

2014 Traffic Volumes

Field Name	Field Title	Data Type	Description
Dist	Caltrans District ID Number	Number	These are California counties that are grouped together predetermined by Caltrans to represent a Caltrans District and identified through a number. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See District map for more information. • Example of a Caltrans District ID Number: 3
Route	Route Number	Number	A numeric designation to a stretch of roadway to distinguish it from other routes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Route Chart for more information. • Example of Route Number: 405
*Left blank on Caltrans 2014 Traffic Volumes Table	Route Suffix	Plain Text	Letter designation after route number. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Route Suffix Chart for more information. Some locations may not have a value for this field. • Example of Route Suffix: S
County	County	Plain Text	Geographic subdivisions of the State of California. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See County Chart for more information. • Example of California County: Sacramento
*Left blank on Caltrans 2014 Traffic Volumes Table	Postmile Prefix	Plain Text	Letter identifier before postmile number. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Postmile Prefix Chart for more information. Some locations may not have a value for this field. • Example of Postmile Prefix: R
Postmile	Postmile Number	Number	Each profile breakpoint is identified by the postmile value corresponding to that point on the highway. The postmile values increase from the beginning of a route within a county to the next county line. The postmile values start over again at each county line. Postmile values usually increase from south to north or west to east depending upon the general direction the route follows within the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of Postmile Number: 0 to 999.99 • Example of Postmile Number: 12.496
*Left blank on Caltrans 2014 Traffic Volumes Table	Postmile Suffix	Plain Text	Letter identifier after postmile number signifying a revision of postmile location. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Alignment Field Chart for more information. Some locations may not have a value for this field.

Field Name	Field Title	Data Type	Description
Description	Description of Location	Plain Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example of Postmile Suffix: L
Back Peak Hour	South or Westbound Peak Hour	Number	<p>General location description of traffic volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range in the Description of Location: 0 to 60 characters • Example of Description of Location: Elk Grove Boulevard <p>South or westbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Back” Peak Hour. Peak hour usually represents an estimate of the heaviest traffic flow, which usually occurs between 7 to 9 AM and 5 to 7 PM. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Hour: 9,800 total vehicles
Back Peak Month	South or Westbound Peak Month	Number	<p>South or westbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Back” Peak Month. Peak month 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 average daily traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Month: 150,000 total vehicles
Back AADT	South or Westbound Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	Number	<p>South or westbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Back” AADT. The annual average daily traffic (AADT) usually represents the total volume for the year divided by 365 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Month: 148,000 total vehicles

Field Name	Field Title	Data Type	Description
Ahead Peak Hour	North or Eastbound Peak Hour	Number	<p>North or eastbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Ahead” Peak Hour. Peak hour usually represents an estimate of the heaviest traffic flow, which usually occurs between 7 to 9 AM and 5 to 7 PM. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Hour: 9,800 total vehicles
Ahead Peak Month	North or Eastbound Peak Month	Number	<p>North or eastbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Ahead” Peak Month. Peak month is the average daily traffic (ADT) 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 average daily traffic (AADT).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Month: 132,000 total vehicles
Ahead AADT	North or Eastbound Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	Number	<p>North or eastbound is the general direction of traffic flow along the route. Typically in Caltrans this would be described as “Ahead” AADT. “Ahead” describes the direction of traffic flow going northbound or eastbound. The annual average daily traffic (AADT) usually represents the total volume for the year divided by 365 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Back and Ahead Leg Traffic Count Diagram for more information. • Example of South or Westbound Peak Month: 127,000 total vehicles

Field Name	Field Title	Data Type	Description
Latitude and Longitude	Location	Location	<p>Displayed as decimal degrees in latitude and longitude. The lines extending around the Earth horizontally are called latitude. They measure how far north or south an object is on the Earth. The lines running vertically around the Earth are called longitude. These lines measure how far east or west an object is.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Range of Latitude: 32.54449329° to 42.00547167°• Range of Longitude: -114.2989272° to -124.2648586°• Example of Location: 38.62449007°, -121.416115°