

761—112.9 (306A) Access to Priority V highways, fringe or built-up areas, and Priority VI highways, all areas. This rule establishes requirements for access to Priority V highways in fringe or built-up areas, and access to Priority VI highways in rural, fringe, or built-up areas.

112.9(1) General. Property frontage may be granted access where needed to the primary road, provided safety and construction standards are satisfactory. In a rural area, a minimum distance of 30 feet between toes of slopes along the centerline of the ditch shall be maintained. In a fringe or built-up area, there shall be a minimum of 15 feet of curb maintained between near edges of curb drops when more than one access is allowed to a single highway frontage. If the property is within corporate limits, city requirements apply if they are more restrictive.

112.9(2) Access requirements near public road intersections.

a. Rural area. Same as subrule 112.8(2).

b. Fringe or built-up area.

(1) The beginning of the curb drop for an entrance to a primary highway shall be no closer than 15 feet to an intersecting street's curb tangent point. No portion of the entrance along the primary highway should extend beyond the property line as extended or into a crosswalk.

(2) The beginning of the curb drop for an entrance to a street should be no closer than 15 feet to an intersecting primary highway's curb tangent point. No portion of the entrance along the street should extend beyond the property line as extended or into a crosswalk.

(3) If an intersection does not have an existing or a planned curb and gutter to define the radius, the following assumptions shall be applied to the above requirements for determining the location of an entrance:

Minimum width of the traveled way of the primary highway is assumed to be 53 feet back to back of curbs.

However, if the platted width of the primary highway right-of-way is less than 66 feet, the width of the traveled way is assumed to be 75 percent of the platted width.

Minimum width of the traveled way of an intersecting local public road or street is assumed to be 31 feet back to back of curbs.

112.9(3) Channelized intersection or divided highway. When there is a median in a primary road or intersecting street, or both, the curb drop for an entrance to the primary road or intersecting street shall be determined as stated in subrule 112.9(2), except that at the beginning or end of the median, or at a median break, the nearest edge of the curb drop for the entrance shall be no closer than 20 feet to the end of the median as measured at a right angle to the median. This does not apply to access centered on a median break.

112.9(4) Median openings.

a. When a divided primary highway has been constructed with a median, crossovers or median breaks shall not be permitted if there are frequent openings for local street intersections or traffic conditions do not make median breaks advisable. The layout of entrances to adjacent properties along the primary highway shall be designed to take advantage of existing or planned median crossovers.

b. When a crossover or median break is deemed necessary by the department as a result of traffic generated by a business or other development, the required improvements shall be constructed by the property owner as a part of a permit process. The department shall bear no part of the construction costs.

c. The permit authorizing a new crossover shall specify the exact location, design, and construction requirements. Any drainage facilities required by the construction shall be installed by the permit holder at the permit holder's expense.

d. The minimum width of a new median crossover is 40 feet. In a rural-designed area, the width of a median crossover shall be measured at the normal culvert line. In an urban-designed area, the width of a median crossover shall be measured parallel to the highway centerline between the curbed noses of the median.

e. Upon completion of construction of the improvements as provided by this subrule, the department shall assume ownership of the improvements and shall be responsible for their future maintenance.

112.9(5) *Property lines.*

a. Rural area. Same as subrule 112.8(3).

b. Fringe or built-up area. The beginning of an entrance radius return or flare shall be no closer than 1 foot to the property line as extended on an interior lot line to intersect the primary road centerline at a right angle. An entrance to serve two properties abutting the primary road may be centered on the property line by mutual agreement between the property owners.