

A Review of
Oregon's
Innovative

INTERCHANGE
AREA
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

Marc Butorac, P.E., P.T.O.E.

7th Conference on Access Management

August 14, 2006



KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING / PLANNING

Presentation Overview

- **IAMP Background**
 - What is an IAMP?
 - Why prepare an IAMP?
 - What are the Objectives of an IAMP?
 - What are the Elements of an IAMP?
 - IAMP Toolbox
- **IAMP Case Studies**
 - Highway 18/99W (McMinnville)
 - OR 201/I-84 (North Ontario Interchange)
- **IAMP Public Involvement Techniques & Tools**
- **Wrap-Up**
 - Lessons Learned
 - Keys to Success
 - What's So Different About an IAMP



What is an IAMP?

- Long-range (20+ year) plan, strategy and agreement to protect function of highway interchange and the major highway investment
- Process to make land use and transportation decisions about how interchange will be managed to protect the long-term function within the interchange area
- Applied to new interchanges or major changes to existing interchanges (OHP Policy 3C)
- Incorporates the access management rule that requires ODOT to develop plans for new interchanges and major changes to interchanges (OAR 734-051)



Why Prepare an IAMP?

- Many interchanges were built 30 to 40 years ago to serve low levels of development
- Many interchange areas were committed to development before state land use program created
- Existing, improved and new interchanges are attractive locations for development and provide access to market areas and increase land values
- Interchange issues stem from conflicting needs between providing long-distance travel and accommodating local growth demands
- There is a need to protect the significant state investment in an interchange



What are the Objectives of an IAMP?

- Prolong the useful life of the state's investment in the interchange
- Establish the desired function of the interchange
- Balance the need to support community development interests with the need for safe and efficient operations within the interchange area
- Provide certainty for property and business owners and local governments
- Establish agreements with local governments on how to effectively manage the long-term function of the interchange, adjacent land uses and the supporting transportation system

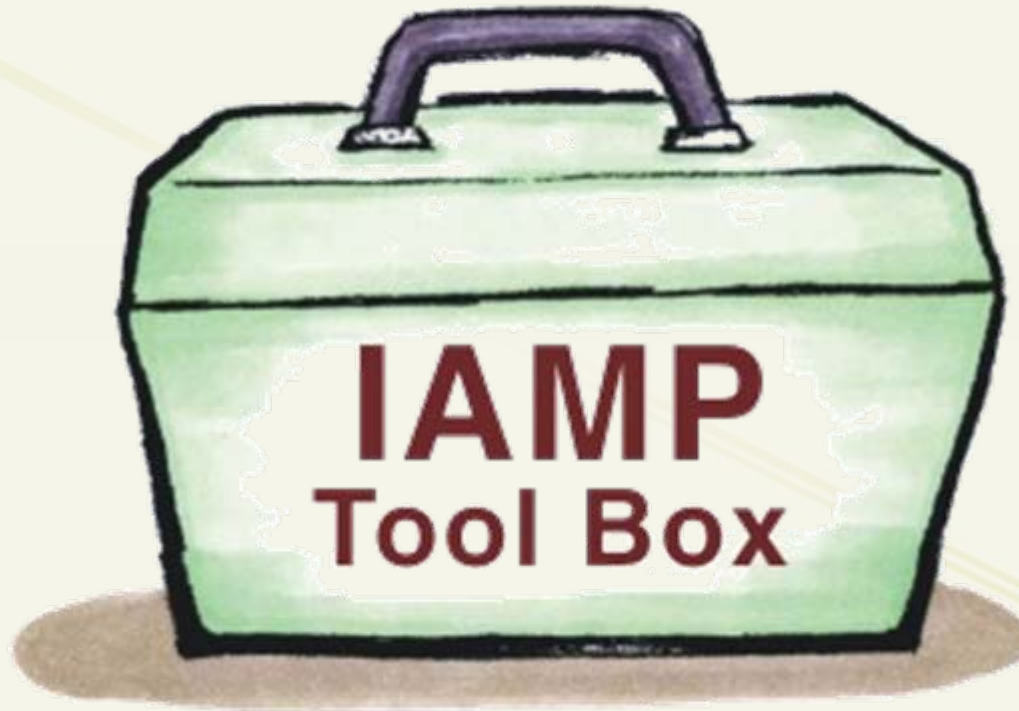


What are the Elements of an IAMP?

- **Interchange Design**
 - Determine Function / Purpose of Interchange
 - Balance regional (through) traffic with local traffic
- **Access Management**
 - Significant tool to manage long-term function
 - Minimize conflicts in the influence area
- **Land Use Compatibility**
 - Serve land uses in Comprehensive Plan
 - Agreement to maintain compatible land uses
- **Environmental Impacts**
 - Provide early work for NEPA in project development
 - Identify needed land use actions to authorize project
- **Agreement with local governments**
 - Mutually adopted by OTC and local government(s)
 - Agreement to implement the IAMP



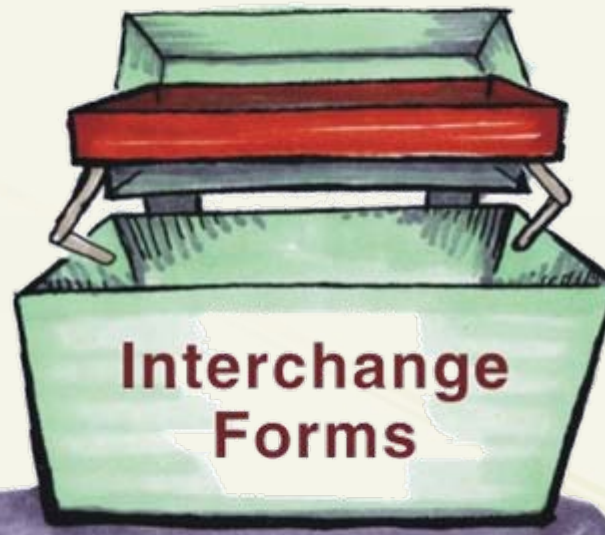
IAMP Tool Box



Interchange Forms

SPUI

**SYSTEM
INTX**



**TIGHT
DIAMOND**

PARCLO

DIAMOND



Access Management Tools

**PARTIAL
DRIVEWAY
RESTRICTIONS**

MEDIANS

**CROSSOVER
EASEMENTS**



**TRAFFIC
CONTROL
DEVICES**

**FRONTAGE
ROADS**

Land Use Management Tools

**UP
ZONES**

**TRIP
CAPS**



**OVERLAY
ZONES**

**DOWN
ZONES**



Public Involvement Tools

**ONE-ON-ONE
MEETINGS**

CHARENTTES

WEB PAGES

WORKSHOPS



NEWSLETTERS

**ROW
CONSULTATIONS**

Funding Tools

**OVERLAY
ZONES**



TIF

LID



Policy Tools

OAR: 734-051

OHP



**ACCESS
MANAGEMENT
MANUAL**



Agency Implementation of IAMP Tools

- **State Agency Actions**
 - Determine Mobility Standards (V/C, LOS)
 - Implement Access Spacing Standards
 - Purchase Access Control
 - Establish Deed Restrictions
- **State/Local Agency Joint Actions**
 - Define Interchange Function
 - Plan Local Circulation Improvements
 - Adopt Land Use Changes/Overlay Zones
 - Adopt Land Development Policies/Ordinances
 - Adopt Economic Development Policies/ Ordinances
 - Adopt Trip Caps
 - Adopt Trip Budgets
 - Adopt Demand Management Strategies
 - Mutual Adoption or Letter of Consistency



IAMP Case Studies

- Highway 18/99W (McMinnville, Oregon)
- OR201/I-84 (Ontario, Oregon)

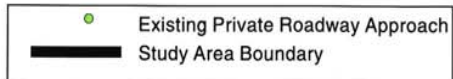
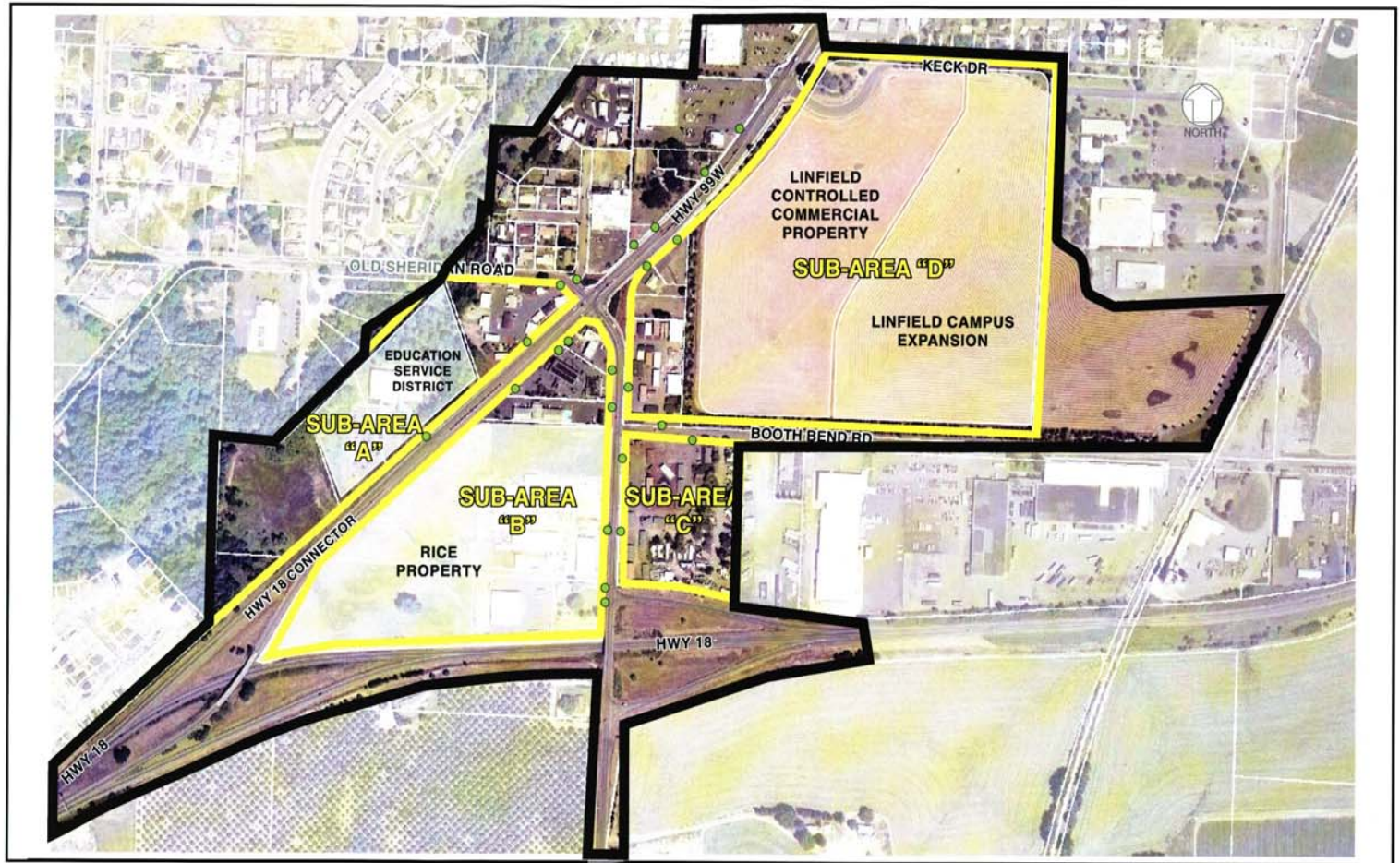


Highway 18/99W (McMinnville)

- **Background**
 - Privately Developed and Funded
 - Simplified ODOT/City/Property Owner Development Process
 - Transportation Driven Process
- **Lessons Learned**
 - The More the Alternatives, the Better
 - Educate, Educate, Educate...
- **Key Elements**
 - Short and Medium/Long Term Plans
 - Right of Way and Roadway Cross-Sectional Requirements
 - Access and Circulation Plan



Highway 18/99W (McMinnville) (cont.)



SUB-AREA MAP AND EXISTING ACCESS LOCATIONS

HWY 18/99W SOUTH INTERCHANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN
MCMINNVILLE, OREGON
AUGUST 2002

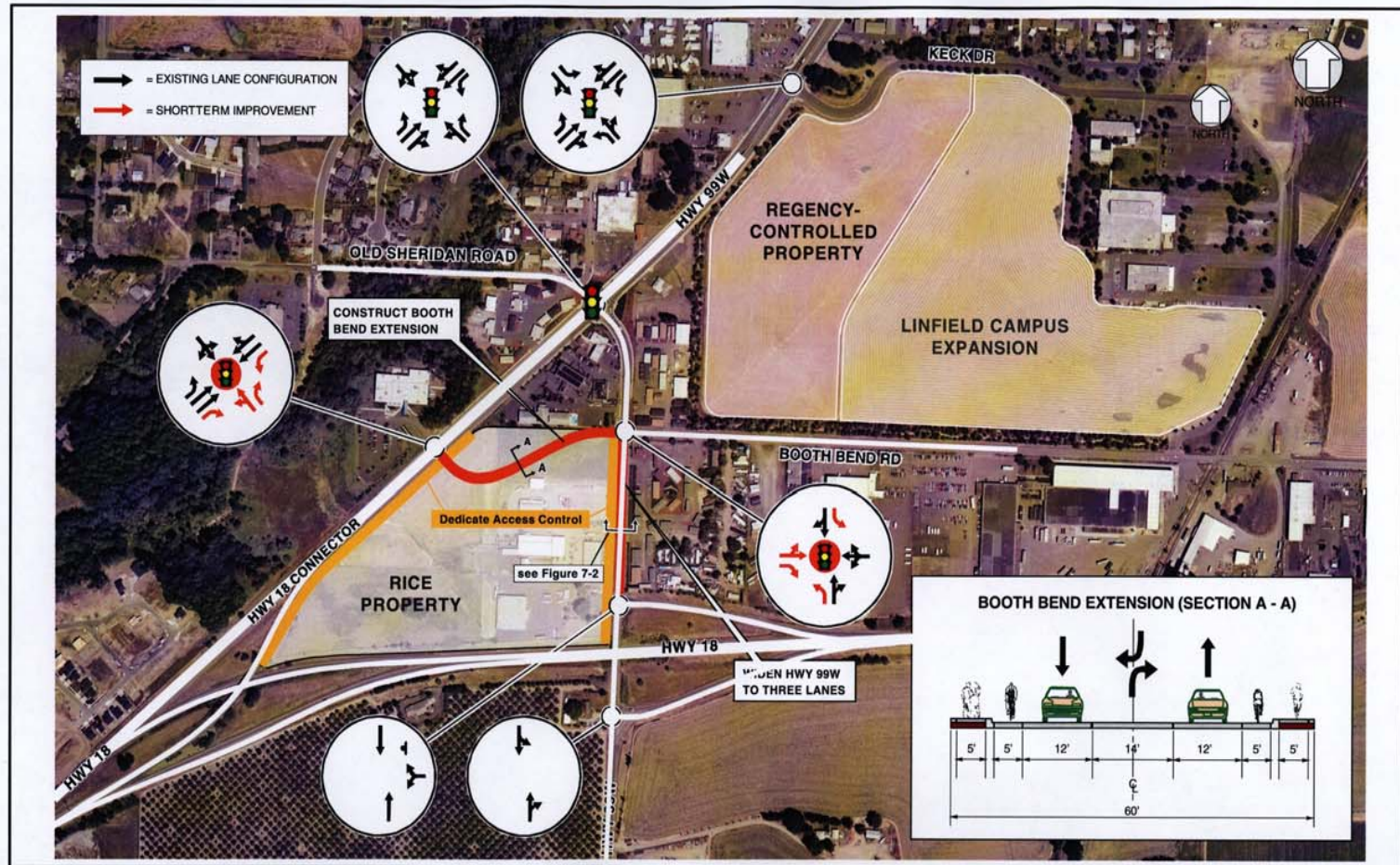


FIGURE
1

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Highway 18/99W (McMinnville) (cont.)



SHORT-TERM TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

HWY 18/99W SOUTH INTERCHANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN
MCMINNVILLE, OREGON
AUGUST 2002

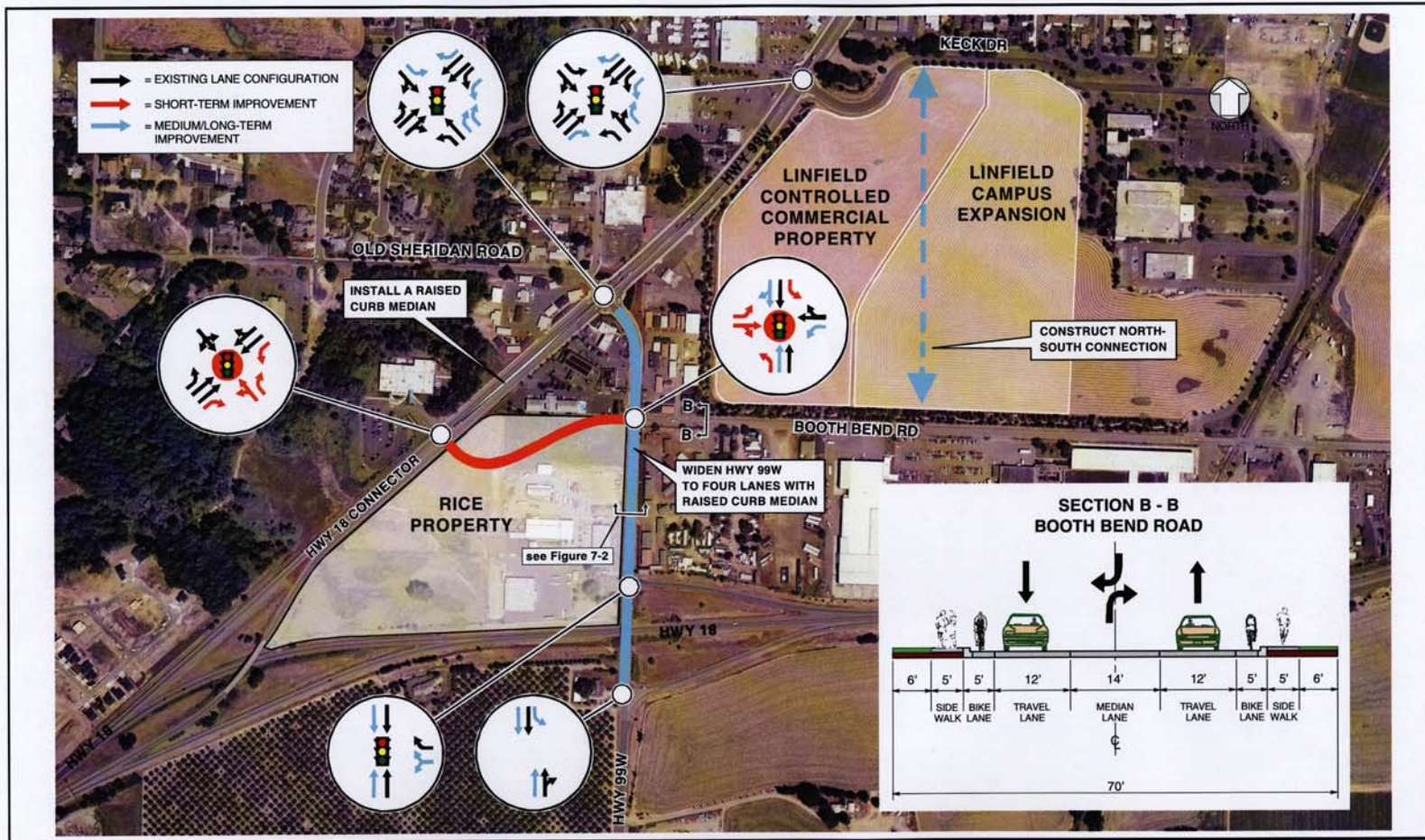


FIGURE 2

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Highway 18/99W (McMinnville) (cont.)



MEDIUM-/LONG-TERM TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

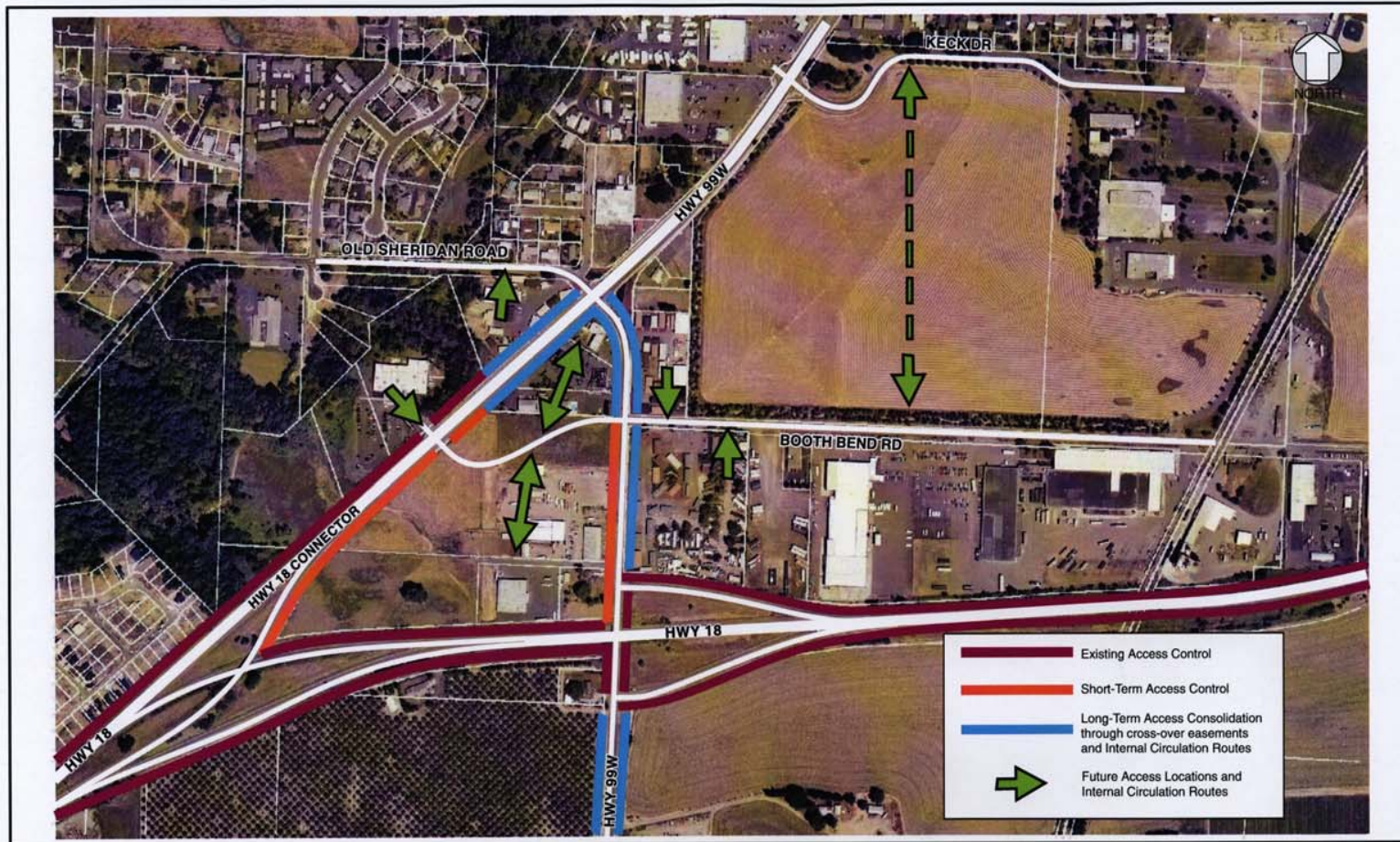
HWY 18/99W SOUTH INTERCHANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN
MCMINNVILLE, OREGON
AUGUST 2002



FIGURE 4



Highway 18/99W (McMinnville) (cont.)



ACCESS MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION PLAN

HWY 18/99W SOUTH INTERCHANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN
MCMINNVILLE, OREGON
AUGUST 2002



FIGURE
6



OR 201/I-84 (North Ontario)

- **Background**
 - Current interchange was obsolete
 - OTIA funded project
- **Lessons Learned**
 - The obvious answer isn't always correct
 - Stakeholder decision-making can work
- **Key Elements**
 - Local participation and public involvement process
 - Short, medium and long-term transportation improvements
 - Access management & local circulation plans
 - Right of way & roadway cross-section requirements



OR 201/I-84 (North Ontario) (cont.)

- **Short-term transportation improvements**
 - Stakeholders helped develop evaluation criteria and 12 interchange concepts
 - Concepts were screened to a preferred concept in several steps
 - Local circulation & access management plans were developed with the stakeholders
 - Short-term improvements included acquiring ultimate R/W needs and access control and construction of three-lane version of new interchange and connection to the Beltline



OR 201/I-84 (North Ontario) (cont.)

- Medium and long-term transportation improvements
 - Expand OR 201 to five lanes
 - Construct a number of local roadways to create local circulation network (by City or developers)



IAMP Public Involvement Techniques & Tools

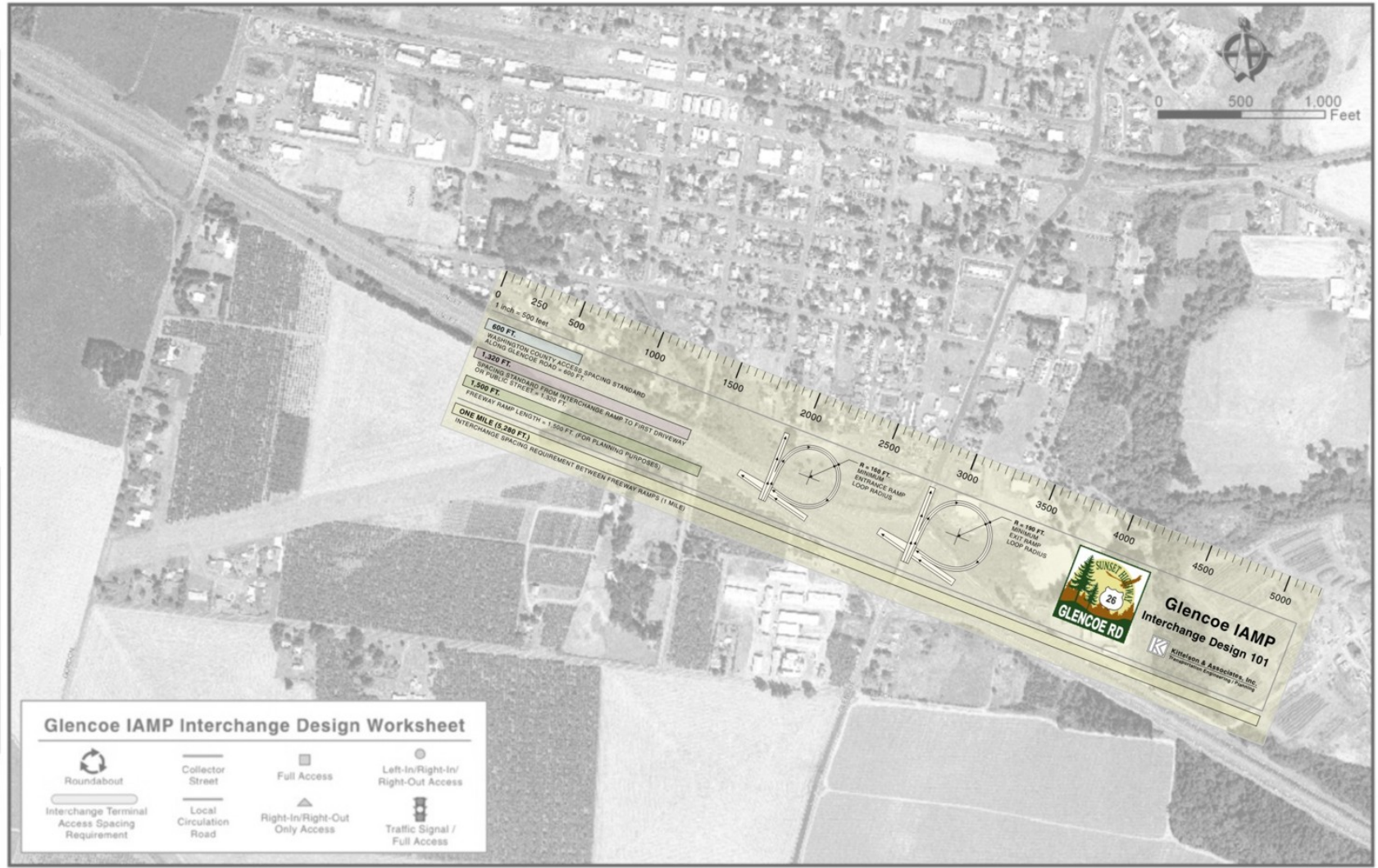
- **IAMP 101 Classes**
 - Interchange Area Management Plans
 - Interchange Design Needs & Tools
 - Local Access & Circulation Needs & Tools
 - Land Use/Transportation Relationships & Management Tools
- **Follow-up Hands-on Workshops**
- **Stakeholder Decision-making**



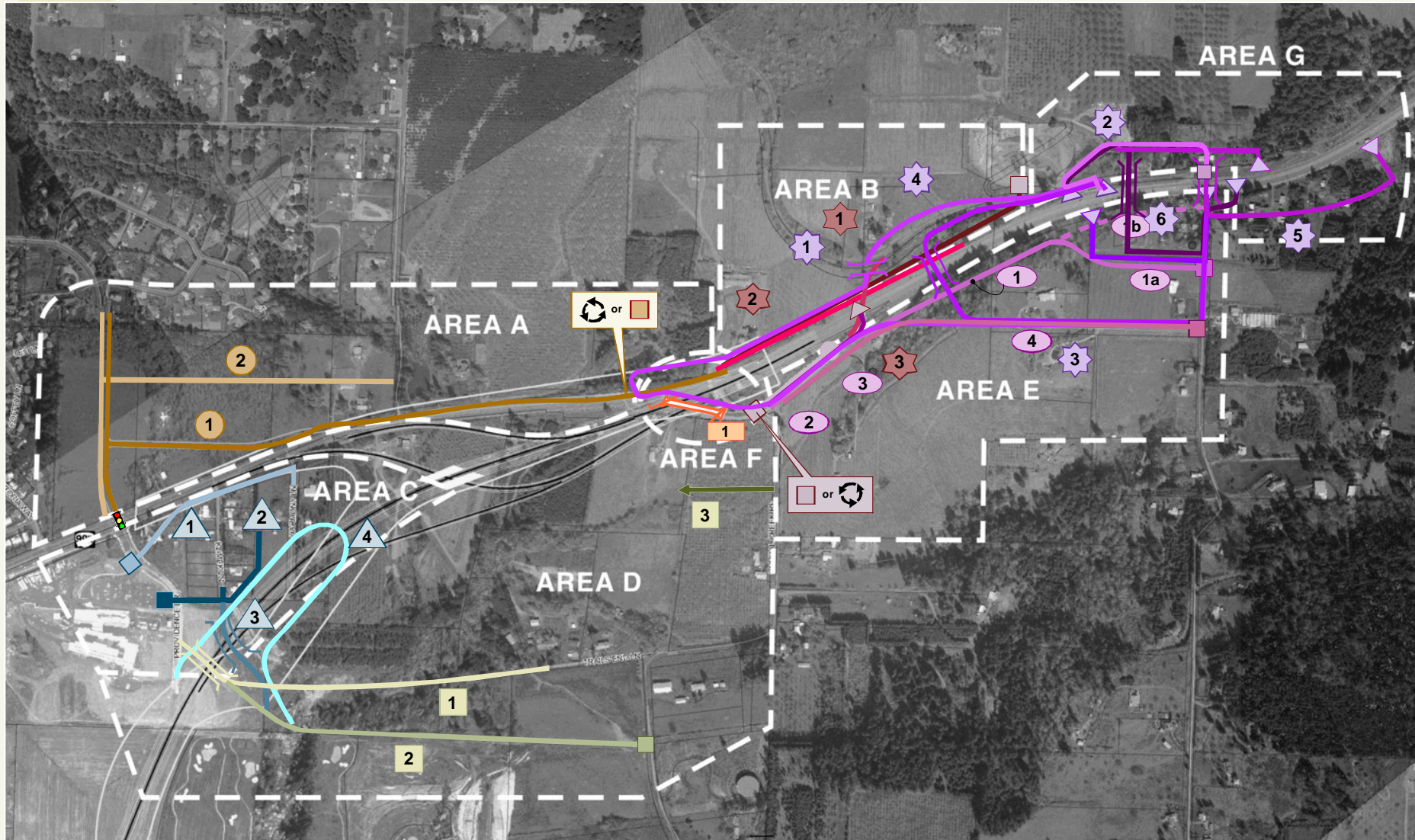
Interchange Design Workshop Example

Phone _____

Name _____



Local Access & Circulation Workshop Example



Local Access & Circulation Workshop Example



Lessons Learned

- Remember that each IAMP is “UNIQUE”
- Credible and complete technical analysis is the foundation of any successful process
- Partnership with local government is essential
- Recognize that the local area has a right to economic development
- Balance local land use desires with transportation needs
- Get local buy-in to land use assumptions
- Effectively listen and respond honestly
- Emphasize areas of mutual self-interest
- Stakeholders want to discuss final design issues
- In developed areas, expect to compromise on design standards, but not on safety
- Analyze and communicate in terms of the “Big Picture”



Lessons Learned (cont.)

- **Public Process and Development Techniques**
 - Keep the Project in Rhythm
 - Create an Effective Stakeholder Group
 - Educate the Stakeholders (IAMP 101s)
 - Include the Stakeholders in the Decision-Making Process
 - Keep the Decision-Making Process Transparent
 - Interchange Form First, Local Access & Circulation Second, Management Techniques Third
 - Use the Proper Tools (Forget CAD!)
 - Deliver the Product in a Timely Manner



Keys to Success:

- (I)nvestigate All Management Possibilities
- (A)llow the Process to Dictate the Solution
- (M)aintain Project Tempo and Expectations
- (P)rovide Certainty to All Parties



So What's Different About an IAMP?

- Makes the Land Use/Transportation connection
- Looks at a minimum study area of ¼-mile from the terminals
- Obtains mutual buy-in as to what the future land use development is going to be
- Secures ODOT commitment to provide the state system transportation facilities and local commitment to provide the supporting transportation facilities
- Provides dynamic management tools throughout the life of the interchange
- Requires formal local adoption of IAMP into the Comprehensive Plan followed by OTC adoption



Questions!



mbutorac@kittelson.com

