

CHAPTER 2D. GUIDE SIGNS – CONVENTIONAL ROADS

Section 2D.02 Application

The following is added to this section:

Support:

Guide signs are not intended to replace maps or for adequate trip planning by road users.

Table 2D-101 shows a list of California Guide Signs.

Figure 2D-101 shows California Guide Signs.

Section 2D.03 Color, Retroreflection, and Illumination

The following is added to this section:

Overhead Guide Sign Illumination Policy

Guidance:

Fixed-lighting should be used to illuminate signs unless retroreflective luminance from headlights provides effective nighttime legibility. The type of fixed-lighting chosen should provide effective and reasonably uniform illumination of the sign face and message.

Standard:

In conjunction with the requirement for retroreflective backgrounds, the Overhead Guide Sign Illumination policy shall apply to all existing and new overhead guide signs.

Support:

In all applications of the policy, engineering judgement must be exercised. The purpose of the policy is to provide for uniform application of signs statewide. The intent is to make signs conspicuous (target value) and legible to motorists. The policy is consistent with federal requirements.

A. Existing Overhead Signs

Guidance:

1. Currently lighted signs with opaque backgrounds should remain lighted.

Option:

2. Currently unlighted opaque signs may be lighted. Retrofit-walkways for fixed –lighting systems need to be checked for proper clearance to the roadway.

Standard:

3. **Signs with opaque backgrounds shall be replaced with new signs with retroreflective backgrounds, legends and borders when the old signs have reached the end of their useful life or are replaced for other reasons.**

Guidance:

4. Fixed-lighting should be used to illuminate signs with retroreflective backgrounds, legends and borders unless retroreflective luminance from headlights provides effective nighttime legibility

B. New Overhead Signs

Standard:

1. **Signs shall have retroreflective backgrounds, legends and borders.**

Guidance:

2. Fixed-lighting should be used to illuminate signs unless retroreflective luminance from headlights provides effective nighttime legibility.

Standard:

3. **Basic components for fixed-lighting systems shall be provided even if lights are not planned initially.**

Guidance:

4. Signs should be designed and mounted as if lights were installed, as it could be necessary to provide fixed-lighting for the sign at some future date.

C. Fixed-lighting Systems

Guidance:

Energy conservation systems should be considered for fixed-lighting.

D. Engineering Considerations

Guidance:

The following criteria should be considered in determining which signs should be lighted:

1. Signs skewed or otherwise positioned relative to traffic so as to render retroreflective luminance from headlights ineffective.
2. Signs that for some other reason are not legible when illuminated by vehicle headlights.
3. Signs adjacent to other signs requiring or having fixed-lighting.
4. Signs in advance of ramps in urban areas with heavy traffic during the evening peak period.

E. Energy Conservation Measures for Guide Signs

Guidance:

All non-action guide sign lighting (Interchange Sequence (CA Code G23 Series) signs) should be turned off, except in special situations where motorist safety could be affected.

Following are some situations where engineering judgement should be used to determine if illumination should be maintained:

1. Locations prone to heavy fog or poor visibility.
2. Signs in work zones or in the proximity of work zones.
3. Non-action guide signs adjacent to other signs that must be lighted.

All G21 Series, G24 Series, G83 Series, G85 Series and G86 Series (CA Codes) and other action guide signs should remain lighted on highways.

When illuminated, lights should be replaced with energy efficient fixtures on highways.

Standard:

New overhead guide sign structure designs shall include appropriate conduit, pull boxes, and fixture attachment points for the future installation of sign lighting, if and when needed.

Section 2D.04 Size of Signs

The following is added to this section:

Support:

Sign design details are contained in FHWA's "Standard Highway Signs" book and Department of Transportation's "Traffic Sign Specifications". See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Section 2D.06 Size of Lettering

The following is added to this section:

Standard:

Design layouts for conventional road guide signs showing interline spacing, edge spacing, and other specification details shall be as shown in the "Standard Highway Signs" book and Department of Transportation's "Traffic Sign Specifications". See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Section 2D.08 Arrows**Standard:**

In Paragraph 8 ("The width across..."), the second sentence ("For short downward...") is deleted. Use Figure 2D-2 (CA) instead.

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 1 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G1 Series	None	Destination	2D.34	2D.34, 2D.35, 2E.27
G5	None	Distance	2D.37, 2E.36	2D.36, 2D.37, 2E.36
G7	D3	Street Name	2D.38	2D.38
G7-2	W16-8	Advance Street Name Plaque	None	2C.45
G8 Series	None	Destination & Street Name with Arrow	2D.34, 2D.37, 2D.38, 2E.27	2D.35, 2D.38, 2E.27
G9-2	None	Unincorporated Community	2D.48	2D.48
G9-5	None	City Limit	2D.48	2D.48
G10	None	County Line	2D.48	2D.48
G10B	None	Welcome To California	2D.48	None
G11-3	I-3	River Name	2D.48	2D.48
G11 Series	None	Inventory Markers	2D.101	None
G11 Series	None	Memorial Bridge	2D.49	None
G13 Series	None	Historical Landmark	2H.101	None
G14	None	Advance Historical Landmark	2H.101	None
G15	None	POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST	2H.102	None
G16	None	Mountain Pass Elevation	2D.48	None
G17	None	Elevation	2D.48	None
G20 Series	None	Advance Lane Assignment	2D.29	2D.29
G20-9	None	HOV Advance Lane Assignment	2E.102	None
G21 Series	None	Advance Lane Assignment	2D.29	2D.29
G22	None	Advance Turn	2D.103	None
G23 Series	None	Interchange Sequence	2E.37	2E.37
G24 Series	None	Pull-Through	2E.11	2E.11
G25	M1-6	County Route Marker	None	2D.10, 2D.11
G26-1	None	U. S. Route Shield	2D.11	None
G26-2	None	U. S. Route Marker	2D.11, 2D.27	2D.10, 2D.11, 2D.27
G27-1	M1-1	Interstate Route Shield	2D.11	2D.11
G27-2	None	Interstate (CALIFORNIA) Route Marker	2D.11, 2D.27	2D.10, 2D.11, 2D.27
G28-1	None	State Route Shield	2D.11	None
G28-2	None	State Route Marker	2D.11, 2D.27	2D.10, 2D.11, 2D.27
G30 Series	None	Scenic Route	2D.104	None
G31	M1-2	Off-Interstate Business Loop Marker	2D.27	2D.10, 2D.11, 2D.27
G32	M6-4	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.26

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 2 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G33 Series	M6 Series	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G33-1	None	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	2D.26	None
G34	M6-1	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G35	M6-4	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G36	M6-3	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G37	M6-6	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G38	M6-6	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G43	M6-2	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G44	M6-2	Directional Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.26
G45	M5-1	Advance Turn Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.25
G46	M5-1	Advance Turn Arrow Auxiliary	None	2D.12, 2D.25
G47	M3-1	NORTH	2D.15	2D.12, 2D.15
G48	M3-3	SOUTH	2D.15	2D.12, 2D.15
G49	M3-2	EAST	2D.15	2D.12, 2D.15
G50	M3-4	WEST	2D.15	2D.12, 2D.15
G51	M4-7	TEMPORARY	None	2D.12, 2D.23
G53	M4-1	ALTERNATE	None	2D.12, 2D.17
G55	M4-3	BUSINESS	None	2D.12, 2D.19
G56	M2-1	JCT	None	2D.12, 2D.13
G57	M4-6	END	None	2D.12, 2D.22
G58	None	NEXT RIGHT/LEFT	2D.105	None
G59	M4-5	TO	None	2D.12, 2D.21
G60	D4-1	Parking Area	None	2D.40
G66-1	D9-7	Gas	2D.45	2D.45
G66-4	D9-8	Food	2D.45	2D.45
G66-7	D9-9	Lodging	2D.45	2D.45
G66-10	D9-3a	Trailer Camping	2D.45	2D.45
G66-11	None	Methanol Fuel	2D.45	None
G66-11A	None	METHANOL	2D.45	None
G66-12	D9-11	Diesel Fuel	2D.45	2D.45
G66-12A	None	DIESEL	2D.45	None
G66-13	D9-6	International Symbol of Accessibility for the Handicapped	None	2D.45
G66-14	D9-13	Emergency Medical Services	2D.45	2D.45
G66-15	D9-2	Hospital	2D.45	2D.45
G66-17	D9-1	Telephone	2D.45	2D.45
G66-18	D9-1a	Telephone with Arrow	2D.45	2D.45

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 3 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G66-19	D9-1b	Telephone ¼ Mile	2D.45	2D.45
G66-21	None	ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	2D.45	None
G66-21A	None	Distance with Arrow	2D.45	None
G66-22A	None	Compressed Natural Gas	2D.45	None
G66-22B	None	Liquefied Natural Gas	2D.45	None
G66-55	None	STAA Truck Service	2D.45	None
G66-56	None	STAA Truck Terminal Access	2D.45	None
G66-56A	None	NEXT EXIT OK	2D.45	None
G66-57	None	Highway Patrol	2D.45	None
G66-58	None	BRAKE CHECK AREA	2D.45	None
G66-59	None	BRAKE CHECK AREA with Arrow	2D.45	None
G66-60	None	BRAKE CHECK AREA (X MILE)	2D.45	None
G66-61	None	Sheriff	2D.45	None
G66-62	None	Police	2D.45	None
G68	None	DIVIDED ROAD (X MILES) AHEAD	2D.106	None
G69	None	PASSING LANE (X MILES) or AHEAD	2D.107	None
G70-2	None	Single Line EXIT XX	2E.28	None
G70-3	None	Single Line EXIT XXXX	2E.28	None
G70-4	None	Two Line EXIT XX	2E.28	None
G70-5	None	Two Line EXIT XXXX	2E.28	None
G71	D7-1	National/State Park (X MILE)	None	2H.09
G72	None	National/State Park with Arrow	None	2H.09
G76	None	ROUTE ___ BUSINESS	2D.19	None
G77 Series	None	Interchange Guide	2D.29	2D.29
G78 Series	None	Interchange Guide	2D.29	2D.29
G79	D5-1	REST AREA (X MILE)	2D.42	2D.42, 2E.52
G79A	None	NEXT REST (X MILE)	2D.42	2E.52
G80	D5-2	REST AREA	2D.42	2D.42, 2E.52
G80A	D5-2	REST AREA	2D.42	2D.42, 2E.52
G80B	None	PATROLLED BY HIGHWAY PATROL	2D.42	None
G81-21	None	TOURIST INFORMATION	2E.53	2E.53
G81-24	None	TOURIST INFORMATION	2E.53	2E.53
G81-52	None	LP GAS	2D.45	None
G81-60	D12-1	Radio-Weather (Traffic) Information	2E.56	2E.56
G81-61	None	EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1	2D.48	None
G81-62	None	EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1	2D.48	None

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 4 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G81-63	None	VENDING MACHINES	2D.42	None
G81-64	D12-1	Radio-Weather (Traffic) Information	2E.56	2E.56
G81-64A	None	WHEN FLASHING	2E.56	None
G81-65	None	Radio-Recreation Information	2E.56	2E.56
G82	None	FREEWAY with Arrow	2D.29	None
G83 Series	None	Advance Guide	2E.30	2E.30
G83-3	None	HOV Advance Guide	2E.102	None
G83-4	None	Exit Numbered Advance Guide	2E.28	None
G83-5	None	Exit Numbered Advance Guide	2E.28	None
G84	E5-1	EXIT with Arrow	2E.28	2E.34
G84-1	None	HOV EXIT with Arrow	2E.102	None
G84-2	None	EXIT (XX) with Arrow	2E.28	None
G84-3	None	EXIT (XXXX) with Arrow	2E.28	None
G85 Series	None	Exit Direction	2E.33	2E.33
G85 Series	None	HOV Exit Direction	2E.102	None
G85-10	None	Exit Numbered Exit Direction	2E.28	None
G85-11	None	Exit Numbered Exit Direction	2E.28	None
G86 Series	None	Supplemental Destination	2D.34, 2E.32	2D.34, 2E.32
G86 Series	None	HOV Supplemental Destination	2E.102	None
G86-11	None	Historic District Supplemental Destination	2H.09	2H.09
G86-12	None	Exit Numbered Supplemental Destination	2E.28	None
G86-13	None	Exit Numbered Supplemental Destination	2E.28	None
G87	E9	NEXT X EXITS	None	2E.39
G90	D9-17	NEXT SERVICES XX MILES	None	2E.51
G92	None	FREEWAY ENTRANCE	2E.50	None
G92-1	None	CARPOOL LANE ENTRANCE	2E.102	None
G93	D11-1	Bike Route	2H.02, 9B.20	9B.19, 9B.20
G93A	M4-11	BEGIN	None	9B.21
G93B	M4-12	END	None	9B.21
G93C	None	Bike PARKING	None	9B.22
G94	I-5	Airport	2D.48	2D.48
G94-1	None	Conventional Airport	2D.48	None
G95	D4-2	PARK & RIDE with Arrow	None	2D.41
G95A	None	PARK & RIDE	2D.41	2D.41
G95B	None	PARK & RIDE NEXT RIGHT	2D.41	2D.41
G95B-1	None	Park & Ride Courtesy Plaque	2D.41	None
G95D	None	BUS SERVICE Plaque	2D.41	None

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 5 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G95E	None	Park & Ride Plaque	2D.41	None
G95F	None	Train Station NEXT RIGHT	8B.101	None
G95G	None	Specific Train Station NEXT RIGHT	8B.101	None
G96	None	Light Rail Station	None	10C.20
G96A	None	TROLLEY Plaque	None	10C.20
G97	I-7	Train Station	8B.101	2D.48
G97-1	I-12	Light Rail Station	None	10C.20
G97A	None	AMTRAK	8B.101	None
G200-3	RG-010	Automobile	2H.02	2H.04
G200-4	RG-190	Truck	2H.02	2H.04
G200-6	RG-140	Lookout Tower	2H.02	2H.04
G200-7	RG-120	Lighthouse	2H.02	2H.04
G200-9	RG-030	Dam	2H.02	2H.04
G200-10	RG-090	Fish Hatchery	2H.02	2H.04
G200-11	RG-040	Deer Viewing Area	2H.02	2H.04
G200-13	RG-050	Drinking Water	2H.02	2H.04
G200-14	RG-100	Information	2H.02	2H.04
G200-15	RG-170	Ranger Station	2H.02	2H.04
G200-18	RM-090	Lodging	2H.02	2H.04
G200-19	RM-050	Food	2H.02	2H.04
G200-20	RM-070	Grocery Store	2H.02	2H.04
G200-25	RM-150	Telephone	2H.02	2H.04
G200-27	RM-100	Mechanic	2H.02	2H.04
G200-28	RM-080	Handicapped	2H.02	2H.04
G200-29	RA-010	Airport	2H.02	2H.04
G200-32	RM-060	Gas	2H.02	2H.04
G200-33	RM-030	Ferry	2H.02	2H.04
G200-34	RA-080	Parking	2H.02	2H.04
G200-36	RM-170	Viewing Area	2H.02	2H.04
G200-38	RM-010	Camping (Tent)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-40	RM-020	Camping (Trailer)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-41	RM-160	Trailer Sanitary Station	2H.02	2H.04
G200-44	RM-120	Picnic Area	2H.02	2H.04
G200-46	RS-040	Skiing (Cross Country)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-47	RS-050	Skiing (Downhill)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-48	RS-020	Ski Jumping	2H.02	2H.04
G200-49	RS-060	Sledding	2H.02	2H.04

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 6 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
G200-50	RS-010	Skating (Ice)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-51	RS-030	Skiing (Bobbing)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-52	RS-070	Snowmobiling	2H.02	2H.04
G200-53	RW-060	Marina	2H.02	2H.04
G200-54	RW-080	Ramp (Launch)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-55	RW-070	Motorboating	2H.02	2H.04
G200-56	RW-100	Sailboating	2H.02	2H.04
G200-57	RW-090	Rowboating	2H.02	2H.04
G200-58	RW-110	Skiing (Water)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-59	RW-120	Surfing	2H.02	2H.04
G200-60	RW-040	Diving (Scuba)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-61	RW-130	Swimming	2H.02	2H.04
G200-62	RW-030	Diving	2H.02	2H.04
G200-63	RW-050	Fishing	2H.02	2H.04
G200-64	RL-110	Trail (Horse)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-65	RL-150	Trail (Trail Bike)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-66	RL-090	Trail (Bicycle)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-67	RL-140	Trail (Recreational Vehicle)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-68	RL-100	Trail (Hiking)	2H.02	2H.04
G200-69	RL-050	Playground	2H.02	2H.04
G200-70	RL-010	Amphitheater	2H.02	2H.04
G200-71	RL-160	Tramway	2H.02	2H.04
G200-77	RS-090	Winter Recreation Area	2H.02	2H.04
G200-78	RS-080	Snowshoeing	2H.02	2H.04
G200-79	RW-020	Canoeing	2H.02	2H.04
G200-80	None	Golf Course	2H.02	None
G200-81	None	Wildlife Viewing	2H.02	None
G200-81A	None	WILDLIFE VIEWING	2H.02	None
G200-82	None	Botanical Management Area	2H.02	None
G200-82A	None	BOTANICAL MANAGEMENT AREA	2H.02	None
G200-84	RM-140	Rest Room	2H.02	2H.04
SG1	None	Named State Highway	2D.49	None
SG2	None	EL CAMINO REAL	2H.103	None
SG2A	None	HISTORIC EL CAMINO REAL	2H.103	None
SG6	D8-1	Weigh Station Advance	None	2D.44
SG7	D8-2	Weigh Station Exit Direction	None	2D.44
SG8	None	NO PICKUPS	2D.44	None

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 7 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
SG9	D8-3	Weigh Station Gore	None	2D.44
SG19	None	Carpool Information	2E.57	2E.57
SG20	None	Park & Ride Facility/Carpool Information	2D.41	None
SG25	None	Call Box	2D.45	None
SG25A	None	Call Box Adoption Plaque	2D.45	None
SG26	None	Caltrans Facility Entrance	2D.108	None
SG28	None	Coastal Access	2D.48	None
SG29	E2-1A	NEXT EXIT XX MILES	None	2E.31
SG30	None	SNO-PARK X MILE	2H.02	None
SG31	None	SNO-PARK NEXT RIGHT	2H.02	None
SG32	None	SNO-PARK with Arrow	2H.02	None
SG33	None	SNO-PARK with Arrow	2H.02	None
SG34	None	SNO-PARK	2H.02	None
SG35	None	PERMIT REQUIRED	2H.02	None
SG35-1	None	PERMIT REQUIRED NOV 1 TO MAY 30	2H.02	None
SG38	None	CDF FIRE STATION NEXT RIGHT	2D.45	None
SG39	None	CDF FIRE STATION with Arrow	2D.45	None
SG41	None	END CALL BOXES	2D.45	None
SG42-1	None	Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-2	None	Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-3	None	Double-Exit Interchange Mainline	2F.08	None
SG42-4	None	Specific Service Ramp	2F.101	None
SG42-5	None	Specific Service Ramp	2F.101	None
SG42-6	None	Single-Exit Interchange (Two Services) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-7	None	Single-Exit Interchange (Two Services) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-8	None	Specific Service Ramp	2F.101	None
SG42-9	None	Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-10	None	Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline	2F.07	None
SG42-11	None	Double-Exit Interchange Mainline	2F.08	None
SG42-12	None	Specific Service Ramp	2F.101	None
SG43	M1-10	EISENHOWER INTERSTATE SYSTEM	2D.11	None
SG44-1	None	Tourist Oriented Directional Signs (TODS)	2G.07	None
SG44-2	None	Tourist Oriented Directional Signs (TODS)	2G.07	None

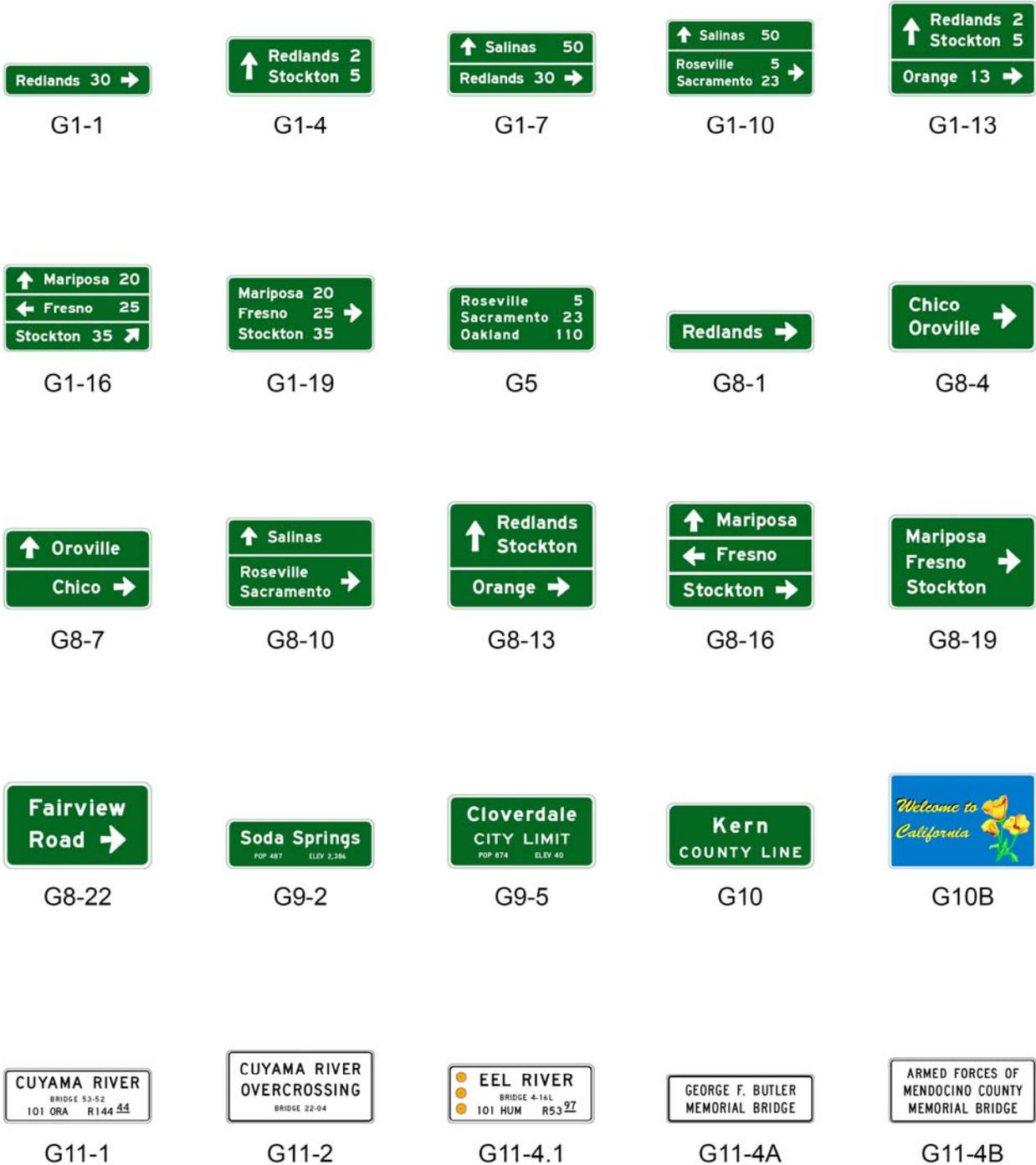
Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 8 of 9)

California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
SG45	None	Bicycle Route Number Marker	9B.20	9B.20
SG45A	D1-1b & c	Destination Plaques for Bicycle Route Signs	None	9B.21
SG45B	M7 Series	Arrow Plaques for Bicycle Route Signs	None	9B.21
SG47A	None	CALIFORNIA WELCOME CENTER X MILES	2E.53	None
SG47B	None	CALIFORNIA WELCOME CENTER NEXT RIGHT	2E.53	None
SG47C	None	CALIFORNIA WELCOME CENTER with Arrow	2E.53	None
SG47D	None	CALIFORNIA WELCOME CENTER X MILES with Arrow	2E.53	None
SG65	I1-1	Traffic Signal Speed	2D.47	2D.47
S1-1	None	STATE PROPERTY	2D.108	None
S2	None	Inventory Marker (Survey)	2D.101	None
S3-1	None	FREEWAY – ACCESS RIGHTS RESTRICTED ON THIS SECTION OF THE HIGHWAY	2D.108	None
S8	None	STATE PROPERTY – NO DUMPING – NO PARKING – NO TRESPASSING	2D.108	None
S9	None	Fire Hydrant Street Name	2D.45	None
S10	None	Fire Hydrant with Distance and Arrow	2D.45	None
S12	None	OHV TRAIL	2H.02	None
S16-8	None	El Camino Real Adopt-A-Highway	2H.02	None
S17	None	Bicycle Route Name Marker	9B.20	None
S18	None	Historic Route	2H.103	None
S19	None	Opposite Sex Attendant	2D.42	None
S20	None	STATE PROPERTY – ANY PERSON REMOVING OR MOLESTING SAME WILL BE PROSECUTED	2D.108	None
S21	None	Weigh Station Repair Service Plaque	2B.44	None
S22	None	NO LOITERING, CAMPING, VENDING OR PARKING OF VEHICLES 30 FEET OR LONGER	2D.41	None
S23	None	Rest Area/Vista Point 8 Hour Parking	2D.42	None
S24	None	NO SOLICITING	2D.42	None
S25	None	Historic Route 99	2H.103	None
S26	None	Rattlesnakes Caution	2D.42	None
S27	None	Caltrans CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE	2D.108	None
S28	None	USING RECLAIMED WATER	2D.48	None
S29	None	Historic Bridge– 2 Lines	2H.104	None

Table 2D-101. List of California Guide Signs (Sheet 9 of 9)

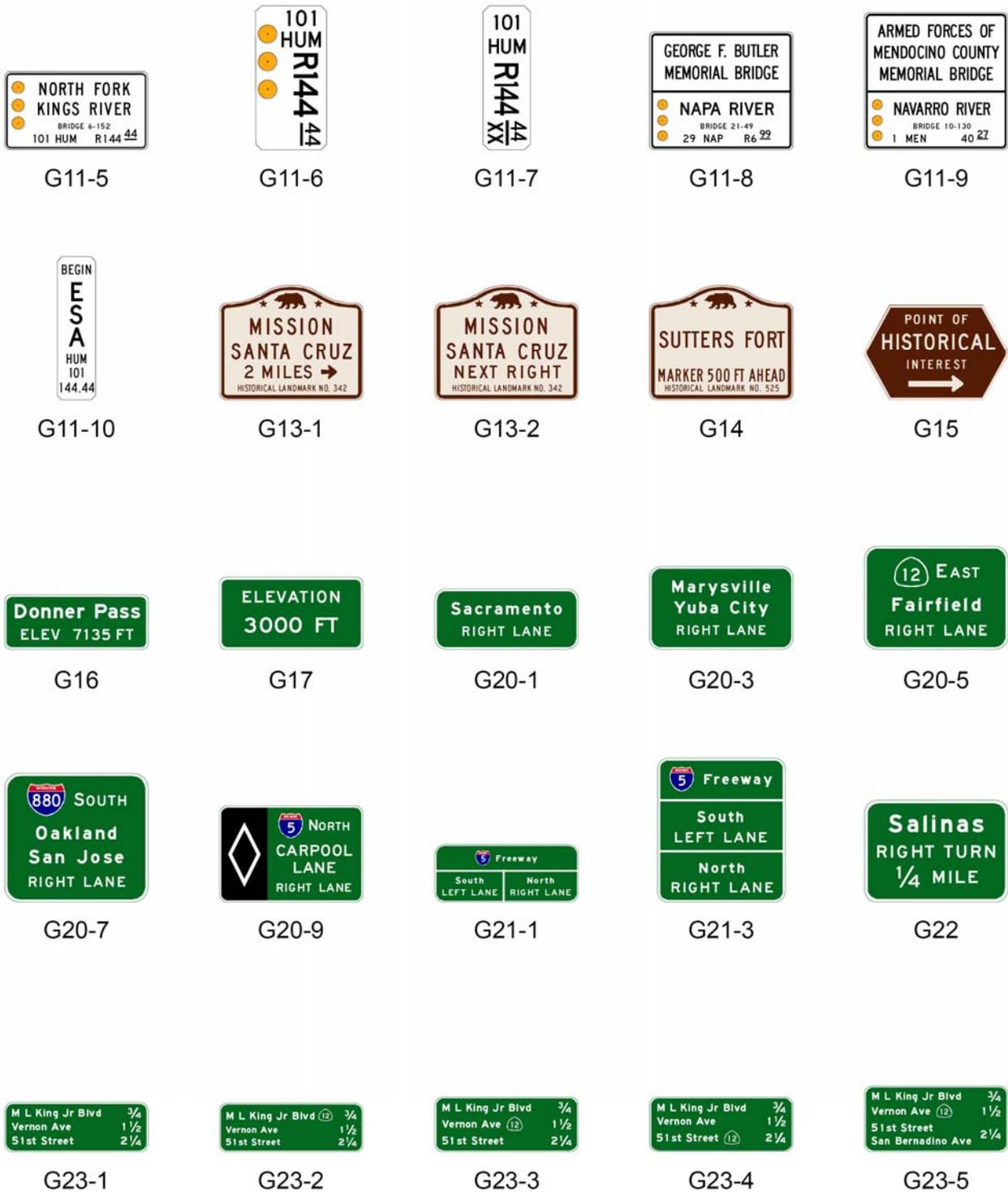
California (CA) Code	MUTCD Code	Title of Sign	Supplement Section	MUTCD Section
S29-1	None	Historic Bridge– 3 Lines	2H.104	None
S29-2	None	Advance Historic Bridge	2H.104	None
S30-1	None	DAYLIGHT HEADLIGHT SECTION	2B.114	None
S30-2	None	TURN ON HEADLIGHTS NEXT X MILES	2B.114	None
S30-3	None	END DAYLIGHT HEADLIGHT SECTION	2B.114	None
S30-4	None	TURN ON HEADLIGHTS	2B.114	None
S30-5	None	CHECK HEADLIGHTS	2B.114	None
S32	None	Adopt-A-Highway	2D.48	None
S32A	None	Adopt-A-Highway Symbol	2D.48	None
S32-1	None	Litter Removal	2D.48	None
S32-2	None	Wildflower Planting	2D.48	None
S32-3	None	Tree Planting	2D.48	None
S32-4	None	Graffiti Removal	2D.48	None
S32-5	None	Vegetation Control	2D.48	None
S33	None	Safety Corridor	2B.115	None
S34	None	Highway Patrol PARKING ONLY	2D.42	None
S35	None	PLEASE DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE	2D.48	None
S35-1	None	IN MEMORY OF XXX – 1 PERSON	2D.48	None
S35-2	None	IN MEMORY OF XXX – 2 PERSONS	2D.48	None
S35-3	None	IN MEMORY OF XXX – 3 PERSONS	2D.48	None

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 1 of 10)**



Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 2 of 10)**



Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 3 of 10)**



G23-6



G24-1



G24-3



G24-4



G24-5



G24-6



G26-1



G26-2



G27-2



G28-1



G28-2



G30



G30A



G30B



G33-1



G58



G66-11



G66-11A



G66-12A



G66-21



G66-21A



G66-22A



G66-22B



G66-55



G66-56

Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 4 of 10)**



G66-56A



G66-57



G66-58



G66-59



G66-60



G66-61



G66-62



G68



G69



G70-2



G70-3



G70-4



G70-5



G72



G76



G77-1



G77-4



G77-7



G78-1



G78-4



G79A



G80B



G81-21



G81-24



G81-52

Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 5 of 10)**



G81-61



G81-62



G81-63



G81-64A



G81-65



G82



G83-1



G83-2



G83-3



G83-4



G83-5



G84-1



G84-2



G84-3



G85-1



G85-2



G85-3



G85-4



G85-5



G85-6



G85-7



G85-8



G85-9



G85-10



G85-11

Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 6 of 10)**



Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 7 of 10)**



G200-81



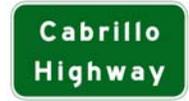
G200-81A



G200-82



G200-82A



SG1



SG2



SG2A



SG8



SG19



SG20



SG25



SG25A



SG26



SG28



SG30



SG31



SG32



SG33



SG34



SG35



SG35-1



SG38



SG39



SG41



SG42-1

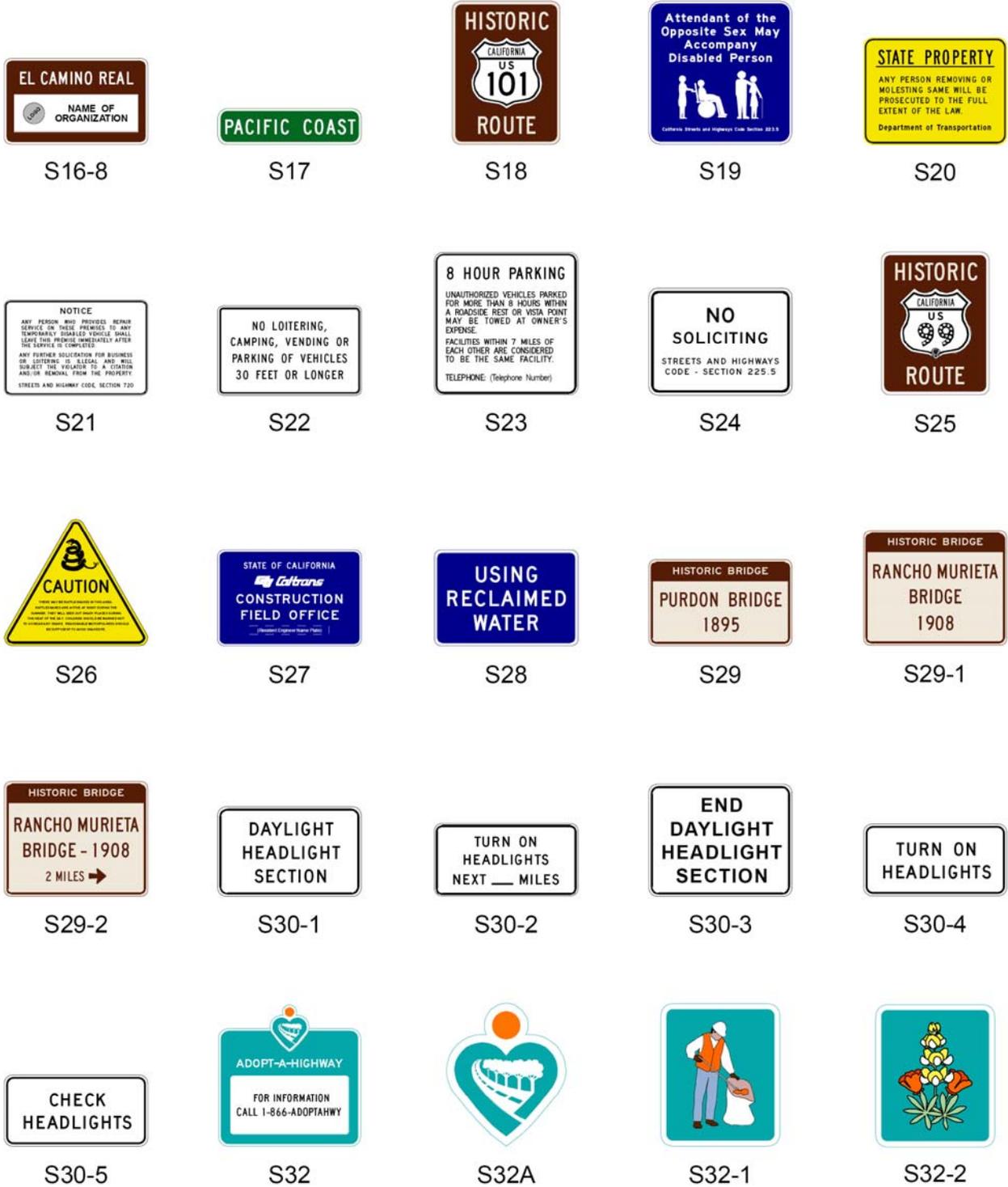
Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 8 of 10)**



Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 9 of 10)**



Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

**Figure 2D-101. California Guide Signs
(Sheet 10 of 10)**



S32-3



S32-4



S32-5



S33



S34



S35



S35-1



S35-2



S35-3

Note: All sign codes are California (CA) Codes.

Figure 2D-2. Arrows for Use on Guide Signs**Standard:**

This figure is deleted. It is replaced with Figure 2D-2 (CA).

Section 2D.09 Numbered Highway Systems

The following is added to this section:

Support:

The California Legislature designates all State highway routes and assigns route numbers. General descriptions and route numbers are listed in Chapter 2, Article 3, of the California Streets and Highways Code. The route numbers are used for all administrative purposes.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the numbers on the route guide signs is the same as the designated route number. The routes are described with a general directional convention from south to north and from west to east. The direction and Legislative Route number are used in the State Highway Log, which is distributed annually by the Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Operations.

A specific location on any State highway is described by Post Mile designation. Post Miles information is available in the State Highway Log and is shown on Post Mile Maps distributed by the Department of Transportation's Division of Transportation System Information. Note that California has adopted a policy of metrication of all engineering plans and specifications. However, a decision has not yet been made to use metric kilometer posts in the Highway Log.

California has three route sign systems on State highways. Each system uses distinctive route signs and shields to inform motorists and to facilitate public travel. These route sign systems are shown on the State Highway Map published by the Department of Transportation. Route numbers in one system will not be duplicated on another system. However, to inform the traveling public, route signs from the State Sign system are posted on the other sign route systems to provide guidance when a break occurs in the State Sign Route.

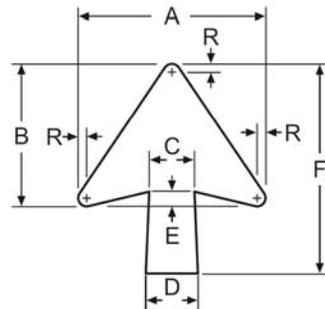
1. Interstate System: A network of planned Interstate freeways of national importance are owned and operated by the State. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) developed the numbering of Interstate routes with the concurrence of the states. Renumbering of a route requires the approval of AASHTO, which assures conformity with established numbering procedures. Renumbering is a system action that must be approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.
2. United States Numbered Highway Routes: A network of highways of national importance that was created in 1926. These State highways are not necessarily freeways. An U. S. Numbered Route has no connection with Federal control. However, the U. S. Routes are eligible for federal-aid funding according to the route's functional classification. The AASHTO Special Committee on U. S. Route Numbering has full authority for numbering U. S. Routes, with the concurrence of the states.
3. State Sign Routes: State maintained highways, other than the above-signed routes, are distinctively signed to serve intra-State and interstate travel.

State Business Routes and Interstate Loops are established by Department of Transportation's District Directors.

A Business Route generally is a local street or road in a city or urban area, designated by the same route number as the through Interstate, U.S., or State highway to which it is connected, with the words "Business Route" attached to the identifying route shields. The Business Route designation provides guidance for the traveling public to leave the main highway at one end of a city or urban area, patronize local businesses, and continue on to rejoin the main route at the opposite end of the city or urban area. The Department of Transportation's Division of Transportation System Information is responsible for approval of Business Route designations.

U.S. and Interstate Business Routes require AASHTO approval.

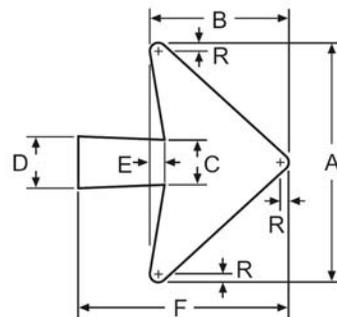
Figure 2D-2 (CA). Arrows for Use on Guide Signs (Sheet 1 of 3)



**One Line
Horizontal, Vertical
or Diagonal Arrow**

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Inches						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
4 U.C., 4 Cap	5-5/8	4-5/8	1-9/16	1-3/4	7/16	6	5/16
5 Cap	7-1/16	5-3/8	1-11/16	2	9/16	8-1/2	3/8
6 U.C.	8-7/16	6-7/16	2-1/16	2-3/8	11/16	9-1/2	1/2
6 Cap	11-1/4	8-5/8	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	12-3/4	5/8
8 U.C.	11-1/4	8-5/8	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	12-3/4	5/8
8 Cap	15-1/8	11-9/16	3-3/4	4-5/16	1-5/16	17	13/16
10.67 U.C.	15-1/8	11-9/16	3-3/4	4-5/16	1-5/16	17	13/16
10 Cap	15-1/8	11-9/16	3-3/4	4-5/16	1-5/16	17	13/16
12 Cap	18-1/4	14	4-1/2	5-1/8	1-1/2	20	7/8
13.3 U.C.	18-1/4	14	4-1/2	5-1/8	1-1/2	20	7/8
16 U.C.	22-1/4	17	5-3/8	6-3/16	1-3/4	25	1

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Millimeters						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
100 U.C., 100 Cap	143	117	40	44	11	152	8
125 Cap	179	137	43	51	14	216	10
150 U.C.	214	164	52	60	17	241	13
150 Cap	286	219	70	90	22	324	16
200 U.C.	286	219	70	90	22	324	16
200 Cap	384	294	95	110	33	432	21
265 U.C.	384	294	95	110	33	432	21
250 Cap	384	294	95	110	33	432	21
300 Cap	464	356	114	130	38	508	22
330 U.C.	464	356	114	130	38	508	22
400 U.C.	565	432	137	157	44	635	25

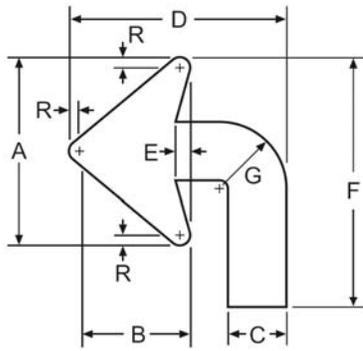


**Two Line
Horizontal Arrow**

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Inches						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
4 U.C., 4 Cap	7-1/8	4-1/8	1-9/16	1-3/4	7/16	6	5/16
5 Cap	9	5-1/4	1-11/16	2	9/16	8-1/2	3/8
6 U.C.	10-11/16	6-3/16	2-1/16	2-3/8	11/16	9-1/2	1/2
6 Cap	14-1/4	8-1/4	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	12-3/4	5/8
8 U.C.	14-1/4	8-1/4	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	12-3/4	5/8
8 Cap	18-3/4	10-7/8	3-3/4	4-5/16	1-5/16	17	13/16
10.67 U.C.	18-3/4	10-7/8	3-3/4	4-5/16	1-5/16	17	13/16
10 Cap	23-13/16	13-13/16	4-1/2	5-1/8	1-1/2	20	7/8
12 Cap	23-13/16	13-13/16	4-1/2	5-1/8	1-1/2	20	7/8
13.3 U.C.	23-13/16	13-13/16	4-1/2	5-1/8	1-1/2	20	7/8
16 U.C.	28-1/2	16-1/2	5-3/8	6-3/16	1-3/4	25	1

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Millimeters						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
100 U.C., 100 Cap	181	105	40	44	11	152	8
125 Cap	229	133	43	51	14	216	10
150 U.C.	271	157	52	60	17	241	13
150 Cap	362	210	70	90	22	324	16
200 U.C.	362	210	70	90	22	324	16
200 Cap	476	276	95	110	33	432	21
265 U.C.	476	276	95	110	33	432	21
250 Cap	605	351	114	130	38	508	22
300 Cap	605	351	114	130	38	508	22
330 U.C.	605	351	114	130	38	508	22
400 U.C.	724	419	137	157	44	635	25

Figure 2D-2 (CA). Arrows for Use on Guide Signs (Sheet 2 of 3)

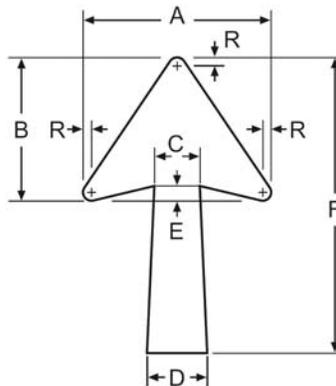


Advance Arrow

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Inches							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
6 U.C.	8-7/16	5-7/16	2-5/8	9-3/4	5/8	11-1/4	3R	1/2
6 Cap	11-1/4	7-1/4	3-1/2	13	7/8	15	4R	5/8
8 U.C.	11-1/4	7-1/4	3-1/2	13	7/8	15	4R	5/8

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Millimeters							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
150 U.C.	214	138	67	248	16	286	76R	13
150 Cap	286	184	89	330	22	381	102R	16
200 U.C.	286	184	89	330	22	381	102R	16

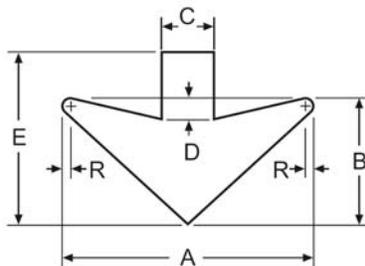
Two Line Vertical or Diagonal Arrow



NOTE:
The angle for a diagonal arrow is measured from the vertical.

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Inches						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
4 U.C., 4 Cap	5-5/8	4-3/8	1-9/16	1-15/16	7/16	9-1/8	5/16
5 Cap	7-1/16	5-3/8	1-11/16	2-3/16	9/16	11	3/8
6 U.C.	8-7/16	6-7/16	2-1/16	2-11/16	11/16	13-1/4	1/2
6 Cap	11-1/4	8-5/8	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	17-3/4	5/8
8 U.C.	11-1/4	8-5/8	2-3/4	3-9/16	7/8	17-3/4	5/8
8 Cap	15-1/8	11-9/16	3-3/4	5	1-5/16	25	13/16
10.67 U.C.	15-1/8	11-9/16	3-3/4	5	1-5/16	25	13/16
10 Cap	18-1/4	14	4-1/2	6	1-1/2	30	7/8
12 Cap	18-1/4	14	4-1/2	6	1-1/2	30	7/8
13.3 U.C.	18-1/4	14	4-1/2	6	1-1/2	30	7/8
16 U.C.	22-1/4	17	5-3/8	7	1-3/4	35	1

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Millimeters						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
100 U.C., 100 Cap	143	111	40	49	11	232	8
125 Cap	179	137	43	56	14	279	10
150 U.C.	214	164	52	68	17	337	13
150 Cap	286	219	70	90	22	451	16
200 U.C.	286	219	70	90	22	451	16
200 Cap	384	294	95	127	33	635	21
265 U.C.	384	294	95	127	33	635	21
250 Cap	464	356	114	152	38	762	22
300 Cap	464	356	114	152	38	762	22
330 U.C.	464	356	114	152	38	762	22
400 U.C.	565	432	137	178	44	889	25



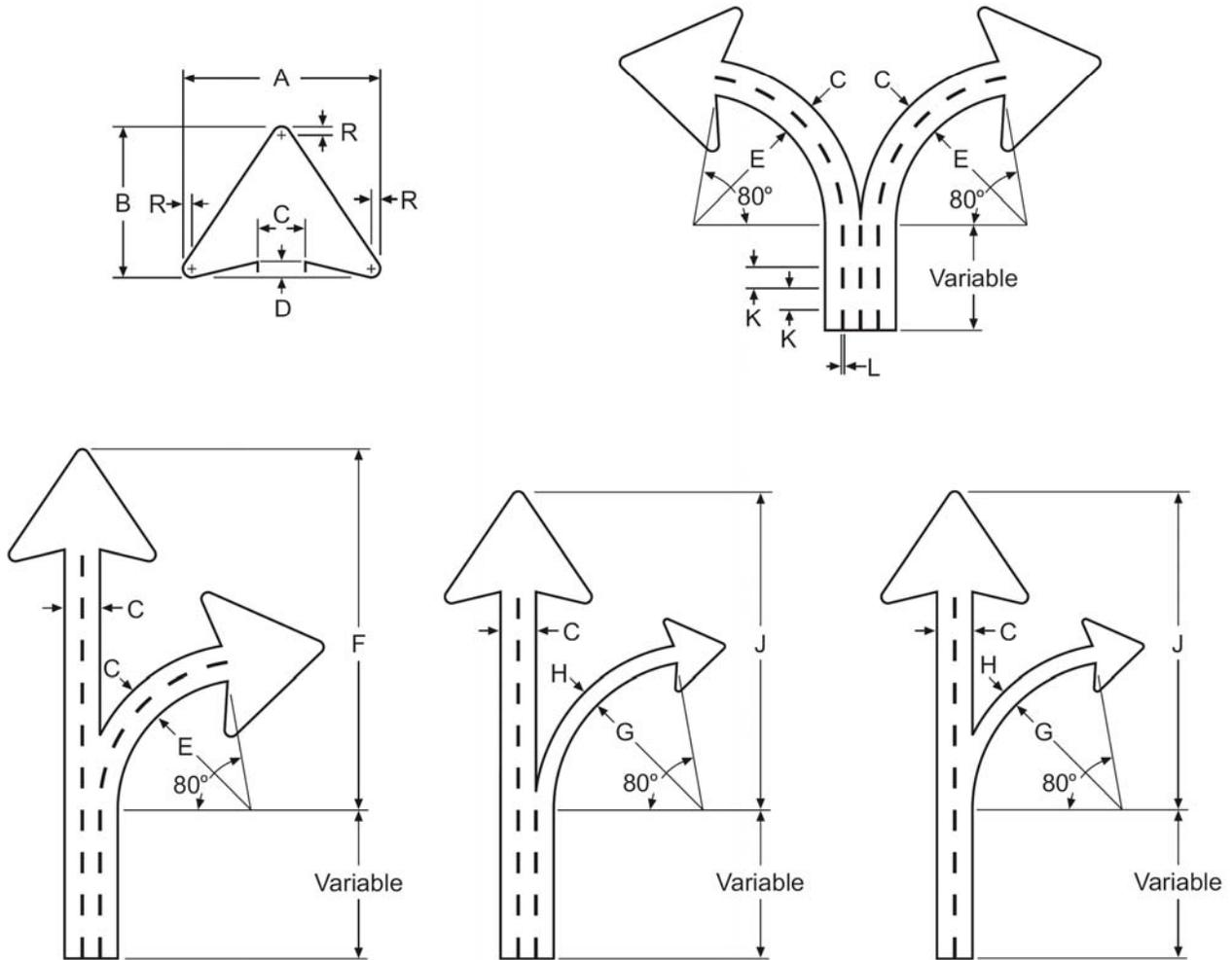
Vertical Down Arrow

Dimensions in Inches					
A	B	C	D	E	R
24	12	5	2	16-1/2	3/4
32	16	6-1/2	3	22	1

Dimensions in Millimeters					
A	B	C	D	E	R
610	305	127	51	419	19
813	406	165	76	559	25

Figure 2D-2 (CA). Arrows for Use on Guide Signs (Sheet 3 of 3)

Arrows for Diagrammatic Signs



Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Inches											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	R
13.3 U.C.	29	19	6-1/2	2-1/4	24	66	27-1/2	3-1/4	60	4	5/8	1-3/8
16 U.C.	35	22-3/4	8	2-3/4	29-1/2	84	33-1/2	4	72	4-3/4	3/4	1-5/8
20 U.C.	43-3/4	28-1/2	10	3-1/2	37	102	42	5	90	6	1	2

Letter Sizes	Dimensions in Millimeters											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	R
330 U.C.	737	483	165	57	610	1676	699	83	1524	102	16	35
400 U.C.	889	578	203	70	749	2134	851	102	1829	121	19	41
500 U.C.	1111	724	254	89	940	2591	1067	127	2286	152	25	51

Option:

Applications may be made by memorandum.

Standard:

Applications for Business Route designation and signing shall be made by written request from the local government agency to the Department of Transportation's Division of Transportation System Information. Applications shall include a written request for the route from those local agencies within and whose boundaries the route traverses.

Guidance:

A sketch, preferably on letter size stationary, showing the highway relocation and the business route or loop, should be included.

Standard:

Submission for AASHTO approval shall be made by Department of Transportation, Headquarters. Continuous business route signing shall be provided through the bypassed area and back to the highway. If a business route is approved prior to relinquishment, Department of Transportation shall install BUSINESS (M4-3) auxiliary signs or Off-Interstate Business Loop (M1-2) markers. After relinquishment, they shall be installed by the local agency involved.

Section 2D.11 Design of Route Signs**Guidance:**

In Paragraph 3 ("A 600 x 600 mm..."), the word "shall" at both occurrences is deleted and replaced with "should". Route shield sizes shown in Table 2D-102 are lower than what is required per this Standard.

Standard:

Paragraphs 7 ("U.S. Route signs...") and 8 ("A 600 x 600 mm...") are deleted. The U. S. Route Shield (CA Code G26-1) or U. S. Route Marker (CA Code G26-2) shall be used instead with sizes as shown in Table 2D-102.

Paragraph 10 ("State Route signs...") is deleted. The State Route Shield (CA Code G28-1) or State Route Marker (CA Code G28-2) shall be used instead with sizes as shown in Table 2D-102.

The following is added to this section:

Support:

The Route Shields are used on the face of guide signs. The Route Markers are used as stand-alone installations.

Guidance:

The U. S. Route Shield (CA Code G26-1), Interstate Route Shield (M1-1) or the State Route Shield (CA Code G28-1) should be used when they are placed on the face of a guide sign. These Route Shields should not be used for stand-alone installations.

The U. S. Route Marker (CA Code G26-2), Interstate CALIFORNIA Route Marker (CA Code G27-2) or the State Route Marker (CA Code G28-2) should be used for stand-alone installations as route markers. These Route Markers should not be used on the face of guide signs.

Support:

For Route Shield sizes, see Table 2D-102.

For Route Shield and Marker sketches, see Figure 2-3 (CA) Sheet 4 of 15.

The design details for Route Shields and Markers are contained in Department of Transportation's "Traffic Sign Specifications". See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Option:

The EISENHOWER INTERSTATE SYSTEM (M1-10) sign may be placed on Interstate Highways on the right near the State boundary facing traffic entering the State and at rest areas and vista points on the Interstate Highway System.

Figure 2D-3. Route Signs**Standard:**

The U. S. Route (M1-4) sign is deleted. The U. S. Route Marker (CA Code G26-2) shall be used instead. See Section 2D.11.

The State Route (M1-5) sign is deleted. The State Route Marker (CA Code G28-2) shall be used instead. See Section 2D.11.

Section 2D.15 Cardinal Direction Auxiliary Signs (M3-1 through M3-4)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

Cardinal Direction auxiliary signs may be placed to the right of the route shield, if used on the face of a guide sign.

Support:

For application of Cardinal Direction auxiliary signs in freeway entrance sign packages, refer to Section 2E.50 of this Supplement.

Section 2D.19 BUSINESS Auxiliary Sign (M4-3)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The ROUTE ___ BUSINESS (CA Code G76) sign may be used to direct motorists to an established U. S. or State numbered business route or an interstate business loop from a State highway.

Guidance:

The G76 (CA Code) sign should be installed below an advance ground-mounted directional sign.

Option:

The G76 (CA Code) sign may be placed separately in advance of the business route if it is necessary. A NEXT RIGHT/LEFT message may be used. Refer to Section 2D.09 of this Supplement for establishing business routes.

Section 2D.26 Directional Arrow Auxiliary Signs (M6 Series)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The Directional Arrow auxiliary (CA Code G33-1) sign may be used in lieu of the Directional Arrow auxiliary (M6 Series) signs.

Section 2D.27 Route Sign Assemblies

The following is added to this section:

Standard:

The larger shields shall be used on freeways and expressways.

Option:

The smaller shields may be used on conventional highways, in interchange areas, at entrances to State highways and for all trailblazer assemblies.

Guidance:

The sign assemblies should be placed on the right.

Standard:

On freeways, shields shall be installed beyond the end of the acceleration lane of all entrances to freeway to freeway interchanges and at intermediate locations at 4.8 to 8 km (3 to 5 mi) intervals.

Guidance:

On conventional highways, they should be installed at important urban and rural intersections and at intermediate locations at 4.8 to 8 km (3 to 5 mi) intervals in rural areas.

Table 2D-102. Route Shield Sizes for Guide Signs

Guide Sign Letter Size	State Route Shield Size	Interstate Route Shield Size	U.S. Route Shield Size	Quantity of Numerals	Shield Numeral Size
4" & 5" Caps	10-1/2" x 9"			1 or 2	4"
4" & 5" Caps	15" x 11"			3	4"
4" & 5" Caps		14" x 12"		1 or 2	4"
4" & 5" Caps		16" x 14"		3	4"
4" & 5" Caps			11-1/2" x 10"	1 or 2	4"
4" & 5" Caps			14-1/2" x 10"	3	4"
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.	21" x 18"	21" x 18"	21" x 18"	1 or 2	8"
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.	24" x 18"			3	6" without the numeral 1
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.	24" x 18"			3	8" with the numeral 1
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.		21" x 18"		3	6" with the numeral 1
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.		24" x 24"		3	6" without the numeral 1
8" U.C. & 6" L.C. or 6" U.C. & 4-1/2" L.C.			27" x 18"	3	8"
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.	28" x 25"			1 or 2	10"
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.	32" x 25"			3	10"
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.		24" x 24"		1 or 2	10"
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.		30" x 25"		3	8" without the numeral 1
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.		30" x 25"		3	10" with the numeral 1
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.			28" x 24"	1 or 2	10"
10.67" U.C. & 8" L.C.			36" x 24"	3	10"
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.	35" x 32"			1 or 2	12"
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.	40" x 32"			3	12"
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.		36" x 36"		1 or 2	12"
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.		36" x 36"		3	12" with the numeral 1
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.		45" x 38"		3	12" without the numeral 1
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.			35" x 30"	1 or 2	12"
13.3" U.C. & 10" L.C.			45" x 30"	3	12"
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.	36" x 36"	36" x 36"		1 or 2	15"
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.	45" x 36"			3	12" without the numeral 1
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.	45" x 36"			3	15" with the numeral 1
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.		45" x 38"		3	12" without the numeral 1
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.		45" x 38"		3	15" with the numeral 1
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.			42" x 36"	1 or 2	15"
16" U.C. & 12" L.C.			54" x 36"	3	15"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.	42" x 42"			1 or 2	18"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.	54" x 42"			3	18"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.		48" x 48"		1 or 2	18"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.		58" x 51"		3	18"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.			49" x 42"	1 or 2	18"
20" U.C. & 15" L.C.			63" x 42"	3	18"

Exceptions:

1. For **G23 Signs**, use the 10" Numeral Size Shields.
2. For **G77 & G78 signs**, use the 10" Numeral Size Shields. However, when the shield is in line with the word message, the shield's numeral size should match the lower case letter height.

The Off-Interstate Business Loop Marker (M1-2) should not be placed on the interstate route itself. The ROUTE ___ BUSINESS (CA Code G76) plaque should be used for advance signing on the interstate route.

Section 2D.29 Advance Route Turn Assembly

Standard:

In Paragraph 3 (“Where a multiple-lane...”), the word “should” is changed to “shall”.

The following is added to this section:

Support:

See Figures 2E-27 (CA) through 2E-38 (CA) in Chapter 2E for typical freeway signing.

Standard:

The Advance Lane Assignment (CA Code G20 Series or G21 Series) or Interchange Guide (CA Code G77 Series) signs shall be used on multilane cross streets approaching a freeway interchange to indicate the proper lane for the desired freeway entrance. The principal message shall be route and cardinal direction.

Option:

Names of major or control cities may be used in addition to cardinal directions.

Guidance:

The Advance Lane Assignment (CA Code G21 Series) signs are available in a stacked format for use where space is limited. When stacked format is used, the top message should indicate the first freeway entrance.

The Interchange Guide (CA Code G77) sign should be used on two-lane cross streets at interchange areas to direct motorists from the cross street to the freeway ramp entrances.

Option:

The G77 (CA Code) sign may also be used at an exit ramp split to direct motorists to the cross street.

The Interchange Guide (CA Code G78 Series) signs may be used to direct motorists to a single cardinal direction or destination.

Support:

The G78 Series (CA Code) signs are ordinarily used as a follow-up to the G77 (CA Code) sign.

The FREEWAY with Arrow (CA Code G82) may be used to direct motorists to a freeway from a business route or from a community served by a single freeway.

The G82 (CA Code) sign is available with the freeway name and with vertical, diagonal, or horizontal arrows on either side of the message.

Option:

The G82 (CA Code) signs may be placed at appropriate locations to guide traffic to the freeway.

Section 2D.32 Trailblazer Assembly

The following is added to this section:

Option:

CVC 21350 provides that the State may, with the consent of the local authorities, place and maintain along city streets and county roads, appropriate signs directing traffic to State highways.

Guidance:

Cooperation with local authorities should be sought in placing trailblazer signs.

Standard:

Permission shall be obtained from the appropriate local agency for all signs placed outside the State highway right-of-way.

Support:

For all signs placed outside of the State right of way refer to Section 2A.101.

Option:

In metropolitan areas, the freeway name may be used only if it is well known, in common use, and its deletion would be confusing to motorists.

Standard:

The format shall include the appropriate route shield.

Section 2D.34 Destination Signs (D1 Series)

The following is added to this section:

Support:

Refer to Section 2E.12 for the designation of destinations and control cities.

Standard:

If there are more eligible destinations at a given intersection than can be accommodated (under the limitations mentioned in this section) they shall compete for signs on the basis of traffic volumes to these destinations.

Guidance:

Destinations should be signed to by the route requiring the least amount of time to travel from the nearest State highway.

Standard:

Criteria for supplemental destination signs shall be as shown in Table 2D-103.

Signs shall not be provided for privately owned, profit making enterprises regardless of their size.

Option:

If unusual operational or safety issues become apparent that would be mitigated by signing to the private enterprise, signs on State highways may be used with the approval of the Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Operations.

Standard:

Signs to shopping centers shall not be allowed.

When a street or facility name change is made on an existing sign on a State highway primarily for the benefit of the requestor, with no, or only minor, improvement of traffic flow, the costs of materials and labor for said change, plus the current overhead assessment rate as determined by the Accounting Service Center to cover administrative overhead, shall be paid by the requestor. Such changes shall require approval of the Department of Transportation's District Director.

Option:

Street name changes on signs on State highways which are clearly in the best interest of the motorists and the State may also be approved by the Department of Transportation's District Director.

Standard:

New signs, if warranted, shall be installed at State expense.

Option:

Signs to a public or nonprofit facility may be installed and maintained on conventional State highways in a "city street" configuration, by local governmental bodies under an encroachment permit.

Standard:

Deviations from the signing policies shall not be allowed unless a documented engineering study describes a substantial traffic problem that would be alleviated by increased signing.

Supplemental Signing for City Civic Center Areas**Option:**

Signs to City Civic Center areas may be installed on state highways for incorporated cities.

Standard:

The city shall be incorporated and contiguous with the State highway right-of-way.

Table 2D-103. Criteria for Supplemental Destination Signs

Type of Destination	Specific Criteria	Major Metropolitan Areas	Urbanized Areas	Rural Areas
Post Secondary School, Public or Private	Minimum Enrollment (Single Campus Locations, See Note 5). Maximum Miles from a Freeway (See Note 6).	1,000 2	1,000 4	1,000 5
Museum, Zoo, Stadium or Sports Arena	Public Owned and Non-Profit. Minimum Annual Attendance. Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	1,000,000 2	500,000 2	200,000 3
Convention Center	Public Owned and Non-Pofit. Minimum Annual Attendance. Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	500,000 3	250,000	-
Military Base	Number of Employees and Permanent Garrison. Maximum Miles from Highway.	5,000 2	5,000 4	5,000 7
National Guard Armory	Only Emergency Center in the Area. Easy Access to Primary Evacuation Route. (See Note 2).	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	Publicly Owned and Operated. Temporary Sign Only, Unless There are Year Round Activities. Minimum Annual Attendance. Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	500,000 2	200,000 4	200,000 5
Federal or State Hospitals and Prisons	Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	1	3	5
Government Centers	Number of Employees. Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	5,000 2	2,000 3	1,000 5
California Welcome Centers	Easy Access from Nearest State Highway. (See Notes 2 and 7)	-	-	-
Airports	Maximum Miles from Highway (See Note 2).	1	3	5
Rail and Light Rail Stations	Easy Access from Nearest State Highway. (See Note 2).	-	-	-

NOTES: 1. Meeting the above criteria does not guarantee placement of a sign. Limitations on the spacing between sign and the number of messages permitted, specified in Sections 2A.16, 2D.07 and 2D.35, shall be observed and eligible destinations must compete for signing on the basis of traffic service.

- 2. Follow-up signing, if necessary, shall be installed by local agencies before signs are placed on the State Highway.
- 3. If a stadium is located at a school campus for which signs are already provided, separate stadium sign will not be placed.
- 4. Definitions of Area Classifications:
 - A. MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREA - An urbanized area, population density of at least 1,000 inhabitants per 2.6 km² (1 mi²), not necessarily related to county boundaries, with a total population of at least 1,000,000 and an included central city with a population of at least 250,000.
 - B. URBANIZED AREA - An urbanized area with a total population of at least 50,000 and an included central city with no minimum population.
 - C. RURAL AREA - All areas outside of an urbanized area.
- 5. Minimum enrollment is 1,000 or more full-time students or average 1,000 or more different part-time students for each week the school is in session during the normal school year. A part-time student is defined as one who is attending one or more classes at the institution in a given week. A part-time student attending more than one class is counted as one student.
- 6. No signs to school will be erected until funds from private sources covering the cost of the signs and their installation. If a school, which previously had signs, relocates to contribute to the improvement of the school (as determined by the California Department of Transportation), signs will be erected at the new location at no cost to the school.
- 7. The California Department of Transportation will charge the Welcome Center directly for the cost of the signs and their installation on the State highway. Cost for sign installation on local roads is the responsibility of the Welcome Center and the local agency.

The city shall adopt a resolution requesting installation of signs on specific State highways for the purpose of guiding motorists to the city's civic center area, otherwise commonly referred to as downtown, central business district, city center, or city hall. The resolution shall include the appropriate wording for the legend on the sign.

The route from State highways to City hall shall not be more than 4.8 km (3 mi).

Option:

When requested by resolution, signs may be placed on all State highways, which are within 4.8 km (3 mi) of City hall.

Standard:

Only one sign shall be installed in each direction of travel for each State highway so requested. If any portion of the route from a State highway to the Civic Center area is under the jurisdiction of another city, both cities shall agree (in writing) that signs can be installed on the State highway.

Guidance:

Trailblazer signs should be in place on local streets and roads prior to installation of signs on State highways.

Option:

The legend may be "(city name) Civic Center," "Downtown (city name)," "(city name) Central Business District," "(city name) City Center," "(city name) City Hall," or a very similar message.

Standard:

Only one legend shall be selected and used on all corresponding State highways for a particular Civic Center area.

Guidance:

Signs should be roadside signs. Where possible, signs should be supplemental plaques mounted on existing roadside Supplemental Destination (CA Code G86 Series) signs and NEXT X EXITS (E9) signs.

Option:

When this is not reasonable, signs may be separate roadside signs.

Signs may be mounted overhead if there is no reasonable roadside alternative.

Standard:

The city shall have the signs installed under an encroachment permit and shall pay all costs for fabrication, and installation of the signs. The Department of Transportation shall maintain these signs.

Signs shall comply with applicable Department of Transportation policies, specifications and standards.

Signing for Indian Reservations and Rancherias

Standard:

Indian Reservations and Rancherias shall be signed in a like manner as cities and unincorporated communities for supplemental destination and miscellaneous guide signs. Only the official name of the federally recognized Indian Tribe, Reservation, or Rancheria shall be used on signs. The signs shall be white with retroreflective legend and border on green retroreflective background.

The signs and sign messages shall conform to the requirements of the California Outdoor Advertising Act, which prohibits advertising displays within the right-of-way of any State highway.

Section 2D.36 Distance Signs (D2 Series)

Guidance:

In last Paragraph ("On a route continuing..."), the word "may" is changed to "should".

The following is added to this section:

Support:

Refer to Section 2E.12 for the designation of destinations and control cities.

Section 2D.37 Location of Distance Signs

The following is added to this section:

Guidance:

The Distance (CA Code G5 Series) signs should be placed at approximate 16 km (10 mi) intervals, unless the destinations have changed. Distances to the same destinations should not be shown more frequently than at 8 km (5 mi) intervals.

Option:

The Destination and Street Name with Arrow (CA Code G8 Series) signs may be used in advance of conventional highway intersections.

Section 2D.38 Street Name Sign (D3-1)

Standard:

In Paragraph 11 (“In business districts...”) last sentence (“They should be...”), the word “should” is changed to “shall”.

The following is added to this section:

Standard:

Street Name signs shall be placed, clearly visible to traffic approaching from all directions, at all signalized intersections. Refer to CVC 21366.

Option:

If structurally adequate luminaire poles are available, the street name signs may be mounted on them at a height of approximately 4.6 m (15 ft). Refer to Department of Transportation’s Standard Plans publication. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

Section 2D.39 Advance Street Name Signs (D3-2)

Standard:

In Paragraph 4 (“On arterial highways...”), the word “should” is changed to “shall”.

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The Destination and Street Name with Arrow (CA Code G8 Series) signs may be used in advance of conventional highway intersections.

Section 2D.41 PARK & RIDE Sign (D4-2)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The PARK & RIDE (CA Code G95A) sign may be used below the Advance Guide (CA Code G83 Series) signs on freeways and expressways for directions to ride sharing parking lots.

The PARK & RIDE NEXT RIGHT (CA Code G95B) sign may be used as a separate installation on freeways and expressways where it is not possible to use the G95A (CA Code) sign.

Guidance:

The Park & Ride Courtesy Plaque (CA Code G95B-1) when used, should be used in conjunction with, and mounted below the PARK & RIDE NEXT RIGHT (CA Code G95B) sign.

Standard:

The following criteria shall be met in order for a private concern to qualify for this type of signing:

- 1. The parking area must have reasonably convenient access to the major transportation facility that it is intended to serve.**
- 2. The Park and Ride Facility must be accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.**
- 3. A minimum of 50 spaces must be contributed.**
- 4. If needed, “Follow-Up” signing shall be provided between the exit point of the major transportation system and the Park and Ride Facility by placing a PARK & RIDE (D4-2) sign**

at the appropriate locations prior to the installation of the G95B and G95B-1 (CA Codes) signs on the major transportation system.

Option:

The BUS SERVICE Plaque (CA Code G95D) may be placed below the G95A or G95B (CA Codes) signs at locations where bus service is available at a particular Park and Ride Facility.

The Park & Ride Plaque (CA Code G95E) may be used below the existing Advance Guide (CA Code G83 Series) signs on freeways and expressways for direction to ridesharing parking lots.

Guidance:

If both transit and carpool parking are available, the local transit logo or symbol should be used to the left of the standard carpool symbol shown. If transit parking only, the local transit symbol or logo should be used in lieu of the carpool symbol.

Option:

The Park & Ride Facility/Carpool Information (CA Code SG20) sign may be used to identify park and ride facilities provided for the use of car-poolers and transit users.

The NO LOITERING, CAMPING, VENDING OR PARKING OF VEHICLES 30 FEET OR LONGER (CA Code S22) sign may be placed at fringe and transportation corridor parking facilities constructed, maintained, or operated by Department of Transportation for the purpose of ridesharing. Refer to CVC Section 22518.

Section 2D.42 Rest Area Signs (D5 Series)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The alternate message VISTA POINT may be used on D5-1 signs in advance of a vista point.

When several rest areas are provided (or planned) on the same route, generally within one hour's drive, a NEXT REST (X MILE) Plaque (CA Code G79A) may be placed below the REST AREA (X MILE) (D5-1) sign.

The PATROLLED BY HIGHWAY PATROL (CA Code G80B) sign may be used below the REST AREA (D5-2) sign where the California Highway Patrol has made an agreement with the Department of Transportation to patrol a specific rest area.

Support:

Until all of a planned series of roadside rests are constructed, it will be appropriate to sign to rest areas greater than one hour's drive ahead.

Guidance:

The REST AREA (D5-2) sign should be placed, as a supplement to REST AREA (X MILE) (D5-1) sign, at the beginning of the deceleration lane leading to a roadside rest area. The sign should be used in lieu of an EXIT with Arrow (E5-1) sign at roadside rests.

Option:

The Opposite Sex Attendant (CA Code S19) sign may be used for the use of restroom facilities at Safety Roadside Rest Areas to indicate that it is permissible for a disabled person to be accompanied in the restroom by his or her attendant, who may be a person of the opposite sex, to assist the disabled person. Refer to Streets and Highways Code Section 223.5.

The Highway Patrol PARKING ONLY (CA Code S34) sign may be used in a Safety Roadside Rest Area to designate a parking stall(s) dedicated for California Highway Patrol Vehicles only. The S34 (CA Code) sign may be supplemented with a "CHP" pavement marking.

Guidance:

When used, the pavement marking should be located so that it is visible when a vehicle is parked in the space.

Option:

The Rattlesnakes Caution (CA Code S26) sign may be used in locations such as vista points and rest areas where pedestrians are present and rattlesnakes have been known to inhabit the area.

The Rest Area/Vista point 8 Hour Parking (CA Code S23) sign may be used to discourage extended stays in roadside rests or vista points.

The NO SOLICITING (CA Code S24) sign may be used to prohibit the vending of merchandise, foodstuff, or services and the soliciting of money within any roadside rest areas or vista points. Refer to Streets and Highways Code 225.5. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

The VENDING MACHINES (CA Code G81-63) sign may be placed below the REST AREA X MILE (D5-1) sign at those rest areas which provide vending machine services to the motorists on a 24 hour basis.
Guidance:

The G81-63 (CA Code) sign should be installed similar to the General Service (CA Code G66 Series) signs in Section 2D.45, below the D5-1 sign.

Section 2D.43 Scenic Area Signs (D6 Series)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The REST AREA (X MILE) (D5-1) and REST AREA with Arrow (D5-2) signs may also be used with the message VISTA POINT, where appropriate.

Section 2D.44 Weigh Station Signing (D8 Series)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The NO PICKUPS (CA Code SG8) sign may be used at problem locations to warn motorists that pickups are not allowed at weigh stations.

The ALL TRUCKS – 2 AXLE AND MORE – STOP AT SCALE (CA Code SR57) sign may be placed in combination, below the Weigh Station Exit Direction (D8-2) sign to inform operators of small trucks to stop at the weigh station.

On State highways, an extinguishable message sign may be used in lieu of the OPEN/CLOSED supplemental panel.

Section 2D.45 General Service Signs (D9 Series)**Standard:**

In Paragraph 1 (“On conventional roads...”) and Paragraph 7 (“General Service signs...”), the word “Gas” is changed to “Fuel”. In California, the generic term FUEL is used for GAS.

The following is added to this section:

Option:

General Service signs may be placed where appropriate, on freeways and expressways and for bypassed communities reasonably accessible from the highway.

Guidance:

General Service signs should be considered only when there is an easy for the road user to return to the freeway from the service facility.

Support:

General Service signs are not normally used on conventional highways except in rural areas where the service facilities are not visible from the highway or where commercial services are infrequent and the road users may need the information to enable them to plan their stops. Service signing is intended to be a service to the road user and not to be advertising for individual businesses. When private advertising for a service is provided, there is no need to place General Service signs.

In urban areas, commercial services (such as fuel, food and lodging) are generally within sight and available to the road user at reasonably frequent intervals along the route. However, they can be desirable or necessary where services are infrequent or in areas that are predominately residential or industrial where such services are not readily apparent. Also, if the visibility of the private advertising signs have impaired or eliminated either by sound-walls or other items constructed on State right-of-way, or by landscaping or other vegetation that cannot be trimmed or removed, the location can qualify for General Service signing.

Standard:

The following criteria shall apply to General Service signs:

- 1. The business shall be within 300 m (1,000 ft) of the intersection.**
- 2. Only Fuel, Food and Lodging symbol signs (G66) shall be used.**
- 3. All other qualifying criteria for Fuel, Food and Lodging listed below shall be met.**
- 4. New installations shall be mounted on existing sign supports.**

Support:

Except for the conditions stated above, General Service signing will not normally be provided in urban areas except for signs directing to a hospital and camping.

Standard:

General Service signs shall have a white retroreflective symbol or legend and border on a blue retroreflective background. Letter and numeral sizes shall conform to the minimum requirements of Table 2E-1 (CA) through 2E-4 (CA). Approved symbol signs shall be used in lieu of word messages, but symbol and word service message shall not be intermixed.

Follow-up signing, if necessary, shall be placed by local jurisdictions before General Service signs are placed on the State highway.

Guidance:

Whenever possible, General Service signs should be placed below the ground mounted Advance Guide (CA Code G83 Series) signs. No more than four symbols should be mounted beneath a single advance directional sign.

Option:

If there are no ground mounted Advance Guide (CA Code G83 Series) signs available, the General Service signs may be placed as separate installations with a Directional Arrow Auxiliary (M6 Series) sign or NEXT RIGHT/LEFT (CA Code G58) plaque.

Guidance:

To avoid misleading the road user, those services that are more than 0.8 km (0.5 mi) from the access point on the major route to the service, should have a distance plaque installed below the service sign.

Support:

Accordingly, it would be a disservice to the traveler to lead them off on to a minor road to a business providing a service when that same service can be obtained in a shorter distance by remaining on the major road.

Guidance:

General Service signing should only be provided at locations where the road user can return to the freeway or expressway and continue in the same direction of travel.

Only services that fulfill the needs of the road user should be shown on General Service signs.

Standard:

Symbol signs shall be used for all new installations of the General Service signs and for all routine maintenance replacements.

Guidance:

The symbols should be placed below the first ground mounted Advance Guide (CA Code G83 Series) sign.

Option:

Where it is not possible to place them below an existing guide sign, they may be used individually on conventional highways or at the terminus of exit ramps.

Guidance:

If placed separately, the NEXT RIGHT/LEFT (CA Code G58) auxiliary sign should be used with the symbol sign.

Fuel (Gasoline and Diesel) Signs (D9-7, D9-11, CA Codes G66-11, G66-11A, G22A, G22B and G81-52)**Standard:**

- 1. The maximum distance to a service station shall be 0.8 km (0.5 mi) and have reasonably direct access from and return to the highway.**

Option:

2. Service may be signed in bypassed communities, if the distance to the service is less than the distance to the next service on the through route.

Standard:

- 3. Fuel, oil, compressed air, air gauge, radiator water, drinking water, telephone and restrooms shall be available during all service hours.**

Guidance:

4. The station should be open at least 12 hours a day.

Standard:

- 5. Where gasoline is available, the Gas (D9-7) symbol sign shall be used.**
- 6. Where gasoline and diesel is available, the Diesel Fuel (D9-11) symbol sign (with a superimposed "D") shall be used.**

Option:

7. The DIESEL (CA Code G66-12A) plaque may be used in addition to other appropriate service signs.
8. Where liquefied petroleum gas is available; a LP GAS (CA Code G81-52) plaque may be used below either D9-7 or D9-11 sign.
9. Where methanol fuel is available, the Methanol Fuel (CA Code G66-11) symbol sign and METHANOL (CA Code G66-11A) plaque may be used in addition to other appropriate service signs.
10. The Compressed Natural Gas (CA Code G66-22A) sign may be used for Compressed Natural Gas Refueling Stations within 4.8 km (3 mi) of a State highway and be available to the public at least 16 hours a day.
11. The Liquefied Natural Gas (CA Code G66-22B) sign may be used for Liquefied Natural Gas Refueling Stations within 4.8 km (3 mi) of a State highway and be available to the public at least 16 hours a day.

Standard:

- 12. Follow-up signing, if necessary, shall be placed by local agencies before signs are placed on the State highway.**

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Signs (CA Codes G66-21)**Option:**

The ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION (CA Code G66-21) sign may be used for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations within 4.8 km (3 mi) of a State highway and be available to the public at least 16 hours a day.

Standard:

Follow-up signing, if necessary, shall be placed by local agencies before signs are placed on the State highway.

Option:

The Distance with Arrow (CA Code G66-21A) plaque may be used to supplement the G66-21 (CA Code) sign to provide distance and directional information to the motorist.

Food or Lodging Signs (D9-8 and D9-9)**Standard:**

To qualify for food signs, single establishments shall be open to serve at least two meals a day. Both food and lodging establishments shall score at least 10 points in the following categories, including at least one point in Category 4, to qualify for signs.

1. **Maximum distance from the highway exit to the first service facility:**

0 – 1.6 km (1 mi)	3 Points
1.6 – 3.2 km (1 – 2 mi)	2 Points
3.2 – 8 km (2 – 5 mi)	1 Point
More than 8 km (5 mi)	0 Points
2. **Number of traffic control devices (signals or stop signs) between the exit and the facility:**

0 - 1 Devices	3 Points
2 – 3 Devices	2 Points
4 – 4 Devices	1 Point
More than 5	0 Points
3. **Number of seats available in food facilities:**

50 or more	3 Points
30 – 49	2 Points
15 – 29	1 Point
Less than 15	0 Points
4. **Number of rooms available with private baths at lodging facilities:**

30 or more	3 Points
10 – 30	2 Points
2 – 10	1 Point
Less than 2	0 Points
5. **Distance to the next highway exit served by a food or lodging establishment:**

0 – 1.6 km (1 mi)	3 Points
1.6 – 3.2 km (1 – 2 mi)	2 Points
3.2 – 8 km (2 – 5 mi)	1 Point
More than 8 km (5 mi)	0 Points

Guidance:

6. Judgement factors include comfort, appearance, scope of service provided, etc., should be scored 0 to 3 points by the inspecting official.

Camping Signs (D9-3 and D9-3a)**Option:**

The Camping (D9-3 and D9-3a) signs may be placed for campgrounds providing individual service and utility hookups for one-night stops for travel trailers, campers and other recreational vehicles.

Standard:

To qualify for Camping (D9-3 and D9-3a) signs, the facility shall meet all the following criteria:

1. It shall be licensed for private operation or be operated by a governmental agency.
2. It shall be accessible to and capable of handling all types of recreational vehicles.
3. It shall be open to the public for 24 hours each day during the time the signs are in place.
4. It shall be no more than 16 km (10 mi) from the highway exit designated by the sign.
5. It shall be equipped to handle a minimum of 25 travel trailers, campers, and other recreational vehicles for overnight stops, including individual service, utility hook-ups and individual sewer connections or a central sewer holding tank.

6. Follow-up signing shall be installed and maintained by local agencies where required for the logical direction of traffic.

Hospital Sign (D9-2 and D9-13)

Option:

Hospitals, as defined in Section 70005 of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code and licensed by the Department of Health Services, which provide 24 hour inpatient care, in urban and rural areas which are located in close proximity to a highway and provide specified medical services, may qualify for the Hospital (D9-2) symbol sign.

The D9-2 signs may be provided for hospitals in urban areas within 1.6 km (1 mi) of a highway, accept emergency cases and have a medical doctor in attendance 24 hours a day.

The D9-2 signs may be provided for hospitals in rural areas within 4.8 km (3 mi) of a highway, accept emergency cases and have a doctor on call 24 hours a day.

Exceptions to the distance requirement may be made in areas where hospitals are a great distance apart.

Telephone Signs (D9-1, D9-1a and D9-1b)

Option:

The Telephone (D9-1, D9-1a and D9-1b) signs are placed where a telephone is available 24 hours a day and is located in a remote area where it would not be expected.

STAA Truck Service and Terminal Access Signs (CA Codes G66-55 and G66-56)

Option:

The STAA Truck Service (CA Code G66-55) and STAA Truck Terminal Access (CA Code G66-56) signs may be placed by the Department of Transportation on the National Network of Highways to identify locations where STAA trucks may leave the National Network to access services and terminals per CVC 35401.5(c) and (d). The G66-55 and G66-56 (CA Codes) signs may also be used on Terminal Access routes to indicate turns and access ending points.

Support:

More information on the National Network and State Terminal Access routes is available from the Office of Truck Services in Department of Transportation's Division of Traffic Operations. Some of this information can also be accessed on the Internet at the following web site:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/trucks/>

STAA Definitions

Support:

- **STAA** - Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, federal funding authorization that declared, among other things;
 1. Semitrailers up to and including 14.6 m (48 ft) in length are exempt from state kingpin to rear axle (KPRA) and overall combination length limits,
 2. Semitrailers over 14.6 m (48 ft) long and up to and including 16.2 m (53 ft) in length are exempt from state overall length limits. (These semitrailers are subject to state KPRA limits in California.),
 3. Double trailers in combination where each does not exceed 8.7 m (28.5 ft) in length are exempt from any state overall length limits.
 4. Federal length rules apply to these combination vehicles only when operating on a federally declared system of highways called the National Network and the state and local determined terminal access and service access highways.

Note: Tour buses up to 13.7 m (45 ft) long (motorcoaches) were added to the federal regulations under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). Motorhomes (housecars) up to 13.7 m (45 ft) in length were legalized in California in October 2001. Although highway restrictions apply to both these vehicle types, they may operate beyond the STAA Network. However, the Motorcoach and Motorhome Network map defines highway access restrictions imposed at the limits of turning performance (i.e., the 13.7 m (45 ft) vehicles would need to cross centerlines).

- **National Network** – federally designated state highways for STAA vehicles as defined and listed in the Federal Code of Regulations, Title 23, Part 658 (23CFR658) and 658.23 Appendix A.
- **Terminal Access** – state and local agency highways designated for “reasonable access” to/from the National Network by STAA vehicles as provided for in the CVC 35401.5(c) and (d). All transitions (egress) from National Network to Terminal Access highways, critical decision points (all turns) and Terminal Access end points should be so designated with a G66-56 (CA Code) sign.
- **STAA Network** – the California network of Terminal Access and National Network highways. A map and Truck Route List identifying the STAA Network (includes State highway system only, does not include local streets and roads) are available from Office of Truck Services in Department of Transportation’s Division of Traffic Operations.
- **Service Access (SA)** – state and local agency highways identified for service use by STAA vehicles. Service access is limited to 1.6 km (1 mi) off the STAA network and must be “identified.” Identification may include a map indicating service access for STAA vehicles, an approved list, or by G66-55 (CA Code) signs.
- **STAA trucks** – are truck tractor-semitrailer combinations, or doubles with a long length configuration such that the vehicles may operate legally only on the STAA Network and SA routes.

STAA Truck Service (CA Code G66-55) Sign

Option:

The STAA Truck Service (CA Code G66-55) Sign may be placed on the STAA Network to identify locations where STAA trucks may exit the network to obtain services as provided for by CVC 35401.5(c) and (d).

Standard:

STAA trucks shall not exit the STAA Network to obtain services unless the G66-55 (CA Code) sign indicates egress.

STAA Truck Service (CA Code G66-55) signs shall be provided as follows:

1. **Access** – All the following requirements shall be met:
 - **Fuel, food, lodging and/or repair facilities shall be located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the point of ingress and egress from the designated system.**
 - **Ramps, intersections and streets shall have adequate turning radii and lane widths to safely accommodate STAA trucks.**
 - **The service being made accessible shall have parking provisions for STAA trucks, or alternative parking within 1.6 km (1 mi) shall be identified.**
2. **Facilities** – Two of the four services - fuel, food, lodging & repair - shall be provided:
 - **Fuel (Diesel) - Fuel is available at least 12 hours during the working day.**
 - **Food - Conforms to requirements for Food (D9-8) signs in this section.**
 - **Lodging - Conforms to requirements for Lodging (D9-9) signs in this section.**
 - **Repair Services - Oil, tire repair, engine and brake services are available.**
3. **Concurrence:**
 - **The proposal for G66-55 (CA Code) signing has written concurrence by the local jurisdiction(s) having responsibility for maintenance of the roadways within 1.6 km (1 mi) of ingress/egress.**
4. **Sign Placement:**
 - **The G66-55 (CA Code) sign on the STAA Network shall be displayed in advance of the ramp or intersection.**
 - **Although no follow-up signing is required, trailblazer signs may be used where applicable.**

STAA Truck Terminal Access (CA Code G66-56) Sign

Option:

STAA Truck Terminal Access (CA Code G66-56) signs may be placed to identify Terminal Access routes leading from the National Network, as trailblazers and to indicate the end of a Terminal Access route.

STAA trucks can exit the National Network onto Terminal Access routes only where indicated by a G66-56 (CA Code) sign. (Note: In California, no signs indicate the National Network highways.) Highways may be designated Terminal Access only if the curves, ramps, and intersections meet the geometric criteria for STAA trucks, including adequate turning radii and lane width.

Standard:

STAA Truck Terminal Access (CA Code G66-56) signs shall be provided as follows:

1. On State Highways:

- **State route segments under consideration for Terminal Access shall meet all geometric criteria for STAA trucks.**
- **The end of any Terminal Access route segment shall be signed as such.**
- **Trail-blazing signs shall be placed at decision points indicating direction(s) a STAA truck may proceed.**
- **The G66-56 (CA Code) sign shall be placed in advance of the ramp or intersection where a STAA truck may exit the designated system.**

2. On Local Highways:

- **Signing of egress from a State Terminal Access route to a local Terminal Access route shall be done only if requested by the local jurisdiction and the entire segment including the State highway ramp or intersection meets all geometric criteria for STAA trucks.**
- **If the route passes through more than one local jurisdiction, the city or county where the terminal is located shall acquire concurrence from all affected jurisdictions before requesting access from the STAA Network. Per CVC 35401.5(d)(1)(2) “The denial of a request for access to terminals and services shall be only on the basis of safety and an engineering analysis of the proposed access route. If a written request for access has been properly submitted and has not been acted upon within 90 days of receipt by the Department or the appropriate local agency, the access shall be deemed automatically approved.”**
- **Local agency shall place G66-56 (CA Code) signs at every critical decision point on the Terminal Access route, including a G66-56 (CA Code) sign with END Auxiliary (M4-6) sign.**
- **The State shall place a G66-56 (CA Code) sign on the State route in advance of the ramp or intersection to the local Terminal Access highway.**
- **Local agencies should furnish Terminal Access route information to the Office of Truck Services for web publication. An example is available on the Internet at the following web site: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/trucks/trucksize/truckmap/county-sac.pdf>.**

NEXT EXIT OK Sign (CA Code G66-56A)

Option:

The NEXT EXIT OK (CA Code G66-56A) sign may be used below the appropriate G66-55 or G66-56 (CA Codes) signs.

Law Enforcement Signs (CA Codes G66-57, G66-61 and G66-62)

Option:

The Highway Patrol (CA Code G66-57) signs may be placed for California Highway Patrol offices located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of a highway.

The Sheriff (CA Code G66-61) sign may be placed for a sheriff office located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of a highway.

The Police (CA Code G66-62) sign may be placed for a police station located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of a highway.

Emergency Services Signs**Option:**

Emergency Service signs, such as DRINKING WATER, RADIATOR WATER; etc. may be placed when appropriate.

Brake Check Area Signs (CA Code G66-58, G66-59 and G66-60)**Support:**

The Brake Check Area (CA Code G66-58, G66-59 and G66-60) signs are provided to give notice to motorists, particularly truck operators, of an area provided to allow vehicle operators to stop and check the condition and adjustment of their brakes. These areas are generally provided just prior to a significant downgrade.

Call Box Signs (CA Code SG25, SG25A and SG41)**Support:**

The Call Box (CA Code SG25) sign is used to designate call boxes on the county SAFE (Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies) Call Box System. The special sign sizes are intended for use only on scenic highways, within designated coastal zones and National or State parks, to keep signing compatible with scenic values.

The call box identification number is established by using the route number to the left of the hyphen. The first two numbers to the right of the hyphen are the post mile numbers (or three numbers if applicable); the last number locates the call box within the post mile.

For northbound and eastbound routes, this number will be 2 for the call box in the first quarter mile; 4 for the call box between one quarter and one half mile; 6 for the call box between one half and three quarter mile; and 8 for the call box between three quarter and one mile, within a given post mile. 0 will be used for infills or for call boxes at the post mile.

For southbound and westbound routes, this number will be 3 for the call box in the first quarter mile; 5 for the call box between one quarter and one half mile; 7 for the call box between one half and three quarter mile; and 9 for the call box between three quarter and one mile, within a given post mile. 1 will be used for infills or for call boxes at the post mile.

Option:

- A letter code may precede the post mile (R for realignment, etc.).

Standard:

- **Call boxes located in the median shall be designated by the letter “M” following the post mile.**
- **Call boxes located on a transition or connector shall be designated by the letter “T” following the post mile.**
- **Call boxes located at a park and ride lot shall be designated by the letter “A” following the post mile.**
- **Call boxes located on a carpool lane shall be designated by the letter “P” following the post mile.**
- **Call boxes located on a split (i.e. Cypress) shall be designated by the letter “S” following the post mile.**

Option:

The Call Box Adoption Plaque (CA Code SG25A) may be used to inform motorists on highways, that have the SAFE Call Box System, that a particular call box location or segment of highway has been adopted by an individual, organization or company.

Standard:

When used, the SG25A (CA Code) sign shall be placed below the SG25 (CA Code) sign.

Option:

The END CALL BOXES (CA Code SG41) sign may be used to inform motorists of the end of the SAFE Call Box System for a particular segment of highway.

CDF Fire Station Signs (CA Code SG38 and SG39)

Option:

The CDF FIRE STATION NEXT RIGHT (CA Code SG38) sign may be used on freeways in rural areas to give advance notice of an exit to a California Department of Forestry Fire Station which is within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the exit and is open 24 hours each day of the year.

The CDF FIRE STATION with Arrow (CA Code SG39) sign may be used in rural areas on expressways, conventional highways and freeway ramp terminals in advance of the turn off to a California Department of Forestry Fire Station which is within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the exit and is open 24 hours each day of the year.

Fire Hydrant Signs (CA Code S9 and S10)

The Fire Hydrant Street Name (CA Code S9) or Fire Hydrant with Distance and Arrow (CA Code S10) sign may be used to mark the location of off right-of-way fire hydrants adjacent to freeways. A public entity may place blue reflective pavement markers on a State highway after first obtaining an encroachment permit from Department of Transportation. Refer to Health and Safety Code Section 13060. In many locations the off right-of-way fire hydrants may be out of view from the freeway. Some fire districts may want to install the S9 and S10 (CA Code) signs to identify the hydrant. These S9 and S10 (CA Code) sign installations are optional and at the discretion of the Department of Transportation District Engineer.

Figure 2D-12. General Information Signs

Standard:

No sign shall have a metric unit or message, except per CVC 21351.3. Hence, the following signs shall not be used in California with metric messages unless specifically allowed per CVC 21351.3.

Traffic Signal Speed (I1-1) Metric version.

Section 2D.46 Reference Location Signs (D10-1 through D10-3) and Intermediate Reference Location Signs (D10-1a through D10-3a)

Option:

Paragraph 2 (“Reference Location...”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

Reference Location (D10-1 to D10-3) signs (see Figure 2D-13) may be installed along any section of a highway route to assist road users in estimating their progress and to provide a means for identifying the location on the highway.

Standard:

Reference Location signs shall not be in kilometers. No sign shall have a metric unit or message, except per CVC 21351.3. Hence, the reference posts shall not be used in California with metric messages unless specifically allowed per CVC 21351.3.

The following is added to this section:

Standard:

In California, reference posts shall be mileage based.

Reference posts shall be mounted so that the bottom of the sign is a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) above the near roadway edge. For lateral position, see Section 2A.16, 2A.19 and Figure 2A-1 (CA).

The placement and location of reference posts on State highways shall conform to the database maintained by Department of Transportation’s Division of Traffic Operations for reference posts. This database is different from the TASAS Highway database.

Figure 2D-13. Reference Location Signs

Standard:

No sign shall have a metric unit or message, except per CVC 21351.3. Hence, the following signs shall not be used in California with metric messages unless specifically allowed per CVC 21351.3.

Reference Location (D10-1) Metric version.

Intermediate Reference Location (D10-1a) Metric version.

Reference Location (D10-2) Metric version.
Intermediate Reference Location (D10-2a) Metric version.
Reference Location (D10-3) Metric version.
Intermediate Reference Location (D10-3a) Metric version.

Section 2D.47 Traffic Signal Speed Sign (I 1-1)

The following is added to this section:

Option:

The local authorities may set traffic signal timing for speeds in slight variance from the posted speed limits.

Guidance:

The Traffic Signal Speed (I1-1) sign should not display a speed above the posted speed limit because of the enticement to exceed that posted speed limit. Refer to CVC 22401.

Section 2D.48 General Information Signs (I Series)

Standard:

In Paragraph 5 (“Adequate Trailblazer...”) and Paragraph 6 (“Location and placement...”), the word “airport” is changed to “transportation or general information facility”.

The following is added to this section:

Unincorporated Community and City Limit (CA Code G9-2 and G9-5) Signs

Standard:

The Unincorporated Community (CA Code G9-2) and City Limit (CA Code G9-5) signs shall be used to mark the limits of cities and to identify unincorporated towns. The G9-5 (CA Code) sign shall be placed on the right, at the outer city limits of incorporated cities, facing traffic entering the named city. The G9-2 (CA Code) sign shall be used similarly for unincorporated towns.

Option:

The population may be obtained from:

- A. Federal census
- B. California Dept. of Finance
- C. County Board of Supervisors
- D. County Planning Commission

The elevation shown may be that of the courthouse, post office, railroad station, or benchmark in the central district of the city.

Standard:

See Section 101.1 of the Streets and Highways Code, which makes these changes mandatory, and Section 101.2 and 101.4, which provides that the Department of Transportation, under certain conditions, shall replace any city limit signs.

Guidance:

If a city or community desires to install a distinctive type city limits or "Welcome" sign on conventional highways at its city limits in place of the standard G9-5 (CA Code) sign, the following criteria should be followed:

Standard:

- 1. The signs shall be installed by local authorities at no expense to the State, and an approved encroachment permit will be obtained prior to installation. They shall be maintained by the permittee to the satisfaction of the permitter.**
- 2. Such signs shall be installed in accordance with current Department practices.**
- 3. Signs shall be of reasonable size and proportional to other guide signs in the area.**
- 4. Signs shall be positioned so they do not obstruct the view of official traffic control devices.**
- 5. No moving or flashing displays or advertising of any kind will be permitted.**

6. No sign shall encroach over the highway.

Option:

7. Political jurisdiction logos may be displayed on the city limit signs, but the predominant characteristics of the sign will be white legend on a green rectangular shaped background. Distinctive type city limit signs not conforming to the above may remain in place until normal replacement is required.

County Line (CA Code G10) Sign

Guidance:

The County Line (CA Code G10) sign should be used at the point where the county boundary line crosses the State highway. The G10 (CA Code) sign should be placed on the right facing traffic entering the named county.

Welcome to California (CA Code G10B) Sign

Guidance:

The Welcome to California (CA Code G10B) sign should be used to indicate the California State line. The sign should be placed on the right near the State boundary facing traffic entering the State.

River Name (I-3) Sign

Option:

The River Name (I-3) sign may be used to identify bridges or structures across rivers and creeks and provide motorist orientation that is not otherwise included in the primary signing.

Guidance:

The I-3 sign should be used on freeways to identify major river crossings.

Elevation (CA Code G16 and G17) Signs

Option:

The Mountain Pass Elevation (CA Code G16) sign may be used at the summit to inform the public of a mountain pass name and elevation.

Guidance:

The G16 (CA Code) sign should be placed facing traffic in each direction on the right.

Option:

The Elevation (CA Code G17) sign may be used to inform motorists of changes in elevation. Feet will be shown in multiples of 1,000 feet above sea level, and multiples of 100 feet below sea level.

Guidance:

The G17 (CA Code) sign should be placed facing traffic in each direction on the right.

EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1 (CA Code G81-61 and G81-62) Signs

Option:

The EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1 (CA Code G81-61) sign may be placed below all new Unincorporated Community (CA Code G9-2), City Limit (CA Code G9-5) and County Line (CA Code G10) signs. The G81-61 (CA Code) may also be placed below the existing G9-2, G9-5 and G10 (CA Codes) signs when they are changed for other purposes, such as updating population figures. The G81-61 (CA Code) sign panel may be shorter than the G9-2, G9-5 and G10 (CA Codes) sign panel under which it is placed.

Guidance:

The G81-61 (CA Code) sign panel should not be longer than the G9-2, G9-5 and G10 (CA Codes) sign panel under which it is placed.

Standard:

The letter size used in the G81-61 (CA Code) sign shall not exceed that of the words “City Limit” on the G9-5 (CA Code) sign or the words “County Line” on the G10 (CA Code) sign.

Option:

The EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1 (CA Code G81-62) sign may be installed on all State highways at state entry points.

Guidance:

The G81-62 (CA Code) sign should be installed as a separate installation in an appropriate location following the Welcome To California (CA Code G10B) sign.

Option:

The G81-62 (CA Code) sign (particularly the smaller version) may be used in place of the G81-61 (CA Code) sign in installations requiring a shorter sign panel.

Conventional Airport (CA Code G94-1) Sign**Support:**

The Conventional Airport (CA Code G94-1) sign typifies smaller conventional type aircraft.

Guidance:

The G94-1 (CA Code) sign should be used in lieu of the Airport (I-5) sign to direct to airports, which do not accommodate large commercial jet aircraft.

Coastal Access (CA Code SG28) Sign**Option:**

The Coastal Access (CA Code SG28) sign may be used to identify only those improved coastal access points selected by the Coastal Commission in accordance with the agreement between the California Coastal Commission and Department of Transportation dated April, 30, 1980.

Adopt-A-Highway Program Signs (CA Code S32 Series)**Support:**

Refer to Streets and Highways Code Section 91.5 and Department of Transportation's Maintenance Manual. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

Option:

The Adopt-A-Highway (CA Code S32) sign may be installed at each end of a section of State highway that is being maintained by agreement with Department of Transportation through the provisions of either funds or services.

Standard:

The Adopt-A-Highway Symbol (CA Code S32A) sign shall be installed on the Adopt-A-Highway (CA Code S32) sign.

Support:

The 250 x 300 mm (10 x 12 in) symbol size is used on the 900 x 750 mm (36 x 30 in) size S32 (CA Code) sign and the 400 x 450 mm (15 x 18 in) symbol size is used on the 1350 x 1050 mm (54 x 42 in) size S32 (CA Code) sign.

The Adopt-A-Highway Recognition Panel (CA Code S32B) with a participant's name and/or logo is placed over the information area of the S32 (CA Code) sign when a section of State highway has been adopted.

Standard:

When used, the Litter Removal (CA Code S32-1), Wildflower Planting (CA Code S32-2), Tree Planting (CA Code S32-3), Graffiti Removal (CA Code S32-4) or Vegetation Control (CA Code S32-5) signs shall be placed below the S32 (CA Code) sign.

USING RECLAIMED WATER (CA Code S28) Sign**Standard:**

The USING RECLAIMED WATER (CA Code S28) sign shall be placed to identify locations where reclaimed water is being used for irrigating landscaped areas and other maintenance operations. Refer to Department of Transportation's Maintenance Manual Chapter 8, Section 8.47. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

Victims Memorial Program Signs (CA Code S35 Series)**Support:**

Refer to Streets and Highways Code Section 101.10.

Option:

The PLEASE DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE (CA Code S35) sign may be placed on any state highway upon request from an immediate family member of a person who was killed by a driver intoxicated with drugs or alcohol, in memory of the victim.

Standard:

The IN MEMORY OF XXX – 1 PERSON (CA Code S35-1), IN MEMORY OF XXX – 2 PERSONS (CA Code S35-2) or IN MEMORY OF XXX – 3 PERSONS (CA Code S35-3) sign shall be placed below the S35 (CA Code) sign.

The following conditions shall be satisfied to qualify for a S35 (CA Code) sign on a state highway:

- 1 At least one of the deceased victim's immediate family members requests a memorial sign. An immediate family member is a spouse, child, stepchild, brother, stepbrother, sister, stepsister, mother, stepmother, father or stepfather.**
- 2 The accident occurred on or after January 1, 1991.**
- 3 Either (a) or (b) is true:**
 - a. The intoxicated driver was convicted of second degree murder, or gross vehicular manslaughter, or vehicular manslaughter.**
 - b. The intoxicated driver died or could not be prosecuted because of mental incompetence.**
- 4 Note: An intoxicated driver who died does NOT qualify as a victim.**

The placement of the S35 (CA Code) sign on state highways shall be per the following requirements:

- 1. Signs will be installed in accordance with applicable Caltrans policies and standards for signs. This includes posts, hardware, materials, vertical, longitudinal, and lateral positioning.**
- 2. Caltrans will NOT install or maintain a memorial sign if there is written opposition from any immediate family member.**
- 3. Only one sign will be installed in one direction of travel on the right side of the state highway in close proximity to where the accident occurred at a location where it is safe and practical to do so.**
- 4. Caltrans will maintain the sign for 7 years or until the condition of the sign has deteriorated to a point where it is no longer serviceable, whichever occurs first.**
- 5. Only one sign will be installed per accident. Multiple victim names may appear on the sign.**
- 6. A sign will NOT be installed in the median of any state highway.**

Section 2D.49 Signing of Named Highways**Standard:**

Paragraph 2 (“Such memorial names...”) and Paragraph 3 (“If the installation...”) are deleted and shall not be applicable in California.

The following is added to this section:

Guidance:

Route numbers and cardinal directions should be used in signing to freeways in metropolitan areas.

Option:

At freeway to freeway interchanges, overhead signing by freeway name may be included in primary directional signs only when the freeway name is well recognized and space permits. At other than freeway to freeway interchanges, Interchange Guide (CA Code G77 and G78 series) signs including both the freeway name and appropriate route shield may be used to direct to the named freeway.

Ground-mounted freeway name signs in rural areas may be installed beyond major freeway interchanges and at approximate 16 km (10 mi) intervals.

Guidance:

Freeway names should not be used on signs directing to freeways in rural areas.

Option:

The Legislature, by legislative action, may designate names for State highways and bridges. The Legislature may request memorial named highway facilities to be designated with signs instead of a plaque and specify that the signs are to be furnished and installed "at no cost to the State".

Support:

The Department of Transportation is authorized to expend reasonable sums for plaques.

Standard:

When highway facilities are named by the Legislature, the following guidelines shall apply according to the type of facility:

1. ***Bridges.*** One sign shall be placed at the approach ends of the bridge, underpass, tunnel or other structure with the name of the memorialized individual. Normally this would consist of an additional plate attached to the existing Memorial Bridge (CA Code G11 series) sign. The color and size of the plate shall match the sign. The memorial name shall be smaller so that it does not dominate the G11 (CA Code) sign.
2. ***Freeways and Highways.*** One sign shall be placed at each terminal. Signs shall be white on green.
3. ***Rest Areas.*** One sign shall be placed in advance of each named rest area. Normally a one line message would be placed above the REST AREA (X MILE) (D5-1) sign. The sign shall be white on blue.
4. ***Interchanges.*** One bronze plaque shall be installed at each legislatively named interchange. Memorial name signs shall not be erected at interchanges.
5. ***Vista Points.*** One bronze plaque shall be installed at each legislatively named vista point. Memorial name signs shall not be installed in advance of vista points.

Guidance:

The size, color, and retroreflectorization of memorial named signs should match existing signs associated with the facility.

Standard:

Standard letter size, type and stroke widths shall be used.

Support:

The word "memorial" is not normally included on the sign.

Guidance:

Bronze plaques normally should bear the name in 25 mm (1 in) letters. However, the plaque should be no larger than 750 x 750 mm (30 x 30 in).

When the highway is a State facility, the following procedure should be followed when legislation includes a provision that either memorial signs or plaques be purchased and installed at no cost to the State.

The District Director will:

1. Contact the sponsor of the legislation to determine appropriate wording for the signs or plaques.
2. Prepare an estimate of cost for the signs or plaque installation, and submit the estimate to the sponsor.
3. After receipt of the funds from the sponsor, purchase and install the signs or plaque.
4. Notify the author and sponsor when the memorial signs or plaque are ready so that a dedication can be arranged.
5. Maintain all signs and plaques within the right-of-way.

The sponsor will:

1. Collect donations from individuals who appreciated the services provided by the memorialized individual.
2. Submit advance payment for the signs or plaque and installation to the department.
3. Arrange for suitable public dedication.

Support:

When legislation does not include the "at no cost to the State" provision, signs and plaques will continue to be furnished and installed at State expense.

Existing named highway facilities that have been designated with a bronze plaque are exempt from the above provisions and no signs are required.

Option:

The Memorial Bridge (CA Code G11-4A and G11-4B) signs may be placed above an existing Inventory Marker (CA Code G11-1, G11-2, G11-4 or G11-5) when an appropriate authority has requested that a highway facility be designated as a memorial facility.

The Memorial Bridge and Inventory Marker (CA Code G11-8 and G11-9) combination signs may be placed when an appropriate authority has requested that a highway facility be designated as a memorial facility.

Guidance:

The Inventory Markers should be placed at each end of a structure, with the bottom of the sign even with the top of the bridge rail.

Support:

The official name and number of structures on State highways are determined by the Department of Transportation's Office of Structures Design.

Option:

The Named State Highway (CA Code SG1) sign may be used to identify a named State highway when required by legislation or when determined necessary to provide traveler information.

Section 2D.50 Trail Signs

The following is added to this section:

Support:

Refer to Chapter 2H for trail signs.

Section 2D.101 Inventory Markers**Option:**

The Inventory Markers (CA Code G11-1, G11-2, G11-4 and G11-5) may be used at major rivers or creeks to identify bridges or structures.

The Inventory Markers (CA Code G11-6) may be used to identify bridges or structures at locations where the official name and number is not needed for motorist orientation.

The Inventory Markers (CA Code G11-10) may be used to mark the limits of an environmentally sensitive area within the State highway right of way.

The Memorial Bridge and Inventory Marker (CA Code G11-8 and G11-9) combination signs may be placed when an appropriate authority has requested that a highway facility be designated as a memorial facility.

Guidance:

The Inventory Markers should be placed at each end of a structure, with the bottom of the sign even with the top of the bridge rail.

Support:

The official name and number of structures on State highways are determined by the Department of Transportation's Office of Structures Design.

Option:

The Inventory Marker (Survey) (CA Code S2) may be used as an accessory or witness marker to aid in the protection, location and identification of Department of transportation's survey monuments that are to be perpetuated.

Support:

The S2 (CA Code) marker is to be placed on a metal guide post, which is driven 0.3 to 0.45 m (12 to 18 in) away from the monument.

Kilometer (Mile) Post Markers (CA Code G11-7) on State Highways:**Support:**

Refer to Department of Transportation's TASAS Manual for more details on this topic. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

This section, regarding Kilometer (Mile) Post Markers, is for future application. It will apply after the field conversion of existing markers and conversion of the Highway Data Base.

The existing markers in the field are in English units (miles). The markers in the field are not to be mixed, metric and English, nor is a dual system contemplated. Installation of new markers, replacement of missing markers and correction (relocation) of existing markers will be done in English units (miles). The previous policies of calculation, lateral placement, and spacing for two lane roads and divided roads and rural and urban will remain effective until such time as a full field conversion program is applied.

The kilometer (mile) post markers in the field are used by traffic officers, maintenance forces and others to locate specific incidents or features with reference to the kilometer (mile) post marker system. The kilometer (mile) post marker is integral to the kilometer (mile) post marker system and shall not be used for additional marker functions. Other types of markers shall not be used as kilometer post markers. The kilometer (mile) post marker shall indicate the route, county, and kilometer post marker of the installation; only kilometer (mile) post markers shall contain the route and county designation.

Placement**Support:****A - Rural Areas.**

1. Two-Lane Roads - Markers are placed 1.6 km (1 mi) apart on both sides of the highway, staggered by 0.8 km (0.5 mi).
2. Divided Roads - Markers are placed 1.6 km (1 mi) apart on both sides of the highway at the same kilometer (mile) post marker location.

B - Urban Areas.

1. Two-Lane Roads - Markers are placed 0.8 km (0.5 mi) apart on each side of the highway, staggered by 0.4 km (0.25 mi).
2. Divided Roads - Markers are placed 0.8 km (0.5 mi) apart on each side of the highway at the same kilometer (mile) post marker location.
3. See sub-heading 'D' below.

Option:**C - Maximum Spacing.**

When a regular marker falls within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of a landmark (bridge, etc.), the 1.6 km (1 mi) or 0.8 km (0.5 mi) marker may be omitted. The intent is to have kilometer (mile) post markers spaced no farther apart than 1.6 km (1 mi) on rural highways, or 0.8 km (0.5 mi) on urban highways. This is a maximum spacing. Additional markers may be placed in areas where it is desired to have additional highway reference points.

D - Incorporated or Suburban Areas.

Kilometer (mile) post markers may be omitted in communities with city-street characteristics of curb, gutter, sidewalks and local development. In these areas, intersecting streets would be used as reference points in lieu of markers.

Support:**E - Kilometer (Mile) Post Marker at County Lines.**

At county lines, the county names and kilometer post marker information are delineated on separate markers and mounted side-by-side on separate posts, facing both directions of traffic.

F - Kilometer (Mile) Post Marker Equation.

1. Kilometer (Mile) post marker equation with a difference in value of 0.03 km (0.02 mi) or more shall be posted on the highway.
2. Each side of the equation is shown on separate markers and mounted side-by-side on separate posts, both facing the direction of traffic.
3. Current kilometer (mile) post marker letter prefix and suffix codes are listed in the State Highway Log. They are also defined in the TASAS Manuals. All prefix letters shall be shown on the kilometer (mile) post markers. The suffix letter E identifies a kilometer (mile) post marker equation. In the field, the letter E is replaced with BK (Back) and AH (Ahead) on separate markers, placed side-by-side.

Kilometer (Mile) Post Markers for Structures

1. Kilometer (Mile) Post Markers.

Standard:

Kilometer (Mile) post marker or G11 (CA Code) signs shall be mounted on, or placed at bridge abutments and at the beginning of bridge rails.

Support:

On skewed structures the kilometer (mile) post marker will not necessarily be identical on each side of the highway. The kilometer (mile) post marker on each side of the highway is the kilometer (mile) point of the centerline opposite the marker location.

2. Highway Log Kilometer (Mile) Post Marker Values.

Support:

- a. Overcrossing and Underpass.

The Highway Log kilometer (mile) post marker for an overcrossing or underpass is measured from the structure centerline where it intersects the highway centerline. The Post Marker will reflect that value, plus or minus the structure width, and direction of travel. This rule applies to all structures crossing over the highway regardless of the skew.

- b. Undercrossings, Overheads and Bridges.

Single Structure: The Highway Log kilometer (mile) post marker value is measured along the highway centerline. A post marker value is assigned to the paving notch at the end of the structure and the paved roadbed in each direction of travel.

Divided or Separated Structures on Divided Highways: The Highway Log kilometer (mile) post marker value is measured along the centerline of each roadbed. The post marker value is assigned to the paving notch at the end of the structure and the paved roadbed in each direction of travel.

Depending on the width of the median and the skew, two kilometer (mile) post marker values may be assigned to each end.

Placement

Standard:

The preparation of plans for placement of kilometer (mile) post markers on State highways shall be the responsibility of the Department of Transportation's District Traffic Branch.

Support:

Dimensions, lettering and positioning standards are included in the Department of Transportation's Standard Plans and Traffic Sign Specifications publications. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Standard:

Kilometer (Mile) post markers shall not be reflectorized. If a kilometer (mile) post marker should fall within a line of guide markers, it shall be placed in a manner that will not interfere with the guide marker pattern. Kilometer (mile) post markers shall not to be used as guide markers, clearance markers, culvert markers, etc.

Installation and Verification**Standard:**

Kilometer (Mile) post markers shall be placed a minimum of 0.6 m (2 ft) and not more than 3.6 m (12 ft) beyond the edge of shoulder on the right side of the highway facing traffic.

Guidance:

Generally, they should be placed in such a position as to minimize interference with maintenance.

Standard:

When installed behind guardrail, the marker shall be placed so that the entire legend is legible from the road.

Option:

Stenciling of the kilometer (mile) post marker on concrete median barriers may be in addition to, but not in place of the regular kilometer (mile) post markers. This is an additional aid for maintenance and accident investigation.

Standard:

All markers shall be located to an accuracy of 15 m (50 ft) on the ground. The value shown on the marker shall be to the nearest 0.015 km (0.001 mi) or 15 m (50 ft), and shall reflect the kilometer (mile) point of the centerline opposite the marker location.

The Department of Transportation's District Traffic Branch shall have the responsibility to verify the accuracy of the placement of kilometer (mile) post markers on State highways. Any markers found to be more than 15 m (50 ft) from the intended location shall be relocated.

Section 2D.102 Bypassed Communities**Standard:**

Section 100.9 of the Streets and Highways Code provides that appropriate directional signs shall be installed directing to bypassed cities and business districts. This law requires that all signs, except route shields, be left in place on the old highway, regardless of its status as a business route.

Guidance:

When relinquishing any bypassed highway, the city or county concerned should be advised regarding continued maintenance of such signs by the local agencies.

Section 2D.103 Advance Turn Sign (CA Code G22)**Option:**

The Advance Turn (CA Code G22) sign may be used to give advance notice of a turnoff on expressways and high speed two-lane roads.

Guidance:

The G22 (CA Code) sign should not be used on freeways. The G22 (CA Code) sign should be placed on the right approximately 0.4 to 0.8 km (0.25 to 0.5 mi) in advance of the turnoff.

Option:

A route shield may be used on the G22 (CA Code) sign.

Section 2D.104 Scenic Route Signs (CA Code G30 Series)**Support:**

A scenic route is defined as an officially designated portion of the State Highway System traversing areas of outstanding scenic beauty, which together with the adjacent scenic corridors requires special scenic conservation treatment. Refer to California Streets and Highway Codes 260 through 263.8.

Standard:

The Scenic Route (CA Code G30) sign shall be used to identify routes, which have been designated as official State Scenic Highways. The G30 (CA Code) sign shall be installed on the right at the beginning of the scenic route.

Guidance:

The Scenic Route (CA Code G30A and G30B) signs, when used, should be used on State and county routes, respectively, and placed below and on the same post with the route shield signs.

Option:

The Begin plate (CA Code G30C) may be placed above the Scenic Route sign, and the End plate (CA Code G30D) may be placed below the scenic route signs.

Section 2D.105 NEXT RIGHT/LEFT Auxiliary Sign (CA Code G58)**Option:**

The NEXT RIGHT/LEFT (CA Code G58) auxiliary sign may be used on freeways, expressways or conventional highways in conjunction with, and placed below a route sign.

The NEXT RIGHT/LEFT (CA Code G58) auxiliary sign may also be used in conjunction with the General Service (Section 2D.45), Recreational and Cultural Interest Area (Chapter 2H) signs.

Section 2D.106 DIVIDED ROAD (X MILES) AHEAD Sign (CA Code G68)**Option:**

The DIVIDED ROAD (X MILES) AHEAD (CA Code G68) sign may be used to indicate the distance to the next section of divided highway.

Guidance:

The mileage shown should be to the nearest one-fourth mile, and to the nearest mile for distances over one mile.

Option:

The G68 (CA Code) sign may be used on a two-lane highway in advance of a divided section of highway to encourage passing in the divided section.

Section 2D.107 PASSING LANE (X MILES) or AHEAD Sign (CA Code G69)**Option:**

The PASSING LANE (X MILES) or AHEAD (CA Code G69) sign may be used to inform motorists on a two-lane highway that an additional lane is available ahead for passing slower traffic.

Support:

See Section 3B.05 of this Supplement for signing and marking of passing and truck lanes.

Section 2D.108 State Property Signs (CA Codes SG26, S1-1, S3-1, S8, S20 and S27)**Option:**

The Caltrans Facility Entrance (CA Code SG26) sign may be placed at Department of Transportation's facilities where necessary to identify the facility and serve a public need.

The STATE PROPERTY (CA Code S1-1) sign may be used to identify materials placed on or near the Department of Transportation's right-of-way for maintenance or construction purposes.

The FREEWAY – ACCESS RIGHTS RESTRICTED ON THIS SECTION OF HIGHWAY (CA Code S3-1) sign may be used to identify a right-of-way fence that has been placed to control access.

The STATE PROPERTY – NO DUMPING – NO PARKING – NO TRESPASSING (CA Code S8) sign may be used to identify state property where dumping, parking or trespassing is prohibited.

The STATE PROPERTY – ANY PERSON REMOVING OR MOLESTING SAME WILL BE PROSECUTED (CA Code S20) sign may be used to identify State owned property and materials placed there for future maintenance or construction purposes.

Standard:

The Department of Transportation's CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE (CA Code S27) sign shall be placed to identify a facility where offices are provided for the construction projects resident

engineer and staff. Refer to Department of Transportation's Construction Manual, Chapter 1, Section 402. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.