



Kansas – Backwards: First

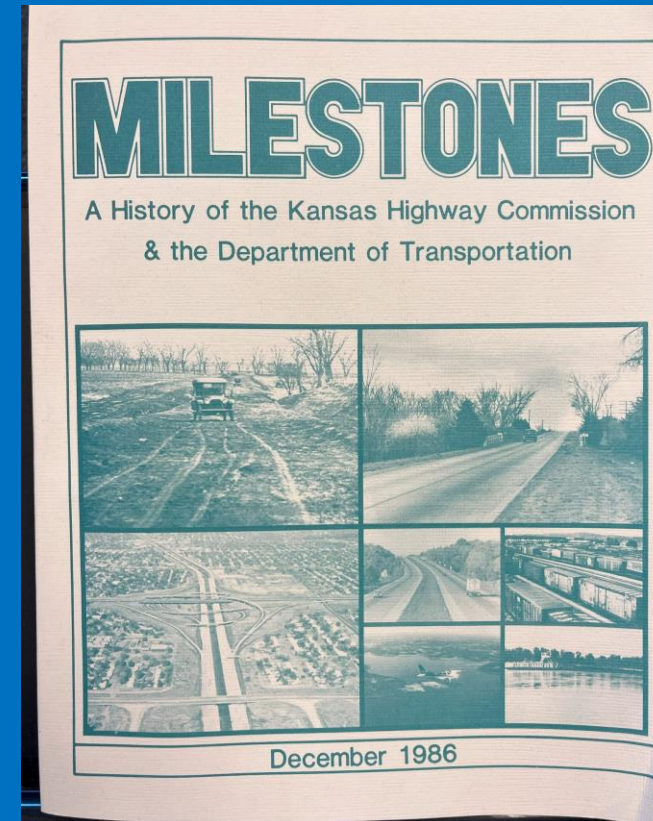
MWPPP Webinar May 20, 2025

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“consecutive preservation treatments, diminishing returns, and when a rehabilitation should be considered”

Going Backwards First - History

- Kansas Highway Commission - 1917
 - Built some, were granted a bunch of “roads”
 - Roads were Gravel, Dirt, and a few hard surfaces
 - Maintenance was with a blade, a shovel, and folks with strong backs (and sometimes a good team), and more dirt and rocks and maybe a little “asphalt”



Going Backwards First - History



Farmers near Junction City "work out" their poll taxes by removing boulders from a road in 1912.

Credit: Joseph J. Pennell Collection, Kansas Collection, University of Kansas Libraries



A horse-drawn road grader flattens a rutted Kansas road in 1919.

Credit: Joseph J. Pennell Collection, Kansas Collection, University of Kansas Libraries

State Highway Commission 1917-1937

Back

- ◆ 1917 - On February 24, the Kansas Highway Commission was created. E.R. Moses of Great Bend and R.S. Tiernan from Fort Scott served with Governor Arthur Capper as the first Highway Commissioner for the new commission. William C. Markham was named Secretary and W.S. Gearhart was named State Engineer.

For the first 12 years, the commission's main purpose was to pass federal funds along to the counties because each county was responsible for all its roads, including highways. The need for a statewide planning process for highways and to continue federal funding prompted Governor Clyde Reed to sign a bill on April 1, 1929, giving the commission responsibility for the State Highway System. Although it was not the beginning of the agency, it was the "birth" of how the department has functioned since then.



- ◆ 1929 - Highway commission given responsibility of the State Highway System. It had previously been the responsibility of each county.

- ◆ 1937 - New stretch of US-40 in Wyandotte county deemed the state's first completed superhighway, making Kansas the first state in its federal highway district to build dual slabs.

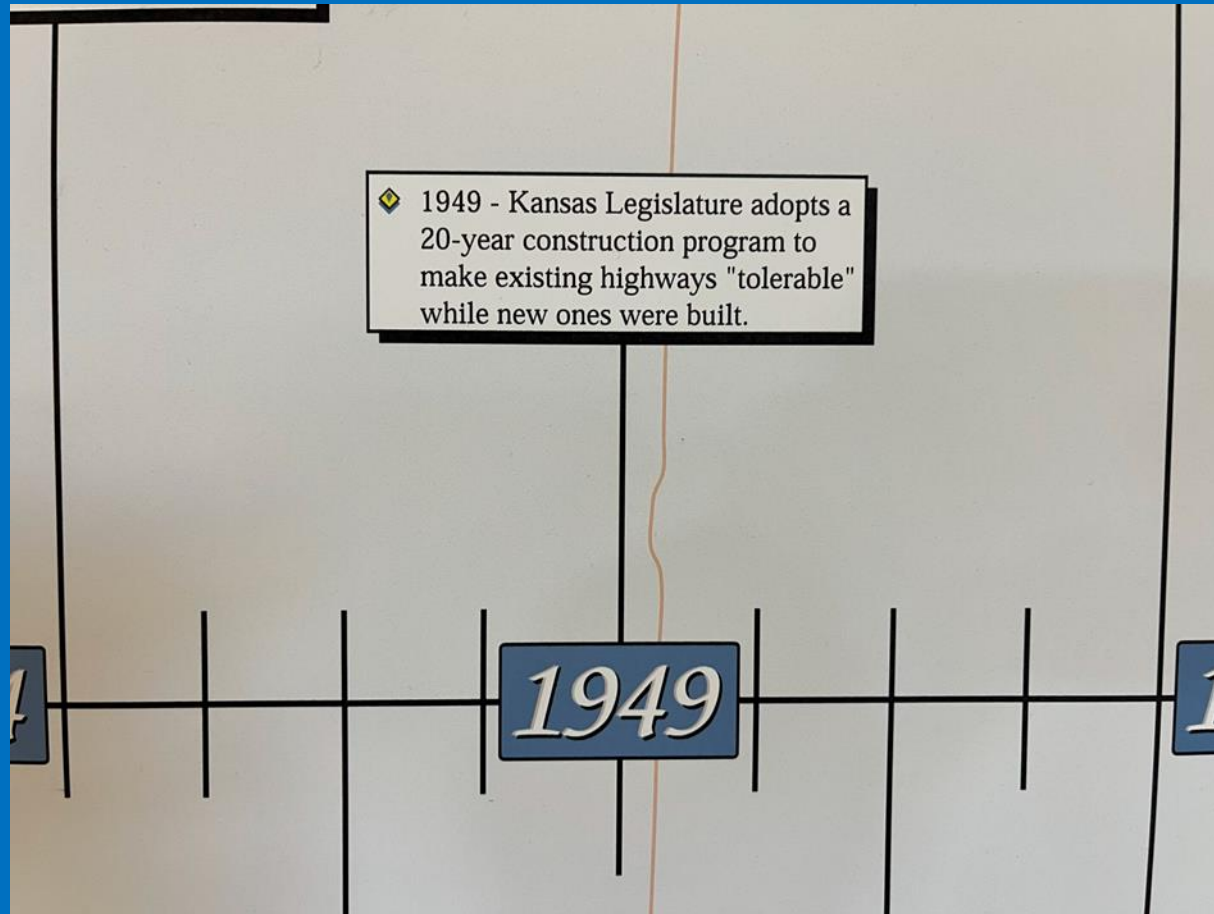
- ◆ 1930 - Agency spent a total of \$750,000 to replace materials on gravel roads and had a total of \$3.5 million maintenance budget to keep state highways in operation.
- ◆ 1930 - Department built four experimental roads using a bituminous mat. It was a success. Within five years, the department had surfaced more than 2,100 miles of

1934

1939

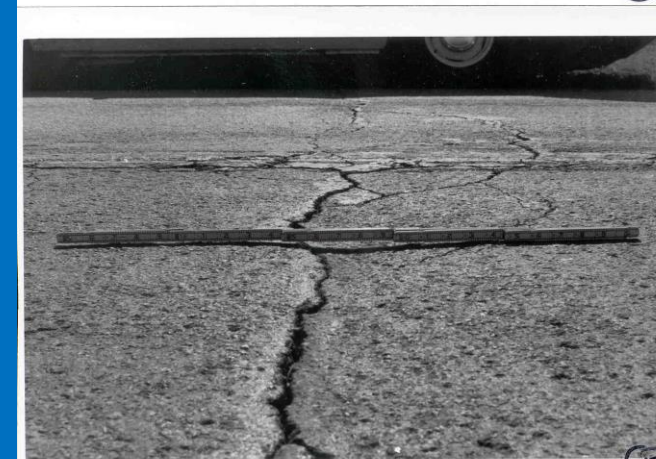
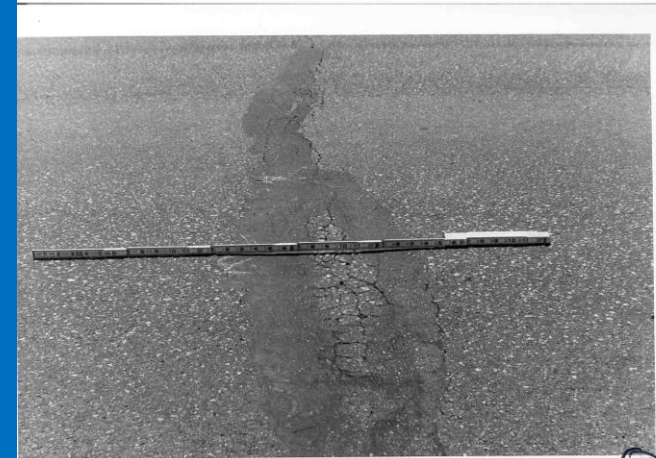
- ◆ 1936 - Almost 8,000 miles of state highway could be driven in any weather - 40 percent were in bituminous mat, concrete, or some other surface besides gravel or oiled earth.

Going Backwards First - History



Going Backwards First - History

- Kansas Department of Transportation
 - Still had “roads”
 - Most were now hard surfaced
 - Maintenance was quite varied with different “Areas” having different philosophies (and materials, equipment, and skills)
- Pavement Surface Ratings – not so good – **“Undriveable”** per Reader’s Digest
- Calculated we lost 1 mile of pavement surface between the State line and Salina 250 miles east of Colorado due to transverse (shrinkage) cracks



Going Backwards First - History

- Kansas Department of Transportation replaces the State Highway Commission – 1975
 - Cabinet Secretary
 - “multi-modal integrated transportation system”
 - Shift to maintenance
 - [By 1976] “no longer would it be primarily a building agency and only secondarily (if at all) a maintenance agency”

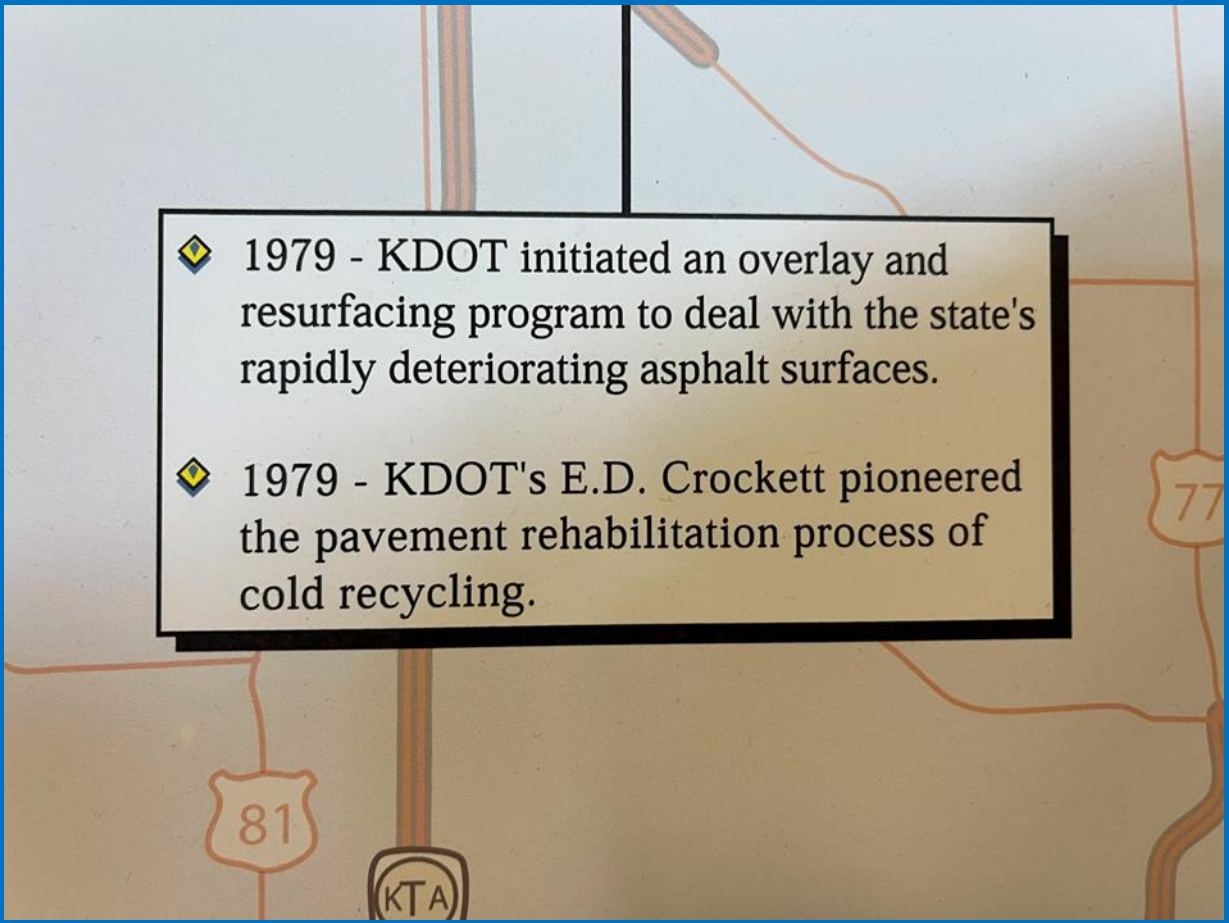


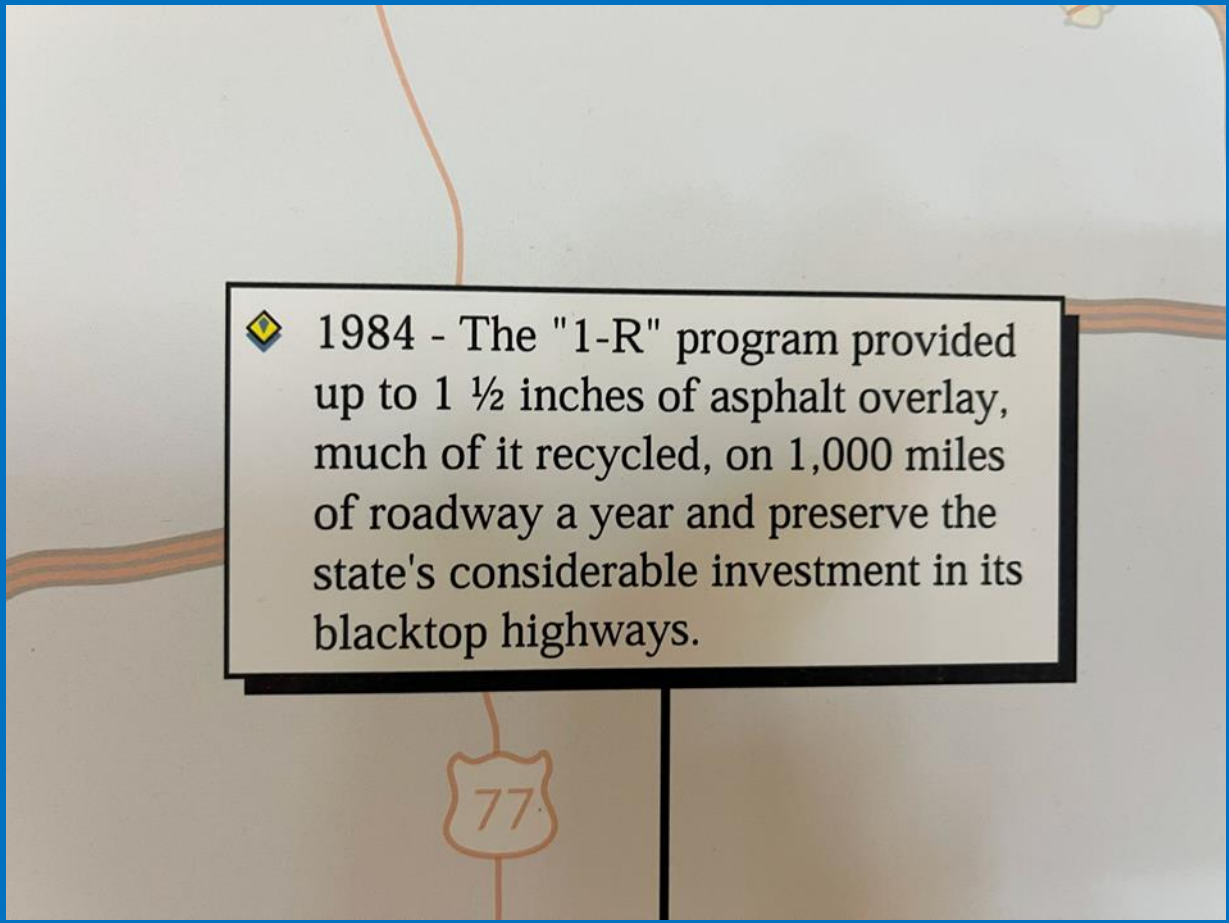
Reconstruction, rehabilitation and repair became the watchwords as KDOT worked to preserve the state's highway investment in the 1970s and 1980s.

Credit: KDOT

Going Backwards First - History

- Addressing Pavement Surface Conditions

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- ◆ 1979 - KDOT initiated an overlay and resurfacing program to deal with the state's rapidly deteriorating asphalt surfaces.
- ◆ 1979 - KDOT's E.D. Crockett pioneered the pavement rehabilitation process of cold recycling.

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- ◆ 1984 - The "1-R" program provided up to 1 ½ inches of asphalt overlay, much of it recycled, on 1,000 miles of roadway a year and preserve the state's considerable investment in its blacktop highways.

Preemptive strike by the DOT

- Developed a Priority Formula to drive Capital Projects
- Developed a PMS to drive “Preservation” Projects
- State Funded work (Thanks Kansas Legislature!)
- Got our people and equipment off the road for doing anything but “Routine Maintenance” ; Reduced our staffing, equipment needs, and went to contracted “preservation”

What did KDOT do to improve performance?

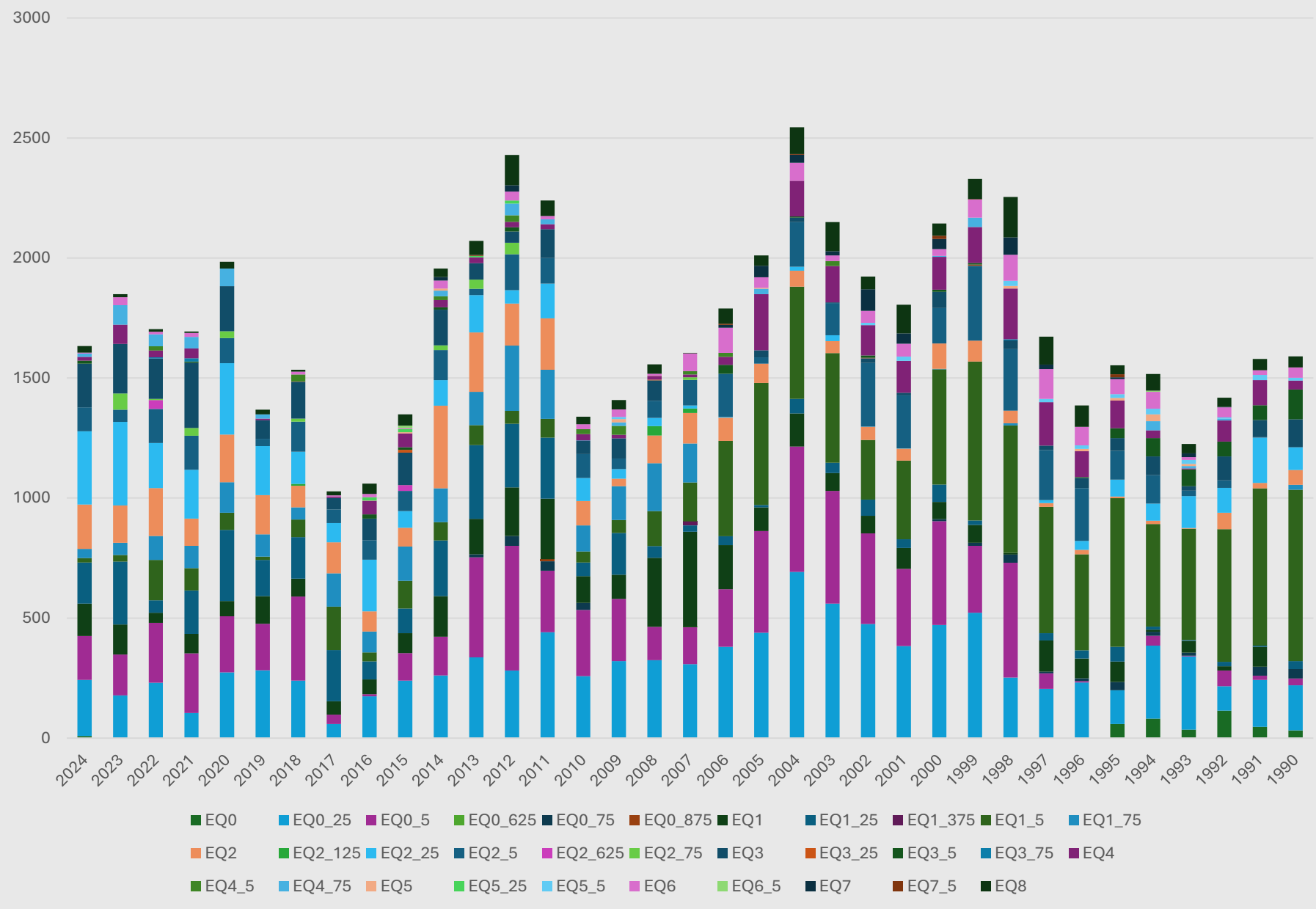
- As a couple of those prior slides indicated, KDOT adopted a Pavement Preservation Philosophy
 - Work on Good Pavements/Keep them Good
 - ~1200 miles per year (on a ~10,000 miles State Highway System)
 - Early actions were basically Chip Seals and 1 ½" Overlays
 - Eventually broadened the toolbox to many other actions

Samples of Actions with their EQUThICK

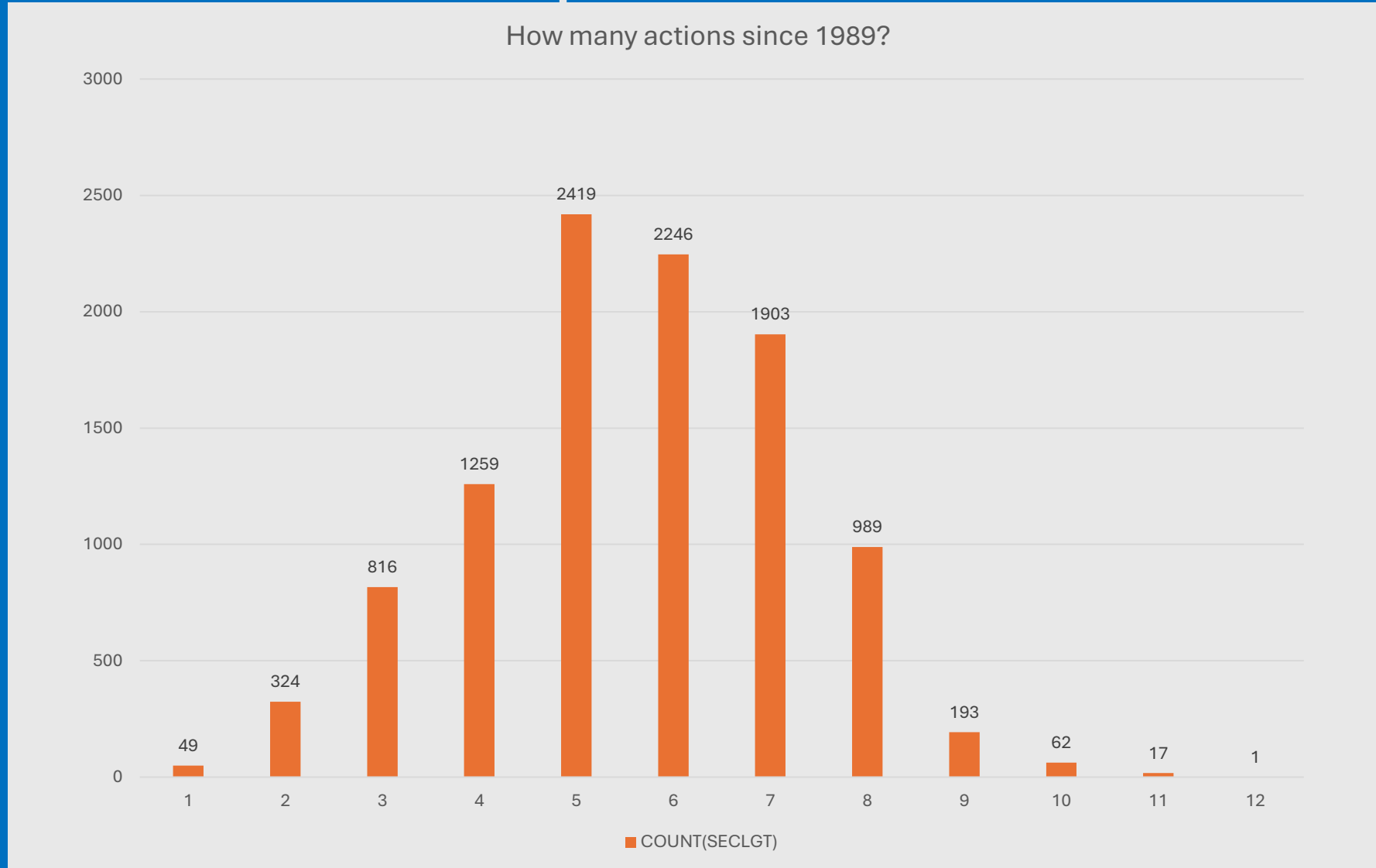
| EQUThICK | SDESC |
|----------|------------------|
| .25 | CM1",OL.75" |
| .25 | ChipSeal |
| .25 | Crack Seal on PC |
| .25 | JtRepair w/AC |
| .25 | Mod Slurry Seal |
| .5 | CM1" in 18'DL |
| .5 | Cold Mill .75" |
| .5 | Cold Mill 1" |
| .5 | CraR(F) Only |

| EQUThICK | SDESC |
|----------|---------------|
| 1.25 | CM .5",UBAS |
| 1.25 | CM.5",OL1" |
| 1.25 | CM.75",OL1.5" |
| 1.25 | MSS, OL1" |
| 1.25 | SR1",OL.75" |
| 1.375 | SR1",OL.625" |
| 1.5 | CM 1",OL 1" |

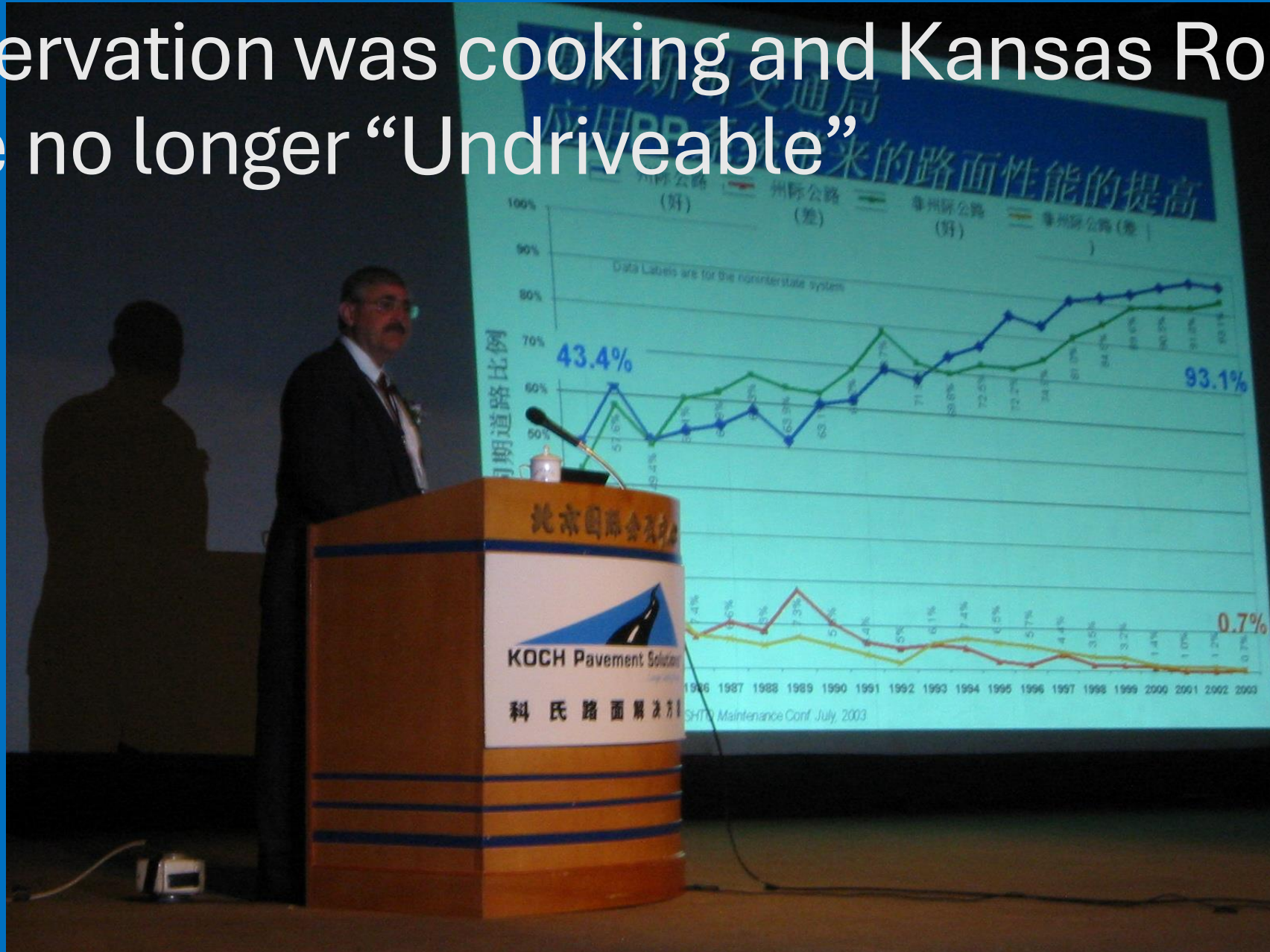


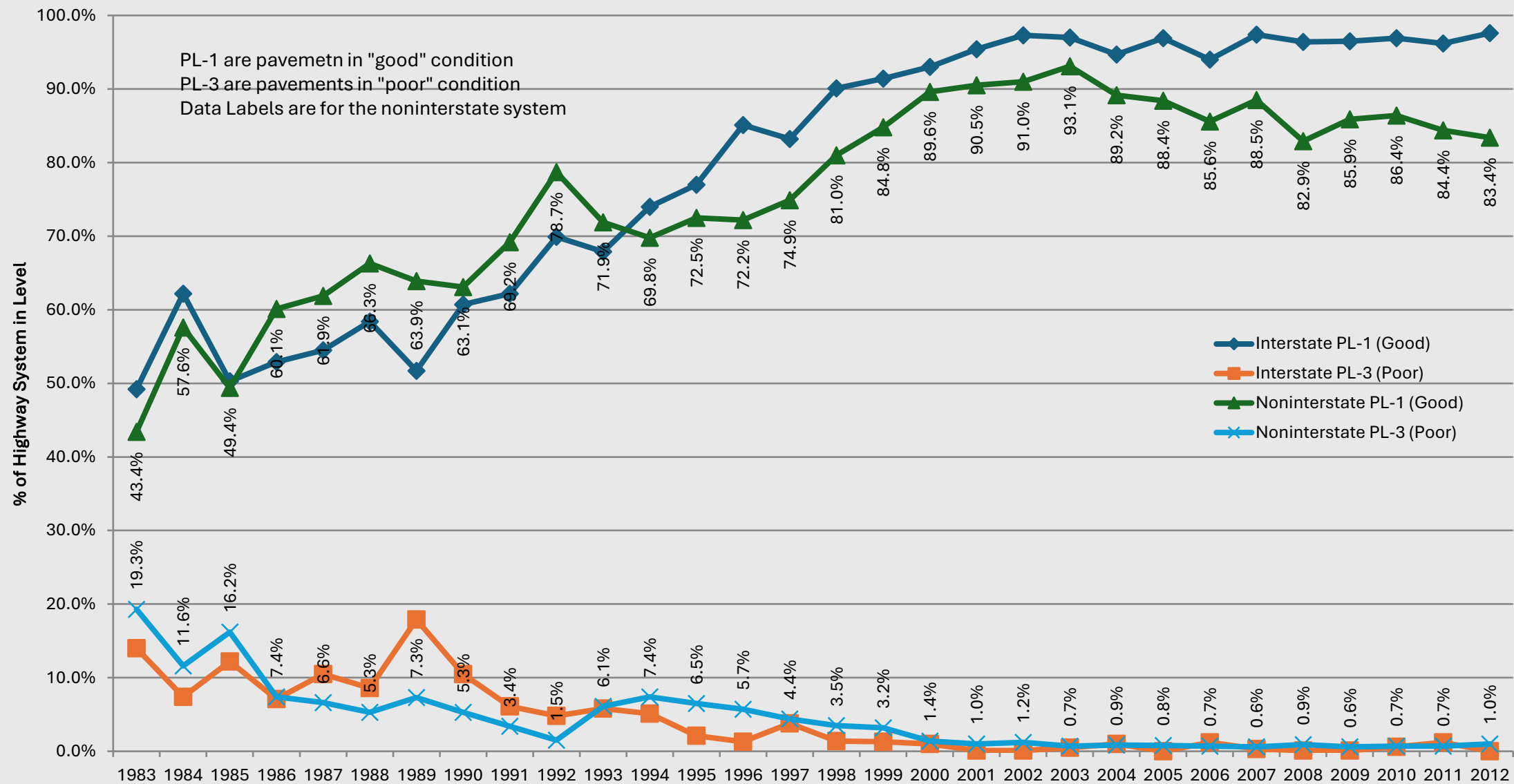


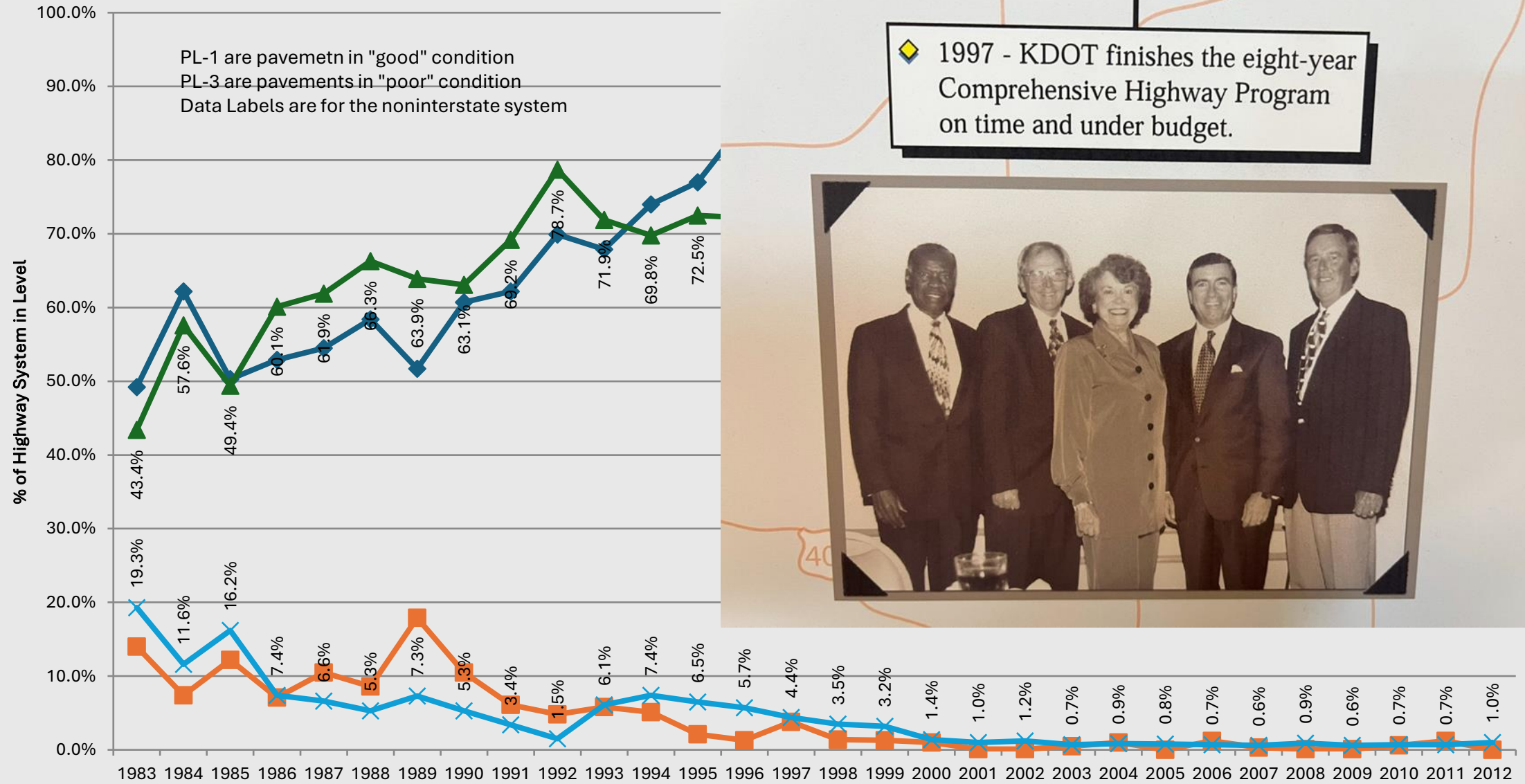
We don't leave our pavements alone!



Preservation was cooking and Kansas Roads were no longer “Undriveable”







1997 - KDOT finishes the eight-year Comprehensive Highway Program on time and under budget.



But,

- Somehow someone said something and jinxed us...
 - Repeated actions are not getting the same benefit they once provided
 - See it in the data
 - See it in the world
 - Hear about it from old timers
 - KDOT had a second state funded program (Comprehensive Transportation Program) that mimicked the first one and had comparable success
 - KDOT change for the third program and got rid of the Heavy Pavement Actions portion of the selection process (We don't need it, Preservation can do it all – WRONG!)
 - Issues with repeated actions that limit future options SRs over too many chip seals can set the road on fire,

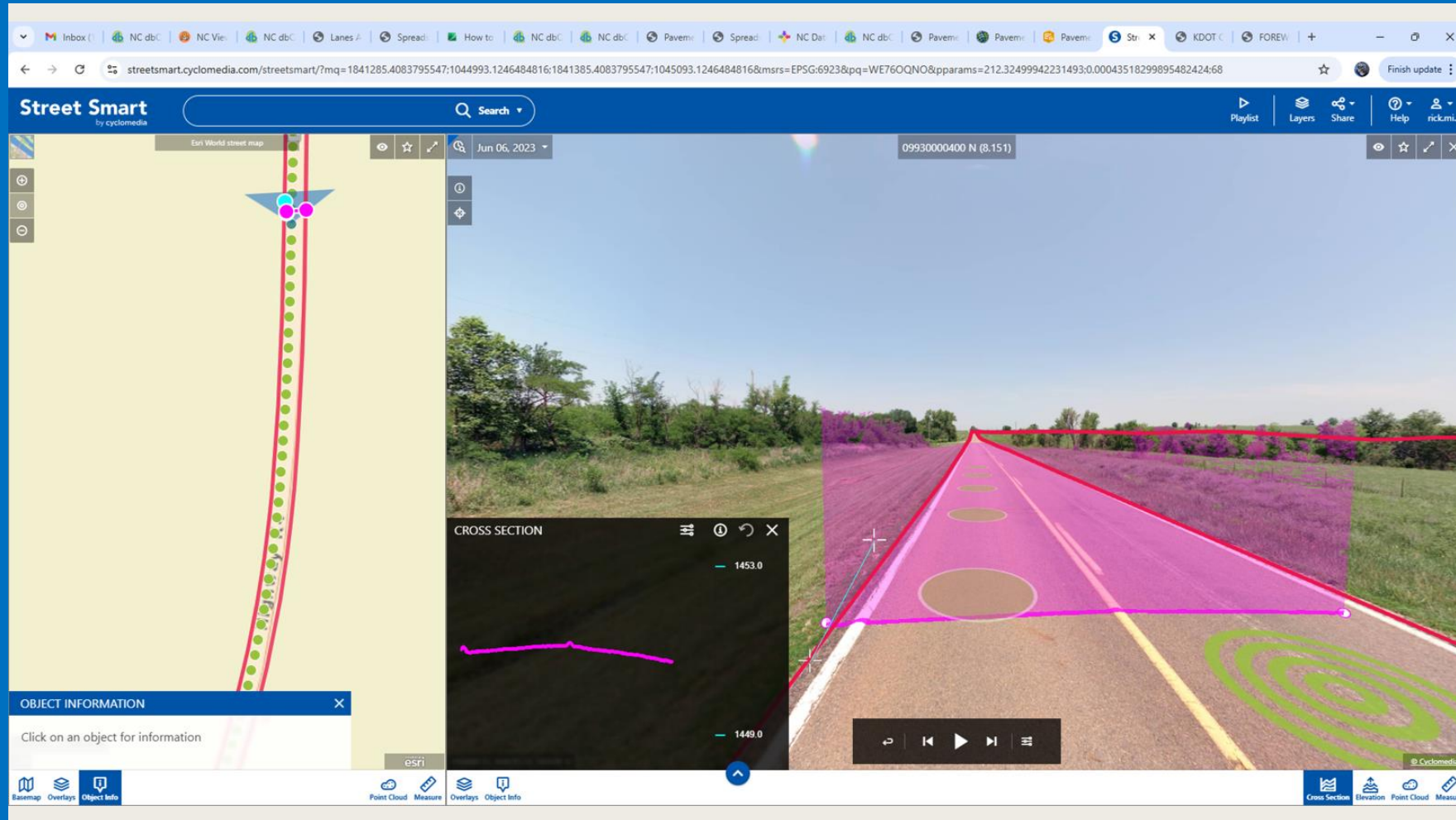
SRs over too many chip seals can set the road on fire,



old layer boundaries limit options for milling depths,



shapes of the road surface also are getting
“wonky”)



What can we do?