Known Errors in the 2014 California MUTCD

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/engineering/mutcd/ca_mutcd2014.htm

The following pages identify errors in the 2014 California MUTCD and show corrections in red. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) intends to correct these errors in the next official revision of the manual, whenever it occurs. This list of known errors is provided solely for the information of practitioners and other users of the 2014 California MUTCD and does not constitute an official change to the 2014 California MUTCD at this time.

A more user friendly format of showing errors on the actual page is included in addition to a list of errors. The corrected pages allow practitioners, at their discretion, to print the individual pages of known errors and add or replace them in the hard copy version.

As known errors come to the attention of the California MUTCD Editor, upon verification of the error, this document will be updated. If you are aware of an error, please send the information to:

E-Mail Address: CAMUTCD@dot.ca.gov

or

Fax Number: 916-653-3053 (Attention: Chris Engelmann)

or

Mailing Address: Attention: Chris Engelmann
Office of Traffic Engineering
Caltrans, Division of Traffic Operations, MS-36
1120 N St., Sacramento, CA 95814

Please be aware that FHWA has issued a list of known errors in the National MUTCD 2009 edition upon which the California MUTCD 2014 edition is based. Some practitioners may find this information useful as those errors of the National MUTCD 2009 are reflected in California MUTCD 2014 edition. Caltrans does not plan to correct these errors but prefers to wait for FHWA to correct these errors via a future rulemaking action. FHWA's list of known errors is available at the weblink: http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/kno_2009r1r2.htm

List of pages with dates of errors noted:

- 2/10/2015
  - Pages 212 & 213 – Figures 2B-16 and 2B-17, labeled R4-7 sign
- 2/6/2015
  - Page 21 – Table of Contents, Part 8, misspelled text
  - Page 31 – Table of Contents, Fig 3B-7, deleted
  - Page 35 – Table of Contents, Fig 6H-26, updated page number
  - Page 61 – Section 1A.10, paragraph 28, updated where to find contact information.
  - Page 244 – Table 2B-1, Changed R2-10, R2-11 to "Double" from "Higher"
  - Page 273 – Section 2C.35, paragraph 7, updated paragraph #
  - Page 364 – Fig 2D-7(CA), deleted G86-12(CA) sign
  - Page 383 – Table 2D-1(CA), deleted G86-12(CA) sign
  - Page 552 – Section 2I.02, paragraph 19, strikeout "plaque" instead of "sign"
  - Page 617 – Section 2M.02, paragraph 27, updated website
  - Page 995 – Table 5A-1, deleted Parking-related signs
  - Page 997 – Section 5B.05, paragraph 00, updated paragraph #
  - Page 1079 – Section 6F.65, paragraph 05, inserted deleted text. Federal text cannot be deleted, but is shown as strikeout.
  - Page 1363 – Section 9B.102(CA), paragraph 02, corrected punctuation

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Option:

19 A State may submit a request for the use of a device under interim approval for all jurisdictions in that State, as long as the request contains the information listed in Paragraph 18.

Support:

19a Figure 1A-101(CA) shows the process for the use of traffic control devices in California approved as interim approval by FHWA.

Guidance:

20 *A local jurisdiction, toll facility operator, or owner of a private road open to public travel (see definition in Section 1A.13) using a traffic control device or application under an interim approval that was granted by FHWA either directly or on a statewide basis based on the State's request should inform the State of the locations of such use.*

21 *A local jurisdiction, toll facility operator, or owner of a private road open to public travel (see definition in Section 1A.13) that is requesting permission to experiment or permission to use a device or application under an interim approval should first check for any State laws and/or directives covering the application of the MUTCD provisions that might exist in their State.*

Option:

22 A device or application installed under an interim approval may remain in place, under the conditions established in the interim approval, until an official rulemaking action has occurred.

Support:

23 A diagram indicating the process for incorporating new traffic control devices into this Manual is shown in Figure 1A-2.

24 For additional information concerning interpretations, experimentation, changes, or interim approvals, visit the MUTCD website at http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov.

Standard:

25 **Requests shall be made to the FHWA for experimenting with any new traffic control device, its application or manner of use, or a provision not specifically described in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.**

Support:

26 In addition to the requirements of the FHWA, experimental traffic control devices are subject to the laws, regulations and policies of the State of California.

Standard:

27 **The agency shall request and receive approval from the California Traffic Control Devices Committee and Federal Highway Administration, when needed, prior to installation of experimentation devices on public roadways in California.**

Support:

28 For information contact:

Executive Secretary,
California Traffic Control Devices Committee
~~(916) 654-7312~~. Contact information listed at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/engineering/ctcdc/index.htm

29 The California MUTCD contains the official standards and policies of the State of California for the design, application, and placement of traffic control devices.

30 Experimentation is defined as research involving the acts of testing, evaluating, analyzing or discovering the effect of a specific device, principle, supposition, etc., usually carried out in an operational context. Experimentation could also be performed in a laboratory. The request for experimentation is a submission specifically requesting approval to use a non-standard device on public roadways for purposes of gathering verification data.

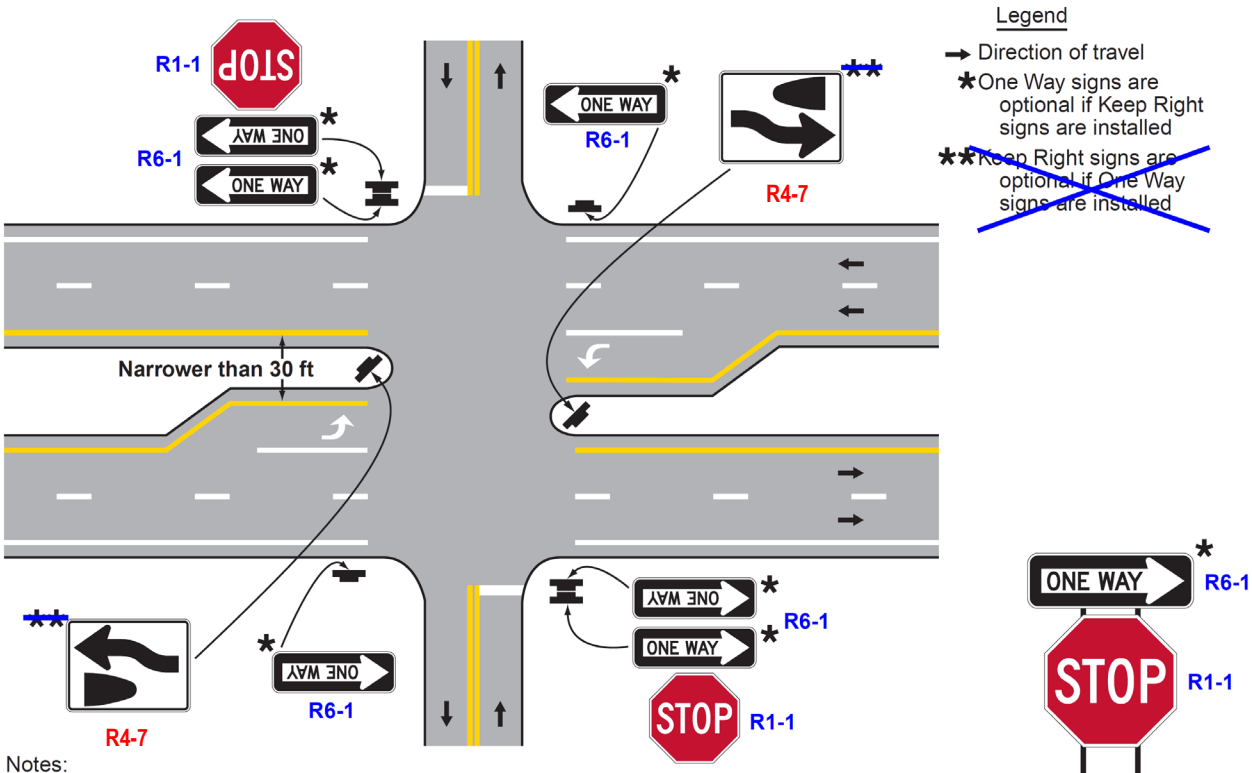
31 As used herein, the term "device" includes not only signs, signals, and markings, but also their application and manner of use.

Guidance:

32 *Requests for experimentation, interpretation, or changes relating to the California edited portion of the California MUTCD should be sent to:*

Executive Secretary,
California Traffic Control Devices Committee – MS36
P.O. Box 942874, Sacramento, CA-94274-0001

Figure 2B-16. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Median Widths Narrower Than 30 Feet

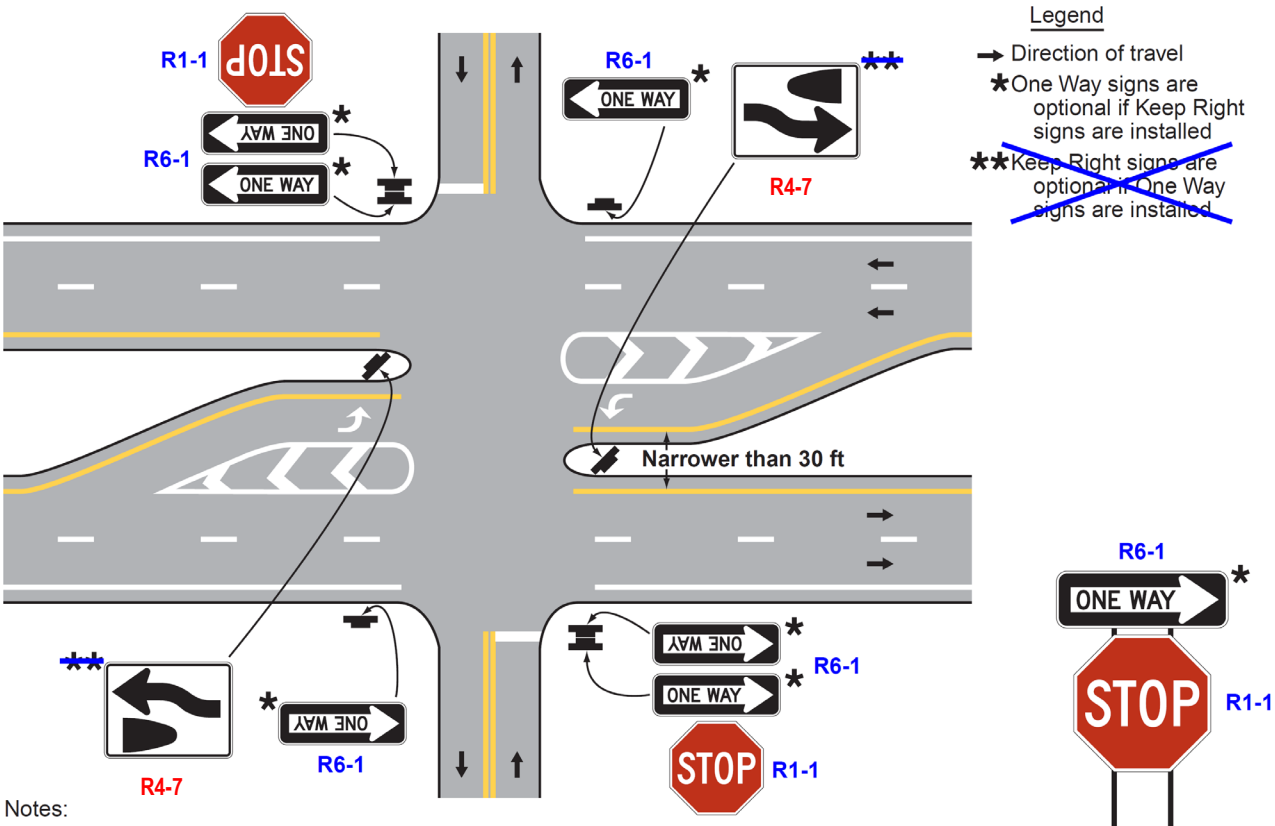


Notes:

See Figure 2B-12 for examples of placing DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY signing.

See Figure 2B-15 if median is 30 feet or more in width.

Figure 2B-17. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Median Widths Narrower Than 30 Feet and Separated Left-Turn Lanes



Notes:

See Figure 2B-12 for examples of placing DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY signing.

See Figure 2B-15 if median is 30 feet or more in width.

Table 2B-1. Regulatory Sign and Plaque Sizes (Sheet 1 of 4)

Sign or Plaque	Sign Designation	Section	Conventional Road		Expressway	Freeway	Minimum	Oversized
			Single Lane	Multi-Lane				
Stop	R1-1	2B.05	30 x 30*	36 x 36	36 x 36	—	30 x 30*	48 x 48
Yield	R1-2	2B.08	36x36x36*	48x48x48	48x48x48	60x60x60	30x30x30*	—
To Oncoming Traffic (plaque)	R1-2aP	2B.10	24 x 18	24 x 18	36 x 30	48 x 36	24 x 18	—
All Way (plaque)	R1-3P	2B.05	18 x 6	18 x 6	—	—	—	30 x 12
Yield Here to Peds	R1-5	2B.11	—	36 x 36	—	—	—	36 x 36
Yield Here to Pedestrians	R1-5a	2B.11	—	36 x 48	—	—	—	36 x 48
~~Stop Here for Peds~~	~~R1-5b~~	~~2B.11~~		~~36 x 36~~				~~36 x 36~~
~~Stop Here for Pedestrians~~	~~R1-5c~~	~~2B.11~~		~~36 x 48~~				~~36 x 48~~
In-Street Ped Crossing	R1-6,6a	2B.12	12 x 36	12 x 36	—	—	—	—
Overhead Ped Crossing	R1-9,9a	2B.12	90 x 24	90 x 24	—	—	—	—
Except Right Turn (plaque)	R1-10P	2B.05	24 x 18	24 x 18	—	—	—	—
Speed Limit	R2-1	2B.13	24 x 30*	30 x 36	36 x 48	48 x 60	18 x 24*	30 x 36
~~Truck Speed Limit (plaque)~~	~~R2-2P~~	~~2B.14~~	~~24 x 24~~	~~24 x 24~~	~~36 x 36~~	~~48 x 48~~	~~—~~	~~36 x 36~~
Night Speed Limit (plaque)	R2-3P	2B.15	24 x 24	24 x 24	36 x 36	48 x 48	—	36 x 36
Minimum Speed Limit (plaque)	R2-4P	2B.16	24 x 30	24 x 30	36 x 48	48 x 60	—	36 x 48
Combined Speed Limit	R2-4a	2B.16	24 x 48	24 x 48	36 x 72	48 x 96	—	36 x 72
~~Unless Otherwise Posted (plaque)~~	~~R2-5P~~	~~2B.13~~	~~24 x 18~~	~~24 x 18~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~
~~Citywide (plaque)~~	~~R2-5aP~~	~~2B.13~~	~~24 x 6~~	~~24 x 6~~				
~~Neighborhood (plaque)~~	~~R2-5bP~~	~~2B.13~~	~~24 x 6~~	~~24 x 6~~				
~~Residential (plaque)~~	~~R2-5cP~~	~~2B.13~~	~~24 x 6~~	~~24 x 6~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~
~~Fines Higher (plaque)~~	~~R2-6P~~	~~2B.17~~	~~24 x 18~~	~~24 x 18~~	~~36 x 24~~	~~48 x 36~~		~~36 x 24~~
Fines Double (plaque)	R2-6aP	2B.17	24 x 18	24 x 18	36 x 24	48 x 36	—	36 x 24
$XX Fine (plaque)	R2-6bP	2B.17	24 x 18	24 x 18	36 x 24	48 x 36	—	36 x 24
Begin **Double** Fines Zone	R2-10	2B.17	24 x 30	24 x 30	36 x 48	48 x 60	—	36 x 48
End **Double** Fines Zone	R2-11	2B.17	24 x 30	24 x 30	36 x 48	48 x 60	—	36 x 48
Movement Prohibition	R3-1,2,3,4,18,27	2B.18	24 x 24*	36 x 36	36 x 36	—	—	48 x 48
Mandatory Movement Lane Control	R3-5,5a	2B.20	30 x 36	30 x 36	—	—	—	—
Left Lane (plaque)	R3-5bP	2B.20	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
HOV 2+ (plaque)	R3-5cP	2B.20	24 x 12	24 x 12	—	—	—	—
Taxi Lane (plaque)	R3-5dP	2B.20	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
Center Lane (plaque)	R3-5eP	2B.20	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
Right Lane (plaque)	R3-5fP	2B.20	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
Bus Lane (plaque)	R3-5gP	2B.20	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
Optional Movement Lane Control	R3-6	2B.21	30 x 36	30 x 36	—	—	—	—
Right (Left) Lane Must Turn Right (Left)	R3-7	2B.20	30 x 30*	36 x 36	—	—	—	—
Advance Intersection Lane Control	R3-8,8a,8b	2B.22	Varies x 30	Varies x 30	—	—	—	Varies x 36
Two-Way Left Turn Only (overhead)	R3-9a	2B.24	30 x 36	30 x 36	—	—	—	—
Two-Way Left Turn Only (post-mounted)	R3-9b	2B.24	24 x 36	24 x 36	—	—	—	36 x 48
BEGIN	R3-9cP	2B.25	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
END	R3-9dP	2B.25	30 x 12	30 x 12	—	—	—	—
Reversible Lane Control (symbol)	R3-9e	2B.26	108 x 48	108 x 48	—	—	—	—
Reversible Lane Control (post-mounted)	R3-9f	2B.26	30 x 42*	36 x 54	—	—	—	—
Advance Reversible Lane Control Transition Signing	R3-9g,9h	2B.26	108 x 36	108 x 36	—	—	—	—
End Reverse Lane	R3-9i	2B.26	108 x 48	108 x 48	—	—	—	—
Begin Right (Left) Turn Lane	R3-20	2B.20	24 x 36	24 x 36	—	—	—	—
All Turns (U Turn) from Right Lane	R3-23,23a	2B.27	60 x 36	60 x 36	—	—	—	—
All Turns (U Turn) with arrow	R3-24,24b, 25,25b,26a	2B.27	72 x 18	72 x 18	—	—	—	—
U and Left Turns with arrow	R3-24a,25a,26	2B.27	60 x 24	60 x 24	—	—	—	—
Right Lane Must Exit	R3-33	2B.23	—	—	78 x 36	78 x 36	—	—

Standard:

02b **The W55(CA) signs shall be removed or covered when the condition no longer exists.**

Option:

02c The FLASH FLOOD AREA (SW35(CA)) sign (see Figure 2C-6(CA)) may be used in advance of depressions in the highway alignment that are subject to flash flooding.

Option:

03 The GUSTY WINDS AREA (W8-21) sign (see Figure 2C-6) may be used to warn road users that wind gusts frequently occur along a section of highway that are strong enough to impact the stability of trucks, recreational vehicles, and other vehicles with high centers of gravity. A NEXT XX MILES (W7-3a) supplemental plaque may be mounted below the W8-21 sign to inform road users of the length of roadway that frequently experiences strong wind gusts.

04 The FOG AREA (W8-22) sign (see Figure 2C-6) may be used to warn road users that foggy conditions frequently reduce visibility along a section of highway. A NEXT XX MILES (W7-3a) supplemental plaque may be mounted below the W8-22 sign to inform road users of the length of roadway that frequently experiences foggy conditions.

Support:

05 The Federal Highway Administration has encouraged use of the phrase WHEN FLOODED TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN as an official warning sign.

Option:

06 WHEN FLOODED TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN (W87(CA)) sign (see Figure 2C-6(CA)) may be installed at low-water crossings or at bridges or culverts which cannot pass high flood flows.

Guidance:

~~03~~07 *If used, WHEN FLOODED TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN W87(CA) sign should be installed at locations where stream waters flooding across a road have made passage unsafe.*

Section 2C.36 Advance Traffic Control Signs (W3-1, W3-2, W3-3, W3-4)

Standard:

01 **The Advance Traffic Control symbol signs (see Figure 2C-6) include the Stop Ahead (W3-1), Yield Ahead (W3-2), and Signal Ahead (W3-3) signs. These signs shall be installed on an approach to a primary traffic control device that is not visible for a sufficient distance to permit the road user to respond to the device (see Table 2C-4). The visibility criteria for a traffic control signal shall be based on having a continuous view of at least two signal faces for the distance specified in Table 4D-2.**

Support:

02 Figure 2A-4 shows the typical placement of an Advance Traffic Control sign.

03 Permanent obstructions causing the limited visibility might include roadway alignment or structures. Intermittent obstructions might include foliage or parked vehicles.

Guidance:

04 *Where intermittent obstructions occur, engineering judgment should determine the treatment to be implemented.*

Option:

05 An Advance Traffic Control sign may be used for additional emphasis of the primary traffic control device, even when the visibility distance to the device is satisfactory.

06 An advance street name plaque (see Section 2C.58) may be installed above or below an Advance Traffic Control sign.

07 A warning beacon may be used with an Advance Traffic Control sign.

07a A BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign (see Figure 2C-6) may be used in advance of a traffic control device that could require motorists to stop, such as a traffic control signal or a STOP sign.

08 A ~~BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign (see Figure 2C-6)~~ WATCH FOR STOPPED VEHICLES (SW60(CA)) sign (see Figure 2C-6(CA)) may be used to warn motorists of stopped traffic ~~caused by a traffic control signal or~~ such as in advance of a section of roadway that regularly experiences traffic congestion.

Figure 2D-7 (CA). California Destination and Distance Signs

Table 2D-1(CA). California Conventional Road Guide Sign Sizes (Sheet 2 of 2)

Sign or Plaque	Sign Designation	Section	Conventional Road	Minimum	Oversized
~~Exit Numbered Supplemental Destination~~	~~G86-12(CA)~~	~~2D.37~~	~~VAR x 84~~	~~VAR x 84~~	~~VAR x 100~~
Exit Numbered Supplemental Destination	G86-13(CA)	2D.37	VAR x 78	VAR x 78	VAR x 90
Veterans National Cemetery Sign	G86-14(CA)	2D.37	VAR x 72	---	---
PARK - RIDE	G95A(CA)	2D.48	96 x 42	96 x 42	108 x 48
PARK - RIDE NEXT RIGHT	G95B(CA)	2D.48	96 x 60	96 x 60	108 x 72
Park - Ride Courtesy Plaque	G95B-1(CA)	2D.48	96 x 18	96 x 18	108 x 24
BUS SERVICE Plaque	G95D(CA)	2D.48	96 x 24	96 x 24	108 x 30
Park - Ride Plaque	G95E(CA)	2D.48	96 x 18	96 x 18	120 x 24
Intersection Number	G98(CA)	2D.102(CA)	18 x 12	---	---
NO PICKUPS	SG8(CA)	2D.49	84 x 18	84 x 18	120 x 24
Caltrans Facility Entrance	SG26(CA)	2D.103(CA)	72 x 36	---	---
STATE PROPERTY	S1-1(CA)	2D.103(CA)	21 x 15	---	---
Inventory Marker (Survey)	S2(CA)	2D.101(CA)	3.5 x 12	---	---
NO LOITERING, CAMPING, VENDING OR PARKING OF VEHICLES 30 FEET OR LONGER	S22(CA)	2D.48	24x24	24x24	---
VEHICLE INSPECTION ONLY, NO LOITERING OR CAMPING	S22-1(CA)	2D.49	48 x 15	---	---
Caltrans CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE	S27(CA)	2D.103(CA)	36 x 24	---	---

Table 2D-2. Recommended Minimum Letter Heights on Street Name Signs

Type of Mounting	Type of Street or Highway	Speed Limit	Recommended Minimum Letter Height	
			Initial Upper-Case	Lower-Case
Overhead	All types	All speed limits	12 inches	9 inches
Post-mounted	Multi-lane	More than 40 mph	8 inches	6 inches
Post-mounted	Multi-lane	40 mph or less	6 inches	4.5 inches
Post-mounted	2-lane	All speed limits	6 inches*	4.5 inches*

* On local two-lane streets with speed limits of 25 mph or less, 4-inch initial upper-case letters with 3-inch lower-case letters may be used.

13 The International Symbol of Accessibility for the Handicapped (D9-6) sign may be used beneath General Service signs where paved ramps and rest room facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped are provided.

Guidance:

14 *When the D9-6 sign is used in accordance with Paragraph 13, and van-accessible parking is available at the facility, a VAN ACCESSIBLE (D9-6P) plaque (see Figure 2I-1) should be mounted below the D9-6 sign.*

Option:

15 The Recreational Vehicle Sanitary Station (D9-12) sign may be used as needed to indicate the availability of facilities designed for the use of dumping wastes from recreational vehicle holding tanks.

16 The Litter Container (D9-4) sign may be placed in advance of roadside turnouts or rest areas, unless it distracts the driver's attention from other more important regulatory, warning, or directional signs.

17 The Emergency Medical Services (D9-13) symbol sign may be used to identify medical service facilities that have been included in the Emergency Medical Services system under a signing policy developed by the State and/ or local highway agency.

Standard:

18 **The Emergency Medical Services symbol sign shall not be used to identify services other than qualified hospitals, ambulance stations, and qualified free-standing emergency medical treatment centers. If used, the Emergency Medical Services symbol sign shall be supplemented by a sign identifying the type of service provided.**

Option:

19 The Emergency Medical Services symbol sign may be used above the HOSPITAL (D9-13aP) ~~sign~~ plaque or Hospital (D9-2) symbol sign ~~plaque~~ or above a sign with the legend AMBULANCE STATION (D9-13bP), EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE (D9-13cP), or TRAUMA CENTER (D9-13dP). The Emergency Medical Services symbol sign may also be used to supplement Telephone (D9-1), Channel 9 Monitored (D12-3), or POLICE (D9-14) signs.

Standard:

20 **The legend EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE shall not be used for services other than qualified free-standing emergency medical treatment centers.**

Guidance:

21 *Each State should develop guidelines for the implementation of the Emergency Medical Services symbol sign.*

22 *The State should consider the following guidelines in the preparation of its policy:*

A. AMBULANCE

1. 24-hour service, 7 days per week.
2. Staffed by two State-certified persons trained at least to the basic level.
3. Vehicular communications with a hospital emergency department.
4. Operator should have successfully completed an emergency-vehicle operator training course.

B. HOSPITAL

1. 24-hour service, 7 days per week.
2. Emergency department facilities with a physician (or emergency care nurse on duty within the emergency department with a physician on call) trained in emergency medical procedures on duty.
3. Licensed or approved for definitive medical care by an appropriate State authority.
4. Equipped for radio voice communications with ambulances and other hospitals.

C. Channel 9 Monitored

1. Provided by either professional or volunteer monitors.
2. Available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
3. The service should be endorsed, sponsored, or controlled by an appropriate government authority to guarantee the level of monitoring.

Section 2I.03 General Service Signs for Freeways and Expressways

Support:

01 General Service (D9-18 series) signs (see Figure 2I-3) are generally not appropriate at major interchanges (see definition in Section 2E.32) and in urban areas.

Option:

26 The Wildlife Viewing (RS-076) sign may be used to direct road users to the Wildlife Viewing Areas as published in the California Watchable Viewing Guide.

Support:

27 Refer to the following web link for more information:
~~http://www.cawatchablewildlife.org/viewing_guide.htm~~ http://www.cawatchablewildlife.org/listsite.php

Standard:

28 **The WILDLIFE VIEWING (G200-81A(CA)) sign shall be placed below the Wildlife Viewing (RS-076) sign.**

Option:

29 The Botanical Management Area (G200-82(CA)) sign may be used to identify areas along the State highway right-of-way that are environmentally significant natural remnants of California's botanical diversity, as designated by the Office of State Landscape Architecture.

Guidance:

30 *The G200-82(CA) sign should be placed in combination with the BOTANICAL MANAGEMENT AREA (G200-82A(CA)) plaque.*

31 *The G200-82A(CA) plaque should be placed below the G200-82(CA) sign.*

Road User Services

Option:

32 The Camping (Tent) (D9-3) sign may be used for campsite facilities, either public or private, located within 3 miles of the highway.

Standard:

33 **For the use of D9-3 sign, a minimum of 15 campsites shall be provided. Water and sanitary facilities shall be available, but not necessarily at each individual campsite.**

Option:

34 The Trailer Site (RS-040) sign may be used to indicate trailer site facilities within a public recreation area, located within 3 miles of the highway.

Standard:

35 **For the use of RS-040 sign, a minimum of 15 trailer sites shall be provided. Water and sanitary facilities shall be available.**

Option:

36 The Ferry (RM-030) sign may be used to indicate recreational ferry operations within 2 miles of the highway.

37 The Food Service (D9-8) sign may be used to sign for food service facilities in public recreation areas which meet the criteria for food (D9-8) signs in Chapter 2I. On State highways, only the D9-8 sign is used, where appropriate, to sign for food service facilities.

38 The Gas (D9-7) sign may be used to indicate fuel stations in public recreation areas, which meet the criteria for Gas (D9-7) signs in Chapter 2I. On State highways, only the D9-7 sign may be used where appropriate.

39 The Grocery Store (RS-020) sign may be used within public recreation areas for facilities within 1 mile of the highway that provide standard grocery items such as eggs, bread, milk and fruit, provided there are no other similar facilities within 10 miles.

Standard:

40 **For the use of RS-020 sign, services shall be available at least 12 hours per day.**

Option:

41 The Handicapped (D9-6) sign may be used in public recreation areas where paved ramps and rest room facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped are provided. On State highways and at other State facilities, only the International Symbol of Accessibility for the Handicapped (D9-6) sign is to be used.

42 The Lodging (D9-9) sign may be used to indicate lodging facilities in public recreation areas, which meet the criteria for lodging (D9-9) signs in Section 2D.45. On State highways, only the D9-9 sign is used, where appropriate, to sign to lodging facilities.

43 The Mechanic (RS-027) sign may be used to indicate facilities in public recreation areas with automotive repair capability.

Standard:

44 **The RS-027 sign shall not be used on State highways.**

Table 5A-1. Sign and Plaque Sizes on Low-Volume Roads (Sheet 1 of 2)

Sign or Plaque	Sign Designation	Section	Sign Sizes		
			Typical	Minimum	Oversized
Stop	R1-1	5B.02	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Yield	R1-2	5B.02	30 x 30 x 30	—	36 x 36 x 36
Speed Limit (English)	R2-1	5B.03	24 x 30	18 x 24	36 x 48
Do Not Pass	R4-1	5B.04	24 x 30	—	36 x 48
Pass With Care	R4-2	5B.04	24 x 30	18 x 24	36 x 48
Keep Right	R4-7	5B.04	24 x 30	18 x 24	36 x 48
Do Not Enter	R5-1	5B.04	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
No Trucks	R5-2	5B.04	24 x 24	—	30 x 30
One Way	R6-2	5B.04	18 x 24	—	24 x 30
~~No Parking (symbol)~~	~~R8-3~~	~~5B.05~~	~~24 x 24~~	~~18 x 18~~	~~30 x 30~~
~~No Parking~~	~~R8-3a~~	~~5B.05~~	~~18 x 24~~		~~24 x 30~~
~~No Parking (plaque)~~	~~R8-3aP,3dP~~	~~5B.05~~	~~24 x 18~~	~~18 x 12~~	~~30 x 24~~
Road Closed	R11-2	5B.04	48 x 30	—	—
Road Closed, Local Traffic Only	R11-3a	5B.04	60 x 30	—	—
Bridge Out, Local Traffic Only	R11-3b	5B.04	60 x 30	—	—
Road Closed to Thru Traffic	R11-4	5B.04	60 x 30	—	—
Weight Limit	R12-1	5B.04	24 x 30	—	36 x 48
Grade Crossing (Crossbuck)	R15-1	5F.02	48 x 9	—	—
Number of Tracks (plaque)	R15-2P	5F.02	27 x 18	—	—
Horizontal Alignment	W1-1,2,3,4,5	5C.02	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
One-Direction Large Arrow	W1-6	5C.02	36 x 18	—	48 x 24
Two-Direction Large Arrow	W1-7	5C.02	36 x 18	—	48 x 24
Chevron Alignment	W1-8	5C.02	12 x 18	—	18 x 24
Intersection Warning	W2-1,2,3,4,5,6	5C.03	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Stop Ahead	W3-1	5C.04	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Yield Ahead	W3-2	5C.04	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Be Prepared to Stop	W3-4	5G.05	36 x 36	—	48 x 48
Narrow Bridge	W5-2	5C.05	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
One Lane Bridge	W5-3	5C.06	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Hill	W7-1	5C.07	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
XX % Grade (plaque)	W7-3P	5C.07	24 x 18	—	30 x 24
Next XX Miles (plaque)	W7-3aP	5C.09	24 x 18	—	30 x 24
Pavement Ends	W8-3	5C.08	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Truck Crossing	W8-6	5C.09	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Loose Gravel	W8-7	5G.05	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Rough Road	W8-8	5G.05	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Road May Flood	W8-18	5G.05	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Grade Crossing Advance Warning	W10-1	5F.03	30 Dia.	—	36 Dia.
Grade Crossing Advance Warning	W10-2,3,4	5F.03	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Trains May Exceed 80 mph	W10-8	5F.06	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Storage Space Symbol	W10-11	5F.06	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Skewed Crossing	W10-12	5F.06	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Entering/Crossing	W11 Series	5C.09	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Advisory Speed (plaque)	W13-1P	5C.10	18 x 18	—	24 x 24
Dead End/No Outlet	W14-1,2	5C.11	30 x 30	—	36 x 36
Dead End/No Outlet	W14-1a,2a	5C.11	36 x 9	24 x 6	—

CHAPTER 5B. REGULATORY SIGNS

Section 5B.01 Introduction

Support:

01 The purpose of a regulatory sign is to inform highway users of traffic laws or regulations, and to indicate the applicability of legal requirements that would not otherwise be apparent.

02 The provisions for regulatory signs are contained in Chapter 2B and in other Sections of this Manual. Provisions for regulatory signs that are specific to low-volume roads are contained in this Chapter.

Section 5B.02 STOP and YIELD Signs (R1-1 and R1-2)

Guidance:

01 *STOP (R1-1) and YIELD (R1-2) signs (see Figure 5B-1) should be considered for use on low-volume roads where engineering judgment or study, consistent with the provisions of Sections 2B.04 to 2B.10, indicates that either of the following conditions applies:*

A. An intersection of a less-important road with a main road where application of the normal right-of-way rule might not be readily apparent.

B. An intersection that has restricted sight distance for the prevailing vehicle speeds.

Section 5B.03 Speed Limit Signs (R2 Series)

Standard:

01 **If used, Speed Limit (R2 series) signs (see Figure 5B-1) shall display the speed limit established by law, ordinance, regulation, or as adopted by the authorized agency following an engineering study. The displayed speed limits shall be in multiples of 5 mph.**

02 **Speed limits shall be established in accordance with Section 2B.13.**

Option:

03 Speed limit signs may be used on low-volume roads that carry traffic from, onto, or adjacent to higher-volume roads that have posted speed limits.

Section 5B.04 Traffic Movement and Prohibition Signs (R3, R4, R5, R6, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, and R14 Series)

Support:

01 The regulatory signs (see Figure 5B-1) in these series inform road users of required, permitted, or prohibited traffic movements involving turn, alignment, exclusion, and pedestrians.

Standard:

02 **If used, signs for traffic prohibitions or restrictions shall be placed in advance of the prohibition or restriction so that traffic can use an alternate route or turn around.**

Guidance:

03 *Signs should be used on low-volume roads to indicate traffic prohibitions and restrictions such as road closures and weight restrictions.*

Option:

04 Signs for traffic prohibitions or restrictions may be used on a low-volume road near and at the intersections or the connections with a higher class of road, and where the regulatory message is essential for transition from the low-volume road to the higher-class facility or vice versa.

Section 5B.05 Parking Signs (R8 Series)

Support:

~~01~~ 00 Provisions for parking signs are contained in Chapter 2B of this Manual.

Option:

01 Parking signs (see ~~Figure 5B-2~~ Figure 2B-24(CA)) may be installed selectively on low-volume roads with due consideration of enforcement.

Section 6F.65 Tubular Markers

Support:

00a Tubular markers are used to guide and channelize traffic for temporary traffic control. Tubular markers generally have the same circular cross-section throughout their length. Tubular markers may be affixed to the ground or may be portable. There are three types of tubular markers and they are defined as following:

00b The term "tubular marker" is used for a tubular marker that is affixed to the pavement and is cylindrical from top to bottom

00c The term "channelizer (CA)" is a special type of tubular marker that is affixed to the pavement and has a cylindrical lower portion and a flattened upper portion. This term "channelizer (CA)" is not to be confused with the term "channelizing device(s)" in Section 6F.63. Although it is similar to the channelizer for permanent use, as discussed in Section 3H.01 and shown in Figure 3H-101(CA), there are differences. The channelizer (CA) is used for temporary traffic control.

00d The term "portable delineator" is used to describe a tubular marker that is not affixed to the pavement but stabilized by using a weighted base or weights, and is cylindrical from top to bottom. This term "portable delineator" is not to be confused with the term "delineator " in Section 6F.80.

Standard:

00e **The retroreflectorized bands for tubular markers, channelizers (CA), and portable delineators shall be visible at 1000 feet during night under illumination of legal high beam headlights, by persons with vision of or corrected to 20/20.**

Support:

00f Refer to Caltrans' Standard Specifications Section 12-3.01A(4) for visibility criteria cited. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

Tubular Marker

Standard:

01 **Tubular markers (see Figure 6F-7) shall be predominantly orange and shall be not less than 18 inches high and 2 inches wide facing road users. They shall be made of a material that can be struck without causing damage to the impacting vehicle.**

02 **Tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches in height when they are used on freeways and other high-speed highways, on all highways during nighttime, or whenever more conspicuous guidance is needed.**

03 **For nighttime use, tubular markers shall be retroreflectorized. Retroreflectorization of tubular markers that have a height of less than 42 inches shall be provided by two 3-inch wide white bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top with a maximum of 6 inches between the bands. Retroreflectorization of tubular markers that have a height of 42 inches or more shall be provided by four 4- to 6-inch wide alternating orange and white stripes with the top stripe being orange.**

Support:

03a The 42 inch high tubular markers provide additional conspicuity in visually complex environments and for older road users.

Guidance:

04 *Tubular markers have less visible area than other devices and should be used only where space restrictions do not allow for the use of other more visible devices.*

05 *Tubular markers should be stabilized by affixing them to the pavement.~~byusing weighted bases, or weights such as sandbag rings that can be dropped over the tubular markers and onto the base to provide added stability. Ballast should be kept to the minimum amount needed.~~*

Option:

06 Tubular markers may be used effectively to divide opposing lanes of road users, divide vehicular traffic lanes when two or more lanes of moving vehicular traffic are kept open in the same direction, and to delineate the edge of a pavement drop off where space limitations do not allow the use of larger devices.

Standard:

07 **A tubular marker shall be attached to the pavement to display the minimum 2-inch width to the approaching road users.**

04 When some, but not all, non-motorized user types are encouraged or permitted on a shared-use path, Mode-Specific Guide signs may be placed in combination with each other, and in combination with signs (see Section 9B.09) that prohibit travel by particular modes.

Support:

05 Figure 9B-8 shows an example of signing where separate pathways are provided for different non-motorized user types.

Section 9B.26 Object Markers

Option:

01 Fixed objects adjacent to shared-use paths may be marked with Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 object markers (see Figure 9B-3) such as those described in Section 2C.63. If the object marker is not intended to also be seen by motorists, a smaller version of the Type 3 object marker may be used (see Table 9B-1).

Standard:

02 **Obstructions in the traveled way of a shared-use path shall be marked with retroreflectorized material or appropriate object markers.**

03 **All object markers shall be retroreflective.**

04 **On Type 3 object markers, the alternating black and retroreflective yellow stripes shall be sloped down at an angle of 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic is to pass the obstruction.**

Section 9B.101(CA) Freeway Bicycle Signs

Support:

01 Refer Section 2B.39 and CVC 21960 for restrictions on use of freeways.

02 Refer Section 2B.39 for NO PEDESTRIANS BICYCLES MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLES (R5-10a), NO PEDESTRIANS OR BICYCLES (R5-10b) and NO PEDESTRIANS (R5-10c) signs.

Standard:

03 **The BICYCLES MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLES MUST EXIT (R44B(CA)) sign shall be used on freeways in advance of an exit ramp where bicycles and motor-driven cycles must exit.**

Guidance:

04 *The R5-10a, R5-10b or R5-10c sign, as appropriate, should be placed beyond the exit ramp gore as a follow-up message to the R44B(CA) sign.*

Standard:

05 **The BICYCLES MUST EXIT (R44C(CA)) sign shall be used on freeways where bicycles are required to exit.**

Support:

06 The R44B(CA) and R44C(CA) signs are shown in Figure 9B-2(CA).

Section 9B.102(CA) PASS Bicycle 3 FT MIN Sign (R117(CA))

Option:

01 In situations where there is a need to remind motorists to pass bicyclists with sufficient lateral clearance in compliance with CVC 21760 (Three Feet for Safety Act) the PASS Bicycle 3 FT MIN sign (R117(CA)) may be used.

Support:

02 CVC 21202(a)(3) defines a "substandard width lane" as a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and vehicle to travel safely side by side within the same lane.

03 Refer to Section 9B.06 for Bicycles May Use Full Lane (R4-11) sign

Section 9B.103(CA) EXCEPT Bicycle Plaque (R118(CA))

Guidance:

01 *Where signs are provided to prohibit or regulate turns from streets or driveways that intersect with a roadway and those signs are not intended for bicycle traffic, the supplemental EXCEPT Bicycle plaque (R118(CA)) should be used.*