Supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs may be considered for public facilities which generate a significant volume of traffic that is unfamiliar with the local area.

Supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs may reduce the effectiveness of other more important guide signs by overloading the driver’s capacity to receive and make decisions on visual messages. For this reason, criteria have been developed for consideration of supplemental and miscellaneous signing. However, satisfying the criteria does not assure that supplemental or miscellaneous guide signs will be approved and installed.

Only one supplemental guide sign should be used at each interchange or intersection approach. If a supplemental guide sign is used, it may display one or two destinations in conjunction with the interchange number, or if the interchange is not numbered, by the legend NEXT RIGHT or SECOND RIGHT, as appropriate. Where two or more facilities are affiliated with the same agency (e.g., a football stadium within a university), only one destination shall be signed. Supplemental guide signs shall not normally be provided in advance of freeway to freeway interchanges. Where a destination is reachable from more than one traffic interchange or turnoff along a state highway, only the most simple, direct, and convenient route to the destination shall be considered for signing.

Miscellaneous guide signs identifying geographical features such as rivers, summits, and political boundaries may be installed if they do not detract from signing for interchanges or other critical decision points. Miscellaneous guide signs should be consistent with other guide signs in design and legibility.

When the destination is not located on the intersecting crossroad of the traveled highway, signing shall not be installed until the local agency has installed appropriate trailblazer signing for the logical direction of traffic to the facility.
The following types of facilities shall be excluded from guide signing*:

- churches
- libraries
- clubs
- elementary and high schools
- shopping centers and malls
- private businesses
- subdivisions
- city parks
- public buildings
- post offices
- court houses
- privately-owned museums
- privately-owned cemeteries
- gaming casinos
- other places of local nature

*Signing for some of these facilities may be permissible through the use of wayfinding signs (see ADOT TGP 338).

In addition to the foregoing general requirements, specific criteria for the approval and installation of the various types of supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs are as follows:

336.1 SIGNING FOR AIRPORTS

An airport may be considered for signing when the facility is located within the following distance from the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Metro Area*</th>
<th>Urban Area**</th>
<th>Rural Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 miles</td>
<td>8 miles</td>
<td>10 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Urban area with 50,000 or more population.
** Urban area with 5,000 – 49,999 population.

The following criteria shall also be met:

1. Signing for conventional roadways:
   
   a. The airport has regularly scheduled commercial air travel and mail pickup, or
   
   b. The airport is owned and operated by a political subdivision.
2. Signing for freeways:

   a. A car rental or taxi service is available at all times the airport is open (a measure of the number of persons using the facilities) and one of the following additional conditions is met:

      1. The airport has regularly scheduled commercial air travel and mail pickup, or

      2. The airport is publicly owned and has an operating FAA tower (a measure of air activity).

336.2 SIGNING FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

For a military installation to be considered for signing, the facility shall meet one or more of the following:

1. Be the principal traffic generator for the traffic interchange or intersection, or

2. Have 3,000 or more military and civilian personnel, and

   a. In urban areas, be within 5 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal. The distance may be increased 1 mile for each 1,000 additional personnel.

   b. In rural areas, be within 10 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal. The distance may be increased 2 miles for each 1,000 additional personnel.

336.3 SIGNING FOR MILITARY CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS

For military cemeteries and military memorials to be considered for signing, the site shall be recognized formally as a military cemetery and be listed with the State Historic Preservation Office.

In addition, the site shall be within 5 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal in urban areas, and within 10 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal in rural areas.
336.4 SIGNING FOR RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL INTEREST FACILITIES/AREAS

1. Guide signing may be considered for the following recreational or cultural interest facilities or areas:
   
a. National Parks, such as Petrified Forest.

b. National Forest boundaries and significant forest attractions such as camping areas and trailheads.

c. National Recreation Areas, such as Lake Mead.

d. National Monuments, such as Walnut Canyon.

e. National Historic Sites, such as Hubbell Trading Post.

f. National Landmarks, such as Lowell Observatory.

g. State Parks, such as Picacho Peak.

h. Publicly-owned museums of regional significance.

i. Historic or pioneer cemeteries as confirmed by the State Historic Preservation Office.

j. Civic centers.


2. In addition to those facilities/areas described in the preceding section, recreational and cultural interest facility/area signing may be considered when a facility/area is a significant destination from a numbered highway and the recreational or cultural interest facility/area is included in the guideline on Distance Signing and Control Cities (see ADOT TGP 331).

   When warranted, signs should be located at the first point at which an access road intersects the highway.

3. Recreational and cultural interest facility/area signing may be included at the junction of two or more numbered routes or at a freeway interchange only where direct access to the facility/area is located on one of the intersecting routes.
4. Special applications of recreational facility/area signing are as follows:

   a. Lakes, rivers, dams, mountains, valleys, summits and other geographical areas may be considered for signing when it is necessary to identify the area, there are no other reasonable destinations, and the geographical area cannot be identified with the crossroad name.

   b. County parks may be considered for signing if they contain camping or recreational facilities of more than local interest, such as Colossal Cave and Tucson Mountain Park.

   c. State and county fairgrounds may be considered for signing. Signing may be permanent or temporary, depending upon the usage of the facility. The sign legend will indicate “Name / County Fairgrounds”. County may be abbreviated “Co”, due to limited sign size.

   d. Recreation areas for snow skiing may be considered for signing if the following criteria are met:

       (1) The ski area is located within 8 miles of the highway exit/turn-off designated by the signing, and

       (2) Necessary trailblazer signing off the highway is installed by the agency having jurisdiction over the local road to the ski area, and

       (3) Ski area signs should not detract from other traffic control devices.

       The legend on the advance guide sign should be: NAME (i.e., Snow Bowl) / Ski Area / _____MILES or Name / Ski Area / NEXT RIGHT. The legend on the sign at the turn should be Name / Ski Area / with a directional arrow, and may include the appropriate mileage if the entrance is not located adjacent to the highway. **The name of the operating agency, community, group, or enterprise shall not appear in the legend on any sign.**

5. When a recreation facility/area is not open 24 hours a day, the hours of operation should be displayed on the sign located at the turn-off, or at the freeway exit ramp terminal. Where a recreational facility/area is seasonal in operation, the signing should be removed or covered during the off-season.
6. Where appropriate, recreational facility/area signing may be supplemented with motorist services signing. Such services signing should not be installed, however, except when justified on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation. Motorist services signing for recreational facilities/areas should be consistent with Section 343.7 of ADOT TGP 343. Where services signing is provided for a recreational facility or area and where the facility or area is under a jurisdiction other than the State, the costs for such services signing shall be borne by the requesting agency.

336.5 SIGNING FOR SPORTS FACILITIES

Sports facilities shall not normally be signed unless temporary signs are needed to enhance traffic operations. The placement of temporary signs should be made in cooperation with the proper enforcement agency which should cover or remove the signs when they are not needed.

Permanent signing may be considered for sports facilities when the facility is used throughout the year and the annual attendance equals or exceeds the following values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Major Metro Area*</th>
<th>Urban Area**</th>
<th>Rural Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Urban area with 50,000 or more population.
** Urban area with 5,000 – 49,999 population.

336.6 SIGNING FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Signing for colleges and universities shall be in accordance with Administrative Rule R17-3-901, Signing for Colleges and Universities.

336.7 SIGNING FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

Signing for medical facilities, including hospitals, veterans services providers, and clinics may be considered if the facilities meet all of the following criteria:

1. Service is provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

2. Emergency department facilities are provided, 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. The facility is licensed or approved for definitive medical care by an appropriate State authority.

4. The facility is equipped for radio voice communications with ambulances and other hospitals.

336.8 CULTURAL, BUSINESS, AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Cultural, business and historic districts may be considered for signing given that both of the following conditions are met:

1. The district in question has been formally established by resolution or ordinance of the appropriate local agency.

2. The district in question has developed and implemented its own internal wayfinding sign plan.

336.9 MISCELLANEOUS GUIDE SIGNS

Roadways such as the Apache Trail, Coronado Trail, and Pinal Pioneer Parkway may be signed provided the signs are installed near the highway.

Arizona State governmental facilities which serve the general public and Federal governmental facilities may be signed.

Indian Reservation boundaries and political boundaries may be signed. Regional area boundaries significant to State tourism and approved by the State Legislature also may be signed.

Additional guidance on miscellaneous guide signing may be found in AASHTO’s “Guidelines for the Selection of Supplemental Guide Signs for Traffic Generators Adjacent to Freeways.”

For businesses which provide specific services to travelers (gas, food, lodging, etc.), interested parties are referred to ADOT’s Grand Canyon State Logo Sign program, which administers the Department’s installation of Specific Service signs.

Exceptions to these guidelines may be made on the recommendation of the District Engineer with the approval of the State Traffic Engineer.