

761—112.7(306A) Access construction. This rule sets criteria for the construction of access connections.

112.7(1) Overall stipulations.

a. Unless part of a public construction project, the construction of the access and its appurtenances as stated in the terms and conditions of the permit shall be completed at the expense of the permittee.

b. The access connection must be constructed according to the department's standards and specifications. The applicant will be provided with the necessary standards and specifications with the issued permit.

c. The access shall be completed in an expeditious and safe manner and must be finished within 30 days from initiation of construction within the highway right-of-way unless otherwise stated on the access permit.

d. The department may restrict work within the highway right-of-way, restrict lane closure periods and require preapproval of all aspects of construction phasing and traffic control. The permittee shall provide work zone traffic control at all times during access construction. Work in the highway right-of-way is not allowed on legal holidays, at night, during peak traffic hours or during adverse weather conditions without specific department permission.

e. Any damage to the primary highway, appurtenances or any utility or any permitted private encroachment shall be repaired immediately at the direction of the affected owner. All costs associated with repair or relocation are to be borne by the permittee. If a survey monument is modified or damaged, repair and replacement shall be done at the direction of the owner of the monument.

f. The relocation, removal or modification of any traffic control device or public or private utilities shall be accomplished by the permittee without cost to the department or utility and at the direction of the department or utility owner.

g. An access permit may require installation of traffic control features or devices, but such requirements do not create any type of private interest in such features. Traffic control features and devices in the right-of-way, such as traffic signals, channelizing islands, medians, median openings, and turn lanes, are operational and safety characteristics of the highway and are not means of private access. The department may install, remove or modify any traffic control feature or device in the right-of-way to promote traffic safety or efficient traffic operations.

h. The department is not obligated to permit or approve any connection, traffic control feature or device or any other site-related improvement that has been specified in a development approval process separate from the permitting criteria and approval process described in this chapter.

i. If any construction element of the permitted access fails within three years following construction, the permittee shall be responsible for all repairs. Failure to make such repairs may result in suspension of the permit and closure of the access.

j. The property owner or occupants are responsible for maintaining the access. Where the access connection has a paved surface, the property owner or occupants are responsible for maintaining the access connection from the paved edge of the roadway to the right-of-way line. Where the access connection does not have a paved surface, the property owner or occupants are responsible for maintaining the access from the outer shoulder line of the roadway to the right-of-way line. The department is not responsible for the removal of debris, snow or ice on the access, including debris deposited by the department during maintenance operations.

k. Drainage structures located along the highway are maintained by the department except for concrete box culverts and bridges constructed by the property owner for access to the property, which shall be maintained by the property owner or occupants.

112.7(2) Temporary access.

a. When an access is needed in temporary situations for a limited period of time, a temporary access connection may be allowed, but it is subject to special stipulations as determined by the department.

b. The location of the temporary access shall comply with all safety and sight distance requirements.

c. Temporary access, if authorized, may be permitted up to but not exceeding 24 consecutive months.

d. The permittee is responsible for all costs incurred, including removal of the access and restoration of the right-of-way at the end of the permit period.

e. An application for temporary access is not needed if the temporary access is for department purposes and has been approved in department internal documents and, when required, by the Federal Highway Administration.

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