

## VUEWorks/CAVE Attribute Field Descriptions: Signing

October 2025

Field	Description	Table Name
<b>TOAMS Sign ID</b>	Unique identifier assigned to the record. Upon creation of a new record, a TOAMS Sign ID will <u>automatically</u> be assigned. This attribute allows for asset managers to directly search for specific records.	<b>SIGN_ID_PK</b>
<b>Status</b>	<p>Indicates whether the sign is “Active” (currently installed) or “Retired” (no longer installed).</p> <p>“Active” signs are displayed in the <u>Sign</u> layer; “Retired” signs are displayed in the <u>Retired Sign</u> layer. If a sign that was previously installed is removed from the roadway, it’s Status should be switched to “Retired” and then it will move to the Retired Sign layer for historical record keeping purposes. NOTE: “Retired” records can only be edited or un-retired at the VUEWorks Administrator role level.</p>	<b>SIGN_STATUS</b>
<b>Region</b>	Represents the WisDOT Region in which the sign is located. Select from dropdown: Northwest, North Central, Northeast, Southwest or Southeast.	<b>SIGN_RGN</b>
<b>County</b>	Represents the County in which the sign is located. Select from drop-down: All 72 counties are listed.	<b>SIGN_CNTY</b>
<b>Route</b>	Represents the freeway, expressway, conventional highway, or county/local road (under WisDOT jurisdiction) on which the sign is installed. Select from drop-down: All roads under WisDOT jurisdiction are listed.	<b>SIGN_RTE</b>
<b>Travel Direction</b>	<p>Represents the direction of traffic for which the sign is providing guidance. Select from drop-down: Northbound, Southbound, Eastbound or Westbound.</p> <p>Example: USH 53 is designated as a Northbound/Southbound highway. Any sign that guides northbound traffic should have the Travel Direction noted as “Northbound”. Travel direction is independent of the sign’s position on the roadway.</p>	<b>SIGN_TRVL_DRCTN</b>
<b>Photolog Marker</b>	<p>Represents a linear reference to the sign’s location based on Photolog imagery. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>NOTE 1: Once the sign is located in Photolog (a WisDOT imagery program that is no longer supported), the editor can find the closest Photolog Marker value to enter in this field to represent the sign’s location. This field allows records to be listed in order by travel direction on reports.</i></p> <p><i>NOTE 2: Photolog stopped collecting imagery in 2018 and was replaced with PathWeb, which does not use PLMs. As such, the STN Cumulative Mileage field was added to act as the new linear referencing system and is currently used in combination with the Photolog Marker field. The Photolog Maker field will be removed at a future date, at which time STN Cumulative Mileage will be the only linear referencing field.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_PL_MRKR</b>

<b>STN Cumulative Mileage</b>	<p>Represents a linear reference to the sign's location based on State Trunk Network (STN) Cumulative Mileage in PathWeb. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>NOTE 1: Once the sign is located in PathWeb (WisDOT's current imagery program), the editor can find the closest STN Cumulative Mileage value to enter in this field to represent the sign's location. This field allows records to be listed in order by travel direction on reports.</i></p> <p><i>NOTE 2: PathWeb replaced Photolog (the previous imagery system) in 2018. As such, the STN Cumulative Mileage field was added to act as the new linear referencing system and is currently used in combination with the Photolog Marker field. The Photolog Marker field will be removed at a future date, at which time STN Cumulative Mileage will be the only linear referencing field.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_STN_CMLG</b>
<b>Nearest Crossroad</b>	<p>Indicates the general location of the sign in relation to an intersecting roadway. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>*For signs installed at intersections (Stop Signs, Do Not Enters, Wrong Ways, etc.), the name of the crossroad at which they are posted should be added to the Nearest Crossroad field. For signs installed in between intersections, typically <u>the next nearest crossroad</u> based on travel direction is noted, but a prior crossroad can also be considered factoring in its proximity to the sign.</p>	<b>SIGN_STE_ID</b>
<b>Position</b>	<p>Provides a description of the sign's orientation (where/how it's posted on the roadway) in relation to direction of travel. Select from drop-down: Choose the best descriptor of the sign's position from 36 options.</p> <p>Examples: If a sign is posted on a ramp, it's position could be "Exit Ramp" or "On Ramp". For a Stop sign posted on an intersecting roadway, it's position could be "Crossroad". If a sign is posted at a roundabout, it's position could be "Roundabout Inner Circle". For most signs posted on the mainline, the position will be "Right" (or in the case of No Passing Zone sign it should be "Left").</p>	<b>SIGN_PSTN</b>
<b>Material ID</b>	<p>Indicates what type of sign the record represents (i.e. the Sign Code). Select from drop-down: All codes for signs used in Wisconsin are listed.</p> <p>Example: The Material ID (Sign Code) for a No Passing Zone sign is "W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone". Several types of signs have multiple sizes; for example, Stop Signs (R1-1) can be 30x30, 36x36 or 48x48 – all size options used in Wisconsin are listed in the drop-down.</p>	<b>SIGN_MTRL_ID</b>
<b>Width (in)</b>	<p>Indicates the sign's width in inches. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>If the Material ID includes the sign's dimensions, such as "W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone", the width entered should match the width in the Material ID. If the Material ID does not include dimensions, such as "D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)", the width of the sign that was ordered and installed should be entered.</p>	<b>SIGN_WDTH</b>
<b>Height (in)</b>	Indicates the sign's height in inches. This is an open-ended field.	<b>SIGN_HGTH</b>

	<p>If the Material ID includes the sign's dimensions, such as "W14-3 48W x 36H No Passing Zone", the height entered should match the height in the Material ID. If the Material ID does not include dimensions, such as "D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)", the height of the sign that was ordered and installed should be entered.</p>	
<b>Sign Area (sq ft)</b>	<p>Represents the sign's surface area, which is a product of the sign's width x height, factoring in the shape of the sign (expressed in square feet).</p> <p>This field is <u>auto populated</u>. While it can be manually entered, guidance is to leave it blank and allow it to be auto populated based on the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the Material ID includes the sign's dimensions, such as "R1-1 36W x 36H Stop", the Sign Area (sq ft) field will automatically populate within 24 hours <u>based on the dimensions in the Material ID and sign shape</u>.</li> <li>If the Material ID does not include the sign's dimensions, such as "D1-1 One Destination (Arrow)", the Sign Area (sq ft) field will be auto-populated <u>based on the Width (in) and Height (in) fields</u>.</li> </ul>	<b>SIGN_AREA</b>
<b>Substrate</b>	<p>Indicates the type of <u>material</u> of the sign (its physical composition). Select from drop-down: Extruded Aluminum, Plywood, Sheet Aluminum, or Other.</p>	<b>SIGN_SBSTRT</b>
<b>Manufacture Code</b>	<p>Represents the manufacturer of the reflective sheeting used for the sign's face. Select from drop-down: A (Avery Dennison), F (3M Sheeting), R (Reflexite/ Orafol Sheeting), or Unknown.</p> <p><i>*NOTE: The Manufacture Code is typically noted by a sticker on the back of the sign, along with the sign manufacturer.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_MFG_CD</b>
<b>Year Manufactured</b>	<p>Indicates the year the sign was made (when the reflective sheeting was applied to the background material). This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>*NOTE: Year Manufactured and Installed Date are not the same. Signs can be manufactured and stored in inventory for up to five years before being installed on the roadway.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_YR_MANU</b>
<b>Order Lines (1-8)</b>	<p>Used to note special wording and/or directional arrows on the sign. These are open-ended fields and may be left blank depending on the sign.</p> <p>Example: A destination sign that reads "← Grantsburg" on the top line and "Siren →" beneath, would be entered as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order Line 1: [LA] Grantsburg</li> <li>Order Line 2: Siren [RA]</li> </ul> <p>For standard signs, such as Stop signs, No Passing Zones, Keep Rights, Yield, Wrong Way, etc., the Order Line fields will be left blank.</p>	<b>SIGN_ODR_LN 1</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 2</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 3</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 4</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 5</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 6</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 7</b> <b>SIGN_ODR_LN 8</b>
<b>Letter Size</b>	<p>Used to indicate the case and size, in inches, of the lettering on the sign. Letter size varies depending on the type of sign and its dimensions. Select from drop-down: All size options are listed.</p>	<b>SIGN_LTR_SZ</b>

<b>Support (1-4)</b>	<p>Represents the type of support(s) on which the sign is installed (Type II signs only). Select from drop down: All type and length options are listed.</p> <p>Example: An “R1-1 30W x 30H Stop” that is on a single 4x6 wood post would have “Posts Wood 4x6-Inch x XX-FT” (select correct footage length) entered in the Support 1 field. If a sign is on two or more posts/supports, utilize Support 2-4 fields as needed, with Support 1 being the post closest to the roadway. If the sign shares posts/supports with other signs, a “Shared Support” option can be used.</p>	<b>SIGN_SPRT_1</b> <b>SIGN_SPRT_2</b> <b>SIGN_SPRT_3</b> <b>SIGN_SPRT_4</b>
<b>I-beam Length (1-3) (ft)</b>	<p>Represents the lengths of the steel I-beams (in feet) for Type I ground mounted signs. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p>Example: A sign has beam lengths of 18’ 3” (closest to edgeline) and 21’ 6” (further from edgeline). In this case, I-beam Length 1 (ft) = 18.25, I-beam Length 2 (ft) = 21.5 and I-beam Length 3 (ft) would be left blank. I-beam Length 1 (ft) should represent the beam closest to the edgeline.</p>	<b>SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_1</b> <b>SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_2</b> <b>SIGN_BEAM_LGTH_3</b>
<b>Beam Type</b>	<p>For Type I ground mounted signs, this field indicates the size (dimensions) of the steel I-beams on which the sign is installed. Select from drop down: Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D, Type E, W10x22, W12x26, W6x15, W8x18 or W8x21.</p> <p><i>NOTE: Beam type can be determined by measuring the base stubs and referencing the A3-1 plate.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_BEAM_TYP</b>
<b>Beam Offset (ft)</b>	<p>Represents the distance off the roadway, measured in feet from the nearest edgeline, that the inside beam is posted for a Type I ground mounted sign on steel I-beams. This is an open-ended field.</p>	<b>SIGN_BEAM_OFST</b>
<b>Sign Bridge Number</b>	<p>Indicates the Bridge ID number of the bridge on which the sign is installed (or is associated with). If a sign is not on or associated with a bridge, this field should be left blank. This is an open-ended field.</p>	<b>SIGN_BRDG_NMBR</b>
<b>Project ID</b>	<p>Represents the project ID in which the sign was installed or last replaced. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>Note: Project ID should be entered in the correct format: XXXX-XX-XX.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_RMA_PROJ_ID</b>
<b>Maintaining Authority</b>	<p>Represents the entity responsible for maintaining, repairing, or replacing the sign. Select from drop down: Local or State.</p> <p><i>NOTE: If the sign is WisDOT maintained, this field should be left blank. If the record represents a sign installed in Wisconsin but is maintained by a neighboring state due to an agreement, then the “State” option can be used. If the sign is installed on a state roadway, but a local municipality is responsible for ongoing maintenance, then the “Local” option can be used. Utilize the Comments field to specify which state/municipality is responsible for maintenance.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_MNTN_ATHY</b>
<b>Installed or Repaired Date</b>	<p>Represents the most recent date the sign was installed, replaced, or repaired.</p> <p><i>Note: This field is not the same as Year Manufactured. For example, a sign that was manufactured in 2023 may not be installed until a date in 2024 (signs can be installed up to 5 years after being manufactured).</i></p>	<b>SIGN_INSTLD_DT</b>

<b>Retired Date</b>	<p>This field is used to note the date a sign was removed from the roadway.</p> <p><i>Note: When entering a Retired date, make sure to also change the Status field to “Retired”, which moves the record to the “Retired Signs” layer for historical record keeping.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_RET_DT</b>
<b>Comments</b>	This is an open-ended, optional field that can be used to make any additional notes regarding the sign that is not covered in the other attribute fields.	<b>SIGN_CMNTS</b>
<b>Image Name</b>	<p>This is an optional field that can be populated with a URL link to PathWeb, WisDOT’s photo imaging system, to provide a visual reference of where the sign is installed in the field.</p> <p><i>Note: Once a link is established, it can be clicked on and PathWeb will open to display the saved location image. This link does not automatically get updated as newer PathWeb years become available – if this field is linked to 2023 PathWeb, it will stay linked to 2023 unless manually re-linked to a newer year.</i></p>	<b>SIGN_IMG_NM</b>
<b>Latitude</b>	Represents the GPS coordinates of the sign. The Latitude is auto populated based on where the record is placed on the map.	<b>SIGN_LTTD</b>
<b>Longitude</b>	Represents the GPS coordinates of the sign. The Longitude is auto populated based on where the record is placed on the map.	<b>SIGN_LNGTD</b>
<b>Mile Marker Display</b>	<p>Indicates the mileage displayed on Mile Marker/Enhanced Reference Marker signs. This is an open-ended field.</p> <p><i>NOTE: This field only applies to records with the following Material IDs:</i>  D10-1 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (1 Digit)  D10-2 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (2 Digit)  D10-3 12W x 24H Milepost Marker (3 Digit)  D10-5 21W x 60H Enhanced Reference Marker (1 Shield)  D10-5-A 21W x 72H Enhanced Reference Marker (2 Shield)</p> <p><i>For records representing one of the above Material IDs, this field <u>must</u> be manually entered with the corresponding Mile Marker number on the sign. Example: If the record represents a D10-1 Milepost Marker for mile 55, this field should be entered with 55; if the record represents a D10-5 Enhanced Reference Marker for mile 205.5, this field should be entered with 205.5. This is an open-ended field.</i></p> <p><i>For all other Material IDs, this field should be left blank.</i></p>	<b>MILE_MRKR_DSP</b>
<b>Installed By</b>	Represents the county or contractor that most recently installed or replaced the sign. This is an open-ended field.	<b>SIGN_INSTLLD_BY</b>

## **Additional Notes**

- **There are two separate Sign layers:**
  - **Sign:** Contains all sign records with an “Active” status. These are signs that are currently posted on the roadway.
  - **Retired Sign:** Contains all sign records with a “Retired” status. These are signs that were previously installed but were removed from the roadway for various reasons.
  - Asset managers can turn on or off both layers. All editing will take place in the Sign layer (active signs), as the Retired Sign layer is read-only and acts as a historical reference.
  
- **In addition to the attribute fields noted above, VUEWorks also provides the following features to assign supplementary information on sign records:**
  - **Attributes:** Allows for editing the above fields. This is the default display.
  - **Documents:** Allows for documents (contracts, agreements, notes, etc.) to be uploaded and assigned to specific records.
  - **Historical Work Orders:** Most sign records that existed in WisDOT’s previous asset management system (Cartegraph) prior to VUEWorks will have some historical data attached to it (when the record was edited in the past). For all new records created in VUEWorks, this feature will be blank until the sign is included in a Work Order.
  - **Work Orders:** Any work orders (created in VUEWorks) that included the sign will be displayed here.
  - **Projects:** Any projects (created in VUEWorks) that included the sign will be displayed here.
  
- **Records should be placed on the map as close to their actual location as possible (+/- 50-foot range).**