

Table 6.0 (Rev 11/06)
**Requirements for Longitudinal Telecommunication Encroachments
on controlled access right-of-way**

- 1) All installations shall be **underground** and subject to Department policy on encroachment permits including all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.
- 2) The Department may consider accommodation under master agreements, airspace leases, Request For Proposals (RFP) or any other legally acceptable method.
- 3) The Department may request that: conduits, fibers, access points, cabinets, vaults and/or stations dedicated for public use be placed at certain locations.
- 4) Telecommunications shall be placed outside the Clear Recovery Zone (CRZ, see Highway Design Manual), while telecommunications related facilities such as access points, cabinets, vaults and/or stations shall be placed outside controlled access right-of-way limits.
- 5) Telecommunications may be allowed within existing conduits if such conduits are outside the CRZ, while telecommunications related facilities such as access points, cabinets, vaults, and/or stations shall be placed outside controlled access right-of-way limits.
- 6) Telecommunications shall be placed as far from the traveled way as feasible.
- 7) The minimum underground depth of cover of telecommunications shall be 42".
- 8) Telecommunications shall not be permitted in the median.
- 9) Telecommunications shall not be permitted in existing or planned traveled lanes.
- 10) Routine maintenance of telecommunications and telecommunications related facilities shall be conducted under individual encroachment permits and not allowed under "blanket permits".
- 11) The Department may request that applicants place adequate conduit space at the time of initial installation to provide access for all reasonably foreseeable users (including itself), for the fifteen year period after installation as determined by applicant and approved by Department.
- 12) District may also limit construction activities (the number of trenching, plowing or boring) to once every five years if any of the following conditions apply:
 - a) Longitudinal telecommunications installation is fully or partially proposed within the CRZ and an encroachment exception is granted.
 - b) Installation exceeds one mile in length.
 - c) District determines that the future installation of telecommunication facilities will be limited because of physical constraints, limited right of way width, safety or other relevant factors.
- 13) If construction activities are limited as provided in 12), applicants will be required to provide public notice informing interested parties of the limitations and providing them an opportunity to respond and/or participate in the project (joint build). The notice process shall be as follows:
 - a) Applicant publishes a notice in one newspaper of general circulation in the county/counties where the project is proposed. The notice must provide a public response period of no less than 30 days from the date of publication; and
 - b) Applicant must provide notice to all telecommunication companies (obtain list from California Public Utilities Commission - CPUC) including a response period of no less than 30 days from the day they are notified. A copy of this notice shall be attached to the encroachment permit application.

Table 6.1 Rev (05/07)
Transverse Encroachments on Freeways and Expressways

The following restrictions apply to transverse encroachments within controlled access rights of way:

1. The number of crossings shall be minimized.
2. Service connections generally are not allowed to cross.
3. When feasible, any multiple installations should cross in a single conduit or structure.
4. Crossings should be normal (90 degrees) to the highway alignment where practical. Districts may only allow skews up to 30 degrees from normal.
5. Clearances of overhead crossings shall conform to regulations of the California PUC.
6. New installations under an existing roadbed and median shall be made by boring and jacking, directional drilling or other methods approved by the district.
7. Underground encroachments in a depressed section should be avoided. When possible, they shall cross at street overcrossings (See bridge encroachment requirements Sections 608 and 609).
8. Sag pipes (inverted siphons) should be avoided whenever there is a possibility of sedimentation in the sag. Air vents and provisions for draining the sag shall be required when sag pipes are unavoidable.
9. Overhead pipeline crossings in a depressed section shall be made at street overcrossings or by a separate structure of suitable appearance. Except for pipelines in box girders, the pipeline shall be placed in a watertight sleeve. A common structure should be used for multiple pipes.
10. Tunneling under freeways and expressways is considered under the following conditions:
 - Studies establish that the soil structure is sufficiently stable.
 - Permanent tunnel portals usually shall be located outside the right-of-way line or the access control line (if those do not coincide). Consideration may be given to a location within the access control line provided that it will not adversely affect highway operation, it is beyond the toe of slope of embankments, and prior approval is given by the **Division of Design, Chief**.
11. Open canals and ditches shall not be permitted unless no other alternative is available.
12. Underground facilities normally should be encased between right-of-way lines.
13. Supports for **overhead** lines crossing freeways:
 - Should be placed near the right of way line with a minimum lateral clearance of 30' from the edge of an ultimate through lane.
 - Shall be located outside the controlled access right-of-way. Any other placement must be approved by the **Division of Design, Chief**.
 - Should not be permitted in median areas except for temporary guard poles to support netting for overhead line installation.
 - Should not be permitted on cut or fill slopes.
 - Shall not impair sight distances.

Consideration should be given to underground facilities when spanning roadways is not feasible.
14. Traffic always must be protected, and barriers or protective devices are required as necessary.