

761—150.1(306) Definitions.

“Access control limits” means the area within the primary highway right-of-way limits, including right-of-way lines extended across side streets and roads. The term includes areas on side streets and roads where the department has acquired access control rights in accordance with 761—Chapter 112.

“City” means a municipal corporation as defined in Iowa Code section 362.2.

“Encroachment” means an item which is supported or located on the highway right-of-way or which overhangs into the airspace of the highway right-of-way.

“Freeway” means a fully controlled access primary highway. The rights of ingress and egress from abutting properties have been legally eliminated by the department. Permanent access to the freeway is allowed only at interchange locations. For the purpose of highway lighting, a freeway is generally five or more miles in length.

“MUTCD” means the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices,” as adopted in 761—Chapter 130.

“Nonfreeway primary highway” means a primary highway that is not a freeway.

“Obstruction” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 318.1.

“Right-of-way” means the land for any public road, street or highway, including the entire area between the property lines.

“Urban-state traffic engineering program” or *“U-STEP”* refers to a department program that is intended for use by any Iowa city in order to solve traffic operations and safety problems on primary roads in Iowa cities as documented in the department’s “Guide to Transportation Funding Programs.”

“Utility” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 306A.13.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 306.2, 306.3, 306A.13, 318.1 and 362.2.

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