

ROUTE CONCEPT REPORT

ROUTE 25
IN
MONTEREY, SAN BENITO AND SANTA CLARA COUNTIES

CALTRANS DISTRICT

5

JANUARY, 1985

I approve this Route Concept Report as the guide toward which today's decisions and/or recommendations should be directed.

Approved:



JESUS M. GARCIA
District Director of
Transportation

Approved:



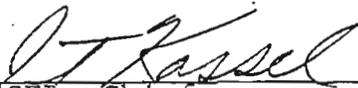
D. L. WIEMAN, Chief
Division of Transportation
Planning

Approved:



DONALD L. WATSON, Chief
Division of Highways and
Programming

Approved:



JACK KASSEL, Chief
Division of Project Development

ROUTE CONCEPT REPORT SUMMARY

ROUTE 25

MON 0.0 to 11.8

SBt 0.0 to 39.5

SCL 0.0 to 2.5

ROUTE CONCEPT

Route 25 should be maintained as indicated by the Table below and the attached STRIP maps. Recommended and/or existing traffic Levels of Service* is LOS C-45 and D-35.

<u>Segment</u>	<u>P.M. to P.M.</u>	<u>Concept LOS</u>	<u>Prop. Concept</u>
No. 1 (MON)	0.0 to 11.8	C-45	No Change
No. 2 (SBt)	0.0 to 39.5	C-45	No Change
No. 3 (SBt)	39.5 to 49.3	C-45	No Change
No. 4 (SBt)	49.3 to 51.4 (Hollister)	D-35	No Change
Break In Route			
No. 5 (SBt)	51.5 to 60.1	C-45	No Change
No. 6 (SCL)	0.0 to 2.5	C-45	No Change

It should be noted that the Concept LOS may not agree with any LOS established by the local planning agencies. The concept LOS, for the most part, is based on present traffic conditions. In some instances, this may vary depending on traffic needs and/or financial and technical considerations.

CONCEPT RATIONALE:

Existing Route 25 is designated a Minor Arterial for its entire length.

Traffic is basically regional. Local traffic predominates around the town of Hollister. Truck traffic in the vicinity of Hollister is about 15% of the ADT. The Concept LOS of C-45 and D-35 are based on no significant change to this route. The drop in the current LOS to the Concept LOS is consistent with Caltrans' projection for routes of this nature.

AREAS OF CONCERN:

Under the current guidelines, there are no areas of concern at this time.

IMPROVEMENTS:

The purpose of this report is to establish a concept without describing specific improvements, if any. Specific improvements, if any, will be addressed in a follow up document - The Route Development Plan.

* Levels of service are defined in the appendix of this report.

ROUTE 25 CONCEPT REPORT

5-MON-25-P.M. 0.0 to 11.7

5-SBt-25-P.M. 0.0 to 60.1

4-SCL-25-P.M. 0.0 to 2.5

PREFACE

The following represents Caltrans' District 5's format for route concept reports. We felt that extensive use of strip maps made for a more "useable product". You will find that practically all existing route data is shown on these strip maps at the appropriate locations. Improvements and costs are not shown as they will be discussed in the upcoming route development plans.

The Route Concept Report (RCR) is a planning document which expresses the Department's judgment on what the characteristics of the State highway should be to respond to the projected travel demand over the 20-year planning period.

The RCR contains the Department's goal for the development of each route in terms of level of service and broadly identifies the nature and extent of improvements, if any, needed to reach those goals. The RCR then provides the basis for the preparation of route development plans and the system analysis which indicates the level of service provided on the system at a given level of funding.

Route Concept Reports are prepared in the districts and represent the combined expertise of district staff. Facility dimensions (e.g., roadway widths or number of lanes on a multi-laned facility) discussed in the RCR represent an initial planning approach to scoping candidate improvement and determining estimated costs.

All information in the Route Concept Report is subject to change as conditions change and new information is obtained. Consequently, the nature and size of identified improvements may change as they move through the project development stages, with final determinations made at the time of project planning and design. If the nature and size of improvements change from that included in this report during later project development stages, this will be cause to review the Route Concept Report for this route.

It should be noted that the proposed concepts shown on the strip maps are minimums that may or may not suffice in particular situations. Any proposed improvement or improvements will still be judged on an individual basis as to merit or fitting a particular situation.

In some cases, resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation (3R) projects, will not adhere to the minimum concepts stated in this report. In these instances, exceptions to the minimum will be requested of the FHWA for funding purposes.

(X) = RTE. SEGMENT NO.
 (1) = P.M. 0-0/11-8 C-45
 (2) = P.M. 0-0/39-5 C-45

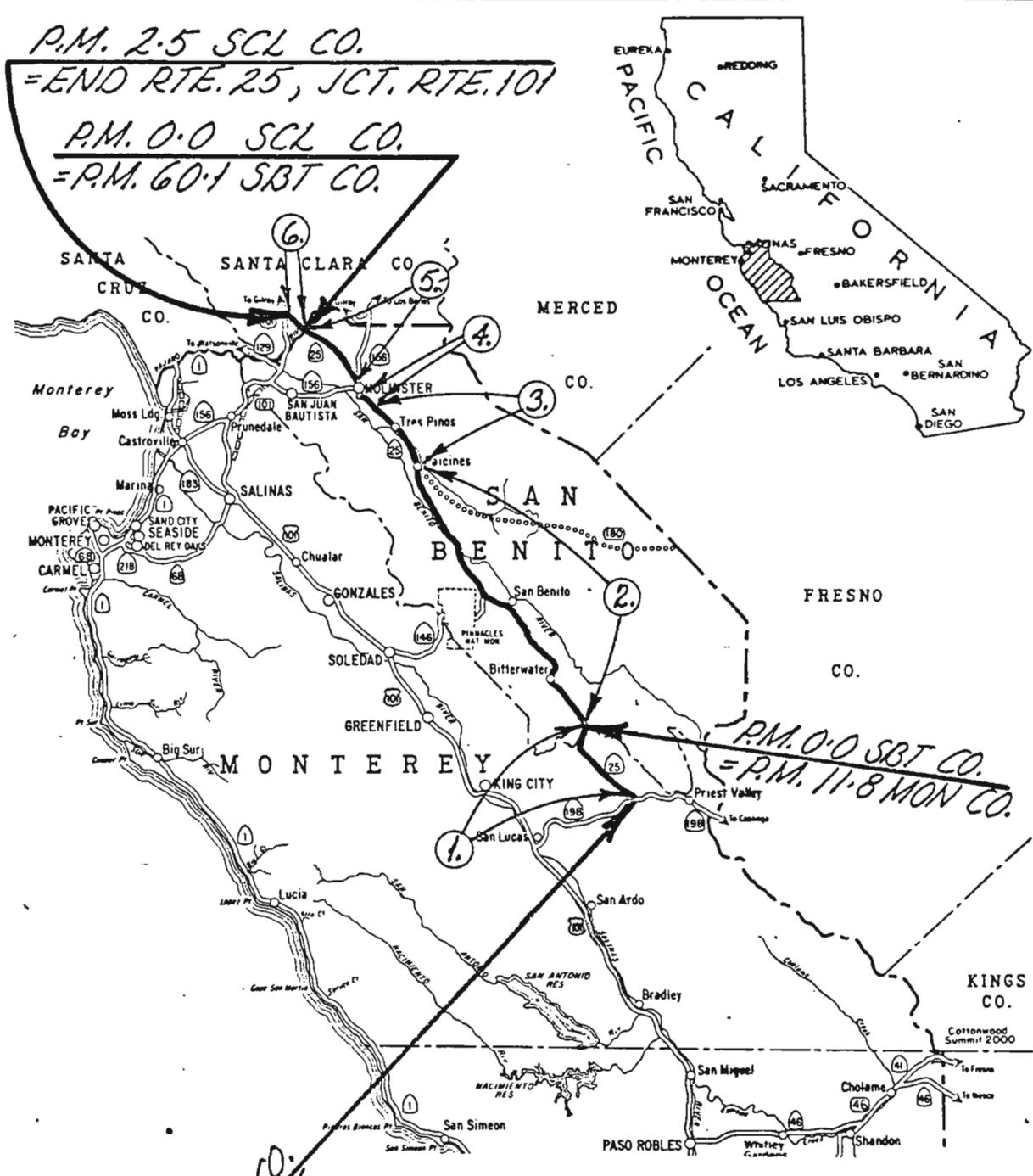
(3) = P.M. 39-5/49-3 C-45
 (4) = P.M. 49-3/51-4 D-35

(5) = P.M. 51-5/60-1 C-45
 (6) = P.M. 0-0/2-5 C-45

P.M. 2-5 SCL CO.
 = END RTE. 25, JCT. RTE. 101
 P.M. 0-0 SCL CO.
 = P.M. 60-1 SBT CO.

P.M. 0-0 SBT CO.
 = P.M. 11-8 MON CO.

P.M. 0-0 MON CO.
 = BEGIN RTE. 25



DISTRICT 5

ROUTE 25 VICINITY MAP



ROUTE 25

MON-0.0 to 11.8

SBt-0.0 to 60.1

SCL-0.0 to 2.5

1. Route Description Within Districts 4 & 5*

Route 25 in Monterey, San Benito and Santa Clara Counties is 74.4 miles in length. It is a 2 lane conventional highway for its entire length except for a 0.3 mile portion in Hollister that is 4-lanes.

Route 25 begins in Monterey County at the junction of Route 198 and travels north through rolling terrain to the San Benito County line where it continues north to the Santa Clara County Line and then to the junction of Route 101. Portions of Route 25 are highly circuitous.

It should also be noted that as of January 1, 1985, Route 180 (Paicines to Route 101) has been statutorily changed to Route 25. This change is reflected within this report.

*For continuity, the portion of Route 25 located in District 4 (Santa Clara County) is included in this Route Concept Report.

2. Route Segmentation

This route has been incorporated into 6 segments which are shown on the attached strip maps.

Route segments are based on district boundaries, county boundaries, change in functional classification, significant changes in terrain, and changes in the function or use of the route.

3. Purpose of Route

The primary purpose of Route 25 is serving regional traffic.

Route 25 is not a SHELL (State Highway Extra Legal Load) Route.

Route 25 is designated a Federal Aid Primary Route.

4. Existing Facilities

Refer to the strip map for current status (geometrics, traffic, Accident Data, etc.).

In the adopted 1984 STIP, under New Facilities and/or Operational Improvements, there are no projects scheduled for Route 25.

5. Present and Future Operating Conditions

Refer to the strip map for present and future operating conditions other than listed below.

Public Transit (Daily)

Public transit has no bearing or significant effect on the operational characteristics of Route 25.

Rail Service

None.

6. Concerns at the end of the STIP period

During the current STIP period, Route 25 will not exceed any of the guidelines listed below to cause a concern.

The Route Concept Report guidelines are based on existing operating speeds, level of service and accident rates.

Where the levels of the Route Concept Report criteria are exceeded, it is shown on the strip map as an asterisk next to the appropriate item.

7. Future Concerns (6-20 year period)

Under the current guidelines there are no future concerns shown.

8. Route Concept (2004)

Concept Level of Service (LOS)

The district shows a concept LOS of C-45 for all segments except Segment No. 4 (Hollister). It is assigned a D-35.

Minimum Typical Cross Section

A minimum typical cross section is not applicable in this case.

The route concept will include widening of the route only where operational, accident or route gap problems exist or are projected to exist. This does not preclude other decisions as more or better information becomes available.

Alignment Changes

There are no major Alignment Changes anticipated for Route 25 at this time.

9. Route Improvements

No proposed improvements are listed.

10. Alternate Route Concepts Considered

No alternate route concepts have been considered, however, a Route Relocation Study of Route 152 in Santa Clara County is currently in progress and conclusions from this study could possibly affect the concept for Route 25 in this area.

APPENDIX

You will note that the term "Level of Service" (LOS) appears frequently within this report. Level of Service is a term used to describe the quality of operation of a highway facility. It is a qualitative measure of the effect of such factors as, speed and travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, driving comfort, convenience, safety and operating cost. It is based on peak traffic hours in this report. On urban street systems, the quality of flow is most frequently controlled by traffic conditions at signalized intersections. The flow characteristics at the six defined levels of service, A through F, can be described as follows:

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS (Uninterrupted Traffic Flow)

Level of service A (LOS A) describes a condition of free flow, with low volumes and high speeds. Traffic density is low, with speeds controlled by driver desires, speed limits, and physical roadway conditions.

Level of service B (LOS B) is in the zone of stable flow, with operating speeds beginning to be restricted somewhat by traffic conditions. Drivers still have reasonable freedom to select their speed and lane of operation.

Level of service C (LOS C) is still in the zone of stable flow, but speeds and maneuverability are more closely controlled by the higher volumes. Most of the drivers are restricted in their freedom to select their own speed, change lanes, or pass.

Level of service D (LOS D) approaches unstable flow, with tolerable operating speeds being maintained though considerably affected by changes in operating conditions. Fluctuations in volumes and temporary restrictions to flow may cause substantial drops in operating speeds.

Level of service E (LOS E) cannot be described by speed alone, but represents operations at even lower operating speeds than in level D, with volumes at or near the capacity of the highway. Flow is unstable, and there may be stoppages of momentary duration.

Level of service F (LOS F) describes forced flow operation at low speeds, where volumes are below capacity. These conditions usually result from queues of vehicles backing up from a restriction downstream. Speeds are reduced substantially and stoppages may occur for short or long periods of time because of the downstream congestion. In the extreme, both speed and volume can drop to zero.

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS (Traffic Signal Controlled)

Level of Service A is unobstructed flow; no approach signal phase is fully utilized by traffic and no vehicle waits longer than one red indication.

Level of Service B is stable operation; an occasional approach signal phase is fully utilized and a substantial number are approaching full use.

Level of Service C is stable operation with intermittent loading, relatively frequently. Occasionally, drivers may have to wait through more than one signal indication, and backups may develop behind turning vehicles.

Level of Service D shows delays to approaching vehicles may be substantial during short periods during the peak period, with periodic clearance of developing queues.

Level of Service E shows unstable flow conditions with long queues over extended periods. Capacity occurs at the limit of this level.

Level of Service F shows forced flow conditions, with demand exceeding capacity; highly variable delay and long backups.