Data Needs Analysis

Magoffin County

Bert T. Combs Mountain Parkway (KY 9009)

Item No. 10-140.00



Prepared By: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Division of Planning & KYTC District 10

October 5, 2010

Table of Contents

ı.	I	NTRODUCTION	. 1
	A.	Study Purpose	. 1
	В.	Location	. 1
II.	F	PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED	. 2
	A.	Legislation	. 2
	В.	Project Status	. 3
	C.	System Linkage	. 3
	D.	Modal Interrelationships	. 5
	Ε.	Social Demands & Economic Development	. 5
	F.	Transportation Demand	. 5
	G.	Capacity	. 5
	н.	Safety	. 6
	ı.	Roadway Deficiencies	. 7
	ā	a. Mainline Geometrics	. 7
	k	o. Bridges	. 8
	C	: Ramps	. 8
	C	d. Intersections	10
	e	e. Drainage	11
Ш		PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW	11
	A.	Air Quality	11
	В.	Archaeology	12
	c.	Threatened and Endangered Species	12
	D.	Hazardous Materials	12
	Ε.	Historic Resources	12
	F.	Permitting	12
	G.	Noise	12
	н.	Socioeconomic	12
	ı.	Section 4(f) Resources	13
		Section 6(f) Resources	13

IV.	PRELIMINARY PROJECT INFORMATION	13	
A.	Existing Conditions/Roadway Data	13	
В.	Utilities	15	
C.	Agency Coordination	16	
V. F	PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT	16	
VI.	POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES	17	
A.	Alternate #1 - No Build	17	
В.	Alternate #2 – Modify Existing Cloverleaf Exit Ramp	17	
c.	Alternate #3 – Construct Westbound Off-Ramp on North Side of KY 9009	18	
D.	Alternate #4 – Replace Ramps North of KY 9009 with a Tight Urban Diamond	19	
E.	Alternate #5 – Widen the overpass Bridge to Accommodate Westbound Exit Lane	20	
F.	Alternate #6 – Extend US 460 Left Turn(& Thru) Lane/Restripe TWLTL	21	
VII.	SUMMARY	22	
	LIST OF FIGURES		
Fig	gure 1 Project Location Map	2	
Fig	gure 2 System Linkage Map	4	
Fig	gure 3 Collision Locations	6	
Fig	gure 4 Passing Lanes	7	
Fig	gure 5 Bridge Over Burning Fork	8	
Fig	gure 6 Entrance to Cloverleaf Exit Ramp onto KY 7	9	
Fig	gure 7 Cloverleaf Exit Ramp onto KY 7	9	
Fig	gure 8 US 460 Site Distance	10	
Fig	gure 9 US 460 Intersection	11	
Fig	Figure 10 Utility Locations		
Fig	gure 11 Alternate #2	18	
Fig	gure 12 Alternate #3	19	
Fig	gure 13 Alternate #4	20	
Fig	gure 14 Alternate #5	21	
Fig	gure 15 Alternate #6	22	

Table of Contents(Continued)

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Traffic Forecast	5
Table 2 Existing Conditions and Data Summary	14

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Exhibits
Appendix B	UPL Project Information Forms
Appendix C	Traffic Forecast Report
Appendix D	Collision Data
Appendix E	KYTC Common Geometric Practice Guidelines
Appendix F	Existing Roadway Plans
Appendix G	Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheets
Appendix H	FIRM Map(s) of the Study Area
Appendix I	Photographs
Appendix J	Project Team Meeting Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

This study is a Data Needs Analysis (DNA) of a roadway project on the Mountain Parkway in Magoffin County, Item Number 10-140.00.

A. Study Purpose

The purpose of the DNA is to address the nine elements of Purpose and Need as defined by NEPA in order to develop a draft Purpose and Need Statement for the project. This study will also provide a more defined project scope, possible alternatives, planning-level cost estimates for the alternatives, an identification of potential environmental impacts, and other information that will be of assistance in the Project Development Phase of this project.

B. Location

This project is located on the Bert T. Combs Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) with project limits extending from the bridge over Licking River (MP 74.5) to the end of the Mountain Parkway (MP 75.6) in Salyersville (See *Figure 1* and Exhibit 1 in **Appendix A**). The project includes a partial cloverleaf interchange with KY 7, an intersection with US 460 and three structures. A topographic map of the study area, Exhibit 2, can also be viewed in **Appendix A**.

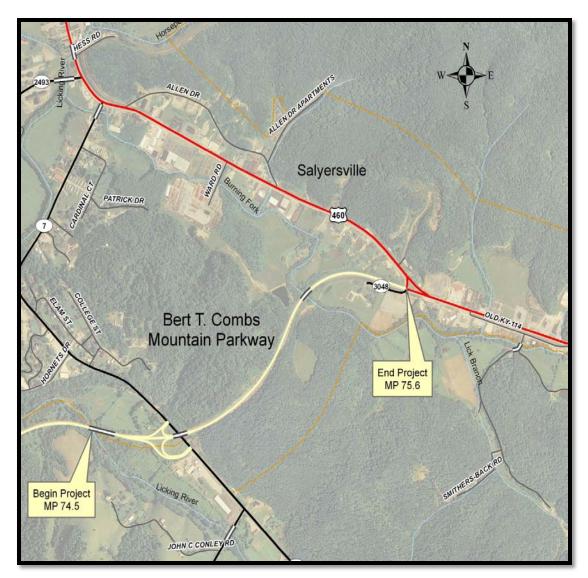


Figure 1: Project Location Map

II. PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

A. Legislation

This project was entered into the Six-Year Highway Plan (SYP) in 2006. The design phase funding of \$600,000 (SP funds) was authorized in December 2006. The following is a description of the project as it is listed in the 2010 General Assembly's Enacted Roadway Plan.

Item #10-140.00, Magoffin County

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year</u>	Estimate
R:	SPB	2011	\$560,000
U:	SPB	2011	\$330,000
C:	SPP	2012	\$15,750,000

MOUNTAIN PARKWAY WIDENING AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS FROM MP 74.5, LICKING RIVER BRIDGE, TO MP 75.6, KY-3048/US-460.

B. Project Status

Preliminary Design Plans were completed in 1999 for a new route to connect the Mountain Parkway with KY 114 south of the existing US 460/KY 114 route which would completely bypass the section of roadway in this project. Preliminary Design Plans were completed in 2004 for a new route which utilizes the existing KY 7 Ramps, but bypasses most of the section of roadway in this project. A 2010 programming study for improving the Mountain Parkway from Campton to Prestonsburg, currently in draft form, confirmed that a through Salyersville 4-lane section is an option. All of these proposed alignments can be viewed in Exhibit 3 in **Appendix A**.

The KYTC District 10 office has received public opposition to constructing a new alignment away from the developed section of US 460 that runs through Salyersville. They have also received opposition to routing the traffic through town. A final decision has not yet been made on whether or not to construct a new route south of Salyersville that would bypass the developed section of US 460. This segment of roadway was ranked first priority by KYTC Districts 10 and 12 as part of the 2010 Mountain Parkway Study.

Design funds for this project were authorized in 2006. A traffic forecast was completed in July 2010.

There is a project listed on the Unscheduled Project List (UPL) to widen the Mountain Parkway to four lanes from 0.3 miles east of the KY 134/Johnson Creek Bridge (MP 63.084) to KY 7 (MP 74.772). The Project Information Form (PIF) for this project can be viewed in **Appendix B**.

C. System Linkage

Mountain Parkway is a major, two-lane regional connection from I-64, soon to be 6-lanes, to US 23, a 4-lane roadway. US 23 is a North-South connection from the Great Lakes to Florida. The Mountain Parkway provides a connection from Central Kentucky to the many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky (See *Figure 2* and Exhibit 4 in **Appendix A**). With the recent completion of widening US 119 to four lanes

in West Virginia, the Mountain Parkway is becoming a greater link to Virginia and West Virginia.

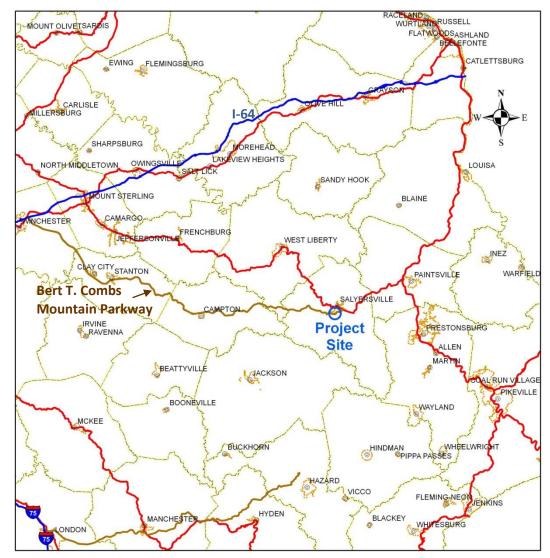


Figure 2: System Linkage Map

This segment of Mountain Parkway has the following roadway classifications:

- Functional Classification Rural Principal Arterial
- State System State Primary
- On the National Truck Network
- Truck Weight Classification AAA
- On the Appalachian Development Highway System
- Not a designated Bike Route
- Limited Access Facility

D. Modal Interrelationships

There is no public transit on this route. CSX removed its railing a few years ago from this area. The closest active rail line is several miles southeast of the project site. This Mountain Parkway is used for coal haul and freight transport.

E. Social Demands & Economic Development

The Mountain Parkway is used to access shopping centers, higher education facilities, and hospitals in Central Kentucky and West Virginia. It is also used locally as a route to the schools in Salyersville. According to KYTC's Highway Information System (HIS) database, there were over 1.5 million tons of coal hauled on this route in 2009. There is development potential in communities located east of the project site in the communities of Paintsville and Pikeville.

F. Transportation Demand

A traffic forecast was recently completed for this project and can be viewed in detail in **Appendix C**. **Table 1** summarizes the information provided. The section from MP 74.5 to MP 74.772 is from the beginning of the project to the KY 7 interchange. The section from MP 74.772 to MP 75.6 is from the KY 7 interchange to the end of the Mountain Parkway. A 1.74% growth rate was applied to determine the 2032 traffic volumes.

Table 1: Traffic Forecast

	MP 74.5 to 74.772	MP 74.772 to MP 75.6
2010 ADT	6,000	8,100
2032 ADT	8,800	11,900
2032 DHV	820	1,080
2010 Truck%	20.80%	20.8
2032 Truck%	26.00%	26
20 YR ESALS	9,800,000	14,000,000

Directional traffic counts were also performed at the KY 7 interchange and the intersection with US 460. Details can be viewed in the Traffic Forecast Report in **Appendix C**.

G. Capacity

According to the Division of Planning's Adequacy Ratings Data, the current Vehicle/Service Flow (V/SF) is 0.33. It should also be noted that passing lanes exist on much of this segment of the parkway. Based on the traffic forecast, the current capacity of the existing roadway will be adequate for the near future. However, future economic

and social development demands may lead to an increase in traffic that would require additional capacity.

H. Safety

Collision data was obtained from the Kentucky State Police database for a three year period from June 1, 2007 to May 31, 2010. There were 21 reported collisions in the project area during this three year period. Fourteen of the collisions were located at the intersection with US 460 and were rear end collisions. Two were located on the ramp with KY 7. No night/day or weather pattern could be determined. No fatalities occurred on this segment of the Mountain Parkway during the three year analysis period. While there were only a couple of collisions that occurred on the ramps during the analysis period, KYTC District 10 has received several complaints about the safety of the ramps.

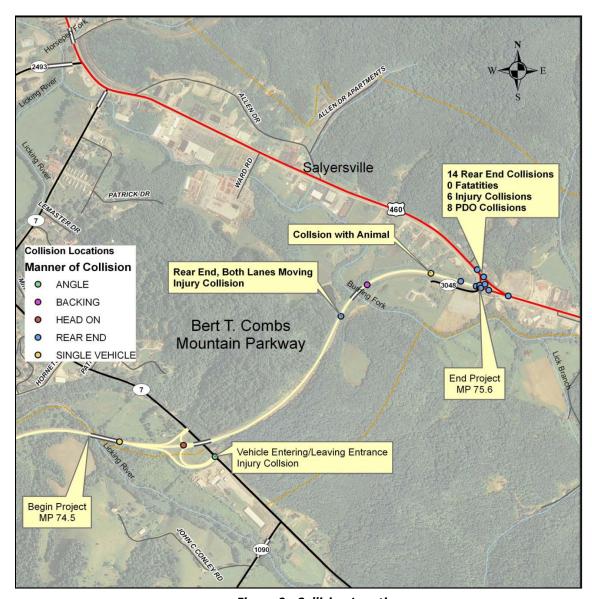


Figure 3: Collision Locations

A 0.10 Mile Spot Critical Rate Factor (CRF) was calculated near the intersection of the Mountain Parkway and US 460. The 0.10 Mile Spot CRF on KY 7 and US 460 was 0.49 and 0.69, respectively. However, 14 collisions of the same type in the same area of the roadway in a 3 year period indicates that there may be a problem with the US 460 intersection that needs to be examined. More detailed collision data can be viewed in **Appendix D**.

I. Roadway Deficiencies

a. Mainline Geometrics

The roadway currently has 12-ft lanes, 10-ft shoulders, a maximum grade of 5.5%, a posted speed limit of 55 MPH, and an Adequacy Rating Percentile of 56.19. KYTC's Common Geometric Practices for Rural Arterials recommends 12-ft lanes and 8-ft shoulders for a 60 MPH Design Speed and a maximum grade of 6% for mountainous terrain (see **Appendix E**). The roadway currently meets these recommendations. The curve at the end of the project has a radius of 954.83 feet which is slightly less than the recommended minimum radius of 1065 feet in the KYTC's Common Geometric Practices for Rural Arterials. Existing roadway plans can be viewed in **Appendix F**. Mountain Parkway also accommodates passing lanes along part of the roadway (see *Figure 4*).



Figure 4: Passing Lanes

b. <u>Bridges</u>

There are three bridges located on this project. None are rated structurally deficient, but they are functionally obsolete with substandard bridge rails. The Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheets for each bridge can be viewed in **Appendix G**. The bridges over the Licking River and over Burning Fork are not wide enough (29.9-ft curb to curb) to accommodate the recommended 8-ft shoulders. The bridge over Burning Fork can be seen in *Figure 5* below.



Figure 5: Bridge over Burning Fork

c. Ramps

The radius of the cloverleaf ramp in the northwest quadrant of the Mountain Parkway/KY 7 Interchange could not be determined from the As-Built plans available, but it measures at approximately 75 feet. The radius of the cloverleaf in the southwest quadrant measures approximately 125 feet. A minimum design speed of 30 MPH and a minimum radius of 230 feet are recommended by KYTC's Division of Highway Design for a cloverleaf ramp.

The interchange also does not meet minimum recommendations for acceleration and deceleration lengths at the ramp terminals. According to AASHTO's <u>A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets</u>, the recommended acceleration length is approximately 800 feet, and the recommended deceleration length is approximately 405 feet. The cloverleaf ramp that exits onto KY 7 has almost no deceleration lane (See *Figures 6 and 7*). The cloverleaf ramp that is an entrance ramp to the Mountain Parkway has a dedicated lane which allows it to meet recommendations

for acceleration lengths. The other two ramps do not meet recommendations for acceleration and deceleration lengths.



Figure 6: Entrance to Cloverleaf Exit Ramp onto KY 7



Figure 7: Cloverleaf Exit Ramp onto KY 7

d. Intersections

Due to the crash history on the US 460 leg of the intersection with KY 9009, the adequacy of the geometrics in this area was analyzed. There is a vertical curve located on US 460 with its crest located approximately 480 feet prior to the intersection. The stopping sight distance was calculated from roadway plans to be 436 feet which meets a 50 MPH Design Criteria. The road is currently signed at 35 MPH. The vertical sight distance of the vertical curve did not appear to be an issue. Below, in *Figure 8*, is a picture taken near the crest of the vertical curve.



Figure 8: US 460 Site Distance

The lack of storage for vehicles turning left was observed during a site visit at this intersection. The storage length of the Left-Turn/Thru Lane on US 460 is not long enough to accommodate the left turning vehicles. According to the Traffic Forecast Report (see **Appendix C**), the left turning volume at this location is 4600 vehicles per day (vpd). The thru traffic is only 10 vpd. The design hour turning volume can be calculated to be approximately 500 vehicles per hour (vph). According to the Nomograph for Storage for a Single Turn Lane at a Signalized Intersection provided in Chapter 9 of the KYTC Highway Design Manual , the length of the turning lane should be a minimum of approximately 525 feet. The storage currently provided is approximately 100 feet (See *Figure 9*).



Figure 9: US 460 Intersection

The Mountain Parkway leg of the intersection was also analyzed. Given the turning volumes described in the Traffic Forecast Report, the existing storage length of approximately 265 feet and the taper rate of approximately 18:1 were found to be adequate for the left-turn lane on the Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) at the KY 9009/US 460 Intersection.

e. <u>Drainage</u>

Flooding does not appear to be an issue in this area. The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) indicate that there is a flood zone just east of the bridge over the Burning Fork with a Base Flood Elevation of around 860 feet. The elevation of the roadway in this area generally stays above the Base Flood Elevation. The FIRM Maps of the project site can be viewed in **Appendix H**.

III. PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

A. Air Quality

Magoffin County is in attainment for all monitored air pollutants.

B. Archaeology

An archaeology Phase I Survey will need to be completed in order to rule out any impacts to archaeological sites. Archaeological sites could potentially be located along the Licking River and along Burning Fork.

C. Threatened and Endangered Species

The USFWS has identified the known and potential presence of a threatened and endangered species in Magoffin County. Potential habitat has been observed for Indiana bat, *Myotis sodalis*, in the forested corridor of the project area. A biological assessment or mitigation measures should address these potential impacts prior to construction.

D. Hazardous Materials

No properties appear to have a high probability of hazardous materials. However, due to the uncertainty of past land use, a more detailed field survey, particularly around the KY 7 intersection, should be conducted prior to final determination.

E. Historic Resources

Few structures were noted along the project corridor. Any structures at least 50 years of age meet the first screening requirement for the National Register of Historic Places. Possible cultural resource impacts will need to be explored further.

F. Permitting

Magoffin County does not have any exceptional waters or outstanding resource waters. Nonetheless, any impacts to waters of the United States will need a USACE 404 permit and a DOW 401 permit. Additionally, a surface water KYR 10 permit will be needed for construction disturbance.

G. Noise

Noise mitigation may need to be considered if additional lanes are added; however, similar projects along the Mountain Parkway and within this vicinity have not required noise walls or any other mitigation.

H. Socioeconomic

Socioeconomic impacts are not anticipated.

I. Section 4(f) Resources

If residences or structures located nearby are ruled as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, they could be afforded protection under Section 4(f). KYTC has options to mitigate and avoid impacts to section 4(f) resources including a programmatic agreement for mitigating historic bridges, or using 'de minimus' guidance for properties with minor strip takings.

J. Section 6(f) Resources

No apparent impacts.

IV. PRELIMINARY PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Existing Conditions/Roadway Data

A summary of the existing conditions can be seen in **Table 2**. The segment of the roadway within the project limits has 12-ft lanes, 10-ft shoulders, and vertical curves with grades of approximately 5.5%. Other existing roadway information can be viewed in the roadway plans for Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) and US 460 in **Appendix F**. Additional pictures of the project site can be viewed in **Appendix I**.

County: Magoffin

Route Number(s): KY 9009 Road Name: Bert T. Combs

> **Mountain** <u>Parkway</u>

Item No.: 10-140.00

BMP: 74.5 EMP: <u>75.6</u>

Project Length: 1.1 miles

Rdwy. Class.: **Rural Principal Arterial** State Class.: **Primary**

Truck Class: AAA

ADT (current): 6,000 to 8,100

Terrain: Access Control: Controlled Mountainous Posted Speed: Median Type: <u>Undivided</u> <u>55 MPH</u>

Funding Type: D-SP, R&U-SPB, C-SB2

33.1 ft

29.9 ft

70.8

Roadway Data:

Width, out to out

Sufficiency Rating

Width, curb to

curb

	Existing Conditions	Design Criteria*	
No. of Lanes	2 + Passing Lanes	2	
Lane Width	12 ft	12 ft	
Shoulder Width	10 ft	8 ft	
Minimum Radius	954.83 ft	1205 ft	
Maximum Grade	5.50%	6%	
		* 60 MPH Design Speed	
Adequacy Rating			
%:	56.19		
Bridge Data:			
	<u>077B00040N</u>	<u>077B00041N</u>	<u>077B00042N</u>
Max. Span Length	80.1 ft	51.8 ft	49.9 ft
Length	417.0 ft	161.1 ft	159.1 ft

45.3 ft

42.0 ft

87.1

33.1 ft

29.9 ft

0.08

KY 9009 DNA

Magoffin County

Item No. 10-140.00

B. Utilities

A summary of the utility contacts in the project area is below.

Electric: Kentucky Power Company (A.E.P.)

Ronald Canfield 12333 Kevin Ave. Ashland, KY 41102 606-929-1462

Telephone: Foothills Rural Telephone

Tom Preston P.O. Box 240

Staffordsville, KY 41256

606-297-3501

Water: Magoffin County Water District

Jim Hoskins P.O. Box 47

Salyersville, KY 41465-0047

606-349-6818

Television: Rick Howard TV Cable

Rick Howard

P.O. Box 330 (Route 40) Salyersville, KY 41465

606-349-3317

Gas: Sigma Gas Company

Estill Branham P.O. Box 22

Salyersville, KY 41465

(606) 349-1505

B.T.U. Pipeline Richard Williams 606-884-2000

A preliminary sketch of the approximate location of the utilities in the project area can be viewed in *Figure 10*. This information was obtained from field inspection, existing roadway plans, and a GIS database. The location of utilities will need to be verified as the project survey is completed in Phase I Design.

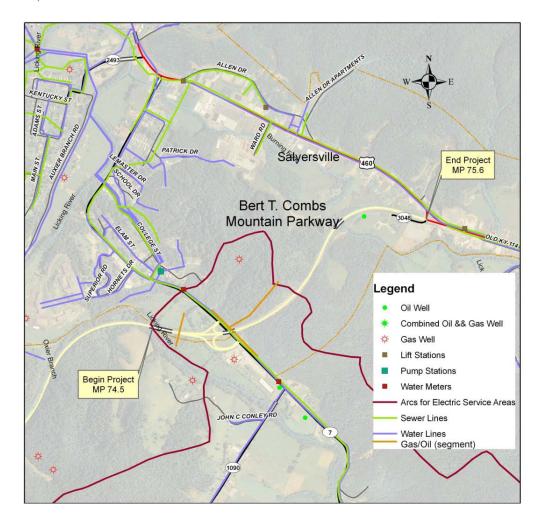


Figure 10: Utility Locations

C. Agency Coordination

The Project Team met on June 23, 2010 to review and discuss the project and the DNA. Several alternates were discussed. Considering the limited amount of money available for this project and the possibility of creating a new route south of Salyersville that would bypass much of this segment, the project team prefers not to proceed with an alternate to widen the parkway within the project limits. Instead the alternates considered include improvements to the interchange with KY 7 and the intersection with US 460.

The minutes of the meeting can be reviewed in **Appendix J**.

V. PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT

A Purpose and Need Statement is the foundation for project decision-making and is needed for projects requiring NEPA documentation. Based upon the information presented in

Section II of this report and discussion of the project team, the following Purpose and Need Statement was drafted for this project:

The Mountain Parkway provides a vital connection between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky. The Mountain Parkway interchange with KY 7 provides access to the parkway for residents, coal trucks, school buses and other traffic in the Salyersville area. The geometry of the ramps at the KY 7 interchange does not meet recommendations. The intersection of Mountain Parkway and US 460 has a history of rear-end collisions. The purpose of this project is to improve the safety, the geometrics, and the connectivity between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky, and to improve highway performance along this corridor to facilitate Economic Development.

VI. POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The following are several of the alternatives analyzed and discussed during the development of this study. All estimates were completed on a cost per unit bases. The yellow alignment in each Figure is a preliminary sketch of the alternate being discussed.

A. Alternate #1 - No Build

Put this project on hold until it is decided if the new route around Salyersville moves forward and where it will connect to the existing roadway.

B. Alternate #2 - Modify Existing Cloverleaf Exit Ramp

The cloverleaf ramp will be increased to the recommended minimum radius of 230 feet. The overpass bridge will need to be widened to accommodate the extension of the climbing lane that will become the deceleration lane at the off ramp. The westbound on-ramp to KY 9009 will have to be reconstructing and the bridge over the Licking River will need to be widened to accommodate the acceleration lane. The acceleration and deceleration lanes are recommended to be approximately 800 feet and 405 feet, respectively. At least two residences would be affected and there would be some impact to utilities. A sketch of this alternative can be viewed in *Figure 11*.

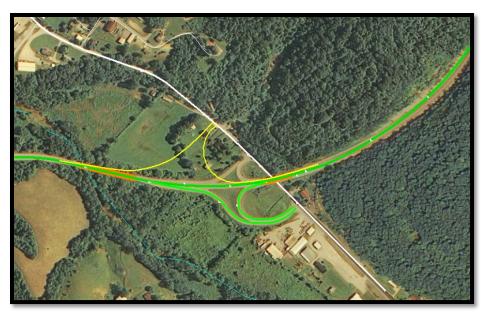


Figure 11: Alternate #2

The following is the preliminary cost estimated for Alternate #2:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Right of Way	\$200,000
Utilities	\$100,000
Construction	\$1,140,000
	\$1,440,000

C. Alternate #3 – Construct Westbound Off-Ramp on North Side of KY 9009

This alternate would replace the westbound cloverleaf off-ramp with a diagonal ramp on the opposite side of KY 7 eliminating the substandard radius. There is a westbound passing lane that could be dropped at the ramp and used as a deceleration lane. This alternate would not require the widening of any structures. A sketch of this alternate can be seen in *Figure 12*. The roadway plans, dated 1966, indicate that there could be two properties impacted, but no structures. Utilities would also be impacted.

The following is the preliminary cost estimated for Alternate #3:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Right of Way	\$5,000
Utilities	\$100,000
Construction	\$640,00 <u>0</u>
	\$745,000

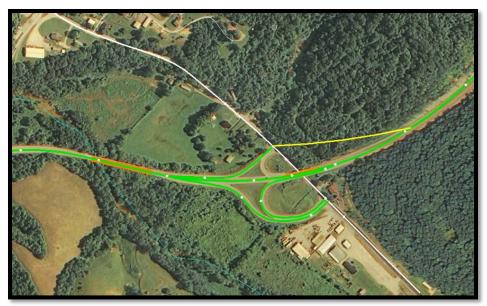


Figure 12: Alternate #3

D. Alternate #4 - Replace Ramps North of KY 9009 with a Tight Urban Diamond

This alternate would replace the westbound off ramp, and the westbound on-ramp with a tight diamond configuration. The existing westbound passing lane could be dropped at the entrance to the off-ramp and serve as the deceleration lane. This alternate would have less of an impact on right of way, would eliminate the tight radius of the cloverleaf ramp and would allow for adequate acceleration and deceleration lengths on the newly constructed ramps. The topography of the project site appears that it would support the tight urban diamond, but further analysis would need to be done in future project phases if this alternate is chosen to move forward. A sketch of this alternate can be seen in *Figure 13*.

The following is the preliminary cost estimated for Alternate #4:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Right of Way	\$5,000
Utilities	\$100,000
Construction	\$750,000
	\$855,000

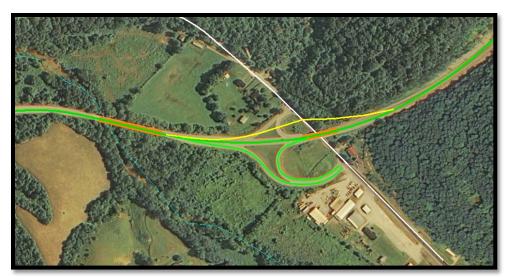


Figure 13: Alternate #4

E. Alternate #5 - Widen the overpass Bridge to Accommodate Westbound Exit Lane

This alternate would widen the KY 7 overpass bridge to accommodate the extension of the passing lane that would act as a deceleration lane and exclusive exit lane for the westbound off-ramp onto KY 7. The other ramps would remain the same. There would be no right of way impacts, and utility impacts would only occur as a result of the bridge widening. However, the existing radius of the off-ramp would decrease from 75 feet to approximately 67 feet. The roadway plans, dated 1966, indicate that there could be two properties impacted, but no structures. Utilities would also be impacted. A sketch of this alternate can be seen in *Figure 14*.

The following is the preliminary cost estimated for Alternate #5:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Right of Way	-
Utilities	\$50,000
Construction	\$530,000
	\$580,000



Figure 14: Alternate #5

F. Alternate #6 – Extend US 460 Left Turn(& Thru) Lane/Restripe TWLTL

The left turning volume at this location is 4600 vehicles per day (vpd). According to the Nomograph for Storage for a Single Turn Lane at a Signalized Intersection provided in Chapter 9 of the <u>Highway Design Manual</u>, the length of the turning lane should be a minimum of approximately 525 feet. The storage currently provided is approximately 100 feet. Restriping of the existing Two-Way Left Turn Lane (TWLTL) for an additional 425 feet, or a length is considered feasible in this location, would create storage for left-turning vehicles to queue and may reduce the number of rear-end collisions that are occurring here. A sketch of this alternate can be seen in *Figure 15*.

The preliminary cost to restripe the lane would be \$5,000.



Figure 15: Alternate #6

VII. SUMMARY

This study is a Data Needs Analysis (DNA) of a project located on the Bert T. Combs Mountain Parkway in Magoffin County, Item Number 10-140.00, from the bridge over Licking River to the end of the Mountain Parkway in Salyersville. Through analysis of the existing roadway geometrics, crash data, site visits, and discussion with the project team, several needs were identified within the project limits. The following were identified as project needs:

- The ramp geometry at the KY 7 interchange currently does not meet recommendations in <u>AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets</u>.
- The intersection of Mountain Parkway and US 460 has a history of rear-end collisions.
- The Mountain Parkway provides a vital connection between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky, but does not provide the same type of facilities as the roadways it connects in these regions (i.e. multi-lane roadways).

The purpose of this project is to improve the safety, the geometrics, and the connectivity between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern

Kentucky, and to improve highway performance along this corridor to facilitate Economic Development.

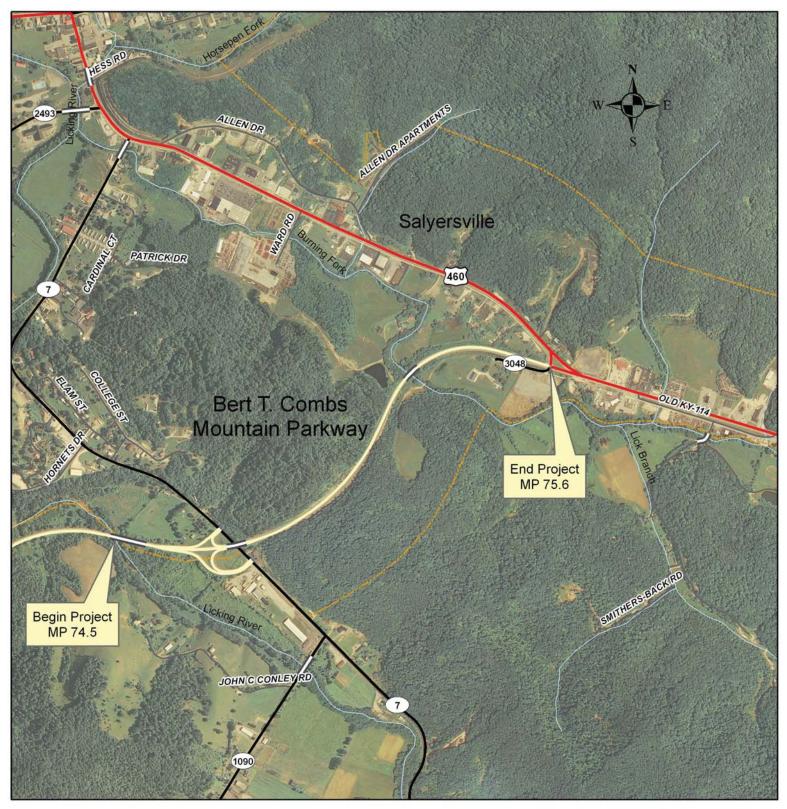
Considering the limited amount of money available for this project and the possibility of creating a new route south of Salyersville that would bypass much of this segment, the project team did not want to proceed with an alternate to widen the parkway within the project limits. Instead the alternates considered include improvements to the interchange with KY 7 and the intersection with US 460.

Included in the alternates were a no build recommendation, four alternates for improvements to the KY 7 Interchange ramps with costs ranging from \$580,000 to \$1.4 million, and an alternate to lengthen a turning lane on US 460 through restriping. All of these alternates are well within the money allocated to this project, which is over \$16 million total.

For more information regarding this study please contact:

Jill Asher or Steve Ross, Strategic Planning Branch Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Planning, 5th Floor West 200 Mero St. Frankfort, KY 40622 (502) 564-7183

Appendix A - Exhibits



Legend

==== Bridge

US Highways

Parkways

State Roads

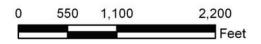
Local Roads

Stream

---- Corporate Boundary Lines

Exhibit 1: Location Map Item 10-140.00 Magoffin County Mountain Parkway (KY 9009)







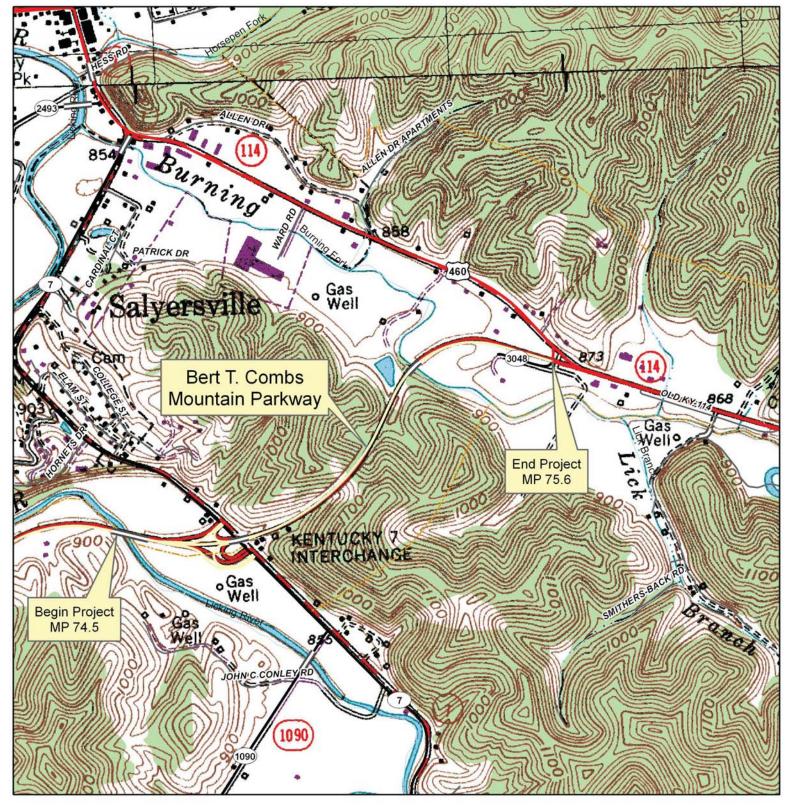


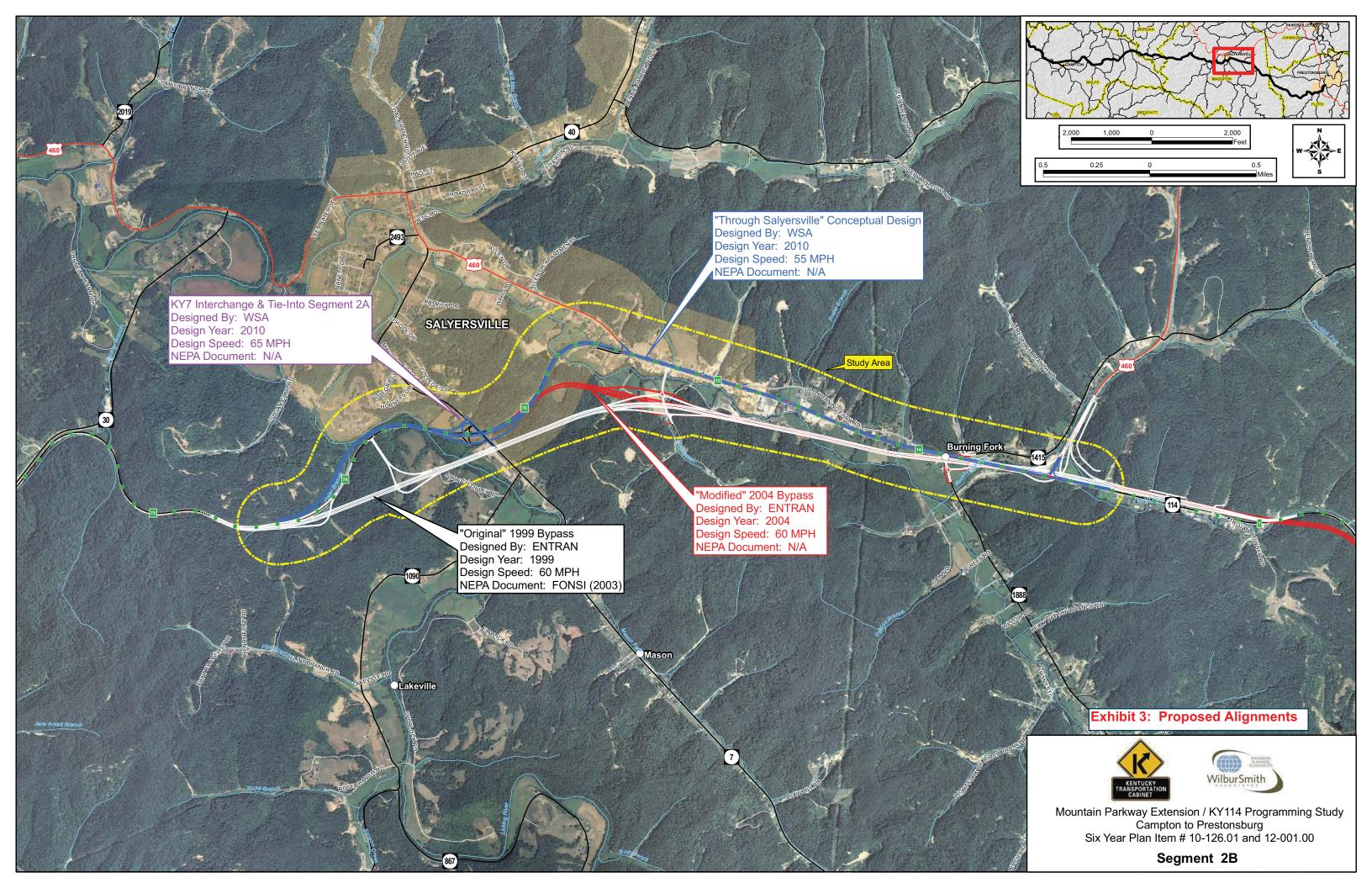


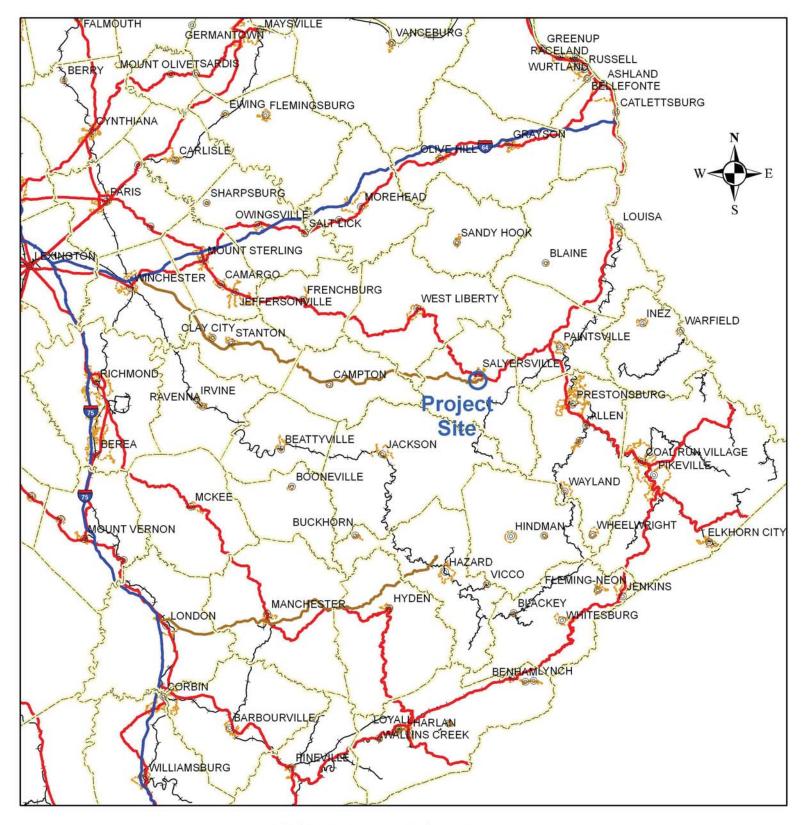
Exhibit 2: Topographical Map Item 10-140.00 Magoffin County Mountain Parkway (KY 9009)













Appendix B – UPL Project Information Forms



NEW PIF <> SEARCH <> STATUS

DIVISION OF PLANNING

ADMIN <> HELP <> LOGOUT

GENERAL INFO ROW/UTIL ECO/SOCIAL ENV/AIRQLTY COST EST HIGHWAY ATT PIF STATUS RANKING

GENERAL INFORMATION

	The PIF has an attachmer	nt. Click this Image for PDF:	Adobe			
Control No:	10 077 D9009 106.30	Status:	Active		▼	
Requestor Name:		Mode:	Highway	/S	•	
Requestor Title:		Туре:	Reconstruction			
Requested By Date:	10/1/2004 12:00:00 AM	ADD:	BIG SANDY			
Form Completed By:	Freddie Goble	MPO:	Select			
Title/Organization:	BSADD	Urban Area:	n/a			
Form Completed Date:	1/4/2004 12:00:00 AM	Parent Control No:	10 077 [09009 10	6.30	
District:	10	RSE Unique No:	077-KY-9009 -000			
County:	Magoffin	State System:	ВМР	EMP		SPRS
Prefix:	KY		63.0840	75.6270	State Pi	rimary (Pa
Route No:	9009	Functional System:	BMP	EMP		FC
Route Type:	D		63.0840	75.6270	Rural I	Principal <i>i</i>
Suffix:						
BMP:	63.084	EMP:	74.772			
Length:	12.656					
Existing Studies (Year):	1998 ADVANCE PLANN	ING STUDY				
Project Description:	1	SION - MAJOR WIDENING 134/JOHNSON CREEK BF		LANES F O KY 7	ROM	<u></u>

	Achieve safer and more efficient access to central	_			
	Kentucky, and improve economic prospects for				
	southeastern Kentucky.				
Regional Goal:					
		~			
Last Updated By:	jamie.pinson Last Updated Date: 6/14/2010 10:48:30 AM				
Possible Funding source:	\square IM \square NH \square HES \square BR \blacksquare STP \square SP \square TE \square CMAQ \square PLH				
	Other:				
Highway Network:	■ Non NHS ■ NHS ■ NN ■ Scenic Way ■ Coal Haul ■ Bike ■ Forest				
	Strahnet Ext Weight ADHS				

Cancel



Appendix C – Traffic Forecast Report

Executive Summary

Traffic Forecast Report Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) Widening from Licking River Bridge to KY 3048 / US 460 Magoffin County, Kentucky Item No. 10-0140.00

Final Report July 26, 2010

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



815 West Market Street • Louisville, Kentucky 40202 502-585-2222

Table of Contents

		Page
Executive	Summary	2
Table 1	Current Traffic Count Data	3
	Population Data	
Eigura 1	Draigat Logation	6
_	Project Location Count Station Locations	
C	Traffic Summary	
1 15010 5		0
	A Turning Movements	
Appendix	B ESALs	.16

Commonly Used Abbreviations and their Descriptions

Average Daily Traffic	Without any adjustment
Design Hour Volume	30 th highest hour of a year
Equivalent Single Axle Load	A measure of traffic's impact on roadway
Truck Percentage	The percentage trucks to total volume
Functional Class	Refers to a road's importance
Growth Rate	A value normally compounded annually
Peak-Hour Factor	Considers a 15-minute spike in an hourly count
X-30 th hour Factor	DHV divided by ADT (DHV/ADT)
Directional Factor	Percentage of dominant flow to total
Mile Point	Miles increase easterly and northerly
Automatic Traffic Recorder	A permanent and continuous recording station
Kentucky Statewide Model	A computerized representation of KY roads
I	Design Hour Volume Equivalent Single Axle Load Fruck Percentage Functional Class Growth Rate Peak-Hour Factor K-30 th hour Factor Directional Factor Mile Point Automatic Traffic Recorder

,

Traffic Forecast Executive Summary Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) Widening from Licking River Bridge to KY 3048 / US 460 Item No. 10-0140.00

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Forecast Summary

The purpose of this report is to forecast traffic for two sections of the Mountain Parkway (KY 9009) between the Licking River Bridge and KY 3048 / US 460 and also two interchanges with KY 7 and KY 3048 / US 460 in Magoffin County, Kentucky (see Figure 1). The forecast will be used for the widening of the Mountain Parkway in the study area.

Summary Table

Location	2032 ADT	2032 DHV	2032 Truck %	20 Year ESALs
Mountain Parkway between Licking River Bridge and KY 7	8800	820	26	9.8M
Mountain Parkway between KY 7 and KY 3048 / US 460	11900	1090	26	14.6M
KY 7 South of Mountain Parkway	9100	800		
KY 7 North of Mountain Parkway	5000	540		
US 460 South of Mountain Parkway	24000	2400		
US 460 North of Mountain Parkway	14900	1600		

The sections which follow provide background and details concerning the types of forecasts that were developed for the project. A summary of the forecast methods and data include

- > the current-year (2010) traffic volumes
- design year (2032) growth factors
- > design-hour traffic volumes
- > percentages of truck traffic
- peak-hour factors
- > turning movements

Types of Forecasts

The following types of forecasts were developed:

- Build 2010 and 2032 Average Daily Traffic
- Build 2010 and 2032 Design-Hour Volumes (AM and PM)
- Build 2010 and 2032 Percent Trucks (ADT & Design Hour)
- Build Twenty-Year ESALs

Current-Year Volumes

Existing traffic count stations in the vicinity of the project are shown on Figure 2. The current (year 2010) traffic volumes, shown on Figure 3 and in Table 1, were based on count data from KYTC, peak hour turning movements were collected by Qk4 for this project in June of 2010 at the Mountain Parkway interchanges with KY 7 and KY 3048 / US 460. These peak-hour turning movement counts were collected during two time periods: AM (7-9 a.m.) and PM (4-6 p.m.).

Table 1: Current Traffic Count Data

Route	KYTC Station #	From	То	ADT	Year of Last Count	Daily Truck %	Peak Truck %
KY 9009	077 288	KY 30	KY 7	5,897	2009	n/a	n/a
KY 9009	077 287	KY 7	KY 3048 / US 460	8,022	2009	20.8%	14.9%
KY 7	077 251	KY 1090	KY 9009	6,045	2008	n/a	n/a
KY 7	077 A21	KY 9009	Hornets Drive	3,306	2009	n/a	n/a
US 460	077 279	KY 9009	Old KY 114	15,290	2009	11.3%	9.1%
US 460	077 A14	Ward Rd	KY 9009	10,064	2009	4.1%	3.9%

MP = Mile Post

Design-Year/Growth Factors

Multiple sources, including historical traffic volume counts, past population data, and future population projections, were analyzed to develop a traffic volume growth rate. The population projections in **Table 2** show an average annual growth rate of 0.70% for Kentucky and 0.17% for Magoffin County between 2005 and 2030. Historical traffic counts along the Mountain Parkway in the study area show a linear growth rate of 1.53% west of KY 7 and a growth rate of 1.73% east of KY 7. Statewide, the annual average growth rate for Rural Principal Arterials is listed as 2.62% in the KYTC's *Traffic Forecasting Report* – 2008. Furthermore, the average annual growth for the same functional class in Magoffin County alone is listed as 1.79% in the above-mentioned document.

Taking into account all of these sources of data, it was decided a 1.75% growth rate would be applied to determine future year 2032 traffic volumes.

Table 2: Population Data

	HISTORICAL POPULATION SUMMARY										
Area	1950 Population	1960 Population	1970 Population	1980 Population	1990 Population	2000 Population	50-60 Pct Change	60-70 Pct Change	70-80 Pct Change	80-90 Pct Change	90-100 Pct Change
Kentucky	-	3,038,156	3,220,711	3,660,334	3,686,892	4,041,769	-	6.0%	13.6%	0.7%	9.6%
Magoffin County	-	-	10,443	13,515	13,077	13,332	-	-	29.4%	-3.2%	1.9%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Kentucky State Data Center

			FUTU	RE POPULA	TION PROJE	CTIONS SU	MMARY				
Area	2005 Population	2010 Population	2015 Population	2020 Population	2025 Population	2030 Population	05 - 10 Pct Change	10 - 15 Pct Change	15 - 20 Pct Change	20 - 25 Pct Change	25 - 30 Pct Change
Kentucky Magoffin County	4,171,016 13.193	4,326,490 13.472	4,502,595 13.542	4,660,703 13.600	4,799,443 13.660	4,912,621 13.700	3.7% 2.1%	4.1% 0.5%	3.5% 0.4%	3.0% 0.4%	2.4% 0.3%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Kentucky State Data Center

		ANNUAL PO	PULATION G	ROWTH RA	TES FROM I	HISTORICAL	DATA AN	D PROJE	CTIONS		
	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-00	05 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	05 - 30
	30-00	00-70	70-00	00-90	90-00	05 - 10	10 - 13	13 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 50	05 - 30
Area	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR	GR
Kentucky	-	0.59%	1.29%	0.07%	0.92%	0.73%	0.80%	0.69%	0.59%	0.47%	0.70%
Magoffin County	-	-	2.61%	-0.33%	0.19%	0.42%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.06%	0.17%

Design-Hour Volumes

A high hour ratio (highest hourly volume/daily volume) was determined from KYTC traffic counts for each roadway segment. A DHV factor based on month and day of week was applied to this ratio to determine a K-factor for each roadway section. DHVs calculated from the 2010 turning movement counts were then divided by the calculated K-factors to estimate existing 2010 ADTs. This resulted in 2010 ADTs that are higher in some cases than those counted by KYTC in 2009 and 2010.

Example: Mountain Parkway Between KY 7 and US 460/ KY 3048

- ADT from 2009 Count 9,083 vpd
- High hour from 2009 Count 686 vph
- High Hour Ratio $-686 / 9{,}083 = 7.55\%$
- % to add for Thursday count in June for Rural Principal Arterial 1.57%
- K-Factor -7.55% + 1.57% = 9.12%
- Peak hour from 2010 Turning Movements 891 vph
- DHV factor for Rural Principal Arterial in June 1.20
- DHV calculated from Turning Movement peak hour $-891 \times 1.20 = 1069$
- Calculated 2010 ADT 1069 / .0912 = 11,700 vpd

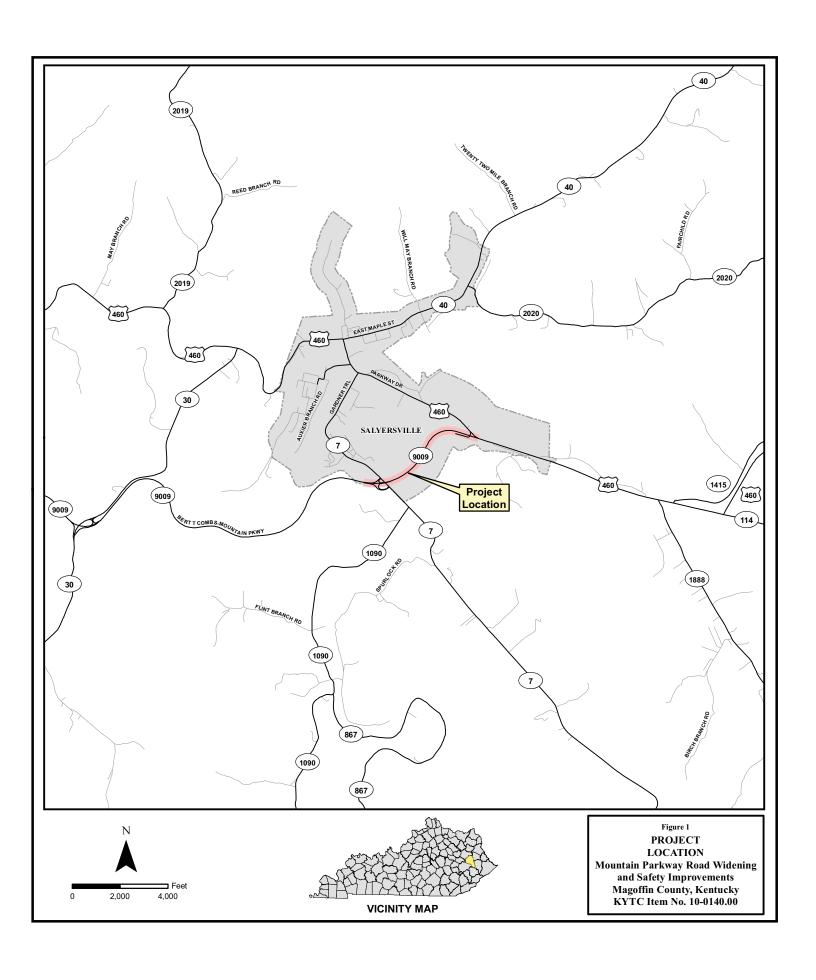
Truck Percentages

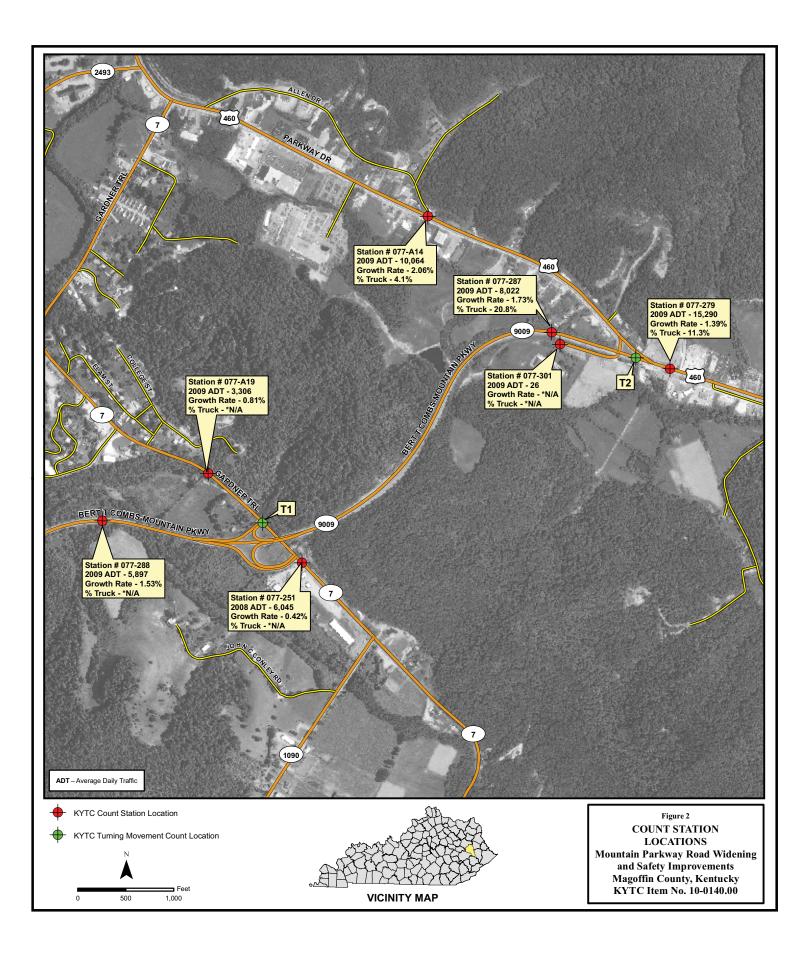
Year 2009 vehicle classification data was collected from KYTC count Station 077 287 on the Mountain Parkway at MP 75.4 between KY 7 and KY 3048 / US 460. Data from this count station shows a daily truck percentage of 20.8% and peak hour heavy truck percentage of 14.9%. Data from the *Traffic Forecasting Report* – 2008 shows an average daily truck percentage for Rural Principal Arterials of 16.79% in Kentucky. The design hourly truck percentage for this same functional classification was 13.0%. Functional class averages were used to determine an overall average 1.0% annual growth rate for truck percentages. As a result, the 2032 forecasted truck percentage is 26%.

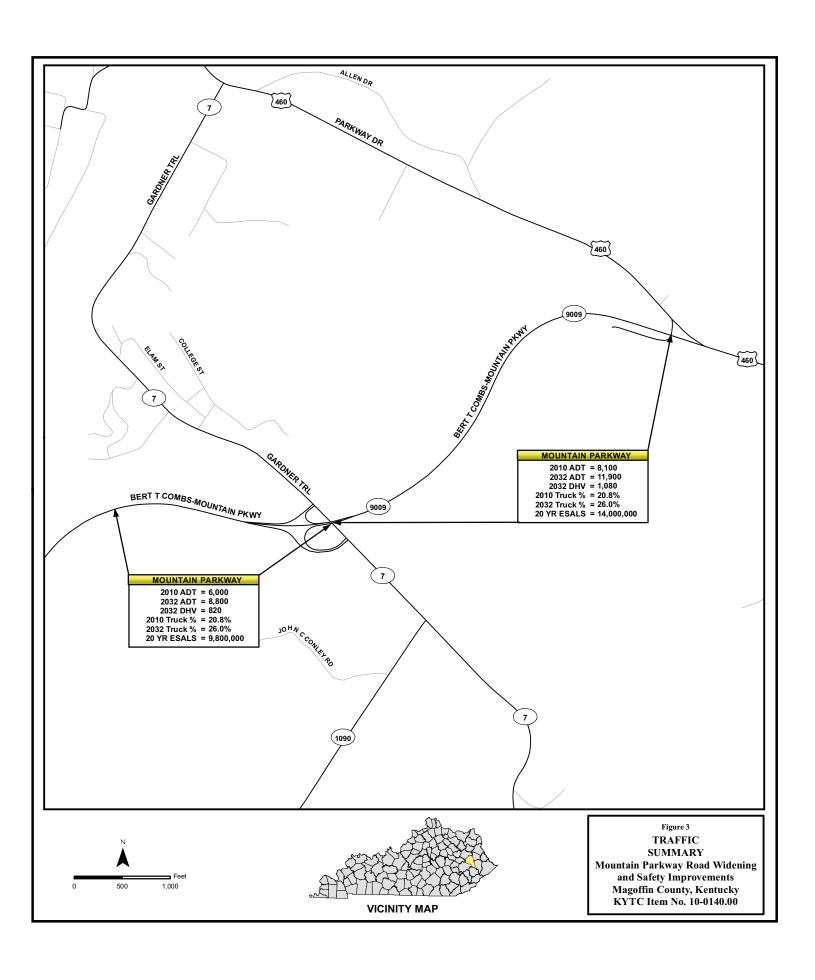
Turning Movements

Two 2010 peak hour (AM and PM) turning movement counts were collected in June of 2010 by Qk4, at the Mountain Parkway interchanges with KY 7 and KY 3048 / US 460. These counts were used to derive the turning movements for this forecast. They were factored to estimate current year ADT and DHV turning movements, which were grown to 2032 using methods described above.

For peak-hour analysis— possibly to be used for signal warrants, signal timing, simulation modeling, etc. —the DHV turning movements need to be reduced, as described in the turning movement data in Appendix A. It should be noted that each movement at a given intersection may have a different one-hour peak during the two hours counted. The peak-hour factor for each movement can be found in the turning movement counts performed for that intersection, shown in Appendix A.







APPENDIX A TURNING MOVEMENTS

2010 Turning Movements

T1: Mountain Parkway & KY 7

T2: Mountain Parkway & KY 3048 / US 460

Mt. Parkway Improvements from Licking River Bridge to US 460

REQUEST DATE: 6/16/2010

2010 SCENARIO:

DHV TURN MOVEMENT FORECASTS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR SIGNAL TIMING OR WARRANT ANALYSIS NOTE: K-Factors, Directional Distributions, and Peak Hour Factors were determined from a 2008 Turning Movement Count. AM and PM DHVs represent 30th highest hour estimates for each turn maneuver. Mt Parkway Mt Parkway KY7KY 7Note: Individual Turns Not Necessarily Reflective of Precision Shown. Movements displayed are 30th highest Note: Individual Turns Not Necessarily Reflective of Precision Shown. Movements displayed are 30th highest Multiply each maneuver by 0.84 for a Multiply each maneuver by 0.84 for a Peak Hour Analysis. Movements may not all occur during same hour. Peak Hour Analysis. Movements may not all occur during same hour. hour of the year estimates. hour of the year estimates. 2010 AM Design Hour 2010 PM Design Hour Mt Parkway Mt Parkway Mt Parkway **ADT and Design Hour Volumes T1: KY 7 @ Mt. Parkway (KY 9009) KY 7 K_{Y} Note: Individual Turns Not Necessarily 80638 01D 10-140.00 B Siria Mt Parkway Reflective of Precision Shown 2010 ADT MARS NUMBER: INTERSECTION: ITEM NUMBER: ANALYST:

Mt. Parkway Improvements from Licking River Bridge to US 460 ITEM NUMBER:

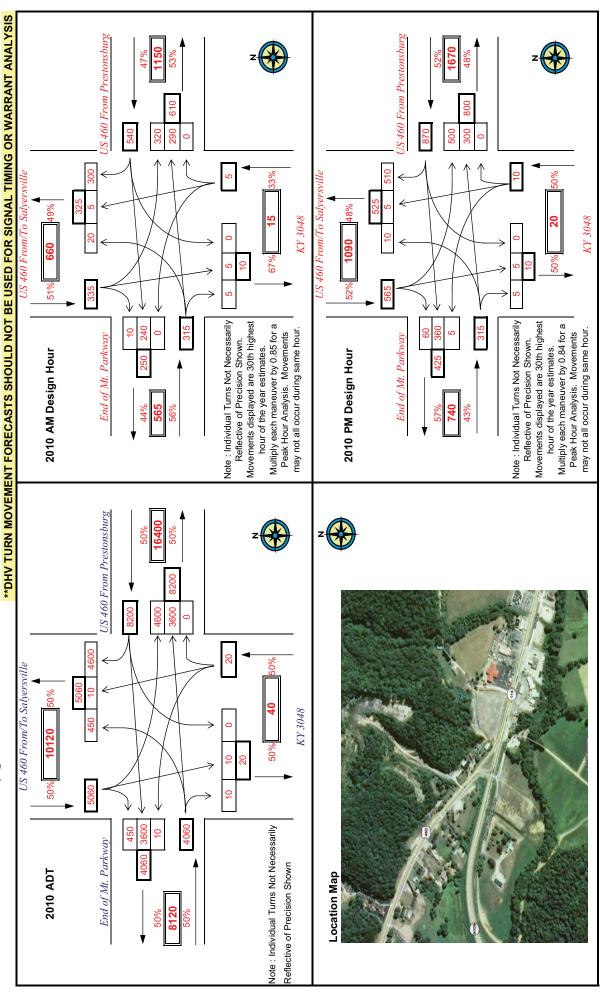
10-140.00

NOTE: K-Factors, Directional Distributions, and Peak Hour Factors were determined from a 2008 Turning Movement Count. AM and PM DHVs represent 30th highest hour estimates for each turn maneuver.

80638 01D MARS NUMBER:

REQUEST DATE: 6/16/2010 B Siria ANALYST: 2010 ADT and Design Hour Volumes SCENARIO:

T2: End of Mt. Parkway @ US 460/KY 3048 INTERSECTION:



2032 Turning Movements

T1: Mountain Parkway & KY 7 North

T2: Mountain Parkway & KY 3048 / US 460

Mt. Parkway Improvements from Licking River Bridge to US 460 10-140.00 PROJECT: ITEM NUMBER:

NOTE: K-Factors, Directional Distributions, and Peak Hour Factors were determined from a 2008 Turning Movement Count. AM and PM DHVs represent 30th highest hour estimates for each turn maneuver.

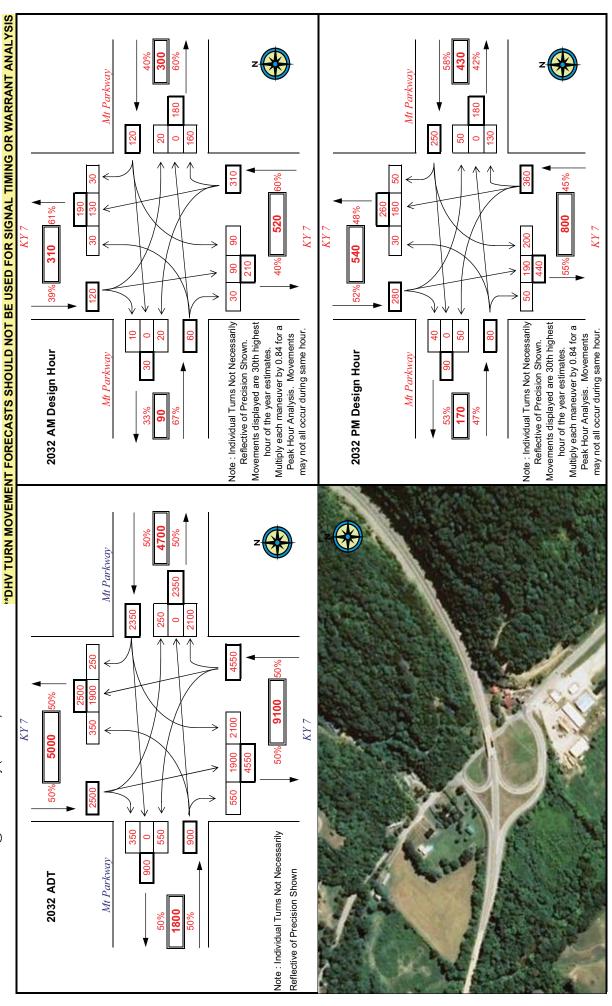
80638 01D

6/16/2010 REQUEST DATE: MARS NUMBER:

B Siria ANALYST:

ADT and Design Hour Volumes 2032 SCENARIO:

T1: KY 7 @ Mt. Parkway (KY 9009) INTERSECTION:



Mt. Parkway Improvements from Licking River Bridge to US 460 PROJECT:

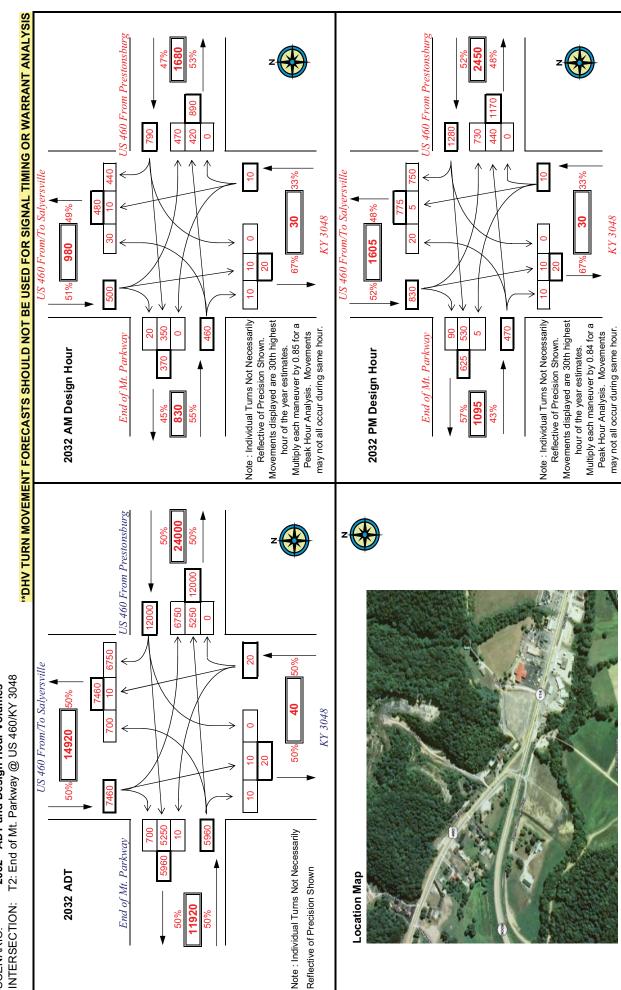
NOTE: K-Factors, Directional Distributions, and Peak Hour Factors were determined from a 2008 Turning Movement Count. AM and PM DHVs represent 30th highest hour estimates for each turn maneuver.

10-140.00 TEM NUMBER:

80638 01D 6/16/2010 REQUEST DATE: MARS NUMBER:

B Siria ANALYST:

ADT and Design Hour Volumes 2032 SCENARIO:



APPENDIX B

ESALs

FORECAST OF EQUIVALENT SINGLE AXLE LOAD ACCUMULATIONS (20-year)

ROUTE ID:

County

Magoffin

Mt. Parkway

Functional Class

2 - Rural Principal Arterial

Project Description

Road Widening & Safety Improvements

Scenario

No-Build

Segment Description

Segment 1 - Licking River Bridge to KY 7

MARS No. 80638 01D 10-0140.00 Item No. KY 9009 Route No. Beg. MP 74.486 End MP 74.746 T.F. No. LA 4 No. of Lanes 2 1 or 2 way 2

07/23/10

B Siria

Date

Forecaster

REFERENCES:

Previous Forecasts

1

Traffic Volume
287

Milepoint
75.4

Truck Percent
287

Milepoint
75.4

ESAL Information
2007 Aggregated ESALS

Growth Rate
1.75%

K- Factor Value 10.0%
K-Factor Source 287
PHF 0.9

TRAFFIC PARAMETERS:

		Present	Growth	Construction	Median	Design
		Year	Rate	Year	Year	Year
		2010		2012	2022	2032
Volume	(AADT)	6000	1.75%	6200	7400	8800
Percent Trucks	(%T)	20.8%	1.0%	21%	23%	26%
Number of Trucks		1200	2.8%	1300	1700	2300
Percent Trucks Hauling Coal	(%CT)	4%	-2.7%	4%	3%	2%
Non-Coal Trucks:						
Axles/Truck	(A/T)	3.083	0.00%	3.083	3.083	3.083
ESALs/Axle	(ESAL/A)	0.260	1.60%	0.268	0.315	0.369
Coal Trucks:						
Axles/Truck	(A/CT)	5.123	0.00%	5.123	5.123	5.123
ESALs/Axle	(ESAL/CA)	3.3	0.00%	3.300	3.300	3.300

ESAL CALCULATIONS: SEE ATTACHED ESAL CALCULATION SHEET

	Design ESALs in Critical Lane	9,800,000
General Comments:		

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		Segr	Segment 1	- LICK	Licking River Bridge to RY /	ver b	ğ	e 10 h	\ \ \ \	OZ)	N (No-Build	_	
Year	ADT	Car %	Truck %	Cars	Trucks	CT%	AX/T	ESAL/AX	AX/CT	ESAL/CA	LDF	ESALs	
2012	6,212	78.8%	21.2%	4894	1318	4.16%	3.08	0.27	5.123	3.3	0.500	364,433	
2013	6,321	%9.82	21.4%	4966	1355	4.05%	3.08	0.27	5.123	3.3	0.500	373,149	
2014	6,431	78.4%	21.6%	5039	1392	3.94%	3.08	0.28	5.123	3.3	0.500	382,251	
2015	6,544	78.1%	21.9%	5113	1431	3.83%	3.08	0.28	5.123	3.3	0.500	391,756	
2016	6,659	77.9%	22.1%	5188	1470	3.73%	3.08	0.29	5.123	3.3	0.500	401,683	5-yr ESALs
2017	6,775	77.7%	22.3%	5264	1511	3.63%	3.08	0.29	5.123	3.3	0.500	412,049	2,000,000
2018	6,894	77.5%	22.5%	5341	1553	3.53%	3.08	0.30	5.123	3.3	0.500	422,874	
2019	7,014	77.3%	22.7%	5419	1596	3.44%	3.08	0.30	5.123	3.3	0.500	434,179	
2020	7,137	%0.77	23.0%	5497	1640	3.34%	3.08	0.30	5.123	3.3	0.500	445,985	
2021	7,262	%8.9/	23.2%	222	1685	3.25%	3.08	0.31	5.123	3.3	0.500	458,313	10-yr ESALs
2022	7,389	%9.92	23.4%	2657	1732	3.17%	3.08	0.31	5.123	3.3	0.500	471,188	4,200,000
2023	7,519	76.3%	23.7%	5739	1780	3.08%	3.08	0.32	5.123	3.3	0.500	484,632	
2024	7,650	76.1%	23.9%	5821	1829	3.00%	3.08	0.32	5.123	3.3	0.500	498,672	
2025	7,784	75.9%	24.1%	2002	1880	2.92%	3.08	0.33	5.123	3.3	0.500	513,333	
2026	7,921	75.6%	24.4%	5989	1932	2.84%	3.08	0.34	5.123	3.3	0.500	528,643	15-yr ESALs
2027	8,059	75.4%	24.6%	6074	1985	2.76%	3.08	0.34	5.123	3.3	0.500	544,630	6,800,000
2028	8,200	75.1%	24.9%	6160	2040	2.69%	3.08	0.35	5.123	3.3	0.500	561,326	
2029	8,344	74.9%	25.1%	6247	2097	2.62%	3.08	0.35	5.123	3.3	0.500	578,760	
2030	8,490	74.6%	25.4%	6335	2155	2.55%	3.08	0.36	5.123	3.3	0.500	296,962	
2031	8,639	74.4%	25.6%	6424	2214	2.48%	3.08	0.36	5.123	3.3	0.500	615,976	20-yr ESALs
2032	8,790	74.1%	25.9%	6514	2276	2.41%	3.08	0.37	5.123	3.3	0.500	635,829	9,800,000

FORECAST OF EQUIVALENT SINGLE AXLE LOAD ACCUMULATIONS (20-year)

ROUTE ID:

County

Magoffin

Mt. Parkway

Functional Class

2 - Rural Principal Arterial

Project Description

Road Widening & Safety Improvements

Scenario

No Build

Segment Description

Seg 2 - Between KY 7 and US 460

Date	07/23/10
Forecaster	A Coffey
MARS No.	80638 01D
Item No.	10-0140.00
Route No.	KY 9009
Beg. MP End MP	74.746
Ena MP	75.627

LA #4

4 2

REFERENCES:

Previous Forecasts

0

Traffic Volume
287
Milepoint
75.4

Truck Percent
287
Milepoint
75.4

ESAL Information
2007 Aggregated ESALS

Growth Rate
1.75%

K- Factor Value	9.1%
K-Factor Source	287
PHF	0.9

T.F. No.

No. of Lanes

1 or 2 way

TRAFFIC PARAMETERS:

		Present	Growth	Construction	Median	Design
		Year	Rate	Year	Year	Year
		2010		2012	2022	2032
Volume	(AADT)	8100	1.75%	8400	10000	12000
Percent Trucks	(%T)	20.8%	1.0%	21%	23%	26%
Number of Trucks		1700	2.8%	1800	2300	3100
Percent Trucks Hauling Coal	(%CT)	7%	-2.8%	6%	5%	4%
Non-Coal Trucks:						
Axles/Truck	(A/T)	3.083	0.00%	3.083	3.083	3.083
ESALs/Axle	(ESAL/A)	0.260	1.60%	0.268	0.315	0.369
0.17.1						
Coal Trucks:	(A (OT)	5 400	0.000/	5 400	5 400	5.400
Axles/Truck	(A/CT)	5.123	0.00%	5.123	5.123	5.123
ESALs/Axle	(ESAL/CA)	3.3	0.00%	3.300	3.300	3.300

ESAL CALCULATIONS: SEE ATTACHED ESAL CALCULATION SHEET

	Design ESALs in Critical Lane	
		14,600,000
General Comments:		

Seg 2 - Between KY 7 and US 460 N (No Build)

						5-yr ESALs	3,000,000				10-					15-)	10,200,000				20-)	14,600,000
	ESALs	572,959	584,056	595,647	607,753	620,399	633,607	647,403	661,813	676,863	692,582	709,000	726,148	744,057	762,762	782,298	802,702	824,011	846,266	869,509	893,784	919,135
•	LDF	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475
	ESAL/CA	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
	AX/CT	5.123			5.123																	
	ESAL/AX	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.37
	AX/T	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
	CT%	6.28%	6.11%	2.95%	2.79%	5.63%	5.48%	5.33%	5.19%	2.05%	4.91%	4.78%	4.65%	4.53%	4.41%	4.29%	4.17%	4.06%	3.95%	3.84%	3.74%	3.64%
	Trucks	1779	1829	1879	1931	1985	2040	2096	2154	2214	2275	2338	2403	2469	2537	2608	2680	2754	2830	2908	2989	3072
	Cars	2099	6704	6803	6903	7004	7106	7210	7315	7421	7528	7637	7747	7858	7970	8084	8199	8315	8432	8551	8671	8793
)	Truck %	21.2%	21.4%	21.6%	21.9%	22.1%	22.3%	22.5%	22.7%	23.0%	23.2%	23.4%	23.7%	23.9%	24.1%	24.4%	24.6%	24.9%	25.1%	25.4%	25.6%	25.9%
	Car %	78.8%	%9.87	78.4%	78.1%	%6.77	77.7%	77.5%	77.3%	%0'.22	%8.9/	%9.92	%8.9%	76.1%	75.9%	75.6%	75.4%	75.1%	74.9%	74.6%	74.4%	74.1%
	ADT	8,386	8,533	8,682	8,834	8,989	9,146	9)306	9,469	9,635	9,803	9,975	10,149	10,327	10,508	10,691	10,879	11,069	11,263	11,460	11,660	11,864
	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032

Appendix D – Collision Data

	ROAD CONDITION LIGHT CONDITION	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	CURVE & GRADE DARK-HWY LIGHTED/ON	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	CURVE & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & GRADE DAYLIGHT	CURVE & GRADE DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DARK-HWY LIGHTED/ON	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DARK-HWY NOT LIGHTED	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DARK-HWY LIGHTED/ON	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DARK-HWY LIGHTED/ON	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DAYLIGHT	STRAIGHT & LEVEL DARK-HWY LIGHTED/ON
MANNER OF	COLLISION		HEAD ON (ANGLE	REAR END (BACKING	SINGLE VEHICLE (REAR END	REAR END	BACKING	REAR END	REAR END S	REAR END	REAR END	REAR END S	REAR END	REAR END S	REAR END S	REAR END	REAR END	REAR END
	DIRECTION1	COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT NON - INTERSECTION - FIRST ESINGLE VEHICLE	HEAD-ON COLLISION	1 VEHICLE ENTERING/LEAVING ENTRANCE	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	VEHICLE BACKING	COLLISION WITH ANIMAL	OTHER ROADWAY OR MID-BLOCK COLLISION	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	VEHICLE BACKING	OTHER ROADWAY OR MID-BLOCK COLLISION	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	REAR END - OTHER	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	REAR END IN TRAFFIC ONE VEHICLE STOPPED	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING	REAR END IN TRAFFIC ONE VEHICLE STOPPED	REAR END IN TRAFFIC ONE VEHICLE STOPPED	REAR END IN TRAFFIC ONE VEHICLE STOPPED	REAR END IN TRAFFIC LANES BOTH VEHICLES MOVING
ROAD	CONDITION	WET	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY	DRY
	INJURED WEATHER CONDITION	0 CLOUDY	6 CLEAR	2 CLEAR	3 CLEAR	0 CLEAR	0 CLOUDY	1 CLOUDY	2 CLEAR	0 CLOUDY	0 RAINING	0 CLEAR	0 CLEAR	4 RAINING	0 CLEAR	0 CLOUDY	1 CLEAR	5 CLEAR	0 RAINING	0 CLEAR	3 CLEAR
	KILLED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	UNITS	Н	2	2	2	2	Н	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	8
	TIME	745	2130	1525	1030	1251	1700	1821	510	1952	1858	1801	1447	1920	1408	1010	1804	1632	1811	1714	1901
	DATE	6/26/2009	4/25/2009	5/8/2010	9/25/2007	6/14/2007	11/17/2008	12/12/2008	10/1/2008	2/26/2009	6/2/2009	8/28/2009	3/23/2009	5/19/2008	1/9/2009	2/26/2010	11/2/2007	9/20/2007	12/7/2007	8/28/2009	12/18/2007
	MILE POINT	74.002	74.716	23.929	75.227	75.327	75.458	75.505	75.531	12.546	75.536	12.545	12.543	12.547	12.539	12.569	12.603	12.688	12.551	12.618	12.491
ROADWAY	ATITUDE LONGITUDE NUMBER	-83.066643 KY9009	-83.063859 KY9009	-83.062493 KY0007	-83.056817 KY9009	-83.055633 KY9009	-83.052829 KY9009	-83.051542 KY9009	-83.050869 KY9009	-83.05073 US0460	-83.050731 KY9009	-83.050689 US0460	-83.050718 US0460	-83.050675 US0460	-83.050538 US0460	-83.050329 US0460	-83.050483 US0460	-83.050483 US0460	-83.050483 US0460	-83.049483 US0460	-83.046783 US0460
	LATITUDE L	37.73615	37.73596	37.73552	37.74035	37.74143	37.74178	37.74146	37.74128	37.74123	37.74123	37.74125	37.74131	37.74121	37.74159	37.74113	37.74133	37.74133	37.74133	37.7409	37.74077

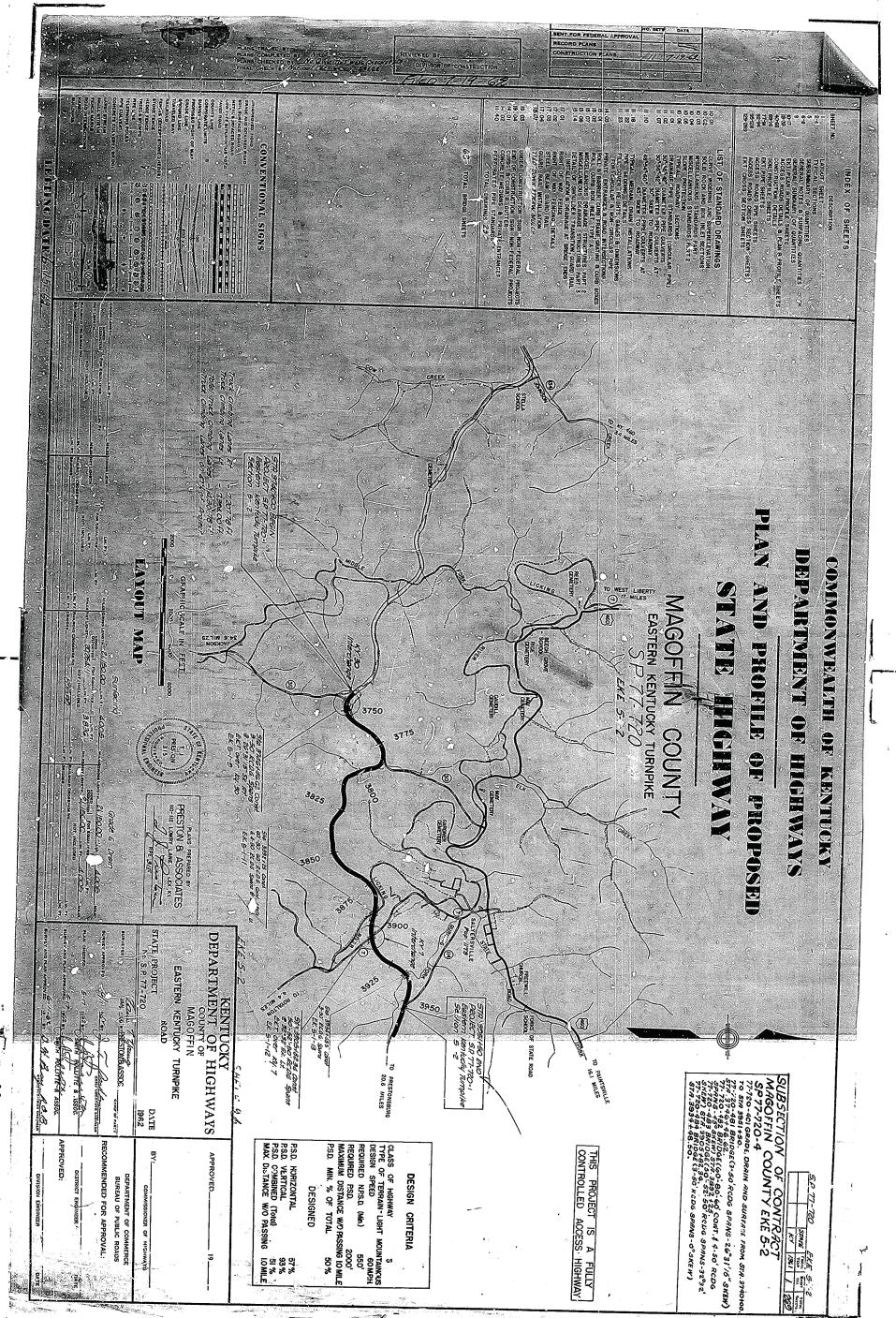
Appendix E – KYTC Common Geometric Practice Guidelines

COMMON GEOMETRIC PRACTICES RURAL ARTERIAL ROADS (OTHER THAN FREEWAYS) 4

			TRAFFIC VOLUME											
				IDER 400 A.D.T.)	400-1 A.D.			00-2000 A.D.T.		OVER 200 A.D.T.			
	DESIGN SPE	40-	40-50 M.P.H. 40			1.P.H.	40-7	70 M.P.H		.P.H.				
	40 MPH 45 MPH								22					
PAVEMENT WIDTH	50 MPH 55 MPH			22		22				24				
(FEET)	60 MPH 65 MPH 70 MPH			24		24	24							
MINIMUM GRADED SHOULDER WIDTH (FT)	ALL SPEEDS			4		6			6	8				
MINIMUM CLEAR ROADWAY WIDTH OF NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED BRIDGES	ALL SPEEDS		APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH											
	DESIGN SPE	ED		eMAX.	4%		eMA	X. 6%		eMAX. 8%				
	30 MPH			300)		:	275		250				
	35 MPH			420				380			350			
NAININAI INA	40 MPH			565				510			465			
MINIMUM RADIUS	45 MPH			730)		(660		600				
(FEET)	50 MPH			930)			835		760				
(122.)	55 MPH			1190)		10	065		965				
	60 MPH			1505	5		1	340		1205				
	65 MPH						1	660		1485				
	70 MPH		_			050	1820							
NORMAL PAVEMENT 3 CROSS SLOPES				RA	TE OF C	ROSS SL	.OPE = 2	%						
NORMAL SHOULDER CROSS SLOPES		EART	H = 8%						PAVED =	4%				
MAXIMUM	M.P.H.	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80		
GRADE	LEVEL		•		5		4			3				
(PERCENT)	ROLLING MOUNTAIN	•	•	8		; 7	5	⊥ 6		4	5			
MINIMUM STOPPING 1	(FEET)	200	250	305	360	425	495	570	645	730	820	910		
MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE 2	(FEET)	1090	1280	1470	1625	1835	1985	2135	2285	2480	2580	2680		

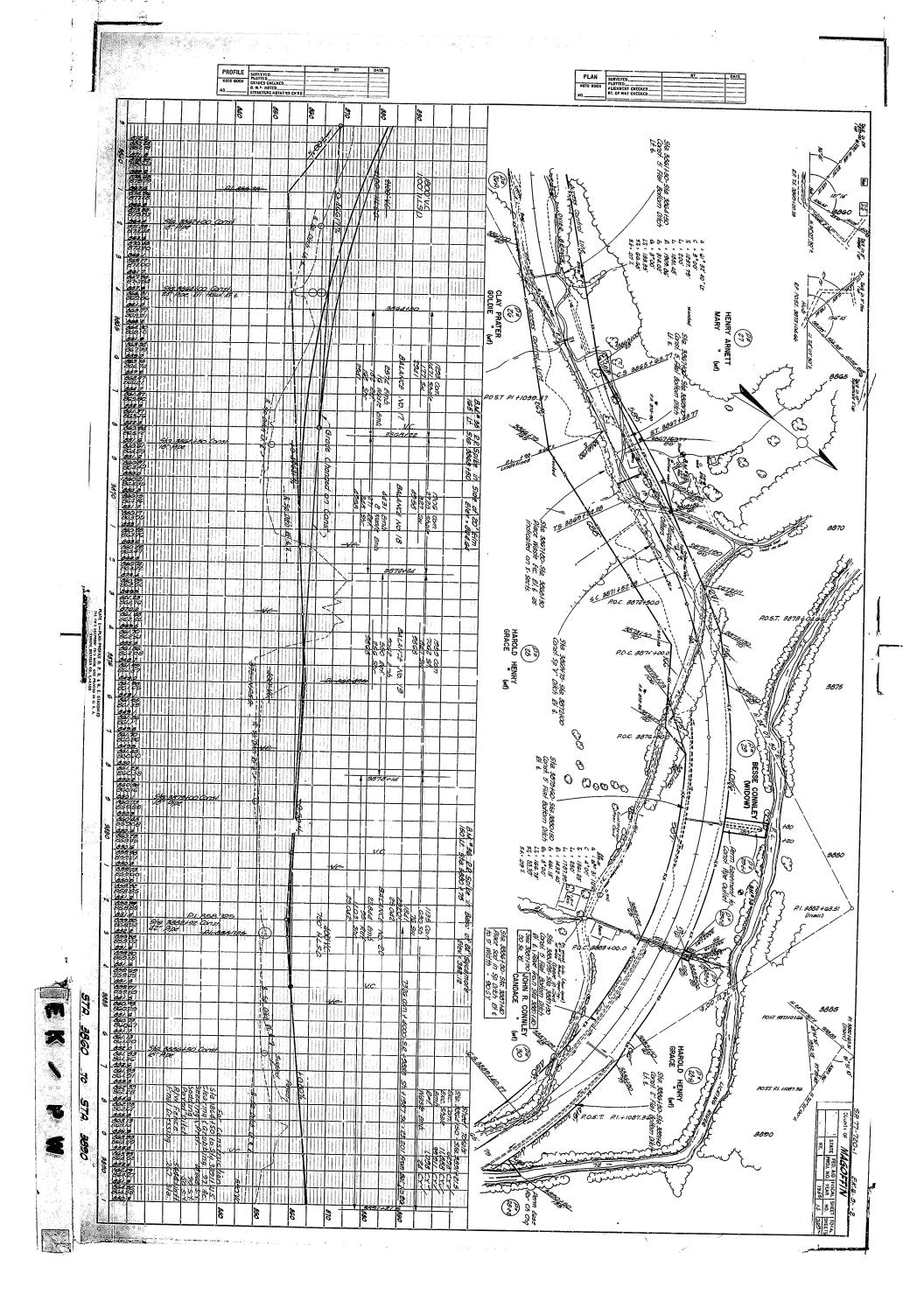
- MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCES ARE BASED ON HEIGHT OF EYE OF 3.5 FT AND HEIGHT OF OBJECT OF 2.0FT. BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALIGNMENTS ARE CONSIDERED.
- (2) MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCES ARE BASED ON HEIGHT OF EYE 3.5 FT AND HEIGHT OF OBJECT OF 3.5 FT. BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALIGNMENTS ARE CONSIDERED.
- (3) NORMAL PAVEMENT CROSS SLOPES ON BRIDGES SHALL BE 2%.
- FOR GUIDANCE ON FREEWAYS, REFER TO AASHTO, "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS", CURRENT EDITION.
- (5) WIDEN 3 FT FOR GUARDRAIL.
- 6 JUSTIFICATION FOR A DESIGN SPEED LESS THAN THE REGULATORY OR POSTED SPEED MUST BE DOCUMENTED AND AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE PROJECT FILES.

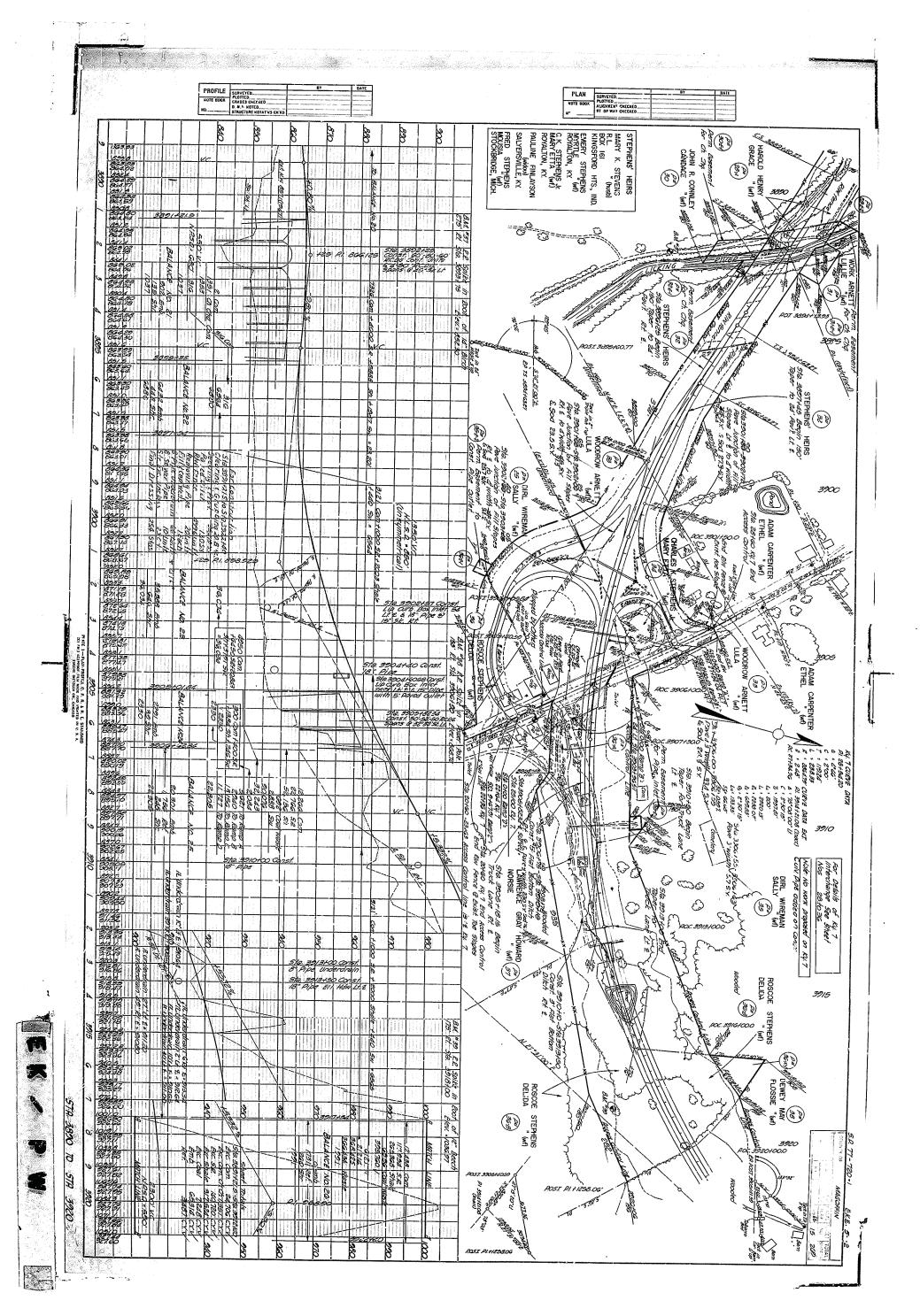
Appendix F – Existing Roadway Plans

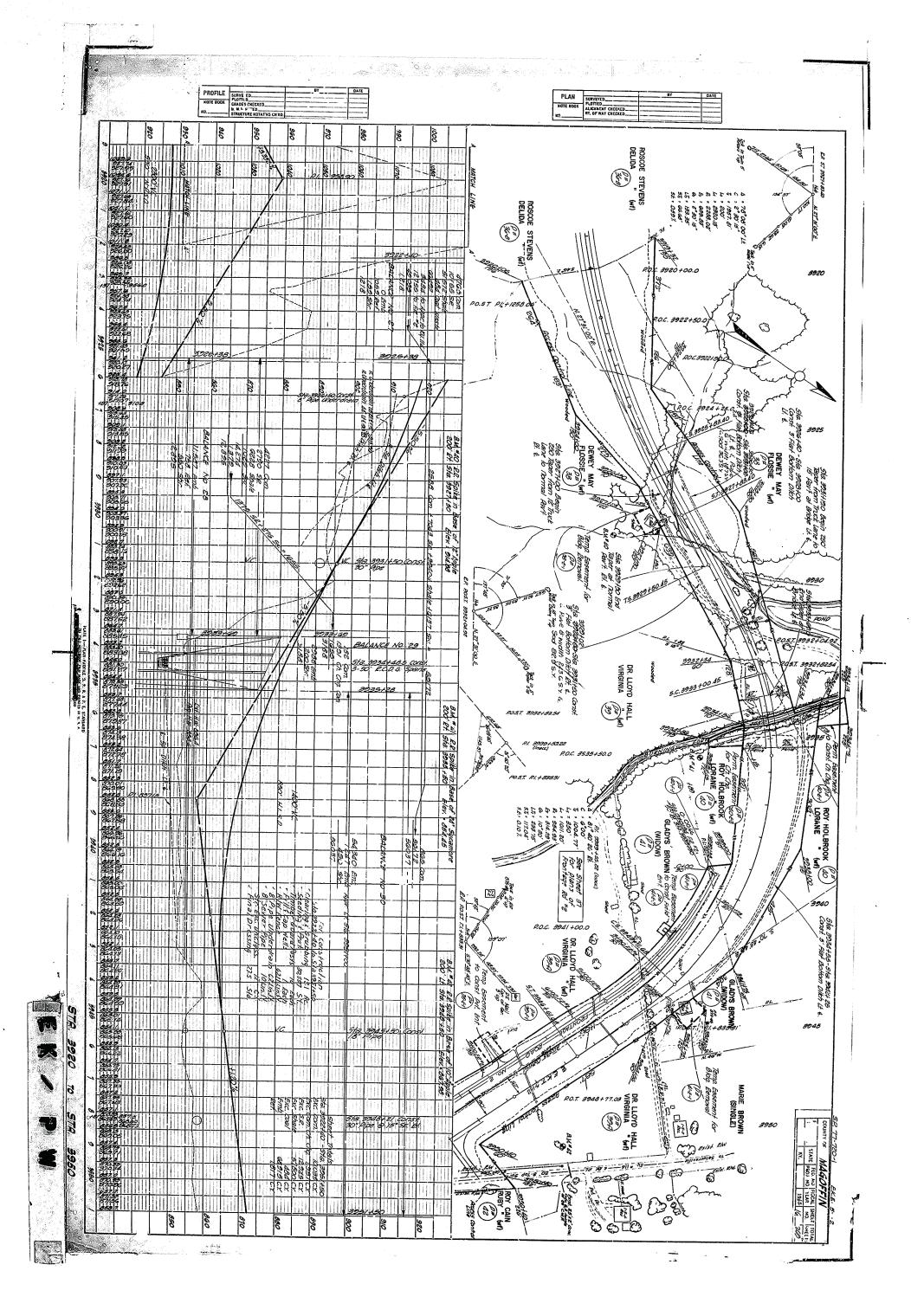


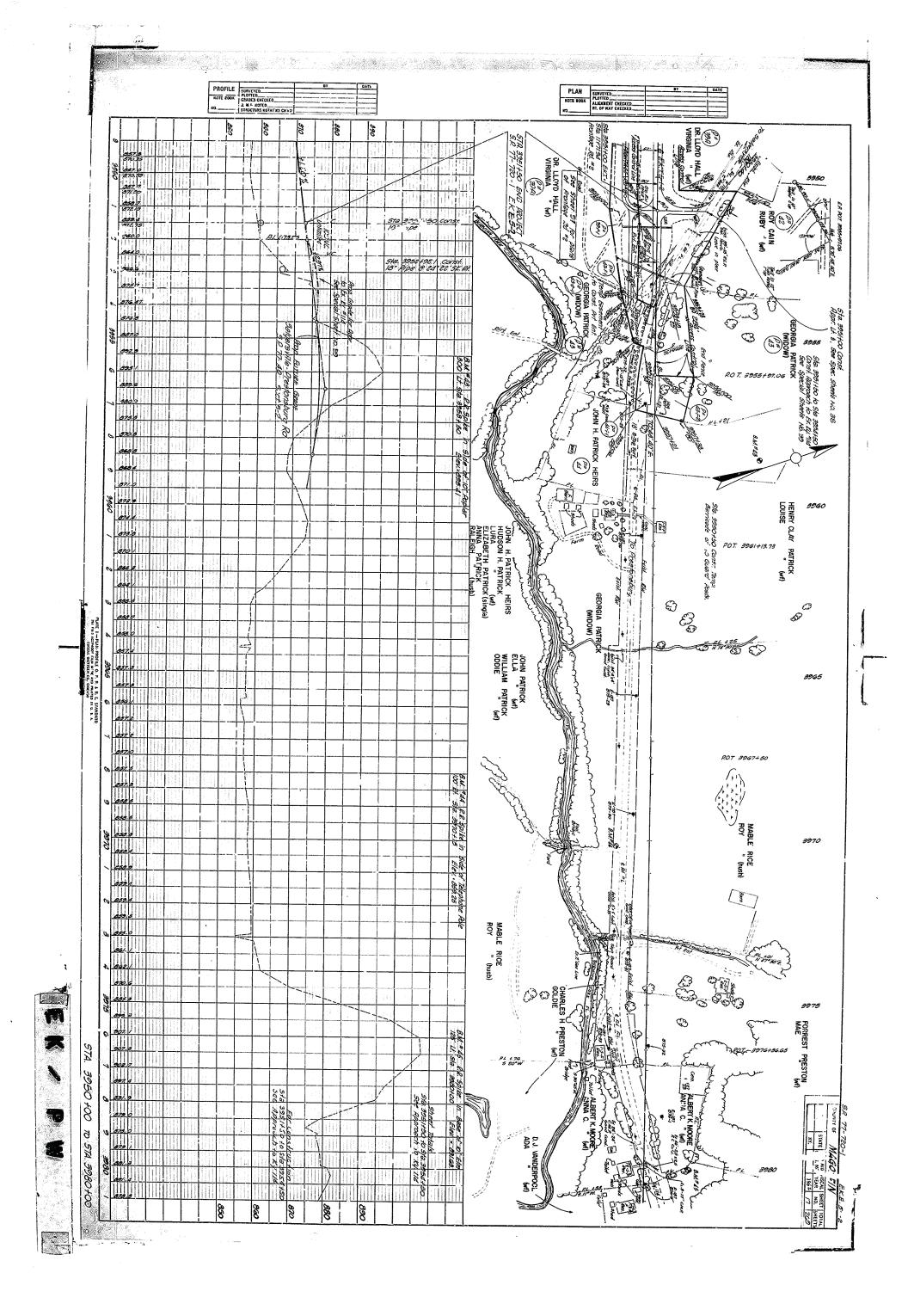
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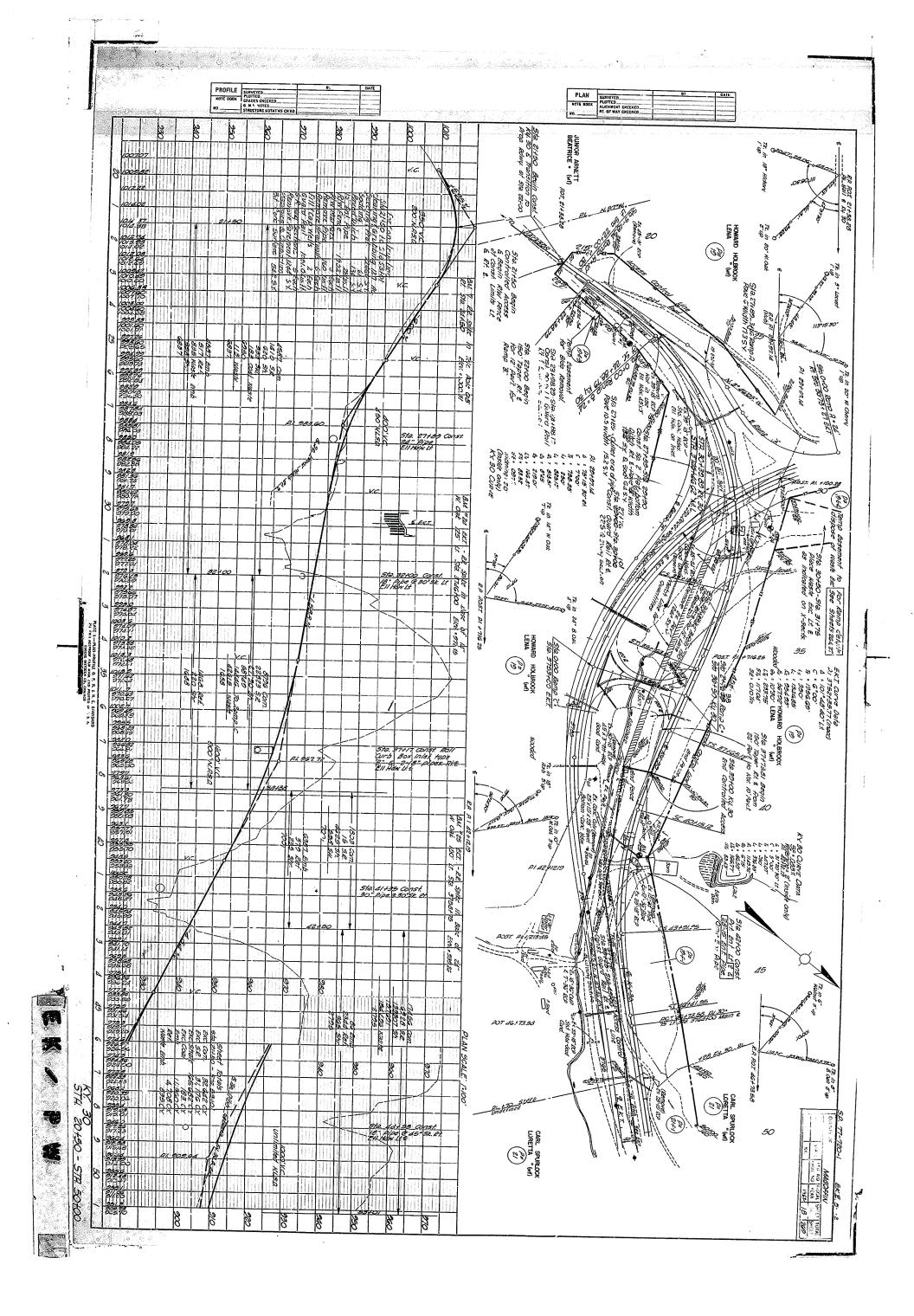
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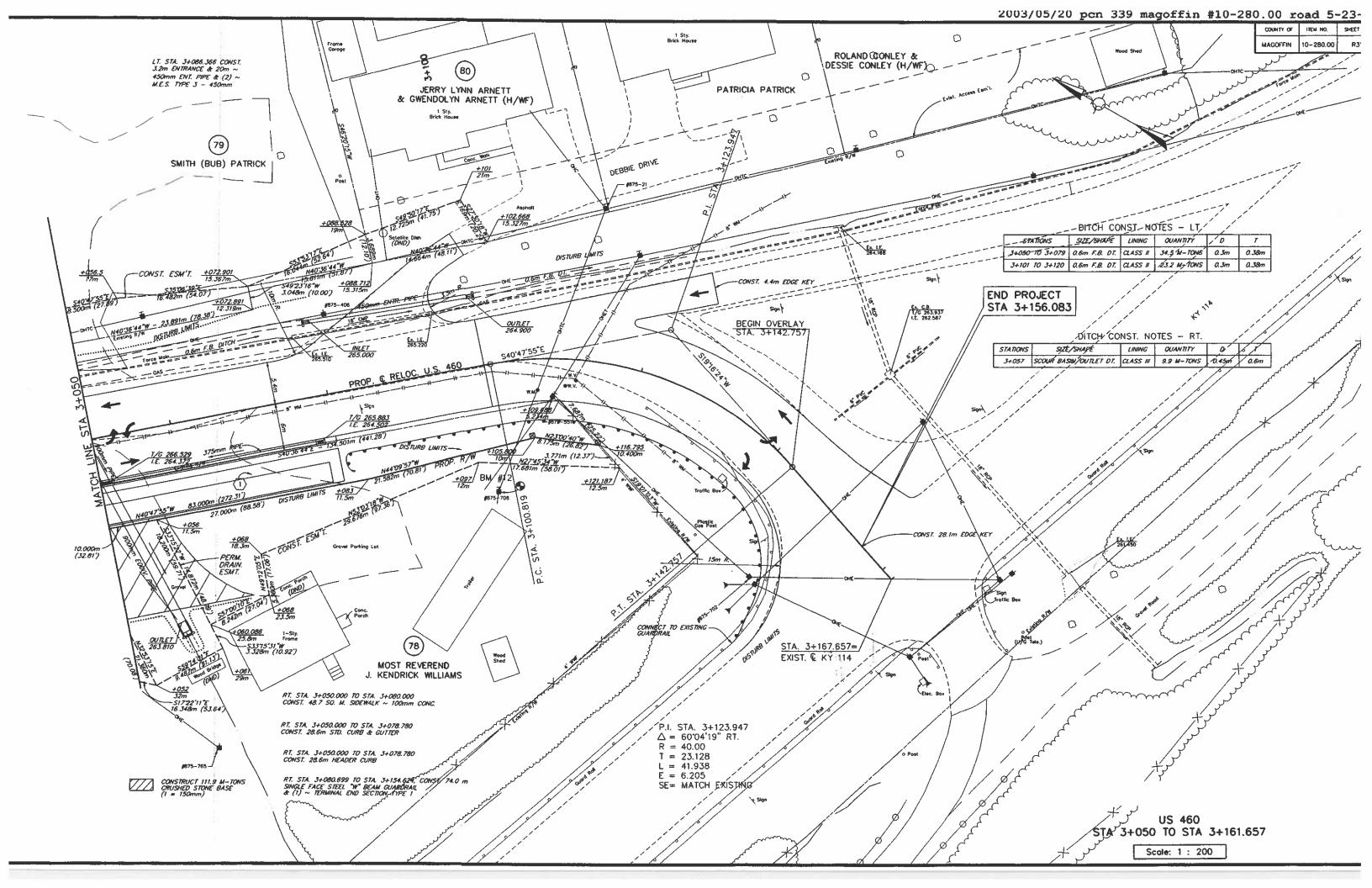


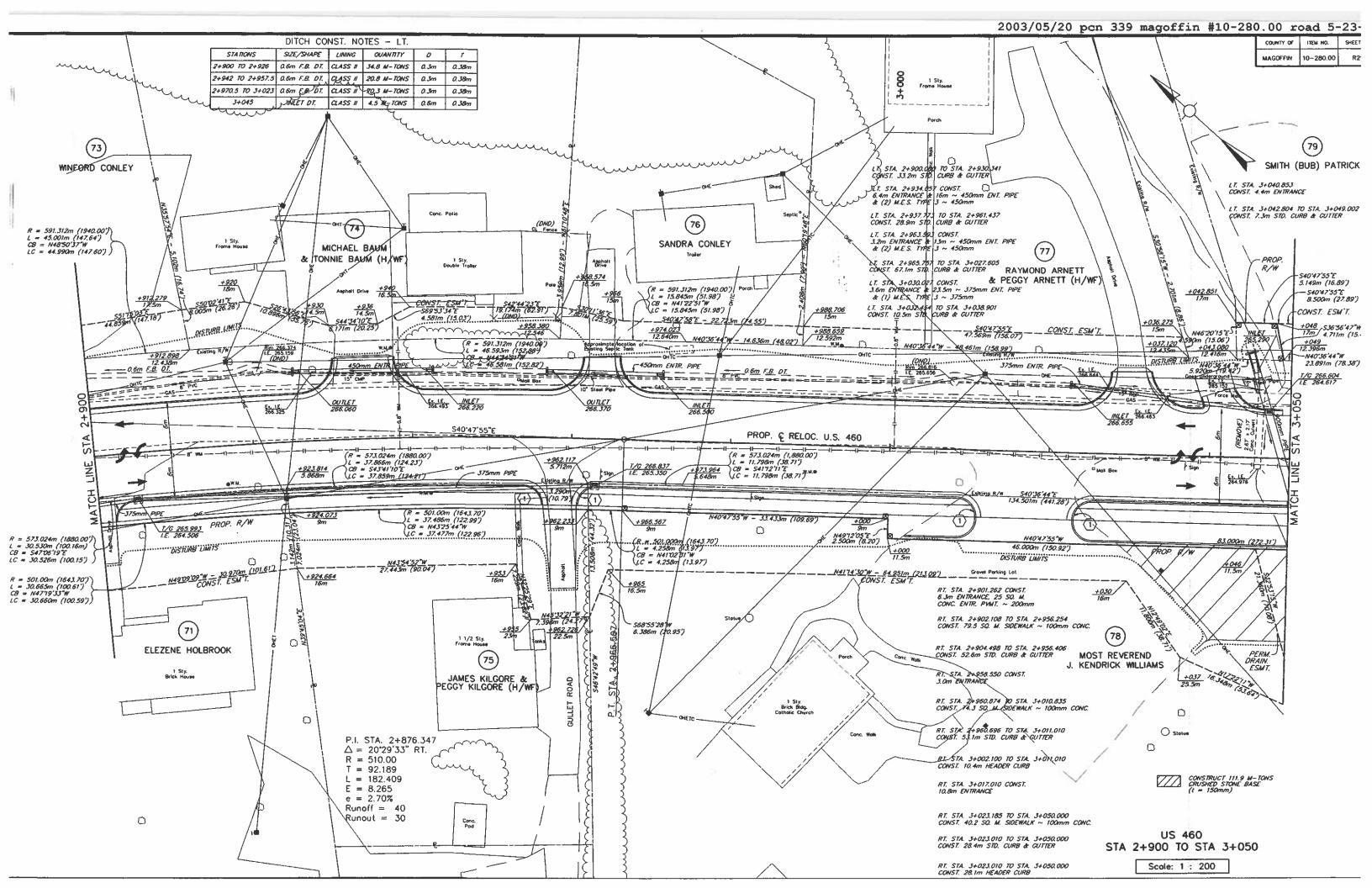




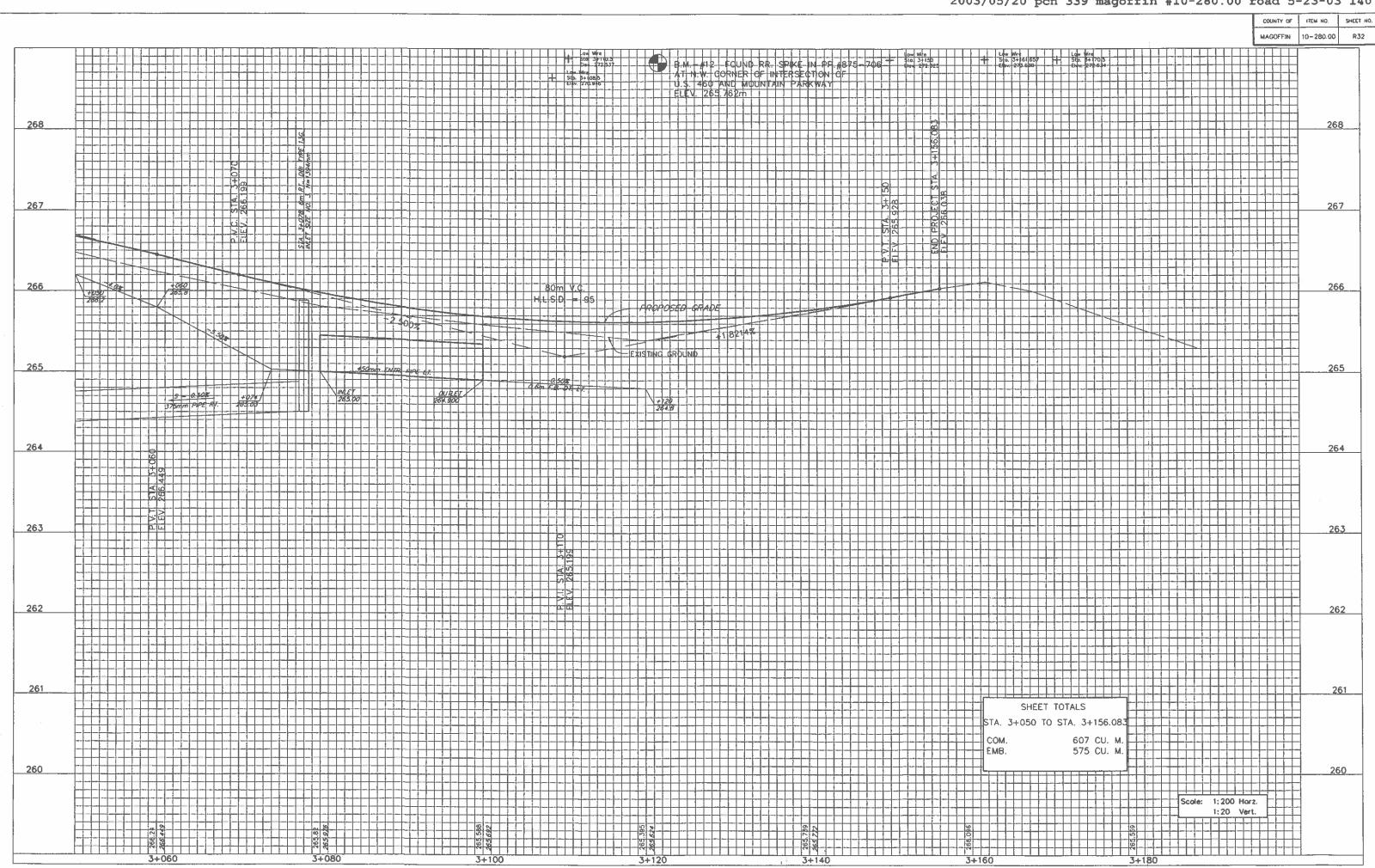












Appendix G – Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheets

Bridge Key: 9636 Agency ID: 077B00040N SR: 70.8 SD/FO: ND

		CA		

State 1: 21 Kentucky Struc Num 8: 077B00040N

Facility Carried 7: KY-9009 Location 9: .20 MI WEST OF KY 7

MINOIT

 Rte. (On/Under)5A:
 Route On Structure
 Rte. Signing Prefix 5B:
 3 State Hwy

 Level of Service 5C:
 1 Mainline
 Rte. Number 5D:
 09009

Directional Suffix 5E: 0 N/A (NBI) % Responsibility: Unknown
SHD District 2: District 10 County Code 3: Magoffin (077)

 SHD District 2:
 District 10
 County Code 3:
 Magoffin (077)

 Place Code 4:
 FIPS 0000
 Mile Post 11:
 74.533 mi

Feature Intersected 6: LICKING RIVER

Latitude 16: 37d 44' 11" Longitude 17: 083d 04' 02"

Border Bridge Code 98: Unknown (P)

Border Bridge Number 99:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIALS

Number of Approach Spans 46: 4 Number of Spans Main Unit 45: 3

Main Span Material/Design 43A/B:

2 Concrete Continuous 04 Tee Beam

Approach Span Material/Design 44A/B:

1 Concrete Unknown (P)

Deck Type 107: 1 Concrete-Cast-in-Place

Wearing Surface 108A: 3 Latex Concrete/Similar

Membrane 108B: 0 None

Deck Protection 108C: 1 Epoxy Coated Reinforci

AGE AND SERVICE

Year Built 27: 1963 Year Reconstructed 106: 0

Type of Service on 42A: 1 Highway

Type of Service under 42B: 5 Waterway

 Lanes on 28A:
 2
 Lanes Under 28B:
 0
 Detour Length 19:
 1.9 mi

 ADT 29:
 5,900
 Truck ADT 109:
 19 %
 Year of ADT 30:
 2009

GEOMETRIC DATA

 Length Max Span 48:
 80.1 ft
 Structure Length 49:
 417.0 ft

 Curb/Sdwlk Width L 50A:
 0.0 ft
 Curb/Sidewalk Width R 50B:
 0.0 ft

 Width Curb to Curb 51:
 29.9 ft
 Width Out to Out 52:
 33.1 ft

 Approach Roadway Width 32:
 27.9 ft
 Median 33:
 0 No median

(w/ shoulders)
Deck Area: 13,817.7 sq. ft

Skew 34: 45.00 ° Structure Flared 35: 0 No flare
Vertical Clearance 10: 99.99 ft Horiz. Clearance 47: 29.86 ft

Minimum Vertical Clearance Over Bridge 53: 328.1 ft

Minimum Vertical Underclearance Reference 54A: N Feature not hwy or RR

Minimum Vertical Underclearance 54B: 0.0 ft

Minimum Vertical Underclearance 54B: 0.0 ft

Minimum Lateral Underclearance Reference R 55A: N Feature not hwy or RR

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R 55: 0.0 ft

Minimum Lateral Underclearance L 56: 0.0 ft

INSPECTION

 Frequency 91:
 24 months
 Inspection Date 90:
 1/23/2009
 Next Inspection:
 01/23/2011

 FC Frequency 92A:
 NA
 FC Inspection Date 93A:
 NA
 Next FC Inspection:
 NA

 UW Frequency 92B:
 NA
 UW Inspection Date 93B:
 NA
 Next UW Inspection:
 NA

 SI Frequency 92C:
 NA
 SI Date 93C:
 NA
 Next SI:
 NA

Element Frequency: 24 months Element Inspection Date: 01/23/2009 Next Elem. Insp. Due: 01/23/2011

CLASSIFICATION

Defense Highway 100: 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy Parallel Structure 101: No || bridge exists Direction of Traffic 102: 2 2-way traffic Temporary Structure 103: Not Applicable (P) Highway System 104: 1 On the NHS NBIS Length 112: Long Enough Toll Facility 20: 3 On free road Functional Class 26: 02 Rural Other Princ Defense Hwy 110: 0 Historical Significance 37: 5 Not eligible for NRHP Owner 22: 01 State Highway Agency

CONDITION

 Deck 58:
 6 Satisfactory
 Super 59:
 6 Satisfactory
 Sub 60:
 5 Fair

 Culvert 62:
 N N/A (NBI)
 Channel/Channel Protection 61:
 7 Minor Damage

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Inventory Rating Method 65: 1 LF Load Factor Operating Rating Method 63: 1 LF Load Factor

Inventory Rating 66: HS22.2 Operating Rating 64: HS37.2

Design Load 31: 5 MS 18 (HS 20) Posting 70: 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Posting status 41: A Open, no restriction

Custodian 21: 01 State Highway Agency

APPRAISAL

Bridge Rail 36A: 0 Substandard Approach Rail 36C: 1 Meets Standards

Transition 36B: 1 Meets Standards Approach Rail Ends 36D: 1 Meets Standards

Str. Evaluation 67: 5 Deck Geometry 68: 4 Tolerable

Underclearance, Vertical and Horizontal 69: N Not applicable (NBI)

Waterway Adequacy 71: 9 Above Desirable Approach Alignment 72: 8 Equal Desirable Crit

Scour Critical 113: 8 Stable Above Footing

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

 Bridge Cost 94:
 \$ 0
 Type of Work 75:
 Unknown (P)

 Roadway Cost 95:
 \$ 0
 Length of Improvement 76:
 0.0 ft

 Total Cost 96:
 \$ 0
 Future ADT 114:
 9,145

 Year of Cost Estimate 97:
 2000
 Year of Future ADT 115:
 2029

NAVIGATION DATA

Navigation Control 38: 0 0

 Vertical Clearance 39:
 0.0 ft
 Horizontal Clearance 40:
 0.0 ft

 Pier Protection 111:
 1 Not Required
 Lift Bridge Vertical Clearance 116:

ELEMENT CONDITION STATE DATA

Str Unit	Elm/Env	Description	Units	Total Qty	% in 1	Qty. St. 1	% in 2	Qty. St. 2	% in 3	Qty. St. 3	% in 4	Qty. St. 4	% in 5	Qty. St. 5
1	22/1	P Conc Deck/Rigid Ov	(SF)	12,150	0 %	0	100 %	12,150	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	110/1	R/Conc Open Girder	(LF)	1,620	62 %	1,000	38 %	620	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	205/1	R/Conc Column	(EA)	42	50 %	21	50 %	21	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	210/1	R/Conc Pier Wall	(LF)	78	100 %	78	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	215/1	R/Conc Abutment	(LF)	120	50 %	60	50 %	60	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	234/1	R/Conc Cap	(LF)	254	49 %	124	39 %	100	12 %	30	0 %	0	0 %	0

Can I Imia	Elm/Env	Decemention	Llaita	Total Qty		Qty. St. 1		Ot. Ct 2			0/:-4	Ot. Ct 1	0/ in E	Ot. Ct 5
		Description Pourable Joint Seal	(LF)	180			11 %			Qty. 3t. 3		Qty. 3t. 4		
		Assembly Joint/Seal	(LF)	45			0 %			0		C		
		Moveable Bearing	(EA)	16			25 %		0 %	(C		
		Metal Rail Uncoated	(LF)	790			0 %			(C		
		Conc Bridge Railing	(LF)	810			0 %			(C		
		RC Curb	(LF)	810			0 %							
		Drains	(EA)	1	100 %		0 %							
1	612/1	Chan Algn	(EA)	1	100 %	1	0 %	0	0 %	C	0 %	C	0 %	0
1	613/1	Vegetation	(EA)	1	100 %	1	0 %	0	0 %	C	0 %	C	0 %	0
Str Unit	Elm/Env	Description					Ele	ment Note	es					
		Concrete Deck - Protected w/ Rigid							· -					
1	110/1	Reinforced Conc Open Girder/Bear												
1		Reinforced Conc Column or Pile Ex												
1		Reinforced Conc Pier Wall												
		Reinforced Conc Abutment												
		Reinforced Conc Cap												
		Pourable Joint Seal												
		Assembly Joint/Seal (modular)												
		Moveable Bearing (roller, sliding, et												
		Metal Bridge Railing - Uncoated												
		Reinforced Conc Bridge Railing												
		Reinforced Concrete Curb												
		Drains												
		Channel Alignment												
1	613/1	Vegetation												
BRIDG	SE NO	res												
[-														· ·
DAGE	ope	OTION												
PAST	INSPE	CTION												
Inspec	tion Da	ate: 01/23/2009		Type	: 2 S	tandard	(24 m	onths)						
Inspec	tor:	DWATTS		Pont	is Use	r Key:	DWA	TTS - Do	oua V					
									3					
Scope							. 1							
	NBI:	✓ Other:				Elemer	nt:	✓						
	Unde	rwater: Fracture	Critic	cal:										
INSPE	CTION	INOTES												
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l														

PAST I	NSPECTION	1						
Inspect	ion Date:	01/01/200	7	Type: 2 Stand	dard (24 m	onths)		
Inspect	or:	RWELLS		Pontis User Ke	y: RWE	LLS - Rod W		
Scope:	NBI: Underwater	r:	Other: Fracture Critical		ement:			
INSPE	CTION NOT	ES						
-								
								J

INSPECTOR WORK CANDIDATES

01/05/2011

Next Inspection:

Next SI:

Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheet (English Units)

Bridge Key: 9637 Agency ID: 077B00041N SR: 87.1 SD/FO: ND

Frequency 91:

SI Frequency 92C: NA

ΞΝΤ		

State 1: 21 Kentucky Struc Num 8: 077B00041N Facility Carried 7: KY-9009 3 MI E OF KY 30 NTRCH

Rte.(On/Under)5A: Rte. Signing Prefix 5B: 3 State Hwy Route On Structure Level of Service 5C: Rte. Number 5D: 09009

Directional Suffix 5E: 0 N/A (NBI) % Responsibility: Unknown SHD District 2: District 10 County Code 3: Magoffin (077)

FIPS 0000 Place Code 4: 74.763 mi Mile Post 11:

Feature Intersected 6: KY 7

Longitude 17: 083d 03' 47"

Border Bridge Code 98:

Border Bridge Number 99:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIALS

Number of Approach Spans 46: 0 Number of Spans Main Unit 45: 3

Main Span Material/Design 43A/B:

04 Tee Beam

Deck Type 107: 1 Concrete-Cast-in-Place Wearing Surface 108A: 3 Latex Concrete/Similar

Membrane 108B: 0 None

Deck Protection 108C: 1 Epoxy Coated Reinforci

AGE AND SERVICE

Year Built 27: Year Reconstructed 106: 0

Type of Service on 42A: 1 Highway Type of Service under 42B: 1 Highway

Lanes on 28A: 2 Lanes Under 28B: 2 Detour Length 19: 1.2 mi Truck ADT 109: 19 % Year of ADT 30: 2009

GEOMETRIC DATA

Length Max Span 48: 51.8 ft Structure Length 49: Curb/Sdwlk Width L 50A: 0.0 ft Curb/Sidewalk Width R 50B: 0.0 ft Width Curb to Curb 51: 42.0 ft Width Out to Out 52: 45.3 ft Median 33: 0 No median Approach Roadway Width 32: 44.0 ft (w/ shoulders)

Deck Area: 7,293.4 sq. ft

Structure Flared 35: Vertical Clearance 10: 99.99 ft Horiz. Clearance 47: 41.99 ft

Minimum Vertical Clearance Over Bridge 53: 328.1 ft

Minimum Vertical Underclearance Reference 54A: H Hwy beneath struct

Minimum Vertical Underclearance 54B:

Minimum Lateral Underclearance Reference R 55A: H Hwy beneath struct Minimum Lateral Underclearance R 55: Minimum Lateral Underclearance L 56:

ELEMENT CONDITION STATE DATA

Str Unit	Elm/Env	Description	Units	Total Qty	% in 1	Qty. St. 1	% in 2	Qty. St. 2	% in 3	Qty. St. 3	% in 4	Qty. St. 4	% in 5	Qty. St. 5
1	22/1	P Conc Deck/Rigid Ov	(SF)	6,560	0 %	0	100 %	6,560	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	110/1	R/Conc Open Girder	(LF)	1,120	87 %	970	9 %	100	4 %	50	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	205/1	R/Conc Column	(EA)	6	50 %	3	50 %	3	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	215/1	R/Conc Abutment	(LF)	132	24 %	32	76 %	100	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	234/1	R/Conc Cap	(LF)	107	72 %	77	28 %	30	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	301/1	Pourable Joint Seal	(LF)	112	82 %	92	18 %	20	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0

INSPECTION

1/5/2009

FC Frequency 92A: NA FC Inspection Date 93A: NA Next FC Inspection: NA UW Frequency 92B: NA UW Inspection Date 93B: NA Next UW Inspection: NA

SI Date 93C:

Element Frequency: 24 months Element Inspection Date: 01/05/2009 Next Elem. Insp. Due: 01/05/2011

CLASSIFICATION

Defense Highway 100: 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy Parallel Structure 101: No || bridge exists Direction of Traffic 102: 2 2-way traffic Temporary Structure 103: Not Applicable (P) Highway System 104: 1 On the NHS NBIS Length 112: Long Enough Toll Facility 20: 3 On free road Functional Class 26: 02 Rural Other Princ Defense Hwy 110: 0 Historical Significance 37: 5 Not eligible for NRHP Owner 22: 01 State Highway Agency

CONDITION

6 Satisfactory Super 59: 5 Fair Sub 60: 5 Fair Culvert 62: N N/A (NBI) Channel/Channel Protection 61: N N/A (NBI)

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Inventory Rating Method 65: 1 LF Load Factor Operating Rating Method 63: 1 LF Load Factor

Inventory Rating 66: Operating Rating 64:

Design Load 31: 5 MS 18 (HS 20) Posting 70: 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Posting status 41: A Open, no restriction

Custodian 21: 01 State Highway Agency

APPRAISAL

Bridge Rail 36A: 0 Substandard Approach Rail 36C: 1 Meets Standards 1 Meets Standards Approach Rail Ends 36D: 1 Meets Standards Transition 36B: Str. Evaluation 67: Deck Geometry 68: 5 Above Tolerable Underclearance, Vertical and Horizontal 69: 6 Equal Minimum Waterway Adequacy 71: N Not applicable Approach Alignment 72: 8 Equal Desirable Crit

N Not Over Waterway Scour Critical 113:

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Bridge Cost 94: Type of Work 75: Unknown (P) \$0 Roadway Cost 95: Length of Improvement 76: 0.0 ft Year of Cost Estimate 97: 2000 Year of Future ADT 115: 2029

NAVIGATION DATA

Navigation Control 38: 0 0

Vertical Clearance 39: 0.0 ft

Horizontal Clearance 40: Pier Protection 111: 1 Not Required Lift Bridge Vertical Clearance 116:

0.0 ft

		Structure mive	1111	ny a	iiid z		ıaıs	ai O		י ערי	igiis	0	11113	'/	
Str Unit	Elm/Env	Description	Units	Total Qty	% in 1	Qty. St. 1	% in 2	Qty. St. 2	% in 3	Qty. St. 3	% in 4	ty. St. 4	% in 5	Qty. St. 5	
1	330/1	Metal Rail Uncoated	(LF)	300	100 %	300	0 %	0	0 %	(0 %	C	0 %	0	
1	331/1	Conc Bridge Railing	(LF)	320	100 %	320	0 %	0	0 %	(0 %	C	0 %	0	
		Traf Impact SmFlag	(EA)	1	0 %	0	100 %	1	0 %	(C		0	
1	503/1	RC Curb	(LF)	320	100 %	320	0 %	0	0 %	(0 %	C	0 %	0	
	Elm/Env	Description					Ele	ment Note	s						
	22/1	Concrete Deck - Protected w/ Rigid													
1	110/1	Reinforced Conc Open Girder/Bear													
1	205/1	Reinforced Conc Column or Pile Ex													
1	215/1	Reinforced Conc Abutment													
1	234/1	Reinforced Conc Cap													
1	301/1	Pourable Joint Seal													
1	330/1	Metal Bridge Railing - Uncoated													
1	331/1	Reinforced Conc Bridge Railing													
1	362/1	Traffic Impact													
1	503/1	Reinforced Concrete Curb													
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PAST	INSPE	CTION													
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Inspec	ctor:	DWATTS		Pont	is User	Key:	DWAT	TS - Do	oug V						
Scope															
Осорс	NBI:	✓ Other:				Elemei	nt· [✓							
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PAST INSPECTIO	N	
Inspection Date:	01/01/2007	Type: 2 Standard (24 months)
Inspector:	RWELLS	Pontis User Key: RWELLS - Rod Wi
Scope: NBI: Underwate	✓ Other: r: Fracture Critica	Element:
INSPECTION NOT	ES	
_		

INSPECTOR WORK CANDIDATES

Bridge Key: 9638 Agency ID: 077B00042N SR: 80 SD/FO: FO

	ICAT	

State 1: 21 Kentucky Struc Num 8: 077B00042N Facility Carried 7: KY-9009 .40 MI WEST OF JCT US 460

Rte.(On/Under)5A: Rte. Signing Prefix 5B: 3 State Hwy Route On Structure

Level of Service 5C: Rte. Number 5D: Directional Suffix 5E: 0 N/A (NBI) % Responsibility: Unknown SHD District 2: District 10 County Code 3: Magoffin (077)

FIPS 0000 Place Code 4: Mile Post 11: 75.310 mi

Feature Intersected 6: BURNING FORK

Longitude 17: 083d 03' 23"

Border Bridge Code 98:

Border Bridge Number 99:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIALS

Number of Approach Spans 46: 0 Number of Spans Main Unit 45: 3

Main Span Material/Design 43A/B:

04 Tee Beam

Deck Type 107: 1 Concrete-Cast-in-Place Wearing Surface 108A 3 Latex Concrete/Similar

Membrane 108B: 0 None

Deck Protection 108C: 1 Epoxy Coated Reinforci

AGE AND SERVICE

Year Built 27: Year Reconstructed 106: 0

Type of Service on 42A: 1 Highway Type of Service under 42B: 5 Waterway

Lanes on 28A: 2 Lanes Under 28B: 0 Detour Length 19: 1.2 mi Truck ADT 109: 19 % Year of ADT 30: 2009

GEOMETRIC DATA

Length Max Span 48: 49.9 ft Structure Length 49: Curb/Sdwlk Width L 50A: 0.0 ft Curb/Sidewalk Width R 50B: 0.0 ft Width Curb to Curb 51: 29.9 ft Width Out to Out 52: 33.1 ft Median 33: 0 No median Approach Roadway Width 32: 44.0 ft

(w/ shoulders) Deck Area: 5,272.7 sq. ft

Skew 34: 0.00 ° Structure Flared 35: Vertical Clearance 10: 99.99 ft Horiz. Clearance 47: 29.86 ft

Minimum Vertical Clearance Over Bridge 53: 328.1 ft

Minimum Vertical Underclearance Reference 54A: N Feature not hwy or RR

Minimum Vertical Underclearance 54B:

Minimum Lateral Underclearance Reference R 55A: N Feature not hwy or RR

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R 55: Minimum Lateral Underclearance L 56:

INSPECTION

Frequency 91: 1/5/2009 Next Inspection: 01/05/2011 FC Frequency 92A: NA FC Inspection Date 93A: NA Next FC Inspection: NA UW Frequency 92B: NA UW Inspection Date 93B: NA Next UW Inspection: NA SI Frequency 92C: NA SI Date 93C: Next SI:

Element Frequency: 24 months Element Inspection Date: 01/05/2009 Next Elem. Insp. Due: 01/05/2011

CLASSIFICATION

Defense Highway 100: 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy Parallel Structure 101: No || bridge exists Direction of Traffic 102: Temporary Structure 103: Not Applicable (P) Highway System 104: 1 On the NHS NBIS Length 112: Long Enough Toll Facility 20: 3 On free road Functional Class 26: 02 Rural Other Princ Defense Hwy 110: 0 Historical Significance 37: 5 Not eligible for NRHP Owner 22: 01 State Highway Agency

CONDITION

Deck 58: 7 Good Super 59: 7 Good Sub 60: 6 Satisfactory Culvert 62: N N/A (NBI) Channel/Channel Protection 61: 8 Protected

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Inventory Rating Method 65: 1 LF Load Factor Operating Rating Method 63: 1 LF Load Factor

Inventory Rating 66: Operating Rating 64:

Design Load 31: 5 MS 18 (HS 20) Posting 70: 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Posting status 41: A Open, no restriction

Custodian 21: 01 State Highway Agency

APPRAISAL

Bridge Rail 36A: 0 Substandard Approach Rail 36C: 1 Meets Standards 1 Meets Standards Approach Rail Ends 36D: 1 Meets Standards Transition 36B: Deck Geometry 68: Str. Evaluation 67: 3 Intolerable - Correct Underclearance, Vertical and Horizontal 69: N Not applicable (NBI) Waterway Adequacy 71: 9 Above Desirable Approach Alignment 72: 8 Equal Desirable Crit

8 Stable Above Footing Scour Critical 113:

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Bridge Cost 94: \$ 658,000 Type of Work 75: 34 Widen w/ Deck Reha Roadway Cost 95: \$0 Length of Improvement 76: 15.7 ft \$ 657,000 Year of Cost Estimate 97: 2000 Year of Future ADT 115: 2029

NAVIGATION DATA

Navigation Control 38: 0 0

Vertical Clearance 39: 0.0 ft Horizontal Clearance 40: 0.0 ft Pier Protection 111: 1 Not Required Lift Bridge Vertical Clearance 116:

ELEMENT CONDITION STATE DATA

Str Unit	Elm/Env	Description	Units	Total Qty	% in 1	Qty. St. 1	% in 2	Qty. St. 2	% in 3	Qty. St. 3	% in 4	Qty. St. 4	% in 5	Qty. St. 5
1	22/1	P Conc Deck/Rigid Ov	(SF)	4,860	100 %	4,860	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	110/1	R/Conc Open Girder	(LF)	810	100 %	810	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	205/1	R/Conc Column	(EA)	4	100 %	4	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	210/1	R/Conc Pier Wall	(LF)	33	100 %	33	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	215/1	R/Conc Abutment	(LF)	114	47 %	54	53 %	60	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0
1	234/1	R/Conc Cap	(LF)	64	53 %	34	47 %	30	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0

_		otraotaro mivo												
	Elm/Env	Description		Total Qty		Qty. St. 1		Qty. St. 2		Qty. St. 3		-		
		Metal Rail Uncoated	(LF)	304		304	0 %					(
		Conc Bridge Railing RC Curb	(LF)	324		324	0 %					(
		Transitions	(LF)	324	100 %	324 0	0 %		0 %			(
		Drains	(EA)	1	100 %	1	0 %					(0
		Chan Algn	(EA)	1	100 %	1	0 %					(
		Vegetation	(EA)	1	100 %	1	0 %					(
			(LA)		100 /0	· ·		<u> </u>			0 70	,	1 0 70	
	Elm/Env 22/1	Description Concrete Deck - Protected w/ Rigid	new ov	verlav			Ele	ement Note	es					
		Reinforced Conc Open Girder/Bear												
		Reinforced Conc Column or Pile Ex												
		Reinforced Conc Pier Wall												
		Reinforced Conc Abutment												
		Reinforced Conc Cap												
		Metal Bridge Railing - Uncoated												
		Reinforced Conc Bridge Railing												
		Reinforced Concrete Curb												
		Transitions (Approach/Deck)												
1	606/1	Drains												
1	612/1	Channel Alignment												
1	613/1	Vegetation												
55. 1	lew ove	andy .												
PAST	INSPE	CTION												
Inspec	tion Da	ate: 01/05/2009		Туре	: 2 St	andard	(24 m	onths)						
Inspec	tor:	DWATTS		Pont	is Useı	Key:	DWA	TTS - Do	oug V					
Scope	NBI:	✓ Other:	Critic	cal:		Elemei	nt: [✓						
INSPE	CTION	INOTES												

PAST INSPECTION	N	
Inspection Date:	01/01/2007	Type: 2 Standard (24 months)
Inspector:	RWELLS	Pontis User Key: RWELLS - Rod Wi
Scope: NBI: Underwate	Other: r: Fracture Critica	Element:
INSPECTION NOT	ES	

INSPECTOR WORK CANDIDATES

Appendix H – FIRM Maps of the Study Area

LEGEND



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations

determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths

determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Area of special flood hazard formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood event

by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual

chance of greater flood event.

ZONE A99 Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection

system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations

determined.

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.



FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.



OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with

average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

surance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500"

250 0 250 500 750 1,000

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PANEL 0239D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP BELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 239 OF 360

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS

 COMMUNITY
 NUMBER
 PANEL
 SUFFIX

 BELL COUNTY
 210010
 0239
 D

 MIDDLESBORO, CITY OF
 215190
 0239
 D

Notice to User. The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

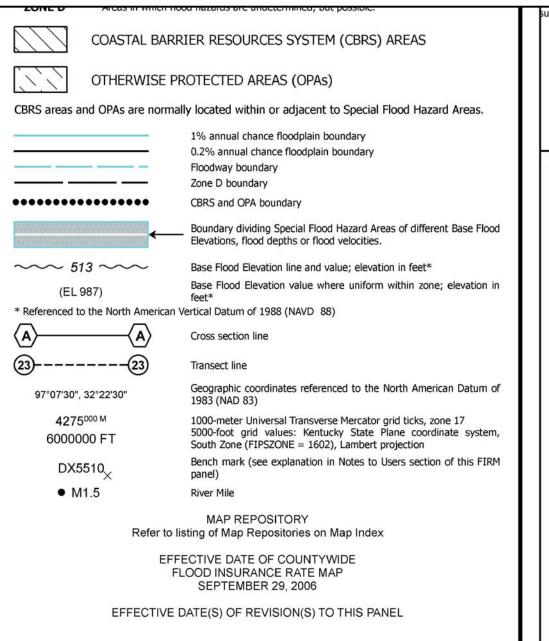


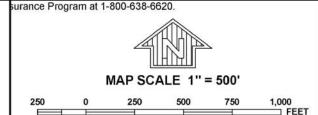
MAP NUMBER 21013C0239D

EFFECTIVE DATE SPETEMBER 29, 2006

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov







PANEL 0239D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
BELL COUNTY,
KENTUCKY
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 239 OF 360

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFI
210010	0239	D
215190	0239	D
	210010	

Notice to User. The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

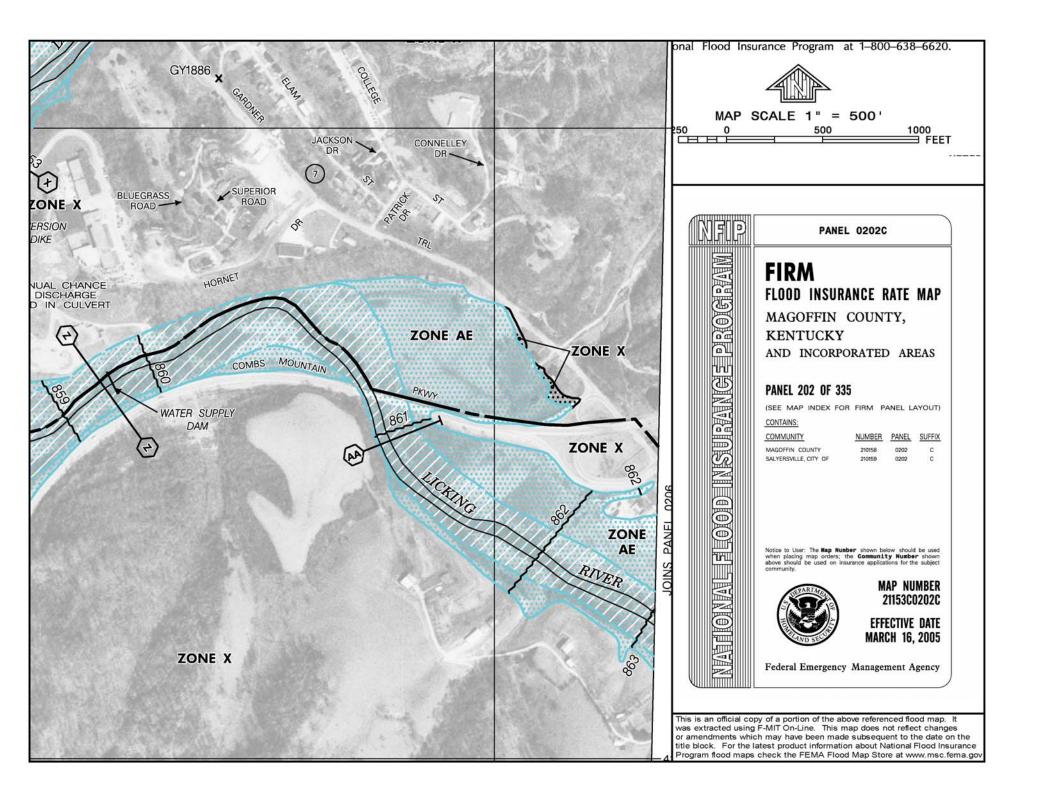


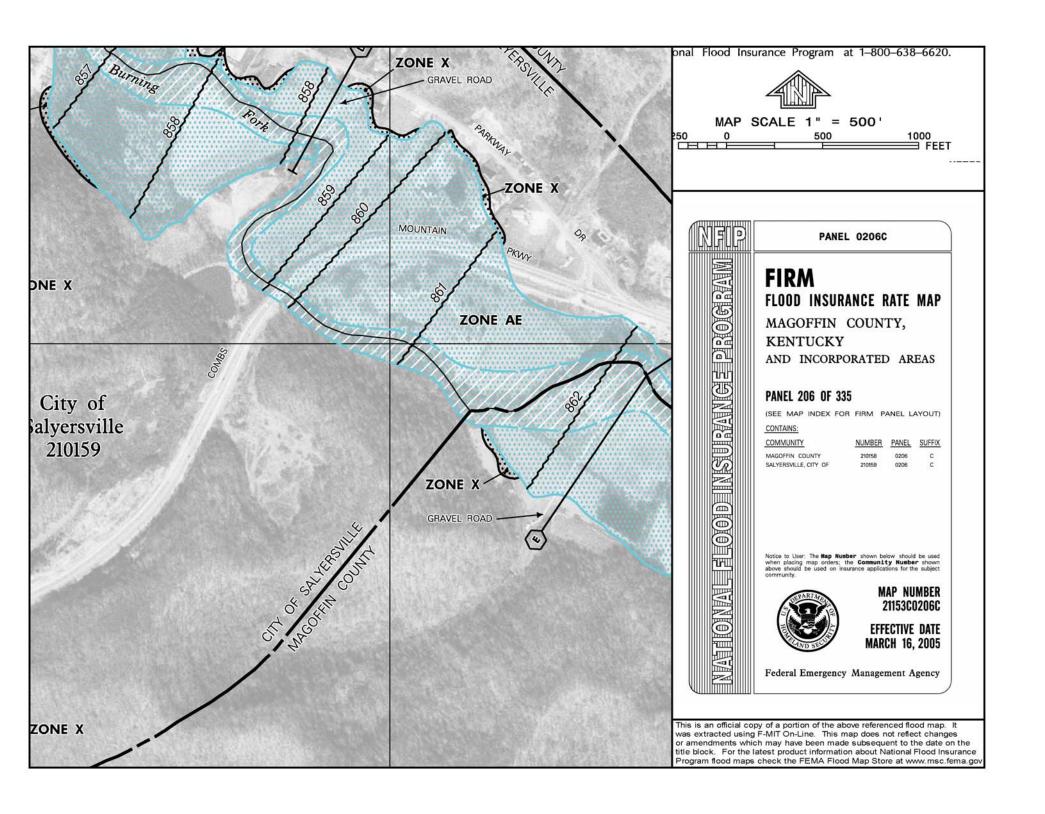
MAP NUMBER 21013C0239D

EFFECTIVE DATE SPETEMBER 29, 2006

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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Appendix I – Photographs



KY 9009 Overpass @ KY 7



US 460 Intersection Looking East



End of KY 9009



US 460 Looking at Entrance to KY 9009



US 460 Intersection



KY 9009 Passing Lane



KY 9009



KY 9009



Overpass Bridge



KY 7 Looking SE



Looking NW from Exit Ramp on KY 7



US 460 Intersection



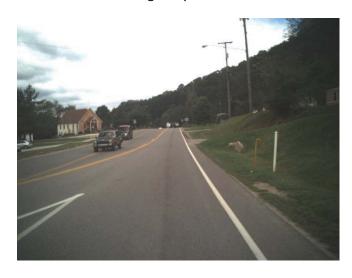
US 460 Looking Toward Intersection



KY 9009 Westbound Exit Ramp



US 460 Looking away from Intersection



US 460 Looking away from Intersection

Appendix J – Project Team Meeting Minutes

MEETING MINUTES

Project: Pre-Design Scoping Study for 10-140.00

Purpose: Project Team Meeting

Place: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), District 10 Conference

Room, Jackson, Ky.

Meeting Date: July 23, 2010, 10:30 am EST

In Attendance: Jason Blackburn KYTC-D10 Planning

Bruce Napier KYTC-D10 R/W
Crystal Mapel KYTC-D10 PD&P
Jarrod Morgan KYTC-D10 Utilities

Jeff Allen KYTC-D10 Environmental

Corbett Caudill KYTC-D10 Project Development

Keith Damron KYTC-CO Planning Shane Tucker KYTC-CO Planning Jill Asher KYTC-CO Planning

INTRODUCTIONS: Jill opened the Project Team Meeting by discussing the purpose of the Pre-Design Scoping Studies. Similar studies to these, formerly known as First Look Studies, have been done in the past by some of the districts. It is anticipated that a study of this type will be done for every project preceding the design phase if there is no planning study associated with the project. The nine elements of Purpose and Need as defined by NEPA will be addressed and used to create a purpose and need statement for each project. Pre-Design Scoping Studies will also provide more defined project scopes, cost estimates for possible alternatives, potential environmental impacts, and other information that will be of assistance in the Phase I Design process. This study was done for Item Number 10-140.00 on KY 9009, Mountain Parkway Extension, in Magoffin County. A handout of the meeting presentation was given to all meeting attendees. A sign-in sheet was also passed around.

Corbett gave a brief history of some of the studies and design projects that have occurred on this section or roadway. There has been public opposition to every alternative. Alternatives include going through Salyersville or bypassing the heavily developed section on US460 with a new route.

NINE ELEMENTS OF A PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT: A checklist of the nine elements was displayed and the importance of each of the elements as they relate to the subject project was discussed:

Legislation – The Right-of-Way and Utility phases are scheduled for 2010 with SPB funding in the current Highway Plan. Construction is scheduled for 2013 with SB2 funding. The description in the Highway Plan states that this project is for widening and safety improvements from MP 74.5 to 75.6. No one in the meeting knew which legislator

is promoting this project. Jill is checking to see if Program Management has any information.

Project Status – Design funds are authorized. Preliminary Design plans were completed in 1999 and 2004 for a bypass of this section. The project didn't proceed due to public opposition.

A planning study, now in draft form, including this section of roadway was done to provide programming information for widening of Mountain Parkway. This section was rated 1st priority of the sections in the study by Districts 10 and 12.

System Linkage – Mountain Parkway is a major, two-lane regional connector of I-64, soon to be 6-lane, to US 23, a 4-lane roadway. US 23 is a N-S connection that goes from the Great Lakes to Florida. The Mountain Parkway provides a connection from Central KY to the many communities and rural areas of Southeastern KY. The project team also stated that with the recent completion of widening US 119 to four lanes in W.Va., this roadway is becoming a greater link to Virginia and W.Va. The classifications of the roadway were discussed.

Modal Interrelationships – There is no public transit on this route. CSX removed its rail line from the area a few years ago. It is used as a major coal haul route to the power plant in Clark County.

Social Demands & Economic Development – This route is used to access shopping centers, higher education facilities, and hospitals in Central KY and W.Va. It is also used locally as a route to the schools in Salyersville. There is development potential in communities located east of the project site, such as Paintsville and Pikeville.

Transportation Demand – Forecasts were requested, and traffic counts have been completed. The current ADT is approximately 8,100, with a preliminary forecasted ADT of 11,900 in 2032. ADTs are expected to be much higher on the adjacent section of US 460. It was also noted that the traffic counts were obtained during the summer; they do not include school traffic.

Capacity – According to the Division of Planning's data, the current V/SF is 0.33. Based on the preliminary forecast, the current capacity of the existing roadway will be adequate for the near future. However, future economic and social development demands may lead to an increase in ADT that would require additional capacity.

Safety – Collision data was obtained from the KY State Police database of collisions for a three year period of time from June 1, 2007 to May 31, 2010. There were 21 reported collisions in the project area during this three year period. Fourteen of the collisions were located at the intersection with US 460 and were rear end collisions. Two were located on the ramp with KY 7. There was no night/day or weather pattern that could be determined. The manner and location of other collisions were discussed. While there were only a couple of collisions that occurred on the ramps during the analysis period, the district has received several complaints about the safety of the ramps.

Roadway Deficiencies — The roadway currently has 12 ft. lanes, 10 ft. shoulders with guardrail on both sides of the road due to steep side slopes, a maximum grade of 5.5%, a posted speed limit of 55 MPH, and an Adequacy Rating Percentile of 56.19. KYTC's Common Geometric Practices for this type of road recommends 12 ft. lanes for a 60 MPH Design Speed and 8 ft. shoulders. There are three bridges located on this project. None are rated structurally deficient, but they are functionally obsolete with substandard bridge rails. The bridges over the Licking River and over Burning Fork are not wide enough (29.9 ft. curb to curb) to accommodate the recommended 8 ft. shoulders. The curve at the end of the project has a minimum radius of 954.83 ft. which is less than the recommended radius in the Geometric Practices for Rural Arterials. The radii of the ramps could not be determined from the As-Builts available to Central Office, but it is likely that one, if not both, of the cloverleaf ramps do not meet minimum radius of curvature as defined by AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets. No one on the project team was aware of any flooding in the project area.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: One of the bridges crosses over Licking River. It was noted that the project area may include Indiana bat habitat. There are no designated waters. Keith asked that the Environmental Coordinators in the districts prepare a brief overview of the environmental concerns in the project area for each Pre-Design Scoping Study. He will send out an example to all the coordinators.

<u>UTILITIES:</u> A list of utility providers and contact information was given to Jill by Jason Blackburn. The project team asked that we also include Interstate Gas. Oil well locations also need to be added to the map. Jason will provide a sketch of the utility locations in the area to Jill.

OTHER ISSUES: There is an old waste area site adjacent to the project. It may be necessary to buy this land for corridor preservation. Waste area sites for this project will need to be determined early.

POSSIBLE OPTIONS: The following are some of the alternatives that were discussed:

- **No Build** wait and see if a new bypass is constructed around Salyersville that would move the Parkway and much of the traffic off of this segment of roadway
- Improve Ramp(s) @ KY 7
 - Construct an Off-Ramp in the NE quadrant to eliminate the sharp radius of the partial clover leaf in the NW quadrant. Eliminate the clover leaf ramp.
 - End the ramp across from the intersection with existing westbound on-ramp.
 - Reconstruct both ramps in the northern quadrants into a tight urban interchange arrangement requiring less R/W.
 - o Eliminate both cloverleaf ramps and make it a diamond interchange (new westbound off-ramp and eastbound on-ramp).
 - o Increase the radius of the ramp in the NW quadrant. Widen the overpass bridge to accommodate the extra lane (extending the climbing lane), and drop the lane at the ramp allowing for adequate deceleration. This would

also require the reconstruction of the westbound on-ramp in that quadrant and the widening of the bridge over the Licking River to accommodate an acceleration lane for this ramp.

- Widen the roadway to four lanes —A planning level cost estimate will be provided. There isn't enough money allocated for this project currently to do widen this segment of roadway. Consideration should be given to the possibility that the Parkway may be moved from this section of roadway onto a bypass around Salyersville.
- Improve the Intersection @ US 460 At a site visit following this meeting it was determined that there is not adequate storage for vehicles on US 460 turning left. This segment of US 460 has a TWLTL and the turn lane at the intersection can be extended by changing the striping on the roadway. There is also a vertical curve prior to the intersection. It was observed that the queue of cars waiting to turn left at the intersection was long enough that someone approaching this intersection and traveling over the vertical curve may not have an ideal amount of stopping sight distance which can contribute to rear end collisions. Lowering the crest of the vertical curve is another recommendation. Turning lane lengths and tapers will also be considered on the Mountain Parkway leg of this intersection.

There were two other alternates that the Project Team decided not to carry forward. One alternate was closing the ramps at KY 7 and routing the traffic through town. The project team did not think this would be supported by the public and did not want to route additional traffic, including coal trucks, through town. Another alternate was a roundabout at the Mountain Parkway/US 460 intersection. The project team stated that the R/W foot print would probably be too large for this area.

PURPOSE & NEED: After some discussion the project team agreed that the purpose and need statement should read similar to the following: Needs:

- The ramp(s) at the Mountain Parkway interchange with KY 7 provide access to the parkway for residents, coal trucks, school buses and other traffic in the Salyersville area. The geometry of the ramps at the KY 7 interchange does not meet recommended 30 MPH Design Speed standards for loop ramps.
- The intersection of Mountain Parkway and US 460 has a history of rear-end collisions.
- The Mountain Parkway provides a vital connection between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky.

Purpose:

• The purpose of this project is to improve the safety, the geometrics, and the connectivity between Central Kentucky and many communities and rural areas of Southeastern Kentucky, and to improve highway performance along this corridor to facilitate Economic Development.

NEXT STEPS: The district agreed to provide planning level, phased cost estimates for the alternates they would like to see move forward.

The meeting was followed by a visit to the site by Central Office Planning staff.

END OF MINUTES