

**APPENDIX B5 – TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS
DIMENSION DESCRIPTIONS**

Table of Contents

Sign Designation	Sign Name	Section- Page Number
Temporary Traffic Control Signs		
R1-7	Wait on Stop.....	B5-1
R1-7a	Wait on Stop - Go on Slow	B5-2
R1-8	Go on Slow	B5-3
R2-12	End Work Zone Speed Limit	B5-4
R4-9a	Stay in Lane to Merge Point	B5-5
R9-8	Pedestrian Crosswalk.....	B5-6
R9-9	Sidewalk Closed	B5-7
R9-10	Sidewalk Closed, Use Other Side	B5-8
R9-11	Sidewalk Closed Ahead, Cross Here	B5-9
R9-11a	Sidewalk Closed, Cross Here.....	B5-10
R9-12	Bike Lane Closed.....	B5-11
R22-2	Turn Off 2-Way Radio and Cell Phone	B5-12
W1-4b	Reverse Curve (2 lanes).....	B5-13
W1-4c	Reverse Curve (3 lanes).....	B5-14
W6-4	Narrow Two-Way Traffic.....	B5-15
W8-24	Steel Plate Ahead	B5-16
W9-2a	Merge Here Take Turns.....	B5-17
W9-3	Interior Lane Shift Ahead	B5-18
W13-4P	On Ramp (plaque).....	B5-19
W20-1	Road Work (with distance)	B5-20
W20-1b	Path Work (with distance).....	B5-21
W20-2	Detour (with distance)	B5-22
W20-2a	Bike Detour (with distance).....	B5-23
W20-3	Road Closed (with distance).....	B5-24
W20-3a	Path Closed (with distance)	B5-25
W20-4	One Lane Road (with distance)	B5-26
W20-5	Lane Closed (with distance)	B5-27
W20-5a	2 Lanes Closed (with distance).....	B5-28
W20-5b	Bike Lane Closed (with distance).....	B5-29
W20-7	Flagger.....	B5-30
W20-7a	Flagger.....	B5-31
W20-8	Slow and Stop (on Stop/Slow Paddle).....	B5-32
W21-1	Workers.....	B5-33
W21-1a	Workers.....	B5-34
W21-2	Fresh Oil	B5-35
W21-3	Road Machinery Ahead	B5-36
W21-4	Slow Moving Vehicle.....	B5-37
W21-5	Shoulder Work	B5-38
W21-5a	Shoulder Closed	B5-39
W21-5b	Shoulder Closed (with distance).....	B5-40
W21-6	Survey Crew	B5-41
W21-7	Utility Work (with distance)	B5-42
W21-8	Mowing Ahead.....	B5-43
W22-1	Blasting Zone Ahead.....	B5-44

W22-3	End Blasting Zone	B5-45
W23-1	Slow Traffic Ahead	B5-46
W24-1	Double Reverse Curve (1 lane).....	B5-47
W24-1a	Double Reverse Curve (2 lanes)	B5-48
W24-1b	Double Reverse Curve (3 lanes)	B5-49
W24-1cP	All Lanes (plaque)	B5-50
E5-2	Exit Open	B5-51
E5-2a	Exit Closed.....	B5-52
E5-3	Exit Only	B5-53
G20-1	Road Work Next XX Miles.....	B5-54
G20-2	End Road Work.....	B5-55
G20-4	Pilot Car Follow Me	B5-56
G20-5aP	Work Zone (plaque)	B5-57
M4-8P	Detour	B5-58
M4-8a	End Detour.....	B5-59
M4-8bP	End (plaque).....	B5-60
M4-9	Detour	B5-61
M4-9a	Bicyclist/Pedestrian Detour	B5-62
M4-9b	Pedestrian Detour.....	B5-63
M4-9c	Bicyclist Detour (with arrow).....	B5-64
M4-10	Detour	B5-65

R1-7: Wait on Stop

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the third line.
- M is the corner radius.

R1-7a: Wait on Stop - Go on Slow

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- G is the space between the first and second lines and the third and fourth lines.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second, third, and fourth lines.
- J is the distance from the bottom of the second line to the top edge of the dividing line and from the bottom edge of the dividing line to the top of the third line.
- K is the width of the dividing line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- N is the space between the words on the first line.
- P is the width of the second word on the first line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- S is the width of the first word on the third line.
- T is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the third line.
- U is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the third line.
- V is the width of the second word on the third line.
- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the fourth line.
- X is the corner radius.

R1-8: Go on Slow

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the third line.
- N is the corner radius.

R2-12: End Work Zone Speed Limit

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the fourth line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the fourth line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the fifth line.
- S is the corner radius.

R4-9a: Stay in Lane to Merge Point

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first and second lines.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the third and fourth lines.
- J is distance from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- M is the space between the words on the first line.
- N is the width of the second word on the first line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- Q is the width of the first word on the third line.
- R is the space between the words on the third line.
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the third line.
- T is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the third line.
- U is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the fourth line.
- V is the corner radius.

R9-8: Pedestrian Crosswalk

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

R9-9: Sidewalk Closed

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

R9-10: Sidewalk Closed, Use Other Side

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the arrow symbol and the first line.
- H is the width of the arrowhead.
- J is the space between the arrow symbol and the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- M is the space between the words.
- N is the width of the second word on the first line.
- P is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the left and right tips of the arrowheads.
- Q is the width of the first word on the third line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the third line.
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the third line.
- T is the width of the third word on the third line.
- U is the corner radius.

R9-11: Sidewalk Closed Ahead, Cross Here

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line of words.
- G is the space between the first and second lines.
- H is the space between the third and fourth lines.
- J is the width of the arrowhead.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- M is the space between the words on the first and fourth lines.
- N is the width of the second word on the first line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow symbol.
- S is the width of the first word on the fourth line.
- T is the width of the second word on the fourth line.
- U is the corner radius.

R9-11a: Sidewalk Closed, Cross Here

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines and the arrow shaft and the width of the arrow shaft.
- H is the width of the arrowhead.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- L is the space between the words.
- M is the width of the second word on the first line.
- N the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow symbol.
- P is the width of the first word on the last line.
- Q is the width of the second word on the last line.
- R is the corner radius.

R9-12: Bike Lane Closed

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the width of the first word on the first line
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- L is the width of the second word on the first line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- N is the corner radius.

R22-2: Turn Off 2-Way Radio and Cell Phone

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- G is the space between the first and second lines.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second, third, and fourth lines.
- J is the space between the second, third, and fourth lines.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word.
- M is the space between the words on the first line.
- N is the width of the second word on the first line.
- P is the width of the number on the second line.
- Q is the width of the hyphen and the space between the hyphen, number, and first word on the second line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the second line.
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the second line.
- T is the space between the words on the second and fourth lines.
- U is the width of the second word on the second line.
- V is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- X is the width of the first word on the fourth line.
- Y is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the fourth line.
- Z is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the fourth line.
- AA is the corner radius.

W1-4b: Reverse Curve (2 lanes)

W1-4bR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in the left arrow shaft.
- H is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the centerline of each arrow shaft.
- K is the width of each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the length of the first straight section in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in the left arrow shaft.
- P is the width of each arrowhead.
- Q is the corner radius.

W1-4bL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in the right arrow shaft.
- H is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the centerline of each arrow shaft.
- K is the width of each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the length of the first straight section in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in the right arrow shaft.
- P is the width of each arrowhead.
- Q is the corner radius.

W1-4c: Reverse Curve (3 lanes)

W1-4cR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrow.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the middle arrow.
- G is the distance from the tip of the middle arrow to the tip of the right arrow.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in the left arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the centerline of each arrow shaft.
- K is the width of each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the length of the first straight section in each arrow shaft.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in the left arrow shaft.
- Q is the width of each arrowhead.
- R is the corner radius.

W1-4cL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrow.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the middle arrow.
- G is the distance from the tip of the middle arrow to the tip of the left arrow.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in the right arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the centerline of each arrow shaft.
- K is the width of each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the length of the first straight section in each arrow shaft.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the vertex of the angle of the first curve in the right arrow shaft.
- Q is the width of each arrowhead.
- R is the corner radius.

W6-4: Narrow Two-Way Traffic

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of each arrow to the top of the sign, from the bottom of each arrow to the bottom of the sign, and the vertical center of the sign to the centerline of each arrow.
- F is the length of each arrow.
- G is the width of each arrow shaft.
- H is the width of each arrowhead.
- J is the corner radius.

W8-24: Steel Plate Ahead

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the corner radius.

W9-2a: Merge Here Take Turns

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- P is the corner radius.

W9-3: Interior Lane Shift Ahead

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the top of the island.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of each arrow shaft.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrow.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrow.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the island.
- K is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the end of the upper curve of the left arrow, which is also the center of the upper curve.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the center of the upper curve of the left arrow.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the start of the lower curve in the left arrow, which is also the center of the lower curve.
- N is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom, right vertex of the island symbol.
- P is the radius of each curve in the left arrow.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the centerline of lower straight section of the left arrow.
- R is the length of the lower straight section at the bottom of the left arrow.
- S is the width of each arrowhead.
- T is the corner radius.

W13-4P: On Ramp (plaque)

- A is the length of each edge of the plaque.
- B is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the plaque and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the plaque.
- E is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- F is the space between the lines.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left and right edges of the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left and right edges of the second line.
- J is the corner radius.

W20-1: Road Work (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- X is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- R is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- S is the space between the words on the third line.
- T is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- S is the space between the words on the third line.
- U is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- V is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- W is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-1b: Path Work (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the third line.
- N is the corner radius.

W20-2: Detour (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the first line.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- S is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- L is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the second line.
- M is the space between the words on the second line.
- N is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the second line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- M is the space between the words on the second line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- Q is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the second line.
- R is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the second line.

W20-2a: Bike Detour (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the height of the symbol.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second and third line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the symbol.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the third line.
- N is the corner radius.

W20-3: Road Closed (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- Y is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- S is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- T is the space between the words on the third line.
- U is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- T is the space between the words on the third line.
- V is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- W is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- X is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-3: Street Closed Ahead (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- Y is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- S is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- T is the space between the words on the third line.
- U is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- T is the space between the words on the third line.
- V is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- W is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- X is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-3a: Path Closed (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the third line.
- P is the corner radius.

W20-4: One Lane Road (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line and optionally for the third line when space is limited due to alternative wording.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second and third lines.
- J is the width of the first word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- M is the width of the second word on the first line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- AA is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- T is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- U is the space between the words on the third line.
- V is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- X is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- Y is the space between the words on the third line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-5: Lane Closed (with distance)

W20-5R

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is space between the lines. The top of the second line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- F is the width of the first word on the first line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- J is the width of the second word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- AA is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- T is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- U is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- V is the space between the words on the third line.
- W is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- V is the space between the words on the third line.
- X is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- Y is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-5L

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.

- E is space between the lines. The top of the second line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the width of the first word on the first line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- S is the width of the second word on the first line.
- AA is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- T is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- U is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- V is the space between the words on the third line.
- W is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- V is the space between the words on the third line.
- X is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- Y is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W20-5a: 2 Lanes Closed (with distance)

W20-5aR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- E is space between the first and second lines and between the third and fourth lines.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second, third, and fourth lines.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the third line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and rights edges of the number on the first line.
- K is the width of the first word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the second line.
- N is the width of the second word on the second line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the fourth line
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the fourth line.
- EE is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- X is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the fourth line.
- Y is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the fourth line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- AA is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- BB is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the fourth line.
- CC is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- DD is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the fourth line.

W20-5aL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.

- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- E is space between the first and second lines and between the third and fourth lines.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second, third, and fourth lines.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the third line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the number on the first line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the fourth line.
- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the fourth line.
- T is the width of the first word on the second line.
- U is the space between the words on the second line.
- V is the width of the second word on the second line. The left edge of the second word is aligned with the vertical center of the sign.
- EE is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the fourth line are “XX FT”:

- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- X is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the fourth line.
- Y is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the fourth line.

If the words on the fourth line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- AA is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- BB is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the fourth line.
- CC is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- DD is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the fourth line.

W20-5b: Bike Lane Closed (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line. The top edge of the second line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the width of the first word on the first line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- J is the width of the second word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the third line.
- N is the corner radius.

W20-7: Flagger

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the symbol.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the symbol.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the symbol.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the symbol.
- H is the corner radius.

W20-7a: Flagger

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the first line.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second line.
- U is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the second line are “XX FT”:

- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- M is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the second line.
- N is the space between the words on the second line.
- P is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the second line.

If the words on the second line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- R is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the second line.
- S is the space between the words on the second line.
- T is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the second line.

W20-8: Slow and Stop (on Stop/Slow Paddle)

W20-8

- A is the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the sign.
- B is the distance from the diagonal edges of the diamond to the diagonal edges of the sign.
- C is the distance from the top of the word to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the word to the bottom of the sign.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the word.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the upper and lower vertices of the left edge of the sign.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word.
- J is the corner radius of the diamond.

R1-1

- A is the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the sign.
- C is the distance from the top of the word to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the word to the bottom of the sign.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the word.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the upper and lower vertices of the left vertical edge of the octagon.
- K is the border width.
- L is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word.

W21-1: Workers

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the symbol.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the symbol.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the symbol.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the symbol.
- H is the corner radius.

W21-1a: Workers

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the line.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the line.
- G is the corner radius.

W21-2: Fresh Oil – Sheet 1

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line. The bottom of the first line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the corner radius.

W21-2: Fresh Tar – Sheet 2

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line. The bottom of the first line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the corner radius.

W21-3: Road Machinery Ahead

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first and third lines.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the corner radius.

W21-4: Slow Moving Vehicle

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines and the space between the words on the first line.
- H is the width of the first word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- M is the corner radius.

W21-5: Shoulder Work

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the word on the first line. The bottom of the first line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the word on the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

W21-5a: Shoulder Closed

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line of the first sign.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line of the first sign.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line of the second sign.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line of the second sign.
- P is the corner radius.

W21-5b: Shoulder Closed (with distance)

W21-5bR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the third line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the third line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the fourth line.
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the fourth line.
- AA is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- T is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the fourth line.
- U is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- V is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the fourth line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- X is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the fourth line.
- Y is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the fourth line.

W21-5bL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.

- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the third line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the third line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the fourth line
- P is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the fourth line.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- AA is the corner radius.

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- S is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- T is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the fourth line.
- U is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- V is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the fourth line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- W is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the fourth line.
- X is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the fourth line.
- Y is the space between the words on the fourth line.
- Z is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the fourth line.

W21-6: Survey Crew

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line. The bottom of the first line is aligned with the horizontal center of the sign.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the corner radius.

W21-7: Utility Work (with distance)

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top and bottom of the word on the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- V is the corner radius

Examples of Alternative Distance Legends

If the words on the third line are “XX FT”:

- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- N is the width of the distance value (for example “1000”) on the third line.
- P is the space between the words on the third line.
- Q is the width of the unit of measure (for example “FT”) on the third line.

If the words on the third line are “XX MILE(S)”:

- R is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the third line.
- S is the width of the distance value (for example “1”) on the third line.
- T is the space between the words on the third line.
- U is the width of the unit of measure (for example “MILE”) on the third line.

W21-8: Mowing Ahead

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the word on the first line.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the word on the second line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

W22-1: Blasting Zone Ahead

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- E is the space between the lines.
- F is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the top of the second line.
- G is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the bottom of the second line.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the corner radius.

W22-3: End Blasting Zone

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the third line.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the third line.
- P is the corner radius.

W23-1: Slow Traffic Ahead

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the width of the first word on the first line.
- J is the space between the words on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the second word on the first line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- N is the corner radius.

W24-1: Double Reverse Curve (1 lane)

W24-1R

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of the arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of the arrow symbol.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in each arrow shaft.
- H is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the left and right vertical straight sections of the arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the arrow shaft.
- K is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in the arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in the arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the bottom of the arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the end of the start of the first curve in the arrow shaft.
- N is the width of the arrow shaft.
- P is the width of the arrowhead.
- Q is the corner radius.

W24-1L

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of the arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of the arrow symbol.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in each arrow shaft.
- H is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the right and left vertical straight sections of the arrow shaft.
- J is the radius of each curve in the arrow shaft.
- K is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in the arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in the arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the bottom of the arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the end of the start of the first curve in the arrow shaft.
- N is the width of the arrow shaft.
- P is the width of the arrowhead.
- Q is the corner radius.

W24-1a: Double Reverse Curve (2 lanes)

W24-1aR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of each arrow shaft.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- H is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in its arrow shaft.
- J is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the left and right vertical straight sections of each arrow shaft.
- K is the radius of each curve in each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the bottom of each arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the end of the start of the first curve in its arrow shaft.
- P is the width of each arrow shaft.
- Q is the width of each arrowhead.
- R is the corner radius.

W24-1aL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of each arrow shaft.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- H is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in its arrow shaft.
- J is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the left and right vertical straight sections of each arrow shaft.
- K is the radius of each curve in each arrow shaft.
- L is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the bottom of each arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the end of the start of the first curve in its arrow shaft.
- P is the width of each arrow shaft.

- Q is the width of each arrowhead.
- R is the corner radius.

W24-1b: Double Reverse Curve (3 lanes)

W24-1bR

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of each arrow shaft.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the center arrowhead.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- J is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in its arrow shaft.
- K is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the left and right vertical straight sections of each arrow shaft.
- L is the radius of each curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in each arrow shaft.
- P is the distance from the bottom of each arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the start of the first curve in its arrow shaft.
- Q is the width of each arrow shaft.
- R is the width of each arrowhead.
- S is the corner radius.

W24-1bL

- A is the length of each edge of the sign.
- B is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- C is the border width.
- D is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the tip of each arrowhead.
- E is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the base of each arrow shaft.
- F is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the right arrowhead.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the center arrowhead.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the tip of the left arrowhead.
- J is the distance from the tip of each arrowhead to the vertex of the fourth curve angle and to the end of the fourth curve in its arrow shaft.
- K is the horizontal distance between the centerlines of the left and right vertical straight sections of each arrow shaft.
- L is the radius of each curve in each arrow shaft.
- M is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the third curve angle and to the start of the third curve in each arrow shaft.
- N is the distance from the horizontal center of the sign to the vertex of the second curve angle and to the end of the second curve in each arrow shaft.

- P is the distance from the bottom of each arrow symbol to the vertex of the first curve angle and to the start of the first curve in its arrow shaft.
- Q is the width of each arrow shaft.
- R is the width of each arrowhead.
- S is the corner radius.

W24-1cP: All Lanes (plaque)

- A is the horizontal dimension of the plaque.
- B is the vertical dimension of the plaque.
- C is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the plaque and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the plaque.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

E5-2: Exit Open

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- K is the corner radius.

E5-2a: Exit Closed

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the second line.
- L is the corner radius.

E5-3: Exit Only

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- K is the corner radius.

G20-1: Road Work Next XX Miles

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the width of the first word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the first line.
- L is the width of the second word on the first line.
- M is the width of the first word on the second line.
- N is the space between the words and the number on the second line.
- P is the width of the number on the second line. The right edge of the number is aligned with the vertical center of the sign.
- Q is the width of the last word on the second line.
- R is the corner radius.

G20-2: End Road Work

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the width of the first word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the second word on the second line.
- N is the width of the second word on the second line.
- P is the corner radius.

G20-4: Pilot Car Follow Me

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines and between the word.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the first line.
- K is the width of the second word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the first word on the second line.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the first word on the second line.
- N is the width of the second word on the second line.
- P is the corner radius.

G20-5aP: Work Zone (plaque)

- A is the horizontal dimension of the plaque.
- B is the vertical dimension of the plaque.
- C is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the plaque and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the plaque.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the corner radius.

M4-8P: Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the plaque.
- B is the vertical dimension of the plaque.
- C is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the line to the top of the plaque and from the bottom of the line to the bottom of the plaque.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the left edge of the word.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the plaque to the right edge of the word.
- J is the corner radius.

M4-8a: End Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for each line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the first line.
- J is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the first line.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left edge of the word on the second line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the word on the second line.
- M is the corner radius.

M4-8bP: End (plaque)

- A is the horizontal dimension of the plaque.
- B is the vertical dimension of the plaque.
- C is the inset from the edge of the plaque to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the line to the top of the plaque and from the bottom of the line to the bottom of the plaque.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- G is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word.
- H is the corner radius.

M4-9: Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the first line.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the width of the arrowhead.
- J is the distance from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- K is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the first line.
- L is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow symbol.
- M is the corner radius.

M4-9a: Bicyclist/Pedestrian Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the pedestrian symbol to the top of the sign.
- F is the height of the pedestrian symbol.
- G is the space between the lines.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second line.
- J is the width of the arrowhead and the height of the bicycle symbol.
- K is the distance from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- L is the distance from the top of the bicycle symbol to the top of the sign.
- M is the width of the bicycle symbol and the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the right edge of the pedestrian symbol.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- P is the width of the arrow shaft.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow.
- R is the corner radius.

M4-9b: Pedestrian Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign.
- F is the height of the pedestrian symbol.
- G is the space between the first and second line.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second line.
- J is the space between the second and third lines.
- K is the width of the arrowhead.
- L is the distance from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the pedestrian symbol.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- P is the width of the arrow shaft.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow symbol.
- R is the corner radius.

M4-9c: Bicyclist Detour (with arrow)

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the inset from the edge of the sign to the border.
- D is the border width.
- E is the distance from the top of the first line to the top of the sign.
- F is the height of the bicycle symbol.
- G is the space between the first and second line.
- H is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the second line.
- J is the space between the second and third lines.
- K is the width of the arrowhead.
- L is the distance from the bottom of the last line to the bottom of the sign.
- M is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the bicycle symbol.
- N is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the word on the second line.
- P is the width of the arrow shaft.
- Q is the distance from the vertical center of the sign to the left and right edges of the arrow symbol.
- R is the corner radius.

M4-10: Detour

- A is the horizontal dimension of the sign.
- B is the vertical dimension of the sign.
- C is the distance from the top of the arrow symbol to the top of the sign and from the bottom of the arrow symbol to the bottom of the sign.
- D is the distance from the top of the arrow shaft to the top of the arrow symbol and from the bottom of the arrow shaft to the bottom of the arrow symbol.
- E is the distance from the top of the line to the top of the arrow shaft and from the bottom of the line to the bottom of the arrow shaft.
- F is the letter height and FHWA standard font for the line.
- G is the distance from the base of the arrow shaft to the nearest vertical edge of the sign.
- H is the distance from the outer edge of the word to the base of the arrow symbol.
- J is the width of the word.
- K is the distance from the inner edge of the word to the tip of the arrowhead.
- L is the distance from the tip of the arrowhead to the nearest vertical edge of the sign.
- M is the width of the arrow shaft.
- N is the width of the arrowhead.
- P is the corner radius.