CHAPTER 2K. TOURIST-ORIENTED DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Section 2K.01 Purpose and Application

Support:

- Tourist-oriented directional signs are post-mounted guide sign assemblies with one or more signs that display the business identification of and directional information for generic eligible business, service, and activity facilities.

 Standard:
- A facility shall be eligible for tourist-oriented directional signs only if it derives its major portion of income or visitors during the normal business season from road users not residing in the area of the facility.

 Option:
- Tourist-oriented directional signs may include businesses involved with seasonal agricultural products. **Standard:**
- The use of tourist-oriented directional signs shall be limited to rural highways (see definition in Section 1C.02). Tourist-oriented directional signs shall not be installed on conventional roads in urban or urbanized areas or on freeway or expressway main roadways or ramps.
- The tourist-oriented information and specific service information signs shall be separate installations.

 Support:
- Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.285.

Option

- Tourist-oriented directional signs may be used in conjunction with General Service signs (see Section 2I.02). Support:
- Section 2K.07 contains information on the adoption of a State policy for States that elect to use tourist-oriented directional signs.

Standard:

Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5 for administration, standards, eligibility, and fees concerning the tourist-oriented directional signs. See Section 1A.05 for information regarding these publications.

Section 2K.02 Design

Standard:

- Tourist-oriented directional sign assemblies shall have one or more to three signs (see Figure 2K-1 2K-1(CA)) for the purpose of displaying the generic business identification of and directional information for eligible facilities. Except as provided in Paragraph 7 of this Section, each sign shall be rectangular in shape and shall have a white legend and border on a blue background.
- The content of the legend on each sign shall be limited to the generic identification and directional information for no more than one eligible business, service, or activity facility. The legends shall not include promotional advertising or gambling activities.

Guidance:

- Each sign should have a maximum of two lines of legend including no more than one symbol (see Paragraph 4 of this Section), a separate directional arrow, and the distance to the facility displayed beneath the arrow. Arrows pointing to the left or up should be at the extreme left of the sign panel. Arrows pointing to the right should be at the extreme right of the sign panel. Symbols, when used, should be to the left of the word legend or business identification sign panel (see Paragraphs 6 and 9 of this Section).

 Option:
- The General Service sign symbols (see Section 2I.02) and the symbols for recreational and cultural interest area signs (see Chapter 2M) may be used on tourist-oriented directional signs.
- 05—Based on engineering judgment, the hours of operation may be displayed on the sign.
- Business identification sign panels (see Section 2J.03) for specific businesses, services, and activities may be used in place of word legends on tourist-oriented direction signs.

 Standard:
- The tourist-oriented directional signs shall not identify particular business or services by name, but rather shall be generic and identify only the type or nature of the business or service available.

Support:

Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.285.

Standard:

- 07 When used, recreational and cultural interest area symbols shall be white on a brown background.
- When used, symbols shall be an appropriate size (see Section 2K.04).
- When used, business identification sign panels shall not exceed 24 inches in width and 15 inches in height.

 Logos resembling official traffic control devices shall not be permitted.

 Option:
- The word message TOURIST ACTIVITIES may be displayed at the top of the tourist-oriented directional signassembly. The TOURIST ACTIVITIES word message unnecessarily increases the height of the sign.

Standard:

- The TOURIST ACTIVITIES word message shall have a white legend in all upper-case letters and a white border on a blue background. If used, it shall be placed above and in addition to the directional signs.

 Support:
- 12 Examples of tourist-oriented directional signs are shown in Figures 2K-1 and 2K-2 2K-1(CA).

Section 2K.03 Style and Size of Lettering

Guidance:

All letters and numbers on tourist-oriented directional signs, except on the business identification sign panels, should be upper-case and at least 6 inches in height. Any legend on a business identification sign panel should be proportional to the size of the business identification sign panel.

Standard:

- Design standards for letters, numerals, and spacing shall be as provided in the "Standard Highway Signs" publication (see Section 1A.05).
- Figure 2G-1(CA) and the Caltrans' California Sign Specifications for Tourist Oriented Directional signs shall be used for arrangement and size of tourist-oriented directional signs. A single sign arrangement is used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

Section 2K.04 Arrangement and Size of Signs

Standard:

- The total height of the tourist-oriented directional signs in a sign assembly shall be limited to a maximum of 6 feet excluding the mounting height measured vertically from the bottom of the sign to the elevation of the near edge of the roadway. Additional height shall be allowed to accommodate the addition of the optional TOURIST ACTIVITIES message provided in Section 2K.02 and the action messages provided in Section 2K.05.

 Guidance:
- The number of intersection approach sign assemblies (one sign assembly for tourist-oriented destinations to the left, one for destinations to the right, and one for destinations straight ahead) installed in advance of an intersection should not exceed three.

Standard:

- The number of signs installed in each assembly should shall not exceed three. Support:
- Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.28. *Guidance*:
- 102c The signs for right-turn, left-turn, and straight-through destinations should be on separate sign assemblies. Signs for facilities in the straight-through direction should be considered only when there are signs for destinations in either the left or right direction.
- If it has been determined to be appropriate to combine the left-turn and right-turn destination signs on a single sign assembly, the left-turn destination signs should be above the right-turn destination signs (see Figure 2K-1). When there are multiple destinations in the same direction, they should be in order based on their distance from the intersection. Except as provided in Paragraph 5 of this Section, a straight through sign should not be combined in a sign assembly displaying left turn and/or right turn destinations.
- The signs should not exceed the size necessary to accommodate two lines of legend without crowding. Symbols on a

directional sign should not exceed the height of two lines of a word legend. All directional signs and other parts of the sign assembly should be the same width, which should not exceed 6 feet.

Option:

Standard:

- At intersection approaches where three or fewer facilities are displayed, the left-turn, right-turn, and straight-through destination sign panels may shall be combined on the same sign assembly.
- Figure 2K-1(CA) and the Caltrans' California Sign Specifications for Tourist Oriented Directional (SG44-1(CA) and SG44-2(CA)) signs shall be used for arrangement and size of tourist-oriented directional signs. A single sign arrangement is used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

Section 2K.05 Advance Signs

Guidance:

- 101 Advance signs should be limited to those situations where sight distance, intersection vehicle maneuvers, or other vehicle operating characteristics require advance notification of the destinations and their directions.
- The design of the advance sign should be identical to the design of the intersection approach sign. However, the directional arrows and distances to the destinations should be omitted and the action messages NEXT RIGHT, NEXT LEFT, or AHEAD should be placed on the sign above the business identification signs. The action messages should have the same letter height as the other word messages on the directional signs (see Figures 2K-1 and 2K-2).

 Standard:
- The action message signs shall have a white legend in all upper-case letters and a white border on a blue-background.

Option:

- The legend RIGHT ½ MILE or LEFT ½ MILE may be used on advance sign assemblies when there are intervening minor roads.
- The height required to add the directional word messages recommended for the advance sign assembly may be added to the maximum sign height of 6 feet.

Guidance:

The optional TOURIST ACTIVITIES message, when used on an advance sign assembly, and the action message should be combined on a single sign with TOURIST ACTIVITIES as the top line and the action message as the bottom line (see Figure 2K-2).

Support:

OF Advance signs are not used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

Section 2K.06 Sign Locations

Guidance:

- If used, the intersection approach signs should be located at least 200 feet in advance of the intersection. Sign assemblies should be spaced at least 200 feet apart and at least 200 feet from other traffic control devices.
- If used, advance signs should be located approximately ½ mile from the intersection with 500 feet between these sign assemblies. In the direction of travel, the order of advance sign placement should be to show the destinations to the left first, then destinations to the right, and last, the destinations straight ahead (see Figure 2K-2).

 Support:
- O2a Advance signs are not used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs. *Guidance:*
- Position, height, and lateral offset of sign assemblies should be governed by Chapter 2A except as permitted in this Section.

Option:

- Tourist-oriented directional signs may be placed farther from the edge of the road than other traffic control signs.
- The location of other traffic control devices shall take precedence over the location of tourist- oriented directional signs.

Section 2K.07 State Policy

Standard:

- To be eligible for tourist-oriented directional signing, facilities shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws concerning the provisions of public accommodations without regard to race, religion, color, age, sex, or national origin, and with laws concerning the licensing and approval of service facilities. Each State that elects to use tourist-oriented directional signs shall adopt a policy that complies with these provisions. *Guidance:*
- *The State policy should include:*
 - A. A definition of tourist-oriented business, service, and activity facilities.
 - B. Eligibility criteria for signs for facilities.
 - C. Provision for covering signs during off seasons for facilities operated on a seasonal basis.
 - D. Provisions for signs to facilities that are not located on the crossroad when such facilities are eligible for signs.
 - E. A definition of the immediate area in compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Section 2K.01.
 - F. Maximum distances to eligible facilities. The maximum distance should be 5 miles.
 - G. Provision for information centers (plazas) when the number of eligible sign applicants exceeds the maximum permissible number of sign panel installations.
 - H. Provision for limiting the number of signs when there are more applicants than the maximum number of signs permitted.
 - I. Criteria for use at intersections on expressways.
 - J. Provisions for controlling or excluding those businesses which have illegal signs as defined by the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (23 U.S.C. 131).
 - K. Provisions for States to charge fees to cover the cost of signs through a permit system.
 - L. A definition of the conditions under which the time of operation is displayed.
 - M. Provisions for determining if advance signs will be permitted, and the circumstances under which they will be installed.

Option:

- The Tourist Oriented Directional signs may be placed at qualifying conventional rural highway intersections.

 Support:
- These qualifying intersections are described in Chapter 1.5 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5 for administration, standards, eligibility, and fees concerning the tourist-oriented directional signs. See Section 1A.05 for information regarding these publications.