

All Corps projects and facilities are identified with a Standard Identification sign. The graphic format has been standardized for use at all locations. The Standard Identification sign is intended for use along public access routes and incorporates the Corps Signature on the sign panel. It is designed to provide clear and consistent identification of the Corps at each location. The format of this design accommodates a variety of legends used to identify the many types of facilities. The different legends and their applications are shown in this section. The designs use a standard grid, shown on pages 5-12 to 5-14, for reproduction in various sizes.

This section describes: preparation of the sign legend, typographic format, selection of sign panel size, and identification of cooperating sponsors or out-granted facilities. Fabrication drawings and material specifications can be found in Appendix B. These specifications are used in conjunction with existing Corps procurement procedures when ordering signs.

The most frequent use of the Standard Identification sign will be as a free-standing sign mounted between two posts (page 5-5). Small versions of the sign, mounted on building exteriors, follow the same panel layout (page 5-6). For large-scale applications, such as the face of a powerhouse, the sign is made from individual letters. Each letter is applied directly to the concrete surface of the wall (page 5-7).

At locations where, under the terms of a lease, a different managing agency has placed their own identification sign, a Corps Participation Credit sign is used. This sign has its own grid format shown on page 5-19.

A Secondary Identification sign is available for use within a Corps project. It is placed along project roadways to identify individual facilities within a project. Because it is placed within a project, the Corps Signature is not used on the panel. The types of legends and their applications are shown on page 5-20.

Helvetica Bold typeface is used on all Identification signs in upper and lower case, initial capitals only. Letter- and word-spacing is to follow standards outlined in Section 4. The Corps Signature is used on Standard Identification, Credit, and (optional) Approach Roadway Directional signs. Once a sign is located within a project boundary, the Signature is no longer appropriate.

Special applications and situations not covered in these guidelines should be referred to the district Sign Program Manager.

The sign panels below illustrate the methods used to identify Corps projects or facilities. Examples (a), (b), and (c) are Standard Identification signs. Example (a) has the full name of the project as the primary legend, with no secondary legend.

the name of the area is the primary legend, and the overall project is the secondary legend, as in example (b).

and maintenance responsibilities have been relinquished, lessees may use an identification sign of their own design. In this situation the Corps should place a Participation Credit sign (d) designed for this situation. The sign is placed on the entrance road into the facility.

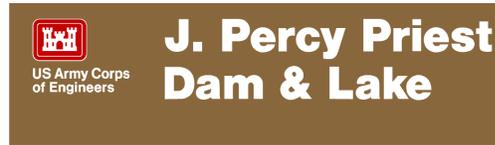
At entrances to individual recreation areas which are part of a larger project,

A local cost-sharing sponsor who operates or manages a Corps facility or area will be identified in the secondary legend, as in example (c).

Secondary Identification signs (e) are used to identify areas within a project.

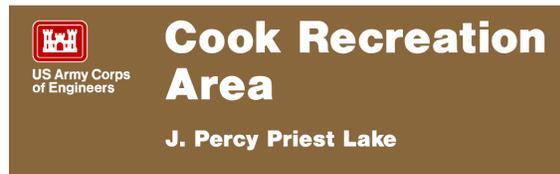
At Corps projects where all management

a) Standard Identification sign with full name of the project.



a)

b) Standard Identification sign with the area name as the primary legend and the project identification placed as the secondary legend.



b)

c) Identification sign with area name as the primary legend and cooperating sponsor identified in the secondary legend.



c)

d) Identification sign of the cooperating agency with a second sign identifying Corps participation in the project.



d)



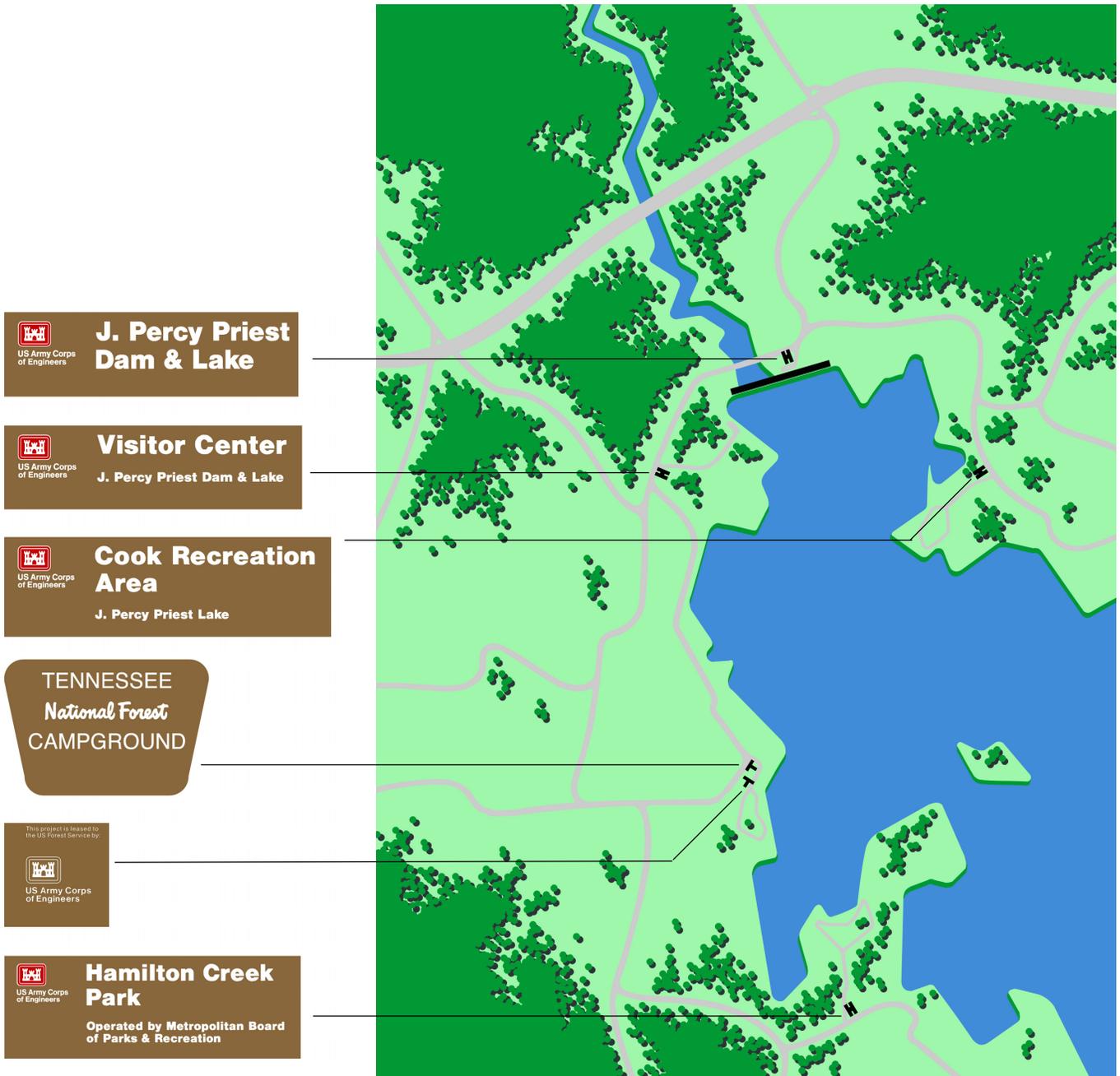
e) Secondary Identification sign placed within a project or area at the entrance to a specific facility.



e)

Selection of the most appropriate identification for a given location is determined by the way the project is built and managed. The facility identification sign system can accommodate a variety of legends depending on identification requirements. These requirements may vary.

The diagram below illustrates the variety of identification signs possible at the entrances to a project.



The examples below illustrate the Standard Identification sign format. The elements of this design are described in the captions next to the illustrations.

All Standard Identification signs use a grid (pages 5-12 to 5-14) for layout and sizing. The height of capital letters for the primary legend is referred to as A, and is the standard unit of measurement

used to determine legend size, Signature size, and panel format. Secondary legends, used for either cooperating agency or project identification, use letters equal to .5A; the Corps Mark is 1.33A. These proportions are the same, regardless of letter size used for the primary legend.

The size of the primary legend lettering,

or A, is determined by viewing distance, viewer's speed of approach, and by the appropriateness of the overall size of the sign to the site. To calculate the appropriate letter size, refer to the Viewing Distance Chart on page 2-6.

Follow the legend format guidelines on pages 5-9 to 5-11 when developing the identification panel text.

Size: The standard sign format is sized proportionally on an established grid. The size of the panel is determined by letter size and length of primary legend.

Sign Color: For ground or wall-mounted signs, Corps Brown background with white sign legend. The Corps Mark is Communication Red, as shown on page 4-5.

Layout: Place lettering on the sign using layout grids shown on pages 5-12 to 5-14.

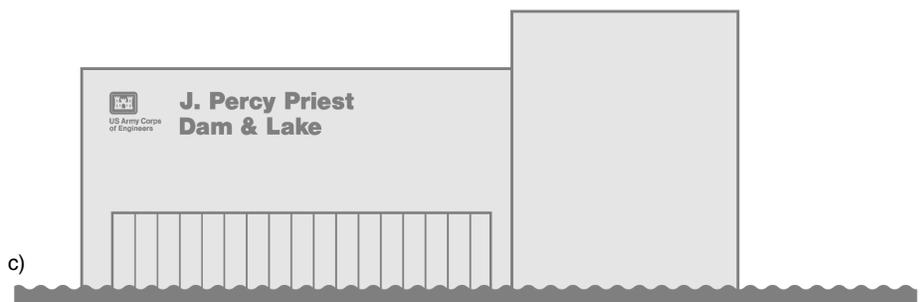
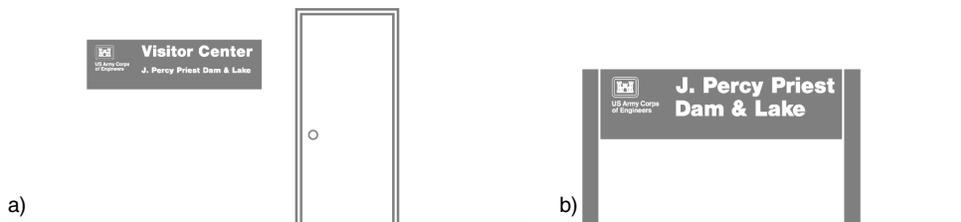
Typography: All legends are Helvetica Bold, upper and lower case typography, aligned flush left on the grid. Letter- and word-spacing to follow typographic standards in Section 4.

Signature: Signature placed on grid in upper-left corner. No district or division identification will be placed on signs.

Signature Size: The Mark size is 1.33A (where A = the capital letter height of the primary legend). Bottom of castle aligns to base of first primary legend line.

Primary Legend: The name of the facility or project being identified. This may be a one- or two-line legend and should identify the specific project, area or location.

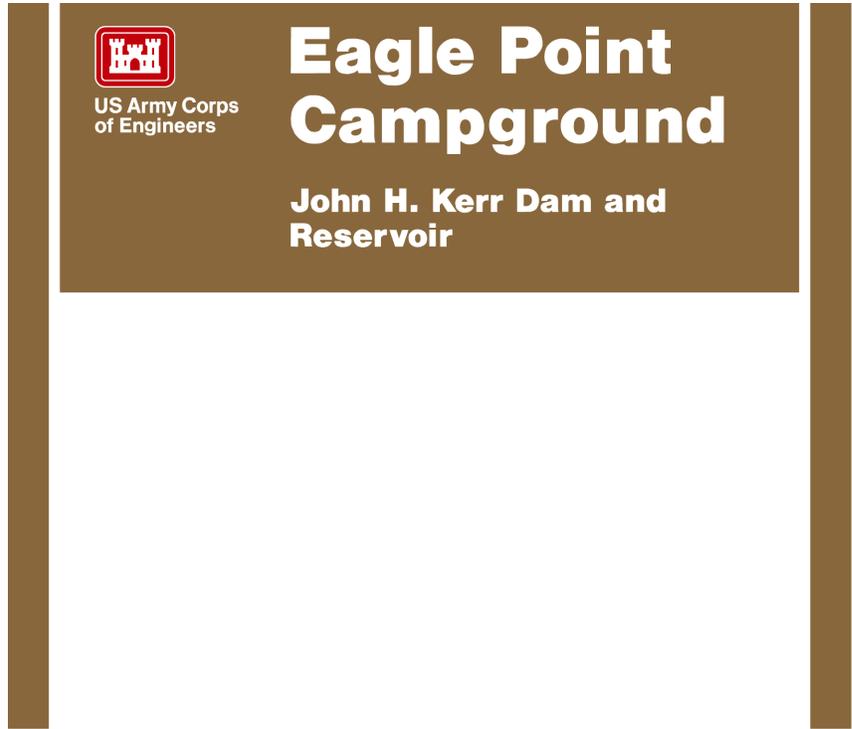
Secondary Legend: (Optional) Descriptive support identification. Legend type is one-half the size of the primary legend. The secondary legend can be one or two lines and identifies the overall project or the cooperating sponsor.



Standard Identification signs shown as: a) wall-mounted sign; b) ground-mounted sign; c) individual letterforms applied to a surface.

The most common use of the Standard Identification sign will be a post and panel sign located at the entrance to a Corps facility or recreation area. The sign panel is mounted on an interior frame that is

attached to wooden posts. Nominal post width is equal to A. The color of the sign panel background and posts is Corps Brown. The legend is white. The reverse Corps Mark is Communication Red.

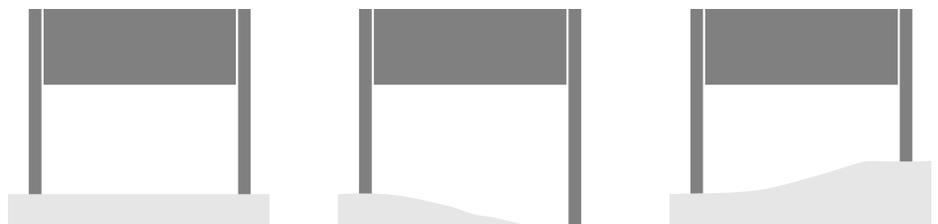


*Panel size varies with legend length and configuration (see pages 5-13 to 5-14).

Note: Signs with 12" legend will be engineered on a one-of-a-kind basis to follow the design intent as shown in these specifications.

Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
STANID	4"	*	4" x 6"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	36"	BR/WH
STANID	6"	*	6" x 8"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	36"	BR/WH
STANID	9"	*	9" x 8"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	40"	BR/WH
STANID	12"	*	12" x 12"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	48"	BR/WH

Post length and mounting height for signs placed on sloping or inclined grade may require adjustment as shown for appropriate installation.



A Standard Identification sign panel can be mounted on a building exterior rather than attached to posts. This will most often occur on a lock, to identify it to river traffic. The sign panel is usually located on the wall of the lockmaster's office. For assistance with other applications that may require wall-mounted identification

signs, consult your district Sign Program Manager.

The panel background is Corps Brown, the legend is white. The sign is fabricated with a retroreflective sheeting face or as a routed panel.

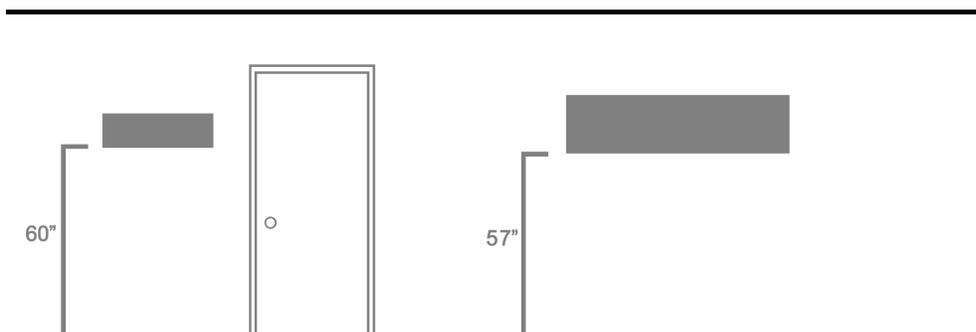


*Panel size varies with legend length and configuration (see pages 5-13 to 5-14).

For larger panels, mounting height may vary. Signs mounted on buildings should align to architecture and be positioned for optimum visibility.

Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
STANID	2"	*	-	HDO-6/ALU-6	60"	BR/WH
STANID	3"	*	-	HDO-6/ALU-6	60"	BR/WH
STANID	4"	*	-	HDO-6/ALU-6	57" (varies)	BR/WH
STANID	6"	*	-	HDO-6/ALU-6	54" (varies)	BR/WH

Wall-Mounted Standard Identification sign shown adjacent to an entrance door, or on the wall of a building.



Standard Identification signs may be placed on the face of a powerhouse or lock master's house as individual letterforms applied directly to the concrete surface. This type of sign is intended for application to very large surfaces, and where the sign can be viewed from a long distance.

Building-mounted letterforms become an

integral part of the architecture and are not appropriate for all facilities. They are more expensive when compared to most ground-mounted installations. A sign of this type should be specified only if the structure is highly visible to viewers and the visibility can justify the expense. This type of application is also used when ground-mounted or smaller panel signs are not practical, either because of limited

viewing distance or mounting constraints.

Each structure is designed differently, so it is important to review the size and location of a proposed placement with an architect and the district Sign Program Manager, prior to placing an order.

- a) Left margin not less than A
- b) Top margin not less than .75A
- c) Right margin not less than 2A

The sign should be mounted flush left on the building surface with the space between the end of the longest line and the right-side building edge being a minimum of twice as wide (2A) as the left margin. Each letterform is to be mounted directly onto the surface. Use of a common mounting frame or visible brackets is not allowed.

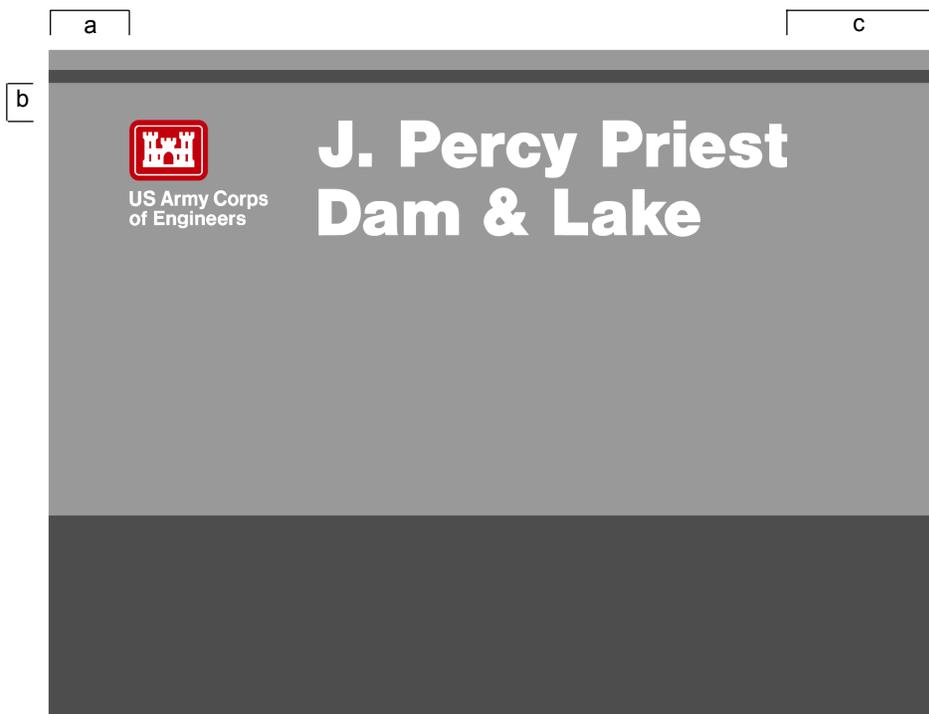
Placement, letter spacing and alignment of the Signature and identification legend should follow the panel layout grids 1-0 or 2-0 (primary legend only) as shown on page 5-14. For further assistance contact your district Sign Program Manager.

Signs of this type are most effective when mounted on flat concrete surfaces. Unique configurations of the wall and form of a structure will determine the actual placement location on the structure. Mounting individual letterforms on a highly irregular surface, or one with a strong structural element crossing under the graphic is discouraged.

Each individual letter is fabricated from aluminum and finished in white. The castle Mark is fabricated as an aluminum pan and finished in Communication Red (page 4-5), with the white castle graphic applied to the surface of the red rectangular panel.

The Signature is used in positive format. Each letter is individually pin-mounted into the surface of the structure. The size of the sign is proportional to the depth of the return on each letter.

Specifications are shown in 6" increments. Each installation should however be sized appropriate to the placement location. Three different assembly specifications are provided in Appendix B, pages B-12 through B-12-3. Signs are to be fabricated following the next larger material specification.



Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
STANIN	12"	-	-	ICL-01	-	-/WH-CR
STANIN	18"	-	-	ICL-02	-	-/WH-CR
STANIN	24"	-	-	ICL-02	-	-/WH-CR
STANIN	30"	-	-	ICL-03	-	-/WH-CR
STANIN	36"	-	-	ICL-03	-	-/WH-CR
STANIN	48"	-	-	ICL-03	-	-/WH-CR



Standard Identification signs can accommodate a variety of legend configurations; project name; area and project names; area name and cooperating sponsor.

the possible number of lines they would occupy when placed on sign panel. The diagrams on pages 5-9 to 5-11 illustrate how the format accommodates legends from the shortest (8.5 units) to the longest (16.5 units) within the Standard Identification sign grid format.

Note that the type size of the secondary legend (cooperating agency name or project identification) is one-half the size of the primary legend, A. This relationship remains the same regardless of the size of A.

The diagrams below illustrate the six different sign legend configurations and

Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



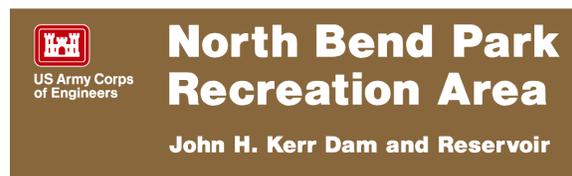
Grid 1-2:
One line primary legend
Two line secondary legend



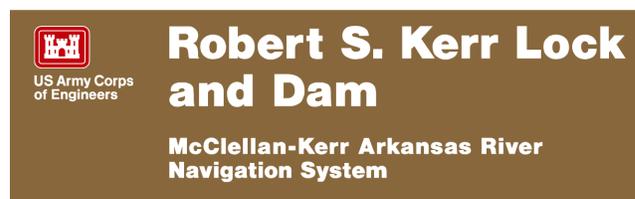
Grid 2-0:
Two line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two line primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-2:
Two line primary legend
Two line secondary legend



The following display is used as a guide to determine the most appropriate legend layout and panel width when specifying a sign legend.

- 1) Write out the primary and secondary messages that will appear on the sign.
- 2) Use the method outlined on page D-2 to determine the length of the primary

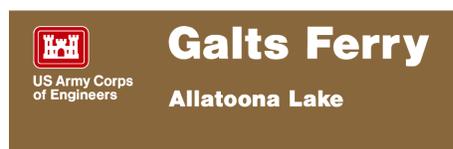
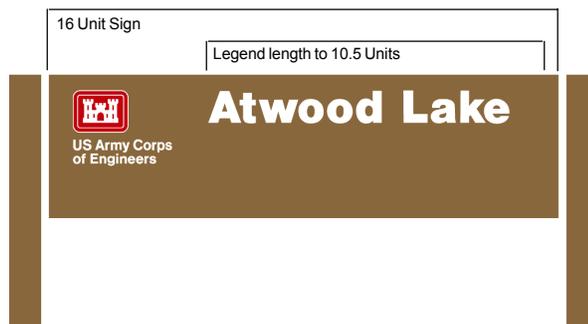
legend.

- 3) Determine the length of the secondary legend using the method on D-2.
- 4) Check the layout against the examples below.
- 5) Using the form on page D-4, determine the appropriate panel width. Example A: refer to the panel for "Kirk Park". The primary legend is short; the secondary

message is too long to fit on the panel in one line. Instead of making the sign panel larger, the secondary legend is shown in two lines. Example B: refer to the panel for "Whitley Creek Access Area" (page 5-10). The primary legend is long; the secondary is short. The primary legend is placed on two lines.



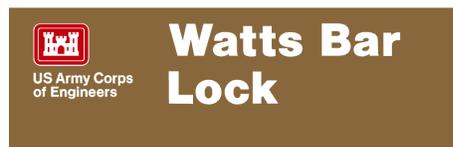
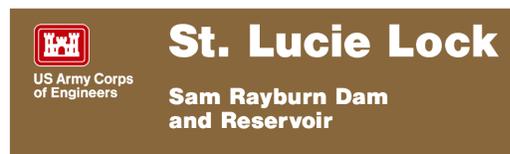
One line primary legend



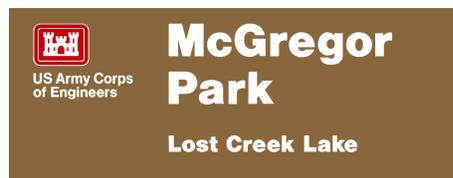
One line primary, one line secondary



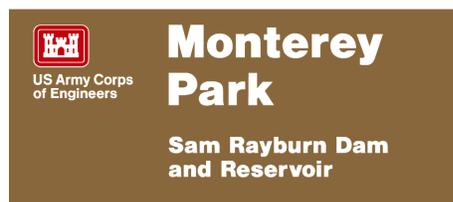
One line primary, two line secondary



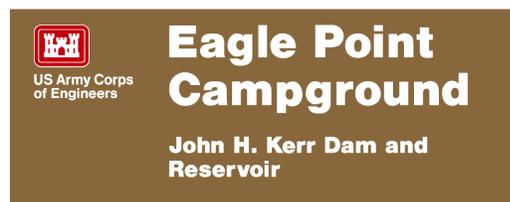
Two line primary legend



Two line primary, one line secondary



Two line primary, two line secondary

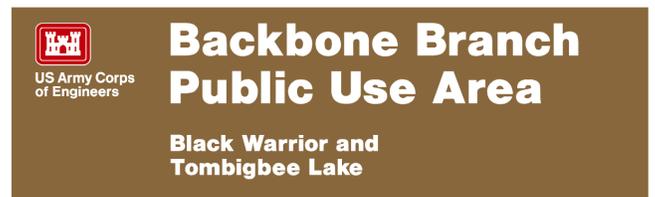
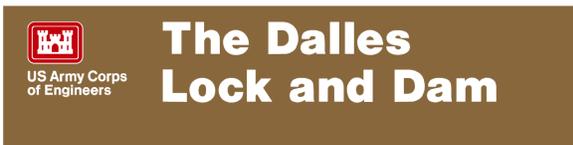
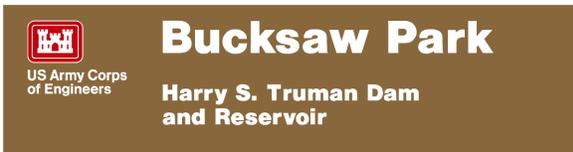
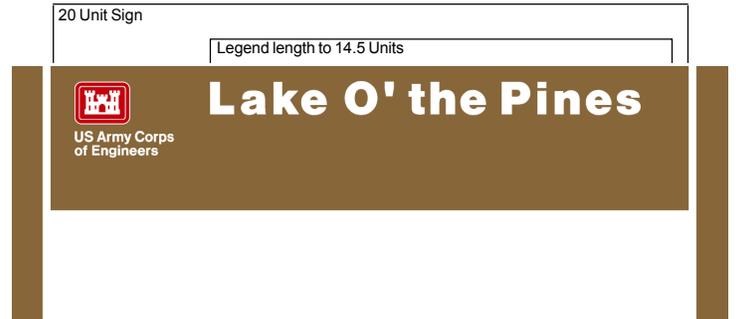
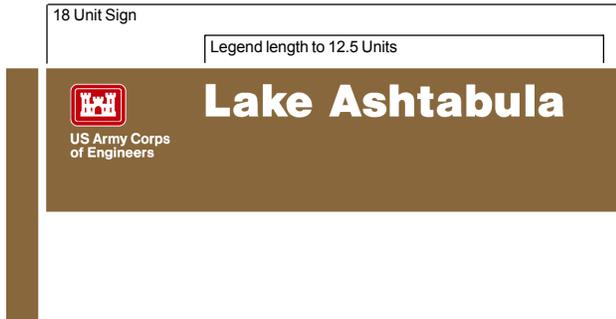


The actual length of a legend depends on the letters that make up the legend. For example, the words "campground" and "recreation" have the same number of letters but "campground" is longer; it has an "m" which is a very long letter. "Recreation" on the other hand, has a "t" and an "i", which are short letters.

There are two important rules in determining how to format a multiline legend into two lines:

- 1) A person's name should always be on a single line.
- 2) A two-line legend is stronger visually

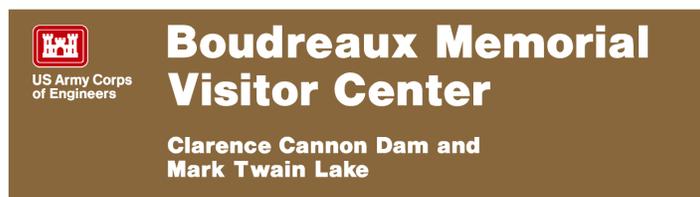
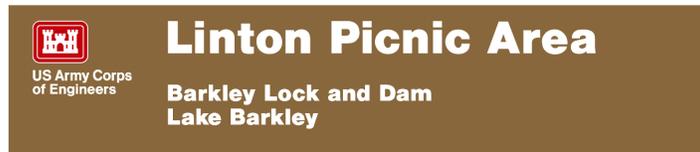
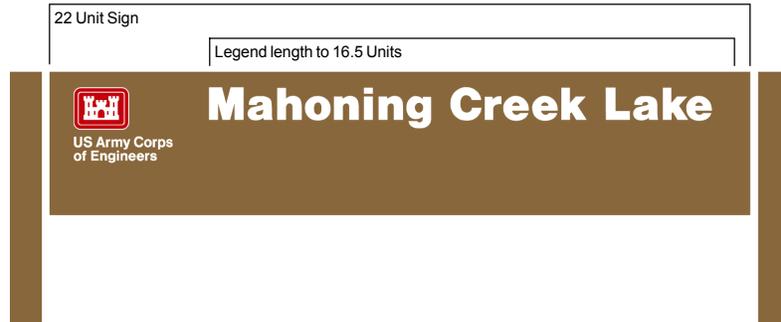
if the first line is longer than the second. This line-break rule is applicable to both primary and secondary legends. Note that the legend should contain logical line-breaks and look balanced on the panel. Do not try to squeeze a large sign onto a smaller panel.



The cost difference between panel widths is minimal. The primary goal is to make a legible sign.

Do not routinely use the secondary legend portion of identification signs for street addresses. Even when a local

emergency agency requires such information, try to find an alternative - such as a separate, small custom sign - that complies with Corps sign standards.



All Standard Identification signs use the grid shown on pages 5-13 to 5-14. Shown below are the six different line configurations possible with this grid. The examples on pages 5-9 to 5-11 follow the grids shown below for both sign length and depth.

11 to determine the proper legend configuration. There may be more than one layout possible. Select the appropriate line configuration using the following rules:

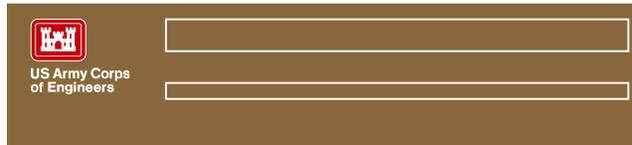
- 1) Does the line-break make sense?
- 2) Does the layout look similar to examples shown on pages 5-9 to 5-11?

Refer to the examples on pages 5-9 to 5-

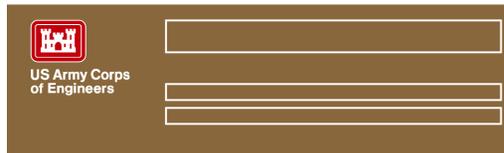
Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



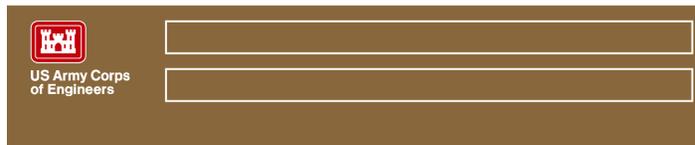
Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



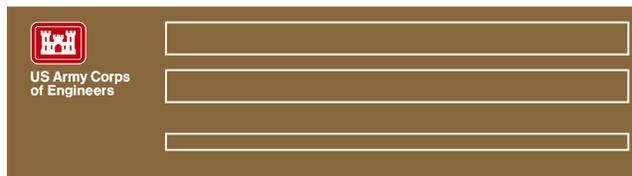
Grid 1-2:
One line primary legend
Two line primary legend



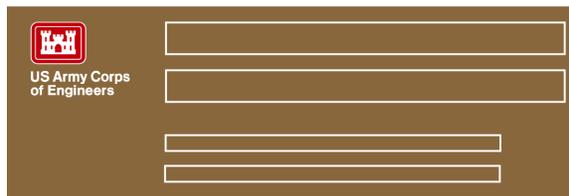
Grid 2-0:
Two line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two line primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-2:
Two line primary legend
Two line secondary legend



The grid, used for layout of Standard Identification signs, is shown below. The top grid illustrates the five different panel widths possible (see pages 5-9 to 5-11).

The six grids (page 5-14) represent the possible legend configurations with their corresponding panel depths. All dimensions are based on A, the size of capital letters used in the primary legend. The

relationship of the secondary legend, Signature, and space between legends is always in the same proportion to A.

Once the letter size for the primary legend is selected, the size for the secondary legend will follow accordingly in the relationship shown on page 5-14.

To determine the appropriate panel size

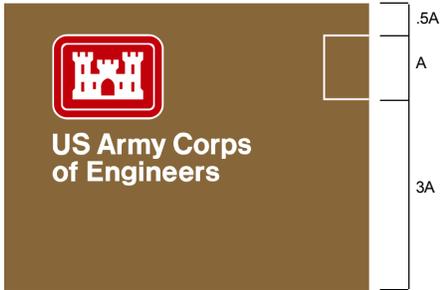
for a given legend, calculate the legend length and lay out the panel (see pages D-2-4). Then, knowing the legend length, refer to the matrix below to determine the panel width. Knowing the number of primary and secondary legend lines, determine the appropriate grid number and refer to the matrix on page 5-14 for the panel height.



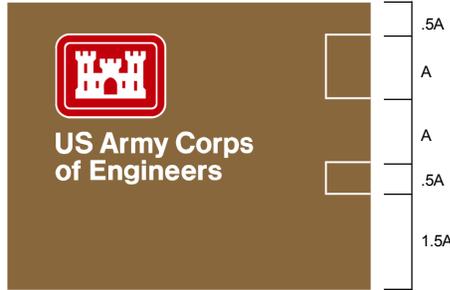
The main sign grid diagram shows a brown background. On the left is the US Army Corps of Engineers logo (a red castle icon) and the text 'US Army Corps of Engineers'. To the right of the logo is a large white rectangular legend area. Below the legend area, a horizontal line indicates the 'Maximum Length of Legend' with arrows pointing to five columns of legend boxes. Below these columns, a horizontal line indicates the 'Panel Width' with arrows pointing to five corresponding widths: 14A, 16A, 18A, 20A, and 22A. Above each legend box, its maximum length is indicated: 8.5A, 10.5A, 12.5A, 14.5A, and 16.5A.

For Standard Identification signs, the Mark is 1.33A. Align the base of the castle to the baseline of the first line of the primary legend.

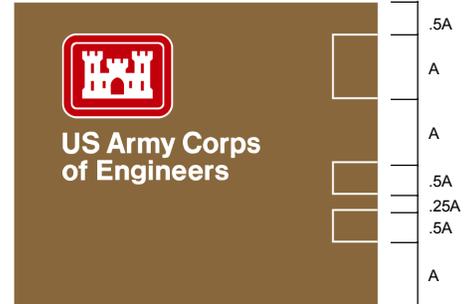
Legend Length	Panel Width
Up to 8.5A	14A
8.51A-10.5A	16A
10.51-12.5A	18A
12.51-14.5A	20A
14.51-16.5A	22A



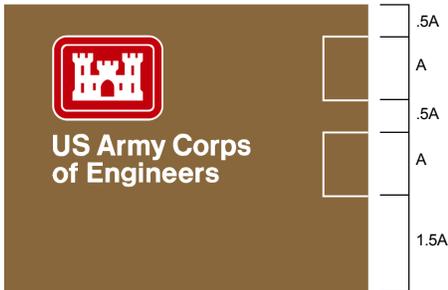
Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



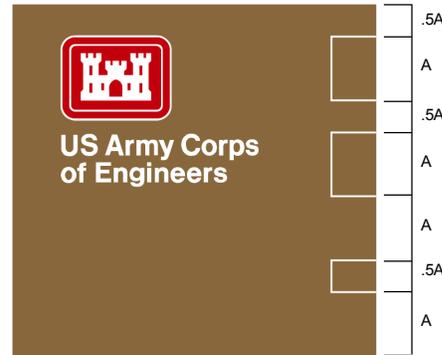
Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



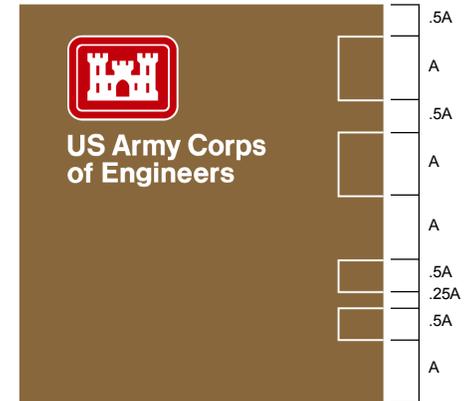
Grid 1-2:
One line primary legend
Two line secondary legend



Grid 2-0:
Two line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two line primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-2:
Two line primary legend
Two line secondary legend

The grids 1-0 through 2-2 above show partial sections of sign panels.

Grid	Panel Height
1-0	4.5A
1-1	4.5A
1-2	4.75A
2-0	4.5A
2-1	5.5A
2-2	6.25A

To maintain a cohesive, uniform look among all Corps projects, it is important that the grid format is used correctly. Examples of correct and incorrect legend placement and format are shown on pages 5-16 and 5-17.

In addition to format, there are a number of other elements which must be executed consistently. These are as follows;

Fabrication: Follow the specifications indicated in the matrix and outlined in Appendix B.

- Do not modify the materials or methods, nor intermix different techniques such as mounting individual letters on a wood panel.

Mounting: Avoid mounting post and panel signs on steep grades.

- Do not embellish the support with masonry bases.
- Carefully designed landscaping may be permitted (page 2-9).
- Lighting, if necessary, should be of the general area in which the sign is located, not on the sign itself.
- Do not use colors other than those specified in this manual.

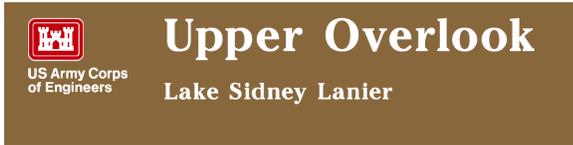
Refer to Section 2, Principles and Guidelines, for additional examples of standards.



1a Correct Use - Helvetica Bold typeface for sign legend, upper and lower case type, initial capital letters only.



1b Incorrect - Do not use all capital letters, initial capital letters only.



1c Incorrect - Do not substitute another typeface for sign legend. Use only the specified typeface.



1d Incorrect - Do not invert primary and secondary type sizes. Place legend on grid in order of importance.



2a Correct Use - Place Signature as specified on sign panel in upper left corner.



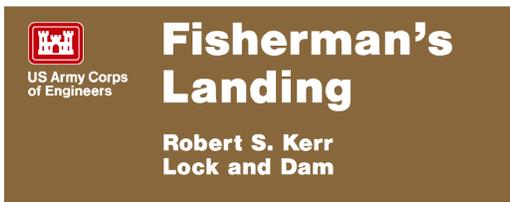
2b Incorrect - Do not use the old Corps Castle. Only use Communication Mark with Signature.



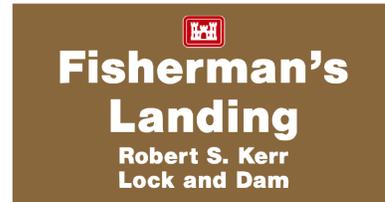
2c Incorrect - Do not place additional Castles on sign face. Use only one Communication Mark and Signature on sign.



2d - Incorrect - Do not use wrong size Signature. Use proper Signature size to legend relationship.



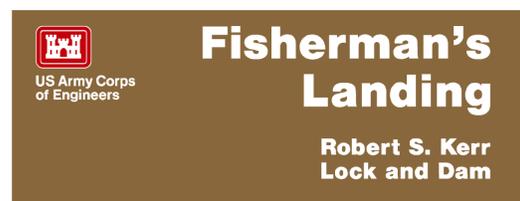
3a Correct Use - Maintain flush left alignment of type using specified grid.



3b Incorrect - Do not center Signature or legend. Centered sign legends are difficult to read.



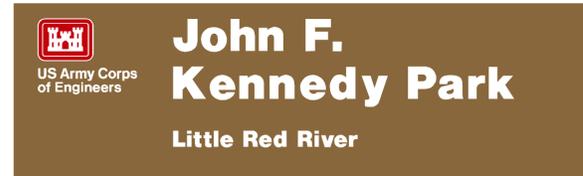
3c Incorrect - Do not deviate from specified grid. Signature is always placed in the flush left position.



3d Incorrect - Do not align type flush right on grid. Type should align flush left with margin of legend.



4a Correct Use - Place full name of person on single line if possible.



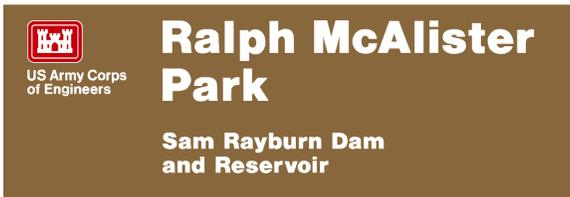
4b Incorrect - Do not break a person's name. Break sign legend for readable layout.



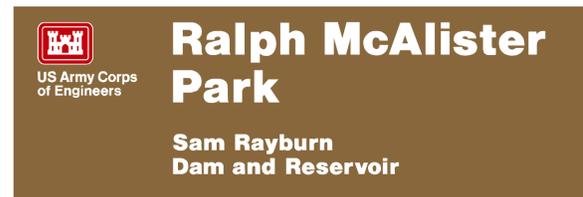
4c Incorrect - Do not place district or division name in Signature or legend area. Place only Corps Signature on sign panel.



4d Incorrect - Do not place other graphic symbols on sign panel. Only the Corps Signature and sign legend are to be placed on sign panel.



5a Correct Use - Identification signs will generally be more readable if the first line of the legend is longer than the second.



5b Incorrect - Second line of secondary legend is too long. In a two-line legend group, the top line should be longer than the bottom line.



5c Incorrect - Secondary line too long. Balance the length of the primary legend with that of the secondary legend.



5d Incorrect - Primary line too long. Where possible, place long legends on two lines instead of one.



6a Correct Use - Sign is proper length and height (depth) for legend required.



6b Incorrect - Sign blank is too short for this legend length. Legends placed on the wrong size panel are difficult to read.



6c Incorrect - Sign blank is too long for this legend length. Select sign panel width after legend length is determined.



6d Incorrect - Sign blank is too high (deep) for given legend depth. Follow the correct layout grid to determine sign panel depth.

The preferred method to identify Corps participation at a facility or project is shown below. This subordinate identification sign is used in conjunction with a lessee's identification sign.

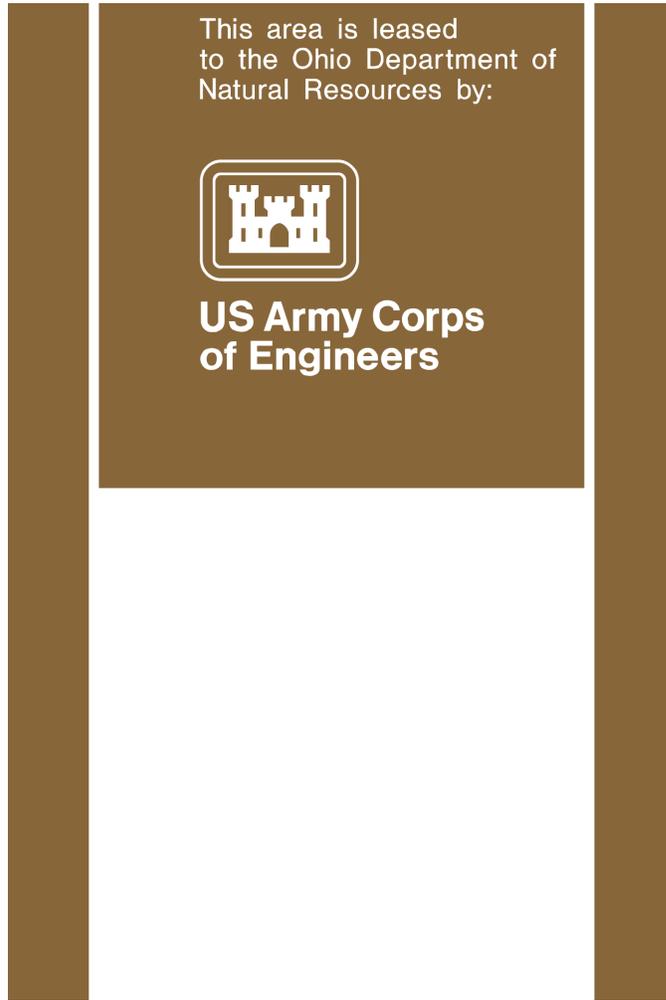
sign of its own. The Participation Credit sign is used to inform visitors of the Corps role in the planning and construction of this project. The one- to four-line descriptive legend uses the Helvetica Regular typeface.

The Corps Participation Credit sign shown below is used at locations where, under the terms of a lease, a different managing agency has placed a main identification

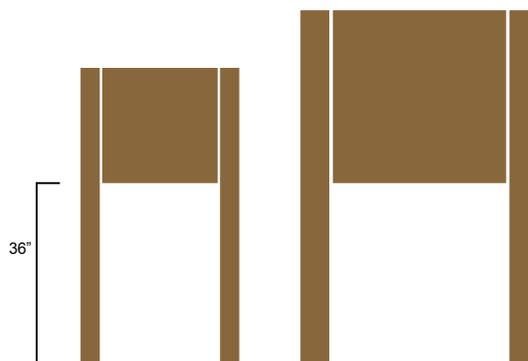
The sign is mounted on the entry road into a project.

The descriptive legend on the top of the panel should clearly explain the Corps relationship to the lessee or to the project.

Legend size A, is the height of the capital letters in the descriptive legend at the top, not the capital letters in the Corps Signature.

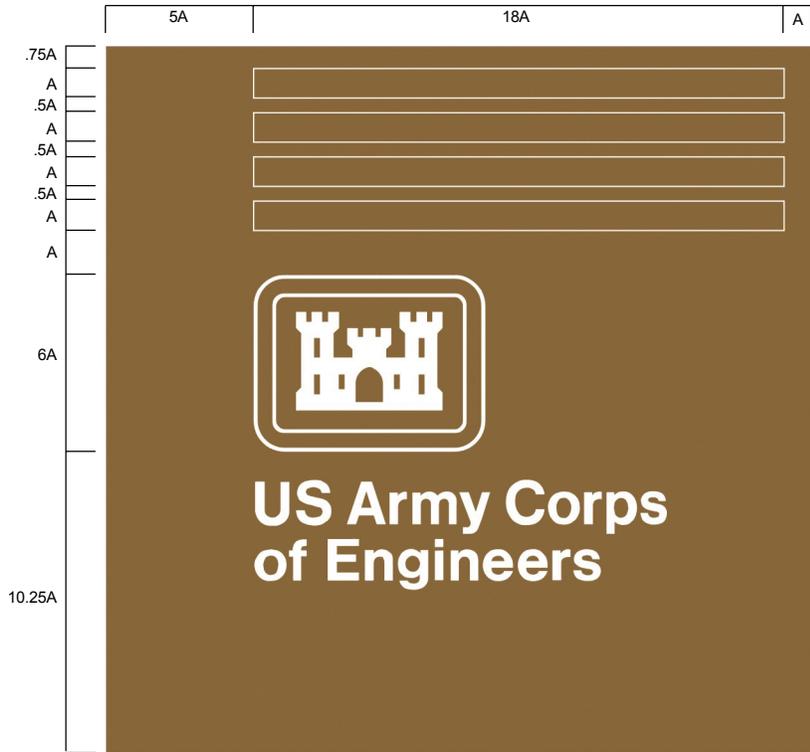


Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
CREDIT	1"	24" x 24"	4" x 4"	HDO-2	36"	BR/WH
CREDIT	1.5"	36" x 36"	4" x 4"	HDO-2	36"	BR/WH



Shown below is the grid used for layout of Corps Participation Credit signs. All dimensions are based on A, the size of the capital letters used in the legend.

Grid 1



The map below illustrates the use of Secondary Identification signs and their relationship to the Standard Identification sign.

The Standard Identification sign is placed along the public access roadway at the entrance to a park or recreation area. Individual facilities within that project can be identified with a Secondary Identification sign or with a symbol sign. If the

facility has a name (e.g. Elm Picnic Area or Beaver Falls Campground), a Secondary Identification sign should be used. If the facility does not have a name (e.g. boat launch or ranger station), a Symbol sign is appropriate.

The Secondary Identification signs can be ground-mounted with two posts or wall-mounted on a building.

Only the Standard Identification sign uses the Corps Signature. Once a sign is located within a project boundary, the Signature is no longer appropriate.



The Secondary Identification sign is used on project roadways to identify individual facilities. It is smaller in scale than the Standard Identification sign. A separate grid for layout is illustrated on page 5-23. The height of the capital letters of the primary legend is referred to as A and is the standard unit of measurement to determine legend and panel size.

The size of the primary legend, A, is determined by viewing distance (see page 2-6), and by the relationship of the overall size of the sign to its site.

Secondary Identification sign format. The use of the Corps Signature is not permitted.

The panel with 2" legend size is for wall mounting.

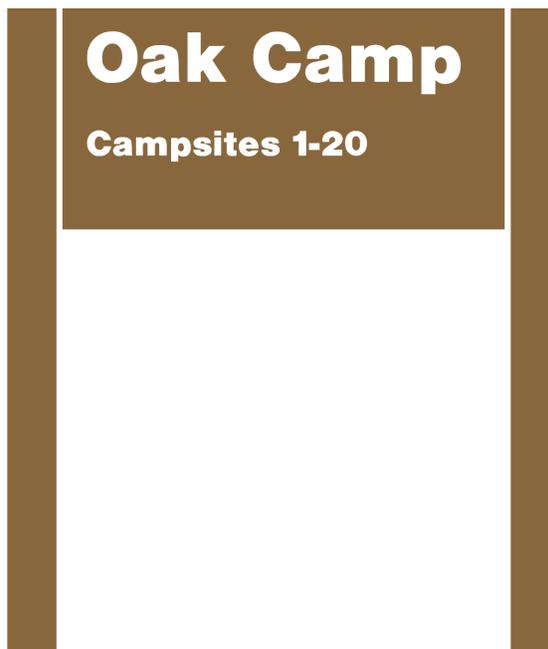
The example below illustrates the

Typography: All legends to be Helvetica Bold, upper and lower case typography, aligned flush left on the grid. Letter and word spacing to follow Corps typographic standards in Section 4.

Sign Panel: Layout based on grid on page 5-23. Overall size is determined by the letter size and length of legend.

Sign Color: Corps Brown background with white sign legend. Refer to color standards on page 4-5.

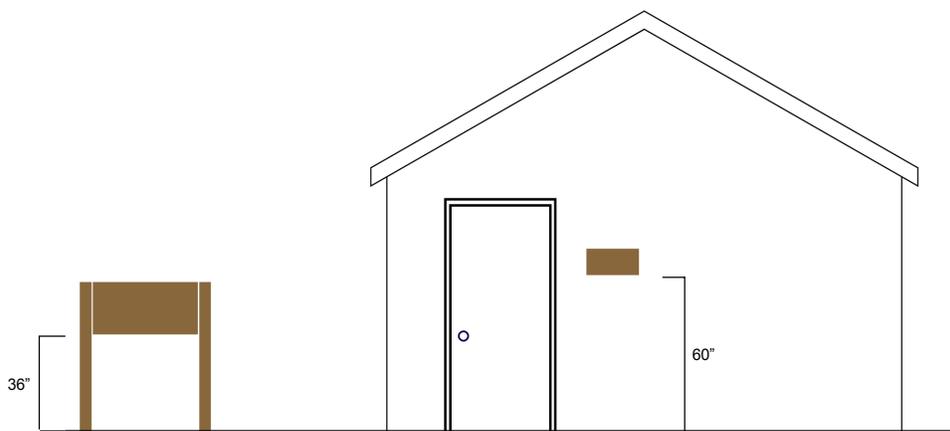
Material: Signs are constructed of routed wood (4" or 6" primary legend unit) or HDO plywood or aluminum with applied retroreflective sheeting (all sizes).



*Sign panel size varies with legend length and configuration (see page 5-23).

Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
SECNID	2"	*	-	HDO-6/ALU-2	60"	BR/WH
SECNID	4"	*	4" x 6"	RRW-2/HDO-2/ALU-2	36"	BR/WH
SECNID	6"	*	6" x 6"	RRW-2/HDO-2/ALU-2	36"	BR/WH

Secondary Identification signs shown as both a ground-mounted sign and as a wall-mounted sign.



The sign panels below illustrate the four legend configurations possible on a Secondary Identification sign. All are accommodated on the grid shown on page 5-23.

Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-0:
Two line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two line primary legend
One line secondary legend



The grids shown below are used for the layout of Secondary Identification signs. The top grid illustrates the three panel widths possible.

secondary legend, and space between legends is always in the same proportion to A, regardless of the size of A or the overall sign size.

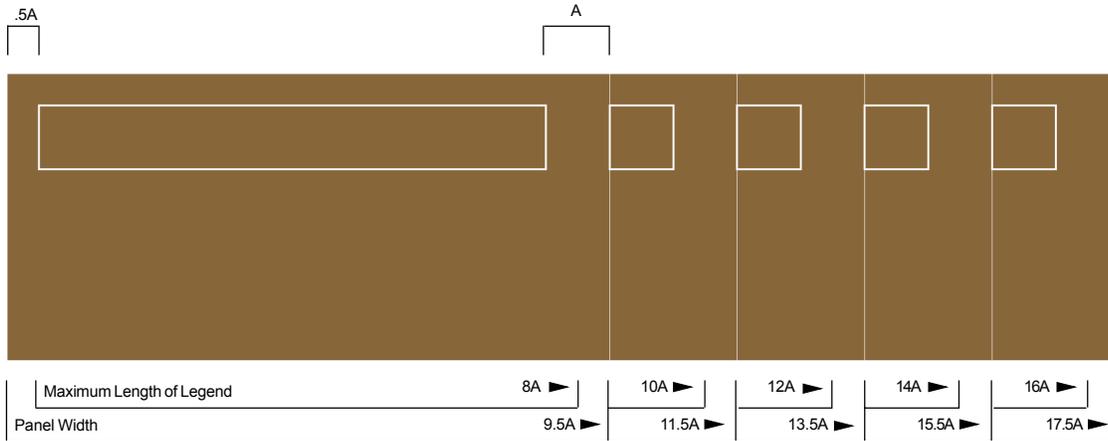
the number of primary and secondary legend lines, determine the appropriate grid number and refer to the matrix below, left, for the panel height.

The bottom four grids represent the possible legend configuration with their corresponding panel depths. All dimensions are based on A, the size of capital letters used in the primary legend. The relationship of all of the elements,

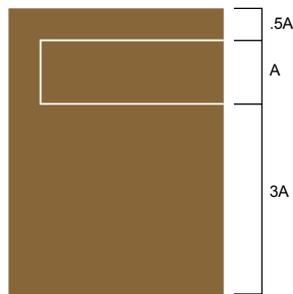
To determine the appropriate panel size for a given legend, calculate the legend length and lay out the panel (see pages D-2 through D-4). Then, knowing the legend length, refer to the matrix below, to determine the panel width. Knowing

The sign legend is always placed flush left on the panel.

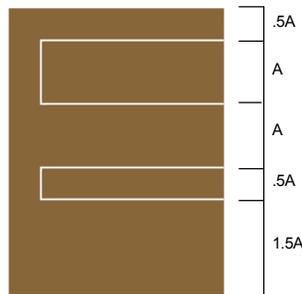
If a required legend length exceeds the maximum length shown, seek the help of the district Sign Program Manager.



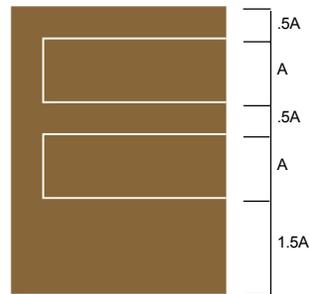
Legend Length	Panel Width
Up to 8A	9.5A
8.1A-10A	11.5A
10.1A-12A	13.5A
12.1A-14A	15.5A
14.1A-16A	17.5A



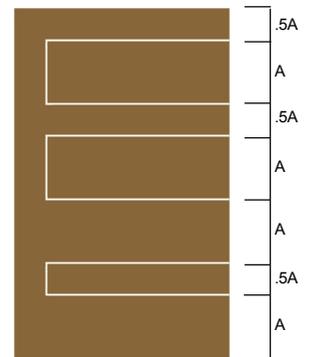
Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-0:
Two lines primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two lines primary legend
One line secondary legend

The grids 1-0 through 2-1 show partial sections of sign panels

Grid	Panel Height
1-0	4.5A
1-1	4.5A
2-0	4.5A
2-1	5.5A

In managing recreation and natural resources, it is often necessary that agencies work together with neighbors and local communities - in everything from wildlife protection and habitat improvement to recreational facility enhancements and customer service.

The Corps Identification Sign with Partner Logo(s) provides a way to

recognize other agencies or organizations that share in the operation and management of facilities on Corps fee owned land.

These signs are mounted and placed the same as the Standard Identification sign to identify the entrance to a jointly managed or funded area or facility. A formal agreement must be in place before this sign may be used.

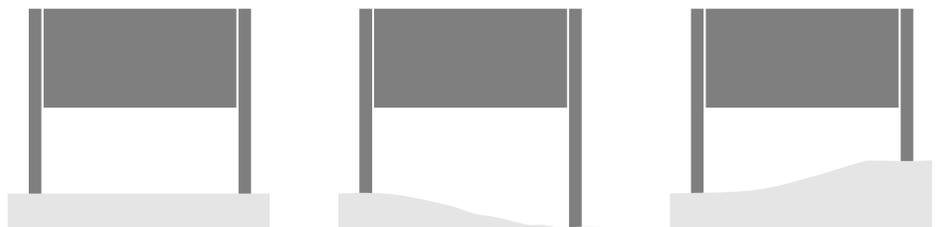
There are two formats. One format is for one partner and places the Corps Signature and the partner logo on either side of the legend.

The second format allows for more than one partner and places the Corps Signature and partner logos below the legend.

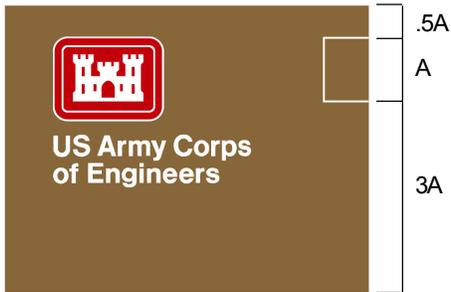


*Sign panel size varies with legend length and configuration (see following pages).

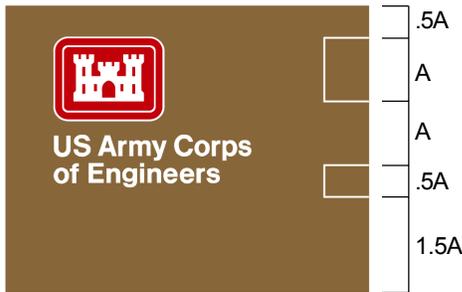
Sign Type	Legend Size (A)	Panel Size	Post Size	Specification Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
PTNR	4"	*	4" x 6"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	36"	BR/WH
PTNR	6"	*	6" x 8"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	36"	BR/WH
PTNR	9"	*	9" x 8"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	40"	BR/WH
PTNR	12"	*	12" x 12"	RRW-1/HDO-1/ALU-1	48"	BR/WH



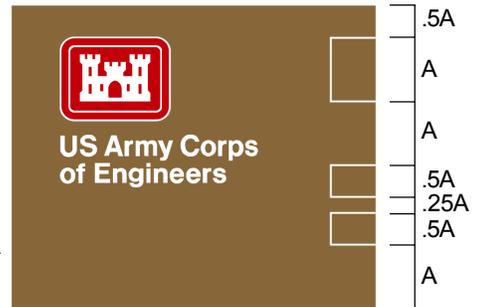
.75A	5A	Varies	A	Varies	.5A
------	----	--------	---	--------	-----



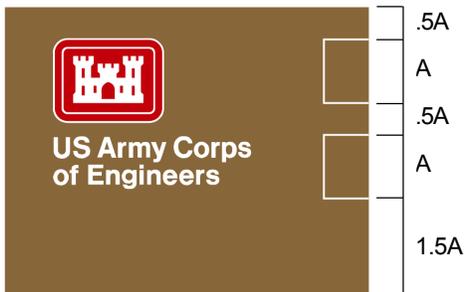
Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



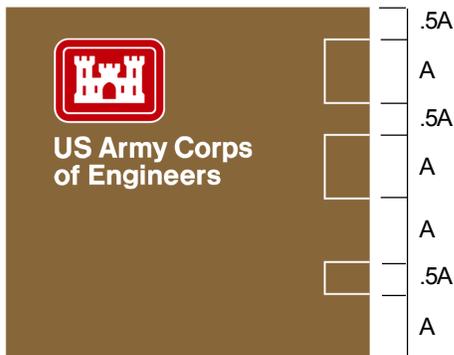
Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



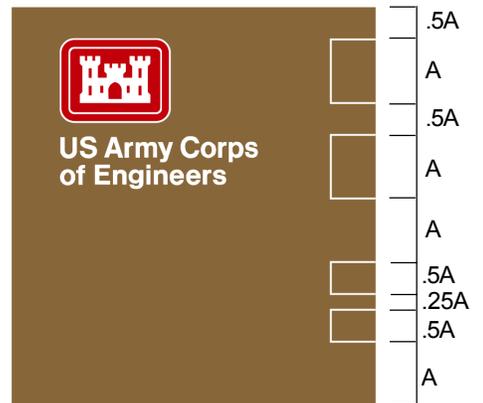
Grid 1-2:
One line primary legend
Two lines secondary legend



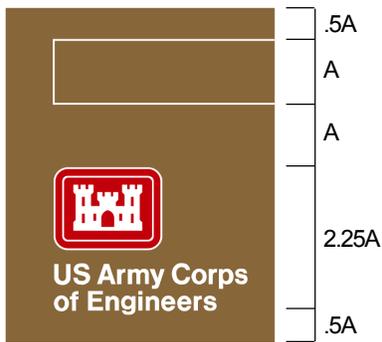
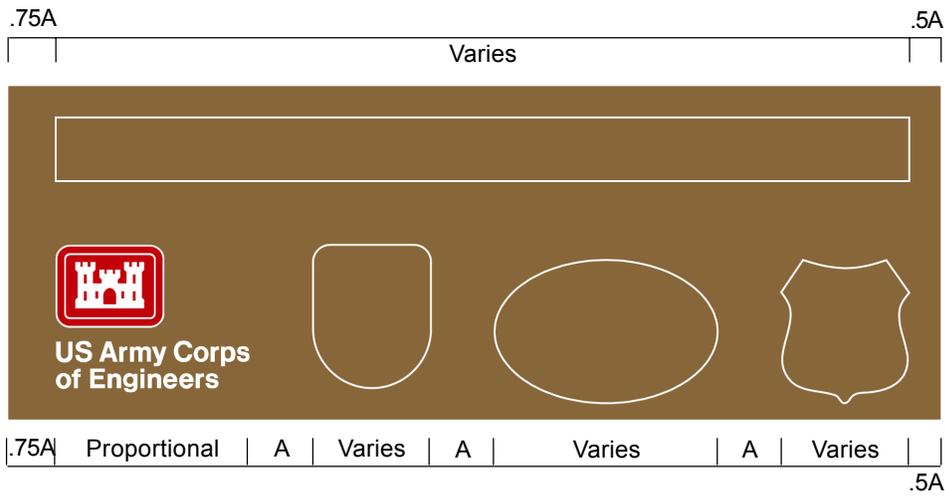
Grid 2-0:
Two lines primary legend
No secondary legend



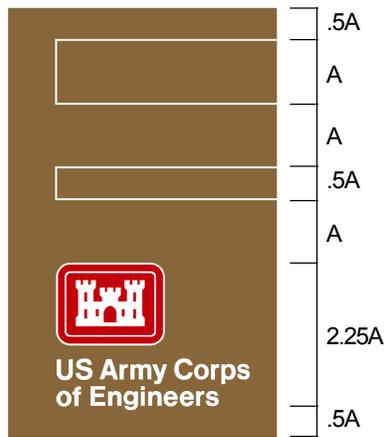
Grid 2-1:
Two lines primary legend
One line secondary legend



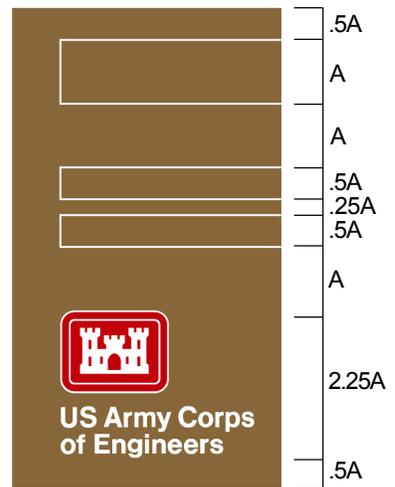
Grid 2-2:
Two lines primary legend
Two lines secondary legend



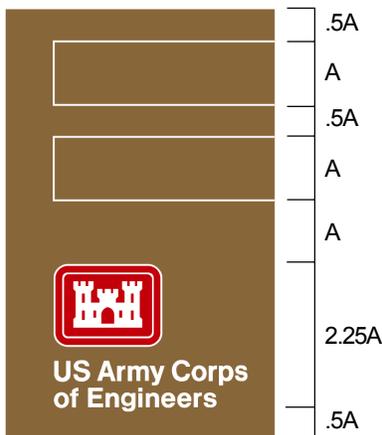
Grid 1-0:
One line primary legend
No secondary legend



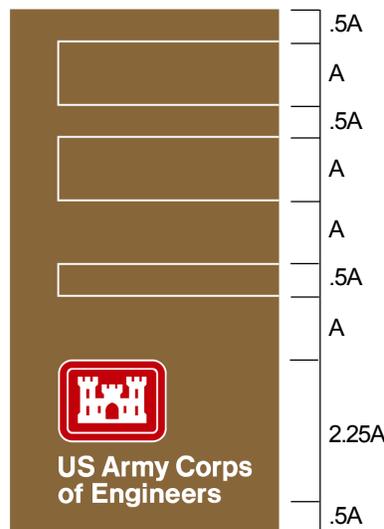
Grid 1-1:
One line primary legend
One line secondary legend



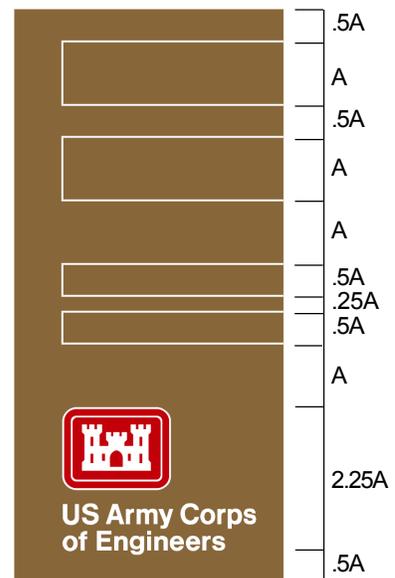
Grid 1-2:
One line primary legend
Two lines secondary legend



Grid 2-0:
Two lines primary legend
No secondary legend



Grid 2-1:
Two lines primary legend
One line secondary legend



Grid 2-2:
Two lines primary legend
Two lines secondary legend