SIGN CODE STANDARDS

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Revised January, 1992
Landscape Architecture Department
Yellowstone National Park
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INTRODUCTION

The following sign code standards are to be used in conjunction with the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and pertain to all front country signs used in Yellowstone National Park.

Yellowstone has many historic roadside elements, including wayside exhibits, shelters, rock walls, and wooden signs on peeled log posts. These features maintain the rustic theme applied to some of the older structures in the park; for example, fieldstone foundations and base courses, peeled log supports, and log vegas.

Although these features were constructed during a different era, the Sign Code Standards follow the same principles by enhancing the visitor experience of the resource and communicating the natural essence of the park.

(Illustration from Park and Recreation Standards by Albert H. Good, Graybooks, Boulder, CO, 1990)
SECTION 1 GUIDE SIGNS

1.1 PARK ENTRANCE SIGNS—signs designating major park entrances.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges and redwood arrowhead.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain (#713 Olympic semi-transparent), arrowhead in official colors.

Posts: Six peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled tops.

Lettering: 9 inches, routed.

Example: All park entrances
1.11 ENTRANCE WAYSIDE--one large sign board displaying smaller signs with urgent information; emergency, weather, bear warning and campground info.

Materials: Plywood sign board and roof, glass and wood shingles.

Colors: Brown, Olympic semi-transparent stain stain.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter.
1.2 AREA SIGNS--inform the visitor about area elevation and services.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Symbols: 8" x 8" standard metal, maximum of five per sign, must be centered.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter, fluted at the top. Posts are breakaway.

Lettering: 7 inch letters for area name, 4 inch letters for "elev" and number, routed.

Example: Mammoth Hot Springs
1.21 SUB-AREA SIGNS--inform the visitor about sub-area services.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Symbols: 8" x 8" standard metal, maximum 5 per sign, must be centered.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: One peeled log post, 9 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled tops, breakaway.

Lettering: 5 inches, routed.

Example: Roosevelt Lodge
1.22 VISITOR CENTER SIGNS—to inform visitors of interpretive facility/ranger station.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges and redwood arrowhead (2'3" x 1'10").

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter, with front/back beveled tops, breakaway.

Lettering: 6 inches, routed.

Example: Mammoth Visitor Center
1.22 VISITOR CENTER SIGNS (con't)

Sign location options:

Option A--Single sided sign

Option B--Double sided sign
1.23 RANGER STATION SIGNS--indicate location of ranger station. These signs may be varied to meet historic standards.

Materials: Redwood sign face(s) with scalloped edges, redwood arrowhead(s) (2'3" x 1'10"). Sign may have one or two sign boards depending on site location.

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713, arrowhead in official colors.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter, with side-facing beveled tops, breakaway.

Lettering: 6 inches, routed.

Example: Tower Ranger Station
1.23 RANGER STATION SIGNS (con't)

Sign location options:

Option A--Single sided sign

Option B--Double sided sign
1.3 CAMPGROUND SIGNS--identify campground entrance and indicate occupancy.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges. Sign may have one or two sign boards depending on position.

Symbols: 8" x 8" standard metal.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: One peeled log post, 9 inches in diameter, with side facing beveled top. Post is breakaway.

Lettering: 5 inches, routed.

Example: Mammoth Campground
1.4 PICNIC AREA SIGNS--indicate location of picnic areas.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Symbol: 8" x 8" standard metal.

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: One peeled log post, 9 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled top. Post is breakaway.

Lettering: 3 inches, routed.

Example: Lava Creek
1.5 FEATURE SIGNS—signs which inform visitors about a feature of interest. Size of sign is determined by the size of the feature or by the degree to which it should be advertised.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.
Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.
Posts: Two peeled log posts, 12 inches in diameter, with side-facing beveled tops. Posts are breakaway.
Lettering: 5 inches, routed.
Location: Option A—sign is placed on the roadside before reaching the feature.
Option B—sign is placed at the feature.
Example: Mud Volcano
1.5.1 FEATURE SIGNS OF LESS SIGNIFICANCE--A smaller sign is used for features of lesser significance or which should receive less advertising for management reasons.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 9 inches in diameter, with side facing beveled tops. Posts are breakaway.

Lettering: 3 inches, routed.

Location: Option A--sign is placed on the roadside before reaching the feature.

Option B--sign is placed at the feature.

Example: Le Hardy Rapids
1.6 RIVER SIGNS—signs which inform the visitor about major rivers.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: One peeled log post, 9 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled tops, breakaway.

Lettering: 3 inches, routed.

Example: Lamar River

Note: These small signs are low and vegetation growth may hinder visibility and should be managed accordingly.
1.7 TRAILHEAD HIKE/SKI SIGNS—signs which inform visitors about type of trailhead and location.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges. 8" x 8" standard metal symbol, (summer-hiker, winter-skiier).

Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: One peeled log post, 9 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled top. Post is breakaway.

Lettering: 3 inches, routed. Maximum of 10 letters per row. Maximum 2 rows of text.

Examples: Snowpass, Dogs Head, Lewis Lake

Note: If it is unclear from the sign’s location which side of the road the trailhead is on, an arrow will be included on the sign. Each trailhead will be assessed individually. Two signs will be posted, one on either side of pullout, (25-200', to be assessed on an individual basis).
1.8 DIRECTIONAL INTERSECTION SIGNS--inform visitors about directions and mileages on approach to major intersections.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: Six peeled log posts, 10 inches in diameter; two peeled log posts, 14 inches in diameter (see plan view). All posts have single beveled ends except the tallest posts which have 1" chamfer at top.

Lettering: 5 inches, routed; note organization of mileage and arrows.

Example: Tower Junction
1.81 MINOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS--signs which inform visitors about directions and mileages.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts: Two peeled log posts, 9 inches in diameter. Posts are breakaway.

Lettering: 5 inches, routed.

Example: Tower Junction
1.82 SIDE ROAD DIRECTIONAL SIGN—signs which inform the visitor about directions and mileages on side roads.

Materials: Redwood sign face with scalloped edges.
Colors: White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.
Posts: One or two peeled log posts, 9 inches in diameter with side-facing bevels. Posts are breakaway.
Lettering: 5 inches, routed.
Example: Petrified Tree
Note: For use of arrows see note, section 1.7.
1.9 ROAD CONDITION SIGNS—signs which inform visitors of changing road conditions over hazardous areas.

Materials: Multiple aluminum sign boards.

Colors: Black on white (regulatory) or black on yellow (warning), reflectorized.

Posts: One peeled log post, 12 inches in diameter; breakaway, side bevels. One 6" peeled log crossbeam, top/bottom bevel.

Lettering: 3 inches, baked.

Example: Mammoth Chapel
SECTION 2 REGULATORY SIGNS

2.1 FEDERAL HIGHWAYS REGULATORY SIGNS--signs which control or direct traffic, including Stop, Speed Limit, and No Parking signs.


Colors: Black lettering on white background, white on red, or red on white, reflective. Dark brown backside.

Posts: One peeled log post, 6 inches in diameter with side facing beveled top. Post is breakaway.
2.2 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SIGNS—for visitor safety or regulation regarding wildlife areas.

Materials: Metal sign face or metal symbol on wood (pine/fir) routed sign face.

Colors: White reflectorized lettering on Corps of Engineering #1520 brown (metal). White enamel lettering on #713 stain (wood).

Posts: One peeled log post, 6 inches in diameter, with side facing beveled top. Exception; "Park Regs. Prohibit..." sign which has two peeled log posts with flush tops. Breakaway posts.

Examples: Caution Do Not Approach Wildlife (bison illustration, metal)

Catch and Release Only (fish illustration, on routed wood)

Park Regulations (bear/bison illustration, routed wood)
2.2 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SIGNS (con't)

PARK REGULATIONS
PROHIBIT
FEEDING OR MOLESTING
OF ANIMALS
FOR YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY
Watch from a safe distance
Keep windows closed
SECTION 3 WARNING SIGNS

3.1 FEDERAL HIGHWAYS WARNING SIGNS--signs which warn traffic of road conditions or hazards.

Materials: Metal sign boards 30" x 30".

Colors: Black lettering on yellow. Dark brown backside.

Posts: One peeled log post, 6 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled top. Post will be breakaway.

Example: Slippery Road
3.2 PARK SERVICE WARNING SIGNS--warning signs specific to Yellowstone Park.

Materials:  Pine/fir sign face with scalloped edges.

Symbols:  8" x 8" standard metal.

Colors:  White enamel lettering on brown stain #713.

Posts:  One peeled log post, 6 inches in diameter with side-facing beveled top. Post is breakaway.


Example:  Firearms prohibited
SECTION 4 SYMBOLS--used to clarify a message, replacing words.

Symbol: 8" x 8" standard metal.

Color: Corps of Engineering Avery brown background with white reflectorized markings; except for hospital symbol which is blue with white markings.

Note: Symbols must be limited in quantity to communicate the essential message; one symbol per sign is preferred, no more than 5 symbols on "Area" signs.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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SECTION 4 SYMBOLS (con't)

- Pets on Leash
- Picnicking
- Playground
- Post Office
- Ranger Station
- Restroom-Men
- Restroom-Unisex
- Restroom-Women
- Rock Collecting
- Showers
- Ski Touring
- Smoking
- Snowmobile
- Stable
- Stagecoach
- Trailer Site
- Tow Truck
- Warming Hut
SECTION 5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 SAFETY

5.11 PLACEMENT OF SIGNS--Visibility

All signs should be placed at a minimum distance of 6 feet from the edge of pavement, if possible. Depending on topography, vegetation, road alignment, and the type of sign, the optimum distance may vary.

Keeping signs away from road shoulders will reduce safety hazards particularly for guide signs (wood signs directing and informing visitors). These signs are rustic, massive, and often low to the ground. A greater distance between the edge of pavement and sign will decrease potential snowplow damage to these large and expensive signs.

All signs should be a minimum of 25 feet and a maximum of 200 feet before a pullout or intersection; preferably 200 feet before an action is required.
5.11 PLACEMENT OF SIGNS--Visibility (con't)

Approaching intersection:

Approaching pullout:
5.11 PLACEMENT OF SIGNS--Visibility (con't)

Feature signs and river signs should be at or as near as possible to the feature.

Signs should be placed from 250-750 feet in advance of a hazard, depending upon the speed limit. Where possible, signing distances should meet MUTCD standards for the particular type of sign.

There will be occasions when these distances cannot be achieved and still maintain safe signing and good visibility, thus each site should be assessed to determine the best sign location.
5.12 SIMPLICITY AND CLARITY--Signs must be clear and concise. Those that are confusing and complicated are dangerous and do not serve their function.

Painting: Sign lettering must be maintained on a regular basis with white reflectorized paint to ensure legibility, especially at night.

Baking: Some signs will periodically need to be re-baked as materials wear.

Symbols: Symbols should be used whenever possible. Symbols allow the visitor to recognize, at a quick glance, the facility or activity he/she is seeking. A maximum of 5 symbols may be used on large "Area" signs. One symbol per sign is preferred. The arrangement of symbols depends upon opening and closing dates of facilities. For example, if a facility or activity is available year round, the symbol should be located in the center of the sign.

Early opening or year-round activity/facility is centered.

SEASONAL
5.12 SIMPLICITY AND CLARITY (con't)

Layout: Layout of lettering, mileage, arrows, and symbols must be consistent. The location name should be followed by mileage and then arrow.

The layout of lettering, mileages, and arrows on this sign is confusing at first sight; frustrating to the visitor and potentially dangerous.

This sign is organized in a manner which is consistent and easy to understand.
5.13 BREAKAWAY POSTS

All sign posts within 6 feet of the pavement edge must be drilled for breakaway capability regardless of diameter. Existing 4" x 4" posts should be replaced with more compatible 6" peeled log posts.
5.2 MATERIALS

5.21 WOOD SIGN FACES--Guide signs and NPS regulatory/warning signs.

Type of Wood

Redwood: No. 1 heartwood; straight, clear grain, 3 inches thick. All sign faces should have scalloped edges on the front side. Exception: "Park Regulations Prohibit Feeding..." does not have scalloped edges (section 2.2).

Recycled redwood: Whenever possible sign boards are re-used by planing, plugging, or simply using the back side.

Why use redwood? It lasts longer than any other softwood lumber. It doesn't warp when exposed to wet or dry conditions. It is easy to work and rout, and has very few knots or deformities.

Pine or fir: Used on smaller signs which are not as likely to warp. Used on signs which are frequently stolen. Example: "..Firearms Prohibited" (section 3.2).

Colors

Sign face: Cover with a double coat of Olympic semi-transparent stain #713.

Lettering: Evenly apply 3M brand, #7216 refectorized white paint to entrance, directional and area signs. All others use Pittsburgh white, exterior enamel, #1-45 gloss.

Previously Painted Signs

Previously painted signs must be scraped and sanded to remove old paint and to roughen the surface. Paint dark brown with Sherwin Williams A-100 exterior, flat, latex paint--Base D 2330-99993 with 702 blue.
5.21 WOOD SIGN FACES (con't)

Fabrication

Routed signs are made in the YNP Sign Shop. Exceptions: Arrowheads are made outside of the park.
5.22 METAL SIGN FACES--MUTCD, Wildlife Management signs and symbols.

Material
Base: Engineer grade aluminum.
Image: Reflective vinyl (die cut) or reflective ink (screened).

Colors
MUTCD: Black on yellow for warning signs.
        Black on white for regulatory signs.
Wildlife Mgmt: White on COE brown or black on yellow.
Symbols: Hospital--blue and white.
         Clinic--Corps of engineering/#1520 brown, white and red.
         Recreational/other--COE/#1520 brown, and white.
Backside: Sherwin Williams A-100 exterior, flat latex paint--base D 2330-9993 with blue unless already brown from the factory.

Fabrication
Most of the metal faces are factory made, others are laid out and baked in the YNP Sign Shop.
5.23 POSTS

Materials

Logs: Peeled lodgepole pine of the specified diameter (6", 9" or 12").

Color

All: Cover with a double coat of Olympic semi-transparent stain #713.

Previously Painted Posts

Previously painted signs must be scraped and sanded to remove old paint and to roughen the surface. Paint dark brown with Sherwin Williams A-100 exterior, flat, latex paint--Base D 2330-99993 with 702 blue.

Special treatments

Tops: Post tops should have side facing bevels as shown on following page. Exceptions follow.

Breakaway: Done for safety purposes. Drilled on site (see sect 5.13).
5.23 POSTS (con't)

Post top treatments: The majority of sign posts will have side facing bevels as shown below. Exceptions follow.

**Feature Sign**

**Visitor Center Sign**

**Area Sign**

**Side facing bevels**

**Front/back facing bevels**

**Fluted**

**Directional intersection sign—Single bevel 1" chamfer**
5.3 SEASONAL CHANGES

Some symbols change as seasons change. They may be switched; hiker (summer) to skier (winter); or they may be reversed according to seasonal openings and closings exposing the brown backside when a service is closed. Symbols are bolted to sign face.
5.3 SEASONAL CHANGES (con't)

As park signs are switched over to symbols, metal covers will be used less and less to indicate unavailable features and facilities. Metal covers, as needed, will be painted dark brown (Sherwin Williams A-100 exterior, flat, latex paint--Base D 2330-9993 with 702 blue) and bolted over sign. The metal coverings shall be of .040 grade aluminum.

Metal covering painted dark brown and bolted over sign.
SECTION 6  TEMPORARY/MOVABLE SIGNS--should be used where information is needed for a limited time, (less than 6 weeks).

Materials

Sign Face: Laminated paper sign mounted on lodgepole or plywood sign back.

Posts: One peeled log post 2 inches in diameter with side facing beveled top. The post is sunk completely into a log base (see diagram). Size of log base and height of post will vary according to the type and purpose of sign used.

Colors

Sign Face: May be white laminated paper on brown stained wood backing (#713 Olympic semi-transparent). May be white reflectorized lettering on Corps of Engineering/Avery brown, #1520.

Posts: A double coat of Olympic semi-transparent stain #713.

Type of Lettering

Varies with type of sign. May be computer, kroy or other.
SECTION 6 TEMPORARY/MOVABLE SIGNS (con't)

Temporary sign base: Option 1
SECTION 6  TEMPORARY/MOVABLE SIGNS (con't)

Temporary sign base: Option 2

FRONT ELEVATION

SIDE ELEV.

center post in base

PLAN VIEW
SECTION 7 SIGN REQUESTS

7.1 PROCEDURE

Sign request forms will be used and will include signatures from each of the district representatives (maintenance, law enforcement and interpretation). Representation of other divisions will occur at the committee level. Signs may be requested by anyone using one of the following procedures:

1. Initiated at the district level and reviewed by each of the district representatives, then submitted to the sign committee member representing the submitter's division for review/approval before going to the landscape architect's office for final approval and scheduling. (Example: all of the trailhead signs for an area would go through the district approvals and on to either the law enforcement or interpretation representative before the requests are sent to the landscape office.)

2. Initiated at the district level in the District Quality meetings (conducted by Gary Mathews) then reviewed by Gary Mathews and submitted to the landscape architect's office for final approval and scheduling. (Example: an intersection or other group of signs needing a cooperative effort could be presented at a Quality Meeting and sent to the landscape office.)

3. Initiated at the district level and reviewed by each of the district representatives, then submitted to the landscape architect's office for approval and scheduling. (Example: an emergency sign needing action could be approved by the district personnel and be sent to the landscape office.)

Sign requests will then be prioritized according to the following categories:

Priority A--Emergency signs or signs related to health, life, safety concerns. (Example: broken stop sign, coyote warning signs, bear signs.)

Priority B--Signs affecting visiting public for which no suitable signing exists. (Example: concession opening sign, speed limit sign with bullet holes, stolen picnic area sign.)

Priority C--Signs which are being changed to the new standards; major roadway signing first or signs containing health, life, safety information. (Example: area signs,
7.1 SIGN PROCEDURE (con't)

intersection signs, do not approach wildlife signs.)

Priority D--Signs which are being changed to the new standards; interpretive signing. (Example: trailhead, campground, thermal area signs.)

Priority E--Signs which relate to pedestrian trails and non-board walk situations. (Example: Elephant Back Loop Trail 15 miles.)

Most signs are priority "C" or "D" signs, they are then processed by existing conditions and district.

All requests are computerized when the request is received. Tracking will be supplied to committee members by the landscape office.
REQUESTED BY: __________________________ DATE REQUESTED: __________________________

AREA: __________________________ DATE NEEDED: __________________________

AUTHORIZATION:
Interpretation (District) __________________________ Sign Comm. Mem. __________________________
Maintenance (District) __________________________ Other __________________________
Res. Mgmt./VP (District) /CRO __________________________

TYPE OF SIGN:
New ______ Upgrade ______ Replacement ______ Qty. ______

JUSTIFICATION, DIAGRAM AND LOCATION OF SIGN: