

# **Kentucky Highway District 4**

ROAD AND BRIDGE CONDITIONS, TRAFFIC SAFETY, TRAVEL TRENDS, AND NEEDS

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Founded in 1971, TRIP \* of Washington, DC, is a nonprofit organization that researches, evaluates and distributes economic and technical data on surface transportation issues. TRIP is sponsored by insurance companies, equipment manufacturers, distributors and suppliers; businesses involved in highway and transit engineering and construction; labor unions; and organizations concerned with efficient and safe surface transportation.

The quality of life and economic health of a community is closely tied to the reliability, safety and physical condition of its transportation system. An efficient, safe and well-maintained transportation system provides economic and social benefits by providing individuals access to employment, housing, healthcare, education, goods and services, recreation and social activities, while connecting businesses to suppliers, markets and employees.

A lack of adequate transportation funding can result in deteriorated road and bridge conditions, diminished traffic safety and reduced access, all of which hamper business productivity, limit economic development opportunities, increase vehicle operating costs and reduce a region's overall quality of life.

Providing a safe, efficient and well-maintained 21<sup>st</sup> century transportation system, which will require long-term, sustainable funding, is critical to supporting economic growth, improved safety and quality of life.

TRIP has prepared the following report on travel trends, traffic safety, and road and bridge conditions in Kentucky's Highway District 4, which is located in the north-central portion of the state and includes the following 11 counties: Breckinridge, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Taylor and Washington.

Sources of information for the report include a survey of county governments by the Kentucky Magistrates & Commissioners Association (KMCA), the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

### **Population and Travel Trends**

The 11 counties that comprise District 4 were home to 328,000 residents in 2016, based on estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. Vehicle travel in District 4 totaled 3.9 billion miles in 2016, an increase of three percent from 2014 (based on data provided to TRIP by the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety).

## **Pavement Conditions**

The life cycle of Kentucky's roads is greatly affected by the state and local governments' ability to perform timely maintenance and upgrades to ensure that road and highway surfaces last as long as possible.

Based on results of a TRIP survey completed by members of KMCA, TRIP has calculated the share of county maintained roads in poor, fair or good condition in Highway District 4. Survey responses indicated 19 percent of county maintained roads are in poor condition, 26 percent are in fair condition and 52 percent are in good condition (conditions for three percent of roadways were unreported).

52%
26%
Poor Fair Good

CHART 1: Share of county maintained roads in poor, fair or good condition in Highway District 4.

Roads rated poor may show signs of deterioration, including rutting, cracks and potholes. In some cases, poor roads can be resurfaced but often are too deteriorated and must be reconstructed. Roads rated in fair condition may show signs of significant wear and may also have some visible pavement distress. Most pavements in fair condition can be repaired by resurfacing, but some may need more extensive reconstruction to return them to good condition.

Pavement failure is caused by a combination of traffic, moisture and climate. Moisture often works its way into road surfaces and the materials that form the road's foundation. Road surfaces at intersections are even more prone to deterioration because the slow-moving or standing loads occurring at these sites subject the pavement to higher levels of stress. It is critical that roads are fixed before they require major repairs because reconstructing roads costs approximately four times more than resurfacing them.

The KMCA survey of county governments found that 22 percent of Highway District 4's county-maintained roads are in need of resurfacing, but current funding levels will only allow for the resurfacing of four percent of county-maintained roads in 2017. The survey also found that nine percent of Highway District 4's county-maintained roads are in need of reconstruction, but current funding will only allow for the reconstruction of one percent of county-maintained roads in 2017.

#### **Bridge Conditions:**

Highway District 4 has 1,092 bridges that are at least 20 feet long and are included in the Federal Highway Administration's National Bridge Inventory (NBI). According to NBI data, in 2016, 67 of these bridges (six percent) were rated as structurally deficient. Thirty-one of the 67 structurally deficient bridges in Highway District 4 are posted with weight restrictions, which limits them to carrying lighter vehicles.

A bridge is structurally deficient if there is significant deterioration of the bridge deck, supports or other major components. Bridges that are structurally deficient may be posted for lower weight limits or closed if their condition warrants such action. Deteriorated bridges can have a significant impact on daily life. Restrictions on vehicle weight may cause many vehicles – especially emergency vehicles, commercial trucks, school buses and farm equipment – to use alternate routes to avoid weight-restricted bridges. Redirected trips also lengthen travel time, waste fuel and reduce the efficiency of the local economy.

The following chart provides information on the 25 most heavily traveled structurally deficient bridges in Highway District 4.

CHART 2: Most heavily traveled structurally deficient bridges in Highway District 4

|      |            |                | Route            | Feature                  |                           | Year  | Avg. Daily |
|------|------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|------------|
| Rank | County     | City           | Carried          | Intersected              | Location                  | Built | Traffic    |
| 1    | Hardin     |                | US-31W           | CSX RR & P&L RR          | 1 MI N OF S-JCT KY 835    | 1942  | 19,963     |
| 2    | Larue      |                | KY-210           | NORTH FORK NOLIN RIVER   | .1 MI N OF N-JCT US 31E   | 1926  | 5,188      |
| 3    | Hardin     |                | KY-2179          | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .1 MI SW OF JCT KY 160    | 1978  | 4,295      |
| 4    | Nelson     |                | US-62            | HINKLE CRK               | .03 MI E OF N-JCT KY 55   | 1930  | 3,925      |
| 5    | Nelson     |                | KY-48            | E FK SIMPSON CR @BLOOMFL | .1 MI W-JCT US62 & KY55   | 1930  | 3,802      |
| 6    | Taylor     |                | WEST MAIN STREET | BUCKHORN CRK.            | .1 MI W-COLUMBIA-KY 3183  | 1922  | 3,540      |
| 7    | Hardin     |                | OLD HWY 119      | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .80 MI W OF LETCHER CO LN | 1928  | 3,342      |
| 8    | Hardin     |                | KY-38            | LIGES BRANCH             | 3.8 MI EAST OF JCT KY 215 | 1950  | 3,164      |
| 9    | Larue      |                | KY-61            | SOUTH FORK BRANCH        | .50 MI N.W. OF JCT KY 584 | 1926  | 2,937      |
| 10   | Hardin     |                | KY-215           | YOCUM CREEK              | .10 MI SE OF JCT KY 2429  | 1967  | 2,897      |
| 11   | Hardin     |                | KY-72            | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .05 MI NW OF JCT US 421   | 1978  | 2,809      |
| 12   | Hardin     |                | KY-522           | CSX RAILROAD             | .3 MI NE OF JCT US 119    | 1928  | 2,800      |
| 13   | Green      |                | US-68            | CLOVER LICK CREEK        | .1 MI SW OF S-JCT KY 61   | 1929  | 2,517      |
| 14   | Hardin     |                | KY-72            | CLOVER FK CUMBERLAND RVR | @ KY 38                   | 1945  | 2,491      |
| 15   | Washington |                | KY-528           | ROAD RUN BRANCH          | .10 MI SOU. OF JCT US 150 | 1923  | 2,489      |
| 16   | Hardin     |                | KY-1254          | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .05 MI NE OF JCT KY 160   | 1928  | 2,401      |
| 17   | Larue      |                | KY-61            | SOUTH FORK BRANCH        | .5 MI N. JCT KY 1906      | 1926  | 2,104      |
| 18   | Hardin     |                | KY-1601          | JONES CREEK              | .42 MI SOU. OF JCT KY 38  | 1968  | 1,975      |
| 19   | Nelson     |                | KY-52            | MONKS CREEK              | .8 MI W OF N-JCT KY 457   | 1930  | 1,600      |
| 20   | Marion     |                | KY-84            | HARDINS CREEK            | 2.0 MI WEST OF JCT KY 49  | 1932  | 1,508      |
| 21   | Washington | Springfield    | Armory Hill      | Road Run Creek           | _                         | 1955  | 1,410      |
| 22   | Taylor     | Campbellsville | SOUTH JACKSON ST | BUCKHORN CREEK           | 300 SE OF L&N RR          | 1968  | 1,356      |
| 23   | Hardin     |                | US-421           | MILLS BRANCH             | 1.0 MI EAST OF JCT KY 568 | 1934  | 1,306      |
| 24   | Washington |                | KY-55            | SEIBERT CREEK            | 1.1 MI SOU. OF JCT KY 438 | 1933  | 1,306      |
| 25   | Hardin     |                | KY-72            | CLOVER FK CUMBERLAND RVR | .10 MI S.W. OF JCT KY 421 | 1925  | 1,130      |

Indicates bridge is currently closed

Indicates bridge is restricted to only lower-weight vehicles

Source: TRIP analysis of Federal Highway Administration National Bridge Inventory data.

The following chart provides information on the 25 structurally deficient bridges in Highway District 4 (carrying a minimum of 100 vehicles per day) with the lowest average rating for deck, substructure and superstructure. Each major component of a bridge is rated on a scale of zero to nine, with a score of four or below indicating poor condition. If a bridge receives a rating of four or below for its deck, substructure or superstructure, it is rated as structurally deficient.

CHART 3: Structurally deficient bridges with lowest average rating for deck, substructure and superstructure.

|      |            |            | Route              | Feature                  |                           | Year  | Avg. Daily |
|------|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|------------|
| Rank | County     | City       | Carried            | Intersected              | Location                  | Built | Traffic    |
| 1    | Hardin     |            | KY-72              | CLOVER FK CUMBERLAND RVR | .10 MI S.W. OF JCT KY 421 | 1925  | 1,130      |
| 2    | Hardin     |            | BLUE LN            | PATH FK OF PUCKETT CREEK | W @JCT KY 2005            | 1979  | 200        |
| 3    | Nelson     |            | FREDERICKTOWN RD   | BEECH FK @WASHINGTON CL  | 0.5 MI SE OF JCT US 150   | 1904  | 120        |
| 4    | Nelson     |            | KY-48              | E FK SIMPSON CR @BLOOMFL | .1 MI W-JCT US62 & KY55   | 1930  | 3,802      |
| 5    | Hardin     |            | KY-1254            | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .05 MI NE OF JCT KY 160   | 1928  | 2,401      |
| 6    | Nelson     |            | KY-52              | MONKS CREEK              | .8 MI W OF N-JCT KY 457   | 1930  | 1,600      |
| 7    | Hardin     |            | KY-219             | WALLINS CREEK            | 3.6 MI S OF JCT KY 2007   | 1961  | 752        |
| 8    | Hardin     |            | KY-72              | CATRON CREEK             | .10 MI S OF JCT KY 1216   | 1964  | 544        |
| 9    | Hardin     |            | BLAIR ST           | LOONEY CREEK             | 700 NE OF MAIN ST-KY 160  | 1955  | 200        |
| 10   | Hardin     |            | KENTUCKY AV        | MARTINS FK CUMBERLAND RV | 300 W OF JCT US 421       | 1950  | 200        |
| 11   | Hardin     |            | KY-2179            | POOR FK CUMBERLAND RVR   | .1 MI SW OF JCT KY 160    | 1978  | 4,295      |
| 12   | Taylor     |            | WEST MAIN STREET   | BUCKHORN CRK.            | .1 MI W-COLUMBIA-KY 3183  | 1922  | 3,540      |
| 13   | Hardin     |            | KY-522             | CSX RAILROAD             | .3 MI NE OF JCT US 119    | 1928  | 2,800      |
| 14   | Hardin     |            | KY-72              | CLOVER FK CUMBERLAND RVR | @ KY 38                   | 1945  | 2,491      |
| 15   | Nelson     |            | KY-509             | FROMAN CREEK             | .85 MI WEST OF JCT US 31E | 1938  | 1,053      |
| 16   | Nelson     | Bloomfield | DEPOT ST           | SIMPSON CREEK            | .4 MI N. JCT KY 48        | 1940  | 456        |
| 17   | Washington |            | KY-53              | CHAPLIN RIVER            | .8 MI N OF JCT KY 1586    | 1938  | 358        |
| 18   | Hardin     |            | KY-3451            | EWING CREEK              | .5 MI SE-RIVR RD-CR 5307  | 1975  | 351        |
| 19   | Hardin     |            | KY-179             | FUGETT CREEK             | .10 MI NOR. OF JCT KY 38  | 1973  | 249        |
| 20   | Hardin     |            | NEAR 18 MP         | CLOVER FK CUMBERLAND RVR | .1 MI SW OF JCT KY 38     | 1946  | 200        |
| 21   | Nelson     |            | KING RD            | E FK COX CR @SPENCER CL  | 150 FT S OF JCT KY 48     | 1935  | 111        |
| 22   | Hardin     |            | STRETCHNECK HOLLOW | YOCUM CREEK              | .05 MI S OF JCT KY 215    | 1970  | 100        |
| 23   | Hardin     |            | CHAD LEWIS RD      | GREASY CREEK             | 0.1 MI. W. OF KY 221      | 1982  | 100        |
| 24   | Hardin     |            | CR-1218            | PUCKETT CREEK            | .1 MI. S. KY 72           | 1985  | 100        |
| 25   | Hardin     |            | US-31W             | CSX RR & P&L RR          | 1 MI N OF S-JCT KY 835    | 1942  | 19,963     |

Indicates bridge is currently closed

Indicates bridge is restricted to only lower-weight vehicles

Source: TRIP analysis of Federal Highway Administration National Bridge Inventory data.

# **Traffic Safety**:

Three major factors are associated with vehicle crashes: driver behavior, vehicle characteristics and roadway features. It is estimated that roadway features are likely a contributing factor in approximately one-third of fatal traffic crashes. Roadway features that impact safety include the number of lanes, lane widths, lighting, lane markings, rumble strips, shoulders, guard rails and other shielding devices, median barriers, and intersection design.

Improving safety on Kentucky's roadways can be achieved through further improvements in vehicle safety; improvements in driver, pedestrian, and bicyclist behavior; and, a variety of improvements in roadway safety features.

The severity of serious traffic crashes could be reduced through roadway improvements, where appropriate, such as adding turn lanes, removing or shielding obstacles, adding or improving medians, widening lanes, widening and paving shoulders, improving intersection layout, and providing better road markings and upgrading or installing traffic signals. Roads with poor geometry, with insufficient clear distances, without turn lanes, lacking or having narrow shoulders for the posted speed limits, or poorly laid out intersections or interchanges, pose greater risks to motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists.

Based on TRIP analysis of data provided by the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety, during the three-year period of 2014 to 2016, there were 229 traffic fatalities in Highway District 4, an average of 76 fatalities per year. Fifty-two percent of traffic fatalities in Highway District 4 during this period were as a result of a vehicle leaving the roadway. During the three-year period of 2014 to 2016, there were 747 serious injuries as a result of traffic crashes in Highway District 4, an average of 249 serious injuries per year.

According to TRIP analysis of data provided by the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety, the traffic fatality rate in Highway District 4 during the three-year period of 2014 to 2016 was 1.98 deaths per 100 million miles of vehicle travel. This compares with a statewide average of 1.54 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles of travel and a national average of 1.08.

# **Top Transportation Needs in Highway District 4:**

As part of KMCA's survey of its members, local government officials were asked to indicate their three greatest transportation needs. The three greatest needs indicated by survey respondents in Highway District 4 were, in order:

- 1. need for additional capacity for economic development;
- 2. need for additional road rehabilitation and repair; and,
- 3. need for additional roadway safety improvements.