursuant to RCW 49.17.140(3), and these rules, the department after investigation of the allegations contained in the notice of appeal, and not later than five working days from the date of receipt of such notice of appeal, shall make a determination to reassume jurisdiction over the subject matter of the appeal or, in the alternative, certify the record of the department which is the subject of appeal to the board of industrial insurance appeals along with such notice of appeal. If the department determines to reassume jurisdiction over the subject matter of the appeal, a NOTICE OF REASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION and a NOTICE OF INFORMAL CONFERENCE shall be issued giving notice that jurisdiction has been reassumed and that an opportunity will be afforded to all appealing parties as well as other interested parties as

prescribed in RCW 49.17.140(3), to participate in an informal conference and that any redetermination and corrective notices will be completed not later than ((fifteen)) thirty working days following the date that the determination to reassume jurisdiction was made. The notice of informal conference shall give notice of the time, date and place at which such informal conference is to be conducted. The NOTICE OF REASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION AND INFORMAL CONFERENCE may be combined on one document and issued as a single notice.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-22, filed 6/11/82)

WAC 296-350-080 REASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION—FINAL DETERMINATION—MAILING. (1) Immediately following the informal conference the presiding officer shall complete a status report of the reassumption of jurisdiction which shall include a summary of findings and conclusions and shall state therein the redetermination and final decision of the department. The presiding officer shall then complete and submit those documents which are necessary for the expeditious processing of these redeterminations and final decisions such that all corrective abatement, relating to the subject matter of the reassumption of jurisdiction, can be issued by the department within ((fifteen)) thirty working days of the determination to reassume jurisdiction over the subject matter of the appeal.

(2) Corrective notices issued following reassumption of jurisdiction shall be forwarded by certified mail or personal delivery or service. Upon receipt of a corrective notice of redetermination issued by the department pursuant to RCW 49.17.140(3), the employer shall immediately post the corrective notice of redetermination or a copy thereof in a prominent place at or near each place a violation referred to in the corrective notice of redetermination occurred. The corrective notice of redetermination or a copy thereof shall remain posted as required by this section until the violation(s) have been abated, or for three working days, whichever is longer.

WSR 86-16-009

ADOPTED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Order 86-28—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, Richard A. Davis, director of the Department of Labor and Industries, do promulgate and adopt at Room 334, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, the annexed rules relating to:

- Amd WAC 296-62-07306 Requirements for areas containing carcinogens listed in WAC 296-62-07302.
- Amd WAC 296-62-07329 Vinyl chloride.
- Amd WAC 296-62-07341 Acrylonitrile.
- Amd WAC 296-62-07345 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.
- Amd WAC 296-62-07353 Ethylene oxide.
- Amd WAC 296-62-07515 Control of chemical agents.
- Amd WAC 296-62-14533 Cotton dust.
- Amd WAC 296-62-20009 Methods of compliance.

- Amd WAC 296-62-20011
- New WAC 296-62-14543

Respiratory protection.
Appendix E—Vertical elutriator equivalency protocol.

Sections are amended to update or add permissible exposure limits for airborne toxic contaminants, revise worker protection for specific carcinogenic chemicals, and to adopt federal OSHA requirements.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-071 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050 which directs that the director of the Department of Labor and Industries has authority to implement the provisions of RCW 49.17.060 and 49.17.240.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Richard A. Davis
Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-09, filed 4/19/85)

WAC 296-62-07306 REQUIREMENTS FOR AREAS CONTAINING CARCINOGENS LISTED IN WAC 296-62-07302. (1) A regulated area shall be established by an employer where listed carcinogens are manufactured, processed, used, repackaged, released, handled or stored.

(2) All such areas shall be controlled in accordance with the requirements for the following category or categories describing the operation involved:

(a) Isolated systems. Employees working with carcinogens within an isolated system such as a "glove box" shall wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.

(b) Closed system operation. Within regulated areas where carcinogens are stored in sealed containers, or contained in a closed system including piping systems with any sample ports or openings closed while carcinogens are contained within:

(i) Access shall be restricted to authorized employees only;

(ii) Employees shall be required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck upon each exit from the regulated areas, close to the point of exit and before engaging in other activities.

(c) Open vessel system operations. Open vessel system operations as defined in WAC 296-62-07304 (2)(i) are prohibited.

(d) Transfer from a closed system. Charging or discharging point operations, or otherwise opening a closed system. In operations involving "laboratory-type hoods," or in locations where a carcinogen is contained in an otherwise "closed system," but is transferred, charged,

or discharged into other normally closed containers, the provisions of this section shall apply.

(i) Access shall be restricted to authorized employees only;

(ii) Each operation shall be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation. Exhaust air shall not be discharged to regulated areas, nonregulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean makeup air shall be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain the correct operation of the local exhaust system.

(iii) Employees shall be provided with, and required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area.

(iv) Employees engaged in a carcinogen handling operation shall be provided with and required to wear and use ~~((a half-face, filter-type respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes,))~~ respiratory protection in accordance with chapter 296-62 WAC, of the general safety and health standards. ~~((A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted.~~

~~EXCEPTION: N-Nitrosodimethylamine is not a dust, mist, or fume at normal temperatures and a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator shall be used.))~~

(v) Prior to each exit from a regulated area, employees shall be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers shall be identified, as required under WAC 296-62-07310 (2), (3) and (4).

(vi) Employees shall be required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck on each exit from the regulated area, close to the point of exit, and before engaging in other activities.

(vii) Employees shall be required to shower after the last exit of the day.

(viii) Drinking fountains are prohibited in the regulated area.

(e) Maintenance and decontamination activities. In clean up of leaks or spills, maintenance or repair operations on contaminated systems or equipment, or any operations involving work in an area where direct contact with carcinogens could result, each authorized employee entering the area shall:

(i) Be provided with and required to wear, clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood in accordance with chapter 296-24 WAC, the general safety and health standards;

(ii) Be decontaminated before removing the protective garments and hood;

(iii) Be required to shower upon removing the protective garments and hood.

(f) Laboratory activities. The requirements of this subdivision shall apply to research and quality control activities involving the use of carcinogens listed in WAC 296-62-07302.

(i) Mechanical pipetting aids shall be used for all pipetting procedures.

(ii) Experiments, procedures and equipment which could produce aerosols shall be confined to laboratory-type hoods or glove boxes.

(iii) Surfaces on which carcinogens are handled shall be protected from contamination.

(iv) Contaminated wastes and animal carcasses shall be collected in impervious containers which are closed and decontaminated prior to removal from the work area. Such wastes and carcasses shall be incinerated in such a manner that no carcinogenic products are released.

(v) All other forms of listed carcinogens shall be inactivated prior to disposal.

(vi) Laboratory vacuum systems shall be protected with high efficiency scrubbers or with disposable absolute filters.

(vii) Employees engaged in animal support activities shall be:

(A) Provided with, and required to wear, a complete protective clothing change, clean each day, including coveralls or pants and shirt, foot covers, head covers, gloves, and appropriate respiratory protective equipment or devices; and

(B) Prior to each exit from a regulated area, employees shall be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers shall be identified as required under WAC 296-62-07310 (2), (3) and (4).

(C) Required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck upon each exit from the regulated area close to the point of exit, and before engaging in other activities; and

(D) Required to shower after the last exit of the day.

(viii) Employees, other than those engaged only in animal support activities, each day shall be:

(A) Provided with and required to wear a clean change of appropriate laboratory clothing, such as a solid front gown, surgical scrub suit, or fully buttoned laboratory coat.

(B) Prior to each exit from a regulated area, employees shall be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers shall be identified as required under WAC 296-62-07310 (2), (3) and (4).

(C) Required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck upon each exit from the regulated area close to the point of exit, and before engaging in other activities.

(ix) Air pressure in laboratory areas and animal rooms where carcinogens are handled and bioassay studies are performed shall be negative in relation to the pressure in surrounding areas. Exhaust air shall not be discharged to regulated areas, nonregulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated.

(x) There shall be no connection between regulated areas and any other areas through the ventilation system.

(xi) A current inventory of the carcinogens shall be maintained.

(xii) Ventilated apparatus such as laboratory-type hoods, shall be tested at least semi-annually or immediately after ventilation modification or maintenance operations, by personnel fully qualified to certify correct containment and operation.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-22, filed 6/11/82)

WAC 296-62-07329 VINYL CHLORIDE. (1) Scope and application.

(a) This section includes requirements for the control of employee exposure to vinyl chloride (chloroethene), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 75014.

(b) This section applies to the manufacture, reaction, packaging, repackaging, storage, handling or use of vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride, but does not apply to the handling or use of fabricated products made of polyvinyl chloride.

(c) This section applies to the transportation of vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride except to the extent that the department of transportation may regulate the hazards covered by this section.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Action level" means a concentration of vinyl chloride of 0.5 ppm averaged over an 8-hour work day.

(b) "Authorized person" means any person specifically authorized by the employer whose duties require him to enter a regulated area or any person entering such an area as a designated representative of employees for the purpose of exercising an opportunity to observe monitoring and measuring procedures.

(c) "Director" means chief, industrial hygiene section, department of labor and industries.

(d) "Emergency" means any occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, or operation of a relief device which is likely to, or does, result in massive release of vinyl chloride.

(e) "Fabricated product" means a product made wholly or partly from polyvinyl chloride, and which does not require further processing at temperatures, and for times, sufficient to cause mass melting of the polyvinyl chloride resulting in the release of vinyl chloride.

(f) "Hazardous operation" means any operation, procedure, or activity where a release of either vinyl chloride liquid or gas might be expected as a consequence of the operation or because of an accident in the operation, which would result in an employee exposure in excess of the permissible exposure limit.

(g) "Polyvinyl chloride" means polyvinyl chloride homopolymer or copolymer before such is converted to a fabricated product.

(h) "Vinyl chloride" means vinyl chloride monomer.

(3) Permissible exposure limit.

(a) No employee may be exposed to vinyl chloride at concentrations greater than 1 ppm averaged over any 8-hour period, and

(b) No employee may be exposed to vinyl chloride at concentrations greater than 5 ppm averaged over any period not exceeding 15 minutes.

(c) No employee may be exposed to vinyl chloride by direct contact with liquid vinyl chloride.

(4) Monitoring.

(a) A program of initial monitoring and measurement shall be undertaken in each establishment to determine if there is any employee exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level.

(b) Where a determination conducted under paragraph (4)(a) of this section shows any employee exposures without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level, a program for determining exposures for each such employee shall be established. Such a program:

(i) Shall be repeated at least monthly where any employee is exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the permissible exposure limit.

(ii) Shall be repeated not less than quarterly where any employee is exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level.

(iii) May be discontinued for any employee only when at least two consecutive monitoring determinations, made not less than 5 working days apart, show exposures for that employee at or below the action level.

(c) Whenever there has been a production, process or control change which may result in an increase in the release of vinyl chloride, or the employer has any other reason to suspect that any employee may be exposed in excess of the action level, a determination of employee exposure under subsection (4)(a) of this section shall be performed.

(d) The method of monitoring and measurement shall have an accuracy (with a confidence level of 95 percent) of not less than plus or minus 50 percent from 0.25 through 0.5 ppm, plus or minus 35 percent from over 0.5 ppm through 1.0 ppm, plus or minus 25 percent over 1.0 ppm, (methods meeting these accuracy requirements are available from the director).

(e) Employees or their designated representatives shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to observe the monitoring and measuring required by this subdivision.

(5) Regulated area.

(a) A regulated area shall be established where:

(i) Vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride is manufactured, reacted, repackaged, stored, handled or used; and

(ii) Vinyl chloride concentrations are in excess of the permissible exposure limit.

(b) Access to regulated areas shall be limited to authorized persons.

(6) Methods of compliance. Employee exposures to vinyl chloride shall be controlled to at or below the permissible exposure limit provided in subsection (3) of this section by engineering, work practice, and personal protective controls as follows:

(a) Feasible engineering and work practice controls shall immediately be used to reduce exposures to at or below the permissible exposure limit.

(b) Wherever feasible engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted immediately are not sufficient to reduce exposures to at or below the permissible exposure limit, they shall nonetheless be used to reduce exposures to the lowest practicable level, and

shall be supplemented by respiratory protection in accordance with subsection (6) of this section. A program shall be established and implemented to reduce exposures to at or below the permissible exposure limit, or to the greatest extent feasible, solely by means of engineering and work practice controls, as soon as feasible.

(c) Written plans for such a program shall be developed and furnished upon request for examination and copying to the director. Such plans shall be updated at least every six months.

(7) Respiratory protection. Where respiratory protection is required under this section:

(a) The employer shall provide a respirator which meets the requirements of this subdivision and shall assure that the employee uses such respirator (~~that until December 31, 1975, wearing of respirators shall be at the discretion of each employee for exposures not in excess of 25 ppm, measured over any 15-minute period. Until December 31, 1975, each employee who chooses not to wear an appropriate respirator shall be informed at least quarterly of the hazards of vinyl chloride and the purpose, proper use, and limitations of respiratory devices~~).

(b) Respirators shall be selected from among those jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, Department of the Interior, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

(c) A respiratory protection program meeting the requirements of chapter 296-62 WAC shall be established and maintained.

(d) Selection of respirators for vinyl chloride shall be as follows:

| Atmospheric concentration of Vinyl Chloride | Required Apparatus |
|---|---|
| (i) Unknown, or above 3,600 ppm | Open-circuit, self-contained breathing apparatus, pressure demand type, with full facepiece. |
| (ii) Not over 3,600 ppm | ((A)) Combination type C supplied air respirator, pressure demand type, with full or half facepiece, and auxiliary self-contained air supply; or (B) Combination type C, supplied air respirator continuous flow type, with full or half facepiece, and auxiliary self-contained air supply . |
| (iii) Not over ((1,000)) 250 ppm | Type C, supplied air respirator, continuous flow type, with full or half facepiece, helmet or hood. |
| (iv) Not over 100 ppm | ((A) Combination type C) Supplied air respirator demand type, with full facepiece; and auxiliary self-contained air supply; or (B) Open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece, in demand mode; or (C) Type C supplied air respirator, demand type, with full facepiece . |

| Atmospheric concentration of Vinyl Chloride | Required Apparatus |
|---|--|
| (v) Not over 25 ppm | (A) A powered air-purifying respirator with hood, helmet, full or half facepiece, and a canister which provides a service life of at least 4 hours for concentrations of vinyl chloride up to 25 ppm, or (B) Gas mask, front or back-mounted canister which provides a service life of at least ((4=p)) 4 hours for concentrations of vinyl chloride up to 25 ppm. |
| (vi) Not over 10 ppm | ((A) Combination type C supplied air respirator, demand type, with half facepiece, and auxiliary self-contained air supply; or (B) Type C supplied air respirator, demand type, with half facepiece; or (C)) Any chemical cartridge respirator with ((an organic vapor)) a vinyl chloride cartridge which provides a service life of at least 1 hour for concentrations of vinyl chloride up to 10 ppm. |

(e)(i) Entry into unknown concentrations or concentrations greater than 36,000 ppm (lower explosive limit) may be made only for purposes of life rescue; and

(ii) Entry into concentrations of less than 36,000 ppm, but greater than 3,600 ppm may be made only for purposes of life rescue, firefighting, or securing equipment so as to prevent a greater hazard from release of vinyl chloride.

(f) Where air-purifying respirators are used:

(i) Air-purifying canisters or cartridges shall be replaced prior to the expiration of their service life or the end of the shift in which they are first used, whichever occurs first, and

(ii) A continuous monitoring and alarm system shall be provided where concentrations of vinyl chloride could reasonably exceed the allowable concentrations for the devices in use. Such system shall be used to alert employees when vinyl chloride concentrations exceed the allowable concentrations for the devices in use.

(g) Apparatus prescribed for higher concentrations may be used for any lower concentration.

(8) Hazardous operations.

(a) Employees engaged in hazardous operations, including entry of vessels to clean polyvinyl chloride residue from vessel walls, shall be provided and required to wear and use;

(i) Respiratory protection in accordance with subsections (3) and (6) of this section; and

(ii) Protective garments to prevent skin contact with liquid vinyl chloride or with polyvinyl chloride residue from vessel walls. The protective garments shall be selected for the operation and its possible exposure conditions.

(b) Protective garments shall be provided clean and dry for each use.

(i) Emergency situations. A written operational plan for emergency situations shall be developed for each facility storing, handling, or otherwise using vinyl chloride as a liquid or compressed gas. Appropriate portions of the plan shall be implemented in the event of an emergency. The plan shall specifically provide that:

(A) Employees engaged in hazardous operations or correcting situations of existing hazardous releases shall be equipped as required in subsection (8) of this section;

(B) Other employees not so equipped shall evacuate the area and not return until conditions are controlled by the methods required in subsection (6) of this section and the emergency is abated.

(9) Training. Each employee engaged in vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride operations shall be provided training in a program relating to the hazards of vinyl chloride and precautions for its safe use.

(a) The program shall include:

(i) The nature of the health hazard from chronic exposure to vinyl chloride including specifically the carcinogenic hazard;

(ii) The specific nature of operations which could result in exposure to vinyl chloride in excess of the permissible limit and necessary protective steps;

(iii) The purpose for, proper use, and limitations of respiratory protective devices;

(iv) The fire hazard and acute toxicity of vinyl chloride, and the necessary protective steps;

(v) The purpose for and a description of the monitoring program;

(vi) The purpose for and a description of, the medical surveillance program;

(vii) Emergency procedures:

(A) Specific information to aid the employee in recognition of conditions which may result in the release of vinyl chloride; and

(B) A review of this standard at the employee's first training and indoctrination program, and annually thereafter.

(b) All materials relating to the program shall be provided upon request to the director.

(10) Medical surveillance. A program of medical surveillance shall be instituted for each employee exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, to vinyl chloride in excess of the action level. The program shall provide each such employee with an opportunity for examinations and tests in accordance with this subsection. All medical examinations and procedures shall be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician and shall be provided without cost to the employee.

(a) At the time of initial assignment, or upon institution of medical surveillance;

(i) A general physical examination shall be performed with specific attention to detecting enlargement of liver, spleen or kidneys, or dysfunction in these organs, and for abnormalities in skin, connective tissues and the pulmonary system (See Appendix A).

(ii) A medical history shall be taken, including the following topics:

(A) Alcohol intake,

(B) Past history of hepatitis,

(C) Work history and past exposure to potential hepatotoxic agents, including drugs and chemicals,

(D) Past history of blood transfusions, and

(E) Past history of hospitalizations.

(iii) A serum specimen shall be obtained and determinations made of:

(A) Total bilirubin,

(B) Alkaline phosphatase,

(C) Serum glutamic oxalacetic transaminase (SGOT),

(D) Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT), and

(E) Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase.

(b) Examinations provided in accordance with this subdivision shall be performed at least:

(i) Every 6 months for each employee who has been employed in vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride manufacturing for 10 years or longer; and

(ii) Annually for all other employees.

(c) Each employee exposed to an emergency shall be afforded appropriate medical surveillance.

(d) A statement of each employee's suitability for continued exposure to vinyl chloride including use of protective equipment and respirators, shall be obtained from the examining physician promptly after any examination. A copy of the physician's statement shall be provided each employee.

(e) If any employee's health would be materially impaired by continued exposure, such employee shall be withdrawn from possible contact with vinyl chloride.

(f) Laboratory analyses for all biological specimens included in medical examinations shall be performed in laboratories licensed under 42 CFR Part 74.

(g) If the examining physician determines that alternative medical examinations to those required by subsection (10)(a) of this section will provide at least equal assurance of detecting medical conditions pertinent to the exposure to vinyl chloride, the employer may accept such alternative examinations as meeting the requirements of subsection (10)(a) of this section, if the employer obtains a statement from the examining physician setting forth the alternative examinations and the rationale for substitution. This statement shall be available upon request for examination and copying to authorized representatives of the director.

(11) Signs and labels.

(a) Entrances to regulated areas shall be posted with legible signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT AREA AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL
ONLY

(b) Areas containing hazardous operations or where an emergency currently exists shall be posted with legible signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT IN THIS AREA PROTECTIVE
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(c) Containers of polyvinyl chloride resin waste from reactors or other waste contaminated with vinyl chloride shall be legibly labeled:

CONTAMINATED WITH VINYL CHLORIDE CANCER-
SUSPECT AGENT

(d) Containers of polyvinyl chloride shall be legibly labeled:

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (OR TRADE NAME) CONTAINS
VINYL
CHLORIDE VINYL CHLORIDE IS A CANCER-SUSPECT
AGENT

(e) Containers of vinyl chloride shall be legibly labeled either:

VINYL CHLORIDE EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS UNDER
PRESSURE CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT (or)

(f) In accordance with 49 CFR Part 173, Subpart H, with the additional legends:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT

applied near the label or placard.

(g) No statement shall appear on or near any required sign, label or instruction which contradicts or detracts from the effect of any required warning, information or instruction.

(12) Records.

(a) All records maintained in accordance with this section shall include the name and social security number of each employee where relevant.

(b) Records of required monitoring and measuring and medical records shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and the assistant director in accordance with WAC 296-62-05201 through 296-62-05209; and 296-62-05213 through 296-62-05217. These records shall be provided upon request to the director. Authorized personnel rosters shall also be provided upon request to the assistant director.

(i) Monitoring and measuring records shall:

(A) State the date of such monitoring and measuring and the concentrations determined and identify the instruments and methods used;

(B) Include any additional information necessary to determine individual employee exposures where such exposures are determined by means other than individual monitoring of employees; and

(C) Be maintained for not less than 30 years.

(ii) Medical records shall be maintained for the duration of the employment of each employee plus 20 years, or 30 years, whichever is longer.

(c) In the event that the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor to receive and retain his records for the prescribed period, these records shall be transmitted by registered mail to the director, and each employee individually notified in writing of this transfer. The employer shall also comply with any additional requirements set forth in WAC 296-62-05215.

(d) Employees or their designated representatives shall be provided access to examine and copy records of required monitoring and measuring.

(e) Former employees shall be provided access to examine and copy required monitoring and measuring records reflecting their own exposures.

(f) Upon written request of any employee, a copy of the medical record of that employee shall be furnished to any physician designated by the employee.

(13) Reports.

(a) Not later than 1 month after the establishment of a regulated area, the following information shall be reported to the director. Any changes to such information shall be reported within 15 days.

(i) The address and location of each establishment which has one or more regulated areas; and

(ii) The number of employees in each regulated area during normal operations, including maintenance.

(b) Emergencies and the facts obtainable at that time, shall be reported within 24 hours to the director. Upon request of the director, the employer shall submit additional information in writing relevant to the nature and extent of employee exposures and measures taken to prevent future emergencies of similar nature.

(c) Within 10 working days following any monitoring and measuring which discloses that any employee has been exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the permissible exposure limit, each such employee shall be notified in writing of the results of the exposure measurement and the steps being taken to reduce the exposure to within the permissible exposure limit.

(i) Effective January 1, 1975, the provisions set forth in WAC 296-62-07329 shall apply.

APPENDIX A SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INFORMATION

When required tests under paragraph (10)(a) of this section show abnormalities, the tests should be repeated as soon as practicable, preferably within 3 to 4 weeks. If tests remain abnormal, consideration should be given to withdrawal of the employee from contact with vinyl chloride, while a more comprehensive examination is made.

Additional tests which may be useful:

(A) For kidney dysfunction: Urine examination for albumin, red blood cells, and exfoliative abnormal cells.

(B) Pulmonary system: Forced vital capacity, forced expiratory volume at 1 second, and chest roentgenogram (posterior-anterior, 14 x 17 inches).

(C) Additional serum tests: Lactic acid dehydrogenase, lactic acid dehydrogenase isoenzyme, protein determination, and protein electrophoresis.

(D) For a more comprehensive examination on repeated abnormal serum tests: Hepatitis B antigen, and liver scanning.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 81-21, filed 8/27/81)

WAC 296-62-07341 ACRYLONITRILE. (1) Scope and application.

(a) This section applies to all occupational exposure to acrylonitrile (AN), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 000107131, except as provided in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section.

(b) This section does not apply to exposures which result solely from the processing, use, and handling of the following materials:

(i) ABS resins, SAN resins, nitrile barrier resins, solid nitrile elastomers, and acrylic and modacrylic fibers, when these listed materials are in the form of finished polymers, and products fabricated from such finished polymers;

(ii) Materials made from and/or containing AN for which objective data is reasonably relied upon to demonstrate that the material is not capable of releasing AN in airborne concentrations in excess of 1 ppm as an eight-hour time-weighted average, under the expected conditions of processing, use, and handling which will cause the greatest possible release; and

(iii) Solid materials made from and/or containing AN which will not be heated above 170° F during handling, use, or processing.

(c) An employer relying upon exemption under (1)(b)(ii) shall maintain records of the objective data supporting that exemption, and of the basis of the employer's reliance on the data as provided in subsection (17) of this section.

(2) Definitions, as applicable to this section:

(a) "Acrylonitrile" or "AN" – acrylonitrile monomer, chemical formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$.

(b) "Action level" – a concentration of AN of 1 ppm as an eight-hour time-weighted average.

(c) "Authorized person" – any person specifically authorized by the employer whose duties require the person to enter a regulated area, or any person entering such an area as a designated representative of employees for the purpose of exercising the opportunity to observe monitoring procedures under subsection (18) of this section.

(d) "Director" – the director of labor and industries, or his authorized representative.

(e) "Emergency" – any occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment, which is likely to, or does, result in unexpected exposure to AN in excess of the ceiling limit.

(f) "Polyacrylonitrile" or "PAN" – polyacrylonitrile homopolymers or copolymers, except for materials as exempted under subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(3) Permissible exposure limits:

(a) Inhalation. (i) Time-weighted average limit (TWA). The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of acrylonitrile in excess of two parts acrylonitrile per million parts of air (2 ppm), as an eight-hour time-weighted average.

(ii) Ceiling limit. The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of acrylonitrile in excess of (10) ppm as averaged over any fifteen-minute period during the working day.

(b) Dermal and eye exposure. The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to skin contact or eye contact with liquid AN or PAN.

(4) Notification of use and emergencies.

(a) Use. Within ten days of the effective date of this standard, or within fifteen days following the introduction of AN into the workplace, every employer shall report, unless he has done so pursuant to the emergency temporary standard, the following information to the director for each such workplace:

(i) The address and location of each workplace in which AN is present;

(ii) A brief description of each process of operation which may result in employee exposure to AN;

(iii) The number of employees engaged in each process or operation who may be exposed to AN and an estimate of the frequency and degree of exposure that occurs; and

(iv) A brief description of the employer's safety and health program as it relates to limitation of employee exposure to AN. Whenever there has been a significant change in the information required by this subsection, the employer shall promptly amend such information previously provided to the director.

(b) Emergencies and remedial action. Emergencies, and the facts obtainable at that time, shall be reported within 24 hours of the initial occurrence to the director. Upon request of the director, the employer shall submit additional information in writing relevant to the nature and extent of employee exposures and measures taken to prevent future emergencies of a similar nature.

(5) Exposure monitoring.

(a) General. (i) Determinations of airborne exposure levels shall be made from air samples that are representative of each employee's exposure to AN over an eight-hour period.

(ii) For the purposes of this section, employee exposure is that which would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.

(b) Initial monitoring. Each employer who has a place of employment in which AN is present shall monitor each such workplace and work operation to accurately determine the airborne concentrations of AN to which employees may be exposed. Such monitoring may be done on a representative basis, provided that the employer can demonstrate that the determinations are representative of employee exposures.

(c) Frequency. (i) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposure to be below the action level, the employer may discontinue monitoring for that employee.

(ii) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposure to be at or above the action level but below the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall repeat such monitoring for each such employee at least quarterly.

(iii) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposure to be in excess of the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall repeat these determinations for each such employee at least monthly. The employer shall continue these monthly measurements until at least two consecutive measurements, taken at least seven days apart, are below the permissible exposure limits, and thereafter the employer shall monitor at least quarterly.

(d) Additional monitoring. Whenever there has been a production, process, control or personnel change which may result in new or additional exposure to AN, or whenever the employer has any other reason to suspect a change which may result in new or additional exposures to AN, additional monitoring which complies with this subsection shall be conducted.

(e) Employee notification. (i) Within five working days after the receipt of monitoring results, the employer shall notify each employee in writing of the results which represent that employee's exposure.

(ii) Whenever the results indicate that the representative employee exposure exceeds the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall include in the written notice a statement that the permissible exposure limits were exceeded and a description of the corrective action being taken to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits.

(f) Accuracy of measurement. The method of measurement of employee exposures shall be accurate, to a confidence level of 95 percent, to within plus or minus 25 percent for concentrations of AN at or above the permissible exposure limits, and plus or minus 35 percent for concentrations of AN between the action level and the permissible exposure limits.

(g) Weekly survey of operations involving liquid AN. In addition to monitoring of employee exposures to AN as otherwise required by this subsection, the employer shall survey areas of operations involving liquid AN at least weekly to detect points where AN liquid or vapor are being released into the workplace. The survey shall employ an infra-red gas analyzer calibrated for AN, a multipoint gas chromatographic monitor, or comparable system for detection of AN. A listing of levels detected and areas of AN release, as determined from the survey, shall be posted prominently in the workplace, and shall remain posted until the next survey is completed.

(6) Regulated areas.

(a) The employer shall establish regulated areas where AN concentrations are in excess of the permissible exposure limits.

(b) Regulated areas shall be demarcated and segregated from the rest of the workplace, in any manner that minimizes the number of persons who will be exposed to AN.

(c) Access to regulated areas shall be limited to authorized persons or to persons otherwise authorized by the act or regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(d) The employer shall assure that in the regulated area, food or beverages are not present or consumed, smoking products are not present or used, and cosmetics are not applied, (except that these activities may be conducted in the lunchrooms, change rooms and showers required under subsections (13)(a)-(13)(c) of this section.

(7) Methods of compliance.

(a) Engineering and work practice controls. (i) The employer shall institute engineering or work practice controls to reduce and maintain employee exposures to AN, to or below the permissible exposure limits, except to the extent that the employer establishes that such controls are not feasible.

(ii) Wherever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest levels achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of subsection (8) of this section.

(b) Compliance program. (i) The employer shall establish and implement a written program to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure

limits solely by means of engineering and work practice controls, as required by subsection (7)(a) of this section.

(ii) Written plans for these compliance programs shall include at least the following:

(A) A description of each operation or process resulting in employee exposure to AN above the permissible exposure limits;

(B) Engineering plans and other studies used to determine the controls for each process;

(C) A report of the technology considered in meeting the permissible exposure limits;

(D) A detailed schedule for the implementation of engineering or work practice controls; and

(E) Other relevant information.

(iii) Written plans for such a program shall be submitted upon request to the director, and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the director, or any affected employee or representative.

(iv) The plans required by this subsection shall be revised and updated at least every six months to reflect the current status of the program.

(8) Respiratory protection.

(a) General. The employer shall assure that respirators are used where required pursuant to this section to reduce employee exposure to within the permissible exposure limits and in emergencies. Compliance with the permissible exposure limits may not be achieved by the use of respirators except:

(i) During the time period necessary to install or implement feasible engineering and work practice controls; or

(ii) In work operations such as maintenance and repair activities in which the employer establishes that engineering and work practice controls are not feasible; or

(iii) In work situations where feasible engineering and work practice controls are not yet sufficient to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits; or

(iv) In emergencies.

(b) Respirator selection. (i) Where respiratory protection is required under this section, the employer shall select and provide at no cost to the employee, the appropriate type of respirator from Table I and shall assure that the employee wears the respirator provided.

TABLE I

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR ACRYLONITRILE (AN)

| Concentration of AN or Condition of Use | Respirator Type |
|---|--|
| (a) Less than or equal to ((+0)) 25 x permissible exposure limits. | ((+)) Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s) and half-mask; or (2)) Any type C supplied air respirator ((with half-mask)). |
| (b) Less than or equal to ((50)) 100 x permissible exposure limits. | (1) ((Any organic vapor gas mask; or (2)) Any supplied air respirator with full facepiece; or |

| Concentration of AN or Condition of Use | Respirator Type |
|---|--|
| | ((+)) (2) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. |
| (c) Less than or equal to ((2,000)) 250 x permissible exposure limits. | (1) Supplied air respirator in positive pressure mode with full facepiece, helmet, hood, or suit. |
| (d) ((Less than or equal to 10,000)) Greater than 250 x permissible exposure limits. | (1) Supplied air respirator ((and auxiliary self-contained)) with full facepiece ((in positive pressure)) and an auxiliary self-contained air supply, operated in pressure demand mode; or (2) Open circuit self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode. |
| (e) Emergency entry into unknown concentration ((of)) or firefighting. | (1) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode. |
| (f) Escape. | (1) Any organic vapor gas mask; or (2) Any self-contained breathing ((apparatus with full facepiece)) . |

(ii) The employer shall select respirators from those approved for use with AN by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of WAC 296-62-071.

(c) Respirator program. (i) The employer shall institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with WAC 296-62-071.

(ii) ~~((Where air-purifying respirators (chemical cartridge or canister-type gas mask) are used, the air-purifying canister or cartridge(s) shall be replaced prior to the expiration of their service life or at the beginning of each shift, whichever occurs first. A label shall be attached to the cartridge or canister to indicate the date and time at which it is first installed on the respirator.~~

~~((iii) The employer shall allow each employee who uses a filter respirator (cartridge or canister) to change the filter elements whenever an increase in breathing resistance is detected and shall maintain an adequate supply of the filter elements necessary for this purpose.~~

~~((iv))~~ Employees who wear respirators shall be allowed to wash their faces and respirator facepieces to prevent potential skin irritation associated with respirator use.

(9) Emergency situations.

(a) Written plans. (i) A written plan for emergency situations shall be developed for each workplace where AN is present. Appropriate portions of the plan shall be implemented in the event of an emergency.

(ii) The plan shall specifically provide that employees engaged in correcting emergency conditions shall be

equipped as required in subsection (8) of this section until the emergency is abated.

(b) Alerting employees. (i) Alarms. Where there is the possibility of employee exposure to AN in excess of the ceiling limit due to the occurrence of an emergency, a general alarm shall be installed and maintained to promptly alert employees of such occurrences.

(ii) Evacuation. Employees not engaged in correcting the emergency shall be restricted from the area and shall not be permitted to return until the emergency is abated.

(10) Protective clothing and equipment.

(a) Provision and use. Where eye or skin contact with liquid AN or PAN may occur, the employer shall provide at no cost to the employee, and assure that employees wear, appropriate protective clothing or other equipment in accordance with WAC 296-24-07501 and 296-24-07801 to protect any area of the body which may come in contact with liquid AN or PAN.

(b) Cleaning and replacement. (i) The employer shall clean, launder, maintain, or replace protective clothing and equipment required by this subsection, as needed to maintain their effectiveness. In addition, the employer shall provide clean protective clothing and equipment at least weekly to each affected employee.

(ii) The employer shall assure that the employee removes all protective clothing and equipment at the completion of a work shift and that an employee whose protective clothing becomes wet with liquid AN or PAN removes that clothing promptly to avoid skin contact with the liquid AN or PAN. Protective clothing shall be removed only in change rooms as required by subsection (14)(a) of this section.

(iii) The employer shall assure that AN- or PAN-contaminated protective clothing and equipment is placed and stored in closable containers which prevent dispersion of the AN or PAN outside the container.

(iv) The employer shall assure that no employee removes AN- or PAN-contaminated protective equipment or clothing from the change room, except for those employees authorized to do so for the purpose of laundering, maintenance, or disposal.

(v) The employer shall inform any person who launders or cleans AN- or PAN-contaminated protective clothing or equipment of the potentially harmful effects of exposure to AN.

(vi) The employer shall assure that containers of contaminated protective clothing and equipment which are to be removed from the workplace for any reason are labeled in accordance with subsection (16)(c)(ii) of this section, and that such labels remain affixed when such containers leave the employer's workplace.

(11) Housekeeping.

(a) Surfaces. (i) All surfaces shall be maintained free of accumulations of liquid AN and of PAN.

(ii) Dry sweeping and the use of compressed air for the cleaning of floors and other surfaces where liquid AN and PAN are found is prohibited.

(iii) Where vacuuming methods are selected, either portable units or a permanent system may be used.

(A) If a portable unit is selected, the exhaust shall be attached to the general workplace exhaust ventilation system or collected within the vacuum unit, equipped

with high efficiency filters or other appropriate means of contaminant removal, so that AN is not reintroduced into the workplace air; and

(B) Portable vacuum units used to collect AN may not be used for other cleaning purposes and shall be labeled as prescribed by subsection (16)(c)(ii) of this section.

(iv) Cleaning of floors and other contaminated surfaces may not be performed by washing down with a hose, unless a fine spray has first been laid down.

(b) Liquids. Where AN is present in a liquid form, or as a resultant vapor, all containers or vessels containing AN shall be enclosed to the maximum extent feasible and tightly covered when not in use, with adequate provision made to avoid any resulting potential explosion hazard.

(12) Waste disposal. AN and PAN waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers or equipment, shall be disposed of in sealed bags or other closed containers which prevent dispersion of AN outside the container, and labeled as prescribed in subsection (16)(c)(ii) of this section.

(13) Hygiene facilities and practices. Where employees are exposed to airborne concentrations of AN above the permissible exposure limits, or where employees are required to wear protective clothing or equipment pursuant to subsection (11) of this section, or where otherwise found to be appropriate, the facilities required by WAC 296-24-12009 shall be provided by the employer for the use of those employees, and the employer shall assure that the employees use the facilities provided. In addition, the following facilities or requirements are mandated.

(a) Change rooms. The employer shall provide clean change rooms in accordance with WAC 296-24-12011.

(b) Showers. (i) The employer shall provide shower facilities in accordance with WAC 296-24-12009(3).

(ii) In addition, the employer shall also assure that employees exposed to liquid AN and PAN shower at the end of the work shift.

(c) Lunchrooms. (i) Whenever food or beverages are consumed in the workplace, the employer shall provide lunchroom facilities which have a temperature controlled, positive pressure, filtered air supply, and which are readily accessible to employees exposed to AN above the permissible exposure limits.

(ii) In addition, the employer shall also assure that employees exposed to AN above the permissible exposure limits wash their hands and face prior to eating.

(14) Medical surveillance.

(a) General. (i) The employer shall institute a program of medical surveillance for each employee who is or will be exposed to AN above the action level. The employer shall provide each such employee with an opportunity for medical examinations and tests in accordance with this subsection.

(ii) The employer shall assure that all medical examinations and procedures are performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician, and shall be provided without cost to the employee.

(b) Initial examinations. At the time of initial assignment, or upon institution of the medical surveillance

program, the employer shall provide each affected employee an opportunity for a medical examination, including at least the following elements:

(i) A work history and medical history with special attention to skin, respiratory, and gastrointestinal systems, and those non-specific symptoms, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, or other central nervous system dysfunctions that may be associated with acute or chronic exposure to AN.

(ii) A physical examination giving particular attention to central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, respiratory system, skin and thyroid.

(iii) A 14" x 17" posteroanterior chest x-ray.

(iv) Further tests of the intestinal tract, including fecal occult blood and proctosigmoidoscopy, on all workers 40 years of age or older, and to any other affected employees for whom, in the opinion of the physician, such testing would be appropriate.

(c) Periodic examinations. (i) The employer shall provide examinations specified in this subsection at least annually for all employees specified in subsection (14)(a) of this section.

(ii) If an employee has not had the examinations prescribed in subsection (14)(b) of this section within six months of termination of employment, the employer shall make such examination available to the employee upon such termination.

(d) Additional examinations. If the employee for any reason develops signs or symptoms commonly associated with exposure to AN, the employer shall provide appropriate examination and emergency medical treatment.

(e) Information provided to the physician. The employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician:

(i) A copy of this standard and its appendices;

(ii) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure;

(iii) The employee's representative exposure level;

(iv) The employee's anticipated or estimated exposure level (for preplacement examinations or in cases of exposure due to an emergency);

(v) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used; and

(vi) Information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee, which is not otherwise available to the examining physician.

(f) Physician's written opinion. (i) The employer shall obtain a written opinion from the examining physician which shall include:

(A) The results of the medical tests performed;

(B) The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical condition which would place the employee at an increased risk of material impairment of the employee's health from exposure to AN;

(C) Any recommended limitations upon the employee's exposure to AN or upon the use of protective clothing and equipment such as respirators; and

(D) A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any medical conditions which require further examination or treatment.

(ii) The employer shall instruct the physician not to reveal in the written opinion specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposure to AN.

(iii) The employer shall provide a copy of the written opinion to the affected employee.

(15) Employee information and training.

(a) Training program. (i) The employer shall institute a training program for all employees where there is occupational exposure to AN and shall assure their participation in the training program.

(ii) The training program shall be provided at the time of initial assignment, or upon institution of the training program, and at least annually thereafter, and the employer shall assure that each employee is informed of the following:

(A) The information contained in Appendices A, B and C*⁽¹⁾;

(B) The quantity, location, manner of use, release or storage of AN and the specific nature of operations which could result in exposure to AN, as well as any necessary protective steps;

(C) The purpose, proper use, and limitations of respirators;

(D) The purpose and a description of the medical surveillance program required by subsection (14) of this section;

(E) The emergency procedures developed, as required by subsection (9) of this section; and

(F) The engineering and work practice controls, their function and the employee's relationship thereto; and

(G) A review of this standard.

(b) Access to training materials. (i) The employer shall make a copy of this standard and its appendices readily available to all affected employees.

(ii) The employer shall provide, upon request, all materials relating to the employee information and training program to the director.

(16) Signs and labels.

(a) General. (i) The employer may use labels or signs required by other statutes, regulations, or ordinances in addition to, or in combination with, signs and labels required by this subsection.

(ii) The employer shall assure that no statement appears on or near any sign or label, required by this subsection, which contradicts or detracts from such effects of the required sign or label.

(b) Signs. (i) The employer shall post signs to clearly indicate all workplaces where AN concentrations exceed the permissible exposure limits. The signs shall bear the following legend:

DANGER
ACRYLONITRILE (AN)
CANCER HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS REQUIRED

(ii) The employer shall assure that signs required by this subsection are illuminated and cleaned as necessary so that the legend is readily visible.

(c) Labels. (i) The employer shall assure that precautionary labels are affixed to all containers of AN, and to containers of PAN and products fabricated from PAN,

except for those materials for which objective data is provided as to the conditions specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The employer shall assure that the labels remain affixed when the AN or PAN are sold, distributed or otherwise leave the employer's workplace.

(ii) The employer shall assure that the precautionary labels required by this subsection are readily visible and legible. The labels shall bear the following legend:

DANGER
CONTAINS ACRYLONITRILE (AN)
CANCER HAZARD

(17) Recordkeeping.

(a) Objective data for exempted operations. (i) Where the processing, use, and handling of products fabricated from PAN are exempted pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of objective data reasonably relied upon in support of the exemption.

(ii) This record shall include the following information:

(A) The relevant condition in subsection (1)(b) upon which exemption is based;

(B) The source of the objective data;

(C) The results of testing and analysis of the material being processed;

(D) A description of the operation exempted; and

(E) Other data relevant to the operations, materials, and processing covered by the exemption.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for the duration of the employer's reliance upon such objective data.

(b) Exposure monitoring. (i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of all monitoring required by subsection (5) of this section.

(ii) This record shall include:

(A) The dates, number, duration, and results of each of the samples taken, including a description of the sampling procedure used to determine representative employee exposure;

(B) A description of the sampling and analytical methods used;

(C) Type of respiratory protective devices worn, if any; and

(D) Name, social security number and job classification of the employee monitored and of all other employees whose exposure the measurement is intended to represent.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for at least 40 years or the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

(c) Medical surveillance. (i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee subject to medical surveillance as required by subsection (14) of this section.

(ii) This record shall include:

(A) A copy of the physicians' written opinions;

(B) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to AN;

(C) A copy of the information provided to the physician as required by subsection (14)(f) of this section; and

(D) A copy of the employee's work history.

(iii) The employer shall assure that this record be maintained for at least forty years or for the duration of employment plus twenty years, whichever is longer.

(d) Availability. (i) The employer shall assure that all records required to be maintained by this section be made available upon request to the director for examination and copying.

(ii) Records required by subdivisions (a) through (c) of this subsection shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and the assistant director in accordance with WAC 296-62-05201 through 296-62-05209 and 296-62-05213 through 296-62-05217. Records required by subdivision (a) of this section shall be provided in the same manner as exposure monitoring records.

(iii) The employer shall assure that employee medical records required to be maintained by this section, be made available, upon request, for examination and copying, to the affected employee or former employee, or to a physician designated by the affected employee, former employee, or designated representative.

(e) Transfer of records. (i) Whenever the employer ceases to do business, the successor employer shall receive and retain all records required to be maintained by this section.

(ii) Whenever the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor employer to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, these records shall be transmitted to the director.

(iii) At the expiration of the retention period for the records required to be maintained pursuant to this section, the employer shall transmit these records to the director.

(iv) The employer shall also comply with any additional requirements involving transfer of records set forth in WAC 296-62-05215.

(18) Observation of monitoring.

(a) Employee observation. The employer shall provide affected employees, or their designated representatives, an opportunity to observe any monitoring of employee exposure to AN conducted pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

(b) Observation procedures. (i) Whenever observation of the monitoring of employee exposure to AN requires entry into an area where the use of protective clothing or equipment is required, the employer shall provide the observer with personal protective clothing or equipment required to be worn by employees working in the area, assure the use of such clothing and equipment, and require the observer to comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

(ii) Without interfering with the monitoring, observers shall be entitled:

(A) To receive an explanation of the measurement procedures;

(B) To observe all steps related to the measurement of airborne concentrations of AN performed at the place of exposure; and

(C) To record the results obtained.

(19) Effective date. This standard will become effective 30 days after it is filed with the code reviser.

*⁽¹⁾ Appendices printed in addition to this section, and information contained therein is not intended, by itself, to create any additional obligations not otherwise imposed or to detract from any existing obligations. Appendices are available from:

The Technical Services Section
Division of Industrial Safety and Health
P.O. Box 207
Olympia, WA 98504 (206) 753-6381

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 81-21, filed 8/27/81)

WAC 296-62-07345 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE. (1) Scope and application. This section applies to all occupational exposures to 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 96-12-8, except that this section does not apply to exposure to DBCP which results solely from the application and use of DBCP as a pesticide.

(2) Definitions applicable to this section:

(a) "Authorized person" - any person specifically authorized by the employer and whose duties require the person to be present in areas where DBCP is present; and any person entering this area as a designated representative of employees exercising an opportunity to observe employee exposure monitoring.

(b) "DBCP" - 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.

(c) "Director" - the director of labor and industries, or his authorized representative.

(3) Permissible exposure limits.

(a) Inhalation. (i) Time-weighted average limit (TWA). The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration in excess of 1 part DBCP per billion part of air (ppb) as an eight-hour time-weighted average.

(ii) Ceiling limit. The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration in excess of ((50)) 5 parts DBCP per billion parts of air (ppb) as averaged over any 15 minutes during the working day.

(b) Dermal and eye exposure. The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to eye or skin contact with DBCP.

(4) Notification of use. Within ten days of the effective date of this section or within ten days following the introduction of DBCP into the workplace, every employer who has a workplace where DBCP is present shall report the following information to the director for each such workplace:

(a) The address and location of each workplace in which DBCP is present;

(b) A brief description of each process or operation which may result in employee exposure to DBCP;

(c) The number of employees engaged in each process or operation who may be exposed to DBCP and an estimate of the frequency and degree of exposure that occurs;

(d) A brief description of the employer's safety and health program as it relates to limitation of employee exposure to DBCP.

(5) Exposure monitoring.

(a) General. Determinations of airborne exposure levels shall be made from air samples that are representative of each employee's exposure to DBCP over an eight-hour period. (For the purposes of this section, employee exposure is that exposure which would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.)

(b) Initial. Each employer who has a place of employment in which DBCP is present shall monitor, within thirty days of the effective date of this section, each workplace and work operation to accurately determine the airborne concentrations of DBCP to which employees may be exposed.

(c) Frequency. (i) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposures to be below the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall repeat these determinations at least quarterly.

(ii) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposure to be in excess of the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall repeat these determinations for each such employee at least monthly. The employer shall continue these monthly determinations until at least two consecutive measurements, taken at least seven days apart, are below the permissible exposure limit, thereafter the employer shall monitor at least quarterly.

(d) Additional. Whenever there has been a production process, control or personnel change which may result in any new or additional exposure to DBCP, or whenever the employer has any other reason to suspect a change which may result in new or additional exposure to DBCP, additional monitoring which complies with subsection (5) shall be conducted.

(e) Employee notification. (i) Within five working days after the receipt of monitoring results, the employer shall notify each employee in writing of results which represent the employee's exposure.

(ii) Whenever the results indicate that employee exposure exceeds the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall include in the written notice a statement that the permissible exposure limit was exceeded and a description of the corrective action being taken to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits.

(f) Accuracy of measurement. The method of measurement shall be accurate, to a confidence level of 95 percent, to within plus or minus 25 percent for concentrations of DBCP at or above the permissible exposure limits.

(6) Methods of compliance. The employer shall control employee exposures to airborne concentrations of DBCP to within the permissible exposure limit, and shall protect against employee exposure to eye or skin contact with DBCP by engineering controls, work practices and personal protective equipment.

(a) Engineering controls. The employer shall develop and implement, as soon as possible, feasible engineering controls to reduce the airborne concentrations of DBCP to within the permissible exposure limits.

(b) Work practices. The employer shall examine each work area in which DBCP is present and shall institute,

as soon as possible, work practices to reduce employee exposure to DBCP. The work practices shall be described in writing and shall include, among other things, the following mandatory work practices:

(i) Limiting access to work areas where DBCP is present to authorized personnel only;

(ii) Prohibiting smoking and the consumption of food and beverages in work areas where DBCP is present; and

(iii) Establishing good maintenance and housekeeping practices including the prompt cleanup of spills, repair of leaks, and the practices required in subsection (9) of this section.

(c) Respiratory protection. Where engineering and work practice controls are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to airborne concentrations of DBCP to within the permissible exposure limits, the employer shall provide at no cost to the employee, and assure that employees wear respirators in accordance with subsection (7) of this section.

(d) Engineering and work practice control plan. (i) Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, the employer shall develop a written plan describing proposed means to reduce employee exposures to DBCP to the lowest feasible level solely by means of engineering and work practice controls.

(ii) Written plans required under subsection (6)(d) shall be submitted upon request to the director, and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the director, and any affected employee or designated representative of employees.

(7) Respirators.

(a) Required use. The employer shall assure that respirators are used where required under this section to reduce employee exposure to within the permissible exposure limits, and in emergencies.

(b) Respirator selection. (i) Where respirators are used to reduce employee exposures to within the permissible exposure limit and in emergencies, the employer shall select and provide, at no cost to the employee, the appropriate respirator from Table I and shall assure that the employee wears the respirator provided.

(ii) The employer shall select respirators from among those approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of WAC 296-62-071.

TABLE I

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR DBCP

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Concentration not greater than:

((+00)) 25 ppb:

~~((Any chemical cartridge respirator with pesticide cartridge(s))).~~

Any supplied-air respirator.

Any self-contained ((cartridge)) breathing apparatus.

~~((500))~~ 100 ppb:

~~((A chemical cartridge respirator with full facepiece and pesticide cartridge(s).~~

~~A gas mask with full facepiece and pesticide canister.))~~

Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece, helmet or hood.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece.

~~((5,000))~~ 250 ppb:

A Type C supplied-air respirator operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure or continuous flow mode.

~~((20,000))~~ 500 ppb:

A Type C supplied-air respirator with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand ~~((or other positive pressure))~~ mode ~~((, or))~~ with full facepiece ~~((, hood or helmet operated in continuous flow mode)).~~

Greater than ~~((20,000))~~ 500 ppb or entry ~~((and escape from))~~ into unknown concentrations:

A combination respirator which includes a Type C supplied-air respirator with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand ~~((or other positive pressure or continuous flow))~~ mode and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus ~~((operated in pressure-demand or positive pressure mode)).~~

A self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand ~~((or other positive pressure))~~ mode.

Firefighting:

A self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand ~~((or other positive pressure))~~ mode.

(c) Respirator program. (i) The employer shall institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with WAC 296-62-071.

(ii) ~~((Where air-purifying respirators (chemical cartridge or gas mask) are used, the air-purifying canister or cartridge(s) shall be replaced prior to the expiration of their service life or the beginning of each shift, whichever occurs first.~~

~~((iii))~~) Employees who wear respirators shall be allowed to wash their face and respirator facepiece to prevent potential skin irritation associated with respirator use.

(8) Protective clothing and equipment.

(a) Provision and use. Where eye or skin contact with liquid or solid DBCP may occur, employers shall provide at no cost to the employee, and assure that employees wear impermeable protective clothing and equipment in accordance with WAC 296-24-07501 and 296-24-07801 to protect the area of the body which may come in contact with DBCP.

(b) Cleaning and replacement. (i) The employer shall clean, launder, maintain, or replace protective clothing and equipment required by this subsection to maintain

their effectiveness. In addition, the employer shall provide clean protective clothing and equipment at least daily to each affected employee.

(ii) The employer shall assure that the employee removes all protective clothing and equipment at the completion of a workshift.

(iii) The employer shall assure that DBCP-contaminated protective work clothing and equipment is placed and stored in closed containers which prevent dispersion of DBCP outside the container.

(iv) The employer shall inform any person who launders or cleans DBCP-contaminated protective clothing or equipment of the potentially harmful effects of exposure to DBCP.

(v) The employer shall assure that the containers of contaminated protective clothing and equipment which are to be removed from the workplace for any reason are labeled in accordance with subsection (13)(c) of this section.

(vi) The employer shall prohibit the removal of DBCP from protective clothing and equipment by blowing or shaking.

(9) Housekeeping.

(a) Surfaces. (i) All surfaces shall be maintained free of accumulations of DBCP.

(ii) Dry sweeping and the use of air for the cleaning of floors and other surfaces where DBCP dust or liquids are found is prohibited.

(iii) Where vacuuming methods are selected, either portable units or a permanent system may be used.

(A) If a portable unit is selected, the exhaust shall be attached to the general workplace exhaust ventilation system or collected within the vacuum unit, equipped with high efficiency filters or other appropriate means of contaminant removal, so that DBCP is not reintroduced into the workplace air; and

(B) Portable vacuum units used to collect DBCP may not be used for other cleaning purposes and shall be labeled as prescribed by subsection (13)(c) of this section.

(iv) Cleaning of floors and other contaminated surfaces may not be performed by washing down with a hose, unless a fine spray has first been laid down.

(b) Liquids. Where DBCP is present in a liquid form, or as a resultant vapor, all containers or vessels containing DBCP shall be enclosed to the maximum extent feasible and tightly covered when not in use.

(c) Waste disposal. DBCP waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers or equipment, shall be disposed in sealed bags or other closed containers which prevent dispersion of DBCP outside the container.

(10) Hygiene facilities and practices. Hygiene facilities shall be provided and practices implemented in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-12009.

(11) Medical surveillance.

(a) General. The employer shall institute a program of medical surveillance for each employee who is or will be exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, to DBCP. The employer shall provide each such employee with an opportunity for medical examinations and tests in accordance with this subsection. All medical examinations and procedures shall be performed by or under

the supervision of a licensed physician, and shall be provided without cost to the employee.

(b) Frequency and content. Within 30 days of the effective date of this section or time of initial assignment, and whenever exposure to DBCP, the employer shall provide a medical examination including at least the following:

(i) A complete medical and occupational history with emphasis on reproductive history.

(ii) A complete physical examination with emphasis on the genito-urinary tract, testicle size, and body habitus including the following tests:

- (A) Sperm count;
- (B) Complete urinalysis (U/A);
- (C) Complete blood count; and
- (D) Thyroid profile.

(iii) A serum specimen shall be obtained and the following determinations made:

- (A) Serum multiphasic analysis (SMA 12);
- (B) Serum testosterone;
- (C) Serum follicle stimulating hormone (FSH);
- (D) Serum luteinizing hormone (LH).

(c) Information provided to the physician. The employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician:

- (i) A copy of this standard and its appendices;
- (ii) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure;
- (iii) The level of DBCP to which the employee is exposed; and
- (iv) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used.

(d) Physician's written opinion. (i) The employer shall obtain a written opinion from the examining physician which shall include:

- (A) The results of the medical tests performed;
- (B) The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical condition which would place the employee at an increased risk of material impairment of health from exposure to DBCP;
- (C) Any recommended limitations upon the employee's exposure to DBCP or upon the use of protective clothing and equipment such as respirators; and
- (D) A statement that the employee was informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination, and any medical conditions which require further examination or treatment.

(ii) The employer shall instruct the physician not to reveal in the written opinion specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposure to DBCP.

(iii) The employer shall provide a copy of the written opinion to the affected employee.

(12) Employee information and training.

(a) Training program. (i) Within thirty days of the effective date of this standard, the employer shall institute a training program for all employees who may be exposed to DBCP and shall assure their participation in such training program.

(ii) The employer shall assure that each employee is informed of the following:

- (A) The information contained in Appendices A, B and C⁽¹⁾;

(B) The quantity, location, manner of use, release or storage of DBCP and the specific nature of operations which could result in exposure to DBCP as well as any necessary protective steps;

(C) The purpose, proper use, and limitations of respirators;

(D) The purpose and description of the medical surveillance program required by subsection (11) of this section; and

(E) A review of this standard.

(b) Access to training materials. (i) The employer shall make a copy of this standard and its appendices readily available to all affected employees.

(ii) The employer shall provide, upon request, all materials relating to the employee information and training program to the director.

(13) Signs and labels.

(a) General. (i) The employer may use labels or signs required by other statutes, regulations, or ordinances in addition to or in combination with, signs and labels required by this subsection.

(ii) The employer shall assure that no statement appears on or near any sign or label required by this subsection which contradicts or detracts from the required sign or label.

(b) Signs. (i) The employer shall post signs to clearly indicate all work areas where DBCP may be present. These signs shall bear the legend:

DANGER
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

(Insert appropriate trade or common names)

CANCER HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(ii) Where airborne concentrations of DBCP exceed the permissible exposure limits, the signs shall bear the additional legend:

RESPIRATOR REQUIRED

(c) Labels. (i) The employer shall assure that precautionary labels are affixed to all containers of DBCP and of products containing DBCP, and that the labels remain affixed when the DBCP or products containing DBCP are sold, distributed, or otherwise leave the employer's workplace. Where DBCP or products containing DBCP are sold, distributed or otherwise leave the employer's workplace bearing appropriate labels required by EPA under the regulations in 40 CFR Part 162, the labels required by this subsection need not be affixed.

(ii) The employer shall assure that the precautionary labels required by this subsection are readily visible and legible. The labels shall bear the following legend:

DANGER
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

CANCER HAZARD

(14) Recordkeeping.

(a) Exposure monitoring. (i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of all monitoring required by subsection (5) of this section.

(ii) This record shall include:

(A) The dates, number, duration and results of each of the samples taken, including a description of the sampling procedure used to determine representative employee exposure;

(B) A description of the sampling and analytical methods used;

(C) Type of respiratory worn, if any; and

(D) Name, social security number, and job classification of the employee monitored and of all other employees whose exposure the measurement is intended to represent.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for the effective period of this standard.

(b) Medical surveillance. (i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee subject to medical surveillance required by subsection (11) of this section.

(ii) This record shall include:

(A) A copy of the physician's written opinion.

(B) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to DBCP;

(C) A copy of the information provided the physician as required by subsection (11)(c) of this section; and

(D) A copy of the employee's work history.

(iii) The employer shall assure that this record be maintained for the effective period of this standard.

(c) Availability. (i) The employer shall assure that all records required to be maintained by this section be made available upon request to the director for examination and copying.

(ii) Employee exposure monitoring records and employee medical records required by this subsection shall be provided upon request to employees' designated representatives and the assistant director in accordance with WAC 296-62-05201 through 296-62-05209; and 296-62-05213 through 296-62-05217.

(d) Transfer of records. (i) If the employer ceases to do business, the successor employer shall receive and retain all records required to be maintained by this section for the prescribed period.

(ii) If the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor employer to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, the employer shall transmit these records by mail to the director.

(iii) At the expiration of the retention period for the records required to be maintained under this section, the employer shall transmit these records by mail to the director.

(iv) The employer shall also comply with any additional requirements involving transfer of records set forth in WAC 296-62-05215.

(15) Observation of monitoring.

(a) Employee observation. The employer shall provide affected employees, or their designated representatives, an opportunity to observe any monitoring of employee exposure to DBCP conducted under subsection (5) of this section.

(b) Observation procedures. (i) Whenever observation of the measuring or monitoring of employee exposure to DBCP requires entry into an area where the use of protective clothing or equipment is required, the employer shall provide the observer with personal protective clothing or equipment required to be worn by employees working in the area, assure the use of such clothing and equipment, and require the observer to comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

(ii) Without interfering with the monitoring or measurement, observers shall be entitled to:

(A) Receive an explanation of the measurement procedures;

(B) Observe all steps related to the measurement of airborne concentrations of DBCP performed at the place of exposure; and

(C) Record the results obtained.

(16) Effective date. This standard will become effective 30 days after it is filed with the code reviser.

*⁽¹⁾ Appendices printed in addition to this section, and information contained therein is not intended, by itself, to create any additional obligations not otherwise imposed or to detract from any existing obligations. Appendices are available from:

The Technical Services Section
Division of Industrial Safety and Health
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-09, filed 4/19/85)

✓ WAC 296-62-07353 ETHYLENE OXIDE. (1) Scope and application.

(a) This section applies to all occupational exposures to ethylene oxide (EtO), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 75-21-8, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) This section does not apply to the processing, use, or handling of products containing EtO where objective data are reasonably relied upon that demonstrate that the product is not capable of releasing EtO in airborne concentrations at or above the action level under the expected conditions of processing, use, or handling that will cause the greatest possible release.

(c) Where products containing EtO are exempted under (b) of this subsection, the employer shall maintain records of the objective data supporting that exemption and the basis for the employer's reliance on the data, as provided in subsection (11)(a) of this section.

(2) Definitions: For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Action level" means a concentration of airborne EtO of 0.5 ppm calculated as an eight-hour time-weighted average.

(b) "Authorized person" means any person specifically authorized by the employer whose duties require the person to enter a regulated area, or any person entering such an area as a designated representative of employees for the purpose of exercising the right to observe monitoring and measuring procedures under subsection (12)

of this section, or any other person authorized by chapter 49.17 RCW or regulations issued under chapter 49.17 RCW.

(c) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries, or designee.

(d) "Emergency" means any occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment that is likely to or does result in an unexpected significant release of EtO.

(e) "Employee exposure" means exposure to airborne EtO which would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

(f) "Ethylene oxide" or "EtO" means the three-membered ring organic compound with chemical formula C_2H_4O .

(3) Permissible exposure limits (PEL). Eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of EtO in excess of one part EtO per million parts of air (1 ppm) as an eight-hour time-weighted average. (Eight-hour TWA).

(4) Exposure monitoring.

(a) General.

(i) Determinations of employee exposure shall be made from breathing zone air samples that are representative of the eight-hour TWA of each employee.

(ii) Representative eight-hour TWA employee exposure shall be determined on the basis of one or more samples representing full-shift exposure for each shift for each job classification in each work area.

(iii) Where the employer can document that exposure levels are equivalent for similar operations in different work shifts, the employer need only determine representative employee exposure for that operation during one shift.

(b) Initial monitoring.

(i) Each employer who has a workplace or work operation covered by this standard, except as provided in subsection (1)(b) or (4)(b)(ii) of this section, shall perform initial monitoring to determine accurately the airborne concentrations of EtO to which employees may be exposed.

(ii) Where the employer has monitored after June 15, 1983, and the monitoring satisfies all other requirements of this section, the employer may rely on such earlier monitoring results to satisfy the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection.

(c) Monitoring frequency (periodic monitoring).

(i) If the monitoring required by (b) of this subsection reveals employee exposure at or above the action level but at or below the eight-hour TWA, the employer shall repeat such monitoring for each such employee at least every six months.

(ii) If the monitoring required by (b)(i) of this subsection reveals employee exposure above the eight-hour TWA, the employer shall repeat such monitoring for each such employee at least every three months.

(iii) The employer may alter the monitoring schedule from quarterly to semiannually for any employee for whom two consecutive measurements taken at least seven days apart indicate that the employee's exposure has decreased to or below the eight-hour TWA.

(d) Termination of monitoring.

(i) If the initial monitoring required by (b)(i) of this subsection reveals employee exposure to be below the action level, the employer may discontinue the monitoring for those employees whose exposures are represented by the initial monitoring.

(ii) If the periodic monitoring required by (c) of this subsection reveals that employee exposures, as indicated by at least two consecutive measurements taken at least seven days apart, are below the action level, the employer may discontinue the monitoring for those employees whose exposures are represented by such monitoring.

(e) Additional monitoring. Notwithstanding the provisions of (d) of this subsection, the employer shall institute the exposure monitoring required under (b)(i) and (c) of this subsection whenever there has been a change in the production, process, control equipment, personnel or work practices that may result in new or additional exposures to EtO or when the employer has any reason to suspect that a change may result in new or additional exposures.

(f) Accuracy of monitoring. Monitoring shall be accurate, to a confidence level of ninety-five percent, to within plus or minus twenty-five percent for airborne concentrations of EtO at the 1 ppm TWA and to within plus or minus thirty-five percent for airborne concentrations of EtO at the action level of 0.5 ppm.

(g) Employee notification of monitoring results.

(i) The employer shall, within fifteen working days after the receipt of the results of any monitoring performed under this standard, notify the affected employee of these results in writing either individually or by posting of results in an appropriate location that is accessible to affected employees.

(ii) The written notification required by (g)(i) of this subsection shall contain the corrective action being taken by the employer to reduce employee exposure to or below the PEL, wherever monitoring results indicated that the PEL has been exceeded.

(5) Regulated areas.

(a) The employer shall establish a regulated area wherever occupational exposures to airborne concentrations of EtO may exceed the TWA.

(b) Access to regulated areas shall be limited to authorized persons.

(c) Regulated areas shall be demarcated in any manner that minimizes the number of employees within the regulated area.

(6) Methods of compliance.

(a) Engineering controls and work practices.

(i) The employer shall institute engineering controls and work practices to reduce and maintain employee exposure to or below the TWA, except to the extent that such controls are not feasible.

(ii) Wherever the feasible engineering controls and work practices that can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposure to or below the TWA, the employer shall use them to reduce employee exposure to the lowest levels achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection that complies with the requirements of subsection (7) of this section.

(iii) Engineering controls are generally infeasible for the following operations: Collection of quality assurance sampling from sterilized materials removal of biological indicators from sterilized materials: Loading and unloading of tank cars; changing of ethylene oxide tanks on sterilizers; and vessel cleaning. For these operations, engineering controls are required only where the director demonstrates that such controls are feasible.

(b) Compliance program.

(i) Where the TWA is exceeded, the employer shall establish and implement a written program to reduce employee exposure to or below the TWA by means of engineering and work practice controls, as required by (a) of this subsection, and by the use of respiratory protection where required or permitted under this section.

(ii) The compliance program shall include a schedule for periodic leak detection surveys and a written plan for emergency situations, as specified in subsection (8)(a)(i) of this section.

(iii) Written plans for a program required in (b) of this subsection shall be developed and furnished upon request for examination and copying to the director, affected employees and designated employee representatives. Such plans shall be reviewed at least every twelve months, and shall be updated as necessary to reflect significant changes in the status of the employer's compliance program.

(iv) The employer shall not implement a schedule of employee rotation as a means of compliance with the TWA.

(7) Respiratory protection and personal protective equipment.

(a) General. The employer shall provide respirators, and ensure that they are used, where required by this section. Respirators shall be used in the following circumstances.

(i) During the interval necessary to install or implement feasible engineering and work practice controls;

(ii) In work operations, such as maintenance and repair activities, vessel cleaning, or other activities for which engineering and work practice controls are not feasible;

(iii) In work situations where feasible engineering and work practice controls are not yet sufficient to reduce exposure to or below the TWA; and

(iv) In emergencies.

(b) Respirator selection.

(i) Where respirators are required under this section, the employer shall select and provide, at no cost to the employee, the appropriate respirator as specified in Table 1, and shall ensure that the employee uses the respirator provided.

(ii) The employer shall select respirators from among those jointly approved as being acceptable for protection against EtO by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

(c) Respirator program. Where respiratory protection is required by this section, the employer shall institute a respirator program in accordance with WAC 296-62-071.

(d) Protective clothing and equipment. Where eye or skin contact with liquid EtO or EtO solutions may occur, the employer shall select and provide, at no cost to the employee, appropriate protective clothing or other equipment in accordance with WAC 296-24-07501 and 296-24-07801 and to protect any area of the body that may come in contact with liquid EtO or EtO in solution, and shall ensure that the employee wears the protective clothing and equipment provided.

(8) Emergency situations.

(a) Written plan.

(i) A written plan for emergency situations shall be developed for each workplace where there is a possibility of an emergency. Appropriate portions of the plan shall be implemented in the event of an emergency.

(ii) The plan shall specifically provide that employees engaged in correcting emergency conditions shall be equipped with respiratory protection as required by subsection (7) of this section until the emergency is abated.

(iii) The plan shall include the elements prescribed in WAC 296-24-567, "Employee emergency plans and fire prevention plans."

(b) Alerting employees. Where there is the possibility of employee exposure to EtO due to an emergency, means shall be developed to alert potentially affected employees of such occurrences promptly. Affected employees shall be immediately evacuated from the area in the event that an emergency occurs.

Table 1.—Minimum Requirements for Respiratory Protection for Airborne EtO

| Condition of use or concentration of airborne EtO (ppm) | Minimum required respirator |
|--|--|
| Equal to or less than 50. | (a) Full facepiece respirator with EtO approved canister, front- or back-mounted. |
| Equal to or less than 2,000. | (a) Positive-pressure supplied air respirator, equipped with full facepiece, hood, or helmet, or (b) Continuous-flow supplied air respirator (positive pressure) equipped with hood, helmet or suit. |
| Concentration above 2,000 or unknown concentration (such as in emergencies). | (a) Positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), equipped with full facepiece, or (b) Positive-pressure full facepiece supplied air respirator equipped with an auxiliary positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Firefighting..... | (a) Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus equipped with full facepiece. |
| Escape..... | (a) Any respirator described above. |

Note.—Respirators approved for use in higher concentrations are permitted to be used in lower concentrations.

(9) Medical surveillance.

(a) General.

(i) Employees covered.

(A) The employer shall institute a medical surveillance program for all employees who are or may be exposed to EtO at or above the action level, without regard to the use of respirators, for at least thirty days a year.

(B) The employer shall make available medical examinations and consultations to all employees who have been exposed to EtO in an emergency situation.

(ii) Examination by a physician. The employer shall ensure that all medical examinations and procedures are performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician, and are provided without cost to the employee, without loss of pay, and at a reasonable time and place.

(b) Medical examinations and consultations.

(i) Frequency. The employer shall make available medical examinations and consultations to each employee covered under (a)(i) of this subsection on the following schedules:

(A) Prior to assignment of the employee to an area where exposure may be at or above the action level for at least thirty days a year.

(B) At least annually each employee exposed at or above the action level for at least thirty days in the past year.

(C) At termination of employment or reassignment to an area where exposure to EtO is not at or above the action level for at least thirty days a year.

(D) As medically appropriate for any employee exposed during an emergency.

(E) As soon as possible, upon notification by an employee either (I) that the employee has developed signs or symptoms indicating possible overexposure to EtO, or (II) that the employee desires medical advice concerning the effects of current or past exposure to EtO on the employee's ability to produce a healthy child.

(F) If the examining physician determines that any of the examinations should be provided more frequently than specified, the employer shall provide such examinations to affected employees at the frequencies recommended by the physician.

(ii) Content.

(A) Medical examinations made available pursuant to (b)(i)(A) through (D) of this subsection shall include:

(I) A medical and work history with special emphasis directed to symptoms related to the pulmonary, hematologic, neurologic, and reproductive systems and to the eyes and skin.

(II) A physical examination with particular emphasis given to the pulmonary, hematologic, neurologic, and reproductive systems and to the eyes and skin.

(III) A complete blood count to include at least a white cell count (including differential cell count), red cell count, hematocrit, and hemoglobin.

(IV) Any laboratory or other test which the examining physician deems necessary by sound medical practice.

(B) The content of medical examinations or consultation made available pursuant to (b)(i)(E) of this subsection shall be determined by the examining physician, and shall include pregnancy testing or laboratory evaluation of fertility, if requested by the employee and deemed appropriate by the physician.

(c) Information provided to the physician. The employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician:

(i) A copy of this standard and Appendices A, B, and C.

(ii) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure.

(iii) The employee's representative exposure level or anticipated exposure level.

(iv) A description of any personal protective and respiratory equipment used or to be used.

(v) Information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee that is not otherwise available to the examining physician.

(d) Physician's written opinion.

(i) The employer shall obtain a written opinion from the examining physician. This written opinion shall contain the results of the medical examination and shall include:

(A) The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical conditions that would place the employee at an increased risk of material health impairment from exposure to EtO;

(B) Any recommended limitations on the employee or upon the use of personal protective equipment such as clothing or respirators; and

(C) A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and of any medical conditions resulting from EtO exposure that require further explanation or treatment.

(ii) The employer shall instruct the physician not to reveal in the written opinion given to the employer specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposure to EtO.

(iii) The employer shall provide a copy of the physician's written opinion to the affected employee within fifteen days from its receipt.

(10) Communication of EtO hazards to employees.

(a) Signs and labels.

(i) The employer shall post and maintain legible signs demarcating regulated areas and entrances or accessways to regulated areas that bear the following legend:

DANGER
ETHYLENE OXIDE
CANCER HAZARD AND REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MAY BE
REQUIRED
TO BE WORN IN THIS AREA

(ii) The employer shall ensure that precautionary labels are affixed to all containers of EtO whose contents are capable of causing employee exposure at or above the action level, and that the labels remain affixed when the containers of EtO leave the workplace. For the purposes of this subsection, reaction vessels, storage tanks, and pipes or piping systems are not considered to be containers. The labels shall comply with the requirements of WAC 296-62-05411 of WISHA's hazard communication standard, and shall include the following legend:

(A)

((CAUTION)) DANGER
CONTAINS ETHYLENE OXIDE
CANCER HAZARD AND REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD; and

(B) A warning statement against breathing airborne concentrations of EtO.

(iii) The labeling requirements under this section do not apply where EtO is used as a pesticide, as such term is defined in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), when it is labeled pursuant to that act and regulations issued under that act by the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) Material safety data sheets. Employers who are manufacturers or importers of EtO shall comply with the requirements regarding development of material safety data sheets as specified in WAC 296-62-05413 of the hazard communication standard.

(c) Information and training.

(i) The employer shall provide employees who are potentially exposed to EtO at or above the action level with information and training on EtO at the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter.

(ii) Employees shall be informed of the following:

(A) The requirements of this section with an explanation of its contents, including Appendices A and B;

(B) Any operations in their work area where EtO is present;

(C) The location and availability of the written EtO final rule; and

(D) The medical surveillance program required by subsection (9) of this section with an explanation of the information in Appendix C.

(iii) Employee training shall include at least:

(A) Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of EtO in the work area (such as monitoring conducted by the employer, continuous monitoring devices, etc.);

(B) The physical and health hazards of EtO;

(C) The measures employees can take to protect themselves from hazards associated with EtO exposure, including specific procedures the employer has implemented to protect employees from exposure to EtO, such as work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used; and

(D) The details of the hazard communication program developed by the employer, including an explanation of the labeling system and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information.

(11) Recordkeeping.

(a) Objective data for exempted operations.

(i) Where the processing, use, or handling of products made from or containing EtO are exempted from other requirements of this section under subsection (1)(b) of this section, or where objective data have been relied on in lieu of initial monitoring under subsection (4)(b)(ii) of this section, the employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of objective data reasonably relied upon in support of the exemption.

(ii) This record shall include at least the following information:

(A) The product qualifying for exemption;

(B) The source of the objective data;

(C) The testing protocol, results of testing, and/or analysis of the material for the release of EtO;

(D) A description of the operation exempted and how the data support the exemption; and

(E) Other data relevant to the operations, materials, processing, or employee exposures covered by the exemption.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for the duration of the employer's reliance upon such objective data.

(b) Exposure measurements.

(i) The employer shall keep an accurate record of all measurements taken to monitor employee exposure to EtO as prescribed in subsection (4) of this section.

(ii) This record shall include at least the following information:

(A) The date of measurement;

(B) The operation involving exposure to EtO which is being monitored;

(C) Sampling and analytical methods used and evidence of their accuracy;

(D) Number, duration, and results of samples taken;

(E) Type of protective devices worn, if any; and

(F) Name, social security number and exposure of the employees whose exposures are represented.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for at least thirty years, in accordance with WAC 296-62-05207.

(c) Medical surveillance.

(i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee subject to medical surveillance by subsection (9)(a)(i) of this section, in accordance with WAC 296-62-05207.

(ii) The record shall include at least the following information:

(A) The name and social security number of the employee;

(B) Physicians' written opinions;

(C) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to EtO; and

(D) A copy of the information provided to the physician as required by subsection (9)(c) of this section.

(iii) The employer shall ensure that this record is maintained for the duration of employment plus thirty years, in accordance with WAC 296-62-05207.

(d) Availability.

(i) The employer, upon written request, shall make all records required to be maintained by this section available to the director for examination and copying.

(ii) The employer, upon request, shall make any exemption and exposure records required by subsection (12)(a) and (b) of this section available for examination and copying to affected employees, former employees, designated representatives and the director, in accordance with WAC 296-62-05201 through 296-62-05209 and 296-62-05213 through 296-62-05217.

(iii) The employer, upon request, shall make employee medical records required by (c) of this subsection available for examination and copying to the subject employee, anyone having the specific written consent of the subject employee, and the director, in accordance with WAC 296-62-052.

(e) Transfer of records.

(i) The employer shall comply with the requirements concerning transfer of records set forth in WAC 296-62-05207.

(ii) Whenever the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor employer to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, the employer shall notify the director at least ninety days prior to disposal and transmit them to the director.

(12) Observation of monitoring.

(a) Employee observation. The employer shall provide affected employees or their designated representatives an opportunity to observe any monitoring of employee exposure to EtO conducted in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(b) Observation procedures. When observation of the monitoring of employee exposure to EtO requires entry into an area where the use of protective clothing or equipment is required, the observer shall be provided with and be required to use such clothing and equipment and shall comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

(13) Dates.

(a) Effective date. This section shall become effective thirty days after filing with the Code Reviser.

(b) Start-up dates.

(i) The requirements of subsections (3) through (12) of this section, including feasible work practice controls but not including engineering controls specified in subsection (6)(a) of this section, shall be complied with within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section.

(ii) Engineering controls specified by subsection (6)(a) of this section shall be implemented within one year after the effective date of this section.

(14) Appendices. The information contained in the appendices is not intended by itself to create any additional obligations not otherwise imposed or to detract from any existing obligation. Appendices are available from:

Support Services
Division of Industrial
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P.O. Box 207
Olympia, WA 98504
(206) 753-6381

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1, filed 1/15/82)

WAC 296-62-14533 COTTON DUST. (1) Scope and application.

(a) This section, in its entirety, applies to the control of employee exposure to cotton dust in all workplaces(~~;~~ ~~except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.~~

~~(b) This section does not apply to:~~

~~(i) The harvesting of cotton;~~

~~(ii) The ginning of cotton (exposure to cotton dust in cotton ginning is covered by WAC 296-62-14531);~~

~~(iii) Maritime operations are covered by chapters 296-56 and 296-304 WAC;~~

~~(iv) The handling or processing of woven or knitted materials; and~~

~~(v) The handling or processing of washed cotton.~~

~~(c) This section provides mandatory requirements for the control of employee exposure to cotton dust. The~~

~~mandatory nature of these requirements is not intended, however, to discourage or inhibit the development of different, equally effective means of providing the required protection. The variance and procedure section, WAC 296-24-010, provides a mechanism for employers to obtain variances from the provisions of this section where the employer has developed alternative procedures which are "as safe and healthful as" those required by this section. As implemented by the procedural regulations in WAC 296-24-010, the variance provisions permit the flexibility which contributes to efficient compliance with the standard. To aid in the expeditious processing of variance applications, the procedures allow, where appropriate, for the grant of interim orders pending a decision on the merits of the variance as well as for the consideration of variances applicable to groups of employers. We encourage interested employers to utilize the variance provisions where equally safe and healthful protective means are available)) where employees engage in yarn manufacturing, engage in slashing and weaving operations, or work in waste houses for textile operations.~~

~~(b) This section does not apply to the handling or processing of woven or knitted materials; to maritime operations covered by chapters 296-56 and 296-304 WAC; to harvesting or ginning of cotton; or to the construction industry.~~

~~(c) Only subsection (8) Medical surveillance, subsection (11) (b) Medical surveillance, subsection (11)(c) Availability, subsection (11)(d) Transfer of records, and Appendices B, C, and D of this section apply in all work places where employees exposed to cotton dust engage in cottonseed processing or waste processing operations.~~

~~(d) This section applies to yarn manufacturing and slashing and weaving operations exclusively using washed cotton (as defined by subsection (14) of this section) only to the extent specified by subsection (14) of this section.~~

~~(e) This section, in its entirety, applies to the control of all employees exposure to the cotton dust generated in the preparation of washed cotton from opening until the cotton is thoroughly wetted.~~

~~(f) This section does not apply to knitting, classing or warehousing operations except that employers with these operations, if requested by WISHA, shall grant WISHA access to their employees and workplaces for exposure monitoring and medical examinations for purposes of a health study to be performed by WISHA on a sampling basis.~~

~~(2) Definitions applicable to this section:~~

~~(a) "Blow down" - the cleaning of equipment and surfaces with compressed air.~~

~~(b) "Blow off" - the use of compressed air for cleaning of short duration and usually for a specific machine or any portion of a machine.~~

~~(c) "Cotton dust" - dust present in the air during the handling or processing of cotton, which may contain a mixture of many substances including ground-up plant matter, fiber, bacteria, fungi, soil, pesticides, noncotton plant matter and other contaminants which may have accumulated with the cotton during the growing, harvesting and subsequent processing or storage periods.~~

Any dust present during the handling and processing of cotton through the weaving or knitting of fabrics, and dust present in other operations or manufacturing processes using ~~((new))~~ raw or waste cotton fibers or cotton fiber byproducts from textile mills are considered cotton dust within this definition. Lubricating oil mist associated with weaving operations is not considered cotton dust.

~~((c))~~ (d) "Director" – the director of labor and industries or his authorized representative.

~~((d))~~ (e) "Equivalent instrument" – a cotton dust sampling device that meets the vertical elutriator equivalency requirements as described in subsection (4)(a)(iii) of this section.

(f) "Lint-free respirable cotton dust" – particles of cotton dust of approximately 15 microns or less aerodynamic equivalent diameter.

~~((e))~~ (g) "Vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler" or "vertical elutriator" – a dust sampler which has a particle size cut-off at approximately 15 microns aerodynamic equivalent diameter when operating at the flow rate of 7.4 ± 0.2 liters per minute.

~~((f))~~ (h) "Waste processing" – waste recycling (sorting, blending, cleaning and willowing) and garning.

(i) "Yarn manufacturing" – all textile mill operations from opening to, but not including, slashing and weaving.

~~((g))~~ "Washed cotton" – cotton which has been thoroughly washed in hot water and is known in the cotton textile trade as purified or dyed. Washed cotton does not include steamed, autoclaved cotton or cotton washed solely in solvents.)

(3) Permissible exposure limits and action levels.

(a) Permissible exposure limits.

(i) The employer shall assure that no employee who is exposed to cotton dust in yarn manufacturing and cotton washing operations is exposed to airborne concentrations of lint-free respirable cotton dust greater than $200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or ~~((a method of equivalent accuracy and precision))~~ an equivalent instrument.

~~((b))~~ (ii) The employer shall assure that no employee who is exposed to cotton dust in ~~((the))~~ textile ~~((processes known as slashing and weaving))~~ mill waste house operations or is exposed in yarn manufacturing to dust from "lower grade washed cotton" as defined in subsection (14)(e) of this section is exposed to airborne concentrations of lint-free respirable cotton dust greater than ~~((750))~~ $500 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or ~~((a method of equivalent accuracy and precision))~~ an equivalent instrument.

~~((c))~~ (iii) The employer shall assure that no employee who is exposed to cotton dust ~~((except for exposures in yarn manufacturing and slashing and weaving covered by subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section))~~ in the textile processes known as slashing and weaving is exposed to airborne concentrations of lint-free respirable

cotton dust greater than ~~((500))~~ $750 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or ~~((a method of equivalent accuracy and precision))~~ an equivalent instrument.

(b) Action levels.

(i) The action level for yarn manufacturing and cotton washing operations is an airborne concentration of lint-free respirable cotton dust of $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or an equivalent instrument.

(ii) The action level for waste houses for textile operations is an airborne concentration of lint-free respirable cotton dust of $250 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or an equivalent instrument.

(iii) The action level for the textile processes known as slashing and weaving is an airborne concentration of lint-free respirable cotton dust of $375 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration, averaged over an eight-hour period, as measured by a vertical elutriator or an equivalent instrument.

(4) Exposure monitoring and measurement.

(a) General.

(i) For the purposes of this section, employee exposure is that exposure which would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.

(ii) The sampling device to be used shall be either the vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler or ~~((a method of equivalent accuracy and precision))~~ an equivalent instrument.

(iii) If an alternative to the vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler is used, the employer shall establish equivalency by demonstrating that the alternative sampling devices:

(A) ~~((Collect))~~ It collects respirable particulates in the same range as the vertical elutriator (approximately 15 microns);

(B) Replicate exposure data ~~((in side-by-side field comparisons))~~ used to establish equivalency are collected in side-by-side field and laboratory comparisons; and

(C) ~~((Are equivalent within an accuracy and precision range of plus or minus twenty-five percent for ninety-five percent of the samples over the range of 0.5 to 2 times the permissible exposure limit.))~~ A minimum of 100 samples over the range of 0.5 to 2 times the permissible exposure limit are collected, and ninety percent of these samples have an accuracy range of plus or minus twenty-five percent of the vertical elutriator reading with a ninety-five percent confidence level as demonstrated by a statistically valid protocol. (An acceptable protocol for demonstrating equivalency is described in Appendix E of this section.)

(iv) WISHA will issue a written opinion stating that an instrument is equivalent to a vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler if:

(A) A manufacturer or employer requests an opinion in writing and supplies the following information:

(I) Sufficient test data to demonstrate that the instrument meets the requirements specified in this paragraph and the protocol specified in Appendix E of this section;

(II) Any other relevant information about the instrument and its testing requested by WISHA; and

(III) A certification by the manufacturer or employer that the information supplied is accurate, and

(B) If WISHA finds, based on information submitted about the instrument, that the instrument meets the requirements for equivalency specified by this subsection.

(b) Initial monitoring. Each employer who has a place of employment ((in which cotton dust is present;)) within the scope of subsections (1)(a), (d) or (e) of this section shall conduct monitoring by obtaining measurements which are representative of the exposure of all employees to airborne concentrations of lint-free respirable cotton dust over an eight-hour period. The sampling program shall include at least one determination during each shift for each work area.

(c) Periodic monitoring.

(i) ((The employer shall repeat the measurements required by subsection (4)(b) of this section at least every six months.

(ii)) If the initial monitoring required by (4)(b) of this section or any subsequent monitoring reveals employee exposure to be at or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall repeat the monitoring for those employees at least annually.

(ii) If the initial monitoring required by (4)(b) of this section or any subsequent monitoring reveals employee exposure to be above the PEL, the employer shall repeat the monitoring for those employees at least every six months.

(iii) Whenever there has been a production, process, or control change which may result in new or additional exposure to cotton dust, or whenever the employer has any other reason to suspect an increase in employee exposure, the employer shall repeat the monitoring and measurements ((required by subsection (4)(b) of this section)) for those employees affected by the change or increase.

(d) Employee notification.

(i) Within ((five)) twenty working days after the receipt of monitoring results, the employer shall notify each employee in writing of the exposure measurements which represent that employee's exposure.

(ii) Whenever the results indicate that the employee's exposure exceeds the applicable permissible exposure limit specified in subsection (3) of this section, the employer shall include in the written notice a statement that the permissible exposure limit was exceeded and a description of the corrective action taken to reduce exposure below the permissible exposure limit.

(5) Methods of compliance.

(a) Engineering and work practice controls. The employer shall institute engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain employee exposure to cotton dust at or below the permissible exposure limit specified in subsection (3) of this section, except to the extent that the employer ((establishes)) can establish that such controls are not feasible.

(b) Whenever feasible engineering and work practice controls are not sufficient to reduce employee exposure to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless institute these controls to immediately reduce exposure to the lowest feasible level, and shall supplement these controls with the use of respirators

which shall comply with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section.

(c) Compliance program.

(i) ((Each employer shall establish and implement a written program sufficient to reduce exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit solely by means of engineering controls and work practices as required by subsection (5)(a) of this section.)) Where the most recent exposure monitoring data indicates that any employee is exposed to cotton dust levels greater than the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall establish and implement a written program sufficient to reduce exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit solely by means of engineering controls and work practices as required by (a) of this subsection.

(ii) The written program shall include at least the following:

(A) A description of each operation or process resulting in employee exposure to cotton dust;

(B) Engineering plans and other studies used to determine the controls for each process;

(C) A report of the technology considered in meeting the permissible exposure limit;

(D) Monitoring data obtained in accordance with subsection (4) of this section;

(E) A detailed schedule for development and implementation of engineering and work practice controls, including exposure levels projected to be achieved by such controls;

(F) Work practice program; and

(G) Other relevant information.

(iii) The employer's schedule as set forth in the compliance program, shall project completion of the implementation of the compliance program no later than March 27, 1984 or as soon as possible if monitoring after March 27, 1984 reveals exposures over the PEL, except as provided in (13)(b)(ii)(B) of this section.

(iv) The employer shall complete the steps set forth in his program by the dates in the schedule.

(v) Written programs shall be submitted, upon request, to the director, and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the director, and any affected employee or their designated representatives.

(vi) The written programs required under subsection (5)(c) of this section shall be revised and updated at least every six months to reflect the current status of the program and current exposure levels.

(d) Mechanical ventilation. When mechanical ventilation is used to control exposure, measurements which demonstrate the effectiveness of the system to control exposure, such as capture velocity, duct velocity, or static pressure shall be made at ((least every six months. Measurements of the system's effectiveness to control exposures shall also be made within five days of any change in production, process or control which may result in any increase in airborne concentrations of cotton dust)) reasonable intervals.

(6) Use of respirators.

(a) General. Where the use of respirators is required under this section, the employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, and assure the use of respirators which

comply with the requirements of this subsection (6). Respirators shall be used in the following circumstances:

(i) During the time periods necessary to install or implement feasible engineering controls and work practice controls;

(ii) During maintenance and repair activities in which engineering and work practice controls are not feasible;

(iii) In work situations where feasible engineering and work practice controls are not yet sufficient to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits;

(iv) In operations specified under subsection (7)(a) of this section; and

(v) Whenever an employee requests a respirator.

(b) Respirator selection. (i) Where respirators are required under this section, the employer shall select the appropriate respirator from Table I and shall assure that the employee uses the respirator provided.

TABLE I

| Cotton dust concentration | Required respirator |
|---|---|
| Not greater than— | |
| (a) 5 x the applicable permissible exposure limit (PEL). | (1. Any dust respirator, including single use)) A disposable respirator with a particulate filter. |
| (b) 10 x the applicable ((permissible exposure limit)) PEL. | (1. Any dust respirator, except single use or quarter mask; or 2. Any supplied air respirator; or 3. Any self-contained breathing apparatus.) A quarter or half-mask respirator, other than a disposable respirator, equipped with particulate filters. |
| (c) 100 x the applicable ((permissible exposure limit) PEL. | (1. High efficiency particulate filter respirator with a full facepiece; or 2. Any supplied air respirator with full facepiece, helmet or hood; or 3. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece.) A full facepiece respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate filters. |
| (d) Greater than 100 x the applicable ((permissible exposure limit)) PEL. | (1. A powered air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate filter; or 2. A self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode; or 3. A type "C" supplied air respirator operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode; or 4. A combination respirator which includes a type "C" supplied air respirator with a full facepiece operated in pressure or continuous-flow mode and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode)) A powered air-purifying respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate filters. |

NOTES

1. A disposable respirator means the filter element is an inseparable part of the respirator.

2. Any respirators permitted at higher environmental concentrations can be used at lower concentrations.

3. Self-contained breathing apparatus are not required respirators but are permitted respirators.

4. Supplied air respirators are not required but are permitted under the following conditions: Cotton dust concentration not greater than 10X the PEL—Any supplied air respirator; not greater than 100X the PEL—Any supplied air respirator with full facepiece, helmet or hood; greater than 100X the PEL—A supplied air respirator operated in positive pressure mode.

(ii) The employer shall select respirators from those tested and approved for protection against dust by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

(iii) Whenever respirators are required by this section for concentrations not greater than ((5)) 100 x the applicable permissible exposure limit, the employer shall ((provide and permit the employee to use, at the employee's option, single use dust respirator in preference to any respirator specified in paragraph (a))), upon the request of the employee, provide a powered air purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter in lieu of the respirator specified in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of Table I.

(iv) ((Whenever respirators are required by this section for concentrations not greater than 100 x the applicable permissible exposure limit, the employer shall, upon the request of the employee, provide a powered air purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter in lieu of the respirator specified in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of Table I.

(v) Whenever a physician determines that an employee is unable to wear any form of respirator, including a power air purifying respirator, the employee shall be given the opportunity to transfer to another position which is available or which later becomes available having a dust level at or below the PEL. The employer shall assure that an employee who is transferred due to an inability to wear a respirator suffers no loss of earnings or other employment rights or benefits as a result of the transfer.

(vi) ~~Until September 27, 1980, the employer shall provide any dust respirator, including single use, to all employees exposed to cotton dust, unless the employer has conducted the monitoring required by subsection (4)(b) of this section or otherwise has monitored employee exposure. As soon as monitoring has been conducted, the employer shall select the appropriate respirator from Table I.)~~ Whenever a physician determines that an employee who works in an area in which the dust level exceeds the PEL is unable to wear any form of respirator, including a powered air purifying respirator, the employee shall be given the opportunity to transfer to another position which is available or which later becomes available having a dust level at or below the PEL. The employer shall assure that an employee who is transferred from an area in which the dust

level exceeds the PEL due to an inability to wear a respirator suffers no reduction in current wage rate or other benefits as a result of the transfer.

(c) Respirator program. The employer shall institute a respirator program in accordance with WAC 296-62-071.

(d) Respirator usage.

(i) The employer shall assure that the respirator used by each employee exhibits minimum face piece leakage and that the respirator is fitted properly.

(ii) The employer shall allow each employee who uses a filter respirator, to change the filter elements whenever an increase in breathing resistance is detected by the employee. The employer shall maintain an adequate supply of filter elements for this purpose.

(iii) The employer shall allow employees who wear respirators to wash their faces and respirator face pieces to prevent skin irritation associated with respirator use.

(7) Work practices. Each employer shall, regardless of the level of employee exposure, immediately establish and implement a written program of work practices(;) which shall minimize cotton dust exposure (~~for each specific job. Where applicable, the following work practices shall be included in the work practices program~~). The following shall be included where applicable:

(a) Compressed air "blow down" cleaning shall be prohibited, where alternative means are feasible. Where compressed air (~~"blow down" is done, respirators shall be worn by the employees performing the "blow down," and employees in the area whose presence is not required to perform the "blow down" shall be required to leave the area~~) is used for cleaning, the employees performing the "blow down" or "blow off" shall wear suitable respirators. Employees whose presence is not required to perform "blow down" or "blow off" shall be required to leave the area affected by the "blow down" or "blow off" during this cleaning operation.

(b) Cleaning of clothing or floors with compressed air shall be prohibited.

(c) Floor sweeping shall be performed with a vacuum or with methods designed to minimize dispersal of dust.

(d) (~~Cotton and cotton waste shall be stacked, sorted, baled, dumped, removed or otherwise handled by mechanical means, except where the employer can show that it is infeasible to do so. Where infeasible, the method used for handling cotton and cotton waste shall be the method which reduces exposure to the lowest level feasible.~~

~~(e) The employer shall inspect, clean, maintain, and repair, all engineering control equipment and ventilation systems including power sources, ducts, and filtration units of the equipment.) In areas where employees are exposed to concentrations of cotton dust greater than the permissible exposure limit, cotton and cotton waste shall be stacked, sorted, baled, dumped, removed or otherwise handled by mechanical means, except where the employer can show that it is infeasible to do so. Where infeasible, the method used for handling cotton and cotton waste shall be the method which reduces exposure to the lowest level feasible.~~

(8) Medical surveillance.

(a) General.

(i) Each employer (~~(who has a place of employment in which cotton dust is present)~~) covered by the standard shall institute a program of medical surveillance for all employees exposed to cotton dust.

(ii) The employer shall assure that all medical examinations and procedures are performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician and are provided without cost to the employee.

(iii) Persons other than licensed physicians, who administer the pulmonary function testing required by this section shall (~~complete~~) have completed a NIOSH approved training course in spirometry.

(b) Initial examinations. The employer shall provide medical surveillance to each employee who is or may be exposed to cotton dust (~~(with an opportunity for medical surveillance)~~). For new employees' this examination shall be provided prior to initial assignment. The medical surveillance shall include at least the following:

(i) A medical history;

(ii) The standardized questionnaire contained in WAC 296-62-14537; and

(iii) A pulmonary function measurement, including a determination of forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁), the FEV₁/FVC ratio, and the percentage that the measured values of FEV₁ and FVC differ from the predicted values, using the standard tables in WAC 296-62-14539. These determinations shall be made for each employee before the employee enters the workplace on the first day of the work week, preceded by at least thirty-five hours of no exposure to cotton dust. The tests shall be repeated during the shift, no less than four hours and no more than ten hours after the beginning of the work shift; and, in any event, no more than one hour after cessation of exposure. Such exposure shall be typical of the employee's usual workplace exposure. The predicted FEV₁ and FVC for blacks shall be multiplied by 0.85 to adjust for (~~(racial)~~) ethnic differences.

~~(These determinations shall be made for each employee before the employee enters the workplace on the first day of the work week, following at least thirty-five hours after previous exposure to cotton dust. The tests shall be repeated during the shift, no sooner than four and no more than ten hours after the beginning of the work shift, and, in any event, no more than one hour after cessation of exposure.)~~

(iv) Based upon the questionnaire results, each employee shall be graded according to Schilling's byssinosis classification system.

(c) Periodic examinations.

(i) The employer shall provide at least annual medical surveillance for all employees exposed to cotton dust (~~(which shall include at least an update of the medical history and standardized questionnaire (the abbreviated questionnaire, App. B-III) and the pulmonary function measurements in subsection (8)(b) of this section)~~) above the action level in yarn manufacturing, slashing and weaving, cotton washing and waste house operations. The employer shall provide medical surveillance at least every two years for all employees exposed to cotton dust at or below the action level, for all employees exposed to cotton dust from washed cotton (except from

washed cotton defined in subsection (9)(c) of this section), and for all employees exposed to cotton dust in cottonseed processing and waste processing operations. Periodic medical surveillance shall include at least an update of the medical history, standardized questionnaire (Appendix B-111), Schilling byssinosis grade, and the pulmonary function measurements in (b)(iii) of this subsection.

(ii) Medical surveillance as required in ~~((subsection (8)))~~ (c)(i) of this ~~((section))~~ subsection shall be provided every six months for all employees in the following categories:

(A) An FEV₁ of greater than eighty percent of the predicted value, but with an FEV₁ decrement of five percent or 200 ml. on a first working day;

(B) An FEV₁ of less than eighty percent of the predicted value; or

(C) Where, in the opinion of the physician, any significant change in questionnaire findings, pulmonary function results, or other diagnostic tests ~~((has))~~ have occurred.

(iii) An employee whose FEV₁ is less than sixty percent of the predicted value shall be referred to a physician for a detailed pulmonary examination.

(iv) A comparison shall be made between the current examination results and those of previous examinations and a determination made by the physician as to whether there has been a significant change.

(d) Information provided to the physician. The employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician:

(i) A copy of this regulation and its appendices;

(ii) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure;

(iii) The employee's exposure level or anticipated exposure level;

(iv) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used; and

(v) Information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee which is not readily available to the examining physician.

(e) Physician's written opinion. (i) The employer shall obtain and furnish the employee with a copy of a written opinion from the examining physician containing the following:

(A) The results of the medical examination and tests including the FEV₁, FVC, and FEV₁/FVC ratio;

(B) The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical conditions which would place the employee at increased risk of material impairment of the employee's health from exposure to cotton dust;

(C) The physician's recommended limitations upon the employee's exposure to cotton dust or upon the employee's use of respirators including a determination of whether an employee can wear a negative pressure respirator, and where the employee cannot, a determination

of the employee's ability to wear a powered air purifying respirator; and

(D) A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any medical conditions which require further examination or treatment.

(ii) The written opinion obtained by the employer shall not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposure.

(9) Employee education and training.

(a) Training program.

(i) The employer shall provide a training program for all employees ~~((in all workplaces where cotton dust is present;))~~ exposed to cotton dust and shall assure that each employee ~~((in these workplaces))~~ is informed of the following:

(A) ~~((The specific nature of the operations which could result in exposure to cotton dust at or above the permissible exposure limit;~~

~~((B)))~~ The acute and long term health hazards associated with exposure to cotton dust;

(B) The names and descriptions of jobs and processes which could result in exposure to cotton dust at or above the PEL.

(C) The measures, including work practices required by subsection (7) of this section, necessary to protect the employee from exposures in excess of the permissible exposure limit;

~~((C)))~~ (D) The purpose, proper use and limitations of respirators required by subsection (6) of this section;

~~((D)))~~ (E) The purpose for and a description of the medical surveillance program required by subsection (8) of this section and other information which will aid exposed employees in understanding the hazards of cotton dust exposure; and

~~((E)))~~ (F) The contents of this standard and its appendices.

(ii) The training program shall be provided prior to initial assignment and shall be repeated ~~((at least))~~ annually for each employee exposed to cotton dust, when job assignments or work processes change and when employee performance indicates a need for retraining.

(b) Access to training materials. (i) Each employer shall post a copy of this section with its appendices in a public location at the workplace, and shall, upon request, make copies available to employees.

(ii) The employer shall provide all materials relating to the employee training and information program to the director upon request.

~~((iii) In addition to the information required by subsection (9)(a) of this section, the employer shall include as part of the training program, and shall distribute to employees, any materials, pertaining to the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, the regulations issued pursuant to that act, and this cotton dust standard, which are made available to the employer by the director.))~~

(10) Signs. The employer shall post the following warning sign in each work area where the permissible exposure limit for cotton dust is exceeded:

WARNING

COTTON DUST WORK AREA

MAY CAUSE ACUTE OR DELAYED LUNG INJURY

(BYSSINOSIS)

RESPIRATORS REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

(11) Recordkeeping.

(a) Exposure measurements.

(i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of all measurements required by subsection (4) of this section.

(ii) The record shall include:

(A) A log containing the items listed in WAC 296-62-14535(4)(a), and the dates, number, duration, and results of each of the samples taken, including a description of the procedure used to determine representative employee exposures;

(B) The type of protective devices worn, if any, and length of time worn; and

(C) The names, social security number, job classifications, and exposure levels of employees whose exposure the measurement is intended to represent.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for at least twenty years.

(b) Medical surveillance.

(i) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate medical record for each employee subject to medical surveillance required by subsection (8) of this section.

(ii) The record shall include:

(A) The name and social security number and description of the duties of the employee;

(B) A copy of the medical examination results including the medical history, questionnaire response(s), results of all tests, and the physician's recommendation;

(C) A copy of the physician's written opinion;

(D) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to cotton dust;

(E) A copy of this standard and its appendices, except that the employer may keep one copy of the standard and the appendices for all employees, provided that he references the standard and appendices in the medical surveillance record of each employee; and

(F) A copy of the information provided to the physician as required by subsection (8)(d) of this section.

(iii) The employer shall maintain this record for at least twenty years.

(c) Availability.

(i) The employer shall make all records required to be maintained by subsection (11) of this section available to the director for examination and copying.

(ii) Employee exposure measurement records and employee medical records required by this subsection shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and the assistant director in accordance with WAC 296-62-05201 through 296-62-05209 and 296-62-05213 through 296-62-05217.

(d) Transfer of records.

(i) Whenever the employer ceases to do business, the successor employer shall receive and retain all records required to be maintained by subsection (11) of this section.

(ii) Whenever the employer ceases to do business, and there is no successor employer to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, these records shall be transmitted to the director.

(iii) At the expiration of the retention period for the records required to be maintained by this section, the employer shall notify the director at least three months prior to the disposal of such records and shall transmit those records to the director if he requests them within that period.

(iv) The employer shall also comply with any additional requirements involving transfer of records set forth in WAC 296-62-05215.

(12) Observation of monitoring.

(a) The employer shall provide affected employees or their designated representatives an opportunity to observe any measuring or monitoring of employee exposure to cotton dust conducted pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.

(b) Whenever observation of the measuring or monitoring of employee exposure to cotton dust requires entry into an area where the use of personal protective equipment is required, the employer shall provide the observer with and assure the use of such equipment and shall require the observer to comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

(c) Without interfering with the measurement, observers shall be entitled to:

(i) An explanation of the measurement procedures;

(ii) An opportunity to observe all steps related to the measurement of airborne concentrations of cotton dust performed at the place of exposure; and

(iii) An opportunity to record the results obtained.

(13) Effective date.

(a) General. This emergency rule is effective upon filing with the code reviser, except as otherwise provided below.

(b) Startup dates.

(i) Initial monitoring. The initial monitoring required by subsection (4)(b) of this section shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than September 27, 1980.

(ii) Methods of compliance; (~~engineering and work practice controls:~~)

(A) The engineering and work practice controls required by subsection (5) of this section shall be implemented no later than March 27, 1984 except as set forth in (13)(b)(ii)(B) of this section.

(B) The engineering and work practice controls required by subsection (5) of this section shall be implemented no later than March 27, 1986, for ring spinning operations (including only ring spinning and winding, twisting, spooling, beaming and warping following ring spinning) where the operations meet the following criteria:

(1) The weight of the yarn being run is one hundred percent cotton and the average yarn count by weight is eighteen or below;

(II) The average weight of the yarn run is eighty percent or more cotton and the average yarn count by weight is sixteen or below; or

(III) The average weight of the yarn being run is fifty percent or more cotton and the average yarn count by weight is fourteen or below:

(C) When the provisions of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection are being relied upon, the following definitions shall apply:

(I) The average cotton content shall be determined by dividing the total weight of cotton in the yarns being run by the total weight of all the yarns being run in the relevant work area.

(II) The average yarn count shall be determined by multiplying the yarn count times the pounds of each particular yarn being run to get the "total hank" for each of the yarns being run in the relevant area. The "total hank" values for all of the yarns being run should then be summed and divided by the total pounds of yarn being run, to produce the average yarn count number for all the yarns being run in the relevant work area.

(D) Where the provisions of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection are being relied upon, the employer shall update the employer's compliance plan no later than February 13, 1986, to indicate the steps being taken to reduce cotton dust levels to 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ through the use of engineering and work practice controls by March 27, 1986.

(E) Where the provisions of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection are being relied upon, the employer shall maintain airborne concentrations of cotton dust below 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ mean concentration averaged over an eight-hour period measured by a vertical elutriator or a method of equivalent accuracy and precision with engineering and work practice controls and shall maintain the permissible exposure limit specified by subsection (3)(a)(i) of this section with any combination of engineering controls, work practice controls and respirators.

(iii) Compliance program. The compliance program required by subsection (5)(c) of this section shall be established no later than March 27, 1981.

(iv) Respirators. The respirators required by subsection (6) of this section shall be provided no later than April 27, 1980. ((Until September 27, 1980, the provisions of subsection (6)(b)(vi) of this section apply.))

(v) Work practices. The work practices required by subsection (7) of this section shall be implemented no later than June 27, 1980.

(vi) Medical surveillance. The ((initial)) medical surveillance required by subsection (8) of this section shall be completed no later than March 27, 1981 for the textile industry and no later than June 13, 1986 for the cotton seed processing and waste processing industry.

(vii) Employee education and training. The initial education and training required by subsection (9) of this section shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than June 27, 1980.

(14) Washed cotton.

(a) Exemptions. Cotton, after it has been washed by the processes described in this section is exempt from all or parts of this section as specified if the requirements of this section are met.

(b) Initial requirements.

(i) In order for an employer to qualify as exempt or partially exempt from this standard for operations using washed cotton, the employer must demonstrate that the cotton was washed in a facility which is open to inspection by the director and the employer must provide sufficient accurate documentary evidence to demonstrate that the washing methods utilized meet the requirements of this section.

(ii) An employer who handles or processes cotton which has been washed in a facility not under the employer's control and claims an exemption or partial exemption under this paragraph, must obtain from the cotton washer and make available at the worksite, to the director, or his designated representative, to any affected employee, or to their designated representative the following:

(A) A certification by the washer of the cotton of the grade of cotton, the type of washing process, and that the batch meets the requirements of this section:

(B) Sufficient accurate documentation by the washer of the cotton grades and washing process; and

(C) An authorization by the washer that the director may inspect the washer's washing facilities and documentation of the process.

(c) Medical and dyed cotton. Medical grade (USP) cotton, cotton that has been scoured, bleached and dyed, and mercerized yarn shall be exempt from all provisions of this standard.

(d) Higher grade washed cotton. The handling or processing of cotton classes as "low middling light spotted or better" which has been washed:

(i) On a continuous batt system or a rayon rinse system.

(ii) With water,

(iii) At a temperature of no less than 60°C,

(iv) With a water-to-fiber ratio of no less than 40:1, and

(v) With bacterial levels in the wash water controlled to limit bacterial contamination of the cotton, shall be exempt from all provisions of the standard except the requirements of subsection (8) Medical surveillance, subsection (11)(b) Medical surveillance, subsection (11)(c) Availability, subsection (11)(d) Transfer of records, and Appendices B, C, and D or this section.

(e) Lower grade washed cotton. The handling and processing of cotton of grades lower than "low middling light spotted," that has been washed as specified in (d) of this subsection and has also been bleached, shall be exempt from all provisions of the standard except the requirements of subsection (3)(a) Permissible exposure limits, subsection (4) Exposure monitoring and measurement, subsection (8) Medical surveillance, subsection (11) Recordkeeping, and Appendices B, C and D of this section.

(f) Mixed grades of washed cotton. If more than one grade of washed cotton is being handled or processed together, the requirements of the grade with the most stringent exposure limit, medical and monitoring requirements shall be followed.

(15) Appendices.

(a) Appendix B, WAC 296-62-14537, Appendix C, WAC 296-62-14539 and Appendix D, WAC 296-62-

14541 are incorporated as part of this chapter and the contents of these appendices are mandatory.

(b) Appendix A, WAC 296-62-14535 contains information which is not intended to create any additional obligations not otherwise imposed or to detract from any existing obligations.

(c) Appendix E of this section is a protocol which may be followed in the validation of alternative measuring devices as equivalent to the vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler. Other protocols may be used if it is demonstrated that they are statistically valid, meet the requirements in subsection (4)(a)(iii) of this section, and are appropriate for demonstrating equivalency.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-62-14543 APPENDIX E—VERTICAL ELUTRIATOR EQUIVALENCY PROTOCOL. (a) Samples to be taken—In order to ascertain equivalency, it is necessary to collect a total of 100 samples from at least 10 sites in a mill. That is, there should be 10 replicate readings at each of 10 sites. The sites should represent dust levels which vary over the allowable range of 0.5 to 2 times the permissible exposure limit. Each sample requires the use of two vertical elutriators (VE's) and at least one but not more than two alternative devices (AD's). Thus, the end result is 200 VE readings and either 100 or 200 AD readings. The 2 VE readings and the 1 or 2 AD readings at each time and site must be made simultaneously. That is, the two VE's and one or two AD's must be arranged together in such a way that they are measuring essentially the same dust levels.

(b) Data averaging—The two VE readings taken at each site are then averaged. These averages are to be used as the 100 VE readings. If two alternate devices were used, their test results are also averaged. Thus, after this step is accomplished, there will be 100 VE readings and 100 AD readings.

(c) Differences—For each of the 100 sets of measurements (VE and AD) the difference is obtained as the average VE reading minus the AD reading. Call these differences D_i . Thus, we have.

$$D_i = VE_i - AD_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 100 \quad (1)$$

Next we compute the arithmetic mean and standard deviations of the differences, using equations (2) and (3), respectively.

$$\bar{X}_D = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N D_i \quad (2)$$

$$S_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D_i^2 - \frac{(\sum D_i)^2}{N}}{N-1}} \quad (3)$$

where N equals the number of differences (100 in this case), \bar{X}_D is the arithmetic mean and S_D is the standard deviation.

We next calculate the critical value as $T = K S_D + |\bar{X}_D|$ where $K = 1.87$, based on 100 samples.

(d) Equivalency test. The next step is to obtain the average of the 100 VE readings. This is obtained by equation (4)

$$\bar{X}_{VE} = \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N VE_i \right) \quad (4)$$

We next multiply 0.25 by \bar{X}_{VE} . If $T < 0.25 \bar{X}_{VE}$, we can say that the alternate device has passed the equivalency test.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 81-20, filed 7/27/81)

WAC 296-62-20011 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION. (1) General.

(a) Where respiratory protection is required under this section, the employer shall provide and assure the use of respirators which comply with the requirements of this section. Compliance with the permissible limit exposure may not be achieved by the use of respirators except:

(i) During the time period necessary to install or implement feasible engineering and work practice controls; or

(ii) In work operations such as maintenance and repair activity in which engineering and work practice controls are technologically not feasible; or

(iii) In work situations where feasible engineering and work practice controls are not yet sufficient to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limit; or

(iv) In emergencies.

(b) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, until January 20, 1978, the wearing of respirators shall be at the discretion of each employee where the employee is not in the vicinity of visible emissions.

(2) Selection.

(a) Where respirators are required under this section, the employer shall select, provide and assure the use of the appropriate respirator or combination of respirators from Table I below.

TABLE I
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR COKE
OVEN EMISSIONS

| Airborne concentration of coke oven emissions | Required respirator |
|---|--|
| (i) Any concentration. | (A) A Type C supplied air respirator operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure or continuous flow mode; or (B) A powered air-purifying particulate filter respirator for dust, mist, and fume; or (C) A powered air-purifying particulate filter respirator combination chemical cartridge and particulate filter respirator for coke oven emissions. |
| (ii) Concentrations not greater than 1500 µg/m ³ . | (A) Any particulate filter respirator for dust, mist and fume, except single-use respirator; or (B) Any particulate filter respirator or combination chemical cartridge and particulate filter respirator for coke oven emissions; or (C) Any respirator listed in subsection (2)(a)(i) of this section. |

(b) Not later than January 20, 1978, whenever respirators are required by this section for concentrations not greater than 1500 µg/m³, the employer shall provide, at the option of each affected employee, either a particulate filter respirator as provided in subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section, or a powered air purifying respirator as provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) of this section.

(c) The employer shall select respirators from among those approved for protection against dust, fume, and mist by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11, except that not later than January 20, 1979, the employer shall select respirators from among those approved by NIOSH for protection against coke oven emissions.

(3) Respirator program. The employer shall institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with WAC 296-62-071.

(4) Respirator usage.

(a) The employer shall assure that the respirator issued to the employee exhibits minimum facepiece leakage and that the respirator is fitted properly. ((The employer shall perform quantitative fit tests annually for each employee who uses a nonpowered, particulate filter respirator.))

(b) The employer shall allow each employee who uses a filter respirator to change the filter elements whenever an increase in breathing resistance is detected and shall maintain an adequate supply of filter elements for this purpose.

(c) The employer shall allow employees who wear respirators to wash their face and respirator facepiece to prevent skin irritation associated with respirator use.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 84-24, filed 12/11/84)

WAC 296-62-07515 CONTROL OF CHEMICAL AGENTS. Chemical agents shall be controlled in such a manner that the workers exposure shall not exceed the applicable limits in WAC 296-62-075 through 296-62-07515.

TABLE I
PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (Sec. note a) | mg/M ³ (Sec. note b) |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| ((Abate | ===== | 10 |
| Acetaldehyde | 200 | 360 |
| Acetic acid | 10 | 25 |
| Acetic anhydride | 5 | 20 |
| Acetone | 1,000 | 2,400 |
| Acetonitrile | 40 | 70 |
| Acetylene | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Acetylene dichloride, sec 1,2-Dichloroethylene | ===== | 14 |
| Acetylene tetrabromide | 1 | 14 |
| Acrolein | 0.1 | 0.25 |
| Acrylamide—Skin | ===== | 0.3 |
| Aldrin—Skin | ===== | 0.25 |
| Allyl alcohol—Skin | 2 | 3 |
| Allyl chloride | 1 | 5 |
| ⊖ Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE) | 10 | 45 |
| Allyl propyl disulfide | 2 | 12 |
| Alundum (Al ₂ O ₃) | ===== | 10 |
| 2-Aminoethanol, sec Ethanolamine | ===== | ===== |
| 2-Aminopyridine | 0.5 | 2 |
| Ammonia | 50 | 35 |
| Ammonium chloride, fume | ===== | 10 |
| Ammonium sulfate (Ammate) | ===== | 10 |
| n-Amyl acetate | 100 | 525 |
| sec-Amyl acetate | 125 | 650 |
| Aniline—Skin | 5 | 19 |
| Anisidine (o, p-isomers)—Skin | ===== | 0.5 |
| Antimony & Compounds (as Sb) | ===== | 0.5 |
| ANTU (alpha-Naphthyl thiourea) | ===== | 0.3 |
| Argon | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Arsenic & Compounds (as As) which are exempt from WAC 296-62-07347 | ===== | 0.5 |
| Arsine | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Asphalt (petroleum) fumes | ===== | 5 |
| Azinphos methyl—Skin | ===== | 0.2 |
| Barium (soluble compounds) | ===== | 0.5 |
| p-Benzoquinone, sec Quinone | ===== | 5 |
| Benzoyl peroxide | 1 | 5 |
| Benzyl chloride | 1 | 5 |
| Biphenyl, sec Diphenyl | ===== | 10 |
| Boron oxide | 1 | 10 |
| Boron tribromide | 1 | 3 |
| ⊖ Boron trifluoride | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Bromine | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Bromine pentafluoride | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Bromoform—Skin | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| Butadiene (1,3-butadiene) | 1,000 | 2,200 |
| Butanethiol, sec Butyl mercaptan | 200 | 590 |
| 2-Butanone | 50 | 240 |
| 2-Butoxy ethanol (Butyl Cellosolve)—Skin | 150 | 710 |
| Butyl acetate (n-butyl acetate) | 200 | 950 |
| sec-Butyl acetate | 200 | 950 |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 200 | 950 |
| Butyl alcohol | 100 | 300 |
| sec-Butyl alcohol | 150 | 450 |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | 100 | 300 |
| ⊖ Butylamine—Skin | 5 | 15 |
| ⊖ tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO ₃)—Skin | ===== | 0.1 |
| n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) | 50 | 270 |
| Butyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| p-tert-Butyl toluene | 10 | 60 |
| ⊖ Cadmium oxide fume (as Cd) | ===== | 0.1 |
| Calcium carbonate | ===== | 10 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Calcium arsenate Sec WAC 296-62-07347 | | |
| Calcium oxide | | 5 |
| Camphor (synthetic) | 2 | 12 |
| Carbaryl (Sevin [®]) | | 5 |
| Carbon black | | 3.5 |
| Carbon dioxide | 5,000 | 9,000 |
| Carbon monoxide | 50 | 55 |
| Cellulose (paper fiber) | | 10 |
| Chlordane—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Chlorinated camphene—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Chlorinated diphenyl oxide | | 0.5 |
| Chlorine | 1 | 3 |
| Chlorine dioxide | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Chlorine tri-fluoride | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Chloroacetaldehyde | 1 | 3 |
| α-Chloroacetophenone (Phenacylchloride) | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene) | 75 | 350 |
| o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile (OCBM)—Skin | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| Chlorobromomethane | 200 | 1,050 |
| 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene, sec Chloroprene | | |
| Chlorodiphenyl (42% Chlorine)—Skin | | 1 |
| Chlorodiphenyl (54% Chlorine)—Skin | | 0.5 |
| 1-Chloro,2,3-epoxy propane, sec Epichlorhydrin | | |
| 2-Chloroethanol, sec Ethylene chlorohydrin | | |
| Chloroform (Tri-chloromethane) | 50 | 240 |
| 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane | 20 | 100 |
| Chloropicrin | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene)—Skin | 25 | 90 |
| Chromium, sol. chromic, chromous salts as Cr. | | 0.5 |
| Chromium Metal & insol. salts | | 1 |
| Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction anthracene, BaP, phenanthrene, acridine, chrysene, pyrene) | | 0.2 |
| Cobalt, metal fume & dust | | 0.1 |
| Copper fume | | 0.1 |
| Dusts and Mists | | 1.0 |
| Corundum (Al ₂ O ₃) | | 10 |
| Cotton Dust (raw) | | 1 |
| Crag [®] herbicide | | 10 |
| Cresol (all isomers)—Skin | 5 | 22 |
| Crotonaldehyde | 2 | 6 |
| Cumene—Skin | 50 | 245 |
| Cyanide (as CN)—Skin | | 5 |
| Cyanogen | 10 | |
| Cyclohexane | 300 | 1,050 |
| Cyclohexanol | 50 | 200 |
| Cyclohexanone | 50 | 200 |
| Cyclohexene | 300 | 1,015 |
| Cyclopentadiene | 75 | 200 |
| 2,4-D | | 10 |
| DDT | | 1 |
| DDVP, sec Dichlorvos | | |
| Decaborane—Skin | 0.05 | 0.3 |
| Demeton [®] —Skin | | 0.1 |
| Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) | 50 | 240 |
| 1,2-Diaminoethane, sec Ethylenediamine | | |
| Diazinon—skin | | 0.1 |
| Diazomethane | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Diborane | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dibrom [®] | | 3 |
| 2-N-Dibutylamino-ethanol—Skin | 2 | 14 |
| Dibutyl phosphate | 1 | 5 |
| Dibutylphthalate | | 5 |
| Dichloroacetylene | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 300 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 450 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1,000 | 4,950 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin | | 0.2 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | 400 |
| 1,2-Dichloro-ethylene | 200 | 790 |
| o-Dichloroethyl ether—Skin | 15 | 90 |
| Dichloromethane, sec Methylene-chloride | | |
| Dichloromonofluoro-methane | 1,000 | 4,200 |
| o-1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane | 10 | 60 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane, sec Propylene-dichloride | | |
| Dichlorotetra-fluoroethane | 1,000 | 7,000 |
| Dichlorvos (DDVP)—Skin | | 1 |
| Dieldrin—Skin | | 0.25 |
| Diethylamine | 25 | 75 |
| Diethylamino ethanol—Skin | 10 | 50 |
| Diethylene triamine—Skin | 1 | 4 |
| Diethylether, sec Ethyl ether | | |
| Difluorodibromomethane | 100 | 860 |
| o-Diglycidyl ether (DGE) | 0.5 | 2.8 |
| Dihydroxybenzene, sec Hydroquinone | | |
| Diisobutyl ketone | 50 | 290 |
| Diisopropylamine—Skin | 5 | 20 |
| Dimethoxymethane, sec Methylal | | |
| Dimethyl acetamide—Skin | 10 | 35 |
| Dimethylamine | 10 | 18 |
| Dimethylaminobenzene, sec Xylidene | | |
| Dimethylaniline (N-Dimethylaniline)—Skin | 5 | 25 |
| Dimethylbenzene, sec Xylene | | |
| Dimethyl,1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate, sec DiBrom | | |
| Dimethylformamide—Skin | 10 | 30 |
| 2,6-Dimethylheptanone, sec Diisobutyl ketone | | |
| 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine—Skin | 0.5 | 1 |
| Dimethylphthalate | | 5 |
| Dimethylsulfate—Skin | 1 | 5 |
| Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)—Skin | | 1 |
| Dinitro-o-cresol—Skin | | 0.2 |
| Dinitrotoluene—Skin | | 1.5 |
| Dioxane (Diethylene dioxide)—Skin | 100 | 360 |
| Diphenyl | 0.2 | 1 |
| Diphenyl amine | | 10 |
| Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (sec Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)) | | |
| Dipropylene glycol-methyl ether—Skin | 100 | 600 |
| Di-sec-octyl-phthalate (Di-2-ethylhexyl-phthalate) | | 5 |
| Emery | | 10 |
| Endosulfan (Thiodan [®])—skin | | 0.1 |
| Endrin—Skin | | 0.1 |
| Epichlorhydrin—Skin | 5 | 19 |
| EPN—Skin | | 0.5 |
| 1,2-Epoxypropane, sec Propylene-oxide | | |
| 2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol, sec Glycidol | | |
| Ethane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Ethanethiol, sec Ethylmercaptan | | |
| Ethanolamine | 3 | 6 |
| 2-Ethoxyethanol—Skin | 200 | 740 |
| 2-Ethoxyethylacetate (Cellosoive acetate)—Skin | 100 | 540 |
| Ethyl acetate | 400 | 1,400 |
| Ethyl acrylate—Skin | 25 | 100 |
| Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) | 1,000 | 1,900 |
| Ethylamine | 10 | 18 |
| Ethyl-sec-amyl ketone (5-methyl-3-heptanone) | 25 | 130 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100 | 435 |
| Ethyl bromide | 200 | 890 |
| Ethyl butyl ketone (3-Heptanone) | 50 | 230 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ethyl chloride | 1,000 | 2,600 |
| Ethyl ether | 400 | 1,200 |
| Ethyl formate | 100 | 300 |
| Ethyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 1 |
| Ethyl silicate | 100 | 850 |
| Ethylene | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Ethylene chlorohydrin—Skin | 5 | 16 |
| Ethylenediamine | 10 | 25 |
| ⊖ Ethylene glycol dinitrate and/or Nitroglycerin—Skin | 0.2 | |
| (See note d) | | |
| Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (Methyl cellosolve acetate)—Skin | 25 | 120 |
| Ethyleneimine—Skin | 0.5 | 1 |
| Ethylene oxide (See WAC 296-62-07353) | 1 | |
| Ethylidene chloride, see 1,1-Dichloroethane | | |
| n-Ethylmorpholine—Skin | 20 | 94 |
| Ferbam | | 15 |
| Ferrovandium dust | | 1 |
| Fluoride as dust | | 2.5 |
| Fluorine | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Fluorotrichloromethane | 1,000 | 5,600 |
| ⊖ Formaldehyde | 2 | 3 |
| Formic acid | 5 | 9 |
| Furfuryl—Skin | 5 | 20 |
| Furfuryl alcohol | 50 | 200 |
| Glass, fibrous or dust (See note c) | | 10 |
| Glycerin mist | | 10 |
| Glycidol (2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol) | 50 | 150 |
| Glycol monoethyl ether, sec-2-Ethoxyethanol | | 10 |
| Graphite (Synthetic) | | 10 |
| Guthion [®] , see Azinphosmethyl | | 10 |
| Gypsum | | 0.5 |
| Hafnium | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Helium | | 0.5 |
| Heptachlor—Skin | 500 | 2,000 |
| Heptane (n-heptane) | 1 | 10 |
| Hexachloroethane—Skin | | 0.2 |
| Hexachloronaphthalene—Skin | 500 | 1,800 |
| Hexane (n-hexane) | 100 | 410 |
| 2-Hexanone | 100 | 410 |
| Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) | 50 | 300 |
| 156-sec-Hexyl acetate | 1 | 1.3 |
| Hydrazine—Skin | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Hydrogen | 3 | 10 |
| Hydrogen bromide | 5 | 7 |
| ⊖ Hydrogen chloride | 10 | 11 |
| Hydrogen cyanide—Skin | 3 | 2 |
| Hydrogen fluoride | 1 | 1.4 |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Hydrogen selenide | | 2 |
| Hydroquinone | 10 | 45 |
| Indene | | 0.1 |
| ⊖ Indium and compounds, as In | 0.1 | 1 |
| Iron oxide fume | | 10 |
| Iron pentacarbonyl | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Iron salts, soluble, as Fe | | 1 |
| Isoamyl acetate | 100 | 525 |
| Isoamyl alcohol | 100 | 360 |
| Isobutyl acetate | 150 | 700 |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 100 | 300 |
| Isophorone | 10 | 55 |
| Isopropyl acetate | 250 | 950 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 400 | 980 |
| Isopropylamine | 5 | 12 |
| Isopropylether | 250 | 1,050 |
| Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) | 50 | 240 |
| Kaolin | | 10 |
| Ketene | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Lead and its inorganic compounds which are exempt from WAC 296-62-07521 | | 0.2 |
| Lead arsenate—See WAC 296-62-07347 | | 0.15 |
| Limestone | | 10 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lindane | | 0.5 |
| Lithium hydride | | 0.025 |
| L.P.G. (Liquified petroleum gas) | 1,000 | 1,800 |
| Magnesite | | 10 |
| Magnesium oxide fume | | 10 |
| Malathion—Skin | | 10 |
| Malic anhydride | 0.25 | 1 |
| ⊖ Manganese and compounds, as Mn | | 5 |
| Marble | | 10 |
| Mesityl oxide | 25 | 100 |
| Methane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Methanethiol, see Methyl mercaptan | | |
| Methoxychlor | | 10 |
| 2-Methoxyethanol—skin (Methyl cellosolve) | 25 | 80 |
| Methyl acetate | 200 | 610 |
| Methyl acetylene (propyne) | 1,000 | 1,650 |
| Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP) | 1,000 | 1,800 |
| Methyl acrylate—Skin | 10 | 35 |
| Methylal (dimethoxy-methane) | 1,000 | 3,100 |
| Methyl alcohol (methanol) | 200 | 260 |
| Methylamine | 10 | 12 |
| Methyl amyl alcohol, see Methyl isobutyl carbinol | | |
| Methyl 2-cyano-acrylate | 2 | 8 |
| Methyl isoamyl ketone | 100 | 475 |
| Methyl (n-amyl) ketone (2-Heptanone) | 100 | 465 |
| Methyl bromide—Skin | 15 | 60 |
| Methyl butyl ketone, sec-2-Hexanone | | |
| Methyl cellosolve—skin, sec-2-Methoxyethanol | | |
| Methyl cellosolve acetate—Skin, sec-Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | | |
| Methyl chloride | 100 | 210 |
| Methyl chloroform | 350 | 1,900 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 500 | 2,000 |
| Methylcyclohexanol | 100 | 470 |
| ⊖ Methylcyclo-hexanone—Skin | 100 | 460 |
| Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (as Mn)—skin | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Methyl demeton—skin | | 0.5 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), sec-2-Butanone | 100 | 250 |
| Methyl formate | 5 | 28 |
| Methyl iodide—Skin | 25 | 100 |
| Methyl isobutyl carbinol—Skin | | |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone, sec-Hexone | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Methyl isocyanate—Skin | 0.5 | 1 |
| Methyl mercaptan | 100 | 410 |
| Methyl methacrylate | | 0.2 |
| Methyl parathion—skin | | |
| Methyl propyl ketone, sec-2-Pentanone | 5 | 30 |
| ⊖ Methyl silicate | 100 | 480 |
| ⊖ α-Methyl styrene | | |
| ⊖ Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI) | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| Molybdenum (soluble compounds) | | 5 |
| (insoluble compounds) | | 10 |
| Monomethyl aniline—Skin | 2 | 9 |
| ⊖ Monomethyl hydrazine—Skin | 0.2 | 0.35 |
| Morpholine—Skin | 20 | 70 |
| Naphtha (coal tar) | 100 | 400 |
| Naphthalene | 10 | 50 |
| Neon | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Nickel carbonyl | 0.001 | 0.007 |
| (See note a) | | |
| Nickel, metal and soluble compounds, as Ni | | 1 |
| Nicotine—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Nitric acid | 2 | 5 |
| Nitric oxide | 25 | 30 |
| p-Nitroaniline—Skin | 1 | 6 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nitrobenzene—Skin | 1 | 5 |
| p-Nitrochlorobenzene—Skin | 1 | 1 |
| Nitroethane | 100 | 310 |
| Nitrogen | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| ⊖ Nitrogen dioxide | 5 | 9 |
| Nitrogen trifluoride | 10 | 29 |
| ⊖ Nitroglycerin—Skin | 0.2 | 2 |
| Nitromethane | 100 | 250 |
| 1-Nitropropane | 25 | 90 |
| 2-Nitropropane | 25 | 90 |
| Nitrotoluene—Skin | 5 | 30 |
| Nitrotrichloromethane, see Chloropicrin | | |
| Nitrous Oxide | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Octachloronaphthalene—Skin | 400 | 1,900 |
| Octane | 5 | 5 |
| Oil mist, particulate | | (See note f) |
| Osmium tetroxide | | 0.002 |
| Oxalic acid | | 1 |
| Oxygen difluoride | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Ozone | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Paraquat—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Parathion—Skin | | 0.1 |
| Pentaborane | 0.005 | 0.01 |
| Pentachloronaphthalene—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Pentachlorophenol—Skin | | 0.5 |
| Pentaerythritol | | 10 |
| Pentane | 500 | 1,500 |
| 2-Pentanone | 200 | 700 |
| Perchloromethyl mercaptan | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Perchloryl fluoride | 3 | 14 |
| Phenol—Skin | 5 | 19 |
| p-Phenylene diamine—Skin | | 0.1 |
| Phenyl ether (vapor) | 1 | 7 |
| Phenyl ether—Diphenyl mixture (vapor) | 1 | 7 |
| Phenylethylene, see Styrene | | |
| Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) | 10 | 60 |
| Phenyldiazine—Skin | 5 | 22 |
| Phenothiazine—skin | | 5 |
| Phosdrin (Mevinphos) ^[R] —Skin | | 0.1 |
| Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Phosphine | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Phosphoric acid | | 1 |
| Phosphorus (yellow) | | 0.1 |
| Phosphorus pentachloride | | 1 |
| Phosphorus pentasulfide | | 1 |
| Phosphorus trichloride | 0.5 | 3 |
| Phthalic anhydride | 2 | 12 |
| Picric acid—Skin | | 0.1 |
| Pival ^[R] (2-Pivalyl-1,3-indandione) | | 0.1 |
| Plaster of Paris | | 10 |
| Platinum (Soluble Salts) as Pt | | 0.002 |
| Polychlorobiphenyls, see Chlorodiphenyls | | |
| Propane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Propargyl alcohol—Skin | 1 | 1 |
| n-Propyl acetate | 200 | 840 |
| Propyl alcohol | 200 | 500 |
| n-Propyl nitrate | 25 | 110 |
| Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane) | 75 | 350 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 | 360 |
| Propylene imine—Skin | 2 | 5 |
| Propylene oxide | 100 | 240 |
| Propyne, see Methylacetylene | | |
| Pyrethrum | | 5 |
| Pyridine | 5 | 15 |
| Quinone | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| RDX—Skin | | 1.5 |
| Rhodium, Metal fume and dusts, as Rh | | 0.1 |
| —Soluble salts | | 0.001 |
| Ronnel | | 10 |
| Rosin-Core Solder, pyrolysis products (as formaldehyde) | | 0.1 |
| Rotenone (commercial) | | 5 |
| Rouge | | 10 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Selenium compounds (as Se) | | 0.2 |
| Selenium hexafluoride | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| Silicon Carbide | | 10 |
| Silver, metal and soluble compounds | | 0.01 |
| Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)—Skin | | 0.05 |
| Sodium hydroxide | | 2 |
| Starch | | 10 |
| Stibine | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Stoddard solvent | 200 | 1,150 |
| Strychnine | | 0.15 |
| Sucrose | | 10 |
| Sulfur dioxide | 5 | 13 |
| Sulfur hexafluoride | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| Sulfuric acid | | 1 |
| Sulfur monochloride | 1 | 6 |
| Sulfur pentafluoride | 0.025 | 0.25 |
| Sulfuryl fluoride | 5 | 20 |
| Systox, see Demeton ^[R] | | |
| 2,4,5-T | | 10 |
| Tamatum | | 5 |
| TEBP—Skin | | 0.2 |
| Tellurium | | 0.1 |
| Tellurium hexafluoride | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| TEPP—Skin | | 0.05 |
| ⊖ Terphenyls | 1 | 9 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane | 500 | 4,170 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane | 500 | 4,170 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane—Skin | 5 | 35 |
| Tetrachloromethane, see Carbon tetrachloride | | |
| Tetrachloronaphthalene—Skin | | 2 |
| Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)—Skin | | 0.100 (See note h) |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 200 | 590 |
| Tetramethyl lead (as Pb)—Skin | | 0.150 (See note h) |
| Tetramethyl succinonitrile—Skin | 0.5 | 3 |
| Tetranitromethane | 1 | 8 |
| Tetryl (2,4,6-trinitrophenylmethyl nitramine)—Skin | | 1.5 |
| Thallium (soluble compounds)—Skin (as Tl) | | 0.1 |
| Thiram ^[R] | | 5 |
| Tin (inorganic compounds, except SnH ₄ and SnO ₂) as Sn | | 2 |
| Tin (organic compounds)—skin (as Sn) | | 0.1 |
| Tin oxide | | 10 |
| Titanium dioxide | | 10 |
| ⊖ Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate | 0.02 | 0.14 |
| o-Toluidine—Skin | 5 | 22 |
| Toxaphene, see Chlorinated camphene | | |
| Tributyl phosphate | | 5 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, see Methyl chloroform | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane—Skin | 10 | 45 |
| Trichloromethane, see Chloroform | | |
| Trichloronaphthalene—Skin | | 5 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 50 | 300 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | 1,000 | 7,600 |
| Triethylamine | 25 | 100 |
| Trifluoromono-bromomethane | 1,000 | 6,100 |
| Trimethyl benzene | 25 | 120 |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol, see Picric acid | | |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethyl nitramine, see Tetryl | | |
| Trinitrotoluene—Skin | | 1.5 |
| Triorthocresyl phosphate | | 0.1 |
| Triphenyl phosphate | | 3 |
| Tungsten & Compounds, as W | | |
| —Soluble | | 1 |
| —Insoluble | | 5 |
| Turpentine | 100 | 560 |

TABLE I

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Uranium (natural) sol. & insol. compounds as U | — | 0.2 |
| Vanadium (V ₂ O ₅), as V Dust | — | 0.5 |
| Vinyl acetate | 10 | 30 |
| Vinyl bromide | 250 | 1,100 |
| Vinyl toluene | 100 | 480 |
| Warfarin | — | 0.1 |
| Xylene (xytol) | 100 | 435 |
| Xylidine—Skin | 5 | 25 |
| Yttrium | — | 1 |
| Zinc chloride fume | — | 1 |
| Zinc oxide fume | — | 5 |
| Zirconium compounds (as Zr) | — | 5) |
| Abate, see Temephos | | |
| Acetaldehyde | 100 | 180 |
| Acetic acid | 10 | 25 |
| C Acetic anhydride | 5 | 20 |
| Acetone | 750 | 1,780 |
| Acetonitrile | 40 | 70 |
| 2-Acetylaminofluorene, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Acetylene | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Acetylene dichloride, see 1,2-Dichloroethylene | | |
| Acetylene tetrabromide | 1 | 15 |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | — | 5 |
| Acrolein | 0.1 | 0.25 |
| Acrylamide—skin | — | 0.3 |
| Acrylic acid | 10 | 30 |
| Acrylonitrile—skin, see WAC 296-62-07341 | | |
| Aldrin—skin | — | 0.25 |
| Allyl alcohol—skin | 2 | 5 |
| Allyl chloride | 1 | 3 |
| Allyl propyl disulfide | 2 | 12 |
| α-Alumina, see Aluminum oxide | | |
| Aluminum | | |
| metal and oxide | — | 10 |
| pyro powders | — | 5 |
| soluble salts | — | 2 |
| alkyls (NOC) | — | 2 |
| Alundum, see aluminum oxide | | |
| 4-Aminodiphenyl, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| 2-Aminoethanol, see Ethanolamine | | |
| 2-Aminopyridine | 0.5 | 2 |
| Ammonia | 25 | 18 |
| Ammonium chloride, fume | — | 10 |
| Ammonium sulfamate (Ammate) | — | 10 |
| n-Amyl acetate | 100 | 530 |
| sec-Amyl acetate | 125 | 670 |
| Aniline & homologues—skin | 2 | 10 |
| Anisidine (o, p-isomers)—skin | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Antimony & Compounds (as Sb) | — | 0.5 |
| ANTU (alpha Naphthyl thiourea) | — | 0.3 |
| Argon | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Arsenic & Compounds (as As) which are exempt from WAC 296-62-07347 | — | 0.2 |
| Arsine | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Asbestos, see WAC 296-62-07517 | | |
| Asphalt (petroleum) fumes | — | 5 |
| Atrazine | — | 5 |
| Azinphos methyl—skin | — | 0.2 |
| Barium (soluble compounds) | — | 0.5 |
| Benomyl | 0.8 | 10 |
| Benzydine, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| p-Benzoquinone, see Quinone | | |
| Benzoyl peroxide | — | 5 |
| Benzyl chloride | 1 | 5 |
| Biphenyl, see Diphenyl | | |
| Bismuth telluride | — | 10 |
| Se-doped | — | 5 |
| Borates, tetra, sodium salts | | |
| anhydrous | — | 1 |
| decahydrate | — | 5 |
| pentahydrate | — | 1 |
| Boron oxide | — | 10 |

TABLE I

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Boron tribromide | 1 | 10 |
| C Boron trifluoride | 1 | 3 |
| Bromacil | 1 | 10 |
| Bromine | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Bromine pentafluoride | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Bromochloromethane | 200 | 1,050 |
| Bromoform—skin | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| Butadiene (1,3-butadiene) | 10 | 22 |
| Butane | 800 | 1,900 |
| Butanethiol, see Butyl mercaptan | | |
| 2-Butanone | 200 | 590 |
| 2-Butoxy ethanol (Butyl Cellosolve)—skin | 25 | 120 |
| Butyl acetate (n-butyl acetate) | 150 | 710 |
| sec-Butyl acetate | 200 | 950 |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 200 | 950 |
| Butyl acrylate | 10 | 55 |
| C n-Butyl alcohol—skin | 50 | 150 |
| sec-Butyl alcohol | 100 | 305 |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | 100 | 300 |
| C Butylamine—skin | 5 | 15 |
| C tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO ₃)—skin | — | 0.1 |
| n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) | 25 | 135 |
| n-Butyl lactate | 5 | 25 |
| Butyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| o-sec-Butylphenol—skin | 5 | 30 |
| p-tert-Butyl-toluene | 10 | 60 |
| C Cadmium oxide fume, as Cd | — | 0.05 |
| Cadmium dust and salts, as Cd | — | 0.05 |
| Calcium arsenate, see WAC 296-62-07347 | | |
| Calcium carbonate | — | 10 |
| Calcium cyanamide | — | 0.5 |
| Calcium hydroxide | — | 5 |
| Calcium oxide | — | 2 |
| Calcium silicate | — | 10 |
| Camphor (synthetic) | 2 | 12 |
| Caprolactam | | |
| dust | — | 1 |
| vapor | 5 | 20 |
| Captan | — | 0.1 |
| Captan | — | 5 |
| Carbaryl (Sevin ^[R]) | — | 5 |
| Carbofuran | — | 0.1 |
| Carbon black | — | 3.5 |
| Carbon dioxide | 5,000 | 9,000 |
| Carbon monoxide | 50 | 55 |
| Carbon tetrabromide | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Carbonyl chloride, see phosgene | | |
| Carbonyl fluoride | 2 | 5 |
| Catechol | 5 | 20 |
| Cellulose (paper fiber) | — | 10 |
| Cesium hydroxide | — | 2 |
| Chlordane—skin | — | 0.5 |
| Chlorinated camphene—skin | — | 0.5 |
| Chlorinated diphenyl oxide | — | 0.5 |
| C Chlorine | 1 | 3 |
| Chlorine dioxide | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| C Chlorine tri-fluoride | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| C Chloroacetaldehyde | 1 | 3 |
| α-Chloroacetophenone (Phenacylchloride) | 0.05 | 0.3 |
| Chloroacetyl chloride | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene) | 75 | 350 |
| C o-Chlorobenzylidene malonitrile (OCBM)—skin | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| Chlorobromomethane | 200 | 1,050 |
| 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene, see Chloroprene | | |
| Chlorodifluoromethane | 1,000 | 3,500 |
| Chlorodiphenyl (42% Chlorine)—skin | — | 1 |
| Chlorodiphenyl (54% Chlorine)—skin | — | 0.5 |
| 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy propane, see Epichlorhydrin | | |
| 2-Chloroethanol, see Ethylene chlorohydrin | | |
| Chloroethylene, see vinylchloride | | |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Chloroform (Trichloromethane) | 10 | 50 |
| 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane | 2 | 10 |
| bis-Chloromethyl ether, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Chloropentafluoroethane | 1,000 | 6,320 |
| Chloropicrin | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene)-skin | 10 | 35 |
| o-Chlorostyrene | 50 | 285 |
| o-Chlorotoluene | 50 | 250 |
| 2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine, see Nitrapyrin | | |
| Chlorpyrifos-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Chromium Metal | — | 0.5 |
| Chromium (II) compounds, as Cr | — | 0.5 |
| Chromium (III) compounds, as Cr | — | 0.5 |
| Chromium (VI) compounds, as Cr | — | 0.05 |
| Chromyl chloride | 0.025 | 0.15 |
| Clopidol | — | 10 |
| Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction anthracene, BaP, phenanthrene, acridine, chrysene, pyrene) | — | 0.2 |
| Cobalt, metal fume & dust, as Co | — | 0.1 |
| Cobalt carbonyl, as Co | — | 0.1 |
| Cobalt hydrocarbonyl, as Co | — | 0.1 |
| Copper, as Cu | — | 0.1 |
| Fume | — | 1.0 |
| Dusts and Mists | — | 1.0 |
| Corundum, see Aluminum oxide | | |
| Cotton Dust (raw) | — | 1.0 (See note e) |
| Crag ^[R] herbicide | — | 10 |
| Cresol (all isomers)-skin | 5 | 22 |
| Crotonaldehyde | 2 | 6 |
| Cruformate | — | 5 |
| Cumene-skin | 50 | 245 |
| Cyanamide | — | 2 |
| Cyanide (as CN)-skin | — | 5 |
| Cyanogen | 10 | 20 |
| C Cyanogen chloride | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Cyclohexane | 300 | 1,050 |
| Cyclohexanol | 50 | 200 |
| Cyclohexanone-skin | 25 | 100 |
| Cyclohexene | 300 | 1,015 |
| Cyclohexylamine-skin | 10 | 40 |
| Cyclonite-skin, see RDX | | |
| Cyclopentadiene | 75 | 200 |
| Cyclopentane | 600 | 1,720 |
| Cyhexatin | — | 5 |
| 2,4-D | — | 10 |
| DDT | — | 1 |
| DDVP, see Dichlorvos | | |
| Decaborane-skin | 0.05 | 0.3 |
| Demeton ^[R] -skin | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) | 50 | 240 |
| 1,2-Diaminoethane, see Ethylenediamine | | |
| Diazinon-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Diazomethane | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Diborane | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dibrom ^[R] , see Naled | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, see WAC 296-62-07345 | | |
| 2-N-Dibutylamino ethanol-skin | 2 | 14 |
| Dibutyl phosphate | 1 | 5 |
| Dibutyl phthalate | — | 5 |
| C Dichloroacetylene | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| C o-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 300 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 450 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1,000 | 4,950 |
| 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin | — | 0.2 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | 400 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane, see Ethylene dichloride | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethylene | 200 | 790 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene, see Vinylidene chloride | | |
| Dichloromethane, see Methylene chloride | — | — |
| Dichlorofluoromethane | 10 | 40 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane, see Propylene dichloride | | |
| Dichloropropene-skin | 1 | 5 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid | 1 | 6 |
| Dichlorotetra fluoroethane | 1,000 | 7,000 |
| Dichlorvos (DDVP)-skin | 0.1 | 1 |
| Dicrotophos-skin | — | 0.25 |
| Dicyclopentadiene | 5 | 30 |
| Dicyclopentadienyl iron | — | 10 |
| Dieldrin-skin | — | 0.25 |
| Diethanolamine | 3 | 15 |
| Diethylamine | 10 | 30 |
| Diethylaminoethanol-skin | 10 | 50 |
| C Diethylene triamine-skin | 1 | 4 |
| Diethylether, see Ethyl ether | | |
| Diethyl ketone | 200 | 705 |
| Diethyl phthalate | — | 5 |
| Diffluorodibromomethane | 100 | 860 |
| Diglycidyl ether (DGE) | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Dihydroxybenzene, see Hydroquinone | | |
| Diisobutyl ketone | 25 | 250 |
| Diisopropylamine-skin | 5 | 20 |
| Dimethoxymethane, see Methylal | | |
| Dimethyl acetamide-skin | 10 | 35 |
| Dimethylamine | 10 | 18 |
| 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Dimethylaminobenzene, see Xylidene | | |
| Dimethylaniline (N, N-Dimethylaniline)-skin | 5 | 25 |
| Dimethylbenzene, see Xylene | | |
| Dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate, see Naled | | |
| Dimethylformamide-skin | 10 | 30 |
| 2,6-Dimethylheptanone, see Diisobutyl ketone | | |
| 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine-skin | 0.5 | 1 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | — | 5 |
| Dimethyl sulfate-skin | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Dinitolmide | — | 5 |
| Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)-skin | 0.15 | 1 |
| Dinitro-o-cresol-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Dinitrotoluene-skin | — | 1.5 |
| Dioxane (Diethylene dioxide)-skin | 25 | 90 |
| Dioxathion-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Diphenyl | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Diphenylamine | — | 10 |
| Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (see Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)) | | |
| Dipropylene glycol methyl ether-skin | 100 | 600 |
| Dipropyl ketone | 50 | 235 |
| Diquat | — | 0.5 |
| Di-sec.octyl phthalate (Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate) | — | 5 |
| Disulfuram | — | 2 |
| Disulfoton | — | 0.1 |
| 2,6-Ditert.butyl-p-cresol | — | 10 |
| Diuron | — | 10 |
| Divinyl benzene | 10 | 50 |
| Emery | — | 10 |
| Endosulfan (Thiodan ^[R])-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Endrin-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Epichlorhydrin-skin | 2 | 10 |
| EPN-skin | — | 0.5 |
| 1,2-Epoxypropane, see Propylene-oxide | | |
| 2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol, see Glycidol | | |
| Ethane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Ethanethiol, see Ethylmercaptan | | |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ethanolamine | 3 | 8 |
| Ethion-skin | — | 0.4 |
| 2-Ethoxyethanol-skin | 5 | 19 |
| 2-Ethoxyethylacetate (Cellosolve acetate)-skin | 5 | 27 |
| Ethyl acetate | 400 | 1,400 |
| Ethyl acrylate-skin | 5 | 20 |
| Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) | 1,000 | 1,900 |
| Ethylamine | 10 | 18 |
| Ethyl amyl ketone | 25 | 130 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100 | 435 |
| Ethyl bromide | 200 | 890 |
| Ethyl butyl ketone (3-Heptanone) | 50 | 230 |
| Ethyl chloride | 1,000 | 2,600 |
| Ethylene | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| C Ethylene chlorohydrin-skin | 1 | 3 |
| Ethylenediamine | 10 | 25 |
| C Ethylene glycol | 50 | 125 |
| Ethylene glycol dinitrate and/or Nitroglycerin-skin | 0.05 (See note d) | 0.3 |
| Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (Methyl cellosolve acetate)-skin | 5 | 24 |
| Ethylene imine-skin, see WAC 296-62-073 | — | — |
| Ethylene oxide (See WAC 296-62-07353) | 1 | 2 |
| Ethyl ether | 400 | 1,200 |
| Ethyl formate | 100 | 300 |
| Ethylidene chloride, see 1,1-Dichloroethane | — | — |
| C Ethylidene norbornene | 5 | 25 |
| Ethyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 1 |
| n-Ethylmorpholine-skin | 5 | 23 |
| Ethyl sec-amyl ketone (5-methyl-3-heptanone) | 25 | 130 |
| Ethyl silicate | 10 | 85 |
| Fenamiphos-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Fensulfothion | — | 0.1 |
| Fenthion-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Ferbam | — | 10 |
| Ferrovandium dust | — | 1 |
| Fluorides, as F | — | 2.5 |
| Fluorine | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Fluorotrichloromethane, see Trichlorofluoro methane | — | — |
| Formofos-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Formamide | 20 | 30 |
| Formic acid | 5 | 9 |
| Furfural-skin | 2 | 8 |
| Furfuryl alcohol-skin | 10 | 40 |
| Gasoline | 300 | 900 |
| Germanium tetrahydride | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Glass, fibrous or dust (See note e) | — | 10 |
| C Gluteraldehyde | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Glycerin mist | — | 10 |
| Glycidol (2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol) | 25 | 75 |
| Glycol monoethyl ether, see 2-Ethoxyethanol | — | — |
| Graphite (Synthetic) | — | 10 |
| Guthion ^(R) , see Azinphosmethyl | — | — |
| Gypsum | — | 10 |
| Hafnium | — | 0.5 |
| Helium | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Heptachlor-skin | — | 0.5 |
| Heptane (n-heptane) | 400 | 1,600 |
| 2-Heptanone, see Methyl n-amyl ketone | — | — |
| 3-Heptanone, see Ethyl butyl ketone | — | — |
| Hexachlorobutadiene-skin | 0.02 | 0.24 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 10 | 100 |
| Hexachloronaphthalene-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Hexafluoroacetone-skin | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Hexane | — | — |
| n-hexane | 50 | 180 |
| other Isomers | 500 | 1,800 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-Hexanone | 5 | 20 |
| Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) | 50 | 205 |
| sec-Hexyl acetate | 50 | 300 |
| C Hexylene Glycol | 25 | 125 |
| Hydrazine-skin | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hydrogen | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Hydrogenated terphenyls | 0.5 | 5 |
| C Hydrogen bromide | — | 3 |
| C Hydrogen chloride | 5 | 7 |
| C Hydrogen cyanide-skin | 10 | 10 |
| C Hydrogen fluoride | — | 3.5 |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 1 | 1.5 |
| Hydrogen selenide | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Hydroquinone | — | 2 |
| 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone, see Diacetone alcohol | — | — |
| 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate-skin | 0.5 | 3 |
| Indene | 10 | 45 |
| Indium and compounds, as In | — | 0.1 |
| C Iodine | 0.1 | 1 |
| Iodoform | 0.6 | 10 |
| Iron oxide fume | — | 5 |
| Iron pentacarbonyl | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Iron salts, soluble, as Fe | — | 1 |
| Isoamyl acetate | 100 | 525 |
| Isoamyl alcohol | 100 | 360 |
| Isobutyl acetate | 150 | 700 |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 50 | 150 |
| Isooctyl alcohol | 50 | 270 |
| C Isophorone | 5 | 25 |
| Isophorone diisocyanate-skin | 0.01 | 0.09 |
| Isopropoxyethanol | 25 | 105 |
| Isopropyl acetate | 250 | 950 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 400 | 980 |
| Isopropylamine | 5 | 12 |
| N-Isopropylaniline-skin | 2 | 10 |
| Isopropylether | 250 | 1,050 |
| Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) | 50 | 240 |
| Kaolin | — | 10 |
| Ketene | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Lead and its inorganic compounds which are exempt from WAC 296-62-07521 | — | 0.15 |
| Lead arsenate -See WAC 296-62-07347 | — | 0.15 |
| Lead chromate | — | 0.05 |
| Limestone | — | 10 |
| Lindane | — | 0.5 |
| Lithium hydride | — | 0.025 |
| L.P.G. (Liquified petroleum gas) | 1,000 | 1,800 |
| Magnesite | — | 10 |
| Magnesium oxide fume | — | 10 |
| Malathion-skin | — | 10 |
| Maleic anhydride | 0.25 | 1 |
| C Manganese and compounds, as Mn | — | 5 |
| Manganese tetroxide and fume | — | 1 |
| Manganese cyclopentdenyl tricarbonyl, as Mn-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Marble | — | 10 |
| Mesityl oxide | 15 | 60 |
| Methacrylic acid | 20 | 70 |
| Methane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Methanethiol, see Methyl mercaptan | — | — |
| Methomyl-skin | — | 2.5 |
| Methoxychlor | — | 10 |
| 2-Methoxyethanol-skin (Methyl cellosolve) | 5 | 16 |
| 4-Methoxyphenol | — | 5 |
| Methyl acetate | 200 | 610 |
| Methyl acetylene (propyne) | 1,000 | 1,650 |
| Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP) | 1,000 | 1,800 |
| Methyl acrylate-skin | 10 | 35 |
| Methylacrylonitrile-skin | 1 | 3 |
| Methylal (dimethoxy-methane) | 1,000 | 3,100 |
| Methyl alcohol (methanol) | 200 | 260 |
| Methylamine | 10 | 12 |
| Methyl amyl alcohol, see Methyl isobutyl carbinol | — | — |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Methyl n-amyl ketone (2-Heptanone) | 50 | 235 |
| N-Methyl aniline, see Monomethyl aniline | | |
| Methyl bromide-skin | 5 | 20 |
| Methyl butyl ketone, see 2-Hexanone | | |
| Methyl cellosolve-skin, see 2-Methoxyethanol | | |
| Methyl cellosolve acetate-skin, see Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | | |
| Methyl chloride | 50 | 105 |
| Methyl chloroform | 350 | 1,900 |
| Methyl chloromethyl ether, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Methyl 2-cyano acrylate | 2 | 8 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 400 | 1,600 |
| Methylcyclohexanol | 50 | 235 |
| Methylcyclohexanone-skin | 50 | 230 |
| Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (as Mn)-skin | | 0.2 |
| Methyl demeton-skin | | 0.5 |
| C Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI) | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| 4,4'-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline), see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| C Methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate) | 0.01 | 0.11 |
| 4,4'-Methylene dianiline-skin | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), see 2-Butanone | | |
| C Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Methyl formate | 100 | 250 |
| 5-Methyl-3-heptanone, see Ethyl amyl ketone | | |
| Methyl hydrazine, see Monomethyl hydrazine | | |
| Methyl iodide-skin | 2 | 10 |
| Methyl isoamyl ketone | 50 | 240 |
| Methyl isobutyl carbinol-skin | 25 | 100 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone, see Hexone | | |
| Methyl isocyanate-skin | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Methyl isopropyl ketone | 200 | 705 |
| Methyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 1 |
| Methyl methacrylate | 100 | 410 |
| Methyl parathion-skin | | 0.2 |
| Methyl propyl ketone, see 2-Pentanone | | |
| Methyl silicate | 1 | 6 |
| Mevinphos ^(R) , see Phosdrin | | |
| Metribuzin | | 5 |
| Molybdenum, as Mo | | |
| Soluble compounds | | 5 |
| Insoluble compounds | | 10 |
| Monomethyl aniline-skin | 0.5 | 2 |
| Monocrotophos | | 0.25 |
| C Monomethyl hydrazine-skin | 0.2 | 0.35 |
| Morpholine-skin | 20 | 70 |
| Naled-skin | | 3 |
| Naphtha (coal tar) | 100 | 400 |
| Naphthalene | 10 | 50 |
| α-Naphthylamine, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| B-Naphthylamine, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Neon | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Nickel carbonyl | 0.001 | 0.007 |
| Nickel, as Ni | | |
| Metal | | 1 |
| Soluble compounds | | 0.1 |
| Nicotine-skin | | 0.5 |
| Nitrapyrin | | 10 |
| Nitric acid | 2 | 5 |
| Nitric oxide | 25 | 30 |
| p-Nitroaniline-skin | | 3 |
| Nitrobenzene-skin | 1 | 5 |
| 4-Nitrobiphenyl, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| p-Nitrochlorobenzene-skin | | 0.5 |
| Nitroethane | 100 | 310 |
| Nitrogen | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Nitrogen trifluoride | 10 | 29 |
| Nitroglycerin-skin | 0.05 | 0.5 |
| Nitromethane | 100 | 250 |
| 1-Nitropropane | 25 | 90 |
| 2-Nitropropane | 10 | 35 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Nitrotoluene-skin | 2 | 11 |
| Nitrotrichloromethane, see Chloropicrin | | |
| Nitrous Oxide | 30 | 54 |
| Nonane | 200 | 1,050 |
| Octachloronaphthalene-skin | | 0.1 |
| Octane | 300 | 1,450 |
| Oil mist, particulate | | 5 |
| Osmium tetroxide | 0.0002 | 0.002 |
| Oxalic acid | | 1 |
| C Oxygen difluoride | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Ozone | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Paraffin wax fume | | 2 |
| Paraquat-skin | | 0.1 |
| Parathion-skin | | 0.1 |
| Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH), see coal tar p tch volatiles | | |
| Pentaborane | 0.005 | 0.01 |
| Pentachloronaphthalene-skin | | 0.5 |
| Pentachlorophenol-skin | | 0.5 |
| Pentaerythritol | | 10 |
| Pentane | 600 | 1,800 |
| 2-Pentanone | 200 | 700 |
| Perchloromethyl mercaptan | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Perchloryl fluoride | 3 | 14 |
| Phenol-skin | 5 | 19 |
| Phenothiazine-skin | | 5 |
| p-Phenylene diamine-skin | | 0.1 |
| Phenyl ether (vapor) | 1 | 7 |
| Phenyl ether-Diphenyl mixture (vapor) | 1 | 7 |
| Phenylethylene, see Styrene | | |
| Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) | 1 | 6 |
| Phenylhydrazine-skin | 5 | 22 |
| Phenyl mercaptan | 0.5 | 2 |
| C Phenylphosphine | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Phorate-skin | | 0.05 |
| Phosdrin (Mevinphos ^(R))-skin | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Phosphine | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Phosphoric acid | | 1 |
| Phosphorus (yellow) | | 0.1 |
| Phosphorous oxychloride | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Phosphorus pentachloride | 0.1 | 1 |
| Phosphorus pentasulfide | | 1 |
| Phosphorus trichloride | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Phthalic anhydride | 1 | 6 |
| m-Phthalodinitrile | | 5 |
| Picloram | | 10 |
| Picric acid-skin | | 0.1 |
| Pindone, see Pival | | |
| Piperazine dihydrochloride | | 5 |
| Pival ^(R) (2-Pivalyl-1,3-indandione) | | 0.1 |
| Plaster of Paris | | 10 |
| Platinum, as Pt | | |
| Metal | | 1 |
| Soluble salts | | 0.002 |
| Polychlorobiphenyls, see Chlorodiphenyls | | |
| C Potassium hydroxide | | 2 |
| Propane | Simple | Asphyxiant |
| Propargyl alcohol-skin | 1 | 2 |
| B-Propiolactone, see WAC 296-62-073 | | |
| Propionic acid | 10 | 30 |
| Propoxur | | 0.5 |
| n-Propyl acetate | 200 | 840 |
| Propyl alcohol-skin | 200 | 500 |
| Propylene | Simple | Asphyxiant |

TABLE I

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane) | 75 | 350 |
| Propylene glycol dinitrite-skin | 0.05 | 0.3 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 | 360 |
| Propylene imine-skin | 2 | 5 |
| Propylene oxide | 20 | 50 |
| n-Propyl nitrate | 25 | 110 |
| Propyne, see Methylacetylene | | |
| Pyrethrum | — | 5 |
| Pyridine | 5 | 15 |
| Quinone | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| RDX-skin | — | 1.5 |
| Resorcinol | 10 | 45 |
| Rhodium, as Rh | | |
| Metal fumes and dusts | — | 0.1 |
| Soluble salts | — | 0.001 |
| Ronnel | — | 10 |
| Rosin Core Solder, pyrolysis products (as formaldehyde) | — | 0.1 |
| Rotenone (commercial) | — | 5 |
| Rouge | — | 10 |
| Rubber solvent (naphtha) | 400 | 1,600 |
| Selenium compounds (as Se) | — | 0.2 |
| Selenium hexafluoride | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Sesone, see Crag herbicide | | |
| Silane, see Silicon tetrahydride | | |
| Silicon | — | 10 |
| Silicon Carbide | — | 10 |
| Silicon tetrahydride | 5 | 7 |
| Silver, metal and soluble compounds | — | 0.01 |
| C Sodium azide | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Sodium bisulfite | — | 5 |
| Sodium-2, 4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate, see Crag herbicide | | |
| Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)-skin | — | 0.05 |
| C Sodium hydroxide | — | 2 |
| Sodium metabisulfite | — | 5 |
| Starch | — | 10 |
| Stibine | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Stoddard solvent | 100 | 525 |
| Strychnine | — | 0.15 |
| C Subtilisins (proteolytic enzymes) | — | 0.00006 |
| Sucrose | — | 10 |
| Sulfotep-skin, see TEDP | | |
| Sulfur dioxide | 2 | 5 |
| Sulfur hexafluoride | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| Sulfuric acid | — | 1 |
| C Sulfur monochloride | 1 | 6 |
| C Sulfur pentafluoride | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| C Sulfur tetrafluoride | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Sulfuryl fluoride | 5 | 20 |
| Sulprofos | — | 1 |
| Systox, see Demeton ^[R] | | |
| 2,4,5-T | — | 10 |
| Tantalum | — | 5 |
| TEDP-skin | — | 0.2 |
| Tellurium | — | 0.1 |
| Tellurium hexafluoride | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| Temphos | — | 10 |
| TEPP-skin | 0.004 | 0.05 |
| C Terphenyls | 0.5 | 5 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane | 500 | 4,170 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane | 500 | 4,170 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-skin | 1 | 7 |
| Tetrachloromethane, see Carbon tetrachloride | | |
| Tetrachloronaphthalene-skin | — | 2 |
| Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)-skin | — | 0.1 |
| | | (See note f) |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 200 | 590 |
| Tetramethyl lead (as Pb)-skin | — | 0.15 |
| | | (See note f) |
| Tetramethyl succinonitrile-skin | 0.5 | 3 |
| Tetranitromethane | 1 | 8 |

TABLE I

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetrasodium pyrophosphate | — | 5 |
| Tetryl (2,4,6-trinitrophenyl-methylnitramine)-skin | — | 1.5 |
| Thallium (soluble compounds)-skin (as Tl) | — | 0.1 |
| 4,4-Thiobis (6-tert.butyl-m-cresol) | — | 10 |
| Thioglycolic acid-skin | 1 | 4 |
| Thiram ^[R] , see WAC 296-62-07519 | — | 5 |
| Tin, as Sn | | |
| Metal | — | 2 |
| Oxide and inorganic compounds, except SnH ₄ | — | 2 |
| Organic compounds-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Titanium dioxide | — | 10 |
| C Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) | 0.005 | 0.04 |
| o-Toluidine-skin | 2 | 9 |
| p-Toluidine-skin | 2 | — |
| Toxaphene, see Chlorinated camphene | | |
| Tributyl phosphate | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| Trichloroacetic acid | 1 | 7 |
| C 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5 | 40 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, see Methyl chloroform | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane-skin | 10 | 45 |
| C Trichlorofluoromethane | 1,000 | 5,600 |
| Trichloromethane, see Chloroform | | |
| Trichloronaphthalene-skin | — | 5 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane-skin | 10 | 60 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | 1,000 | 7,600 |
| Tricyclohexyltin hydroxide, see Cyhexatin | | |
| Triethylamine | 10 | 40 |
| Trifluorobromomethane | 1,000 | 6,100 |
| Trimellitic anhydride | 0.005 | 0.04 |
| Trimethylamine | 10 | 24 |
| Trimethyl benzene | 2.5 | 120 |
| Trimethyl phosphite | 2 | 10 |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol, see Picric acid | | |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl-methylnitramine, see Tetryl | | |
| Trinitrotoluene-skin | — | 0.5 |
| Triorthocresyl phosphate-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Triphenylamine | — | 5 |
| Triphenyl phosphate | — | 3 |
| Tungsten & Compounds, as W | | |
| Soluble | — | 1 |
| Insoluble | — | 5 |
| Turpentine | 100 | 560 |
| Uranium (natural) sol. & insol. compounds as U | — | 0.2 |
| Valeraldehyde | 50 | 175 |
| Vanadium (V ₂ O ₅), as V | — | 0.05 |
| Vegetable oil mist | — | 10 |
| Vinyl acetate | 10 | 30 |
| Vinyl bromide | 5 | 20 |
| Vinyl chloride, see WAC 296-62-07329 | | |
| Vinyl cyanide, see Acrylonitrile | | |
| Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide | 10 | 60 |
| Vinyl toluene | 50 | 240 |
| Vinylidene chloride | 5 | 20 |
| VM&P naphtha | 300 | 1,350 |
| Warfarin | — | 0.1 |
| Welding fume | — | 5 |
| Wood dust | | |
| Nonallergenic | — | 5 |
| Allergenic (e.g. cedar, mahogany, teak) | — | 2.5 |
| C m-Xylene- α,α -diamine-skin | — | 0.1 |
| Xylene (xylol) | 100 | 435 |
| Xylidine-skin | 2 | 10 |
| Yttrium | — | 1 |
| Zinc chloride fume | — | 1 |

TABLE 1

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL)

| Substance | ppm (See note a) | mg/M ³ (See note b) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Zinc chromate | — | 0.5 |
| Zinc oxide dust | — | 10 |
| Zinc oxide fume | — | 5 |
| Zinc stearate | — | 10 |
| Zirconium compounds (as Zr) | — | 5 |

- a) Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25°C and 760 mm. Hg. pressure.
- b) Approximate milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.
- c) No footnote "c" is used to avoid confusion with ceiling value notations.
- d) An atmospheric concentration of ((not)) more than 0.02 ppm((; or)) may require personal protection ((may be necessary)) to avoid headache.
- e) ((≤5-7 μm in diameter.
- f) As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
- g) According to analytically determined composition.
- h) For control of general room air,)) This 8 hour time weighted average is for respirable dust as measured by a vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler or equivalent instrument. This time weighted average applies to the cotton waste processing operations of waste recycling (sorting, blending, cleaning, and willowing) and garnetting.
- f) Biologic monitoring is essential for personnel control.

((+ TABLE 2
(See note a))

| Material | Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hour shift. | | Concentration — Maximum duration | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 8-hour time-weighted average | Acceptable ceiling concentration | Concentration | Maximum duration |
| Benzene (Z37.4-1969) | 10 ppm | 25 ppm | 50 ppm | 10 minutes. |
| Beryllium and beryllium compounds (Z37.29-1970) | 2 μg/M ³ | 5 μg/M ³ | 25 μg/M ³ | 30 minutes. |
| Cadmium dust (Z37.5-1970) | 0.2 mg/M ³ | 0.6 mg/M ³ | | |
| Carbon disulfide (Z37.3-1968) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | 100 ppm | 30 minutes. |
| Carbon Tetrachloride (Z37.17-1967) | 10 ppm | 25 ppm | 200 ppm | 5 minutes in any 4 hours. |
| Ethylene dibromide (Z37.31-1970) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | 50 ppm | 5 minutes. |
| Ethylene dichloride (Z37.21-1969) | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | 200 ppm | 5 minutes in any 3 hours. |
| Methylene Chloride (Z37.23-1969) | 500 ppm | 1,000 ppm | 2,000 ppm | 5 minutes in any 2 hours. |
| Organo (alkyl) mercury (Z37.30-1969) | 0.01 mg/M ³ | 0.04 mg/M ³ | | |
| Styrene (Z37.15-1969) | 100 ppm | 200 ppm | 600 ppm | 5 minutes in any 3 hours. |
| Trichloroethylene (Z37.19-1967) | 100 ppm | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | 5 minutes in any 2 hours. |
| Tetrachloroethylene (Z37.22-1967) | 100 ppm | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | 5 minutes in any 3 hours. |
| Toluene (Z37.12-1967) | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | 500 ppm | 10 minutes. |
| Hydrogen sulfide (Z37.2-1966) | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | 50 ppm | 10 minutes once only |

((+ TABLE 2
(See note a))

| Material | Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hour shift. | | Concentration — Maximum duration | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | 8-hour time-weighted average | Acceptable ceiling concentration | Concentration | Maximum duration |
| Mercury (Z37.8-1971) | 0.05 mg/M ³ | 0.1 mg/M ³ | | |
| Chromic acid and chromates (Z37.7-1973) | 0.1 mg/M ³ | 0.3 mg/M ³ | | |

if no measurable exposure occurs:

| | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mercury (Z37.8-1971) | 0.05 mg/M ³ | 0.1 mg/M ³ |
| Chromic acid and chromates (Z37.7-1973) | 0.1 mg/M ³ | 0.3 mg/M ³ |

NOTE: Acceptable ceiling concentrations. An employee's exposure to a material listed in Table 2 shall not exceed at any time during an 8-hour shift the acceptable ceiling concentration limit given for the material in the table, except for a time period, and up to a concentration not exceeding the maximum duration and concentration allowed in the column under "acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hour shift."

Example. During an 8-hour work shift, an employee may be exposed to a concentration of Benzene above 25 ppm (but never above 50 ppm) only for a maximum period of 10 minutes. Such exposure must be compensated by exposures to concentrations less than 10 ppm so that the cumulative exposure for the entire 8-hour work shift does not exceed a weighted average of 10 ppm.)

TABLE 2
PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE AND SHORT TERM LIMITS
(See note a)

| Substance | 8-hour time-weighted average | Short term permissible exposure limit |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Allyl glycidal ether-skin | 5 ppm |
| Benzene | 1 ppm | 5 ppm |
| Beryllium and beryllium compounds | 2 μg/M ³ | 5 μg/M ³ |
| Carbon disulfide-skin | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Carbon tetrachloride-skin | 5 ppm | 20 ppm |
| Dichloroethyl ether-skin | 5 ppm | 10 ppm |
| 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane | 2 ppm | 10 ppm |
| Ethylene dibromide-skin | 0.1 ppm | 0.5 ppm |
| Ethylene dichloride | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Formaldehyde | 1 ppm | 2 ppm |
| Hydrogen sulfide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Mercury | | |
| Organo-skin | 0.01 mg/M ³ | 0.04 mg/M ³ |
| All other compounds except organo | 0.05 mg/M ³ | 0.1 mg/M ³ |
| Methylene chloride | 100 ppm | 500 ppm |
| αMethyl styrene | 50 ppm | 100 ppm |
| Nitrogen dioxide | 3 ppm | 5 ppm |
| Styrene, monomer (vinyl benzene) | 100 ppm | 200 ppm |
| Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) | 50 ppm | 200 ppm |
| Toluene | 100 ppm | 150 ppm |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 ppm | 200 ppm |

NOTE: A short term permissible exposure limit is defined as a 15-minute time-weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time during a work day even if the 8-hour time-weighted average is within the permissible exposure limit. Exposures at the short term limit shall not be longer than 15 minutes and shall not be repeated more than four times per day. There shall be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the short term limit.

(+) TABLE 3
PARTICULATES

| Substance | Respirable Fraction mg/M ³ (Mppcf) (See note ((e)) a) | Total Dust mg/M ³ |
|--|---|--|
| Silica: | | |
| Crystalline: (See note ((f)) b) (Quartz (respirable)) | | 10mg/M ³ m %SiO ₂ +2)) 30mg/M ³ |
| Quartz ((total dust)) | 0.1 | %SiO ₂ +3 |
| Cristobalite: Use 1/2 the value (calculated from the mass formulae) for quartz. | | |
| Tridymite: Use 1/2 the value (calculated from the formulae) for quartz. | | |
| Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth | 20 | 80mg/M ³ %SiO ₂) |
| | 3 | 6 |
| Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): | | |
| Mica | 20 | 3 |
| Soapstone | 20 | 3 |
| Talc | 20 | 2 |
| Talc containing no asbestos fibers Fibrous form—see WAC 296-62-07517 | | |
| Portland cement | 50 | 5 |
| Graphite (natural) | 5 | 5 |
| Coal dust (respirable fraction) | | |
| Less than 5% SiO ₂ | 2.4 | 2.4mg/M ³ or) 10mg/M ³ |
| For more than 5% SiO ₂ | 0.1 | 10mg/M ³ %SiO ₂ +2)) |
| Inert or nuisance dust | 5 | 10 5mg/M ³ |
| Total dust | | 10mg/M ³ |
| Total particulates (less than 1% SiO ₂) | 5 | 10((mg/M ³) 5mg/M ³) |

Note: Conversion factors—
mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter
= particles per c.c.

e—Millions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.
f—The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples, except in those instances in which other methods have been shown to be applicable.
m—Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics: (a) Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of these limits are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics:
(b) The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples, except in those instances in which other methods have been shown to be applicable.

| Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere) | Percent passing selector |
|---|--------------------------|
| 2 | 90 |
| 2.5 | 75 |
| 3.5 | 50 |
| 5.0 | 25 |
| 10 | 0 |

((The measurements under this note refer to the use of an AEC instrument. If the respirable fraction of coal dust is determined with a MRE the figure corresponding to that of a 2.4 mg/M³ in the table for coal dust is 4.5 mg/M³.)

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 77-14, filed 7/25/77)

WAC 296-62-20009 METHODS OF COMPLIANCE. The employer shall control employee exposure to coke oven emissions by the use of engineering controls, work practices and respiratory protection as follows:

- (1) Priority of compliance methods.
 - (a) Existing coke oven batteries.
 - (i) The employer shall institute the engineering and work practice controls listed in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section in existing coke oven batteries at the earliest possible time, but not later than January 20, 1980, except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. In determining the earliest possible time for institution of engineering and work practice controls, the requirement, effective August 27, 1971, to implement feasible administrative or engineering controls to reduce exposures to coal tar pitch volatiles, shall be considered. Wherever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.
 - (ii) The engineering and work practice controls required under subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section are minimum requirements generally applicable to all existing coke oven batteries. If, after implementing all controls required by subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, or after January 20, 1980, whichever is sooner, employee exposures still exceed the permissible exposure limit, employers shall ((research, develop and)) implement any other engineering and work practice controls necessary to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limit(;) except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. Whenever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.
 - (b) New or rehabilitated coke oven batteries.
 - (i) The employer shall institute the best available engineering and work practice controls on all new or rehabilitated coke oven batteries to reduce and maintain employee exposures at or below the permissible exposure limit, except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. Wherever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the

lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.

(ii) If, after implementing all the engineering and work practice controls required by (b)(i) of this subsection, employee exposures still exceed the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall implement any other engineering and work practice controls necessary to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limit except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. Wherever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.

(c) Beehive ovens.

(i) The employer shall institute engineering and work practice controls on all beehive ovens at the earliest possible time to reduce and maintain employee exposures at or below the permissible exposure limit, except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. In determining the earliest possible time for institution of engineering and work practice controls, the requirement, effective August 27, 1971, to implement feasible administrative or engineering controls to reduce exposures to coal tar pitch volatiles, shall be considered. Wherever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.

(ii) If, after implementing all engineering and work practice controls required by (c)(i) of this subsection, employee exposures still exceed the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall implement any other engineering and work practice controls necessary to reduce exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit except to the extent that the employer can establish that such controls are not feasible. Whenever the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limit, the employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest level achievable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of WAC 296-62-20011.

(2) Engineering controls.

(a) Charging. The employer shall equip and operate existing coke oven batteries with all of the following engineering controls to control coke oven emissions during charging operations:

(i) One of the following methods of charging:

(A) Stage charging as described in subsection (3)(a)(ii) of this section; or

(B) Sequential charging as described in subsection (3)(a)(ii) of this section except that subsection (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(d) of this section does not apply to sequential charging; or

(C) Pipeline charging or other forms of enclosed charging in accordance with ~~((subsection (2)))~~(a) of this ~~((section))~~ subsection, except ~~((subsections (2)))~~(a)(ii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (viii) of this ~~((section))~~ subsection do not apply.

(ii) Drafting from two or more points in the oven being charged, through the use of double collector mains, or a fixed or moveable jumper pipe system to another oven, to effectively remove the gases from the oven to the collector mains;

(iii) Aspiration systems designed and operated to provide sufficient negative pressure and flow volume to effectively move the gases evolved during charging into the collector mains, including sufficient steam pressure, and steam jets of sufficient diameter;

(iv) Mechanical volumetric controls on each larry car hopper to provide the proper amount of coal to be charged through each charging hole so that the tunnel head will be sufficient to permit the gases to move from the oven into the collector mains;

(v) Devices to facilitate the rapid and continuous flow of coal into the oven being charged, such as stainless steel liners, coal vibrators or pneumatic shells;

(vi) Individually operated larry car drop sleeves and slide gates designed and maintained so that the gases are effectively removed from the oven into the collector mains;

(vii) Mechanized gooseneck and standpipe cleaners;

(viii) Air seals on the pusher machine leveler bars to control air infiltration during charging; and

(ix) Roof carbon cutters or a compressed air system or both on the pusher machine rams to remove roof carbon.

(b) Coking. The employer shall equip and operate existing coke oven batteries with all of the following engineering controls to control coke oven emissions during coking operations:

(i) A pressure control system on each battery to obtain uniform collector main pressure;

(ii) Ready access to door repair facilities capable of prompt and efficient repair of doors, door sealing edges and all door parts;

(iii) An adequate number of spare doors available for replacement purposes;

(iv) Chuck door gaskets to control chuck door emissions until such door is repaired, or replaced; and

(v) Heat shields on door machines.

(3) Work practice controls.

(a) Charging. The employer shall operate existing coke oven batteries with all of the following work practices to control coke oven emissions during the charging operation:

(i) Establishment and implementation of a detailed, written inspection and cleaning procedure for each battery consisting of at least the following elements:

(A) Prompt and effective repair or replacement of all engineering controls;

(B) Inspection and cleaning of goosenecks and standpipes prior to each charge to a specified minimum diameter sufficient to effectively move the evolved gases from the oven to the collector mains;

(C) Inspection for roof carbon build-up prior to each charge and removal of roof carbon as necessary to provide an adequate gas channel so that the gases are effectively moved from the oven into the collector mains;

(D) Inspection of the steam aspiration system prior to each charge so that sufficient pressure and volume is maintained to effectively move the gases from the oven to the collector mains;

(E) Inspection of steam nozzles and liquor sprays prior to each charge and cleaning as necessary so that the steam nozzles and liquor sprays are clean;

(F) Inspection of standpipe caps prior to each charge and cleaning and luting or both as necessary so that the gases are effectively moved from the oven to the collector mains; and

(G) Inspection of charging holes and lids for cracks, warpage and other defects prior to each charge and removal of carbon to prevent emissions, and application of luting material to standpipe and charging hole lids where necessary to obtain a proper seal.

(ii) Establishment and implementation of a detailed written charging procedure, designed and operated to eliminate emissions during charging for each battery, consisting of at least the following elements:

(A) Larry car hoppers filled with coal to a predetermined level in accordance with the mechanical volumetric controls required under subsection (2)(a)(iv) of this section so as to maintain a sufficient gas passage in the oven to be charged;

(B) The larry car aligned over the oven to be charged, so that the drop sleeves fit tightly over the charging holes; and

(C) The oven charged in accordance with the following sequence of requirements:

(aa) The aspiration system turned on;

(bb) Coal charged through the outermost hoppers, either individually or together, depending on the capacity of the aspiration system to collect the gases involved;

(cc) The charging holes used under ~~((subsection (3))~~(a)(ii)~~((-3))~~) and (b) of this ~~((section))~~ subsection relidded or otherwise sealed off to prevent leakage of coke oven emissions;

(dd) If four hoppers are used, the third hopper discharged and relidded or otherwise sealed off to prevent leakage of coke oven emissions;

(ee) The final hopper discharged until the gas channel at the top of the oven is blocked and then the chuck door opened and the coal leveled;

(ff) When the coal from the final hopper is discharged and the leveling operation complete, the charging hole relidded or otherwise sealed off to prevent leakage of coke oven emissions; and

(gg) The aspiration system turned off only after the charging holes have been closed.

(iii) Establishment and implementation of a detailed written charging procedure, designed and operated to eliminate emissions during charging of each pipeline or enclosed charged battery.

(b) Coking. The employer shall operate existing coke oven batteries pursuant to a detailed written procedure established and implemented for the control of coke oven emissions during coking, consisting of at least the following elements:

(i) Checking oven back pressure controls to maintain uniform pressure conditions in the collecting main;

(ii) Repair, replacement and adjustment of oven doors and check doors and replacement of door jambs so as to provide a continuous metal-to-metal fit;

(iii) Cleaning of oven doors, chuck doors and door jambs each coking cycle so as to provide an effective seal;

(iv) An inspection system and corrective action program to control door emissions to the maximum extent possible; and

(v) Luting of doors that are sealed by luting each coking cycle and reluting, replacing or adjusting as necessary to control leakage.

(c) Pushing. The employer shall operate existing coke oven batteries with the following work practices to control coke oven emissions during pushing operations:

(i) Coke and coal spillage quenched as soon as practicable and not shoveled into a heated oven; and

(ii) A detailed written procedure for each battery established and implemented for the control of emissions during pushing consisting of the following elements:

(A) Dampering off the ovens and removal of charging hole lids to effectively control coke oven emissions during the push;

(B) Heating of the coal charge uniformly for a sufficient period so as to obtain proper coking including preventing green pushes;

(C) Prevention of green pushes to the maximum extent possible;

(D) Inspection, adjustment and correction of heating flue temperatures and defective flues at least weekly and after any green push, so as to prevent green pushes;

(E) Cleaning of heating flues and related equipment to prevent green pushes, at least weekly and after any green push.

(d) Maintenance and repair. The employer shall operate existing coke oven batteries pursuant to a detailed written procedure of maintenance and repair established and implemented for the effective control of coke oven emissions consisting of the following elements:

(i) Regular inspection of all controls, including goosenecks, standpipes, standpipe caps, charging hole lids and castings, jumper pipes and air seals for cracks, misalignment or other defects and prompt implementation of the necessary repairs as soon as possible;

(ii) Maintaining the regulated area in a neat, orderly condition free of coal and coke spillage and debris;

(iii) Regular inspection of the damper system, aspiration system and collector main for cracks or leakage, and prompt implementation of the necessary repairs;

(iv) Regular inspection of the heating system and prompt implementation of the necessary repairs;

(v) Prevention of miscellaneous fugitive topside emissions;

(vi) Regular inspection and patching of over brickwork;

(vii) Maintenance of battery equipment and controls in good working order;

(viii) Maintenance and repair of coke oven doors, chuck doors, door jambs and seals; and

(ix) Repairs instituted and completed as soon as possible, including temporary repair measures instituted and completed where necessary, including but not limited to:

(A) Prevention of miscellaneous fugitive topside emissions; and

(B) Chuck door gaskets, which shall be installed prior to the start of the next coking cycle.

(4) Filtered air.

(a) The employer shall provide positive-pressure, temperature controlled filtered air for larry car, pusher machine, door machine, and quench car cabs.

(b) The employer shall provide standby pulpits on the battery topside, at the wharf, and at the screening station, equipped with positive-pressure, temperature controlled filtered air.

(5) Emergencies. Whenever an emergency occurs, the next coking cycle may not begin until the cause of the emergency is determined and corrected, unless the employer can establish that it is necessary to initiate the next coking cycle in order to determine the cause of the emergency.

(6) Compliance program.

(a) Each employer shall establish and implement a written program to reduce exposures solely by means of the engineering and work practice controls specified in subsections (2) through (4) of this section.

(b) The written program shall include at least the following:

(i) A description of each coke oven operation by battery, including work force and operating crew, coking time, operating procedures and maintenance practices;

(ii) Engineering plans and other studies used to determine the controls for the coke battery;

(iii) A report of the technology considered in meeting the permissible exposure limit;

(iv) Monitoring data obtained in accordance with WAC 296-62-20007.

(v) A detailed schedule for the implementation of the engineering and work practice controls specified in subsections (2) through (4) of this section; and

(vi) Other relevant information.

(c) If, after implementing all controls required by subsections (2)((=)) through (4) of this section, or after January 20, 1980, whichever is sooner, or after completion of a new or rehabilitated battery the permissible exposure limit is still exceeded, the employer shall develop a detailed written program and schedule for the ~~((development and))~~ implementation of any additional engineering controls and work practices necessary to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limit.

(d) Written plans for such programs shall be submitted, upon request, to the Director, and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the Director, and the authorized employee representative. The plans required under this subsection ~~((6) of this section))~~ shall be revised and updated at least every six months to reflect the current status of the program.

(7) Training in compliance procedures. The employer shall incorporate all written procedures and schedules required under this section in the education and training program required under WAC 296-62-20019 and, where appropriate, post in the regulated area.

WSR 86-16-010

ADOPTED RULES

COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE

[Order 86-1—Filed July 25, 1986]

Be it resolved by the board of trustees of Columbia Basin College, acting at Columbia Basin College, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to annual workload standards; tenure regulations, (nonrenewal of tenured faculty contracts); applications and accounting for absences and benefits, obligations, and reimbursement; types of leaves; and repeal faculty promotion, selection, screening and final list.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-10-033 filed with the code reviser on May 5, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 28B.19.050(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of Columbia Basin College as authorized in chapters 28B.19B [28B.19] and 28B.50 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the institution has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Higher Education Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 28B.19 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 7, 1986.

By Jean Dunn
Administrative Assistant

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1, filed 10/11/82)

WAC 132S-30-011 ACADEMIC EMPLOYEE—ANNUAL WORKLOAD STANDARDS. The annual workload standards for full-time contracted academic employees shall average ~~((as follows))~~ thirty hours of campus responsibilities per week and shall include the following specific responsibilities:

(1) 15 minimum and 17 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for straight lecture mode;

(2) 18 minimum and 22 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for lecture/lab mode, e.g., science, art, music, physical education;

(3) 22 minimum and 27 maximum classroom contact hours per week, per quarter, for a predominantly lab mode, e.g., occupational programs, skills labs; and

(4) 35 student contact hours per week, per quarter, for counselors and librarians.

Hourly ranges are designed to reflect both existing programs and provide flexibility to meet future programs needs. Academic employees who have met minimum hours per week per quarter will not be required to teach

extended day classes except as provided in WAC 132S-30-014.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1, filed 10/11/82)

WAC 132S-30-042 FACULTY PROMOTION—GENERALLY. Academic employees at Columbia Basin College shall be provided the opportunity to be promoted from one salary range to a higher range. This opportunity is made available to those academic employees who have demonstrated a commitment to professional instruction beyond that which is expected for incremental salary schedule advancement.

The minimum requirements for each salary range ~~(are)~~ shall be expressed in the annually adopted salary schedule. All academic employees who meet the minimum requirements are eligible for promotion and shall be considered for possible recommendation annually.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1, filed 10/11/82)

WAC 132S-30-064 TENURE REGULATIONS—NONRENEWAL OF TENURED FACULTY CONTRACTS. (1) The appointing authority shall be deemed to have authority not to renew the contract of any tenured faculty appointee for sufficient cause which for the purpose of ~~((WAC 132S-30-064))~~ this section shall include those grounds enumerated in WAC 132S-30-060 as well as budget reasons, change of instructional program, or lack of students participating in a particular instructional program, if:

(a) Notice of such nonrenewal is tendered to the individual faculty appointee prior to the last day of winter quarter of any regular college year. Three weeks prior to tendering such notice the president shall refer the matter of nonrenewal to the review committee with appropriate documentation specifying the grounds for the intended nonrenewal of a tenured faculty appointee's contract.

(b) The review committee to which the matter is referred shall then conduct proceedings pursuant to WAC 132S-30-062 (3) and (4) and at the conclusion of such proceedings make an appropriate recommendation to the appointing authority: PROVIDED, If the review committee to which a proceeding is referred pursuant to this subsection fails to make a recommendation through the president to the appointing authority prior to the last day of winter quarter, such a failure shall be deemed a recommendation that sufficient cause as defined in subsection (1) of this section exists for the nonrenewal of the specific tenured faculty appointee's contract for the ensuing regular college year.

(2) After the college president has determined that the contract of a tenured faculty appointee shall not be renewed for the ensuing regular college year, but prior to referring the matter to the review committee for proceedings and the recommendations of such review committee, the college president shall:

(a) Determine whether fiscal problems can be eliminated by the nonrenewal of a probationary faculty appointee's contract for the ensuing regular college year,

and if such procedure would not provide a feasible solution;

(b) Determine whether the individual tenured faculty appointee is qualified for another faculty position within Community College District 19; or

(c) If such tenured faculty member is not qualified for another position, the college president shall use his best efforts in attempting to procure similar employment for such faculty member in another community college district within the state of Washington.

(3) If an individual tenured faculty appointee's contract is not renewed for the reasons previously stated in this rule, and a change of circumstances has caused the reestablishment of such former teaching position the president shall then offer such appointment to the tenured faculty member whose contract was not previously renewed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1, filed 10/11/82)

WAC 132S-30-082 APPLICATIONS AND ACCOUNTING FOR ABSENCES AND BENEFITS, OBLIGATIONS, AND REIMBURSEMENT. All applications and accounting for absences will be the mutual responsibility of the individual employee and the administration, the processing of which will follow administrative channels to ensure maximum accountability and accurate personal record keeping.

This general policy shall apply to all leaves of absence for periods of one day or more. In no instance shall a leave of absence be granted for a period in excess of one calendar year except for military service during a period of national emergency. Leave of absence for a period of less than one day shall be granted at the discretion of the chief administrative officer.

Application for leave of absence shall be made on an appropriate form provided by the college. Applications shall require approval one week in advance of the anticipated absence. Exceptions to this requirement shall be absences which are impossible to anticipate such as bereavement or personal illness or injury. In such cases, the employee shall notify the appropriate supervisor at least one hour prior to his or her first working assignment.

All employee benefits shall continue during the period of leave except as specifically restricted by regulations implementing this policy.

Employees on leave of absence may be required to meet certain obligations relating to their leave status as specifically provided by regulations implementing this policy.

Employees on leave for one quarter or more duration shall be required to notify the college at the earliest possible time of an intent to return to a full-time position. If the leave is for a year duration, such notification must be submitted to the office of academic personnel prior to the end of winter quarter during the year in which the leave is taken.

The college shall reimburse employees on leave of absence for all travel and related living expenses only when such travel and expenses are at the convenience of the college and approved by the chief administrative officer.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 82-1,
filed 10/11/82)

WAC 132S-30-084 TYPES OF LEAVES. (1) Bereavement leaves. A bereavement leave, not to exceed five days with pay, will be allowed all academic, administrative, and exempt employees for each death in the immediate family. "Immediate family" means the mother, mother substitute, mother-in-law, father, father substitute, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, spouse, son, daughter, brother or sister of the employee, or any relative living in the immediate household of the employee.

(2) ~~((Educationat))~~ Sabbatical leaves. The purpose of a ~~((professionat))~~ sabbatical leave shall be to improve the professional skills of the faculty member through study, research, and creative work.

~~((The institution will receive direct benefit of such an experience through the increased effectiveness of those persons participating in a professional leave program.))~~ Application for sabbatical leave shall be submitted in writing to the office of the president of the college prior to the end of winter quarter in the year previous to the year in which the leave is desired.

Selection for ~~((professionat))~~ sabbatical leave shall be based on the worthiness of the project or plan as submitted by the faculty member. ~~((It is intended that each institution conduct a rigorous and thorough selection procedure in awarding of professional leave.))~~

Projects or plans ~~((should))~~ will be evaluated according to their value to the institution based on the following criteria:

(a) Value of project or plan in relationship to teaching responsibilities;

(b) Ability of applicant to achieve goals of project or plan as based on past experience and academic background;

(c) Need for new or additional knowledge in subject field to be studied;

(d) Quality of replacement personnel designated to take the responsibility of the applicant;

(e) Evidence of support (in the form of recommendations and/or financial) from other institutions, foundations, or persons concerned with the proposed plan or project.

~~((All other criteria, rules and regulations governing educational leave shall be in conformity with the professional leave guidelines as developed by the council on higher education as amended May 5, 1972.))~~ The aggregate cost of the leave, including cost of replacement personnel, shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent of the cost of the salary which would have otherwise been paid to the employee, as outlined in RCW 28B.10.650.

(3) Maternity leave. Maternity leave will be granted to a pregnant employee, married or unmarried, if the leave is requested in advance by the employee. The employee shall inform her immediate supervisor, in advance, and in writing, of her intention to take leave and the approximate time she expects to return to work. Within thirty calendar days after termination of her pregnancy, the employee shall inform her immediate supervisor of the specific date she expects to return to

work. The leave shall begin no sooner than one hundred twenty calendar days before the expected date of delivery, and shall continue no later than sixty calendar days after the actual termination of the pregnancy. However, the one hundred twenty day pretermination period will be extended to a longer period if a physician's statement indicates a different period is necessary to protect the health of the employee or the unborn child. The post-termination period of sixty days may be extended for a period not to exceed the extent of the current contract year if a physician's statement indicates that complications resulting from the pregnancy or its termination necessitate a longer period of time in order to protect the health of the employee. In the event that the employee's supervisor or the community college administration in good faith questions the statement of the employee's physician, the employee may be required to obtain a statement of verification from a different physician. The verifying physician shall be selected by the community college administration and the costs for an examination and statement shall be paid for by the community college.

An employee who temporarily vacates a position due to pregnancy is on official leave status. The vacated position can be filled temporarily, but cannot be filled permanently.

(4) Military leaves. Pursuant to state statutes, an employee who leaves a position in the school system to serve in the armed forces upon being honorably released from active duty shall resume the contract status held prior to entering the military service, subject to passing a medical examination certifying that the individual is competent to perform the functions of said contract.

(5) Personal leaves. A personal leave is considered a leave of absence from duty by an employee of the college, for which written request has been made and formal approval granted by the president.

All personal leaves of absence are without pay with the exception of: (a) Personal catastrophe ((to a maximum of)), and (b) personal business, both of which shall not exceed three days per year, nonaccumulative.

Leave under (b) personal business, shall require approval in advance and shall be taken only on professional (nonteaching) days.

The exception to the above conditions would be when an employee is summoned to appear in court as a witness or a defendant when notified to attend a hearing. A faculty member who is called for jury duty may do so without loss of pay. The college shall guarantee the salary difference between the juror's pay and that which would be received.

(6) Personal illness or injury leaves. This leave is to be considered in the form of an insurance which will protect the employee from loss of pay or employment status in the event of temporary illness or injury. The employee is responsible to provide, for recording purposes, a determination of the condition which caused the absence. A written excuse from a licensed physician may be required for verification of the absence.

Twelve days per calendar year, unlimited accumulation, for each full-time employee is allowed for absences due to personal illness or injury. No salary deduction

shall be made for such absences taken within the number of total days accrued by the employee for such purposes.

All employee benefits shall continue during the period of leave except as specifically restricted by regulations implementing this policy. The institution shall not continue such entitlements, including salary, beyond the total number of days accrued for an employee's personal illness or injury.

(7) Professional leaves. Professional leaves of absence without deduction of pay and with reimbursement of certain expenses may be granted to attend professional meetings upon request to the president. When necessary, the college shall provide a substitute academic employee to perform the duties of the academic employee who has been granted leave to attend a professional meeting. When a substitute cannot be obtained or other activity arranged, the class may be canceled upon the approval of the division chairman.

(8) Other leaves. Any day on which a certificated employee, while absent, is engaged in an activity under the direction of the board of trustees shall not be regarded as an absence provided such business has been cleared through the president's office. For example:

- (a) Visitation to other schools;
- (b) Speaking engagements involving education;
- (c) Research or preparation involved in presenting professional projects;
- (d) Instructionally related field trips;
- (e) College related activity supervision.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 132S-30-044 FACULTY PROMOTION—SELECTION PROCESS.

WAC 132S-30-046 FACULTY PROMOTION—SCREENING PROCESS.

WAC 132S-30-048 FACULTY PROMOTION—FINAL LIST OF CANDIDATES.

WSR 86-16-011

ADOPTED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(Transportation Commission)

[Order 55, Resolution No. 273—Filed July 25, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Washington State Transportation Commission, acting at Olympia, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the adoption of a revised schedule of tolls for the Washington state ferry system by modifying the preferential loading of school buses, by amending WAC 468-300-700 as shown below and incorporated herein.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-037 filed with the code reviser on May 16, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 47.60.326 which directs that the Department of Transportation has authority to implement the provisions of RCW 47.60.326.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 24, 1986.

By Bernice Stern
Chairman

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 57, filed 7/15/80)

WAC 468-300-700 PREFERENTIAL LOADING. In order to protect public health, safety and commerce; to encourage more efficient use of the ferry system; and to reduce dependency on the single occupant private automobiles:

(1) Preferential loading privileges on vessels operated by Washington state ferries exempting vehicles from the standard first-come first-serve rule shall be granted, in the order set forth below, to:

(a) Emergency vehicles actually involved in emergency operations;

(b) Vehicles transporting persons with severe illnesses or severe disabilities such that the delay in loading which would otherwise result would cause health risks, undue strain or undue discomfort to those persons;

(c) Public transportation and/or pupil transportation vehicles owned or operated by public or private transportation operators providing transit or charter service under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the utilities and transportation commission of the state of Washington or owned and operated by a local school district or private school system;

(d) Commuter vanpools which are certified in the manner set forth in WAC 468-300-020;

(e) Commuter car pools which shall consist of a minimum number of persons as determined by ferry system management: PROVIDED, That such minimum number shall in no case be less than three, and provided further that a formal registration system may be required as determined by ferry system management;

(f) Commercial vehicles traveling on routes where Washington state ferries is the only major access for landbased traffic, provided that the vehicles are carrying wholesale perishable article(s) of commerce to be bought or sold in commercial activity or to be used in the production of other such articles.

(2) Such preferential loading privileges shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Privileges shall be granted only where physical facilities are deemed by ferry system management to be adequate to achieve an efficient operation;

(b) Documentation outlining details of travel will be required in advance from all agencies, companies, or individuals requesting such privileges;

(c) Privileges may be limited to specified time periods as determined by ferry system management;

(d) Privileges may require a minimum frequency of travel, as determined by ferry system management.

WSR 86-16-012
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
 [Order PM 608—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, Theresa Anna Aragon, director of the Department of Licensing, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to:

- Amd WAC 308-115-130 Staffing and teacher qualifications.
- Amd WAC 308-115-180 Application for accreditation.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-036 filed with the code reviser on May 16, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 18.50.045 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 24, 1986.

By Theresa Anna Aragon
 Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 406, filed 9/21/82)

WAC 308-115-130 STAFFING AND TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS. At the time of application for accreditation pursuant to WAC 308-115-180, the school shall provide proof of the following:

(1) That the academic director ((shall be)) for the midwifery program is either (a) a midwife licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW or (b) a ((CRN-)) nurse midwife (ARNP) licensed under chapter 18.88 RCW ((and shall have not less than three years of experience in midwifery clinical practice, or no less than three years experience as a midwifery educator:

~~(2) The core midwifery/obstetric faculty shall be only licensed midwives, CRNs (nurse midwives), licensed physicians or licensed osteopathic physicians and shall be currently licensed in Washington:~~

~~(3) The supporting faculty shall hold a degree in the subject area to be taught:~~

~~(4)) or (c) has been educated in a midwifery program having standards comparable to standards in Washington and has experience in legal midwifery clinical practice.~~

(2) That the clinical faculty ((shall)) and preceptors either (a) hold a current license in the ((area of clinical practice to be taught and shall have professional experience)) jurisdiction where they practice and demonstrate expertise in the subject area to be taught, or (b) are legally engaged in an active clinical practice and ((shall))

demonstrate expertise in ((that)) the subject area to be taught.

~~((5) Preceptors shall hold a current license in the state where they practice and shall be currently, legally engaged in active clinical obstetric practice.))~~

(3) That each member of the faculty either (a) holds a certificate or degree in midwifery or the subject area to be taught, or (b) has no less than three years of experience in the subject area to be taught.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 406, filed 9/21/82)

WAC 308-115-180 APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION. Applicants for accreditation as midwifery educational programs shall:

(1) Apply for accreditation using a form provided by the director.

(2) Comply with the department's accreditation procedures and obtain accreditation before its first class graduates, in order for these graduates to be eligible to take the state licensing examination.

The accreditation will be based on, but not limited to, the quality of the curriculum and the qualifications of the faculty and preceptors.

WSR 86-16-013
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
(Board of Registration for Landscape Architects)
 [Order PM 607—Filed July 25, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Washington State Board of Registration for Landscape Architects, acting at Seattle, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to:

- Amd WAC 308-13-015 Powers and duties of the board.
- Amd WAC 308-13-040 Review of examinations.
- New WAC 308-13-041 Appeal of examination score.
- New WAC 308-13-042 Board procedure on examination grading appeals.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-07-058 filed with the code reviser on March 19, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Washington State Board of Registration for Landscape Architects as authorized in RCW 18.96.060.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED April 24, 1986.

By Alan Rathbun
 Executive Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 511, filed 1/31/85)

✓ WAC 308-13-015 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. The board shall:

(1) Determine the qualifications ~~((of candidates))~~ for examination ~~((by conducting examination applicant qualification reviews prior to the examination))~~.

(2) Approve registered colleges of landscape architecture for acceptance of educational qualifications in lieu of experience per RCW 18.96.070.

(3) Hold examinations of qualified persons who shall apply for registration as landscape architects.

(4) Examine and act on applications for registration by reciprocity and make recommendations to the director of licensing for issuance or refusal thereof.

(5) Examine and act on applications for reinstatement of licenses which have been suspended or revoked.

(6) Investigate and hold hearings on complaints against registrants and advise the director of findings of evidence of violation of chapter 18.96 RCW.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 343 [PL 511], filed 5/7/80 [3/31/85])

✓ WAC 308-13-040 REVIEW OF EXAMINATIONS. (1) ~~((Any candidate for examination requesting review before the board of a subject failed must apply with 30 days after release of grades. The applicant may choose one subject only for review. Should the board raise the grade on the reviewed subject to passing, the applicant may, within five days of the notification thereof, apply for review of an additional subject of his choice.))~~ Candidates who fail to pass design problems of the Uniform National Examination may review the failed portions of the examination subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (2) of this rule. Sections of the examination which have been passed and objective portions of the examination may not be reviewed by the candidate.

(2) ~~((Examination papers of an individual candidate may be reviewed by the candidate, alone or with an agent, at the board office during normal business hours; but such papers may not be removed from the premises, nor shall they be compared by the candidates with papers of other candidates, nor shall either the questions or answers be reproduced in whole or in part in any manner.))~~ All examination reviews must be scheduled within thirty (30) days from the date of the examination scores. All examinations must be reviewed at the offices of the Board of Registration for Landscape Architects, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. during normal working days. All candidates reviewing the Uniform National Examination shall be given a maximum of four (4) hours to review said examination. No examinations may be taken from the offices of the board. Only the candidate may review the failed portion of his or her examination, and only one review per candidate shall be scheduled.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 308-13-041 APPEAL OF EXAMINATION SCORE (1) Candidates who fail the design problems of the Uniform National Examination may appeal their failing score to the board. The appeal must be in writing and upon a form provided by the board.

(2) The appeal must be filed immediately following the candidate's review and must be given to a member of the board's staff.

(3) When appealing a failing score, the candidate shall identify himself or herself by number, not by name.

(4) When appealing a failing score, the candidates shall specify those areas in which he or she believes that a grading error was made. The candidate must be reasonably specific with regard to what portion or portions of the examination contain a grading error.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 308-13-042 BOARD PROCEDURE ON EXAMINATION GRADING APPEALS (1) The board shall review all examination appeals in executive session of its meetings and board members shall not discuss the examination results or appeal results until after the board takes final action with respect to an appeal.

(2) The board shall consider only those alleged errors in grading raised by a candidate when he or she appeals an examination. Any errors not brought to the board's attention by the candidate shall not be considered by the board.

(3) The board will increase the score of an applicant only when such increase will result in the applicant's passing a problem. The board will not increase points of an applicant in the instance where even after such an increase, the applicant still fails the problem.

(4) The board may, in its discretion, reduce the points given to an applicant in an appealed question, if, after review, the board determines that an error was made in the candidate's favor.

WSR 86-16-014**EMERGENCY RULES****DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES**

[Order 86-62—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial and personal use rules.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is this temporary regulation is necessary to provide interim management for Pacific

goose barnacles until the harvest potential and susceptibility to dinoflagellate accumulation can be determined.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 24, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-12-02000A SHELLFISH—CLASSIFICATION. *Effective immediately the following species is classified as a shellfish under RCW 75.08.080, and is subject to th provisions of this title:*

*Pacific Goose Barnacle or Mitella polymerus
Gooseneck Barnacle*

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-52-07500A GOOSE BARNACLE FISHERY. *It shall be unlawful to take or possess Pacific goose barnacles for commercial purposes without first having obtained a permit to do so issued by the director.*

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-56-31000G SHELLFISH—DAILY BAG LIMITS. *Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-310, effective immediately until further notice, the daily bag limit of Pacific goose barnacles is 10 pounds of whole Pacific goose barnacles or 5 pounds of Pacific goose barnacle stalks.*

WSR 86-16-015

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

[Order 86-63—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is restrictions in Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C

provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks while allowing a limited effort, limited impact immobile set net fishery. Restrictions in 6A, 7, 7A provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks. Restrictions in 6B, 9, 10C, 10D, 10F, 10G and Cedar River provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye. Restrictions in the Elwha and Dungeness rivers provide protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Areas 13A and the Nooksack, Skokomish, Quilcene, and White rivers and Minter Creek provide protection for Puget Sound spring chinook stocks. Restrictions in Area 8 and the Skagit River, below Baker River, provide protection for Baker River sockeye. Restrictions in the Skagit River above Baker River provide protection for spawning salmon stocks. Restrictions in Area 7C and the Samish River provide protection for summer/fall chinook returning to the Samish Hatchery. Restrictions in Area 10A provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye and local summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in the Duwamish-Green, Hoko, Lyre, Pysht and the Sekiu rivers provides protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 6D and the Stillaguamish River provide protection for spring and summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 10 protect Lake Washington sockeye and summer/fall chinook returning to Suquamish Hatchery.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-28-603 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS. *Effective July 25, 1986, it is unlawful for treaty Indian fishermen to take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes taken from the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except in accordance with the following restrictions:*

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C, – Effective until further notice, drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 6A, 7, 7A – Effective until further notice, gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 6B, 9 – Effective through August 2, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.

Area 6D – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 7C – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing southeasterly of a line from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237 degrees true to a fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.

Area 7E – Effective through September 13, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 8 and the Skagit River (downstream of the Baker River) – Effective through August 2, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.

Area 10 – Effective through August 2, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open. Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing northwest of a line from the flashing buoy at the entrance to Agate Passage to the flashing light at the end of the Indianola Dock.

Area 10A – Effective through August 31, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 10C – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Areas 10D, 10F, 10G – Effective through August 2, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 13A – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

*Elwha River – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

Dungeness River – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

Skokomish River – Effective through July 26, closed to all commercial fishing.

Duwamish/Green Rivers – Effective July 13 until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Hoko, Lyre, Pysht, and Sekiu River – Effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.

*Nooksack River – (1) upstream of Lynden Bridge, effective through July 26, closed to all commercial fishing; (2) upstream of Nugents, effective through August 2, closed to all commercial fishing; and (3) upstream of confluence of forks, effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.

Samish, Stillaguamish, Quilcene, and White rivers and Minter Creek – Closed to all commercial fishing until further notice.

Skagit River (upstream of Baker River) – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Cedar River – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective July 25, 1986.

WAC 220-28-602 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS. ORDER NO. 86-58

WSR 86-16-016
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
[Order 86-64—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is net restrictions in Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6A, 6C, 7 and 7A provide protection for Canadian and Puget Sound chinook during sockeye fisheries under the direction of IPSFC. Openings in Areas 7B and 7C provide opportunity to harvest non-Indian chinook allocations. Openings in Area 12B and 12C provide opportunity to harvest non-Indian chinook allocations. All other areas closed to prevent overharvest.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-47-701 PUGET SOUND ALL-CITIZEN COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 220-47 WAC, effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes taken from the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except in accordance with the following restrictions:

*Area 4B – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

*Areas 5, 6C – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

*Areas 6, 6A, 7, 7A – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

*Areas 7B, 7C – Closed except gill nets using 7-inch minimum mesh may fish from 7:00 PM to 9:30 AM nightly, July 28 through the morning of July 30. Fishery exclusion zones applicable to Areas 7B and 7C commercial fisheries are described in WAC 220-47-307.

*Area 12B (south and west of a line projected from Hood Point to Quatsap Point) and Area 12C (excluding that portion south of a line projected from Lake Cushman powerhouse to the public boat ramp at Union) – closed except gill nets using 7-inch minimum mesh may fish from 7:00 PM to 9:30 AM the night of July 29 through the morning of August 1, and purse seines may fish from 5:00 AM to 9:00 PM July 28 through July 31. Fishery exclusion zones applicable to Area 12C commercial fisheries are described in WAC 220-47-307.

*Areas 6B, 6D, 7D, 7E, 8, 8A, 8D, 9, 9A, 10, 10A, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 10G, 11, 11A, 12, 12A, 12D, 13, 13A, 13C, 13D, 13E, 13F, 13G, 13H, 13I, 13J, and 13K and all freshwater areas – Closed.

WSR 86-16-017

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Order 1899—Filed July 25, 1986]

I, C. Alan Pettibone, director of the Department of Agriculture, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to rapeseed, WAC 16-570-040.

I, C. Alan Pettibone, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is the transport of unbagged rapeseed in uncovered or unsealed containers or vehicles can result in the spread of unwanted rapeseed in non-production and/or prohibited areas, adversely affected other crops in the state. It is in the public interest to control the transportation of 1986 crop rapeseed. Permanent regulations could not be put in place prior to harvest.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Agriculture as authorized in chapter 15.65 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Michael V. Schwisow
Deputy Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-570-040 *TRANSPORT OF UNBAGGED RAPESEED.* Any transport of unbagged rapeseed beyond production district or subdistrict boundaries, shall be in suitably covered and sealed containers or vehicles to avoid the spread of rapeseed in nonproduction and/or prohibited areas.

WSR 86-16-018

EMERGENCY RULES

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

[Order 86-001—Filed July 28, 1986]

I, Orin Smith, director of the Office of Financial Management, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Executive Order 86-04.

I, Orin Smith, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is that the United States House of Representatives has passed H.R. 3838 (the act) which precludes the issuance of tax exempt bonds in a manner inconsistent with the act. To issue tax exempt bonds financing projects and programs on behalf of the citizens of Washington state, the legislature has enacted chapter 247, Laws of 1986, to conform with the act. To carry out the provisions of chapter 247, the governor has issued Executive Order 86-04. The emergency rules are required to administer the executive order and enable the immediate issuance of tax exempt bonds.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to section 2, chapter 247, Laws of 1986, and EO-86-04 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 28, 1986.

By Orin C. Smith
Director

Chapter 82-60 WAC
STATE ADMINISTRATION OF NONESSENTIAL
FUNCTION
BOND STATE CEILING VOLUME CAP

WAC

- 82-60-010 Purpose.
- 82-60-020 Time.
- 82-60-030 Filing closing forms.

NEW SECTION

WAC 82-60-010 PURPOSE. The office of financial management will administer the allocation of that portion of the state ceiling to be used for qualified student loan bonds and state agencies consistent with executive order EO-86-04, chapter 247, Laws of 1986, and this chapter.

NEW SECTION

WAC 82-60-020 TIME. Time periods referred to in these rules shall mean consecutive calendar days, not only working days, except as noted. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed in executive order EO-86-04, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which case the period shall extend until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, a Sunday, nor a legal holiday. Legal holidays are prescribed in RCW 7.16.050.

NEW SECTION

WAC 82-60-030 FILING CLOSING FORMS. A closing certification form, as prescribed by the office of financial management, must be filed within fifteen days after delivery of bonds or on or before ninety days following the date of confirmation of bond allocation, whichever comes first.

WSR 86-16-019
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2392—Filed July 28, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to congregate care facilities and adult family homes, amending chapter 388-15 WAC.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-10-029 filed with the code reviser on May 5, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 74.08.044 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 23, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-15-548 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES.

(1) Residential services are services necessary to secure appropriate residential care for eligible adults. This includes placement and periodic review in adult family homes, congregate care facilities, and nursing homes. When appropriate, the department's nursing care consultants will determine if eligible adults with medical problems are receiving care which meets their medical needs.

(2) Goals for residential services shall be limited to those specified in WAC 388-15-010 (1)(a) through (e). Also see WAC 388-15-010(2) and 388-15-030.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1425, filed 8/17/79)

WAC 388-15-551 ADULT FAMILY HOME—~~((DEFINITION))~~ AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE CARE—STANDARDS. (1) ~~((An adult family home is a private home licensed to care for no more than four residents which has entered into a service delivery contract with the department))~~ Pursuant to RCW 74.08.043 and 74.08.045, the department is authorized to purchase care from licensed adult family homes.

(2) Minimum standards of care for an adult family home are those required for licensure under chapter 74.15 RCW, RCW 74.08.044, and chapter 388-76 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2029, filed 10/6/83)

WAC 388-15-552 ADULT FAMILY HOME—ELIGIBLE PERSONS. (1) ~~((Persons who are eligible to receive adult family home care placement services:~~

(a) Have income less than eighty percent state median income adjusted for family size (SMIAFS); or

(b) Are unable to maintain a safe environment in an independent living arrangement, or require training, supervision, or assistance with activities of daily living services and/or health-related services, including nursing care as described in WAC 388-73-304(5).

(2) ~~Persons are eligible to receive adult family home payment services whose))~~ To be eligible for state payment for regular adult family home care, a person must be:

(a) ~~((Nonexempt income exceeds the basic cost of care))~~ Age eighteen or older; ~~((but))~~

(b) ~~((Is less than the cost of their individual level of care as assessed by department staff))~~ A recipient of:

- (i) Supplemental Security Income;
- (ii) Continuing general assistance; or
- (iii) Title XIX categorically relatable to SSI;

(c) Unable to live alone and/or require training, supervision, or assistance with activities of daily living and/or health-related services, including nursing care if the adult family home licensee is authorized by the licensing authority to provide nursing care; and

(d) Ineligible to be included in the COPES or CAP programs.

(2) A provider payment only may be authorized for adults receiving protective services in an adult family home, notwithstanding subsection (1)(b) of this section, for up to ninety days during any twelve-month period without regard to income, if the care is an integral but subordinate part of the adult protective service plan. Such payment shall be discontinued after ninety days, when the protective services are terminated, or when a regular service plan is adopted, whichever occurs first.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1425, filed 8/17/79)

WAC 388-15-553 ADULT FAMILY HOME—DETERMINATION OF NEED. The department, through a comprehensive assessment, in consultation with the ((individual)) eligible adult, shall ((assess)) determine if ((the individual requires)) adult family home care is required. Adult family home services ((include)) are limited to those ((necessary for activities of daily living, such as eating/dining, community mobility, etc., and health-related services such as diet and ambulation. Consideration will be given to other services available for the client including community services such as chore services, home health aide, etc., as well as other residential services available)) allowed under adult family home licensure, chapter 388-76 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1425, filed 8/17/79)

WAC 388-15-554 ADULT FAMILY HOME—PLACEMENT IN FACILITY. (1) Selection of an adult family home is ((to be)) made by the ((individual)) eligible adult client, ((his/her)) his or her relatives, or others acting on ((his/her)) his or her behalf, provided the department determines that the adult family home can provide adequate care and supervision.

(2) The client has a right to choose or refuse adult family home placement. The client's decision shall prevail. In those circumstances where the client is under a guardianship, the guardian shall be consulted to determine the extent of his or her authority. If such authority extends to the placement of the client, the guardian's decision shall prevail.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1425, filed 8/17/79)

WAC 388-15-555 ADULT FAMILY HOME—PAYMENTS—STANDARDS—PROCEDURES. (1) All nonexempt net income of ((a person)) an eligible adult placed in an adult family home shall first be applied to the ((person's)) adult's clothing, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. Any remaining nonexempt income shall be applied to the cost of his or her adult family home care.

~~((+)) (2) ((Nonexempt income is gross income less the first twenty dollars of any earned or unearned income plus the next sixty-five dollars of the earned income plus one-half the remainder of the earned income)) See WAC 388-92-025 for computation of available income for SSI or SSI-related recipients. See WAC 388-37-020(4) and 388-37-025 for computation of available income for continuing general assistance recipients.~~

~~((2)) (3) ((Adult family home residents may also retain up to fifteen hundred dollars in cash or other liquid resources. Any resources in excess of this limitation are considered nonexempt income to be applied to cost of care and services. Also see WAC 388-29-580 and 388-92-045 for standards and resources)) The continuing general assistance standard for an adult family home resident shall be the adult family home cost standard plus a specified amount for the clothing, personal maintenance and necessary incidentals, as defined in chapter 388-29 WAC.~~

(4) The department shall pay the adult family home for contracted care, a sum not to exceed rates set forth in the most recent schedule of rates established and published by the department. The sum paid shall be decreased by the amount of the client's participation toward cost of care.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1579, filed 12/17/80)

WAC 388-15-560 CONGREGATE CARE—DEFINITION—AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE CARE—STANDARDS. (1) A congregate care facility is a ((licensed)) boarding home ((or a licensed private establishment which has entered into a congregate care contract with the department)) licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW and RCW 74.08.044, or a licensed private establishment as defined by chapter 71.12 RCW, which has entered into a congregate care contract with the department.

(2) Pursuant to RCW 74.08.043 and 74.08.045, the department is authorized to purchase, from congregate care facilities as defined in this chapter, personal and special care and supervision for eligible persons, as defined in this chapter, who are in need of such care and supervision.

(3) Minimum standards of care for a congregate care facility are those required for licensure under chapters 18.20 and 71.12 RCW, and chapter 248-16 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1805, filed 8/5/82)

WAC 388-15-562 CONGREGATE CARE—ELIGIBLE PERSONS. (1) ((Persons are)) To be eligible ((to receive regular program congregate care who)) for state payment for care in a congregate care facility, a person must:

(a) ((Are adults)) Be age eighteen ((years of age)) or ((over)) older;

(b) ((Are)) Be a recipient((s)) of:

(i) Supplemental Security Income ((and state supplementation or are recipients of)),

- (ii) Continuing general assistance, or
(iii) Title XIX categorically relatable to SSI;

(c) ~~((Are))~~ Be unable to maintain a safe environment in an independent living arrangement or require personal care and supervision, assistance with activities of daily living and/or health-related services;

(d) ~~((Do))~~ Not require nursing care in excess of that described in RCW 18.20.160 and the provisions of WAC 248-16-228; and

(e) ~~((Do))~~ Meet the criteria in subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.

(2) For regular program congregate care the person must:

(a) Not require developmental disabilities specialized services as described in chapter 275-36 WAC unless ~~((there is))~~ a plan of care is developed to provide ~~((for these))~~ specialized services ~~((apart from))~~ in addition to the regular ~~((CCF))~~ congregate care services provided ~~((by the congregate care facility));~~

~~((ff))~~ (b) ~~((Are not eligible))~~ Be ineligible for the mental health ~~((CCF))~~ congregate care program as described in subsection ~~((2)(e))~~ (4) of this section unless ~~((there is))~~ a plan of care is developed to provide ~~((for))~~ mental health specialized services apart from the regular congregate care services provided ~~((by the CCF facility));~~ ~~((and;))~~

~~((g))~~ (c) ~~((Do))~~ Not require alcoholism and/or drug treatment as described in subsection ~~((3))~~ (5) and (6) of this section~~(:~~

(2) Persons are eligible to receive mental health congregate care who:

(a) Are adults eighteen years of age or over;

(b) Are recipients of supplemental security income and state supplementation or are recipients of continuing general assistance;

(c) Are unable to maintain a safe environment in an independent living arrangement or require personal care and supervision, assistance with activities of daily living and/or health-related services); and

(d) ~~((Do not require nursing care in excess of that allowed by boarding home licensure))~~ Be ineligible for the COPES or CAP programs;

~~((e))~~ Meet the following mental health client criteria:

(i) Have been discharged from a state psychiatric hospital or a local psychiatric inpatient facility within the past twelve months; or

(ii) Be expected, as a result of a mental disorder, to continue to exhibit one or more of the following characteristics for an extended period:

(A) Inability to perform basic living skills without supervision;

(B) Inability to maintain or develop a personal support system;

(C) Have a combination of physical, cognitive, or emotional disabilities leading to serious behavioral problems; or

(iii) In the opinion of a mental health specialist (as defined by WAC 275-25-710) psychiatric hospitalization is imminent unless placement in an extended care facility is secured;

(f) Are actively involved in mental health treatment as defined in the client's individual treatment plan or on

a waiting list to receive such treatment. A client shall be ineligible for the mental health rate after a sixty-day period of refusal of mental health treatment.))

(3) ~~((Persons are eligible to receive alcoholism and/or drug treatment congregate care who:~~

(a) Are adults eighteen years of age or over;

(b) Are recipients of supplemental security income and state supplementation or are recipients of continuing general assistance;

(c) Are unable to maintain a safe environment in an independent living arrangement or require personal care and supervision, assistance with activities of daily living and/or health related services;

(d) Do not require nursing care in excess of the nursing care allowed by boarding home or private establishment licensure;

(e)) A provider payment only may be authorized for persons receiving adult protective services in congregate care, notwithstanding subsection (1)(b) of this section, for up to ninety days during any twelve-month period without regard to income, if the care is an integral but subordinate part of the adult protective service plan. Such payment shall be discontinued after ninety days, when the protective services are terminated, or when a regular service plan is adopted, whichever occurs first.

(4) For mental health congregate care, a person must:

(a) Be acutely or chronically mentally ill, or seriously disturbed as defined in WAC 275-56-010. Priority for placement shall be as follows:

(i) Clients housed in state or community psychiatric facilities who no longer require that level of care.

(ii) Clients in imminent jeopardy of psychiatric hospitalization unless an alternative placement is secured.

(iii) Clients with two or more psychiatric hospitalizations in the past two years.

(iv) Other clients meeting the criteria in WAC 275-56-010.

(b) Actively participate in a mental health treatment program according to their individual treatment plan or be on a waiting list to receive such treatment.

(i) Clients shall become ineligible for the mental health rate after sixty days of refusing to participate in mental health treatment.

(ii) Alternative residential placements must be arranged for clients found ineligible because of nonparticipation.

(5) For drug treatment congregate care~~(, are using a controlled substance once a week or more and are at least mildly dysfunctional due to drug use as defined by the office of drug abuse. Clients recently released from jail or prison or a treatment program are eligible when))~~ a person must be judged by ~~((the))~~ a certified drug treatment professional to be in ~~((imminent danger))~~ need of ~~((recidivism without))~~ drug treatment~~(:);~~

~~((ff))~~ (6) For alcoholism congregate care, ~~((manifest any physical and/or behavioral problem due to the use or abuse of alcohol as))~~ a person must be determined by ~~((staff of))~~ a state-approved ~~((alcohol treatment facility))~~, community alcoholism counselor to be in need of treatment.

~~((4))~~ (7) Placement in a congregate care facility is limited to ~~((facilities having))~~ available DSHS contracted beds.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1238, filed 8/31/77)

WAC 388-15-564 CONGREGATE CARE—TERMINATION OF NEED. The department ~~((, af-ter))~~ shall determine need for congregate care based on:

- (1) A comprehensive assessment, in consultation with the individual ~~((, shall determine if the individual re-quires congregate care. Consideration will be given to other alternative care arrangements)); and~~
- (2) Criteria in WAC 388-15-562.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1579, filed 12/17/80)

WAC 388-15-566 CONGREGATE CARE—PLACEMENT IN FACILITY. (1) Selection of a congregate care facility is ~~((to be))~~ made by the eligible individual, ~~((or his/her))~~ his or her relatives, or others acting on ~~((his/her))~~ his or her behalf from ~~((those))~~ facilities ~~((having))~~ with available contracted beds, provided the department determines such congregate care facility can provide adequate care and supervision.

(2) The individual has a right to choose or refuse congregate care placement. The individual's decision shall prevail. In those circumstances where the person is under a guardianship, the guardian shall be consulted to determine the extent of his or her authority. If such authority extends to the placement of the individual, the guardian's directive shall prevail.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1805, filed 5/5/82)

WAC 388-15-568 CONGREGATE CARE—PAYMENT—STANDARDS—PROCEDURES. (1) All nonexempt net income of ~~((a person))~~ an eligible individual placed in a congregate care facility shall first be applied to the ~~((person's))~~ individual's clothing, personal maintenance ~~((;))~~ and necessary incidentals. Any remaining nonexempt income shall be applied to the cost of the congregate care.

(2) See WAC 388-92-025 for computation of available income for SSI or SSI-related recipients. See WAC 388-37-020(4) and 388-37-025 for computation of available income for continuing general assistance recipients.

(3) Payment ~~((is))~~ will be limited to the ~~((level of care))~~ amount approved by the department for the type of care authorized, i.e., regular, mental health, COPEs, or alcoholism and/or drug treatment. There is no special congregate care ~~((program))~~ rate for developmentally disabled persons.

~~((3))~~ (4) The department shall pay ~~((to the congre-gate))~~ for contracted care ~~((facility, for those services provided;))~~ a sum not to exceed the rates set forth in the most recent schedule of rates established and published by the department. The sum paid shall be decreased by the amount of the client's participation toward cost of care.

(5) The continuing general assistance standard for a congregate care resident shall be the contracted cost standard of the facility plus a specified amount for clothing, personal maintenance and necessary incidentals, as defined in chapter 388-29 WAC.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 388-15-140 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES.

WSR 86-16-020
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME
(Game Commission)
 [Order 275—Filed July 28, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Game Commission, acting at the Sea-Tac Hyatt Inn, 17001 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA 98188, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to:

- New WAC 232-28-212 1986 Hunting seasons and game bag limits and 1986 Game management units and area legal descriptions.
- Rep WAC 232-28-210 1985 Hunting seasons and game bag limits and 1985 Game management units and area legal descriptions.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-09-084 filed with the code reviser on April 23, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 77.12.040 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED June 1, 1986.

By Archie U. Mills
 Chairman, Game Commission

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-212 1986 HUNTING SEASONS AND GAME BAG LIMITS AND 1986 GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS AND AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

Reviser's note: The text and accompanying pamphlet comprising the 1986 Hunting seasons and game bag limits and 1986 Game management units and area legal descriptions adopted by the Department of Game have been omitted from publication in the Register under the authority of RCW 34.04.050(3) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the rules may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is hereby repealed:

WAC 232-28-210 1985 HUNTING SEASONS AND GAME BAG LIMITS AND 1985 GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS AND AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

WSR 86-16-021
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Filed July 29, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Department of Fisheries intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning commercial fishing regulations.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 9, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 75.08.080.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 75.08.080.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 9, 1986.

Dated: July 28, 1986
 By: Raymond M. Ryan
 for William R. Wilkerson
 Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: WAC 220-16-385 Sea urchin districts; 220-52-073 Sea urchins; and 220-52-074 Sea urchin—Areas and seasons.

Description of Purpose: Establish sea urchin districts and set 1986-1987 seasons.

Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080.

Summary of Rule and Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: Five sea urchin management districts are created for ease of management description. These areas have been harvested on a rotating basis for the last few years and provide for a sustained harvestable yield. Also provided for is a permit-only green urchin harvest, to determine if there is a market for these urchins.

Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Evan S. Jacoby, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, 586-2429; Implementation: Ronald E. Westley, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, 753-6772; and Enforcement: James W. McKillip, 115 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, 753-6585.

These rules are proposed by the Washington Department of Fisheries.

Comments: No public hearing is scheduled.

These proposals are not the result of federal law or court order.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: No differential impact is anticipated. No effect on 10% of businesses in any one three-digit industrial classification nor 20% of all businesses is expected.

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-16-385 SEA URCHIN DISTRICTS. (1) Sea Urchin District 1 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20B and 22A outside of the following closed waters:

(a) San Juan Channel and Upright Channel within the following lines: North of a line from Cattle Point on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island; south of a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island true west to Shaw Island; west of a line from Neck Point on Shaw Island to Steep Point on Orcus Island; south of a line from Steep Point on Orcas Island to Limestone Point on San Juan Island.

(b) Haro Strait north of a line projected east-west one-half mile south of Eagle Point on San Juan Island and south of a line projected east-west one-quarter mile north of Lime Kiln Light on San Juan Island.

(c) Within one-quarter mile of Green Point on Spieden Island.

(d) Within one-quarter mile of Gull Reef, located between Spieden Island and Johns Island.

(2) Sea Urchin District 2 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23C east of a line projected due north from the mouth of East Twin River, Area 23D, and Area 25A.

(3) Sea Urchin District 3 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23C west of a line projected due north from the mouth of East Twin River and those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 29 east of a line projected due north from the mouth of Rasmussen Creek.

(4) Sea Urchin District 4 is defined as those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 29 west of a line projected due north from the mouth of Rasmussen Creek except waters within one-quarter mile of Tatoosh Island.

(5) Sea Urchin District 5 is defined as all waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A, and 59B, except waters within one-quarter mile of Tatoosh Island.

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 84-214, filed 12/7/84)

WAC 220-52-073 SEA URCHINS. (1) ~~It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except using dip bag net gear.~~

~~(2)) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take((fish for)) or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except by divers using hand-operated equipment that does not penetrate the shell unless authorized by a permit issued by the director.~~

~~((3)) (2) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take sea urchins for commercial purposes in waters shallower than 10 feet below mean lower low water.~~

~~((4)) (3) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take((fish for)) or possess purple sea urchins taken for commercial purposes((purple urchins at any time)).~~

~~((5)) (4) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take or possess red sea urchins taken for commercial purposes greater than 4.50 inches or less than 3.0 inches in diameter measured at the largest diameter of the shell, exclusive of the spines unless authorized by a permit issued by the director.~~

~~((6) It shall be unlawful to take or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes from all Puget Sound waters except it is lawful to take red sea urchins:~~

~~(a) From waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 20B and 22A outside of the following closed areas:~~

~~(i) San Juan Channel and Upright Channel within the following lines: North of a line from Cattle Point on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island; south of a line projected from Flat Point true west to Shaw Island; west of a line from Neck Point on Shaw Island to Steep Point on Orcas Island and south of a line from Steep Point to Limestone Point on San Juan Island;~~

~~(ii) Haro Strait north of a line projected east-west one-half mile south of Eagle Point on San Juan Island and south of a line projected east-west one-quarter mile north of Lime Kiln Light on San Juan Island.~~

~~(iii) Within one-quarter mile in any direction of Green Point on the East end of Spieden Island.~~

~~(iv) Within one-quarter mile of Gull Reef located between Johns Island and Spieden Island.~~

~~(b) From those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23C west of a line projected true north of the Hoko River and all waters of Area 29 except those waters within one-quarter mile of Tatoosh Island.~~

~~(7)) (5) It is unlawful to take or possess green sea urchins taken for commercial purposes unless authorized by a permit issued by the director.~~

~~(6) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes without having a number, which has been assigned by the department of fisheries, placed in a visible location on each side of each vessel and on the top in a manner to be clearly visible from the side or from the air. The letters and numbers shall be black on white and shall be not less than 18 inches high and of proportionate width.~~

~~((8)) (7) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to harvest sea urchins for commercial purposes from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.~~

~~((9)) (8) No processing of sea urchins is permitted aboard the harvest vessel.~~

~~((10)) (9) It ((shall be)) is unlawful to take((fish for;)) or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except for use as human food unless authorized by a ((written)) permit ((is obtained from)) issued by the director ((of fisheries)).~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-189, filed 11/27/85)

WAC 220-52-074 SEA URCHIN—AREAS AND SEASONS. It shall be unlawful to take, fish for or possess sea urchins for commercial purposes except during the following times and in the following areas unless otherwise authorized by a permit issued by the director:

(1) October 1, ((1985)) 1986, through April 30, ((1986)) 1987:
 ((Those portions of Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 23C and 29 lying easterly of a line projected true north from the mouth of Rasmussen Creek (approximately seven miles east of Neah Bay) and westerly of a line projected true north from the mouth of the East Twin River, and Puget Sound Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 20B and 22A, except for those portions closed in WAC 220-52-073(6)) Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2.

(2) ((Coastal Marine Fish-Shellfish Areas 58 and 59, except those portions closed in WAC 220-52-073,)) Open the entire year: Sea Urchin District 5.

WSR 86-16-022
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Order 86-65—Filed July 29, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to personal use rules.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is spawning escapement levels of sockeye salmon have not been met and no harvestable surplus exists.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 28, 1986.

By Raymond M. Ryan
 for William R. Wilkerson
 Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-57-16000A COLUMBIA RIVER. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-57-160, effective August 1, 1986 until further notice, Bag Limit C – Downstream from Chief Joseph Dam to Priest Rapids Dam.

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-57A-18300A LAKE WENATCHEE. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-57A-183, effective immediately until further notice it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for personal use from the waters of Lake Wenatchee.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-57-16000Z COLUMBIA RIVER. (86-49)

WSR 86-16-023
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 [Order 1900—Filed July 30, 1986]

I, C. Alan Pettibone, director of the Department of Agriculture, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to rapeseed, chapter 16-570 WAC.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-12-065 filed with the code reviser on June 4, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Agriculture as authorized in chapter 15.65 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.
By C. Alan Pettibone
Director

Chapter 16-570 WAC
RAPESEED PRODUCTION AND ESTABLISH-
MENT OF DISTRICTS

WAC

- 16-570-010 Definitions.
- 16-570-020 Rapeseed production prohibition, production districts and district board formation procedures.
- 16-570-030 Duties of rapeseed production district boards, persons, producers.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-570-010 DEFINITIONS. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout these rules unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Board" means the rapeseed production district board as established by the director under the provisions of these rules.

(2) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department or his duly authorized representative.

(4) "Person" means a natural person, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, association, cooperative, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any unit or agency of local, state, or federal government.

(5) "Producer" means any person who is the owner, tenant, or operator of land who has an interest in and is entitled to receive all or any part of the proceeds from the sale of any commodity produced on that land.

(6) "Rapeseed" means those species of Brassica napus, Brassica campestris and Brassica juncea.

(7) "Types" means those species and varieties of rapeseed classified under the following rapeseed types:

(a) CANOLA, LOW ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - LOW GLUCOSINOLATES (LEAR-LG) shall be the seed of the species Brassica napus or Brassica campestris, the oil components of which seed contain less than two percent erucic acid and the solid component of which seed contains less than 30 micromoles of any one or any mixture of 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy - 3-butenyl glucosinolate, and 2-hydroxy - 4-pentenyl glucosinolate per gram of air dry, oil free solid as determined by any approved method.

(b) LOW ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - HIGH GLUCOSINOLATES (LEAR-HG) Rapeseed varieties shall contain less than two percent erucic acid in the oil of the rapeseed and more than 30 micromoles per one gram (um/g) glucosinolates in the rapeseed meal.

(c) HIGH ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - LOW GLUCOSINOLATES (HEAR-LG) Rapeseed shall be rapeseed varieties used for production of industrial oil which shall contain erucic acid levels above forty percent in the oil of the rapeseed and less than 30 micromoles per one gram (m/g) glucosinolates in the meal of the rapeseed.

(d) HIGH ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - HIGH GLUCOSINOLATES (HEAR-HG) Rapeseed shall be rapeseed varieties used for production of industrial oil which shall contain erucic acid levels above forty percent in the oil of the rapeseed and more than 30 micromoles per one gram (m/g) glucosinolates in the meal of the rapeseed.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-570-020 RAPESEED PRODUCTION PROHIBITION, PRODUCTION DISTRICTS AND DISTRICT BOARD FORMATION PROCEDURES.

(1) Rapeseed for oil, seed, forage or cover crop production requires particular attention to maintaining oilseed quality and purity. Proper isolation between differing types of rapeseed or other crops susceptible to cross pollination and/or processing problems is required if either a food, industrial or seed market is to be developed and established commodity markets are to be preserved. Therefore, the seeding and growing of rapeseed by any person for any purpose in the state of Washington shall be prohibited until such time that a rapeseed production district is established by petition of a minimum of five affected producers and regulations adopted by the director to identify types and control and/or prohibition of rapeseed production: PROVIDED, That those acres of rapeseed already planted prior to the effective date of this order are exempt from this prohibition and any subsequent departmental action, through the current crop season only.

(2) Rapeseed production district boundaries as established by the director are as follows:

- District 1. All lands located within the boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King and Island counties.
- District 2. All lands located within the boundaries of Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Mason, Pierce, Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark and Skamania counties.
- District 3. All lands within the boundaries of Okanogan, Ferry, Stevens and Pend Oreille counties.
- District 4. All lands within the boundaries of Chelan and Douglas counties.
- District 5. Those lands in Grant County lying east and north of highway 17 from its first point of intersection with the Grant/Douglas County boundary thence southerly to its intersection with state highway 28 at Soap Lake thence easterly along state highway 28 to its intersection with Crab Creek (near Wilson Creek) thence easterly along Crab Creek to the Grant/Lincoln County

boundary. Those lands within Lincoln and Adams County lying north of Crab Creek from its intersection with Grant/Lincoln County boundaries, thence easterly to its intersection with county road 3019, thence easterly to county road 3079, thence southerly to Adams County Arlt road, thence easterly to Wellsandt road, thence southerly to Interstate 90 in Adams County, thence northeasterly along Interstate 90 to the Lincoln/Spokane County boundary. Those lands within Spokane County lying north and west of Interstate 90 to Spokane to its intersection with U.S. highway 2/395 thence northerly to the intersection with state highway 291 thence northwesterly to the Spokane/Stevens County boundary.

District 6. All lands within Kittitas County. Those lands in Yakima County lying east of highway 410 commencing at Cliffdell thence southeasterly to the junction of state highway 410 and U.S. highway 12 thence south in a straight line past Fort Simcoe to the crest of the Toppenish Ridge, thence easterly, including those lands in Yakima and Benton counties lying north of the crest of the Toppenish Ridge/Horse Heaven Hills to the Benton/Walla Walla County boundary at Yellpit on the Columbia River.

District 7. Those lands in Franklin and Adams County lying west of U.S. highway 395 commencing at its intersection at the Snake River thence northerly to the intersection with state highway 17 thence northerly to the intersection with state highway 260 thence north along continuous section lines to the Franklin/Adams County boundary thence north along continuous section lines to the intersection with the Adams/Grant County boundary. Those lands in Grant County lying south and west

of a line commencing at the intersection of U.S. interstate highway 90, thence westerly to its intersection with state highway 17 at Moses Lake, thence northwesterly along state highway 17 to its first point of intersection with the Grant/Douglas County boundary.

District 8. All lands in Franklin and Adams County lying east of the boundary of district 7. Those lands in Lincoln County lying south of Crab Creek and lands west of county road 3019 from its intersection with Crab Creek, thence easterly to county road 3079, thence southerly to Adams County Arlt road, thence easterly to Wellsandt road, thence southerly to its intersection with U.S. Interstate 90. Those lands in Grant County lying south and east of a line commencing at the intersection of Crab Creek and the Grant/Lincoln County boundary thence westerly to the Crab Creek intersection of state highway 28 (near Wilson Creek), thence westerly to the intersection of state highways 28 and 17 at Soap Lake thence southeasterly to its intersection with U.S. Interstate 90 at Moses Lake and those lands north of U.S. Interstate 90 commencing at Moses Lake, thence easterly to its intersection with the Grant/Adams County boundary.

District 9. All lands within Whitman County. Those lands in Lincoln County lying south and east of U.S. Interstate 90. Those remaining lands in Spokane County lying east of U.S. Interstate 90 from the Lincoln/Spokane County boundary thence northeasterly to its intersection with U.S. highway 2/395 thence northerly to its intersection with state highway 291, thence northwesterly to its intersection with the Stevens/Spokane County border.

- District 10. All lands within Klickitat County. Those lands in Benton County lying south of the crest of the Horse Heaven Hills. Those remaining lands in Yakima County lying south of the crest of the Horse Heaven Hills and the Toppenish Ridge to a point of intersection with a line past Fort Simcoe thence north to the junction of U.S. highway 12 and state highway 410.
- District 11. All lands in Walla Walla County. All lands in Columbia County lying south of the Tucannon River commencing at its intersection at the Whitman/Columbia County border at the Snake River thence southeasterly to its intersection with the Columbia/Garfield County border.
- District 12. All lands within Asotin and Garfield counties. Those remaining lands in Columbia County lying north of the Tucannon River commencing at its intersection with the Garfield/Columbia County border thence northwesterly to its intersection with the Whitman/Columbia County border at the Snake River.

(3) Rapeseed production district/subdistrict formation procedures.

The following are procedures required for establishment, implementation and operation of rapeseed production districts and subdistricts in the state of Washington.

(a) A rapeseed production district may be established by petition to the director by a minimum of five affected producers within a general district as established by this order, prior to any rapeseed production for any purpose including oil, seed, forage and/or cover crop use. Establishment of a subdistrict to produce a nondominant type, or to produce rapeseed in an area where it is otherwise prohibited, shall be by petition to and agreement of the established district board for submittal to the director for approval.

(b) Districts established by these rules shall be administered by a local board of a minimum of five but not more than seven members. Of those members a majority shall be rapeseed producers. At least one member should represent industry interests where possible. In addition, a local representative from Washington State University cooperative extension and/or the director or the director's representative may be appointed as a nonvoting advisory member to the board and to provide liaison with the director. In the instance where the director or the

director's representative is not on the board, the cooperative extension representative shall provide the liaison with the director.

(c) Subsequent to a proper petition, the director of agriculture shall appoint the initial three members to the board to initiate the program. Those board members shall appoint two to four additional members, depending on the size and/or diversity of the district, to assure proper area/county representation and/or differences in dominant types to be produced. The terms of each member shall be three years. No member shall serve for more than two consecutive full terms. Initial appointment terms shall be as follows:

Director's appointees:

Two members for three year terms, and one member for a two year term.

Board appointees:

One member for a two year term.

One member for a one year term.

One additional member may be appointed for a two year term.

One additional member may be appointed for a one year term.

Officers shall include chairman, vice chairman and secretary.

(d) The board shall fill all expired or unexpired board member terms. Retiring or resigning board members shall not be allowed to participate in the selection of their replacements.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 16-570-030 DUTIES OF RAPESEED PRODUCTION DISTRICT BOARDS, PERSONS, PRODUCERS. (1) Duties of the board shall include:

(a) Proposing and clearly defining district/subdistrict boundaries to be submitted to the director for establishment by rule. District and subdistrict boundaries shall follow geographical and/or topographical characteristics or provide for buffer zones to provide for isolation. Consideration is to be given to existing crop production to minimize negative impact to sensitive crops and shall also be extended beyond district and state lines to minimize impacts to producers in contiguous districts or states and cooperate to avoid the need for buffer zones which could prevent producers from raising rapeseed near district or state lines.

(b) Producers and industry shall have the ability to petition the board to recommend to the director to adopt subdistricts within an initial production district, should production for multiple markets develop.

(c) The board shall designate the Washington State University extension offices to be utilized by producers in the district to register rapeseed production fields, in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(d) The board shall examine the economic potential for the differing types of rapeseed, and with input from affected producers, propose the dominant type for the district and/or subdistricts. In proposing the district and/or subdistrict boundaries and the dominant types of rapeseed for production, the board shall avoid negative impacts to already existing crops. The board shall propose and recommend to the director, rules establishing a

dominant rapeseed type. A public hearing shall be held no later than March 15th, with rules adopted no later than May 15th of any production year after 1986. Hearings need not be held each year if there is no petition to change existing rule(s). The board shall inform producers of the areas and type(s) that are approved for production. This may be accomplished by utilizing producer meetings, local news and radio media, and the use of Washington State University cooperative extension personnel.

(e) The board shall serve as the first level for disputes involving production of conflicting types by conducting an inquiry to determine the facts of the dispute. If resolution is not reached at the board level the board shall then render an advisory opinion to be submitted to the director for additional action.

(f) The board shall have the authority to recommend to the director production of "off type" rapeseed (other than the authorized dominant type) or rapeseed production in an area where it is otherwise prohibited under the following criteria:

(i) The producer of the "off type" rapeseed must petition the board to allow "off type" rapeseed production.

(ii) The petition shall contain the following information:

(A) Producer name, address, telephone number and location within district/subdistrict.

(B) Crop year.

(C) Variety name and species of rapeseed to be produced.

(D) Principal use of proposed production (i.e., industrial or food oil, seed, forage, cover crop etc.).

(E) Variety traits - Erucic Acid and Glucosinolate levels.

(F) Contracting company - (if any).

(G) Acreage to be produced.

(H) Exact legal description and reference to local landmarks of proposed acreage.

(I) Evidence of isolation of at least one-half mile, or at such greater distance as required by rule within the respective district and/or subdistrict, from other rapeseed production or other sensitive crops.

(J) Signed statements from all landowners/operators within one-half mile of the proposed production site stating that they will not plant a conflicting type during the proposed crop year.

(2) Persons or producers of rapeseed shall register fields by location, type and variety of all rapeseed to be produced, with the extension agent (office) as designated by the district board, prior to planting.

(3) Only certified seed and seed treated with Environmental Protection Agency or state approved chemicals for the control of *Phoma lingam* (Black Leg) fungus shall be used for Washington production: PROVIDED, That any introduced and/or noncertified rapeseed varieties shall be treated for and be accompanied by Phytosanitary certification that it is free from *Phoma lingam* (Black Leg) fungus, and treated with environmental protection agency or state approved chemicals for the control of *Phoma lingam* (Black Leg) fungus.

(4) Any person selling or offering rapeseed for sale in the state of Washington, either in person, through dealerships or through radio, video or printed media, must be licensed by the Washington state department seed branch.

(5) Any volunteer or uncontrolled rapeseed may be subject to the Washington state noxious weed control board and chapter 17.10 RCW. Any transport of unbagged rapeseed beyond production district or subdistrict boundaries, shall be in suitably covered and sealed containers or vehicles to avoid the spread of rapeseed in nonproduction and/or prohibited areas.

(6) The director shall have the authority to require destruction prior to bloom of any rapeseed production that does not meet the rules of the director or any established production district. In the event that the person or producer of said production does not comply with the destruction order prior to bloom, the director is authorized to have the production destroyed by a third party and the cost of such destruction is to be charged to the producer of said production.

WSR 86-16-024

PROPOSED RULES

UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

[Filed July 30, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning WAC 480-08-250 relating to rehearing or reconsideration, Cause No. T-1979;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, August 6, 1986, in the Commission's Hearing Room, Second Floor, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive South, Olympia, WA, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 80.01.040.

This notice is connected to and continues the matter in Notice No. WSR 86-13-019 filed with the code reviser's office on June 10, 1986.

Dated: July 30, 1986

By: Paul Curl
Acting Secretary

WSR 86-16-025

ADOPTED RULES

COMMITTEE FOR DEFERRED COMPENSATION

[Order 86-1—Filed July 30, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Committee for Deferred Compensation, acting at the Department of Personnel, Learning Center, 1400 Evergreen Park Drive S.W.,

Olympia, WA, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the amending of WAC 154-12-050.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-024 filed with the code reviser on June 10, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Committee for Deferred Compensation as authorized in RCW 41.04.260.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 29, 1986.

By C. H. Shay
Assistant Benefits Manager

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 84-2, filed 8/8/84)

WAC 154-12-050 MODIFICATION OF DEFERRAL. A participant may modify his/her deferral no more frequently than twice in any calendar year, unless the committee by specific action authorizes a special additional open change period. Such change may be in the decreasing of the amount of deferral specified and/or the investment mode pursuant to WAC 154-12-010(2). An increase in the amount of deferral would not count as a change. A change in the investment mode may apply to the redirection of amounts previously deferred as well as current deferrals. Such change or changes shall be effective as to any calendar month only if a new participation agreement is executed by the participant and approved by the committee or its designee before the beginning of such calendar month. The committee reserves the right to defer the effective date of any such change or changes.

WSR 86-16-026
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
[Order DLR-101—Filed July 30, 1986]

I, Theresa Anna Aragon, director of the Department of Licensing, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, the annexed rules relating to with the exception of proposed WAC 308-66-145, these rules are for the implementation of chapter 241, Laws of 1986 (ESSB 4497), concerning the vehicle dealer license application, subagency of principal place of business, defining business procedures for listing dealers and covering remanufactured vehicles. Proposed WAC 308-66-145 implements chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891), providing guidelines concerning applications for waivers and the processing of waivers.

I, Theresa Anna Aragon, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that

observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is the rules under ESSB 4497 are needed as soon as possible to allow for the efficient administration of the chapter. The rules under SB 4891 are immediately necessary to implement the statute.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 46.70.160 and new section 1, chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891), and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 29, 1986.

By Jack G. Nelson
Deputy Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-110 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of administering RCW chapter 46.70, the following terms shall be construed in the following manner:

(1) "Offering" the sale of a vehicle shall include the distribution by any means of a list, with or without prices, of vehicles for sale.

(2) "Soliciting" the sale of a vehicle shall include an offer to effect the purchase or sale of a vehicle on behalf of another person.

(3) "Normal business hours" or "reasonable times" shall include, but not be limited to, the hours from 10:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. for five days each week. All hours during which the place of business is open for the purpose of bartering, trading or selling vehicles are normal business hours or reasonable times as long as the dealer is open for business at regular intervals. Whenever a dealer closes his place of business during normal business hours, a sign must be posted on the main door of the business stating the time that he will next be open for business or where he may be contacted.

(4) An "employee" of a dealer is one who is paid compensation for a minimum of sixteen hours each week and/or appears on the record of an employer as an employee for whom social security, withholding tax, and all deductions required by law have been made.

(5) A "bona fide full time employee" is one that is employed by the dealer for a minimum of thirty-five hours a week and appears on the records of an employer as an employee for whom social security, withholding tax, and all deductions required by law have been made.

(6) A "broker" shall mean any person, partnership, corporation, or association acting independently, who for a commission, fee or any other form of compensation arranges or engages in the wholesale or retail purchase, sale or lease with option to purchase, of a vehicle.

(7) An "employee identification card" is a card that may be issued by a licensed dealer to an employee, identifying such employee as being in the employ of such

dealer. The department will issue blank identification cards to licensed dealers on request.

(8) A "demonstration permit" is a permit issued by a dealer to a prospective customer entitling the prospective customer to operate a particular vehicle for demonstration purposes.

(9) Current Service Agreement – The agreement between a vehicle manufacturer or vehicle distributor and a seller, stipulating that the seller will provide warranty adjustments for the owners of said manufacturer's or distributor's new vehicles which qualify for adjustments under the said manufacturer's or distributor's warranty.

(10) "New Vehicle Warranty" – The warranty extended by a manufacturer or distributor to the first retail purchaser.

(11) "Closing" shall mean the process of completion of sale transaction.

(12) "Completion of sale" shall mean purchaser has possession of vehicle, all liens against vehicle are paid, seller has sale proceeds, and warranty of title to vehicle has been accomplished.

(13) "Listing" shall mean a contract between a seller of a used mobile home and a listing dealer for the dealer to locate a willing purchaser of that listed used mobile home.

(14) "Seller", as it relates to listing dealers, shall mean a person who lists a used mobile home with a listing dealer.

(15) "Purchaser", as it relates to listing dealers, shall mean a person who agrees to buy a used mobile home listed through a listing dealer.

(16) "Consignment" shall mean an arrangement whereby a motor vehicle dealer accepts delivery or entrustment of a vehicle and agrees to sell the vehicle on behalf of another.

(17) "Consignee" shall mean a vehicle dealer who accepts delivery or to whom a motor vehicle is entrusted for the purpose of sale on behalf of another.

(18) "Consignor" shall mean a person who delivers or entrusts a vehicle to a dealer for the purpose of sale.

(19) "Remanufactured" shall mean to remake or reprocess into a finished product by a large scale industrial process.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-120 DEALER'S LICENSE APPLICATION. (1) Each application shall contain in addition to the information required by RCW 46.70.041:

(a) The names and addresses of all owners of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm and the names and addresses of managing employees;

(b) The name and address of the principal place of business of the firm;

(c) The names and addresses of each and every subagency of the firm, if any;

(d) A current balance sheet of assets and liabilities which shall have been prepared within ninety days of its submission.

(e) A statement of whether or not the applicant or any partner, officer, director, owner of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm, or managing employee, was the holder of a license issued pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled;

(f) A detailed list of all dealerships previously operated by each person named on the application and with which each person presently or was formerly connected or employed.

(2) An applicant shall appear for a personal interview if requested by the department.

~~((3) A dealer's license issued to a corporation entitles three of the corporate officers to sell without obtaining a salesperson's license. The corporate officers so designated shall be named as individuals on the dealer's bond in addition to the name of the corporation appearing on the bond. All other corporate officers or employees who are engaged in sales activities shall be licensed as salespersons.~~

~~(4))~~ (3) The department may require a credit report for each party named on each application for a dealer's license.

(4) An applicant shall provide as evidence of leasehold or ownership interest of business location either:

(a) a copy of the rental or lease agreement between the applicant and landowner showing the business location by commonly known address, or

(b) a copy of the county assessor's record showing ownership of the business location, the applicant's name and the commonly known address.

(5) The bank reference for verifying financial condition consisting of:

(a) the name of applicant's bank, a person to contact at that bank concerning applicant's financial condition, or

(b) a letter of credit current within last 90 days, or

(c) a flooring agreement, if with a financial institution, or

(d) a line of credit with a financial institution.

(6) The department may require an applicant for a vehicle dealer license to provide evidence that the business location conforms to all zoning and land use ordinances.

(7) A corporation applicant shall provide the corporation number and corporation name issued by the Secretary of State's office authorizing the company to do business within this state.

(8) The name and address on the license application and all required supporting documents must be the same. The sign at the certified location must identify the doing business as name (dba), if any, and that name shall appear on all documents as the applicant's name. The business telephone listing must also reflect the business name or the doing business as name.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule

published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-140 PLACE OF BUSINESS AND PLACES OF BUSINESS. (1) A dealer shall advise the department of each and every:

- (a) Name under which the firm does business, and
- (b) Location at which the firm does business.

If there is any addition, deletion or change in the above, the dealer shall so inform the department within ten days of such action.

~~((2)) If a dealer does business and maintains places of business in more than one county, he shall obtain a separate principal license with appropriate bond in each county:~~

~~((3)) (2) A dealer shall designate one name and one location ((in each county as set forth in subsection (1))) as the principal name and principal place of business of the firm.~~

(a) All other locations that are physically and geographically separated from the principal place of business shall be designated and licensed as subagencies of that dealership;

(b) All other names shall be designated and licensed as subagencies of that dealership;

(c) If a dealer is required to obtain a subagency license under ~~((3)) (2)(a)~~ of this section, he shall not be required to obtain an additional subagency license under ~~((3)) (2)(b)~~ of this section, unless he does business under more than one name at that location;

~~((d)) All subagencies shall be covered by the bond of the dealership.~~

~~((4)) (3) The director shall fail to renew, suspend, or revoke a subagency license of a dealership if the dealer ceases to maintain "an established place of business" at that subagency location.~~

(4) All temporary subagencies shall be covered by the bond of the dealer's principal place of business.

(5) A new motor vehicle dealer that is unable to locate his/her vehicle sales facilities adjacent to or at the established place of business need not obtain and hold a subagency license if:

(a) vehicle sales lot is contained within the same city block, or

(b) directly across the street, or

(c) is within sight, and

(d) location is zoned properly, and

(e) dealer bond covers sales lot.

(6) If sales lot referred to in section 5 is in sight of the principal place of business, no sign is required at that sales lot.

(7) The department may require that a dealer provide evidence that each place of business conforms to all zoning and land use ordinances.

~~((5)) (8) Each and every subagency license of a dealership shall automatically be deemed void upon the termination, for whatever reason, of the principal license of that dealership.~~

~~((6)) (9) No license shall be issued to any applicant for a vehicle dealer or vehicle manufacturer license under a name that is the same as that of any dealer or manufacturer holding a current license issued pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW.~~

(10) The fee will be ten dollars (\$10.00) for each temporary subagency prior to July 1, 1986 and thereafter the fee will be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-145 ESTABLISHED PLACE OF BUSINESS - WAIVER PROCEDURE. (1) An applicant for a vehicle dealer license who requests a waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) must submit the following to the department:

(a) All required documents and fees for an original application as provided for in RCW 46.70.041, RCW 46.70.061, RCW 46.70.070, and WAC 308-66-120, with the exception of a leasehold agreement or evidence of real property ownership, PROVIDED, that if a waiver is granted to the applicant, the applicant must provide evidence of leasehold or real property ownership to the department before the license will be issued.

(b) A written request for waiver, in the form of either a letter or a request completed on the department's prescribed form, which contains the following minimum information:

(i) specific nature or type of activity the applicant intends to conduct,

(ii) specific element(s) of the established place of business requirements requested to be waived,

(iii) a clear and concise statement which identifies the unique circumstances necessitating the request for waiver, and,

(iv) any other information the department may require.

(2) A licensee who requests a waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) must submit the following to the department:

(a) All required documents and fees, as provided for in RCW 46.70.061 and WAC 308-66-140, with the exception of a leasehold agreement or evidence of real property ownership, PROVIDED, that if a waiver is granted the licensee must provide evidence of leasehold or real property ownership to the department within thirty (30) days of waiver approval.

(b) A written request for waiver, in the form of either a letter or a request completed on the department's prescribed form, which contains the following minimum information:

(i) specific nature or type of activity the licensee intends to conduct,

(ii) specific element(s) of the established place of business requirements requested to be waived,

(iii) a clear and concise statement which identifies the unique circumstances necessitating the request, and,

(iv) any other information the department may require.

(3) Upon receipt by the department of all the required information, the director or the director's designee will review the request for waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) and issue a final determination in writing.

(4) A waiver granted under section (3) will remain in effect only as long as the unique circumstance(s) under which the waiver was originally granted have not changed or until the director lifts the waiver for cause.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV-352, filed 3/4/76)

WAC 308-66-155 CONSIGNMENT. ~~((1)) Definitions:~~

~~(a) "Consignment" shall mean an arrangement whereby a motor vehicle dealer accepts delivery or entrustment of a vehicle and agrees to sell the vehicle on behalf of another.~~

~~(b) "Consignee" shall mean a vehicle dealer who accepts delivery or to whom a motor vehicle is entrusted for the purpose of sale on behalf of another.~~

~~(c) "Consignor" shall mean a person who delivers or entrusts a vehicle to a dealer for the purpose of sale.))~~

~~((2)) (1) Contract.~~

(a) It shall be considered an unlawful practice within the meaning of RCW 46.70.180 for a vehicle dealer to accept any vehicle on consignment without first reducing the consignment to writing.

(b) Minimum information required for consignment contracts.

(i) The names of the parties to the contract including the identity of the legal owner.

(ii) A statement by the consignor indicating the location of the title and the unpaid balance of the vehicle, if any.

(iii) The date of the consignment agreement.

(iv) The specific effective duration of the contract.

(v) The agreed upon price which the consignor will receive for his vehicle.

(vi) The description of the consigned vehicle, by make, model, vehicle identification number, and license number.

(vii) The signatures of the parties to the contract.

(viii) If no price has been specified in (v) above, then the minimum retail price and the commission, fee, or compensation to which the vehicle dealer will be entitled upon the sale of the consigned vehicle.

~~((3)) (2) In the event the dealer-consignee and the consignor shall deem it appropriate to vary the terms of the written contract, the dealer-consignee shall obtain written authorization from the consignor prior to the sale of the subject vehicle.~~

~~((4)) (3) Requirements for selling consigned vehicles.~~

(a) All funds received, including deposits or payments in full or proceeds from the sale of trade-ins, shall be placed in a trust account as required under RCW 46.70.180(9), and said funds shall remain in such trust account until the consignor's and the legal owner's interest, if any, have been fully satisfied as provided in the consignment agreement. It shall be considered an unlawful practice for a vehicle dealer or salesperson to

commingle funds received on a consigned vehicle with the assets of the dealer and the salesperson until all terms of the agreement have been completed.

(b) The amount due a consignor after the sale of the consigned vehicle shall be paid by the consignee immediately where title has been delivered to the purchaser, and in all cases shall be paid within ten days.

(c) The consignor shall receive a copy of the purchase order used to complete the sale at the time the funds are remitted where the sale has been on a fee or commission basis.

~~((5)) (4) Consignee's duty to transfer title.~~

(a) The sale of consigned vehicles imposes the same duty under RCW 46.12.120 to consignee as any other sale.

(b) Prior to accepting a vehicle for consignment and offering it for sale, it shall be the duty of the consignee to verify or confirm the title location. Failure to do so shall be considered an unlawful and deceptive practice under RCW 46.70.180(1).

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-157 LISTING. (1) Dealer responsibilities.

(a) The listing dealer shall be responsible for negotiating the agreement between seller and purchaser as follows:

(b) All written offers shall be presented to the seller for acceptance or refusal. A copy of the agreement shall be delivered to the purchaser immediately following the purchaser's signing.

(c) A copy of the offer to purchase shall be delivered to the seller immediately following seller's signing and acceptance of purchaser's offer.

(d) A copy of the agreement to purchase bearing the signature of the seller(s) shall be delivered to the purchaser as proof that the purchaser's offer was accepted.

(e) A legible copy of the agreement to purchase shall be retained in the listing dealer's files.

(f) A copy of the agreement between purchaser and dealer to disburse any funds from the trust account to pay liens against the used mobile home shall be retained in the dealer's files.

(2) At the time the sale is closed, the listing dealer may pay outstanding liens out of the trust account prior to paying the sale proceeds to the seller.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV-446, filed 9/16/77)

WAC 308-66-170 DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. (1) When the license of a vehicle dealer has been suspended or revoked or an application has been denied, the department shall post a closure notice at or near the principal entry to the place of business. Such notice shall include a statement that the dealership is closed as to the sale of vehicles because of the denial, suspension or revocation of a license. In case of a suspension, the duration of the suspension shall

be stated on the notice. A dealer shall not remove any closure notice without written permission from an authorized representative of the director.

~~((2) When the license of a vehicle salesperson has been suspended or revoked, the dealer by whom the salesperson has been employed, shall remove the salesperson's license from display and surrender it promptly to the department. Upon suspension or revocation the salesperson shall surrender his pocket copy of his license promptly to the department. When the terms of a suspension have been fulfilled, the wall and pocket copies of the salesperson's license shall be returned to the salesperson at his place of employment.~~

~~(3)) (2) Practices inimical to the health and safety of the citizens of the State of Washington pursuant to RCW 46.70.101 (3)(k) shall include, but not be limited to, failure to comply with the following federal and state standards, as presently constituted and as hereafter amended, amplified or revised, pertaining to the construction and safety of vehicles:~~

~~(a) "Federal motor vehicle safety standards", 49 Code of Federal Regulations, part 571;~~

~~(b) "Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines", 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 85;~~

~~(c) "Vehicle Lighting and Other Equipment", chapter 46.37 RCW;~~

~~(d) Rules and regulations adopted by the state commission on equipment pursuant to RCW 46.37.005, Title 204 Washington Administrative Code;~~

~~(e) "Mobile Homes, Trailer Coaches, and Recreational Vehicles", chapter 296-48 Washington Administrative Code.~~

~~(f) Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, Title VI Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards.~~

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-180 RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS. (1) The record of purchase and sale of vehicles maintained by a dealer shall, where applicable, ~~((consist of))~~ include, but not be limited to:

~~((a) The license and title numbers of the state in which the vehicle was last registered;~~

~~(b)) (a) A description of the vehicle, which shall include those items of description required on the Washington application for title;~~

~~((c) The name and current address of the person from whom purchased, including the last legal owner;~~

~~(d) The name and current address of the purchaser;~~

~~(e)) (b) The Washington license plate number assigned to the vehicle upon transfer;~~

~~((f) The name and dealer license number of the selling or purchasing dealer on each wholesale transaction;~~

~~(g)) (c) The required odometer statement ((reading on the vehicle at the time the vehicle was obtained by the dealer, which may consist of the notice received by~~

~~the dealer from his transferor pursuant)) disclosure form which shall conform to 49 Code of Federal Regulations, part 580;~~

~~((h)) (d) The hardback copy of the temporary license permit after the permanent license plates have been provided to the purchaser, if the vehicle is delivered on such permit issued by the dealer.~~

(2) The record of purchase and sale of the vehicle shall be maintained on all transactions whether at retail or wholesale.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-210 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN BUSINESS STRUCTURE, OWNERSHIP INTEREST OR CONTROL. (1) Any person, firm, association, corporation or trust licensed as a dealer under RCW 46.70.021 must, within ten days following any change in its business or ownership structure, file a statement describing with particularity the change effected in its business structure or the change in ownership interest. In addition, persons newly assuming executive or control functions, including but not limited to new corporate officers, directors, majority stockholders, managing partners or trustees, must file within ten days of assuming such function an application and a legal and financial history, including corporation number if a corporation.

(2) Any person, firm, association, corporation or trust licensed as a vehicle manufacturer pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW shall advise the department within ten days of the change and/or addition to:

(a) The business structure of the licensee;

(b) The mailing address of a licensee;

(c) The name and address of employees or agents designated pursuant to RCW 46.70.041 and RCW 46.70.101 to provide service or repairs to vehicles located within the state of Washington. If the licensee requires warranty service to be performed by all of its dealers pursuant to current service agreements on file with the department, it need not advise the department of changes in its lists of dealers.

(3) Any and all changes affecting the applicability of a bond, if posted, shall be reflected by appropriate endorsement to such bond.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-225 REMANUFACTURED VEHICLES IN WHOLE OR IN PART. (1) If the remanufacturing process of the vehicle will involve the removal, destruction, or concealment of any identification number, the parts shall be inspected by an authorized member of the Washington State Patrol prior to the removal, destruction, or concealment of the number.

(2) At no time shall a vehicle that falls within the purview of WAC 308-56A-455 or WAC 308-56A-460 be considered remanufactured by a manufacturer.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 69-1, filed 8/28/69)

WAC 308-66-230 TITLES—COMBINATION TOW TRUCK OPERATOR-DEALER. A dealer who is also a tow truck operator, must obtain a title in his own name for all motor vehicles held in his inventory which he has obtained as a result of a ((~~registered disposer~~)) tow truck operator of abandoned vehicle sale conducted in accordance with chapter 46.5((2))5 RCW. A vehicle sold directly to a purchaser at the time the ((~~registered disposer of~~)) tow truck operator's abandoned vehicle sale was originally conducted, need not be titled in the dealer's name before making an application for title for the purchaser.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are each repealed:

WAC 308-66-130 Salesperson's License Application.

WSR 86-16-027
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME
(Game Commission)
[Order 307—Filed July 30, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Game Commission, acting at Olympia, Washington, by conference call, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to 1986 Hunting seasons and game bag limits and 1986 Game management units and area legal descriptions, adopting WAC 232-28-212.

We, the State Game Commission, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is the seasons described herein were adopted under permanent WAC 232-28-212, effective August 28, 1986. This emergency action is predicated by the need for some seasons to commence August 1, 1986.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 77.12.040 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Archie U. Mills
Chairman, Game Commission

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-212 1986 HUNTING SEASONS AND GAME BAG LIMITS AND 1986 GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS AND AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

Reviser's note: The text and accompanying pamphlet comprising the 1986 Hunting seasons and game bag limits and 1986 Game management units and area legal descriptions adopted by the Department of Game have been omitted from publication in the Register under the authority of RCW 34.04.050(3) as being unduly cumbersome to publish. Copies of the rules may be obtained from the main office of the Department of Game, 600 North Capitol Way, Olympia, Washington 98504, and are available in pamphlet form from the department, its six regional offices, and at numerous drug and sporting goods stores throughout the state.

WSR 86-16-028
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME
(Game Commission)
[Order 274—Filed July 30, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Game Commission, acting at the Yakima Holiday Inn, 9 North 9th Street, Yakima, WA 98901, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to:

- New WAC 232-28-109 1986 Upland migratory game bird seasons.
- Rep WAC 232-28-108 1985 Upland migratory game bird seasons.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-12-054 filed with the code reviser on June 3, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 77.12.040 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 8, 1986.

By Archie U. Mills
Chairman, Game Commission

WAC 232-28-109 1986 UPLAND MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS AND RULES.

MOURNING DOVE:

- September 1 - September 15, inclusive
- Daily bag limit: 10
- Possession limit: 20

BAND-TAILED PIGEON:

- September 1 - September 30, inclusive
- Daily bag limit: 5
- Possession limit: 5

SELECTED REGULATIONS AND LAWS PERTAINING TO DOVE AND PIGEON HUNTING :

Trespass Unlawful It is unlawful to trespass upon private property without permission of the landowner.

RCW 77.16.070 Hunting while intoxicated It is unlawful to hunt while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

RCW 77.16.090 Waste of wildlife It is unlawful for a person who kills or possesses game animals, game birds or game fish to allow them to needlessly go to waste.

RCW 77.16.095 Mutilation of wildlife, hampering identification It is unlawful to mutilate wildlife so that the size, species, or sex cannot be determined visually in the field or while being transported. The Commission may prescribe specific criteria for field identification to satisfy this section.

RCW 77.16.100 Use of dogs—public nuisance, when It is unlawful for the owner or a person harboring a dog to directly or negligently permit the dog to pursue or injure deer or elk or to accompany a person who is hunting deer or elk. During the closed season for a species of game animal or game bird, a dog found pursuing that species molesting its young, or destroying the nest of a game bird may be declared a public nuisance.

RCW 77.16.250 Loaded firearms in vehicles It is unlawful to carry, transport, convey, possess, or control in or on a motor vehicle a shotgun or rifle containing shells or cartridge in the magazine or chamber, or a muzzle-loading firearm loaded and capped or primed.

RCW 77.16.260 Shooting firearm from public highway It is unlawful to shoot a firearm from, across, or along the maintained portion of a public highway.

WAC 232-12-077 WILDLIFE TAKEN BY ANOTHER It is unlawful to possess wildlife taken during the open season by another unless it is accompanied by a statement which shows the name, address, hunting, fishing or other license or permit number and signature of the taker, the date, county and game management unit where taken.

WAC 232-12-081 CHECKING STATIONS—INSPECTION OF GAME AND LICENSES Hunters and fishermen occupying a motor vehicle approaching or entering a check station established by a Wildlife Agent must stop and produce for inspection:

- (1) Wildlife in their possession;
- (2) Licenses, permits, tags, stamps or punchcards required under Title 77 RCW or rules adopted thereunder.

WAC 232-12-247 TRANSMISSION LINES—UNLAWFUL HUNTING It is unlawful to shoot at wild animals or wild birds while they are on a telephone or electrical transmission line, or the pole, crossarm or insulator thereof.

WAC 232-12-254 DISCHARGE OF LITTER ON DEPARTMENT LANDS—UNLAWFUL It is unlawful for any person to throw, to drop, or to leave any discarded object, garbage, debris, or waste upon any of the properties owned,

leased or controlled by the department except into a litter or garbage receptacle or container installed for that purpose on such property.

FOR SAFETY, HUNTERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO WEAR HUNTER ORANGE WHILE HUNTING UPLAND BIRDS AS WELL AS OTHER SPECIES.

SHOOTING HOURS as follows: (Daylight Saving Time)

| Date Inclusive | Western Washington from | | Eastern Washington from | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| | A.M. | to P.M. | A.M. | to P.M. |
| Sun. Sept. 1 – Sun. Sept. 7 | 6:00 | 7:45 | 5:50 | 7:30 |
| Mon. Sept. 8 – Sun. Sept. 14 | 6:10 | 7:30 | 6:00 | 7:20 |
| Mon. Sept. 14 – Sun. Sept. 21 | 6:20 | 7:15 | 6:10 | 7:05 |
| Mon. Sept. 22 – Sun. Sept. 28 | 6:30 | 7:00 | 6:15 | 6:50 |
| Mon. Sept. 29 – Tues. Sept. 30 | 6:40 | 6:45 | 6:30 | 6:35 |

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is hereby repealed:

WAC 232-28-108 1985 UPLAND MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS

WSR 86-16-029
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME
(Game Commission)
 [Order 305—Filed July 30, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Game Commission, acting at Yakima, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to amendment to 1986 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Gadwall and Shoveler lakes (Grant County), adopting WAC 232-28-61513.

We, the State Game Commission, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is Gadwall and Shoveler lakes in Grant County are scheduled for rehabilitation in October. In order to optimize the catch of remaining trout, the season should be extended 90 days beginning at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1986.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 77.12.040 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 8, 1986.

By Archie U. Mills
 Chairman, Game Commission

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-61513 AMENDMENT TO 1986 WASHINGTON GAME FISH SEASONS AND CATCH LIMITS—GADWALL AND SHOVELER LAKES (GRANT COUNTY). Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-615, Gadwall and Shoveler lakes (Grant County) will have a 90-day game fishing season extension beginning at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1986.

WSR 86-16-030
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME
(Game Commission)
 [Order 306—Filed July 30, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Game Commission, acting at Olympia, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to amendment to 1986 Washington game fish seasons and catch limits—Green (Duwamish) River, WAC 232-28-61515.

We, the State Game Commission, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is this action is requested by the Washington Department of Fisheries because Duwamish River wild chinook returns are not expected to meet spawning escapement needs.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 77.12.040 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Jack S. Wayland
 Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-61515 AMENDMENT TO 1986 WASHINGTON GAME FISH SEASONS AND CATCH LIMITS—GREEN (DUWAMISH) RIVER. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-615, effective August 1, 1986, it is unlawful to fish for or possess game fish in the following described area of the Green (Duwamish) River: southerly and upstream from lines described as a 1,000 foot radius north of the east waterway of the Duwamish River, circumscribing a point midway on a line projected from the Port of Seattle Pier 37 to the Growley Maritime Corporation Pier 18, and a 1,000 foot radius north of the west waterway of the Duwamish River, circumscribing a point

midway on a line projected from the Todd Shipyard Pier 13 to the Lockheed Shipyard Pier 4, and downstream from the Oxbow Bridge (the bridge immediately downstream from the Pacific Highway South Bridge).

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 86-16-031
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Order 86-66—Filed July 30, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is harvestable numbers of sturgeon are available and these rules are adopted pursuant to the Columbia River compact.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
 for William R. Wilkerson
 Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-32-02200R **LAWFUL GEAR—SEASONS—STURGEON.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-32-022, WAC 220-32-030, WAC 220-32-031 and WAC 220-32-040, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess sturgeon taken for commercial purposes with gill net gear in Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 1A, except as provided for in this section:

(1) Lawful fishing periods are:

6:00 p.m. July 30 to 6:00 a.m. July 31, 1986

6:00 p.m. July 31 to 6:00 a.m. August 1, 1986

6:00 p.m. August 4 to 6:00 a.m. August 5, 1986

6:00 p.m. August 5 to 6:00 a.m. August 6, 1986

(2) It is unlawful to use gear other than single-wall, drift gill nets no more than 250 fathoms in length on

which slackers, defined as a single piece of material or cord not webbing or mesh connected vertically or woven in the mesh of the net between the cork and lead line and used to tie the netting in a shortened state to give the net flexibility, may be used. The minimum mesh size is 9 inches measured from the inside of one knot to the outside of a diagonal knot stretched at no more than a 1 pound pull.

(3) It is unlawful to retain any sturgeon not of lawful size, as provided for in WAC 220-20-020, and all sturgeon in transit must not have head or tail removed.

(4) It is lawful to retain sturgeon for commercial purposes taken incidental to any lawful commercial salmon fishery.

(5) It is lawful to sell salmon taken incidentally to sturgeon fishing during the periods in subsection (1) of this section.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-32-02200Q **LAWFUL GEAR—SEASONS—STURGEON.** (86-60)

WSR 86-16-032
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

[Order 86-67—Filed July 30, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is restrictions in Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks while allowing a limited effort limited impact immobile set net fishery. Restrictions in 6A, 7 and 7A provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks. Restrictions in 6B, 9, 10C, 10D, 10F, 10G and Cedar River provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye. Restrictions in the Elwha and Dungeness rivers provide protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Areas 13A and the Nooksack, Quilcene, and White rivers and Minter Creek provide protection for Puget Sound spring chinook stocks. Restrictions in Area 8 and the Skagit River provide protection for Baker River sockeye and chinook. Restrictions in the Skagit River above Baker River provide protection for spawning salmon stocks. Restrictions in Area 7C and the Samish River provide protection for summer/fall chinook returning to the Samish Hatchery. Restrictions in Area 10A provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye and local summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in the Duwamish-Green, Hoko, Lyre, Pysht

and the Sekiu rivers provides protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 6D and the Stillaguamish River provide protection for spring and summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 10 protect Lake Washington sockeye and summer/fall chinook returning to Suquamish Hatchery.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-28-604 **PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS.** Effective July 30, 1986, it is unlawful for treaty Indian fishermen to take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes taken from the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except in accordance with the following restrictions:

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C, – Effective until further notice, drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 6A, 7, 7A – Effective until further notice, gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 6B, 9 – Effective through August 2, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.

Area 6D – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 7C – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing southeasterly of a line from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237 degrees true to a fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.

Area 7E – Effective through September 13, closed to all commercial fishing.

*Area 8 and the Skagit River – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 10 – Effective through August 2, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open. Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing northwest of a line from the flashing buoy at the entrance to Agate Passage to the flashing light at the end of the Indianola Dock.

Area 10A – Effective through August 31, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 10C – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.
Areas 10D, 10F, 10G – Effective through August 2, closed to all commercial fishing.
Area 13A – Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.
Elwha River – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.
Dungeness River – Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.
Duwamish/Green Rivers – Effective July 13 until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.
Hoko, Lyre, Pysht, and Sekiu River – Effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.
Nooksack River – (1) upstream of Nugents, effective through August 2, closed to all commercial fishing; and (2) upstream of confluence of forks, effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.
Cedar, Samish, Stillaguamish, Quilcene, and White rivers and Minter Creek – Closed to all commercial fishing until further notice.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective July 30, 1986.

WAC 220-28-603 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS. ORDER NO. 86-63

WSR 86-16-033
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 [Filed July 31, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Department of Agriculture intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning foods marketed and labeled using the term "organic" or a derivative of the term "organic."

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on August 15, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapter 15.86 RCW.

This notice is connected to and continues the matter in Notice No. WSR 86-13-050 filed with the code reviser's office on June 13, 1986.

Dated: July 31, 1986
 By: James E. Wommack
 Assistant Director

WSR 86-16-034
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 [Order 86-01—Filed July 31, 1986]

I, Dennis A. Matson, deputy director of the Department of Trade and Economic Development, do promulgate and adopt at 101 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to state administration of nonessential function bond state ceiling volume cap.

I, Dennis A. Matson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is these rules are required by Executive Order EO-86-04 and necessary for the sale of nonessential function bonds generally, including traditional "industrial development revenue bonds" and certain local government revenue bonds.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Trade and Economic Development as authorized in RCW 43.31.135, 43.160.050, chapter 247, Laws of 1986, and Executive Order EO-86-04.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 31, 1986.

By Dennis A. Matson
 Deputy Director

Chapter 130-20 WAC
STATE ADMINISTRATION OF NONESSENTIAL
FUNCTION
BOND STATE CEILING VOLUME CAP

WAC

- 130-20-010 Purpose.*
- 130-20-020 Time.*
- 130-20-030 Filing closing forms.*
- 130-20-040 No waiver of ninety-day period.*
- 130-20-050 Confirmation of prior allocations.*

NEW SECTION

WAC 130-20-010 PURPOSE. *The department of trade and economic development will administer the allocation of that portion of the state ceiling to be used for qualified nonessential function bonds generally, consistent with executive order EO-86-04, chapter 247, Laws of 1986, and the WAC provisions contained in this chapter.*

NEW SECTION

WAC 130-20-020 TIME. Time periods referred to in this chapter shall mean consecutive calendar days, not only working days, except as noted. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed in executive order EO-86-04, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which case the period shall extend until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, a Sunday, nor a legal holiday. Legal holidays are prescribed in RCW 1.16.050.

NEW SECTION

WAC 130-20-030 FILING CLOSING FORMS. A closing certification form, as prescribed by the department of trade and economic development, must be filed within fifteen days after delivery of bonds or on or before ninety days following the date of confirmation of bond allocation, whichever comes first. If a closing certification form is not filed within ninety days following the date of confirmation of bond allocation, the amount of allocation will revert to the department of trade and economic development.

NEW SECTION

WAC 130-20-040 NO WAIVER OF NINETY-DAY PERIOD. The department of trade and economic development will not allow waivers for exceptional circumstances to extend the ninety-day period for delivery of bonds following the date of confirmation of bond allocation. If the ninety-day period lapses prior to delivery of bonds, the applicant must begin the allocation process again by filing a new "request for Washington state tax-exempt bond ceiling allocation" form with the department of trade and economic development.

NEW SECTION

WAC 130-20-050 CONFIRMATION OF PRIOR ALLOCATIONS. To the extent that allocations have been taken prior to implementation of these rules, such allocations are confirmed and will be applied against the appropriate allocation.

WSR 86-16-035**WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF GAME**

[Filed July 31, 1986]

Pursuant to RCW 34.04.048, the Washington State Department of Game would like to withdraw WAC 232-12-241 (requirements for license dealers), filed July 2, 1986, under WSR 86-14-103.

Jack S. Wayland
Director

WSR 86-16-036**EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES**
[Order 86-68—Filed July 31, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing rules.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is harvestable salmon are available and these regulations are adopted pursuant to the recommendations of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 31, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-24-02000P LAWFUL ACTS—TROLL FISHERY. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-24-010, 220-24-020, and 220-24-030, effective immediately it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with troll gear in waters west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, the Pacific Ocean, or waters west of the Buoy 10 Line except as provided for in this section.

(1) Effective 12:01 a.m. August 2 through 11:59 p.m. August 3, 1986, it is lawful to fish for and possess salmon taken in those waters:

(a) North of a line projected due east and west from Carroll Island and south of the United States-Canada border, and

(b) South of a line projected due west from Leadbetter Point and north of a line projected due west from Cape Falcon, Oregon, except for those waters of a closed conservation zone at the mouth of the Columbia River defined as those waters bounded by a line extending for six nautical miles due west from North Head along 46 degrees, 18 minutes, 00 seconds north latitude then southerly to the Columbia River light ship buoy at 46 degrees 11 minutes 06 seconds north latitude then due east to shore, from which conservation zone no salmon may be taken or possessed.

(2) Lawful terminal gear hooks are restricted to barbless hooks.

(3) No chinook salmon less than 28 inches in length nor coho salmon less than 16 inches in length may be retained or possessed.

(4) The above waters will close for commercial troll fishing for salmon at 11:59 p.m. August 3, 1986, or when either the chinook or coho salmon quota for the respective area is taken, whichever occurs earliest.

(5) All salmon taken by Washington fishermen during the open period, August 2-3, must be landed prior to 11:59 p.m. August 4, 1986, at a Washington coastal port, defined as any port on the Washington coast and the ports of Ilwaco and Neah Bay. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to fishermen who contact the Department by radio or radiotelephone prior to 11:59 p.m. August 4, 1986, and advise of amount of salmon harvested, by species, and intended alternate landing site.

(6) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine, drag seine, or gill net gear from Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, or 4, and it is unlawful to transport through these areas or land in Washington any salmon taken for commercial purposes contrary to the provisions of Chapter 220-47 WAC relative to seasons and species or as provided for in Chapter 220-24 WAC.

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 86-16-037

PROPOSED RULES

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

[Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning prohibiting domestic animals on cross country ski trails, WAC 352-32-060;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Friday, September 19, 1986, in the Grant County PUD Auditorium, 30 "C" Street S.W., Ephrata, WA 98823, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 43.51.040.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 43.51.040.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 16, 1986.

Dated: August 1, 1986

By: Mike Reed
Executive Assistant

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Prohibiting domestic animals on cross country ski trails.

Description of Purpose: To prohibit cross country skiers and others from bringing domestic animals to cross country ski trails within state parks.

Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.040.

Summary of Rule: This rule prohibits the presence of domestic animals on cross country ski trails within state parks.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: Winter recreation program staff have found that the presence of domestic animals on cross country ski trails in state parks and the associated fouling of those trails is inconsistent with trail maintenance requirements, and with winter park aesthetics.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: James Horan, Winter Recreation Program Administrator, 7150 Cleanwater Lane, Olympia, Washington 98504-5711; Implementation and Enforcement: Lynn Genasci, Assistant Director - Operations, 7150 Cleanwater Lane, Olympia, Washington 98504-5711.

Proposing: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Agency Comments: [No information supplied by agency.]

Federal Law/Court Action: [No information supplied by agency.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 61, filed 5/21/82)

WAC 352-32-060 PETS. (1) All dogs or other pets or domestic animals must be kept on leash no greater than eight feet in length, and under control at all times while in a state parks area.

(2) In any state park area, dogs, pets, or domestic animals, except for guide dogs, are not permitted on any designated swimming beach ((in any state parks area, nor)); or on any cross country ski trail in which the track has been prepared, set, or groomed; or in any public building unless so posted((:PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not apply to guide dogs)).

(3) No person shall allow his dog or other pet or domestic animal to bite or in any way molest or annoy other park visitors. No person shall permit his dog or other pet or domestic animal to bark or otherwise disturb the peace and tranquility of the park.

(4) Any person bringing a dog into a state park area shall dispose of any feces deposited by the dog, by placing the feces in a plastic or paper sack. The sack shall then be deposited in a solid waste container.

WSR 86-16-038

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY

(Western Library Network Computer Service Council)

[Memorandum—July 30, 1986]

The Western Library Network Computer Service Council meeting will take place on Tuesday, September 9, 1986, at 10:00 a.m., at the World Trade Center, Sea-Tac Airport, Room M47-A.

Any inquiries may be addressed to Robbin Harshman, (206) 459-6526. All council members have been informed.

WSR 86-16-039
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Health)

[Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Social and Health Services intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Nursing homes—Tuberculosis testing, amending chapter 248-14 WAC;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Auditorium, OB-2, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 17, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 74.42.620.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 74.42.010 through 74.42.570.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Correspondence concerning this notice and proposed rules attached should be addressed to:

Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel
 Department of Social and Health Services
 Mailstop OB 14
 Olympia, WA 98504

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments and brailled or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided. Please contact Administrative Regulations Section, State Office Building #2, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, WA, phone (206) 753-7015 by August 27, 1986. The meeting site is in a location which is barrier free.

Dated: July 28, 1986

By: Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement is filed pursuant to RCW 34.04.045.

Re: Amending WAC 248-14-235 and 248-14-240.

Purpose of the Change: To more effectively track the occurrence of tuberculosis among the at-risk population of nursing home patients by requiring them to be tested.

Reason this Change is Necessary: Until now, only employees were required to be tested for the disease. It has not been an effective means of tracking tuberculosis among the nursing home population.

Statutory Authority: RCW 18.51.070 and 74.42.620.

Summary of Rule Change: WAC 248-14-235 adds the requirement that nursing home patients have a TB skin test on admission; and 248-14-240 removes the requirement for nursing home employees to be screened annually for tuberculosis. TB screening of employees will occur upon employment, unless documentation exists of a TB skin test administered after the employees' 18th

birthday. Employees with significant reactions to the skin test will be required to have a chest x-ray within 30 days.

Person Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rules: Conrad Thompson, Director, Bureau of Nursing Home Affairs, phone 754-1643, mailstop HB-11.

These rules are not necessary as a result of federal law, federal court decision, or state decision.

Minimal economic impact is expected as a result of this change.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1872, filed 9/1/82)

WAC 248-14-235 ADMINISTRATOR. (1) There shall be a licensed administrator available either full or part time, who plans, organizes, directs, and is responsible for the overall management of the nursing home.

(a) An organizational chart of the facility showing major operating programs, staff divisions, supervisory and administrative personnel, and their lines of authority, responsibility, and communication is kept current. The person having the authority and responsibility to act on behalf of the administrator in his or her absence(;) is designated and available during normal business hours.

(b) Appropriate personnel are trained and assisted to do purchase, supply, and property control functions.

(c) Recommendations by consultants are submitted in writing to the administrator and are considered.

(2) Only those individuals shall be admitted whose needs can be met. Needs may be met by the facility, the facility cooperating with community resources, or with other providers of care affiliated or under contract with the facility.

(3) The administrator shall ensure:

(a) The health-related services are delivered as necessary(;) by appropriately qualified staff and consultants(;) and in accord with facility policies and procedures and accepted standards of practice.

(b) The enforcement of rules and regulations relative to safety and accident prevention and to the protection of personal and property rights.

(4) Every case or suspected case of a reportable disease, as defined in chapter 248-100 WAC, shall be reported to the local health officer.

(5) Physical plant alterations or changes in physical plant utilization effecting compliance with other regulations are submitted to the department for prior approval.

(6) A copy of each citation for a violation of nursing home regulations shall be prominently posted until the violation is corrected as determined by the department.

(7) All cases of suspected abuse or neglect shall be reported to the department or the law enforcement agency. The procedure for the reporting of resident abuse shall be kept prominently posted in the nursing home.

(8) Any event that requires or may require the evacuation to another address of all or part of the nursing home's residents shall be reported immediately to the licensing agency of the department.

(9) All residents shall be tested for tuberculosis by skin testing by the Mantoux method with PPD within three days of admission, except that if there is documentation of a significant Mantoux test (ten or more millimeters induration) in the past or a documented history of adequately treated tuberculosis, no further skin testing is necessary.

(a) Residents with reactions of ten or more millimeters induration within forty-eight to seventy-two hours after administration of the antigen shall be evaluated for symptoms of tuberculosis (i.e., weight loss, fever, productive cough, dwindles). Residents with positive symptoms shall receive a chest x-ray within thirty days of the skin test.

(b) Residents thirty-five years of age or older with reactions of less than ten millimeters induration within forty-eight to seventy-two hours after administration of the antigen shall have a second skin test within one to three weeks after the first test, unless there is documentation of a skin test within the preceding six months.

(c) Nursing homes shall develop policies and procedures for the appropriate administration of the tuberculin skin test. Requests for waivers from the skin testing requirement for individual residents shall be directed along with supporting medical data to the tuberculosis control program, health services division, department of social and health services. The department will decide whether the waiver should be

granted and will notify the requesting individual accordingly. Any resident granted a waiver from the tuberculin skin test shall have an examination for tuberculosis as directed by the state tuberculosis control officer.

(d) A record of findings shall be retained as part of the permanent health record.

(e) Additional testing will be required only as deemed necessary by the local health department for contact investigation.

(f) Nursing homes shall begin skin testing all new admissions within thirty days of the effective date of this regulation.

(g) Nursing homes shall test all nursing home patients. Within ninety days of the effective date of this regulation, all nursing home residents shall have recorded in their permanent health record either a significant reaction to a Mantoux test with PPD, or two nonsignificant reactions to tests administered from one week to six months apart.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1921, filed 12/6/82)

WAC 248-14-240 PERSONNEL. Personnel sufficient in numbers and qualifications shall be available to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(1) At least annual written evaluations of work performance which have been reviewed with the employee are maintained.

(2) Staff, including consultants and pool personnel, are appropriately licensed or certified at the time of their assignment to duties.

(3) Any employee giving direct resident care or treatment shall be at least eighteen years of age unless the employee is enrolled in or has successfully completed a bona fide nurse or nurse aide training program.

(4) No employee currently working shall evidence signs or symptoms of infectious diseases, such as running sores or fever.

(5) Each employee shall have on employment ~~((and annually thereafter))~~ a tuberculin skin test by the Mantoux method with PPD, except that: If there is documentation of a Mantoux test administered after the employee's eighteenth birthday or a documented history of adequately treated tuberculosis, no further skin testing is necessary.

~~((A negative skin test is defined as less than 10 mm of induration, read at forty-eight to seventy-two hours. Positive reactors (10 mm or more of induration read at forty-eight to seventy-two hours) shall have a chest x-ray within ninety days. A record of test results, reports of x-ray findings or exemptions to such will be kept in the facility.~~

~~Exemptions:))~~

~~(a) ((New)) Employees ((who can document a positive Mantoux test in the past shall have an initial screening in the form of a chest x-ray)) thirty-five years of age or older with reactions of less than ten millimeters induration within forty-eight to seventy-two hours after administration of the antigen shall have a second skin test within one to three weeks after the first test.~~

~~(b) ((After entry, annual screening in the form of a skin test or x-ray shall not be required for reactors)) Employees with reactions of ten or more millimeters induration within forty-eight to seventy-two hours after either test shall have a chest x-ray within thirty days.~~

~~(c) ((Positive reactors having completed a recommended course of preventive or curative treatment, as determined by the local health officer, shall be exempted from testing.~~

~~(d) An)) Any employee who ((states that)) believes the tuberculin skin test by the Mantoux method would present a hazard to his or her health because of conditions peculiar to his or her own physiology may present ((supportive)) supporting medical data to this effect to the tuberculosis control program, health services division, department of social and health services. The department will decide whether the waiver should be granted to the individual employee and will notify the employee accordingly. Any employee granted a waiver from the tuberculin skin test shall have ~~((a chest x-ray taken in lieu thereof))~~ an examination for tuberculosis as directed by the state tuberculosis control officer.~~

(d) A record of findings shall be retained by the facility for the duration of employment. The employee shall be provided a copy of the tuberculosis screening record.

WSR 86-16-040
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)
[Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Social and Health Services intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning adult protective services, amending WAC 388-15-120;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Auditorium, OB-2, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 17, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 74.08.090.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 187, Laws of 1986.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Correspondence concerning this notice and proposed rules attached should be addressed to:

Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel
Department of Social and Health Services
Mailstop OB 14
Olympia, WA 98504

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments and brailled or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided. Please contact Administrative Regulations Section, State Office Building #2, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, WA, phone (206) 753-7015 by August 27, 1986. The meeting site is in a location which is barrier free.

Dated: July 28, 1986

By: Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement is filed pursuant to RCW 34.04.025.

Re: Amending WAC 388-15-120.

Purpose of the Rule Change: To delete statements which repeat or paraphrase language contained in RCW.

Reason this Rule Change is Necessary: To eliminate repetitive statements that add nothing to RCW.

Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.34 RCW, the elder abuse law; chapter 26.44 RCW, abuse of children and adult dependent persons; and 42 U.S.C. 13.97 for other adults in need or [of] protection.

Rule Changes are Summarized as Follows: A statement regarding program authority is placed at the beginning of the WAC; definitions which also appear in chapter 74.34 RCW are deleted; the department's right to determine if a valid APS situation exists is added; and statements that reflect DSHS policy, rather than regulations are deleted.

Person Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule: Becky Martelli, Adult Protective Service Program Manager, Bureau of Aging and Adult Services, mailstop OB-43G, phone 234-1245 scan, (206) 753-1245.

This rule change is not necessitated by changes in federal or state law or federal or state court decision. The purpose is to simplify and clarify the existing rule.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2239, filed 6/18/85)

WAC 388-15-120 ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES. (1) AUTHORITY. The authority for adult protective services is:

- (a) Chapter 74.34 RCW for vulnerable adults,
- (b) Chapter 26.44 RCW for dependent adults, and
- (c) 42 U.S.C. 13.97 for other adults in need of protection.

(2) GOALS. The department shall limit adult protective services goals to those specified in WAC 388-15-010 (1)(c), (d), and (e) and 388-15-010(2).

(3) DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES. Adult protective services are those services provided to prevent, correct, improve, or remedy the situations of:

- (a) Dependent adults eighteen years of age or older,
- (b) Vulnerable adults sixty years of age or older, or
- (c) Other adults similarly unable to protect interests vital to their safety and well-being. ((Requests for protection may come from the person at risk or others concerned for his or her welfare.))

((2)) (4) ELIGIBILITY. To ((qualify for)) receive protective services(,):

(a) Elements must exist of abuse, ((neglect)) abandonment, exploitation, or neglect including living conditions or life style constituting a danger to ((mental or physical health or safety of)) the ((client)) adult or others, and

(b) There must be no one willing and able to assist the adult responsibly.

((3)) Definitions:

(a) "Abuse" means an act of physical or mental mistreatment or injury which harms or threatens a person through action or inaction by another individual.

(b) "Adult dependent person" means a person over the age of eighteen years who has been found legally incompetent pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW or found disabled to such a degree pursuant to said chapter that such protection is indicated.

(c) "Exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of a vulnerable adult or that adult's resources for another person's profit or advantage.

(d) "Neglect" means a pattern of conduct resulting in deprivation of care necessary to maintain minimum physical and mental health.

(e) "Vulnerable adult" means a person sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, or physical inability to care for himself or herself.

(4) Any social worker, employee of the department, or health care practitioner licensed under Title 18 RCW, including, but not limited to doctors, nurses, psychologists, and pharmacists, having reasonable cause to believe a vulnerable adult has suffered abuse, exploitation, neglect, or abandonment shall make an immediate oral report to the department followed by a written report to be mailed within five working days. Persons making oral reports must be advised of this written report requirement by the adult protective worker when the initial oral report is received. The department shall respond to all reports, from any source, of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and abandonment of dependent or vulnerable adults. Responsibility for the adult protective service investigation lies with the CSO service worker who shall determine if a valid adult protective situation exists.))

(5) ((Adult protective service cases are normally of an emergency nature and remain adult protective cases only until the emergency situation is stabilized, usually ninety days or less)) INVESTIGATION. The department shall respond to all reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of vulnerable and dependent adults.

(a) ((Any individual may receive adult protective services regardless of his or her recipient status or level of gross income)) The department shall determine if a valid adult protective service situation exists.

(b) The department may refuse to investigate reports which do not constitute abuse, exploitation, neglect, or abandonment as defined by RCW 74.34.020.

(c) The department shall conduct investigations regardless of the adult's income.

(6) SUPPORT SERVICES. The department shall provide support services ((including, but not limited to, chore may be provided)) with-out regard to income only:

(a) When the services are essential to, and a subordinate part of, the adult protective services plan and

(b) For a period not to exceed the period specified in the WAC chapter regulating that service. ((Support services shall not be provided if the only basis of the inclusion in a care plan is prevention of future exploitation or danger.

(c) Authorization to extend adult protective services is required if, in the judgment of the service worker, it is essential to provide the service beyond ninety days. If supportive services are also necessary during the extended period, such services may be continued as long as the services are an integral part of the adult protective services plan.

(d) If continuation of support services such as chore is needed after adult protective services are terminated, these services may be continued if the client qualifies under the usual eligibility requirements for the service.

(e) Services may include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Provision of counseling to the client or other individuals, and taking necessary actions to alleviate the immediate problem.

(b) Assisting in locating and obtaining medical care and mental health services.

(c) Assisting in locating necessary legal services.

(d) Arranging for support services to resolve the problem without relocating the client so the client is able to remain in his or her present abode.

(e) Assisting with relocation, including help to locate suitable housing.

(f) Seeking help of law enforcement officials in situations of grave danger to the client.

(g) Acting as advocate for adults whose civil rights and financial entitlements are at risk.

(7) A person may receive protective services, provided the person requests or affirmatively consents to receive the services. If the person withdraws or refuses consent, services shall not be provided. The department may bring an action under chapter 11.88 RCW if the department determines a vulnerable adult lacks the ability or capacity to consent.

(8) The department may seek an injunction to prevent interference with an investigation concerning an allegation of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of a vulnerable adult.

(9) Goals for adult protective services shall be limited to those specified in WAC 388-15-010 (1)(c), (d), and (e). Also see WAC 388-15-010(2).))

WSR 86-16-041
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)
[Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Social and Health Services intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Medical assistance—Certification of eligibility, amending WAC 388-85-105;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Auditorium, OB-2, Olympia, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 17, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 74.08.090.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 74.09 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Correspondence concerning this notice and proposed rules attached should be addressed to:

Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel
Department of Social and Health Services
Mailstop OB 14
Olympia, WA 98504

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments and brailled or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided. Please contact Administrative Regulations Section, State Office Building #2, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, WA, phone (206) 753-7015 by August 27, 1986. The meeting site is in a location which is barrier free.

Dated: August 1, 1986

By: Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement is filed pursuant to RCW 34.04.045.
Re: WAC 388-85-105.

Purpose of the Rule: To implement the *Riley vs. Gibbs* consent order.

These rules are necessary to avoid a contempt action.
Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090.

Summary: An automatic redetermination of medical assistance eligibility is made whenever cash assistance is terminated. The redetermination includes the ten-day notice for additional information; advance and adequate notice of the new decision; and continued eligibility for medical assistance until the redetermination is made.

Person Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule: Jim Sparks, Program Manager, Division of Medical Assistance, mailstop HB-41, phone 753-7316.

Rules proposed by DSHS.

These rules are necessary as a result of a state court consent order, *Riley vs. Gibbs*.

No economic impact statement is required under the Regulatory Fairness Act.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2168, filed 11/14/84)

WAC 388-85-105 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY. Entitlement to medical assistance continues until the ~~((individual))~~ recipient is determined ineligible for cash assistance.

(1) Whenever terminating cash assistance, the department shall automatically redetermine eligibility for medical assistance prior to termination of medical assistance.

(a) If additional information is necessary to redetermine eligibility, the department shall give the recipient ten days' notice and an opportunity to provide such information.

(b) The department shall give the recipient advance and adequate notice of the redetermination decision prior to termination of medical assistance. See WAC 388-33-376.

(c) Until the department redetermines a recipient's eligibility in conformity with the requirements of this section, the recipient remains eligible for categorically needy medical benefits.

(2) When eligibility for AFDC is terminated:

(a) For AFDC cash assistance due to increased income or increased hours from employment, medical assistance shall continue for four calendar months beginning with month of ineligibility.

(b) For AFDC cash assistance due to reaching state legal age of majority, a determination and a certification of eligibility for medical assistance under another program category will be made.

(c) For lack of cooperation in WIN or lack of school attendance which is not an eligibility factor (~~((redetermination of eligibility))~~) for medical assistance (~~((will be made according to appropriate cash program))~~), the department shall redetermine eligibility for medical assistance according to subsection (1) of this section.

(d) For AFDC cash assistance due solely to the loss of the thirty dollars plus one-third or the thirty dollar income exemption, medical assistance shall continue for nine calendar months beginning with the month of ineligibility.

~~((2) Redetermination of))~~ (3) The department shall redetermine eligibility for medical assistance (~~((shall be))~~) the same as for the related cash assistance program:

(a) For ~~((individuals))~~ recipients under age eighteen not related to SSI, eligibility shall be redetermined every six months using AFDC financial criteria.

(b) For ~~((individuals))~~ recipients in medical institutions eligibility shall be determined every twelve months.

~~((3))~~ (4) Any change in circumstances relating to the ~~((individuals))~~ recipient's financial or medical eligibility must be reported within twenty days to the CSO.

~~((4) Client))~~ (5) Notification procedures for any change of eligibility shall be the same as for cash assistance.

WSR 86-16-042

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Public Assistance)

[Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Social and Health Services intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning food stamp eligibility standards, amending WAC 388-54-730;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Auditorium, OB-2, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 17, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 74.04.510.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 74.04.510.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Correspondence concerning this notice and proposed rules attached should be addressed to:

Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel
Department of Social and Health Services
Mailstop OB 14
Olympia, WA 98504

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments and brailled or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided. Please contact Administrative Regulations Section, State Office Building #2, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, WA, phone (206) 753-7015 by

August 25, 1986. The meeting site is in a location which is barrier free.

Dated: July 28, 1986
 By: Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement is filed pursuant to RCW 34.04.045. Amending WAC 388-54-730 (1) and (2), changes Income maximums—Food stamp program.

Purpose of this Rule Change: To raise the income maximums effective July 1, 1986, of the gross monthly income standards, the net monthly income standards, and the maximum gross monthly income elderly and disabled separate household standards.

This rule will be amended to agree with changes in federal regulations.

Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.510.

Summary of this Rule Change: Gross and net monthly income eligibility standards and elderly and disabled separate household income eligibility standards will be raised effective July 1, 1986. Eligibility will be determined on the basis of these amended tables.

Person Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule Change: Dave Monfort, Program Manager, Division of Income Assistance, mailstop OB-31J, phone 753-0426.

These rules are necessary as a result of federal law, amendments to 7 CFR 273.9(a).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2264, filed 7/31/85)

WAC 388-54-730 INCOME—ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.

(1) Eligibility shall be determined on the basis of gross income and net food stamp income, except those households containing a member sixty years of age or over, or a member receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, or disability and blindness payments under Titles I, II, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act, or is a veteran or a surviving disabled spouse or a surviving disabled child as defined by WAC 388-54-665 (2)(b).

The gross income eligibility standards shall be one hundred thirty percent of the office of management and budget's (OMB) nonfarm income poverty guidelines.

Effective (~~July 1, 1985~~) July 1, 1986,
 Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Monthly Standards |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((569)) 581 |
| 2 | ((764)) 785 |
| 3 | ((959)) 988 |
| 4 | ((1,154)) 1,192 |
| 5 | ((1,349)) 1,396 |
| 6 | ((1,544)) 1,599 |
| 7 | ((1,739)) 1,803 |
| 8 | ((1,934)) 2,007 |
| Each additional person | + ((195)) 204 |

Effective (~~July 1, 1985~~) July 1, 1986,
 Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Maximum Allowable Net Income |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((438)) 447 |
| 2 | ((588)) 604 |
| 3 | ((738)) 760 |
| 4 | ((888)) 917 |
| 5 | ((1,038)) 1,074 |

| Household Size | Maximum Allowable Net Income |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6 | ((1,188)) 1,230 |
| 7 | ((1,338)) 1,387 |
| 8 | ((1,488)) 1,544 |
| Each additional member | + ((150)) 157 |

(2) Disabled individuals, sixty years of age or older, residing with others, must have the other members meet the following monthly income eligibility standard table. For definition of elderly and disabled, refer to WAC 388-54-665 (1)(d).

Effective (~~July 1, 1985~~) July 1, 1986,
 Elderly and Disabled Separate Household Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Maximum Gross Monthly Income Elderly and Disabled Separate Household |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 | \$ ((722)) 737 |
| 2 | ((970)) 996 |
| 3 | ((1,217)) 1,254 |
| 4 | ((1,465)) 1,513 |
| 5 | ((1,712)) 1,771 |
| 6 | ((1,960)) 2,030 |
| 7 | ((2,207)) 2,288 |
| 8 | ((2,455)) 2,547 |
| Each additional member | + ((248)) 259 |

WSR 86-16-043
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2399—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to food stamp eligibility standards, amending WAC 388-54-730.

I, Lee D. Bomberger, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is these rules are necessary to implement federal requirements.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 74.04.510 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 28, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2264, filed 7/31/85)

WAC 388-54-730 INCOME—ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS. (1) Eligibility shall be determined on the basis of gross income and net food stamp income, except those households containing a member sixty years of age or over, or a member receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, or disability and blindness payments under Titles I, II, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act, or is a veteran or a surviving disabled spouse or a surviving disabled child as defined by WAC 388-54-665 (2)(b).

The gross income eligibility standards shall be one hundred thirty percent of the office of management and budget's (OMB) nonfarm income poverty guidelines.

Effective ((July 1, 1985)) July 1, 1986,
Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Monthly Standards |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((569)) <u>581</u> |
| 2 | ((764)) <u>785</u> |
| 3 | ((959)) <u>988</u> |
| 4 | ((1,154)) <u>1,192</u> |
| 5 | ((1,349)) <u>1,396</u> |
| 6 | ((1,544)) <u>1,599</u> |
| 7 | ((1,739)) <u>1,803</u> |
| 8 | ((1,934)) <u>2,007</u> |
| Each additional person | + ((195)) <u>204</u> |

Effective ((July 1, 1985)) July 1, 1986,
Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Maximum Allowable Net Income |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((438)) <u>447</u> |
| 2 | ((588)) <u>604</u> |
| 3 | ((738)) <u>760</u> |
| 4 | ((888)) <u>917</u> |
| 5 | ((1,038)) <u>1,074</u> |
| 6 | ((1,188)) <u>1,230</u> |
| 7 | ((1,338)) <u>1,387</u> |
| 8 | ((1,488)) <u>1,544</u> |
| Each additional member | + ((150)) <u>157</u> |

(2) Disabled individuals, sixty years of age or older, residing with others, must have the other members meet the following monthly income eligibility standard table. For definition of elderly and disabled, refer to WAC 388-54-665 (1)(d).

Effective ((July 1, 1985)) July 1, 1986,
Elderly and Disabled Separate Household Income Eligibility Standards Table

| Household Size | Maximum Gross Monthly Income Elderly and Disabled Separate Household |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 | \$ ((722)) <u>737</u> |
| 2 | ((970)) <u>996</u> |
| 3 | ((1,217)) <u>1,254</u> |
| 4 | ((1,465)) <u>1,513</u> |
| 5 | ((1,712)) <u>1,771</u> |
| 6 | ((1,960)) <u>2,030</u> |
| 7 | ((2,207)) <u>2,288</u> |
| 8 | ((2,455)) <u>2,547</u> |
| Each additional member | + ((248)) <u>259</u> |

WSR 86-16-044
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2400—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to mandatory monthly reporting, amending WAC 388-24-044.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-12-038 filed with the code reviser on May 30, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2316, filed 12/5/85)

WAC 388-24-044 MANDATORY MONTHLY REPORTING. (1) As a condition of continuing eligibility for AFDC, certain recipients must return to the department a completed monthly report by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the report describes the household circumstances. Recipients required to report monthly are those who:

- (a) Are currently employed, or
- (b) Have recent work history.

(2) Recipients, for purposes of mandatory monthly reporting, include recipients having earned income deemed to them from individuals living with them who have earned income or recent work history.

(3) Recent work history is defined as having received earnings in one of the two months prior to the payment month.

~~((3))~~ (4) Recipients with recent work history are required to report for three months, including the last month of earnings.

~~((4))~~ (5) Approved applicants with recent work history shall be required to report for two months beginning the month following the month of opening.

~~((5))~~ (6) The first report month for newly employed recipients shall be the month following the month the department becomes aware of the earnings.

~~((6) Recipients, for purposes of mandatory monthly reporting, include recipients having earned income deemed to them from individuals living with them who have earned income or recent work history.)~~

(7) Failure to return a completed report by the fifth day of the month shall result in termination except as provided in subsection ~~((8))~~ (9) of this section.

(8) The department shall give advance and adequate notice to the recipient who does not submit a completed monthly report timely as defined in subsection (7) of this section.

(9) If the recipient furnishes the completed report to the department within ten days from the date of a termination notice pursuant to subsections (1) and (7) of this section, the department shall:

(a) Accept the replacement form; and

(b) Reinstate assistance if the information on the replacement form indicates the recipient is still eligible.

~~((9))~~ (10) If the information on the replacement form indicates the recipient is ineligible or eligible for an amount less than the prior month's payment, the department shall give adequate notice to the recipient.

~~((10))~~ (11) Requirements in subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section are effective with monthly reports generated in November 1985.

WSR 86-16-045
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2401—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to prepaid health plans, amending WAC 388-86-009.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-033 filed with the code reviser on June 11, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are

filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2327, filed 1/15/86)

WAC 388-86-009 PREPAID HEALTH PLANS.

(1) The department may enter into agreements with prepaid health plans including, but not limited to(;;):

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)(;;);

(b) Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs); and

(c) Health Insuring Organizations (HIOs).

(2) Eligible recipients enrolled in such plans are ~~((required))~~ limited to ((utilize)) the providers and services covered under these plans ~~((exclusively))~~, except for:

(a) Services not included in the agreement; or ~~((for))~~

(b) Service delivery arrangements otherwise approved by the department.

~~((2))~~ (3) Enrollment in these plans may be voluntary or mandatory depending on the requirements of the plan as determined by the department.

~~((3))~~ (4) Voluntary prepaid health plans that have a contract with the department may include a stay-in requirement. Recipients choosing one of these plans must stay in the same plan for a period, as required by the contract, not to exceed six months.

(a) The recipient may disenroll without cause:

(i) During the first month of enrollment or

(ii) During the semi-annual one-month disenrollment period.

(b) The recipient may be disenrolled if:

(i) Eligibility for medical assistance is terminated,

(ii) The recipient moves out of the area served by the prepaid health plan, or

(iii) The recipient has good cause.

(c) Voluntary disenrollment by the recipient will not hinder the recipient's right to reenroll at any time in any prepaid health plan that has a contract with the department.

(5) Effective February 1, 1986, certain recipients will be enrolled in a Health Insuring Organization designated by the department. Enrollment in this plan is mandatory for individuals certified as recipients of aid to families with dependent children-regular (AFDC-R), who live in Kitsap and Mason counties.

WSR 86-16-046
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2402—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Medical assistance—Certification of eligibility, amending WAC 388-85-105.

I, Lee D. Bomberger, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is these rules are necessary to implement a court order, (Case No. 81-2-01505-8).

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2168, filed 11/14/84)

WAC 388-85-105 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY. Entitlement to medical assistance continues until the ~~((individual))~~ recipient is determined ineligible for cash assistance.

(1) Whenever terminating cash assistance, the department shall automatically redetermine eligibility for medical assistance prior to termination of medical assistance.

(a) If additional information is necessary to redetermine eligibility, the department shall give the recipient ten days' notice and an opportunity to provide such information.

(b) The department shall give the recipient advance and adequate notice of the redetermination decision prior to termination of medical assistance. See WAC 388-33-376.

(c) Until the department redetermines a recipient's eligibility in conformity with the requirements of this section, the recipient remains eligible for categorically needy medical benefits.

(2) When eligibility for AFDC is terminated:

(a) For AFDC cash assistance due to increased income or increased hours from employment, medical assistance shall continue for four calendar months beginning with month of ineligibility.

(b) For AFDC cash assistance due to reaching state legal age of majority, a determination and a certification of eligibility for medical assistance under another program category will be made.

(c) For lack of cooperation in WIN or lack of school attendance which is not an eligibility factor (~~((redetermination of eligibility))~~) for medical assistance (~~((will be made according to appropriate cash program))~~), the department shall redetermine eligibility for medical assistance according to subsection (1) of this section.

(d) For AFDC cash assistance due solely to the loss of the thirty dollars plus one-third or the thirty dollar income exemption, medical assistance shall continue for nine calendar months beginning with the month of ineligibility.

~~((2) Redetermination of))~~ (3) The department shall redetermine eligibility for medical assistance ((shall be)) the same as for the related cash assistance program:

(a) For ~~((individuals))~~ recipients under age eighteen not related to SSI, eligibility shall be redetermined every six months using AFDC financial criteria.

(b) For ~~((individuals))~~ recipients in medical institutions eligibility shall be determined every twelve months.

~~((3))~~ (4) Any change in circumstances relating to the ~~((individuals))~~ recipient's financial or medical eligibility must be reported within twenty days to the CSO.

~~((4) Client))~~ (5) Notification procedures for any change of eligibility shall be the same as for cash assistance.

WSR 86-16-047

ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)

[Order 2403—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to employment partnership program, new sections WAC 388-57-120 through 388-57-125.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-063 filed with the code reviser on June 18, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 30, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-120 EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM—AUTHORITY. The employment partnership program is authorized under P.L. 97-35, 95 stat. 848; (42 U.S.C. Section 614), Laws of 1986 chapter 172, and as further provided in 45 C.F.R. 239.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-121 PURPOSE. (1) The purpose of this program is to provide wage subsidies to create job opportunities for targeted, hard-to-place AFDC recipients.

(2) The department transfers all or a portion of the welfare grant directly to a contracted employer. The employer matches the welfare grant at least dollar for dollar and issues to the participant a normal paycheck commensurate with the job classification.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-122 ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS. (1) Recipients of AFDC-regular are eligible for EPP in the following priority order:

(a) Participants who have been on assistance for more than one year and

(i) Have no child or children less than twelve years of age, and

(ii) Have had no earnings within the last year.

(b) Participants who are displaced homemakers (a displaced homemaker is a person eligible for displaced homemaker program services within the county of residence) whose youngest child or children is at least twelve years of age.

(c) Participants who have been unsuccessful in obtaining employment through the OPPORTUNITIES program and who do not need day care.

(d) Participants who have been unsuccessful in obtaining employment through the OPPORTUNITIES program and who may need day care.

(e) All other hard-to-place recipients of AFDC-regular.

(2) Eligible participants may volunteer and may not have any sanction applied for failure to participate.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-123 ELIGIBLE EMPLOYERS. An employer, before becoming eligible to fill a position under the employment partnership program, shall certify to the employment security department that the employment, offer of employment, or work activity complies with the following conditions:

(1) The conditions of work are reasonable and not in violation of applicable federal, state, or local safety and health standards;

(2) The assignments are not in any way related to political, electoral, or partisan activities;

(3) The employer shall provide industrial insurance coverage as required by title 51 RCW;

(4) The employer shall provide unemployment compensation coverage as required by title 50 RCW;

(5) The employment partnership program participants hired following the completion of the program shall be provided benefits equal to those provided to other employees including Social Security coverage, sick leave, the opportunity to join a collective bargaining unit, and medical benefits.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-124 CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT. Employment positions established by this program shall not be created as the result of, nor result in, any of the following:

(1) Displacement of current employees or overtime currently worked by these employees;

(2) The filling of positions that would otherwise be promotional opportunities for current employees;

(3) The filling of a position, before compliance with applicable personnel procedures or provision of collective bargaining agreements;

(4) The filling of a position created by termination, layoff, or reduction in work force.

(5) The filling of a work assignment customarily performed by a worker in a job classification within a recognized collective bargaining unit in that specific work site, or the filling of a work assignment in any bargaining unit in which funded positions are vacant, or in which regular employees are on layoff;

(6) A strike, lockout, or other bonafide labor dispute, or violation of any existing collective bargaining agreement between employees and employers;

(7) Decertification of any collective bargaining unit.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-57-125 FUNDING AND PAYMENT.

(1) The employer shall pay wages of at least five dollars per hour;

(2) The employer shall pay wages at the usual and customary rate of comparable jobs;

(3) A recoupment process shall recover state supplemented wages from an employer when a job does not last six months following the subsidization period unless:

(a) The employee voluntarily quits, or

(b) Is fired for good cause as determined under rules pursuant to chapter 50.20 RCW;

(4) Job placements shall have promotional opportunities or reasonable opportunities for wage increases;

(5) Supportive counseling and referral services may be provided;

(6) Employers shall provide monetary matching funds of at least fifty percent of total wages;

(7) Grants may be diverted for self-employment wages withheld for worker-owned businesses if:

(a) A feasibility study or business plan is completed on the proposed business; and

(b) The project is approved by the loan committee of the Washington state development loan fund as created by RCW 43.168.110.

(8) A participant shall be considered an AFDC recipient and remain eligible for Medicaid benefits even if the participant does not receive a residual grant. Employment partnership participants shall be eligible for:

- (a) The thirty dollar plus one-third of earned income exclusion from income for up to nine months;
 - (b) The work-related expense disregard; and
 - (c) The child care expense disregard deemed available to recipient of AFDC in computing his or her grant, unless prohibited by federal law.
- (9) A participant's total benefits will not decrease because of participation in the program.

WSR 86-16-048
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)
 [Order 2404—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Standards of assistance—Basic requirements, amending WAC 388-29-100.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-007 filed with the code reviser on June 5, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2309, filed 12/2/85)

WAC 388-29-100 STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE—BASIC REQUIREMENTS. (1) The state-wide monthly need standards for basic requirements are:

(a) Household with shelter costs effective ((~~July 1, 1985~~)) July 1, 1986.

Households residing in a lower income housing project assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or Section 236 of the National Housing Act shall be treated as renters if they make any utility payment in lieu of a rental payment.

| Recipients in Household | Need Standard |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((497)) <u>511</u> |
| 2 | ((628)) <u>646</u> |
| 3 | ((777)) <u>800</u> |
| 4 | ((914)) <u>941</u> |
| 5 | ((1,053)) <u>1,084</u> |
| 6 | ((1,195)) <u>1,230</u> |
| 7 | ((1,381)) <u>1,421</u> |

| Recipients in Household | Need Standard |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 8 | ((1,528)) <u>1,572</u> |
| 9 | ((1,678)) <u>1,727</u> |
| 10 or more | ((1,823)) <u>1,876</u> |

(b) Household with supplied shelter effective ((~~January 1, 1986~~)) September 1, 1986.

The monthly standard for supplied shelter includes requirements for food, clothing, personal maintenance and necessary incidentals, household maintenance, and transportation.

| Recipients in Household | Need Standard |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((87)) <u>302</u> |
| 2 | ((271)) <u>382</u> |
| 3 | ((359)) <u>472</u> |
| 4 | ((446)) <u>556</u> |
| 5 | ((534)) <u>640</u> |
| 6 | ((622)) <u>726</u> |
| 7 | ((709)) <u>839</u> |
| 8 | ((797)) <u>928</u> |
| 9 | ((884)) <u>1,019</u> |
| 10 or more | ((966)) <u>1,107</u> |

(2) One hundred eighty-five percent of the state-wide monthly need standard for basic requirements is:

(a) Household with shelter costs effective ((~~July 1, 1985~~)) July 1, 1986.

| Recipients in Household | 185% of Need Standard |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((919)) <u>946</u> |
| 2 | ((1,162)) <u>1,196</u> |
| 3 | ((1,437)) <u>1,480</u> |
| 4 | ((1,691)) <u>1,741</u> |
| 5 | ((1,948)) <u>2,006</u> |
| 6 | ((2,211)) <u>2,276</u> |
| 7 | ((2,555)) <u>2,629</u> |
| 8 | ((2,827)) <u>2,909</u> |
| 9 | ((3,104)) <u>3,195</u> |
| 10 or more | ((3,373)) <u>3,471</u> |

(b) Household with supplied shelter effective ((~~January 1, 1986~~)) September 1, 1986.

| Recipients in Household | 185% of Need Standard |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((346)) <u>559</u> |
| 2 | ((501)) <u>707</u> |
| 3 | ((664)) <u>874</u> |
| 4 | ((825)) <u>1,029</u> |
| 5 | ((988)) <u>1,184</u> |
| 6 | ((1,151)) <u>1,344</u> |
| 7 | ((1,312)) <u>1,553</u> |
| 8 | ((1,474)) <u>1,717</u> |
| 9 | ((1,635)) <u>1,886</u> |
| 10 or more | ((1,787)) <u>2,048</u> |

(3) ((~~Effective January 1, 1986~~)) The state-wide monthly payment standard shall be:

(a) Effective July 1, 1986, payment standards for households with shelter costs reflecting a ratable reduction of ((36.8)) 38.6 percent of need standards.

Households residing in a lower income housing project assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or Section 236 of the National Housing Act shall be treated as renters if they make any utility payment in lieu of a rental payment.

| Recipients in Household | Payment Standard |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | \$ 314 |
| 2 | 397 |
| 3 | 492 |
| 4 | 578 |
| 5 | 666 |
| 6 | 756 |
| 7 | 873 |
| 8 | 966 |
| 9 | 1,061 |
| 10 or more | 1,153 |

(b) Effective September 1, 1986, payment standards for households with supplied shelter reflecting a ratable reduction of 38.6 percent of the need standard.

The monthly payment standard for supplied shelter includes requirements for food, clothing, personal maintenance and necessary incidentals, transportation, and household maintenance.

| Recipients in Household | Payment Standard |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | \$ ((+87)) 186 |
| 2 | ((27+)) 235 |
| 3 | ((359)) 290 |
| 4 | ((446)) 342 |
| 5 | ((534)) 393 |
| 6 | ((622)) 446 |
| 7 | ((709)) 515 |
| 8 | ((797)) 570 |
| 9 | ((884)) 626 |
| 10 or more | ((966)) 680 |

WSR 86-16-049
PROCLAMATION NO. 86-05
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Under the terms of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, Public Law 97-425, Congress and the United States Department of Energy are required to follow certain processes in making the selection of a site for a high level nuclear waste repository. On May 28, 1986, the U.S. Department of Energy announced the selection of three sites, including one on the Hanford Reservation, for further study. It is my belief that the people of this state should have the opportunity to express their opinion about the process used to select sites. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for the Legislature to meet solely for the purpose of taking action to place a referendum before the people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Booth Gardner, Governor of the State of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article II, Section 12 (Amendment 68), and Article III, Section 7 of the state Constitution, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of Washington on Friday, August 1, 1986, at 10:00 a.m. in special session in the Capitol at Olympia for a period of no more than twenty-four hours for the sole purpose of considering legislation to place a referendum before the people pertaining to the process for selecting the State of Washington as a potential high level nuclear waste repository site.

IN WITNESS WHERE-
OF, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of
the state of Washington to
be affixed at Olympia at
2:00 p.m., this 25th day of
July, A.D., nineteen hun-
dred and eighty-six.

Booth Gardner

Governor of Washington

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Ralph Munro

Secretary of State

WSR 86-16-050
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
[Order 86-69—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is restrictions in Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks while allowing a limited effort, limited impact immobile set net fishery. Restrictions in 6A, 7, 7A provide protection for Puget Sound and Canadian chinook stocks. Restrictions in 10C, 10D, 10F, 10G and Cedar River provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye. Restrictions in the Dungeness River provide protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 12 provide protection for chinook returning to the Big Beef Creek experimental station. Restrictions in Areas 13A and the Nooksack, Skokomish, Quilcene, and White rivers and Minter Creek provide protection for Puget Sound spring chinook stocks. Restrictions in 8 and the Skagit River, below Baker River, provide protection for Baker River sockeye. Restrictions in the Skagit River

above Baker River provide protection for spawning salmon stocks. Restrictions in Area 7C and the Samish River provide protection for summer/fall chinook returning to the Samish Hatchery. Restrictions in Area 10A provide protection for Lake Washington sockeye and local summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in the Duwamish-Green, Hoko, Lyre, Pysht and the Sekiu rivers provide protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 6D and the Stillaguamish River provide protection for spring and summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 7E provide protection for summer/fall chinook. Restrictions in Area 10 protect Lake Washington sockeye and summer/fall chinook returning to Suquamish Hatchery. Mesh restrictions in Area 10 have been extended due to the indicated late timing of the Lake Washington sockeye run. Restrictions in the Quilcene River provide protection for spring chinook.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-28-605 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS. *Effective August 3, 1986, it is unlawful for treaty Indian fishermen to take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes taken from the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except in accordance with the following restrictions:*

**Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C, - Effective through September 6, drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.*

**Areas 6A, 7 - Effective through September 6, gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.*

Area 6D - Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

**Area 7A - Effective through September 13, gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.*

Area 7C - Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing southeasterly of a line from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237 degrees true to a fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.

Area 7E - Effective through September 13, closed to all commercial fishing.

**Area 8 and the Skagit River - (1) Below Mt. Vernon Bridge, effective through October 25, closed to all commercial fishing. (2)*

Mt. Vernon Bridge to Gilligan Creek, effective through November 1, closed to all commercial fishing; and (3) upstream of Gilligan Creek, effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

**Area 10 - Effective through August 9, gill net gear restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open. Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing northwest of a line from the flashing buoy at the entrance to Agate Passage to the flashing light at the end of the Indianola Dock.*

Area 10A - Effective through August 31, closed to all commercial fishing.

Area 10C - Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

**Area 10D - Effective through October 4, gill nets restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.*

**Area 10F - Effective through September 13, gill nets restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.*

**Area 10G - Effective through September 27, gill nets restricted to 6-1/2-inch minimum mesh, and other gear must release sockeye when open.*

**Area 12 - Effective through September 6, closed to all commercial fishing east of a line from Lone Rock southwest to the navigational light off the mouth of Big Beef Creek and thence southerly to the tip of the outermost northern headland of Little Beef Creek.*

Area 13A - Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Dungeness River - Effective through September 20, closed to all commercial fishing.

Duwamish/Green Rivers - Effective until further notice, closed to all commercial fishing.

Hoko, Lyre, Pysht, and Sekiu River - Effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.

**Nooksack River - Upstream of confluence of forks, effective through September 27, closed to all commercial fishing.*

**Quilcene River - Effective through August 30, closed to all commercial fishing.*

Cedar, Samish, Stillaguamish, and White rivers and Minter Creek - Closed to all commercial fishing until further notice.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective August 3, 1986.

WAC 220-28-604 PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY RESTRICTIONS ORDER NO. 86-67

WSR 86-16-051
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
 [Order 86-70—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is openings in Area 7B and 7C provide opportunity to harvest non-Indian chinook allocations. Openings in Area 12B and 12C provide opportunity to harvest non-Indian chinook allocations.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Russell W. Cahill
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-47-702 PUGET SOUND ALL-CITIZEN COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY. *Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 220-47 WAC, effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful to take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes taken from the following Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas except in accordance with the following restrictions:*

Area 4B – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 5, 6C – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Drift gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

Areas 6, 6A, 7, 7A – Under control of Pacific Salmon Commission. Gill net gear restricted to 6-inch maximum mesh when open.

**Areas 7B, 7C – Closed except gill nets using 7-inch minimum mesh may fish from 7:00 PM to 9:30 AM nightly, August 4 through the morning of August 7. Fishery exclusion zones applicable to Areas 7B and 7C commercial fisheries are described in WAC 220-47-307.*

**Area 12B (south and west of a line projected from Hood Point to Quatsap Point) and Area 12C – closed except gill nets using 7-inch minimum mesh may fish from 7:00 PM to 9:30 AM the night of August 4 through the morning of August 8, and purse seines using the 5-inch strip may fish from 5:00 AM to 9:00 PM August 5 through August 7, and from 5:00 AM to 4:00 PM Friday August 8. That portion of Area 12B north of a line from Hood Point to Quatsap Point remains closed to commercial fishing. Fishery exclusion zones applicable to Areas 12B and 12C commercial fisheries are described in WAC 220-47-307.*

Areas 6B, 6D, 7D, 7E, 8, 8A, 8D, 9, 9A, 10, 10A, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 10G, 11, 11A, 12, 12A, 12D, 13, 13A, 13C, 13D, 13E, 13F, 13G, 13H, 13I, 13J, and 13K and all freshwater areas – Closed.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective immediately.

WAC 220-47-701 PUGET SOUND ALL-CITIZEN COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY ORDER NO. 86-64

WSR 86-16-052
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
 [Filed August 1, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Licensing intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning with the exception of proposed WAC 308-66-145, these rules are for the implementation of chapter 241, Laws of 1986 (ESSB 4497), concerning the vehicle dealer license application, subagency of principal place of business, defining business procedures for listing dealers and covering remanufactured vehicles. Proposed WAC 308-66-145 implements chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891), providing guidelines concerning applications for waivers and the processing of waivers;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Monday, September 15, 1986, in the Sixth Floor Conference Room, Highways-Licenses Building, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 46.70.160 and new section 1, chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 46.70 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 15, 1986.

Dated: July 29, 1986

By: Jack G. Nelson
Deputy Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Name of Agency: Washington State Department of Licensing, Dealer/Manufacturer Control Division.

Statutory Authority: RCW 46.70.160 - new section 1, chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891), gives extra authority for proposed WAC 308-66-145.

Summary of the Rules: Implement chapter 241, Laws of 1986 (ESSB 4497), and chapter 199, Laws of 1986 (SB 4891).

Purpose and Reason Proposed: To implement the statute and to clarify its intent.

Responsible Department Personnel: Donna M. Stringer, Assistant Director of Vehicle Services.

Proponents: Department of Licensing.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: None required since these proposed rules have no economic impact beyond the statutes.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-110 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of administering RCW chapter 46.70, the following terms shall be construed in the following manner:

(1) "Offering" the sale of a vehicle shall include the distribution by any means of a list, with or without prices, of vehicles for sale.

(2) "Soliciting" the sale of a vehicle shall include an offer to effect the purchase or sale of a vehicle on behalf of another person.

(3) "Normal business hours" or "reasonable times" shall include, but not be limited to, the hours from 10:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. for five days each week. All hours during which the place of business is open for the purpose of bartering, trading or selling vehicles are normal business hours or reasonable times as long as the dealer is open for business at regular intervals. Whenever a dealer closes his place of business during normal business hours, a sign must be posted on the main door of the business stating the time that he will next be open for business or where he may be contacted.

(4) An "employee" of a dealer is one who is paid compensation for a minimum of sixteen hours each week and/or appears on the record of an employer as an employee for whom social security, withholding tax, and all deductions required by law have been made.

(5) A "bona fide full time employee" is one that is employed by the dealer for a minimum of thirty-five hours a week and appears on the records of an employer as an employee for whom social security, withholding tax, and all deductions required by law have been made.

(6) A "broker" shall mean any person, partnership, corporation, or association acting independently, who for a commission, fee or any other form of compensation arranges or engages in the wholesale or retail purchase, sale or lease with option to purchase, of a vehicle.

(7) An "employee identification card" is a card that may be issued by a licensed dealer to an employee, identifying such employee as being in the employ of such dealer. The department will issue blank identification cards to licensed dealers on request.

(8) A "demonstration permit" is a permit issued by a dealer to a prospective customer entitling the prospective customer to operate a particular vehicle for demonstration purposes.

(9) Current Service Agreement - The agreement between a vehicle manufacturer or vehicle distributor and a seller, stipulating that the seller will provide warranty adjustments for the owners of said manufacturer's or distributor's new vehicles which qualify for adjustments under the said manufacturer's or distributor's warranty.

(10) "New Vehicle Warranty" - The warranty extended by a manufacturer or distributor to the first retail purchaser.

(11) "Closing" shall mean the process of completion of sale transaction.

(12) "Completion of sale" shall mean purchaser has possession of vehicle, all liens against vehicle are paid, seller has sale proceeds, and warranty of title to vehicle has been accomplished.

(13) "Listing" shall mean a contract between a seller of a used mobile home and a listing dealer for the dealer to locate a willing purchaser of that listed used mobile home.

(14) "Seller", as it relates to listing dealers, shall mean a person who lists a used mobile home with a listing dealer.

(15) "Purchaser", as it relates to listing dealers, shall mean a person who agrees to buy a used mobile home listed through a listing dealer.

(16) "Consignment" shall mean an arrangement whereby a motor vehicle dealer accepts delivery or entrustment of a vehicle and agrees to sell the vehicle on behalf of another.

(17) "Consignee" shall mean a vehicle dealer who accepts delivery or to whom a motor vehicle is entrusted for the purpose of sale on behalf of another.

(18) "Consignor" shall mean a person who delivers or entrusts a vehicle to a dealer for the purpose of sale.

(19) "Remanufactured" shall mean to remake or reprocess into a finished product by a large scale industrial process.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-120 DEALER'S LICENSE APPLICATION. (1) Each application shall contain in addition to the information required by RCW 46.70.041:

(a) The names and addresses of all owners of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm and the names and addresses of managing employees;

(b) The name and address of the principal place of business of the firm;

(c) The names and addresses of each and every subagency of the firm, if any;

(d) A current balance sheet of assets and liabilities which shall have been prepared within ninety days of its submission.

(e) A statement of whether or not the applicant or any partner, officer, director, owner of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm, or managing employee, was the holder of a license issued pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled;

(f) A detailed list of all dealerships previously operated by each person named on the application and with which each person presently or was formerly connected or employed.

(2) An applicant shall appear for a personal interview if requested by the department.

~~((3) A dealer's license issued to a corporation entitles three of the corporate officers to sell without obtaining a salesperson's license. The corporate officers so designated shall be named as individuals on the dealer's bond in addition to the name of the corporation appearing on the bond. All other corporate officers or employees who are engaged in sales activities shall be licensed as salespersons.~~

~~((4))~~ (3) The department may require a credit report for each party named on each application for a dealer's license.

(4) An applicant shall provide as evidence of leasehold or ownership interest of business location either:

(a) a copy of the rental or lease agreement between the applicant and landowner showing the business location by commonly known address, or

(b) a copy of the county assessor's record showing ownership of the business location, the applicant's name and the commonly known address.

(5) The bank reference for verifying financial condition consisting of:

(a) the name of applicant's bank, a person to contact at that bank concerning applicant's financial condition, or

(b) a letter of credit current within last 90 days, or

(c) a flooring agreement, if with a financial institution, or

(d) a line of credit with a financial institution.

(6) The department may require an applicant for a vehicle dealer license to provide evidence that the business location conforms to all zoning and land use ordinances.

(7) A corporation applicant shall provide the corporation number and corporation name issued by the Secretary of State's office authorizing the company to do business within this state.

(8) The name and address on the license application and all required supporting documents must be the same. The sign at the certified location must identify the doing business as name (dba), if any, and that name shall appear on all documents as the applicant's name. The business telephone listing must also reflect the business name or the doing business as name.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-140 PLACE OF BUSINESS AND PLACES OF BUSINESS. (1) A dealer shall advise the department of each and every:

- (a) Name under which the firm does business, and
- (b) Location at which the firm does business.

If there is any addition, deletion or change in the above, the dealer shall so inform the department within ten days of such action.

~~((2)) If a dealer does business and maintains places of business in more than one county, he shall obtain a separate principal license with appropriate bond in each county.~~

~~((3))~~ (2) A dealer shall designate one name and one location ~~((in each county as set forth in subsection (1)))~~ as the principal name and principal place of business of the firm.

(a) All other locations that are physically and geographically separated from the principal place of business shall be designated and licensed as subagencies of that dealership;

(b) All other names shall be designated and licensed as subagencies of that dealership;

(c) If a dealer is required to obtain a subagency license under ~~((3))~~ (2)(a) of this section, he shall not be required to obtain an additional subagency license under ~~((3))~~ (2)(b) of this section, unless he does business under more than one name at that location;

~~((4)) All subagencies shall be covered by the bond of the dealership.~~

~~((5))~~ (3) The director shall fail to renew, suspend, or revoke a subagency license of a dealership if the dealer ceases to maintain "an established place of business" at that subagency location.

(4) All temporary subagencies shall be covered by the bond of the dealer's principal place of business.

(5) A new motor vehicle dealer that is unable to locate his/her vehicle sales facilities adjacent to or at the established place of business need not obtain and hold a subagency license if:

- (a) vehicle sales lot is contained within the same city block, or
- (b) directly across the street, or
- (c) is within sight, and
- (d) location is zoned properly, and
- (e) dealer bond covers sales lot.

(6) If sales lot referred to in section 5 is in sight of the principal place of business, no sign is required at that sales lot.

(7) The department may require that a dealer provide evidence that each place of business conforms to all zoning and land use ordinances.

~~((8))~~ (8) Each and every subagency license of a dealership shall automatically be deemed void upon the termination, for whatever reason, of the principal license of that dealership.

~~((9))~~ (9) No license shall be issued to any applicant for a vehicle dealer or vehicle manufacturer license under a name that is the same as that of any dealer or manufacturer holding a current license issued pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW.

(10) The fee will be ten dollars (\$10.00) for each temporary subagency prior to July 1, 1986 and thereafter the fee will be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-145 ESTABLISHED PLACE OF BUSINESS - WAIVER PROCEDURE. (1) An applicant for a vehicle dealer license who requests a waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) must submit the following to the department:

(a) All required documents and fees for an original application as provided for in RCW 46.70.041, RCW 46.70.061, RCW 46.70.070, and WAC 308-66-120, with the exception of a leasehold agreement or

evidence of real property ownership, PROVIDED, that if a waiver is granted to the applicant, the applicant must provide evidence of leasehold or real property ownership to the department before the license will be issued.

(b) A written request for waiver, in the form of either a letter or a request completed on the department's prescribed form, which contains the following minimum information:

(i) specific nature or type of activity the applicant intends to conduct,

(ii) specific element(s) of the established place of business requirements requested to be waived,

(iii) a clear and concise statement which identifies the unique circumstances necessitating the request for waiver, and,

(iv) any other information the department may require.

(2) A licensee who requests a waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) must submit the following to the department:

(a) All required documents and fees, as provided for in RCW 46.70.061 and WAC 308-66-140, with the exception of a leasehold agreement or evidence of real property ownership, PROVIDED, that if a waiver is granted the licensee must provide evidence of leasehold or real property ownership to the department within thirty (30) days of waiver approval.

(b) A written request for waiver, in the form of either a letter or a request completed on the department's prescribed form, which contains the following minimum information:

(i) specific nature or type of activity the licensee intends to conduct,

(ii) specific element(s) of the established place of business requirements requested to be waived,

(iii) a clear and concise statement which identifies the unique circumstances necessitating the request, and,

(iv) any other information the department may require.

(3) Upon receipt by the department of all the required information, the director or the director's designee will review the request for waiver of any established place of business requirement(s) and issue a final determination in writing.

(4) A waiver granted under section (3) will remain in effect only as long as the unique circumstance(s) under which the waiver was originally granted have not changed or until the director lifts the waiver for cause.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV-352, filed 3/4/76)

WAC 308-66-155 CONSIGNMENT. ~~((+))~~ Definitions:

(a) "Consignment" shall mean an arrangement whereby a motor vehicle dealer accepts delivery or entrustment of a vehicle and agrees to sell the vehicle on behalf of another.

(b) "Consignee" shall mean a vehicle dealer who accepts delivery or to whom a motor vehicle is entrusted for the purpose of sale on behalf of another.

~~((c)) "Consignor" shall mean a person who delivers or entrusts a vehicle to a dealer for the purpose of sale;~~

~~((2))~~ (1) Contract.

(a) It shall be considered an unlawful practice within the meaning of RCW 46.70.180 for a vehicle dealer to accept any vehicle on consignment without first reducing the consignment to writing.

(b) Minimum information required for consignment contracts.

(i) The names of the parties to the contract including the identity of the legal owner.

(ii) A statement by the consignor indicating the location of the title and the unpaid balance of the vehicle, if any.

(iii) The date of the consignment agreement.

(iv) The specific effective duration of the contract.

(v) The agreed upon price which the consignor will receive for his vehicle.

(vi) The description of the consigned vehicle, by make, model, vehicle identification number, and license number.

(vii) The signatures of the parties to the contract.

(viii) If no price has been specified in (v) above, then the minimum retail price and the commission, fee, or compensation to which the vehicle dealer will be entitled upon the sale of the consigned vehicle.

~~((3))~~ (2) In the event the dealer-consignee and the consignor shall deem it appropriate to vary the terms of the written contract, the dealer-consignee shall obtain written authorization from the consignor prior to the sale of the subject vehicle.

~~((4))~~ (3) Requirements for selling consigned vehicles.

(a) All funds received, including deposits or payments in full or proceeds from the sale of trade-ins, shall be placed in a trust account as

required under RCW 46.70.180(9), and said funds shall remain in such trust account until the consignor's and the legal owner's interest, if any, have been fully satisfied as provided in the consignment agreement. It shall be considered an unlawful practice for a vehicle dealer or salesperson to commingle funds received on a consigned vehicle with the assets of the dealer and the salesperson until all terms of the agreement have been completed.

(b) The amount due a consignor after the sale of the consigned vehicle shall be paid by the consignee immediately where title has been delivered to the purchaser, and in all cases shall be paid within ten days.

(c) The consignor shall receive a copy of the purchase order used to complete the sale at the time the funds are remitted where the sale has been on a fee or commission basis.

~~((57))~~ (4) Consignee's duty to transfer title.

(a) The sale of consigned vehicles imposes the same duty under RCW 46.12.120 to consignee as any other sale.

(b) Prior to accepting a vehicle for consignment and offering if for sale, it shall be the duty of the consignee to verify or confirm the title location. Failure to do so shall be considered an unlawful and deceptive practice under RCW 46.70.180(1).

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-157 LISTING. (1) Dealer responsibilities.

(a) The listing dealer shall be responsible for negotiating the agreement between seller and purchaser as follows:

(b) All written offers shall be presented to the seller for acceptance or refusal. A copy of the agreement shall be delivered to the purchaser immediately following the purchaser's signing.

(c) A copy of the offer to purchase shall be delivered to the seller immediately following seller's signing and acceptance of purchaser's offer.

(d) A copy of the agreement to purchase bearing the signature of the seller(s) shall be delivered to the purchaser as proof that the purchaser's offer was accepted.

(e) A legible copy of the agreement to purchase shall be retained in the listing dealer's files.

(f) A copy of the agreement between purchaser and dealer to disburse any funds from the trust account to pay liens against the used mobile home shall be retained in the dealer's files.

(2) At the time the sale is closed, the listing dealer may pay outstanding liens out of the trust account prior to paying the sale proceeds to the seller.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV-446, filed 9/16/77)

WAC 308-66-170 DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. (1) When the license of a vehicle dealer has been suspended or revoked or an application has been denied, the department shall post a closure notice at or near the principal entry to the place of business. Such notice shall include a statement that the dealership is closed as to the sale of vehicles because of the denial, suspension or revocation of a license. In case of a suspension, the duration of the suspension shall be stated on the notice. A dealer shall not remove any closure notice without written permission from an authorized representative of the director.

~~((2))~~ When the license of a vehicle salesperson has been suspended or revoked, the dealer by whom the salesperson has been employed, shall remove the salesperson's license from display and surrender it promptly to the department. Upon suspension or revocation the salesperson shall surrender his pocket copy of his license promptly to the department. When the terms of a suspension have been fulfilled, the wall and pocket copies of the salesperson's license shall be returned to the salesperson at his place of employment.

~~(3))~~ (2) Practices inimical to the health and safety of the citizens of the State of Washington pursuant to RCW 46.70.101 (3)(k) shall include, but not be limited to, failure to comply with the following federal and state standards, as presently constituted and as hereafter amended, amplified or revised, pertaining to the construction and safety of vehicles:

(a) "Federal motor vehicle safety standards", 49 Code of Federal Regulations, part 571;

(b) "Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines", 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 85;

(c) "Vehicle Lighting and Other Equipment", chapter 46.37 RCW;

(d) Rules and regulations adopted by the state commission on equipment pursuant to RCW 46.37.005, Title 204 Washington Administrative Code;

(e) "Mobile Homes, Trailer Coaches, and Recreational Vehicles", chapter 296-48 Washington Administrative Code.

(f) Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, Title VI Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-180 RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS. (1) The record of purchase and sale of vehicles maintained by a dealer shall, where applicable, ~~((consist of))~~ include, but not be limited to:

~~((a))~~ The license and title numbers of the state in which the vehicle was last registered;

~~((b))~~ (a) A description of the vehicle, which shall include those items of description required on the Washington application for title;

~~((c))~~ The name and current address of the person from whom purchased, including the last legal owner;

~~((d))~~ The name and current address of the purchaser;

~~((e))~~ (b) The Washington license plate number assigned to the vehicle upon transfer;

~~((f))~~ The name and dealer license number of the selling or purchasing dealer on each wholesale transaction;

~~((g))~~ (c) The required odometer statement ~~((reading on the vehicle at the time the vehicle was obtained by the dealer, which may consist of the notice received by the dealer from his transferor pursuant))~~ disclosure form which shall conform to 49 Code of Federal Regulations, part 580;

~~((h))~~ (d) The hardback copy of the temporary license permit after the permanent license plates have been provided to the purchaser, if the vehicle is delivered on such permit issued by the dealer.

(2) The record of purchase and sale of the vehicle shall be maintained on all transactions whether at retail or wholesale.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-210 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN BUSINESS STRUCTURE, OWNERSHIP INTEREST OR CONTROL.

(1) Any person, firm, association, corporation or trust licensed as a dealer under RCW 46.70.021 must, within ten days following any change in its business or ownership structure, file a statement describing with particularity the change effected in its business structure or the change in ownership interest. In addition, persons newly assuming executive or control functions, including but not limited to new corporate officers, directors, majority stockholders, managing partners or trustees, must file within ten days of assuming such function an application and a legal and financial history, including corporation number if a corporation.

(2) Any person, firm, association, corporation or trust licensed as a vehicle manufacturer pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW shall advise the department within ten days of the change and/or addition to:

(a) The business structure of the licensee;

(b) The mailing address of a licensee;

(c) The name and address of employees or agents designated pursuant to RCW 46.70.041 and RCW 46.70.101 to provide service or repairs to vehicles located within the state of Washington. If the licensee requires warranty service to be performed by all of its dealers pursuant to current service agreements on file with the department, it need not advise the department of changes in its lists of dealers.

(3) Any and all changes affecting the applicability of a bond, if posted, shall be reflected by appropriate endorsement to such bond.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-66-225 REMANUFACTURED VEHICLES IN WHOLE OR IN PART. (1) If the remanufacturing process of the vehicle will involve the removal, destruction, or concealment of any identification number, the parts shall be inspected by an authorized member of the Washington State Patrol prior to the removal, destruction, or concealment of the number.

(2) At no time shall a vehicle that falls within the purview of WAC 308-56A-455 or WAC 308-56A-460 be considered remanufactured by a manufacturer.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 69-1, filed 8/28/69)

WAC 308-66-230 TITLES—COMBINATION TOW TRUCK OPERATOR—DEALER. A dealer who is also a tow truck operator, must obtain a title in his own name for all motor vehicles held in his inventory which he has obtained as a result of a (~~registered disposer~~) tow truck operator of abandoned vehicle sale conducted in accordance with chapter 46.5(~~(2)~~)5 RCW. A vehicle sold directly to a purchaser at the time the (~~registered disposer of~~) tow truck operator's abandoned vehicle sale was originally conducted, need not be titled in the dealer's name before making an application for title for the purchaser.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are each repealed:

WAC 308-66-130 Salesperson's License Application.

WSR 86-16-053
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
[Order DLR 103—Filed August 1, 1986]

I, Jack G. Nelson, deputy director of the state of Washington Department of Licensing, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to the amending of WAC 308-61-220, 308-61-420 and 308-66-160.

I, Jack G. Nelson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is beginning August 1, 1986, the Department of Licensing will no longer require licensees to surrender license plates to the department. Instead, licensees are required to destroy the plates.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the director of the Department of Licensing as authorized in RCW 46.70.160.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Jack G. Nelson
Deputy Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order DOL 684, filed 5/27/82)

WAC 308-61-220 WRECKERS — GENERAL PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS. All wreckers shall comply with all rules and regulations relative to the handling of vehicles to be wrecked or dismantled.

(1) Enclosure. The activities of a motor vehicle wrecker shall be conducted entirely within his established place of business. A physical barrier shall designate the boundary of the wrecking yard except that, where necessary to obscure public view of the premises, such premises shall be enclosed by a sight-obstructing wall or fence at least eight feet high.

(a) Where required, such sight-obstructing wall or fence shall be painted or stained in neutral shade to blend with surrounding premises. Any fence should be made of chain link with slats or other construction that will prevent public view of the premises.

(b) A living hedge of equal height and sufficient density to prevent view of the premises may be substituted for the wall or fence.

(c) All enclosures and barriers shall be kept in good repair. Dying portions of any hedge shall be replaced.

(d) Reasonable consideration shall be given to the topography of the land by enforcement personnel when inspecting premises for such fence, enclosure or barrier.

(e) Exceptions to this section must be granted in writing by the department.

(2) Additional places of business. Each licensed wrecker may maintain one or more additional places of businesses within the same law enforcement jurisdiction, such as a city or county, under the same permit. The wrecker may maintain as many storage yards or sales outlets as needed so long as each is registered with the department. Each wrecking or storage yard shall comply with local zoning regulations and with such other requirements as the department may provide, particularly those in subsection (1) above. Duplicate wrecker's licenses will be issued to be posted at each additional place of business.

(3) Change of address. The department shall be notified immediately of any change of address of any business location or of the addition of any such location.

(4) Display of license certificate. The license certificate of a licensed wrecker shall be displayed conspicuously at each business address(es) and shall be available for periodic inspection by law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(5) Tow car fee. The licensee of any fixed load vehicle equipped for lifting or towing any disabled, impounded, or abandoned vehicle or part thereof, may pay a twenty-five dollar fee in lieu of tonnage fees as provided RCW 46.16.079.

(6) Identification of licensee's vehicles. All vehicles equipped for lifting or transporting vehicles or hulks which are operated on the highways of this state shall display the licensee's name, the city in which the licensee's established place of business is located, and current business telephone number of such licensee. Such information shall be painted on or permanently affixed to both sides of the vehicle. Each letter and numeral shall

be made with at least a half-inch stroke for the width and shall be at least three inches high. See example.

(7) ~~((Surrendering))~~ Removal and Destruction license plates. The wrecker shall remove license plates from vehicles in the segregated area on which ~~((he has received))~~ ownership documents have been received. ~~((in the segregated area and surrender such plates to an authorized representative of the department prior to submitting his monthly reports for the month the vehicle is acquired.))~~ The wrecker shall destroy such plates prior to submitting his monthly reports for the month the vehicle is acquired. ~~((In all other cases))~~ License plates from all vehicles entered into the wrecking yard shall be removed within twenty four hours and stored in a safe place until destroyed as above. ~~((All such plates shall be stored in a safe place.))~~

(8) Major component parts. Under RCW 46.80.010(3) the term "engines, short blocks, transmissions and drive axles" shall not include cores or parts which are limited to value as scrap metal or for remanufacturing only. The term "seat" shall be interpreted to mean bucket seat.

(9) A physical barrier shall be provided for the segregated storage of vehicles in custody and awaiting approved ownership documents as provided under WAC 308-61-230. There will be no dismantling or parts removal in this area. The physical barrier may be portable, made of substantial posts and connected by a chain, cable, barbed wire, or of other equally strong construction, if the wrecker is both a wrecker and a dealer. There shall be no dismantling or parts removal in this area.

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order DOL 684, filed 5/27/82)

WAC 308-61-420 SCRAP PROCESSOR — GENERAL PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS. All scrap processors shall comply with all statutes, rules and regulations relative to the demolition of vehicles and vehicles hulks.

(1) Change of address. The department shall be notified immediately of any change of address of any business location or of the additional of any such location.

(2) Display of license certificate. The license certificate of the scrap processor shall be displayed conspicuously at the business address shown on the application and shall be available for inspection by law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(3) Inspection of premises. The premises of the scrap processor shall be subject to periodic inspection by appropriate law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(4) Surrender of license plates. All license plates coming into the possession of the scrap processor shall be

~~((surrendered to an authorized representative of the department at such time as))~~ destroyed by the scrap processor prior to forwarding the monthly report to the department under RCW 46.79.020 ~~((is forwarded to the department)).~~

(5) Identification of licensee's vehicles. All vehicles equipped for lifting or transporting vehicles or hulks shall display the licensee's name, address and current telephone number. Such information shall be painted on or permanently affixed to both sides of the vehicle. Each letter and numeral shall be made with at least a half-inch stroke for the width and shall be at least three inches high. See example.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-160 DEALER'S LICENSE PLATES. (1) When dealer's plates are used on any vehicle being demonstrated to a prospective customer, it is not necessary that the dealer or a member of his firm accompany the prospective customer except as provided in RCW 46.70.090. Prospective customers, when not accompanied by a dealer or member of his firm, shall be issued a demonstration permit by the dealer authorizing them to operate the vehicle for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours for the purpose of demonstration and possible purchase.

(2) When a dealer receives a vehicle bearing foreign license plates, such plates shall be covered by the dealer's plates while that vehicle is being demonstrated. Upon the sale of the vehicle, the foreign plates shall be removed and destroyed by the dealer prior to the delivery of the vehicle. ~~((Foreign plates so removed shall be turned in to the Washington state patrol or to the department or to the license agent at the time of obtaining Washington plates for the vehicle.))~~ When a foreign-plated vehicle is sold to a resident of the state whose plate is so displayed on the vehicle and the purchaser returns the vehicle immediately to his home state for use there and not in Washington, the dealer may deliver the vehicle with foreign plates attached if either one of two conditions is also met. The conditions are: (a) The purchaser must have applied to his home state's vehicle licensing authority to register the vehicle in his own name, or (b) The purchaser must have obtained a one-transit permit to move the vehicle from the dealer's place of business to his own state:

(3) An employee of a dealer shall carry an employee identification card when operating any vehicle bearing dealer's plates.

(4) Dealer's plates may not be used on any vehicle belonging to a member of the dealer's family.

(5) Dealer's plates may not be used on any vehicle owned by the dealer if such vehicle is used exclusively by members of the dealer's family.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule

published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

WSR 86-16-054
ADOPTED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
(Board of Medical Examiners)
 [Order PM 609—Filed August 1, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Washington State Board of Medical Examiners, acting at Seattle, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the practice and utilization of physician assistants and the approval of acupuncture programs (P.A.) and acupuncture examination review procedures:

- Amd WAC 308-52-140 Physician assistant—Utilization.
- Amd WAC 308-52-502 Acupuncture—Program approval.
- New WAC 308-52-515 Acupuncture examination review procedures.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-069 filed with the code reviser on June 18, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 18.71A-.020 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 25, 1986.

By Barbara S. Schneidman, M.D.
 Chair

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PM 599, filed 5/29/86)

✓ WAC 308-52-140 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT—UTILIZATION. (1) Limitations, number.

(a) No physician shall supervise more than two graduate physician assistants without ((([special])) special authorization by the board.

(b) The number of physician assistants in excess of two who may be supervised by a single physician in settings as outlined in section three of this regulation shall be established by the board on an individual basis.

(2) Limitations, geographic.

(a) No physician assistant shall be utilized in a place geographically separated from the supervising physician's primary place for meeting patients without the express permission of the board. The "primary place for meeting patients" shall be defined to include the physician's office, the institution(s) in which his or her patients are hospitalized or the homes of patients for whom a physician-patient relationship has already been established.

(b) Special permission may be granted to utilize a physician assistant in a place remote from the physician's primary place for meeting patients if:

(i) There is a demonstrated need for such utilization.

(ii) Adequate provision for immediate communication between the physician and his or her physician assistant exists.

(iii) A mechanism has been developed to provide for the establishment of a direct patient-physician relationship between the supervising physician and patients who may be seen initially by the physician assistant.

(iv) The responsible physician spends at least one-half day per week in the remote office. In the case of part time or unique practice settings, the sponsoring physician may petition the board to modify the on-site requirement providing the sponsoring physician demonstrates that adequate supervision is being maintained by an alternate method. The board will consider each request on an individual basis.

(v) The provisions of WAC 308-52-141(2) are met.

(vi) The waiting room, offices and examining rooms of all facilities approved as remote sites must have posted a printed announcement that the (named) sponsor is responsible for all care rendered, and that the named individual providing the care is a physician assistant. Identification of the clinic on the outside facade must include the names of the physician sponsor and the physician assistant.

(3) Limitations, health care institutions. A physician assistant working in or for a hospital, clinic, long term care facility, or other health care organization shall be registered and supervised by a supervising physician in the same manner as any other physician assistant and his or her functions shall be limited to those approved by the board. His or her responsibilities, if any, to other physicians must be defined in the application for registration. The physician may be permitted, at the discretion of the board, to utilize the physician assistant in a manner consistent with the standards set forth in WAC 308-52-150.

(4) Limitations, trainees. An individual enrolled in a training program for physician assistants may function only in direct association with his preceptorship physician or a delegated alternate physician in the immediate clinical setting, or, as in the case of specialized training in a specific area, an alternate preceptor approved by the program. They may not function in a remote location or in the absence of the preceptor.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 428, filed 3/10/83)

✓ WAC 308-52-502 ACUPUNCTURE—PROGRAM APPROVAL. (1) Procedure. The board will consider for approval any school, program, apprenticeship or tutorial which meets the requirements outlined in this regulation and provides the training required under WAC 308-52-500 Acupuncture assistant education. Approval may be granted to an individual registration

applicant's training, or to existing institutions which operate on a continuing basis. Clinical and didactic training may be approved as separate programs or as a joint program. Any clinical instruction conducted in this state must be approved by the board prior to initiation. The program approval process is as follows:

(a) Programs seeking approval shall file an application with the board in the format required by the board.

(b) The board will review the application and determine whether a site review is necessary (in the case of an institution) or an interview is appropriate (in the case of individual training) or approval may be granted on the basis of the application alone.

(c) The site review committee shall consist of two board members, two acupuncturists from the board's acupuncture advisory committee, and one member of the board staff. The review committee may visit the program any time during school operating hours. The committee will report to the board in writing concerning the program's compliance with each section of the regulations.

(d) After reviewing all of the information collected concerning a program; the board may grant or deny approval, or grant approval conditional upon program modifications being made. In the event of denial or conditional approval, the program may request a hearing before the board. No approval shall be extended to an institution for more than three years, at which time a request for reapproval may be made.

(e) The board expects approved programs not to make changes which will result in the program not being in compliance with the regulations. Programs must notify the board concerning significant changes in administration, faculty or curriculum. The board may inspect the school at reasonable intervals to check for compliance. Program approval may be withdrawn, after a hearing, if the board finds the program is no longer in compliance with the regulations.

(2) Didactic faculty. Didactic training may only be provided by persons who meet the criteria for faculty as stated in the council for postsecondary education's WAC 250-55-090 Personnel qualifications. Under no circumstances will an unregistered instructor perform or supervise the performance of acupuncture.

(3) Clinical faculty. Clinical training may be provided only by persons who meet the following criteria:

(a) The instructor must be a practitioner who has had a minimum of ~~((five))~~ three years of full time acupuncture practice experience. One year full time acupuncture practice is defined as a minimum of one thousand (1000) patient hours.

(b) If the training is conducted in this state, the practitioner must be registered to practice in this state. In the case of a school or program, the approval of the institution will include a review of the instructor's qualifications and the training arrangements. Approval of the instructors will extend to instruction conducted within the program.

(c) Clinical training shall be established to guarantee that student apprentices shall be exposed to a broad representation of styles and techniques. The required training hours for student observation and supervised clinical practice shall be obtained from a minimum of

three (3) instructors. No more than forty percent (40%) of the clinical instruction shall be obtained from any one instructor.

~~((c))~~ (d) For training not conducted in this state to be acceptable, the instructor must be licensed by a state or country with equivalent license standards.

(4) Supervision of training. Clinical training in this state must be conducted under the general supervision of the instructor's sponsoring physician. During any given clinic period, the acupuncturist instructor may not supervise more than four students. The number of students present during an observation session should be limited according to the judgment of the instructor. Supervision by the instructor during clinical training must be direct: each diagnosis and treatment must be done with the knowledge and concurrence of the instructor. During at least the first 100 treatments, the instructor must be in the room during treatment. Thereafter, the instructor must at least be in the facility, available for consultation and assistance. A medical doctor may only supervise two acupuncture assistant instructors per clinical instruction period.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 308-52-515~~ ACUPUNCTURE EXAMINATION REVIEW PROCEDURES. (1) Each applicant who takes the examination for registration and does not pass will be provided, upon written request received within thirty (30) days of receipt of the examination results, information indicating the areas of the examination in which the applicant was deficient.

(2) Any unsuccessful applicant, after being advised by the committee of the areas of deficiency in the examination, may request informal review by the board of his or her examination results. This request must be in writing and must be received by the board within thirty (30) days of receipt of notification of the examination results. The request must state the specific reason or reasons why the applicant feels the results of the examination should be changed. The board will not set aside its prior determination unless the applicant proves the challenged score was the result of fraud, coercion, arbitrariness or manifest unfairness by the examination committee. The board will not consider any challenges to examination scores unless the total revised score could result in issuance of a license.

(3) The procedure for filing an informal review is as follows:

(a) Contact the Olympia board office for an appointment to appear personally to review failed examinations.

(b) Applicant will be provided a form to complete in the Olympia board office in defense of examination answers.

(c) Applicant will be identified only by applicant number for the purpose of this proceeding. Letters of reference or requests for special consideration will not be read or considered by the board.

(d) Applicant may not bring in notes or texts for use while completing the informal review form.

(e) Applicant will not be allowed to take any notes or materials from the office upon leaving.

(f) The board will schedule a closed session meeting to review the exams and forms completed by the applicant for the purpose of informal review.

(g) Applicants will be notified in writing of the results.

(4) Any applicant who is not satisfied with the result of the examination review may request a formal hearing to be held before the board pursuant to the administrative procedure act. Such hearing must be requested within thirty (30) days of receipt of the result of the board's review of the examination results. The request must state the specific reason or reasons why the applicant feels the results of the examination should be changed. The board will not set aside it's prior determination unless the applicant proves the challenged score was the result of fraud, coercion, arbitrariness or manifest unfairness by the committee. The board will not consider any challenges to examination scores unless the total revised score could result in issuance of a license.

(5) The hearing will not be scheduled until after the applicant and the state's attorney have appeared before an administrative law judge for a prehearing conference to consider the following:

- (a) the simplification of issues;
- (b) the necessity of amendments to the notice of specific reasons for examination result change;
- (c) the possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of fact and documents;
- (d) the limitation of the number of expert witnesses;
- (e) a schedule for completion of all discovery; and,
- (f) such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

(6) The administrative law judge shall enter an order 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.

(7) Applicants will receive at least twenty (20) days notice of the time and place of the formal hearing. The hearing will be restricted to the specific reasons the applicant has identified as the basis for a change in the examination score.

WSR 86-16-055

ADOPTED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

[Order PM 606—Filed August 1, 1986—Eff. October 1, 1986]

I, Theresa Anna Aragon, director of the Washington State Department of Licensing, do promulgate and adopt at Pasco, Washington, the annexed rules relating to real estate law course content, new section WAC 308-124H-037.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-11-061 filed with the code reviser on May 21, 1986.

These rules shall take effect at a later date, such date being October 1, 1986.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Licensing as authorized in RCW 18.55.040.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED June 25, 1986.

By Theresa Anna Aragon
Director

NEW SECTION

✓ **WAC 308-124H-037 REAL ESTATE LAW COURSE CONTENT.** Schools applying for approval of Real Estate Law will follow the outline prescribed below.

The Real Estate Law class will include:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Introduction to Law and Legal Systems; Land/Property and Related Concerns | 3 hours |
| Forms of Ownership (including community property concepts); Limited Partnerships; Easements; Nonpossessory Rights; Leasehold Estates and Leases | 3 hours |
| Title and Transfer of Title; Title Insurance; Recording Acts; Conveyancing and Closing | 3 hours |
| Fraud and Deceit; Negligence; Misrepresentation and Agency, Dual Agency and Unauthorized Practice of Law | 6 hours |
| Contract Law and Documents (including options and options to purchase) | 3 hours |
| Real Estate Security Documents (real estate contracts, mortgages and deeds of trust) | 3 hours |
| Landlord Tenant, Washington State Fair Housing Law, Discrimination, Regulation Z | 3 hours |
| Condominiums, Cooperatives and Securities Law | 1 hours |
| Public and Private Land Use Control | 2 hours |
| Regulation, Duties and Liabilities of Licensees | 3 hours |

WSR 86-16-056

EMERGENCY RULES

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

[Order ACB 116—Filed August 1, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Washington State Board of Accountancy, acting at Olympia, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to certified public accountants, amending WAC 4-25-140.

We, the Washington State Board of Accountancy, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is 1986 amendments to the Accountancy Act (section 4, chapter 295, Laws of 1986) require the board to establish educational requirements for candidates wishing to sit for the CPA examination.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 18.04.105 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By James R. Silva
Assistant Attorney General

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order ACB 111, filed 5/8/85)

WAC 4-25-140 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS. Applicants for a CPA certificate shall have a baccalaureate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board. The degree program shall include an accounting concentration or its equivalent, and related subjects the board deems appropriate. The board may, in its discretion, waive the educational requirements for any person if it is satisfied, by appropriate means of evaluation, that the person's educational qualifications are an acceptable substitute for the requirements of this rule. (1) As used in these rules, a "semester hour" means the conventional college semester hour. Quarter hours may be converted to semester hours by multiplying them by two-thirds.

(2) Accreditation Standards. For purposes of ~~((RCW 18.04.105 (1)(b),))~~ this rule the board will recognize colleges and universities which are accredited in accordance with subsections ~~((3))~~ (a) through ~~((6))~~ (d) of this section.

~~((3))~~ (a) An accredited college or university is a four year degree-granting college or university accredited at the time applicant's degree was received by virtue of membership in one of the following regional accrediting agencies:

~~((a))~~ (i) Middle States Association of College and Secondary Schools;

~~((b))~~ (ii) New England Association of Schools and Colleges;

~~((c))~~ (iii) North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools;

~~((d))~~ (iv) Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges;

~~((e))~~ (v) Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and

~~((f))~~ (vi) Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

~~((4))~~ (b) A listing of accredited colleges and universities as recognized by the board is contained in "Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education" published by the U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics.

~~((5))~~ (c) If an institution was not accredited at the time an applicant's degree was received but is so accredited at the time his application is filed with the board, the institute will be deemed to be accredited for the

purpose of subsection ~~((4))~~ (b) of this section provided that it:

~~((a))~~ (i) Certified that the applicant's total educational program would qualify him for graduation with a baccalaureate degree during the time the institution has been accredited; and

~~((b))~~ (ii) Furnishes the board satisfactory proof, including college catalogue course numbers and descriptions, that the preaccredited courses used to qualify the applicant as an accounting major are substantially equivalent to postaccrediting courses.

~~((6))~~ (d) If an applicant's degree was received at an accredited college or university as defined by subsection ~~((3))~~ (a) or ~~((5))~~ (c) of this section, but the educational program which was used to qualify him as an accounting major included courses taken at nonaccredited institutions, either before or after graduation, such courses will be deemed to have been taken at the accredited institution from which applicant's degree was received, provided the accredited institution either:

~~((a))~~ (i) Has accepted such courses by including them in its official transcript; or

~~((b))~~ (ii) Certifies to the board that it will accept such courses for credit toward graduation.

~~((7))~~ (3) Alternative to Accreditation. A graduate of a four-year-granting institution not accredited at the time the applicant's degree was received or at the time his application was filed will be deemed to be a graduate of a four-year accredited college or university if a credentials evaluation services approved by the board certifies that the applicant's degree is equivalent to a degree from an accredited college or university as defined in subsection ~~((3))~~ (2) of this section.

~~((8))~~ (4) Accounting Concentration. ~~((The concentration in accounting and related subjects or its equivalent shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions of this rule.))~~

~~((a))~~ A concentration in accounting, for purposes of ~~((RCW 18.04.105 (1)(b),))~~ this rule shall consist of at least:

~~((i))~~ (a) Twenty-four semester hours or the equivalent, in accounting subjects including elementary accounting courses; and

~~((ii))~~ (b) Twenty-four semester hours or the equivalent, in business administration subjects which shall include business law, finance, economics, and data processing.

~~((iii))~~ (c) Appropriate college-level courses which are taken without credit may be considered equivalent to courses taken for credit for purposes of this section.

~~((b))~~ (5) Transition Rules for Accounting Concentration. Applicants for the certified public accountant examination whose original application is approved prior to September 1, 1986, shall not be required to comply with ~~(4)(a)((i))~~ and ~~((ii))~~ (b) of this subsection. Instead, they shall be required to meet the following requirements:

(i) Applicants who sat for an examination given before August 8, 1969, and received conditional credits from such examination, may continue to sit for the examination. They must pass all parts of the examination on or before the November 1992 sitting. Failure to pass

said examination by November 1992 will cause the candidate to be subject to (4)(a)((†)) and ((†)) (b) of this subsection for sitting after that date.

(ii) Applicants who first sat for an examination given after August 8, 1969, but before November 15, 1986, may continue to sit for the examination. They must pass all parts of the examination on or before the November 1992 sitting. Failure to pass said examination by November 1992 will cause the candidate to be subject to (4)(a)((†)) and ((†)) (b) of this subsection for sitting after that date. Provided further, candidates sitting under the provisions of this subsection, must pass the examination within six additional consecutive sittings after receiving conditional credits.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

WSR 86-16-057

ADOPTED RULES

BOARD OF PHARMACY

[Order 200—Filed August 1, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Board of Pharmacy, acting at Olympia, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the use of marinol (dronabinol).

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-068 filed with the code reviser on June 18, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 65.50.201 [69.50.201] and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 24, 1986.

By Donald H. Williams
Executive Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 190, filed 11/7/84)

✓ WAC 360-36-410 SCHEDULE I. The board finds that the following substances have high potential for abuse and have no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or that they lack accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule I.

(a) The controlled substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name, are included in Schedule I.

(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of

isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetylmethadol;
- (2) Alfentanil;
- (3) Allylprodine;
- (4) Alphacetylmethadol;
- (5) Alphameprodine;
- (6) Alphamethadol;
- (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl] ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
- (8) Benzethidine;
- (9) Betacetylmethadol;
- (10) Betameprodine;
- (11) Betamethadol;
- (12) Betaprodine;
- (13) Clonitazene;
- (14) Dextromoramide;
- (15) Diampromide;
- (16) Diethylthiambutene;
- (17) Difenoxin;
- (18) Dimenoxadol;
- (19) Dimepheptanol;
- (20) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (21) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (22) Dipipanone;
- (23) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (24) Etonitazene;
- (25) Etoxidine;
- (26) Furethidine;
- (27) Hydroxypethidine;
- (28) Ketobemidone;
- (29) Levomoramide;
- (30) Levophenacylmorphan;
- (31) Morpheridine;
- (32) Noracymethadol;
- (33) Norlevorphanol;
- (34) Normethadone;
- (35) Norpipanone;
- (36) Phenadoxone;
- (37) Phenampromide;
- (38) Phenomorphan;
- (39) Phenoperidine;
- (40) Piritramide;
- (41) Propheptazine;
- (42) Properidine;
- (43) Propiram;
- (44) Racemoramide;
- (45) Tilidine;
- (46) Trimeperidine.

(c) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetorphine;
- (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- (3) Benzylmorphine;
- (4) Codeine methylbromide;

- (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- (6) Cyprenorphine;
- (7) Desomorphine;
- (8) Dihydromorphine;
- (9) Drotebanol;
- (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
- (11) Heroin;
- (12) Hydromorphinol;
- (13) Methyldesorphine;
- (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- (18) Myrophine;
- (19) Nicocodeine;
- (20) Nicomorphine;
- (21) Normorphine;
- (22) Pholcodine;
- (23) Thebacon.

(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of paragraph (d) of this section, only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.):

- (1) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- (2) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- (3) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- (4) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
- (5) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- (6) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA;
- (7) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; "STP";
- (8) Bufotenine: Some trade or other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
- (9) Diethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
- (10) Dimethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: DMT;
- (11) Ibogaine: Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta,7,8,9,10,12,13,-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido (1',2',1,2) azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
- (12) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- (13) Marihuana;
- (14) Mescaline;

(15) Parahexyl-7374; some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl;

(16) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora Williamsii* Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts; (interprets 21 USC § 812 (c), Schedule I (c)(12))

(17) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(18) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(19) Psilocybin;

(20) Psilocyn;

(21) Tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of *Cannabis*, specifically, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:

(i) Delta 1 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, excluding dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(ii) Delta 6 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

(iii) Delta 3.4 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)

(22) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE;

(23) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP;

(24) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-[2-thenyl]-cyclohexyl)-piperidine; 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TCP; TCP;

(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of mecloqualone having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(i) Mecloqualone;

(ii) Methaqualone.

(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(i) Fenethyline;

(ii) N-ethylamphetamine.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 190, filed 11/7/84)

WAC 360-36-420 SCHEDULE II. The board finds that the following substances have a high potential for abuse and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions and that the abuse of the following substances may lead to severe psychic or psychological dependence. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule II.

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule II.

(b) Substances. (Vegetable origin or chemical synthesis.) Unless specifically excepted, any of the following substances, except those listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

- (i) Raw opium;
- (ii) Opium extracts;
- (iii) Opium fluid extracts;
- (iv) Powdered opium;
- (v) Granulated opium;
- (vi) Tincture of opium;
- (vii) Codeine;
- (viii) Ethylmorphine;
- (ix) Etorphine hydrochloride;
- (x) Hydrocodone;
- (xi) Hydromorphone;
- (xii) Metopon;
- (xiii) Morphine;
- (xiv) Oxycodone;
- (xv) Oxymorphone; and
- (xvi) Thebaine.

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw (The crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrine alkaloids of the opium poppy.)

(c) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless in another schedule any of the following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

- (1) Alphaprodine;
- (2) Anileridine;
- (3) Bezitramide;
- (4) Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms);
- (5) Dihydrocodeine;
- (6) Diphenoxylate;
- (7) Fentanyl;
- (8) Isomethadone;
- (9) Levomethorphan;
- (10) Levorphanol;
- (11) Metazocine;
- (12) Methadone;
- (13) Methadone—Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
- (14) Moramide—Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid;
- (15) Pethidine (meperidine);
- (16) Pethidine—Intermediate—A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- (17) Pethidine—Intermediate—B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- (18) Pethidine—Intermediate—C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
- (19) Phenazocine;
- (20) Piminodine;
- (21) Racemethorphan;
- (22) Racemorphan;
- (23) Sufentanil.

(d) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;
- (2) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
- (3) Phenmetrazine and its salts;
- (4) Methylphenidate.

(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Amobarbital;
- (2) Pentobarbital;
- (3) Phencyclidine;
- (4) Phencyclidine immediate precursors;
- (i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
- (ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC);
- (5) Secobarbital.

(f) Immediate precursors. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

- (1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine;
- (2) Phenylacetone: Some trade or other names phenyl-2-propanone, P2P, benzyl methyl ketone, methyl benzyl ketone.

(3) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

- (i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
- (ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

(g) Hallucinogenic substances. Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. (Some other names for dronabinol [6aR-trans]-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-i-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol).

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 86-16-058

ADOPTED RULES

STATE TOXICOLOGIST

[Order 86-02—Filed August 4, 1986]

I, Dr. Vidmantas A. Raisys, Washington State Toxicologist, do promulgate and adopt at the Medical Examiner's Conference Room, Harborview Medical Center, Seattle, the annexed rules relating to administration of breath tests with the BAC Verifier DataMaster infrared breath test instrument, chapter 448-12 WAC.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-027 filed with the code reviser on June 11, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 46.61.506 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED July 22, 1986.

By Dr. Vidmantas A. Raisys
Washington State Toxicologist

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 2/7/86)

WAC 448-12-210 BAC VERIFIER DATAMASTER, INFRARED BREATH TEST INSTRUMENT APPROVED. Pursuant to RCW 46.61.506 - the BAC Verifier DataMaster infrared breath test instrument is approved by the state toxicologist as a device for the measurement of a person's breath

for ((blood)) alcohol concentration. A simulator will be attached to each instrument and will provide a known external standard as defined in ((section 230)) WAC 448-12-230. This simulator test will be run automatically between the two breath measurements. The simulator test will ensure the correct operation and calibration of the instrument.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 2/7/86)

WAC 448-12-220 TEST DEFINED. The test of a person's breath for ((blood)) alcohol concentration by infrared test method shall consist of the person insufflating deep lung air samples at least twice into the instrument sufficient to allow two separate measurements. There will be sufficient time between the provision of each sample by the person to permit the instrument to measure each sample individually. The two breath samples supplied by the individual shall constitute one test. An accurate test will be presumed if the results of each measurement is within plus or minus ten percent of the average of the two measurements.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 2/7/86)

WAC 448-12-230 ADMINISTRATION OF BREATH TEST ON BAC VERIFIER DATAMASTER INSTRUMENT. Pursuant to RCW 46.61.506, the state toxicologist approves the following method for performing the breath test on the BAC Verifier DataMaster infrared breath testing instrument. To obtain a valid breath test, it must be determined (a) that the subject has had nothing to eat or drink for at least fifteen minutes prior to the administration of the test, and (b) that the subject does not have any foreign substances, not to include dental work, fixed or removable, in his/her mouth at the beginning of the fifteen minute observation period. Such determination shall be made by either an examination of the mouth or a denial by the subject that he/she has any foreign substances in his/her mouth. A test mouthpiece is not to be considered a foreign substance for purposes of this section.

In conducting the test, the operator is to follow the instructions displayed by the instrument. The temperature of the solution in the simulator must be 34 Centigrade, plus or minus .2 Centigrade, prior to the time the test is given. The reading from the simulator test must be between .090 and .110 inclusive. The results of the procedure will be provided in the form of a printout. These results indicate the ((percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, which means the percent on a weight to volume basis)) grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 2/7/86)

WAC 448-12-250 OPERATORS. The state toxicologist or instructors on his behalf shall certify as "operators" persons found by them to be competent and qualified to administer breath tests for ((blood)) alcohol concentration, utilizing the BAC Verifier DataMaster

infrared breath test instrument. A list of persons so certified shall be maintained in the office of the state toxicologist.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-03, filed 2/7/86)

✓ WAC 448-12-320 ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Individuals seeking certification in accordance with these rules or approval of equipment to administer the breath test for ((blood)) alcohol concentration shall direct their request to the State Toxicologist, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Harborview Medical Center ZA-88, 325 - 9th Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104.

WSR 86-16-059
WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
 [Filed August 4, 1986]

The board's notice of intention to adopt, amend, or repeal rules dated July 16, 1986, and bearing Notice No. WSR 86-15-040, is hereby withdrawn.

It is the board's intention to file a new notice of intention to adopt, amend, or repeal WAC 314-52-113.

L. H. Pedersen
 Chairman

WSR 86-16-060
ADOPTED RULES
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
 [Order 173, Resolution No. 182—Filed August 5, 1986]

Be it resolved by the Washington State Liquor Control Board, acting at the Office of the Liquor Control Board, 5th Floor, Capital Plaza Building, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, WA 98504, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to:

- Amd WAC 314-20-100 Beer wholesale price posting.
- Amd WAC 314-20-105 Beer suppliers' price filings, contracts and memoranda.
- Amd WAC 314-24-190 Wine wholesale price posting.
- Amd WAC 314-24-200 Wine suppliers' price filings, contracts and memoranda.
- Amd WAC 314-52-114 Advertising by retail licensees, offering for sale, or selling beer, wine or spirituous liquor at less than cost—Prohibited—Exceptions.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-14-100 filed with the code reviser on July 2, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Washington State Liquor Control Board as authorized in RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 5, 1986.
 By L. H. Pedersen
 Chairman

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 166, Resolution No. 175, filed 10/9/85, effective 12/10/85)

✓ WAC 314-20-100 BEER WHOLESALE PRICE POSTING. (1) Every beer wholesaler shall file with the board at its office in Olympia a price posting showing the wholesale prices at which any and all brands of beer sold by such beer wholesaler shall be sold to retailers within the state.

(2) All price postings must be received by the board not later than the tenth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of such filing. An additional period, not to exceed five days will be allowed for revision of such posting to correct errors, omissions, or to meet competitive prices filed during the current posting period, but a revised posting must be on file at the board office by not later than the fifteenth day of the month in order to become effective on the first day of the next calendar month: PROVIDED, That the board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the date on which the filings required by the rules are to be received by the board.

When any price posting to be filed with the board under the provisions of this rule has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it shall be deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark on the envelope containing it or on the date it was mailed if proof satisfactory to the board establishes that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(3) Filing date exception—Whenever the tenth day of the month falls on Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, an original price posting may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

(4) In the event that a beer wholesaler determines to make no changes in any items or prices listed in the last filed and approved schedule, such prices listed in the schedule previously filed and in effect, shall remain in effect for each succeeding posting period until a revised or amended schedule is filed and approved, as provided herein.

Provision for filing of temporary price reductions—In the event a beer wholesaler elects to file postings listing selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for one posting period only, such filing shall be made on special forms provided for such purpose and clearly reflect all items, the selling price thereof, and the posting period for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the posting period during which such reductions were effective the special filing will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price

schedule shall again become effective until subsequently amended pursuant to regular filing dates.

(5) Each price posting shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the board or a reasonable facsimile thereof, and shall set forth:

(a) All brands, types, packages and containers of beer offered for sale by such beer wholesaler.

(b) The wholesale prices thereof to retail licensees, including allowances, if any, for returned empty containers.

(6) No beer wholesaler shall sell or offer to sell any package or container of beer to any retail licensee at a price differing from the price for such package or container as shown in the price posting filed by the beer wholesaler and then in effect.

(7) Quantity discounts are prohibited. No price shall be posted which is below (~~"cost," or below "cost of doing business," or a "loss leader," as those terms are defined in chapter 19.90 RCW, Unfair Practices Act, except as otherwise provided in such act)~~ acquisition cost plus ten percent of acquisition cost.

(8) Wholesale prices on a "close-out" item shall be accepted by the board if (~~in compliance with chapter 19.90 RCW and~~) the item to be discontinued has been listed on the state market for a period of at least six months, and upon the further condition that the wholesaler who posts such a close-out price shall not restock the item for a period of one year following the first effective date of such close-out price.

(9) If an existing written contract or memorandum of oral agreement between a licensed brewer, certificate of approval holder, beer importer or beer wholesaler and a beer wholesaler, on file in accordance with WAC 314-20-105, is terminated by either party, and a new written contract or memorandum of oral agreement is made by such a supplier with another beer wholesaler in the affected trade area, the board, after receiving such new contract or memorandum of oral agreement and a corresponding wholesale price posting from the newly-designated beer wholesaler, may put such filings into effect immediately: PROVIDED, That prices and other conditions of such filings which are in effect at the time of such termination shall not be changed until subsequent filings are submitted to the board and become effective under regulatory procedures set forth in other subsections of this regulation and WAC 314-20-105.

(10) The board may reject any price posting which it deems to be in violation of this or any other regulation or portion thereof which would tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of beer. Whenever the board shall reject any posting the licensee submitting said posting may be heard by the board and shall have the burden of showing that said posting is not in violation of regulation and/or does not tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of beer. Thereupon if said posting is accepted it shall become effective at the time fixed by the board. If said posting is rejected, the last effective posting shall remain in effect until such time as an amended posting is filed and approved, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(11) All price postings filed as required by this regulation shall at all times be open to inspection to all trade

buyers within the state of Washington and shall not within any sense be considered confidential.

(12) Any beer wholesaler or employee authorized by his wholesaler-employer may sell beer at the wholesaler's posted prices to any Class A, B, D, E, H, or G licensee upon presentation to such wholesaler or employee at the time of purchase of a special permit issued by the board to such licensee.

(a) Every Class A, B, D, E, H, or G licensee upon purchasing any beer from a wholesaler, shall immediately cause such beer to be delivered to his licensed premises, and he shall not thereafter permit such beer to be disposed of in any manner except as authorized by his license.

(b) Beer sold as provided herein shall be delivered by such wholesaler or his authorized employee either to such retailer's licensed premises or directly to such retailer at the wholesaler's licensed premises: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a wholesaler's prices to retail licensees shall be the same at both such places of delivery.

(13) When a new beer wholesaler's license is issued by the board, the holder thereof may file an initial price schedule and request that such posting be placed into effect immediately. The board may grant such approval, providing that such posting is in compliance with all other applicable regulatory requirements, and that contracts and memoranda are on file, in accordance with WAC 314-20-105.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 166, Resolution No. 175, filed 10/9/85, effective 11/25/85)

WAC 314-20-105 BEER SUPPLIERS' PRICE FILINGS, CONTRACTS AND MEMORANDA. (1) Every licensed brewer shall file with the board at its office in Olympia a copy of every written contract and a memorandum of every oral agreement which such brewer may have with any beer wholesaler, which contracts or memoranda shall contain a schedule of prices charged to wholesalers for all items, all terms of sale, including all regular and special discounts; all advertising, sales and trade allowances and incentive programs; all commissions, bonuses or gifts and any and all other discounts or allowances. Whenever changed or modified such revised contracts or memoranda shall forthwith be filed with the board as provided in this regulation.

Each price schedule shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the board, or a reasonable facsimile thereof, and shall set forth all brands, types, packages and containers of beer offered for sale by such licensed brewer; all additional information required may be filed as a supplement to said price schedule forms.

(2) Filing date—All written contracts and memoranda of oral agreements must be received by the board not later than the twenty-fifth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of such filing. An additional period will be allowed for revision of such filings to correct errors and omissions, or to meet competitive prices, filed during the current posting period, but a revised contract or memorandum of oral agreement must be on file with the board not later than the first day of the month in order to become effective on the first day of

the following month: PROVIDED, That the board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the date on which the filings required by the rules are to be received by the board.

(a) When any price posting to be filed with the board under the provisions of this rule has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it shall be deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark on the envelope containing it, or on the date it was mailed if proof satisfactory to the board establishes that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(b) Exceptions for changes in wholesalers and newly licensed wholesalers are set forth in WAC 314-20-100 (9) and (13).

(3) Filing date exception—Whenever the twenty-fifth day of the month falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, an original contract or memorandum of oral agreement may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

(4) In the event that a brewer determines to make no changes in any items or prices listed in the last filed and approved schedule, such prices listed in the schedule previously filed and in effect, shall remain in effect for each succeeding posting period until a revised or amended schedule is filed and approved, as provided herein.

Provision for filing of temporary price reductions—In the event a licensed brewer elects to file postings listing selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for a period of one posting period only, such filing shall be made on special forms provided for such purpose and clearly reflect all items, the selling price thereof, and the posting period for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the posting period during which such reductions were effective the special filing will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price schedule shall again become effective until subsequently amended pursuant to regular filing dates.

(5) Prices filed by a licensed brewer shall be uniform prices to all wholesalers on a statewide basis less bona fide allowances for freight differentials. Quantity discounts are prohibited. No price shall be filed which is below (~~"cost," or below "cost of doing business," or a "loss leader" as those terms are defined in chapter 19.90 RCW, Unfair Practices Act, except as otherwise provided in such act~~) acquisition cost plus ten percent of acquisition cost.

(6) No licensed brewer shall sell or offer to sell any beer to any persons whatsoever in this state until copies of such written contracts or memoranda of such oral agreements are on file with the board.

(7) No licensed brewer shall sell or offer to sell any package or container of beer to any wholesaler at a price differing from the price for such package or container as shown in the schedule of prices filed by the brewer and then in effect.

(8) The provisions set forth in the foregoing subsections of this regulation shall also apply to written contracts and memoranda of oral agreements which must be filed with the board by every certificate of approval holder who sells beer to a beer importer, every beer importer who sells beer to another beer importer or to a

beer wholesaler, and every beer wholesaler who sells beer to another beer wholesaler: PROVIDED, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply, and filings will not be required in the instance of beer wholesalers making accommodation sales to other beer wholesalers when such sales are made at a selling price not to exceed the laid-in cost of the beer being sold. Accommodation sales may only be made when the wholesaler purchasing the beer is an authorized purchaser of the brand and product being sold, having been designated as an authorized purchaser by the manufacturer or importer of the product being sold, as demonstrated by an existing contract or memoranda on file and in effect under the provisions of this rule.

(9) Holders of certificates of approval may ship beer into this state when the beer has been sold and consigned to the holder of a beer importer's license at his licensed premises. The bill of lading covering such consignment shall not be changed or the beer diverted unless such diversion is to another beer importer, and the board so notified immediately.

(10) The board may reject any supplier's price filing, contract or memorandum of oral agreement or portion thereof which it deems to be in violation of this or any other regulation or which would tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of beer. Whenever the board shall reject any such price filing, contract or memorandum the licensee submitting said price filing, contract or memorandum may be heard by the board and shall have the burden of showing that the said price filing, contract or memorandum is not in violation of regulation and/or does not tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of beer. Thereupon if said price filing, contract or memorandum is accepted it shall become effective at a time fixed by the board. If said price filing, contract or memorandum or portion thereof is rejected, the last effective price filing, contract or memorandum shall remain in effect until such time as an amended price filing, contract or memorandum is filed and approved, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(11) All prices, contracts and memoranda filed as required by this regulation shall at all times be open to inspection to all trade buyers within the state of Washington and shall not in any sense be considered confidential.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 91, Resolution No. 100, filed 8/2/82)

WAC 314-24-190 WINE WHOLESALER PRICE POSTING. (1) Every wine wholesaler shall file with the board at its office in Olympia a wine price posting, showing the wholesale prices at which any and all brands of wine offered for sale by such wine wholesaler shall be sold to retailers within the state.

(2) All price postings must be received by the board not later than the tenth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of such filing. An additional period, not to exceed five days will be allowed for revision of such posting to correct errors, omissions, or to meet competitive prices filed during the current posting period, but a revised posting must be on file at

the board office by not later than the fifteenth day of the month in order to become effective on the first day of the next calendar month: PROVIDED, That the board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the date on which the filings required by the rules are to be received by the board.

When any price posting to be filed with the board under the provisions of this rule has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it shall be deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark on the envelope containing it or on the date it was mailed if proof satisfactory to the board establishes that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(3) Filing date exception—Whenever the tenth day of any month falls on Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, an original price posting may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

(4) In the event that a wine wholesaler determines to make no changes in any items or prices listed in the last filed and approved schedule, such prices listed in the schedule previously filed and in effect, shall remain in effect for each succeeding calendar month until a revised or amended schedule is filed and approved, as provided herein.

Provision for filing of temporary price reductions—In the event a wine wholesaler elects to file postings listing selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for a period of one calendar month only such filing shall be made on special forms provided for such purpose and clearly reflect all items, the selling price thereof, and the month for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the month during which such reductions were effective the special filing will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price schedule shall again become effective until subsequently amended pursuant to regular filing dates.

(5) Postings shall be submitted upon forms prescribed and furnished by the board, or a reasonable facsimile thereof, and shall set forth:

(a) All brands, types and sizes of packages or containers of wine offered for sale in this state by such wine wholesaler, which packages or containers shall be limited to the sizes permitted in WAC 314-24-080.

(b) The wholesale prices thereof within the state, which prices shall include the state wine tax plus surcharge of ((twenty and one-fourth)) \$0.2167 cents per liter imposed under RCW 66.24.210 and 82.02.030.

(6) No wine wholesaler shall sell or offer for sale any package or container of wine at a price differing from the price of such item as shown in the price posting then in effect.

(7) Quantity discounts are prohibited. No price shall be posted which is below (~~"cost," or below "cost of doing business," or a "loss leader" as those terms are defined in chapter 19.90 RCW, Unfair Practices Act, except as otherwise provided in such act)~~ acquisition cost plus ten percent of acquisition cost.

(8) Wholesale prices on a "close-out" item shall be accepted by the board (~~(if in compliance with chapter 19.90 RCW and)~~ when the item to be discontinued has been listed on the state market for a period of at least

six months, and upon the further condition that the wholesaler who posts such a "close-out" price shall not restock the item for a period of one year following the first effective date of such "close-out" price.

(9) If an existing written contract or memorandum of oral agreement between a domestic winery, certificate of approval holder, wine importer, or wine wholesaler and a wine wholesaler, as filed in accordance with WAC 314-24-200, is terminated by either party, and a new written contract or memorandum of oral agreement is made by such a supplier with another wine wholesaler in the affected trade area, the board, after receiving such new written contract or memorandum of oral agreement, and a corresponding wholesale price posting from the newly designated wine wholesaler, may put such filings into effect immediately: PROVIDED, That prices and other conditions of any such filings which are in effect at the time of such termination shall not be changed prior to the next applicable filing period.

(10) When a new wine wholesaler's license is issued for the first time by the board, the holder thereof may file an initial price schedule and request that such posting be placed into effect immediately. The board may grant such approval, providing that such posting is in compliance with all other applicable regulatory requirements, and that contracts and memoranda are on file, in accordance with WAC 314-24-200.

(11) The board may reject any price posting or portion thereof which it deems to be in violation of this or any other regulation or which would tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of wine. Whenever the board shall reject any posting the licensee submitting said posting may be heard by the board and shall have the burden of showing that the posting is not in violation of regulation and/or does not tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of wine. Thereupon if said posting is accepted it shall become effective at a time fixed by the board. If said posting or portion thereof is rejected the last effective posting shall remain in effect until such time as an amended posting is filed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(12) Any wine wholesaler or employee authorized by his wholesaler-employer may sell wine at the wholesaler's posted prices to any Class C, F, H, or J licensee upon presentation to such wholesaler or employee at the time of purchase of a special permit issued by the board to such licensee.

(a) Every Class C, F, H, or J licensee, upon purchasing any wine from a wholesaler, shall immediately cause such wine to be delivered to his licensed premises, and he shall not thereafter permit such wine to be disposed of in any manner except as authorized by his license.

(b) Wine sold as provided herein shall be delivered by such wholesaler or his authorized employee either to such retailer's licensed premises or directly to such retailer at the wholesaler's licensed premises: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a wholesaler's prices to retail licensees shall be the same at both places of delivery.

(13) All price postings filed as required by this regulation shall at all times be open to inspection to all trade buyers within the state of Washington and shall not in any sense be considered confidential.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 91, Resolution No. 100, filed 8/2/82)

WAC 314-24-200 WINE SUPPLIERS' PRICE FILINGS, CONTRACTS AND MEMORANDA. (1) Every domestic winery shall file with the board at its office in Olympia a copy of every written contract and a memorandum of every oral agreement which such winery may have with any wine wholesaler, which contracts or memoranda shall contain a schedule of the prices charged to wholesalers for all items. Requirements for including or omitting from such prices the wine tax plus surcharge of (~~twenty and one-fourth~~) \$0.2167 cents per liter, imposed under RCW 66.24.210 and 82.02.030, are set forth in subsection (8) of this regulation. Contracts and memoranda required to be filed under this subsection must list all terms of sale, including all regular and special discounts; all advertising, sales and trade allowances; and all commissions, bonuses or gifts and any and all other discounts or allowances. Whenever changed or modified such revised prices, contracts or memoranda shall be filed with the board, as provided in this regulation.

Each price schedule shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the board, or a reasonable facsimile thereof, and shall set forth all brands, types, packages and containers of wine offered for sale by such licensed domestic winery; all additional information required may be filed as a supplement to said price schedule forms.

(2) Filing date—All written contracts and memoranda of oral agreements must be received by the board not later than the twenty-fifth day of the month, and if approved will become effective on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of such filing. An additional period will be allowed for revision of such filings to correct errors and omissions, or to meet competitive prices, filed during the current posting period, but a revised contract or memorandum of oral agreement must be on file with the board not later than the first day of the month in order to become effective on the first day of the next calendar month: PROVIDED, That the board may in individual cases, for good cause shown, extend the date on which the filings required by the rules are to be received by the board.

When any price posting to be filed with the board under the provisions of this rule has been deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board, it shall be deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark on the envelope containing it or on the date it was mailed if proof satisfactory to the board establishes that the actual mailing occurred on an earlier date.

(3) Filing date exception—Whenever the twenty-fifth day of any month falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, an original contract or memorandum of oral agreement may be filed not later than the close of business the next business day.

(4) Exceptions for changes in wholesalers and newly licensed wholesalers are set forth in WAC 314-24-190 (9) and (10).

(5) In the event that a domestic winery determines to make no changes in any contracts or memoranda last

filed and then in effect, such contracts or memoranda shall remain in effect for each succeeding calendar month until revised or amended contracts or memoranda are filed and placed into effect as provided herein.

Provision for filing of temporary price reductions—In the event a licensed domestic winery elects to file postings listing selected items on which prices are temporarily reduced for a period of one calendar month only such filing shall be made on special forms provided for such purpose and clearly reflect all items, the selling price thereof, and the month for which the price reductions will be in effect. At the expiration of the month during which such reductions were effective the special filing will become void and the last regularly filed and effective price schedule shall again become effective until subsequently amended pursuant to regular filing dates.

(6) Prices filed by a domestic winery shall be uniform prices to all wholesalers on a statewide basis less bona fide allowances for freight differentials. Quantity discounts are prohibited. No price shall be filed which is below (~~"cost," or below "cost of doing business," or a "loss leader" as those terms are defined in chapter 19.90 RCW, Unfair Practices Act, except as otherwise provided in such act~~) acquisition cost plus ten percent of acquisition cost.

(7) The provisions set forth in subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) shall also apply to written contracts and memoranda of oral agreements which must be filed with the board by certificate of approval holders who sell wine to wine importers; wine importers who sell to wine wholesalers; and wine wholesalers who sell to other wine wholesalers: PROVIDED, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply, and filing will not be required, in the instance of wine wholesalers making accommodation sales to other wine wholesalers when such sales are made at a selling price not to exceed the laid-in cost of the wine being sold. Accommodation sales may only be made when the wholesaler purchasing the wine is an authorized purchaser of the brand and product being sold, having been designated as an authorized purchaser by the manufacturer or importer of the product being sold, as demonstrated by an existing contract or memoranda on file and in effect under the provisions of this rule.

(8) The wine tax plus surcharge, imposed under RCW 66.24.210 and 82.02.030, is not to be included in the prices filed as required by subsection (1) of this regulation by (a) a domestic winery, nor (b) by a certificate of approval holder who is not licensed as a wine wholesaler, nor (c) a wine importer who is not licensed as a wine wholesaler.

Every wine wholesaler who sells wine to another wine wholesaler shall include such tax in the prices posted on such required schedules.

(9) No domestic wineries, certificate of approval holders, wine importers, or wine wholesalers shall sell any wine to any persons whatsoever in this state until copies of such written contracts or memoranda of such oral agreements are on file with the board.

(10) Certificate of approval holders may ship wine into this state when the same has been sold and consigned to the holder of an importer's license at his licensed premises. The bill of lading covering such consignment shall not be changed or the wine diverted unless such diversion is to another importer, and the board so notified immediately.

(11) The board may reject any supplier's price filing, contract or memorandum of oral agreement or portion thereof which it deems to be in violation of this or any other regulation or which would tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of wine. Whenever the board shall reject any such price filing, contract or memorandum of oral agreement the licensee submitting said price filing, contract or memorandum may be heard by the board and shall have the burden of showing that the said price filing, contract or memorandum is not in violation of regulation and/or does not tend to disrupt the orderly sale and distribution of wine. Thereupon if said price filing, contract or memorandum is accepted it shall become effective at a time fixed by the board. If said price filing, contract or memorandum or portion thereof is rejected the last effective price filing, contract or memorandum shall remain in effect until such time as an amended price filing, contract or memorandum is filed and approved, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(12) All prices, contracts and memoranda filed as required by this regulation shall at all times be open to inspection to all trade buyers within the state of Washington and shall not in any sense be considered confidential.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 134, Resolution No. 143, filed 12/7/83)

WAC 314-52-114 ADVERTISING BY RETAIL LICENSEES, OFFERING FOR SALE, OR SELLING BEER, WINE OR SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR AT LESS THAN COST—PROHIBITED—EXCEPTIONS. (1) Beer, wine, or spirituous liquor shall not be advertised, offered for sale or sold by retail licensees at less than acquisition cost (~~or as a loss leader, as defined in the following subsections:~~

~~(a) "Cost" has its usual meaning and as applied to retail licensees means the invoice cost or replacement cost, whichever is lower, of the article or product to the licensee plus the cost of doing business by said licensee;~~

~~(b) "Cost of doing business" or "overhead expense" means all costs of doing business incurred in the conduct of such business and must include without limitation the following items of expense: Labor (including salaries of executives and officers), rent, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, credit losses, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance and advertising;~~

~~(c) "Loss leader" means any article or product sold at less than cost as herein defined to induce, promote, or encourage the purchase of other merchandise, or which may have the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive purchasers or prospective purchasers, or which diverts trade from or otherwise injures competitors)) plus ten percent of acquisition cost.~~

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any sale made:

(a) In closing out in good faith the owner's stock or any part thereof for the purpose of discontinuing his trade in any such article or product and in the case of the sale of seasonal goods or to the bona fide sale of perishable goods to prevent loss to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation: PROVIDED, Notice is given to the public thereof;

(b) When the goods are damaged or deteriorated in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof;

(c) By an officer acting under the orders of any court;

(d) In an endeavor made in good faith to meet the legal prices of a competitor selling the same article or product in the same locality or trade area and in the ordinary channels of trade.

WSR 86-16-061

ADOPTED RULES

STATE EMPLOYEES INSURANCE BOARD

[Resolution No. 86-3—Filed August 5, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Employees Insurance Board, acting at the Department of Transportation, Materials Lab Building, Tumwater, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the amending of WAC 182-08-120, 182-08-160, 182-08-170 and 182-12-122; and new sections WAC 182-08-220, 182-12-126, 182-12-210 and 182-12-220.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-044 filed with the code reviser on June 13, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the State Employees Insurance Board as authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 5, 1986.

By C. H. Shay
Assistant Benefits Manager

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 8-83, filed 10/28/83)

WAC 182-08-120 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION. The board has utilized the employers' contribution to provide coverage for the basic life insurance benefit, a basic long term disability benefit, medical coverage, and dental coverage, ~~((and the premium cost for employees age seventy and over who are eligible for Medicare Part "B,"))~~ and to establish a reserve for any remaining balance. There is no employer contribution available for any other insurance coverages.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 6-83, filed 10/28/83)

✓ WAC 182-08-160 GROUP COVERAGE WHEN NOT IN PAY STATUS. An employee who is temporarily not in pay status may retain state group coverages, except long term disability (~~and dental~~), by self-payment of premium during any authorized leave without pay, during a layoff because of a reduction in force, or while receiving time loss benefits under worker's compensation, subject to a maximum self-pay period of twenty-nine months. Provided, that with respect to medical and dental coverages, this twenty-nine month period shall be reduced by the number of months of self-pay allowed under WAC 182-12-210. Provided further, that part-time faculty may self-pay their life, medical and dental coverages between periods of employer paid coverage for a maximum of eighteen months. Medical only or medical and dental coverage may be self-paid but not dental only coverage. An employee may retain long term disability coverage by self-payment of premium up to twenty-four months during an authorized leave without pay, but only if such leave is an approved educational leave. Employees not in pay status are ineligible to receive credit for the employer premium contribution.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2-78, filed 1/10/78)

✓ WAC 182-08-170 INSURANCE STATUS FOR A REVERTED EMPLOYEE. Employees who revert and are not successful in regaining pay status during the last month in which their employer contribution is made may continue their state group coverages, except long term disability (~~and dental~~), by self-payment of premium for a maximum of (~~twelve~~) eighteen months (~~During and up to the end of that twelve month term~~) for life insurance and as provided in WAC 182-12-210 for medical and dental coverage. During such period, the reverted employee is ineligible to receive credit for the employer premium contribution. However, if a reverted employee moves to a noneligible position, (~~etc.~~) e.g.; temporary, intermittent or emergency, without a break in service, the employee shall retain eligibility for the employer contribution during such employment.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 182-08-220 ADVERTISING OR PROMOTION OF SEIB SPONSORED BENEFIT PLANS. In order to assure equal and unbiased representation of SEIB sponsored or approved benefit plans, any promotion of these plans by insurance representatives shall comply with the following:

(1) All materials describing plan benefits are to be prepared by or approved by the SEIB.

(2) Distribution or mailing of all plan benefit descriptions is to be performed by or under the direction of the SEIB.

(3) No media announcement or advertising by a carrier may include any mention of the "state employees insurance board" or any reference to coverage for "state employees or retirees."

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in contract termination by the SEIB and/or SEIB refusal to consider continued or renewed contracting with the noncomplying party.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2-80, filed 4/10/80)

✓ WAC 182-12-122 SURVIVING DEPENDENTS ELIGIBILITY. The following classes of surviving dependents may continue their (~~coverage in the medical program~~) medical and dental coverages up to the age limits for dependent children by premium withholding or direct payment of premium: (1) Surviving spouse and/or eligible dependent children of a deceased retiree who were covered as dependents under (~~the SEIB retiree medical plan~~) these coverages at the time of the retiree's death, and (2) surviving spouse and/or eligible dependent children of a deceased employee who were covered as dependents under (~~the SEIB employee medical plan~~) these coverages at the time of the employee's death and who will immediately begin receiving a monthly retirement income benefit from a Washington state sponsored retirement system. (~~(3) Surviving dependents of a deceased employee who are not eligible for a monthly retirement income benefit may continue their coverage for no more than three months.~~) Application for surviving dependents (medical) coverage must be made within (~~thirty-one~~) sixty days from the date of death of the retiree/employee. Coverage is retroactive to the date retiree/employee medical coverage terminated. Surviving dependents are not eligible for an employer premium contribution. Surviving dependents are not eligible for retiree life insurance. The Federal Civil Service Retirement System shall be considered a Washington state sponsored retirement system for Washington State University cooperative extension service employees who held a federal civil service appointment and who were covered under the SEIB program at the time of death.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 182-12-126 EXTENSION OF RETIREE DEPENDENTS' ELIGIBILITY. Covered dependents of retirees may continue their medical and dental coverage for up to thirty-six months following the month in which (1) the spouse is divorced or (2) a child ceases to be a dependent child under the requirements of the plan. Application for such continuation must be made within sixty days of the date coverage would otherwise cease.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 182-12-210 EXTENDED SELF-PAY MEDICAL AND DENTAL COVERAGE. In accordance with federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), SEIB employee medical and dental coverage may be continued by self-payment of premium according to the following guidelines:

(1) Employees may continue their and their eligible dependents' coverage for up to eighteen months following the month in which the employee is terminated (other than by reason of gross misconduct - see WAC

182-12-220 for appeal of dismissal) or would otherwise lose coverage due to reduction in hours of employment.

(2) Eligible dependents of employees may continue their coverage for up to thirty-six months following the month in which (a) the employee dies, (b) the spouse becomes divorced, or (c) a child ceases to be a dependent child under the requirements of the plan.

(3) Continuation of coverage may be for medical only or for medical and dental, but not dental only.

(4) Coverage continued under this chapter shall be secondary to any other employer group coverage the person may have.

(5) Continuation coverage may be terminated when (a) the plan terminates, or (b) premium is not paid.

(6) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

(a) Prior to July 1, 1986, the employer shall provide to each covered employee written notice of the continuation coverage required under this chapter. Similar notice must be given to new employees at the time their coverage commences under the plan.

(b) It is the employee's responsibility to notify the employer of the divorce of spouse or of a child ceasing to be an eligible dependent.

(c) When the employer learns of an employee's death, termination or other loss of eligibility under the plan, or receives notice of a qualifying event described in (b) of this subsection, the employer must notify the employee (or surviving dependent) of the rights of this chapter within fourteen days of the receipt of this information.

(7) ELECTION OF COVERAGE: An eligible person may make their election to continue coverage during a period of sixty days following a qualifying event or following the date notice is received from the employer, whichever is later.

(8) PREMIUM REQUIREMENTS: Payment of premium for continuation coverage must be made within forty-five days of the date of election of coverage. Premium is payable retroactive to the date of the qualifying event.

(9) CONVERSION OPTION: Within a period of thirty-one days following the expiration of a person's continuation coverage, the person may transfer to an individual conversion plan which is otherwise available under the SEIB plan.

NEW SECTION

WAC 182-12-220 ELIGIBILITY DURING APPEAL OF DISMISSAL. Employees awaiting hearing of a dismissal action before the personnel appeals board, higher education personnel board or court may continue their SEIB coverages by self-payment of premium on the same terms as an employee who is granted leave without pay. If the hearing board or court upholds the dismissal, coverages shall terminate at the end of the month in which the board or court's decision is made. If the hearing board or court sustains the employee in the appeal and directs the SEIB employer to reinstate employer paid coverages retroactively, the employer must forward to the SEIB the full employer contribution for the period directed by the hearing board or court. SEIB will refund to the employee any premiums the employee paid for coverages provided by the employer contribution. All optional life and long term disability insurance

which was in force at the time of dismissal shall be reinstated retroactively, provided the employee makes retroactive payment of premium for any such optional coverage which was not continued by self-payment during the appeal process. If the employee chooses not to pay retroactive premium, evidence of insurability will be required to obtain such optional coverage.

WSR 86-16-062

EMERGENCY RULES

STATE EMPLOYEES INSURANCE BOARD

[Resolution No. 86-4—Filed August 5, 1986]

Be it resolved by the State Employees Insurance Board, acting at the Department of Transportation, Materials Lab Building, Tumwater, Washington, that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to the amending of WAC 182-12-115.

We, the State Employees Insurance Board, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is early effective date is needed to provide insurance coverage for certain part-time faculty effective fall quarter/semester.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the State Employees Insurance Board as authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 5, 1986.

By C. H. Shay
Assistant Benefits Manager

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2-83, filed 5/20/83)

WAC 182-12-115 ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES. The following definitions of eligible employees and retirees of an eligible entity, as defined in WAC 182-12-111, shall apply for all SEIB approved plans except as otherwise stated in this chapter:

(1) "Full-time employees." Those who work a full-time work week for their agency and are expected to be employed for more than six months.

(2) "Permanent part-time employees." Those who do not work full-time, but who are under continuous employment by an agency, and who are scheduled to work at least 80 hours per month.

(3) "Career seasonal employees." Those who work at least 80 hours per month during a designated season for a minimum of three months per year and who have an understanding of continued employment with their

agency season after season. These employees become eligible to enroll when they return to state employment for their second "season" of employment. Employees who work on a seasonal basis and do not elect to self pay during the break between seasons shall be treated as "new" employees on return to work in a following season.

(4) "Part-time faculty." Faculty who are employed on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis become eligible beginning with the second consecutive quarter/semester of half-time or more employment at one or more state institutions of higher education, provided that:

(a) For determining eligibility, spring and fall may be considered consecutive quarters/semesters; and

(b) "Half-time or more employment" will be determined based on each institution's definition of "full-time"; and

(c) At the beginning of each quarter/semester, the employers of part-time faculty shall notify, in writing, all current and newly hired part-time faculty of their potential right to benefits under this section. The employee shall have the responsibility, each quarter, to notify the employers, in writing, of the employee's multiple employment. In no case will there be a requirement for retroactive coverage or employer contribution if a part-time faculty member fails to inform all of his/her employing institutions about employment at all institutions within the current quarter; and

(d) Where concurrent employment at more than one state higher education institution is used to determine total part-time faculty employment of half-time or more, the employing institutions will arrange to prorate the cost of the employer insurance contribution based on the employment at each institution. However, if the part-time faculty member would be eligible by virtue of employment at one institution, that institution will pay the entire cost of the employer contribution regardless of other higher education employment. In cases where the cost of the contribution is prorated between institutions, one institution will forward the entire contribution monthly to SEIB; and

(e) Once enrolled, if a part-time faculty member does not work at least a total of half-time in one or more state institutions of higher education, eligibility for the employer contribution ceases.

(5) "Appointed and elected officials." Legislators are eligible on the date their term begins. All other elected and full-time appointed officials of the legislative and executive branches of state government are eligible on the date their term begins or they take the oath of office, whichever occurs first.

((5)) (6) "Judges." Justices of the supreme court and judges of the court of appeals and the superior courts become eligible on the date they take the oath of office.

((6)) (7) "Retirees and disabled employees." Eligible employees who terminate state service after becoming vested in a Washington state sponsored retirement system are eligible for retiree medical, dental and life coverages provided the person:

(a) Immediately begins receiving a monthly retirement income benefit from such retirement system; or

(b) If not retiring under the public employees retirement system (PERS), would have been eligible for a monthly retirement income benefit because of age and years of service had the person been employed under the provisions of PERS I or PERS II for the same period of employment; or

(c) Must take a lump sum benefit because their monthly benefit would have been under fifty dollars.

Employees who are permanently and totally disabled and eligible for a deferred monthly retirement income benefit are likewise eligible, provided they apply for retiree coverage before their SEIB active employee coverage ends. Persons retiring who do not have waiver of premium coverage from any SEIB life insurance plan are eligible for retiree life insurance, subject to the same qualifications as for retiree medical coverage. Retirees and disabled employees are not eligible for an employer premium contribution. The Federal Civil Service Retirement System shall be considered a Washington state sponsored retirement system for Washington State University cooperative extension service employees who hold a federal civil service appointment and who are covered under the SEIB program at the time of retirement or disability.

WSR 86-16-063

PROPOSED RULES

BOARD FOR

COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION

[Filed August 5, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the State Board for Community College Education intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning the definition of "salary" for the purpose of calculating benefits supplemental to the TIAA/CREF retirement annuity plan;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, September 11, 1986, in South [Puget] Sound Community College, Olympia, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 28B.10.400(3).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 28B.10.400.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Dated: August 5, 1986

By: Gilbert J. Carbone
Assistant Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title, Description of Purpose, and Statutory Authority: WAC 131-16-011 contains definitions used in administration of an annuity retirement and supplemental

benefit plan. The proposed amendment clarifies the definition of "salary" for this purpose.

Summary of Rule and Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: The proposed definition makes more explicit the definition of "salary" and makes the definition consistent with other statutes that relate to the exclusion of certain kinds of remuneration from pension benefit calculations.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Gilbert J. Carbone, Assistant Director; **Implementation and Enforcement:** John N. Terrey, Executive Director.

Person or Organization Proposing Rule: State Board for Community College Education.

Agency Comments: As above.

Federal Law or Federal or State Court Action Necessitating Rule: Not applicable.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 95, Resolution No. 83-25, filed 9/28/83)

WAC 131-16-011 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of WAC 131-16-005 through 131-16-069, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Participant" shall be defined as any individual who is eligible to purchase retirement annuities through the TIAA/CREF plan and whose basic contribution to such plan is matched by the employing college district or the state board for community college education pursuant to the provisions of WAC 131-16-050.

(2) "Supplemental retirement benefit" shall be defined as payments, as calculated in accordance with WAC 131-16-061 and 131-16-062, made by the community college district or the state board to an eligible retired participant or designated beneficiary whose retirement benefits provided by the TIAA/CREF plan do not attain the level of the retirement benefit goal established by WAC 131-16-015.

(3) "Year of full-time service" shall be defined as retirement credit based on full-time employment or the equivalent thereof based on part-time employment in an eligible position for a period of not less than five months in any fiscal year during which TIAA/CREF contributions were made by both the participant and a Washington public higher education institution or any year or fractional year of prior service in a Washington public retirement system while employed at a Washington public higher education institution: PROVIDED, The participant will receive a pension benefit from such other retirement system: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That not more than one year of full-time service will be credited for service in any one fiscal year.

(4) "Fiscal year" shall be defined as the period beginning on July 1 of any calendar year and ending on June 30 of the succeeding calendar year.

(5) "Average annual salary" shall be defined as the amount derived when the salary received during ~~((any))~~ the two consecutive highest salaried fiscal years of full-time service for which TIAA/CREF contributions were made by both the participant and a Washington public higher education institution is divided by two.

(6) "TIAA/CREF retirement benefit" shall be defined as the amount of annual retirement income derived from a participant's accumulated annuities including dividends at the time of retirement; provided that, solely for the purpose of calculating a potential supplemental retirement benefit, such amount shall be adjusted to meet the assumptions set forth in WAC 131-16-061(2).

(7) "Salary" shall be defined as all remuneration received by the participant from the employing community college district or the state board, including summer quarter compensation, extra duty pay, leave stipends, and grants made by or through the college district or state board; but not including any severance pay, early retirement incentive payment, remuneration for unused sick or personal leave, or remuneration for unused annual or vacation leave in excess of the amount payable for thirty days or two hundred forty hours of service.

(8) "Designated beneficiary" shall be defined as the surviving spouse of the retiree or, with the consent of such spouse, if any, such other person or persons as shall have an insurable interest in the retiree's life and shall have been nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the retiree's institution of higher education.

WSR 86-16-064

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed August 5, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Revenue intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning use tax, amendatory section WAC 458-20-178;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Revenue Conference Room, 415 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 16, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 82.32.300.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is all of chapter 82.12 RCW as expressly amended.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 9, 1986.

Dated: August 5, 1986

By: Matthew J. Coyle
Acting Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: WAC 458-20-178 Use tax.

Description of Purpose: This general administrative rule implements the use tax liabilities and exemptions of chapter 82.12 RCW. It incorporates specific exemptions for specific kinds of tangible personal property which the legislature declares to be exempt of use tax. The purpose of this proposed revision is to expressly incorporate exemptions provided in the 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986 legislative sessions. Also, duplicatory language is deleted, nonsubstantive clarifications are made, and housekeeping amendments are accomplished.

Statutory Authority: RCW 82.32.300.

Specific Statute(s) Rule is Intended to Implement: All of chapter 82.12 RCW as expressly amended.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: This rule is presently out of date and fails to mention express statutory tax applications and specific use tax exemptions enacted through four different legislative sessions. The proposed amendments here merely bring the rule propositions into agreement with prevailing statutory law. Also, some provisions are simplified and clarified without effecting substantive changes. Finally, the rule needs to be reformatted to comport with the department's uniform and consistent numbering and lettering identification method being used in all new or amended Revenue WAC rules.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Edward L. Faker, 415 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 753-5579; Implementation: Garry G. Fujita, 415 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 753-5544; and Enforcement: Department of Revenue, 415 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 753-5540.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order ET 71-1, filed 7/22/71)

WAC 458-20-178 USE TAX. (1) NATURE OF THE TAX. The use tax supplements the retail sales tax by imposing a tax of like amount upon the use within this state as a consumer of any article of tangible personal property purchased at retail or acquired by lease, gift, repossession, or bailment, or extracted, produced or manufactured by the person so using the same, where the user, donor or bailor has not paid retail sales tax under chapter 82.08 RCW with respect to the (~~sale to him of the~~) property used.

(2) In general, the use tax applies upon the use of any tangible personal property, the sale or acquisition of which has not been subjected to the Washington retail sales tax. Conversely, it does not apply upon the use of any property if the sale to the present user or to (~~his~~) the present user's donor or bailor has been subjected to the Washington retail sales tax, and such tax has been paid thereon. Thus, these two methods of taxation stand as complements to each other in the state revenue plan, and taken together, provide a uniform tax upon the sale or use of all tangible personal property, irrespective of where it may have been purchased or how acquired.

(3) WHEN TAX LIABILITY ARISES. Tax liability imposed under the use tax arises at the time the property purchased, received as a gift, acquired by bailment, or extracted or produced or manufactured by the person using the same is first put to use in this state. The terms "use," "used," "using," or "put to use" include any act by which (~~the tax payer~~) a person takes or assumes dominion or control over the article and shall include installation, storage, withdrawal from storage, or any other act preparatory to subsequent actual use or consumption within the state. Tax liability arises as to that use only which first occurs within the state and no additional liability arises with respect to any subsequent use of the same article by the same person. As to lessees of tangible personal property who have not paid the retail sales tax to their lessors, liability for use tax arises as of the time rental payments fall due and is measured by the amount of such rental payments.

(4) PERSONS LIABLE FOR THE TAX. (~~As has been indicated,~~) The person liable for the tax is the purchaser, the extractor or manufacturer who commercially uses the articles (~~produced by himself~~) extracted or manufactured, the bailor or donor and the bailee or donee if the tax is not paid by the bailor or donor, and the lessee (to the extent of the amount of rental payments to a lessor who has not collected the retail sales tax). A lessor who leases equipment with an operator is deemed a user and is liable for the tax on the full value of the equipment.

(~~It should be noted also that~~) (5) The law provides that the term "sale at retail" means, among other things, every sale of tangible personal property to persons taxable under the classifications of public road construction, government contracting, and service and other business activities of the business and occupation tax. Hence, persons engaged in such businesses are liable for the payment of the use tax with respect to the use of materials purchased by them for the performance of those activities, when the Washington retail sales tax has not been paid on the purchase thereof, even though title to such property may (~~later~~) be transferred to another either as personal or as real property. (~~It will be noted also that~~) Persons engaged in the types of businesses referred to in this paragraph are expressly included within the statutory definition of the word "consumer." (See RCW 82.04.190.) Also liable for tax is any person who distributes or displays or causes to be distributed or displayed any article of tangible personal property (~~except newspapers~~), the primary purpose of which is to promote the sale of products and services except newspapers and except printed materials over which the person has taken no direct dominion and control. (See RCW 82.12.010(5).)

(6) LESSORS AND LESSEES. Any use tax liability with respect to leased tangible personal property will be that of the lessee and is limited to the amount of rental payments paid or due the lessor. However, when boats, motor vehicles, equipment and similar property are rented under conditions whereby the lessor itself supplies an operator or crew, the lessor itself is (~~the~~) the user and the use tax is applicable to the value of the property so used.

(7) EXEMPTIONS. Persons who purchase, produce, manufacture, or acquire by lease or gift tangible personal property for their own use or consumption in this state, are liable for the payment of the use tax, except as to the following uses which are exempt under RCW (~~82.12-030~~) 82.12.0251 through 82.12.034 of the law:

(~~Any of the following uses:~~)

(a) The use of tangible personal property brought into the state of Washington by a nonresident thereof for (~~his~~) use or enjoyment

while temporarily within the state, unless such property is used in conducting a nontransitory business activity within the state; or

(b) The use by a nonresident of a motor vehicle or trailer which is currently registered or licensed under the laws of the state of (~~his~~) the nonresident's residence (~~and is not used in this state more than three months~~) and which is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state, including motor vehicles or trailers exempt pursuant to a declaration issued by the department of licensing under RCW 46.85.060; or

(c) The use of household goods, personal effects, and private automobiles by a bona fide resident of this state or nonresident members of the armed forces who are stationed in this state pursuant to military orders, if such articles were acquired and used by such person in another state while a bona fide resident thereof and such acquisition and use occurred more than (~~thirty~~) ninety days prior to the time (~~he~~) such person entered this state.

(~~(2)~~) (i) USE BY A NONRESIDENT. The exemptions set forth in (a) and (b) of this subsection, do not extend to the use of articles by a person residing in this state irrespective of whether or not such person claims a legal domicile elsewhere or intends to leave this state at some future time, nor do they extend to the use of property brought into this state by a nonresident for the purpose of conducting herein a non-transitory business activity.

(ii) The term "nontransitory business activity" means and includes the business of extracting, manufacturing, selling tangible and intangible property, printing, publishing, and performing contracts for the constructing or improving of real or personal property. It does not include the business of conducting a circus or other form of amusement when the personnel and property of such business regularly moves from one state into another, nor does it include casual or incidental business done by a nonresident lawyer, doctor or accountant.

(d) The use of any article of tangible personal property purchased at retail or acquired by lease, by bailment or by gift if the sale thereof to or the use thereof by the present user or (~~his~~) its bailor or donor has already been subjected to (~~tax under the~~) retail sales tax or use tax and such tax has been paid by the present user or by (~~his~~) its bailor or donor; or in respect to the use of property acquired by bailment when tax has been paid by the bailee or any previous bailee, based on reasonable rental value as provided by RCW 82.12.060, equal to the amount of tax multiplied by the value of the article used at the time of first use, at the tax rate then applicable, or in respect to the use by a bailee of property acquired prior to June 9, 1961, by a previous bailee from the same bailor for use in the same general activity.

(~~(3)~~) (e) The use of any article of tangible personal property the sale of which is specifically taxable under the public utility tax.

(~~(4)~~ (a)) (f) In respect to the use of any airplane, locomotive, railroad car, or water craft used primarily in conducting interstate or foreign commerce by transporting therein or therewith property and persons for hire or used primarily in commercial deep sea fishing operations outside the territorial waters of the state, and;

(~~(b)~~) (g) In respect to the use of tangible personal property which becomes a component part of any such airplane, locomotive, railroad car, or water craft, and in respect to the use by a nonresident of this state of any motor vehicle or trailer used exclusively in transporting persons or property across the boundaries of this state and in intrastate operations incidental thereto when such motor vehicle or trailer is registered and licensed in a foreign state; also in respect to the use by a nonresident of this state of any motor vehicle or trailer so registered and licensed and used within this state for a period not exceeding fifteen consecutive days when the user has furnished the department of revenue with a written statement containing the following information:

(~~(1)~~) (i) Name of registered owner.

(~~(2)~~) (ii) Name of the foreign state in which motor vehicle or trailer is registered.

(~~(3)~~) (iii) License number.

(~~(4)~~) (iv) Make and model.

(~~(5)~~) (v) Purpose of use in Washington.

(~~(6)~~) (vi) Date of first use in Washington.

(~~(7)~~) (vii) Date last used in Washington.

(h) For reasons (~~valid to~~) approved by the department of revenue, fifteen additional days may be granted consecutive to the original period of use. Application for such additional use must be made in writing in advance of the expiration of the original period of use and must set out the justification for and the reason why such additional time should be allowed.

(i) This exemption is not available to persons performing construction or service contracts in this state but is limited to casual or isolated use by a nonresident for servicing of ~~((his))~~ its own facilities.

(j) For the purpose of this exemption the term "nonresident" shall include a user who has one or more places of business in this state as well as in one or more other states, but the exemption for nonresidents shall apply only to those vehicles which are most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, and operated from the user's place of business in another state, and;

~~((k))~~ (k) In respect to the use by the holder of a carrier permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission of any motor vehicle or trailer used in substantial part in the normal and ordinary course of the user's business for transporting therein persons or property for hire across the boundaries of this state if the first use of which within this state is actual use in conducting interstate or foreign commerce. Also in respect to use by subcontractors to such interstate carriers, (i.e., persons operating their own vehicles under leases with operator) and;

~~((l))~~ (l) In respect to the use of any motor vehicle or trailer while being operated under the authority of a ~~((one-transit))~~ trip permit issued by the department of motor vehicles pursuant to RCW ~~((46.16-100))~~ 46.16.160 and moving upon the highways from the point of delivery in this state to a point outside this state, and;

~~((m))~~ (m) In respect to the use of tangible personal property which becomes a component part of any motor vehicle or trailer used by the holder of a carrier permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission authorizing transportation by motor vehicle across the boundaries of this state. Also in respect to use by subcontractors to such interstate carriers (i.e., persons operating their own vehicles under leases with operator).

~~((n))~~ (n) The use of any article of tangible personal property which the state is prohibited from taxing under the constitution of the state or under the constitution or laws of the United States;

~~((o))~~ (o) The use of motor vehicle fuel used in aircraft by the manufacturer thereof for research, development, and testing purposes, and special fuel purchased in this state upon which a refund is obtained as provided in RCW 82.38.180(2), and motor vehicle and special fuel ~~((taxable under chapter 82.36 RCW: PROVIDED, That the use of such fuel upon which a refund of the motor vehicle fuel tax is obtained shall not be exempt, and the department of motor vehicles))~~ if:

(i) The fuel is used for the purpose of public transportation and the purchaser is entitled to a refund or an exemption under RCW 82.36.275 or 82.38.080(9); or

(ii) The fuel is purchased by a private, nonprofit transportation provider certified under chapter 81.66 RCW and the purchaser is entitled to a refund or an exemption under RCW 82.36.285 or 82.38.080(8); or

(iii) The fuel is taxable under chapter 82.36 or 82.38 RCW: PROVIDED, That the use of motor vehicle and special fuel upon which a refund of the applicable fuel tax is obtained shall not be exempt under this subsection, and the director of licensing shall deduct from the amount of such tax to be refunded the amount of use tax due ((under this chapter,)) and remit the same each month to the department of revenue.

~~((p))~~ (p) In respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property included within the transfer of the title to the entire operating property of a publicly or privately owned public utility, or a complete operating integral section thereof by the state or a political subdivision thereof in conducting any business defined in RCW 82.16.010 (1) through (11).

~~((q))~~ (q) The use of tangible personal property (including household goods) which has been used in conducting a farm activity, but only when that property was purchased from a farmer at an auction sale held or conducted by an auctioneer upon a farm and not otherwise.

~~((r))~~ (r) The use of tangible personal property by corporations which have been incorporated under any act of the Congress of the United States of America and whose principal purposes are to furnish volunteer aid to members of the armed forces of the United States and also to carry on a system of national and international relief and to apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same. (The Red Cross is the only existing organization that qualifies for this exemption.)

~~((s))~~ (s) The use of purebred livestock for breeding purposes where said animals are registered in a nationally recognized breed association, ~~((the use of semen in the artificial insemination of livestock,))~~ and in respect to the use of cattle and milk cows used on the farm.

~~((t))~~ (t) The use of poultry in the production for sale of poultry or poultry products.

~~((u))~~ (u) The use of fuel by the extractor or manufacturer thereof when used directly in the operation of the particular extractive operation or manufacturing plant which produced or manufactured the same.

~~((v))~~ (v) The use of motor vehicles, equipped with dual controls, which are loaned to accredited schools and used in connection with their driver training programs.

~~((w))~~ (w) The use by a bailee of any article of tangible personal property which is entirely consumed in the course of research, development, experimental and testing activities conducted by the user, provided the acquisition or use of such articles by the bailor was not subject to sales or use tax.

~~((x))~~ (x) The use by residents of this state of motor vehicles and trailers acquired outside this state and used while such persons are members of the armed services and are stationed outside this state pursuant to military orders, but this exemption does not apply to the use of motor vehicles or trailers acquired less than thirty days prior to the discharge or release from active duty of such person from the armed services. This exemption is not permitted to persons called to active duty for training periods of less than six months.

~~((y))~~ (y) The use of sand, gravel, or rock to the extent of the cost of or charges made for labor and services performed in respect to the mining, sorting, crushing, screening, washing, hauling, and stockpiling such sand, gravel, or rock, when such sand, gravel, or rock is taken from a pit or quarry which is owned by or leased to a county or a city, and such sand, gravel, or rock is ~~((z))~~ (a) either stockpiled in said pit or quarry for placement or is placed on the street, road, place or highway of the county or city by the county or city itself (i.e., by its own employees), or ~~((z))~~ (b) sold by the county or city to a county or a city at actual cost for placement on a publicly owned street, road, place, or highway. This exemption shall not apply to the use of such material to the extent of the cost of or charge made for such labor and services, if the material is used for other than public road purposes or is sold otherwise than as here indicated.

~~((z))~~ (z) The use of form lumber by any person engaged in the construction, repairing, decorating or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon or above real property of or for consumers: PROVIDED, That such lumber is used or to be used first by such person for the molding of concrete in a single such contract, project or job and is thereafter incorporated into the product of that same contract, project or job as an ingredient or component thereof.

~~((aa))~~ (aa) The use of wearing apparel only as a sample for display for the purpose of effecting sales of goods represented by such sample.

~~((ab))~~ (bb) The use of tangible personal property held for sale and displayed in single trade shows for a period not in excess of thirty days, the primary purpose of which is to promote the sale of products or services.

~~((ac))~~ (cc) The use of pollen.

~~((ad))~~ (dd) The use of the personal property of one political subdivision by another political subdivision directly or indirectly arising out of or resulting from the annexation or incorporation of any part of the territory of one political subdivision by another.

~~((ae))~~ (ee) The use of prescription drugs, including the use by the state or a political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof of drugs to be dispensed to patients by prescription without charge.

~~((af))~~ (ff) The use of returnable containers for beverages and foods, including but not limited to soft drinks, milk, beer, and mixers.

~~((ag))~~ (gg) The use of insulin, prosthetic and orthotic devices prescribed for an individual by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, ostomic items, medically prescribed oxygen, and hearing aids which are prescribed or are dispensed and fitted by a licensee under chapter 18.35 RCW.

~~((ah))~~ (hh) The use of food products for human consumption (see WAC 458-20-244), including the use of livestock for personal consumption as food.

~~((ai))~~ (ii) The use of ferry vessels of the state of Washington or of local governmental units in the state of Washington in transporting pedestrian or vehicular traffic within and outside the territorial waters of the

state. Also, the use of tangible personal property which becomes a component part of any such ferry vessel.

(jj) Alcohol that is sold in this state for use solely as fuel in motor vehicles, farm implements and machines, or implements of husbandry. This exemption expires December 31, 1986.

(kk) The use of vans used regularly as ride sharing vehicles, as defined in RCW 46.74.010(3), by not less than seven persons, including passengers and driver, if the vans are exempt under the motor vehicle excise tax for thirty-six consecutive months beginning within thirty days of application for exemption under the use tax. This exemption expires January 1, 1988.

(ll) The use of used mobile homes as defined in RCW 28A.45.032 and the use of mobile homes acquired by renting or leasing for more than thirty days, except for short term transient lodging.

(mm) The use of special fuel purchased in this state upon which a refund of special fuel tax is obtained as provided in RCW 82.38.180(2), by reason of such fuel having been purchased for use by interstate commerce carriers outside this state. Also, the use of motor vehicle fuel or special fuel by private, nonprofit transportation providers who are entitled to fuel tax refund or exemption under chapter 82.36 or 82.38 RCW.

(nn) The lease of irrigation equipment if:

(i) The irrigation equipment was purchased by the lessor for the purpose of irrigating land controlled by the lessor;

(ii) The lessor has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 or 82.12.020 in respect to irrigation equipment;

(iii) The irrigation equipment is attached to the land in whole or in part; and

(iv) The irrigation equipment is leased to the lessee as an incidental part of the lease of the underlying land to the lessee and is used solely on such land.

(oo) The use of computers, computer components, computer accessories, or computer software irrevocably donated to any public or private school or college, as defined in chapter 84.36 RCW, in this state.

(pp) The use of semen in the artificial insemination of livestock.

(qq) The use of feed by persons for the cultivating or raising for sale of fish entirely within confined rearing areas on the persons own land or on land in which the person has a present right of possession.

(rr) The use by artistic or cultural organizations of:

(i) Objects of art;

(ii) Objects of cultural value;

(iii) Objects to be used in the creation of a work of art, other than tools; or

(iv) Objects to be used in displaying art objects or presenting artistic or cultural exhibitions or performances.

(ss) The use of used floating homes as defined in RCW 82.45.032 upon which sales tax or use tax has once been paid.

(tt) The use of feed, seed, fertilizer, and spray materials by persons raising agricultural or horticultural products for sale at wholesale including the use of feed in feeding animals at public livestock markets.

(uu) The use of prepared meals or food products used in prepared meals provided to senior citizens, disabled persons, or low income persons by not-for-profit organizations organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW.

(vv) The use of property to produce ferrosilicon for further use in the production of magnesium for sale, where such property directly reacts chemically, with ingredients of the ferrosilicon.

(ww) In respect to lease payments by a seller/lessee to a purchaser/lessor after April 3, 1986, under a sale/leaseback agreement covering property used by the seller/lessee primarily in the business of canning, preserving, freezing, or dehydrating fresh fruits, vegetables, and fish; nor in respect to the purchase amount paid by the lessee pursuant to an option to purchase such property at the end of the lease term: PROVIDED, That the seller/lessee paid the retail sales tax or use tax at the time of its original acquisition of the property.

(8) In addition to the exemptions listed earlier, the use tax does not apply to the value of tangible personal property traded in on the purchase of tangible personal property of like kind used in this state. (See WAC 458-20-247.) Also, the use tax does not apply to the use of precious metal bullion or monetized bullion acquired under such conditions that the retail sales tax would not apply to such things in this state. (See WAC 458-20-248.)

(9) See WAC 458-20-24001 and 458-20-24002 for provisions for certain use tax deferrals on materials, labor, and services rendered in the construction of qualified buildings, machinery, and equipment used in new manufacturing and research/development facilities.

(10) RCW ((82.08.030(1))) 82.08.0251 provides expressly that the exemption therein with respect to casual sales shall not be construed as exempting from the use tax the use of any article of tangible personal property acquired through a casual sale. Thus, while casual sales made by persons who are not registered with the department of revenue are exempt from the retail sales tax (for the obvious reason that the procedure for collection of that tax is impractical in those cases), the use of property acquired through such sales is not exempt from the use tax, except as provided in RCW ((82.12.030)) 82.12.0251 through 82.12.034.

(11) See also WAC 458-20-106 regarding the use tax on the use of articles purchased at a casual sale.

((USE BY A NONRESIDENT. The exemption set forth in subdivision "1" above, does not extend to the use of articles by a person residing in and regularly employed in this state irrespective of whether or not such person claims a legal domicile elsewhere or intends to leave this state at some future time, nor does it extend to the use of property brought into this state by a nonresident for the purpose of conducting herein a nontransitory business activity.

The term "nontransitory business activity" means and includes the business of extracting, manufacturing, selling property, printing, publishing, and performing contracts for the constructing or improving of real or personal property. It does not include the business of conducting a circus or other form of amusement when the personnel and property of such business regularly moves from one state into another, nor does it include casual or incidental business done by a nonresident lawyer, doctor or accountant:))

(12) CREDIT. When property purchased elsewhere is brought into this state for use or consumption the use tax will apply upon the use thereof, but a credit is allowed for the amount of sales or use tax paid by the user or ((his)) its bailor or donor on such property to any other state(;) or political subdivision thereof, ((or)) the District of Columbia, or any foreign country, prior to the use of the property in this state.

((COMPUTATION OF TAX)) (13) VALUE OF THE ARTICLE USED. The tax is levied and collected on an amount equal to the value of the article used by the taxpayer. The term "value of the article used" is defined by the law as being the total of the consideration paid or given by the purchaser to the seller for the article used plus any additional amounts paid by the purchaser as tariff or duty with respect to the importation of the article used. In case the article used was extracted or produced or manufactured by the person using the same or was acquired by gift or was sold under conditions where the purchase price did not represent the true value thereof, the value of the article used must be determined as nearly as possible according to the retail selling price, at the place of use, of similar products of like quality, quantity and character. In case the articles used are acquired by bailment, the value of the use of the articles so used shall be in an amount representing a reasonable rental for the use of the articles so bailed, determined as nearly as possible according to the value of such use at the places of use of similar products of like quality and character. In case the articles used are acquired by lease or rental, use tax liability is measured by the amount of rental payments to a lessor who has not collected the retail sales tax.

(14) In the case of an article manufactured or produced for purposes of serving as a prototype for the development of a new or improved product, the value of the article used shall be determined by: (a) The retail selling price of such new or improved product when first offered for sale; or (b) the value of materials incorporated into the prototype in cases in which the new or improved product is not offered for sale. See: RCW 82.04.450, WAC 458-20-112.

(15) In the case of articles owned by a user engaged in business outside the state which are brought into the state for no more than ninety days in any period of three hundred sixty-five consecutive days and which are temporarily used for business purposes by the person in this state, the value of the article used shall be an amount representing a reasonable rental for the use of the articles, unless the person has paid tax under this chapter or chapter 82.08 RCW upon the full value of the article used.

(16) RETURNS AND REGISTRATION. Persons subject to the payment of the use tax, and who are not required to register or report under the provisions of chapters 82.04, 82.08, 82.16, or 82.28 RCW, are not required to secure a certificate of registration as provided under WAC 458-20-101. As to such persons, returns must be filed with the department of revenue on or before the fifteenth day of the month succeeding the end of the period in which the tax accrued. Forms and

instructions for making returns will be furnished upon request made to the department at Olympia or to any of its branch offices.

(17) See WAC 458-20-221 for liability of certain selling agents for collection of use tax.

WSR 86-16-065
PROPOSED RULES
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Liquor Control Board intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning brand signs and point-of-sale displays on retail licensed premises, WAC 314-52-113;

that the agency will at 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Offices of the Liquor Control Board, Capital Plaza Building, 5th Floor, 1025 East Union Avenue, Olympia, WA 98504, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 66.24.010 and 66.08.010.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986
By: L. H. Pedersen
Chairman

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: WAC 314-52-113 Brand signs and point-of-sale displays on retail licensed premises.

Description of Purpose: To eliminate confusion on the part of enforcement staff, retail licensees and nonretail licensees who provide inflatables and costumed mascot point-of-sale items. There have been differing opinions about how to categorize giant inflatables because of their high visibility. There have been varying enforcement interpretations and confusion on the part of licensed agents and nonretail licensees regarding the use of costumed mascots at retail licensed premises when provided by nonretail licensees. There is a need for language in rule form specifically addressing these two items.

Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070.

Statutes Implemented by the Rule: RCW 66.24.010 and 66.08.010.

Summary of Rule: Giant inflatables will be regarded as point-of-sale items with specific conditions for their display that other point-of-sale items are not bound by. Like other point-of-sale material, inflatables will not require prior approval, however, if the display is objected to by public officials, or the board in its discretion finds it contrary to the public interest, it will require the item to be removed. Costumed mascots include large stuffed animals as well as people dressed up to represent the

mascot of a manufacturer. Costumed mascots will be regarded as point-of-sale items with specific conditions for their use that other point-of-sale items are not bound by. Like other point-of-sale items, costumed mascots will not require prior approval, however, if the board in its discretion finds their use contrary to the public interest, it will prohibit their use.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: In the past, there have been several different policies regarding the permissibility of manufacturers, importers or wholesalers providing giant inflatables to retail licensees. Staff felt there was a definite need to get language into rule form to eliminate confusion on the part of all involved. There is a need to address giant inflatables specifically. Special conditions are necessary because giant inflatables go beyond present general point-of-sale. They are highly visible, are displayed outdoors, and there are potential abuses in regard to the "tied-house" rule, RCW 66.28-.010. Also, there is the possibility of them being objectionable to the public. There is also a need to address costumed mascots specifically. There is potential for abuse of the "tied-house" rule, RCW 66.28.010, that this rule will avoid.

Agency Personnel Involved: In addition to the board, the following agency personnel have responsibility for drafting, implementing and enforcing this rule: Sherry Frederick, Advertising Coordinator, Advertising, Capital Plaza Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (206) 753-6278; Gary Gilbert, Chief, Enforcement Division, Capital Plaza Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (206) 753-6270; and Jan Britt, Supervisor, Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesalers Division, Capital Plaza Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (206) 753-6273.

Person or Organization Proposing Rule: Washington State Liquor Control Board.

Agency Comments: None.

Necessity of Rule: Not made necessary as a result of federal law or federal or state court action.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: This rule amendment should have no negative cost impact.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 108, Resolution No. 117, filed 8/11/82)

WAC 314-52-113 BRAND SIGNS AND POINT-OF-SALE DISPLAYS ON RETAIL LICENSED PREMISES. Manufacturers, importers or wholesalers may furnish brand signs and point-of-sale material under the following conditions:

(1) The brand signs and point-of-sale material shall have no value to the retailer except as brand advertisement; such signs as those which provide illumination for cash registers, pool tables and other parts of the premises, have a functional value and are not authorized. The brand signs and point-of-sale material shall remain the property of, and be the responsibility of, the manufacturers, importers or wholesalers.

(2) The term "point-of-sale material" as used herein, shall include such manufacturer, importer or wholesaler-supplied items as display cards, placards, table tents, recipes, display bins, decalcomanias, price cards, shelf strips, product information pamphlets, bottle hangers, matches, scorecards, calendars, and other such brand advertising material for display at the point of sale.

(3) Giant inflatables, such as inflated beer cans, bottles, animals, and banners may be provided as point-of-sale by manufacturers, importers, or wholesalers to retailers for display purposes on their property, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) All retail licensees are afforded equal opportunity to display item;

(b) Novelty items as defined in WAC 314-52-080 are not provided by manufacturers, importers, or wholesalers to customers in conjunction with the display;

(c) The display shall be removed if objected to by local officials, or if the board, in its discretion, finds it contrary to the public interest.

(4) Animal mascots and costumed individuals representing beer, wine, or liquor manufacturers may be provided as point-of-sale by manufacturers, importers, or wholesalers to retailers for display and promotion purposes on their property, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The costumed individual is limited to the manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, or employee thereof and the costumed individual's activities on-premises are limited to socializing with customers and not conducting any activity that the retail licensee would otherwise have to assign employees to;

(b) All retail licensees are afforded equal opportunity for such displays;

(c) Novelty items as defined in WAC 314-52-080 and including the purchase of drinks, are not to be provided to customers by the costumed individual in conjunction with such displays;

(d) The costumed individual must comply with the regulations regarding lewd and obscene conduct (WAC 314-16-125);

(e) If the board finds it contrary to the public interest, it may prohibit the use of the above-mentioned activities.

WSR 86-16-066

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Agriculture intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning miscellaneous agricultural commodity inspection standards, chapter 16-213 WAC;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Monday, September 15, 1986, in the Washington Mutual Savings Bank, 101 East 1st Avenue, Ritzville, WA 99169, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 29, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapter 22.09 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 16, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: J. Allen Stine
Assistant Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Chapter 16-213 WAC, Miscellaneous agricultural commodity inspection standards.

Description of Purpose: To specify an alternative dockage procedure for grading and certifying cultivated buckwheat produced in the Pacific Northwest and to specify standards for grading and certifying rapeseed (*Brassica campestris* and/or *Brassica napus*).

Statutory Authority: Chapter 22.09 RCW.

Summary of Rule: The proposed rules add an alternative procedure for determining dockage on cultivated buckwheat produced in the Pacific Northwest and define grades and tolerances for inspection of rapeseed in this

state and provide criteria for domestic and export certification.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Activities: Cultivated buckwheat produced in this area tends to be considerably larger than that produced in other areas. Current procedure removes too many whole kernels and does not produce results indicative of true quality on this large buckwheat. The proposed rules are in response to requests by the industry for certification of rapeseed under state standards that recognize the marketing importance of erucic acid and glucosinolate levels for end use. These standards parallel the standards of Canada that are the generally accepted standard.

Agency Personnel Responsible: William E. Brookreson, Grain Inspection Program Supervisor, Washington State Department of Agriculture, 406 General Administration Building, AX-41, Olympia, Washington 98504, (206) 753-5066.

Person or Organization Proposing Rule Whether Public, Private or Governmental: Washington State Department of Agriculture.

Agency Comments: None.

These rules are not made necessary as a result of federal law or federal or state court action.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: This agency has determined that there will be no economic impact upon small business in the state of Washington by the adoption of these amendments or new rules.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1812, filed 3/2/84)

WAC 16-213-210 PROCEDURES. (1) The determination of dockage shall be on approximately nine hundred seventy-five to one thousand twenty-five grams cut from the representative sample.

(a) The Carter dockage tester shall be set up as follows:

(i) Set the air control at number six;

(ii) Set the feed control at number six;

(iii) Use the number two riddle in the riddle carriage;

(iv) Use no sieve in the top sieve carriage;

(v) Use the number eight sieve in the middle sieve carriage;

(vi) Use the number ~~((eight))~~ six sieve in the bottom sieve carriage.

(b) Buckwheat produced in the Pacific Northwest tends to be exceptionally large and dockage cannot be accurately determined using the standard method. For this large northwest buckwheat, the Carter Dockage tester shall be set up as follows:

(i) Set the air control at number three;

(ii) Set the feed control at number four;

(iii) Use the number twenty-five riddle in the riddle carriage;

(iv) Use no sieve in the top sieve carriage;

(v) Use the number eight sieve in the middle sieve carriage;

(vi) Use the number six sieve in the bottom sieve carriage.

(c) Dockage will then consist of:

(i) The material removed from the air collecting pan;

(ii) Material over the number two or twenty-five riddle. If any buckwheat is in this pan, remove and return to dockage free buckwheat;

(iii) Material through the number eight sieve. If by weight, it is fifty percent or more of material other than buckwheat, return all of it to the dockage. If by weight, it is more than fifty percent buckwheat, return all of it to the dockage free buckwheat;

(iv) Material through the number six bottom sieve.

((f)) (d) Record the percentage of dockage on the pan ticket. When applicable, the percentage of dockage shall be shown on the inspection certificate. The percentage of dockage when equal to 0.5 percent or more shall be stated in terms of half percent, whole percent, or whole and half percent, whichever is applicable, with other fractions disregarded as shown in the following examples:

0.50 to 0.99 percent is expressed as 0.5 percent;

1.00 to 1.49 percent is expressed as 1.0 percent;

1.50 to 1.99 percent is expressed as 1.5 percent, etc.

(2) The determination of foreign material shall be made on a representative portion of approximately sixty grams cut from the work sample after the removal of dockage. The percentage of foreign material shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(3) The determination for moisture shall be made on a representative portion of exactly two hundred fifty grams obtained from the representative sample before the removal of dockage. The percentage of moisture shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate in whole and tenths of a percent to the nearest tenth percent.

(4) The determination for distinctly low quality and Washington sample grade factors shall be made on the basis of the lot as a whole and/or a representative portion of approximately one thousand grams cut from the representative sample before the removal of dockage. Distinctly low quality factors shall include:

(a) Animal filth. Buckwheat containing two or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or an equivalent quantity of other animal filth shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(b) Broken glass. Buckwheat containing two or more pieces of broken glass shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(c) Castor beans. These multi-colored bean-like seeds of the castor-plant have been found to be highly toxic to animal life. Buckwheat containing three or more castor beans shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(d) Crotalaria. The seeds of crotalaria (*CROTALARIA* spp.) are highly toxic to animal life. These seeds can be various colors and are generally "kidney" or "boxing glove" shaped. Buckwheat containing three or more crotalaria seeds shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(e) Unknown foreign substance. Buckwheat containing four or more pieces of an unknown foreign substance shall be graded Washington sample grade. Pelletized material other than feed pellets shall be considered an unknown foreign substance. Feed pellets in buckwheat are considered dockage or foreign material, depending on where they are found during grading.

When buckwheat is found to be Washington sample grade on one or more of these factors, this fact and the reasons therefore shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate even though the buckwheat may be Washington sample grade on another factor.

(5) The determination of stones shall be made on a representative portion of approximately one thousand grams of buckwheat after the removal of dockage.

(6) The determination for test weight per bushel shall be made on a representative portion of buckwheat ranging in size from one and one-eighth to one and one-quarter quarts after the removal of dockage. The test weight per bushel of buckwheat, whether or not this factor determines the grade, shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate in whole and half pounds. A fraction of a half pound shall be disregarded.

(7) The determination of type shall be made on a representative portion of approximately two hundred fifty grams cut from the work sample after the removal of dockage. One of the following methods may be used:

(a) The mechanical sieving method.

(i) Mount an 8/64 x 3/4 slotted sieve and the bottom pan on the mechanical sieve shaker with the sieve perforations parallel to the direction of the movement. The sample is placed on the sieve and shaken lengthwise of the slots for twenty strokes.

(ii) All the material passing through the sieve shall be weighed and the percentage determined to the nearest tenth of a percent. This percentage shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate.

(b) Hand sieving method.

(i) Mount an 8/64 x 3/4 slotted sieve on a bottom pan.

(ii) Place the two hundred fifty gram portion in the center of the pan.

(iii) Hold the sieve level in both hands with elbows close to the body and the sieve perforations parallel to the direction of the movement.

(iv) In a steady motion move the sieve left to right approximately ten inches and then return from right to left.

(v) Repeat the operation twenty times.

(vi) All the material passing through the sieve shall be weighed and the percentage determined to the nearest tenth of a percent. This percentage shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate.

(8) The determination for the special grade "weevily" shall be made on the basis of the lot as a whole and/or the representative sample before the removal of dockage. Buckwheat is considered infested and shall be graded weevily when:

(a) The work sample contains one live weevil and any other live insect injurious to stored grain.

(b) The work sample contains one live weevil and the balance of the representative sample contains one live weevil or any other live insect injurious to stored grain.

(c) The work sample, or the work sample and the balance of the representative sample combined, contains no live weevils but does contain five or more other live insects injurious to stored grain.

(d) Two or more live weevils are found in, on or about the lot. When buckwheat is found to be weevily, this fact shall be shown on the pan ticket and on the inspection certificate in accordance with grade designation procedures.

(9) To provide uniform certification the following procedure shall be observed when writing grade designations on pan tickets and inspection certificates:

(a) The word "Washington" preceded by the abbreviation "no." and the numerical grade, or preceded by the words "sample grade," as the case may be, shall be shown first;

(b) The word "large" or "small" shall be shown next;

(c) The word "buckwheat" shall be shown next;

(d) When applicable, the special grade "weevily" shall be shown next;

(e) When applicable, the word "dockage" together with the percentage thereof.

(10) The following certification requirements are applicable to buckwheat under these standards:

| GRADE | MINIMUM TEST WEIGHT PER BUSHEL (POUNDS) | | MAXIMUM LIMIT OF FOREIGN MATERIAL |
|------------------|---|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | LARGE | SMALL | |
| | Pounds | Pounds | Percent |
| No. 1 Washington | 45 | 48 | 1.0 |
| No. 2 Washington | 43 | 46 | 2.0 |
| No. 3 Washington | 40 | 42 | 4.0 |

Sample grade - Buckwheat which has a commercially objectionable foreign odor, or is musty, sour, heating, hot, contains eight or more stones per one thousand grams, or is otherwise distinctly low quality shall be graded Washington sample grade buckwheat with the inspector's notation as to quality and condition.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-213-240 RAPESEED INSPECTION DEFINITIONS.

(1) RAPESEED shall be grain which before the removal of dockage consists of fifty percent or more of whole seeds of rapeseed (*Brassica capestris* and/or *Brassica napus*) and may be divided into four categories by erucic acid content in the oil and glucosinolate content in the meal as follows:

(a) Canola (LEAR-LG)-Low erucic acid content/low glucosinolate content.

(b) LEAR-HG Low erucic acid content/high glucosinolate content.

(c) HEAR-LG High erucic acid content/low glucosinolate content.

(d) HEAR-HG High erucic acid content/high glucosinolate content.

(2) DOCKAGE shall be all matter other than rapeseed, also underdeveloped and shriveled rapeseed and small pieces of rapeseed, which can be readily removed from a test portion of the original sample by use of approved devices and handpicking in accordance with the procedures as set down in these standards.

(3) TOTAL CONSPICUOUS ADMIXTURE (INSEPARABLE FOREIGN MATERIAL) shall be all matter other than rapeseed that is easily distinguished by visual inspection and shall include stones up to 0.05%, Sclerotinia up to 0.15%, and ergot up to 0.05%.

(4) INCONSPICUOUS ADMIXTURE shall be foreign seed which is difficult to distinguish from rapeseed and shall include, but not be limited to, Wild Mustard (*Brassica kaber*) and Domestic Brown Mustard (*Brassica juncea*).

(5) PERCENTAGES means percentages ascertained by weight except in the case of moisture.

(6) MOISTURE means a percentage ascertained by the air oven or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

(7) OIL CONTENT shall be the percentage of oil in the rapeseed as determined by the American Oil Chemists' Society Method Ai 3-75, revised 1980, or any approved method yielding comparable results.

(8) ERUCIC ACID CONTENT shall be the percentage of erucic acid in the rapeseed as determined by gas liquid chromatography utilizing The Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) method 28.066 or any approved method that yields comparable results.

(9) GLUCOSINOLATE CONTENT shall be the micromoles per gram of the oil free, air dry solid component of the rapeseed of one or a mixture of 3-Butenyl Glucosinolate, 4-Pentenyl Glucosinolate, 2-Hydroxyl-3-Butenyl Glucosinolate, and 2-Hydroxyl-4-Pentenyl Glucosinolate as determined by any approved method.

(10) CHLOROPHYLL CONTENT shall be the parts per million of chlorophyll present in the rapeseed as determined by any approved method.

(11) SAMPLE GRADE RAPESEED shall be rapeseed which has a commercially objectionable foreign odor; or is musty, sour, heating or hot; or fails to meet the grade requirements of Washington numerical grades or is otherwise distinctly low quality.

(12) STONES shall be concreted, earthy or mineral matter or other substances of similar hardness that do not disintegrate readily in water.

(13) SCLEROTINIA shall be bodies in the resting stage of the fungal pathogen *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

(14) EARTHY PELLETS shall be dirt bodies remaining in the mechanically cleaned sample of which up to 2.5% shall be added to the dockage. A percentage greater than 2.5% shall cause the rapeseed to grade Washington sample grade.

(15) ERGOT shall be the bodies of the ergot fungus which attacks cereal grains and replaces the kernels with a dark-colored growth. Ergot in excess of 0.05% will cause the rapeseed to grade Washington sample grade.

(16) STAGHEAD RUST (WHITE RUST) shall be the bodies of the staghead fungus which attacks the flowering portions of the rapeseed and mustard plants producing antler-like structures often covered with white or gray powdery spores. Staghead rust shall be considered conspicuous foreign material.

(17) WEEVILY shall be rapeseed that is infested with live weevils or other live insects injurious to stored rapeseed.

(18) BROKEN SEEDS shall be pieces of rapeseed which are sound (not materially damaged). Broken seeds that may be reclaimed by sieving shall not be assessed as dockage.

(19) DAMAGED SEEDS shall include seeds that are distinctly shrunken or shriveled as from frost, discolored as from mold, completely rimed (having a white or icy-like coating caused by moisture), distinctly ground and/or weather damaged, sprouted, distinctly green, heat damaged, or otherwise damaged. Distinctly green and heat damaged shall be determined by crushing the prescribed number of seeds. All other damages shall be determined by handpicking the prescribed portion size.

(20) DISTINCTLY GREEN SEEDS shall be seeds of rapeseed, which after being crushed, are a vivid green color throughout the seed.

(21) GOOD NATURAL COLOR shall be rapeseed which after crushing exhibits a color characteristic of sound rapeseed. Rapeseed that does not exhibit good natural color shall not be graded higher than Washington Number 2.

(22) HEAT DAMAGED SEEDS shall be rapeseed which has been discolored and damaged by excessive respiration or any other heating or drying process and which exhibits a color, after being crushed, from light tan to charcoal black throughout the seed.

(23) DISTINCTLY LOW QUALITY FACTORS FOR RAPESEED shall include but not be limited to rapeseed which contains animal filth, broken glass, castor beans, crotolaria seeds or an unknown foreign substance.

(24) CANOLA shall be the seed of the species *Brassica napus* or *Brassica campestris*, the oil components of which seed contains less than two percent erucic acid and the solid components of which seed contains less than thirty micromoles of any one or any mixture of 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl glucosinolate, and 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl glucosinolate per gram of air dry, oil free solid as determined by any approved method.

(25) LOW ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - HIGH GLUCOSINOLATE (LEAR-HG) rapeseed varieties shall contain less than two percent erucic acid in the oil of the rapeseed and more than thirty micromoles per one gram (um/g) glucosinolates in the rapeseed meal.

(26) HIGH ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - LOW GLUCOSINOLATE (HEAR-LG) rapeseed shall be rapeseed varieties used for production of industrial type oil which shall contain erucic acid levels above forty percent in the oil of the rapeseed and less than thirty micromoles per one gram (um/g) glucosinolates in the meal of the rapeseed.

(27) HIGH ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED - HIGH GLUCOSINOLATE (HEAR-HG) rapeseed shall be rapeseed varieties used for production of industrial type oil which shall contain erucic acid levels above forty percent

in the oil of the rapeseed and more than thirty micromoles per one gram (um/g) glucosinolates in the meal of the rapeseed.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-213-250 RAPESEED INSPECTION PROCEDURES.

(1) The determination of dockage shall be on approximately five hundred grams cut from the representative sample.

(a) The Carter Dockage tester shall be set up as follows:

- (i) Set the air control at number five;
- (ii) Set the feed control at number three;
- (iii) Use the number 000 riddle in the riddle carriage;
- (iv) Use the number four sieve in the top sieve carriage;
- (v) Use no sieve in the middle sieve carriage;
- (vi) Use no sieve in the bottom sieve carriage.

(b) Dockage will then consist of:

- (i) Material removed by the Carter Dockage tester (air and riddle);
- (ii) Material removed by hand sieving the material in the bottom catch pan (material through no. 4 sieve) using a 3/64 X 3/8 or 3/64 X 11/32 sieve (thirty strokes on strand sizer - one hundred grams at a time) and then hand sieving the material that passed through these sieves using a .028 X 15/32, .032 X 15/32, .035 X 15/32, or .040 X 15/32 sieve. Select the hand sieve that removes the maximum amount of weed seeds with the minimum loss of rapeseed. The material that remains on top of these sieves will be returned to the rapeseed;

(iii) CONSPICUOUS ADMIXTURE. That material that can be readily removed by handpicking a portion of the mechanically cleaned rapeseed. Conspicuous admixture up to one percent is added to the dockage percentage.

(c) The percentage of dockage will be recorded on the pan ticket to hundredths. The calculation for total dockage shall be the percentage, by weight, of material removed by the Carter Dockage tester and the material removed by hand sieving plus the adjusted percentage of conspicuous admixture (handpicked foreign material).

The adjustment of the percentage of conspicuous admixture will be made by subtracting the percentage of machine and sieve separated dockage (M&SD) from one hundred percent and then multiplying the result by the conspicuous admixture percentage (CA%).

$$(100 - M\&SD) \times CA\% = \frac{\text{Adjusted Conspicuous Admixture} + \text{Machine and Sieve Separated Dockage}}{\text{Total Dockage (in hundredths)}}$$

The percentage of dockage shall be recorded on the certificate to the nearest tenth of a percent with fraction of a tenth disregarded as shown in the following examples:

- 0.00 to 0.05 percent is expressed as 0.0%.
- 0.06 to 0.14 percent is expressed as 0.1%.
- 0.15 to 0.25 percent is expressed as 0.2%.
- 0.26 to 0.34 percent is expressed as 0.3%, etc.

(2) The determination of conspicuous admixture (handpicked foreign material) shall be made on a representative portion of approximately fifteen grams cut from the mechanically cleaned work sample. The percentage of conspicuous admixture shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection certificate to the nearest tenth. Conspicuous admixture up to one percent is added to the total dockage percentage. Conspicuous admixture over one percent will cause the sample to grade Washington sample grade. If the sample grades Washington sample grade due to the percentage of conspicuous admixture, the percentage of conspicuous admixture will not be included in the total dockage.

(3) The determination for moisture shall be made on a representative portion of exactly two hundred sixty-five grams obtained from the representative sample before the removal of dockage. The percentage of moisture shall be shown on the pan ticket (and the inspection certificate) to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(4) The determination of distinctly low quality and Washington sample grade factors shall be made on the basis of the lot as a whole and/or a representative portion of approximately five hundred grams cut from the representative sample before the removal of dockage. Distinctly low quality factors shall include:

(a) ANIMAL FILTH. Rapeseed containing two or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or an equivalent quantity of other animal filth shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(b) BROKEN GLASS. Rapeseed containing two or more pieces of glass shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(c) CASTOR BEANS. These multicolored bean-like seeds of the castor oil plant have been found to be highly toxic to animal life. Rapeseed

containing three or more castor beans shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(d) **CROTOLARIA.** The seeds of *Crotalaria* (*Crotalaria* sp.) are highly toxic to animal life. These seeds can be various colors and are generally "kidney" or "boxing glove" shaped. Rapeseed containing three or more *crotalaria* seeds shall be graded Washington sample grade.

(e) **UNKNOWN FOREIGN SUBSTANCE.** Rapeseed containing four or more pieces of an unknown foreign substance shall be graded Washington sample grade. Pelletized material other than feed pellets shall be considered an unknown foreign substance. Feed pellets in rapeseed are considered dockage.

(5) When rapeseed is found to be Washington sample grade on one or more of these factors, this fact and the reasons therefore shall be shown on the pan ticket and the inspection ticket even though the rapeseed may be Washington sample grade on another factor.

(6) **STONES.** Rapeseed containing more than 0.05% of stones by weight shall be graded Washington sample grade. The determination of stones shall be made on a representative portion of approximately fifteen grams after the removal of machine and sieve separated dockage.

(7) The determination of inconspicuous admixture shall be made on a representative portion of approximately one gram after the removal of dockage.

(8) The determination of distinctly green seeds, heat damaged seeds, and good natural color shall be on a representative portion of approximately fifteen grams obtained from the dockage free sample that has had the visible damage removed. Strips of seeds totaling five hundred shall be crushed and examined for distinctly green seeds and heat damaged seeds. The seeds of Wild Mustard (*Brassica kaber*) and Domestic Brown Mustard (*Brassica juncea*) shall be removed prior to crushing.

(9) The following certification requirements are applicable to rapeseed under these standards:

| GRADE | DAMAGE | | | ADMIXTURES OF FOREIGN MATERIAL INCLUDED IN DOCKAGE | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | HEATED | DISTINCTLY GREEN | TOTAL DAMAGE | STONES | OTHER MINERAL MATTER | ERGOT | SCLEROTINIA | INSECT EXCRETA | TOTAL CONSPICUOUS ADMIXTURE | DOCKAGE | INCONSPICUOUS ADMIXTURE | SOUNDNESS |
| WASHINGTON NO. 1 | 0.1% | 2.0% | 3.0% | 0.05% | 0.75% | 0.05% | 0.05% | 0.02% | 1.0% | 2.5% | 5.0% | WELL MATURE GOOD NATURAL COLOR, SWEET ODOR |
| WASHINGTON NO. 2 | 0.5% | 6.0% | 10.0% | 0.05% | 0.75% | 0.05% | 0.10% | 0.02% | 1.0% | 2.5% | 5.0% | FAIRLY WELL MATURE, REASONABLY GOOD COLOR SWEET ODOR |
| WASHINGTON NO. 3 | 2.0% | 20.0% | 20.0% | 0.05% | 0.75% | 0.05% | 0.15% | 0.02% | 1.0% | 2.5% | 5.0% | MAY HAVE THE NATURAL ODOR ASSOCIATED WITH LOW QUALITY SEED |
| WASHINGTON SAMPLE GRADE | EXCESS 2.0% | EXCESS 20.0% | EXCESS 20.0% | EXCESS 0.05% | EXCESS 0.75% | EXCESS 0.05% | EXCESS 0.15% | EXCESS 0.02% | EXCESS 1.0% | DOCKAGE IN EXCESS OF 2.5% | EXCESS 5.0% | DISTINCTLY SOUR, RANCID, MUSTY OR OTHER ODORS INDICATING SERIOUS DETERIORATION OR CONTAMINATION |

WSR 86-16-067**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS
WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY
(Library Commission)**

[Memorandum—August 4, 1986]

The Washington State Library Commission will hold its next meeting on Thursday, September 11, 1986, in the Whitman County Library Meeting Room in Colfax, beginning at 10:00 a.m.

WSR 86-16-068**PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING**

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Department of Licensing intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning disclosure of agency representation, new section WAC 308-124D-040;

that the agency will at 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Lower Terrace Room, Town Plaza Hotel, North 7th Street and East Yakima Avenue, Yakima, WA 98901, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 18.85.040.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 18.85.040.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 8, 1986.

Written or oral submissions may also contain data, views, and arguments concerning the effect of the proposed rules or amendments of rules on economic values, pursuant to chapter 43.21H RCW.

The agency reserves the right to modify the text of these proposed rules before the hearing or in response to written or oral comments received before or during the hearing.

The agency may need to change the date for hearing or adoption on short notice. To ascertain that the hearing or adoption will take place as stated in this notice, an interested person may contact the person named below.

Correspondence relating to this notice and the proposed rules should be addressed to:

Jon Clark
Department of Licensing
Professional Program Management Division
P.O. Box 9649
Olympia, WA 98504
Phone (206) 753-2702

Dated: August 4, 1986
By: Joyce R. Dolliver
Assistant Attorney General

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title and Number of Rule Section or Chapter: New section WAC 308-124D-040 Disclosure of agency representation.

Statutory Authority and Specific Statute Rule is Intended to Implement: RCW 18.85.040.

Summary of Rule: Establishes when a real estate license must disclose who he represents to sellers and buyers and the form of confirmation that disclosure was made.

Reasons Supporting the Proposed Rule: To better inform the public of agency representation by real estate brokers and salespersons.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule: Theresa Anna Aragon, Director, Department of Licensing, Fourth Floor, Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 234-5029 scan, 753-5029 comm; Joan Baird, Assistant Director, Business and Professions, First Floor, Eastside Plaza Building, 1300 Quince Street, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 234-2241 scan, 753-2241 comm; and Jon Clark, Program Manager, Professional Program Management Division, Fourth Floor, Eastside Plaza Building, 1300 Quince Street, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 234-0775 scan, 753-0775 comm.

Name of Person or Organization that is Proposing this Rule: Department of Licensing.

Agency Comments or Recommendations, if any, Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement and Fiscal Matters Pertaining to These Rules: None.

These rules are not necessary to comply with a federal law or state court decision.

Any Other Information that may be of Assistance in Identifying the Rule or its Purpose: None.

The department has reviewed the impact that the adoption of these rules would have on real estate brokers and salespersons and schools offering real estate courses. Real estate brokers and salespersons are most appropriately classed in SIC Code 6531. They account for more than 10 percent of the firms and individuals in this area. They are less than 20 percent of all firms and individuals in all industries. Cost for small business is estimated to be zero. Any impact that these proposed rules may have is intended to fall equally on all real estate brokers and salespersons.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-124D-040 DISCLOSURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATION. A licensee acting as the listing and selling agent or as a selling agent must make an oral and/or written disclosure of agency representation to buyer(s) in a real estate or business opportunity transaction. The disclosure must have been made at least once prior to preparing the purchase and sale agreement, including options to purchase, lease purchase agreements and exchange agreements.

The seller shall be provided disclosure of agency representation by the listing agent or the selling agency at least once prior to presenting the agreement.

The disclosure shall be confirmed in a separate paragraph titled "Agency Disclosure" in the agreement, which shall be as follows:

AGENCY DISCLOSURE: At the signing of this agreement the selling agency represented _____
Each party signing this document confirms that prior oral and/or written disclosure of agency was provided to him/her in this transaction.

WSR 86-16-069
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Department of Licensing intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning inactive status, new section WAC 308-171-045;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 17, 1986, in the Examination Center, 1300 Quince Street, Olympia, WA 98504, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 18.59.090(3).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 18.59.090(3).

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 16, 1986.

Written or oral submissions may also contain data, views, and arguments concerning the effect of the proposed rules or amendments of rules on economic values, pursuant to chapter 43.21H RCW.

The agency reserves the right to modify the text of these proposed rules before the hearing or in response to written or oral comments received before or during the hearing.

The agency may need to change the date for hearing or adoption on short notice. To ascertain that the hearing or adoption will take place as stated in this notice, an interested person may contact the person named below.

Correspondence relating to this notice and the proposed rules should be addressed to:

Sydney Beckett, Executive Secretary
Department of Licensing
Division of Professional Licensing
P.O. Box 9649
Olympia, WA 98504

Dated: August 4, 1986
By: Joyce R. Dolliver
Assistant Attorney General

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title and Number of Rule Section or Chapter: New section WAC 308-171-045 Inactive status.

Statutory Authority and Specific Statute Rule is Intended to Implement: RCW 18.59.090(3).

Summary of Rule: Provides for the placement of licenses on inactive status and the requirements for maintaining a license on inactive status and converting from an inactive to active status.

Reasons Supporting the Proposed Rule: Implements RCW 18.59.090(3).

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule: The following Department of Licensing personnel have knowledge of and responsibility for drafting, implementing and enforcing these rules: Sydney Beckett, Executive Secretary, Division of Professional Licensing, P.O. Box 9649, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 234-3129 scan, 753-3129 comm.

Name of Person or Organization that is Proposing this Rule: Department of Licensing.

Agency Comments or Recommendations, if any, Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement and Fiscal Matters Pertaining to These Rules: None.

These rules are not necessary to comply with a federal law or state court decision.

Any Other Information that may be of Assistance in Identifying the Rule or its Purpose: None.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: Not required for these rules. The department has reviewed the impact that these rules would have on occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants. The department finds that a small business impact statement is not required. Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants are classed in SIC Code 804, Offices of Other Health Care Practitioners. As such, they account for less than 10 percent of the health practitioners in this area. Also, they are less than 20.

NEW SECTION

WAC 308-171-045 INACTIVE STATUS. An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant, in good standing, may place his or her license on inactive status by giving written notice to the director, and may within four years thereafter resume active practice upon payment of a late renewal penalty. A license may be reinstated after a period of inactive status of more than four years, under such circumstances as the director determines with the advice of the board. An inactive status may be maintained at no fee. A person whose license is on inactive status shall not practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant until his or her license is activated.

WSR 86-16-070
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS
FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
[Memorandum—August 5, 1986]

Pursuant to RCW 42.30.075 the regular quarterly meeting of the Forest Practices Board has been rescheduled to September 16, 1986, beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the Extension Office Auditorium of the Yakima County Courthouse, Rooms 231 and 232.

There will be a field trip September 17, 1986, beginning at 8:00 a.m. from the Holiday Inn, 9 North Ninth Street, Yakima, Washington.

Additional information may be obtained from the Division of Private Forestry and Natural Heritage, 120 East Union Avenue, Room 109, Mailstop EK-12, Olympia, Washington 98504, (206) 753-5315.

WSR 86-16-071
PROPOSED RULES
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the State Building Code Council intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning adoption of amendments to the Washington State Energy Code, chapter 51-12 WAC;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Friday, September 12, 1986, in the Eagles Club, 1510 9th Street, Wenatchee, WA, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 19.27A.020.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 19.27A RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 5, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Lynn Carmichael
Chair

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Chapter 51-12 WAC, amendment of the State Energy Code.

Description of Purpose: Adopt amendments clarifying and correcting those sections of the State Energy Code where problems have been identified.

Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020.

Specific Statute Rule is Intended to Implement: Chapter 19.27A RCW.

Summary of Rule: Amends certain sections of the State Energy Code where the need for clarification or correction has been identified by users of the code.

Reasons for Supporting Proposed Action: The users of the code have a need of a document where the intent is clear and which can be interpreted uniformly by users of the code.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Lynn Carmichael, Chair, State Building Code Council, Ninth and Columbia Building, Mailstop GH-51, Olympia, Washington 98504-4151, phone (206) 753-0738.

Name of the Organization Proposing the Rule: State Building Code Council.

Agency Comments or Recommendation Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, Fiscal Matters: The amendments are necessary to address

problems which have been identified in the administration of the Energy Code. The amendments provide clarification and corrections which will promote uniform interpretation of the requirements of the code among public and private agencies.

Whether Rule is Necessary as a Result of Federal Law or Federal or State Court Action: Not applicable.

Small Business Economic Statement: Not applicable; the amendments provide clarification and corrections to an existing code which implements conservation standards established by legislative guidelines.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-04, filed 5/13/86)

WAC 51-12-102 SECTION 102. SCOPE.

This Code sets forth minimum requirements for the design of new buildings and structures that provide facilities or shelter for public assembly, educational, business, mercantile, institutional, storage and residential occupancies, as well as those portions of factory and industrial occupancies designed primarily for human occupancy by regulating their exterior envelopes and the selection of their HVAC, service water heating, electrical distribution and illuminating systems and equipment for effective use of energy.

Buildings shall be designed to comply with the requirements of either Chapter 4, 5, or 6 of this Code.

(a) Exempt Buildings. Buildings and structures or portions thereof meeting any of the following criteria shall be exempt from the building envelope requirements of Sections 402 to 405 inclusive, and Sections 601 and 605, but shall comply with all other requirements for building mechanical systems, service water heating and lighting systems.

1. Buildings and structures or portions thereof whose peak design rate of energy usage is less than three and four tenths (3.4) Btu/h per square foot or one point zero (1.0) watt per square foot of floor area for all purposes.
2. Buildings and structures or portions thereof which are neither heated according to the definition of heated space in chapter 2, nor cooled, by a depletable energy source, including buildings heated with wood with installed back-up or supplemental heating utilizing a depletable energy source provided that: The depletable energy use for space conditioning complies with the requirements of exemption (1).

(b) Application to Existing Buildings.

1. Additions to Existing Buildings. Additions to existing buildings or structures may be made to such buildings or structures without making the entire building or structure comply, provided that the new additions shall conform to the provisions of this Code.
2. Historic Buildings. The Building Official may modify the specific requirements of this Code for historic buildings and require in lieu thereof alternate requirements which will result in a reasonable degree of energy efficiency. This modification may be allowed for those buildings which have been specifically designated as historically significant by the state or local governing body, or listed in "The National Register of Historic Places" or which have been determined to be eligible for listing.
3. Alterations and Repairs. All alterations and repairs to buildings or portions thereof originally constructed subject to the requirements of this 1986 Code shall conform to the provisions of this Code without exception. For all other existing buildings, initial tenant alterations shall comply with the new construction requirements of this Code. Other alterations and repairs may be made to existing buildings and moved buildings without making the entire building comply with all of the requirements of this Code for new buildings, provided the following requirements are met:
 - A. Building Envelope. The result of the alterations

or repairs (1) improves the energy efficiency of the building and (2) complies with the overall average thermal transmittance values of the gross area of the elements of the exterior building envelope in Table 4-2, 4-3, or 4-4 of Chapter 4 or the nominal R values in Tables 6-1 or 6-5 and U values in Table 6-2 or glazing requirements in Table 6-5 of Chapter 6.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Untested storm windows may be installed over existing glazing, however, where glass and sash are being replaced in low-rise residential buildings, class 75 glazing shall be installed where there is an electric resistance space heating system and class 90 glazing shall be installed where there is any other space heating system.
2. Where the structural elements of the altered portions of roof/ceiling, wall or floor are not being replaced, these elements shall be deemed to comply with this Code if all existing framing cavities which are exposed during construction are filled to the full depth with batt insulation or insulation having an equivalent nominal R value while, for roof/ceilings, maintaining the required space for ventilation. Existing roof/ceilings, walls and floors without framing cavities need not be insulated.
 - B. Building Mechanical Systems. Those parts of systems which are altered or replaced shall comply with this Code. (~~Heating equipment efficiencies for low-rise residential occupancy buildings shall comply with the minimum efficiency requirements of Table 6-4.~~)

EXCEPTION: For low-rise residential buildings not initially subject to the requirements of this Code, replacement heat pumps shall meet class 2 efficiencies specified in Table 6-3 and replacement central combustion heating equipment shall be equipped with spark ignition. All other replacement combustion heating equipment including horizontal furnaces shall have a minimum AFUE of .65.

- C. Service Water Heating. Those parts of systems which are altered or replaced shall comply with Section 420.
- D. Lighting. Those parts of systems which are altered or replaced in buildings initially constructed subject to the requirements of this Code shall comply with Sections 425 and 426. Other remodels or replacements of lighting systems which are part of a substantial remodel shall comply with Sections 425 and 426. In addition, other remodels or replacements which affect the lighting system of an entire floor shall comply with ~~((the lighting power budgets specified in Table No. 4-18))~~ Sections 425 and 426. For all other remodels or replacements which affect the lighting system of less than an entire floor those parts of systems which are altered or replaced shall comply with the switching requirements of Section 425 and, unless they comply with the lighting power budgets of Section 426 shall either maintain or reduce the watts per square foot of installed lighting.

The Building Official may approve designs of alterations or repairs which do not fully conform with all of the requirements of this Code when in his/her opinion full conformance is physically impossible and/or economically impractical and: (1) the alteration or repair improves the energy efficiency of the building; or (2) the alteration or repair is energy efficient and is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

4. Change From Unheated to Heated Space. Changes from unheated to heated space for buildings, structures or portions thereof shall be permitted if the building, structure or portion thereof is brought into

compliance with the building envelope requirements in effect at the time of initial construction of the building.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-14, filed 11/26/85)

WAC 51-12-201 SECTION 201. A.

ACCESSIBLE (as applied to Equipment). Allowing close approach, not guarded by locked doors, elevation or other effective means. (See READILY ACCESSIBLE.)

AIR CONDITIONING. The process of treating air so as to control simultaneously its temperature, humidity, cleanliness and distribution to meet requirements of the conditioned space.

AIR TRANSPORT FACTOR. The ratio of the rate of useful sensible heat removal from the conditioned space to the energy input to the supply and return fan motor(s), expressed in consistent units and under the designated operating conditions.

ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY (AFUE). The amount of energy delivered to the dwelling in the form of useable heat, as a percentage of the total energy input of the fuel consumed. AFUE refers to a performance rating required under the provision of the National Energy Policy and Conservation Act (NECPA), Pub. L95-619. AFUE's taken from the "Energy Guide" published by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association (GAMA) meet this definition. When unlisted in GAMA directory, AFUE ratings for furnaces installed in nonweatherized unconditioned areas, such as garages and unheated basements, may be taken from the AFUE rating for installation within a conditioned space. In no case, except where specifically tested and listed for application in nonweatherized locations, shall credit for compliance be given for the use of vent dampers with furnaces installed in nonweatherized unconditioned spaces. AFUE's apply to all central residential sized furnaces (inputs of less than 225,000 Btu/h).

ASHRAE. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

AUTOMATIC. Self-acting, operating by its own mechanism when actuated by some impersonal influence, as for example, a change in current strength, pressure, temperature or mechanical configuration.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-14, filed 11/26/85)

WAC 51-12-304 SECTION 304. DESIGN PARAMETERS.

The following design parameters shall be used for calculations required under this Code.

- (a) Indoor design temperature shall be 70°F maximum for heating and 78°F minimum for cooling.
- (b) Indoor design relative humidity for heating shall not exceed 30 percent.
- (c) The heating or cooling outdoor design temperatures shall be selected from 0.6 percent column for winter and 0.5 percent column for summer from the Puget Sound Chapter of ASHRAE publication "Recommended Outdoor Design Temperatures, Washington State, ASHRAE." (See also Washington State Energy Code Manual.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 85-14, filed 11/26/85)

WAC 51-12-402 SECTION 402. OVERALL THERMAL PERFORMANCE AND BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) The stated U_o value of any one element of a building, such as roof/ceiling, wall or floor, may be increased and the U_o value for other components decreased provided that the overall heat gain or loss for the entire building envelope does not exceed the total resulting from the conformance to the stated U_o values.
- (b) Where return air ceiling plenums are employed, the roof/ceiling assembly area shall:
 1. For thermal transmittance purposes, not include the ceiling proper nor the plenum space as part of the assembly; and
 2. For gross area purposes, be based upon the interior face of the upper plenum surface.
- (c) U_o values listed in Tables 4-2, 4-3, and 4-4 refer to component assembly only. Credit for buffering from adjacent

unheated spaces is not allowed when calculating U_o values.

(d) Exemption for Passive Solar features.

Glazing areas which meet all of the following criteria may be exempted from the U_o calculations. Exempted glazing shall not be included in the gross wall area.

1. For buildings that have Electric Resistance heating systems, the glazing area must have a tested thermal transmittance (U) value of less than .61. For Other heating systems, the glazing area need not be tested, but must be double glazed. (See Section 403(c).)
2. The south glazing shall be oriented within 45 degrees of true south.
3. The glazing shall be mounted at least 60 degrees up from the horizontal.
4. The glazing shall have a transmission coefficient greater than or equal to 0.80 for visible light or greater than or equal to 0.73 for total solar radiation.
5. Documentation shall be provided in the form of a sun chart, a photograph, or approved evidence, demonstrating that the glazing area shall not be shaded for at least 4 hours between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. standard time on January 21 and March 21.
6. The building shall contain a heat capacity equivalent to at least 20 Btu/degree F(= ft^2) for each square foot of south glazing when the south glazing area is between 10% and 14% of the buildings gross floor area, and at least 45 Btu/degree F(= ft^2) for each square foot of south glazing when the south area glazing exceeds 14 percent of gross floor area. This heat storage capacity shall be located inside the insulated shell of the structure and not covered with insulation materials, such as carpet, which yield an R value of 1.0 or greater. If the storage medium is not within the space containing the south glazing, an approved natural or mechanical means of transferring the heat to the heat storage medium shall be provided. Heat storage capacity shall be calculated using the below equation and/or accepted analytical methods:

$$HS = D \times SH \times V$$

Where:

HS = Heat Storage. The heat storage capacity available inside the insulated space.

V = Volume of heat storage components.

D = Density of material inside the insulated shell of the building to a depth yielding a thermal resistance of R 1, except in the case of slab floors where only the slab itself is credited. Mass located in conditioned or unconditioned basements without solar glazing shall not be counted (lbs/cu ft).

SH = Specific heat of the material (Btu/lb/°F).

(e) Insulation.

1. General: Thermal and acoustical insulation located on or within floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies, crawl spaces, walls, partitions, and insulation on pipes and tubing shall comply with this section. Duct insulation shall conform to Section 416 and Table 4-16.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Roof insulation shall comply with Section 3204 of the Uniform Building Code.
- B. Roof insulation in vaulted ceilings over 3 in 12 shall conform with Section 3204 of the Uniform Building Code.
- C. Exposed deck ceiling insulation shall conform with Section 3204 of the Uniform Building Code.
2. Insulation Materials: All insulation materials including facings such as vapor barriers or breather papers installed within floor/ceiling assemblies, roof/ceiling assemblies, walls, crawl spaces, or attics shall have a

flame-spread rating not to exceed 25 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with UBC Standard No. 42-1.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Foam plastic insulation shall comply with Section 1717 of the Uniform Building Code.
- B. When such materials are installed in concealed spaces of Types III, IV and V construction, the flame-spread and smoke-developed limitations do not apply to facing, provided that the facing is installed in substantial contact with the unexposed surface of the ceiling, floor or wall finish.
- C. Cellulose insulation shall conform to Section 1713 of the Uniform Building Code.
3. Ventilation: Enclosed joist or rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof joists or rafters must have joists or rafters of sufficient size to provide a minimum of one inch clear vented air space above the insulation (see also Section 3205 (c) of UBC). Ceiling insulation may be tapered or compressed at the perimeter to permit proper venting.

(f) Moisture Control.

1. Vapor retarders shall be installed on the warm side (in winter) of insulation as specified in the following cases:

- A. Walls separating conditioned space from unconditioned space shall have a vapor retarder installed when thermal insulation is installed. The vapor retarder shall have a one perm dry cup rating or less. Inset stapled batts with a perm rating less than one may be installed if staples are placed not more than (8) inches on center and gaps between the facing and the framing do not exceed (1/16) of an inch.

B. Roof/ceilings.

- i. Roof/ceiling assemblies where the ventilation space above the insulation is less than an average of twelve (12) inches shall be provided with a vapor retarder having a dry cup perm rating of 1.0 or less.
- ii. Vapor retarders shall not be required in roof/ceiling assemblies where the ventilation space above the insulation averages twelve (12) inches or greater.
- iii. Vapor retarders shall not be required where all of the insulation is installed between the roof membrane and the structural roof deck.
- iv. Vapor retarders with a 1.0 or less dry cup perm rating polyethylene or an approved equal shall be installed in roof/ceiling assemblies where the insulation is comprised of insulation between the roofing membrane and the structural roof decking and insulation below the structural roof decking.

C. Ground Cover.

A ground cover of 4 mil (0.004 inch thick) polyethylene or approved equal shall be laid over the ground within crawl spaces. The ground cover shall be overlapped twelve (12) inches minimum at joints and shall extend to the foundation wall.

EXCEPTION: The ground cover may be omitted in unheated crawl spaces if the crawl space has a concrete slab floor with a minimum thickness of 3-1/2 inches.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-04, filed 5/13/86)

WAC 51-12-426 SECTION 426. LIGHTING POWER BUDGET. A lighting power budget is the upper limit of the power to be available to provide the lighting needs in accordance with the criteria and calculation procedure specified herein.

The lighting power budget for a building shall be the sum of the power limits computed for all lighted interior and exterior spaces and shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in this section.

EXCEPTION: One- and two-family detached dwellings and the dwelling portion of multifamily buildings are exempt from the requirements of Section 426.

(a) **Budget Development.**

The installed lighting wattage for the building project shall not exceed the budget level calculated in this section. The budget wattage level shall be the sum of the interior budget calculated and the exterior budget. Lighting wattage includes lamp and ballast wattage.

(b) **Building Interiors.**

The interior lighting budget shall be calculated by multiplying the gross conditioned floor area, in square feet, by the appropriate unit power budget, in watts per square foot, specified in Table No. 4-18.

For special conditions when approved by the Building Official, calculation based on Illuminating Engineering Society Unit Power Density or similar nationally recognized standards may be used.

The lighting power budget shall be based on the primary occupancy for which the space within the building is intended. If multiple occupancies are intended, the lighting power budget for each type of occupancy shall be separately calculated and summed to obtain the lighting budget for the interior spaces of the building. If a common circulation area serves multiple occupancies or multiple retail spaces, the lighting power budget for the common circulation area shall be the weighted average of the lighting power budgets for all other areas on that floor. In cases where a lighting plan for only a portion of a building is submitted, the interior lighting budget shall be based on the gross floor area covered by the plan.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where the following automatic lighting controls are installed, for calculations used to determine code compliance, the installed lighting wattage may be reduced by the following percentages:

A. For occupant-sensing devices, energy savings of 30 percent shall be allowed for any single space up to 400 square feet and enclosed by ceiling height partitions; classrooms, conference rooms, computer rooms, storage areas, corridors, or waiting rooms.

B. For daylighting controls, energy savings of 30 percent for continuous dimming and 20 percent for stepped controls shall be allowed for any daylit space.

C. For lumen maintenance controls, energy savings of 10 percent shall be allowed for any space.

D. For daylighting controls with occupant-sensing devices, energy savings of 44 percent shall be allowed for any single space up to 400 square feet within daylit spaces, and enclosed by ceiling height partitions.

E. For occupant-sensing devices with lumen maintenance controls, energy savings of 37 percent shall be allowed for any single space up to 400 square feet and enclosed by ceiling height partitions.

2. Lighting for the following applications shall be exempted from inclusion in the calculation of lighting power budgets:

A. Stage lighting, entertainment, or audiovisual presentations where the lighting is an essential technical element for the function performed.

B. Lighting for medical and dental tasks.

C. Lighting in areas specifically designed for visually handicapped people.

D. For restaurant occupancies, lighting for kitchens and food preparation areas.

(c) **Building Exteriors.**

The exterior lighting budget shall be calculated by multiplying the building perimeter in feet by 7.5 watts per foot.

Lighting for parking structures shall be calculated at 0.3 watts per gross square foot of parking area. An allowance for outdoor surface parking and circulation lighting may be added at 0.05 watts per square foot of area. Lighting for signs that are not an integral part of the building shall be exempted from inclusion in these calculations.

TABLE 4-1
Classification of Building Occupancies

| | All Group R Occupancy Space | Other than Group R Occupancy Space |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Three conditioned stories and less | Table 4-2 | Table 4-3 |
| More than three conditioned stories | Table 4-4 | Table 4-4 |

TABLE 4-2
Low-rise Residential Buildings
Maximum Allowed U_o Values
and Minimum Allowed R Values

| Heat Type | Climatic Zone | Roofs Ceilings | Cathedral Ceilings | Walls (Includes Glazing) | Floors | Slab ¹ on Grade | Installed R Value |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | U _o | U _o | U _o | U _o | | |
| Electric Resistance | I | 0.026 | 0.035 | 0.144 | 0.055 | | 8 |
| Other | I | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.203 | 0.055 | | 8 |
| Electric Resistance | II | 0.026 | 0.035 | 0.144 | 0.043 | | 10 |
| Other | II | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.203 | 0.055 | | 10 |

¹Insulation shall be water-resistant material manufactured for this use.

TABLE 4-3
Nonresidential Occupancies
Buildings 3 Stories or Less
Maximum Allowed U_o Values and
Minimum Allowed R Values

| Zone | Ceilings | Walls (Includes Glazing) | Floors | Slab ¹ on Grade | Installed R Value |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | U _o | U _o | U _o | | |
| I | 0.035 | 0.25 | 0.05 | | 8 |
| II | 0.035 | 0.20 | 0.05 | | 10 |

¹Insulation shall be water-resistant material manufactured for this use.

TABLE 4-4
All Occupancies
Buildings over 3 Stories
Maximum Allowed U_o Values and
Minimum Allowed R Values

| Zone | Ceilings | Walls (Includes Glazing) | Floors | Slab ¹ on Grade |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>U_o</u> | <u>U_o</u> | <u>U_o</u> | <u>Installed R Value</u> |
| I | 0.08 | 0.30 | 0.08 | 8 |
| II | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.08 | 10 |

¹Insulation shall be water-resistant material manufactured for this use.

TABLE 4-5
Nonresidential HVAC System Heating Equipment—
Gas- and Oil-Fired
Minimum Steady State Combustion Efficiency

| Types of Equipment | Furnaces of Capacity of 225,000 Btu/h and Less Boilers of Capacities of 300,000 Btu/h and Less | | All Other Commercial/ Industrial Furnaces and Boilers |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| | Percent ¹ | Percent ² | |
| Forced-air furnaces and low-pressure steam or hot-water boilers | 74 | 75 | |
| Gravity central furnaces | 69 | - | |
| All other vented heating equipment | 69 | - | |

¹Combustion efficiency for furnaces of capacities of 225,000 Btu/h and less and boilers of capacities of 300,000 Btu/h and less shall be tested in accordance with the applicable U.S. Department of Energy furnace test procedures.

²Combustion efficiency of commercial/industrial furnaces and boilers is defined as 100 percent minus stack losses in percent of heat input. Stack losses are:

- Loss due to sensible heat in dry flue gas.
- Loss due to incomplete combustion.
- Loss due to sensible and latent heat in moisture formed by combustion of hydrogen in the fuel.

TABLE 4-6
(Reserved)

TABLE 4-7
(Reserved)

TABLE 4-8
Allowable Air Infiltration Rates

| Windows (cfm per lineal foot of operable sash crack) | Residential Doors | | Commercial Doors |
|---|-------------------|----------|---|
| | sliding glass | entrance | cfm per lin. ft. of crack swinging, sliding, revolving |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.00 | 11.0 |

TABLE 4-9
HVAC System Heating Equipment (Heat Pumps)
Standard Rating Conditions

| Conditions | Type | Air Source | | | Water Source |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | °F | db | wb | db |
| Air entering equipment | °F | 70 db | 70 db | 70 db | |
| Outdoor unit ambient | °F | 47 db/ 43 wb | 17 db/ 15 wb | — | |
| Entering water temperature | °F | — | — | 60 | |
| Water flow rate | | — | — | as used in cooling mode | |

TABLE 4-10
HVAC System Equipment
Standard Rating Conditions — Cooling

| | Temperatures | Temperatures | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----|-------|--------|
| | | DB | WB | Inlet | Outlet |
| Air Entering Equipment | °F | 80 | 67 | — | — |
| Condenser Ambient (Air Cooled) | °F | 95 | 75 | — | — |
| Condenser Water (Water Cooled) | °F | — | — | 85 | 95 |

Standard ratings are at sea level.

Note: db = dry bulb
wb = wet bulb

TABLE 4-11
Applied HVAC System Components
Standard Rating Conditions — Cooling

| Item | Centrifugal or Self-Contained Reciprocating Water-Chiller | Condenserless Reciprocating Water-Chiller |
|---|---|---|
| Leaving chilled Water temperature | °F 44 | 44 |
| Entering chilled Water temperature | °F 54 | 54 |
| Leaving condenser Water temperature | °F 95 | — |
| Entering water temp. | °F 85 | — |
| Fouling factor, water Non-ferrous tubes | * 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Steel tubes | * 0.0010 | 0.0010 |
| Fouling factor, Refrigerant | * 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Condenser ambient Air or evap. cooled Compressor Water cooled (or evap. cooled) | °F | 95 dB/75 wb |
| Discharge Temperature | °F | — |
| Air cooled | °F | — |

Standard ratings are at sea level.
* h ft² F/Btu.

TABLE 4-12
HVAC-System Heating Equipment (Heat Pumps)
Minimum COP & HSPF for Heat Pumps, Heating Mode

| Source and Outdoor Temperature(°F) | Minimum COP | Minimum HSPF |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Air source — 47 dB/43 WB | 2.7 | |
| Air source — 17 dB/15 WB | 1.8 | |
| Air source | | 6.35 |
| Water source — 60 entering | 3.0 | |
| Ground source | 3.0 | |

TABLE 4-13
Minimum EER and COP—Cooling for
Electrically Driven HVAC System Equipment—Cooling¹

| Standard Rating Capacity | Air Cooled | | Evaporative or Water Cooled | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| | EER | COP | EER | COP |
| Under 65,000 Btu/hr (19,050 watts) | 7.8 | 2.28 | 8.8 | 2.58 |
| 65,000 Btu/hr (19,060 watts) and over | 8.2 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 2.69 |

¹The U.S. Department of Energy has established required test procedures for single-phase, air-cooled, residential central air conditioners under 19 KW (65,000 Btu/h) capacity, which have been incorporated into ARI Standard 210-79. EER and COP values in Table 4-13 are based on Test A of DOE Test Procedures.

TABLE 4-14
Minimum EER and COP for Electrically Driven HVAC-System Components¹

| Water Chilling Packages | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Component | Type | Condensing Means | | | | COP |
| | | Air | Water | Evap. | | |
| Condenser included | Centrifugal or rotary | 8.00 | 2.34 | 13.80 | 4.04 | |
| Condenser included | Reciprocating | 8.40 | 2.46 | 12.00 | 3.51 | |
| Condenserless | Reciprocating | 9.90 | 2.90 | 12.00 | 3.51 | |
| Compressor & condenser units 65,000 Btu/hr (19,050 watts) and over ² | Positive displacement | 9.50 | 2.78 | 12.50 | 3.66 | 12.50 |

Hydronic Heat Pumps

| Component | Type | EER | COP |
|--|-----------------------|------|------|
| Water source under 65,000 Btu/h (19,000 watts) | Centrifugal or rotary | 9.00 | 2.64 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|
| Water source 65,000 Btu/h (19,000 watts) and over | Centrifugal or rotary | 9.40 | 2.75 |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|

¹When tested at the standard rating conditions specified in Table No. 4-9, 4-10, and 4-11.

²Ratings in accordance with Standard for Positive Displacement Refrigerant Compressor and Condensing Units, ARI Standard 520-74 as applicable. COP based on condensing unit standard rating capacity and energy input to the unit, all at sea level.

TABLE 4-15
HVAC-System Heat-Operated Cooling Equipment

| Heat Source | Minimum COP = $\frac{\text{Net Cooling Output}}{\text{Total Heat Input (Electrical Auxiliary Inputs Excluded)}}$ |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Direct fired (gas, oil) | 0.48 |
| Indirect fired (steam, hot water) | 0.68 |

TABLE 4-16
Insulation of Ducts

| Duct Location | Insulation Types Mechanically Cooled | Climate Zone | Insulation Types Heating Only |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| On roof or on exterior of building | C, V ² and D, V ² and W | I II | C and W D and W |
| Attics, garages and crawl spaces, in walls ¹ , within floor-ceiling spaces ¹ | B and V ² C and V ² | I II | B C |
| Within the conditioned space or in basements | None Required | | None Required |
| Cement slab or within ground | A | | B |

Note: Where ducts are used for both heating and cooling, the minimum insulation shall be as required for the most restrictive condition.

¹ Insulation may be omitted on that portion of a duct which is located within a wall or floor-ceiling space where both sides of this space are exposed to conditioned air and where this space is not ventilated or otherwise exposed to unconditioned air.

² Vapor barriers shall be installed on conditioned air supply ducts in geographic areas where the average of the July, August, and September mean dewpoint temperature exceeds 60°F.

INSULATION TYPES: Minimum densities and out-of-package thicknesses.

- A. 0.5-inch 1.5 to 2 lb/cu. ft. duct liner, mineral or glass fiber blanket or equivalent to provide an installed total thermal resistance of at least R-2
- B. 2-inch 0.60 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber blanket
1.5-inch 1.5 to 2 lb/cu. ft. duct liner, mineral or glass fiber blanket
1.5-inch 3 to 7 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber board or equivalent to provide an installed total thermal resistance of at least R-((6))5
- C. 3-inch 0.60 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber blanket
2-inch 1.5 to 2 lb/cu. ft. duct liner, mineral or glass fiber blanket
2-inch 3 to 7 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber board or equivalent to provide an installed total thermal resistance of at least R-((8))7

- D. 4-inch 0.60 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber blanket
3-inch 1.5 to 2 lb/cu. ft. duct liner, mineral or glass fiber blanket
3-inch 3 to 7 lb/cu. ft. mineral or glass fiber board or equivalent to provide an installed total thermal resistance of at least $R = \frac{1}{(1 \pm 0.1)}$
- V. Vapor barrier, with perm rating not greater than 0.5 perm, all joints sealed.
- W. Approved weatherproof barrier.

Lighting Power Budget² (W/sq ft)

| Group | Occupancy Description | Lighting Power Budget ² (W/sq ft) |
|-------|---|--|
| H | Storage structures | 0.7 |
| | Handling areas | 1.7 |
| | Paint shops | 2.5 |
| | Auto repair shops | 1.7 |
| | Aircraft repair hangars | 1.7 |
| I | Institutions | 1.7 |
| | Administrative support areas | 1.7 |
| | Diagnostic, treatment, food service task lighting | Exempt |
| | Dwelling units | Exempt |
| R | Food preparation task lighting | Exempt |

TABLE 4-17
Minimum Pipe Insulation

| Piping System Types | Fluid temperature range, °F | Run-outs up to 2' ¹ | Insulation Thickness In Inches for Pipe Sizes ² | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| | | | 1" and less | 1.25" to 2" | 2.5" to 4" | 5" to 6" | 8" and larger |
| HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS | | | | | | | |
| Steam and hot water | | | | | | | |
| High pressure/temperature | 306-450 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Med. pressure/temperature | 251-305 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Low pressure/temperature | 201-250 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Low temperature | 100-200 | .5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Steam condensate (for feed water) | Any | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| COOLING SYSTEMS | | | | | | | |
| Chilled water | 40-55 | .5 | .5 | .75 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Refrigerant, or brine | Below 40 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

¹Runouts not exceeding 12 feet in length to individual terminal units.

²For piping exposed to outdoor air, increase thickness by .5 inch.

TABLE 4-18
Interior Lighting Power Budget¹

| Group | Occupancy Description | Lighting Power Budget ² (W/sq ft) |
|--------------------|--|--|
| A | Assembly w/stage | 1.1 |
| | Stage lighting | Exempt |
| B | Assembly w/o stage: other than B and E | 1.1 |
| | Gasoline service station | 1.7 |
| | Storage garages | 0.3 |
| | Office buildings | 1.7 |
| | Wholesale stores | 2.0 |
| | Police and fire stations | 1.7 |
| | Retail Stores: | |
| | less than 6000 s.f. | 4.0 |
| | 6000 to 20,000 s.f. | 3.0 |
| | over 20,000 s.f. | 2.0 |
| | Drinking and dining establishments | 1.85 |
| | Food preparation task light | Exempt |
| | Aircraft hangars - storage | 0.7 |
| | Process plants ³ | 1.0 |
| | Factories and work shops ³ | 1.7 |
| Storage structures | 0.7 | |
| E | Schools and daycare centers | 1.7 |
| | Audio-visual presentation lighting | Exempt |

¹Watts/sq. ft. of room may be increased by two percent per foot of height above 20 feet.

²Emergency exit lighting is exempt from interior lighting budget.

³Lighting that is part of machines or equipment is exempt from this budget.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-04, filed 5/13/86)

WAC 51-12-601 SECTION 601. LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS.

For all components, except for walls, the R values specified in Table 6-1 are for installed insulation material only. R values for construction are defined as any combination of rigid-sheathing, loose fill, or batt insulation that achieves the prescribed R value. Where insulation is installed in a continuous manner and is not interrupted by occasional framing members, its R value may be increased by 20% in determining compliance with the requirements of this table. This allowance does not apply to insulation of slab on grade or walls.

- (a) Walls. The total assembly of opaque exterior wall sections, walls in finished basements, and the interior walls exposed to unheated spaces shall have a thermal resistance R value not less than the values specified in Table 6-1. Total wall assembly R values include values for insulation, sheathing, gypsum-board, air-films, concrete, etc. The following walls shall be considered to meet the R-19 total assembly criteria without additional documentation:
 1. 2" x 6" with installed R-19 batt.
 2. 2" x 4" with an installed R-13 batt and R-5 insulating sheathing.
 3. 2" x 4" with an installed R-11 batt and R-5.4 insulating sheathing.

EXCEPTION: Concrete or masonry foundation walls of unfinished basements that have one foot or less of the wall above grade need not be insulated until finished, provided that:

- A. Any frame walls comply with the requirements of Table 6-1;
 - B. The rim-joists are properly insulated;
 - C. All walls that are more than an average of one foot above grade are insulated to meet the requirements of Table 6-1.
- (b) Roof/ceiling. The roof/ceiling assembly shall have a thermal resistance R value not less than the value specified for the indicated type of construction in Table 6-1.

EXCEPTION: Insulation levels in the case of single rafter or joist vaulted ceilings. These types of ceilings may be insulated to a level of R-30, regardless of space heat type.

- (c) Thermal Design Standards for Floors.
 1. Slab on Grade Floors. For slab on grade floors, the thermal resistance of the insulation around the perimeter of the floor shall not be less than the value given in Table 6-1. Insulation installed inside the foundation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for a minimum distance of 24 inches; or downward to the bottom of the slab, then horizontally beneath the slab for a minimum total distance of 24 inches. Insulation installed outside the foundation shall extend downward a minimum of 6 inches below grade but not less than to the frostline and need not extend deeper than to the top of the footing.

2. Floor Sections. Floor sections over unheated spaces, such as unheated basements, unheated garages or ventilated crawl spaces, shall be constructed to comply with the required values as specified in Table 6-1.
- EXCEPTION: Insulation may be omitted from floor areas over heated basements, heated garages, or under floor areas used as HVAC plenums or where operable foundation vents are used and when foundation walls are insulated. When foundation walls are insulated in accordance with Section 601(a), the insulation shall be attached in a permanent manner.
- (d) Thermal Design Standards for Openings.
1. At a minimum, all windows must be double glazed, and are classed according to U values as shown on Table 6-2. Glazing requirements are listed in Table 6-4.
 2. At a minimum, all skylights must be double glazed. The area of Class 90 skylights and Class 90 exterior windows sloped more than 30° from the vertical shall be doubled and this area included in the percentage of the total glazing area as allowed for in Table 6-4. Class 75 or Class 60 glazing in skylights or Class 75 or Class 60 windows sloped more than 30° from the vertical need not be doubled.
 3. Single glazing for ornamental, security or architectural purposes shall have its area doubled and shall be included in the percentage of the total glazing area as allowed for in Table 6-4. The maximum area (before doubling) allowed for the total of all single glazing is 1% of the floor area.
- (e) Air Leakage.
1. Windows and Doors. All windows within a wall and doors shall conform to the air infiltration requirements specified in Section 405. Site built windows shall be constructed to minimize leakage.
- EXCEPTION: Openings required to be protected by fire resistive assemblies are exempt from this section.
2. Exterior joints around windows and door frames, openings between walls and foundations, between walls and roof and between wall panels; openings at penetrations of utility services through walls, floors and roofs; and all other such openings in the building envelope shall be sealed, caulked, gasketed, or weatherstripped to limit air leakage.
- (f) Moisture Control. Vapor retarders shall be installed on the warm side (in winter) of insulation as specified in the following cases:
1. Walls separating conditioned space from unconditioned space shall have a vapor retarder installed when thermal insulation is installed. The vapor retarder shall have a one perm dry cup rating or less. Inset stapled batts with a facing with a perm rating less than one may be installed if staples are placed not more than (8) inches on center and gaps between the facing and the framing do not exceed (1/16) of an inch.
 2. Roof/ceilings:
 - A. Roof/ceiling assemblies where the ventilation space above the insulation is less than an average of twelve (12) inches shall be provided with a vapor retarder having a dry cup perm rating of 1.0 or less.
 - B. Vapor retarders shall not be required in roof/ceiling assemblies where the ventilation space above the insulation averages twelve (12) inches or greater.
 - C. Vapor retarders shall not be required where all of the insulation is installed between the roof membrane and the structural roof deck.
 - D. Vapor retarders with a 1.0 or less dry cup perm rating shall be installed in roof/ceiling assemblies where the insulation is comprised of insulation between the roofing membrane and the structural roof decking and insulation below the structural roof decking.
3. Ground Cover.
- A ground cover of 4 mil (0.004 inch thick) polyethylene or approved equal shall be laid over the ground within crawl spaces. The ground cover shall be overlapped twelve (12) inches minimum at joints and shall extend over the top of the footing.
- EXCEPTION: The ground cover may be omitted in unheated crawl spaces if the crawl space has a concrete slab floor with a minimum thickness of 3-1/2 inches.
- (g) General Requirements for Loose Fill Insulation. Blown or poured loose fill insulation may be used in attic spaces where the slope of the ceiling is not more than 3 feet in 12 feet and there is at least 30 inches of clear distance from the top of the bottom chord of the truss or ceiling joist to the underside of the roof sheathing at the roof ridge. When eave vents are installed, baffling of the vent openings shall be provided so as to deflect the incoming air above the surface of the insulation.
- (h) Space Heat Type. The following four categories comprise all space heating types:
1. Electric Resistance. Space heating systems which include baseboard units, radiant units, and forced air units as either the primary or secondary heating system.
- EXCEPTIONS: Electric resistance elements which are integral to either heat pump or passive solar heating systems (as defined below), or when the total electric heat capacity in each individual dwelling unit does not exceed the greater of: 1) 1,000 watts per dwelling, or; 2) 1.0 watt per square foot of the gross floor area.
2. Electric, Passive Solar. Electric resistance space heating systems which utilize solar energy to provide a portion of the building's heating load. A Passive Solar System is required to have at least ten (10) percent of the building's gross floor area in glazing that meets the specifications of Section 601(i).
 3. Other. Includes all gas, wood (not meeting the provisions of Section 102 (a)2), oil, propane, and electric heat pump space heating systems, unless electric resistance is used as a secondary heating system. (See EXCEPTIONS, Electric Resistance, Section 601 (h) 1. above.) Nonelectric heat pump heating systems are also included in this category.
 4. Other, Passive Solar. Other types of space heating systems which utilize solar energy to provide a portion of the building's heating load. A Passive Solar System is required to have at least ten (10) percent of the building's gross floor area in glazing that meets the specifications of Section 601(i).
- (i) Passive Solar Glazing. Glazing areas are required to meet the following criteria in order to be considered Passive Solar Glazing.
1. Glazing areas are required to meet the "Electric, Passive Solar" and "Other, Passive Solar" glazing requirements of Table 6-4.
 2. The south glazing shall be oriented within 45 degrees of true south.
 3. The glazing shall be mounted at least 60 degrees up from the horizontal.
 4. The glazing shall have a transmission coefficient greater than or equal to 0.80 for visible light or greater than or equal to 0.73 for total solar radiation.
 5. Documentation shall be provided in the form of a sun chart, a photograph, or approved evidence, demonstrating that the glazing area shall not be shaded for at least 4 hours between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. standard time on January 21 and March 21.
 6. The building shall contain a heat capacity equal to a four inch concrete slab. The heat capacity shall be equivalent to at least 20 Btu/degree F(=ft²) for each square foot of south glazing when the south

glazing area is between 10% and 14% of the building's gross floor area, and at least 45 Btu/degree F($=ft^2$) for each square foot of south glazing when the south area glazing exceeds 14 percent of gross floor area. In buildings with south glazing area between 10% and 14% of gross floor area, the heat capacity provided by a four inch concrete slab shall be deemed sufficient. This heat storage capacity shall be located inside the insulated shell of the structure and not covered with insulation materials, such as carpet, which yield an R value of 1.0 or greater. If the storage medium is not within the space containing the south glazing, an approved natural or mechanical means of transferring the heat to the heat storage medium shall be provided. Heat storage capacity shall be calculated using the below equation and/or accepted analytical methods:

$$HS = D \times SH \times V$$

Where:

HS = Heat Storage. The heat storage capacity available inside the insulated space.

V = Volume of heat storage components.

D = Density of material inside the insulated shell of the building to a depth yielding a thermal resistance of R-1, except in the case of slab floors where only the slab itself is credited. Mass located in conditioned or unconditioned basements without solar glazing shall not be counted (lbs/cu ft).

SH = Specific heat of the material (Btu/lb/°F).

- (j) Ventilation: Enclosed joist or rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the under side of roof joists or rafters must have joists or rafters of sufficient size to provide a minimum of one inch clear vented air space above the insulation (see also Section 3205 (c) of UBC). Ceiling insulation may be tapered or compressed at the perimeter to permit proper venting.

WSR 86-16-072

PROPOSED RULES

COMMISSION FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Commission for Vocational Education intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning licensing certain private vocational education schools as called for by the Private Vocational Schools Act, sections 1 through 23, chapter 299, Laws of 1986. Specifically, to amend rules previously filed on July 23, 1986, relating to cancellation and refund policy (WAC 490-800-040); application contents (WAC 490-800-100); and surety bond or other security (WAC 490-800-180);

that such agency will at 9:00 a.m., Thursday, September 18, 1986, in the Student Union Building No. 17, Lounges A and B, Spokane Falls Community College, West 3410 Fort George Wright Drive, Spokane, conduct a hearing relative thereto.

The formal adoption, amendment, or repeal of such rules will take place at 9:00 a.m., Thursday, September 18, 1986, in the Student Union Building No. 17, Lounges A and B, Spokane Falls Community College, West 3410 Fort George Wright Drive, Spokane.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is sections 1 through 23, chapter 299, Laws of 1986.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency prior to September 18, 1986, and/or orally at 9:00 a.m., Thursday, September 18, 1986, Student Union Building No. 17, Lounges A and B, Spokane Falls Community College, West 3410 Fort George Wright Drive, Spokane.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Shawn T. Newman

Assistant Attorney General - Education

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title and Number of Rule Section(s) or Chapter(s): Chapter 490-800 WAC, Private vocational school regulations; specifically: Cancellation and refund policy (WAC 490-800-040); application contents (WAC 490-800-100); and surety bond or other security (WAC 490-800-180).

Description of Purpose: To amend the rules previously filed on July 23 relating to: Cancellation and refund policy (WAC 490-800-040); application contents (WAC 490-800-100); and surety bond or other security (WAC 490-800-180). To facilitate implementation of the Private Vocational Schools Act, 28C.____; sections 1 through 23, chapter 299, Laws of 1986.

Statutory Authority: The Private Vocational Schools Act, chapter 299, Laws of 1986.

Specific Statute Rule is Intended to Implement: Same.

Summary of Rule: These proposed rules amend various sections of the private vocational school regulations previously filed on July 23. The rule governing cancellation and refund policy, WAC 490-800-040, is amended by adding subsection (7) which provides for a deadline by which applicants/students must receive their refund. The rule which requires income statements to be included in licensing applications (WAC 490-800-100), is amended to accommodate schools just starting operation and require them to file a proposed operating budget. The rule governing security [surety] bond or other security, WAC 490-800-180, is amended to incorporate the formula for determining the appropriate amount of security.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: The Commission for Vocational Education is statutorily required to adopt rules implementing the Private Vocational Schools Act.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Dr. Susan Quattrociocchi, Special Programs Administrator; and 'cita Waller, Administrative Assistant, Commission for Vocational Education, Building 17, Airdustrial Park, Olympia, Washington 98504, 753-5673.

Person or Organization Proposing Rules: Commission for Vocational Education.

Agency Comments or Recommendations Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, Fiscal Matters: These amendments are necessary for the agency to enforce the Private Vocational Schools Act and provide continuing consumer protection for private vocational school students.

The rule is not necessary to comply with a federal law or a federal or state court decision.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: N/A.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-78-3, Resolution No. 86-78-3, filed 7/23/86)

WAC 490-800-040 CANCELLATION AND REFUND POLICY. As a condition of licensing, each school must adhere to the following uniform state-wide minimum cancellation and refund policy:

(1) A full refund of all money paid if the applicant is not accepted by the school;

(2) A full refund of tuition and fees paid if the applicant withdraws not later than midnight on the third day (excluding Sundays and holidays) after signing the contract or making an initial payment, provided that the applicant has not commenced training;

(3) After three business days (excluding Sundays and holidays), the school may retain an established registration fee equal to ten percent of the total tuition cost, or one hundred dollars, whichever is less. "Registration fee" refers to any fee, however named, covering those expenses incurred by an institution in processing student applications and establishing a student records system;

(4) The official date of termination of a student shall be the last date of recorded attendance when withdrawal occurs in any of the following manners:

(a) When the school receives notice of the student's intention to discontinue the training;

(b) When the student is terminated for a violation of a published school policy which provides for termination;

(c) When a student, without written notice to the institution, fails to attend classes for thirty calendar days.

(5) If training is terminated after entering classes, the student is financially obligated to the school according to the following formulas or maximum charges:

(a) Termination during first week or ten percent of instruction, whichever is less. School may retain ten percent of tuition cost plus established registration fee;

(b) Termination after first week or ten percent of instruction, whichever is less, but prior to completion of twenty-five percent of contracted instructional time. School may retain twenty-five percent of the tuition costs plus established registration fee;

(c) Termination after completion of first twenty-five percent but prior to completion of fifty percent of contracted instruction time. School may retain fifty percent of tuition cost plus established registration fee;

(d) Termination after completion of more than fifty percent of contracted instructional time. School may retain the full tuition cost plus established registration fee.

(6) If a school fails to fulfill its obligation to complete any program of instruction after training of students has begun, the students enrolled are entitled to a refund of all tuition and fees paid.

(7) All money due the applicant/student shall be refunded within thirty days after written notice of cancellation or termination.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-78-3, Resolution No. 86-78-3, filed 7/23/86)

WAC 490-800-100 APPLICATION CONTENTS. Any entity desiring to operate a private vocational school shall apply for license to the agency on forms provided by the agency which shall include the following information attested to by the school's chief administrative officer:

(1) Owners, shareholders, and members.

(a) The complete legal name of the school, current telephone number, current mailing address, the school's physical address, and date of establishment;

(b) The form of ownership of the school, whether sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, or corporation;

(c) Names, addresses, phone numbers, birthdates, prior school affiliations and capacities, and any other appropriate information of all those with ten percent or more equity ownership;

(d) A school which is a corporation or a subsidiary of another corporation shall submit to the agency as part of the school's application current evidence that the corporation is registered with the

Washington secretary of state's office and the name, address and telephone number of the corporation's registered agent;

(e) "Ownership" of a school means:

(i) In the case of a school owned by an individual, that individual;

(ii) In the case of a school owned by a partnership, all full, silent and limited partners having a ten percent or more equity ownership;

(iii) In the case of a school owned by a corporation, the corporation, each corporate director, officer, and each shareholder owning shares of issued and outstanding stock aggregating at least ten percent of the total of the issued and outstanding shares.

(2) Additional instruction site(s). Application for a license to operate shall identify locations of all separate instructional facilities operated by the entity. All locations at which education is offered by entities licensed to operate shall be deemed a location within the scope of the private vocational school, provided that the private vocational school provides the course curriculum and guidelines for teaching at each location and that a single location is identified as the principle facility for recordkeeping. All licenses shall specify the instructional location(s) for which the license is valid. Licenses shall be valid only for those locations listed in the initial application and renewal forms. A license may be denied, revoked, or suspended for just cause.

(3) Agents of institutions. Each agent's name, address, phone number, territory, date of birth, prior school affiliations and capacities, and any other appropriate information.

(4) Surety bond or assignment of account. Each school shall have on file with the agency an approved surety bond or other security in lieu of a bond as specified by these rules.

(5) Income statement. Each school must annually disclose to the agency information reflecting the financial condition of the school at the close of its most recent fiscal or calendar year to demonstrate that it has sufficient financial resources to fulfill its commitments to students. Institutions just starting operations at the time of initial licensing must substitute a proposed operating budget for the succeeding twelve months' period in lieu of an income statement. Entities operating a private vocational school must submit:

(a) The fiscal year dates utilized for the school's operations;

(b) A financial statement showing gross tuition fee and income (excluding refunds, books, tools, and supplies) for the last completed fiscal year, certified by the school's chief administrative officer. This may be accomplished by submitting one of the following:

(i) A copy of the entity's most recently filed federal tax return;

(ii) A copy of an external audit prepared by a certified public accountant or a state audit agency; or

(iii) A financial statement in the format provided by the agency.

(6) Financial references. The name of a bank or other financial institution that may be consulted as a financial reference for the entity and school.

(7) Catalog.

(8) Enrollment agreement/contract.

(9) Administrators/instructors educational and occupational records. Names, addresses, phone numbers, positions, education, experience, prior school affiliations, birthdates, and any other appropriate information.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-78-3, Resolution No. 86-78-3, filed 7/23/86)

WAC 490-800-180 SURETY BOND OR OTHER SECURITY.

(1) Computation. The amount of the security shall be ~~((calculated in the manner prescribed by the agency and subsequently adopted under this section:))~~ ten percent of the preceding year's total tuition receipts from students who are Washington State residents, PROVIDED, That the bond or other security shall be in an amount not less than five thousand dollars but no more than two hundred thousand dollars. Institutions not having been in operation prior to the date of their initial licensing shall base their bond or other security amount upon the tuition fees estimated in the financial statement required by WAC 490-800-100.

(2) Cash deposit or other negotiable security. The following types of deposits are acceptable:

(a) Escrow account which provides the state of Washington with a recourse against the assets in the account as it would have against an insurance company on a bond.

(b) Certificate of deposit or government securities with a power of attorney which authorizes the state of Washington to have a full recourse to the assets of the instrument as it would to an insurance company on a bond. The bank will assume the responsibility of keeping the instrument safe and would not release same to the owner or school unless the commission advises for a release.

(c) Irrevocable letter of credit from a bank, made payable to the commission and deposited with the agency as would a bond.

(d) Any other negotiable security acceptable to the executive director.

(3) Upon expiration of the bond or other security, the license shall be automatically revoked.

WSR 86-16-073
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Agriculture intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Noxious weed control—Tansy ragwort in hay, chapter 16-752 WAC;

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Conference Room, 2728 Westmoor Court, Suite B, Olympia, WA 98502, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 12, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 17.10.235(2).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 17.10.235(1).

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 9, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986
By: C. Alan Pettibone
Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Chapter 16-752 WAC, Noxious weed control.

Description of Purpose: Tansy ragwort, a noxious weed which is poisonous to livestock has infested several commercial hay fields in Western Washington. The purpose of this rule is to limit the spread of tansy ragwort by seed and to limit the threat of poisoning to livestock that consume hay containing tansy ragwort.

Statutory Authority: RCW 17.10.235(2).

Summary of Rule: Establishes levels of tansy ragwort seed and tansy ragwort in hay which, if sold, constitute a violation of RCW 17.10.235(1).

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: RCW 17.10.235(2) states that the director of agriculture shall adopt rules establishing the amount of tansy ragwort seed or tansy ragwort in hay that constitutes a violation of RCW 17.10.235(1).

Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Donald G. Alexander, Noxious Weed Control Program Coordinator, Chemical and Plant Division, Washington State Department of Agriculture, 406 General Administration Building, Olympia, WA 98504, (206) 753-5062.

Persons Proposing Rule: Washington State Department of Agriculture.

Agency Comments: None.

These rules are not necessary as a result of federal law or federal or state court action.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: No impact, none required.

Chapter 16-752 WAC
NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

WAC
16-752-001 DEFINITIONS
16-752-005 NOXIOUS WEED—TANSY RAGWORT IN HAY
16-752-010 TANSY RAGWORT IN HAY—PENALTIES

Reviser's note: The spelling error in the above material occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-752-001 DEFINITIONS. The definitions set for in this section shall apply throughout this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Director" means the director of agriculture of this state, or a duly authorized representative.
- (2) "Department" means the Washington state department of agriculture.
- (3) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, firm, or any other entity.
- (4) "Hay" means the harvested herbage of forage plants, including but not limited to grasses, legumes, sedges and rushes.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-752-005 NOXIOUS WEED—TANSY RAGWORT IN HAY. The director finds that tansy ragwort, a noxious weed which is poisonous to livestock, is known to infest hay fields in Washington State. Under the authority of RCW 17.10.235, the following applies to the selling of hay in the state of Washington containing tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) plants and parts thereof:

- No person shall knowingly sell hay containing:
 - (1) any viable tansy ragwort seed; or
 - (2) greater than one-half of one percent of tansy ragwort by weight:
- PROVIDED, That this section shall not be construed as establishing a safe level of tansy ragwort in hay for livestock consumption.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-752-010 TANSY RAGWORT IN HAY—PENALTIES. All violations of WAC 16-752-005 are punishable under RCW 17.10.230.

WSR 86-16-074
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
[Order 86-71—Filed August 6, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing rules.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is harvestable salmon are available

and these regulations are adopted pursuant to the recommendations of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 6, 1986.

By Gene DiDonato
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-24-02000Q LAWFUL ACTS—TROLL FISHERY. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-24-010, 220-24-020, and 220-24-030, effective immediately it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with troll gear in waters west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, the Pacific Ocean, or waters west of the Buoy 10 Line except as provided for in this section.

(1) Effective 12:01 a.m. August 8 through 11:59 p.m. August 9, 1986, it is lawful to fish for and possess salmon taken in those waters north of a line projected due east and west from Carroll Island and south of the United States-Canada border. All salmon taken by Washington fishermen during the open period, August 8-9, must be landed prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986, at Westport, La Push, or Neah Bay. The landing provisions of this subsection do not apply to fishermen who contact the Department by radio or radiotelephone prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986, and advise of amount of salmon harvested, by species, and intended alternate landing site.

(2) Effective 12:01 a.m. August 7 through 11:59 p.m. August 9, 1986, it is lawful to fish for and possess salmon taken in those waters south of a line projected due west from Leadbetter Point and north of a line projected due west from Cape Falcon, Oregon, except for those waters of a closed conservation zone at the mouth of the Columbia River defined as those waters bounded by a line extending for six nautical miles due west from North Head along 46 degrees, 18 minutes, 00 seconds north latitude then southerly to the Columbia River light ship buoy at 46 degrees 11 minutes 06 seconds north latitude then due east to shore, from which conservation zone no salmon may be taken or possessed. All salmon taken by Washington fishermen during the open period, August 7-9, must be landed prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986, at Ilwaco. The landing provisions of this subsection do not apply to fishermen who contact the Department by radio or radiotelephone prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986, and advise of amount of salmon harvested, by species, and intended alternate landing site.

(3) Lawful terminal gear hooks are restricted to barbless hooks.

(4) No chinook salmon less than 28 inches in length nor coho salmon less than 16 inches in length may be retained or possessed.

(5) The above waters will close for commercial troll fishing for salmon at 11:59 on the date indicated or when either the chinook or coho salmon quota for the respective area is taken, whichever occurs earliest.

(6) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine, drag seine, or gill net gear from Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, or 4, and it is unlawful to transport through these areas or land in Washington any salmon taken for commercial purposes contrary to the provisions of Chapter 220-47 WAC relative to seasons and species or as provided for in Chapter 220-24 WAC.

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-24-02000P LAWFUL ACTS—TROLL FISHERY. (86-68)

WSR 86-16-075

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Ecology intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Redmond, city of, WAC 173-19-2519;

that the agency will at 2:00 p.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Department of Ecology Headquarter's Office, Room 273, Abbot Raphael Hall, St. Martin's College Campus, Lacey, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on Tuesday, September 30, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapters 43.21A and 34.04 RCW.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 90.58.120 and [90.58].200.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before Tuesday, September 16, 1986.

Dated: August 5, 1986

By: Phillip C. Johnson
Deputy Director, Programs

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Amending WAC 173-19-2519 City of Redmond.

Description of Purpose: Adoption of a revised shoreline master program into state master program, chapter 173-19 WAC.

Statutory Authority: RCW 90.58.120 and 90.58.200.

Summary of Rule: The amendment adopts a revision to the shoreline master program for the city of Redmond.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: Shoreline master programs and revisions thereto are developed by local governments and submitted to the department for approval. The programs do not become effective until adopted by the department in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Lisa Randlette, WDOE, Mailstop PV-11, Olympia, WA 98504, (206) 459-6762.

Person or Organization Proposing Rule, and Whether Public, Private, or Governmental: Department of Ecology, state government.

Agency Comments or Recommendation Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, Fiscal Matters: None.

Whether Rule is Necessary as a Result of Federal Law or Federal or State Court Action: No.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: On file at the Department of Ecology.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 86-27 [81-42], filed 8/6/86 [12/16/81])

WAC 173-19-2519 REDMOND, CITY OF. City of Redmond master program approved September 20, 1974. Revision approved December 15, 1981. Revision approved September 30, 1986.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

WSR 86-16-076
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
(Physical Therapy Board)
[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Physical Therapy Board intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning the passing score for the licensure examination, amending WAC 308-42-045 and 308-42-060;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Sea-Tac Travelodge, 2824 South 188th Street, Seattle, WA, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 18.64.024(6) [18.74.023(6)].

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 18.64.024(6) [18.74.023(6)].

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 9, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986
By: Sydney W. Beckett
Executive Secretary

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Name of Agency: State of Washington Board of Physical Therapy.

Purpose and Reason Proposed: To revise the licensure examinations passing score to reflect the national examination passing criteria.

Summary: WAC 308-42-045 Examination, establishes an overall score of 60 percent on the professional examining service physical therapy examination as the written examination requirement; and 308-42-060 Reciprocity recommendation, establishes an overall score of 60 percent on the professional examining service physical therapy examination as the standard for reciprocity applicants.

Statutory Authority: RCW 18.74.024(6) [18.74.023(6)].

Responsible Departmental Personnel: In addition to members of the Physical Therapy Board, the following Department of Licensing personnel have knowledge of and responsibility for drafting, implementing and enforcing these rules: Sydney Beckett, Executive Secretary, 1300 Quince Street S.E., Olympia, WA 98504, phone (206) 753-3129 comm, 234-3129 scan.

Proponents: The subject matter of this rule hearing has been proposed by the Washington State Board of Physical Therapy.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: Not required since these rules do not impact small businesses as that term is defined by RCW 43.31.920.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 477, filed 8/8/84)

WAC 308-42-045 EXAMINATION. (1) The examination acceptable to and approved for use under the provisions of RCW 18.74-.035 shall be the examination for physical therapists as prepared by the Professional Examining Service of New York. A passing score is ~~((70% of the raw score with))~~ not less than ~~((60%))~~ sixty percent raw score on each of the three examination parts.

(2) If a candidate fails to receive a passing score on the examination, he or she will be required to retake only the section(s) failed.

(3) Where necessary, applicant's score will be rounded off to the nearest whole number.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PL 477, filed 8/8/84)

WAC 308-42-060 RECIPROCITY—REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE. (1) Before reciprocity is extended to any individual licensed to practice physical therapy under the law of another state, territory, or District of Columbia, the board shall determine the qualifications of the applicant as prescribed by law based in part on the Professional Examining Service examination ~~((as follows:~~

~~(a) For applicants examined after October 14, 1981, a score of 70% of the raw score))~~ with not less than ~~((60%))~~ sixty percent raw score on each of the three examination parts(;

~~(b) For applicants examined prior to October 14, 1981, a score of 1.5 standard deviation below the national mean, verified by the Interstate Reporting Service of the Professional Examining Service of New York, shall be considered passing for the purpose[s] of reciprocity outlined in RCW 18.74.060)).~~

(2) If the decision to extend reciprocity is based on an examination other than the Professional Examining Service, the board shall determine if such examination is equivalent to that required by the laws of this state.

(3) The board shall not recommend to the director that a person be registered as a physical therapist under the reciprocity provisions of RCW 18.74.060, unless said applicant shall have taken and passed the Professional Examining Service examination, or other examination equivalent to that required by the laws of this state.

WSR 86-16-077
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
 [Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Washington State Department of Licensing intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning:

- Amd WAC 308-61-220 Wreckers—General procedures and requirements.
 Amd WAC 308-61-420 Scrap processors—General procedures and requirements.
 Amd WAC 308-66-160 Dealers license plates;

that the agency will at 1:00 p.m., Monday, September 15, 1986, in the 6th Floor Conference Room, Highways-Licenses Building, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, Washington 98504, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 46.70.160.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 15, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Heather B. Hamilton
 Administrator

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Name of Agency: Washington State Department of Licensing.

Purpose: To reflect a change in what is required of licensees regarding certain license plates.

Statutory Authority: RCW 46.70.160.

Summary of the Rules: Amendatory sections WAC 308-61-220 Wreckers—General procedures and requirements; 308-61-420 Scrap processor—General procedures and requirements; and 308-66-160 Dealers license plates. Under the proposed amendments, licensees will not be required to surrender license plates to the department, but will be required to destroy them instead.

Reason Proposed: The destruction of license plates by licensees rather than the surrender of the plates to the department allows more efficient use of state resources and surrender of the plates is no longer necessary for law enforcement.

Responsible Departmental Personnel: In addition to the director of the Department of Licensing, the following individuals have knowledge of and responsibility for drafting, implementing, enforcing and repealing these rules: Donna M. Stringer, Assistant Director, Vehicle Services, Second Floor, Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, phone (206) 753-6914 comm or 234-6914 scan; and Heather Hamilton, Administrator, Dealer Division, First Floor, Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, phone (206) 753-6924 comm or 234-6924 scan.

Proponents: State of Washington Department of Licensing.

Federal Law or Federal or State Court Requirements: Not necessitated as the result of federal law or federal or state court requirements.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: Not required for this statement.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order DOL 684, filed 5/27/82)

WAC 308-61-220 WRECKERS — GENERAL PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS. All wreckers shall comply with all rules and regulations relative to the handling of vehicles to be wrecked or dismantled.

(1) Enclosure. The activities of a motor vehicle wrecker shall be conducted entirely within his established place of business. A physical barrier shall designate the boundary of the wrecking yard except that, where necessary to obscure public view of the premises, such premises shall be enclosed by a sight-obstructing wall or fence at least eight feet high.

(a) Where required, such sight-obstructing wall or fence shall be painted or stained in neutral shade to blend with surrounding premises. Any fence should be made of chain link with slats or other construction that will prevent public view of the premises.

(b) A living hedge of equal height and sufficient density to prevent view of the premises may be substituted for the wall or fence.

(c) All enclosures and barriers shall be kept in good repair. Dying portions of any hedge shall be replaced.

(d) Reasonable consideration shall be given to the topography of the land by enforcement personnel when inspecting premises for such fence, enclosure or barrier.

(e) Exceptions to this section must be granted in writing by the department.

(2) Additional places of business. Each licensed wrecker may maintain one or more additional places of businesses within the same law enforcement jurisdiction, such as a city or county, under the same permit. The wrecker may maintain as many storage yards or sales outlets as needed so long as each is registered with the department. Each wrecking or storage yard shall comply with local zoning regulations and with such other requirements as the department may provide, particularly those in subsection (1) above. Duplicate wrecker's licenses will be issued to be posted at each additional place of business.

(3) Change of address. The department shall be notified immediately of any change of address of any business location or of the addition of any such location.

(4) Display of license certificate. The license certificate of a licensed wrecker shall be displayed conspicuously at each business address(es) and shall be available for periodic inspection by law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(5) Tow car fee. The licensee of any fixed load vehicle equipped for lifting or towing any disabled, impounded, or abandoned vehicle or part thereof, may pay a twenty-five dollar fee in lieu of tonnage fees as provided RCW 46.16.079.

(6) Identification of licensee's vehicles. All vehicles equipped for lifting or transporting vehicles or hulks which are operated on the highways of this state shall display the licensee's name, the city in which the licensee's established place of business is located, and current business telephone number of such licensee. Such information shall be painted on or permanently affixed to both sides of the vehicle. Each letter and numeral shall be made with at least a half-inch stroke for the width and shall be at least three inches high. See example.

(7) ~~((Surrendering))~~ Removal and Destruction license plates. The wrecker shall remove license plates from vehicles in the segregated area on which ~~((he has received))~~ ownership documents have been received. ~~((in the segregated area and surrender such plates to an authorized representative of the department prior to submitting his monthly reports for the month the vehicle is acquired.))~~ The records shall destroy such plates prior to submitting his monthly reports for the month the vehicle is acquired. ~~((In all other cases))~~ License plates from all vehicles entered into the wrecking yard shall be removed within twenty four hours and stored in a safe place until destroyed as above. ~~((All such plates shall be stored in a safe place.))~~

(8) Major component parts. Under RCW 46.80.010(3) the term "engines, short blocks, transmissions and drive axles" shall not include cores or parts which are limited to value as scrap metal or for remanufacturing only. The term "seat" shall be interpreted to mean bucket seat.

(9) A physical barrier shall be provided for the segregated storage of vehicles in custody and awaiting approved ownership documents as provided under WAC 308-61-230. There will be no dismantling or parts removal in this area. The physical barrier may be portable, made of substantial posts and connected by a chain, cable, barbed wire, or of other equally strong construction, if the wrecker is both a wrecker and a dealer. There shall be no dismantling or parts removal in this area.

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order DOL 684, filed 5/27/82)

WAC 308-61-420 SCRAP PROCESSOR — GENERAL PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS. All scrap processors shall comply with all statutes, rules and regulations relative to the demolition of vehicles and vehicles hulks.

(1) Change of address. The department shall be notified immediately of any change of address of any business location or of the additional of any such location.

(2) Display of license certificate. The license certificate of the scrap processor shall be displayed conspicuously at the business address shown on the application and shall be available for inspection by law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(3) Inspection of premises. The premises of the scrap processor shall be subject to periodic inspection by appropriate law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the department.

(4) Surrender of license plates. All license plates coming into the possession of the scrap processor shall be ~~((surrendered to an authorized representative of the department at such time as))~~ destroyed by the scrap processor prior to forwarding the monthly report to the department under RCW 46.79.020 ~~((is forwarded to the department))~~.

(5) Identification of licensee's vehicles. All vehicles equipped for lifting or transporting vehicles or hulks shall display the licensee's name, address and current telephone number. Such information shall be painted on or permanently affixed to both sides of the vehicle. Each letter and numeral shall be made with at least a half-inch stroke for the width and shall be at least three inches high. See example.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order MV 170, filed 7/16/73)

WAC 308-66-160 DEALER'S LICENSE PLATES. (1) When dealer's plates are used on any vehicle being demonstrated to a prospective customer, it is not necessary that the dealer or a member of his firm accompany the prospective customer except as provided in RCW 46.70.090. Prospective customers, when not accompanied by a dealer or member of his firm, shall be issued a demonstration permit by the dealer authorizing them to operate the vehicle for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours for the purpose of demonstration and possible purchase.

(2) When a dealer receives a vehicle bearing foreign license plates, such plates shall be covered by the dealer's plates while that vehicle is being demonstrated. Upon the sale of the vehicle, the foreign plates shall be removed and destroyed by the dealer prior to the delivery of the vehicle. ~~((Foreign plates so removed shall be turned in to the Washington state patrol or to the department or to the license agent at the time of obtaining Washington plates for the vehicle.))~~ When a foreign-plated vehicle is sold to a resident of the state whose plate is so displayed on the vehicle and the purchaser returns the vehicle immediately to his home state for use there and not in Washington, the dealer may deliver the vehicle with foreign plates attached if either one of two conditions is also met. The conditions are: (a) The purchaser must have applied to his home state's vehicle licensing authority to register the vehicle in his own name, or (b) The purchaser must have obtained a one-transit permit to move the vehicle from the dealer's place of business to his own state.

(3) An employee of a dealer shall carry an employee identification card when operating any vehicle bearing dealer's plates.

(4) Dealer's plates may not be used on any vehicle belonging to a member of the dealer's family.

(5) Dealer's plates may not be used on any vehicle owned by the dealer if such vehicle is used exclusively by members of the dealer's family.

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

WSR 86-16-078

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Revenue intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|---|
| New | WAC 458-17-105 | Ships and vessels—Definitions. |
| New | WAC 458-17-110 | Ships and vessels—Subject to property taxation. |
| New | WAC 458-17-115 | Ships and vessels—Listing. |
| New | WAC 458-17-120 | Ships and vessels—Apportionment of value. |
| Rep | WAC 458-17-100 | Ships and vessels—Apportionment of value; |

that the agency will at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the 1st Floor Conference Room, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 82.01.060(2).

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 229, Laws of 1986.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Trevor W. Thompson
Assistant Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement of purpose, prepared in compliance with RCW 34.04.045, accompanies proposed rules to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue as follows:

Title: Assessment and taxation of motor vehicles, travel trailers, campers, motor homes and ships and vessels. New sections WAC 458-17-110 through 458-17-125 Ships and vessels—Apportionment of value.

Purpose: To provide for the apportionment of the value of ships and vessels to the state of Washington based upon their length of stay within this state as provided for in chapter 229, Laws of 1986.

Statutory Authority: RCW 82.01.060(2) provides for the Department of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations to carry out the duties imposed on it by the legislature.

Summary and Reasons for the Rule: To provide how the department will apportion the value of ships and

vessels to this state based upon the ship's length of stay within this state. The rule is intended to comply with the interstate and foreign commerce clauses of the United States Constitution and still levy taxes on ships and vessels that are fair and equitable and meet the requirements of chapter 229, Laws of 1986.

Drafter of the Rule, Rule Implementation and Enforcement: Trevor W. Thompson, 6004 South Capitol Boulevard, Tumwater, Washington 98501, (206) 753-5503.

Proposer of the Rule: Department of Revenue, Olympia, Washington 98504.

Comments and Recommendations: None.

Federal Law or Court Action Citation: This rule complies with the interstate and foreign commerce clauses of the United States Constitution.

Regulatory Fairness Act: In the department's judgment, the provisions of the Regulatory Fairness Act do not require the submission of a small business economic impact statement as the proposed rule does not effect small business.

Chapter 458-17 WAC
ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES,
TRAVEL TRAILERS, CAMPERS, MOTOR HOMES, AND
~~((WATERCRAFT))~~ SHIPS AND VESSELS

NEW SECTION

WAC 458-17-105 SHIPS AND VESSELS—DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of WAC 458-17-105 through 458-17-120:

(1) "Apportionable vessel" means a ship or vessel, other than one operated by a steamboat company as defined in RCW 84.12.200, which is:

- (a) Engaged in interstate commerce;
- (b) Engaged in foreign commerce; and/or
- (c) Engaged exclusively in fishing, tendering, harvesting, and/or processing seafood products on the high seas or waters under the jurisdiction of other states.

(2) "Interstate commerce" means a ship or vessel that is engaged in transporting persons or property from one state or territory of the United States to another.

(3) "Foreign commerce" means a ship or vessel that is engaged in transporting persons or property between a state or territory of the United States and a foreign country.

(4) "Limits of the state" shall mean the normal boundaries of the state of Washington abutting Canada, Oregon, and Idaho and three miles to the west of Washington's coast line.

(5) "State levy" means that portion of the property tax that is levied by the state for state purposes. The levy rate is that rate determined locally.

(6) "Exclusively" means for no other purpose.

(7) "Alteration" means to change, make different or modify.

(8) "Repair" means to mend, remedy, renovate, or restore to a sound or good state after decay, dilapidation, or partial destruction.

NEW SECTION

WAC 458-17-110 SHIPS AND VESSELS—SUBJECT TO PROPERTY TAXATION. Ships and vessels which are not subject to the excise tax imposed by chapter 82.49 RCW are either subject to the state property tax levy or are completely exempt from both the property tax and the excise tax. This rule, however, covers only those ships and vessels subject to the property tax and not those subject to the excise tax.

(1) Pursuant to RCW 84.36.080, all ships and vessels which are (a) used exclusively for commercial fishing purposes or (b) primarily engaged in commerce and which also have or are required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States, are exempt from all property taxes except those levied for any state purpose. Accordingly, such ships and vessels are subject to assessment by the department of revenue.

(2) However, this requirement to pay the state portion of the property tax does not apply to ships and vessels listed in the state or federal register of historical places. Such historic ships and vessels are completely exempt from property taxation.

(3) Also, all ships and vessels which are not within the scope of subsection (1) of this section are completely exempt from property taxation. See RCW 84.36.090.

NEW SECTION

WAC 458-17-115 SHIPS AND VESSELS—LISTING. Pursuant to section 3, chapter 229, Laws of 1986, every individual, corporation, association, partnership, trust, and estate shall list with the department of revenue all ships and vessels which are subject to their ownership, possession or control and which are subject to property taxation in accordance with WAC 458-17-110, and such listing shall be subject to the same requirements, penalties and liens provided in chapters 84.40 and 84.60 RCW for all other personal property in the same manner as provided therein.

NEW SECTION

WAC 458-17-120 SHIPS AND VESSELS—APPORTIONMENT OF VALUE. (1) Apportioned vessels which are subject to assessment by the department of revenue under WAC 458-17-110 shall have their value apportioned to the state of Washington in accordance with the following:

(a) The value of each apportionable vessel shall be apportioned to this state based on the number of days or fractions of days that the vessel is within the limits of this state during the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the vessel is to be listed: PROVIDED, That if the total number of days the vessel is within the limits of the state does not exceed one hundred twenty days for the preceding calendar year, no value shall be apportioned to this state.

(b) Days during which an apportionable vessel is in the state exclusively for one or more of the following purposes shall not be considered as days within this state, if the length of time is reasonable for the purpose of:

- (i) Undergoing repair or alteration;
 - (ii) Taking on or discharging cargo, passengers or supplies; and/or
 - (iii) Serving as a tug for a vessel under (i) or (ii) of this subsection.
- (c) Any ship or vessel engaging in any other activity or use or merely being moored, will not be considered as being within the state exclusively for (b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection.

(2) Ships and vessels that do not meet the definition of "apportionable vessel" and is not operated by a steamboat company as defined in RCW 84.12.200, shall have their value apportioned to this state based on the number of days or fractions of days that the vessel is within the limits of this state during the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the vessel is to be listed.

(3) Days during which any ship or vessel leaves this state only while navigating the high seas in order to travel between points in this state shall be considered as days within this state.

(4) Ships and vessels shall be subject to property taxation in accordance with these rules even though they are not within the state on January 1 of the year in which the vessel is to be listed.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 458-17-100 SHIPS AND VESSELS—APPORTIONMENT OF VALUE.

WSR 86-16-079
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Revenue intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning:

- Amd WAC 458-53-030 Stratification of assessment rolls—Real property.
- Amd WAC 458-53-051 Ratio determination by land use class.
- Amd WAC 458-53-110 Property values used in the ratio study.
- Amd WAC 458-53-130 Real property appraisal studies.
- Amd WAC 458-53-150 Indicated real property ratio—Computation.
- Amd WAC 458-53-160 Indicated personal property ratio—Computation;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Large Conference Room, General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place immediately following the hearing.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 84.48.075.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is RCW 84.48.075.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986
 By: Trevor W. Thompson
 Assistant Director

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement of purpose, prepared in compliance with RCW 34.04.045, accompanies proposed rules to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue as follows:

Title: Chapter 458-53 WAC, Property tax annual ratio study.

Purpose: To amend procedures for conducting the ratio study.

Statutory Authority: RCW 84.48.075(1) requires the Department of Revenue to establish rules and regulations pertinent to the determination of the indicated county ratio.

Summary and Reasons for the Rule: The new and amendatory sections are to streamline the study and identify what kinds of property are to be used in the study and how they will be included. The amendments and repealers also delete obsolete and redundant language.

Drafter of the Rule, Rule Implementation and Enforcement: Trevor W. Thompson, 6004 South Capitol Boulevard, Tumwater, Washington 98501, (206) 753-5503.

Proposer of the Rule: Department of Revenue, Olympia, Washington 98504.

Comments and Recommendations: None.

Federal Law or Court Action Citation: None.

Small Business Impact: None.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-2, filed 6/29/84)

WAC 458-53-030 STRATIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLLS—REAL PROPERTY. (1) The stratification process is the grouping of data into meaningful classifications for informational or analytical purposes. Stratification is used in determining the number of appraisals or audits needed for ratio study purposes and also is used in actual ratio computation. The latest available official county assessment roll values are used in ratio study stratification procedures.

Assessed valuation presently forms the basis for stratification of assessment rolls and is used because the nature of most assessors' records

provides a state-wide uniformity for this characteristic. Also, the values in this classification generally are indicative of property types. By not later than the 1982 assessment year a land use classification system will replace the value stratification as assessors' records uniformly reflect properties according to their use.

(2) The stratification of the real property assessment rolls will include a parcel count of the taxable real property parcels less forest lands, current use properties in those counties where a separate study is conducted pursuant to WAC 458-53-110(4), and state assessed properties. For the real property ratio study, the assessment roll will normally be stratified according to the following assessed value strata:

| | | | | |
|----|---------|---|----|----------|
| \$ | 0 | — | \$ | 9,999 |
| | 10,000 | — | | 15,999 |
| | 16,000 | — | | 29,999 |
| | 30,000 | — | | 59,999 |
| | 60,000 | — | | 99,999 |
| | 100,000 | — | | 199,999 |
| | 200,000 | — | | 399,999 |
| | 400,000 | — | | and over |

Other higher strata than listed above may be used in counties having large numbers of high value properties:)) be stratified for individual counties according to the following assessed value strata, including an upper limit strata containing a representative number of parcels.

| | | | | |
|----|---------|---|----|----------|
| \$ | 0 | — | \$ | 19,999 |
| | 20,000 | — | | 39,999 |
| | 40,000 | — | | 59,999 |
| | 60,000 | — | | 99,999 |
| | 100,000 | — | | 199,999 |
| | 200,000 | — | | and over |

Upper value stratas:

- \$ 40,000—and over — Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Pend Oreille, Wahkiakum.
- \$ 60,000—and over — Asotin, Lincoln, Pacific, Skamania.
- \$ 100,000—and over — Douglas, Island, Jefferson, Kittitas, Klickitat, Mason, Okanogan, Stevens, Whitman.
- \$ 200,000—and over — Adams, Chelan, Clallam, Cowlitz, Franklin, Grant, Grays Harbor, Lewis, San Juan, Skagit, Walla Walla.

The stratas listed below will apply to those counties indicated.

| | | | | |
|----|---------|---|----|----------|
| \$ | 0 | — | \$ | 19,999 |
| | 20,000 | — | | 39,999 |
| | 40,000 | — | | 59,999 |
| | 60,000 | — | | 99,999 |
| | 100,000 | — | | 299,999 |
| | 200,000 | — | | and over |

Clark, Kitsap, Whatcom, Yakima

| | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|----|----------|
| \$ | 0 | — | \$ | 19,999 |
| | 20,000 | — | | 39,999 |
| | 40,000 | — | | 59,999 |
| | 60,000 | — | | 99,999 |
| | 100,000 | — | | 199,999 |
| | 200,000 | — | | 999,999 |
| | 1,000,000 | — | | and over |

Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane

(3) In counties ((for which real property high value strata, as listed in (2) above, do not number at least two hundred an appropriate upper limit (\$60,000 and over, \$100,000 and over) which will accommodate at least two hundred real property parcels, will be determined)) with the ability to stratify by land use classification under standards set by the department, the assessed value strata will be \$0 and over for each type of property summarized in WAC 458-53-050, excluding forest lands, current use properties and state assessed properties.

(4) The stratification process will be performed by the department or by the county with data processing capability adequate to meet the standards as provided by the department.

(5) A count of taxable real property parcels, less forest lands, current use properties in those counties where a separate study is conducted pursuant to WAC 458-53-110(4), and state assessed properties, in each value stratification is necessary for computation of

the county ratio. Multiplying an average sample sales value, an average sample appraisal value, or an average assessed value by the number of taxable parcels in the county produces an estimated total market value or total estimated assessed value used in ratio computation.

(6) In the stratification of county taxable real property parcels to be used in the ratio study, the count of these parcels shall exclude designated and classified timber or forest lands, open space (current use) lands and improvements in those counties where a separate study is conducted pursuant to WAC 458-53-110(4), and mobile homes as provided for in WAC 458-53-163(2). These are deleted from use in the sales study and will be considered separately and included in ratio determinations after computations of sales data have been completed.

Reviser's note: Errors of punctuation or spelling in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 83-2, filed 8/1/83)

WAC 458-53-051 RATIO DETERMINATION BY LAND USE CLASS. For those counties with the ability to perform the stratification process by land use classification, subject to department approval, land use classes of property will be used for the purpose of determining the indicated real property ratio. The classes of property shall follow the guidelines outlined in WAC 458-53-040 (~~and will be separated into value strata for the individual use codes in WAC 458-53-050. The value strata may be subject to different parameters than normally used~~). Each land use class as outlined in WAC 458-53-050 will use a value strata of \$0 and over.

Those counties who do not have the ability to prepare a ratio study by land use classification shall use value stratas as shown in WAC 458-53-030.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-2, filed 6/29/84)

WAC 458-53-110 PROPERTY VALUES USED IN THE RATIO STUDY. The following property values will be included in the ratio study as provided in these rules:

(1) Values established by law or required to be determined by the department by law, but excluding property valued under chapters 84.08, 84.12, and 84.16 RCW.

(2) Values determined by county assessors according to the provisions of chapter 84.41 RCW.

(3) Values of land classified under chapter 84.33 RCW.

(4) Values of land and improvements classified under chapter 84.34 RCW will be included in determination of the indicated real property ratio as a separate element for counties whose current use land values are ~~(five)~~ fifteen percent or greater in proportion to the total county ~~(land)~~ locally assessed real property value ~~((outside of cities and towns. Counties with less than five percent of total land value outside of cities and towns in current use property values may request inclusion of current use values in determination of their real property ratio. PROVIDED, That in order for current use values to be used, the request, in writing, must be submitted to the department prior to October 1 of each ratio study period for which current use consideration is desired))~~.

(5) Advisory values supplied to the assessor by the department shall not be included in the ratio study unless the property falls within the sales study provided for in WAC 458-53-070 or 458-53-100 or is selected in the appraisal or audit study in accordance with WAC 458-53-130 and 458-53-140.

(6) Values of individual real properties which equal or exceed twenty percent of the total of all locally assessed real property.

(7) Values of individual assessments of personal property which equal or exceed twenty percent of the total of all locally assessed personal property.

(8) Values of mobile homes which are identified in WAC 458-53-163(2).

(9) Values of mobile homes which are identified in WAC 458-53-163(3).

(10) Before values in subsections (6) and (7) of this section can be included, a request in writing identifying the properties, must be submitted to the department prior to October 1st of each ratio study period.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-2, filed 6/29/84)

WAC 458-53-130 REAL PROPERTY APPRAISAL STUDIES.

(1) The department will review a county's prior year's sales studies to determine which assessed value stratum or land use class may not have sufficient sales to produce a valid measurement of the level of assessment of the properties in that stratum or use class. Department appraisers then will appraise selected properties in those strata. The selection of properties to be appraised will be on a random basis. Random selection will use accepted statistical methods such as stated numerical sequence or random number tables to provide each parcel of real property in a universe of real property parcels an equal opportunity to be selected as a representative sample of that universe. The appraisal date will coincide with the assessment date of the ratio study.

(2) The appraisal study is started with a stratified sample of real property parcels. The stratification process will be done using either the assessed value of the real property roll ~~broken into assessed value strata or land use codes ((broken into assessed value strata's))~~ as of the current January 1 assessment date. Land use stratification will be used exclusively in those counties possessing the necessary data processing capabilities. For counties not possessing data processing capabilities manual stratification by department of revenue staff involves the following: (a) Examination of each property listing and tallying it (by placing a mark in the appropriate value class or stratum) according to the magnitude of its assessed valuation, (b) random selection of properties from each class to be placed in a pool from which the ultimate selection of properties for appraisal will be made, and (c) recording on a take-off sheet, the assessed value and identification (account number, page, and line number, etc.) for the selected samples. The completed stratification provides a count of the listings on the roll by valuation class.

(3) The number of appraisals deemed necessary for each county value or land use stratum will be determined by application of statistical determination to the previous year county ratio study results.

Once the number of appraisals to be conducted in each value classification has been determined, the identification of each of the randomly selected appraisal samples to be used in the study will be obtained from county records. When the names, addresses, legal descriptions and other information necessary to conduct the appraisals are known, letters will be forwarded to the taxpayers involved. These letters will notify them of the impending visit by an appraiser from the department of revenue property tax division.

(4) The actual physical appraisals conducted by department personnel use the same tools that are available to the county assessors (state manuals, private publications, etc.). The department's appraisers do not, however, use the so-called "mass appraisal" technique which is, of necessity, practiced by the various counties; but perform complete appraisals regardless of the amount of time required in order to assure that the most valid estimate of market value is reached.

Three approaches to value are considered; namely, cost, market and income. The cost approach utilizes an approved cost manual. When properly used, this manual gives an estimation of reproduction cost of the improvements to the property. The reproduction cost then is depreciated, taking into consideration all physical depreciation, functional and economic obsolescence. The end result is the depreciated value of the improvements. To this value is added the value of the land, resulting in the market value of the real property. The market approach uses sales of comparable properties for an indication of value. The income approach uses a capitalization rate developed from a comparison of typical income and the sale price of comparable properties.

This capitalization rate then is divided into the net income of the subject properties for a value indication of that property.

(5) When the appraisals in a county have been completed and reviewed by the supervisory staff of the department, they are reviewed individually with the assessor and his staff. At this time, changes may be made stemming from such factors as errors in the mathematical calculations, changes in use from the date of assessment to the date of the appraisal, the inclusion of items in the appraisal that are not included in the assessment (mainly personal property), etc. When the review process is completed and changes, if any are made, the appraisal data are considered as completely valid and ready for inclusion in the computation of the total real property ratio.

(6) When the department's sample appraisals fall within a county's current revaluation area and the assessor's appraisals, upon audit, are found to be a supportable estimate of market value, the department will accept the county's appraised values on those properties randomly selected for appraisal in the county.

(7) Department appraisals, required for assessment ratio determination, will be performed as indicated by department statistical determinations. Appraisals will complement sales to provide an adequate number of samples on which to base a ratio computation.

(8) When properties, classified by the department as industrial properties, are selected for inclusion in real or personal property ratio studies, the department's property audits and appraisals will be made

on the total property, using department valuation procedures. Allocation of total industrial value for ratio purposes will be determined using each assessor's method of classifying real and personal property. Audit determinations for personal property will not include properties classified as real property by the assessor. Appraisal determinations for real property will not include properties classified as personal property by the assessor.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-2, filed 6/29/84)

WAC 458-53-150 INDICATED REAL PROPERTY RATIO—COMPUTATION. (1) For each real property value or land use stratum within a county average sample assessed value and average sample true and fair value will be determined from the results of selected sales and appraisal studies. Average sample assessed value and average sample true and fair value for each stratum will be multiplied by the total number of real property parcels in each corresponding stratum to derive an estimated total assessed value and a total estimated true and fair value for each stratum. Stratum estimated totals will be added to derive county estimated total assessed value and county estimated total true and fair value. When the ratio relationship between these two estimated values is applied to the actual county assessed value, as provided by the assessor in his current assessors' certificate of assessment rolls to the county board of equalization, and forest land and current use values in those counties where a separate study is conducted pursuant to WAC 458-53-110(4) are added to the actual assessed value and ratio-related market value, the totals will represent the county real property indicated ratio.

(2) Valid arms-length sales occurring in each county will be the basis for determining individual stratum ratios unless a representative number of samples for any one stratum requires the addition of department appraisals. In all strata where both sales and appraisal samples are present, assessment and market values for all valid appraisal samples will be combined with assessment and market values for all valid sales samples to derive a stratum ratio.

(3) Department current use appraisals will be the basis for the assessment-to-appraisal values from which current use ratios are determined. The current use ratio shall be the mean of the individual sample ratios.

(4) Values from each county's assessor's certificate of assessment rolls to county board of equalization will be used in the computation of each county's indicated real property ratio except as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(a) The county preliminary real property ratio, calculated from estimated totals of county sales and appraisal study results, will be applied to each county's certificate listing of total real property assessed value (excluding those properties identified in WAC 458-53-110 (1), (3), (4), (6), and (8) and WAC 458-53-165) to determine an estimated true and fair value which relates to the actual assessed real property value of a county.

(b) To the actual real property assessed value and ratio-related true and fair value totals for a county (a) of this subsection) are added certificate assessed values of those properties identified in WAC 458-53-110 (1), (3), (4), (6), and (8) and WAC 458-53-165, and related true and fair values calculated by the ratio relationships determined for those same properties.

(c) The sum of the total real property assessed and true and fair forest land assessed and true and fair values, as determined by (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be the basis for a county's indicated real property ratio. The sum total of assessed values will be divided by the sum total of true and fair values to derive the ratio.

(5) The following illustration, using simulated values and ratios, indicates simplified ratio study computation procedures for real property.

Step 1 - Determination of Average Sample Values

| Stratum | (1) Number of Samples | (2) Total Assessed Value of Samples | (3) Average Assessed of Samples (Col. 2 ÷ Col. 1) | (4) Total Market Value of Samples | (5) Average Market Value of Samples (Col. 4 ÷ Col. 1) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| (\$ 0 - 9,999 | 10 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 6,000 | \$ 80,000 | \$ 8,000 |
| 10,000 - 15,999 | 20 | 260,000 | 13,000 | 300,000 | 15,000 |
| Over 15,999 | 5 | 200,000 | 40,000 | 250,000 | 50,000 |
| \$ 0 - 19,999 | 10 | \$120,000 | \$12,000 | \$160,000 | \$ 16,000 |
| 20,000 - 39,999 | 20 | 520,000 | 26,000 | 600,000 | 30,000 |
| Over 39,999 | 5 | 400,000 | 80,000 | 500,000 | 100,000 |

Average values for real property sales samples, average real property appraisal samples, and average personal property audit samples all are determined in the same manner.

Step 2 - Weighting of Average Sample Values

| Stratum | (1) Total Property Listings | (2) Average Sample Assessed Value | (3) Total Estimated Assessed Value (Col. 2 × Col. 1) | (4) Average Sample Market Value | (5) Total Estimated Market Value (Col. 4 × Col. 1) | (6) Ratio (Col. 3 ÷ Col. 5) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| (\$ 0 - 9,999 | 105 | \$ 6,000 | \$ 630,000 | \$ 8,000 | \$ 840,000 | .7500 |
| 10,000 - 15,999 | 211 | 13,000 | 2,743,000 | 15,000 | 3,165,000 | .8667 |
| Over 15,999 | 51 | 40,000 | 2,040,000 | 50,000 | 2,550,000 | .8000 |
| Outriders | 2 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,201,800 | 1,201,800 | .8321 |
| | | | 6,413,000 | 7,65,800 | 8,258 | |

Sample study weighted ratio ~~82.58%~~

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
| \$ 0 - 19,999 | 105 | \$ 12,000 | \$ 1,260,000 | \$ 16,000 | \$ 1,680,000 | .7500 |
| 20,000 - 39,999 | 211 | 26,000 | 5,486,000 | 30,000 | 6,330,000 | .8667 |
| Over 39,999 | 51 | 80,000 | 4,080,000 | 100,000 | 5,100,000 | .8000 |
| Outriders | 2 | | 2,000,000 | | 2,403,600 | .8321 |
| | | | <u>12,826,000</u> | | <u>15,765,800</u> | <u>.8267</u> |

Sample study weighted ratio

82.67%

Average values for real property sales samples, average real property appraisal samples, and average personal property audit samples all are weighted in the same manner.

Step 3
Application of Sample Weighted Relationship to Actual Real Property Assessed Value and Additional Values as Indicated.

| | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Actual County Real Property Assessed Value (From Assessor's Certificate) | Determined Assessment to Market Ratio | County Real Property Market Value Related to Actual Assessed Value (Col. 1 ÷ Col. 2) |
| | \$ ((6,544,000)) | ((.8258)) | ((\$ 7,924,437)) |
| | <u>14,108,600</u> | <u>.8267</u> | <u>\$ 17,066,167</u> |
| Add: | | (from Step 2) | |
| Timber and Forest Land | 1,520,000 | 1.0000 | 1,520,000 |
| Open Space | 400,000 | .9000 | 444,444 |
| Open Space Improvements | 100,000 | .9500 | 105,263 |
| Mobile Homes | 50,000 | .9900 | 50,505 |
| Other (WAC 458-53-110(6) or WAC 458-53-165 Properties) | 100,000 | 1.0000 | 100,000 |
| Totals | ((8,714,000)) | ÷ | ((\$10,144,649) = .8590) |
| | <u>\$16,278,600</u> | | <u>\$19,286,379 = .844</u> |
| County Indicated Real Property Ratio | | | ((85.9%)) <u>84.4%</u> |

(6) If a copy of the certification of current values is not received from an assessor in a timely manner for inclusion in ratio computation, the assessors abstract of assessed values from the previous year will be used as the information source for ratio computation.

(7) A copy of each county's certification of values to the county board of equalization (FORM REV 64-0051) will be filed with the department on or before the second Monday in July. The certification form will be properly completed with all required information.

(8) Valid ratio study individual assessed or true and fair values which either exceed or fall below the mean assessed or true and fair value by more than three times the average deviation of other values in a stratum, will be classified as "outriders" and shall be considered separately in average sample computation. Outriders are so treated to prevent the application of excess weight by nontypical sample values in determining average sample values and resulting total estimated assessed and total estimated true and fair values.

(9) The department may consider the relationship between the market value trends of real property and the assessed value increases or decreases made by the assessor during the year in each county as validity checks of the result of the sales and appraisal studies. The director may authorize modification of the results of the sales and appraisal study in any county where there is a demonstrable showing to the director that the sales and appraisal study is inconclusive or does not result in a reasonable and factual determination of the relationship of assessed values to true and fair value such that a significant variation results from the rates of the previous year not deemed by the director comparable with general trends in property values. Such modification shall be made only after notice to all assessors that information other than the sales and appraisal studies are being considered, and opportunity for a meeting has been made available for the director (or the director of property tax) and a representative committee authorized and appointed by the assessors to review the results of the sales and appraisal study and the proposal to modify the study results.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-2, filed 6/29/84)

WAC 458-53-160 INDICATED PERSONAL PROPERTY RATIO—COMPUTATION. (1) For each personal property assessed value stratum, excluding properties identified in WAC 458-53-110 (7) and (9) and 458-53-165 and average sample assessed value and an average sample true and fair value will be determined from the results of selected audit studies. These average stratum sample values will be multiplied by the corresponding number of personal property accounts in each stratum to derive a stratum estimated total assessed value and a stratum estimated total true and fair value. These estimated stratum total estimated assessed and true and fair values will be added to provide a county total estimated assessed value and a county total estimated true and fair value.

(2) To the actual personal property assessed value and ratio-related true and fair value totals for a county (subsection (1) of this section) are added assessed values of those properties identified in WAC 458-53-110 (7) and (9) and 458-53-165 and related true and fair values calculated by the ratio relationships determined for those same properties.

(3) The sum of the total personal property assessed and true and fair values as determined by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be the basis for the county's indicated personal property ratio. The sum total of assessed values will be divided by the sum total of true and fair values to derive the ratio. Values from each county's Assessor's Certificate of Assessment Rolls to County Board of Equalization will be used in the computation of each county's indicated personal property ratio except as provided in WAC 458-53-150(6).

(4) The following illustration, using simulated values and ratios, indicates simplified ratio study computation procedures for personal property.

Step 1 – Determination of Average Sample Values

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Stratum | Number of Samples | Total Assessed Value of Samples | Average Assessed Value of Samples (Col. 2 ÷ Col. 1) | Total Market Value of Samples | Average Market Value of Samples (Col. 4 ÷ (Col. 1)) |
| \$ 0 – 9,999 | 15 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 5,000 | \$100,000 | \$ 6,667 |
| 10,000 – 39,999 | 20 | 400,000 | 20,000 | 500,000 | 25,000 |
| Over 39,999 | 10 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 750,000 | 75,000 |

Step 2 – Weighting of Average Sample Values

| Stratum | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | Total Property Listings | Average Sample Assessed Value | Total Estimated Assessed Value (Col. 2 × Col. 1) | Average Sample Market Value | Total Estimated Market Value (Col. 4 × Col. 1) | Ratio (Col. 3 ÷ Col. 5) |
| \$ 0 – 9,999 | 125 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 625,000 | \$ 6,667 | \$ 833,375 | .7500 |
| 10,000 – 39,999 | 216 | 20,000 | 4,320,000 | 25,000 | 5,400,000 | .8000 |
| Over 39,999 | 79 | 50,000 | 3,950,000 | 75,000 | 5,925,000 | .6667 |
| Outriders | 2 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,366,775 | .7316 |
| | | | <u>\$9,895,000</u> | | <u>\$13,525,150</u> | <u>73.16</u> |

Sample study weighted ratio.

73.16%

Step 3 – Application of Sample Weighted Relationship to Actual Assessed Value.

| | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Actual County Assessed Value Personal Property (From Assessor's Certificate) | Determined Assessment to Market Ratio | County Market Value Related to Actual Assessed Value (Col. 1 ÷ Col. 2) |
| | \$ 9,100,000 | .7316 | \$12,438,491 |
| Add | | (from Step 2) | |
| Mobile Homes | 50,000 | .9900 | 50,505 |
| Other (WAC 458-53-110 (7) or 458-53-165 properties) | 100,000 | 1.000 | 100,000 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 9,250,000</u> | <u>÷</u> | <u>\$12,588,996 = .7348</u> |
| County indicated personal property ratio | | | 73.48% |

(5) Individual assessed or true and fair personal property values, classified as "outriders" according to WAC 458-53-150(8), will be used in personal property ratio computation in a manner similar to that used for real property outriders in real property ratio computation.

WSR 86-16-080**ADOPTED RULES****DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Order PT 86-3—Filed August 6, 1986]

I, Matthew J. Coyle, acting director of the Department of Revenue, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|---|
| Amd | WAC 458-61-030 | Definitions. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-050 | Payment of tax—County treasurer as agent for the state. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-080 | Affidavit requirements. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-100 | Refunds of tax paid. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-210 | Assignments—Purchasers. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-230 | Bankruptcy. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-290 | Contract. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-320 | Corporation—Nonfamily. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-410 | Gifts. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-500 | Leasehold interest. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-540 | Mobile home sales. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-550 | Nominee. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-590 | Rescission of sale. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-650 | Tenants in common. |
| Amd | WAC 458-61-670 | Trade-in credit. |
| New | WAC 458-61-150 | Supplemental statements. |
| New | WAC 458-61-425 | Growing crops. |
| New | WAC 458-61-545 | Mortgage insurers. |
| New | WAC 458-61-555 | Option to purchase. |

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 86-13-010 filed with the code reviser on June 6, 1986. These rules shall take effect thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 82.45.120 and 82.45.150 which directs that the Department of Revenue has authority to implement the provisions of chapter 82.45 RCW.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 1, 1986.

By Trevor W. Thompson
Assistant Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

WAC 458-61-030 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of chapter 458-61 WAC, unless otherwise required by the context:

(1) "Affidavit" shall mean the real estate excise tax affidavit which the department shall prescribe and furnish to the county treasurers. Such affidavit shall require the following information:

- (a) Identification of the seller and purchaser, including their current mailing addresses;
- (b) Legal description of the property transferring, including the tax parcel or account numbers;
- (c) Date of sale;
- (d) Type of instrument of sale;
- (e) Nature of transfer;

(f) Gross sales price;

(g) Value of personal property involved in the transfer;

(h) Taxable sales price;

(i) Whether or not the land is classified or designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW;

(j) Whether or not the land is classified as open space land, farm and agricultural land, or timber land under chapter 84.33 RCW;

(k) Whether or not the property is exempt from property tax under chapter 84.36 RCW, at the time of sale;

(l) Whether or not the property is:

(i) Land only;

(ii) Land with new building; or

(iii) Land with a previously used building;

(m) A notice of continuance, signed by all new owners, for classified forest land (RCW 84.33.120), designated forest land (RCW 84.33.180) (RCW 84.33.130) or classified open space land, farm and agricultural land or timber land (RCW 84.34.108) shall be signed for those affidavits conveying land subject to the provisions of chapters 84.33 and 84.34 RCW, if the new owner desires to continue said classification or designation. ~~((Prior to acceptance of the affidavit by the county treasurer, the county assessor shall be consulted by the new owners to determine if the land qualifies for continued classification or designation. The assessor shall note on the affidavit whether or not it qualifies))~~ The county assessor shall determine if the land qualifies for continued classification or designation and shall so note this determination on the affidavit prior to the acceptance of the affidavit by the county treasurer;

(n) The affidavit shall list the following questions, the responses to which are not required:

(i) Is this property at the time of sale subject to an elderly, disability, or physical improvement exemption?

(ii) Does any building have a heat pump or solar heating or cooling system?

(iii) Does this transaction divide a current parcel of land?

(iv) Does this transaction include current crops or merchantable timber?

(v) Does this transaction involve a trade, or partial interest, corporate affiliates, related parties, a trust, a receivership, or an estate?

(vi) Is the grantee acting as a nominee for a third party?

(vii) Is the principal use of the land agricultural, apartments (four or more units), commercial, condominium, industrial, mobile home site, recreational, residential, or growing timber?

(o) The affidavit form shall contain a statement of the potential compensating and additional tax liability under chapter 84.34 RCW, a statement of the collection of taxes under RCW 84.36.262 and 84.36.810, and a statement of the applicable penalties for perjury under chapter 9A.72 RCW.

Each county shall use the affidavit form prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue.

The affidavit shall be signed by either the seller or the buyer, or the agent of either, under oath attesting to all required information.

(2) "Consideration" shall mean money or anything of value, either tangible or intangible, paid or delivered or contracted to be paid or delivered or services performed or contracted to be performed in return for real property or estate or interest in real property. The term shall further include the market value of real property transferred to a corporation by its shareholders, officers, or corporate affiliates so as to increase the assets of the grantee corporation.

(3) "Court decree" and "court order" shall have the same meaning and may be used interchangeably for the purposes of these rules. This shall be the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) "Date of taxability" shall mean the date of transfer as defined in subsection (15) of this section.

(5) "Department" shall mean the Washington state department of revenue.

(6) "Mining property" shall mean property containing or believed to contain metallic minerals and sold or leased under terms which require the purchaser or lessee to conduct exploration or mining work thereon and for no other use. (RCW 82.45.035)

(7) "Mobile home" shall mean a mobile home as defined by RCW 46.04.302, as now or hereafter amended. (RCW 82.45.032)

(8) "Mortgage" shall have its ordinary meaning and shall include "deed of trust" for the purposes of these rules, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(9) "Nominal sales prices" shall mean sales prices stated on the real estate excise tax affidavit that are so low in comparison to the actual value of the real estate as to cause disbelief by a reasonable person.

(10) "Nonsale" as defined by RCW 82.45.010 includes those real property transfers which, by their nature, are exempt from the real estate excise tax (see WAC 458-61-080: Affidavit requirements):

(a) Gift, device or inheritance (see WAC 458-61-410 and 458-61-460);

(b) Leasehold interest, other than option to purchase real property, including timber (see WAC 458-61-500);

(c) Cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a real estate contract, whether or not such contract contains a forfeiture clause (Note: Tax exemption applies only to transfer back to original vendor or contract holder and is not the basis for refund of tax paid on original transfer — See WAC 458-61-210(1); see also WAC 458-61-330);

(d) Deed in lieu of foreclosure of a mortgage (where no consideration passes otherwise. See WAC 458-61-210 ~~((2))~~(1));

(e) Assumption of mortgage, deed of trust, or real estate contract where no consideration passes otherwise (see WAC 458-61-210(1));

(f) Deed in lieu of forfeiture of a real estate contract, where no consideration passes otherwise (see WAC 458-61-210 ~~((4))~~(1));

(g) Partition of property by tenants in common, whether by agreement or court decree (see WAC 458-61-650);

(h) Divorce decree or property settlement incident thereto (see WAC 458-61-340);

(i) Seller's assignment (see WAC 458-61-220);

(j) Condemnation by governmental body (see WAC 458-61-280);

(k) Security documents (mortgage, real estate contract, or other security interests apart from actual title) (see WAC 458-61-630);

(l) Court ordered sale or execution of judgment (see WAC 458-61-330);

(m) Transfer prior to imposition of this tax under chapter 82.45 RCW or previous chapter 28A.45 RCW;

(n) The transfer of any grave or lot in an established cemetery (see WAC 458-61-250); and

(o) A transfer to or from the United States, the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state. (See WAC 458-61-420)

(11) "Real estate" shall mean real property, including improvements the title to which is held separately from the title to the land to which the improvements are affixed, the term also includes used mobile homes and used floating homes. (RCW 82.45.032)

(12) "Sale" shall have its ordinary meaning and shall include any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, exchange, or transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, exchange, or transfer, and any lease with an option to purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein or other contract under which possession of the property is given to the purchaser, or any other person by his/her direction, which title is retained by the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. (RCW 82.45.010)

(13) "Seller" shall mean any individual, receiver, assignee, trustee for a deed of trust, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, copartnership, joint venture, club, company, joint stock company, business trust, municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation, corporation, association, society, or any group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit or otherwise; but it shall not include the United States or the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state. (RCW 82.45.020)

(14) "Selling price" shall mean consideration, including money or anything of value, paid or delivered or contracted to be paid or delivered in return for the transfer of the real property or estate or interest in real property, and shall include the amount of any lien, mortgage, contract indebtedness, or other incumbrance, either given to secure the purchase price, or any part thereof, or remaining unpaid on such property at the time of sale: PROVIDED, That when the sale is that of a fractional interest in real property, the principal balance of any such debt remaining unpaid at the time of sale shall be multiplied by that same fraction and the result added as a component of the total sales price. The term shall not include the amount of any outstanding lien or encumbrance in favor of the United States, the

state of Washington or a municipal corporation for the taxes, special benefits, or improvements. The value maintained on the county assessment rolls at the time of the transaction will be used for the sales price if such cannot otherwise be ascertained. In the event that the property is under current use assessment, the market value assessment maintained by the county assessor shall be used for the sales price. (RCW 82.45.030)

(15) "Date of transfer," "date of sale," "conveyance date" and "transaction date" shall have the same meaning and may be used interchangeably for the purposes of these rules. This shall be the date shown on the instrument of conveyance or sale.

(16) "Used mobile home" shall mean a mobile home which has been previously sold at retail and a previous sale has already been subject to the retail sales tax under chapter 82.08 RCW, or which has been previously used and a previous use has already been subject to the use tax under chapter 82.12 RCW, and which has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its being fixed in location upon land owned or leased by the owner of the mobile home and placed on a foundation (posts or blocks) with fixed pipe connections with sewer, water, and other utilities. (RCW 82.45.032)

(17) "Wilful fraud" shall mean knowingly making false statements or taking actions so as to intentionally underpay or not pay the proper real estate excise tax due on the transfer of real estate.

(18) "Used floating home" shall mean a building on a float used in whole or in part for human habitation as a single-family dwelling, which is not designed for self propulsion by mechanical means or for propulsion by means of wind, and which is on the property tax rolls of the county in which it is located and in respect to which tax has been paid under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.

(19) "Rescinded transfer" shall mean a real property transfer wherein both grantor and grantee have been restored to their original positions. In such case, title to the real property has been reconveyed to the grantor and all valuable consideration paid toward the sales price principal has been returned to the grantee.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

WAC 458-61-050 PAYMENT OF TAX— COUNTY TREASURER AS AGENT FOR THE STATE. (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.45.060 and herein shall be paid to and collected by the treasurer of the county within which is located the real property which was sold.

(2) The county treasurer shall act as agent for the department in carrying out the provisions of chapter 82.45 RCW and these rules.

(3) The county treasurer shall cause a stamp evidencing satisfaction of the tax lien to be affixed to the instrument of sale or conveyance prior to its recording or to the real estate excise tax affidavit in the case of used mobile home sales. Such stamp shall ((bare)) bear reference to the affidavit number, date and amount of the payment and shall be initialed by the person affixing said stamp. The county treasurer shall not affix such stamp to

the instrument of sale or conveyance unless one of the following criteria is met:

(a) Continuance of use has been approved by the county assessor under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW;

(b) Compensating or additional taxes have been collected as required by RCW 84.33.120 (5)(b) and (e), 84.33.140 (1)(c), 84.34.108 (1)(c), 84.36.812, or 84.26-.080; or

(c) Property is not so classified, designated, exempted or specially valued.

Delay in either securing the approval of continuance of use or payment of the compensating tax does not forestall the real estate excise tax delinquent penalty imposed by WAC 458-61-090. However, the taxpayer may pay the real estate excise tax and thus preclude any furtherance of the real estate excise tax delinquent penalty. (See WAC 458-61-030 (1)(m).)

(4) A receipt issued by the county treasurer for the payment of the tax shall be evidence of the satisfaction of the lien imposed under RCW 82.45.070 and these rules and may be recorded in the manner prescribed for recording satisfaction of mortgages.

(5) No lease, assignment of lease nor memorandum of sale or conveyance evidencing a sale subject to the tax shall be accepted by the county auditor for filing or recording until the tax shall have been paid and the stamp affixed thereto. In the case the tax is not due on the transfer, the instrument shall not be so accepted until suitable notation of such fact has been made on the instrument by the county treasurer. In addition, no instrument of conveyance shall be filed or recorded by the county auditor or recorder if such property is classified or designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW or classified as open space land, farm and agricultural land, or timber land under chapter 84.34 RCW unless the compensating or additional tax has been paid, or the new owner shall have signed a notice of continuance which shall either be on the excise tax affidavit or attached thereto.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

WAC 458-61-080 AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENTS. (1) Except for the transfers listed under subsection (2) of this section, the real estate excise tax affidavit shall be required for all transfers of real property including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Conveyance from one spouse to the other as a result of a decree of divorce or dissolution of a marriage or in fulfillment of a property settlement agreement incident thereto;

(b) Conveyance made pursuant to an order of sale by the court in any mortgage or lien foreclosure proceeding;

(c) Conveyance made pursuant to the provisions of a deed of trust;

(d) Conveyance of an easement in which consideration passes;

(e) A deed in lieu of foreclosure of mortgage;

(f) A deed in lieu of forfeiture of a real estate contract;

(g) Conveyance to the heirs in the settlement of an estate;

(h) Conveyance to or from the United States, the state of Washington, or any political subdivision or municipal corporation of this state;

(i) A declaration of forfeiture of a real estate contract.

(2) The real estate excise tax affidavit shall not be required for the following:

(a) Conveyance of cemetery lots or graves;

(b) Conveyance for security purposes only and the instrument states on the face of it:

(i) For security only;

(ii) To secure a debt;

(iii) Assignment of a debt;

(iv) For collateral purposes only;

(v) Release of collateral;

(vi) To release security;

(c) A lease of real property that does not contain an option to purchase, or does not transfer lessee-owned improvements;

(d) A mortgage or deed of trust or satisfaction thereof;

(e) Conveyance of an easement in which no consideration passes or an easement to the United States, the state of Washington, or any political subdivision or municipal corporation of this state;

(f) A recording of a contract that changes only the contract terms and not the legal description, purchaser, or sales price, if the affidavit number of the previous transaction is reported;

(g) A seller's assignment of deed and contract;

(h) A fulfillment deed.

(3) County treasurers shall not accept incomplete affidavits. It is the taxpayers' responsibility to furnish complete documentation for claimed tax exemptions. It is the county treasurers' responsibility and authority to require that such documentation, as required by this chapter, shall be furnished by the taxpayers or their agents.

(a) Among other requirements set forth in WAC 458-61-030(1), all affidavits which state claims for tax exemption must show:

(i) Current assessed values of parcels involved as of transaction date; and

(ii) Complete reasons for exemptions, including reference to the specific tax exemption in this chapter, (in all cases where the exemption is based upon a prior payment of the tax, the prior payment date, amount and affidavit number must be provided on the current affidavit ~~((: See WAC 458-61-400)).~~ ~~((fb))~~ A quit-claim deed is a conveyance instrument. It is not, in itself, a reason for tax exemption. A valid reason for the exemption must be shown on the affidavit. ~~((fe))~~ Likewise statements such as "to clear title only" and "no consideration" are not complete reasons for tax exemption. ~~((In this instance it must be stated that the grantee had prior title or an encumbrance upon such title and the prior affidavit number, county auditor's document number and the prior transaction date must be shown.~~

~~((d))~~ (b) When the transfer of property is to two or more grantees, the affidavit must clearly state the relationship between them such as joint tenants, tenants in common, partners, etc., and the form and proportion of interest that they are each acquiring.

~~((e))~~ (c) In the case of a used mobile home that is sold with the land upon which it is located, the county treasurer may require the completion of either two affidavits, both real and mobile home, or a single real property affidavit. At the county treasurer's option, a separate mobile home affidavit may not be required if the real property affidavit lists the make, model, year, size and serial number of the unit. Such information should be contained as a separate item within the legal description portion of the affidavit.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

WAC 458-61-100 REFUNDS OF TAX PAID. (1) Taxpayers seeking to contest the application of the real estate excise tax upon a particular transfer of real property must pay the tax prior to petition for refund.

(2) Taxpayers shall obtain copies of the "Petition for real estate excise tax refund" form from the county treasurers' offices, as provided by the department. After completing the form, the taxpayer shall submit the form and all documentation supporting the claim for refund to the county treasurer's office in the county where the tax was originally paid.

(3) If the taxpayer submits the petition for refund before the county treasurer has sent to the department the copy of the affidavit which receipted the tax payment now in question, the county treasurer is authorized to void the receipted affidavit copies, based upon the criteria listed in subsection (5) of this section, and issue the refund. If the county treasurer authorizes and issues such refund, the voided copy of the affidavit, with a copy of the refund petition attached, must be included in the monthly affidavit batch sent to the department. If the county treasurer does not authorize such refund, the treasurer shall send the petition for refund, along with a copy of the affidavit and all supporting records, to the department. The procedure for petitions sent to the department shall follow subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If the taxpayer submits the petition for refund after the county treasurer has sent to the department the copy of the affidavit which receipted the payment now in question, the county treasurer shall verify the information on the petition and forward it to the department with a copy of the affidavit and any other supporting records furnished by the taxpayer. The department shall approve or deny the refund. If denied, the petition for refund shall be returned to the petitioner with the reason for denial. The taxpayer may then appeal the imposition of the tax under the appeal procedures. See WAC 458-61-110: Tax appeals. If such petition is denied, the department will return to the petitioner all supporting documents which are submitted with the petition for refund.

The authority of the department to issue tax refunds under this chapter is limited to the following:

(a) ~~Transactions that are completely rescinded ((with both parties restored to their original positions. In such~~

~~case monies paid by the purchaser are not retained by the seller)) as defined in WAC 458-61-030(19);~~

(b) Sales rescinded by court order. In such case a copy of the court decision must be attached to the department's affidavit copy by the county treasurer (see also WAC 458-61-330 - Court order—Transfer pursuant to);

(c) Double payment of the tax;

(d) Overpayment of the tax through error of computation;

(e) Failure of a taxpayer to claim tax exemption for a transfer which was properly exempt;

(f) Nonpayment of valuable consideration by grantee.

(5) The authority of the county treasurers to issue tax refunds under subsection (2) of this section is limited to the following reasons:

(a) Double payment of the tax;

(b) Overpayment of tax through error of computation;

(c) Failure of a taxpayer to claim tax exemption for a transfer which was properly exempt;

(d) Rescission of sale prior to closing; or

(e) Nonpayment of valuable consideration by grantee.

(6) Only the taxpayer or authorized agent may petition for a refund of tax.

(7) Refunds approved by the county treasurer or by the department shall be paid to the petitioner:

(a) After the real estate excise tax receipt stamp has been voided on the conveyance instrument provided that this conveyance instrument has not been recorded; or

(b) In the case where the conveyance instrument was recorded, after a second conveyance instrument has been recorded to reverse the effect of the original conveyance instrument.

In either of the above procedures (a) or (b), the county treasurer or department shall advise the petitioner of the approval of the refund and the necessity to provide the unrecorded conveyance instrument or a reversing conveyance instrument. The county treasurer shall note the issuance of the refund on the affidavit copy maintained in county files and shall notify the county assessors office of the refund.

NEW SECTION

WAC 458-61-150 SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS. The department shall provide the county treasurer offices with a uniform multi-use supplemental statement as required by the following sections of this chapter:

(1) WAC 458-61-210, Assignments—Purchasers

(2) WAC 458-61-230, Bankruptcy

(3) WAC 458-61-320, Corporation—Nonfamily

(4) WAC 458-61-410, Gifts

(5) WAC 458-61-550, Nominee

The supplemental statements shall be completed as required by the instructions on this form and by each of the sections listed in subsections (1) through (5) of this section. The county treasurer shall distribute the supplemental statement as follows: Original attached to original of affidavit; first copy attached to the department's copy of the affidavit; and, second copy attached to the

taxpayer's copy of the affidavit. Except for the notary requirements of WAC 458-61-320(4) and 458-61-550, such statements shall be unsworn written statements as required by RCW 9A.72.085.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

WAC 458-61-210 ASSIGNMENTS—PURCHASERS. (1) The real estate excise tax does not apply to the following types of purchaser's assignments, provided that no consideration passes to the grantor and further provided that there is no affiliation between the grantor and grantee:

(a) Cancellation or forfeiture of the vendee's interest in a contract of sale, deed in lieu of foreclosure of mortgage or deed in lieu of forfeiture of a real estate contract all of which are being conveyed to the lien holder as the result of default of the obligation;

(b) Assumption by a grantee of the balance owing on an existing obligation which is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust or real estate contract where the grantee has become personally and principally liable for the mortgage or contractual obligation whether or not a novation has occurred.

The real estate excise tax affidavit is required for each of the above. If the transfer is ~~((to a third party other than the current lienholder))~~ an assumption under (b) of this subsection, the grantor must furnish ~~((a notarized))~~ the supplemental statement, as provided by WAC 458-61-150, signed by both the grantor and grantee that no additional consideration of any kind is being paid by the grantee to the grantor or to any party other than current lienholders. (See WAC 458-61-150)

(2) The real estate excise tax applies to transfers where the purchaser of real property assigns his/her interest in such property and receives valuable consideration for that interest. The measure of the real estate excise tax is the sum of the consideration paid or contracted to be paid to the grantor of such assignment plus the unpaid principal balance due on the assigned mortgage or real estate contract. (Note: The consideration passing to the assignor of such interest in real property nullifies the exemptions granted in subsection (1) of this section, because each of these exemptions is granted upon the condition that no consideration passes to the transferor of the interest of real property.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

WAC 458-61-230 BANKRUPTCY. A conveyance of real property by a trustee in bankruptcy is taxable under the real estate excise tax when made by a trustee conducting the business of the bankrupt. However, such a conveyance is not taxable when made by a trustee authorized only to liquidate the bankrupt's entire estate. For such tax exemption to be approved, the trustee must attach to the affidavit a supplemental statement as provided in WAC 458-61-150 which affirms that the trustee is authorized only to liquidate the bankrupt's entire estate.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

~~WAC 458-61-290 CONTRACT. ((+))~~ An owner of real property is subject to payment of the real estate excise tax upon the entry of each successive contract for the sale of the same piece of real property, each such contract constituting a "sale" of real property subject to the tax.

~~((2) Where a sale of real estate, as defined by RCW 82.45.010, was consummated by the execution and delivery of a real estate contract and the excise tax which then accrued was paid by the vendor, the tax so paid cannot be refunded when the contract was later rescinded by voluntary action. However, a tax refund is due if the sale was rescinded by court action:))~~ (See also WAC 458-61-100: Refunds of tax paid.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

~~WAC 458-61-320 CORPORATION—NON-FAMILY.~~ The real estate excise tax applies to all real property transfers between a corporation and its stockholders, officers, corporate affiliates, or other parties, including those between corporations and partnerships except the following transfers which are not taxable:

(1) Corporate mergers(;) and consolidations (~~and acquisitions~~) which are accomplished by stock transfers.

(2) Corporate dissolution, except in a case where the stockholders assumed or agreed by contract to assume the liabilities of the dissolving corporation. In such event, the real estate excise tax applies to the extent of the liabilities assumed by the stockholder.

(3) Transfers between a parent corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary corporation or between two or more subsidiary corporations, each of which is wholly-owned by the same parent corporation where no consideration passes. Consideration includes the issuance of stock or other negotiable instruments and is further defined in WAC 458-61-030(2).

(4) Transfer of real property to a newly-formed, beneficiary corporation from an incorporator as defined in RCW 23A.12.010 to the newly-formed corporation: PROVIDED, That (a) the proper real estate excise tax was paid on the original transfer to the incorporator; and (b) that it was documented on or before the original transfer that the incorporator was receiving title to the property on behalf of that corporation during its formation process. A notarized statement, as provided in WAC 458-61-150, is attached to the affidavit for the second transaction. This tax exemption does not apply where a real property owner had acquired title in his/her own name and later transferred title to the corporation upon formation.

~~((5) Real property transfers qualifying for other tax exemptions under chapter 458-61 WAC:))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-10, filed 12/28/82)

WAC 458-61-410 GIFTS. Transfers of real property as gifts are not subject to the real estate excise tax provided that the transfer is without consideration or

that love and affection is the consideration. Completion of the real estate excise tax affidavit is required and (~~a notarized statement, signed by both the grantor and grantee, that the transfer is being made as a gift, either without consideration or with love and affection as consideration must be attached to the affidavit~~) the supplemental statement as provided by WAC 458-61-150 shall be furnished with both grantor and grantee signatures unless the parties are family related or the grantee is a tax exempt organization under chapter 84.36 RCW. In such case no separate statement is required to be attached to the affidavit but the nature of the family relationship or the fact that the grantee is a tax exempt organization under chapter 84.36 RCW must be stated on the affidavit and the grantor or grantee must sign the affidavit.

NEW SECTION

~~WAC 458-61-425 GROWING CROPS.~~ The real estate excise tax applies to the value of growing crops when sold with the land upon which they are growing. Thus, the value of the growing crops is not a deduction from the sales price of the real property.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

~~WAC 458-61-500 LEASEHOLD INTEREST.~~ The transfer of any leasehold interest, other than an option to purchase real property including standing timber, is not subject to the real estate excise tax. However, completion of the affidavit is required for the transfer or assignment of any leasehold interest which contains an option to purchase or transfers lessee-owned improvements. (RCW 82.45.010)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

~~WAC 458-61-540 MOBILE HOME SALES.~~ (1) The real estate excise tax applies to transfers of mobile homes that:

(a) Have become affixed to land by being placed upon a foundation (post or blocks) with fixed pipe connections with sewer, water, and other utilities;

(b) The mobile home's removal from the land is not a condition of sale; and

(c) The retail sales or use tax has been paid on a previous sale or use of the home.

(2) The retail sales or use tax applies to any of the following mobile home sales:

(a) Initial retail sale;

(b) Sale from a dealer's lot of either a new or used unit;

(c) Sale conditional on removal of the unit from its fixture to land; or

(d) Sale of a unit that is not affixed to land by virtue of its placement upon a foundation (posts or blocks) with fixed pipe connections with sewer, water, and other utilities.

(3) The sale of a new or used mobile home is subject either to the real estate excise tax as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, or to the retail sales or use tax as

set forth in subsection (2) of this section. A single sale of a mobile home is not subject to both taxes.

(4) The decision whether to apply the real estate sales tax versus the retail sales or use tax should be made without considering the mobile home's status as real or personal property on the assessment rolls. Both taxes are upon transfers of property and it is the characteristics of the transfer, not the classification, that determines which tax to apply. ((Property Tax Bulletin, No. 79-2))

(5) A separate mobile home affidavit is not necessary when the primary affidavit lists the make, model, year and serial number of the mobile home. This information should be listed as a separate item in the legal description portion of the affidavit.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 458-61-545 MORTGAGE INSURERS. The real estate excise tax does not apply to the conveyance of real property from the mortgage lender to a governmental or quasi-governmental mortgage insurer or guarantor. The tax does apply to the conveyance of real property from the mortgage lender to a private mortgage insurer or guarantor in settlement of the insurance claim.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-10, filed 12/28/82)

WAC 458-61-550 NOMINEE. When a nominee has received title to or interest in real property on behalf of a third party principal, the real estate excise tax does not apply to the subsequent transfer of the property from the nominee to the third party, provided ((both)) that:

- (1) The proper tax was paid on the initial transaction((, and));
- (2) ((either the affidavit for the initial transaction disclosed that the grantee was acting as a nominee for a third party, or a notarized statement which explains the nominee relationship)) A notarized statement, as provided in WAC 458-61-150, is attached to the affidavit for the second transaction((-)) (such notarized statement must be dated on or prior to the first transaction);
- (3) The third party principal was in legal existence at the time of the initial transaction;
- (4) The funds used by the nominee to initially acquire the property were provided by the third-party principal; and
- (5) The subsequent transfer from the nominee to the third-party principal is not for a greater consideration than that of the initial acquisition.

NEW SECTION

✓ WAC 458-61-555 OPTION TO PURCHASE. The real estate excise tax does not apply to an option to purchase real property when such option does not accompany in a lease. See WAC 458-61-510.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 84-3, filed 8/2/84)

✓ WAC 458-61-590 RESCISSION OF SALE. The real estate excise tax does not apply to the ((transfer back)) reconveyance of property from vendee to vendor where no consideration passes otherwise. ((The tax paid on the original transfer is not refundable unless both parties are restored to their original positions. (See WAC 458-61-330, and 458-61-100 (4)(a).)))

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

✓ WAC 458-61-650 TENANTS IN COMMON. (1) The partition of real property by tenants in common by agreement or as the result of a court decree is not a taxable transaction.

(2) The sale of the interest in real property from one or more tenants in common to remaining tenants or to a third party is a taxable transaction. The taxable amount of the sale is the ((proportionate share of the market value of the property being sold)) total of the following:

- (a) Any consideration given;
- (b) Any consideration promised to be given; plus
- (c) The amount of any debt remaining unpaid on the property at the time of sale multiplied by that fraction of interest in the real property being sold.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order PT 82-5, filed 7/21/82)

✓ WAC 458-61-670 TRADE-IN CREDIT. (1) Where a single family residential ((property)) dwelling is being transferred as the entire or part consideration for the purchase of ((other)) another single family residential ((property)) dwelling and a licensed real estate broker or one of the parties to the transaction accepts transfer of said property, a credit for the amount of the tax paid at the time of the transfer to the broker or party shall be allowed toward the amount of the tax due upon a subsequent transfer of the same property by the broker or party.

The subsequent transfer must be made within nine months of the original transfer for the credit to be allowed. If the tax which would be due on the subsequent transfer from the broker or party is greater than the tax paid for the prior transfer to said broker or party, the difference shall be paid, but if the tax initially paid is greater, no refund shall be allowed.

- (2) The affidavit upon which the trade-in credit is claimed must show all of the following:
 - (a) The prior affidavit number where the tax was paid on the original (trade-in) transaction;
 - (b) The county auditor's recorded document number for the original transaction, if such was recorded;
 - (c) The transaction date of the original transaction; and
 - (d) The disclosure that both properties involved in the original trade-in transaction are single family dwellings. (RCW 82.45.105)

(Note: The above trade-in credit is allowed toward the subsequent sale of the residence "brought in" on

trade – not toward the tax liability of the sale of the residence for which it was traded.)

WSR 86-16-081
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)
 [Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the Department of Social and Health Services intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning Eligibility—Special situations, amending WAC 388-83-130;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986, in the Auditorium, OB-2, Olympia, conduct a public hearing on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 17, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is RCW 74.08.090.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 74.09 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 10, 1986.

Correspondence concerning this notice and proposed rules attached should be addressed to:

Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel
 Department of Social and Health Services
 Mailstop OB 14
 Olympia, WA 98504

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments and brailled or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided. Please contact Administrative Regulations Section, State Office Building #2, 12th and Franklin, Olympia, WA, phone (206) 753-7015 by August 27, 1986. The meeting site is in a location which is barrier free.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
 Division of Administration and Personnel

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This statement is filed pursuant to RCW 34.04.045.

Re: WAC 388-83-130.

Purpose of the Rule Change: To protect medical assistance eligibility for certain family units which are not eligible for financial assistance.

These rules are necessary because of changes in WAC 388-24-050, sibling deeming, and WAC 388-28-500, grandparent deeming, which are not required for medical assistance.

Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090.

Summary of the Rule: Family units will have the option of excluding a child and the income of the child when determining eligibility for the rest of the assistance

unit. Income is not deemed from grandparent to grandchild when determining eligibility.

Person Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement of the Rule: Jim Sparks, Program Manager, Division of Medical Assistance, mailstop HB-41, phone 753-7316.

Rules proposed by DSHS.

These rules are not necessary as the result of a new state or federal law.

No economic impact statement is required under the Regulatory Fairness Act.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2063, filed 1/4/84)

WAC 388-83-130 ELIGIBILITY—SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

(1) When an under age eighteen person resides in the same family unit with parents, the parents' income is considered available whether or not actually contributed. See WAC 388-82-115(6) for the pregnant woman.

(2) The AFDC earned income exemption of thirty dollars plus one-third of remainder does not apply to individuals initially applying solely for medical assistance.

(3) Families applying for medical assistance who received AFDC in any of the four preceding months shall be allowed the thirty dollars plus one-third disregard. After receiving the thirty dollars plus one-third income disregard for a maximum of four consecutive months an individual is not eligible for the disregard again until he/she has been off assistance for twelve consecutive months.

(4) AFDC children age sixteen or seventeen who are terminated from AFDC cash assistance solely because they have ceased to attend school and have refused to register for WIN are eligible for Medicaid while living in the home with a relative of specified degree on the same basis as a dependent child.

(5) Family units which are determined ineligible for AFDC assistance solely due to the requirements of WAC 388-24-050 that certain parents and siblings be included in the assistance unit. Such individuals and their income may, at the applicant's option, be excluded from the assistance unit when determining eligibility of the remaining assistance unit members for categorically needy medical assistance.

(6) Family units which are determined ineligible for AFDC financial assistance solely due to the requirements of WAC 388-28-500(4) that income of the nonapplying parents of a minor parent be considered available to the assistance unit of the minor parent and such minor's child or children. Such income shall be disregarded when determining eligibility of such minor's child or children.

WSR 86-16-082
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Public Assistance)
 [Order 2405—Filed August 6, 1986]

I, Lee D. Bomberger, acting director of the Division of Administration and Personnel, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to Eligibility—Special situations, amending WAC 388-83-130.

I, Lee D. Bomberger, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is these rules will result in substantially improved services to clients.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the Department of Social and Health Services as authorized in RCW 74.08.090.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 6, 1986.

By Lee D. Bomberger, Acting Director
Division of Administration and Personnel

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2063, filed 1/4/84)

WAC 388-83-130 ELIGIBILITY—SPECIAL SITUATIONS. (1) *When an under age eighteen person resides in the same family unit with parents, the parents' income is considered available whether or not actually contributed. See WAC 388-82-115(6) for the pregnant woman.*

(2) *The AFDC earned income exemption of thirty dollars plus one-third of remainder does not apply to individuals initially applying solely for medical assistance.*

(3) *Families applying for medical assistance who received AFDC in any of the four preceding months shall be allowed the thirty dollars plus one-third disregard. After receiving the thirty dollars plus one-third income disregard for a maximum of four consecutive months an individual is not eligible for the disregard again until he/she has been off assistance for twelve consecutive months.*

(4) *AFDC children age sixteen or seventeen who are terminated from AFDC cash assistance solely because they have ceased to attend school and have refused to register for WIN are eligible for Medicaid while living in the home with a relative of specified degree on the same basis as a dependent child.*

(5) *Family units which are determined ineligible for AFDC assistance solely due to the requirements of WAC 388-24-050 that certain parents and siblings be included in the assistance unit. Such individuals and their income may, at the applicant's option, be excluded from the assistance unit when determining eligibility of the remaining assistance unit members for categorically needy medical assistance.*

(6) *Family units which are determined ineligible for AFDC financial assistance solely due to the requirements of WAC 388-28-500(4) that income of the non-applying parents of a minor parent be considered available to the assistance unit of the minor parent and such minor's child or children. Such income shall be disregarded when determining eligibility of such minor's child or children.*

WSR 86-16-083
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
[Order 86-72—Filed August 6, 1986]

I, William R. Wilkerson, director of the Department of Fisheries, do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, Washington, the annexed rules relating to commercial fishing regulations.

I, William R. Wilkerson, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is harvestable salmon are available and these regulations are adopted pursuant to the recommendations of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 75.08.080 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 6, 1986.

By Gene DiDonato
for William R. Wilkerson
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-24-02000R LAWFUL ACTS—TROLL FISHERY. *Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-24-010, 220-24-020, and 220-24-030, effective immediately it is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken for commercial purposes with troll gear in waters west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, the Pacific Ocean, or waters west of the Buoy 10 Line except as provided for in this section.*

(1) *Effective 12:01 a.m. August 8 through 11:59 p.m. August 9, 1986, it is lawful to fish for and possess salmon taken in those waters north of a line projected due east and west from Carroll Island and south of the United States-Canada border. All salmon taken by Washington fishermen during the open period, August 8-9, must be landed prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986.*

(2) *Effective 12:01 a.m. August 7 through 11:59 p.m. August 9, 1986, it is lawful to fish for and possess salmon taken in those waters south of a line projected due west from Leadbetter Point and north of a line projected due west from Cape Falcon, Oregon, except for those waters of a closed conservation zone at the mouth of the Columbia River defined as those waters bounded by a line extending for six nautical miles due west from North Head along 46 degrees, 18 minutes, 00 seconds north latitude then southerly to the Columbia River light ship buoy at 46 degrees 11 minutes 06 seconds north*

latitude then due east to shore, from which conservation zone no salmon may be taken or possessed. All salmon taken by Washington fishermen during the open period, August 7-9, must be landed prior to 11:59 p.m. August 10, 1986.

(3) All salmon taken by Washington fisherman during the above described open periods must be landed in coastal Washington ports of Neah Bay, LaPush, Westport, Ilwaco or Chinook. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to fisherman who contact the Department by radio or telephone prior to 11:59 p.m. August 11, 1986, and advise of amount of salmon harvested by area caught and species.

(4) Lawful terminal gear hooks are restricted to barbless hooks.

(5) No chinook salmon less than 28 inches in length nor coho salmon less than 16 inches in length may be retained or possessed.

(6) The above waters will close for commercial troll fishing for salmon at 11:59 on the date indicated or when either the chinook or coho salmon quota for the respective area is taken, whichever occurs earliest.

(7) It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken with purse seine, drag seine, or gill net gear from Coastal Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, or 4, and it unlawful to transport through these areas or land in Washington any salmon taken for commercial purposes contrary to the provisions of Chapter 220-47 WAC relative to seasons and species or as provided for in Chapter 220-24 WAC.

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear herein pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-24-02000Q **LAWFUL ACTS—TROLL FISHERY.** (86-71)

WSR 86-16-084

PROPOSED RULES

1989 CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

[Filed August 6, 1986]

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025, that the 1989 Washington Centennial Commission intends to adopt, amend, or repeal rules concerning agency administration;

that the agency will at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986, in the Agency Office at 111 West 21st Avenue, Olympia, and at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, September 18, 1986, at the Yakima Valley Museum, Yakima, Washington, conduct public hearings on the proposed rules.

The formal decision regarding adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rules will take place on September 18, 1986.

The authority under which these rules are proposed is chapter 27.60 RCW.

The specific statute these rules are intended to implement is chapter 27.60 RCW.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing to be received by this agency before September 1, 1986.

Dated: August 6, 1986

By: Putnam Barber
Executive Secretary

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Title: Washington Centennial Commission.

Description of Purpose: General rules of commission.

Statutory Authority: Chapter 27.60 RCW.

Summary of Rule: General description of the commission, with its general operating rules, including meeting dates, agenda preparation, public records access, etc.

Reasons Supporting Proposed Action: Inform public and other agencies of procedures.

Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Put Barber, mailstop KL-12, phone 753-0177.

Person or Organization Proposing Rule, and Whether Public, Private, or Governmental: Washington Centennial Commission.

Agency Comments or Recommendations Regarding Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, Fiscal Matters: N/A.

Whether Rule is Necessary as Result of Federal Law or Federal or State Court Action: N/A.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement: N/A.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-010 ~~THE ((1989)) WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL COMMISSION—DESCRIPTION.~~ On November 11, 1989, Washington state will celebrate ~~((one hundred years of statehood))~~ the one-hundredth anniversary of Washington's admission to the United States of America and the adoption of Washington state's Constitution. In 1987 Washington state will join the other forty-nine states in celebrating the two-hundredth anniversary of the United States Constitution. In 1992 Washington will celebrate the bicentennial of the maritime explorations of Captains Robert Gray and George Vancouver respectively and the sesquicentennial of Captain Charles Wilkes' expedition.

The 1989 Washington centennial commission is the agency charged with the development of ~~((=))~~ comprehensive programs for ~~((commemorating and celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's admission to the United States of America in 1889))~~ commemoration and celebration of these important and memorable events.

The commission consists of ~~((fifteen))~~ twenty-five members. ~~((Eleven))~~ Seventeen of the members serve as citizen members, appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor. The chairperson is appointed by the governor from among the citizen members. ~~((Two))~~ Four members are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and ~~((two))~~ four members are appointed by the president of the senate.

The commission establishes plans, sets overall ~~((centennial))~~ program policies and appoints the commission's ~~((director))~~ executive secretary.

The commission's major purpose and goal is to develop ~~((=))~~ programs ~~((to celebrate the centennial of Washington's admission to the union. The program))~~ which will encourage the active participation of all interested communities and citizens, and be representative of the contributions of all peoples and cultures to Washington's history as a state. The programs will include special events, cultural and historical programs and displays, publications, and scholarly projects, and a variety of similar programs. The commission is particularly desirous of ensuring ~~((program elements of long-term value, and, to that end;~~

~~proposes major centennial funding for the restoration, preservation, development and maintenance of~~) programs and projects with enduring value.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-020 COMMISSION DUTIES. The commission's ~~((mandate is to))~~ duties include:

(1) ~~((Develop))~~ Development of a comprehensive plan and program for celebrating the centennial of Washington's admission to the union:

(a) Representing the contributions of all people and cultures to Washington state history; ~~((and))~~

(b) ~~((Designed to encourage and support))~~ Encouraging and supporting participation ((by)) in every community in the state;

~~((2) Prepare a)~~ (c) Protecting and preserving the evidence of Washington's heritage; and

(d) Transmitting that heritage to future generations of Washington's citizens;

(2) Development of comprehensive program events commemorating:

(a) The first successful crossing of the Columbia River bar and exploration of the Columbia River, Grays Harbor, and Washington coast by Captain Robert Gray;

(b) The exploration and mapping of Puget Sound and the Washington coast by Captain George Vancouver; and

(c) The exploration and mapping of the Washington coast and inland areas by Captain Charles Wilkes and the Great United States Exploration Expedition;

(3) Development and implementation of a "Return of the Tall Ships" program, designed to:

(a) Develop destination tourism attraction;

(b) Promote the construction of life-sized replicas of "The Lady Washington," the "Chatham," or other vessels which carried members of the Gray and Vancouver expeditions to this region, and other appropriate commemorations of the accomplishments of these explorations, in cooperation with communities throughout the state; and

(c) Locate destination tourism projects in the economically depressed areas of the state if feasible, in accordance with RCW 27.60.045(2);

(4) Development and implementation of a program to observe the two-hundredth anniversary of the United States Constitution and the one-hundredth anniversary of the adoption of Washington's Constitution, including:

(a) Promotion of public education concerning the United States Constitution and the state Constitution;

(b) Development of opportunities to explore the relationship between the two Constitutions; and

(c) Cooperation with, assistance to, or sponsoring private organizations which are conducting programs consistent with RCW 27.60.070;

(5) Cooperation with state agencies, private corporations, and other organizations in the sponsorship of "Pacific Celebration '89," focusing on Washington's future relationship with Pacific Rim nations;

(6) Reports to the governor and the legislature incorporating recommendations of programs and activities ((for the centennial celebration)), no later than December ((+) 31 of each year, ((and)) including but not limited to:

(a) Restoration of historic properties with emphasis on those properties appropriate for use in the observance of the centennial;

(b) State and local historic preservation programs and activities;

(c) State and local archaeological programs and activities;

(d) Publications, films and other educational materials, emblems, decals, and/or other symbols;

~~((e))~~ (e) Bibliographical and documentary projects;

~~((e))~~ (f) Conferences, lectures, seminars, and other educational programs;

~~((f))~~ (g) Concerts, dramas, readings, athletic contests, and other participatory activities;

~~((g))~~ (h) Museum, library, cultural center, and park exhibits, including mobile exhibits;

(i) Destination tourism attractions, as defined by RCW 27.60.040(h); and

~~((h))~~ (j) Ceremonies and celebrations;

~~((3) Develop)~~ (7) Biennial funding proposals for presentation to the legislature, including but not limited to((:

(a) A specific proposal for issuance of general obligation bonds;

(b)) development of fund-raising plans requiring legislative authority for this commission to conduct:

~~((i))~~ (a) Sale of books, documents, and other materials to be published by this commission and/or by contract with private publishers;

~~((ii) Franchise of uses of emblems, decals, or other symbols;~~

~~((iii))~~ (b) License of uses of emblems, decals, or other symbols;

(c) Development of subscriptions at various levels; and/or

~~((iv))~~ (d) Other fund-raising activities or enterprises;

~~((4) Cooperate)~~ (8) Cooperation with, and ((coordinate)) coordination of the activities of, state agencies, local governments, historical societies, regional/community/neighborhood groups, nonprofit associations, corporations, labor unions, and other organizations in development of state, regional and local plans for the centennial celebrations, ((for)) capital projects both new and especially restorative, and other projects and activities, and ((assist)) assisting the foregoing organizations with plans for raising the revenue necessary for their implementation;

~~((5) Develop)~~ (9) Development of a plan of matching grants for historic preservation projects, museums, libraries, parks, and/or other state, regional and local projects intended to be legacies to succeeding generations as may be authorized by statute or executive order;

~~((6) Develop recommendations for matching grants to historic societies, museums, libraries, parks, maritime organizations, and other state, regional and/or local agencies and/or other nonprofit private organizations for exceptional or innovative activities marking the centennial; determine the level of and/or award such grants as may be authorized by statute or executive order;~~

~~(7) Sponsor)~~ (10) Sponsorship and ((cooperate)) cooperation with other organizations sponsoring composition of centennial music, creation of works in the plastic arts, drama, fiction, poetry, and other audio-visual media;

~~((8) Sponsor)~~ (11) Sponsorship and ((cooperate)) cooperation with other organizations sponsoring fun and games, athletic contests, and other participatory activities designed to elicit the widest possible interest in the celebration of the centennial;

~~((9) Appoint)~~ (12) Acceptance of gifts and grants from government agencies, corporations, other organizations, and private citizens, in accordance with RCW 27.60.060;

(13) Adoption of policy and procedures for contracting and procurement, which shall be published in a contracting manual and made available to any interested person;

(14) Appointment and ((employ)) employment of a director and such other personnel as may be required to accomplish the objectives and purposes enumerated herein;

~~((10) Adopt)~~ (15) Adoption of a preliminary budget for approval of the governor and the legislature and a final budget which complies with legislative appropriations and governor's directives;

~~((11) Compile)~~ (16) Compilation and use regularly of the widest possible mailing list, including news media, historic societies, government agencies, relevant community groups, and other organizations not only for the purpose of generating interest in the centennial celebration but also as a means of conducting commission business in a public manner;

~~((12) Establish)~~ (17) Establishment and ((maintain)) maintenance of close working rapport with the other states whose centennials will occur in 1989 and 1990;

~~((13) Establish)~~ (18) Establishment of standing and ad hoc committees as necessary;

~~((14) Prepare and publish)~~ (19) Preparation of and publishing a final report to the legislature and the governor no later than December 31, ((+990)) 1993; and

~~((15) Conclude)~~ (20) Conclusion of commission business on December 31, ((+990)) 1993, in an orderly manner and ((turn-over)) disposition of all documents, records, furniture, equipment, and other assets in accordance with directives from the legislature and governor.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-030 ORGANIZATION. (1) Officers. The officers of the commission shall be chairman, vice-chairman, and ~~((director))~~ executive secretary who shall function as the secretary of the commission. The chairman is appointed by the governor. The vice-chairman shall be a citizen member of the commission, ~~((and))~~ who shall be elected for one year terms by the commission.

(2) Duties of officers.

(a) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the commission, shall act as an ex officio member of all standing committees, and shall perform such other duties as pertain to the office.

The chairman shall also act as principal spokesman for the commission, appoint standing and ad hoc committees, remove members of committees on the concurrence of two-thirds majority of the commission, and provide a regular report to the commission on the status of the commission's work.

The chairman shall be responsible for the appointment, supervision, and termination of the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary, with the concurrence of a two-thirds majority of the commission prior to action.

(b) The vice-chairman shall perform the duties of the chairman in his absence, shall act as an ex officio member of all standing committees and perform any other duties delegated by the chairman or commission.

(c) The ~~((director))~~ executive secretary, in addition to duties assigned elsewhere in ~~((these rules or by the commission))~~ this chapter, shall keep a record of the proceedings of the commission, notify all commission members of meetings, and perform such other duties as may be delegated by the chairman or the commission.

(3) Term of office. Term of office for the vice-chairman shall be one year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

(4) Election of officers and committee appointments.

(a) The nominating committee shall present nominations for vice-chairman and executive committee member.

(b) The chairman shall appoint a nominating committee no later than April. The nominating committee shall consist of three citizen members and two members from the legislative membership of the commission.

(c) The nominations shall be presented and elections held at the commission's ~~((May))~~ meeting last preceding June 30 of each year. ~~((The vice chairman))~~ Election shall be ~~((elected))~~ by majority vote.

(d) Committee appointments to the various standing and ad hoc committees will be made by the chairman in June of each year, and ~~((from time to time as the commission's business may require))~~ at such other times as vacancies occur, by and with the advice and consent of the commission.

(5) As used in this chapter, the terms "chairman" and "vice-chairman" shall refer to persons of either sex.

(6) As used in this chapter, the term "chairman" shall refer to a single chairperson or to cochairpersons.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-040 MEETINGS. (1) Regular meetings. The commission shall meet at ~~((least four times each year and at such other times as determined by the chairman, vice chairman or by a majority of the members))~~ such times as it is called by the governor or by the chairman in accordance with RCW 27.60.020, or as scheduled in accordance with RCW 42.30.070 and 42.30.075.

(2) Place of meetings. The meetings of the commission may be held at any place as determined by the chairman, the governor, or the commission.

(3) Notice. Twenty days notice of all meetings shall be given by mailing a copy of the notice and ~~((draft))~~ agenda to each member and to any person who has made written request to the commission.

(4) Special meetings. The twenty-day notice may be waived for special or emergency meetings upon consent of a majority of the commission members. In such cases, the provisions of RCW 42.30.080 will govern due notification of the time, place and business to be transacted. A quorum for such special meetings shall consist of ten members or two-thirds of the current membership of the commission, whichever is smaller.

(5) Executive sessions. An executive session may be called by the chairman or a majority of the commission. No official actions ~~((shall be))~~ taken at executive sessions ~~((which))~~ shall be binding without formal action at a regular or special meeting of the commission. Executive sessions shall deal only with matters authorized by RCW 42.30.110.

(6) Agenda. The agenda shall be prepared by the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary in consultation with the chairman. Items submitted by commission members to the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary at least twenty-five days prior to the commission meetings shall be included on the agenda. Each agenda shall also include provisions for public participation.

(7) Attendance of commission members. Each member of the commission is expected to attend all commission and assigned committee meetings. In the event that a member is unable to attend a scheduled

meeting, he or she is requested to provide the chairman or the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary with the reasons for the absence. If attendance by a legislative member is not possible, a representative may be sent who will be afforded full speaking privileges but shall not be able to move or second motions or vote. In the event of three consecutive absences of a citizen member from regular meetings as described in ~~((WAC 100-100-040))~~ subsection (1) of this section, the chairman shall notify the governor of such absences, in writing, with copies to all members.

(8) Voting procedures. Voting procedures for the commission shall be as follows:

(a) All ~~((fifteen))~~ members shall have the right to vote.

(b) ~~((A quorum shall consist of seven members or two-thirds of the current membership of the commission, whichever is smaller.))~~

~~((c))~~ The chairman shall have the right to vote on all matters coming before the commission. In the case of a tie, the matter shall be referred to committee for further consideration.

~~((d))~~ (c) A roll call vote shall be taken on any matter at the request of a member.

~~((e))~~ (d) There shall be no proxy voting.

(9) Minutes. Insofar as practicable, minutes of all meetings shall be distributed to the members within five days following each meeting.

(10) Public attendance. All regular and special meetings shall be open to the public. All executive sessions shall be closed to the public.

(11) Press releases. All press releases and information concerning commission activities shall be released by the chairman or ~~((director))~~ executive secretary except as otherwise authorized.

(12) Public participation. Any person(s) or organization wishing to make a formal presentation at a meeting of the commission shall notify the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary in writing at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of the meeting. Such notification shall contain the person's or organization's name, address, and the topic to be presented to the commission. The chairman may establish time limits for such presentation.

(13) The chairman may, at his discretion, recognize anyone in the audience who indicates at the time of the meeting a desire to speak, provided that reasonable time limits for such remarks may be established.

(14) Except as otherwise provided herein, Roberts Rules of Order newly revised, shall serve as parliamentary authority for meetings of the commission or committees thereof insofar as not inconsistent with law.

(15) The Open Public Meetings Act, chapter 42.30 RCW, shall govern the proceedings of the commission.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-050 COMMITTEES. (1) Executive committee.

(a) There shall be an executive committee which shall consist of the chairman, vice-chairman, and a third member to be elected by the commission, and which shall transact such business as may be necessary between meetings, provided that the executive committee shall not obligate the commission for expenditures exceeding ten thousand dollars.

(b) Minutes of executive committee meetings will be signed by each member of the executive committee present and circulated to the commission at or before the next regular meeting.

(2) Budget and finance committee. This committee shall be composed of not less than three citizen members and one legislative member. The committee shall assist the commission in the management of its financial affairs, including policy guidance for and approval of biennial budgets, project budgets, review and approval of revenue, contract and grant programs, and general accounting and fiscal overview of the agency.

(3) Administration and personnel committee. This committee shall be composed of not less than three citizen members and one legislative member. The committee shall assist the commission in the evaluation of management and administration of its work, including serving as a screening committee for the selection of the director, establishment of personnel policies, and review of any performance evaluation or disciplinary action with respect to the ~~((director))~~ executive secretary.

(4) ~~((In addition, the commission may establish such other committees, including internal audit, as may be necessary and appropriate from time to time.))~~ Program/project committees. The commission may establish other standing committees charged with responsibility for recommending implementation action with regard to the major

programs or projects assigned to the commission by statute, by executive order, or by the commission.

(a) Membership of standing committees may consist of both commissioners and other citizens who are particularly qualified to work on the respective programs or projects. In order to maintain close communication between the commission and a standing committee, the committee chairman normally will be a commissioner.

(b) Unless a bill of particulars is adopted by the commission in establishing a standing committee, said committee shall draft and recommend to the commission, at the earliest practicable opportunity, a statement of responsibilities for that committee.

(c) The chairman of each committee shall be responsible for submitting a statement of contemplated activities accompanied by a proposed budget as early as practicable, after commission approval of committee responsibilities, and in accordance with a schedule adopted by the budget and finance committee.

(d) In order to assure an orderly continuation of its work, each standing committee at its first meeting or as soon thereafter as practicable shall elect from among its members a vice-chairman, unless said vice-chairman has been designated by the commission chairman or the commission.

(5) Each committee member shall serve for a term of one year and may be reappointed. Vacancies in any committee shall be filled in the same manner as provided in the original appointment.

(6) Other committees. In addition, the commission may establish such other ad hoc and standing committees, including internal audit, as may be necessary and appropriate from time to time. Specific authority for recommendation and/or action, and for expenses, shall be clearly stated when ad hoc committees are established.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-052 COUNTY CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS. (1) Although the county centennial committees and/or commissions are independent of this commission, the commission recognizes that its own effectiveness is increased many times over by the establishment of local coordinating agencies. This commission urges the creation of such agencies by all political subdivisions of the state. At the same time, the commission must rely and can only work uniformly and effectively with a limited number of such coordinating agencies. Therefore, the commission will consider that single committee or commission by whatever title, designated by the legislative authority in each county and meeting the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, as the prime coordinating agency for local celebrations of the centennial, commemoration of explorations, or other related activities.

(2) To be eligible as an official centennial committee/commission said committee/commission shall have been designated by resolution of the legislative authority, including an anti-discrimination clause, provision for public submission of proposals and an appeals procedure, and adoption of program plans and budget by vote of said legislative authority. The state commission will not review details of county plans for approval.

(3)(a) Distribution of state funds by the commission to assist in local centennial related activities shall be made through the respective legislative authority for use by its designated county centennial committee, unless directed otherwise by contract with said authority or statute or executive order. Nothing herein shall prohibit the commission from making grants or expenditures locally for projects deemed by the commission to be of state-wide significance, in accordance with chapter 100-100 WAC.

(b) As and when appropriated by the legislature, one-half of the revenue generated by the sale of motor vehicle centennial license plates from January 1, 1987, through June 30, 1989, shall be allocated and distributed to the counties as directed by RCW (chapter 280, Laws of 1986), in accordance with the following formula:

(i) Such distribution shall be prorated to the respective counties on the basis of the number of centennial plates issued to residents in those counties; provided that

(ii) A minimum of one hundred dollars per month shall be allocated to each county regardless of the number of centennial plates issued; and provided further that

(iii) The balance of the centennial plate revenue to be allocated under this section shall be recomputed and prorated to each of the counties on the basis of the number of centennial plates issued to the residents of said counties.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-060 PERSONNEL. (1) ((Director)) Executive secretary. The chairman shall appoint ((a director)) an executive secretary as provided in WAC 100-100-030 (2)(a). The ((director)) executive secretary shall be the executive officer of the commission, and((:)) under the administrative direction of the commission, shall plan, organize, coordinate, and direct all staff support activities for the commission and its committees; act as liaison between the commission and other agencies and persons; serve as secretary to the commission; be responsible for administering any program or directive of the commission; ((control)) enter into administrative contracts and procurement in accordance with a contract manual adopted by the commission; direct, manage, and supervise the staff personnel of the commission; manage necessary administrative functions such as facilities, services, ((procurement:)) accounting and payroll functions, and travel expense reimbursement; prepare the budget and allotments, which will be reviewed and approved by the commission; and perform such other duties as may be assigned. The ((director)) executive secretary shall be in an exempt position.

(2) Staff. In addition to the ((director)) executive secretary, the commission may employ such other assistants and employees as may be required in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW.

(3) Legal advisor. The attorney general serves as legal advisor to the commission.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 85-1, filed 4/12/85)

WAC 100-100-070 OUTSIDE RESOURCES. (1) The commission encourages the use of other state agencies, employees, and outside groups to implement and support the 1989 centennial.

(2) The commission may, from time to time, ((provide nonfinancial; organizational support and assistance to individuals and groups in the formative stages in order to facilitate the creation of the organizations with structure and characteristics suited to the operation of one or more activities in celebration of the centennial)) allow others to associate their projects or activities with the centennial celebration or provide other specific assistance as set forth in the application described in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Sponsors of such programs or activities, other than publications, must complete an application specifying the manner in which they wish to associate their projects or activities with the centennial celebration or requesting such other assistance as may be described in the application form, which is available on request, and submit it to the centennial office in Olympia. The application will enable the commission to consider three aspects in its deliberation:

(a) Appropriateness of the project/activity as part of the centennial celebration.

(i) The project must show promise of contributing directly to public knowledge and appreciation of the history, society, or landscape of Washington.

(ii) If the project presents events of Washington history, it must be historically accurate or make adequate disclaimers to protect against perpetuation of errors.

(iii) If the project/activity touches on one of the state-wide programs of the commission (e.g., "Pacific Celebration '89," the "Centennial Games"), the project/activity must complement and support the goals of such related program. When necessary, the application will be referred to the appropriate centennial committee sponsoring said state-wide program for review.

(b) Population affected by the project/activity.

(i) Projects/activities which are primarily intended to appeal to residents of a single county shall be reviewed and approved by the county centennial commission/committee, described in WAC 100-100-052(1);

(ii) Projects/activities which are state-wide in scope or intended to draw visitors from a multi-county area shall be reviewed and approved by the executive secretary. The executive secretary may consult with one or more county centennial commissions/committees in the course of his review.

(c) Financial support of the project/activity.

(i) When projects/activities use internal resources of their sponsors or organizers, no further attention will be paid to this question.

(ii) When projects will rely on ticket sales or small direct contributions by participants or on support in an amount of less than one thousand dollars from local sources, an effort will be made to coordinate

dates and locations to avoid damaging overlap of programming. If appropriate dates and locations cannot be identified, priority will be given to projects which have earliest dates of application.

(iii) When projects or activities seek grants or other external support, an effort will be made to coordinate requests in accordance with known policies of granting agencies. In the event that a coordinated approach cannot be agreed upon, priority will be given to projects which have earliest dates of application.

(iv) Requests which may total more than ten thousand dollars to organizations making contributions or grants in more than one county shall comply with "policies and procedures for large gifts" as approved by the commission.

(4) Approved projects may use the commission's centennial logo only when the conditions specified in WAC 100-100— are satisfied.

(5) In the event of disagreement with the decision of the executive secretary, either by the applicant recognition or by another group which considers itself affected adversely, the disputed application and all supporting exhibits shall be referred to the executive committee. The executive committee may decide the issue or may refer the dispute to a standing committee or to the commission. In the event of an adverse decision by the executive committee, further appeal may be made to the commission at its first meeting which occurs not less than thirty days after such commission review is requested in writing.

(6) (Reserve for "Projects of State-wide Significance.")

(7) The commission may contract with other agencies, persons, and groups in appropriate manner, to accomplish commission activities, in accordance with state law.

((4)) (8) The commission requires compliance with local, state, and federal civil rights and anti-discrimination laws and regulations, and open access for all persons regardless of race, religion, ethnic background, or physical handicap, as a condition of sponsorship, recognition, endorsement or support of any activity proposing to celebrate the state centennial.

((5) Publications—Selection of authors. In the event that the commission elects to sponsor the preparation of any book-length manuscript intended for trade or commercial publication, a sub-committee of no less than five persons will be appointed by the chairman, upon the advice and including the chairman of the publications committee (if any), to identify by such means as they shall determine a list of appropriate potential authors or groups of authors (which list shall not include any member of the sub-committee, the commission or its staff). Proposals will then be solicited from the persons or groups on this list. With the advice of the sub-committee, the director will develop the necessary agreement or agreements to govern the preparation of a manuscript, subject to budget and any other provisions adopted by the commission:))

(9) The commission may provide cosponsorship, recognition, endorsement, financial support, and/or other assistance to persons or groups in order to facilitate contributions to literature about Washington, its culture, history, geography, and other aspects to be celebrated during the centennial and other events or programs under the purview of the commission by statute or executive order.

(a) Authors and publishers who are developing projects which they believe will make a contribution to the celebration of the centennial, and who wish to have that expectation confirmed in writing may request a letter of encouragement.

(i) The executive secretary may require such information as he deems necessary, and shall provide the applicant with full information about procedures and criteria.

(ii) If the executive secretary issues a letter of encouragement, the letter may be reproduced for publicity purposes or reprinted in the work.

(iii) Issuance of a letter of encouragement does not imply approval to print or otherwise use the centennial symbol in any way.

(b) The commission may endorse publications which make important contributions to the celebration or the understanding of the history or character of Washington.

(i) Endorsement allows commercial use of the commission symbol, provided that such commercial use shall be in compliance with WAC 100-100—.

(ii) Application for publication endorsement shall be made to the executive secretary on forms provided for that purpose; provided that the executive secretary shall require submission of two copies of the publication or manuscript plus twenty-five dollars. Neither the copies nor the twenty-five dollars will be returned.

(iii) In the event that the applicant disagrees with the decision of the executive secretary, the applicant may request a review by the executive committee who may decide the issue or refer it to the commission's publications committee.

(c) The "centennial bookshelf" is a list of publications maintained and distributed by the commission. Listing does not imply endorsement by the commission of the content or opinions expressed in the work. Prominent notice shall be given for each issue of the "centennial bookshelf."

(i) Each publication in the "bookshelf" must make a contribution to the understanding of the history or character of Washington.

(ii) Each publication must be in print or generally available to the public through bookstores or mail distribution.

(iii) Promotional items, limited editions, membership premiums, and other similar publications are not eligible to be listed.

(iv) An application for listing in the "centennial bookshelf" and instructions for filing shall be available from the commission upon request.

(v) Applications for listing may be approved in advance of publication when a definite publication date has been set; provided that in addition to information about the work the executive secretary shall charge the applicant ten dollars plus twice the full purchase price including shipping cost and tax. Such funds will be used to purchase two copies of the work when available.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 85-1, filed 4/12/85)

WAC 100-100-075 ((RECOGNITION)) DONATIONS, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS. ((The commission anticipates that a wide variety of activities will be proposed in connection with the anniversary of Washington statehood which will seek to involve the residents of more than one county and which will require no financial assistance or other support from the commission. In order to encourage such activities, and to facilitate appropriate communications among sponsors, any nonprofit activity will be considered for the list of recognized centennial activities upon application to the chairman. In making application, sponsors will provide a brief written description of the proposed activity, including the name, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for further information and a declaration of the nonprofit nature of both the sponsor and the activity. In reviewing proposed projects, the chairman may call upon the assistance of a statewide advisory committee, who will determine whether or not a given project meets criteria of suitability, value, consistency with the commission's goals, and nonprofit and/or noncommercial status. The list of recognized centennial activities will be published from time to time by the commission in its newsletter or other convenient form:)) This section shall govern the solicitation, acceptance and disposition of all gifts and donations, whether of cash, negotiable instruments or property, in connection with the centennial or other events or programs under the purview of the commission by statute or executive order.

(1) All proposed gifts and donations to the commission shall be approved or rejected by the commission.

(2) All proposals for gifts or donations shall be presented to the commission in writing, explaining the intended purpose and use of such gifts or donations, and any restrictions or obligations to be assumed by the commission.

(3) Restricted donations shall be used only for the purpose specified by the donor.

(4) Nonmonetary gifts shall be the property of the state and shall be inventoried and disposed of as provided by law or as agreed by the donor no later than December 31, 1993.

(5) No commissioner or person or contractor employed by the commission may serve as an officer or director in any organization making a donation unless disclosed to and approved by the commission.

(6) Donations shall not be used for supplementation of salary or travel expenses of any commissioner or employee of the commission.

(7) The commission shall not consider any donations from any manufacturer or vendor, or agent therefor whether past, present or known future, when deciding upon products under consideration for licensing.

(8) In soliciting, accepting and/or disposing of gifts, the commission shall ensure that no obligation is assumed that might influence or appear to influence the commission, or employees or contractors employed by the commission in the conduct of their duties.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 84-2, filed 1/4/85)

WAC 100-100-080 PUBLIC RECORDS. The commission's public records shall be in the charge of the ((director)) executive secretary, who shall act as public records officer pursuant to RCW 42.17-.310. The commission hereby adopts by reference the records request procedures outlined in chapter 1-06 WAC except that all references to the code reviser shall be deemed to refer to the commission or its chairman.

No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. The commission shall charge a fee of twenty-five cents per page, plus necessary postage, for providing copies of public documents, and five dollars for certification if requested.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-085 TRAVEL EXPENSES. (1) Commissioners' travel expenses shall be reimbursed, upon submission of proper voucher, pursuant to RCW 27.60.030.

(2) The executive secretary's travel, and other expense reimbursement permitted by state law, shall be approved by the chairman, and other staff travel and expense reimbursement request shall be approved by the executive secretary.

(3) Committee members may claim reimbursement for travel expenses only (by personally owned vehicle, common carrier, or air as circumstances dictate) to and from announced meetings of centennial commission committees when the location of the meeting requires travel of at least one hundred miles in one direction from their home.

Committee chairs will be expected to schedule meetings in locations which minimize travel expenses under this policy. Meetings in other locations, when required by the committees' work, must be approved in advance by the executive secretary.

(a) Occasionally committee members and other members of the public are asked to perform tasks, on a volunteer basis, which impose unreasonable expenses on the volunteer.

On request of a committee chair and when approved, in writing in advance by the executive secretary, project volunteers may receive reimbursement for expenses including travel and per diem according to state regulations.

(b) In all cases, expense reimbursement for volunteers will be charged against the relevant committee's allocation. A separate running total will be maintained and shown on a financial report for the commission to allow monitoring of the effect of these policies. The budget and finance committee will recommend a total to be expended for this purpose by all committees combined in each budget period.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1100 INTRODUCTION. Pursuant to chapter 27.60 RCW, the centennial commission is authorized to adopt appropriate symbols, logos and slogans. In 1986, the legislature further recognized the importance of such items to the centennial in its adoption of chapter ..., Laws of 1986, providing additional protection for the duly-adopted symbols of the centennial.

The general policy of the commission is to use its logographic symbols (logos) to identify its activities, to promote public awareness of the centennial and centennial-related events, and to institute an active program of licensing of its logo on appropriate commemorative products to generate revenues in support of the programs of the centennial commission.

NEW SECTION

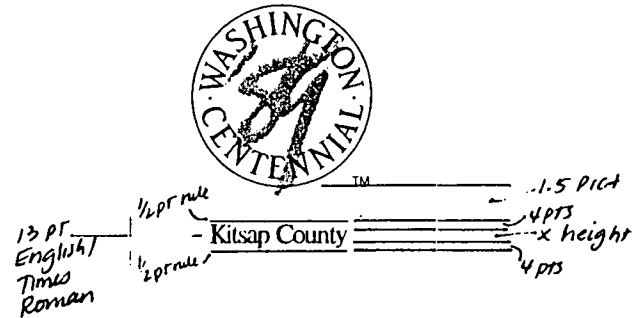
WAC 100-100-1200 LOGO DESCRIPTIONS AND GRAPHICS STANDARDS. The generic logo is the official symbol of the Washington centennial commission and the Washington centennial commission's activities to promote and recognize the one-hundredth anniversary of Washington's statehood. The generic logo and its approved variations are owned by the Washington centennial commission and protected under trademark, copyright and chapter ..., Laws of 1986. All uses of the logos must be granted in writing by the Washington centennial commission. The logo guidelines, below, describe more fully the guidelines and procedures for authorized usage of the logos.

The generic logo of the Washington centennial commission consists of a circle enclosing the words "Washington," "Centennial" in capital lettering, and further enclosing the hand-drawn "'89."

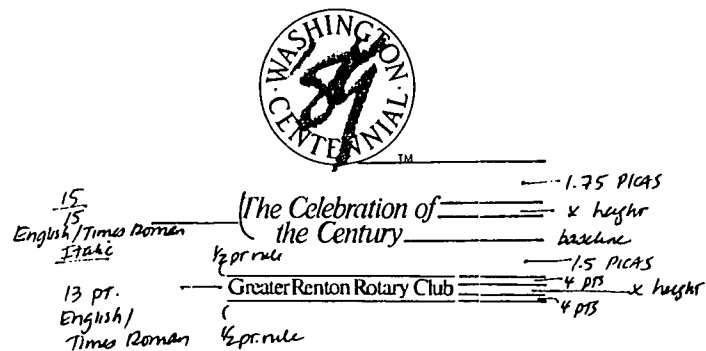
The generic logo is shown below:



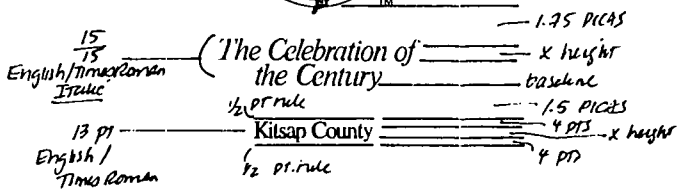
In addition, the commission has developed variations of the generic logo, as shown below:



County Version
To Identify County Programs



Thematic Version
To Identify Common Thematic Programs



(County)

TM



('89)

The generic logo of the Washington centennial commission was designed by David Wells, graphics artist, of Seattle, Washington, winner of the state-wide logo contest. The generic logo was officially adopted by the Washington centennial commission on November 11, 1985, and was first displayed and used publicly on February 21, 1986.

When used in a two-color form, PMS 322 and PMS 325 (teal lettering and aqua numbers) are the official colors of the logo. No other two-color rendition of the logo may be shown.

In one-color, the logo may be reproduced in black, all PMS 322 (light background) or white (dark background).

The commission reserves the sole authority and right to reproduce the official logo in colors other than in the above-referenced official colors. The commission further reserves the right to develop graphic variations of the logo and its colors and to make those variations available upon duly-adopted notice in the Washington State Register. Such variations include production of a version of the logo with hand-drawn

swash effect under the logo, special formats for the display of county or other officially-sanctioned organization names, and formats for display of the centennial slogans.

This description of the logo is intended for informational purposes. The graphic standards manual developed by the commission contains the official graphics standards for use in connection with the logo. The official graphics standards manual published by the Washington centennial commission is incorporated herein by reference. The manual provides guidelines on the graphics standards necessary to insure the integrity of its design and reproduction. Copies of the official graphics standards manual and related material may be obtained by writing: Administrator, Licensing Program, Washington Centennial Commission, 111 West 21st/KL-12, Olympia, WA 98504.

Except as specifically identified, all references in WAC 100-100 through 100-100 are to the "generic" form of the logo.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1300 LOGO USE GUIDELINES—GENERAL.

(1) The logos of the Washington centennial commission, in all variations, whether or not used in conjunction with the word "centennial" or "Washington centennial" or any slogans or phrases which may hereafter be adopted by the commission are legally-protected property of the commission. All uses, rights (including trademark and copyright) and benefits of the logo(s) belong to and are strictly reserved by the centennial commission and the state of Washington. See also, chapter ..., Laws of 1986. The application of the logo(s) to any goods or in connection with any activity or services is prohibited except as is expressly authorized by these regulations or in writing by the Washington centennial commission.

(2) The Washington centennial commission's intention is that the logo(s) be used widely throughout the state of Washington on both commercial and noncommercial products, services and uses. The commission wishes to encourage any person or entity who is interested in participating in centennial activities or in using the official centennial symbol to contact the Washington centennial commission. In the furtherance of its interest in the promotion of a high-quality, highly-visible centennial celebration, the commission requires strict adherence to these guidelines and to the terms and conditions of any license or authorization which may be granted hereunder. The commission looks forward to working with centennial and commercial organizations to develop an active public consciousness of the logo at the same time that high standards for the products and programs are maintained.

(3) All uses of the logo(s), except as provided in WAC 100-100, must be approved by the commission. Satisfactory proof of approval for uses of the logo(s) shall be in writing and signed by the executive secretary of the commission. Any application for logo use shall be in or on a form prescribed by the commission. All intended uses of the logo shall be listed in the application.

(4) The Washington centennial commission reserves the right to notify any person or group which has received authority for logo use when, in the commission's discretion, the use has exceeded the scope of authorization or is otherwise detrimental to the programs and image of the centennial or its licensing program, and to require the user to cease the logo use. In addition, the Washington centennial commission reserves the right to add additional categories of logo use as circumstances develop and warrant.

(5) No person or entity which has received sanction to use the official centennial logo(s) may grant to any other person or entity the right to use the official logo in any form, without the express written approval of the Washington centennial commission, or as provided by these regulations.

(6) In no event will the logo be authorized for use by any person or entity on any product, use, service, project or other item or activity which is unsafe or offensive to generally-accepted standards of community morality or which in any way would tend to cause public disapprobation or disapproval of the centennial or centennial commission programs.

(7) The Washington centennial commission does not intend to operate an official sponsorship program (i.e., "The official firm of the 1989 Centennial"). Accordingly, no product, use, statement or other communication should in any fashion indicate that a person or entity who uses the logo is a "sponsor" of the centennial.

(8) The logo must always appear together with the trademark notice, (TM) such trademark symbol constituting notice to the public that reproduction and use of the symbol require commission authorization.

(9) In connection with copyright notices, the reproduction of any subject matter in which the commission has a copyright must be accompanied by appropriate copyright notice. Such notice must be placed in such location in the written material as is provided by copyright law. Prior to the commencement of publication of any written material using the logo, written approval must be obtained from the Washington centennial commission of the statement and placement of the copyright notice.

(10) The attorney general has authority, and will be requested by the commission, to bring such actions for injunctive or other relief as may be necessary to prevent violation of these regulations.

(11) Nothing in the Washington centennial commission's adoption of the official logo on November 11, 1985, is intended as a release of any right or interest to any prior symbols developed and owned by the Washington centennial commission, including the deca star symbol previously in use. However, no further authorization of use of such prior symbols or slogans will be made by the commission to any person or entity, barring exceptional circumstances which may be presented. All licenses or authorizations to use the deca star will be reviewed by the commission, and the licensee offered appropriate opportunity to apply for use of the official logo.

(12) The commission welcomes inquiries about the use of the logo. If these guidelines or any license requires clarification or interpretation, a letter of inquiry to the commission, Attention: Licensing Administrator, will receive immediate attention.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1400 CENTENNIAL COMMISSION USE OF LOGO—CHAPTER 157, LAWS OF 1986. (1) The centennial commission is authorized to use the logo on any of its adopted forms in connection with all official commission business, including letterhead, agency publications, promotion, identification items (flags, name badges, pins), equipment, and programs.

(2) No centennial commissioner, or employee of the commission may use the logo for his or her own personal use. Commissioners' use is to be solely in connection with official commission activities and programs.

(3) No centennial commissioner, or employee of the commission may authorize others to use the logo(s) unless specifically delegated the authority to do so.

(4) All centennial commissioner activities, and commission employees, are governed by applicable Washington state law including the executive conflict of interest act. In connection with the granting of authority to use the logo, no commissioner or staffer may participate in any transaction in which he or she has a personal economic interest or for which he or she has sought or accepted any gift, gratuity, or favor.

(5) Commission official use of the logo includes:

(a) Products it intends to offer for sale to the public or other committees. At present, the commission does not intend to operate any significant wholesale or retail sales functions, believing such activities are best handled by the private sector pursuant to the licensing program described in WAC 100-100-1805 through 100-100-1925. The commission does intend to offer products in two categories: Lapel pins and flags bearing the logo. The commission may later seek additional items for its own sale program, and expressly reserves the right to add such items under the scope of this authorization, or to delete any items.

(b) Products it intends to offer in connection with fundraising or membership programs. Such items would include membership plaques or premium editions of other approved products.

(c) Materials such as programs, advertising, balloons, and other printed matter for activities or programs of the commission for which an admission fee is charged.

(d) Agency directed or sanctioned publicity programs, including media minutes, travel or trade advertising, and other activities consistent with the general promotional plan of the commission.

(e) Agency developed products such as the history book, pursuant to the agreements for development of such products.

(f) Such other categories as it may from time to time deem appropriate, and add to these regulations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1500 MEDIA USE OF LOGO. The generic logo is authorized for public information and public service use in print and visual media in connection with activities of either the Washington

centennial commission or any of its county affiliates. Such media uses include: News dissemination, public service messages intended to further public awareness, interest and support of the centennial program, use in connection with "centennial minutes" or as illustrations for history or "looking back" type features. The media may also use the logo in any manner protected by the First Amendment, including editorial comment. However, nothing herein is intended to permit logo use by the various media in any manner to generate commercial revenue from use of the logo, or to suggest commission endorsement of any media activity such as news dissemination or PSA's, or of the events described in such news stories, PSA's or media activity. The media shall not transfer to third parties any right to use the logo without the express written permission of the commission.

All media use of the logo shall include the TM symbol in any reproduction of the logo.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1525 STATE AGENCY USE OF LOGO. (1) State agencies may use the logo on agency materials, activities, and publications which are designed to commemorate or celebrate the centennial, such as centennial license plates (department of licensing), centennial water programs (department of ecology), and centennial salmon (department of fisheries). If the agency's centennial activity is (a) created by the legislature as such, or (b) sanctioned by the commission, the commission hereby grants authorization for logo use. All other state agency uses of the logo, including general promotional efforts or logo use or letterhead or publications, shall be by application pursuant to the nonroyalty license authorization program.

(2) No state agency may use the logo to generate revenue or on products or services without the express approval of the commission.

(3) No state agency may grant or authorize logo use to any other person or entity. The centennial commission is the sole state authority for approval of nonstate agency logo uses.

(4) All state agency uses must be consistent with the design standards manual.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1550 STATE-WIDE SANCTIONED ORGANIZATIONS USE OF LOGO ('89).

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1600 COUNTY ORGANIZATION USE OF LOGOS. (1) County centennial organizations which are recognized by the Washington centennial commission may use either the generic or appropriate county form of the logo for their official organization business functions, including county committee letterhead, signs, publications, committee publicity, committee events and other nonrevenue activities, projects and programs operated by the county committee.

(2) The county organization may use the generic logo for fundraising or membership activities it conducts, including on products associated therewith, provided that the fee charged for the fundraising or membership product is not less than the fee as established by the state centennial commission. For example, the commission's generic lapel pin may be sold by a county organization to county residents but the county must charge no less than the retail price as established by the commission for that pin.

(3) The county organization may use the county form of the logo for fundraising or membership activities it conducts, and associated products, without restriction on the fee which may be charged for such activity or product.

(4) The county organization may authorize other persons or groups in the county to use the generic logo, on a nonroyalty basis, if the program, event or activity is formally sanctioned by the county as part of the county's centennial celebration, where such sanctioned activity is conducted within the county and:

(a) Is conducted on a nonprofit basis (501)(c)(3); or

(b) Is for purely promotional purposes.

Any authorization to use the generic logo pursuant to this subsection shall be by application, containing no less information than that requested by the commission in its nonroyalty license application pursuant to WAC 100-100—, and shall be approved by the local county organization in writing.

A copy of all county nonroyalty logo use approvals shall be furnished within twenty days of issuance, to the centennial commission.

The centennial commission reserves the right to inform the local county organization that any authorization granted under this section exceeds the proper use of the generic logo, and to require that the county withdraw or modify its authorization for the logo use.

(5) The county organization may not authorize commercial (profit-making) use of either the generic or county logo. All royalty licensing of the logo in any form shall be conducted solely by the commission.

The commission will consider delegating commercial (royalty) licensing authority for the generic logo to a county organization, if a county requests such delegation and shows written evidence of its licensing program and ability to administer such licensing program, in a manner consistent with the state's generic logo royalty licensing program.

(6) All county authorized uses of either the generic or county form logos must be consistent with the graphics standards manual and the general use guidelines established in this chapter.

(7) The county organization may not use, or authorize others to use, any forms of the logo except the generic form and the county form. The county organization is specifically prohibited from use of, or authorizing use of, the "89" version of the logo.

(8) No county organization member, or any employee or volunteer worker of the organization, may use the logo in any form for personal use. All county organizations are bound by the ethical requirements of WAC 100-100— and applicable state law governing conflicts of interest and the grant or denial of licenses.

(9) The county organization may not use either the generic or county form of the logo to offer sponsorships, i.e., "The Official Widget of the _____ County Centennial Committee."

(10) The county organization shall be entitled to obtain from the licensee on a wholesale basis products which have been granted royalty licenses by the centennial commission.

The centennial commission discourages the county organization from entering into significant retailing efforts, but recognizes that certain items may be desirable for the county organization to have available for sale. In no event may the local committee offer to the general public a generic logo product it purchased on a wholesale basis for any sum less than the local retail price or the retail price established by the licensee.

(11) The county organization may not license, in connection with its nonroyalty programs, any iron-on transfer, embroidered patch or silk-screen of the logo, except for use on a specific nonroyalty product or service. (I.e., iron-on logo emblems using the logo may not be licensed.)

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1700 NONROYALTY/PROMOTIONAL USE OF LOGO. (1) The Washington centennial commission will grant authorizations to use its logo(s) on a nonroyalty basis, where the use will generate publicity and public awareness of the centennial, the centennial commission, or the centennial commission's programs and activities, without being intended to raise direct revenue to the licensee from the use of the logo.

(2) Nonroyalty uses of the logo are intended to assist in the identification of programs or projects connected with or developed to commemorate the centennial. Logo use in the nonroyalty use category is not intended for products, activities or services designed for sale or resale to the public, nor is it intended to offer "centennial" status to programs or events whose connection to the centennial is tenuous.

(3) Nonroyalty uses of the logo will generally be granted where the purpose of the promotion is either in connection with a specific time-limited event, (i.e., company convention using a centennial theme for an event or function) or to generate free publicity for the commission or its activities.

(4) Nonroyalty items include but are not limited to:

(a) Products which are distributed as "giveaway" and are self-liquidating in nature;

(b) Logo uses on commercial activities but not intended to generate direct revenue to the commercial entity, i.e., placement of the logo on grocery store bags;

(c) Postage meter cuts/slugs;

(d) General governmental uses of logo, beyond items specified in WAC 100-100—;

(e) Identification of sanctioned programs and projects;

(f) Such other examples as the commission may from time to time include in these regulations.

(5) All applications for noncommercial use of the logo shall be directed to the centennial commission and should include a complete description of intended use, including drawing or copy indicating how the logo will be used. If the intended use of the logo is appropriate and is not designed to generate revenue, the commission will generally approve such application. An approval will be for the specific use requested and will be limited by the terms and conditions of any agreement issued by the commission.

Where permission is granted, the commission will supply clean reproduction proofs of the items required. The permission will include such specifications and standards which may be necessary to protect the integrity of the licensing program and other logo uses. Such specifications and standards must be met by the nonroyalty user in the display of the logo.

After written authority has been granted by the commission for nonroyalty application, the user must notify the commission in case of any significant change or modification in the use of such marks. Such notification shall be made at least thirty days prior to the date proposed for effectuating the change. The change of use shall be subject to the commission's written approval.

(6) In connection with nonroyalty use of the logo, the following application charges shall apply:

(a) Any governmental or 501(c)(3) organization: None.

(b) Print, electronic or other media: None.

(c) Commercial organization, making noncommercial use of logo: Thirty-five dollars nonrefundable art fee payable to Washington centennial commission.

(7) Persons or entities wishing to apply for nonroyalty use of the logo may do so by submitting the written request required to the Washington centennial commission any time after July 1, 1986, through December 31, 1989.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1900 SOUVENIR AND COMMEMORATIVE ITEMS—LICENSING PROGRAM. The Commission will license manufacturers and vendors of centennial related products, which may or may not include reproduction of its logo, under the terms of a Licensing Manual adopted by the Commission.

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1910 DEFINITIONS. (Reserved)

NEW SECTION

WAC 100-100-1989 INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC. The commission enthusiastically believes the 1989 centennial of Washington's statehood should be an event celebrated by, enjoyed by, participated in, and positively affecting the greatest number and variety of Washingtonians as possible — young, old, and varied ethnic and cultural backgrounds and interests. The commission encourages and actively seeks citizen input, thoughts, and suggestions, to the end that, in 1989, all Washingtonians can join in "THE CELEBRATION OF THE CENTURY."

WSR 86-16-085

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Memorandum—August 6, 1986]

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS AND DEVELOP GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

The Washington State Department of Ecology hereby gives notice of its intention to designate ground water management areas and develop ground water management programs in accordance with chapter 173-100 WAC, ground water management areas and programs. Probable ground water management areas include the Clover-Chambers Creek Basin and the Gig Harbor Peninsula areas within Pierce County; Island County;

South King County, Vashon/Maury Islands, Redmond-Bear Creek, and the Issaquah Creek Valley areas within King County; and Kitsap County. Designation of the areas will allow the development of comprehensive ground water management programs to protect the quality and quantity of ground water, to meet future water needs while recognizing existing water rights and to provide for effective and coordinated management of the ground water resources. The programs will be developed by the state and local government agencies in conjunction with local ground water advisory committees.

The Department of Ecology will conduct public hearings to consider designation of the following areas at the time and place noted for each area:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Vashon/Maury Islands | 7:30 p.m., Thursday, September 4, 1986 Vashon Senior Center 17527 100th S.W. Vashon, WA |
| Kitsap County | 3:00 p.m., Monday, September 8, 1986 Commissioner's Meeting Room Kitsap County Courthouse 614 Division Port Orchard, WA 98366 |
| South King County | 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 9, 1986 Hearing Room Federal Way Water and Sewer District 31627 First Avenue South Federal Way, WA 98003 |
| Clover-Chambers Creek Basin | 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 10, 1986 Health Department Auditorium Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department 3629 South D Street Tacoma, WA |
| Redmond-Bear Creek | 7:30 p.m., Monday, September 15, 1986 Redmond City Council Chambers 15670 N.E. 85th Street Redmond, WA 98052 |
| Gig Harbor Peninsula | 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 17, 1986 City Council Chambers 3105 Judson Street Gig Harbor, WA |
| Island County | 7:30 p.m., Thursday, September 18, 1986 Commissioner's Hearing Room No. 1 Courthouse Annex Coupeville, WA 98239 |

(Note: This hearing was previously scheduled for August 28, 1986, and has been rescheduled at the above time and place.)

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| Issaquah Creek Valley | 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 23, 1986 Issaquah Public Library 140 East Sunset Way Issaquah, WA |
|-----------------------|--|

Designation of the above probable ground water management areas will take place on October 7, 1986.

Interested persons may request additional information or submit data, views, or comments in writing before September 30, 1986, to: David Peeler, Water Resources Program, Washington Department of Ecology, Mailstop PV-11, Olympia, Washington 98504.

George V. Krill
Acting Program Manager
Water Resources Program
Washington Department of Ecology

Table of WAC Sections Affected

KEY TO TABLE

Symbols:

- AMD = Amendment of existing section
- NEW = New section not previously codified
- OBJEC = Notice of objection by Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee
- RE-AD = Readoption of existing section
- REP = Repeal of existing section
- REAFF = Order assuming and reaffirming rules
- REMOV = Removal of rule pursuant to RCW 34.04.050(5)
- RESCIND = Rescind previous emergency rule
- REVIEW = Review of previously adopted rule
- STMT = Statement regarding previously adopted rule

Suffixes:

- P = Proposed action
- C = Continuance of previous proposal
- E = Emergency action
- W = Withdrawal of proposed action
- No suffix means permanent action

This table covers the current calendar year through this issue of the Register and should be used to locate rules amended, adopted, or repealed subsequent to the publication date of the latest WAC or Supplement.

WAC # shows the section number under which an agency rule is or will be codified in the Washington Administrative Code.

WSR # shows the issue of the Washington State Register where the document may be found; the last three digits show the sequence of the document within the issue.

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| 16-59-030 | AMD-E 86-09-001 | 16-316-860 | NEW 86-13-014 | 16-462-001 | REP 86-08-078 |
| 16-86-092 | AMD-E 86-04-050 | 16-316-870 | NEW-P 86-09-090 | 16-462-010 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-86-092 | AMD-P 86-04-051 | 16-316-870 | NEW 86-13-014 | 16-462-010 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-86-092 | AMD 86-08-055 | 16-316-880 | NEW-P 86-09-090 | 16-462-015 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-108-010 | AMD 86-04-027 | 16-316-880 | NEW 86-13-014 | 16-462-015 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-125-200 | NEW-P 86-13-051 | 16-324 | AMD-C 86-14-096 | 16-462-020 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-125-210 | NEW-P 86-13-051 | 16-324-375 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-020 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-154-010 | NEW-P 86-13-050 | 16-324-375 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-462-025 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-154-010 | NEW-C 86-16-033 | 16-324-390 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-025 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-154-020 | NEW-P 86-13-050 | 16-324-390 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-462-030 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-154-020 | NEW-C 86-16-033 | 16-324-400 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-030 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-154-030 | NEW-P 86-13-050 | 16-324-400 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-462-035 | AMD-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-154-030 | NEW-C 86-16-033 | 16-324-430 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-035 | AMD 86-08-078 |
| 16-212-030 | AMD-E 86-14-083 | 16-324-430 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-462-050 | NEW-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-212-060 | AMD-E 86-14-083 | 16-324-445 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-050 | NEW 86-08-078 |
| 16-212-070 | AMD-E 86-14-083 | 16-324-445 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-462-055 | NEW-P 86-04-070 |
| 16-212-082 | AMD-E 86-14-083 | 16-324-510 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-462-055 | NEW 86-08-078 |
| 16-213-210 | AMD-P 86-16-066 | 16-324-510 | AMD 86-15-045 | 16-470-010 | AMD-P 86-03-075 |
| 16-213-240 | NEW-P 86-16-066 | 16-324-520 | AMD-P 86-11-063 | 16-470-010 | AMD 86-07-020 |
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| 16-316-183 | NEW-P 86-09-090 | 16-400-040 | AMD-P 86-04-029 | 16-470-240 | NEW 86-14-097 |
| 16-316-183 | NEW 86-13-014 | 16-400-040 | AMD-E 86-06-038 | 16-470-300 | AMD-P 86-03-075 |
| 16-316-350 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-400-040 | AMD 86-08-081 | 16-470-300 | AMD 86-07-020 |
| 16-316-350 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-400-050 | AMD-P 86-04-029 | 16-488-001 | REP-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-355 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-400-050 | AMD-E 86-06-038 | 16-488-002 | NEW-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-355 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-400-050 | AMD 86-08-081 | 16-488-005 | REP-P 86-14-023 |
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| 16-316-370 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-400-100 | AMD-E 86-06-038 | 16-488-010 | AMD-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-445 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-400-100 | AMD 86-08-081 | 16-488-015 | AMD-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-445 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-400-210 | AMD-P 86-04-029 | 16-488-020 | REP-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-525 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-400-210 | AMD-E 86-06-038 | 16-488-025 | AMD-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-525 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-400-210 | AMD 86-08-081 | 16-488-030 | AMD-P 86-14-023 |
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| 16-316-800 | AMD 86-13-014 | 16-403-141 | NEW 86-14-026 | 16-488-040 | REP-P 86-14-023 |
| 16-316-810 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-403-160 | AMD-P 86-10-057 | 16-488-990 | NEW-P 86-14-023 |
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| 16-316-820 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-403-225 | AMD-P 86-08-080 | 16-524-040 | AMD-P 86-06-045 |
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| 16-316-830 | AMD-P 86-09-090 | 16-425-001 | REP-P 86-04-070 | 16-536-040 | AMD-P 86-09-079 |
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| 16-316-832 | NEW-P 86-09-090 | 16-425-010 | REP-P 86-04-070 | 16-536-040 | AMD 86-15-002 |
| 16-316-832 | NEW 86-13-014 | 16-425-010 | REP 86-08-078 | 16-560-06001 | AMD-P 86-07-051 |
| 16-316-850 | NEW-P 86-09-090 | 16-425-015 | REP-P 86-04-070 | 16-560-06001 | AMD 86-14-066 |
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| 16-561-040 | AMD-P | 86-06-046 | 25-48-100 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-602 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 |
| 16-561-040 | AMD | 86-13-012 | 25-48-100 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-602 | AMD | 86-11-013 |
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| 16-570-010 | NEW-C | 86-15-063 | 25-48-120 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 67-35-150 | AMD | 86-08-010 |
| 16-570-010 | NEW | 86-16-023 | 25-48-120 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 67-35-230 | AMD-P | 86-04-063 |
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| 16-570-020 | NEW-E | 86-12-066 | 25-48-130 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 82-50-021 | AMD-P | 86-14-065 |
| 16-570-020 | NEW-C | 86-15-063 | 25-48-140 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 82-60-010 | NEW-E | 86-16-018 |
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| 16-654-060 | NEW | 86-04-026 | 30-04-010 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-020 | AMD-P | 86-16-084 |
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| 25-24-020 | AMD-E | 86-08-082 | 30-04-110 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-060 | AMD-P | 86-16-084 |
| 25-24-040 | AMD-E | 86-08-082 | 30-04-120 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-070 | REP-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-24-050 | AMD-E | 86-08-082 | 30-08-010 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-070 | AMD-P | 86-16-084 |
| 25-24-060 | AMD-E | 86-08-082 | 30-08-020 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-075 | REP-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-24-070 | AMD-E | 86-08-082 | 30-08-030 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-075 | AMD-P | 86-16-084 |
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| 25-42-020 | NEW-P | 86-09-038 | 30-08-060 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-085 | NEW-P | 86-16-084 |
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| 25-42-030 | NEW-P | 86-09-038 | 30-08-070 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-100 | REP-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-42-030 | NEW | 86-13-002 | 30-12-010 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-100 | NEW-P | 86-16-084 |
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| 25-42-090 | NEW | 86-13-002 | 30-12-130 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-100-1989 | NEW-P | 86-16-084 |
| 25-42-100 | NEW-P | 86-09-038 | 30-12-140 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-101-010 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
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| 25-42-110 | NEW | 86-13-002 | 30-12-160 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-101-030 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-42-120 | NEW-P | 86-09-038 | 30-12-170 | NEW | 86-08-072 | 100-101-040 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-42-120 | NEW | 86-13-002 | 51-10 | AMD-P | 86-14-094 | 100-101-050 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-42-130 | NEW-P | 86-09-038 | 51-12-102 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 100-101-052 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-42-130 | NEW | 86-13-002 | 51-12-102 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 | 100-101-060 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-010 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-102 | AMD | 86-11-013 | 100-101-070 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-010 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-102 | AMD-P | 86-16-071 | 100-101-075 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-020 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-201 | AMD-P | 86-16-071 | 100-101-080 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-020 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-304 | AMD-P | 86-16-071 | 100-101-085 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-030 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-402 | AMD-P | 86-16-071 | 100-101-085 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-030 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-404 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 100-101-1989 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-040 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-404 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 | 100-101-900 | NEW-E | 86-14-013 |
| 25-48-040 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-404 | AMD | 86-11-013 | 113-12-075 | NEW-P | 86-07-057 |
| 25-48-050 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-411 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 113-12-075 | NEW | 86-10-039 |
| 25-48-050 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-411 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 | 113-12-080 | AMD-P | 86-07-057 |
| 25-48-060 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-426 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 113-12-080 | AMD | 86-10-039 |
| 25-48-060 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-426 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 | 114-12-115 | NEW-P | 86-03-082 |
| 25-48-070 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-426 | AMD | 86-11-013 | 114-12-115 | NEW | 86-06-043 |
| 25-48-070 | NEW | 86-13-001 | 51-12-426 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 114-12-155 | NEW-P | 86-03-082 |
| 25-48-080 | NEW-P | 86-09-039 | 51-12-601 | AMD-P | 86-06-058 | 114-12-155 | NEW | 86-06-043 |
| | | | 51-12-601 | AMD-E | 86-06-059 | 114-12-165 | REVIEW | 86-14-107 |
| | | | | | | 114-12-165 | NEW-P | 86-03-082 |
| | | | | | | | NEW | 86-06-043 |
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| 118-06-010 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-16-060 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-082 | AMD-P 86-10-033 |
| 118-06-020 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-16-060 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-082 | AMD 86-16-010 |
| 118-06-030 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-16-070 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-084 | AMD-P 86-10-033 |
| 118-06-040 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-010 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-084 | AMD 86-16-010 |
| 118-06-050 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-010 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 136-130-030 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-06-060 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-020 | AMD 86-15-020 | 136-130-050 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-06-070 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-020 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 136-130-070 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-06-080 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-020 | AMD 86-15-020 | 136-150-010 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-07-010 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-070 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 136-150-020 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-07-020 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-070 | AMD 86-15-020 | 136-150-024 | NEW 86-06-005 |
| 118-07-030 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-080 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 136-150-040 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-07-040 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-20-080 | AMD 86-15-020 | 136-160-060 | AMD 86-06-005 |
| 118-07-050 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-010 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-08-060 | AMD-P 86-07-066 |
| 118-07-060 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-010 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-08-060 | AMD 86-10-010 |
| 118-08-010 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-025 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-08-070 | AMD-P 86-07-066 |
| 118-08-020 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-025 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-08-070 | AMD 86-10-010 |
| 118-08-030 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-065 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-08-140 | AMD-P 86-07-066 |
| 118-08-040 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-065 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-08-140 | AMD 86-10-010 |
| 118-08-050 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-135 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-54-030 | AMD-P 86-04-015 |
| 118-08-060 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-135 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-54-030 | AMD 86-07-034 |
| 118-08-070 | REP-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-140 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-010 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-010 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-116-140 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-015 | NEW-E 86-03-058 |
| 118-30-010 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-015 | NEW-P 86-03-059 |
| 118-30-020 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-015 | NEW 86-06-039 |
| 118-30-020 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-010 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-095 | NEW 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-030 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-010 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-100 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-030 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-015 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-110 | NEW 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-040 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-015 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-160 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-040 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-020 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-170 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-050 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-020 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-180 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-050 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-025 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-190 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-060 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-025 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-200 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-060 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-045 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-210 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-070 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-045 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-220 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-070 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-065 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-230 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-080 | NEW-P 86-06-037 | 132K-120-065 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-240 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 118-30-080 | NEW 86-15-068 | 132K-120-085 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 137-56-250 | AMD 86-06-012 |
| 130-20-010 | NEW-E 86-16-034 | 132K-120-085 | AMD 86-15-020 | 137-56-280 | NEW 86-06-012 |
| 130-20-020 | NEW-E 86-16-034 | 132K-122-010 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-100 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 130-20-030 | NEW-E 86-16-034 | 132K-122-010 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-110 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 130-20-040 | NEW-E 86-16-034 | 132K-122-020 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-210 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 130-20-050 | NEW-E 86-16-034 | 132K-122-020 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-310 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-08-010 | NEW 86-05-004 | 132K-122-030 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-320 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-16-011 | AMD-P 86-16-063 | 132K-122-030 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-330 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-030 | NEW-E 86-11-059 | 132K-122-040 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-410 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-030 | NEW-P 86-12-056 | 132K-122-040 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-415 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-035 | NEW-E 86-11-059 | 132K-122-080 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-420 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-035 | NEW-P 86-12-056 | 132K-122-080 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-425 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-040 | NEW-E 86-11-059 | 132K-122-100 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-430 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 131-32-040 | NEW-P 86-12-056 | 132K-122-100 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-435 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132H-120-060 | REP-P 86-13-047 | 132K-122-120 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-440 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132H-120-062 | NEW-P 86-13-047 | 132K-122-120 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-445 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132H-160-550 | NEW-E 86-09-045 | 132K-122-130 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-450 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132H-160-550 | NEW-P 86-09-046 | 132K-122-130 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-455 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132J-136-020 | REP-P 86-06-044 | 132K-276-040 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-460 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132J-136-025 | REP-P 86-06-044 | 132K-276-040 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-465 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132J-136-030 | REP-P 86-06-044 | 132K-995-990 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 139-01-470 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132J-136-040 | REP-P 86-06-044 | 132K-995-990 | AMD 86-15-020 | 139-01-475 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132J-136-050 | REP-P 86-06-044 | 132Q-01-005 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-510 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-001 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132Q-01-010 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-515 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-001 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132Q-01-020 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-520 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-050 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132Q-01-030 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-525 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-050 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132Q-01-040 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-530 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-080 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132Q-01-050 | NEW 86-04-010 | 139-01-535 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-080 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-011 | AMD-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-540 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-110 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-011 | AMD-P 86-16-001 | 139-01-545 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-110 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-011 | AMD 86-16-010 | 139-01-550 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-130 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-042 | AMD-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-555 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-04-130 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-042 | AMD 86-16-010 | 139-01-560 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-12-180 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-044 | REP-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-565 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-12-180 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-044 | REP 86-16-010 | 139-01-570 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-12-242 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-046 | REP-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-575 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-12-242 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-046 | REP 86-16-010 | 139-01-610 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-16-010 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-048 | REP-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-615 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-16-010 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-048 | REP 86-16-010 | 139-01-620 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-16-040 | AMD-P 86-11-047 | 132S-30-064 | AMD-P 86-10-033 | 139-01-625 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |
| 132K-16-040 | AMD 86-15-020 | 132S-30-064 | AMD 86-16-010 | 139-01-630 | NEW-P 86-15-072 |

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| 139-01-715 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-18-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3701 | AMD-C 86-06-057 |
| 139-01-720 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-20-020 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3701 | AMD 86-07-049 |
| 139-01-725 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-22-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-380 | AMD-P 86-08-100 |
| 139-01-730 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-22-020 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-380 | AMD 86-12-072 |
| 139-01-735 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-28-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-390 | AMD-P 86-14-111 |
| 139-01-810 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-32-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3903 | AMD-P 86-06-061 |
| 139-01-820 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-020 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3903 | AMD-C 86-11-002 |
| 139-04-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-030 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3903 | AMD 86-12-070 |
| 139-04-020 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-031 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-430 | AMD-C 86-06-057 |
| 139-05-200 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-032 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-430 | AMD 86-07-049 |
| 139-05-210 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-033 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22 | AMD-C 86-08-098 |
| 139-05-220 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-040 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-030 | AMD-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-05-230 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-041 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-030 | AMD 86-12-011 |
| 139-05-240 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-050 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-040 | AMD-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-05-250 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-051 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-040 | AMD 86-12-011 |
| 139-05-910 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-060 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-050 | AMD-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-05-915 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-36-061 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-051 | AMD 86-12-011 |
| 139-05-920 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 139-40-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-052 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-005 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 139-50-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-052 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-040 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 139-50-020 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-055 | AMD-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-050 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 139-50-030 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-22-055 | AMD 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-070 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 154-12-050 | AMD-E 86-13-005 | 173-22-060 | AMD-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-080 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 154-12-050 | AMD-P 86-13-024 | 173-22-060 | AMD 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-090 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 154-12-050 | AMD 86-16-025 | 173-22-0602 | NEW-P 86-05-025 |
| 139-08-100 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14 | AMD-C 86-08-098 | 173-22-0602 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-110 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-030 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0604 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-120 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-030 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0604 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-130 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-040 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0606 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-140 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-040 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0606 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-150 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-055 | NEW-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0608 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-160 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-055 | NEW 86-12-011 | 173-22-0608 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-170 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-060 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0610 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-180 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-064 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0610 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-190 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-064 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0612 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-200 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-090 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0612 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-210 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-090 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0614 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-220 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-130 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0614 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-230 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-130 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0616 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-240 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-140 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0616 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-250 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-140 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0618 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-260 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-150 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0618 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-270 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-150 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0620 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-280 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-180 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0620 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-290 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-14-180 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0622 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-300 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19 | AMD-C 86-08-098 | 173-22-0622 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-310 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-020 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0624 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-320 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-020 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0624 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-330 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-044 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0626 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-340 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-044 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0626 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-350 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-050 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0628 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-360 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-050 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0628 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-370 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-060 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0630 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-380 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-060 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0630 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-500 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-061 | NEW-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0632 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-520 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-061 | NEW 86-12-011 | 173-22-0632 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-530 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-062 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0634 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-540 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-062 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0634 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-550 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-064 | AMD-P 86-05-052 | 173-22-0636 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-560 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-064 | AMD 86-12-011 | 173-22-0636 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-570 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-130 | AMD 86-04-040 | 173-22-0638 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-600 | AMD-E 86-14-014 | 173-19-130 | AMD-P 86-06-060 | 173-22-0638 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-08-600 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-130 | AMD-C 86-11-003 | 173-22-0640 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-08-601 | NEW-E 86-14-014 | 173-19-130 | AMD 86-12-069 | 173-22-0640 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-210 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-1404 | AMD-P 86-11-066 | 173-22-0642 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-10-220 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-1404 | AMD 86-16-003 | 173-22-0642 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-230 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-220 | AMD-P 86-07-068 | 173-22-0644 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-10-235 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-220 | AMD-C 86-11-032 | 173-22-0644 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-240 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-220 | AMD 86-12-071 | 173-22-0646 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-10-310 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-2512 | AMD-P 86-06-061 | 173-22-0646 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-320 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-2512 | AMD-C 86-11-002 | 173-22-0648 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-10-410 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-2512 | AMD 86-12-070 | 173-22-0648 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-420 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-2519 | AMD-P 86-16-075 | 173-22-0650 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-10-510 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3210 | AMD-P 86-14-110 | 173-22-0650 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-10-520 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-330 | AMD-P 86-11-068 | 173-22-0652 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |
| 139-14-010 | REP-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-330 | AMD-C 86-16-002 | 173-22-0652 | NEW 86-12-011 |
| 139-15-110 | NEW-P 86-15-072 | 173-19-3514 | AMD-P 86-11-067 | 173-22-0654 | NEW-P 86-05-052 |

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| 173-22-0656 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-126 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-010 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0656 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-140 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-016 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0658 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-141 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-016 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0658 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-142 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-017 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0660 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-143 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-017 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0662 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-150 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-040 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0662 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-151 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-040 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0664 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-152 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-045 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0664 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-153 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-045 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0664 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-154 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-060 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0666 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-155 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-060 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0666 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-156 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-070 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0668 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-157 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-070 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0668 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-158 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-071 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0670 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-159 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-071 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0670 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-160 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-081 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0672 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-161 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-081 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0672 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-162 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-082 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0674 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-163 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-082 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0674 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-164 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-084 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0676 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-180 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-084 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0676 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-181 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-090 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-22-0678 | NEW-P | 86-05-052 | 173-301-182 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-090 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-22-0678 | NEW | 86-12-011 | 173-301-183 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-101 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-80-080 | NEW-E | 86-15-005 | 173-301-184 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-101 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-80-080 | NEW-P | 86-15-083 | 173-301-185 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-102 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-010 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-186 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-102 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-010 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-187 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-110 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-015 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-188 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-110 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-015 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-189 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-120 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-020 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-190 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-120 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-020 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-191 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-121 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-040 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-192 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-121 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-040 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-193 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-141 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-050 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-194 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-141 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-050 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-195 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-160 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-060 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-196 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-160 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-060 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-197 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-161 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-90-070 | NEW-E | 86-15-004 | 173-301-300 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-161 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-90-070 | NEW-P | 86-15-084 | 173-301-301 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-170 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-134A-080 | AMD | 86-04-057 | 173-301-302 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-170 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-134A-085 | NEW | 86-04-057 | 173-301-303 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-180 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-216-010 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-304 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-180 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-216-020 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-305 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-200 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-216-030 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-306 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-200 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-216-050 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-307 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-201 | NEW-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-216-060 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-308 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-201 | NEW | 86-12-057 |
| 173-216-070 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-309 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-210 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-216-110 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-310 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-210 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-216-130 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-320 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-220 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-216-150 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-350 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-220 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-220-040 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-351 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-230 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-220-045 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-352 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-230 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-220-060 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-353 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-240 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-220-150 | AMD | 86-06-040 | 173-301-354 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-240 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-010 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-355 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-280 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-015 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-356 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-280 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-020 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-357 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-360 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-030 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-358 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-360 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-040 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-359 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-380 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-050 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-400 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-380 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-060 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-401 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-390 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-070 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-402 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-390 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-080 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-450 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-395 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-090 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-451 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-395 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-222-100 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-452 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-400 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-222-110 | NEW | 86-06-040 | 173-301-453 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-400 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-301-100 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-454 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-500 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-301-101 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-455 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-500 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-301-105 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-456 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-505 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-301-110 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-457 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-505 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-301-120 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-500 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-510 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-301-121 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-610 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-510 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-301-122 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-611 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-515 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |
| 173-301-123 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-625 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-515 | AMD | 86-12-057 |
| 173-301-124 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-301-626 | REP | 86-03-034 | 173-303-520 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 173-303-520 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-480-050 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-525 | NEW-P | 86-07-069 | 173-480-050 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-040 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-525 | NEW | 86-12-057 | 173-480-060 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-592-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-600 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-480-060 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-050 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-600 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-480-060 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-060 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-630 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-480-070 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-592-060 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-630 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-480-070 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-070 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-640 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-480-070 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-070 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-640 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-480-080 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-592-080 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-650 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-480-080 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-080 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-650 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-480-080 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-090 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-655 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-516-010 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-090 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-655 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-516-020 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-100 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-660 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-516-030 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-100 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-660 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-516-040 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-110 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-665 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-516-050 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-110 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-665 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-516-060 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-120 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 |
| 173-303-670 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-516-070 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 173-592-120 | NEW | 86-15-030 |
| 173-303-670 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-516-080 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 180-16-220 | AMD-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-802 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-516-090 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 180-16-220 | AMD | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-802 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-516-100 | NEW-W | 86-05-019 | 180-16-221 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-804 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-015 | NEW-P | 86-10-062 | 180-16-221 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-804 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-015 | NEW-W | 86-12-048 | 180-16-222 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-805 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-015 | NEW-P | 86-13-066 | 180-16-222 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-805 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-020 | AMD-P | 86-10-062 | 180-16-223 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-806 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-020 | AMD-W | 86-12-048 | 180-16-223 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-806 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-020 | AMD-P | 86-13-066 | 180-16-224 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-910 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-030 | AMD-P | 86-10-062 | 180-16-224 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-910 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-030 | AMD-W | 86-12-048 | 180-16-225 | AMD-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-960 | NEW-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-030 | AMD-P | 86-13-066 | 180-16-225 | AMD | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-960 | NEW | 86-12-057 | 173-555-040 | AMD-P | 86-10-062 | 180-16-226 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-9902 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-040 | AMD-W | 86-12-048 | 180-16-231 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-9902 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-040 | AMD-P | 86-13-066 | 180-16-231 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-9903 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-060 | AMD-P | 86-10-062 | 180-16-236 | NEW-P | 86-09-095 |
| 173-303-9903 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-060 | AMD-W | 86-12-048 | 180-16-236 | NEW | 86-13-015 |
| 173-303-9904 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-060 | AMD-P | 86-13-066 | 180-25-043 | NEW | 86-04-065 |
| 173-303-9904 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-065 | NEW-P | 86-10-062 | 180-25-050 | AMD | 86-04-066 |
| 173-303-9905 | AMD-P | 86-07-069 | 173-555-065 | NEW-W | 86-12-048 | 180-26-057 | NEW | 86-04-065 |
| 173-303-9905 | AMD | 86-12-057 | 173-555-065 | NEW-P | 86-13-066 | 180-27-105 | AMD | 86-04-067 |
| 173-325-010 | NEW-E | 86-09-017 | 173-555-070 | AMD-P | 86-10-062 | 180-29-1075 | NEW | 86-04-065 |
| 173-325-010 | NEW-P | 86-10-043 | 173-555-070 | AMD-W | 86-12-048 | 180-40-300 | AMD-E | 86-15-058 |
| 173-325-010 | NEW-C | 86-11-069 | 173-555-070 | AMD-P | 86-13-066 | 180-75 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-010 | NEW-E | 86-15-007 | 173-555-080 | NEW-P | 86-10-062 | 180-75 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-010 | NEW | 86-15-008 | 173-555-080 | NEW-W | 86-12-048 | 180-75-003 | NEW-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-020 | NEW-E | 86-09-017 | 173-555-080 | NEW-P | 86-13-066 | 180-75-003 | NEW | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-020 | NEW-P | 86-10-043 | 173-591-010 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-017 | NEW-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-020 | NEW-C | 86-11-069 | 173-591-010 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-017 | NEW | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-020 | NEW-E | 86-15-007 | 173-591-020 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-020 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-020 | NEW | 86-15-008 | 173-591-020 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-020 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-030 | NEW-E | 86-09-017 | 173-591-030 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-025 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-030 | NEW-P | 86-10-043 | 173-591-030 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-025 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-030 | NEW-C | 86-11-069 | 173-591-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-027 | NEW-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-030 | NEW-E | 86-15-007 | 173-591-040 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-027 | NEW | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-030 | NEW | 86-15-008 | 173-591-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-030 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-040 | NEW-E | 86-09-017 | 173-591-050 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-030 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-043 | 173-591-060 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-033 | NEW-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-040 | NEW-C | 86-11-069 | 173-591-060 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-033 | NEW | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-040 | NEW-E | 86-15-007 | 173-591-070 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-035 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-040 | NEW | 86-15-008 | 173-591-070 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-035 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-050 | NEW-E | 86-09-017 | 173-591-080 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-040 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-043 | 173-591-080 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-040 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-050 | NEW-C | 86-11-069 | 173-591-090 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-045 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-325-050 | NEW-E | 86-15-007 | 173-591-090 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-045 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-325-050 | NEW | 86-15-008 | 173-591-100 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-055 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-480-010 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-591-100 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-055 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-480-010 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-591-110 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-087 | NEW-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-480-010 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-591-110 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-087 | NEW | 86-13-016 |
| 173-480-020 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-591-120 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-75-090 | AMD-P | 86-09-096 |
| 173-480-020 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-591-120 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-75-090 | AMD | 86-13-016 |
| 173-480-020 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-591-130 | NEW-P | 86-10-071 | 180-79-013 | AMD-P | 86-05-046 |
| 173-480-030 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-591-130 | NEW | 86-15-029 | 180-79-013 | AMD | 86-09-011 |
| 173-480-030 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-010 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 | 180-79-013 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 |
| 173-480-030 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-010 | NEW | 86-15-030 | 180-79-013 | AMD | 86-13-017 |
| 173-480-040 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-592-020 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 | 180-79-065 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 |
| 173-480-040 | NEW-C | 86-07-067 | 173-592-020 | NEW | 86-15-030 | 180-79-065 | AMD | 86-13-017 |
| 173-480-040 | NEW | 86-10-053 | 173-592-030 | NEW-P | 86-10-072 | 180-79-075 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 |
| 173-480-050 | NEW-P | 86-04-092 | 173-592-030 | NEW | 86-15-030 | 180-79-075 | AMD | 86-13-017 |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 180-79-080 | NEW-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-122 | AMD | 86-16-061 | 212-32-045 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-080 | NEW | 86-13-017 | 182-12-126 | NEW-P | 86-13-044 | 212-32-045 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-086 | NEW-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-126 | NEW-E | 86-13-045 | 212-32-050 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-086 | NEW | 86-13-017 | 182-12-126 | NEW | 86-16-061 | 212-32-050 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-100 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-160 | AMD-C | 86-05-020 | 212-32-070 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-100 | AMD | 86-13-017 | 182-12-160 | AMD | 86-06-003 | 212-32-070 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-115 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-210 | NEW-P | 86-13-044 | 212-32-075 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-115 | AMD | 86-13-017 | 182-12-210 | NEW-E | 86-13-045 | 212-32-075 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-125 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-210 | NEW | 86-16-061 | 212-32-080 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-125 | AMD | 86-13-017 | 182-12-220 | NEW-P | 86-13-044 | 212-32-080 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-230 | AMD-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-220 | NEW-E | 86-13-045 | 212-32-085 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-79-231 | NEW-P | 86-09-097 | 182-12-220 | NEW | 86-16-061 | 212-32-085 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-79-233 | NEW-P | 86-09-097 | 192-12-025 | AMD-P | 86-11-044 | 212-32-095 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-005 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-12-025 | AMD | 86-14-031 | 212-32-095 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-005 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-12-134 | REP-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-100 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-010 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-28-105 | AMD-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-100 | AMD | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-010 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-28-110 | AMD-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-110 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-015 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-28-115 | AMD-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-110 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-015 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-28-120 | AMD-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-115 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-020 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-28-125 | AMD-P | 86-14-095 | 212-32-115 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-020 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-010 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-120 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-025 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-010 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-120 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-025 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-020 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-125 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-030 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-020 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-125 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-030 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-030 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-130 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-035 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-030 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-130 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-035 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-040 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-135 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-040 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-040 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-135 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-040 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-050 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-140 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-045 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-050 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-140 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-045 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-060 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-145 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-075 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-060 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-145 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-075 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-070 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-150 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-080 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-070 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-150 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-080 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-080 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-155 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-100 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-080 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-155 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-100 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-090 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-32-160 | NEW-P | 86-08-063 |
| 180-85-105 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-090 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-32-160 | NEW | 86-12-062 |
| 180-85-105 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-100 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-52-001 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-110 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-100 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-52-001 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-110 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-110 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-52-002 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-115 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 192-40-110 | NEW | 86-08-073 | 212-52-002 | NEW | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-115 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 192-40-120 | NEW-P | 86-05-022 | 212-52-005 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-120 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-010 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-005 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-120 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-010 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-012 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-130 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-020 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-012 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-130 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-020 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-016 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-135 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-030 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-016 | NEW | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-135 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-030 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-018 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-200 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-018 | NEW | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-200 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-040 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-020 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-205 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-020 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-205 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-050 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-025 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-210 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-060 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-025 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-210 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-060 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-027 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-215 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-070 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-027 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-215 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-070 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-028 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-220 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-080 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-028 | NEW | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-220 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-080 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-030 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 180-85-225 | NEW-P | 86-09-098 | 210-01-090 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-030 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 180-85-225 | NEW | 86-13-018 | 210-01-090 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-037 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-08-120 | AMD-P | 86-13-044 | 210-01-100 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-037 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 182-08-120 | AMD-E | 86-13-045 | 210-01-100 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-040 | REP-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-12-120 | AMD | 86-16-061 | 210-01-110 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-040 | REP | 86-11-038 |
| 182-08-160 | AMD-P | 86-13-044 | 210-01-110 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-041 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-08-160 | AMD-E | 86-13-045 | 210-01-120 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-041 | NEW | 86-11-038 |
| 182-12-160 | AMD | 86-16-061 | 210-01-120 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-045 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-08-170 | AMD-P | 86-13-044 | 210-01-130 | NEW-P | 86-10-056 | 212-52-045 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 182-08-170 | AMD-E | 86-13-045 | 210-01-130 | NEW | 86-14-002 | 212-52-050 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-12-170 | AMD | 86-16-061 | 212-32-005 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 | 212-52-050 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 182-08-220 | NEW-P | 86-13-044 | 212-32-005 | AMD | 86-12-062 | 212-52-055 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-08-220 | NEW-E | 86-13-045 | 212-32-015 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 | 212-52-055 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 182-08-220 | NEW | 86-16-061 | 212-32-015 | AMD | 86-12-062 | 212-52-060 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-12-115 | AMD-P | 86-13-043 | 212-32-035 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 | 212-52-060 | AMD | 86-11-038 |
| 182-12-115 | AMD-E | 86-16-062 | 212-32-035 | AMD | 86-12-062 | 212-52-065 | REP-P | 86-08-064 |
| 182-12-122 | AMD-P | 86-13-044 | 212-32-040 | AMD-P | 86-08-063 | 212-52-065 | REP | 86-11-038 |
| 182-12-122 | AMD-E | 86-13-045 | 212-32-040 | AMD | 86-12-062 | 212-52-070 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # |
|---------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| 212-52-070 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-32-05900I | NEW-E | 86-09-015 | 220-48-01500T | NEW-E | 86-03-044 |
| 212-52-075 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-32-05900J | NEW-E | 86-10-005 | 220-48-01500T | REP-E | 86-05-012 |
| 212-52-075 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-020 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-48-01500U | NEW-E | 86-05-012 |
| 212-52-080 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-020 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-48-01500V | REP-E | 86-06-025 |
| 212-52-080 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-021 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-48-01500V | NEW-E | 86-06-025 |
| 212-52-085 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-021 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-49-02000S | NEW-E | 86-09-042 |
| 212-52-085 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02100Y | NEW-E | 86-14-084 | 220-52-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 |
| 212-52-090 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-022 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-52-03000C | NEW-E | 86-09-010 |
| 212-52-090 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-022 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-52-05300Q | NEW-E | 86-11-042 |
| 212-52-095 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-024 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-52-060 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 |
| 212-52-095 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-024 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-52-069 | AMD-P | 86-05-002 |
| 212-52-100 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-025 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-52-069 | AMD | 86-08-056 |
| 212-52-100 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-025 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-52-073 | AMD-P | 86-16-021 |
| 212-52-105 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500S | NEW-E | 86-11-073 | 220-52-07300E | NEW-E | 86-10-026 |
| 212-52-105 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02500S | REP-E | 86-13-013 | 220-52-074 | AMD-P | 86-16-021 |
| 212-52-112 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500T | NEW-E | 86-12-007 | 220-52-07500A | NEW-E | 86-16-014 |
| 212-52-112 | NEW | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02500T | REP-E | 86-12-033 | 220-56-100 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 212-52-115 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500U | NEW-E | 86-12-033 | 220-56-100 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 212-52-115 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02500U | REP-E | 86-12-073 | 220-56-10000B | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 212-52-120 | AMD-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500V | NEW-E | 86-12-073 | 220-56-10000B | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 212-52-120 | AMD | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02500V | REP-E | 86-14-009 | 220-56-12000A | NEW-E | 86-16-006 |
| 212-52-99001 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500W | NEW-E | 86-14-009 | 220-56-150 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 212-52-99001 | NEW | 86-11-038 | 220-36-02500W | REP-E | 86-14-057 | 220-56-150 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 212-52-99002 | NEW-P | 86-08-064 | 220-36-02500X | NEW-E | 86-14-057 | 220-56-15000A | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 212-52-99002 | NEW | 86-11-038 | 220-40-020 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-56-15000A | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-12-02000A | NEW-E | 86-16-014 | 220-40-020 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-56-16000Z | NEW-E | 86-08-047 |
| 220-16-315 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-40-021 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-56-16000Z | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-16-315 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-40-021 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-56-180 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-16-315 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-40-02100G | NEW-E | 86-14-084 | 220-56-180 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-16-385 | NEW-P | 86-16-021 | 220-40-022 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-56-18000S | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-22-020 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-40-022 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-56-18000S | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-22-510 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 220-40-024 | AMD-P | 86-10-075 | 220-56-18000T | NEW-E | 86-06-031 |
| 220-22-51000A | NEW-E | 86-10-027 | 220-40-024 | AMD | 86-15-016 | 220-56-190 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-24-02000J | NEW-E | 86-10-007 | 220-44-050 | AMD-P | 86-09-004 | 220-56-190 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-24-02000J | REP-E | 86-10-015 | 220-44-050 | AMD | 86-12-027 | 220-56-19000A | NEW-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-24-02000K | NEW-E | 86-10-015 | 220-44-05000W | NEW-E | 86-08-104 | 220-56-19000Z | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-24-02000K | REP-E | 86-11-016 | 220-47-262 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-19000Z | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-24-02000L | NEW-E | 86-11-016 | 220-47-262 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-195 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-24-02000L | REP-E | 86-11-043 | 220-47-262 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-195 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-24-02000M | NEW-E | 86-11-043 | 220-47-301 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-19500D | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-24-02000M | REP-E | 86-12-012 | 220-47-301 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-19500D | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-24-02000N | NEW-E | 86-12-012 | 220-47-301 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-205 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-24-02000N | REP-E | 86-12-032 | 220-47-307 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-205 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-24-02000O | NEW-E | 86-12-032 | 220-47-307 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-20500A | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-24-02000P | NEW-E | 86-16-036 | 220-47-311 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-20500A | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-24-02000P | REP-E | 86-16-074 | 220-47-311 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-240 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-24-02000Q | NEW-E | 86-16-074 | 220-47-311 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-240 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-24-02000Q | REP-E | 86-16-083 | 220-47-312 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-24000C | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-24-02000R | NEW-E | 86-16-083 | 220-47-312 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-24000C | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-28-601 | NEW-E | 86-15-017 | 220-47-312 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-295 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-28-601 | REP-E | 86-15-055 | 220-47-313 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-295 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-28-602 | NEW-E | 86-15-055 | 220-47-313 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-29500B | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-28-602 | REP-E | 86-16-015 | 220-47-313 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-29500B | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-28-603 | NEW-E | 86-16-015 | 220-47-401 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-305 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-28-603 | REP-E | 86-16-032 | 220-47-401 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-305 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-28-604 | NEW-E | 86-16-032 | 220-47-401 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-30500B | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-28-604 | REP-E | 86-16-050 | 220-47-402 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-30500B | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-28-605 | NEW-E | 86-16-050 | 220-47-402 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-310 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-02000A | NEW-E | 86-07-035 | 220-47-402 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-310 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-02000B | NEW-E | 86-14-012 | 220-47-403 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-31000G | NEW-E | 86-16-014 |
| 220-32-021 | AMD-P | 86-05-040 | 220-47-403 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-312 | NEW-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-021 | AMD | 86-08-039 | 220-47-403 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-312 | NEW | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-02200P | NEW-E | 86-04-017 | 220-47-411 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-31200A | NEW-E | 86-08-065 |
| 220-32-02200Q | NEW-E | 86-16-005 | 220-47-411 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-31200A | REP-E | 86-14-024 |
| 220-32-02200Q | REP-E | 86-16-031 | 220-47-411 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-325 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-02200R | NEW-E | 86-16-031 | 220-47-412 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-325 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-03000Y | NEW-E | 86-06-013 | 220-47-412 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-32500H | NEW-E | 86-11-042 |
| 220-32-03000Z | NEW-E | 86-14-012 | 220-47-412 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-330 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-04100I | NEW-E | 86-12-013 | 220-47-413 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-330 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-042 | REP-P | 86-05-040 | 220-47-413 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-335 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-042 | REP | 86-08-039 | 220-47-413 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-335 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-05100W | NEW-E | 86-14-012 | 220-47-414 | AMD-P | 86-08-103 | 220-56-340 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-05500Q | NEW-E | 86-11-050 | 220-47-414 | AMD-C | 86-13-037 | 220-56-340 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-05500Q | REP-E | 86-12-014 | 220-47-414 | AMD | 86-13-038 | 220-56-350 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 |
| 220-32-05500P | NEW-E | 86-12-014 | 220-47-701 | NEW-E | 86-16-016 | 220-56-350 | AMD | 86-09-020 |
| 220-32-05500P | REP-E | 86-12-055 | 220-47-701 | REP-E | 86-16-051 | 220-56-35000B | NEW-E | 86-06-026 |
| 220-32-05500R | NEW-E | 86-12-055 | 220-47-702 | NEW-E | 86-16-051 | 220-56-36000L | NEW-E | 86-05-024 |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 220-56-365 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-015 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-02-350 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-56-365 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-017 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-02-360 | NEW-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-56-380 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-017 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-02-370 | NEW-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-56-380 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-035 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-02-380 | NEW-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-56-382 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-035 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-04-060 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-56-382 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-037 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-04-060 | AMD-P | 86-13-053 |
| 220-56-38200A | NEW-E | 86-08-065 | 220-57A-037 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-04-201 | AMD-P | 86-07-043 |
| 220-56-38200A | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-57A-040 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-04-201 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-56-400 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-040 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-04-201 | AMD-C | 86-13-054 |
| 220-56-400 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-045 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-04-201 | AMD | 86-13-055 |
| 220-56-40000B | NEW-E | 86-08-065 | 220-57A-045 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-04-900 | NEW-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-56-40000B | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-57A-080 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-04-900 | NEW | 86-13-055 |
| 220-57-001 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-080 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-010 | AMD | 86-07-037 |
| 220-57-001 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-110 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-57-13000I | NEW-E | 86-15-056 | 220-57A-110 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-080 | AMD-P | 86-05-044 |
| 220-57-13500H | NEW-E | 86-15-056 | 220-57A-112 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-080 | AMD | 86-09-036 |
| 220-57-138 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-112 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-100 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-57-138 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-120 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-100 | AMD-P | 86-10-042 |
| 220-57-140 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-120 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-100 | AMD | 86-13-055 |
| 220-57-140 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-140 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-100 | REP-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-57-15500F | NEW-E | 86-13-013 | 220-57A-140 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-130 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-57-160 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-152 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-160 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 |
| 220-57-160 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-152 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-08-165 | NEW-P | 86-11-005 |
| 220-57-16000A | NEW-E | 86-16-022 | 220-57A-183 | NEW-C | 86-03-089 | 230-08-165 | NEW-C | 86-15-026 |
| 220-57-16000Z | NEW-E | 86-14-011 | 220-57A-183 | NEW | 86-09-020 | 230-12-040 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-57-16000Z | REP-E | 86-16-022 | 220-57A-18300A | NEW-E | 86-16-022 | 230-12-040 | AMD | 86-13-055 |
| 220-57-175 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-57A-185 | AMD-P | 86-05-039 | 230-12-240 | NEW-P | 86-13-053 |
| 220-57-175 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-57A-185 | AMD | 86-08-040 | 230-12-310 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-57-17500P | NEW-E | 86-08-065 | 220-57A-190 | AMD-P | 86-05-039 | 230-12-310 | AMD-P | 86-13-053 |
| 220-57-17500P | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-57A-190 | AMD | 86-08-040 | 230-12-310 | AMD-P | 86-14-076 |
| 220-57-200 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-220 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-010 | AMD-P | 86-05-044 |
| 220-57-200 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-234 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-010 | AMD | 86-09-036 |
| 220-57-220 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-23402 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-064 | AMD-P | 86-07-043 |
| 220-57-220 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-23402A | NEW-E | 86-10-027 | 230-20-064 | AMD-C | 86-13-054 |
| 220-57-235 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-235 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-100 | AMD-P | 86-05-044 |
| 220-57-235 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-23501 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-100 | AMD | 86-09-036 |
| 220-57-24200A | NEW-E | 86-13-039 | 220-69-240 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-240 | AMD-P | 86-05-044 |
| 220-57-260 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-241 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-240 | AMD | 86-09-036 |
| 220-57-260 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-242 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-246 | AMD-P | 86-05-044 |
| 220-57-270 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-243 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 230-20-246 | AMD | 86-09-036 |
| 220-57-290 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-250 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-30-050 | AMD | 86-07-037 |
| 220-57-290 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-254 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-059 |
| 220-57-29000H | NEW-E | 86-11-017 | 220-69-25402 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-055 | AMD-P | 86-11-005 |
| 220-57-31500E | NEW-E | 86-09-018 | 220-69-255 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-055 | AMD-C | 86-15-026 |
| 220-57-31500E | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-69-25501 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-070 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-57-319 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-260 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-070 | AMD | 86-13-055 |
| 220-57-319 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-26000A | NEW-E | 86-08-024 | 230-40-120 | AMD-P | 86-11-005 |
| 220-57-31900B | NEW-E | 86-08-065 | 220-69-26000B | NEW-E | 86-14-028 | 230-40-120 | AMD | 86-15-025 |
| 220-57-31900B | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-69-262 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-310 | AMD-P | 86-09-040 |
| 220-57-335 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-264 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-310 | AMD | 86-13-055 |
| 220-57-335 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-26401 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-40-400 | AMD-P | 86-11-005 |
| 220-57-350 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-26402 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-010 | AMD-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-350 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-265 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-010 | AMD | 86-08-007 |
| 220-57-38500I | NEW-E | 86-11-051 | 220-69-26501 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-020 | AMD-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-38500I | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 220-69-272 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-020 | AMD | 86-08-007 |
| 220-57-38500J | NEW-E | 86-15-056 | 220-69-273 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-030 | REP-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-42500H | NEW-E | 86-14-058 | 220-69-274 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-030 | REP | 86-07-044 |
| 220-57-435 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-69-280 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-040 | REP-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-435 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-69-300 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-040 | REP | 86-07-044 |
| 220-57-450 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-76-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-050 | REP-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-450 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-76-01000A | NEW-E | 86-10-027 | 230-46-050 | REP | 86-07-044 |
| 220-57-455 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 220-76-015 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-060 | REP-P | 86-03-035 |
| 220-57-455 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 220-76-01500A | NEW-E | 86-10-027 | 230-46-060 | REP | 86-07-044 |
| 220-57-46000P | NEW-E | 86-11-051 | 220-76-016 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-100 | NEW-P | 86-05-045 |
| 220-57-46000P | REP-E | 86-13-013 | 220-76-020 | AMD-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-100 | NEW-P | 86-06-001 |
| 220-57-46000Q | NEW-E | 86-13-013 | 220-76-02000A | NEW-E | 86-10-027 | 230-46-100 | NEW-C | 86-11-004 |
| 220-57-49700B | NEW-E | 86-12-074 | 220-76-025 | REP-P | 86-15-086 | 230-46-100 | NEW-C | 86-13-054 |
| 220-57-50500K | NEW-E | 86-10-028 | 230-02-020 | AMD-P | 86-11-005 | 230-46-110 | NEW-P | 86-05-045 |
| 220-57-51500A | NEW-E | 86-09-018 | 230-02-020 | AMD | 86-15-025 | 230-46-110 | NEW-P | 86-07-036 |
| 220-57-51500A | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 230-02-110 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-110 | NEW-C | 86-11-004 |
| 220-57A-001 | NEW-C | 86-03-089 | 230-02-120 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-110 | NEW-C | 86-13-054 |
| 220-57A-001 | NEW | 86-09-020 | 230-02-125 | NEW-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-120 | NEW-P | 86-05-045 |
| 220-57A-00100C | NEW-E | 86-08-065 | 230-02-130 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-120 | NEW-C | 86-11-004 |
| 220-57A-00100C | REP-E | 86-14-024 | 230-02-135 | NEW-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-140 | NEW-P | 86-05-045 |
| 220-57A-012 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-02-270 | AMD-P | 86-15-027 | 230-46-140 | NEW-C | 86-11-004 |
| 220-57A-012 | AMD | 86-09-020 | 230-02-350 | AMD-P | 86-11-005 | 230-46-140 | NEW-C | 86-13-054 |
| 220-57A-015 | AMD-C | 86-03-089 | 230-02-350 | AMD-C | 86-15-026 | 232-12-001 | AMD-P | 86-14-102 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 232-12-04506 | NEW-E | 86-03-017 | 248-18-245 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-61-040 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-04507 | NEW-E | 86-04-021 | 248-18-245 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-61-050 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-091 | AMD-P | 86-05-047 | 248-18-515 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-61-060 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-091 | AMD | 86-09-023 | 248-18-515 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-61-070 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-167 | REP-P | 86-14-102 | 248-18-718 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-61-080 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-168 | NEW-P | 86-14-102 | 248-18-718 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-61-090 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-189 | AMD | 86-03-054 | 248-18-999 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-61-100 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-241 | AMD | 86-03-055 | 248-18-999 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-61-110 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-241 | AMD-P | 86-14-103 | 248-19-200 | REP | 86-06-030 | 250-61-120 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-241 | AMD-W | 86-16-035 | 248-19-210 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 250-61-130 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-804 | AMD | 86-03-052 | 248-19-220 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 250-61-140 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-806 | REP | 86-03-053 | 248-19-230 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 250-61-150 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-807 | NEW | 86-03-053 | 248-19-240 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 250-61-160 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 |
| 232-12-809 | AMD-P | 86-05-049 | 248-19-260 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-005 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-12-809 | AMD | 86-09-024 | 248-19-270 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-005 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-16-289 | REP-P | 86-14-105 | 248-19-280 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-010 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-16-380 | AMD-P | 86-14-104 | 248-19-290 | REP | 86-06-030 | 251-01-010 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-16-630 | REP-P | 86-14-105 | 248-19-295 | NEW | 86-06-030 | 251-01-015 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-16-650 | REP-P | 86-14-105 | 248-19-300 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-015 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-16-670 | REP-P | 86-14-105 | 248-19-310 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-020 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-108 | REP-P | 86-12-054 | 248-19-320 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-020 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-108 | REP | 86-16-028 | 248-19-325 | REP | 86-06-030 | 251-01-025 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-109 | NEW-P | 86-12-054 | 248-19-326 | NEW | 86-06-030 | 251-01-025 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-109 | NEW | 86-16-028 | 248-19-327 | NEW | 86-06-030 | 251-01-030 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-210 | REP-P | 86-09-084 | 248-19-330 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-030 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-210 | REP | 86-16-020 | 248-19-340 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-035 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-211 | NEW-P | 86-05-050 | 248-19-350 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-035 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-211 | NEW-W | 86-06-027 | 248-19-373 | AMD-P | 86-09-049 | 251-01-040 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-212 | NEW-P | 86-09-084 | 248-19-373 | AMD | 86-12-044 | 251-01-040 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-212 | NEW | 86-16-020 | 248-19-400 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-045 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-212 | NEW-E | 86-16-027 | 248-19-403 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-045 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-409 | REP-P | 86-14-106 | 248-19-405 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-050 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-410 | NEW-P | 86-14-106 | 248-19-410 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-050 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-508 | REP-P | 86-12-053 | 248-19-415 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-055 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-509 | NEW-P | 86-12-053 | 248-19-420 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-055 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61423 | NEW-E | 86-05-051 | 248-19-430 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-060 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-615 | REP-P | 86-14-102 | 248-19-440 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-060 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61502 | NEW-E | 86-03-002 | 248-19-450 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-065 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61506 | NEW-E | 86-03-018 | 248-19-460 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-065 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61507 | NEW-E | 86-07-030 | 248-19-470 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-070 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61508 | NEW-E | 86-06-029 | 248-19-475 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-070 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61508 | NEW-E | 86-12-047 | 248-19-480 | AMD | 86-06-030 | 251-01-075 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61509 | NEW-E | 86-08-060 | 248-21-002 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 251-01-075 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61510 | NEW-E | 86-08-061 | 248-21-002 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 251-01-080 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61511 | NEW-E | 86-09-071 | 248-29-001 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-080 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61511 | NEW-P | 86-09-083 | 248-29-010 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-085 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61511 | NEW | 86-12-046 | 248-29-020 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-085 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61512 | NEW-E | 86-13-041 | 248-29-030 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-100 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-61513 | NEW-E | 86-16-029 | 248-29-040 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-100 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-61515 | NEW-E | 86-16-030 | 248-29-050 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-105 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-616 | NEW-P | 86-14-102 | 248-29-060 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-105 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-707 | REP | 86-06-028 | 248-29-070 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-110 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-708 | NEW | 86-06-028 | 248-29-080 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-110 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-807 | REP-P | 86-05-048 | 248-29-090 | AMD | 86-04-031 | 251-01-115 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-807 | REP | 86-12-045 | 248-40-040 | AMD-P | 86-10-074 | 251-01-115 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 232-28-808 | NEW-P | 86-05-048 | 248-40-040 | AMD | 86-14-008 | 251-01-120 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 232-28-808 | NEW | 86-12-045 | 248-40-050 | AMD-P | 86-10-074 | 251-01-120 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 240-10-010 | AMD-P | 86-05-023 | 248-40-050 | AMD | 86-14-008 | 251-01-125 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 240-10-010 | AMD | 86-08-070 | 248-100-175 | REP | 86-05-013 | 251-01-125 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 240-10-030 | AMD-P | 86-05-023 | 248-140-010 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 251-01-130 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 240-10-030 | AMD | 86-08-070 | 248-140-010 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 251-01-130 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 240-10-040 | AMD-P | 86-05-023 | 248-140-140 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 251-01-135 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 240-10-040 | AMD | 86-08-070 | 248-140-140 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 251-01-135 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 240-10-055 | NEW-P | 86-05-023 | 248-140-150 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 251-01-140 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 240-10-055 | NEW | 86-08-070 | 248-140-150 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 251-01-140 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-14-235 | AMD-P | 86-16-039 | 248-140-220 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 251-01-145 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-14-240 | AMD-P | 86-16-039 | 248-140-220 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 251-01-145 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-16-900 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-20-021 | AMD-P | 86-09-033 | 251-01-150 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-16-900 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-20-021 | AMD-E | 86-09-034 | 251-01-150 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-16-999 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-20-021 | AMD | 86-12-077 | 251-01-155 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-16-999 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-40-050 | AMD-E | 86-04-038 | 251-01-155 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-18-001 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-40-050 | AMD-E | 86-07-041 | 251-01-160 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-18-001 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-40-050 | AMD-P | 86-07-042 | 251-01-160 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-18-010 | AMD-P | 86-03-070 | 250-40-050 | AMD | 86-10-014 | 251-01-165 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-18-010 | AMD | 86-08-002 | 250-61-010 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 | 251-01-165 | NEW | 86-09-078 |
| 248-18-040 | AMD-P | 86-05-005 | 250-61-020 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 | 251-01-170 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 |
| 248-18-040 | AMD | 86-08-086 | 250-61-030 | NEW-P | 86-13-067 | 251-01-170 | NEW | 86-09-078 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # |
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| 251-01-175 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-365 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-084 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 |
| 251-01-175 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-370 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-084 | NEW-P | 86-10-065 |
| 251-01-180 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-370 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-085 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 |
| 251-01-180 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-375 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-085 | NEW-P | 86-10-064 |
| 251-01-185 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-375 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-085 | NEW | 86-14-042 |
| 251-01-185 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-380 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-086 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 |
| 251-01-190 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-380 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-086 | NEW-P | 86-10-064 |
| 251-01-190 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-385 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-086 | NEW | 86-14-042 |
| 251-01-195 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-385 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-087 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 |
| 251-01-195 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-390 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-087 | NEW-P | 86-10-064 |
| 251-01-200 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-390 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-087 | NEW | 86-14-042 |
| 251-01-200 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-395 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-090 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 |
| 251-01-205 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-395 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-18-035 | AMD | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-205 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-400 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-18-041 | AMD | 86-03-081 |
| 251-01-210 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-400 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-18-060 | AMD | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-210 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-405 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-18-180 | AMD | 86-03-081 |
| 251-01-215 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-405 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-18-240 | AMD | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-215 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-410 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-18-250 | REP | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-220 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-410 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-18-390 | REP | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-220 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-415 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-22-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-079 |
| 251-01-225 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-415 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-22-040 | AMD | 86-08-037 |
| 251-01-225 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-420 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-22-240 | AMD-P | 86-15-028 |
| 251-01-230 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-420 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-23-010 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-230 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-425 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-23-020 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-235 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-425 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-23-030 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-235 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-430 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-23-040 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-240 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-430 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-23-050 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-240 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-435 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-23-060 | NEW | 86-06-034 |
| 251-01-245 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-435 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-010 | NEW-P | 86-10-066 |
| 251-01-245 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-440 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-010 | NEW-E | 86-12-037 |
| 251-01-250 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-440 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-010 | NEW | 86-14-041 |
| 251-01-250 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-445 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-020 | NEW-P | 86-10-066 |
| 251-01-255 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-445 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-020 | NEW-E | 86-12-037 |
| 251-01-255 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-450 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-020 | NEW | 86-14-041 |
| 251-01-260 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-450 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-030 | NEW-P | 86-10-066 |
| 251-01-260 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-455 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-030 | NEW-E | 86-12-037 |
| 251-01-265 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-455 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-030 | NEW | 86-14-041 |
| 251-01-265 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-01-460 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-066 |
| 251-01-270 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-01-460 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-25-040 | NEW-E | 86-12-037 |
| 251-01-270 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-04-020 | AMD | 86-03-081 | 251-25-040 | NEW | 86-14-041 |
| 251-01-275 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-04-020 | AMD-P | 86-04-076 | 251-25-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-066 |
| 251-01-275 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-04-020 | AMD | 86-06-034 | 251-25-050 | NEW-E | 86-12-037 |
| 251-01-280 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-04-020 | REP-P | 86-06-052 | 251-25-050 | NEW | 86-14-041 |
| 251-01-280 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-04-020 | REP | 86-09-078 | 260-12-160 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 |
| 251-01-285 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-04-050 | AMD-P | 86-06-052 | 260-13-010 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-285 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-04-050 | AMD | 86-09-077 | 260-13-010 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-290 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-09-020 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-020 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-290 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-09-030 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-020 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-295 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-09-030 | AMD-P | 86-08-102 | 260-13-020 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 |
| 251-01-295 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-09-030 | AMD | 86-12-006 | 260-13-030 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-300 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-10-025 | AMD-P | 86-10-066 | 260-13-030 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-300 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-10-025 | AMD-E | 86-12-037 | 260-13-040 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-305 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-10-025 | AMD | 86-14-041 | 260-13-040 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-305 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-10-105 | NEW | 86-06-033 | 260-13-050 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-310 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-10-110 | AMD-C | 86-04-011 | 260-13-050 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-310 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-10-110 | AMD | 86-06-033 | 260-13-060 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-315 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-10-110 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-060 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-315 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-10-111 | NEW | 86-06-033 | 260-13-070 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-320 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-10-115 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-070 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-320 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-10-120 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-080 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-325 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-050 | AMD-P | 86-04-077 | 260-13-080 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-325 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-050 | AMD-P | 86-04-078 | 260-13-090 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-330 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-050 | AMD-C | 86-08-038 | 260-13-090 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-330 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-050 | AMD | 86-09-076 | 260-13-100 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-335 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-060 | AMD-P | 86-04-078 | 260-13-100 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-335 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-060 | AMD-C | 86-08-038 | 260-13-110 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-340 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-060 | AMD | 86-09-076 | 260-13-110 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-340 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-080 | AMD-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-120 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-345 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-080 | AMD-P | 86-10-064 | 260-13-120 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-345 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-080 | AMD-P | 86-10-065 | 260-13-130 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-350 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-080 | AMD | 86-14-042 | 260-13-130 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-350 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-082 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-140 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-355 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-082 | NEW-P | 86-10-064 | 260-13-140 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-355 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-082 | NEW | 86-14-042 | 260-13-150 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-360 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-083 | NEW-W | 86-08-091 | 260-13-150 | NEW | 86-13-056 |
| 251-01-360 | NEW | 86-09-078 | 251-14-083 | NEW-P | 86-10-064 | 260-13-160 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 |
| 251-01-365 | NEW-P | 86-06-052 | 251-14-083 | NEW | 86-14-042 | 260-13-160 | NEW | 86-13-056 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
| 260-13-160 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 | 260-36-020 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 261-50-045 | AMD-P | 86-10-046 |
| 260-13-170 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-36-030 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 261-50-045 | AMD | 86-14-081 |
| 260-13-170 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-36-030 | AMD-E | 86-05-017 | 261-50-090 | AMD-P | 86-10-046 |
| 260-13-180 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-36-030 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 261-50-090 | AMD | 86-14-081 |
| 260-13-180 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-36-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 263-12-007 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-190 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-36-040 | AMD-E | 86-05-017 | 263-12-015 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-190 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-36-040 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 263-12-016 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-190 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 | 260-36-080 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 263-12-017 | NEW | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-200 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-36-080 | AMD-E | 86-05-017 | 263-12-018 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-200 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-36-080 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 263-12-019 | NEW | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-210 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-40-100 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 263-12-050 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-210 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-40-100 | AMD-E | 86-05-017 | 263-12-056 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-220 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-40-100 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 263-12-060 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-220 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-48-035 | NEW-P | 86-04-042 | 263-12-098 | NEW-C | 86-03-023 |
| 260-13-230 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-48-035 | NEW-E | 86-05-017 | 263-12-098 | NEW-W | 86-05-007 |
| 260-13-230 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-48-035 | NEW | 86-09-072 | 263-12-125 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-240 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-70-010 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 263-12-145 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-240 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 260-70-010 | AMD | 86-09-072 | 263-12-145 | AMD-E | 86-03-022 |
| 260-13-250 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 260-72-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 | 263-12-150 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-250 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-02-050 | NEW-P | 86-08-077 | 263-12-150 | AMD-E | 86-03-022 |
| 260-13-260 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-02-050 | NEW | 86-11-041 | 263-12-170 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-260 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-02-060 | NEW-P | 86-08-077 | 263-12-180 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-270 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-02-060 | NEW | 86-11-041 | 263-12-190 | AMD | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-270 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-10-080 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 263-16-005 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-280 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-10-080 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 263-16-010 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-280 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-12-090 | NEW-P | 86-08-077 | 263-16-020 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-290 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-12-090 | NEW | 86-11-041 | 263-16-030 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-290 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-14-090 | NEW-P | 86-08-077 | 263-16-040 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-300 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-14-090 | NEW | 86-11-041 | 263-16-050 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-300 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-20-040 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 263-16-060 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-310 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-20-040 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 263-16-070 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-310 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-20-045 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 263-16-080 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-320 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-20-045 | AMD-C | 86-11-040 | 263-16-090 | REP | 86-03-021 |
| 260-13-320 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-20-045 | AMD | 86-13-052 | 275-16-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-010 |
| 260-13-330 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-20-090 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-16-030 | AMD-E | 86-14-072 |
| 260-13-330 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-20-090 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-26-020 | AMD-E | 86-04-074 |
| 260-13-330 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 | 261-40-135 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-26-020 | AMD-P | 86-04-075 |
| 260-13-340 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-135 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-26-020 | AMD | 86-08-003 |
| 260-13-340 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-140 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-350 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-140 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-27 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-350 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-145 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-050 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-360 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-145 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-27-050 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-360 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-150 | AMD-P | 86-10-060 | 275-27-060 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-370 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-150 | AMD | 86-15-018 | 275-27-060 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-370 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-170 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-210 | REP-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-380 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-170 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-27-210 | REP-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-380 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-200 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-220 | NEW-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-390 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-200 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-27-220 | NEW-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-390 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-201 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-230 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-400 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-201 | AMD-C | 86-11-040 | 275-27-230 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-400 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-201 | AMD | 86-13-052 | 275-27-400 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-410 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-220 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-400 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-410 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-220 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-27-500 | AMD-E | 86-14-046 |
| 260-13-420 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-250 | NEW-P | 86-08-077 | 275-27-500 | AMD-P | 86-14-060 |
| 260-13-420 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-250 | NEW | 86-11-041 | 275-38-555 | AMD-P | 86-14-059 |
| 260-13-430 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-315 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-38-555 | AMD-E | 86-14-073 |
| 260-13-430 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-315 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 275-38-860 | AMD-P | 86-14-059 |
| 260-13-440 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-400 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 275-38-860 | AMD-E | 86-14-073 |
| 260-13-440 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-400 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-20-100 | NEW-P | 86-15-085 |
| 260-13-450 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-405 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-24-060 | AMD-P | 86-15-085 |
| 260-13-450 | NEW | 86-13-056 | 261-40-405 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-24-080 | AMD-P | 86-15-085 |
| 260-13-460 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-410 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-53-010 | NEW-P | 86-14-112 |
| 260-13-460 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 261-40-410 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-010 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-13-470 | NEW-P | 86-09-092 | 261-40-435 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-78-010 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-13-470 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 261-40-435 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-020 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-13-480 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 261-40-470 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-78-020 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-13-490 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 261-40-470 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-030 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-13-500 | NEW-P | 86-15-086 | 261-40-480 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-78-030 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-16-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 261-40-480 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-040 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-16-040 | AMD-P | 86-15-082 | 261-40-485 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-78-040 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-16-050 | NEW-P | 86-04-042 | 261-40-485 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-050 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-16-050 | NEW-P | 86-15-082 | 261-40-490 | AMD-P | 86-08-077 | 284-78-050 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-16-060 | NEW-P | 86-15-082 | 261-40-490 | AMD | 86-11-041 | 284-78-060 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-16-070 | NEW-P | 86-15-082 | 261-50-030 | AMD-P | 86-10-046 | 284-78-060 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-16-080 | NEW-P | 86-15-082 | 261-50-030 | AMD | 86-14-081 | 284-78-070 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |
| 260-36-020 | AMD-P | 86-04-042 | 261-50-040 | AMD-P | 86-10-046 | 284-78-070 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 |
| 260-36-020 | AMD-E | 86-05-017 | 261-50-040 | AMD | 86-14-081 | 284-78-080 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|------------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| 284-78-080 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-160 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91901 | AMD-P | 86-11-074 |
| 284-78-090 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-160 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91902 | AMD | 86-06-018 |
| 284-78-090 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-180 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91902 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 |
| 284-78-100 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-180 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91902 | AMD-P | 86-11-074 |
| 284-78-100 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-200 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91903 | NEW | 86-06-018 |
| 284-78-110 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-200 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91903 | NEW-E | 86-07-011 |
| 284-78-110 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-21002 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91903 | AMD-P | 86-11-074 |
| 284-78-120 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-21002 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91904 | NEW | 86-06-018 |
| 284-78-120 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-21003 | REP-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-91904 | NEW-E | 86-07-011 |
| 284-78-130 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-21003 | REP-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-91904 | AMD-P | 86-11-074 |
| 284-78-130 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-240 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91905 | NEW | 86-06-018 |
| 284-78-140 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-240 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91905 | NEW-E | 86-07-011 |
| 284-78-140 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-255 | NEW-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-91905 | AMD-P | 86-11-074 |
| 284-78-150 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-255 | NEW-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-920 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 |
| 284-78-150 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-15-260 | AMD-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-920 | AMD | 86-12-041 |
| 284-78-160 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-15-260 | AMD-E | 86-14-080 | 296-20-010 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 284-78-160 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-17 | AMD-C | 86-03-062 | 296-20-010 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 284-78-170 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-17-310 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-010 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 284-78-170 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-17-310 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-010 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 |
| 284-78-180 | NEW-E | 86-14-069 | 296-17-320 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-01002 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 |
| 284-78-180 | NEW-P | 86-15-062 | 296-17-320 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-015 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 286-16-080 | AMD-E | 86-08-074 | 296-17-420 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-015 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 289-02-020 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-420 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-015 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 289-10-310 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-505 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-015 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 |
| 289-10-320 | REP-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-505 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-020 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 289-10-330 | REP-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-520 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-020 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 289-10-520 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-520 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-020 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 289-10-530 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-52103 | NEW-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-02001 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 289-12-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-52103 | NEW | 86-12-041 | 296-20-02001 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 289-12-045 | NEW-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-52104 | NEW-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-02005 | NEW-P | 86-15-011 |
| 289-15-225 | AMD-P | 86-05-038 | 296-17-52104 | NEW | 86-12-041 | 296-20-02010 | NEW-P | 86-15-011 |
| 289-15-225 | AMD | 86-09-070 | 296-17-536 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-02015 | NEW-P | 86-15-011 |
| 289-15-225 | AMD-P | 86-14-022 | 296-17-536 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-023 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 |
| 289-26-300 | AMD-P | 86-14-021 | 296-17-53805 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-023 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-14 | AMD-E | 86-13-025 | 296-17-53805 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-023 | NEW | 86-06-032 |
| 296-14 | AMD-P | 86-13-026 | 296-17-555 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-025 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-14-100 | NEW-E | 86-13-025 | 296-17-555 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-025 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-14-100 | NEW-P | 86-13-026 | 296-17-632 | REP-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-025 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-14-150 | NEW-E | 86-13-025 | 296-17-632 | REP | 86-12-041 | 296-20-030 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-14-150 | NEW-P | 86-13-026 | 296-17-64902 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-030 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-14-200 | NEW-E | 86-13-025 | 296-17-64902 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-030 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-14-200 | NEW-P | 86-13-026 | 296-17-659 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03001 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-010 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-659 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03001 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-010 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-677 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03001 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-020 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-677 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03001 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 |
| 296-15-020 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-693 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03002 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-023 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-693 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03002 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-023 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-694 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03002 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-025 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-694 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03003 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-025 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-708 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03003 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-030 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-708 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03003 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-710 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-03005 | NEW-P | 86-13-034 |
| 296-15-030 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-710 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-03005 | NEW-E | 86-13-035 |
| 296-15-030 | AMD-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-761 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-035 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-060 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-761 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-035 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-060 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-850 | AMD-P | 296-20-035 | 296-20-035 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-065 | NEW-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-850 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-045 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-065 | NEW-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-875 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-045 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-070 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-875 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-051 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-070 | AMD-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-885 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-051 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-070 | AMD-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-885 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-051 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-072 | NEW-P | 86-14-004 | 296-17-895 | AMD-P | 86-08-083 | 296-20-06101 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-072 | NEW-E | 86-14-080 | 296-17-895 | AMD | 86-12-041 | 296-20-06101 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-080 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-904 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-06101 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-080 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-904 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-065 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-090 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-911 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-065 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-090 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-911 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-065 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-100 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-914 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-071 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-100 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-914 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-071 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-110 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-916 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-071 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-110 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-916 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-075 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-120 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-917 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-075 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-120 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-917 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-075 | AMD | 86-06-032 |
| 296-15-135 | NEW-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-919 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-075 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 |
| 296-15-135 | NEW | 86-14-079 | 296-17-919 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-100 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 |
| 296-15-150 | AMD-P | 86-09-094 | 296-17-91901 | AMD | 86-06-018 | 296-20-100 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 |
| 296-15-150 | AMD | 86-14-079 | 296-17-91901 | AMD-E | 86-07-011 | 296-20-100 | AMD | 86-06-032 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 296-23-430 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-940 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-028 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-440 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-9401 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-031 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-440 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-9401 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-031 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-440 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-9401 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-034 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-450 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-9402 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-034 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-450 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-9402 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-035 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-450 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-9402 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-035 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-460 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-9403 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-03505 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-460 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-9403 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-03505 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-460 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-9403 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-03509 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-470 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-9409 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-03509 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-470 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-9409 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-037 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-470 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-9409 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-037 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-480 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-9410 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-040 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-480 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-9410 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-040 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-480 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-9410 | REP | 86-06-032 | 296-44-041 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-485 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-950 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-041 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-485 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-950 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-04105 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-485 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-23-950 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-44-04105 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-490 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-960 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-04109 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-490 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-960 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-04109 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-490 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-960 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-44-04125 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-495 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-960 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 | 296-44-04125 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-495 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-970 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-04129 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-495 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-970 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-04129 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50001 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-970 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-44-04135 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50001 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-980 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-04135 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50001 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-23-980 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-043 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50002 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-23-980 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-44-043 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50002 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-23-980 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 | 296-44-046 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50002 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-24-21705 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-44-046 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50003 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-24-21707 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-44-049 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50003 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-24-21711 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-44-049 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50003 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-27-090 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-44-051 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50004 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-27-15501 | NEW | 86-03-064 | 296-44-051 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50004 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-27-15503 | NEW | 86-03-064 | 296-44-05105 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50004 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-27-15505 | NEW | 86-03-064 | 296-44-05105 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50005 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-27-16009 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-44-05109 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50005 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-005 | AMD-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05109 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50005 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-005 | AMD | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05115 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50006 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-011 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05115 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50006 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-011 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05119 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50006 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-013 | AMD-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05119 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50008 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-013 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05125 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50008 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-013 | AMD | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05125 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50008 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-015 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05129 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50009 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-015 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05129 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50009 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-016 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05131 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50009 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-016 | AMD-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05131 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50012 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-016 | AMD | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05135 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50012 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-017 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-05135 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50012 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-017 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-05141 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50013 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-019 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-052 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50013 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-019 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-052 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50013 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-022 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-052 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50014 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-022 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-055 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50014 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-023 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-055 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50014 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-023 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-058 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50016 | NEW-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02301 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-058 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-50016 | NEW-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-02301 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-061 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-50016 | NEW | 86-06-032 | 296-44-02305 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-061 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-710 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02305 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-064 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-710 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-02309 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-064 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-710 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-02309 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-065 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-720 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02315 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-065 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-720 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-02315 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-06505 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-720 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-02319 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-06505 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-725 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02319 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-06511 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-725 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-02323 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-06511 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-725 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-02323 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-06517 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-900 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 | 296-44-02329 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-06517 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-910 | AMD-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02329 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-067 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-910 | AMD-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-02335 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-067 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-910 | AMD | 86-06-032 | 296-44-02335 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-070 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-910 | AMD-P | 86-15-011 | 296-44-02349 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-070 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-23-940 | REP-C | 86-03-050 | 296-44-02349 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-073 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-23-940 | REP-C | 86-04-036 | 296-44-028 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-073 | REP | 86-16-007 |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 296-44-074 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-121 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18273 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-074 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-124 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18273 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07405 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-124 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-184 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07405 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-125 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-184 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07411 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-125 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-187 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07411 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-12505 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-187 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07417 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-12505 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-190 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07417 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-12515 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-190 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07423 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-12515 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-193 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07423 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-127 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-193 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07427 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-127 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-194 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07427 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-130 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-194 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07433 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-130 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-19405 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07433 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-133 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-19405 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-07439 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-133 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-19421 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-07439 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-134 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-19421 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-076 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-134 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-19433 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-076 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-13405 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-19433 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-079 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-13405 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-196 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-079 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-13415 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-196 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-082 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-13415 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-199 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-082 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-13421 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-199 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-085 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-13421 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-202 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-085 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-13431 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-202 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-086 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-13431 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-205 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-086 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-136 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-205 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-08605 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-136 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-208 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-08605 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-139 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-208 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-08611 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-139 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-211 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-08611 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-142 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-211 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-08619 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-142 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-212 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-08619 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-145 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-212 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-088 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-145 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21209 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-088 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-148 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21209 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-091 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-148 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21221 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-091 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-151 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21221 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-094 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-151 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21230 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-094 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-154 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21230 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-097 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-154 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21241 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-097 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-157 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21241 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-098 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-157 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21253 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-098 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-160 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21253 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-09805 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-160 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21265 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-09805 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-163 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21265 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-09811 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-163 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21273 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-09811 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-166 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21273 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-09819 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-166 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21279 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-09819 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-169 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21279 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-09826 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-169 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21287 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-09826 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-170 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21287 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-100 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-170 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-21295 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-100 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-17005 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-21295 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-103 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-17005 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-214 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-103 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-17017 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-214 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-106 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-17017 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-217 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-106 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-17029 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-217 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-109 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-17029 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-220 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-109 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-172 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-220 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-110 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-172 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-223 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-110 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-175 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-223 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-11005 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-175 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-226 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-11005 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-178 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-226 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-11021 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-178 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-229 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-11021 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-181 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-229 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-11029 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-181 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-232 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-11029 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-182 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-232 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-11035 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-182 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-235 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-11035 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18205 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-235 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-11041 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18205 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-238 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-11041 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18225 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-238 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-112 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18225 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-241 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-112 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18239 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-241 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-115 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18239 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-242 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-115 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18250 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-242 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-118 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18250 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-24205 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-118 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-18261 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-24205 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-121 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-18261 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-24213 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # | WAC # | | WSR # |
|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| 296-44-24213 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-29572 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-365 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-24221 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-29572 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36518 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-24221 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-298 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36518 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-24233 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-298 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36527 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-24233 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-301 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36527 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-244 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-301 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36539 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-244 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-304 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36539 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-247 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-304 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36551 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-247 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-307 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36551 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-250 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-307 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36563 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-250 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-310 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36563 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-253 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-310 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-36575 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-253 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-313 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-36575 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-256 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-313 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-367 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-256 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-316 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-367 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-259 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-316 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-373 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-259 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-317 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-373 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-262 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-317 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-376 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-262 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31709 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-376 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-263 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31709 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-379 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-263 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31719 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-379 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-26309 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31719 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-382 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-26309 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31729 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-382 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-26321 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31729 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-385 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-26321 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31738 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-385 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-26333 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31738 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-386 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-26333 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31749 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-386 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-265 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31749 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-38609 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-265 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31757 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-38609 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-268 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31757 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-38628 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-268 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31765 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-38628 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-271 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31765 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-38641 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-271 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31772 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-38641 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-274 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31772 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-38653 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-274 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31783 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-38653 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-277 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31783 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-388 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-277 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-31792 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-388 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-278 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-31792 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-391 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-278 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-319 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-391 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-27809 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-319 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-394 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-27809 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-322 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-394 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-27821 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-322 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-397 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-27821 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-325 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-397 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-27833 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-325 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-398 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-27833 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-328 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-398 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-27847 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-328 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-39809 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-27847 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-331 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-39809 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-280 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-331 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-39823 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-280 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-334 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-39823 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-283 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-334 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-39842 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-283 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-337 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-39842 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-286 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-337 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-39855 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-286 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-340 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-39855 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-289 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-340 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-400 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-289 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-343 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-400 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-292 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-343 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-403 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-292 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-346 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-403 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-295 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-346 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-406 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-295 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-349 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-406 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29501 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-349 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-409 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29501 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-350 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-409 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29509 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-350 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-412 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29509 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-35009 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-412 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29515 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-35009 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-413 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29515 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-35021 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-413 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29523 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-35021 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-41309 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29523 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-352 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-41309 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29529 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-352 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-41321 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29529 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-355 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-41321 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29539 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-355 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-41333 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29539 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-358 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-41333 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29541 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-358 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-41341 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29541 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-361 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-41341 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29551 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-361 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-41359 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29551 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-364 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-41359 | NEW | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-29563 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-364 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-415 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-29563 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-365 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-415 | REP | 86-16-007 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
| 296-44-418 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-46747 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-571 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-418 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-46755 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-571 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-421 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-46755 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-574 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-421 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-46761 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-574 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-424 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-46761 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-577 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-424 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-469 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-577 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-425 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-469 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-580 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-425 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-472 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-580 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-42509 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-472 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-583 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-42509 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-478 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-583 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-42521 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-478 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-586 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-42521 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-481 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-586 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-42533 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-481 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-589 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-42533 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-484 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-589 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-42541 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-484 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-592 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-42541 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-487 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-592 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-42559 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-487 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-595 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-42559 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-490 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-595 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-427 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-490 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-598 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-427 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-491 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-598 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-430 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-491 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-601 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-430 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-49109 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-601 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-433 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-49109 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-604 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-433 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-49121 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-604 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-436 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-49121 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-607 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-436 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-493 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-607 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-439 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-493 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-610 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-439 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-496 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-610 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-440 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-496 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-613 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-440 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-499 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-613 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-44009 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-499 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-616 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-44009 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-502 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-616 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-44021 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-502 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-619 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-44021 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-505 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-619 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-44033 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-505 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-622 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-44033 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-508 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-622 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-44047 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-508 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-625 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-44047 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-511 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-625 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-442 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-511 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-628 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-442 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-514 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-628 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-445 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-514 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-631 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-445 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-517 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-631 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-448 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-517 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-634 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-448 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-520 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-634 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-451 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-520 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-637 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-451 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-523 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-637 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-452 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-523 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-640 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-452 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-526 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-640 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-45209 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-526 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-643 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-45209 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-529 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-643 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-45219 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-529 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-646 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-45219 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-532 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-646 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-45231 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-532 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-649 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-45231 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-535 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-649 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-45243 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-535 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-652 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-45243 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-538 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-652 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-45257 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-538 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-655 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-45257 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-541 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-655 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-454 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-541 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-658 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-454 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-544 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-658 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-457 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-544 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-661 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-457 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-547 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-661 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-460 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-547 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-664 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-460 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-550 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-664 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-463 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-550 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-667 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-463 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-553 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-667 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-466 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-553 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-670 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-466 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-556 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-670 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-467 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-556 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-673 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-467 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-559 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-673 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-46709 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-559 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-676 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-46709 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-562 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-676 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-46733 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-562 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-679 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-46733 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-565 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-679 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-46739 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-565 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-682 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |
| 296-44-46739 | NEW | 86-16-007 | 296-44-568 | REP-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-682 | REP | 86-16-007 |
| 296-44-46747 | NEW-P | 86-11-072 | 296-44-568 | REP | 86-16-007 | 296-44-685 | REP-P | 86-11-072 |

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| 296-56-60077 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-56-99003 | AMD | 86-03-064 | |
| 296-56-60079 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-56-99004 | REP | 86-03-064 | |
| 296-56-60081 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-56-99005 | REP | 86-03-064 | |
| 296-56-60083 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-56-99006 | REP | 86-03-064 | |
| 296-56-60085 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05403 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60087 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05403 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60089 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05403 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60091 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05403 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60093 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05405 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60095 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05405 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60097 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05405 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60098 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05405 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60101 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05407 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60103 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05407 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60107 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05407 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60109 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05407 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60110 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05413 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60111 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05413 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60113 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05413 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60115 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05413 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60117 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05415 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60119 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05415 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60121 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05415 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60122 | NEW | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05415 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60123 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05417 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60125 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05417 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60127 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05417 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60129 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05417 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60131 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05425 | AMD-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60133 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05425 | AMD-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60135 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05425 | AMD-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60139 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05425 | AMD | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60141 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05427 | NEW-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60143 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05427 | NEW-C | 86-10-001 | |
| 296-56-60145 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05427 | NEW-C | 86-10-035 | |
| 296-56-60147 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-05427 | NEW | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60151 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07306 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60153 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07306 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60155 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07329 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60157 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07329 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60159 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07341 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60161 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07341 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60167 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07345 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60169 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07345 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60171 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07353 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60180 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07353 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60183 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07515 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60189 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-07515 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60191 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-14533 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60193 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-14533 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60195 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-14543 | NEW-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60199 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-14543 | NEW | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60201 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-20009 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60205 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-20009 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60207 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-20011 | AMD-P | 86-11-071 | |
| 296-56-60209 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-62-20011 | AMD | 86-16-009 | |
| 296-56-60211 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-400 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60215 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-400 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60217 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-405 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60219 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-405 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60221 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-410 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60223 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-410 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60229 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-415 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60231 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-415 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60233 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-420 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60235 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-420 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60237 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-425 | REP-P | 86-06-051 | |
| 296-56-60239 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-64-425 | REP | 86-12-004 | |
| 296-56-60241 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-81-007 | AMD | 86-03-024 | |
| 296-56-60243 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-81-010 | AMD | 86-03-024 | |
| 296-56-60245 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-81-260 | AMD | 86-03-024 | |
| 296-56-60249 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-83-010 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| 296-56-60251 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-83-015 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| 296-56-60253 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-83-020 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| 296-56-990 | REP | 86-03-064 | 296-83-025 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| 296-56-99001 | REP | 86-03-064 | 296-83-030 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| 296-56-99002 | AMD | 86-03-064 | 296-83-035 | REP | 86-03-025 | |
| | | | | 296-83-040 | REP | 86-03-025 |
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| | | | | 296-83-085 | REP | 86-03-025 |
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| | | | | 296-86-030 | AMD | 86-03-026 |
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| | | | | 296-87-020 | AMD | 86-03-033 |
| | | | | 296-87-040 | AMD | 86-03-033 |
| | | | | 296-87-060 | AMD | 86-03-033 |
| | | | | 296-87-080 | AMD | 86-03-033 |
| | | | | 296-87-120 | AMD | 86-03-033 |
| | | | | 296-88-001 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-010 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-020 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-030 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-040 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-050 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-060 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-070 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-080 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-090 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-100 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-110 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-120 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-88-130 | REP | 86-03-027 |
| | | | | 296-90-010 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-020 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-030 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-040 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-050 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-060 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-070 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-080 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-90-090 | REP | 86-03-028 |
| | | | | 296-92-010 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-020 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-030 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-040 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-050 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-060 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-070 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-080 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-090 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-100 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-92-110 | REP | 86-03-029 |
| | | | | 296-93-010 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-050 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-060 | REP | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-070 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-110 | REP | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-120 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-130 | REP | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-170 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-180 | REP | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-200 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-210 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-220 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-93-230 | AMD | 86-03-030 |
| | | | | 296-94-010 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-020 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-030 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-040 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-050 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-060 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-070 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-080 | NEW | 86-03-032 |
| | | | | 296-94-090 | NEW | 86-03-032 |

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| 296-94-100 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-150 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-010 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-110 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-151 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-012 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-120 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-151 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-012 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-130 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-152 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-020 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-140 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-152 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-020 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-150 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-155 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-035 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-160 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-155 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-035 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-170 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-160 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-100 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-180 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-160 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-100 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-190 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-200 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-110 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-200 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-200 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-110 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-210 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-205 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-120 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-220 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-205 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-120 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-230 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-210 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-125 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-94-240 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-210 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-125 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-94-250 | NEW | 86-03-032 | 296-132-215 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-130 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-100-001 | NEW | 86-03-031 | 296-132-215 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-130 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-100-050 | NEW | 86-03-031 | 296-132-220 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-140 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-100-060 | NEW | 86-03-031 | 296-132-220 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-140 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-104-210 | AMD-P | 86-04-060 | 296-132-225 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-155 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-104-210 | AMD | 86-07-064 | 296-132-225 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-155 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-104-500 | AMD | 86-04-059 | 296-132-226 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-160 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-104-501 | NEW | 86-04-059 | 296-132-226 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-160 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-104-515 | AMD | 86-04-059 | 296-132-250 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-165 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-116-080 | AMD | 86-07-010 | 296-132-250 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-165 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-116-300 | AMD-E | 86-15-021 | 296-132-255 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-200 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-116-300 | AMD-P | 86-15-047 | 296-132-255 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-200 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-010 | AMD | 86-03-063 | 296-132-260 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-201 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-020 | AMD | 86-03-063 | 296-132-260 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-201 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-130 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-265 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-203 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-140 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-265 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-203 | NEW | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-150 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-301 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-20301 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-160 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-301 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-20301 | NEW | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-170 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-302 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-20303 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-180 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-302 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-20305 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-190 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-306 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-20307 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-200 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-306 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-20307 | NEW | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-210 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-311 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-205 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-220 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-311 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-205 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-300 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-316 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-211 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-127-310 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-316 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-211 | NEW | 86-03-074 |
| 296-127-320 | NEW | 86-03-063 | 296-132-350 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-212 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-005 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-132-350 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-212 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-005 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-132-360 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-225 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-010 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-132-360 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-225 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-010 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-132-370 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-230 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-015 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-132-370 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-230 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-015 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-132-380 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-250 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-050 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-132-380 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-250 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-050 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150A-300 | AMD-E | 86-08-071 | 296-155-260 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-055 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150A-300 | AMD-P | 86-14-033 | 296-155-260 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-055 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150A-300 | AMD-E | 86-14-037 | 296-155-270 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-060 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-015 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-270 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-060 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-015 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-275 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-065 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-300 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-275 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-065 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-300 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-300 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-100 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-305 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-300 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-100 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-305 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-305 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-105 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-307 | NEW-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-305 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-105 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-307 | NEW-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-325 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-110 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-508 | NEW-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-325 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-110 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-508 | NEW-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-330 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-115 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-550 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-330 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-115 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-550 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-335 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-120 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-553 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-335 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-120 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-553 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-34911 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-125 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-797 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-34911 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-125 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-797 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-34912 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-130 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-150B-800 | AMD-P | 86-14-036 | 296-155-34912 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-130 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-150B-800 | AMD-E | 86-14-040 | 296-155-34913 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-135 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-003 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-34913 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-135 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-003 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-34914 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-140 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-005 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-34914 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-140 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-005 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-34920 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-145 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-009 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-34920 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-132-145 | REP | 86-08-015 | 296-155-009 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-355 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-132-150 | REP-P | 86-05-027 | 296-155-010 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-355 | AMD | 86-03-074 |

Table of WAC Sections Affected

| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----------|
| 296-155-360 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-530 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-855 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-360 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-545 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-855 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-363 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-545 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-860 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-363 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-570 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-860 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36301 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-570 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-865 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36301 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-575 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-865 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36303 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-575 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-870 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36303 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-576 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-870 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36305 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-580 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-875 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36305 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-580 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-875 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36307 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-605 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-880 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36307 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-605 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-880 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36309 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-610 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-885 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36309 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-610 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-885 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36311 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-615 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-890 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36311 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-615 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-890 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36313 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-617 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-895 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36313 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-617 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-895 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36315 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61701 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-900 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36315 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61701 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-900 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36317 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61703 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-905 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36317 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61703 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-905 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36319 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61705 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-910 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36319 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61705 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-910 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-36321 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61707 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-915 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-36321 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61707 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-915 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-365 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61709 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-920 | REP-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-365 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61709 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-920 | REP | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-367 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61711 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-950 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 |
| 296-155-367 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61711 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-950 | AMD | 86-03-074 |
| 296-155-370 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-61713 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-015 | AMD-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-370 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-61713 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-200-015 | AMD-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-400 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-625 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-080 | AMD-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-400 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-625 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-080 | AMD-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-405 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-650 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-300 | AMD-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-405 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-650 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-300 | AMD-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-407 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-655 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-320 | AMD-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-407 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-655 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-320 | AMD-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-425 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-65505 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-330 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-425 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-65505 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-200-330 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-430 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-660 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-340 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-430 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-660 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-340 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-435 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-66005 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-350 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-435 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-66005 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-200-350 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-440 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-665 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-360 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-440 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-665 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-360 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-475 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-66501 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-370 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-475 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-66501 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-370 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-480 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-66502 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-380 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-480 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-66502 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-380 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-485 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-680 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-390 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-485 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-680 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-390 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-48523 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-690 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-200-400 | NEW-P | 86-14-035 |
| 296-155-48523 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-690 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-200-400 | NEW-E | 86-14-039 |
| 296-155-48525 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-695 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-350-050 | AMD-P | 86-11-070 |
| 296-155-48525 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-695 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-350-050 | AMD | 86-16-008 |
| 296-155-48527 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-700 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-350-080 | AMD-P | 86-11-070 |
| 296-155-48527 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-700 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-350-080 | AMD | 86-16-008 |
| 296-155-48529 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-705 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-350-300 | NEW | 86-06-002 |
| 296-155-48529 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-705 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-350-400 | AMD | 86-03-064 |
| 296-155-48531 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-720 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-005 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-48531 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-720 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-005 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-48533 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-725 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-48533 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-725 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-030 | AMD-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-500 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-730 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-035 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-500 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-730 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-035 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-505 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-750 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-045 | AMD-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-505 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-750 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-045 | AMD-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-50503 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-760 | REP-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-050 | AMD-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-50503 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-760 | REP | 86-03-074 | 296-400-050 | AMD-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-50505 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-765 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-070 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-50505 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-765 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-070 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-510 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-775 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-100 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-510 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-155-775 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-100 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-515 | NEW-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-830 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-110 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| 296-155-515 | NEW | 86-03-074 | 296-155-830 | AMD | 86-03-074 | 296-400-110 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 |
| 296-155-530 | AMD-C | 86-03-073 | 296-155-850 | REP-C | 86-03-073 | 296-400-120 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 |
| | | | 296-155-850 | REP | 86-03-074 | | | |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
| 296-400-120 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 | 308-12-312 | AMD-E | 86-10-037 | 308-53-070 | AMD-P | 86-07-059 |
| 296-400-130 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 | 308-13-015 | AMD-P | 86-07-058 | 308-53-070 | AMD | 86-13-009 |
| 296-400-130 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 | 308-13-015 | AMD | 86-16-013 | 308-53-075 | NEW-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-400-140 | NEW-P | 86-14-034 | 308-13-040 | AMD-P | 86-07-058 | 308-53-075 | NEW | 86-13-008 |
| 296-400-140 | NEW-E | 86-14-038 | 308-13-040 | AMD | 86-16-013 | 308-53-080 | REP-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-13-041 | NEW-P | 86-07-058 | 308-53-080 | REP | 86-13-008 |
| 296-401-030 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-13-041 | NEW | 86-16-013 | 308-53-084 | NEW-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-060 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-13-042 | NEW-P | 86-07-058 | 308-53-084 | NEW | 86-13-008 |
| 296-401-060 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-13-042 | NEW | 86-16-013 | 308-53-085 | AMD-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-080 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-25-010 | AMD-P | 86-05-032 | 308-53-085 | AMD | 86-13-008 |
| 296-401-080 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-25-015 | NEW-P | 86-05-032 | 308-53-100 | REP-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-090 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-25-015 | NEW | 86-09-014 | 308-53-105 | NEW-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-090 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-25-025 | REP-P | 86-05-032 | 308-53-125 | AMD-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-100 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-25-025 | REP | 86-09-014 | 308-53-212 | NEW-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-100 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-25-030 | REP-P | 86-05-032 | 308-53-212 | NEW | 86-13-008 |
| 296-401-120 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-25-030 | REP | 86-09-014 | 308-53-265 | NEW-P | 86-08-092 |
| 296-401-120 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-25-035 | NEW-P | 86-05-032 | 308-53-265 | NEW | 86-13-008 |
| 296-401-160 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-25-035 | NEW | 86-09-014 | 308-61-010 | AMD | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-160 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-29-060 | AMD-P | 86-10-002 | 308-61-025 | AMD | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-165 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-29-060 | AMD | 86-14-051 | 308-61-026 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-165 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-29-070 | NEW-P | 86-10-002 | 308-61-027 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-168 | NEW-P | 86-14-077 | 308-29-070 | NEW | 86-14-051 | 308-61-030 | AMD | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-168 | NEW-E | 86-14-078 | 308-29-080 | NEW-P | 86-10-002 | 308-61-040 | AMD | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-170 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-29-080 | NEW | 86-14-051 | 308-61-050 | AMD | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-170 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-31-030 | AMD-E | 86-15-043 | 308-61-100 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-175 | AMD-E | 86-10-017 | 308-40-102 | AMD-P | 86-04-089 | 308-61-105 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-175 | AMD-P | 86-14-077 | 308-40-102 | AMD | 86-08-046 | 308-61-108 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-401-175 | AMD-E | 86-14-078 | 308-42-045 | AMD-P | 86-16-076 | 308-61-110 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-010 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-42-060 | AMD-P | 86-16-076 | 308-61-115 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-010 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-010 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-120 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-010 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-010 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-125 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-020 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-48-060 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-130 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-020 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-060 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-135 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-020 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-120 | REP-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-140 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-030 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-48-120 | REP | 86-15-022 | 308-61-145 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-030 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-130 | REP-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-150 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-030 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-130 | REP | 86-15-022 | 308-61-155 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-040 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-48-140 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-158 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-040 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-140 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-160 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-040 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-150 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-165 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-050 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-48-150 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-168 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-050 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-160 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-170 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-050 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-160 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-175 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-060 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-48-165 | AMD-P | 86-09-006 | 308-61-180 | REP | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-060 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-48-165 | AMD | 86-15-022 | 308-61-185 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-060 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-48-790 | NEW | 86-05-031 | 308-61-190 | NEW | 86-03-011 |
| 296-403-070 | NEW-P | 86-07-055 | 308-50-230 | REP-P | 86-05-034 | 308-61-205 | NEW | 86-08-028 |
| 296-403-070 | NEW-E | 86-12-018 | 308-50-230 | REP | 86-09-064 | 308-61-220 | AMD-E | 86-16-053 |
| 296-403-070 | NEW | 86-12-019 | 308-50-330 | AMD-P | 86-05-034 | 308-61-220 | AMD-P | 86-16-077 |
| 304-12-025 | AMD-P | 86-09-091 | 308-50-330 | AMD | 86-09-064 | 308-61-305 | NEW | 86-08-028 |
| 304-12-025 | AMD | 86-12-067 | 308-50-420 | NEW-P | 86-05-034 | 308-61-400 | AMD | 86-08-028 |
| 304-12-040 | NEW-P | 86-09-091 | 308-50-420 | NEW | 86-09-064 | 308-61-405 | NEW | 86-08-028 |
| 304-12-040 | NEW | 86-12-067 | 308-50-430 | NEW-P | 86-05-034 | 308-61-420 | AMD-E | 86-16-053 |
| 304-12-045 | NEW-P | 86-09-091 | 308-50-430 | NEW | 86-09-064 | 308-61-420 | AMD-P | 86-16-077 |
| 304-12-045 | NEW | 86-12-067 | 308-52-135 | AMD-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-110 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 304-12-145 | NEW-P | 86-09-091 | 308-52-135 | AMD | 86-12-031 | 308-66-110 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 304-12-145 | NEW | 86-12-067 | 308-52-139 | AMD-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-120 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 304-12-290 | AMD-P | 86-09-091 | 308-52-139 | AMD | 86-12-031 | 308-66-120 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 304-12-290 | AMD | 86-12-067 | 308-52-140 | AMD-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-130 | REP-E | 86-16-026 |
| 304-12-350 | AMD-P | 86-09-091 | 308-52-140 | AMD | 86-12-031 | 308-66-130 | REP-P | 86-16-052 |
| 304-12-350 | AMD | 86-12-067 | 308-52-140 | AMD-P | 86-13-069 | 308-66-135 | NEW | 86-08-028 |
| 304-25-030 | AMD-P | 86-03-048 | 308-52-140 | AMD | 86-16-054 | 308-66-140 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 304-25-030 | AMD | 86-08-042 | 308-52-141 | AMD-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-140 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 304-25-560 | AMD-P | 86-03-048 | 308-52-141 | AMD | 86-12-031 | 308-66-145 | NEW-E | 86-16-026 |
| 304-25-560 | AMD | 86-08-042 | 308-52-142 | REP-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-145 | NEW-P | 86-16-052 |
| 308-04-010 | AMD-P | 86-04-090 | 308-52-142 | REP | 86-12-031 | 308-66-155 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 308-04-010 | AMD | 86-08-069 | 308-52-143 | REP-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-155 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 308-11-050 | REP-E | 86-14-086 | 308-52-143 | REP | 86-12-031 | 308-66-157 | NEW-E | 86-16-026 |
| 308-11-130 | NEW-E | 86-14-017 | 308-52-145 | REP-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-157 | NEW-P | 86-16-052 |
| 308-11-140 | NEW-E | 86-14-086 | 308-52-145 | REP | 86-12-031 | 308-66-160 | AMD-E | 86-16-053 |
| 308-12-050 | AMD | 86-04-088 | 308-52-146 | NEW-P | 86-08-093 | 308-66-160 | AMD-P | 86-16-077 |
| 308-12-081 | AMD | 86-04-088 | 308-52-270 | AMD | 86-03-056 | 308-66-170 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 308-12-135 | NEW-P | 86-06-053 | 308-52-502 | AMD-P | 86-13-069 | 308-66-170 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 308-12-140 | NEW | 86-04-088 | 308-52-502 | AMD | 86-16-054 | 308-66-180 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 308-12-145 | NEW | 86-04-088 | 308-52-515 | NEW-P | 86-13-069 | 308-66-180 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |
| 308-12-150 | NEW | 86-04-088 | 308-52-515 | NEW | 86-16-054 | 308-66-210 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 |
| 308-12-312 | AMD-E | 86-04-086 | 308-53-010 | AMD-P | 86-07-059 | 308-66-210 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 |

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| WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | WAC # | WSR # | | | |
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| 308-66-225 | NEW-E | 86-16-026 | 308-96A-205 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-117-025 | AMD-P | 86-14-085 |
| 308-66-225 | NEW-P | 86-16-052 | 308-96A-210 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-117-100 | AMD-P | 86-14-085 |
| 308-66-230 | AMD-E | 86-16-026 | 308-96A-210 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-122-001 | NEW-P | 86-09-012 |
| 308-66-230 | AMD-P | 86-16-052 | 308-96A-215 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-122-001 | NEW-C | 86-13-058 |
| 308-79-050 | NEW-E | 86-03-071 | 308-96A-215 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-122-060 | NEW | 86-04-087 |
| 308-79-050 | NEW-P | 86-06-042 | 308-96A-220 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-122-215 | AMD | 86-04-087 |
| 308-79-050 | NEW | 86-10-003 | 308-96A-220 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-122-500 | AMD | 86-04-087 |
| 308-80-015 | NEW | 86-08-028 | 308-96A-225 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-122-505 | AMD | 86-04-087 |
| 308-93-010 | AMD-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-225 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-122-525 | AMD | 86-04-087 |
| 308-93-010 | AMD | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-230 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-122-630 | NEW | 86-04-087 |
| 308-93-072 | NEW-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-230 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-122-640 | AMD | 86-04-087 |
| 308-93-072 | NEW | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-235 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-122-670 | NEW | 86-04-087 |
| 308-93-073 | NEW-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-235 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124A-430 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-93-073 | NEW | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-240 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124A-430 | NEW | 86-11-011 |
| 308-93-074 | NEW-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-240 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124A-440 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-93-074 | NEW | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-260 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124A-440 | NEW | 86-11-011 |
| 308-93-078 | NEW-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-260 | AMD | 86-08-028 | 308-124A-450 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-93-078 | NEW | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-260 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-124A-450 | NEW | 86-11-011 |
| 308-93-079 | NEW-P | 86-07-060 | 308-96A-265 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124A-455 | NEW-E | 86-11-010 |
| 308-93-079 | NEW | 86-10-068 | 308-96A-265 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124C-020 | AMD | 86-06-011 |
| 308-93-240 | REP-E | 86-15-069 | 308-96A-270 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124D-040 | NEW-P | 86-16-068 |
| 308-93-240 | REP-P | 86-15-070 | 308-96A-270 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-035 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-93-310 | REP-E | 86-15-069 | 308-96A-275 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-035 | NEW | 86-11-011 |
| 308-93-310 | REP-P | 86-15-070 | 308-96A-275 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-036 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-96A-005 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-96A-280 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-036 | NEW | 86-11-011 |
| 308-96A-005 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-96A-280 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-037 | NEW-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-96A-010 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-96A-285 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-037 | NEW-P | 86-11-061 |
| 308-96A-010 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-96A-285 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-037 | NEW | 86-16-055 |
| 308-96A-015 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-96A-290 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-091 |
| 308-96A-015 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-96A-290 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-040 | AMD | 86-06-011 |
| 308-96A-020 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-96A-295 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-040 | AMD | 86-11-011 |
| 308-96A-020 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-96A-295 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-124H-045 | NEW | 86-06-011 |
| 308-96A-020 | REP-E | 86-15-069 | 308-96A-300 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-124H-045 | AMD | 86-06-011 |
| 308-96A-020 | REP-P | 86-15-070 | 308-96A-300 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-128F-030 | REP-E | 86-11-018 |
| 308-96A-030 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-96A-305 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-128F-050 | AMD-E | 86-11-018 |
| 308-96A-030 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-96A-305 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-151-110 | NEW-P | 86-05-033 |
| 308-96A-035 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-99-020 | AMD-E | 86-09-013 | 308-151-110 | NEW | 86-08-068 |
| 308-96A-035 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-99-020 | AMD-P | 86-09-100 | 308-153 | AMD-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-040 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-99-020 | AMD | 86-14-016 | 308-153 | AMD | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-040 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-99-021 | NEW-E | 86-09-013 | 308-153-010 | AMD-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-050 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-99-021 | NEW-P | 86-09-100 | 308-153-010 | AMD | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-050 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-99-021 | NEW | 86-14-016 | 308-153-020 | AMD-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-055 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-102-090 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-153-020 | AMD | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-055 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-102-090 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-153-030 | AMD-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-060 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-102-100 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-153-030 | AMD | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-060 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-102-100 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-153-040 | REP-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-075 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-102-190 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-153-040 | REP | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-075 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-102-190 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-153-045 | NEW-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-100 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-102-200 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-153-045 | NEW | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-100 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-102-200 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-154-070 | REP-P | 86-10-067 |
| 308-96A-105 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-102-265 | NEW-P | 86-03-083 | 308-154-070 | REP | 86-13-070 |
| 308-96A-105 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-102-265 | NEW | 86-07-018 | 308-156-075 | NEW-P | 86-05-033 |
| 308-96A-115 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-012 | NEW-P | 86-03-083 | 308-156-075 | NEW | 86-08-068 |
| 308-96A-115 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-012 | NEW | 86-07-018 | 308-171-001 | AMD-P | 86-06-054 |
| 308-96A-120 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-056 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-001 | AMD | 86-10-004 |
| 308-96A-120 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-104-056 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-171-001 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-125 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-058 | REP-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-045 | NEW-P | 86-16-069 |
| 308-96A-125 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-058 | REP | 86-07-018 | 308-171-100 | AMD-P | 86-06-054 |
| 308-96A-130 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-080 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-100 | AMD | 86-10-004 |
| 308-96A-130 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-080 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-171-103 | AMD-P | 86-06-054 |
| 308-96A-135 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-090 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-103 | AMD | 86-10-004 |
| 308-96A-135 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-104-090 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-171-103 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-140 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-100 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-104 | NEW-P | 86-06-054 |
| 308-96A-140 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-100 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-171-104 | NEW | 86-10-004 |
| 308-96A-145 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-105 | NEW-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-104 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-145 | AMD | 86-10-040 | 308-104-105 | NEW-E | 86-03-083 | 308-171-200 | AMD-P | 86-06-054 |
| 308-96A-155 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-105 | NEW | 86-07-018 | 308-171-200 | AMD | 86-10-004 |
| 308-96A-155 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-130 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-200 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-160 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-130 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-171-300 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-160 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-135 | NEW-P | 86-03-083 | 308-171-301 | AMD-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-165 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-135 | NEW | 86-07-018 | 308-171-302 | NEW-P | 86-14-018 |
| 308-96A-165 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-104-160 | AMD-P | 86-03-083 | 308-180-100 | NEW-P | 86-07-061 |
| 308-96A-170 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-104-160 | AMD | 86-07-018 | 308-180-100 | NEW | 86-10-038 |
| 308-96A-170 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-115-130 | AMD-P | 86-11-036 | 308-180-120 | NEW-P | 86-07-061 |
| 308-96A-200 | REP-P | 86-03-010 | 308-115-130 | AMD | 86-16-012 | 308-250-010 | NEW | 86-10-038 |
| 308-96A-200 | REP | 86-10-040 | 308-115-180 | AMD-P | 86-11-036 | 308-250-010 | NEW-P | 86-07-062 |
| 308-96A-205 | AMD-P | 86-03-010 | 308-115-180 | AMD | 86-16-012 | | NEW | 86-10-036 |

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| 308-250-020 | NEW | 86-10-036 | 314-52-114 | AMD-P | 86-04-084 | 332-26-080 | NEW-E | 86-09-041 |
| 308-250-030 | NEW-P | 86-07-062 | 314-52-114 | AMD-C | 86-07-021 | 332-26-080 | REP-E | 86-10-011 |
| 308-250-030 | NEW | 86-10-036 | 314-52-114 | AMD-C | 86-14-103 | 332-26-080a | NEW-E | 86-10-011 |
| 308-250-040 | NEW-P | 86-07-062 | 314-52-114 | AMD | 86-16-060 | 332-26-081 | NEW-E | 86-13-021 |
| 308-250-040 | NEW | 86-10-036 | 314-64-080 | AMD-P | 86-08-096 | 332-26-082 | NEW-E | 86-14-070 |
| 308-250-050 | NEW-P | 86-07-062 | 314-64-080 | AMD | 86-11-015 | 332-140-300 | AMD-E | 86-12-008 |
| 308-250-050 | NEW | 86-10-036 | 315-04-190 | AMD-E | 86-07-029 | 352-32-010 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 308-300-310 | NEW-P | 86-11-062 | 315-04-190 | AMD-P | 86-08-059 | 352-32-030 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 308-300-310 | NEW-E | 86-12-016 | 315-04-190 | AMD | 86-12-001 | 352-32-040 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 308-300-310 | NEW | 86-15-037 | 315-04-230 | NEW-E | 86-11-009 | 352-32-050 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-030 | AMD-P | 86-04-033 | 315-10-060 | AMD-P | 86-08-079 | 352-32-053 | NEW | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-030 | AMD | 86-07-012 | 315-10-060 | AMD | 86-12-002 | 352-32-056 | NEW | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-090 | AMD-P | 86-09-085 | 315-11-190 | NEW-E | 86-03-003 | 352-32-060 | AMD-P | 86-16-037 |
| 314-12-090 | AMD | 86-12-021 | 315-11-190 | NEW-P | 86-03-079 | 352-32-080 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-140 | AMD | 86-04-003 | 315-11-190 | NEW | 86-07-028 | 352-32-090 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-140 | AMD-P | 86-06-021 | 315-11-191 | NEW-E | 86-03-003 | 352-32-120 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 314-12-140 | AMD | 86-09-019 | 315-11-191 | NEW-P | 86-03-079 | 352-32-155 | NEW-P | 86-08-097 |
| 314-16-025 | NEW-P | 86-07-047 | 315-11-191 | NEW-E | 86-03-080 | 352-32-155 | NEW-E | 86-11-052 |
| 314-16-025 | NEW | 86-09-074 | 315-11-191 | NEW | 86-07-028 | 352-32-155 | NEW | 86-11-053 |
| 314-16-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-082 | 315-11-192 | NEW-E | 86-03-003 | 352-32-157 | NEW-P | 86-08-097 |
| 314-16-040 | AMD | 86-07-015 | 315-11-192 | NEW-P | 86-03-079 | 352-32-157 | NEW-E | 86-11-052 |
| 314-16-075 | AMD-P | 86-11-046 | 315-11-192 | NEW | 86-07-028 | 352-32-157 | NEW | 86-11-053 |
| 314-16-075 | AMD-P | 86-15-039 | 315-11-200 | NEW-E | 86-07-029 | 352-32-165 | AMD-P | 86-04-085 |
| 314-16-100 | REP-P | 86-04-049 | 315-11-200 | NEW-P | 86-08-059 | 352-32-165 | AMD | 86-08-014 |
| 314-16-100 | REP | 86-07-014 | 315-11-200 | NEW | 86-12-001 | 352-32-210 | AMD | 86-06-020 |
| 314-16-115 | NEW-E | 86-09-027 | 315-11-201 | NEW-E | 86-07-029 | 352-32-210 | AMD-P | 86-10-058 |
| 314-16-115 | NEW-P | 86-09-086 | 315-11-201 | NEW-P | 86-08-059 | 352-32-210 | AMD | 86-14-025 |
| 314-16-115 | NEW | 86-12-022 | 315-11-201 | NEW | 86-12-001 | 356-05-010 | AMD-P | 86-06-056 |
| 314-16-180 | AMD-P | 86-12-009 | 315-11-202 | NEW-E | 86-07-029 | 356-05-010 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-16-180 | AMD | 86-15-042 | 315-11-202 | NEW-P | 86-08-059 | 356-05-010 | AMD-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-16-196 | AMD-P | 86-13-059 | 315-11-202 | NEW | 86-12-001 | 356-05-010 | AMD | 86-12-025 |
| 314-16-196 | AMD | 86-15-066 | 315-11-210 | NEW-P | 86-08-079 | 356-05-013 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 |
| 314-18-040 | AMD-P | 86-07-046 | 315-11-210 | NEW | 86-12-002 | 356-05-157 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 |
| 314-18-040 | AMD | 86-09-075 | 315-11-211 | NEW-P | 86-08-079 | 356-05-165 | AMD-P | 86-06-056 |
| 314-20-100 | AMD-P | 86-04-084 | 315-11-211 | NEW | 86-12-002 | 356-05-165 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-20-100 | AMD-C | 86-07-021 | 315-11-212 | NEW-P | 86-08-079 | 356-05-165 | AMD-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-20-100 | AMD-C | 86-14-100 | 315-11-212 | NEW | 86-12-002 | 356-05-165 | AMD | 86-12-025 |
| 314-20-100 | AMD | 86-16-060 | 315-32-040 | AMD-P | 86-03-079 | 356-05-190 | REP-P | 86-06-056 |
| 314-20-105 | AMD-P | 86-04-084 | 315-32-040 | AMD | 86-07-039 | 356-05-190 | REP-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-20-105 | AMD-C | 86-07-021 | 315-32-040 | AMD-P | 86-08-079 | 356-05-190 | REP-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-20-105 | AMD-C | 86-14-100 | 315-32-040 | AMD-E | 86-11-039 | 356-05-190 | REP | 86-12-039 |
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| 314-24-070 | AMD-P | 86-08-095 | 322-12-010 | AMD-E | 86-10-073 | 356-05-210 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-24-070 | AMD | 86-11-014 | 326-02-030 | AMD-P | 86-14-101 | 356-05-210 | AMD-E | 86-09-056 |
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| 314-24-080 | AMD | 86-07-022 | 326-20-110 | AMD-P | 86-14-101 | 356-05-231 | NEW-P | 86-08-089 |
| 314-24-100 | AMD-P | 86-08-095 | 326-20-171 | NEW-P | 86-14-101 | 356-05-231 | NEW-E | 86-09-057 |
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| 314-24-160 | AMD-P | 86-09-087 | 326-30-038 | NEW-E | 86-13-046 | 356-05-233 | NEW-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-24-160 | AMD | 86-12-023 | 326-30-038 | NEW-P | 86-14-101 | 356-05-233 | NEW-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-24-190 | AMD-P | 86-04-084 | 332-12-210 | AMD-P | 86-04-081 | 356-05-233 | NEW | 86-12-025 |
| 314-24-190 | AMD-C | 86-07-021 | 332-12-210 | AMD | 86-07-027 | 356-05-237 | NEW-P | 86-08-089 |
| 314-24-190 | AMD-C | 86-14-100 | 332-12-260 | AMD-P | 86-04-081 | 356-05-237 | NEW-E | 86-09-057 |
| 314-24-190 | AMD | 86-16-060 | 332-12-260 | AMD | 86-07-027 | 356-05-237 | NEW | 86-12-025 |
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| 314-24-200 | AMD-C | 86-07-021 | 332-12-262 | NEW | 86-07-027 | 356-05-315 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-24-200 | AMD-C | 86-14-100 | 332-12-310 | AMD-P | 86-04-081 | 356-05-315 | AMD-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-24-200 | AMD | 86-16-060 | 332-12-310 | AMD | 86-07-027 | 356-05-315 | AMD | 86-12-025 |
| 314-28-010 | AMD-P | 86-04-083 | 332-12-360 | AMD-P | 86-04-081 | 356-05-327 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 |
| 314-28-010 | AMD | 86-07-022 | 332-12-360 | AMD | 86-07-027 | 356-05-332 | NEW-P | 86-06-056 |
| 314-37-020 | NEW-P | 86-04-048 | 332-12-390 | AMD-P | 86-04-081 | 356-05-332 | NEW-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-37-020 | NEW | 86-07-023 | 332-12-390 | AMD | 86-07-027 | 356-05-332 | NEW-E | 86-09-056 |
| 314-40-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-034 | 332-16 | AMD-C | 86-12-017 | 356-05-332 | NEW | 86-12-025 |
| 314-40-040 | AMD | 86-07-013 | 332-16-270 | AMD-E | 86-09-068 | 356-05-333 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 |
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| 314-52-005 | AMD-E | 86-15-013 | 332-16-270 | AMD | 86-14-015 | 356-05-353 | NEW-C | 86-09-054 |
| 314-52-005 | AMD | 86-15-041 | 332-16-280 | REP-E | 86-09-068 | 356-05-353 | NEW-E | 86-09-056 |
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| 314-52-070 | AMD-P | 86-12-010 | 332-26-020 | NEW-E | 86-15-031 | 356-05-397 | NEW-E | 86-12-026 |
| 314-52-070 | AMD | 86-15-041 | 332-26-020 | AMD-E | 86-15-053 | 356-05-397 | NEW | 86-14-071 |
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| 314-52-113 | AMD-C | 86-15-040 | 332-26-050 | NEW-E | 86-15-031 | 356-05-470 | AMD-P | 86-14-092 |
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| 356-05-483 | NEW-E | 86-09-056 | 356-15-060 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 | 356-34-113 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
| 356-06-001 | AMD-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-060 | AMD-E | 86-09-056 | 356-34-118 | AMD-P | 86-04-044 |
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| 356-06-080 | AMD | 86-12-036 | 356-15-061 | AMD-P | 86-12-052 | 356-34-120 | REP-P | 86-04-044 |
| 356-07-040 | AMD-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-061 | AMD-C | 86-15-019 | 356-34-120 | REP | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-09-010 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-080 | AMD-C | 86-09-054 | 356-34-140 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-09-013 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-080 | AMD | 86-12-025 | 356-34-150 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-09-050 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-085 | NEW-E | 86-09-057 | 356-34-160 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-09-090 | NEW-P | 86-14-092 | 356-15-090 | AMD-P | 86-06-056 | 356-34-210 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-14-015 | NEW | 86-14-071 | 356-15-100 | AMD-E | 86-06-016 | 356-34-230 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-14-021 | NEW | 86-14-071 | 356-15-100 | AMD | 86-12-025 | 356-34-260 | AMD | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-14-026 | NEW | 86-14-071 | 356-15-110 | AMD-E | 86-09-057 | 356-34-270 | REP | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-14-031 | NEW | 86-14-071 | 356-18-010 | REP-P | 86-06-056 | 356-34-290 | REP | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-14-035 | NEW | 86-14-071 | 356-18-010 | REP-E | 86-09-056 | 356-34-300 | REP | 86-08-035 |
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| 356-15-035 | NEW-P | 86-06-056 | 356-30-310 | AMD-P | 86-14-092 | 356-48-040 | NEW-P | 86-10-070 |
| 356-15-035 | NEW-C | 86-09-054 | 356-30-330 | AMD-P | 86-08-090 | 356-48-040 | NEW-E | 86-11-006 |
| 356-15-035 | NEW-E | 86-09-056 | 356-30-330 | AMD-C | 86-11-007 | 356-48-040 | NEW | 86-13-049 |
| 356-15-035 | NEW | 86-12-025 | 356-30-330 | AMD-C | 86-13-048 | 356-48-050 | NEW-P | 86-10-070 |
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| 360-36-420 | AMD-P | 86-13-068 | 365-150-030 | NEW | 86-15-067 | 388-15-551 | AMD | 86-16-019 |
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| 360-60-020 | NEW-P | 86-07-063 | 365-150-050 | NEW | 86-15-067 | 388-15-553 | AMD | 86-16-019 |
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| 360-60-030 | NEW-P | 86-07-063 | 365-150-060 | NEW | 86-15-067 | 388-15-554 | AMD | 86-16-019 |
| 360-60-030 | NEW-P | 86-14-109 | 365-150-070 | NEW-P | 86-12-078 | 388-15-555 | AMD-P | 86-10-029 |
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| 360-60-050 | NEW-P | 86-07-063 | 365-150-080 | NEW | 86-15-067 | 388-15-560 | AMD | 86-16-019 |
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| 365-130-040 | NEW-E | 86-04-047 | 388-14-410 | NEW | 86-05-009 | 388-38-010 | AMD-E | 86-08-020 |
| 365-130-040 | NEW | 86-06-024 | 388-14-415 | NEW | 86-05-009 | 388-38-010 | AMD | 86-11-060 |
| 365-130-050 | NEW-P | 86-04-046 | 388-15-120 | AMD-P | 86-16-040 | 388-38-030 | AMD-P | 86-08-018 |
| 365-130-050 | NEW-E | 86-04-047 | 388-15-140 | REP-P | 86-10-029 | 388-38-030 | AMD-E | 86-08-020 |
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| 365-140-030 | NEW | 86-08-043 | 388-15-170 | AMD | 86-03-078 | 388-38-045 | NEW-P | 86-08-018 |
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| 365-140-040 | AMD-E | 86-14-088 | 388-15-170 | AMD | 86-03-077 | 388-38-110 | AMD-E | 86-08-020 |
| 365-140-040 | AMD-P | 86-15-034 | 388-15-173 | REP-E | 86-03-077 | 388-38-110 | AMD | 86-11-060 |
| 365-140-050 | NEW | 86-08-043 | 388-15-173 | REP | 86-03-078 | 388-38-110 | AMD-P | 86-08-018 |
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| 390-24-200 | AMD | 86-08-030 | 399-30-060 | AMD-P | 86-14-053 | 434-57-130 | NEW | 86-08-045 |
| 390-24-205 | AMD-P | 86-05-041 | 399-30-060 | AMD-E | 86-14-054 | 434-57-150 | NEW-P | 86-05-053 |
| 390-24-205 | AMD | 86-08-030 | 400-04-010 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 434-57-150 | NEW-E | 86-08-044 |
| 390-24-210 | AMD-P | 86-05-041 | 400-04-020 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 434-57-150 | NEW | 86-08-045 |
| 390-24-210 | AMD | 86-08-030 | 400-04-040 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-035 | AMD-P | 86-09-031 |
| 390-32-020 | AMD-P | 86-04-053 | 400-04-504 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-035 | AMD | 86-12-049 |
| 390-32-020 | AMD | 86-08-030 | 400-04-510 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-040 | AMD-P | 86-09-031 |
| 390-37-030 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-04-680 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-040 | AMD | 86-12-049 |
| 390-37-060 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-04-902 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-050 | RE-AD-P | 86-04-025 |
| 390-37-063 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-04-910 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-050 | RE-AD | 86-08-054 |
| 390-37-070 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-04-995 | NEW | 86-04-054 | 440-44-057 | RE-AD-P | 86-04-025 |
| 390-37-090 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-06-010 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-057 | RE-AD | 86-08-054 |
| 390-37-100 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-06-020 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-059 | NEW-P | 86-09-093 |
| 390-37-210 | AMD | 86-04-071 | 400-06-030 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-059 | NEW | 86-12-039 |
| 391-45-171 | REP-P | 86-08-041 | 400-06-050 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-061 | AMD-P | 86-14-006 |
| 391-45-171 | REP | 86-11-054 | 400-06-060 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-061 | AMD-E | 86-14-007 |
| 392-129-013 | AMD-P | 86-05-035 | 400-06-070 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 440-44-100 | NEW | 86-05-029 |
| 392-129-013 | AMD | 86-08-076 | 400-06-090 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-010 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-129-015 | AMD-E | 86-15-052 | 400-06-100 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-010 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-075 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 400-06-110 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-020 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-075 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 400-06-120 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-020 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-075 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 400-06-130 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-030 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-076 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 400-06-140 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-030 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-076 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 400-06-150 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-040 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-076 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 400-06-160 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-040 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-077 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 400-06-170 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-050 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-077 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 400-06-180 | NEW | 86-04-055 | 446-55-050 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-077 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 402-19-530 | AMD-E | 86-09-025 | 446-55-060 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-078 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 402-19-530 | AMD-P | 86-09-026 | 446-55-060 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-078 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 402-19-530 | AMD-P | 86-11-019 | 446-55-070 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-078 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 402-19-530 | AMD-E | 86-11-020 | 446-55-070 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-079 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 402-52-090 | NEW-P | 86-11-019 | 446-55-080 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-079 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 402-52-090 | NEW-E | 86-11-020 | 446-55-080 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-079 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 415-02-090 | AMD-P | 86-04-080 | 446-55-090 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-080 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 415-02-090 | AMD | 86-07-026 | 446-55-090 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-080 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 415-02-090 | AMD-E | 86-09-037 | 446-55-100 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-080 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 415-02-090 | AMD-P | 86-09-052 | 446-55-100 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-081 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 415-02-090 | AMD | 86-13-022 | 446-55-110 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-081 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 415-108-500 | NEW-E | 86-09-066 | 446-55-110 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-081 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 415-108-500 | NEW-P | 86-09-067 | 446-55-120 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-082 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 415-108-500 | NEW | 86-13-023 | 446-55-120 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-082 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 419-36-090 | NEW | 86-04-068 | 446-55-130 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-082 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 434-57 | AMD-P | 86-05-053 | 446-55-130 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-083 | NEW-P | 86-05-036 | 434-57 | AMD-E | 86-08-044 | 446-55-140 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |
| 392-140-083 | NEW-E | 86-05-037 | 434-57 | AMD | 86-08-045 | 446-55-140 | NEW | 86-08-067 |
| 392-140-083 | NEW | 86-08-075 | 434-57-010 | NEW-P | 86-05-053 | 446-55-150 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 |

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| 446-55-150 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-150 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18704 | AMD-E | 86-14-063 |
| 446-55-160 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-210 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18704 | AMD | 86-14-064 |
| 446-55-160 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-210 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18706 | AMD-P | 86-10-054 |
| 446-55-165 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-220 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18706 | AMD-E | 86-14-063 |
| 446-55-165 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-220 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18706 | AMD | 86-14-064 |
| 446-55-170 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-230 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18721 | NEW-P | 86-10-054 |
| 446-55-170 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-230 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18721 | NEW-E | 86-14-063 |
| 446-55-180 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-240 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18721 | NEW | 86-14-064 |
| 446-55-180 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-240 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18722 | NEW-P | 86-10-054 |
| 446-55-190 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-280 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18722 | NEW-E | 86-14-063 |
| 446-55-190 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-280 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-40-18722 | NEW | 86-14-064 |
| 446-55-200 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-16-282 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-53-030 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-200 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-16-282 | AMD | 86-12-034 | 458-53-051 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-210 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-17 | AMD-P | 86-16-078 | 458-53-110 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-210 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-17-100 | REP-P | 86-16-078 | 458-53-130 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-220 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-17-105 | NEW-P | 86-16-078 | 458-53-150 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-220 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-17-110 | NEW-P | 86-16-078 | 458-53-160 | AMD-P | 86-16-079 |
| 446-55-230 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-17-115 | NEW-P | 86-16-078 | 458-57-570 | AMD-P | 86-09-051 |
| 446-55-230 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-17-120 | NEW-P | 86-16-078 | 458-57-570 | AMD | 86-12-024 |
| 446-55-240 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-101 | AMD-P | 86-09-059 | 458-57-610 | AMD-P | 86-09-051 |
| 446-55-240 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-101 | AMD | 86-12-015 | 458-57-610 | AMD | 86-12-024 |
| 446-55-250 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-102 | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-030 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-55-250 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-102 | AMD-P | 86-06-047 | 458-61-030 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-55-260 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-102 | AMD | 86-09-058 | 458-61-050 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-55-260 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-107 | AMD | 86-03-016 | 458-61-050 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-55-270 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-119 | AMD | 86-03-016 | 458-61-080 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-55-270 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-122 | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-080 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-55-280 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-122 | AMD-P | 86-06-047 | 458-61-100 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-55-280 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-122 | AMD | 86-09-058 | 458-61-100 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-010 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-132 | AMD-P | 86-05-043 | 458-61-150 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-010 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-132 | AMD | 86-09-002 | 458-61-150 | NEW | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-020 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-135 | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-210 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-020 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-135 | AMD-P | 86-06-047 | 458-61-210 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-030 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-135 | AMD | 86-09-058 | 458-61-230 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-030 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-17001 | NEW-P | 86-07-056 | 458-61-230 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-040 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-17001 | NEW | 86-10-016 | 458-61-290 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-040 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-175 | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-290 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-050 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-175 | AMD | 86-07-005 | 458-61-320 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-050 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-178 | AMD-P | 86-16-064 | 458-61-320 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-060 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-179 | REVIEW | 86-14-020 | 458-61-410 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-060 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-179 | REVIEW | 86-14-093 | 458-61-410 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-070 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-179 | AMD-P | 86-15-081 | 458-61-425 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-070 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-187 | AMD-P | 86-15-080 | 458-61-425 | NEW | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-080 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-189 | AMD-P | 86-15-081 | 458-61-490 | REP-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-080 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-193C | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-500 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 446-60-090 | NEW-P | 86-05-015 | 458-20-193C | AMD | 86-07-005 | 458-61-500 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 446-60-090 | NEW | 86-08-067 | 458-20-210 | AMD-P | 86-03-043 | 458-61-540 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-020 | AMD-P | 86-15-073 | 458-20-210 | AMD | 86-07-005 | 458-61-540 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-020 | AMD-E | 86-15-074 | 458-20-224 | AMD-P | 86-15-081 | 458-61-545 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-210 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-240 | AMD-E | 86-09-048 | 458-61-545 | NEW | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-210 | AMD-P | 86-13-027 | 458-20-240 | AMD-P | 86-10-050 | 458-61-550 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-210 | AMD-E | 86-13-028 | 458-20-240 | AMD-C | 86-13-061 | 458-61-550 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-210 | AMD | 86-16-058 | 458-20-240 | AMD | 86-14-019 | 458-61-555 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-220 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-24001 | AMD-E | 86-10-049 | 458-61-555 | NEW | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-220 | AMD-P | 86-13-027 | 458-20-24001 | AMD-P | 86-10-050 | 458-61-570 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-220 | AMD-E | 86-13-028 | 458-20-24001 | AMD-C | 86-13-061 | 458-61-580 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-220 | AMD | 86-16-058 | 458-20-24001 | AMD | 86-14-019 | 458-61-590 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-230 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-24002 | AMD-E | 86-10-049 | 458-61-590 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-230 | AMD-P | 86-13-027 | 458-20-24002 | AMD-P | 86-10-050 | 458-61-650 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-230 | AMD-E | 86-13-028 | 458-20-24002 | AMD-C | 86-13-061 | 458-61-650 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-230 | AMD | 86-16-058 | 458-20-24002 | AMD | 86-14-019 | 458-61-670 | AMD-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-240 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-247 | AMD | 86-04-024 | 458-61-670 | AMD | 86-16-080 |
| 448-12-250 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-248 | NEW-P | 86-03-042 | 458-61-700 | NEW-P | 86-13-010 |
| 448-12-250 | AMD-P | 86-13-027 | 458-20-248 | NEW-P | 86-06-048 | 460-10A-160 | AMD-P | 86-11-034 |
| 448-12-250 | AMD-E | 86-13-028 | 458-20-248 | NEW | 86-09-016 | 460-10A-160 | AMD | 86-15-023 |
| 448-12-250 | AMD | 86-16-058 | 458-20-249 | NEW-P | 86-03-042 | 460-44A-200 | NEW-P | 86-11-034 |
| 448-12-270 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-249 | NEW | 86-07-006 | 460-44A-200 | NEW | 86-15-023 |
| 448-12-280 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-250 | NEW-E | 86-12-075 | 460-44A-500 | AMD-P | 86-11-035 |
| 448-12-300 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-250 | NEW-P | 86-12-076 | 460-44A-500 | AMD-E | 86-14-087 |
| 448-12-310 | REP | 86-05-003 | 458-20-250 | NEW | 86-15-064 | 460-44A-500 | AMD | 86-15-003 |
| 448-12-320 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-20-251 | NEW-P | 86-15-081 | 460-44A-501 | AMD-P | 86-11-035 |
| 448-12-320 | AMD-P | 86-13-027 | 458-30-145 | AMD-P | 86-06-008 | 460-44A-501 | AMD-E | 86-14-087 |
| 448-12-320 | AMD-E | 86-13-028 | 458-30-145 | AMD | 86-09-088 | 460-44A-501 | AMD | 86-15-003 |
| 448-12-320 | AMD | 86-16-058 | 458-40-18700 | AMD-P | 86-10-054 | 460-44A-502 | AMD-P | 86-11-035 |
| 448-12-330 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-40-18700 | AMD-E | 86-14-063 | 460-44A-502 | AMD-E | 86-14-087 |
| 448-12-340 | AMD | 86-05-003 | 458-40-18700 | AMD | 86-14-064 | 460-44A-502 | AMD | 86-15-003 |
| 458-16-150 | AMD-P | 86-09-003 | 458-40-18704 | AMD-P | 86-10-054 | 460-44A-503 | AMD-P | 86-11-035 |

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| 460-44A-503 | AMD | 86-15-003 | 480-12-210 | AMD-C | 86-12-028 | 490-600-072 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
| 460-44A-505 | NEW-P | 86-11-035 | 480-12-210 | AMD-W | 86-14-047 | 490-600-073 | REP-P | 86-12-064 |
| 460-44A-505 | NEW-E | 86-14-087 | 480-12-285 | AMD | 86-03-040 | 490-600-073 | REP | 86-15-076 |
| 460-44A-505 | NEW | 86-15-003 | 480-12-340 | AMD-P | 86-10-047 | 490-600-073 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
| 460-44A-506 | AMD-P | 86-11-035 | 480-12-340 | AMD | 86-14-050 | 490-600-075 | REP-P | 86-12-064 |
| 460-44A-506 | AMD | 86-15-003 | 480-80-240 | AMD-P | 86-10-018 | 490-600-075 | REP | 86-15-076 |
| 460-46A-020 | AMD-P | 86-14-045 | 480-80-240 | AMD-E | 86-10-019 | 490-600-075 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
| 460-46A-090 | AMD-P | 86-14-045 | 480-80-240 | AMD-C | 86-13-040 | 490-600-076 | REP-P | 86-12-064 |
| 460-46A-115 | NEW-P | 86-14-045 | 480-80-240 | AMD-C | 86-14-048 | 490-600-076 | REP | 86-15-076 |
| 460-46A-150 | AMD-P | 86-14-045 | 480-80-240 | AMD | 86-14-113 | 490-600-076 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
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| 468-30-060 | AMD-P | 86-12-005 | 480-90-032 | NEW | 86-04-072 | 490-600-077 | REP | 86-15-076 |
| 468-30-060 | AMD-C | 86-14-062 | 480-90-051 | AMD-P | 86-03-013 | 490-600-077 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
| 468-70-020 | AMD-P | 86-04-069 | 480-90-051 | AMD-E | 86-03-039 | 490-600-080 | REP-P | 86-12-064 |
| 468-70-020 | AMD | 86-08-023 | 480-90-051 | AMD | 86-07-031 | 490-600-080 | REP | 86-15-076 |
| 468-70-030 | AMD-P | 86-04-069 | 480-90-177 | NEW-P | 86-15-032 | 490-600-080 | REP-E | 86-15-078 |
| 468-70-030 | AMD | 86-08-023 | 480-100-032 | NEW-C | 86-04-023 | 490-800-010 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-70-040 | AMD-P | 86-04-069 | 480-100-032 | NEW | 86-04-072 | 490-800-010 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
| 468-70-040 | AMD | 86-08-023 | 480-100-051 | AMD-P | 86-03-012 | 490-800-010 | NEW-E | 86-15-077 |
| 468-70-060 | AMD-P | 86-04-069 | 480-100-051 | AMD-E | 86-03-038 | 490-800-020 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-70-060 | AMD | 86-08-023 | 480-100-051 | AMD | 86-07-032 | 490-800-020 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
| 468-300-010 | AMD-E | 86-03-001 | 480-100-207 | NEW-P | 86-15-032 | 490-800-020 | NEW-E | 86-15-077 |
| 468-300-010 | AMD | 86-06-010 | 480-110-032 | NEW-C | 86-04-023 | 490-800-030 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-300-010 | AMD-P | 86-08-094 | 480-110-032 | NEW | 86-04-072 | 490-800-030 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
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| 468-300-020 | AMD-E | 86-03-061 | 480-120-031 | AMD-P | 86-09-022 | 490-800-040 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-300-020 | AMD | 86-06-010 | 480-120-031 | AMD-C | 86-13-003 | 490-800-040 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
| 468-300-030 | AMD-E | 86-03-001 | 480-120-031 | AMD | 86-14-049 | 490-800-040 | NEW-E | 86-15-077 |
| 468-300-030 | AMD-E | 86-03-061 | 480-120-032 | NEW-C | 86-04-023 | 490-800-040 | AMD-P | 86-16-072 |
| 468-300-030 | AMD | 86-06-010 | 480-120-032 | NEW | 86-04-072 | 490-800-050 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-300-040 | AMD-E | 86-03-001 | 480-120-033 | NEW-C | 86-03-037 | 490-800-050 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
| 468-300-040 | AMD-E | 86-03-061 | 480-120-033 | NEW-W | 86-07-008 | 490-800-050 | NEW-E | 86-15-077 |
| 468-300-040 | AMD | 86-06-010 | 480-120-033 | NEW-P | 86-09-022 | 490-800-060 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-300-070 | AMD-E | 86-03-001 | 480-120-033 | NEW-C | 86-13-003 | 490-800-060 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
| 468-300-070 | AMD-E | 86-03-061 | 480-120-033 | NEW | 86-14-049 | 490-800-060 | NEW-E | 86-15-077 |
| 468-300-070 | AMD | 86-06-010 | 480-120-057 | NEW-C | 86-04-022 | 490-800-070 | NEW-P | 86-12-063 |
| 468-300-700 | AMD-P | 86-11-037 | 480-120-057 | NEW-P | 86-07-009 | 490-800-070 | NEW | 86-15-075 |
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