**USROUTE**

**US Route Number**

**USROUTE2**

**Secondary US Route Number**

Roadside: C  
HPMS: 17, 18, 20  
Feature Type: Length

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

Interstate 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. US 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 US routes for the public traveling purposes.

**Responsible Party for Data Collection:** District Planning

**Required For:** Roadways functionally classified as principal, minor arterials that have US route designations, and all Active Exclusive roads that are associated with Interstate and the US route

**Important When Gathering:** No additions, deletions, or changes can take place without AASHTO's approval. Any changes to this feature require a basemap package.

**How to Measure:** Add the interstate and US route number to a roadway exactly as it appears on the Interstate and US Route Number Listing. In the photo example, code USROUTE = I-95, USROUTE2 = US 19 and USROUTE2 = US 98.

**How to Gather this Data:** In office – When two or more US 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.

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

A sequence number will automatically be assigned in the master US route listing file. This sequence number is used to store segments of the US routes in the order that they actually occur, from north to south 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 US route number is not in the Master Listing, then it needs to be added to the system, contact the State Transportation Systems Coordinator in TranStat. When more than one US route number exists, code the lowest US route number in USROUTE and any additional numbers under USROUTE2. Interstate routes are coded under the characteristic USROUTE. For one-way roadway segments, Features 111 and 113 must break at the same points as the one-way points.

**Value for US Route/Interstate:** Choose from the drop down menu.