

761—112.2(306A,321) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“*Access*” means a way or means of egress from or ingress to a highway.

“*Access connection*” means any point of motor vehicle ingress to or egress from a highway. It is the physical connection between the edge of the traveled way and the abutting property and is exclusive of the roadway and median.

“*Average annual daily traffic*” or “*AADT*” means the total volume of traffic passing a point or segment of a highway facility in both directions for one year divided by the number of days in the year.

“*Functional area*” includes any area upstream or downstream of an intersection where intersection operation and conflicts significantly influence driver behavior and vehicle operations. The functional area of an intersection is a calculated value based on the intersection’s geometrics, posted speed limit, traffic volume, type of traffic control used and perception-reaction-time values determined by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

“*Highway*” means the same as “street” or “highway” as defined in Iowa Code section 321.1(78).

“*Intersection*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 321.1(33).

“*Necessity*” means the access is required or indispensable to the property because of circumstances that cannot be sufficiently mitigated by other means. Proof of necessity refers to documents, data, maps and other information submitted to illustrate and verify the claim of necessity.

“*Primary highway*” means a highway that is under department jurisdiction.

“*Ramp*” means a special lane, usually a short section of one-way roadway, that provides an access connection between two roads to enter or exit a major highway. The term “ramp” includes but is not limited to entrance ramps, roadway ramps, loop roads and collector-distributor roads.

“*Roadway*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 321.1(65). A divided highway has two or more roadways.

“*Traveled way*” means the portion of a roadway used for the through movement of vehicles, excluding shoulders, gutters and auxiliary turn lanes.

“*Trip*” means a single or one-directional vehicle movement. A vehicle leaving the highway and entering a property is one trip, and the vehicle leaving the property and entering the highway is a second trip.

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