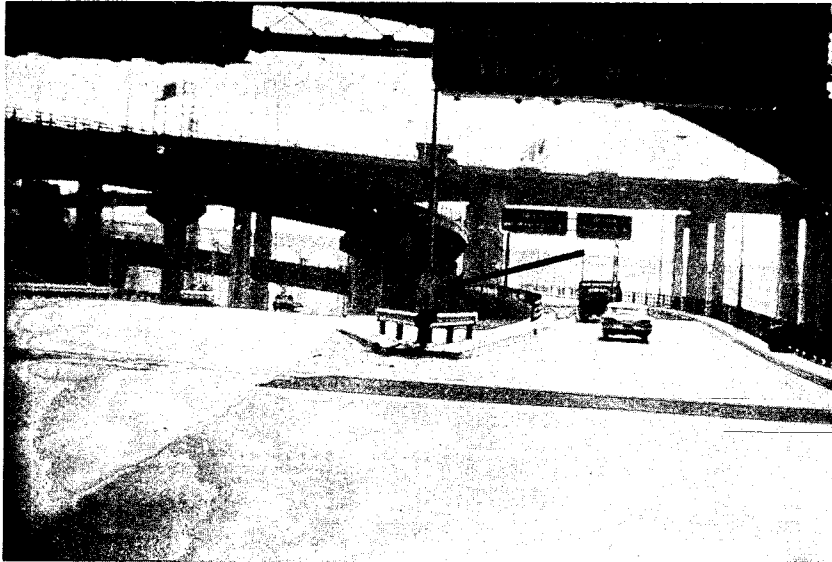


Here you see they spanned the gore area with the sign and had to go and put a little light bulb there. Once you put a little bulb there, you have got to have 40 feet of guardrail to protect the light.

They have money for this guardrail at this point, but I feel they should use it where it is really needed.



Mr. MAY. Any particular reason why they should put a guardrail in front of a breakaway light pole?

Mr. PRISK. No. Experience and research have shown that short sections of guardrail at light standards are more hazardous than an unprotected light pole.

Mr. MAY. This is another example of the waste of money and the creation of a hazard.

Mr. LINKO. That is the way I feel about it.

Mr. BLATNIK. A breakaway light pole would not do any good if you have a concrete obstacle like this?

Mr. PRISK. I was basing my statement on the breakaway type pole, which would break it at the ground level.

Mr. BLATNIK. Why do they have a big block of concrete there? If that concrete base were flush with the ground you could still bolt the light post to it.

Mr. PRISK. Some of this is consideration of vertical clearance to the bottom edge of the sign. This is rather carefully controlled, so as to provide clearance consistent with the clearance of structures. The pole is ordered in a given standard length, such as is commonly manufactured in quantity. If this is shorter than what is required, the concrete is built up high enough to reach the bottom of the pole and to obtain the proper vertical clearance. There is no real reason why a somewhat longer pole could not be ordered at a slight additional expense, and that footing could then be flush. You might have a slight excess of vertical clearance under the sign.