		Approved	9-10-87 Date	
Joint Senate and House Communities OF THE Community		TRANSPORTATION		
The meeting was called to order by _	Rep. Rex	Crowell Chairperson		at
9:00 a.m./pxxx. on August 2	20	, 19 <mark>87</mark> in	room <u>313</u>	of the Capitol.
All members were present except:  Rep. Dillon				

Committee staff present:

Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department Robin Hunn, Legislative Research Department Louise Cunningham, Senate Committee Secretary Jackie Breymeyer, House Committee Secretary Conferees appearing before the committee:

Bob Haley, Director of Administration, KDOT Deb Miller, Director of Planning, KDOT Ed DeSoignie, KDOT Policy Coordinator

Bob Haley, KDOT, gave a detailed explanation of the proposed bill to construct highways.

He said the bill was divided into three areas: bonds, taxes and fees, and the powers of the Secretary of Transportation. He went through each section of the bill, telling the Committee which were new sections and answering their questions as he went along. He said new section 4 regarding the sale of bonds was an important section.

Mr. Haley was questioned regarding lines 223 through 225 on page 6 concerning bonds and said the full faith and credit of the state is not involved. They are obligations only of the state highway fund. He said, in answer to a question, that if funds were inadequate the state could default. He was asked why not put the full faith of the state behind it. He said this was past policy.

Mr. Haley said page 10, line 366 started the laundry list of investments.

A question was raised as to whether bonds could be sold to KPERS. He said KPERS was already tax exempt and would probably invest in things earning higher interest.

- Sec. 14 would amend the registration fees.
- Sec. 15 would be the indexing portion of the bill.
- Sec. 16 through 22 would be conforming statutes.
- Sec. 23, starting on line 338 would be the distribution statutes.
- Sec. 24 would be the connecting link increases.
- Sec. 26 would be the inventory tax adjustments.

Other sections would change dates and L.P. gas adjustments.

Ed DeSoignie, KDOT, explained sections 39 through 49 of the bill. These sections would provide the Secretary with the necessary tools to do the job and would eliminate delays.

He was questioned about Sec. 43 concerning funds for elderly and handi-capped public transportation and asked whether this money comes from

### CONTINUATION SHEET

Joint Senate MINUTES OF THE <u>and House</u> COMMITTEE ON <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>

\_\_\_\_\_, 19<u>8</u>7. August 20 room 313, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m. p.m. on \_\_\_

federal funds. He said we are adding state funds to the federal funds. This is not tied in with the new tax increase. It stands alone. He was asked whether the amount stated was an increase or decrease in funding in this category. He said he would get that information.

He was asked by a Committee member if it would be reasonable to expect some people who own property to donate it to the state for the purpose of constructing highways. Some members said that would be the same as asking people to donate their labor.

Mr. DeSoignie explained new Sec. 45 regarding fee simple titles and some members thought this was a giant step to take.

On new Sec. 47 concerning out-of-state recruitment and increasing the poundage limit to 19,999 pounds he was asked how many individuals would be affected. He did not have any figures.

Concerning Sec. 49 authorizing compensation for advisory boards by the Secretary, the Department was asked to give some sort of figures on the number they planned to hire. There should be some sort of limitation on

They were also asked what sort of restrictions would be put on out of state recruitment.

The Department was asked how many hours and dollars had already been spent to date on this project. They were told the work had been done with existing staff and they had received no increase in appropriations. Only legislators had received Task Force compensation and subsistence. Others received reimbursement for expenses and travel according to statute.

It was suggested that with the time consumed, perhaps the Department was overstaffed. House Chairman Crowell said he knew KDOT staff had worked many long hours on this project.

There was concern expressed about the abolishment of the State Highway Commission.

There was question whether this whole part of the bill giving the Secretary authority should be made part of the bill. Sections of this could be adopted at any time and they could be adopted separately.

In regard to the proposed advisory board, Mr. DeSoignie said the individuals would have the expertise to advise the Secretary on a periodic basis and could advise him on management and construction. Some members felt this should be a separate issue. It sounded like consulting fees. A copy of Mr. DeSoignie's statement is attached. (Att. 1).

Deb Miller, KDOT, distributed maps of the Class A, B, C. D & E routes. Class A would be the turnpike and interstate system. Class B would serve as the most important corridors of statewide and interstate travel. They would connect major Kansas areas with other states. Class C was the statewide arterial system through which people and commodities move and these are for mostly local trips. Class D routes are intercounty with access roads, mostly small communities. Class E is for the local short trip and roads are only 20 to 30 miles in length. Users are familiar with these roads. A copy of the map is attached. (Att. 2).

A Resolution Correction was distributed to members by Mr. DeSoignie. This was a correction for three projects omitted from the bill on Page 3

### CONTINUATION SHEET

Joint Senate	
MINUTES OF THE and House COMMITTEE ON _	TRANSPORTATION ,
room 313, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m./S.m. on	August 20 , 19 8.7

of the Resolution. A copy is attached. (Att. 3).

A Memorandum from Secretary Edwards dated August 19, 1987 was distributed to the Committee. This was in regard to questions received from Committee members on the previous day (8-18-87). A copy of this memorandum is attached. (Att. 4).

The House and Senate Committees would meet separately in the afternoon when the meetings reconvened. The House would meet in Room 519 and the Senate would continue their meetings in Room 313.

The Joint meeting was adjourned at 12:00.

Approved:

Sen. Bill Morris, Chairman

Senate Transportation and Utilities Committee

Rep. Rex Crowell, Chairman

House Transportation Committee

### STATE OF KANSAS



### KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Docking State Office Building Topeka 66612-1568 (913) 296-3566

Horace B. Edwards Secretary of Transportation

Mike Hayden Governor of Kansas

August 20, 1987

MEMORANDUM TO:

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

FROM:

THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**REGARDING:** 

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE HIGHWAY PLAN LEGISLATION;

SECTIONS 39 THROUGH 49

Thank you Chairman Morris, Chairman Crowell and members of the Joint Senate and House Transportation Committee. My presentation this morning will consist of a review of Sections 39 through 49 of the Governor's proposed legislation.

On Monday, Transportation Secretary Horace Edwards briefed this committee on the need for expedited management of the Comprehensive Highway Plan. The demands of a fast-track construction schedule require elimination of the impediments to complete the program on schedule. The Secretary of Transportation will need to have the authority to manage effectively to accomplish program objectives.

ATT. 1. Joint Trans. 8/20/87 The legislation before you seeks to eliminate obstacles to effective management of a fast-track construction program, by providing the Secretary with the necessary tools for the job. A brief section by section review follows:

New Section 39. Authorizes the Secretary to secure such engineering, financial or other professional services, including bond counsel, when determined necessary for the completion of the expedited highway program. The section enables the Secretary to move quickly in the procurement of such services without the delays which presently require publication in the Kansas Register, competitive bids and the use of negotiating committees. The Secretary is required annually to report all such contracts and the reason thereof to the Governor and Legislature. This section expires July 1, 1987.

This section seeks to eliminate existing delays, which can be up to two months or more, in retaining engineering and professional services.

New Section 40. Exempts relocation assistance payments from the Kansas Debt Setoff Laws. The present Debt Setoff provisions work against the Department in the acquisition of title to needed properties for highway purposes, increasing costs to the state. This section expires July 1, 1997.

New Section 41. Authorizes the Secretary to directly acquire such supplies, materials or equipment or services incidental to construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways for the expedited highway program. The Secretary is required to make detailed reports on such purchases to the Governor, with copies of such reports to the Legislative Coordinating Council, and the chairmen of the Senate Ways and Means and House Appropriations Committees. This section expires July 1, 1997.

The enabling language will provide for the timely acquisition of materials, supplies, etc. necessary for highway projects eliminating delays and attendant costs.

**New Section 42.** Authorizes the Secretary to hold hearings on contractor disputes pursuant to the Kansas Administrative Procedures Act. The enabling language will provide for efficiently resolving disputes and reductions in legal costs.

New Section 43. Authorizes the Secretary on and after July 1, 1988, subject to appropriations acts, to spend funds from the State Highway Fund for rural and elderly and handicapped public transportation. Expenditures in any fiscal year may not exceed 25 percent of the federal apportionment to the State under sections 16(b)(2) and 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, attributable to such fiscal year.

New Section 44. Authorizes the Secretary to adopt rules and regulations for the transfer or reassignment of employees of the Department of Transportation throughout the State when necessary for the management of the expedited highway program. This section expires July 1, 1997.

The fast-track highway program will require the ability to move employees where they will be needed to meet production schedules.

New Section 45. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire fee simple title to highway right-of-way by trade or eminent domain. The Secretary may presently acquire fee simple title by purchase or dedication, and through eminent domain for buildings or improvements necessarily incidental to maintenance, supervision and operation of highways. A lesser degree title than fee simple is presently acquired by the Department on properties needed for right-of-way.

The enabling language would improve the efficiency of right-of-way acquisition and disposal by reducing the loss of public funds when properties no longer needed are disposed.

New Section 46. Authorizes the Secretary the discretionary authority to advance monies to utilities, pay in whole or in part for the movement of utilities, and to acquire and transfer utility easements when necessary for the expedited highway program.

The enabling language would provide the Secretary with the means to reduce or eliminate the time consuming, costly delays associated with utility relocations. Delays with such relocations would delay projects jeopardizing construction schedules, and increasing project costs.

Section 47. Loosens the existing restrictions on out-of-state recruitment to allow the Secretary to hire the most qualified people necessary for the management of the highway program. Increases the poundage restrictions in the law for moving expenses from the current 12,000 pounds limit to 19,999 pounds. Current law imposes an obstacle to recruitment of employees. This section expires July 1, 1997.

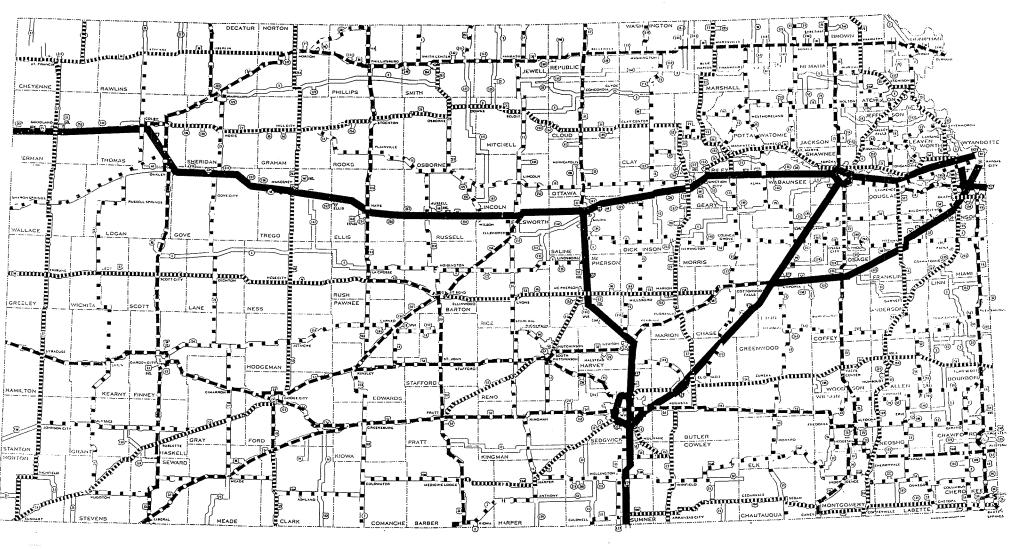
Section 48. Loosens the existing restrictions on payments for in-state moving expenses. Raises poundage restrictions from the current 12,000 pounds to 19,999 pounds. Current law imposes an unfair financial burden on our employees when they are required to move for the benefit of the State. This section expires July 1, 1997.

Section 49. Authorizes the Secretary to compensate individuals serving on advisory boards, commissions, and committees appointed by the Secretary, such amount as the Secretary determines. Under existing law the members of such advisory bodies, commissions, etc., may only receive reimbursement for subsistence. The enabling language would provide the Secretary with the ability to recruit such individuals possessing the qualifications to advise on the management, control and operation of the Department of Transportation. The Secretary is required to report annually, all expenses and compensation paid to such individuals, to the Legislature.

In addition to the foregoing sections, the Governor's proposed legislation provides for the abolition of the current State Highway Advisory Commission.

That concludes my review of the Governor's proposed legislation. Thank you.

### CLASS A, B, C, D & E ROUTES



**C-ROUTES** 

A-ROUTES

**E-ROUTES** 

### RESOLUTION CORRECTION

- 13. The I-70 and I-470 and Wanamaker Interchange at Topeka, Shawnee county.
- 14. The I-70 and East Kansas Turnpike Interchange at Topeka, Shawnee county.
- 15. The US-83 and K-383 and railroad underpass intersection in Sheridan county; and  $\dot{}$

ATT. 3 Joint Trans. 8/20/87



### Kansas Department of Transportation

Docking State Office Building Topeka 66612-1568 (913) 296-3566

Horace B. Edwards Secretary of Transportation

August 19, 1987

Mike Hayden Governor of Kansas

Edward

MEMORANDUM TO: The Honorable Bill Morris, Chairman

Senate Transportation and Utilities Committee

The Honorable Rex Crowell, Chairman

House Transportation Committee

FROM:

Mr. Horace B. Edwards

Secretary of Transportation

SUBJECT:

Requests for Information from the Joint House and

Senate Transportation Committees (8-18-87)

The following information is supplied pursuant to requests the Department received from your Committee members.

- 1) In our response to the Committee yesterday, we responded to Representative Sutter's request for the cost of right-of-way acquisition on the highway corridors under the new construction initiatives. We indicated in our 8-18-87 memo to the Committee that the cost was \$54.1. That should read \$54.1 million.
- 2) Representative Mead requested information on a construction job which is underway on US-166, Sedan to Niotaze. The contract was let 1-29-87. The grading and concrete paving contract work was started 3-24-87. There are also five bridges which were let to contract. Work is underway on four of them. The fifth has not yet started. Total cost of the project is \$12,569,000.
- 3) I understand that the Committee requested a copy of the priority ranking of the B System and an explanation of the A-E categories. The explanation of the categories is contained in Attachment 1. Attachment 2 is the priority ranking.
- The Committee also requested, I understand, the presentation made by this Department to the Legislature as a consequence of the Senate Ways and Means Committee's request to us to review the possibility of taking miles off the state system. Attached is a copy of the testimony which was presented by this agency this summer to the Special Committee on Transportation. I would like

- to emphasize that at this time, the Department has no plans to take miles off the state system.
- 5) The Committee further requested an explanation of at what traffic levels would the State normally four-lane a roadway. There is no specific count, rather the answer depends on a number of factors. AASHTO has prepared a range of factors for DOT's to consider. Depending on what conditions a state is willing to accept, the traffic counts according to AASHTO could range from 2,290 vehicles per day to 10,440 vehicles a day. The low count would provide for an extremely high level of service and for an assurance of no congestion of any kind. The high count would be a facility which provided a low level of service and a congestion level that would restrict speeds. Ideally, you would consider four-laning a facility with traffic volumes between 4,000 to 6,500 depending on the percent of truck traffic, the type of terrain on the route and the condition of the facility. In checking with some of our neighboring states, it is not unusual to look at daily vehicle counts in the range of 7,200.

### SELECTION CRITERIA FOR A-E ROUTES

The following criteria were used to stratify the Rural Highway System into five classes: A through E.

### CLASS A

This class is the Turnpike and Interstate System (National System of Interstate and Defense Highways). As its name implies, its primary civilian function is to serve interstate travel. It is also a national system of defense highways and as such, is designed to carry heavy defense equipment in times of national emergency.

The turnpike and Interstate was chosen to stand alone as a separate class for four reasons: they have a separate funding category, they are entirely a freeway, they have the longest average trip length of any system and represent an integrated and interconnected system.

### CLASS B

This class, along with Class A, serves as the most important corridors of statewide and interstate travel. These are the routes that travelers would drive out of their way to use when traveling across several states. The corridors for these routes are extremely wide. The corridor is assumed to extend 50 miles on either side of the facility. Traffic volumes tend to hold constant along the route. There is a higher proportion of drivers that are unfamiliar with the particular features of the route, making continuity of design over major sections of the route very important. Nearly all of Kansas' cities with populations over 10,000 are within ten miles of these routes.

Incorporation of a facility as a Class B route implies a commitment to high standards throughout its length, regardless of the possibility of low traffic volumes on parts of the route. Each Class B route represents a sizeable commitment of resources.

The following is a list of the major factors considered in selecting Class B routes.

- 1. Connections to major metropolitan areas in Kansas and other states.
- 2. Traffic volume generally remains constant throughout the length of corridor or between major junctions.
- The computed average trip lengths are among the longest in the State, except for Interstate.
- 4. Spaced so that no two routes serve the same corridor.
- 5. Spaced so that substantially all the State is

### CLASS C

This class is part of the statewide arterial system and is integrated with Classes A and B to provide service to all areas of the State. While some interstate movement occurs on the Class C routes, their principal function is to provide the person and commodity movement between regions of the State. Corridors for Class C routes lie between Class A and B Corridors and are typically 20-30 miles wide. There is a higher degree of familiarity with the routes by the users because there is a higher number of local trips. This causes these routes to display greater variation than that found in B routes in traffic near cities and at points midway between cities. Design elements of the routes can be expected to change at major activity points and major junctions.

The following is a list of the major factors considered in selecting Class C routes.

- Connections to major cities not served by a Class A or B route.
- 2. Corridors are shorter and narrower than Class B routes.
- 3. Integrated with Class A & B routes.
- 4. Traffic volume shows more variations between major junctions.
- 5. The computed average trip lengths are longer than average.
- 6. Spaced so that no two routes serve the same corridor.
- 7. Spaced so that substantially all the State is within 15-20 minutes of C route.

### CLASS D

This class contains routes that serve the combined role of intercounty movement and access to the arterial routes for county seats and other small urban areas not on an arterial route. The importance of these routes for commercial service is related primarily to the small communities The percent on these routes should of trucks generally be low, but specific sections serving commercial traffic generators may carry a large number of trucks. Almost no interstate service is provided, except as access to interstate route for local industries in interstate business. With short average trip lengths. volumes vary widely from the edge of the city to points 10-20 miles away. The corridors for these routes are narrow, in the range of 5-10 miles. A high proportion of the persons traveling these routes are familiar with the roadway.

The following is a list of the major factors considered in selecting Class D routes.

- 1. Provides a connection to Class A-C routes for county seats and other similar size towns not directly served by these routes.
- 2. Provides inter-county travel for average to low volumes with the origin and destination of most trips being located within the state.
- 3. Routes have high traffic volumes near cities but drops considerably mid point between cities.
- 4. Average trip lengths are short.
- 5. Spacing primarily determined by location of Class A-C Routes.
- 6. Few Non-Kansas license plates except near the state lines are observed.

### CLASS E

This class is made up of stubs and routes whose service is limited almost exclusive to local service. Truck traffic typically makes up a small percent of the total number of vehicles but may be higher if there is a local industry generating large numbers of trips. The average trip length is generally very short but may vary widely, depending on the nature of the local area served. For example, an access road to a park may draw visitors from a considerable distance, making the average trip lengths quite Traffic widely from one segment to the next can vary depending on local generators of trips. The corridors for these routes are very narrow, ranging from 5 miles to the width of the abutting property. The majority of are well acquainted with the route and its geometric users configuration.

The following is a list of the major factors considered in selecting Class E routes.

- 1. Serves individual cities or parks and terminates at boundary.
- 2. Closely parallels other routes.
- 3. Very low volumes somewhere along route.
- Would not serve same trips if relocated even small distances.
- 5. Few, if any non-local license plates observed except on roads serving as access to parks.

The following table provides summaries of miles, vehicle miles, and average annual daily traffic for each of the five classes. The Interstate System, Class A, makes up only 6.5% of the State's mileage but carries 1/4 of the travel. Classes A-C make up half of the mileage and carries over 3/4 of the travel. This is particularly significant, because half of the system, the D and E routes, do not generate sufficient revenue from usage to provide adequate maintenance, let alone

provide for extensive modernization.

STP CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

Total Mileage and Travel Rural

CLASS	MILES	PERCENT	VEH. MI.(1)	PERCENT(3)	AVE. AADT
A B	650 2160	6.5 21.5	4910 5610	25.2	7540
C	2160	21.5	4470	28.8 22.9	2600 2065
D E	3240 1790	32.4 18.0	3560 940	18.3 4.5	1100 520
Total	10000	100.0	19490	100.0	1950

<sup>(1)</sup> Daily Vehicle Miles in 1000's(3) Percents may not add due to rounding

		UTCE													Atta	achment 2
	ENDED CORRIDORS AND OTHER B-RO 5 by rank) COCATION	DISTANCE	WEIGHTED PER CAPITA INCOME		WEIGHTED HEAVY COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC	WEIGHTED NEED NUMBER	(H=30%) PER CAPITA NEED	PER CAPITA ≉	(W=30%) TRAFFIC NEED	TRAFFIC ≠	(W=20%) COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC NEED	COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC	NUMBER NEED (W=20%)	NEED NUMBER %	TOTAL NEED	RANK
	Mullinville to Pratt	35.6	\$11,565	4466	1004	0.0880	0.1209	17.0%	0.2428	34.2%	0.1994	28.1%	0.1466	20.7%	0.7098	1
* US-54:		24.4	\$10,398		720	0.0865	0.1530	21.8%	9.3000	42.7%	0.1050	15.8%	0.1442	20.5%	0.7022	5
		52.2	\$9,109		597	0.0915	0.1941	28.5%	0.2580	37.9%	8.8766	11.2%		22.4%	0.6812	3
* US-75: * US-50:	Hutchinson to Newton	29.6	\$10,594		945	0.0762	0.1473	22.9%	0.1926	30.07	0.1758	27.4%	0.1270		0.6426	4
		38.5	\$8,556		379	0.0487	0.2138	33.7%	0.3000	47.3%	0.0390	6.2%		12.8%	0.6340	5
* US-75: * US-50:	•	65.8	\$9,699		934	0.0590	0.1745	29.3%	0.1512	25.4%	0.1719		0.0983		8.5959	6
* US-30:		64.0	\$11,105		816	8.8817	0.1330	23.7%	0.1611	28.7%	0.1318	23.4%	0.1362		0.5621	7
* US-69:		25.5	\$7,923		371	0.0758	0.2381	42.8%	0.1535	27.6%	0.0379	6.6%	0.1263	22.7\$	0,5559	8
• K 361	Wichita to Neodesha	87.0	\$8,705		403	0.0878	0.2084	38.07	0.1514	27.6%	0.0474	7.1%		ds. 1%	Ø. 5485	3
* US-81:		13.1	\$10,851		787	0.1120	9.1400	25.6%	0.0974	17.8%		22.5%		34.17	0.5473	10
* US-69:		102.1	\$10,715		459	0.0454	0.1438	27.0%	0.2614	49.1%	8.0512		0.0757	14.2%	0.5321	11
* X-96:	Wichita to Hutchinson	38.6	\$12,341		586	0.0297	0.1020	13.77	0.2918	56.5%			0.0495	9.6%	0.5163	12
		63.7	\$11,253		596	0.0658	0.1290	27.8%	0.1667	35.9%	0.0592		0.1096		0.4645	13
	: Coffeyville north 21 miles	21.3	\$10,907		580	0.0619	0.1384	30.4%	9.1551	34.17	0.0581		0.1032		0,4548	14
	: 1-35 to US-75	73.0	\$9,031		264	0.1044	0.1968	44.7%	0.0453	10.3%	8.0242		8.1740	39.5%	0.4403	15
* # US-166 * US-54:		92.5	\$13,229		704	0.0876	0.0824	18.87	0.1097	25.0%	0.1009		0.1459	33.2%	0.4389	16
* US-34:		50.0	\$3,284		367	0.0526	0.1881	45,4%	0.1011	24.47	0.0373		0.0876	21.2%	0.4141	17
* 05-30. K-18:	Lawrence to X-7	23.4	\$13,223		202	0.0060	0.0825	20.17	0.3000	73.29		4.21		2.4%	0.4098	
	/X-57: %eogesha to #issouri	59.8	\$9,078		241	0.0643	0.1952	48.67	0.0773	19.37		5.47			0.4012	
	1-70 to Mannattan	7.8	\$10,207		244	0.0436	0.1587	41.27	0.1317	34.27			0.0727	18.9%	0.3850	20
	Oxlanoma to K-96 (Neodesha)	41.2	\$10,400		373	0.0503	0.1528	40.27	0.1049	27.67	0.0382	10.07			0.3797	15
	Garden City to Mullinville	85.9	\$13,366		454	0.0693	0.0795	21.07	0.1292	34.17	0.0552		0.1155		0.3795	
	: Minneola to Dodge City	19.2	\$12,417		571	0.0765	0.1002	26.83	0.0744	19.97	0.0712	19.17	8.1275		0.3733	
	: Hays to Phillipsburg	56.7	\$11.986		340	0.0846	0.1124	30.27	0.0848	22.87	0.0337		0.1410		0.3718	
	W. edge Dodge City to US-28.		\$11,415		515	0.0615	0.1248	33.97	0.0800	21.83	0.8607	16.57	0.1025		Ø.3680	
# US-75:		10.1	\$10,021		447	0.0496	8.1643	46.17	0.0605	17.0	0.0491	13.87		23.2%	<b>9.</b> 3566	
		44.2	\$12,700		453	0.0600	0.0937	26.67	0.1082	30.77	0.0501	14.27	6.1000	28.4%	0.3520	
US-561	,,,,,,	66.7	115,36		580	0.0853	0.0430	12.67	0.0837	24.5	0.0731	21.47	<b>6.14</b> 22		0.34.0	
us B3:	nutchinson to breat bend	50.7	\$11,86		164	0,0508	0.1134	34.57	0.1166	35.5	0.0135	4.17		25.8%	9. Mille	
* K-96; US-36;			\$10,99		297	0.0584	0.1361	42.11	0.0615	19.1	0.0281	8.77			0.3231	
	: US-50 to Great Bend	27.7	\$14,05		466	0.0629	0.0658	28.47	0.0996	30.9	4 0.0522		8.1049		0.3225	
	heodesha to I-35	62.3	\$13,02	-	389	0.0529	0.0856	27.1	0.1049	32.8	4 0.0403	12.6	4 0.0881		0.3200	
	: Neodesha to 1-33 )S-183: Breat Bend to Mays	58.2	\$12,83		301	9.0526	0.0909	31.7	0.0799	27.8	4 0.0286				0.2871	
	: Pratt to US-50	20.3	\$13,98		458	0.0583	0.0673	23.9	0.0665	23.6	4 0.0510		£ 0.0978		0.2821	
		62.7	\$14,20		423	0.0506	0.0632	22.4:	0.0990	31.6	4 0.8455		× 0.0844			
	Colorado to Garden City	47.5	\$12,08		409	0.0331	0.1081		0.0713	25.7	4 8.9433	15.6	× 0.0552			
	: US-281 to Muteninson /K-156: Great Bend to I-70	45.8	\$12,83	_		0.0506	0.0909	33.7	4 0.0626	23, 2	4 0.0318	11.8	2 0.0843		0.2695	
		8.5	\$11,90	_	192	0.0451	0,1124	_	4 0.0605		0.0163	6.2	× 0.0752			
	Colpy to US-83	17.7	\$13,21		223	0.0762	0.0827		4 0.0220	8.8	4 0.0198	7.6				
	3: Phillipsourg to Nepraska	88.9	\$12,15		231	0.0483	0.1063		4 0.0421	16.9	x 0.0205					
US-36		83.6	\$15,37			0.0658	0.0429				4 0.0360		× 0.1096			
úS−83	•	66.7	\$13,57		293	0.0530	0.0974		× 0.0248		4 0.0277	11.6	× 0.0883			
US-B3		35.9	\$14,86		292	0.0365	0.0513		4 0.0877		4 0.0275	12.1	× 0.0608	26.8%		
	1: Great Bend to Russell	52.0	\$14,55			0.0575	0.0575				¥ 0.023E					
	i: Okiahoma to Pratt /US-36: US-83 to Philliosourg		\$12,91			0.0395	0.0891		× 0.0280		¥ 0.0210	10.3	× 0.0658	32.3%	0.2038	45

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended in Governor's Comprehensive Highway Plan # Not a part of KDD7's B-Route System.

### STATE OF KANSAS



### Kansas Department of Transportation

Docking State Office Building Topeka 66612-1568 (913) 296-3566

Horace B. Edwards Secretary of Transportation

June 22, 1987

Mike Hayden Governor of Kansas

MEMORANDUM TO: SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

FROM:

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REGARDING:

PROPOSAL NO. 33

This memorandum reviews presentations made during the 1987 Legislative Session to subcommittees of the Senate Ways and Means and House Appropriations Committees. The material herein outlined was prepared at the request of those legislative committees.

One of the basic considerations in administering a public highway system is the question of whether the size and makeup of the system is the most efficient in terms of service provided and cost to maintain. The only statutory requirements of the Kansas system are that the system not be larger than 10,000 miles and that the total mileage of State Highways in each county shall not be less than the sum of the north to south and east to west diameters of the county.



K.S.A. 68-406 provides the Secretary of Transportation the authority to determine those routes which are to be a part of the State Highway system, and more specifically with the authority to remove from the system segments which have little or no statewide significance.

The system as it exists today is the result of some 127 years of legislative action, good intentions, provincial politics and administrative interaction with the needs, desires and expectations of the people of Kansas.

The existing system was not comprehensively planned on the basis of function, minimization of transportation cost, economic growth, maximization of benefits and funding responsibilities coupled with funding capabilities. It just grew.

There has, of course, been more effective planning done in the last four decades and especially so in the last 30 years since the initiation of the Interstate System.

As early as 1962, in the Roy Jorgenson Highway Needs Report, there was acknowledgement that the system had grown too large or at least contained routes or route segments that would not meet the criteria of statewide importance.

While there has been some agreement as to the system being too large, there continues to be many requests for additions as well. In response to these requests, the Secretary of Transportation executed a resolution in 1978 adopting minimum requirements for adding routes to the system. It would seem logical to apply those same minimum requirements to routes already on the system and we have used them as the basis for this report. The minimum requirements are listed below.

## MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDING ROUTES TO THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

- 1. Non-spur routes to have both termini on the State Highway System.
- Spur routes to connect from the State Highway System to an incorporated city or a major traffic generator.
- Minimum conditions to consider non-spur routes as additions to the State Highway System.

Length	AADT	Distance to Nearest Parallel State Highway
Less than 5 miles	1,000 & Over	4 Miles or Over
5.0 to 9.99 Miles	750 & Over	5 Miles or Over
Over 10 Miles	500 & Over	6 Miles or over

4. Minimum conditions to consider spur routes as additions to the State Highway System.

Length	AADT	Distance to Nearest Parallel State Highway
Less than 1 Mile	1,250	No Minimum
1.0 to 1.99 Miles	1,000	No Minimum
Over 2.0 Miles	750	No Minimum

IF THE ABOVE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED THEN OTHER CONDITIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

- (1) State-wide importance
  - (2) Relief provided for traffic congestion on existing routes now on the system.
    - (3) Number of heavy commercial vehicles
    - (4) Present State Highway System mileage in the county
    - (5) Trip length characteristics -- Average trip length
    - (6) Other special circumstances

The minimum requirements for adding routes to the State Highway System deal with two groups of routes: spur routes and non-spur routes. There is a third group of routes that should possibly be given separate consideration. K.S.A. 68-406(c) provides the Secretary of Transportation the authority to construct, improve, reconstruct and maintain certain routes as defined therein without adding them to the system. These are routes from state highways to state lakes, federal lakes or reservoirs, national monuments and national historical sites, military reservations and state institutions, and do not count against the 10,000 mile system limitation and are therefore known as exempt miles. There are currently 138.7 exempt miles on the State Highway System.

Several options could be considered for removing miles from the system. Four possible options are listed below.

- (1) Remove all miles under KDOT's jurisdiction that do not meet the criteria to remain. This would remove approximately 1,218 miles from KDOT's jurisdiction.
- (2) Remove all miles of the system that do not meet the criteria to remain except for exempt miles. All exempt miles would remain under KDOT's jurisdiction. This would remove approximately 1,102 miles from the system.
- (3) Remove only spur routes that do not meet the criteria to remain on the system. This would remove approximately 169 miles from the system.
- (4) Remove all non-exempt spur routes that do not meet the criteria to remain on the system. This would remove approximately 108 miles from the system.

The maps and tables attached to this report delineate the routes that would be removed under the various options outlined above. The four maps titled Options 1-4 delineate the routes that would be removed under each option. The tables list those routes to be removed and show explicit begin-end point descriptions and exact mileages. There are six route segments shown on the lists with an asterisk in the exempt column. These segments do not meet the criteria to remain on the system but must remain for other reasons. Five of the segments must remain due to the statutory requirement that the total mileage of State Highways in each county shall not be less than the sum of the north to south and east to west diameters of the county. One segment must remain because it is a US highway route that crosses into another state. These six route segments are not included in any of the route mileage figures to be removed.

The impact of Options 1-4 would be to reduce the number of miles that KDOT must maintain/improve thereby releasing State Highway funds for increased maintenance or construction on other routes of greater statewide importance. The amount of funds released by each option was determined based on an estimated annual average maintenance cost/mile of \$4,000 and based on the estimated annualized cost of one 3/4 inch overlay every ten years on the miles removed. The fiscal impact of each option is shown in the following table.

estimated at \$1,000 /mile, for a combined per mile cost of \$6,000

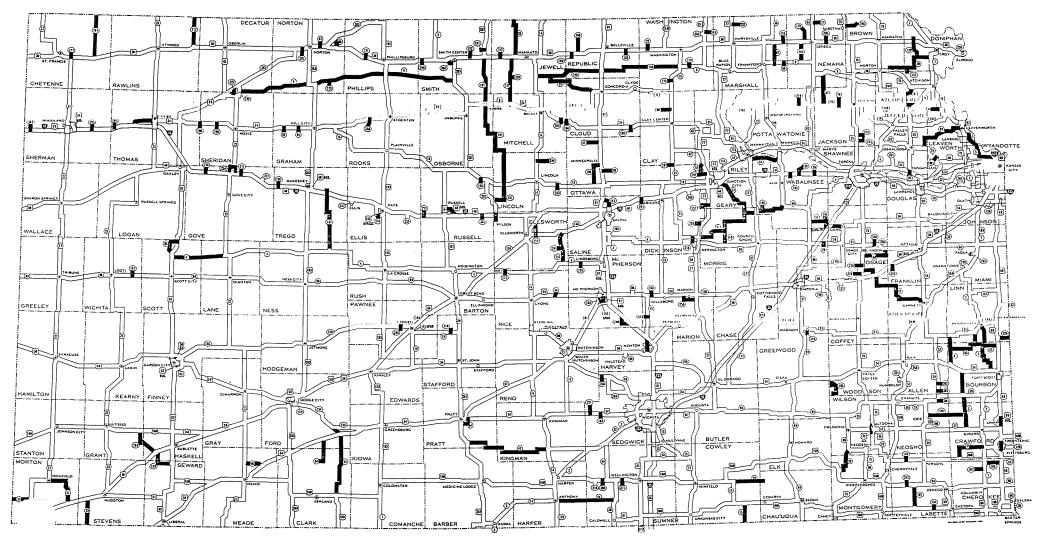
<u>Option</u>	Miles Removed	Annual Maintenance Dollars <u>Released</u>
1	1,218	\$7,308,000
2	1,102	\$6,612,000
3	169	\$1,014,000
4	108	\$648,000

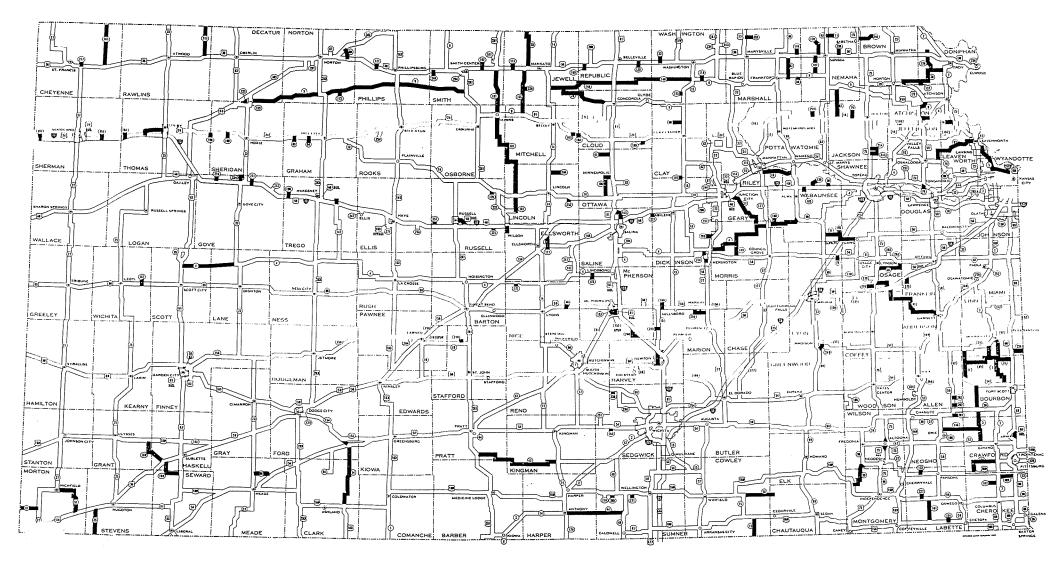
However, it has been the policy of the KDOT that whenever segments of road were turned back to local authorities they were brought up to "good" condition before that change in jurisdiction took place. Our District Engineers have estimated the cost of bringing the roadway surface and bridges to "good" condition on those route segments proposed for deletion from the system. The cost of that action for the 1,218 miles included in Option 1 is estimated to be between 30 and 40 million dollars.

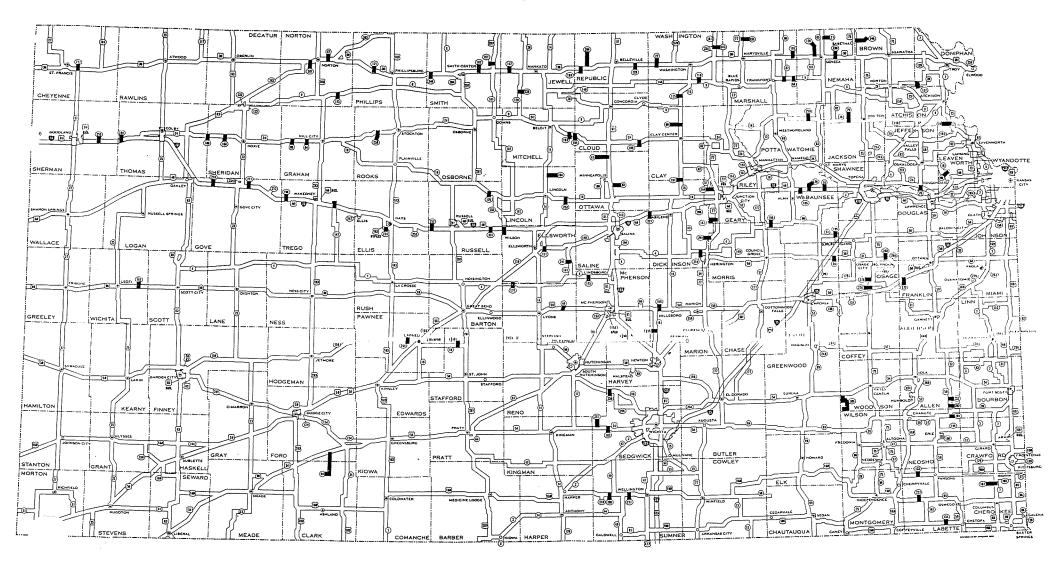
It should be noted that any miles removed must still be maintained by some entity, most probably a county or city. The burden does not go away it merely shifts. However, those miles that would become county roads or city streets could probably be maintained/improved to some lower standard than would be required for a State Highway. Also some traffic might be diverted off of these route segments to other State Highways thereby reducing maintenance requirements on those segments. Therefore the shift of the burden to the county would most likely not be on a dollar for dollar basis.

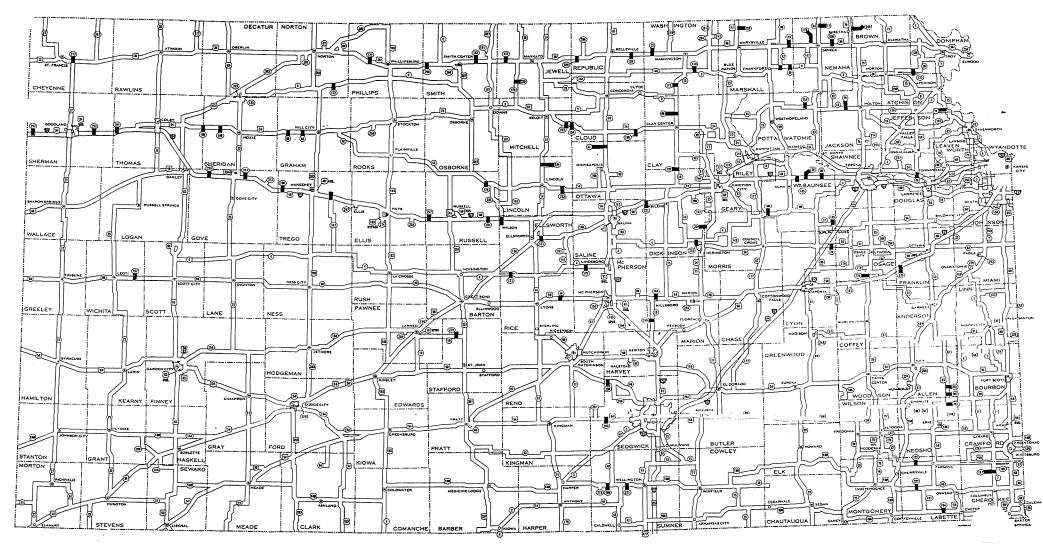
This action should not require new legislation or changes in existing law since the Secretary has authority under existing statutes to remove routes from the system. However, it could only be successfully implemented if done at the direction of the Legislature.

If a significant number of miles were to be removed from the system, consideration should be given to a simultaneous study of the possibilities of counties closing, abandoning or vacating certain segments of their current county road system.









May 1987

Listing of STATE HIGHWAY SPUR ROUTES (To an Incorporated City, Unincorporated City or a Major Traffic Generator) that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

	Route	Carretia	Func. Class.	Rural AADT	******* Rural	Mileage		December	Exempt
	Number	County 		I	Rurai	City	Total	Description	Mileage
	22	Washington	MAJC	310	3.087	0.000	3.087	U36-SCL Haddam	No
K	30	Wabaunsee .	MAJC	850	1.950	0.000	-1.950	I70-SCL Maple Hill	No
K	41	Ottawa	MAJC	530	4.960	0.000	4.960	ECL Delphos-U81	No
K	46	Rice	MAJC	1240	1.315	0.000	1.315	U56-SCL Little River	No
K	67	Norton	MICR	505	0.972	0.000	0.972	U36-State Hospital	Yes
K	71	Nemaha	MAJC	465	4.581	0.000	4.581	K63-SCL Bern	No
K	74	Atchison	MAJC	170	3.030	0.000	3.030	Potter-U73	No
K	76	Jefferson	LOCR	315	0.325	0.000	0.325	Williamstown-U24/U59	No
K	78	Lyon	MAJC	190	1.057	0.000	1.057	U56-Miller	No
K	79	Jackson	MAJC	485	3.561	0.000	3.561	K16-SCL Circleville	No
K	80	Clay	MAJC	590	3.816		3.816	ECL Morganville-K15	No
K	84	Graham	MAJC	350	0.881	0.000	0.881	Penokee-U24	No
K	85	Graham	MAJC	605	0.800	0.000	0.800	NCL Morland-U24	No
K	87	Marshall	MAJC	290	0.590	0.000	0.590	Vliets-K9	No
K	88	Marshall	MAJC	475	0.311	0.000	0.311	Vermillion-K9	No
К	90	Leavenworth	MAJC	225	2.180	0.000	2.180	State Lake-K16	Yes
K	93	Ottawa	MAJC	218	4.487	0.000	4.487	US1-Ottawa State Park	Yes
K	94	Clark/Ford	MAJC	126	10.780	0.000	10.780	Clark Co State Lake-U54	Yes
K	102	Cherokee	MAJC	530	3.719	1.285	5.004	ECL West Mineral-K7	No
K	105	Woodson	MAJC	492	9.435	0.803	10.238	State Lake/FAS 1800-U54	Yes
K	110	Marshall	MAJC	730	1.797	0.000	1.797	U36-SCL Axtell	No
K	111	Ellsworth	MAJC	305	1.583	0.000	1.583	NCL Kanopolis-K140	No
K	112	Jewell	MAJC	301	2.483	0.000	2.483	U36-SCL Esbon	No
K	115	Washington	MAJC	625	0.650	0.000	0.650	K9-ECL Palmer	No
K	119	Washington	MAJC	625	0.817	0.000	0.817	K9-SCL Greenleaf	No
K	121	Phillips	MICR	315	0.451	0.000	0.451	U36-Stuttgart	No
Ķ	133	Labette	MAJC	530	0.491	0.000	0.491	U160-Dennis	No
K	134	Labette	MAJC	55 <b>5</b>	0.231	0.000	0.231	U166-SCL Bartlett	No
K	137	Doniphan	LOCR	75	0.180	0.000	0.180	Purcell-K2O	No
K	138	Wabaunsee	MAJC	605	1.086	0.000	1.086	I70-WCL Paxico	No
K	139	Republic	MAJC	545	1.000	0.000	1.000	WCL Cuba-U36	No
K	147	Trego	MAJC	275	1.024	0.000	1.024	I70-Ogallah	No
K	157	Geary	MAJC	126	3.866	0.000	3.866	4H Youth Camp-U77	Yes
K	163	Sedgwick	MAJC	710	0.485	0.000	0.485	U54-NCL Garden Plain	tio
K	167	Wichita	LOCR	185	0.506	0.000	0.506	K95-Marienthal	No
K	168	Marion	KAJC	280	0.527	0.000	0.527	U56-SCL Lehigh	No
K	171	Rice	MAJC	735	0.340	0.000	0.340	NCL Bushton-K4	No
K	173	Norton	MAJC	125	0.650	0.000	0.650	Densmore-K9	No
	175	McPherson	MAJC	650	0.500	0.000	0.500	NCL Marquette-K4	No
	176	Russell	MAJC	240	0.173	0.000	0.173	NCL Lucas-K18	No
	178	Nemaha	MAJC	370	3.513	0.000	3.513	U36-St.Penedict	No
	180	Wabaunsee	MAJC	795	0.307	0.000	0.307	K4-SCL Alta Vista	No
	182	Smith	MAJC	160	0.314	0.000	0.314	U36-Bellaire	No
K	184	Thomas	MAJC	50 <b>5</b>	1.578	0.000	1.578	170-SCL Brewster	No

May 1987

Listing of STATE HIGHWAY SPUR ROUTES (To an Incorporated City, Unincorporated City or a Major Traffic Generator) that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

Route Number	County	Func. Class.		Rural	Mileage City		Description	Exempi Mileage
	Wabaunsee	MAJC	355	0.650	0.000	0.650	NCL McFarland-I70	No
K 186	Sheridan	MAJC	185	1,600	0.000	1.600	NCL Menlo-U24	No
	Sheridan `	MAJC	150	3.100		3.100	Seguin-U24	No
	Cloud	MAJC	325	0.915	0.000	0.915	ECL Miltonvale-U24	No
	Smith	LOCR	55	0.333	0.000	.0.339	Geog.Center of USA-U281	Yes
	Mitchell	MAJC	210	0.467	0.000	0.467	Asherville-L24	No
	Cloud	MAJC	210	1.580	0.000	1.580	NCL Simpson-U24	No
	Wabaunsee	MICR	385	0.400	0.000	0.400	K31-SCL Harveyville	· No
K 197	Clay/Dickinson	MAJC	185	1.996	0.000	1.996	Industry-K15	No
K 198	Trego	MAJC	375	0.811	0.000	0.811	170-SCL Collyer	No
K 199	Republic	MAJC	885	0.832	0.000	0.832	NCL Courtland-U36	No
K 201	Neosho	MICR	375	0.786	0.000	0.786	U59-WCL Stark	No
K 202	Allen	MAJC	175	0.698	0.000	0.698	U59-WCL Savonburg	No
K 203	Allen	MAJC	600	0.583	0.050	0.633	<del>-</del>	No
K 205	Sumner	MAJC	345	0.752	0.000	0.752	NCL Milan-U160	No
K 207	Geary	MAJC	735	0.398	0.000	0.398	170-SCL Junction City	No
K 207 Alt	Geary	MAJC	982	0.535	0.168		U40BusK207	No
K 209	Dickinson/Morris	MAJC	387	2.455	0.000	2.455	NCL Woodbir:e-U77	No
K 211 (	Gove	MAJC	240	1.035	0.000		I70-WCL Park	No
( 215 )	Marion	MAJC	1060	0.488	0.000	0.488	ECL Goessel-K15	No
< 216 (	Gove	MAJC	480	0.585	0.000		170-SCL Grinnell	No
K 217 (	Cheyenne	MICR	240	0.500	0.000		U36-Wheeler	No
< 218 I	Dickinson	MAJC	635	2.063	0.000		K4-WCL Herington	No
( 219 )	Stafford	MAJC	150	0.995	0.000		K19-SCL Seward	No
( 221 )	Dickinson	MAJC	1015	0.208	0.000		NCL Solomon-170	No
( 222 )	Labette	MAJC	500	0.399	0.000		K96-SCL Mound Valley	No
( 228 )	Jewell	LOCR	100	0.434	0.000		K128-Ionia	No
	Sedgwick	MICR	1125	0.276	0.000		NCL Mount Hope-K96	No
	Russell	MAJC	275	0.525	0.000	0.525	NCL Dorrance-170	No
	Ellsworth	MAJC	895	1.753	0.000	1.753	01d U40(Wilson)-170	Жо
	Marshall	MAJC	185	3.481	0.000	3. 481	U77-SCL Oketo	No
	Vemaha	MAJC	290	1.535	0.000	1.535	U36-SCL Oneida	No
	Ellsworth	LOCK	125	0.521	0.000	0.521	Kanopolis Lake-K141	Yes
	lashington	MAJC	290	0.942			KISE-Pony Express Sta	Yes
	Geary	MAJC	522	3.940	0.000	3.940	Milford Lake(FAS270)-K57	Yes
244 Spur G		MAJC	255	0.800	0.000	0.800	K57-K244 (Milford Dam)	
	Brown	MAJC	610	5.861	0.259	6.120	U75-WCL Morrill	Yes
	Smith	MAJC	400	0.250	0.747	0. 397		No No
	Sedgwick	MAJC	660	3.671	0.000	3.671	OldU36-U36(Kensington)	No Vas
	incoln	MAJC	165	0.453	0.000	0.453	U54-Cheney Reservoir	Yes
	Sherman	MAJC	130	0.674	0.000		K18-NCL Sevenly	No No
	Russell	MAJC	350			0.674	170-01dU24(Edson)	No No
	Rooks	MAJC		0.932	0.000	0.932	170-SCL Gorham	No
			115	3.902	0.000	3.902	Webster Reservoir-U24	Yes
reas h	Oottawatomie	MAJC	890	0.237	0.000	0.237	K16-SCL Omaga	Ю

### May 1987

Listing of STATE HIGHWAY SPUR ROUTES (To an Incorporated City, Unincorporated City or a Major Traffic Genærator)
that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

that do not meet the criteria to remain on the ovace inglians system.

Route Number	County	Func. Class.	AADT	Rural	•	Total	Description :	Exempt Mileage
K 261	Norton	MICR	135	1.201	0.000		Norton Reservoir-U36	Yes
K 264	Pawnee	MAJC	635	1.033			Larned State Hospital-K156	Yes
K 266	Republic	MAJC	145	7.541	0.000	-	U36-State Park(Pawnee Village	) Yes
K 267	Sherman	MAJC	645	0.837	0.000	0.837	ECL Kanorado-170	No
K 271	Sumner	MICR	340	0.657	0.000	0.657	U160-NCL Mayfield	No
K 273	Franklin	MAJC	645	0.438	0.000	0.438	I35-NCL Williamsburg	No
K 274	Ellis -	MAJC	985	0.416	0.000	0.416	Agri.Exper.Station-U183Alt.	Yes
K 276	Osage	MAJC	295	1.384	0.000	1.384	ECL Olivet-U75	No
K 278	Osage	MAJC	230	3.017	0.000	3.017	Melvern Rec. Area-U75	Yes
K 284	Lincoln	MAJC	165	5.618	0.000	5.618	K14-WCL Barnard	No
K 368	Osage	MAJC	460	1.000	0.000	1.000	K268-Pomona Reservoir	Yes
		TOTAL	S	166.148	3.312	169.460		
Exempt m	ileage		• • • • • •	60.703	0.803	61.506		
				Rural	City	Total		
		AVERA	GE RUR	AL ADT		378		
	Exempt mileag	e ADT		287				

May 1987

Listing of Rural STATE HIGHWAY ROUTES (Excluding Spur Routes) and Contiguous CITY CONNECTING LINK Extensions that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

Route Number	County	Func. Class.		****** Rural	Mileage City	****** Total	Description	Average Distance	Exempt Mileage
К 3	Crawford/Bourbon	MAJC	495	13.471	1.006	14.477	K57-EJCT K39	13	No
K 3	Bourbon	MAJC	337	9.899	0.154	10.053	WJCT K39-EJCT U54	10	No
К 3	Bourbon/Linn	MAJC	258	13.039	0.000	13.039		5	No
K 4	Scott/Lane	MAJC	340	21.841	0.000	21.841		8	No
K 4	Dickinson/Morris	MAJC	368	30.801	1.548	32.349	U77-EJCT K57(E Co.Ln	-	No
K 4	Morris/Wabaunsee	MAJC	344	13.912	0.000		K177-WJCT K99	13	No
K 5	Wyandotte	MIAU	0	0.000	2.242		U69-EJCT 1635	5	No.
K 5	Wyandotte	MIAU	0	0.000	8.031	8.031	WJCT 1635-SJCT 1435	5 .	No
K 5	Wyandotte/ Leavenworth	MAJC	915	4.405	5.662		NJCT 1435-U73	5	No
K 7	Bourbon/Linn	MAJC	373	23.438	0.080	23.518	U54-SJCT K52	5	No
К 7	Doniphan	MAJC	311	12.126	0.398		WJCT U36-NB State Ln		No*
К 9	Sheridan/Decatur /Norton	MAJC	215	29.531	0.203	29.734	K123-WJCT U283	9	No
К 9	Norton/Phillips /Smith	MAJC	412	56.901	1.854	58.755	EJCT U283-U281	9	Ю
К Э	Atchison	MAJC	290	4.839	0.000	4.899	EJCT U159-U73	5	No
K 15	Cowley	MAJC	180	7.893	0.000	7.893	CK State Ln-EJCT U160	5 22	No
K 15	Harvey	OPAU	2845	0.434	3.683	4.117	WJCT U50-NJCT 1135	1	No
K 18	Riley/Wabaunsee	MAJC	572	14.132	0.000	14.132	K177-K99	4	No
K 20	Brown/Doniphan	MAJC	475	20.455	0.425	20.881	EJCT U73-K7	10	No
K 23	Meade	MAJC	383	25.983	0.500	26.483	OK State Ln-U54	15	No*
K 23	Gove	MAJC	733	1.257	0.875	2.132	170-K23Spur	1	No
K 23 Alt	Gove	MAJC	125	1.228	0.500	1.828	SJCT K23-NJCT K23	1	Νο
U 24	Thomas	OPAR	1232	8.176	0.794	8.970	170-K25	2	No
K 25	Stevens	MAJC	265	10.861	0.000	10.861	OK State Ln-U56	20	No
K 25	Rawlins	MAJC	450	12.400	0.755	13.195	U36-NB State Ln	13	No*
K 28	Jewell	MAJC	355	14.673	1.249	15.922	NB State Ln-WJCT U36	10	No
X 28	Jewell/Cloud	MAJC	489	28.070	0.949	29.019	K14-K9	10	No
K 31	Wabaunsee/Osage	MAJC	353	15.626	0.505	16.131	K99-NJCT U56	8	No
K 31	Osage	MAJC	551	6.754	0.424	7.178	U75-WJCT 135	4	No
K 31	Anderson/Coffey /Osage	MAJC	452.	28.894	1.187		EJCT 1135-NJCT U59	15	Мо
K 31	Linn/Bourbon	MAJC	218	8.830	0.846	9.676	K52-WJCT K7	9	No
K 31	Bourbon	MAJC	477	6.411	0.608	7.019	EJCT K7-U69	10	Νο
K 34	Clark/Ford	MAJC	410	25.016	0.512	25.528	U160-EJCT U54	17	No
K 34	Ford	MAJC	700	3.340	0.271	3.611	WJCT US4-K154	. 5	No
K 38	Cowley/ Chautauqua	MAJC	116	12.731	0.000	12.731	K15-FAS95	6	No
K 39	Montgomery/Wilson	MIAR	322	11.898	0.000	11.898	U160-SJCT K95	7	No
U 40 Bus	Russell	MAJC	1357	3.970	0.973	4.943	U281-I70	5	No
K 42	Pratt/Kingman	MAJC	476	35.628	2.017	37.645	U281-K14	12	No
K 44	Harper/Sumner	MAJC	364	23.540	1.134	24.674	K2(WCL Anthony)-K49	8	No
K 51	Morton	MAJC	215	7.871	0.000	7.871	CO State Ln-SJCT K27	24	No

May 1987

Listing of Rural STATE HIGHWAY ROUTES (Excluding Spur Routes) and Contiguous CITY CONNECTING LIMM Extensions that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

Route Func. Rural \*\*\*\*\*\* Mileage \*\*\*\*\*\* Average Exempt Number AADT County Class. Rural City Total Description Distance Mileage K 51 MAJC Morton 340 17.481 0.000 17.481 NJCT K27-U56 11 No U 56 Bus Dickinson MAJC 1102 1.185 1.466 2.652 SJCT U56-NJCT U56 1 No K 57 6eary MAJC 491 5.415 0.000 5.415 NJCT U77-U778us/U77 2 Yes K 57 Geary/Morris MAJC 440 19.009 0.508 19.517 I70/U40Bus-WJCT K4 9 No K 60 Norton MAJC 135 4.284 0.000 4.284 U35-K383 3 No K 62 Jackson/Nemaha MAJC 235 12.833 0.731 13,564 K16-K9 5 No K 64 Pratt. MAJC 744 3, 496 0.113 3.609 U281(SCL Pratt)-U54 1 Yes K 65 Bourbon MAJC 160 -10.602 0.558 11.160 K3-K31 6 No K 68 Osage MAJC 497 10.755 0.792 11.547 U75-K268 4 No U 69 Alt Crawford MAJC 2345 1.978 0.765 2.743 SJCT U69-NJCT U69 1 No U 75 Bus Wilson MAJC 207 0.366 1.261 1.627 SJCT U75-NJCT U75 1 No U B1 Alt McPherson OPAU 2315 1.357 0.995 2.352 K61-U56 5 No K 87 Marshall MAJC 200 8.035 0.000 8.035 K9-U35 4 No K 92 Jefferson/ MAJC 1127 20.041 2.751 22.792 K16-SJCT U73/K7 5 No Leavenworth K 95 Scott MAJC 190 6.591 0.000 6.591 U83-NJCT U83 3 Yes K 98 Meade MAJC 197 8.440 0.608 9.048 K23-U54 5 No K 101 Lahette MAJC 731 9.499 0.499 9.998 U166-K96 12 No K 103 Cherokee MAJC 785 5.742 1.238 6.980 K7-U69 (Weir) 3 No K 105 Ottawa MAJC 692 8.954 1.522 10.475 K18-U81 Ļ Νο K 111 Ellsworth MAJC 80 3.751 0.000 3.751 K140-K156 2 No K 116 Atchison 455 MAJC 3.837 0.000 3.837 U159-U59 2 No K 117 Rawlins MAJC 275 11.977 0.000 11.977 U36-NB State Ln 13 No K 120 Doni phan MAJC 459 8.461 0.665 9.126 K20-U36 (Highland) 7 No K 126 Crawford MAJC 540 15.063 0.000 15.063 S Co Ln(U160)-K7 5 No K 128 Mitchell/ MAJC 237 18.967 0.000 18.967 U24-U36 10 No Jewell K 141 Ellsworth. MAJC 400 13,470 0,000 13.470 K4-K140 Yes 12 K 143 Saline OPAU 1670 3.762 0.896 4.658 170-U91 5 No K 146 Neosho/Crawford MAJC 491 14.054 1.500 15.564 U59-K3 6 No K 147 24.906 Ness/Trego MAJC 178 0.000 24.906 K4-170 9 Yes K 148 Jewell/Republic/ MAJC 236 55.200 0.000 56.200 X28-K9 7 No Washington K 149 Morris 6.098 MAJC 240 0.000 6.098 U56-K4 10 No K 153 Spur McPherson MAJC 910 1.165 0.000 1.165 K61-K153 3 No U 160 Stanton MAJC 376 16.276 0.540 15.816 CO State Ln-SJCT K27 19 No \* K 161 Cheyenne MIAR 431 16.751 0.249 17,000 US36-NB State Ln 20 No U 177 Sumner MAJC 400 3,011 0,499 3.510 OK State Ln-US1 3 No.44 K 177 Butler/Chase 43.801 MAJC 446 2.622 46.423 U54-U50/K57 14 No\* Russell/Lincoln/ K 181 MAJC 284 50.279 1.862 52.141 K232-U24 (NCL Downs) 15 No Mitchell/Osborne K 181 Osborne/Smith MIAR 420 19.193 0.000 U24-U36 19.193 11 No K 187 Nemaha MAJC 660 7.749 0.250 5 7.999 K9-U36 No. K 190 Grant/Haskell 12.230 0.000 MAJC 425 12.290 U160-U56 (Satanta) 13 No

### May 1987

Listing of Rural STATE HIGHWAY ROUTES (Excluding Spur Routes) and Contiguous CITY COMECTING LIM Extensions that do not meet the criteria to remain on the State Highway System.

Route Number	County				_	****** Total		-	Exempt Mileage
K 190	Haskell/Seward	MAJC	321	10.802	0.000	10.802	U56/ECL Satanta-U83	6	No
K 204	Smith	MAJC	670	1.528	0.588	2.116	U36-U281	1	No
K 214	Jackson	MAJC	746	1.413	0.554	1.967	SJCT U75-NJCT U75	1	110
K 223	Sheridan/Decatur	MAJC	56	2.615	0.000	2.615	K23-K3B3	2	No
K 239	Linn	MAJC	516	5.586	0.091	5.677	U69-MO State Ln	13	No
K 249	Greenwood	MAJC	1277	0.283	0.427	0.710	K99-K57	1	No
K 260	McPherson	MAJC	1228	2.621	1.000	3.621	SJCT 1135-NJCT 1135	2	No
TOTALS 988.720 59.722 Exempt mileage 53.878 0.113							·		
·	-			Rural					
		AVERA	IGE RUR	414					
	Exempt mileage A	ют	•••••	303					

- \* Must remain on state system due to State law.
- \*\* Must remain on state system due to US route crossing State boundary.