Prior to 1945, legislation limited construction of state highways through municipalities to those municipalities of less than 2,500 population and to portions of municipalities having more than 2,500 population where the houses abutting the roadway were not less than 200 feet apart on the average. (1921 Centennial Road Law, Sec. 36 (Amended 1949); Section 227.070, RSMo 2000) The local areas participated in the cost of providing a dustless surfaces on these roadways.

One of the 1945 revisions to Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution allowed the Commission to “locate, establish, acquire, construct and maintain . . . any highway in any city or town which is found necessary as a continuation of any state or federal highway, or any connection therewith, into and through such city or town.” Another revision prohibited reimbursements to incorporated cities and towns for money expended by them in the construction or acquisition of roads and bridges which would thereafter be taken over by the Commission.

From 1945 through December 15, 1964, the Commission approved policies and executed agreements related to cost sharing between the department and the local areas as it pertained to both maintenance and right of way purchases. (For right-of-way issues, see “Right-of-Way – Local Participation in Right-of-Way Costs.”) Federal funding, which had become available for urban improvements, was considered in these decisions. These decisions were generally advantageous to the local areas.