

## Appendix D-1: National Highway System

The National Highway System (NHS) consists of approximately 160,000 miles (256,000 kilometers) of roadway important to the nation's economy, defense, and mobility, and was developed by the Department of Transportation (DOT) in cooperation with the states, local officials, and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs).

The National Highway System includes the following subsystems of roadways (note that a specific highway route may be on more than one subsystem):

- **Interstate:** The Eisenhower Interstate System of highways retains its separate identity within the NHS.
- **Other Principal Arterials:** These are highways in rural and urban areas which provide access between an arterial and a major port, airport, public transportation facility, or other intermodal transportation facility.
- **Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET):** This is a network of highways which are important to the United States' strategic defense policy and which provide defense access, continuity and emergency capabilities for defense purposes.
- **Major Strategic Highway Network Connectors:** These are highways which provide access between major military installations and highways which are part of the Strategic Highway Network.
- **Intermodal Connectors:** These highways provide access between major intermodal facilities and the other four subsystems making up the National Highway System.

Other than the Interstates, this system includes three segments of road in Montgomery County: Colesville Road/Columbia Pike for its entire length in the county, Georgia Avenue from the DC line to Colesville Road (the segment that is designated as US29), and Wisconsin Avenue/Rockville Pike from the DC line to Shady Grove Road. The segment of MD 355 that is north of the Beltway is listed as an Intermodal Connector; the segment south of the Beltway is listed as a Principal Arterial.

MD 355 therefore is the only roadway in the Bethesda BRAC project area that is listed as part of the NHS.