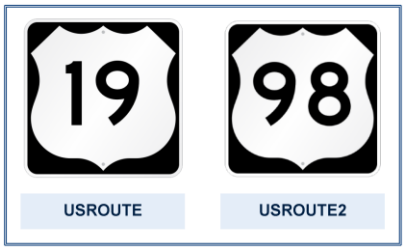
FEATURE 113
AASHTO ROUTE SYSTEM

Roadway Side	Allows Tie	LRS Package	Feature Type	Interlocking	Secured
C	Yes	Yes	Length	No	Yes
Responsible Party for Data Collection	District Planning				

Definition/Background: The interstate and U.S. route numbers are assigned by the Federal American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) usually following recommendations by each state department. Both interstate and U.S. routes are coded under the USROUTE characteristic.

Interstate Route Numbers are assigned with even numbers for west to east routes and odd numbers for routes going south to north, starting with the lowest number in the lowest part of the Nation and progressing higher nationwide.

U.S. Route Numbers are assigned with odd numbers for north and south routes with the low number beginning in the east and progressing higher toward the west. This numbering practice is used across all states for all interstates and U.S. routes for the public traveling purposes.



USROUTE | U.S. ROUTE NUMBER
USROUTE2 | SECONDARY U.S. ROUTE NUMBER

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
17, 18, 20	8, 9, 14	FHWA, TDA, Traffic Engineering and Operations Office, District Office of Maintenance, Public	Roadways functionally classified that have U.S. route designations, and all Active Exclusive roads that are associated with Interstate and the U.S. route.	N/A	N/A

Important When Gathering: No additions, deletions, or changes can take place without AASHTO's approval. Any changes to this feature require a Linear Referencing System (LRS) package.

How to Gather this Data: In office—Add the interstate and U.S. route number to a roadway exactly as it appears on the Interstate and U.S. Route Number Listing. In the photo example, code USROUTE = I-95, USROUTE2 = U.S. 19 and USROUTE2 = U.S. 98.

When two or more U.S. route numbers are designated at the same milepoints, the lowest numbered route is coded first as USROUTE. The next lowest number is coded USROUTE2 and so on until all numbers have been recorded.

If the roadway has both an interstate and a U.S. route designation, the interstate route should be coded first then the U.S. route number. In addition, interstates and U.S. routes cannot have gaps for route sequencing purposes.

A sequence number will automatically be assigned in the master U.S. route listing file. This sequence number is used to store segments of the U.S. routes in the order that they actually occur, from south to north and west to east. However, the sequence number that is automatically assigned does not place the roadway ID segments in the proper sequence. In order to change a sequence number to the correct order according to the road's location, it must be re-sequenced manually in RCI.

Special Situations: If the U.S. route number is not in the Master Listing, then it needs to be added to the system, contact the State Multimodal Data System Coordinator in TDA. Interstate routes are coded under the characteristic USROUTE. For one-way roadway segments, data in Features 111 and 113 must break at the same points as the one-way points.

Value for U.S. Route/Interstate: Choose from the drop-down menu.