The salaries of the mayor and the commissioners shall be payable on a monthly basis.

SEC. 3. (RCW 35.17.040) The commission shall have and maintain an office at the city hall, or such other place as the city may provide.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1955.
Passed the House March 6, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 21, 1955.

CHAPTER 310.
[S. B. 274.]

RAILROADS—GRADE CROSSINGS.

An Act relating to railroad grade crossings; and amending section 37, chapter 187, Laws of 1937 and RCW 36.86.040, section 81, chapter 53, Laws of 1937 and RCW 47.32.140 and section 1, chapter 22, Laws of 1937 and RCW 81.52.100 through 81.52.120.

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

SECTION 1. Section 37, chapter 187, Laws of 1937 and RCW 36.86.040 are each amended to read as follows:

The board shall erect and maintain upon the county roads such suitable and proper signs, signals, signboards, and guideposts and appropriate stop, caution, warning, restrictive, and directional signs and markings as it deems necessary or as may be required by law. All such markings shall be in accordance with the uniform state standard of color, design, erection and location adopted and designed by the Washington state highway commission. In respect to existing and future railroad grade crossings over county roads the board shall be required to install and maintain standard, non-mechanical railroad approach warning signs on both sides of the railroad upon the approaches of the county road. All
such signs shall be located a sufficient distance from
the crossing to give adequate warning to persons
traveling on county roads.

Sec. 2. Section 1, chapter 22, Laws of 1937 (here-
tofore codified as RCW 81.52.100, through 81.52.120)
is divided and amended as set forth in sections 3
through 5 of this act.

Sec. 3. (RCW 81.52.100) Whenever any railroad
company desires to cross any highway or railroad at
grade, it shall file a written petition with the com-
mission setting forth the reasons why the crossing
cannot be made either above or below grade, and
whenever the county commissioners of any county,
or the municipal authorities of any city, or the state
officers authorized to lay out and construct state
roads, or state parks committee, desire to extend
any highway across any railroad at grade, they shall
file a written petition with the commission, setting
forth the reasons why the crossing cannot be made
either above or below grade. Upon receiving such
petition the commission shall immediately investi-
gate it, giving at least ten days' notice to the railroad
company and the county or city affected thereby,
of the time and place of such investigation, to the
end that all parties interested may be present and
heard. If the highway involved is a state road or
parkway, the director of highways or state parks
committee shall be notified of the time and place
of hearing. The evidence introduced shall be re-
duced to writing and be filed by the commission. If
it finds that it is not practicable to cross the railroad
or highway either above or below grade, the com-
misson shall enter a written order in the cause,
either granting or denying the right to construct a
grade crossing at the point in question. The commis-
sion may provide in the order authorizing a grade
crossing, or at any subsequent time, that the rail-
road company shall install and maintain proper sig-
nals, warnings, flagmen, interlocking devices, or other devices or means to secure the safety of the public and its employees. In respect to existing railroad grade crossings over county roads or state highways the commission may require the railroad company to install and maintain, at or near each crossing, on both sides thereof, a sign known as the sawbuck crossing sign with the lettering "Railroad Crossing" inscribed thereon with a suitable inscription indicating the number of tracks. Such a sign shall be of standard design conforming to specifications furnished by the Washington state highway commission.

Sec. 4. (RCW 81.52.110) If the commission finds that it is impracticable to construct an over-crossing or under-crossing on the established or proposed highway, and shall find that by deflecting the established or proposed highway a practicable and feasible over-crossing or under-crossing or a safer grade crossing can be provided, it shall continue the hearing and hold a supplemental hearing thereon. At least ten days' notice of the time and place of the supplemental hearing shall be given to all land owners that may be affected by the proposed change in location of the highways. At the supplemental hearing the commission shall inquire into the propriety and necessity of changing and deflecting the highway as proposed. If the proposed change in route of the highway involves the abandonment and vacation of a portion of an established highway, the owners of land contiguous to the portion of the highway to be vacated shall, in like manner, be notified of the time and place of the supplemental hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall enter its findings in writing, and shall determine the location of the crossing which may be constructed, and whether it shall be an under-crossing, over-crossing or grade crossing, and shall deter-
mine whether or not any proposed change in the route of an existing highway, or the abandonment of a portion thereof is advisable or necessary to secure an over-crossing, under-crossing, or safer grade crossing.

Sec. 5. (RCW 81.52.120) If the commission finds and determines that a change in route of an existing highway, or vacation of a portion thereof, is necessary or advisable, it shall further find and determine what private property or property rights it is necessary to take or damage for the purpose of constructing the highway along a new route, and what private property or property rights, will be affected by the proposed vacation of a portion of an existing highway. The property and property rights found necessary to be taken or damaged shall be described in the findings with reasonable accuracy. In any action brought to acquire the right to take or damage any such property or property rights, the findings of the commission shall be conclusive as to the necessity therefor. A copy of the findings shall be served upon all parties to the cause.

Sec. 6. There is added to chapter 36.86 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Each railroad company shall keep its right of way clear of all brush and timber in the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a county road for a distance of one hundred feet from the crossing in such a manner as to permit a person upon the road to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. The board shall cause brush and timber to be cleared from the right of way of county roads in the proximity of a railroad grade crossing for a distance of one hundred feet from the crossing in such a manner as to permit a person traveling upon the road to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain a sign, signboard, or bill-
board at or near a county road or railroad and within
a distance of five hundred feet from the point of
intersection at grade of the road and railroad and in
such a way that it may obstruct the view or distract
the attention of a person operating a vehicle or train
and approaching the crossing.

When a person who has erected or who main-
tains such a sign, signboard, or billboard or when a
railroad company permits such brush or timber in
the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a county
road or permits the surface of a grade crossing to
become inconvenient or dangerous for passage and
who has the duty to maintain it, fails, neglects, or re-
fuses to remove or cause to be removed such brush,
timber, sign, signboard, or billboard, or maintain
the surface of the crossing, the public service com-
mission upon complaint of the board or upon com-
plaint of any party interested, or upon its own
motion, shall enter upon a hearing in the manner
now provided for hearings with respect to railroad-
highway grade crossings, and make and enforce
proper orders for the removal of the brush, timber,
sign, signboard or billboard, or maintenance of the
crossing: Provided, That nothing in this section
shall prevent the posting or maintaining thereon of
highway or road signs or traffic devices giving di-
rections or distances for the information of the
public when the signs conform to the “Manual for
Uniform Traffic Control Devices” issued by the state
highway commission. The board shall inspect high-
way grade crossings and make complaint of the vio-
lation of any provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. Section 81, chapter 53, Laws of 1937 and
RCW 47.32.140 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) [RCW 47.32.140] Each railroad company shall
keep its right of way clear of all brush and timber in
the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a state
highway for a distance of one hundred feet from
the crossing in such manner as to permit a person upon the highway to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. The Washington state highway commission shall cause brush and timber to be cleared from the right of way of a state highway in the proximity of a railroad grade crossing for a distance of one hundred feet from the crossing in such a manner as to permit a person upon the highway to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain a sign, signboard, or billboard, except official highway signs and traffic devices and railroad warning or operating signs, at or near a grade crossing of a state highway and a railroad or within a distance of five hundred feet from the point of intersection of such highway and railroad.

When a person who has erected or who maintains such a sign, signboard, or billboard or when a railroad company permits such brush or timber in the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a state highway or permits the surface of a grade crossing to become inconvenient or dangerous for passage and who has the duty to maintain it, fails, neglects, or refuses to remove or cause to be removed such brush, timber, sign, signboard, or billboard, or maintain the surface of the crossing, the public service commission upon complaint of the highway commission or upon complaint of any party interested, or upon its own motion, shall enter upon a hearing in the manner now provided for hearings with respect to railroad-highway grade crossings, and make and enforce proper orders for the removal of the brush, timber, sign, signboard or billboard, or maintenance of the crossing: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prevent the posting or maintaining of any legal notice or sign, signal, or traffic device required or permitted to be posted or maintained, or the placing and maintaining thereon of highway or road
signs or traffic devices giving directions or distances for the information of the public when the signs are approved by the commission. The commission shall inspect highway grade crossings and make complaint of the violation of any provisions of this section.

Sec. 8. Whenever the director of highways or the governing body of any city, town or county shall deem that the public safety requires signals or other warning devices, other than sawbuck signs, at any crossing of a railroad at common grade by any state or county highway, road, street, alley, avenue, boulevard, parkway or other public place actually open and in use or to be opened and used for travel by the public, he or it shall file with the public service commission a petition in writing, alleging that the public safety requires the installation of specified signals or other warning devices at such crossing or specified changes in the method and manner of existing crossing warning devices. Upon receiving such petition, the commission shall set the matter for hearing, giving at least ten days' notice to the railroad company or companies and the county or municipality affected thereby, or the director of highways in the case of a state highway, of the time and place of such hearing. At the time and place fixed in the notice, all persons and parties interested shall be entitled to be heard and introduce evidence, which shall be reduced to writing and filed by the commission. If the commission shall find from the evidence that public safety does not require the installation of the signal, other warning device or change in the existing warning device specified in the petition, it shall make findings to that effect and enter an order denying said petition in toto. If the commission shall find from the evidence that public safety requires the installation of such signals or other warning devices at such crossing or such change in the existing warning devices at said cross-
Costs.

Limitation on apportionment of cost to public body involved.

Orders subject to review, supersedeas and appeal.

ing, it shall make findings to that effect and enter an order directing the installation of such signals or other warning devices or directing that such changes shall be made in existing warning devices. The commission shall also at said hearing receive evidence as to the benefits to be derived by the railroad and the public, respectively, and shall on the basis of such benefits apportion the cost of installation of such signals or other warning devices, other than sawbuck signs, between the railroad, municipality or county affected, or if the highway is a state road or parkway, between the railroad and the state: Provided, That the commission shall in no case apportion more than fifty percent of the cost of such installation or change in existing warning devices to the public body involved. Nothing herein shall be deemed to foreclose the right of the interested parties to enter into an agreement providing for the installation of signals or other warning devices at any such crossing or for the apportionment of the cost thereof.

Any order entered by the public service commission under this section shall be subject to review, supersedeas and appeal as provided in RCW 81.04.170 through RCW 81.04.190.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1955.
Passed the House March 5, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 21, 1955.