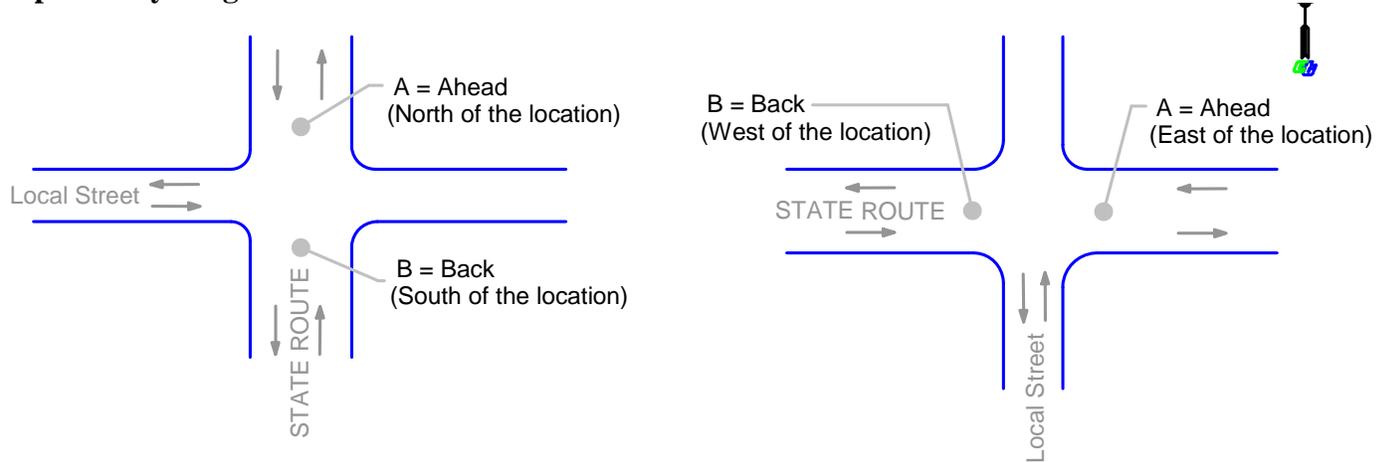


Explanation of Traffic Counts

Explanatory Diagram of Traffic Counts



Generally, in California West to East routes are even numbered, while South to North routes are odd numbered. In addition, the postmile values increase from South to North or West to East depending upon the general direction the highway follows within the state, except the following 5 backward routes, Route 71 (North to South), Route 224 (East to West), Route 282 (East to West), Route 580 (East to West), and Route 780 (East to West).

Definitions of AADTs

Back annual average daily traffic (AADT) usually represents traffic South or West of the count location and is the total volume for the year divided by 365 days. Ahead annual average daily traffic (AADT) usually represents traffic North or East of the count location and is the total volume for the year divided by 365 days.

AADT's represent both directions of travel, and summing them together will result in erroneous data.

Peak Hour usually represents an estimate of the heaviest traffic flow which usually occurs between 7 to 9 AM and 5 to 7 PM. Peak Hour values indicate the volume in both directions. In urban and suburban areas, the peak hour normally occurs every weekday. On roads with large seasonal fluctuations in traffic, the peak hour is the hour near the maximum for the year but excluding a few (30 to 50 hours) that are exceedingly high and are not typical of the frequency of the high hours occurring during the season.

Peak Month ADT is the average daily traffic for the month of heaviest traffic flow, usually July or August. This data is obtained because on many routes, high traffic volumes which occur during a certain season of the year are more representative of traffic conditions than the annual ADT.