

## **2.4 EXISTING ROADWAY SYSTEM**

This section provides details on existing traffic conditions, roadway characteristics and the current functionality of roadways within the study area. Data items used in this overview were obtained from the FTA's 2005 Highways Performance Monitoring System (HPMS). The tables display segment information such as current traffic volumes, roadway classifications, and percent trucks. Figures 2-9a, 2-9b and 2-9c show the existing roadway network for each of the three focus areas.

### **2.4.1 State Highways**

The study area includes portions of 35 Arizona State Routes covering approximately 2000 miles, Table 2-18 lists the state routes within the study area.

The Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for these routes range from a high of 23,457 vehicles on SR 260 in Payson to a low of 404 on SR 261 in Eager. The majority of truck travel occurs on I-10 and along highways that travel through the northern communities to Show Low, Eager and Springerville. The majority of the state highways segments in this area are classified as Rural Minor Collectors.

### **2.4.2 Other Principal Arterial Roadways by Focus Area**

The state highway system serves as principal arterials within most of the Eastern Framework Study Area. The state routes, as they pass through the many small communities in the Eastern Arizona study area, function as main streets providing access to the central commercial areas and also providing connectivity throughout the community. Within the Eastern Framework Study Area there are very few Principal Arterial roadways that are not also state routes.

### **2.4.3 Study Area Roadway Functional Classification Systems**

#### **Federal and State Highways**

Federal and Arizona State Route System within the study area fall within one of these classifications based on traffic volume and/or design:

- Rural Major Collector
- Rural Minor Arterial
- Rural Minor Collector
- Rural Principal Arterial
- Rural Principal Arterial Interstate
- Urban Principal Arterial

The majority (40 percent) of the state highways within the study area are classified as Rural Minor Collectors. The interstates are classified as Rural Principal Arterial Interstates with full access control and unprotected medians. Segments categorized as Rural Principal Arterial Interstate or Urban Principal Arterial have four through lanes while all other classifications have two through lanes. Urban classifications are found on those roadways running through the southeast section of the state in Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties – State Routes 89, 90 and 92.