



**DOUGLAS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
WORK SESSION  
Tuesday, September 3, 2024  
(In Office and Remote)**

**A G E N D A**

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**Time\***

1:00 p.m.

Castle Rock Adventist Hospital Funding Request

Proposed Douglas County Entry Signs

## Agenda Item

**DATE:** SEPTEMBER 3, 2024  
**TO:** DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
**FROM:** DOUG DEBORD, COUNTY MANAGER  
**SUBJECT:** **CASTLE ROCK ADVENTIST HOSPITAL FUNDING REQUEST**

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Representatives of Castle Rock Adventist Hospital will present a request for funding related to the new cancer treatment facility.

## Agenda Item

**DATE:** SEPTEMBER 3, 2024  
**TO:** DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
**THROUGH:** DOUGLAS J. DEBORD, COUNTY MANAGER  
**FROM:** JANET HERMAN, P.E., DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS  
**CC:** DAN ROBERTS, P.E., ASST. DIRECTOR OF PW OPERATIONS

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED DOUGLAS COUNTY ENTRY SIGNS**

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### **SUMMARY**

County Staff was asked to research the potential for installing entry signage/monumentation into Douglas County and present this information to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration.

### **DISCUSSION**

Potential sign types with estimated costs, time required for approval and installation, and potential locations, are presented below for consideration by the Board.

#### **Potential Options**

##### ***A. Sign Types***

CDOT describes four different sign types for use on state roads per their Guide Signing Policies and Procedures. Staff recommend using one of these four types since locations are likely to include some state roads, and the four CDOT sign types cover the full spectrum of designs.

**Type 1** Signs are the simplest and most common, are white on green and contain only the county name and possibly elevation.

**Type 2** Signs are like Type 1 but include a county logo or slogan. In the past, Douglas County installed Type 2 signs with the County logo and the slogan “Where Quality of Life Comes First”.

**Type 3** Signs are decorative political boundary signs like the Jefferson County sign on WB C-470.

**Type 4** Signs are monument signs like the one recently installed on I-25 at Castle Pines Parkway by Castle Pines.

**Type 1** and **Type 2** signs would have relatively minor costs for each installation and could be handled as routine maintenance. Design, fabrication, coordination, and installation would likely take less than one year.

**Type 3** signs would require contracting for design and installation and would require allocation of funding, up to \$100,000. Contracting, design, fabrication, coordination, and installation could take one or more years.

**Type 4** signs would require contracting for design and installation and would require allocation of funding, up to \$1,000,000. Contracting, design, fabrication, coordination, and installation would likely take multiple years.

### ***B. Sign Locations***

Potential Sign Locations range from two (I-25 N and I-25 S) to a total of 32 (all major roads) broken down as follows:

- Interstate Highway (4 locations)  
I-25 SB at County Line, I-25 NB at Palmer Divide Avenue, C-470 EB at Jefferson County Line, E-470 WB at Douglas County Line
- State Highway (7 locations)  
US 85 SB at C-470, University Boulevard SB at County Line, US 83 SB at County Line, US 83 NB at Palmer Divide Avenue, US 86 WB at County Line, State Highway 67 NB at Teller County Line
- Major County Roads (21 locations)  
Perry Park Road, Spruce Mountain Road, Furrow Road, Smith Road, Steele Avenue, Heidemann Avenue, Anderson Avenue, Grant Road, Hilltop Road, Singing Hills Road, E Parker Road, Delbert Road, Piney Lake Road, Jordan Road, Chambers Road, Peoria Road, Inverness Parkway, Quebec Street, Colorado Boulevard, Broadway, S County Highway 67.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff requests direction be provided of the Sign Type and Sign Locations to proceed with the next steps of implementing this request.

**ATTACHMENTS**

CDOT Guide Signs Policies and Procedures – Political Boundary/Identification Signs

## POLITICAL BOUNDARY/IDENTIFICATION

### Policy:

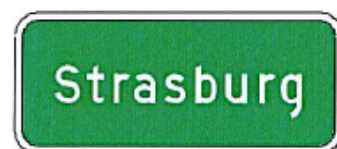
Interstates/Freeways/Conventional (Other) State Highways: There are four types of political boundary/identification signs available for use on all state highways, and one identification plaque available for use on interstates and freeways. Only Type 1 signs will be allowed at the boundaries of those communities that install Type 3 or Type 4 signs away from their boundaries.

The location of an existing traffic control device, or the need for a new device, shall take precedence over the location of a political boundary/identification sign, either existing or proposed.

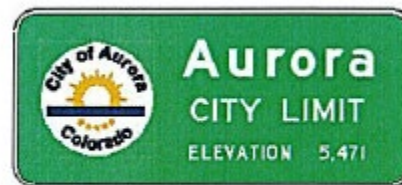
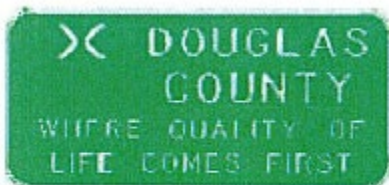
Relocation and/or removal of sign(s) as a result of highway improvements projects, such as roadway widening, shall be the responsibility of the local government. Signs not relocated by the entity shall be removed by CDOT, and the entity shall be billed accordingly.

Signs shall be placed outside the clear zone unless the sign is of a breakaway design or placed behind guardrail. Final locations of signs shall be determined by CDOT with input from the entity. For safety reasons, signs shall not be located in the median of a freeway or expressway except in areas where roadways are divided by parks or extremely wide open areas (100+ feet). Sign supports shall be of approved breakaway design unless protected by guardrail as required by AASHTO "Guide for Selecting, Locating and Designing Traffic Barriers." The lease or license requirements of CDOT shall be satisfied before customized signs may be installed.

**TYPE 1 Signs** are the commonly used boundary signs described in Section 2H.02 of the 2009 MUTCD and provided/maintained by CDOT: **Example TYPE 1 Signs:**



**TYPE 2 Signs** are identical to TYPE 1 signs in design with the addition of an official "logo" and/or "slogan". At the request of the local government, CDOT will permit the installation of TYPE 2 signs in lieu of TYPE 1 signs. TYPE 2 signs will be provided and maintained by the local government and must meet CDOT standards for design and mounting. **Example TYPE 2 Signs:**



**TYPE 3 Signs** are the “decorative” political boundary/identification signs provided by local governments and installed within the CDOT right of way. In general, TYPE 3 signs must be designed in good taste, sponsored by a local government, accompanied by a resolution from the local governing body, and adhere to the guidelines shown in Table 1 on page 23. CDOT Guide Signing Policies and Procedures (2021 Edition) 21 If located within the “clear zone”, mounting must be located behind guardrail and meet CDOT breakaway sign standards. Otherwise, the sign must be located outside the “clear zone” so as to not present a collision hazard to errant vehicles. TYPE 3 signs are provided, installed, powered, and maintained by the local government at no cost to CDOT. TYPE 3 signs are placed in lieu of standard TYPE 1 signs except in those circumstances where a TYPE 3 sign is constructed a substantial distance from the actual political boundary. **Example TYPE 3 Signs:**



**TYPE 4 Signs** are the “monument-like” political boundary/identification markers provided by local governments and installed within CDOT right of way. Installation of TYPE 4 signs precludes the installation of boundary signs outside the right-of-way. If the entity has an “official sign”, this precludes installation of TYPE 4 signs. CDOT Guide Signing Policies and Procedures (2021 Edition) 22 In general, TYPE 4 signs must be designed in good taste sponsored by a local government, accompanied by a resolution from the local governing body, and adhere to the guidelines shown in Table 1 on page 23.

**Example TYPE 4 Signs**





The guidelines for **TYPE 3** and **TYPE 4** signs are shown below in **Table 1**:

**Table 1**

Requirements	Type 3	Type 4
All sign requests must be in writing to Region Traffic Engineer (or Designee).	■	■
The sign layout shall consist of four sets of detailed plans showing sign face, post(s) [if applicable], lettering, construction details, dimensions (including distance from edge of paved shoulder, location and colors, etc.). The four sets of the sign layout and the sign location (with dimensions shown from the edge of asphalt), along with a permit application, shall be submitted to CDOT for review and comment.	■	■
All locations of the signing shall be determined by CDOT with input from the entity. Final locations of the signs shall be determined by CDOT so that the signs are outside the clear zone, unless the sign is located behind guardrail.	■	■
One boundary sign shall be placed in each direction of each state highway that crosses the boundary of the entity on the right-hand side of the roadway it faces.	■	■
The signs shall be located within ¼ mile of the entity's boundary, and the first intersection/interchange encountered after passing the sign must lead to that entity.		■
Maximum area of the sign face.	32 SF	150 SF
No commercial logos or advertising is allowed on the signs or support, including acknowledgements or sponsorship.	■	■
No personal acknowledgements to the mayor, councilors, etc. are allowed on signs or supports.	■	■
Signs shall include neutral colors only and no part of the sign shall have the appearance of existing traffic control devices.	■	■
Signs to be erected on 4"X4" wooden post(s), maximum, coated with oil-based enamel paint.	■	
All sign posts shall be directly buried 36 inches into the ground, but not in concrete.	■	
Bottom of sign shall be set at minimum height of 18 inches above ground.	■	
Sign lighting shall be a white source 3000K Correlated Colorado Temperature or less. A light aimed upwards shall have less than 3,200 initial luminaire lumens. A light with 3,200 initial luminaire lumens shall be aimed downwards and have a maximum uplight rating of U0. Refer to CDOT Lighting Design Guidelines Sign Lighting Section for more information.	■	■
All installation, power service, and maintenance of signs shall be performed by the local entity. A minimum radius of 20 feet around the sign and surrounding area shall also be maintained (grass-mowed, etc.) by the local entity.	■	■
All electrical lines shall be direct burial	■	■
Signs shall be officially authorized by local ordinance or resolution.	■	■
Any future relocation and/or removal of the signs and power due to roadway improvements shall be the responsibility of the entity.	■	■
No access from interstate/freeway will be allowed for installation	■	■

**Background:**

Signing for incorporated city and town boundaries and county lines is provided in both rural and urban areas principally as a means of identifying changes in responsibility for certain governmental-related activities, such as law enforcement and emergency response. Secondly, such signing provides travelers with destination information concerning Colorado's major cities and towns. In rural areas, "boundary" signing for unincorporated towns may be appropriate to supplement otherwise necessary directional signing and indicate to interstate/intrastate travelers that they have reached an intermediate destination. To qualify for "boundary" signing, unincorporated rural towns must have an official United States Post Office and be designated on an official state map published by CDOT. In urban areas, the large number of unincorporated subdivisions, housing developments and business "parks" makes it impossible to provide signing for all such areas. Additionally, in urban areas, interchanges and intersections are identified by cross-street names as this information is significantly more useful to travelers given the large number of potential destinations. Boundary signing for unincorporated places in urban areas provides little information to travelers and as such, shall not be installed. Typically, subdivisions, housing developments and business "parks" are identified by on premise signing provided by the developer and installed in accordance with state and federal outdoor advertising rules and regulations. Information pertaining to on premise identification signing is available from the CDOT Outdoor Advertising Manager