quarter-section corners, meander corners, and witness markers, as originally established by the United States government survey, whenever any such original monuments or markers fall within the right of way of any county road, and to aid in the reestablishment of any such corners, monuments or markers destroyed or obliterated by the construction of any county road heretofore established, by permitting inspection of the records in the office of the county engineer.

Passed the House March 11, 1931.
Passed the Senate March 10, 1931.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 118.
[H. B. 254.]

STANDARD SIGNS FOR HIGHWAYS.

An Act relating to highways, authorizing the adoption of a standard for the construction and erection of signs thereon; prescribing the duties of certain authorities; specifying signs at certain places; providing the manner of enforcement; and repealing certain sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. The director of highways of the State of Washington is hereby authorized to adopt and designate a uniform standard for the construction, erection, and location of all signs, signals, signboards, and guide-posts, erected on the public highways of the State of Washington, that will furnish information to travelers regarding traffic regulations, directions, distances, and points of danger; and shall prepare plans and specifications of the authorized standard signs, signals, signboards, and guide-posts, designating suitable inscriptions thereon, and shall specify the materials, colors and designs that shall be used in the construction thereof.
Said plans and specifications shall be furnished on request to the board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of each municipal corporation within the state. Provided, That all signs of metal material shall be made in the metal working plant of the state penitentiary.

Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the duty of the director of highways of the State of Washington, the county commissioners or township supervisors of each county, and the governing body of each incorporated city and town, to construct, erect, and maintain, within their respective jurisdictions, suitable signs, signals, signboards, or guide-posts, of standard designs, on the state highways, principal county roads, principal township roads, and principal streets of cities and towns, at such places as the authorities having jurisdiction thereof deem necessary for the safety and information of the traveling public; except as hereinafter provided for saw buck crossing signs at railroad highway grade crossings, and railroad warning signs (approach signs) at new railroad highway grade crossings.

(b) Any person, firm, corporation, or municipal corporation, building, owning, controlling, and/or operating a railroad that crosses a public highway at grade shall construct, erect and maintain at or near each point of crossing, or at such point as will meet the approval of the department of public works, a sign of the type known as the saw buck crossing sign with the lettering “Railroad Crossing” inscribed thereon, also a suitable inscription indicating the number of tracks; said sign must be of a standard design that will comply with the plans and specifications furnished by the director of highways. Additional safety devices and signs may be installed at any subsequent time, when required by the department of public works, as provided by laws regulating railroad highway grade crossings.
(c) Any person, firm, corporation, or municipal corporation, building a new railroad across an existing public highway at grade shall erect, under the supervision of the department of public works, railroad warning signs (approach signs) of a standard design which shall be located as designated in the plans and specifications furnished by the director of highways; said railroad warning signs (approach signs) shall be maintained by the authorities having jurisdiction of such highway.

Sec. 3. Standard federal road markers shall be placed on state highways as requested by the department of agriculture of the United States. Directional signs showing distance and direction to each point of importance shall be placed at all crossings and intersections of state highways; and the principal crossings and intersections of county or township roads, county roads or township roads and state highways, and city streets and streets forming a part of the route of a state highway. Caution signs or signals shall be placed where practicable on all public highways at such points and in such manner as to advise the traveler of the proximity of a state highway, arterial street, or other dangerous or unusual conditions. Stop signs or slow signs, as the director of highways shall deem proper for the particular location shall be placed on all public highways, other than state highways, at the intersection of a state highway or street forming a part of the route of a state highway. Stop signs shall not be placed on state highways, or city streets forming a part of the route of a state highway, except as directed by the director of highways, or where traffic should be stopped at intervals by an approved signal device or traffic control light. Signs or signal devices prohibiting left turns, or which will in any manner lead traffic from its natural course, or will slow up, hinder, or delay traffic, shall not be placed
on state highways or streets forming a part of the route of the state highway except as may be directed or approved by the director of highways. Railroad warning signs (approach signs) of standard design shall be placed by the authorities having jurisdiction thereof, on the public highway near each existing railroad highway grade crossing and located in such manner as will at all times be visible from the roadway: Provided, That on written application of any person interested and upon investigation, there may be an exception to the placing of railroad warning signs (approach signs) by permission of the department of public works, where, within its jurisdiction, the department deems the erection of railroad warning signs (approach signs) inadvisable.

SEC. 4. Whenever any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or local authorities, responsible for the erection and/or maintenance of railroad warning signs (approach signs) and/or saw buck crossing signs, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to erect railroad warning signs (approach signs) or erect and/or maintain saw buck crossing signs as required by law, it shall be the duty of the department of public works, upon complaint of the director of highways, or upon complaint of any party interested, or upon its own motion, to enter upon a hearing in the manner now provided by law for hearings with respect to railroad highway grade crossings, and to make and enforce proper orders for the erection and/or maintenance of suitable signs, signals, or warning devices: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to apply to railroad highway grade crossings within the corporate limits of cities authorized to frame their own charters.

SEC. 5. That section 6303 of Remington's Compiled Statutes as amended by section 6303 of Remington's Compiled Statutes 1927 Supplement, and
sections 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, and 6309 of Remington's Compiled Statutes are hereby repealed.

Passed the House March 11, 1931.
Passed the Senate March 9, 1931.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 119.
[H. B. 368.]

DECISIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

An Act relating to public service properties and utilities; providing for the regulation thereof; prescribing procedure in matters relating thereto, and amending Sections 10428 and 10429 of Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington; repealing certain acts and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. That section 10428 of Remington's Compiled Statutes be amended to read as follows:

Section 10428. Any complainant or any public service company affected by any order of the department of public works (save and except orders determining the amount of reparation and/or overcharge), and deeming said order to be contrary to law, may, within thirty days after the service of the order upon him, or it, apply to the chief justice of the supreme court of the State of Washington for a writ of review, for the purpose of having the reasonableness and lawfulness of said order inquired into and determined. Such writ shall be made returnable not later than thirty days from and after the date of the issuance thereof, unless upon notice to all parties affected a further time be fixed by the chief justice, and shall direct the department to certify its record in the case to the supreme court. The cause shall be heard by the court at such time subsequent to the return day as the court shall direct.