South Dakota





Between 1989 and 2008, South Dakota improved in five categories of highway performance and got worse in just one. The state had mixed success with road conditions: rural arterials improved but urban interstates deteriorated and rural interstates did not change. South Dakota was more

successful in other categories: urban congestion improved considerably, the proportion of deficient bridges was lowered, the highway fatality rate was improved, and the quantity of narrow lanes on rural primary roads was reduced.

South Dakota, which had 10.9% of its urban interstates congested in 1989, was able to eliminate urban interstate congestion in the state by 2008. It was only one of four states to do so.

Categoryl	Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to	smallest based on system size in 2008)32
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	35
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	43
Urban Interstate Congestion	21
Deficient Bridges	21
Fatality Rate	20
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending	g increase, 50=biggest spending decrease) 40