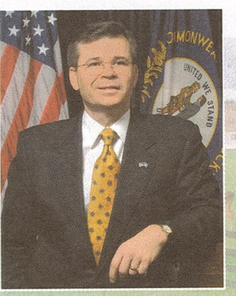


Welcome to the Bluegrass State! I hope that you enjoy your travels throughout our great Commonwealth. Whether you're here to stay or just passing through, we look forward to seeing you again and again.

Sincerely,
Ernie Fletcher
Governor

1-800-225-8747 www.Kentuckytourism.com

Drive Smart Kentucky!

SPEED LIMIT
65 mph on rural sections of Kentucky's interstates and on most parkways. Other roads as posted.

CHILD RESTRAINTS
Federally approved child restraint seats are required by Kentucky law for all children 40 inches tall or less.

TURNING
Kentucky has a right-turn-on-red law, unless an intersection sign states otherwise.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
Kentucky is friendly when drivers are sober. Our strict DUI laws include a BAC (blood/alcohol concentration) of .08 (if under 21 years of age .02) and prohibit any open alcohol containers anywhere in the vehicle.

SEAT BELTS
Kentucky has a mandatory seat belt law, so please buckle up!

U-TURNS
U-turns are legal unless a sign states otherwise.

For current conditions of Interstates, Parkways and Major Routes, dial 511 or call

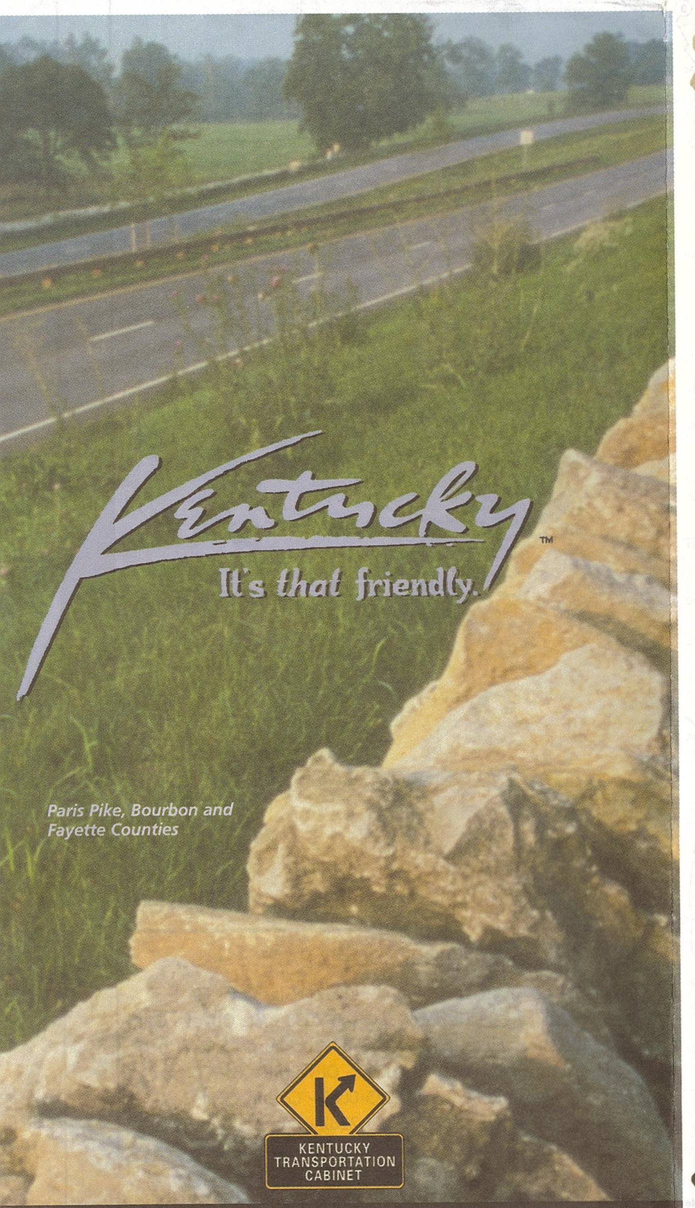
1-800-4KY-ROAD

Or check our Web site at http://transportation.ky.gov

For roadside emergencies, call
1-800-222-5555

This map is printed for free distribution by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet with state funds under KRS 57.375 and Transportation Enhancement Funds.

Kentucky Department of Travel – P. O. Box 2011 – Frankfort, KY 40602



OFFICIAL HIGHWAY MAP

THE AWARD WINNING PARIS PIKE

Kentucky State Symbols

Kentucky's history can be traced through its trails, routes, and roadways. Among the earliest of these is the Cumberland Gap – a break in the Appalachian Mountains used by Native Americans for millennia. European explorers began venturing into Kentucky via the Cumberland Gap in the mid-1700s. The route through the gap, known as the Wilderness Road, served as an immigration highway from 1775 and into the 1800s, leading thousands to Fort Harrod, Fort Boonesboro, Logan's Station, and the interior of Kentucky. Daniel Boone helped popularize the Wilderness Road. He and other surveyors, like Simon Kenton, explored the land, helped prepare it for settlement and then rode the frontier as it proceeded west. Following a National Park Service restoration project, vehicles can approximately follow the road today on US 25E and KY 229, and hikers may now travel the actual path.

In August of 1782, the last battle of the Revolutionary War took place at Blue Licks, now a state park. Kentucky, first a county of Virginia, became the young nation's 15th state on June 1, 1792.

In 1803, Louisvillian William Clark joined an expedition organized by Meriwether Lewis to explore the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase for President Thomas Jefferson. With Clark's slave, York, and "nine young men from Kentucky" among its members, the Lewis and Clark Expedition left for the West in 1803. Returning to Louisville in November 1806, Lewis and Clark stopped at Locust Grove, home to Clark's sister, Lucy Clark Croghan. Locust Grove is the only known surviving structure west of the Appalachians visited by the explorers.

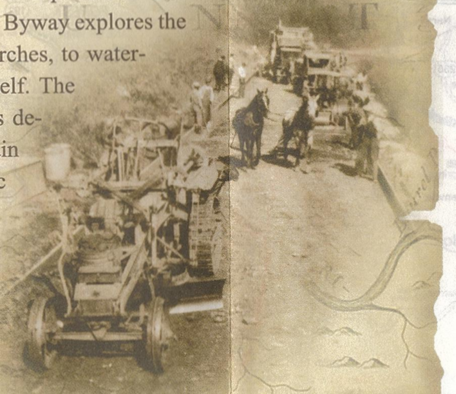
During the War of 1812, Kentucky contributed militia to the defense of the Northwest, iron for cannonballs, and saltpeter for gunpowder. Well known saltpeter mines include Mammoth Cave and Saltpeter Cave in Carter Caves State Park.

Kentucky's history can be told along its 13,000 miles of streams that supported frontier settlement. As the state grew, a wealth of lumber, tobacco, bourbon, coal, and other goods were shipped via flatboats to markets along the Kentucky, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers. By the 1820s, steamboats navigated Kentucky's rivers, bringing visitors and commerce to the Commonwealth. By the mid-1800s, railroads were rapidly transforming the land and quickly replaced waterways as the primary means of shipping and travel.

Torn apart by the Civil War, Kentucky's native sons, Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, led the opposing sides. Kentucky's proclaimed neutrality was violated by the establishment of Camp Dick Robinson, a federal recruitment camp in Garrard County. Thousands of Union and Confederate soldiers began entering the state. Numerous battles attest to this difficult period of Kentucky's history. The Battle of Richmond was one of the most complete victories for the Confederates. Within a week of this battle, Frankfort, the state capital, was in the hands of the Confederacy. The Battle of Perryville was the state's largest military engagement of the war. While a tactical victory for the South, the Confederacy never again attempted to take the state. Cavalry raids by Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan destroyed railroad tracks and bridges when southern armies could no longer operate in the state. Camp Nelson, in Jessamine County, was a major Union recruiting station for African American soldiers, and sent more than 23,000 troops to war. Kentucky's Civil War Heritage Trail is part of the Civil War Discovery Trail, which links more than 500 sites in 28 states.

Today, Kentucky's heritage is celebrated on more than 1,250 miles of scenic byways, chosen for their unique appeal and ability to showcase the state's historic, geographic, and cultural wonders. Examples include Riverboat Row, Old Frankfort Pike, Shakertown Road, and Great River Road.

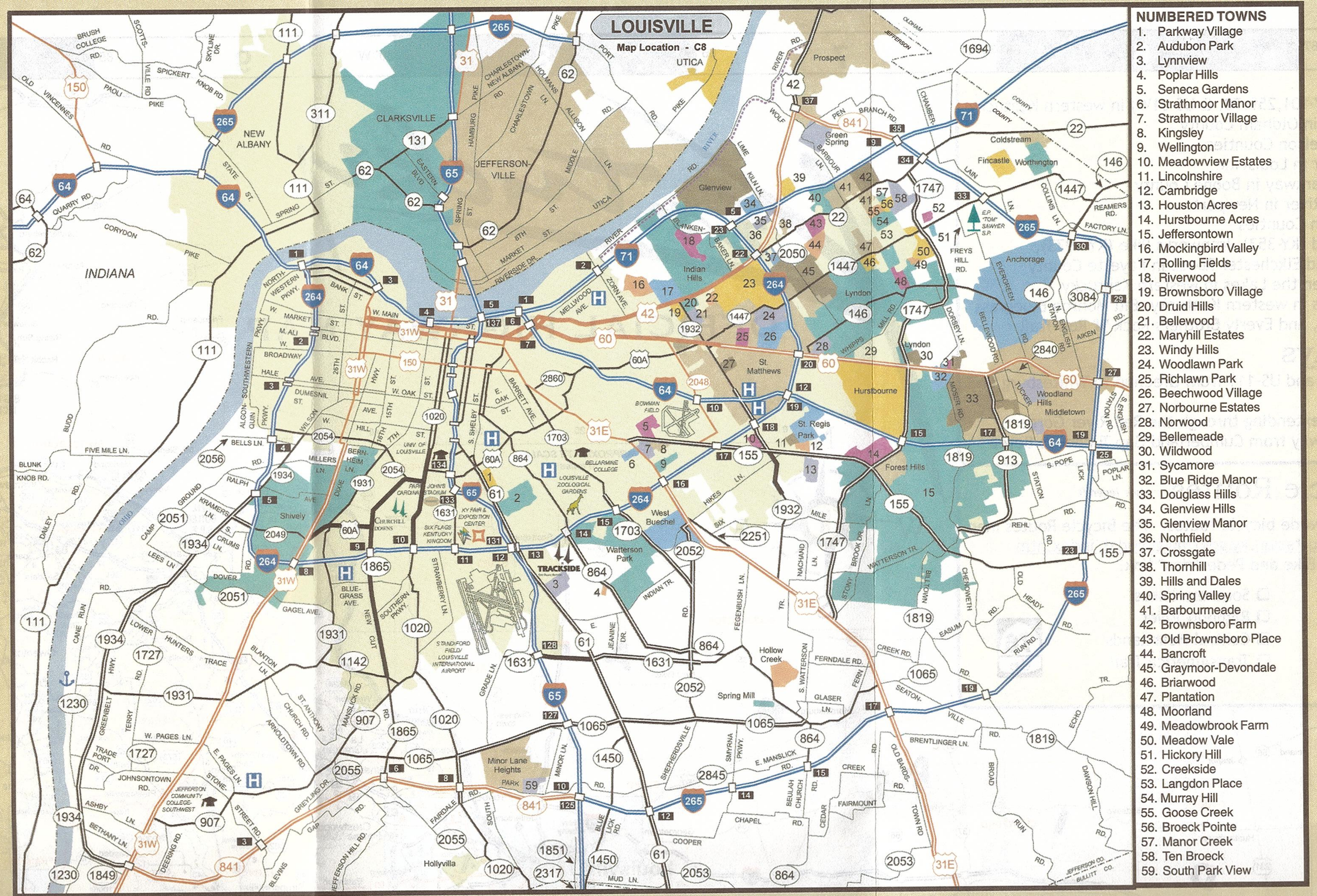
Three Kentucky byways are listed on the National Scenic Byways Program. The Wilderness Road Heritage Highway marks the route Daniel Boone and his fellow pioneers took from Cumberland Gap National Historic Park to Berea. The Red River Gorge Scenic Byway explores the state's natural beauty, from natural stone arches, to waterfalls, and the magnificence of the gorge itself. The Country Music Highway (US 23 and 119) is devoted to the rich heritage of mountain music. Dozens of country music stars, including Wynonna and Naomi Judd, Loretta Lynn, Crystal Gayle, Tom T. Hall, Keith Whitley, Patty Loveless, Billy Ray Cyrus, Dwight Yoakam, and Ricky Skaggs called this region home.

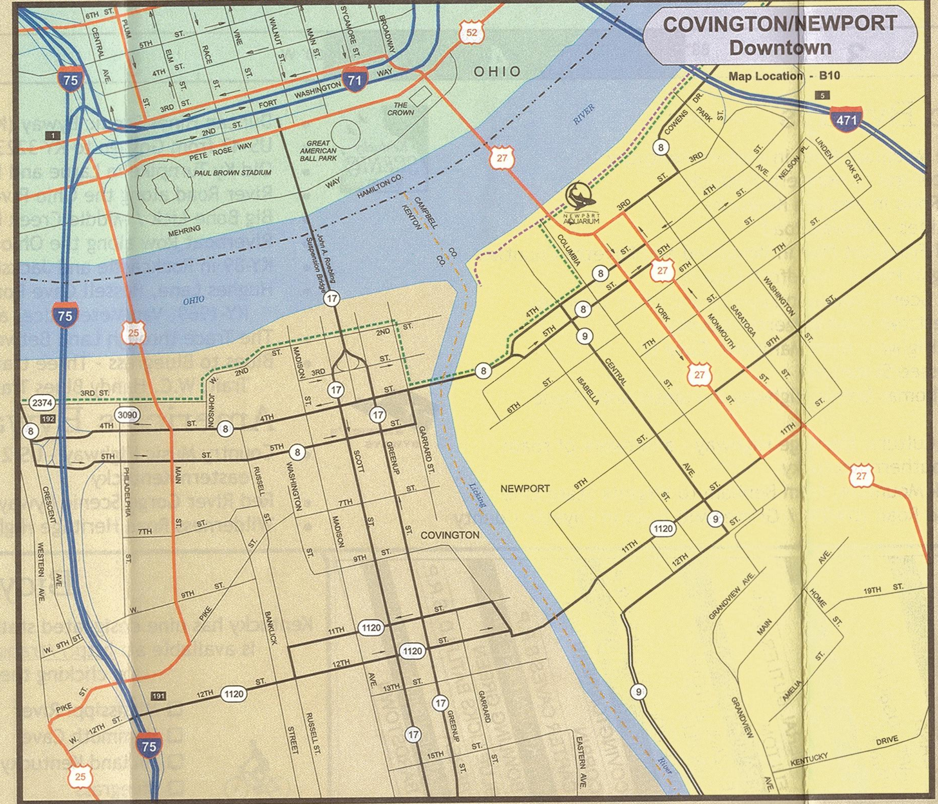


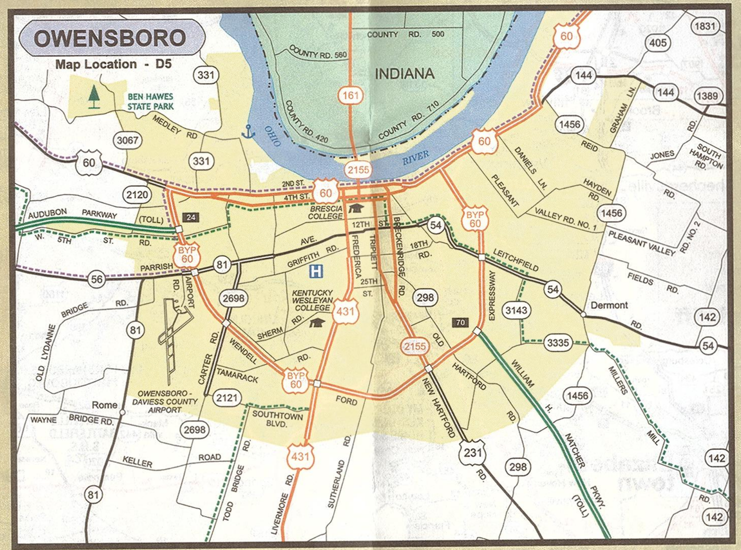
Photographs and images courtesy of Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission, Kentucky Department of Travel, Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife, Kentucky Historical Society, Jim Hoffmann and Loran D. Gibson.

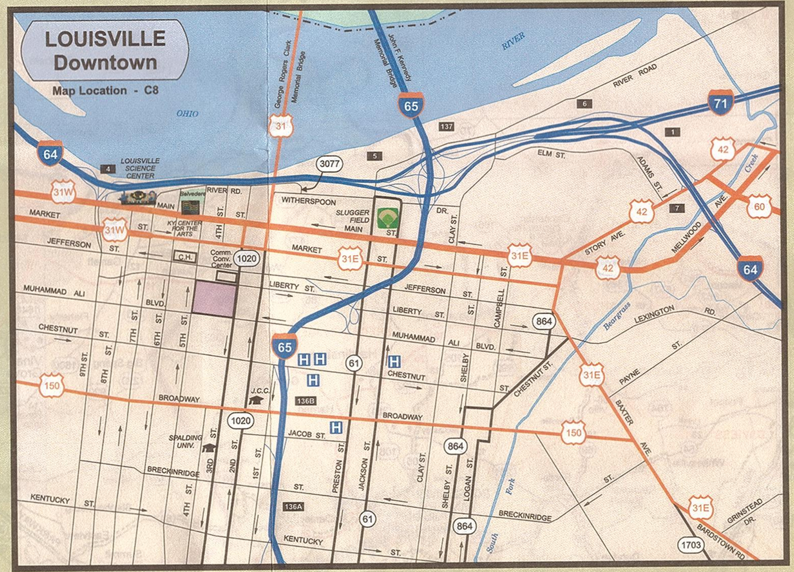
TRAVEL INFORMATION CENTERS

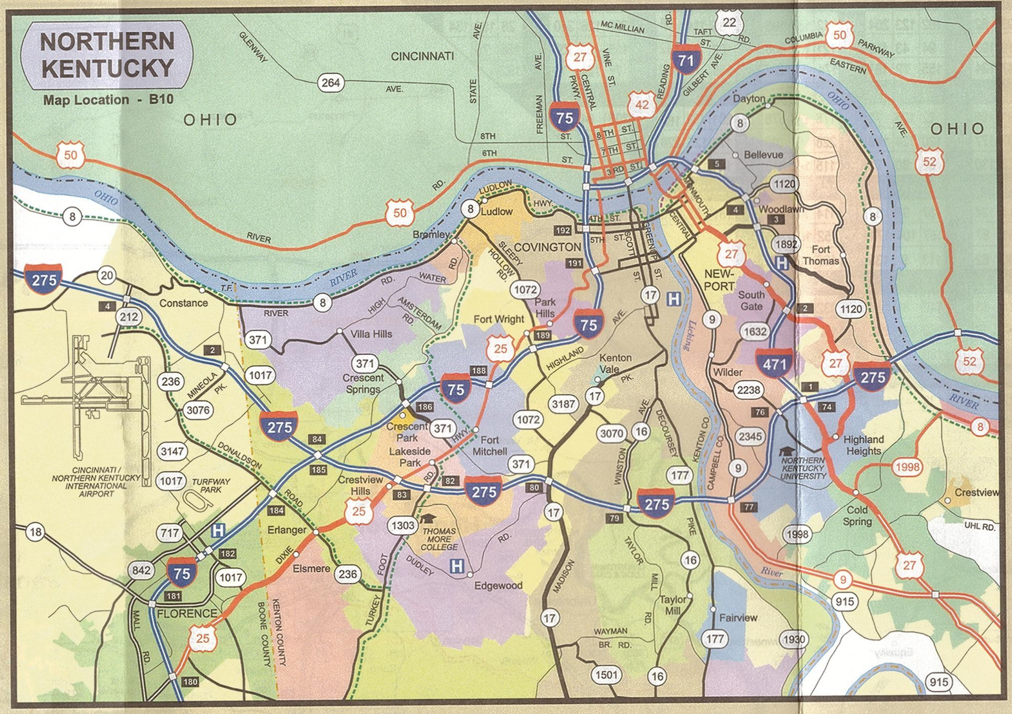
Contact or visit one of these friendly travel centers for travel information. Travel consultants can provide current information about events and attractions. Hours may vary, so call ahead. See reverse side for state welcome center locations and phone numbers.

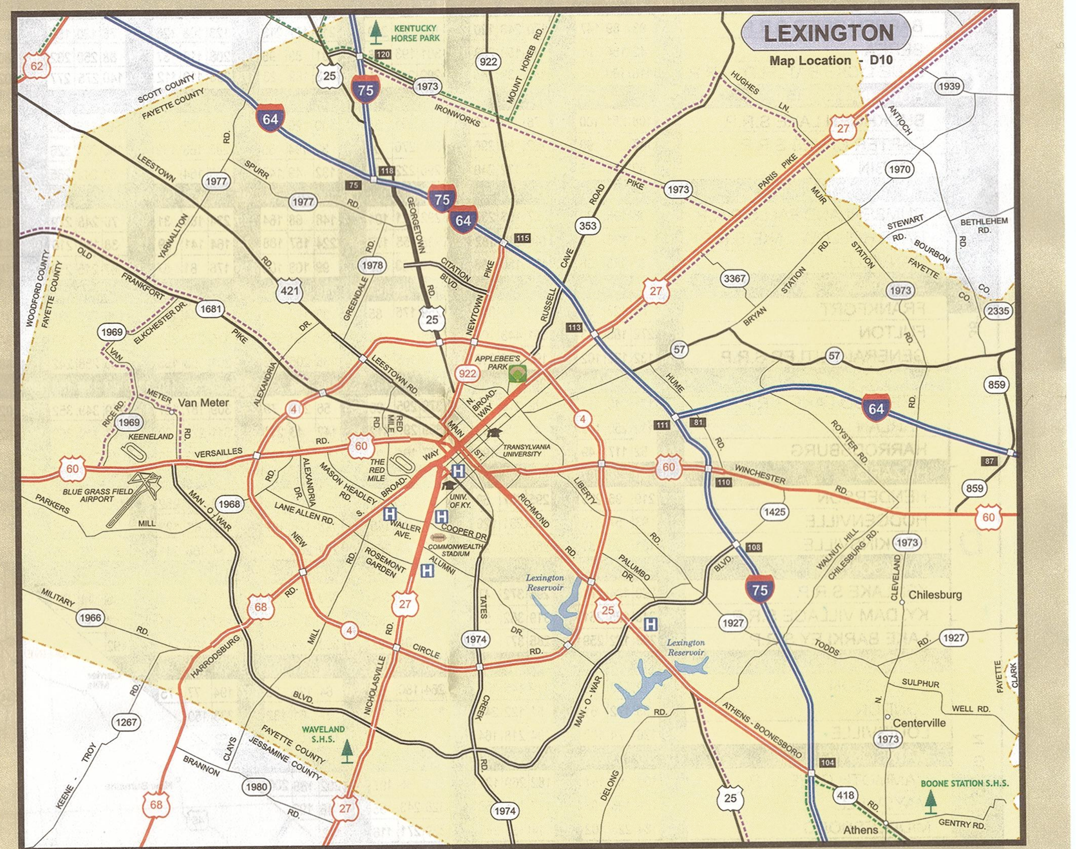


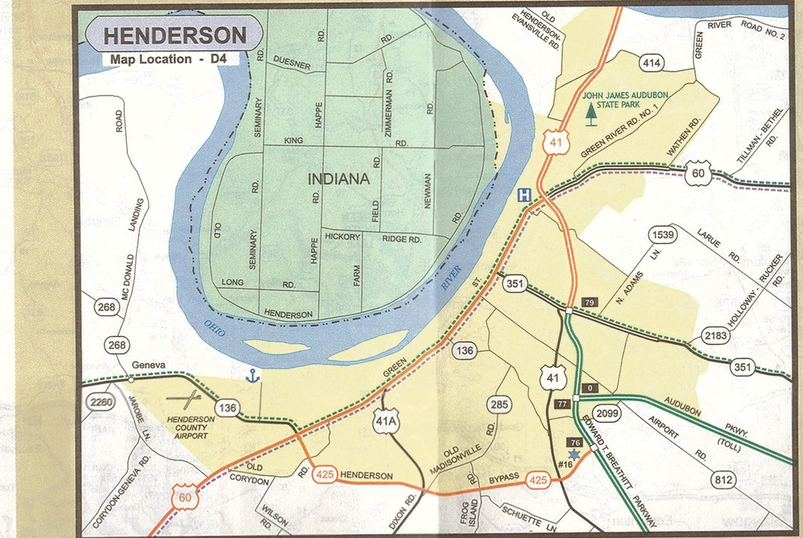


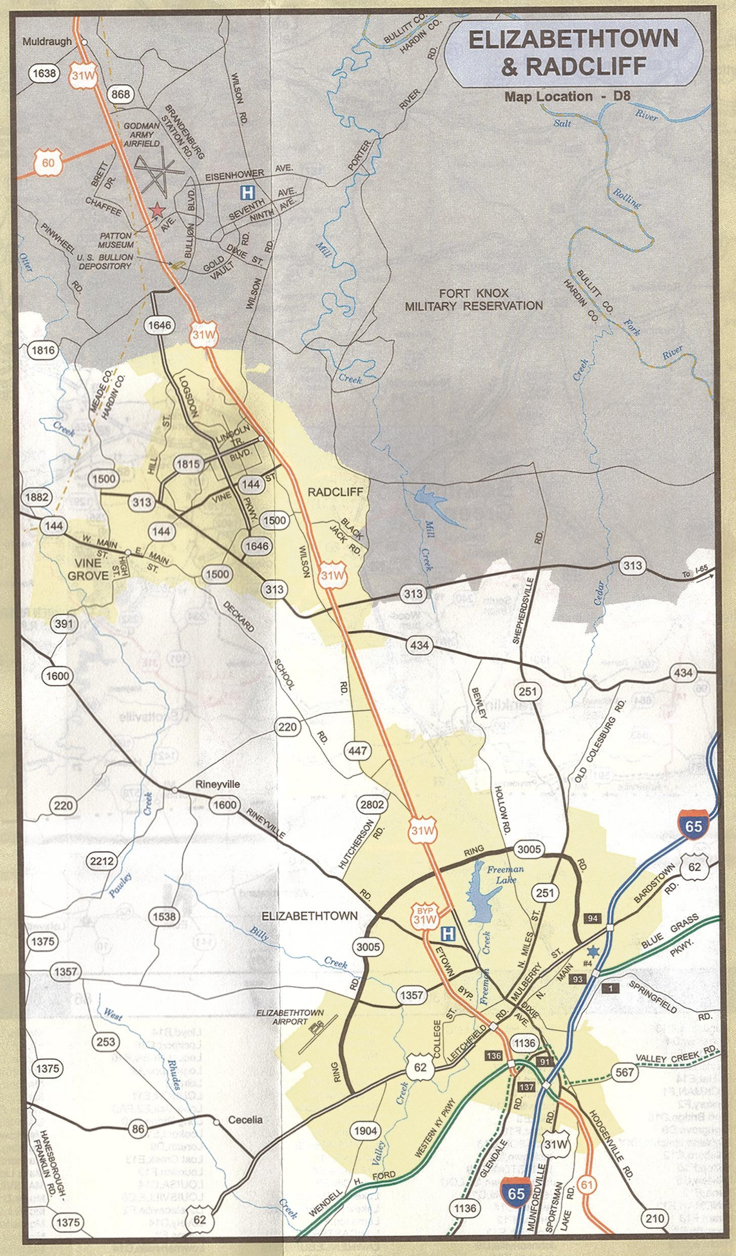


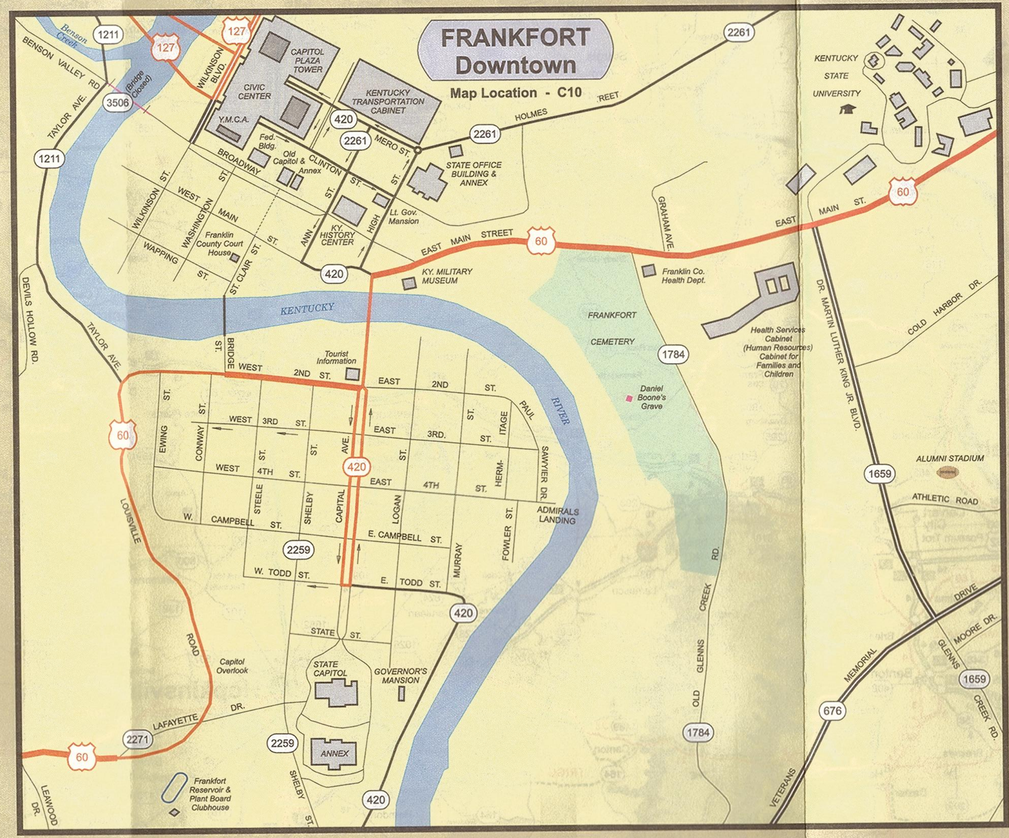


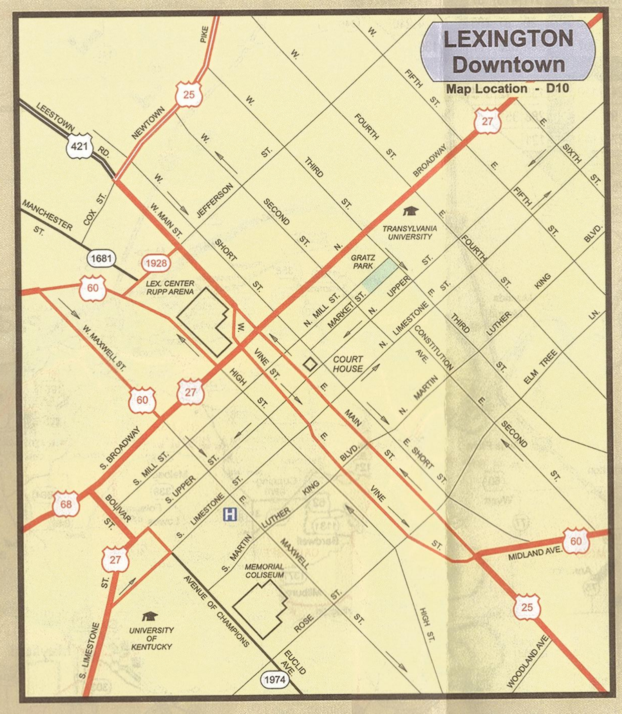


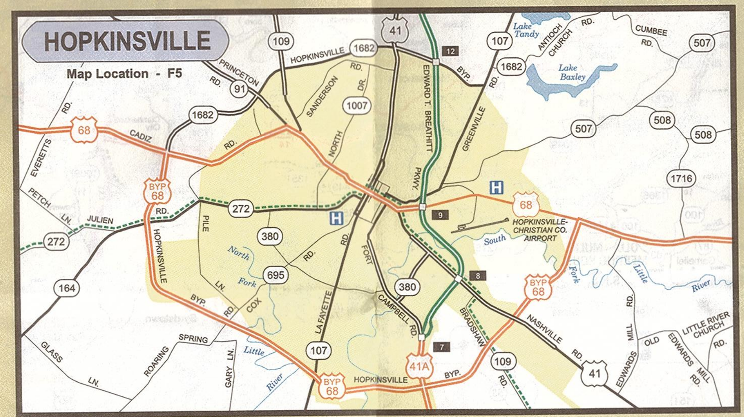


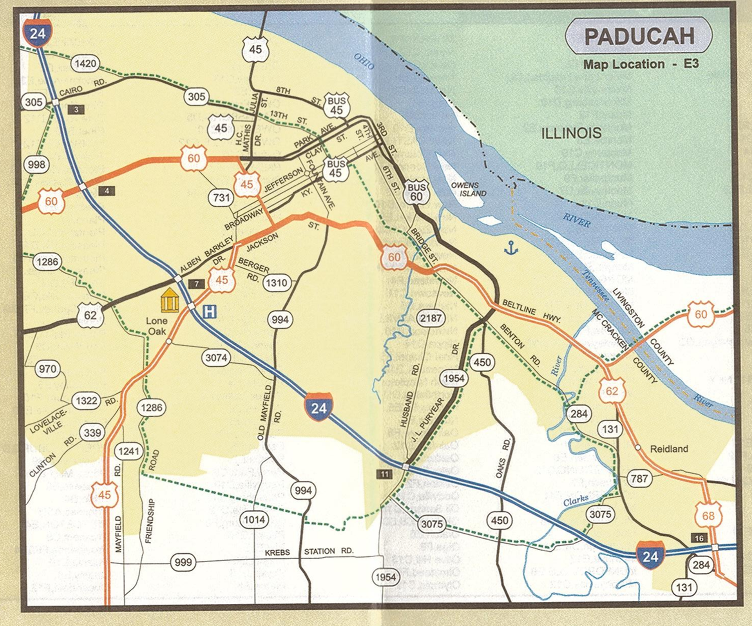


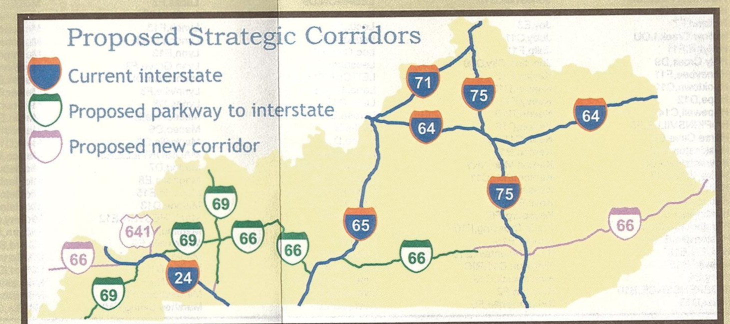












BICYCLISTS - SHARING THE ROAD

- Bicycles are legally vehicles in Kentucky and they have all the rights and responsibilities of a vehicle.
- Ride a bicycle in the same direction as vehicle traffic - in the right side of the lane. Use extreme caution when changing lanes.
- Wearing a bicycle helmet is strongly recommended.
- Obey traffic signals and signs. Stop at stop signs and lights just like a motor vehicle.
- Use hand signals to communicate intended actions to motor vehicles.
- Yield to pedestrians in crosswalks. Give an audible warning (bell, horn, or voice) before passing pedestrians, especially on a shared use path. Never park a bicycle on a sidewalk to obstruct pedestrian traffic.
- At night, a bike must have a white light visible from the front and a red reflector or light visible from the rear. Reflector tape may be used for added visibility. Wear light colored clothing.
- Sidewalk bicycle riding is not recommended for adult cyclists.
- Children and novice bicyclists should ride on a bicycle path or bicycle lane whenever one is available.
- Never use interstates and parkways for cycling.

MOTORISTS - SHARING THE ROAD

- Share the road with bicycles. Bicycles are legally vehicles in Kentucky.
- Pass a cyclist only when it is safe. Allow at least 3 feet between your car and the cyclist; be sure there is no oncoming traffic.
- Watch for bicyclists. Because of their narrow profile you will need to develop your eye-scanning patterns to include cyclists.
- Bicyclists may take the center position in the lane when hazards, road width, or traffic speed cause a change.
- Do not honk your horn when approaching bicyclists. You can startle the cyclist and cause a crash.
- Keep your windows clean and free of frost and other obstructions.
- When opening the door of your parked car, check behind for cyclists.
- Yield to pedestrians in a crosswalk.
- Give your full attention to driving. Do not use a cell phone.
- Do not be a litterbug. Keep our roadways clean for everyone.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DIVISION OF MULTI MODAL PROGRAMS