

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART D OF PART 635—SUMMARY OF ACCEPTABLE CRITERIA FOR SPECIFYING TYPES OF CULVERT PIPES

Type of drainage installation	Alternatives required			AASHTO designations to be included with alternatives	Application	Remarks
	Yes	No	Number			
Cross drains under high-type pavement. <sup>1</sup>	.....	X .....	.....	.....	Statewide .....	Any AASHTO-approved material. <sup>2</sup> Do. <sup>2</sup>
Other cross-drain installations.	X .....	.....	3 minimum	M-170 and M-190.	.....do .....	
Side-drain installations .....	X .....	.....	.....do .....	M-36 .....	.....do .....	Do. <sup>2</sup> Specified to meet special conditions.
Special installation conditions.	.....	X .....	.....	.....	Individual installation.	
Special drainage systems (storm sewers, inverted siphons, etc.).	.....	X .....	.....	.....	.....do .....	Specified to meet site requirements.

<sup>1</sup>High-type pavement is generally described as FHWA construction type codes I, J, K, L, and plant mix and penetration macadam segments, respectively shown in the right-hand columns of type codes G and H having a combined thickness of surface and base of 7 in or more (or equivalent) or that are constructed on rigid bases.

<sup>2</sup>Types not included in currently approved AASHTO specifications may be specified if recommended by the State with adequate justification and approved by FHWA.

**Subpart E—Interstate Maintenance Guidelines**

SOURCE: 45 FR 20793, Mar. 31, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 635.501 Purpose.**

To prescribe Interstate maintenance guidelines and establish the policy and procedures to insure that the condition of Interstate routes is maintained at the level required by the purposes for which they were designed.

**§ 635.503 Policy.**

The policy of the FHWA is to insure that each State highway agency develops and implements an Interstate maintenance program conforming to the guidelines in this subpart. The maintenance program shall be consistent with practices deemed necessary to adequately provide for motorist safety, preservation of the highways, rideability, and aesthetics.

**§ 635.505 Maintenance guidelines.**

(a) The following critical elements should serve to direct the development and implementation of an Interstate maintenance program in each State.

(1) *Roadway surfaces.* Preservation of the structural integrity of the roadway and the safety and comfort of the user. This includes a safe, smooth, skid-resistant surface, as close as practical to

the original, or subsequently improved, grade and cross section.

(2) *Shoulders.* Preservation of a safe, smooth surface which is free of obstruction, contiguous with the adjacent roadway surface, and as close as practical to the original, or subsequently improved, grade and cross section.

(3) *Roadside.* Preservation of the roadside in a safe, pleasant, and forgiving manner through vegetation management, erosion control, and litter pick-up.

(4) *Drainage.* Preservation of hydraulic capacity for which originally designed.

(5) *Bridges and tunnels.* Preservation of the structural and operational characteristics for which originally designed. These include safe, smooth, skid-resistant surfaces; proper surface drainage; and adequate functioning bearing devices and substructural elements. Replacement or repair of structural railing and approach guardrail should be done without unreasonable delay. Tunnels should be cleaned, properly lighted, and adequately ventilated.

(6) *Snow and ice control.* Preservation of the roadway safety, efficiency, and environment during winter driving conditions.