CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Study Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: May 8, 2012 Approx Start Time: 10:30 AM Approx Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: Update to County Code 7.03 Road Use

Department: DTD-Engineering

Presenters: Richard Nys and Scot Sideras

Other Invitees: Mike Bezner and Anja Mundy

WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

At the request of County Counsel, staff in DTD-Engineering have reviewed Section 7.03 of the County Code, which addresses Road Use. Staff have updated this section of the County Code to bring current the rules which govern road use and to better reflect how we currently do business. Staff requests that the BCC review and approve the update for adoption at a Business Meeting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

County Code Section 7.03 is the Road Use Ordinance and addresses activity and construction in the right of way. Section 7.03 was codified in 2000, with amendments in 2003 and 2009. This update deletes the technical specifications that were included originally in the Code, which are often updated by the state and have become obsolete. These technical specifications will instead be included in the County Roadway Standards which are also being updated and will be approved by the DTD Director concurrently.

Additional special items that have been included in the Code for this update are a policy regarding Roadside Memorials (7.03.090.J) and a policy regarding Portable Storage Containers (7.03.090.I).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):

None.

LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:

None of the proposed amendments are in response to statutory or legal requirements.

PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL PARTICIPATION:

None.

OPTIONS:

- 1) The Board can approve the updates to County Code Section 7.03 as presented.
- 2) The Board can request additional updates to County Code Section 7.03.
- 3) The Board can request no update be made to County Code Section 7.03.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners approve the edits to County Code Section 7.03 as presented and bring forward to public hearing and action by the Commission.

Last updated: January 2012

ATTACHMENTS: County Code Section 7.03, showing updates.	
SUBMITTED BY: Division Director/Head Approval	Me hor

Division Director/Head Approval

Department Director/Head Approval

County Administrator Approval

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Rick Nys @ 503-742-4702

Last updated: January 2012

Chapter 7.03

7.03 ROAD USE

7.03.010 Purpose

This Chapter shall govern: a) road use impediments, entrances, utility placements, and other activities within the right-of-way of County roads, local access roads, and public roads; b) activities on private property which impact the safe use of these roads; and c) vacation proceedings and road status changes.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00; Amended by Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03]

7.03.020 Definitions

- A. AASHTO MANUALS—Shall mean the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Manuals, including "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", "A Guide for Erecting Mailboxes on Highways" (is this being updated still, is there a replacement document?, and the "Roadside Design Guide". These manuals are periodically updated and the most current update at any given time shall apply. Low Volume Standards. Do we need to refer to these anymore or just Rdwy stds?
- B:A. <u>APPLICANT/OWNER APPLICANT/OWNER</u> Shall mean the corporation, cooperative, company, firm, business, partnership, individual or individuals whose name and signature appear on a utility permit and to whom the permit is issued. The "Applicant/Owner applicant/owner" is presumed to have permanent care and maintenance of the utility.
- C. APWA—Shall mean the American Public Works Association, Oregon Chapter, and the most recent edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. (Remove all references to APWA, refer to ODOT/APWA Std Specifications).
- ASPHALT Shall mean the hot mixture of asphaltic concrete (Class B or Class C mix) as defined in the most recent edition of the Oregon Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. or APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works, used for the construction of driveways. Asphalt structures shall be constructed at the respective locations shown in Standard Drawing D 500 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. These structures shall substantially conform to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the standard drawings. [rn1]
- E.B. BOARD Shall mean the Board of Commissioners of Clackamas County.
- F.C. CABLE/WIRE Shall mean any and all aerial pole lines and direct buried cables and conduit protected cable.
- G.D. CLEAR ZONE Shall mean the area outside the traveled portions of the roadway that is available for safe use by errant vehicles, vehicles forced off the roadway, and pedestrians avoiding traffic when necessary. The clear zone may extend outside the right-of-way. See Clackamas County Roadway Standards. The clear zone shall be clear of fixed objects under the criteria set out in the Clackamas County Roadway Standards.
- H. CONCRETE Shall mean Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) manufactured for the construction of walks, driveways, and surfacing. This concrete shall have design strength of 3300 psi in 28 days. (3000 v. 3300) Walks, driveways, and surfacing shall be constructed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Oregon Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction or APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Concrete structures shall be built in the locations shown in Standard Drawings D-300, D-500 and D-600 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook, and shall substantially conform to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on those standard drawings.
- L. CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL Shall mean a semi-fluid, self-compacting, plant mixed trench backfill (CDF) material that can result in a non-compressible, low strength, digable material with compressive strength ranging from 50 to 150 psi in 28 days.

J. E	_[m2]COUNTY ROAD – See "R <u>OAD/ROADWAY</u> oad. ".
K.F.	COUNTY ROAD OFFICIALROAD OFFICIAL ("Road Official") – As used in Chapter 368 and
	defined in ORS 368.001(2) shall refer to the Director of the Department of Transportation and
	Development DTD. Any authority granted to or act required or permitted by the County Road Official
	by statute may be exercised or done by the Director. Subject to approval by the County Administrator,
	the Director may adopt written policies designating employees of the department DTD that are
	authorized to act as the County Road Official for specified purposes. (Amended by Ord. 02-2009,
	3/5/09) _CULVERT – Shall mean storm sewer pipe used for conveying storm water within the road right-of-way,
Ł: <u>G.</u>	and meeting the following specifications of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards. (Reference this
	definition in the Rdwy Stds):
	1. 12 , 15 and 18 inch inside diameter concrete pipe shall conform to the ASTM C 14 Class 3
	standard (having Wall "B");
	2. 24, 30 and 36 inch inside diameter concrete pipe shall conform to the ASTM C-76 Class 4
	standard (having Wall "B");
	3. Twelve inch metal culvert pipe shall be no less than No. 16 gauge coated corrugated steel pipe
	and shall conform with the requirements of AASHTO M 36, Types 1 and 2, with the protective
	bituminous coating conforming to the requirements of AASHTO Standard M-190. In addition,
	metal culvert shall have 3:1 sloped ends, or a concrete headwall, or an additional three feet at
	each end to prevent crushed and/or plugged ends.
	4. High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE) Double walled, smooth interior and corrugated exterior
	HDPE culvert pipe and associated HDPE fittings shall conform to AASHTO M294 and M252;
	ASTM 405 and 667. The minimum diameter shall be 12 inches. When pre approved by the
	County-Road Official, the installation shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations. In
	addition, HDPE culvert shall have 3:1 slopped ends, a concrete headwall, or an additional three
	feet at each end to prevent crushed and/or plugged ends.
M. H.	[rn3]DEPARTMENTDTD – Shall mean the Clackamas County Department of Transportation and
.	Development (DTD).
N-1.	_ENTRY PERMIT – Shall mean that written permission granted by the County Road Official or
	designeeagent in accordance with ORS 374.305-to-374.325. This written permission allows an
	applicant to place, build, or construct an entry, approach road, structure, culvert, ditch, or other facility,
	thing, or appurtenance on the right of way, or substantially alter a facility, thing or appurtenance, or
	change the manner of using the entry or approach road.
O.J.	FACILITY – Shall mean any and all cables, wires, conduits, pipe lines, pedestals and/or related
0.3.	appurtenances placed on or beneath the ground and authorized by a County issued permit.
₽.K.	FIXED OBJECT – Shall mean any natural or man-made object, including vegetation, that could
T- <u>IX.</u>	potentially cause harm to an errant vehicle or its' occupants. "Vegetation" specifically includes trees
	greater than 6 inches in diameter, among other things.
	FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS Those enhancements made within public right-of-way that adjoins a
Q.	subject property, including, but not limited to: upgrades to points of ingress and egress, curbs, culverts,
	base rock, asphalt or concrete road surfacing; utility relocation; grade changes of a roadway or utility,
	upgrades or installation of street lights, sidewalks, signing, signalization, and traffic capacity; and other
	related enhancements. These enhancements shall be consistent with the Standard Drawings
	incorporated within the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook and be in accordance with the
	Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan. [rn4]
	GATES – Shall mean any framework or structure that can be opened or closed, placed or installed in the
<u>₽.L.</u>	
	right-of-way for the purpose of controlling or restricting the public travel.
S. <u>M.</u>	INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE (ISD) – Shall mean the distance that a motorist can see when
	entering or exiting a County road, local access road, public road, private road or driveway. The ISD
	shall be determined according to Clackamas County Roadway Standards. See the Clackamas County
	Roadway Standards. Sight distance will depend upon Road Classification, and the relative location of the
	area to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB).

- T.N. LOCAL ACCESS ROAD See "ROAD/ROADWAYRoad.".
- O. M-U-T-C-D- Shall mean the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways in its most recent Oregon -adopted edition and Oregon adopted supplements.
- P. ORS Shall mean Oregon Revised Statutes.
- U.Q. PERSON Shall mean and include individuals, cooperatives, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies, trusts and estates, municipalities, and any other legal entities whatsoever.
- V.R. PIPE LINE Shall mean any and all pipe lines, hydrants, valve boxes, manholes, and/or related appurtenances authorized by the issuance of a permit.
- W.S. POLE LINE Shall mean any and all poles, wires, guys, anchors, and/or related appurtenances authorized by the issuance of a permit.
- PRIVATE ROADWAY Shall mean a roadway on private property, maintained with private funds, generally considered to provide practical and legal access to more than one parcel of property.
- ROAD/ROADWAY Shall mean and include the entire right-of-way, along with all improvements, including but not limited to, the pavement surface, shoulders, driveway entrances, ditches, culverts and other drainage features, bridges and other structures, guard rails, curbs, sidewalks, traffic controls and all features necessary for use of the road.—See ORS 368. For purposes of this chapter, all of the following are "roads":
 - 1. PUBLIC ROADS: roadways over which the public has a right of use that is a matter of public record, but that has not been accepted for maintenance by Clackamas County. See ORS 368.
 - COUNTY ROADS: public roads or local access roads that have been designated as County roads
 pursuant to ORS 368.016. See ORS 368. Customarily, Clackamas County has accepted County
 roads for maintenance.
 - 3. LOCAL ACCESS ROADS: Public roads that are subject to the exercise of jurisdiction by the County in the same manner as other County roads under ORS 368.001 and ORS 368.031. See ORS 368. The maintenance of local access roads shall not be funded by the County unless the Board expressly decides orders otherwise.
- v. ROAD OFFICIAL See "COUNTY ROAD OFFICIAL".
- <u>W.</u> RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW) Shall mean a legal use or right of passage, given to the public, over a strip of ground under the jurisdiction of <u>c</u>County, <u>s</u>State, or <u>f</u>Federal agencies.
- z. (check ZDO definition)
- ROAD USE REQUIREMENTS—Shall mean and include ORS 374.305 374.340, ORS Chapter 368, any County road use ordinances, rules, regulations or standards, and any conditions of permits issued pursuant to those State statutes or County ordinances, rules or regulations.
- AA.X. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE See ORS 801.540xx.
- BB.Y. TRAIL Shall mean any easement over land that is not part of a road right_-of_ way and does not provide motor vehicle access of the type provided by a road, but which permits travel between places. For the purpose of this chapter, a trail must be under the sole jurisdiction of Clackamas County, and must be an easement over which the public has a right of non motor -vehicular use. (A change in use from a road to a trail shall not change the designation of any easement as road right of way.)
- TRAVELED PORTION OF THE ROADWAY Shall mean those areas used by and accessible to motor-vehicles and spedestrians, including paved shoulders and bike lanes facilities, and shall also include sidewalks or other pedestrian facilities.—(Conflicts with definition in Rdwy Stds).
- DD-AA. UTILITY Shall mean privately, publicly or cooperatively owned line, network, or system for communications, cable television, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, potable water, surface water or storm water, steam, waste water not connected with roadway drainage, or any other similar commodity, including any fire or police signal system, or street lighting system, which directly or indirectly serves the public. The term utility shall also mean the utility company inclusive of any substantially owned or controlled subsidiary. For the purposes of this ordinance, the term includes those utility-type facilities owned or leased by a government agency for its own use, or otherwise dedicated solely to governmental use. The term utility includes facilities and appurtenances used solely by the utility that are a part of its operation. (update rdwy stds def)

- EE.BB. UTILITY PERMIT Shall mean the written permission granted by the County Road Official or agentdesignee in accordance with ORS 374.305-to-374.325. This written permission provides for the lawful construction of aerial pole lines, buried cables, pipe lines, and miscellaneous utility operations, and may include special permit provisions if deemed necessary by the County-Road Official.
- FF.CC. VIOLATION Shall mean an activity that does not comply with the Road Use requirements of this chapter.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00; Amended by Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03; Amended by Ord. 02-2009, 3/5/09]

7.03.030 Compliance

Every person shall comply with the requirements of this chapter in the location, construction, and alteration of any approach road, driveway, underground utility or any other facility, road use impediment, thing or appurtenance on or in the right-of-way of any County road, local access road, or public road <u>under the</u> jurisdiction within the boundaries of Clackamas County.

The Road Official or the Board of County Commissioners Board may take any action deemed to safeguard the best interests of the traveling public, regardless of the provisions of this Chapter. This specifically includes the authority to erect gates when necessary to safeguard a public interest, without seeking a permit. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00; Amended Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03]

7.03.040 Conflicting Requirements

The provisions of this chapter are minimum requirements. Where this chapter imposes a greater restriction than is imposed or required by other provisions of law, rules, regulations, resolutions, easements, covenants or other agreements between parties, the provisions of this chapter shall control. Where other provisions of law are more restrictive than this chapter, the more restrictive provision shall control. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.050 Violation as Nuisance

A violation of this chapter is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall continue to be a nuisance until the offending road use violation is brought into compliance with this chapter. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.060 Issuance of Violation NoticeWarnings

The County Road Official or his-the Road Official's designee may issue violation warning notices of alleged violations. If issued, such warning notices shall give a brief description of the violation-alleged and shall be served upon the person responsible for accused of the offense. The warning notice shall also contain:

- A. The name of the County Department to contact regarding the violation, The contact information for the County department and division issuing the violation,
- B. The name of the person issuing the warning notice,
- C.B. The date the violation warning was issued, and
- A statement that failure to correct the alleged-violation or to contact the appropriate County dDepartment within a specified time period, may result in civil or Compliance Hearings Officer proceedings to abate the nuisance.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.070 Remedies

In addition to any other remedies provided by law, if the alleged violation has not been corrected within a minimum of ten[AM5] (10) days after a violation warning notice is received, the County may refer the matter to the Compliance Hearings Officer for enforcement under the Compliance Hearings Officer Chapter or institute

injunction, mandamus, abatement or other appropriate proceedings to prevent, temporarily or permanently enjoin, abate, correct or remove the installation which is in violation of the requirements of this chapter. These remedies shall exist in addition to all other remedies provided by law.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.080 Penalties

Violation of the provisions of this chapter may be sanctioned in any manner provided for by law, including, but not limited to, the following:

A. For violations of Sections 7.03.090 - 7.03.230, by imposing civil penalties in the amounts authorized under ORS 203.065(1).

For violations of Sections 7.03.240 - 7.03.290, by imposing civil penalties in an amount to be set by County Code Chapter 2.07 the Board and as determined by the Compliance Hearings Officer.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00; Amended by Ord. 5-2003, 3/13/03]

7.03.090 Road Use Impediments – Prohibited Activity

- A. Potential Hazards No person shall allow any of the following things to exist on any portion of the road right-of-way that abuts property s/he owns or occupies, including sidewalks, if it could create a potential hazard in the opinion of the Road Official:
 - 1. Earth;
 - 2. Rock;
 - 3. Vegetation;
 - 4. Structures;
 - 5. Objects;
 - 6. Debris;
 - 7. Anything that may cause a potential hazard to the public in their use of a sidewalk <u>or other</u> facility intended for pedestrians, including, but not limited to:
 - Vertical displacements on the surface greater than 1/2" or vertical displacements between 1/4" and 1/2" not beveled with a slope of 50 percent or less across the entire vertical displacement.
 - Eb. Cracks or disrepair.
- B. Visual Impediments to Safe Road Use No person shall allow any of the following things to exist on or in the road right-of-way, including intersecting corners, that abuts property s/he owns or occupies, or on property that abuts a road, or in the airspace above a road, if the thing obstructs the view necessary for safe operation of motor vehicles upon the road, or if it causes potential danger to the public that uses the road:
 - 1. Trees;
 - Shrubs;
 - Hedges;
 - 4. Any vegetation;
 - 5. Projecting overhanging limbs of vegetation;
 - 6. Temporary or permanent structures;
 - 7. Fences;
 - 8. Berms:
 - 9. Natural or man-made objects.

The view necessary for safe use of the road by the public shall be <u>Intersection Sight Distance (ISD)</u> as described in the <u>AASHTO and the Clackamas County Roadway Standards</u>.

C. Visual Impediments that Compromise Clear Zone or ISD – No person shall allow any fixed object to or visual impediment to exist within the road right-of-way, or on property that abuts a road that person

owns or occupies, or in the airspace above a road if it compromises the either clear zone criteria of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards. or intersection sight distance.

- D. Obstruction of Official Traffic Control Device
 - 1. No person shall allow any of the following things to exist within the road right-of-way, -or on property that abuts a road that person owns or occupies, or in the airspace above a road in a manner that wholly or partially obstructs the visibility of an official traffic control device from a distance of 200 feet:
 - a. Vegetation;
 - b. Overhanging or projecting limbs;
 - c. Permanent or temporary structures;
 - d. Fences;
 - e. Berms;
 - f. Natural or man-made objects.
 - 2. When the traffic control device is a "StopTOP" sign, a "Yield" sign, or a traffic control signal, no thing shall obstruct its visibility from the stopping sight distance prescribed by the AASHTO or Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook, distance described in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control DevicesMUTCD, if that stopping sight distance is greater than the 200 feet necessary for other traffic control devices under) D 1 of this subsection.
- E. Flow of Water Impeding Safe Use of <u>traveled portion of the roadway</u>. Roads, Sidewalks or Bike Paths—No owner or lawful occupant of property abutting any road shall allow water to overflow, seep or otherwise discharge into the traveled portion of the roadway, sidewalk or bike path-that abuts their property, if the water creates a nuisance condition or impedes the safe use of the road, sidewalk or bike pathtraveled portion of the roadway. The source of the water flow shall be irrelevant to liability under this subsection.
- F. Prohibition Against Blocking Drainage or Traveled Portion of <u>thea</u> Roadway No person shall allow any soil, rock, earthen material, dirt, bark dust, compost or similar processed vegetative material to erode, flow, discharge or otherwise be placed or deposited in the traveled portion of any road, sidewalk or bike pathof the roadway, or to block any drainage system within the road right-of-way.
- G. Regulation of Basketball Hoops, Skate Board Ramps & Cycle Ramps
 - 1. No person shall allow the following to exist on or in the road right-of-way, or on property abutting a road, if its placement encourages approach from, or use in conjunction with the road right-of-way:
 - a. Basketball hoop;
 - ь. Skateboard ramp;
 - c. Cycle ramp;
 - d. Any other thing or structure capable of being used from the road right-of-way.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the prohibition set forth above, a basketball hoop, backboard and supporting structure may be located on dead-end <u>local</u> residential streets and local residential streets having expected traffic volumes of less than 250 vehicles per day, if all of the following conditions apply:
 - a. The basketball hoop is no closer than 150 feet from any street intersection.
 - b. Sight distance to the basketball hoop for approaching vehicles must not be less than 150 feet
 - c. No portion of the basketball hoop shall be located closer than 20 feet from an adjacent property line.
 - d. In no case shall court markings be placed on the roadway.
 - e. In no case shall the basketball hoop be used between the hours of 109 PM and 7 AM.
- H. Regulations for Mail boxes, Newspaper Boxes, Other Receptacles No person shall allow any mail box, newspaper box or other receptacle to exist on the road right-of-way unless it conforms to the safety standards outlined in the most recent editions of the AASHTO manuals Roadside Design Guide, or is approved by the Federal Highway Administration and the Oregon Department of Transportation. the AASHTO "A Guide For Erecting Mailboxes On Highways", the clear zone standards of the County

- Roadway Standards, or the standards of the United States Postal Service.
- I. Regulations for Portable Storage Containers No person shall allow the placement of a portable storage container within the traveled portion of the roadway or within the clear zone.
- J. Regulations for Roadside Memorials
 - 1. A roadside memorial may be authorized pursuant to Clackamas County's Roadside Memorial policy;
 - 2. Unauthorized roadside memorials may be removed if:
 - a. The roadside memorial is a safety hazard in the opinion of the Road Official;
 - b. The roadside memorial creates a safety/operational/productivity issue for Transportation Maintenance personnel and/or equipment in the opinion of the Road Official, or;
 - c. The County receives a complaint regarding the unauthorized roadside memorial.
 - 3. If an unauthorized roadside memorial is to be removed, DTD will attempt to contact the person responsible for the roadside memorial. If contact is made with the person, 14 days will be provided to allow for removal. After a minimum of 14 days, DTD may remove the roadside memorial.
 - Roadside memorials will be allowed through the Department's "Adopt a Road" program. A person may adopt a section of roadway for litter/debris removal with the use of "In Memory of xxxxxx" signage.
 - Unauthorized roadside memorials will be removed if:
 - The roadside memorial is a safety hazard in the opinion of the Road Official;
 - The roadside memorial creates safety/operational/productivity issue for Transportation

 Maintenance personnel and/or equipment in the opinion of the Road Official;
 - The County receives a complaint regarding the unauthorized roadside memorial..
 - 1. If an unauthorized roadside memorial is to be removed, the Department will attempt to contact the family if they are able to identify who the family is. If contact is made with the family, 14 days will be provided to allow for removal. After a minimum of 14 days, the Department may remove the roadside memorial..
- K. Regulations for Written or Graphic Displays No person shall post, paste, paint, brand or otherwise place or attach notices, signs, pictures, advertisements, cards, posters, bills, notices or any other form of written or graphic display to any building, fence, gate, bridge, tree, rock, board, structure, utility pole, traffic control device or its supporting structure, or anything whatever within the road right-of-way unless it is authorized under ORS 368.942—368.960.
- L. Regulations on Obstructing View by Vending or Advertising Merchandise No person shall allow the following things to be present on a sidewalk, pedestrian way, bike path or road right-of-way, the traveled portion of the roadway or on property abutting a road, if it could obstruct the view of, or cause danger to, persons who use the road:
 - 1. Any vehicle that facilitates vending or merchandise sales;
 - Any object or structure that facilitates vending or merchandise sales;
 - 3. Any object or structure that advertises, sells or offers merchandise for sale;
 - 4. Any utility trailer;
 - 5. Any recreational vehicle;
 - 6. Any mobile or modular home.
- M. Prohibition of Gates on Roads It is the policy of the Board of County Commissioners that all Ppublic roads are open to the traveling public and should not be gated. Only under the most extraordinary circumstances will a gate be allowed. When extraordinary circumstances create an exception to the "no gates" policy, the Board's express preference will be for permitted gates to be unlocked.
 - No person shall install or allow the presence of any gate that blocks access to a road right-of-way unless:
 - a. The person has made application to the Board, describing the reasons for construction of the proposed gate, and has paid the required application fee;

- b. The Board has held a public hearing, and met the notice requirements in ORS 368.086, to give interested parties an opportunity to describe their concerns regarding construction of the gate; and
- c. The Board has approved the placement of the gate and issued a permit for the gate's construction pursuant to ORS 368.056.
- 2. Whenever the Board issues a permit for a gate that blocks access to a road right-of-way, the Board shall place the following conditions on the permit:
 - Except under extraordinary circumstances or when necessary for the health, welfare and safety of the public, the gate shall not be locked in a way that prevents vehicle access by the traveling public on the road right-of-way;
 - b. If the road right-of-way has attained its public status due to ten years or more of adverse use under ORS 105.620, or ten years or more of uncontested public use under ORS 12.050, then the question of the road's status shall be considered in the public hearing on the gate permit, and a finding shall be made and written into the language of the permit that the road's public status has been clearly established and can no longer be contested; (This action shall fulfill the requirements of ORS 368.073(1), and ORS 368.096(2)(c).)
 - c. The permit shall be limited in duration and renewable in five-year increments. If any condition existing when a gate permit is granted or renewed changes during the five year permit term, the Board may evaluate whether to revoke the permit and require the gate to be removed prior to expiration of the term. At the time set for renewal of a gate permit, the requirements for a public hearing set forth in Section 7.03.090.N.1.b may be waived by the Road Official if there is are no record of objections no controversy surrounding the gate's presence or the permit renewal.
- 3. Whenever the Board issues a permit for a gate that blocks access to a road right-of-way, the Board may place the following conditions on the permit:
 - a. Specifications regarding the method and means of construction of the gate;
 - b. A requirement that the person issued the permit shall bear all costs of construction and maintenance of the gate; and/or
 - c. Any other conditions the Board deems reasonable.
- N. Road Official's Authority to Issue Revocable Permit Pursuant to ORS 3274.305, the Road Official is authorized to make a case-by-case determination to allow structures, objects or other things to exist in public right-of-way, including sidewalks, so long as the things could not create a potential hazard or impediment. If the Road Official makes a determination to authorize such a thing, s/hethe Road Official may issue a revocable permit reflecting that revocable permission, and may impose any conditions s/he determines are necessary to protect the public interest. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, Amended by Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03]

7.03.095 Vacation Proceedings and Road Status Changes

A. Vacation Proceedings.

- 1. Vacation of any public property listed in ORS 368.326 shall be carried out pursuant to ORS 368.326—368.366.
- 2. Partial vacations of public property, with reservations of rights in the form of easements (utility, ingress/egress, etc.) shall also be carried out pursuant to ORS 368.326—368.366.
- 3. A vacation of public property may eliminate rights of vehicular public access, but no vacation of public property shall be allowed if the vacation would deprive an owner of access to their property without their consent.
- 4. In determining whether vacation of public property is in the public interest, the Board shall consider the following criteria:
 - a. Whether the vacation would inhibit or preclude access to an abutting property, and whether an access reservation would be adequate to protect that access;
 - b. Whether it is physically possible to build a road that meets contemporary standards over

the existing terrain or right of way;

c. Whether it is economically feasible to build a road that meets contemporary standards over the existing terrain or right of way;

d. Whether there is another nearby road that can effectively provide the same access as the

right-of-way to be vacated;

- e. Whether the right-of-way to be vacated has present or future value in terms of development potential, use in transportation linkages, or use in road replacements;
- f. Whether there are present and future likely benefits of the right-of-way to the traveling public;
- g. Whether anticipated growth or changes in use of the surrounding area are likely to impact the future use of the right-of-way proposed to be vacated;
- h. Whether the right-of-way proposed to be vacated leads to a creek, river, or other waterway that can be used for public recreation; and
- i. Whether the right-of-way proposed to be vacated leads to federal, state or local public lands that can be used for public recreation.
- 5. The Order issued pursuant to ORS 368.356 at the conclusion of any <u>v</u>Vacation <u>p</u>Proceeding shall not be a land use decision, but may be appealed by Writ of Review under ORS <u>Chapter</u> 34.102.

B. Road Status Changes.

- The Board has the discretion to determine that it is necessary to change the status of a County rRoad, lLocal aAccess rRoad, pPublic rRoad or tTrail.
- 2. In order to change the status of any such right--of-way, the Board shall designate the proposed new status as a <u>l</u>Local <u>a</u>Access <u>r</u>Road, <u>p</u>Public <u>r</u>Road, or <u>t</u>Trail, and shall use the same procedure set forth in ORS 368.026 for withdrawal of County right--of-way status.
- 3. In determining whether to enter an OOrder changing the status of a right_-of_-way under this sSubsection, the Board shall consider the following criteria:
 - a. County's cost of maintenance under existing status, given the general public benefit of such maintenance;
 - b. Existing or reasonable future use of property or bodies of water being accessed by subject road.
 - c. Impact to public facilities (e.g., public water supply) being served by subject road,
 - d. Existence of a long history of inappropriate use of the right-of-way, e.g., dumping of refuse/hazardous materials onto the right of way, trespassing onto or damaging of abutting property.
- 4. A change of status may temporarily or permanently eliminate rights of vehicular public access, but no change of status may deprive a recorded owner of access to their property. If a public right_-of_-way is to be changed into a private right_-of_-way, the Board Order shall follow ORS 368.326---368.366 and ensure that necessary rights of access are reserved through appropriate easements.
- C. Simultaneous Acceptance and Vacation of Roads.

If the circumstances of a specific road project require both vacation of an existing right_-of--way and acceptance of a new right of way, the vacation and acceptance may be consolidated for hearing before the Board when consolidation is likely to maximize the efficiency of the road project.

[Added by Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03]

7.03.099 Utilities' Use of County Right of Way

A. Designating Location of Utilities; Costs; Construction Approval.

The Road Official has the authority to designate the location where lines, fixtures and facilities operated by Utilities may be located upon roads under Clackamas County's jurisdiction.

1. Except as provided in this Chapter, <u>u</u>Utilities shall not begin construction of a new facility or relocate an existing facility on County roads without doing the following things first:

- a. When the proposed work is more significant than routing service connections and ordinary maintenance, <u>u</u>Utilities must provide written notice to the Road Official, including a map or sketchplans and specifications of the proposed construction in the form and to the scale required by the Road Official; or;
- b. When the proposed work is routine routing of service connections and ordinary maintenance, <u>u</u>Utilities must provide telephone or other appropriate notice to the Road Official; and
- c. No matter the scope or scale of the proposed work, <u>u</u>Utilities must first obtain the Road Official's approval of the proposed construction or relocation of an existing facility.
- 2. No advance approval shall be required when construction or relocation is necessitated by an emergency, but <u>u</u>Utilities shall give notice of work undertaken no later than the first workday following the emergency.
- 3. The Road Official shall approve <u>u</u>Utilities work proposals unless s/he finds that the proposed construction or relocation is contrary to the public interest.
- B. Changing the Designated Location of Utilities; Costs; Notice/Orders.

 The Road Official has the authority to order the designated location of lines, fixtures and facilities operated by utilities to be changed, either temporarily or permanently, at any time the Road Official deems it expedient. The cost of any temporary or permanent relocation of any <u>u</u>Utility required by the Road Official shall be paid by the uUtility.
 - 1. The Road Official shall notify <u>u</u>Utilities in writing of proposed changes in grade, contours or alignments of County roads or of proposed vacations of roads or parts of roads that require the removal, relocation or repair of uUtilities' facilities.
 - 2. Upon receiving the notice described in 7.03.099(B)(1) above, <u>uUtilities</u> shall determine the estimated requirements for accomplishing the action directed by the Road Official, and provide those requirements to the Road Official within thirty (30) days.
 - 3. Upon receiving the estimated requirements, the Road Official may schedule a pre-construction meeting with other affected <u>u</u>Utilities and contractors.
 - 4. The Road Official Road Official shall send a second notice to the <u>u</u>Utilities, directing them to complete the removal, relocation or repair of their facilities within a specified time frame and consistent with the coordinated plan established with other affected <u>u</u>Utilities and contractors under this Chapter. This notice shall constitute an Order from the Road Official requiring relocation of the specified <u>u</u>Utility facilities.
 - 5. If the Road Official determines that the work must occur on a different date from that previously discussed with a <u>u</u>Utility, then s/he shall give the <u>u</u>Utility written notice of the date change no less than thirty (30) days prior to the rescheduled date. This notice shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid. This notice shall be an <u>a</u>Amended Order of the Road Official requiring relocation of the specified <u>u</u>Utility facilities.
- C. Remedy for Failure of Utilities to Remove, Relocate or Repair Facilities <u>a</u>As Directed. Should a <u>u</u>Utility fail to temporarily or permanently remove, relocate or repair the lines, fixtures or facilities operated by the <u>u</u>Utility as ordered by the Road Official under this section, the lines, fixtures or facilities shall automatically become a public nuisance, which the Road Official may abate in any expedient manner. The total costs attributable to the failure of the <u>u</u>Utility to act as ordered by the Road Official, including the costs of completing the work the <u>u</u>Utility should have done under the Order, shall be itemized and an invoice shall be sent to the responsible <u>u</u>Utility. All such costs shall be promptly repaid to the County by the <u>u</u>Utility.
- D. Prohibition of Interference with Public Travel, Maintenance and Improvement.
 - F. Work done by <u>u</u>Utilities shall always be in accordance with state statutes, <u>Clackamas County Roadway Standards</u>, and with <u>other specifications adopted</u> by the County.
 - G. Utility work shall not endanger or interfere unduly with public travel on County roads, or with the maintenance and improvement of such roads by the County.
 - 1. Immediately following the opening of a road, <u>u</u>Utilities shall replace and restore the surface and grade to as good and safe a condition as it was in prior to opening.

- H. Repair of defects in openings made by <u>u</u>Utilities shall be undertaken by <u>u</u>Utilities within six (6) hours from notice by the Road Official when such defects endanger the public, and within one week of notice in all other cases.
 - 2. When trenching across more than one-travel lane of the roadway, no more than one-half (1/2) of the traveled portion is to be opened at any one time. The relevant installation shall be made, then the opened half shall be covered and secured with steel running plates or be completely back filled and compacted before opening the remaining half.
 - No closure of intersecting streets, roadways, driveway approaches or other access points will be permitted without review and approval by the Road Official.
 - 4. Upon trenching, steel running plates or other satisfactory methods shall be used to maintain traffic. No more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet of longitudinal trench along the roadway shall be open at one time and no trench shall be left open overnight
- E. Requirement for Periodic Inspections of Utility Openings.

 Utilities shall conduct periodic inspections of openings they have made during the preceding twelve months to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. If, after the notice described in 7.03.099(D), a <u>u</u>Utility fails to replace or restore any pavement or road surface opened by it, the Road Official may, after written notice and demand, cause the work to be done at the <u>u</u>Utility's expense.

 Upon receiving a statement of the costs, <u>u</u>Utility shall promptly reimburse the County. If legal action is necessary to collect these amounts, then <u>u</u>Utility shall pay all legal costs and reasonable attorney fees.

[Added by Ord. 01-2003, 1/23/03]

7.03.100 Utility Placement Permits

- A. Application Requirements Application for a permit to establish, place and operate utilities within the right-of-ways shall be made on the official permit application, available from the Department DTD. The applicant shall comply with the requirements of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards with regard to the permitting, design and construction of uUtilities. permitting requirements of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards.

 The following items must be submitted along with applications:

 Verification of insurance as required under Section 7.03.130 of this Chapter;

 2. Performance Bond as required under Section 7.03.130 of this Chapter;

 3. Any drawings requested by the County Road Official to illustrate the work described in the
 - permit application;

 4. An application drawing that clearly depicts protection devices, such as guardrails or bollards, for supplemental review by the County Traffic Engineer to ensure compliance with the clear zone criteria in
 - supplemental review by the County Traffic Engineer to ensure compliance with the clear zone criteria in the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
- B. Design Responsibility The utility company shall be responsible for the design of the utility being proposed. The design responsibility shall include:
 - Advanced coordination with other users of the roadway to ensure the compatibility of the new utility placement and shared uses;
 - 2. Construction and location in compliance with this chapter, in addition to maintenance of the proposed utility and its appurtenances;
 - 3. Provisions for public safety and accident prevention for the service life of the installation.
- C. Permit Review Objectives In reviewing permit applications, the County Road Official or his designee may consider the following objectives:
 - 1. Location where it is reasonable to construct, maintain and provide for the shared uses of the right of-way:
 - 2. Methods particularly the manner in which the utility is to be installed;
 - 3. Traffic Safety which must include measures to accommodate the utility and to preserve and/or enhance traffic safety, operation and maintenance of the roadway system;

- 4. Roadway Integrity including sustaining the structural integrity of the roadway, bridge or other structure:
- Use and Appearance specifically the use and appearance of the right-of-way;
- 6. Public Safety—considering daytime or extended roadway closure, when the Applicant/Owner demonstrates that it is in the interest of the traveling public or necessary for the safety of the construction/installation workers. Closures must be in compliance with procedures for notifying public agencies and emergency service providers and must be finalized with the County Road Official in advance of the actual closure.
- [rn6]Emergency Repair Work Rules Emergency repair work done by the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner may proceed as needed if the Road Official is properly notified when traffic control is required. Proper notification is accomplished in the following ways:
 - 1. During work hours telephone contact with the DdepartmentDTD;
 - 2. After work hours telephone contact with the County's central dispatch office. Permits for emergency repairs shall be obtained no later than the first business day following commencement of the work.
- E. Possible Requirements for Facilitating Site Review—To facilitate site review, the County Road Official may require the Applicant/Owner to place markers such as lath, stakes, paint, or other means of identification at the locations where the Applicant/Owner proposes to work.
- F. Signatures Required on Permits—If an installation contractor is to be used. Then both the Applicant/Owner and the selected contractor must sign the permit.
- Assigning Permit Rights—The privileges granted and obligations created by virtue of the permit issued shall be binding not only upon the Applicant/Owner, but also upon the successors and assigns of the Applicant/Owner. The Applicant/Owner shall give the County Road Official written notice of any such assignment or transfer within a reasonable time not to exceed 90 days after assignment.
- H. Importance of Truthfully Reporting All Facts Material to Application—The Applicant/Owner shall be solely responsible for providing correct and complete information required for the permit. If the County Road Official determines that the Applicant/Owner misrepresented, misstated, or omitted any fact which is material to assessment of the utility or to the operation's impact upon traffic safety, convenience, and/or the legal property rights of any person (including the County), this will result in denial or revocation of the permit. At any time during the application process, or the period during which the permit is valid, the County Road Official may require the Applicant/Owner to provide additional safeguards to protect the convenience and rights of the traveling public and persons (including the County). The Applicant/Owner shall pay all costs for such safeguards.

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7.03.110 Effective Period of Utility Placement Permits

- A. Effective unless Revoked Permits for utility occupation and operations shall be in effect upon issuance indefinitely, or until revoked. Revocation will occur only under the following circumstances:
 - 1. By mutual consent of the County and the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner or his successor or assign;
 - 2. By order of the Board or the County-Road Official, if the <u>aApplicant/oOwner</u> or his successor or assign fails to abide by the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - 3. By operation of law.
- B. Effect of Violations of Permit Terms or Conditions Any violation of the conditions or terms of the permit by the aApplicant/oOwner shall be cause to suspend, modify, annul and forfeit any and all rights acquired by the aApplicant/oOwner under the terms stated in the permit or these provisions. The aApplicant/oOwner acquires no rights in the road right-of-ways through obtaining a permit, and is presumed to have waived any claims for damages or compensation as a result of revocation of the permit as described in subsection A of this Section.
- C. Rules Regarding Commencement of Installation and Placement of Utility If the <u>aApplicant/oOwner</u> fails to commence installation and placement of the utility by the starting date specified on the permit, the permit shall be deemed null and void, and all privileges there under shall be forfeited, unless a notice

and acknowledgment of a different start date is confirmed with the County Road Official. Change of a starting date may require a revision to the conditions of approval, which must be set out in special

provisions.

D. Commencement of Surety Repair Period – Upon initial completion of the permitted installation and restoration repairs, the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner shall notify the <u>County</u> Road Official. A <u>D</u>department inspection will be performed within 30 days of notification. If necessary, a corrective work list will be generated. Following a <u>County</u> Road Official inspection that results in a finding that the installation and the repaired right-of-way are within County standards, a three year surety repair period shall begin, as set out in Section 7.03.130 of this Chapter.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.120 Liability, Control and Responsibility for Utilities

A. Necessity for Additional Permits – The Applicant/Owner applicant/owner shall be responsible for securing any other permits necessary or required from cities, counties, corporations, districts, state and federal governments or individuals.

B. Restoration or Repair of Roadway – If it is evident to the County-Road Official that the physical character of the roadway has been changed, degraded or damaged by the aApplicant/oOwner, the aApplicant/oOwner shall restore or repair the damage in compliance with the specifications of this ehapterClackamas County Roadway Standards, whether that damage is discovered at the time of utility installation or at a later date. If the aApplicant/oOwner fails to satisfactorily restore or repair the roadway, the County-Road Official may employ enforcement provisions of this Ordinance or make the necessary restoration or repairs using cContractor or County forces. The aApplicant/oOwner under the terms set out in Section 7.03.200 shall pay all costs incurred by the County under these circumstances.

C. Responsibility for Relocating or Adjusting Pre-Existing Utilities – The <u>aApplicant/oO</u>wner shall be responsible for relocating or adjusting any other utilities located on County right-of-ways or other right-of-ways under the jurisdiction of the County if this is required to accommodate the utility or operation applied for. Construction of the utility or conduct of an operation by the <u>aApplicant/oO</u>wner, its agent or <u>cContractor</u>, will be permitted only after the <u>aApplicant/oO</u>wner has furnished evidence to the County Road Official that satisfactory arrangements for such relocations or adjustments have been made with

the owners of the other affected utilities.

D. Notifying Abutting Property Owners about Impact of Utility or <u>U</u>utility Work – Mailboxes, lawns, landscapes and rain drain connections are considered the possession of abutting property owners or lawful occupants. The <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner shall be responsible for notifying the abutting property owners and restoring or replacing any materials that are disturbed or removed because of utility construction, maintenance, or operation. The <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner shall accomplish <u>r</u>Restoration or replacement of materials as expediently as possible. This responsibility continues through the life of the permit. The surrounding area shall always be restored to a comparable or better condition from that which it was in prior to commencement of utility work.

E. Liability for Injury or Damage to a Utility Covered by a Permit – The County, <u>DTD</u>the department, or employees thereof, shall not be responsible or liable for injury or damage that may occur to a utility covered by a permit, if caused by substandard installations, misallocated, non-located or non-locatable utilities, by reason of County maintenance and construction operations, or by motorist or road user

operations, or County contractor or other permittee operations.

F. Necessity to Protect Public and Roadway The Applicant/Owner shall employ any and all means, methods, techniques, or sequences in performing the operations authorized by the permit that the County Road Official deems necessary, and that also comply with the requirements of any other regulatory agencies with authority, in order to properly protect the public from injury and the roadway from damage.

Necessity for Approved Traffic Control Plan During any construction or maintenance performed under the permit provisions the work area shall be protected with sufficient traffic controls in accordance with

the current M.U.T.C.D. or amended or supplemented by the County-Road Official. The

Applicant/Owner shall furnish necessary signs unless otherwise specified in the permit.

Applicant's/Owner's traffic control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the department before work begins. Applicant/Owner shall allow two weeks for this review.

- H. Inspections and Compliance Checks—To insure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, the County Road Official-may perform random inspections of the work being done, check compliance with the terms of the permit, and require the Applicant/Owner to correct all deviations from those terms and conditions. When increased inspection is deemed necessary by the County Road Official, additional costs shall be paid by the Applicant/Owner under the terms outlined in Section 7.03.200. Examples of special circumstances that may trigger increased inspection include:
 - 1. Extended hours of work/operation;
 - 2. Failure to comply with permit requirements;
 - 3. High traffic volumes in the vicinity of the work/operation; or
 - 4. Special accesses requirements for the work/operation.
- County Supervision Shall Not Impact Liability of Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner Any supervision or control exercised by County personnel shall in no way relieve the aApplicant/oOwner of any duty or responsibility to the general public, nor shall such supervision or control relieve the aApplicant/oOwner from any liability for loss, damage or injury to persons or property as provided in this Section.
- J. Discreet Placement Required for Above Ground Appurtenances—All above ground appurtenances shall be located where they do not create undue interference or a hazard to the free movement of normal roadway traffic, whether vehicular, bicycle or pedestrian. Utility appurtenances shall not be located in areas of restricted sight distance, i.e., on sharp curves and steep grades. They shall not interfere with the proper function of traffic control signs, signals, lighting or other devices that affect traffic operation. The County Road Official shall approve any revisions to historic utility locations.
- Recorded and Unrecorded Public and Private Rights To be Honored, Regardless of Board Consent The aApplicant/o\text{O}wner is subject to all existing public and private rights recorded and unrecorded within and appurtenant to the right-of-way of the roads. Consent of the Board for installation and operation of permitted utilities is only to the extent that the Board has legal authority to grant such consent. The expressed understanding is that the Board is granting said consent free of charge to the aApplicant/o\text{O}wner as a mere license, and the aApplicant/o\text{O}wner shall assume the entire responsibility incidental thereto.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.130 Required Insurance and Performance Bond for Utility Work

- A. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance Requirement The <u>aApplicant/oOwner</u> or its <u>cContractor</u> shall furnish a certificate of insurance for comprehensive general liability insurance to the <u>County-Road</u> Official, in an amount established by <u>Clackamas the-County's Risk Management OfficeDivision</u>. The insurance shall be for a combined single limit for personal injury and property damage for the protection of the County, its officers, commissioners and employees. It shall protect against liability for damages of any nature caused by the conduct or operation of the <u>aApplicant/oOwner</u>, its agents, subcontractors or employees, resulting in personal injury, bodily injury, death, or damage to property, including loss of use thereof, in any way related to the physical location, installation, construction, maintenance, repair, operation or use of said utility, repair, and restoration of the roadway, or in conducting any operation of this ordinance. <u>The aApplicant/oOwner</u> may submit evidence of insurance coverage annually in lieu of individual submissions for each permit.
- B. Acceptable Substitutions A utility company, cooperative or municipal authority may be relieved of the obligation of submitting a certificate of insurance if it submits satisfactory evidence that it is insured, or has adequate provisions for self-insurance, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- C. Indemnification Requirement Both the <u>aApplicant/oOwner</u> and its <u>cContractor</u> shall indemnify, save harmless and defend the County, its officers, commissioners and employees from and against all claims and action, and all expenses incidental to the investigation and defense thereof, arising out of or based upon damage or injuries to persons or property caused by the errors, omissions, fault or negligence of

the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed thereby or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

- D. Additional Assurances Required The insurance shall include the County as an additional insured and refer to and support the <u>a</u>Applicant's/<u>o</u>Owner's obligation to hold harmless the County, its officers, commissioners and employees. Such insurance shall provide thirty (30) days written notice to the County in the event of cancellation, non-renewal, or material change, and include a statement that no act on the part of the insured shall affect the coverage afforded to the County under this insurance.
- E. Performance Bond Requirements The following rules apply to the <u>p</u>Performance <u>b</u>Bond requirement set out in Section 7.034.100 A 2:
 - The applicant/owner's contractor shall furnish a performance bond and a minimum of \$1000 cash deposit The Applicant/Owner, or its Contractor, shall furnish a Performance Bond and a minimum \$1,000.00 cash deposit for the period of time necessary to construct or install a utility or conduct an operation authorized by permit through a minimum three yearspecified period of time determined by the DepartmentDTD following surface repair.
 - 2. The dollar amount assigned to the <u>pPerformance bB</u> ond shall equal the amount noted in the permit special provisions, and shall be based upon the estimated cost for the trench and surface repairs.
 - 3. Bonds furnished must be written by a surety company duly qualified and licensed to do business in the State of Oregon, upon a form provided by the Department DTD, certifying bB ond limits as set out in the permit's special provisions.
 - 4. No work shall be commenced under the permit until the <u>pPerformance bB</u> and cash deposit has been submitted to and received by <u>the DepartmentDTD</u>.
 - 5. In lieu of furnishing a cash deposit and/or a <u>p</u>Performance <u>b</u>Bond, the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner, or its <u>c</u>Contractor, may file an <u>"sSecurity aAgreementAssignment Agreement"</u> form securing their performance through assignment of a savings account kept in a reputable savings institution, in an amount equal to the amount required in the permit's special provisions. The <u>Assignment sSecurity aAgreement shall be on a form provided by the DepartmentDTD and shall be returned for review and acceptance.</u>
 - 6. A <u>pPublic <u>uUtility c</u>Company or municipal authority may be relieved of the <u>pPerformance</u> <u>bBond and cash deposit requirements.</u></u>
- F. Rules for Retaining and Releasing Bonds and Cash Deposits When the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner advises that all work set out in the permit has been completed and verified by <u>Department DTD</u> inspection, all bonds and cash deposits shall be held and shall remain in full force and effect for a three year surety repair period. At the end of this period, the <u>County</u> Road Official shall cause the release and/or refund of all bonds, cash deposits, or other sureties to the provider after a <u>Department DTD</u> inspection confirms satisfactory surface restoration. If <u>the Department DTD</u> incurs costs to achieve satisfactory surface restoration, those costs will be deducted from the surety bond or cash deposit prior to release or refund of the remainder.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.140 Traffic Control In Association with Utility Work

- A. Required Safety Devices and Protections for the Public During the installation, construction, relocation, repair, maintenance and removal of utilities connected with the permit, the Applicant/Owner shall at all times ensure the presence of such workers, tools and materials, flaggers, barricades and other safety devices as may be necessary to properly protect bicyclists/pedestrians, construction personnel and vehicular traffic upon the roadway, and to warn and safeguard the public against injury or damage resulting from the Applicant's/Owner's operations.
- B. Protection of Work Area under MUTCD—During any construction or maintenance performed under the permit, the work area shall be protected in accordance with the current M.U.T.C.D. or as amended by special provisions. The Applicant/Owner shall furnish necessary signs and flaggers unless otherwise

- specified in the permit.
- C. Minimizing Interference and Interruption of Traffic The Applicant/Owner shall conduct operations to minimize interference and interruption of traffic upon and along the impacted roadways. At no time shall the Applicant/Owner close a road without County Road Official review and approval. At no time shall the Applicant/Owner or its Contractor delay traffic for a period greater than twenty (20) minutes.
- D. Special Conditions Relating to Traffic Issues—The County Road Official may require special conditions in connection with the handling of traffic. The Applicant/Owner shall comply with all special conditions. Those special conditions may include a requirement that a road be closed to ensure traffic safety.

7.03.150 Conformance with Regulations and Industry Codes

- A. Construction Methods and Manner of Work—All work in connection with a permitted utility shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner to conform to the specifies of this ordinance. Construction methods shall also comply with the applicable rules and regulations of other regulatory agencies. In the event that the regulatory agencies do not prescribe standards, the appropriate industry codes shall apply.
- Applicability of Standards and Specifications—The permit, plans, sketches and supplementary documents shall describe and provide for the complete project. The intent of County specification, special provisions and standard drawings is to prescribe all details for construction of utility work which the Applicant/Owner or their Contractor will perform. If a conflict, error, omission, or lack of detailed description is discovered in the permit documents, then standards and specifications shall govern in the following order:
 - 1. Special Provisions
 - Specific construction details contained in these regulations
 - 3. Clackamas County Roadway Standards Standard Drawings
 - 4. APWA Standard Specifications
 - 5. ODOT's Standard Specifications for Highway construction combine
 - 6. Utility construction plans.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.160 General Construction and Location Details for Utilities

- A. Locating Existing Utilities All existing utilities shall be located sufficiently ahead of trench excavation to allow for their protection or relocation. Potholing may be necessary to confirm their actual location. Practices and procedures for locating existing utilities shall adhere to all requirements of ORS Chapter 757 (Excavation Regulation).
- B. Notification Required Before Commencing Construction—The Applicant/Owner or its Contractor shall give the County-Road Official at least 48 hours advance notice before commencing construction of a utility for which a permit has been issued. In the event of an unanticipated schedule change, renotification is required to apprise the County-Road Official of the change.
- Contents of Required Prints/Drawings/Sketches Along with the permit application, the Applicant/Owner shall submit prints, or adequate drawings, or sketches, showing the detailed location of the proposed utility or operation described in the permit application. The drawings or sketches will also show the relative location of existing and planned road improvements, the right-of-way lines and existing utilities. Other details to be submitted with the application shall include:
 - When attachment to a road structure is involved, (i.e. a bridge or a box culvert), details of the attachment method and specifics of the dead load, support, spacing, size of pipe and attachment method shall be quantified and designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon. The attachment shall be designed to be structurally sufficient and compatible with the affected road structure. The design of the attachment is subject to approval of the County Road Official or the County's consultant structural engineer.

When the proposed utility involves pressure pipe line the following additional details are required: Design pressure of pipe; Normal operating pressure; Maximum operating pressure. Substantial Conformance with Prints/Drawings/Sketches Required The Applicant's/Owner's completed utility shall be in substantial conformance with the drawings or sketches referred to in the above section, unless special permission is obtained from the Department to alter the design during installation. Noise Control Requirements - Construction related noise should be kept to the lowest possible level. Such noise shall be within the hours and decibel level limits established in the County Noise Control Ordinance or other applicable local noise control ordinances. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00] 7.03.170 Specific Construction Details for Utility Facilities Specific Provisions to Prevent Nuisance and Hazard In granting any permit, the County Road Official may attach other specific provisions when necessary to prevent damage to public property, or to prevent the operation from being conducted in a manner hazardous to life or property, or likely to create a nuisance. Such conditions may include, but shall not be limited to: 1. Limitations on the season or time of the year in which the work may be performed; Restrictions as to the size and type of equipment; Designation of routes upon which materials may be transported; 4. The place and manner of disposal of excavated materials; Requirements as to the abatement of dust, the cleaning of streets, the prevention of noise, and other results which are offensive or injurious to the neighborhood, the general public, or any portion thereof: - Regulations as to the use of roadways as alternate routes to bypass construction delays in the course of the work; 7. Limitations on the operation to protect the roadway from temperature related damage, i.e., delamination of oil Macadam surfaces or through freeze/thaw cycles; Mitigation of potential subsurface hydrologic flow along the utility or appurtenant trench; Additional asphalt area removal and replacement to ensure the smoothness or ride characteristic present in the former undisturbed asphalt surface. This provision would apply on arterial and collector classified roadways or where the affected roadway surface is newer than five years from the time of the last overlay, without regard to roadway classification. Distance Below the Nearest Vertical Roadway Surface All underground installations shall be buried a minimum of thirty (30) inches below the nearest vertical roadway surface, (i.e., from the bottom of ditch line). The respective plans must show the distance from the nearest vertical roadway surface to the top of the proposed buried cable, pipe line, or facility, unless written permission to vary from this section is first obtained in writing from the County Road Official-Minimum Vertical Clearance Aerial utilities crossing the roadway shall have a minimum vertical clearance of eighteen (18) feet from the lowest elevation above the nearest roadway surface. Restoring Right-of Way to Previous Condition after Work is Completed All debris, refuse and waste of all kinds which accumulates upon the right-of-way in association with a permitted activity of the Applicant/Owner shall be removed immediately upon completion of the activity, and the right-of way must be restored to its previous condition, or better, as determined by the County Road Official. Restrictions on Use of the Plowing Method for Direct Burial of Cable Unless special permission is first obtained from the County Road Official, direct burial of cable placed by the plowing method shall be limited to areas behind the ditch line. Approval is subject to time and schedule restraints to allow for preferable soil moisture conditions, oil Macadam road surface temperatures, and other roadway

characteristics. In all cases mechanical comparative efforts shall be applied to the entire disturbed portion of the right-of-way. Restoration of gravel shoulders and drainage ditches and the verification of the function of all drainage structures must be achieved prior to completion.

- Warning Sign Requirements—Standard warning signs for buried power or communications cable, and for pipe lines carrying gas or flammable liquids, and all private utilities shall be placed at each crossing under the roadway, and at intervals along longitudinal installations as required by the current Public Utility Commissioner's Order and as specified by the County Road Official as follows:
 - 1. Signs shall be placed as near the right of way line as is practical.
 - 2. Notwithstanding subsection (1) above, signs for an installation within the roadway shall be placed behind the existing guardrail.
- Location of Pedestals Pedestals installed as part of a buried cable installation are to be located as far from the traveled portion of the roadway as is practical, and preferably one foot from the right of way line unless special permission is obtained from the County Road Official to locate elsewhere. All pedestals located within the right of way where maintenance operations occur, including routine mowing operations, shall be routinely maintained by the Applicant/Owner for vegetation control.
- H. Materials Requirements—All material installed within the right-of-way shall be durable, designed for long service life expectancy, and relatively free of routine servicing and maintenance requirements.
- I. Soil Loss and Erosion Control Measures Soil loss and erosion control measures shall conform to the Clackamas County Department of Water Environment Services "Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plans," Technical Guidance Handbook.
- J. Requirements When Utility is Within Nonconductive Chase or Casing—Placement of any utility within a nonconductive chase or easing shall be accompanied with exeavation warning tapes and a location tracer wire placed immediately above the utility.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.180 Requirements and Specifications for Controlled Density Fill

- A. Circumstances Under Which Backfill with CDF is Required—All utility trenches shall be backfilled with CDF when:
 - 1. Utility trenches are within the roadway of Arterial and Collector classified roadways; or
 - 2. The affected roadway surface is newer than 5 years from the time of the last overlay, without regard to roadway classification; or
 - 3. The County Road Official deems it necessary.
- B. Applicable Specifications Dependent Upon Dimension of Trenches—Backfill materials meeting APWA Class "B" backfill specifications may be proposed, reviewed and approved for use when trenches exceed one of the following dimensions:
 - 1. Wider than 4 feet (trench edge to trench edge);
 - 2. 100 feet in length or longer; or
 - 3. Greater than 10 feet in depth.
- C. Potential for Exemption from CDF Exemption from CDF may be considered if all of the following construction requirements are otherwise met:
 - 1. Backfill materials meeting APWA Class "B" backfill specifications or its approved equal are used;
 - 2. Not less than 97% relative maximum density (using AASHTO T-99) is achieved;
 - 3. Compaction results are provided by a certified testing lab;
 - 4. Perimeter excavation for manholes is 10'X10' or greater to allow for sufficient mechanical compaction of the backfill;
 - 5. The surety repair time duration is extended an additional two years beyond the three years as specified in the subsequent section "Open Cut of Paved Roadway Surfaces".
- D. Specifications for CDF CDF shall be ordered from a batch plant to conform to the following specifications:
 - 1. Be excavatable and produce unconfined, compressive, 28-day strengths from 50 psi to a

- maximum of 150 psi.
- Contain aggregate no larger than 3/4 inch, and for trenches less than 12 inches in width, the aggregate shall be no larger than 3/8 inch.
- 3. Slump shall be 6 to 8 inches to insure flowbility and will fill all voids without requiring compaction efforts.
- 4. The surface of fill shall reach a strength to withstand the process of paving without displacement or disruption within 48 hours, regardless of weather conditions, temperature or moisture content of the soil where placed. Additives such as calcium (1% or 2%), hot water and/or a pozzilith (water reducer) are acceptable means to achieve this set.
- 5. Copies of the CDF batch weights must be submitted to County Road Official for County records.

 Protections Required for Trenches Backfilled with CDF—Trenches backfilled with CDF shall be protected in the following manner:
 - Sufficient weight and size steel plating or approved equal materials, capable of carrying a minimum of H-20 (HL 93 of the Roadway Standards—replace?) loading, shall be present at the work site prior to excavation and placed over the trench to protect the public. Plating shall be positively secured (steel pins or welded lugs) from movement and shall be ramped with cold mix asphalt to provide for all traffic.
 - 2. Plates must extend beyond the trench wall a minimum of 1 foot on all sides.
 - 3. Lighted barricades with "CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" and "BUMP" signs mounted on them shall be placed sufficiently ahead of, and adjacent to, plating to warn all traffic.
 - 4. All plating and signs are to remain in place until permanent surface repair paving operations are underway.
- 5. A 24-hour phone number will be provided while plates are in the roadway. [Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.190 Open Cuts of Paved Roadway Surfaces

- A. Cables, Pipelines, and Other Conduits that Cross Under Roadways—A cable, pipeline, or conduit which crosses under the roadway, other roadway connections, or road approaches or driveways, shall either be tunneled, jacked, driven, or placed in a casing bored under the surface for that purpose in accordance with the following provisions:
 - All utility companies serving the work site vicinity shall be contacted to request line locate services.
 - 2. Any utility conflicts shall be resolved before initiation of construction.
 - 3. The Applicant/Owner will again be required to comply with ORS Chapter 757 (Excavation Regulation).
 - 4. Should the Applicant/Owner and the owners of the existing utilities determine that exploration and pot holing is necessary, the disturbed roadway must be restored to County specifications.
- B. Requirements for Open Cutting of Roadways When requested, special permission may be granted and acknowledged on the permit to open cut the roadway. The following provisions shall be adhered to:
 - Immediately after the utility has been placed upon its prepared bedding in the trench and covered to meet the pipe zone specifications, the remaining trench section shall be backfield with materials approved or specified by the County Road Official. The backfill material shall be placed and compacted to an elevation compatible with subsequent surface repair. When approved and exempt from use of CDF, the roadway trench shall be backfilled using granular materials conforming to the following:
 - a. Granular backfill materials in CDF exempt trenches shall meet APWA Class B backfill specifications, or its approved equal, from the pipe zone to the bottom of the asphalt concrete surface repair; the Clackamas County Roadway Standards.
 - b. Separate, sequential, mechanical compaction efforts on all bedding, pipe zone, and backfill materials shall produce a density in place of not less than 95% relative maximum density (using AASHTO T-99);

- Trench backfill materials outside of the ditch line or the curb and sidewalk zone, but in the right-of-way, shall may meet either APWA Class A, B, C, or D backfill specifications the Clackamas County Roadway Standards unless otherwise noted in this chapter or in the permit's special provisions.
- 2. When trenching across more than one travel lane of the roadway, no more than one half (1/2) of the traveled portion is to be opened at any one time. The relevant installation shall be made, then the opened half shall be covered and secured with steel running plates or be completely back filled and compacted before opening the remaining half.
- 3. No closure of intersecting streets, roadways, driveway approaches or other access points will be permitted without review and approval by the County Road Official. Upon trenching, steel running plates or other satisfactory methods shall be used to maintain traffic.
- 4. No more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet of longitudinal trench along the roadway shall be open at one time and no trench shall be left open overnight.
- 5. All undermined pavements caused by trench excavation and cave in, shall be removed immediately during construction.
- 6. Surface repairs shall conform to the following specifications:
 - a. Trenches in paved areas shall provide the typical "T" cut trench repair, not necessarily being centered over the utility;
 - b. Asphalt shall be saw cut with neat lines. The cut lines are to be a minimum 1 foot (12") beyond the trench edges to the depth of the first pavement lamination or at a depth sufficient to permit removal of pavement without damage to pavement that is to be left in place;
 - Removal of the pavement to the neat lines shall be by methods satisfactory to the County
 Road Official; use of a pavement mill (cold plane) and depth of asphalt removal may be
 prescribed in permit special provisions;
 - d. Pavement within the cutting limits, together with all other excavated material, shall be removed and disposed of outside the road right of way in proper dump sites;
 - e. If work results in an irregular trench width, or if incidental damage to the adjacent roadway surface occurs, another sawing and removal of the pavement shall be performed along a line approved by the County Road Official prior to the placement of the permanent surface repair;
 - f. Surface repairs to asphalt pavements shall conform to the current APWA Division 211 (Asphalt Concrete Pavement Specifications)Oregon Std specs;
 - Asphalt joints (seams) shall be sealed with hot liquid asphalt, (i.e. <u>CRS 2</u> AR 4000 or its approved equal), and choked with sand.
 - h. Compacted asphalt concrete shall be a minimum of 4", or <u>be equal to</u> the thickness that was removed or four (4) inches, whichever is greater;

Asphalt concrete shall be placed in maximum 3" lifts; Asphalt concrete shall be placed in maximum 3" lifts (Rdwy std max 2 inches — 3 inches sometimes used in CIP and in utilities, change rdwy stds, see section 250.12 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE) No single lift shall be less than 1 1/2 inches or greater than 2 inches in thickness without prior approval. In no case shall any lift be greater than three inches.

- j. APWA Division 211Oregon std specs will dictate paving machine specifications;
- Where the roadway surface is Portland Cement Concrete, the following specifications shall apply:
 - i. The entire Portland Cement concrete panel must be removed between the nearest construction joint. If the trench excavation is within two feet of the nearest joint the abutting panel must be removed.
 - ii. Placement of the bedding material and approved granular backfill must be placed and compacted to 95% compaction.
 - iii. Replacement of the Portland Cement concrete panel must equal the thickness and

design strength of the concrete material removed, or be of a minimum 4,000 pound, 28 day strength design mix, whichever is stronger. The concrete must be placed in conformance with industry standards and protected against freezing. The texture of the concrete surface must be like the adjoining surfaces.

iv. The work area must be signed and protected to detour traffic away from the repair for seven (7) days following the placement of the concrete repair.

- For a period of three (3) years following the initial completion of the installation and the surface repair, the Applicant's/Owner's bond shall remain in full force and effect, ensuring the condition of the roadway surface repairs. If earlier repairs become settled, cracked, broken or otherwise faulty, during this surety repair time duration, the County-Road Official may request that the Applicant/Owner make subsequent repairs in order to comply with specifications. The Applicant/Owner shall comply with any such request.
- The Applicant/Owner of the permitted utility shall be responsible indefinitely for settlement over the utility and structural failures in the right of way that the County Road Official deems attributable to the installation or occupancy of the utility.

[Codified by Ord. 05 2000, 7/13/00]

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7.03.200 Allocation of Costs Connected to Utility Placement

- A. Costs Incurred Incident to Utility Placement or Continuing Operation The <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner shall pay the entire cost of locating, constructing, installing, maintaining, repairing, operating, using or relocating and adjusting the utility. Any expense, whatsoever, which is incurred incident to the utilities or the operations authorized by the permit, shall also be paid by the <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner.
- B. Expense Reimbursement to County The <u>a</u>Applicant/<u>o</u>Owner shall, in addition to <u>Section 7.03.200.A</u>A of this section, reimburse the County for any reasonable and necessary expenses that the County may incur in connection with and related solely to the installation of the utility or conducting the operation authorized by permit. A detailed cost breakdown of County incurred expenses may be requested and obtained from the County, and payment shall be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of billing from the County. When the <u>County</u> Road Official deems it necessary to obtain an advance deposit, during the permit application and review process, the amount required shall be filed with <u>the DepartmentDTD</u> before the permit work is begun.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.210 Protection of Survey Monuments in the Vicinity of Utilities

- A. Location & Protection of Monuments as Responsibility of <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> It shall be the responsibility of the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> to determine the location of and to protect all survey monuments in the vicinity of a utility installation during the construction, operation and subsequent maintenance of the utility.
- B. Removal, Disturbance or Destruction of Survey Monuments Should it become necessary to remove, disturb or destroy any survey monument(s) of record in the course of the <u>a</u>Applicant's/<u>o</u>Owner's operation, the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> shall cause a registered professional land surveyor to preserve the monument(s) and shall do so in the manner described in ORS 209.140- through-209.150. The costs of referencing and replacing the survey monuments shall be paid by the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> and shall be ensured by the <u>p</u>Performance <u>b</u>Bond. Failure to comply with these terms may be prosecuted as stated in ORS 209.990.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.220 Maintenance and Operation of Utilities

A. Required Upkeep of Utilities Authorized by Permit – The Applicant/Owner applicant/owner shall at all times keep utilities authorized by the permit in a good state of repair to keep the roadway protected from

damage and to protect the public from injury. If the County is notified of non-compliance with this provision, the County will respond by taking the corrective measures necessary to abate the hazard in accordance with ORS 368-.251-1 through 368.281. The Applicant/Owner applicant/owner will be advised of the circumstances as soon as practical. The County will also respond by requiring the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner to undertake repairs or corrective action within six hours of advisement by the County when a defect endangers the public. Payment of all County costs shall be as stated in the earlier section, "Allocation of Costs". Section 7.03.200.

- B. Pre-Approval Required for Some Maintenance Work Prior to operating or performing any maintenance work on a permitted utility which will interfere with or interrupt traffic upon or along the roadway, the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner shall obtain prior approval from the County Road Official.
- C. Removal of Abandoned Utilities All abandoned utilities belonging to the <a href="https://docs.net/applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant/owner-applicant-owner-applica

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.230 Removal, Relocation or Repair of Utilities

- A. Response Time Required Upon County Notification of Need for Aid If utilities are encountered in day-to-day County maintenance operations, the County shall notify the <a href="https://www.applicant/owner_applicant/owne
- B. Interest in Right-of-Way <u>Supercedes Supersedes</u> Interest in Utility Permits are issued by the County pursuant to <u>sState law</u>, which authorizes the County to require the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> to remove, relocate or repair a permitted utility at the sole cost of the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> at any time subsequent to initial installation. If the <u>County-Road Official determines</u> that the presence of the utility is detrimental to the right-of-way itself, or to the proper repair, maintenance or reconstruction of the right-of-way, the <u>County-Road Official may give</u> written notice of the concern, and require the <u>Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner</u> to remove, relocate or repair the utility.
- C. Required Accommodations for Capital Improvements In the case of a roadway capital improvement, the following will apply:
 - 1. Upon receipt of written notice as stated in Section 7.03.230(B), the <u>aApplicant/oOwner shall</u>, within 30 days or within the time frame contained in the notice, respond with a time estimate for accomplishing the required action.
 - 2. After the Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner has provided an estimated time requirement for removal, relocation or repair of the relevant utility, the County Road Official may schedule a pre-construction meeting to coordinate the requested activity with the Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner, County personnel, and affected contractors.
 - In a second written notice, the County-Road Official shall direct the Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner to complete the removal, relocation or repair of the utility, within a specified time frame and consistent with a coordination plan. The time frame outlined in this notice shall take into consideration the aApplicant's/Owner's estimated time requirements. The costs of removal, relocation, or repair shall be paid by the Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner as set out in the second notice and instructions received from the County Road Official.
 - 4. Before commencing removal, relocation or repair, the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner shall furnish insurance in the manner provided for in Section 7.03.130.
 - 5. Should the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner fail to remove, relocate or repair the utility as

provided in this section, the County Road Official may remove, relocate or repair it by any means, and submit a statement of total costs for this work to the

Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner. Upon receiving the cost statement, the

Applicant/Ownerapplicant/owner will reimburse the County in full, either:

a. Immediately; or

b. Within a period of time agreed on by the Applicant/Owner applicant/owner and the County Road Official.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.240 General Requirements for Road Entry Permits

- A. When a Road Entry Permit is Required.
- A. —An entry permit is required:
 - 1. For any new construction which requires a building permit;
 - 2. For any new entry constructed onto a public, County or local access road;
 - 3. For any change of occupancy (as defined under the Uniform Building Code);
 - 4. For any driveway entry or approach road onto a public, County or local accesses road which, in the opinion of the County-Road Official or designee agent, affects traffic of any kind, including vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- B. Exceptions to the Requirement for a Road Entry Permit Road <u>e</u>Entry <u>p</u>Permit standards shall not apply to single family residential replacements, single family residential remodels, additions to existing single family dwellings, or construction of accessory structures to single family dwellings, unless the driveway entry must be rebuilt or relocated, or <u>a "dDevelopment an encroachment pPpermit"</u> is required by the <u>County-Road Official or designee per the County Roadway Standards.agent.</u>
- Prior Status of Road Entrances Preserved Any lawfully constructed approach road, structure, culvert, ditch, or other facility, thing or appurtenance lawfully placed or constructed upon the right-of-way prior to the adoption of this chapter shall be maintained by the occupant of the property being served and may remain in place unless it is determined by the County-Road Official that a traffic or pedestrian hazard is created by this facility, thing, or appurtenance. That facility, thing, or appurtenance deemed in need of removal, repair, or maintenance shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the County-Road Official.
- C.— The applicant shall comply with the requirements of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards with regard to the permitting, design and construction of road entries.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7,03.250 Standards: Residential Entrances onto Public Roads and Non-Curbed County & Local Access Roads

- A. When Standards Apply to Residential Entrances onto Roads
 - 1. The standards contained in Section 7.03.250 shall apply to new construction of single family residential entries onto public roads, unpaved County and Local Access Roads, and paved, non-curbed County and Local Access Roads. These standards do not apply to remodels or additions to existing structures, unless the driveway entry must be rebuilt or relocated or an entry permit is required by the County Road Official or agent.
 - 2. In addition to the requirements herein stated, entries shall also comply with applicable building code and County zoning and development ordinances.
- B. Drainage Requirements for Residential Entrances onto Public Roads and Non-Curbed County and Local Access Roads—
 - 1. All driveways shall have culverts for proper road drainage, unless the County Road Official or his agent determines that they are not required. Culvert capacity is a primary concern; therefore 12-inch inside diameter storm sewer culvert is the minimum allowable size. Under the following circumstances, a larger inside diameter is called for, and the permit applicant must determine and use the correct capacity:

- When the existing storm sewer culverts above and below the proposed driveway entry are of larger diameter than 12-inch;
- b. When there is evidence that severe erosion has occurred in the roadside ditch;
- When there is other evidence to show that a larger diameter would be appropriate.
- 2. Bedding requirements for concrete and metal culvert pipe shall never be below the Class C
 Bedding Specification contained in the APW constructed per the A Standard Specification for
 Public Works Construction Manual Clackamas County Roadway Standards.
- 3. Storm sewer culvert shall have enough aggregate and/or pavement cover to support HS 25 (Rdwy stds?) highway loading as per Standard Drawing D 250 of the the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
- 4. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, Oregon Revised Statutes 368.251 to 368.281 shall govern storm sewer culverts and the accompanying entry structure.
- C. Valley Gutters Required with Driveways All driveways should have a valley gutter to direct storm runoff into the road ditch line. Valley gutter requirements for residential entrances are identified in the Clackamas County Roadway Standards. handbook as follows:
 - 1. On Standard Drawing D-400 for public roads and unpaved County and local access roads;
 - 2. On Standard Drawing D-500 for paved non-curbed County and local access roads.

 Driveways shall not be constructed to allow water to flow onto the travel surface of a roadway or in front of mailboxes.
- D. Special Requirements for Steep Driveways—Steep uphill driveways having greater than a ten percent grade shall be constructed with diagonal water bars (Berms) to assure that water from uphill properties is directed into the ditch line. In drainage situations which will not be remedied by valley gutters or water bars, it is the responsibility of the owner to construct ditches, etc., to prevent damage to the roadway or danger to the traveling public. Valley gutter and water bar construction for entrances onto roads shall comply with the following standards in the Clackamas County Roadway Standards, handbook:
 - 1. Standard Drawings D-400 and D-700 for public roads and unpaved County and local access roads;
 - 2. Standard Drawing D-500 for paved, non-curbed County and Local Access Roads.
- Maintenance of Driveway Entrances The maintenance of driveway entries within the right of ways, including culverts, aggregate, and driving surface, shall be the responsibility of the property owner being served by the entry. Maintenance must be performed so that the entry complies with the safety and function requirements of Sections 7.01.240-7.01.250 of this chapter, to prevent hazards to the public.
- Improvement Specifications for Residential Entrances to Paved County and Local Access Roads—All driveways to paved County and local access roads shall be improved with Portland Cement concrete or "hot" asphaltic concrete a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the improved paved or oil mat surface of a County or local access road. Aggregate base, preparation, Portland Cement concrete and asphaltic concrete specifications shall comply with the Oregon std specs APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction Manual, Section 212-215. A sand and oil scalant shall be applied at the joint between the improved driveway entry and the existing paved or oils mat surface of the County road as per Standard Drawing D-500 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.

7.03.260 Standards: Residential Entrances onto Paved and Curbed County & Local Access Roads

A. When Standards Set Out in this Section Apply:

- 1. The standards contained in Section 7.03.260 shall apply to new construction of single-family residential entries onto paved and curbed County or local access roads. These standards do not apply to remodels or additions to existing structures, unless the driveway entry must be rebuilt or relocated or an entry permit is required by the County Road Official or agent.
- In addition to the requirements stated herein, entries must also comply with applicable building code and County zoning and development ordinances.

- Drainage Requirements for Entrances onto Paved and Curbed County and Local Access Roads Culvert installations are generally not required of owners of single-family residences on paved and curbed County or local access roads, because such properties generally lie within legally platted subdivisions with pre-existing drainage systems adequate to control surface runoff. If, however, the County Road Official or his agent determines that it is necessary to install entry culverts to control surface runoff, then the remainder of this Section will apply to these properties. Culvert capacity is of primary concern; therefore 12 inch inside diameter storm sewer culvert is the minimum allowable size. Under the following circumstances a larger inside diameter is called for, and the permit applicant must determine and use the correct capacity: When the existing storm sewer culverts above and below the proposed driveway entry are of larger diameter than 12 inch; When there is evidence that severe erosion has occurred in the roadside ditch; When there is other evidence to show that a larger diameter would be appropriate. Bedding requirements for concrete and metal culvert pipe shall never be belowmeet the Class C Bedding Specification contained in the APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction Manual, Section 305Clackamas County Roadway Standards. Storm sewer culvert shall have enough aggregate and/or pavement cover to support HS 25 (Rdwy stds?) highway loading as per Standard Drawing D 250 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, Oregon Revised Statutes 368.251 to 368.281 shall govern storm sewer culverts and the accompanying entry structure. Apron Requirements for Residential Driveways with Curbs Residential driveway aprons in designated urban areas where curbs are present or are required as part of the development shall be constructed of Portland Cement Concrete in conformance with Standard Drawings D-600 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards. handbook as primary source or the APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction Manual, Section 214, as a secondary source for specifications. Special Requirements for Steep Driveways - Steep uphill driveways having greater than a ten percent bars, it is the responsibility of the owner to construct ditches, etc., to prevent damage to the roadway or danger to the traveling public. Valley gutter and water bar construction shall comply with Standard
- grade shall be constructed with diagonal water bars (Berms) to assure that water from uphill properties is directed into the ditch line. In drainage situations which will not be remedied by valley gutters or water Drawing D-700 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
- Maintenance of Driveway Entrances The maintenance of driveway entries within County or local access road right-of-ways, including culverts, sidewalks, curbs, aggregate, and driving surface, shall be the responsibility of the property owner being served by the entry, as required under ORS 368.910. Maintenance shall be performed so that the entry complies with the safety and function requirements of Sections 7.03.240-7.03.260 of this chapter, to prevent hazards to the public.

Standards for Commercial and Industrial Entrances onto Roads 7.03.270

When Standards Apply to Commercial and Industrial Road Entrances The standards contained in Section 7.03.270 shall apply to new construction, changes of occupancy (as defined by the Uniform Building Code), or to remodels or additions to existing commercial or industrial structures, where the driveway entry must be rebuilt or relocated. Under this Section, an entry permit shall be the "DevelopmentStreet Construction and Encroachment Permit" issued by the County Road Official or agentissued per the Clackamas County Roadway Standards, and shall be secured prior to construction. Requirements for Entry, Road Frontage and Off-Site Improvements In accordance with Sections 1007.03, 1007.04 and 1007.05 (current??) of the Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance, entry and road frontage improvements will be required, as will off-site improvements if they are necessary. A dedication of land for road purposes may also be required for these improvements, the

- details of which shall be coordinated with the permit process.
- C. Applicability of <u>Clackamas County Roadway Standards</u> handbook Application and issuance of a Street Construction and Encroachment Permit shall follow the outline established in Appendix A of the above referenced <u>Clackamas County Roadway Standards</u> handbook.
- Development Ordinance, a performance surety is required as a pre-requisite to entry and street improvements. Performance surety cost estimates are based on work or development permitted by the County Road Official with the surety consisting of a Performance Bond, assignment of savings, cash bond, or combination thereof. The surety shall be posted with the County Road Official or agent prior to the issuance of an entry permit.
- E. Planning and Approval of Roadway Improvements Associated with Commercial or Industrial Road Entrances
 - 1. Need for Engineering Plans To ensure that roadway improvements are implemented consistent with Section 7.03.240, and the purpose and scope of this chapter, commercial and industrial developers shall generate engineering plans stamped by a civil engineer licensed in the State of Oregon. These plans shall provide sufficient detail so as to allow the County Road Official or designated agent to determine whether the proposed development complies with established Clackamas County conditions of approval. Engineering drawings shall incorporate the design criteria set out in the Standard Drawings of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
 - 2. Need for Written Waiver if No Engineering Plans are Necessary In developments having such a minor impact on both adjacent properties and the public that stamped plans are unnecessary; the developer shall obtain a written waiver of the engineer's stamp requirement from the County Road Official or agent. Upon plan approval by the County Road Official or agent, necessary construction staking shall be accomplished by the permittee under the supervision of the permittee's design engineer. The permittee shall advise the County Road Official or agent at appropriate intervals throughout construction of the permitted work so the County Road Official or his agent may make qualitative control inspections.
- Prainage Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Road Entrances—All commercial and industrial entries shall have concrete culverts for proper road drainage, unless the County Road Official or his agent determines that they are not required. Culvert capacity is of primary concern; therefore 12-inch inside diameter storm sewer culvert is the minimum allowable size. The Road Official or agent may prescribe the appropriate diameter pursuant to adopted drainage master plans or may demand that the responsible civil engineer produce drainage calculations to provide sufficient data for culvert sizing.
- G. Apron Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Road Entrances—Commercial driveway aprons that are required as part of the development shall be constructed of Portland Coment concrete in compliance with Standard Drawings D-300 or D-600 (anytime reference to Roadway Standards, get rid of it—search through and delete) of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
- Maintenance of Commercial and Industrial Road Entrances Under ORS 368.910 (check all ORS and OAR references Bill will do it 11/7/11), the property owner served by the entrance shall maintain all improvements between the curb and the road right-of-way line which lie along the property frontage of the property, including driveway entries, curbs, sidewalks within public, local access or County road rights-of-way, culverts, aggregate, and driving surface. The maintenance shall be performed so that the entry complies with the safety and function requirements in Sections 7.03.240 7.03.250 of this chapter so as to prevent hazards to the public.

7.03.280 Entrance Standards for Agricultural Purposes

A. When Standards Apply to Agricultural Entrances onto Roads—The standards contained in Section 7.03.280 shall apply to all agricultural entries (as defined by the Uniform Building Code and the Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance) onto paved and unpaved public, local access

and County roads. Drainage Requirements for Agricultural Entrances onto Roads: All agricultural entries shall have culverts for proper road drainage, unless the County Road Official or his agent determines that they are not required. Culvert capacity is a primary concern; therefore 12-inch inside diameter storm sewer culvert is the minimum allowable size. Under the following circumstances, a larger inside diameter is called for, and the permit applicant must determine and use the correct capacity: When the existing storm sewer culverts above and below the proposed driveway entry are of larger diameter than 12-inch; When there is evidence that severe erosion has occurred in the roadside ditch; When there is other evidence to show that a larger diameter would be appropriate. Bedding requirements for concrete and metal culvert pipe shall never be below the Class C Bedding Specification contained in the APWA Standard Specification for Public Works Construction Manual conform to the Clackamas County Roadway Standards. Storm sewer culvert shall have enough aggregate and/or pavement cover to support HS-25 (rdwy stds? Deana will check all HS references) highway loading as per Standard Drawing D-250 of per the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, Oregon Revised Statutes 368.251 to 368,281 shall govern storm sewer culverts and the accompanying entry structure. Valley Gutters Required with Entrances All entries should have a valley gutter to direct storm runoff into the road ditch line. Valley gutter requirements are identified on Standard Drawing D-400 of in the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. Entries shall not be constructed to allow water to flow onto the travel surface of a roadway or in front of mailboxes. Special Requirements for Steep Entrances Steep uphill entries having greater than a ten percent grade shall be constructed with diagonal water bars (Berms) to assure that water from uphill properties is directed into the ditch line. In drainage situations which will not be remedied by valley gutters or water bars, it is the responsibility of the owner to construct ditches, etc., to prevent damage to the roadway or danger to the traveling public. Valley gutter and water bar construction shall comply with Standard Drawings D 400 and D 700 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. Maintenance of Entrances - The maintenance of entries within the road right of ways, including culverts, aggregate, and driving surface, shall be the responsibility of the property owner being served by the entry. Maintenance shall be performed so that the entry complies with the safety and function requirements of Sections 7.03.240-7.03.250 of this chapter, to prevent hazards to the public. If in the opinion of the County Road Official, the entry becomes a hazard to the traveling public or a maintenance problem, then additional improvements may be required, and must be paid for by the property owner being served by the entry.

[Codified by Ord. 05-2000, 7/13/00]

7.03.290 Entrance Standards for Logging Purposes

- When Standards Apply to Logging Entrances onto Roads The standards contained in Section 7.03.290 shall apply to all logging entries onto paved and unpaved public, local access and County roads constructed for the purpose of growing and harvesting timber and other forest products.
- Drainage Requirements for Logging Entrances onto Roads
 - All logging entries shall have culverts for proper road drainage, unless the County Road Official or his agent determines that they are not required. Culvert capacity is a primary concern; therefore 12 inch inside diameter storm sewer culvert is the minimum allowable size. Under the following circumstances, a larger inside diameter is called for, and the permit applicant must determine and use the correct capacity:
 - When the existing storm sewer culverts above and below the proposed driveway entry are of larger diameter than 12-inch;
 - When it appears that severe erosion has occurred in the roadside ditch;

- e. When it appears that a larger diameter would be appropriate.
- 2. Bedding requirements for concrete and metal culvert pipe shall never be below the Class C Bedding Specification contained in the APWA Standard Specification for Public Works Construction Manual.conform to the Clackamas County Roadway Standards.
- 3. Storm sewer culvert shall have enough aggregate and/or pavement cover to support HS-25 (rdwy stds?)highway loading per the as per Standard Drawing D-250 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook.
- 4. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, Oregon Revised Statutes 368.251 to 368.281 shall govern storm sewer culverts and the accompanying entry structure.
- C. Valley Gutters Required with Logging Entrances—All entries should have a valley gutter to direct storm runoff into the road ditch line. Valley gutter requirements are identified in on Standard Drawing D 400 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standards handbook. Entries shall not be constructed to allow water to flow onto the travel surface of a roadway or in front of mailboxes.
- D. Special Requirements for Steep Logging Entrances—Steep uphill entries having greater than a ten percent grade shall be constructed with diagonal water bars (berms) to assure that water from uphill properties is directed into the ditch line. In drainage situations which will not be remedied by valley gutters or water bars, it is the responsibility of the owner to construct ditches, etc., to prevent damage to the roadway or danger to the traveling public. Valley gutter and water bar construction shall comply with Standard Drawings D-400 and D-700 of the Clackamas County Roadway Standardss handbook.
- E. Maintenance of Logging Entrances The maintenance of entries within the road right-of-ways, including culverts, aggregate, and driving surface, shall be the responsibility of the property owner being served by the entry, or by the permit applicant, when appropriate. Maintenance shall be performed so that the entry complies with the safety and function requirements of Sections 7.03.240-7.03.250 of this chapter, to prevent hazards to the public.
- Temporary Access Logging Entrances—All logging entries that are for temporary access to property adjoining the public, local access or County road shall comply with this Section. In addition, the permittee shall remove the entry culvert and gravel entry surface when logging is completed. The road ditch shall be returned to a condition at least as serviceable as it was when logging was commenced.
- G. Permanent Access Logging Entrances All logging entries that are for permanent access to property adjoining the public, local access or County road shall comply with this Section and with Section 7.03.250 E when the road accessing the logging property is paved road.