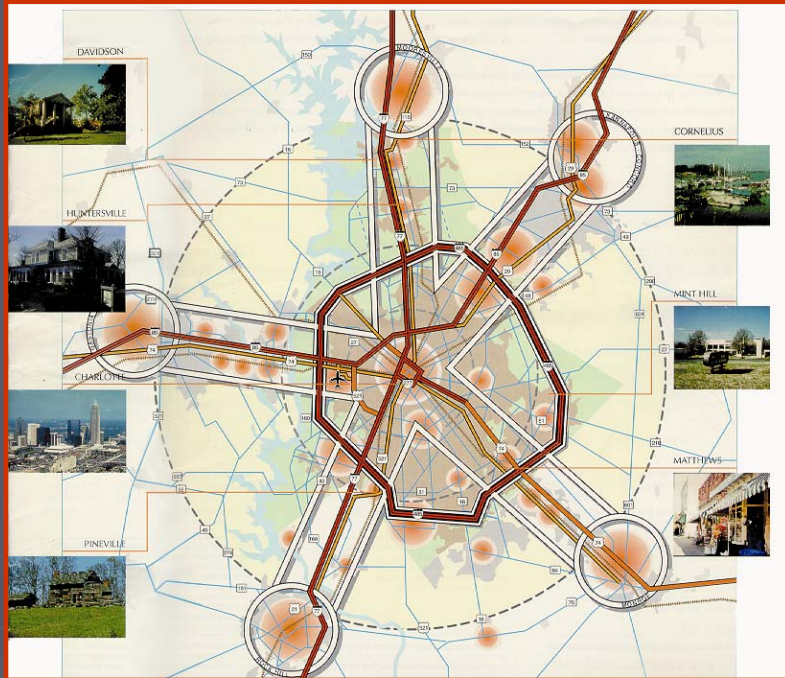


Corridor Plans and Policies



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7th National Conference on Access Management

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What is a Corridor?

- "...a pathway that provides for the flow of people and goods within and between activity centers, and that includes one or more primary transportation facilities, abutting land uses, and the access facilities for development."



Typical Corridor Problems

- ▶ Numerous, poorly designed driveways
- ▶ Closely spaced signals and median openings



Typical Corridor Problems

- Inadequate connections between land uses



Typical Corridor Problems

- ▶ Right-of-way constraints



Typical Corridor Problems

- Crashes, congestion, & poor aesthetics



How do we address these problems?

- ▶ Identify participating agencies
- ▶ Public involvement
- ▶ Vision

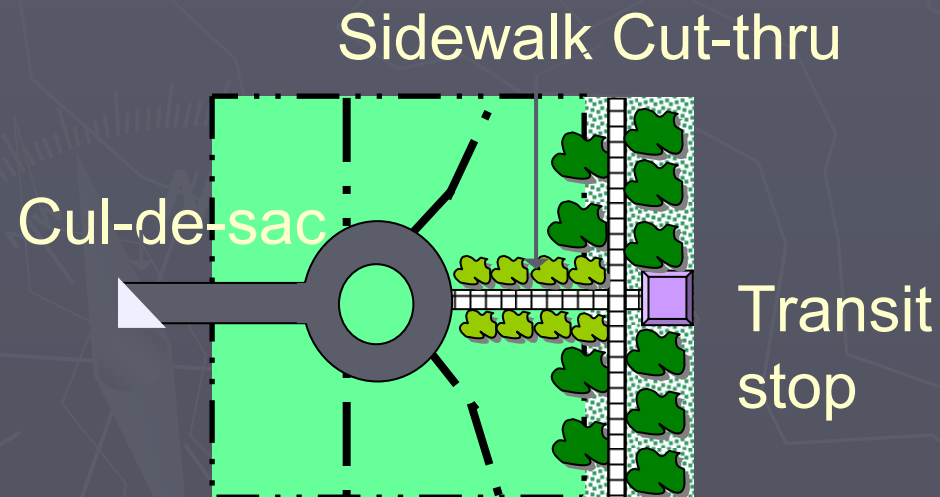
Typical Corridor Plan Objectives

- ▶ Prevent or minimize development in the pathway of a planned transportation facility.
- ▶ Preserve the safety and efficiency of the primary roadway(s) through access management.



Typical Corridor Plan Objectives

- ▶ Promote a good network of street, sidewalk, and site circulation systems
- ▶ Provide multimodal opportunities



Rear Service Road

Note how the service road flares out to provide good separation at the side street.



Source: Vergil Stover

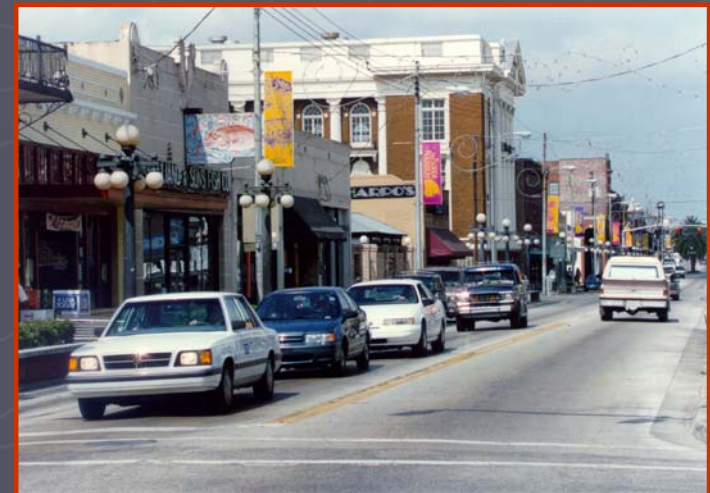
Typical Corridor Plan Objectives



- ▶ Achieve the appropriate type and intensity of development for the corridor
- ▶ Preserve or enhance the appearance of corridors or entry ways into communities

Typical Corridor Plan Objectives

- ▶ **Promote economic development and revitalize existing businesses**
- ▶ **Fix problems in older developed areas**

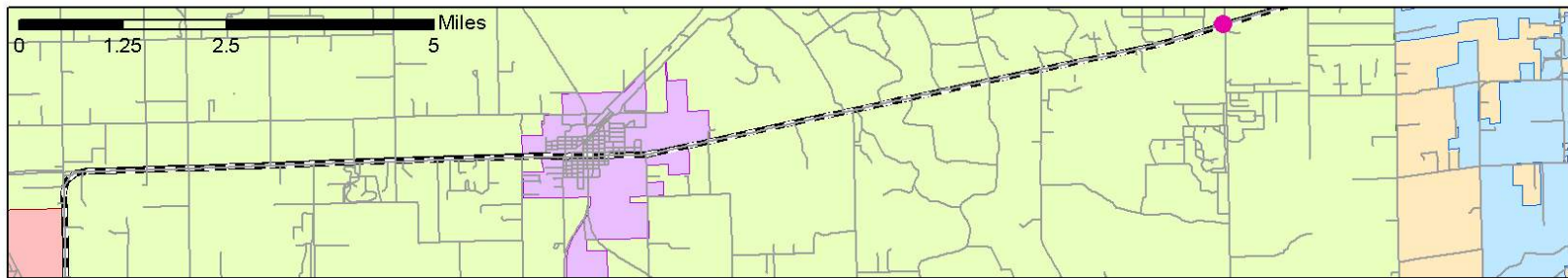
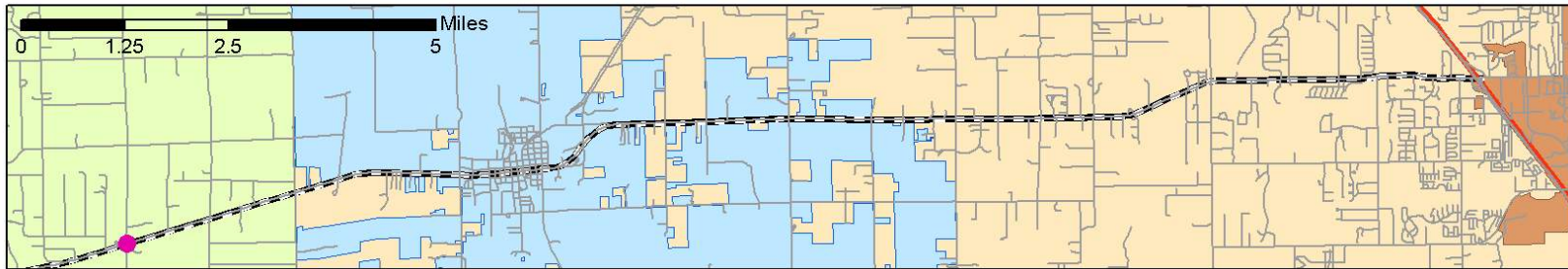









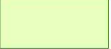
Getting Started – Data & Analysis

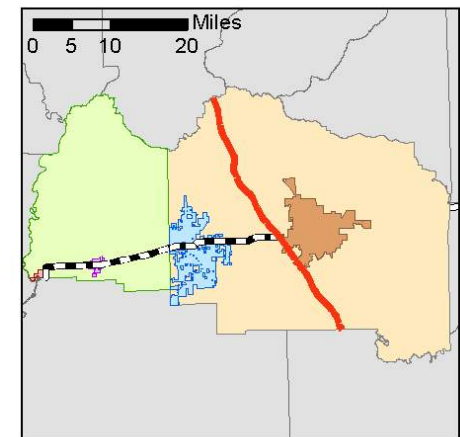
- ▶ Define study area
- ▶ Policy
- ▶ Land use/development
 - Existing land use and zoning, future land use property ownership and parcel boundaries, lot width and depth



SR 26 Study Area



-  State Road 26
-  Road Network
-  Interstate 75
-  City of Fanning Springs
-  City of Gainesville
-  City of Newberry
-  City of Trenton
-  Alachua County
-  Gilchrist County



Getting Started – Data & Analysis

► Traffic

- Volume, crashes, pedestrian/bike usage

► Roadway design and access

- Right-of-way, lanes, medians, openings

► Site access and circulation

- Driveway details, building footprint, circulations, parking

Developing the Corridor Plan

- ▶ Establish future cross-section(s) and right-of-way needs
- ▶ Supporting street networks
- ▶ Site access and circulation system

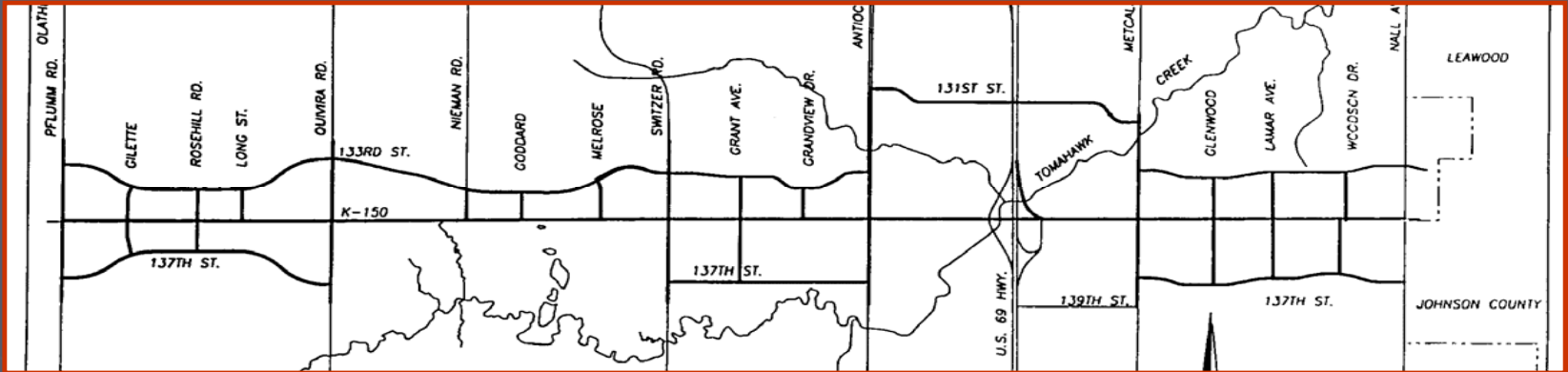
Street Network Concept Plan for Major Highway Corridor



Street network plans are an important part of corridor access management.



Layout of Corridor



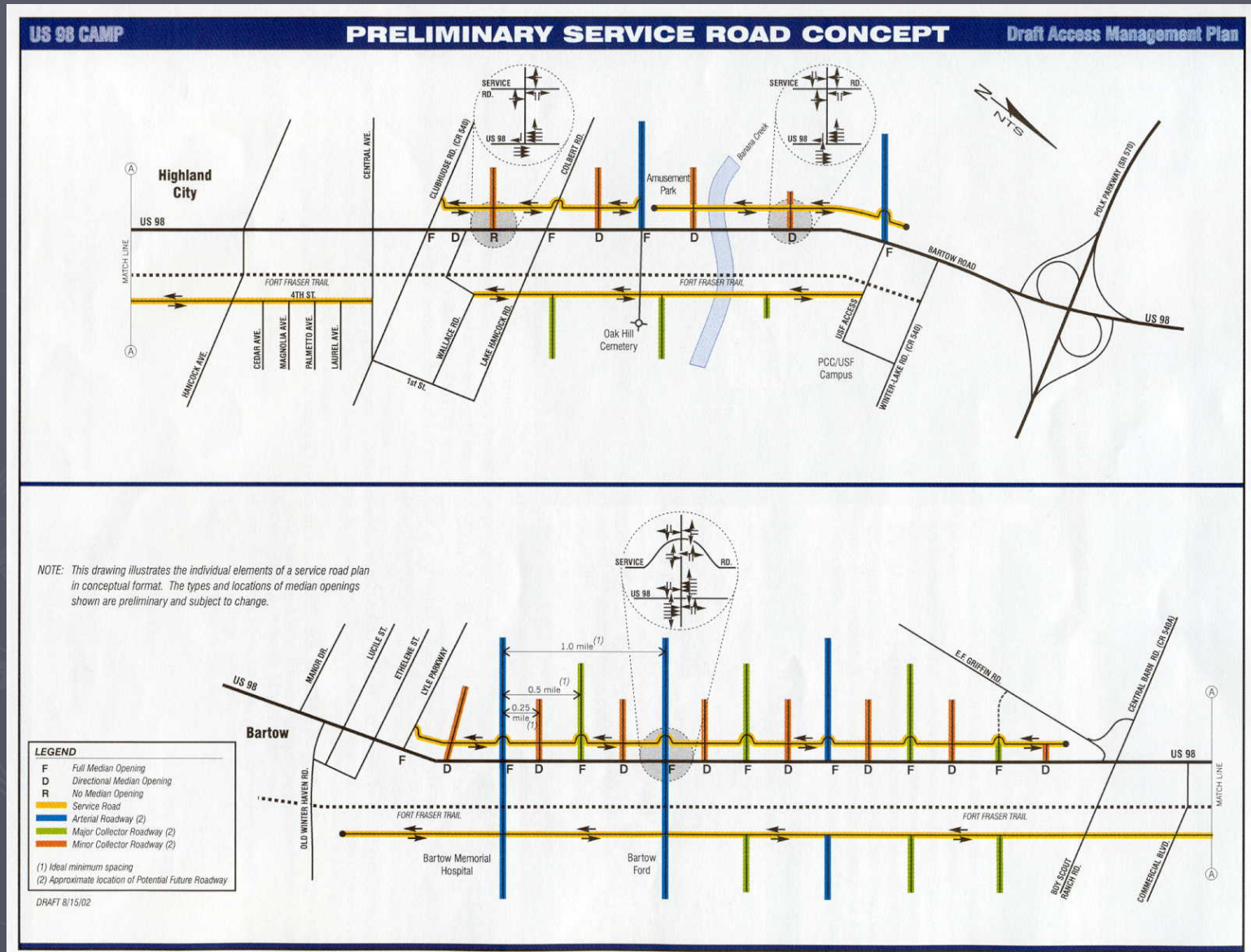
135th St. Ac. Mgt. Plan, Overland Park, Kansas

Developing the Corridor Plan

- ▶ Signal locations
- ▶ Medians and median opening locations
- ▶ Access spacing
- ▶ Driveway designs



US 98 Corridor AM Plan



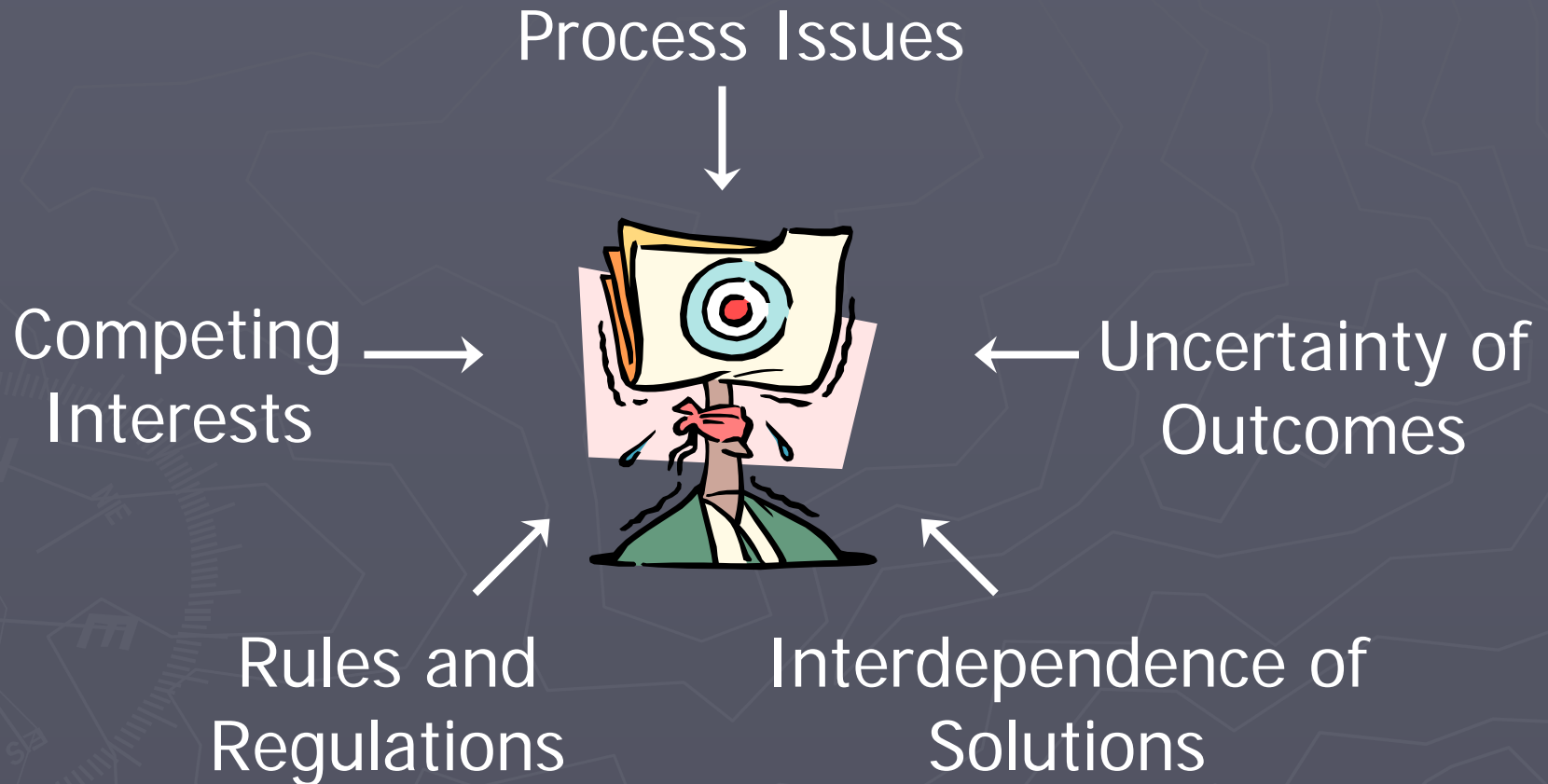
Locate driveways away from intersections



Shared Access and Signage



Potential Sources of Conflict



Roles and Responsibilities

- ▶ Designate liaison (state/local)
- ▶ Concurrent review process
- ▶ Regular access permit meetings
- ▶ Consistent permit conditions
- ▶ Cooperative agreements
- ▶ Early and ongoing communication



Administrative Considerations

- ▶ Establish clear sequence of actions for handling nonconforming situations
- ▶ Allow some variation from spacing standards at an administrative level
 - Distinguish between major and minor deviations from spacing standards
 - More rigorous review for major deviations

Plan Implementation

- ▶ Adopted plan supersedes access management standards
- ▶ Appropriate changes in policy
- ▶ Funding for short range improvements
- ▶ Strategies for full implementation

NCHRP Synthesis 34-07

“Cooperative Agreements for Corridor Management”

► Success Factors

- Direct involvement of affected parties
- Frequent education of involved parties
- Timeline to revisit plan or agreement
- Incorporate into local policies and regulations

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