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| Registrar of Regulations | Date/Time filed with Registrar of Regulations |
| <i>AUTHORIZATION TO FILE DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE BY DESCRIPTION</i> | |

① Agency: Virginia Department of Transportation

② Regulation Numbers: N/A 24 VAC 30-155
 Title of Regulation: Traffic Impact Analysis Regulations

③ Effective Date of Regulation: December 2011

④ Name of Document Incorporated by Reference:
VDOT's Road Design Manual, 2011

⑤ Attach a summary of the document incorporated by reference, including publication date and a copy of the cover page.
See attachments

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| ⑥ Document available for inspection at the following location: <u>Va. Dept. of Transportation</u> <u>Location & Design. Division</u> <u>1401 E. Broad St.</u> <u>Richmond, Va. 23219</u> <u>http://www.virginiadot.org/business/locdes/rdm-anual-index.asp</u> | ⑦ Copy of referenced document may be procured from: <u>Va. Dept. of Transportation</u> <u>Location & Design Engineer</u> <u>1401 E. Broad St.</u> <u>Richmond, Va. 23219</u> <u>http://www.virginiadot.org/business/locdes/rd-manual-index.asp</u> |
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⑧ Exemptions Claimed (Specific Reference):
 Administrative Process Act N/A- see 8/10/93 OAG letter
 Virginia Register Act N/A – see 8/10/93 OAG letter
 Virginia Code Commission Regulations § 3.3 (B) (1) - exceeds 500 pages in length; generally available to the public

Request submitted by: Jo Anne P. Maxwell
Agency Regulatory Coordinator 11/28/11
 Title Date

Approved: _____
Jane D. Chaffin, Registrar of Regulations _____
 Title Date



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Stephen D. Rosenthal
Attorney General

Office of the Attorney General
Richmond 23219

Supreme Court Building
101 North Eighth Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804 - 786 - 2071

August 10, 1993

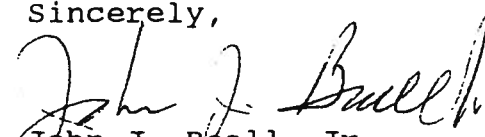
Mr. David L. Roberts
Management Services
Virginia Department of Transportation
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Here is my analysis of the filing requirement with the Registrar. The exemptions noted, in some instances, might not survive a strong challenge, but are defensible. I recognize the Registrar may allow only a listing, in lieu of filing. That might work for Speed limits and Weight limits reductions.

With respect to the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, the Rail Corridor Preservation and Industrial Rail Access both need to be filed, but are exempt from APA public hearing process per § 9-6.14:4.1B(4). I imagine that the Transit side have some documents, too, but have not been called upon to review them.

Sincerely,


John J. Beall, Jr.
Senior Assistant Attorney General

56/157

Attachment

Location and Design

1. Road Design Manual, Vols. 1 & 2 *
2. Location & Design Instructional & Information Memoranda
3. Drainage Manual
4. Post-construction Manual
5. Public Involvement Policy & Procedures Manual
6. Road and Bridge Standards, Vols. 1 & 2
7. CADD Users' Manual
8. Survey Manual
9. Consultant's Guide for Fee Proposal
10. ~~Procedures Manual for Procurement of Professional Services~~

~~All documents except Chapters 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11 of the Procedures Manual for Procurement of Professional Services (Document 10) are internal, instructional documents.~~ The noted chapters, however, are close to having the "effect of law" and should be filed with the Registrar. The chapters, however, are exempt from APA per § 9-6.14:4.1B(2). See Chapters 2-4, 9-11.

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

VDOT'S ROAD DESIGN MANUAL

VDOT's *Road Design Manual* is a set of civil engineering drawings, charts, and procedural guidelines for use by designers and technicians involved in the development of Virginia highways. It is intended to supplement specifications, standards, federal and state policy directives related to highways, along with design manuals published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The *Road Design Manual* is published in loose-leaf format (see cover note, Preface, and table of contents (note: table of contents are formatted to permit chapters to be updated independently of other chapters)) to facilitate frequent updates as changes in technology, engineering practices, and field conditions require. Unlike the previous edition, METRIC and IMPERIAL versions have been incorporated into one single-volume manual. Appendices include information on geometric design guidelines for highway facilities and subdivision streets, as well as bicycle facilities. This version has been revised as of 2011. The Table of Contents for the 1,108-page document is attached.

ROAD DESIGN MANUAL



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION AND DESIGN
DIVISION

VOLUME 1

PREFACE

PURPOSE

This manual has been prepared to promote uniformity in design procedures for all designers and technicians involved in the development of plans for Virginia's highways. It is intended to serve as an informational and procedural guide and to be used in conjunction with specifications, standards, policy directives (State and Federal) and design policy manuals published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). It is neither a textbook nor a substitute for engineering knowledge, experience or judgment. Tables and figures are included as aids in the solution of office and field problems.

MEANINGS OF "SHALL" OR "WILL", "SHOULD" AND "MAY".

To clarify the meanings intended in this manual by the use of these words, the following definitions apply:

- **SHALL or WILL**
A mandatory condition. When certain design criteria is described in a procedure or design of a street or highway, it is mandatory that this condition be met.
- **SHOULD**
An advisory condition. Where the word "should" is used, it is considered to be advisable usage, recommended but not mandatory.
- **MAY**
A permissive condition. Design or application is optional.

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENTATION OF TRANSPORTATION
ROAD DESIGN MANUAL**

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VDOT Policy

VDOT recognizes that roundabouts are frequently able to address the above safety and operational objectives better than other types of intersections in both urban and rural environments and on high-speed and low-speed highways.

Therefore, it is VDOT policy that roundabouts be considered when a project includes reconstructing or constructing new intersection(s), signalized or unsignalized. As a minimum, the roundabout alternative shall be reviewed to determine conceptual project impacts including safety, land impacts and construction. If the roundabout appears to be a feasible alternative, then a traffic analysis and preliminary layout should be created and analyzed in further detail. In such case the Engineer shall provide an analysis of each intersection to determine if a roundabout is a feasible alternative based on site constraints, including right-of-way, environmental factors and other design constraints. The advantages and disadvantages of constructing a roundabout shall be documented for each intersection.

When the analysis shows that a roundabout is a feasible alternative, it is considered the Department's preferred alternative due to the proven substantial safety and operational benefits.

Roundabouts should not be considered as a feasible alternative when the following criteria exist:

- Where adequate horizontal and/or vertical approach sight distances cannot be met.
- When there are signalized intersections close to the proposed roundabout.
- Where high volume entrances are in close proximity (within 100') to the outer edge of the inscribed diameter.
- Where left turns are not the predominant turning movement.
- When deemed unsuitable due to other engineering factors by the District or Central Roundabout Review Committee.

Design/Resources

The maximum daily service volume of a single-lane roundabout varies between 20,000 and 26,000 vehicles per day (2,000 -2,600 peak hour volume), depending on the left turn percentages and the distribution of traffic between the major and minor roads.

Roundabout designs shall be based on **NCHRP Report 672**, Roundabouts: An Informational Guide, **Second Edition***. See the following link:
http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp_rpt_672.pdf.

Additional information can also be found in VDOT's Roundabout Brochure at <http://www.virginia-dot.org/info/resources/Roundabouts.pdf> and on VDOT's roundabout web site at *Roundabouts in Virginia*.

* Rev. 7/11