KANSAS STATE HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

In an effort to better manage and address the diversity of the Kansas State Highway System, KDOT has developed a route classification system based on daily traffic, route continuity, access to major cities, trip length and route spacing. The System is divided into five classification levels – A through E routes.

CLASS A -- The Interstate System, including the Kansas Turnpike.

CLASS B -- Routes that serve as the most important statewide and interstate corridors for travel. The routes serve distinct trip movements since they are widely spaced throughout the State. On major sections of the routes traffic volumes are relatively constant. A significant number of out-of-state vehicles use Class B routes, and trips on the routes are typically very long.

CLASS C -- Defined as arterials, these routes are closely integrated with Class A and B routes in service to all parts of the State. Major locations that are not on A or B routes are connected by a C route. Average trip lengths are typically long.

CLASS D -- These routes provide access to arterials and serve small urban areas not on a Class A, B, or C route. The routes are important for intercounty movement.

CLASS E -- Primarily for local service only, these routes are typified by very short trips. Class E routes are frequently used on a daily basis, sometimes several times a day, to connect rural residents with other routes or to provide access to small towns in the area.