

SEE SHEET 2 FOR
INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN SPEED = VARIES
A.D.T. (2019)= 26,752
A.D.T. (2039)= 41,733

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		1

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT 2121-4-121

IH10
EL PASO COUNTY

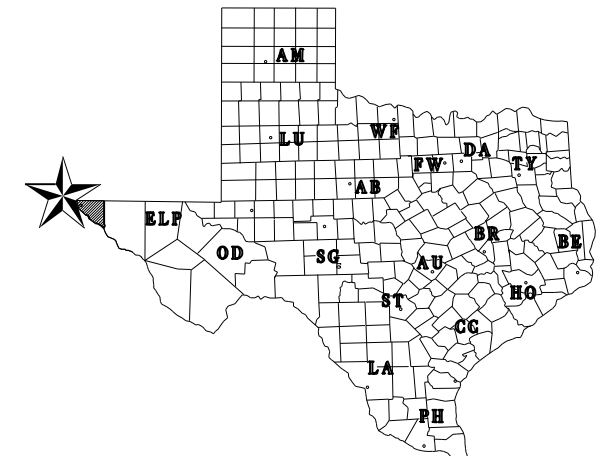
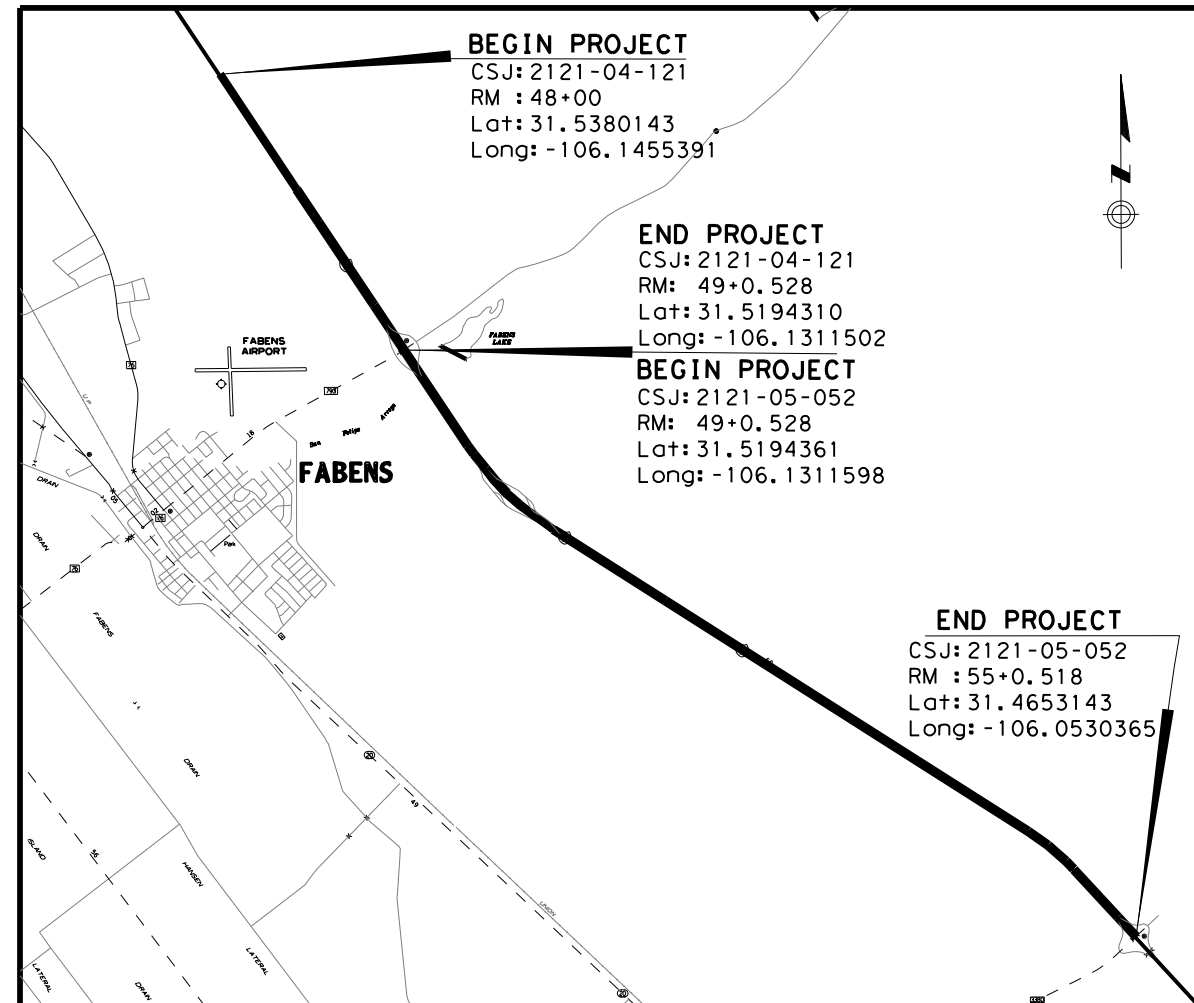
FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTOR: _____
 TIME CHARGES BEGAN: _____
 DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
 DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: _____
 DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: _____
 TOTAL DAYS CHARGED: _____
 ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$ _____
 AMOUNT OF CONTRACT AMENDMENTS: \$ _____
 FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____

	CSJ 2121-04-121	CSJ 2121-05-052	TOTAL PROJECT
NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY	8,051 FT. = 1.525 ML	33,977 FT. = 6.435 ML	42,028 FT. = 7.960 ML
NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE	43 FT. = 0.008 ML	137 FT. = 0.026 ML	180 FT. = 0.034 ML
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT	8,094 FT. = 1.533 ML	34,114 FT. = 6.461 ML	42,208 FT. = 7.994 ML

LIMITS: FROM 1.54 MI N OF FM793 TO FM3380

FOR THE REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROAD CONSISTING
OF DIAMOND GRINDING AND NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE
SURFACE GRINDING AND PAVMENT MARKINGS



KEY TO COUNTIES



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 5/3/2021

DocuSigned by:
Eduardo Perales, P.E.
2778C685A9E7796 REVIEW COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 5/3/2021

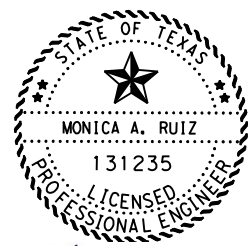
DocuSigned by:
L. Raul Ortega Jr., P.E.
0F1750B9C70718 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 5/3/2021

DocuSigned by:
Tommy ... P.E.
7A68C5EA0D94496 DISTRICT ENGINEER

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE
TDLR INSPECTION: NOT REQUIRED

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
BC (1)- 14 THRU BC (12)- 14 AND THE "TEXAS
MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".



Monica Ruiz, P.E.

4/29/2021

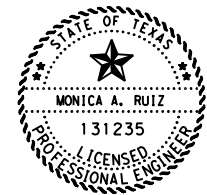
SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS
FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR
PROVISIONS FOR ALL STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (SP000-008)

DATE: 4/29/2021 08:45:44 AM
FILE: pw:\txdot\project\seon\line.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELPA\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\001 IH10 Title Sheet

INDEX OF SHEETS

DATE: 5/4/2021 2:32:44 PM
 FILE: D:\xtdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\002 IH10 Index Sheet

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
GENERAL	
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3	PROJECT LAYOUT
4	EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS
5	PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
6, 6A-6D	GENERAL NOTES
7	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY
8	QUANTITY SUMMARY
9	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
10	LINE DIAGRAM
11	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS	
# 12-23	BC (1)-14 THRU BC (12)-14
# 24	TCP (3-2) 13
# 25	TCP (3-3) 14
# 26-29	TCP (6-1) 12 THRU TCP (6-4) 12
# 30	WZ (STPM)-13
# 31	WZ (BRK)-13
PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS	
# 32	FPM (1)-12
# 33	CPM (1)-14 (MOD)
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
34	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET WITH THE SYMBOL # HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Monica Ruiz, P.E.
 NAME _____ DATE 05/04/2021

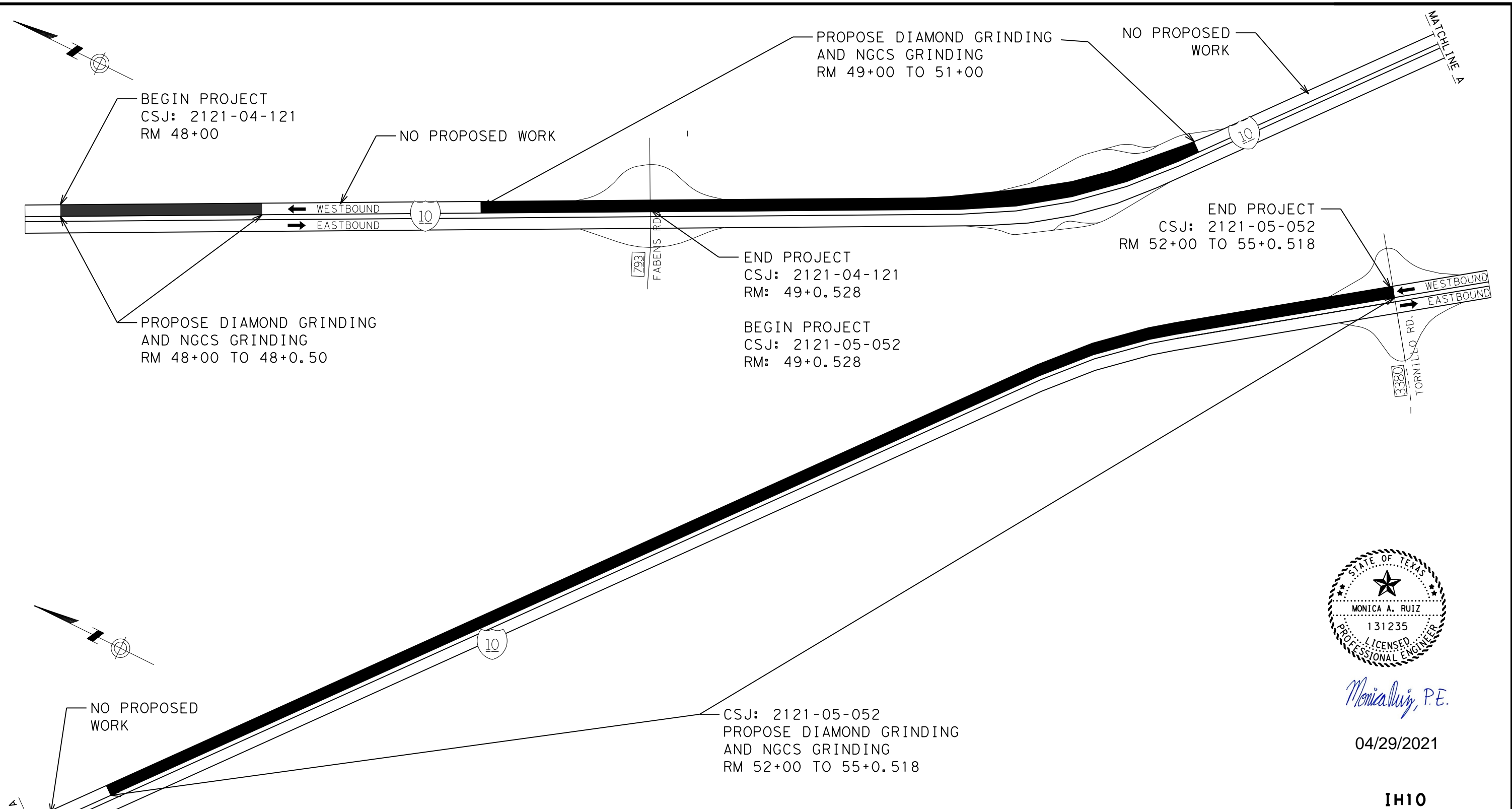
IH10 DIAMOND GRINDING

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		2

DATE: 4/29/2021 08:46:06 AM
 FILE: P:\txdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\001 IH10 Project Layout.dgn

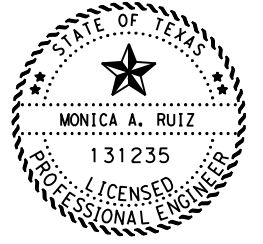


CSJ	LOCATION	BEGIN RM	END RM	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA
2121-04-121	1	48+00	48+0.500	2,640'	24'	7,040 SY
	2	49+00	49+0.528	2,788'	24'	7,434 SY
2121-05-052	2 (CONT.)	49+0.528	49+0.577	260'	24'	692 SY
	BRIDGE	49+0.577	49+0.598	110'	24'	OMIT WORK
	2 (CONT.)	49+0.598	51+00	7,403'	24'	19,740 SY
	3	52+00	55+00	18,480'	24'	49,280 SY
TOTAL						84,187 SY

LEGEND

← TRAFFIC FLOW

■ DIAMOND GRINDING AND NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE SURFACE (NGCS) GRINDING LIMITS



Monica Ruiz, P.E.

04/29/2021

**IH10
DIAMOND GRINDING
GENERAL**

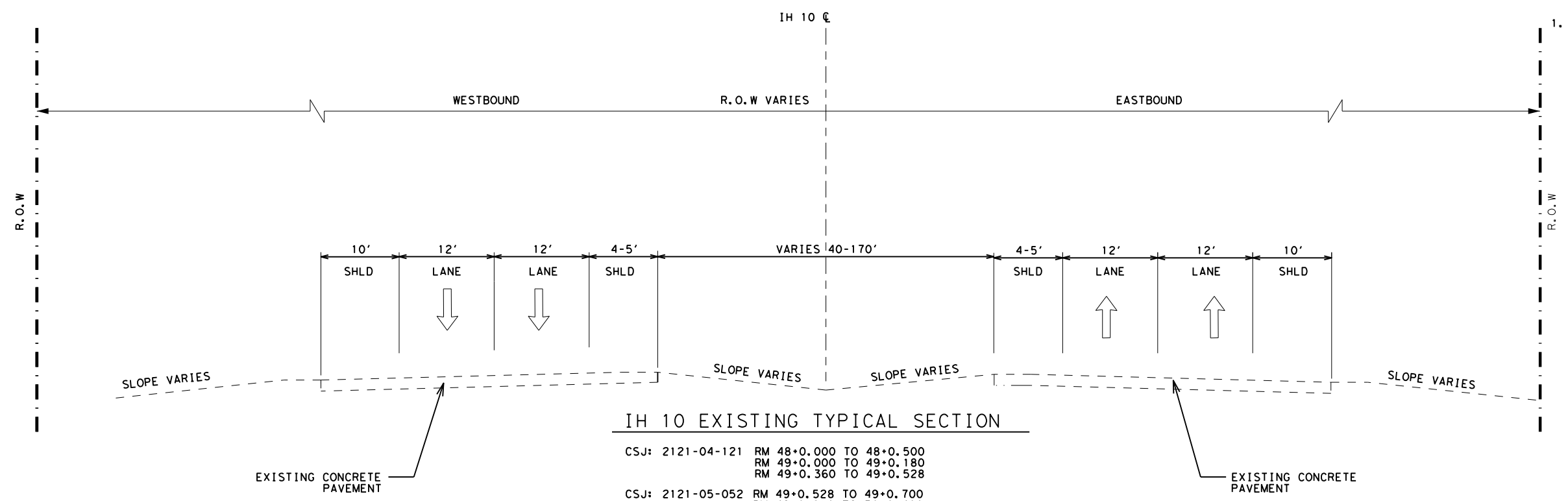
PROJECT LAYOUT

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation		©2021	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		3

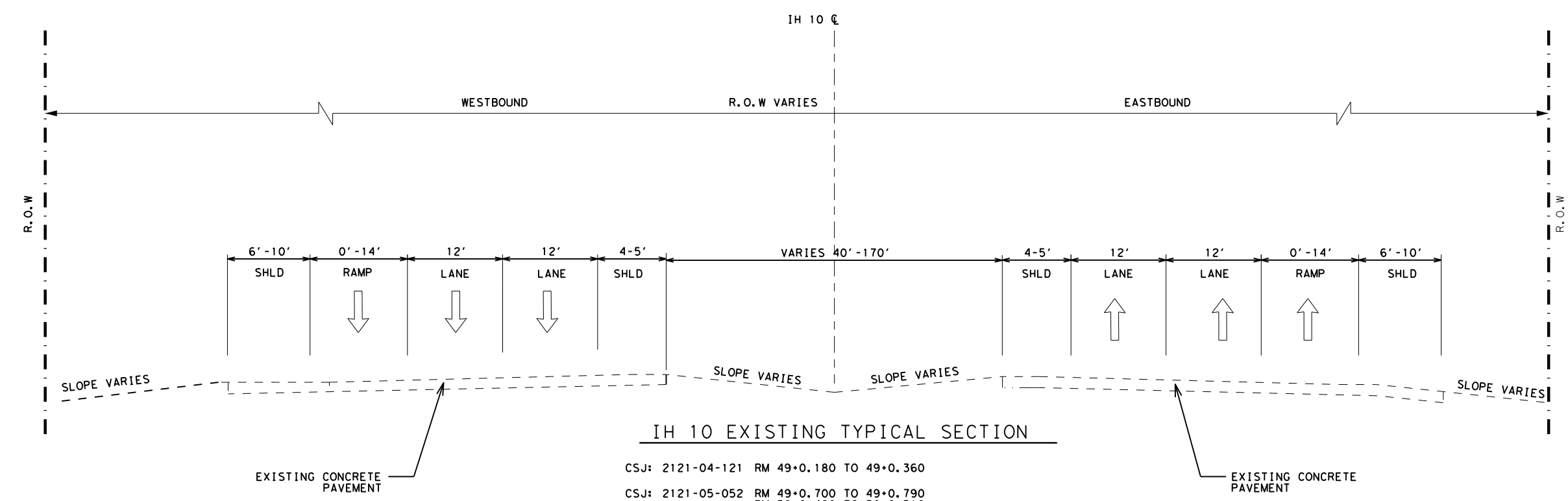
DATE: 5/2/2021 12:24:44 PM
 FILE: P:\xtdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\003 IH10 Typical Section

NOTES:
 1. TYPICAL SECTIONS ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY.



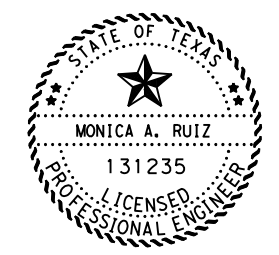
IH 10 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

CSJ: 2121-04-121	RM 48+0.000 TO 48+0.500
	RM 49+0.000 TO 49+0.180
	RM 49+0.360 TO 49+0.528
CSJ: 2121-05-052	RM 49+0.528 TO 49+0.700
	RM 49+0.810 TO 50+0.400
	RM 50+0.510 TO 51+0.000
	RM 52+0.000 TO 55+0.260
	RM 55+0.360 TO 55+0.500



IH 10 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

CSJ: 2121-04-121	RM 49+0.180 TO 49+0.360
CSJ: 2121-05-052	RM 49+0.700 TO 49+0.790
	RM 50+0.400 TO 50+0.510
	RM 55+0.260 TO 55+0.360



Monica Ruiz, P.E.
 05/02/2021

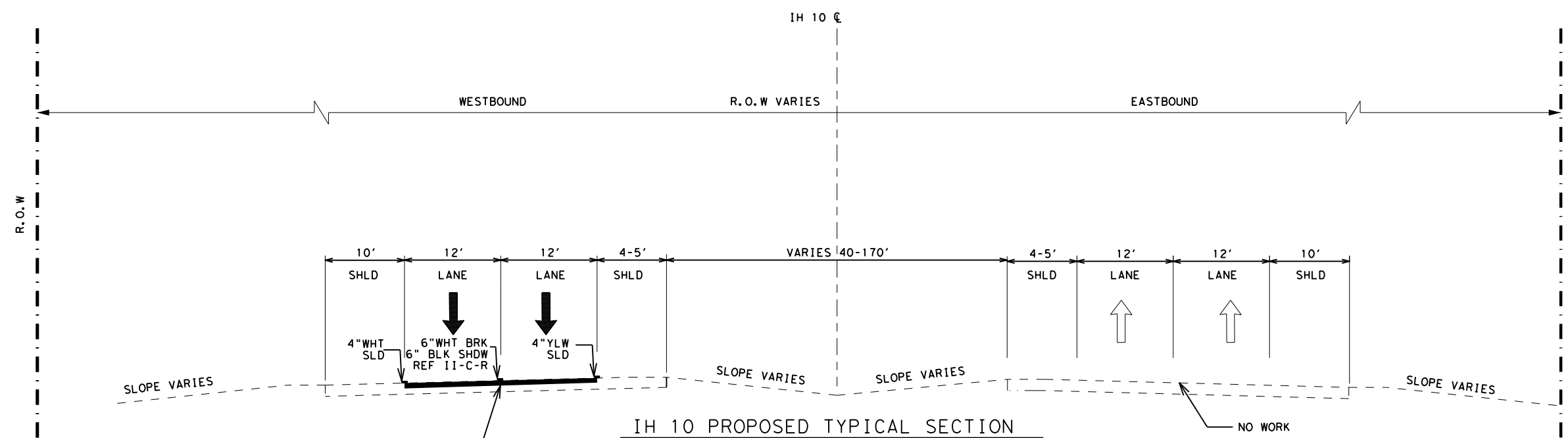
**IH10
 DIAMOND GRINDING
 GENERAL
 EXISTING
 TYPICAL SECTIONS**

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation		©2021	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		4

DATE: 5/2/2021 12:25:07 PM
 FILE: P:\xtdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\003 IH10 Typical Section

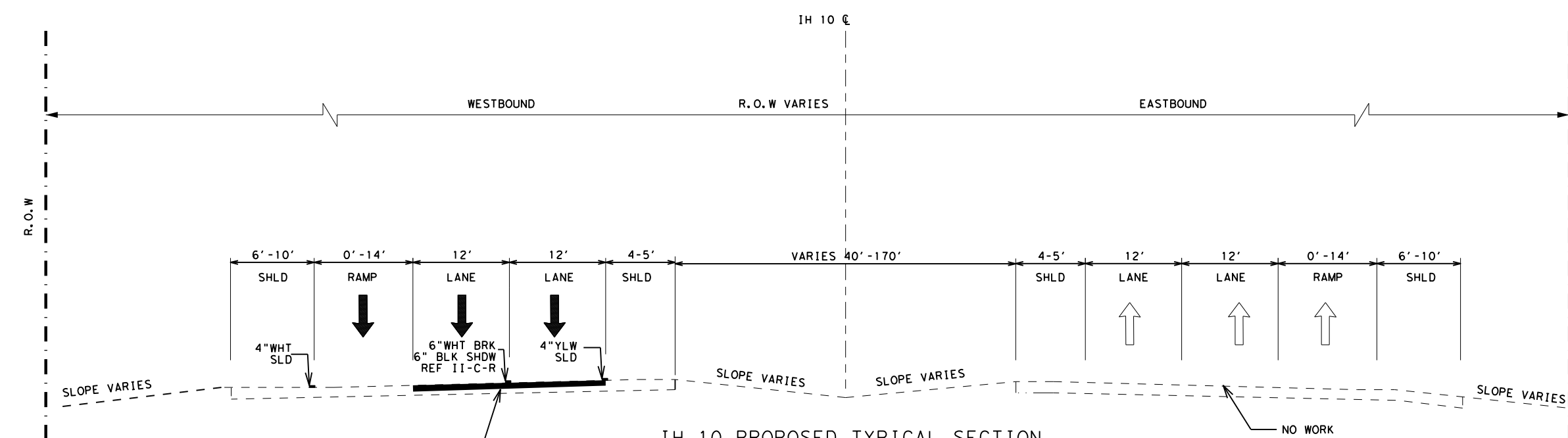
- NOTES:
1. TYPICAL SECTIONS ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY.
 2. DIAMOND GRINDING AND NGCS GRINDING IS TO BE PERFORMED ON WESTBOUND MAINLANES ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE PERFORMED ON BRIDGE DECKS OR SHOULDERS.
 3. FIELD VERIFY ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND PAVEMENT DIMENSIONS. REFERENCE MARKERS ARE FOR LOCATION PURPOSE ONLY.
 4. COMPLETE ANY NECESSARY CONCRETE SPALL REPAIRS, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PRIOR TO PERFORMING NGCS GRINDING



IH 10 PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

CSJ: 2121-04-121	RM 48+0.000 TO 48+0.500
	RM 49+0.000 TO 49+0.180
	RM 49+0.360 TO 49+0.528
CSJ: 2121-05-052	RM 49+0.528 TO 49+0.700
	RM 49+0.810 TO 50+0.400
	RM 50+0.510 TO 51+0.000
	RM 52+0.000 TO 55+0.260
	RM 55+0.360 TO 55+0.500

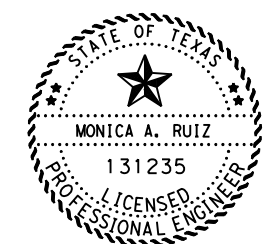
PROPOSED 3/16" TO 1/4" DIAMOND GRINDING AND PROPOSED NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE SURFACE GRINDING



IH 10 PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

CSJ: 2121-04-121	RM 49+0.180 TO 49+0.360
CSJ: 2121-05-052	RM 49+0.700 TO 49+0.790
	RM 50+0.400 TO 50+0.510
	RM 55+0.260 TO 55+0.360

PROPOSED 3/16" TO 1/4" DIAMOND GRINDING AND PROPOSED NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE SURFACE GRINDING



Monica Ruiz, P.E.
05/02/2021

IH10 DIAMOND GRINDING GENERAL PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation		©2021	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		5

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

General Requirements

Maintain the entire project area in a neat and orderly manner throughout the duration of the work. Remove all construction litter and undesirable vegetation within the right of way inside the project limits. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Become familiar with project site prior to submitting bids.

Comply with all Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations as well as all local and State requirements.

Refer to the various traffic control plan project overview sheets for the proposed sequence of work. Changes will not be permitted, except as approved in writing by the Engineer.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

East Area Office:

Ricardo Romero Ricardo.Romero@txdot.gov

Aldo Madrid Aldo.Madrid@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

<https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/>

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

The following standard detail sheet has been modified.

- CPM (1)-14 (MOD)

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Comply with all requirements of the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) Sheet.

Dispose of all waste materials in compliance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Submit list of all approved waste sites to the Engineer for review.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

SHEET 6

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Do not discharge any liquid pollutant from vehicles onto the roadside. Immediately clean spills and dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations prohibit operations that bring people or equipment within 10 ft. of an energized electrical line. Where workers and/or equipment may be close to an energized electrical line, notify the electrical power company and make all necessary adjustments to ensure the safety of workers near the energized line.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be calculated in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4., "Standard Workweek."

A bar chart schedule is required for this project conforming to Section 8.5.5.1., "Bar Chart." Provide monthly updates or as directed by the Engineer.

Prior to beginning operations, schedule and attend a preconstruction conference with the Engineer. Provide the Department a written outline of the proposed sequence of work (Bar Chart Schedule) and an estimated progress schedule.

Keep traveled surfaces used in hauling operations clear and free of dirt or other material.

Existing pavement, utilities, structures, etc. damaged as a result of the operations will be repaired at no additional cost to the Department.

Protect from damage and destruction all areas of the right of way, which are not included in the actual limits of the proposed construction areas. Exercise care to prevent damage to trees, vegetation, and other natural features.

Protect trees, shrubs, and other landscape features from abuse, marring, or damage within the actual construction and/or fenced protection areas designated for preservation. Restore any area disturbed or damaged to a condition "as good as" or "better than" prior to start of construction operation. This work will be at the Contractor's expense.

Item 9 – Measurement and Payment

Submit Material on Hand (MOH) payment requests at least **two (2)** working days before the end of the month for payment consideration on that month's estimate.

Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Prior to beginning construction, the Engineer will approve the routing of traffic and sequence of work.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Additional signs and barricades, placed as directed, will be considered subsidiary to this Item.

In accordance with Section 7.2.6.1, designate, in writing, a Contractor Responsible Person (CRP) and a CRP alternate to take full responsibility for the set-up, maintenance, and necessary corrective measures of the traffic control plan. The CRP or CRP alternate must be present at site and implement the initial set up of every traffic control phase/stage, at each location, and/or each call out, for the entire duration of the project.

At the written request of the Engineer, immediately remove the CRP or CRP alternate from the project if, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not competent, not present at initial TCP set-ups, or does not perform in a proper, skillful, or safe manner. These individuals shall not be reinstated without written consent of the Engineer.

CRP and CRP alternate must be trained using Department approved training. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 1 for Department approved Training.

Table 1

Contractor Responsible Person and Alternate

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCS	Traffic Control Supervisor	2 days	
National Highway Institute	133112	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 day	Both courses are required to meet minimum required training.
	133113	Work Zone Traffic Control for Maintenance Operations	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Services	133112A	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	3 days	
University of Texas Arlington Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ421	Traffic Control Supervisor	16 hours	Contact UTA for training needs.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

All contractor workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance must participate and complete a Department approved training course. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 2 for Department approved training.

Table 2

Other Work Zone Personnel

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCT	Traffic Control Technician	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Services	HWS002	Work Zone Traffic Control	16 hours	Identical to HWS-410. Counts for 3 year CRP requirement.
National Highway Institute	133116	Maintenance of Traffic for Technicians	5 hours	Web based
National Highway Institute	134109-I	Maintenance Training Series: Basics of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 hour	Free, Web based
University of Texas at Arlington, Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ100	Work Zone Safety: Temporary Traffic Control	4 hours	Note name change. Free, Web based
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Safe Workers Awareness	16 minutes	Videos available through AGC of Texas offices. English & Spanish
		Highway Construction Work Zone Hazards	18 minutes	
AGC America	N/A	Highway Work Zone Safety Training	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS400	Temporary Traffic Control Worker	4 hours	Contact TEEX, if interested in course
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Work Zone Fundamentals	10 minutes	Videos available through ACT of Texas offices. English & Spanish

Contractor may choose to train workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance with a contractor developed training in lieu of Department approved training.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Contractor developed training must be equivalent to the Department approved training shown in Table 2. Provide the Engineer a copy of the course curriculum for pre-approval, prior to conducting the contractor developed training. Provide the Engineer a copy of the log of attendees after training completion for project records.

Existing regulatory signs, route marker auxiliaries, guide signs, and warning signs that must be removed due to widening shall be relocated temporarily and erected on approved supports at locations shown in the plans, or as directed. This work will not be paid for directly, but considered subsidiary to this Item.

Notify the Department officials when major traffic changes are to be made, such as detours. Coordinate with the Department on all traffic changes. Advance notification for the following week's work must be made by 5 P.M. on Wednesdays.

Lane Closures are limited to the hours of 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday through Friday and only to the work that can be performed during one daily lane closure. One lane has to remain open at all times. All lanes must be open to traffic at the end of each daily lane closure.

If Law Enforcement Personnel is required by the Engineer, coordinate with local law enforcement as directed or agreed. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the Department and submit invoices with 5% allowance for Law Enforcement payments by Contractor that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month where approved services were provided.

Provide access to intersecting side roads and driveways at all times, unless otherwise directed.

Any approved change to the sequence of work or TCP, must be signed and sealed by a Contractor's Licensed Professional Engineer assuming full responsibility for any additional barricade signs and devices needed.

Use striping operations to channelize traffic into the newly completed roadway, as directed. Maintain shoulders and median areas in a condition capable of serving as emergency paths, as approved. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Use portable changeable message signs (PCMS) to alert public of construction two weeks prior to construction.

Use flaggers when directed. Provide two-way radio communication for all flaggers.

Place and maintain sufficient additional warning signs, beacons, delineators, and barricades to warn and guide the public of all hazards through the construction zone at all times, and as directed.

Use flashing arrow boards on all tapers for each lane closure.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

SHEET 6B

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Some signs, barricades, and channelization devices may not be shown at the precise or measured position. Place the barricades, devices, or signs, with approval, in positions to meet field conditions.

Fill any holes left by barricade or sign supports and restore the area to its original condition.

For additional information pertaining to channelization, signing, spacing details, and flagging procedures required to regulate, warn, and guide traffic through project, refer to the "Barricade and Construction Standards," BC(1)-14 and to the current *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices(TMUTCD)*.

Remove or cover signs that do not apply to current conditions at the end of each day's work.

Repair and/or replace all signs damaged by the public or due to weather events.

Safety Contingency

The contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancement, to improve the effectiveness of the TCP that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. However, in the event that such controls are necessary, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for this project shall consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary by the Engineer and as provided under this Item. Payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method."

Item 662 – Work Zone Pavement Markings

In those areas where existing pavement markings are to be covered or removed, field locate and record the existing pavement markings by survey or other approved method by the Engineer as directed. Place final striping on these locations.

Remove and properly dispose of tabs upon completion of the final striping. This work is considered subsidiary to various bid items.

At the end of the workday, mark roadway pavement that has been grinded with temporary pavement markings prior to re-opening traffic. Paint and beads markings are permitted for the temporary work zone pavement markings and must be placed in the location according to the

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

permanent pavement marking as shown on plans. Maintain the paint and beads marking at no expense to the Department until placing the permanent markings. The temporary work zone markings will be paid under this item.

Temporary work zone marking will be paid for only twice as follows: one following the conventional diamond grinding operation, and a second time following the Next Generation Concrete Surface (NGCS) Grinding operation. Any additional replacement of temporary pavement markings required will be considered as maintenance and will be at no expense to the Department. The temporary markings applied after the NGCS grinding will be used as a sealer for Type I pavement and will be paid under this item.

Item 666 –Retro-reflectorized Pavement Markings

Use a pilot line for final striping and remove pilot line after all striping is complete. Removal will be in accordance with the methods specified in Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," and will be subsidiary to this Item. Air blasting is required as pavement surface preparation.

Item 672 – Raised Pavement Markers

Use a pilot line for final striping and remove pilot line after all striping is complete. Removal will be in accordance with the methods specified in Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," and will be subsidiary to this Item.

Air blasting is required for pavement surface preparation.

Furnish adhesives that conform to DMS-6100, "Epoxy and Adhesives," and DMS-6130, "Bituminous Adhesive for Pavement Markers," for this Item.

Do not place raised pavement markers when the pavement surface temperature is below 60°F. Removal of all existing raised pavement markers will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 677- Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Remove pavement markings and markers (RPMs) by a method which causes the least damage to the pavement surface from the project and dispose of properly.

Repair excessive damage to the surface resulting from the removal of pavement markings and RPMs. Repairs will be incidental to "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers" Item.

Obtain approval before using a mechanical method for the elimination of thermoplastic pavement markings.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Item 720-Spalling Repair (Hydraulic Cement)

Complete concrete spall repairs if required and as directed by the Engineer prior to performing NGCS Grinding. The minimum dimensions for spall repairs shall be 2 ft. by 2 ft. Spall repairs shall be completed prior to performing NGCS grinding where required and as directed by the Engineer

Item 3004 Diamond Grinding and Grooving Pavement

Diamond grinding will be performed with a minimum of 3 pavement grinding machines to ensure the work is maximized within a shift and to complete all work in the required contract time. This method will be performed on travel lanes only omitting shoulder, bridges and ramps. After completion of the surface grinding operation, measure the ride quality and correct areas not within tolerance in accordance with Item 585 "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces". Test Type A. Ride Quality will be subsidiary to Item 3004.

Item 3012 Next Generation Concrete Surface Grinding

NGCS Grinding will be performed with 3 pavement grinding machines in a two-pass operation to ensure the work is maximized within a shift and to complete all work in the required contract time. The first pass will be to provide a flush surface, second pass will be to provide longitudinal grooves. Both steps will have to be performed during the same lane closure for a given length. Pavement shall not be opened to traffic prior to completing the two-pass operation. Before opening to traffic, verify that the full lane width has been grinded and grooved to avoid irregularities on either of the wheel paths. Perform diamond grinding on the traveled lanes only.

Omit shoulders, bridges and ramps,

Clean and seal existing joints as directed by the Engineer. Cleaning and sealing existing joints and cracks will be incidental to "Next Generation Concrete Surface Grinding" item.

Item 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuator and Trailer Attenuator

All TMA Operator must participate in a TMA workshop to be conducted by the El Paso District Safety Office, on the proper use of TMA's, prior to working on Department Right of Way (ROW). A certificate of completion will be issued to TMA Operators that successfully complete the TMA workshop. The certificate of completion must be carried by TMA Operators at all times while working on Department right of way.

Acquire the TCP and TMA Operator's certificates of completion prior to the authorization to begin work. No time suspension will be granted, and no traffic control work will be allowed without certificated of completion.

CONTROL: 2121-04-121, ETC.

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10

Up to three (3) total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project.

The supporting vehicle for the TMA shall have a minimum gross (i.e., ballasted) vehicular weight of 19,000 pounds.

Basis of Estimate for Stationary TMAs					
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	Total	Days
Diamond Grinding	TCP (6-1)-12 thru TCP (6-4)-12	1	0	1	14
NGCS Grinding		1	0	1	14

Basis of Estimate for Mobile TMAs					
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	Total	Hours
Pavement Markers	TCP (3-2)-13	3	0	3	24
Pavement Markings		3	0	3	96



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 2121-04-121

DISTRICT El Paso
HIGHWAY IH 10

COUNTY El Paso

QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				2121-04-121		2121-05-052		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00141136		A00141153			
COUNTY				El Paso		El Paso			
HIGHWAY				IH 10		IH 10			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	17.00%		83.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO			2.000		2.000	
	662-6004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	10,856.000		52,504.000		63,360.000	
	662-6005	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(BRK)	LF	2,714.000		13,126.000		15,840.000	
	662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	10,856.000		52,504.000		63,360.000	
	666-6161	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	1,357.000		6,563.000		7,920.000	
	666-6302	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	5,428.000		26,252.000		31,680.000	
	666-6305	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	1,357.000		6,563.000		7,920.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	5,428.000		26,252.000		31,680.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	136.000		656.000		792.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	12,213.000		59,067.000		71,280.000	
	678-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	10,856.000		52,504.000		63,360.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	1,357.000		6,563.000		7,920.000	
	720-6001	SPALLING REPAIR (HYDRAULIC CEMENT)	CF	8.000		37.000		45.000	
	3004-6001	CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING CONC PVMT	SY	14,475.000		69,712.000		84,187.000	
	3012-6002	NEXT GEN CONC SURF GRIND OF CONC PAV	SY	14,475.000		69,712.000		84,187.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA			1.000		1.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY			28.000		28.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR			120.000		120.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS			1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	

DATE: 5/2/2021 12:27:11 PM
 FILE: P:\xdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\005 IH10 Quantity Sheet

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS									
Project No.	CSJ	666 6161 RE PV MRK TY I (BLACK) 6" (SHAD OW) (090MIL)	666 6302 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (090MIL)	666 6305 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK) (090MIL)	666 6314 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (090MIL)	672 6010 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	677 6001 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	678 6001 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	678 6002 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")
		LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF
1	2121-04-121	1,357	5,428	1,357	5,428	136	12,213	10,856	1,357
2	2121-05-052	6,563	26,252	6,563	26,252	656	59,067	52,504	6,563
TOTAL		7,920	31,680	7,920	31,680	792	71,280	63,360	7,920

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS									
Project No.	CSJ	500 6001 MOBILIZATION	502 6001 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	662 6004 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)	662 6005 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 6" (BRK)	662 6034 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)	6001 6002 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	6185 6002 TMA (STATIONARY)	6185 6003 TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
		LS	MO	LF	LF	LF	EA	DAY	HR
1	2121-04-121	0.17	0	10,856	2,714	10,856	0	0	0
2	2121-05-052	0.83	2	52,504	13,126	52,504	1	28	120
TOTAL		1	2	63,360	15,840	63,360	1	28	120

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS				
Project No.	CSJ	720 6001 SPALLING REPAIR (HYDRAULIC CEMENT)	3004 6001 CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING CONC PVMT	3012 6002 NEXT GEN CONC SURF GRIND OF CONC PAV
		CF	SY	SY
1	2121-04-121	8	14,475	14,475
2	2121-05-052	37	69,712	69,712
TOTAL		45	84,187	84,187

**IH10
DIAMOND GRINDING
GENERAL**

QUANTITY SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 1
©2021

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		8

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

- 1.
2. No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
- Individual 404 Permit Required
- Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP: Construction General Permit	SWSP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- * Undesirable smells or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

- Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

- Yes No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.


VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard		
<h2 style="margin: 0;">ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS</h2> <h1 style="margin: 0;">EPIC</h1>				
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	ELP	EL PASO	9	

DATE: 5/2/2021 12:32:29 PM
 FILE: P:\txdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\2. TCP\09 TCP_LINE_DIAGRAM

DATE: 5/2/2021 12:32:29 PM
 FILE: P:\txdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT5\Documents\24 - ELP\Design Projects\212104121\4 - Design\Plan Set\2. TCP\09 TCP_LINE_DIAGRAM

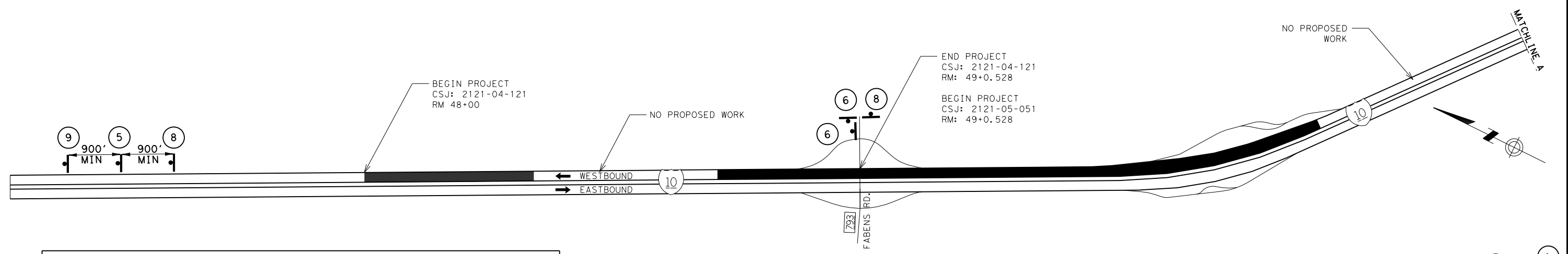
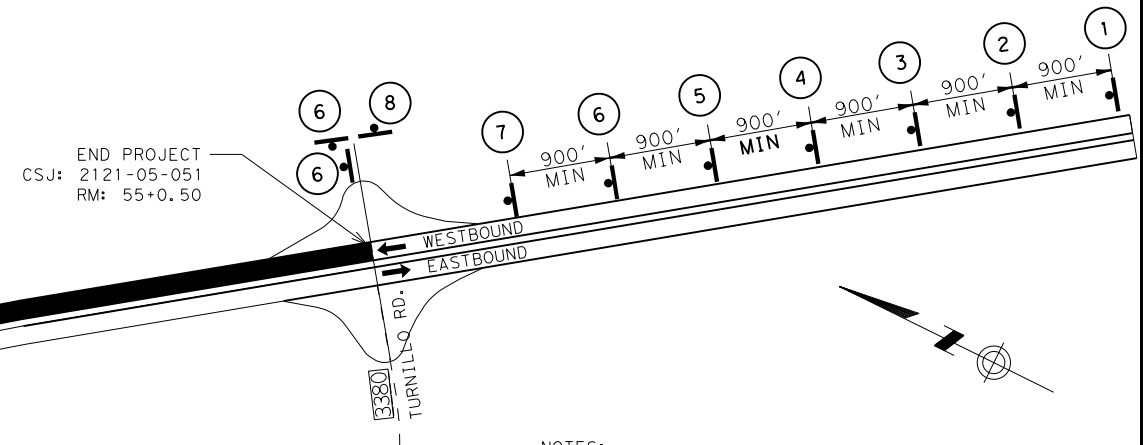


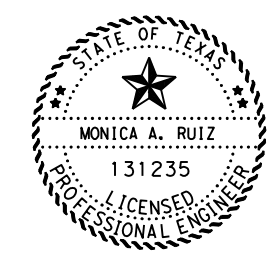
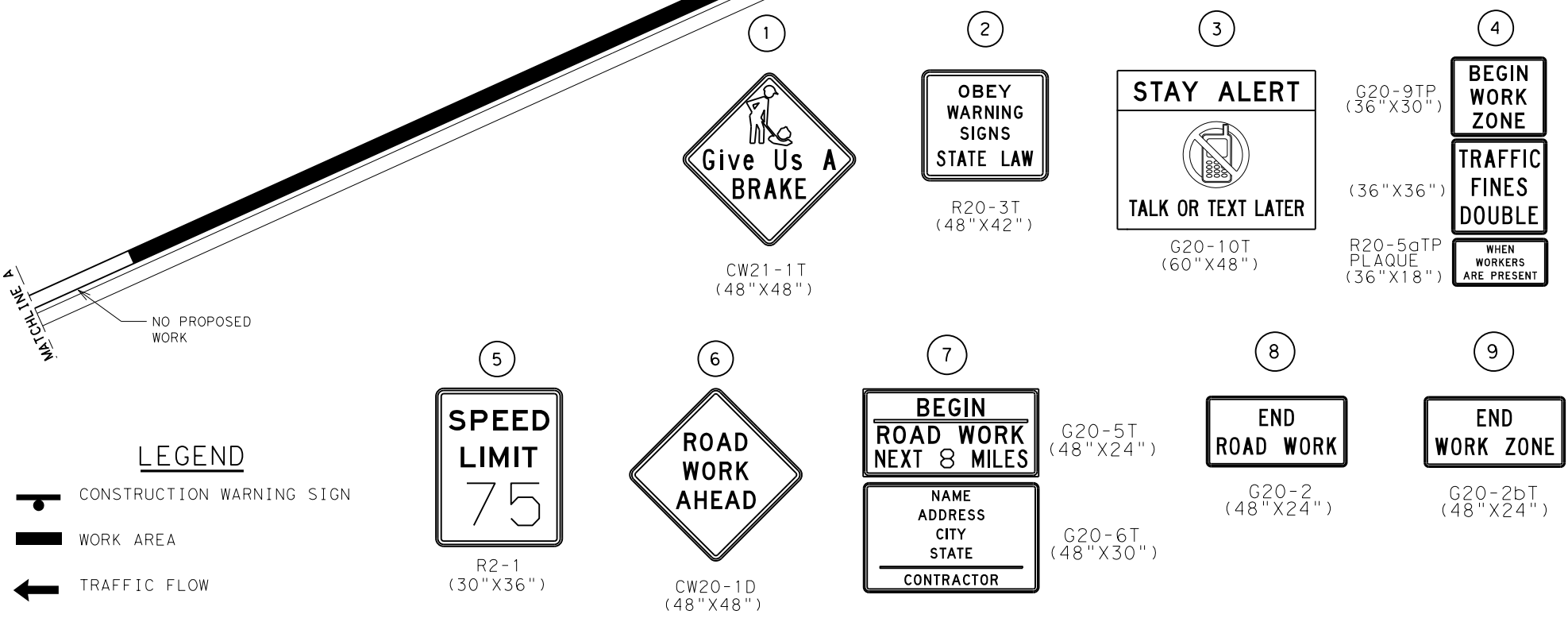
TABLE 1: TCP SELECTION TABLE

PHASE	TYPE OF WORK	STANDARD	SHEET DESCRIPTION	SUGGESTED SHEET DIAGRAM
1	WESTBOUND MAINLANES DIAMOND GRINDING AND NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE SURFACE (NGCS) GRINDING, WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS	TCP (6-1)-12	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES	TCP (6-1a) ONE-LANE CLOSURE ADDITIONAL PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS) SHALL BE USED AS REQUIRED, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.
2	PAVEMENT MARKINGS	TCP (3-2)-13	MOBILE OPERATIONS -	TCP (3-2a) & TCP (3-2b) MOBILE OPERATION
	RPM INSTALLATION	TCP (3-2)-14	MOBILE OPERATIONS RPM INSTALLATION	TCP (3-3c) DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

TCP NARRATIVE PHASES	CSJ	662 6004	662 6005	662 6034
		WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4(TSLD) LF	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6(BRK) LF	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4(TSLD) LF
PHASE 1 STEP 4	2121-04	5,428	1,357	5,428
	2121-05	26,252	6,563	26,252
PHASE 1 STEP 9	2121-04	5,428	1,357	5,428
	2121-05	26,252	6,563	26,252
TOTAL		63,360	15,840	63,360



- NOTES:
1. PLACE PROJECT LIMITS SIGNS AT LOCATION SHOWN AS FIELD CONDITIONS PERMIT. SIGNS TO REMAIN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT OR AS DIRECTED.
 2. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ALL BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, FLASHING LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN CONFORMANCE WITH TXDOT BC AND TCP STANDARDS, AND PART VI OF THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".
 3. REFER TO BC (3) FOR FREQUENCY OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS SHALL ONLY BE POSTED AS APPROVED FOR THIS PROJECT.
 4. REFER TO TCP(6-1)-12 STANDARD FOR FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES.
 5. AT NO TIME TWO CONSECUTIVE RAMP BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION. REFER TO TCP(6-2)-12 AND TCP(6-4)-12 FOR WORK AREA NEAR RAMP AND WORK AREA AT RAMP.



Monica Ruiz, P.E.
 05/02/2021

**IH10
 DIAMOND GRINDING
 GENERAL
 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LINE DIAGRAM**

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	10	

TCP GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ALL TXDOT STANDARDS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FOLLOW THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TCP) AT ALL TIMES. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE ADOPTED TCP SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. DAILY LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE LIMITED TO OFF PEAK HOURS 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM
3. DO NOT STORE ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT AT ANY LOCATION THAT WILL CONSTITUTE A HAZARD AND ENDANGER TRAFFIC
4. AT NO TIME TWO CONSECUTIVE RAMPS BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION. REFER TO TCP (6-2)-12 AND TCP (6-4)-12 FOR WORK AREA NEAR RAMP AND WORK AREA AT RAMP.
5. ENSURE TO PROTECT EXISTING RUMBLE STRIPS THAT ARE ADJACENT TO THE GRINDING OPERATIONS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

THIS PROJECT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN TWO PHASES. BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF EACH PHASE, INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS, TEMPORARY SIGNS, TEMPORARY SIGNS AND BARRICADES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. DAILY LANE CLOSURES WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT TCP STANDARDS.

PHASE 1:

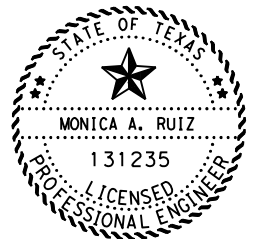
THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS TO PERFORM DIAMOND GRINDING AND NEXT GENERATION CONCRETE SURFACE (NGCS) GRINDING ON IH10 WESTBOUND MAINLANES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE ALL ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION SIGNS FROM BEGIN PROJECT LIMIT TO END PROJECT LIMIT. ALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

1. LOCATE AND RECORD EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING FOR FUTURE PLACEMENT. ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
2. SET UP DAILY LANE CLOSURE AS PER TXDOT STANDARD TCP (6-1)-12 AND APPLICABLE TCP STANDARDS FOR WORK AREA NEAR RAMP AND WORK AREA AT RAMP.
3. PERFORM DIAMOND GRINDING. THIS OPERATION MUST BE LIMITED TO ONLY WHAT CAN BE COMPLETED DURING ONE DAILY LANE CLOSURE.
4. CLEAN UP AND INSTALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS PRIOR TO OPENING THE LANE TO TRAFFIC.
5. PERFORM ANY NECESSARY CONCRETE SPALL REPAIRS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. MEASURE RIDE QUALITY ON PREVIOUSLY GRINDED LANE AND CORRECT AS NEEDED.
7. SET UP DAILY LANE CLOSURE AS PER TXDOT STANDARD TCP (6-1)-12 AND APPLICABLE TCP STANDARDS FOR WORK AREA NEAR RAMP AND WORK AREA AT RAMP.
8. PERFORM NGCS GRINDING. THE TWO-PASS NGCS OPERATION MUST BE PERFORMED WITHIN THE SAME LANE CLOSURE. THIS OPERATION MUST BE LIMITED TO ONLY WHAT CAN BE COMPLETED DURING ONE DAILY LANE CLOSURE.
9. CLEAN UP AND INSTALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS PRIOR TO OPENING THE LANE TO TRAFFIC.

PHASE 2

THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS TO INSTALL PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS ON IH10 WESTBOUND MAINLANES

1. PLACE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKINGS. UTILIZE TXDOT STANDARDS TCP (3-2)-13 AND TCP (3-3)-14. FOR MOBILE OPERATIONS
2. CLEAN-UP
3. REMOVE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FROM PROJECT.



Monica Ruiz, P.E.

05/02/2021

**IH10
 DIAMOND GRINDING
 GENERAL**

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 NARRATIVE**

SHEET 1 OF 1

		©2021	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		11

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

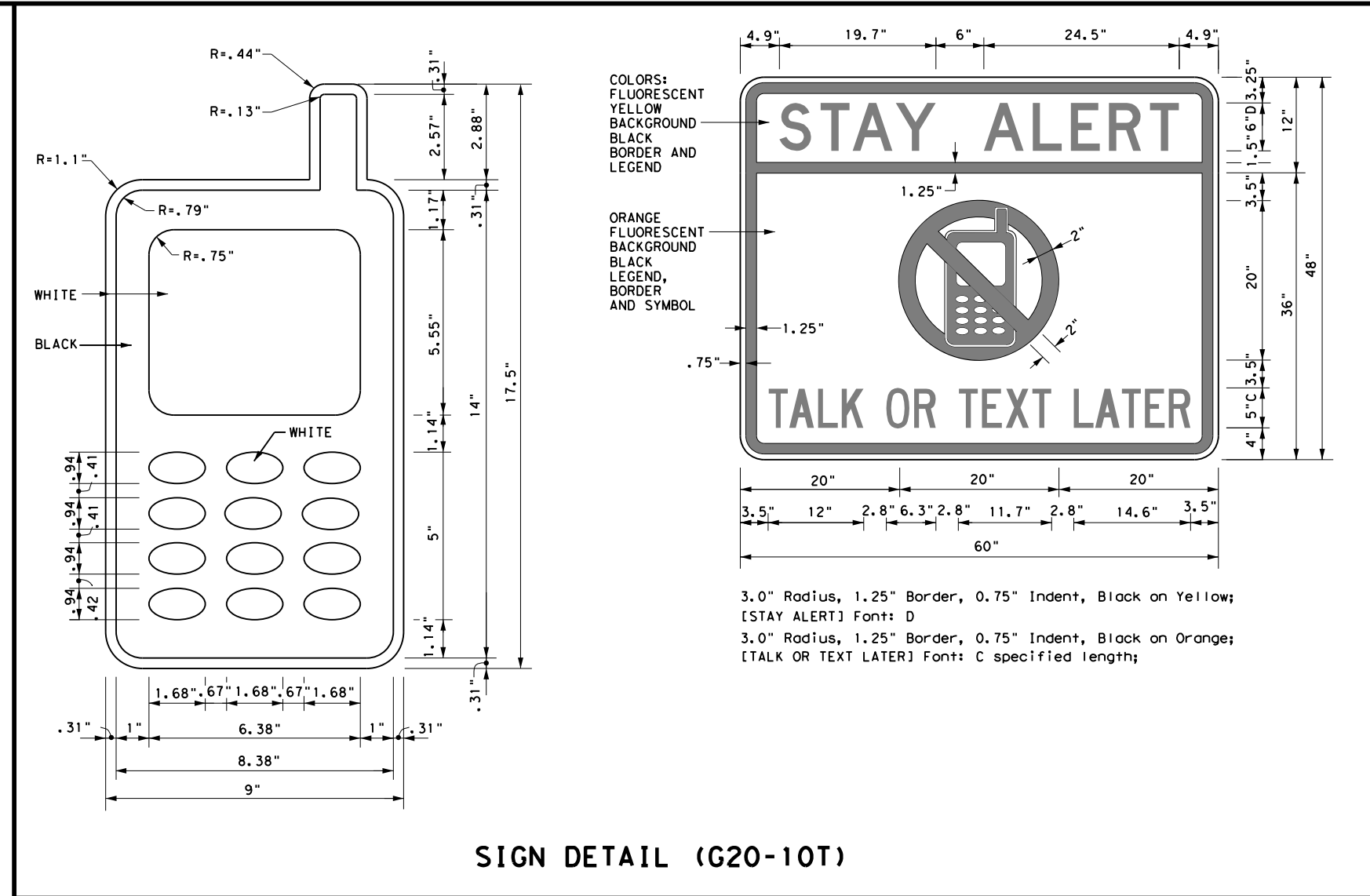
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

- Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.

DATE:
 FILE:



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division - TE
 Phone (512) 416-3118

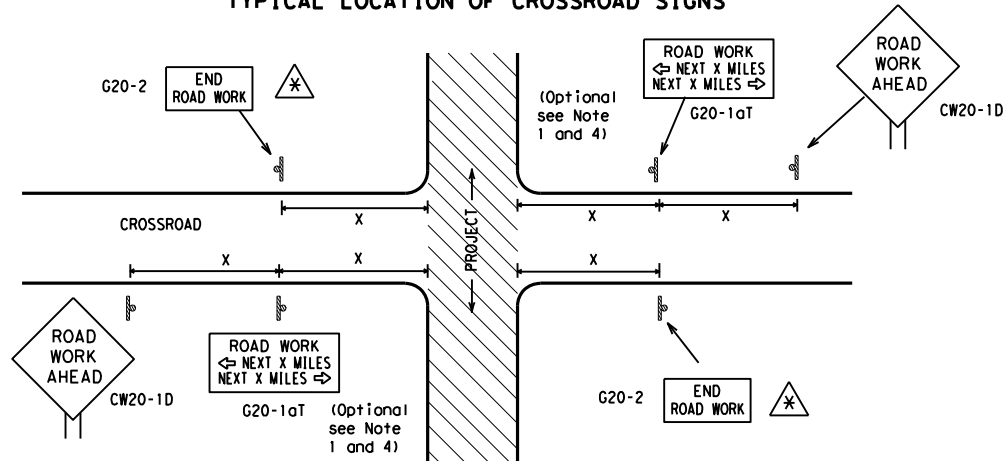
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov	
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)	
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)	
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)	
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"	
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)	
TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)	
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS	

SHEET 1 OF 12

		<i>Traffic Operations Division Standard</i>
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS		
BC (1) - 14		
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 2121	SECT: 04
REVISIONS	JOB: 121, ETC.	
4-03 5-10 8-14	HIGHWAY: IH10	
9-07 7-13	DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO	12

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

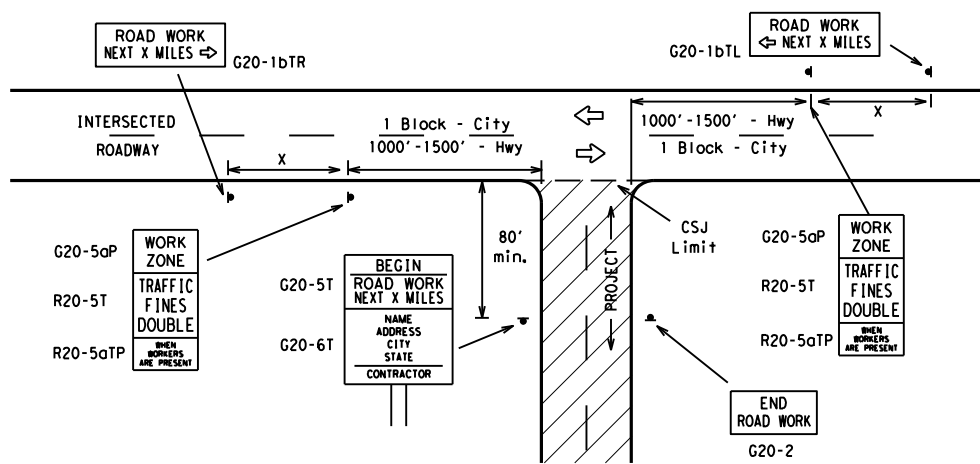
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



⚠ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Spacing "x" Feet (Approx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

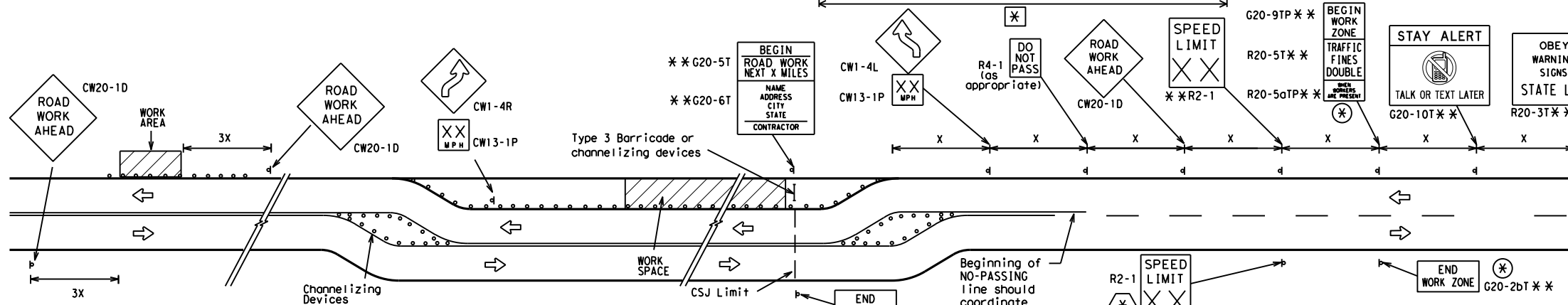
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

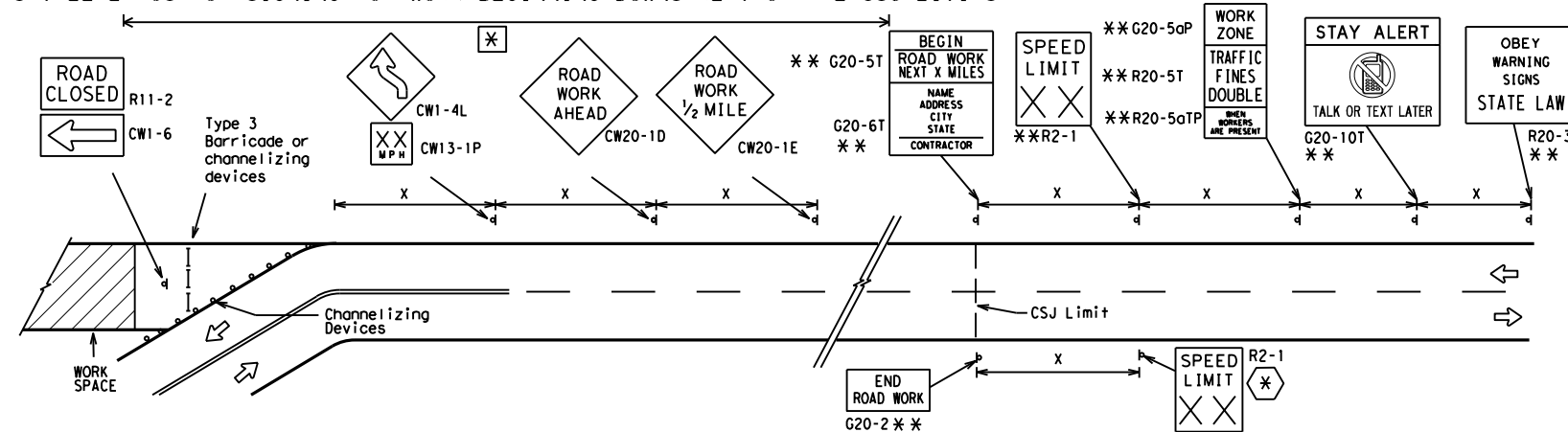
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

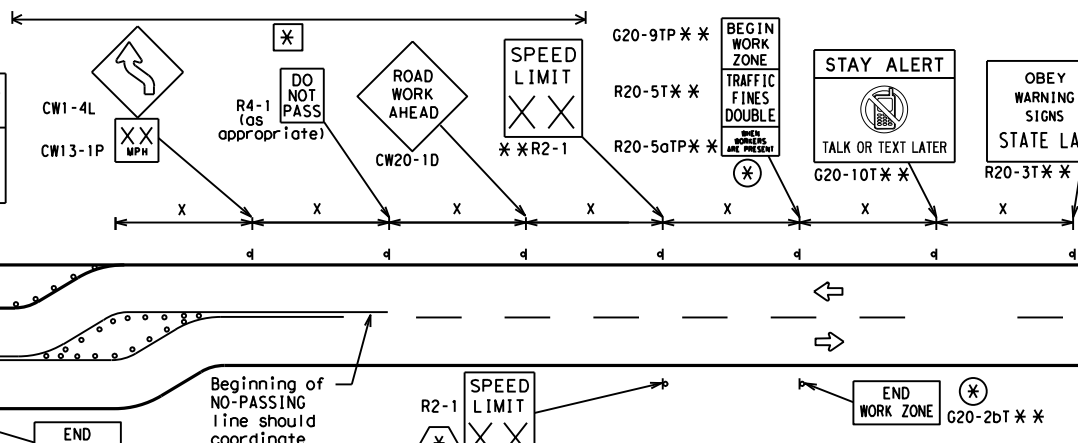


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

⊗ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.

⊗ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

⊗ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
⊗	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ELP	EL PASO	13	

DATE: FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater	0.2 to 2 miles
35 mph and less	0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:

SHEET 3 OF 12

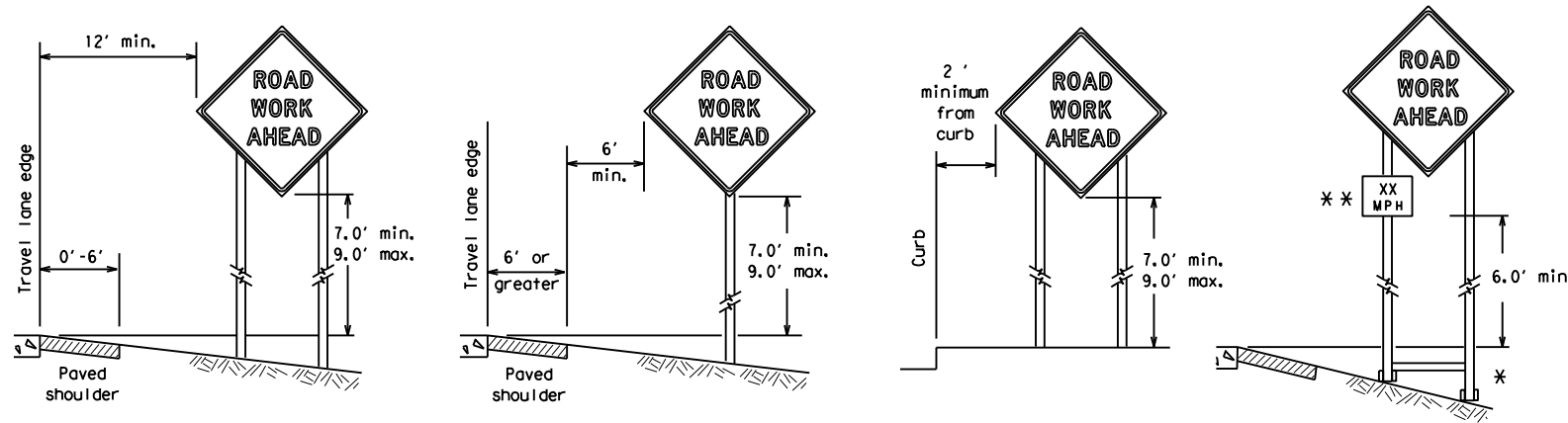


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		2121	04	121, ETC.		1H10			
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
7-13		ELP		EL PASO		14			

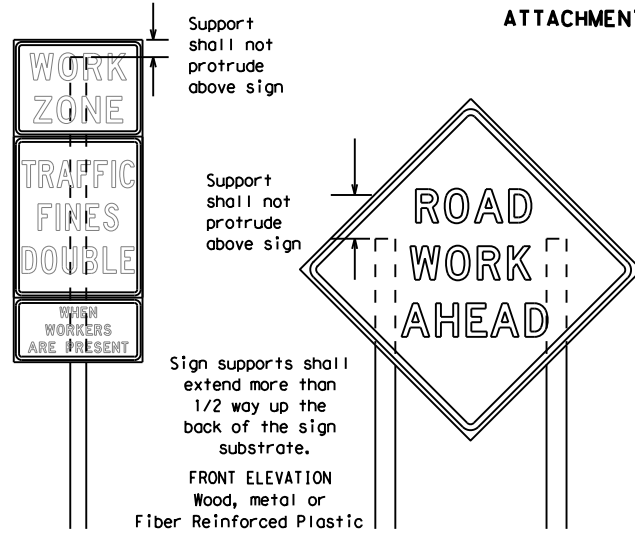
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



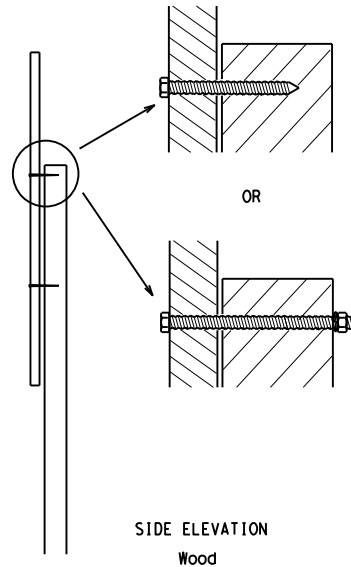
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

** When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

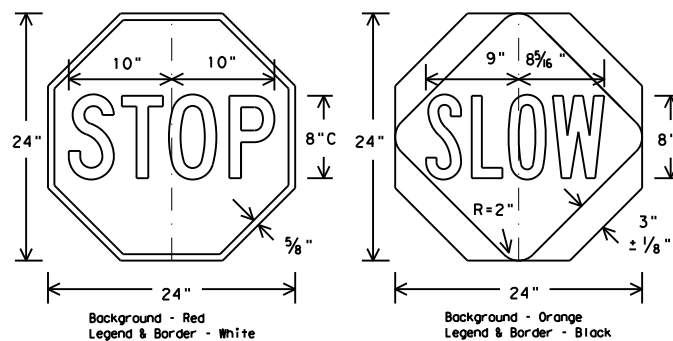


Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the splice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectORIZED.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
 7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

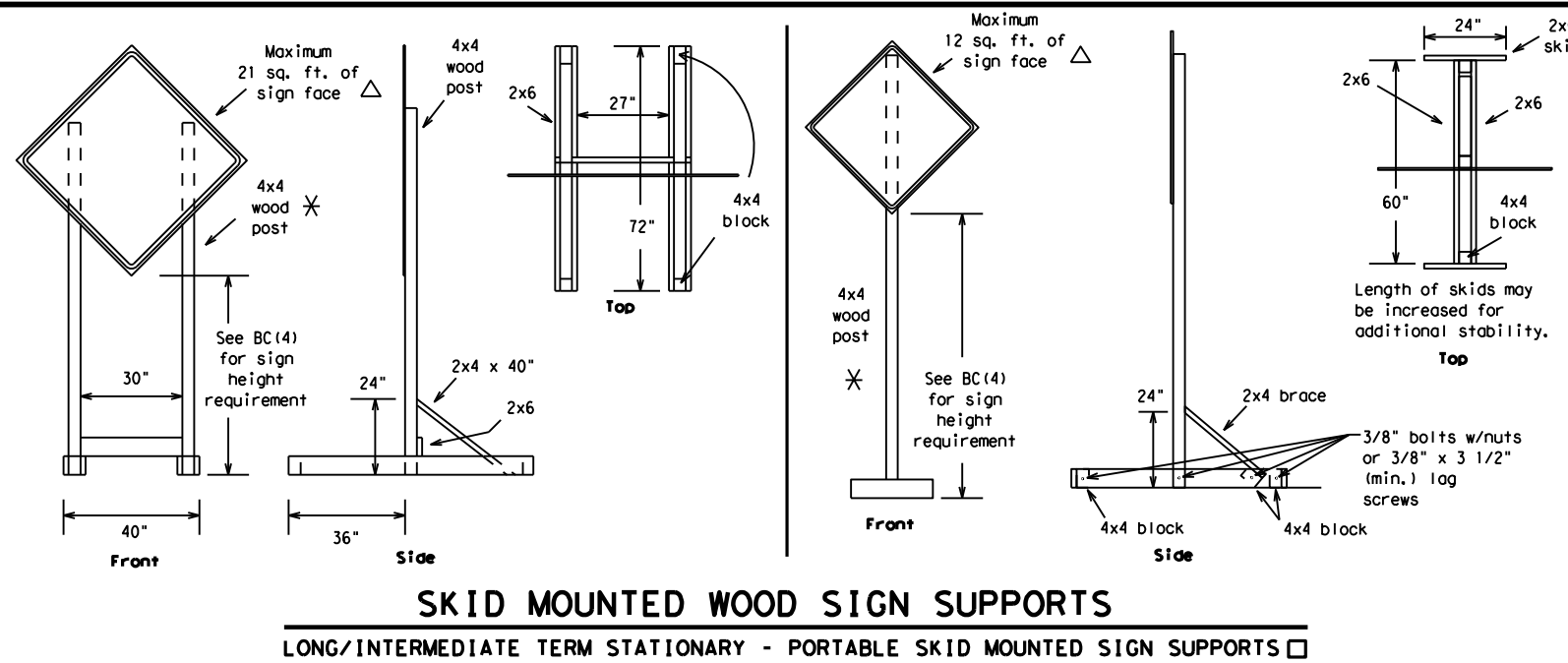
BC (4) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		2121	04	121, ETC.		1H10			
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		ELP	EL PASO		15				

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

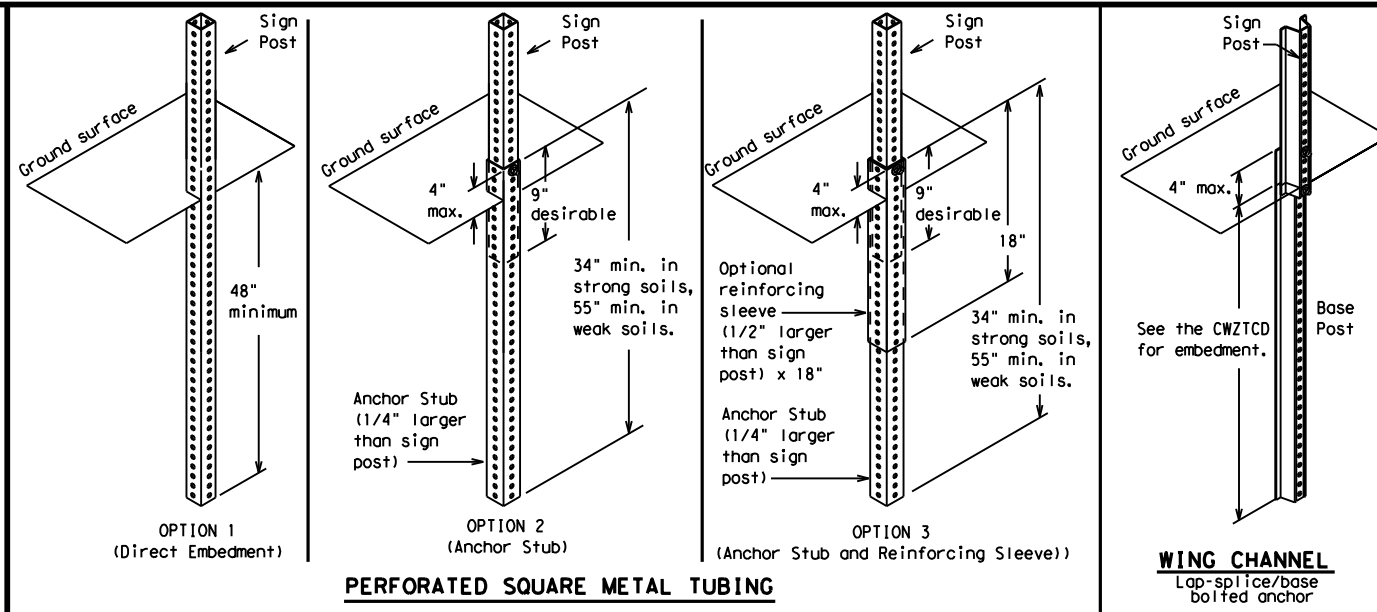
DATE:
FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



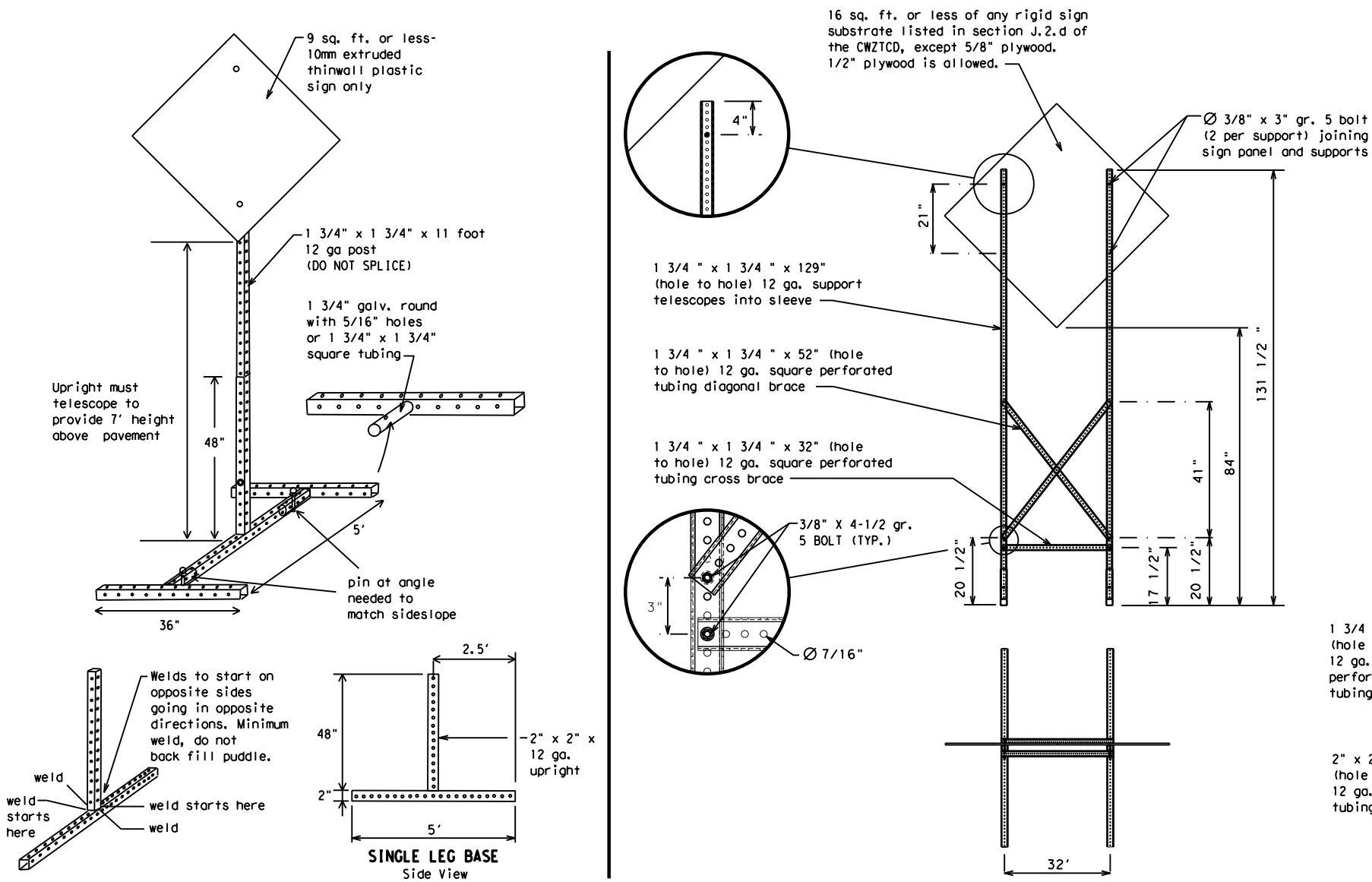
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □

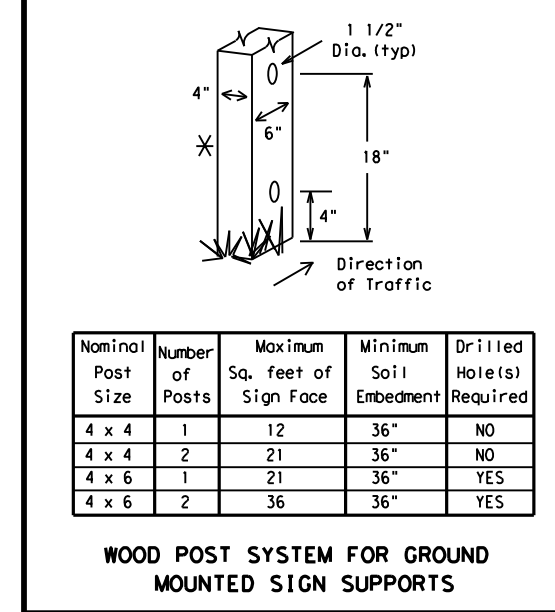


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

WEDGE ANCHORS
Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

OTHER DESIGNS
MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

- See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- * Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- △ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ELP	EL PASO	16	

DATE: FILE:

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
US XXX EXIT X MILES
LANES SHIFT *

* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *
FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM - X PM
APR XX - XX X PM - X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM - XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC, THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Canal	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLR
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Highway	HWY	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
It Is	ITS	Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left	LFT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left Lane	LFT LN	West	W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Westbound	(route) W
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Maintenance	MAINT	Will Not	WONT

Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number



Traffic Operations Division Standard

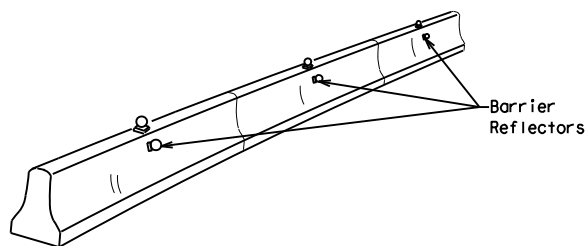
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ELP	EL PASO	17	

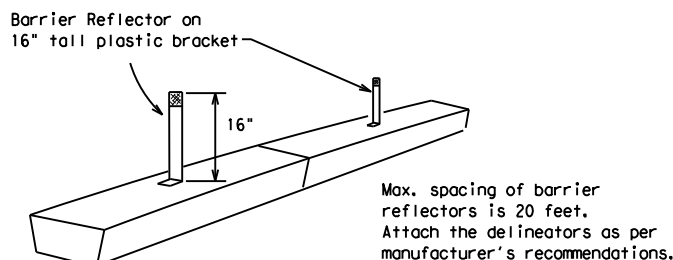
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.

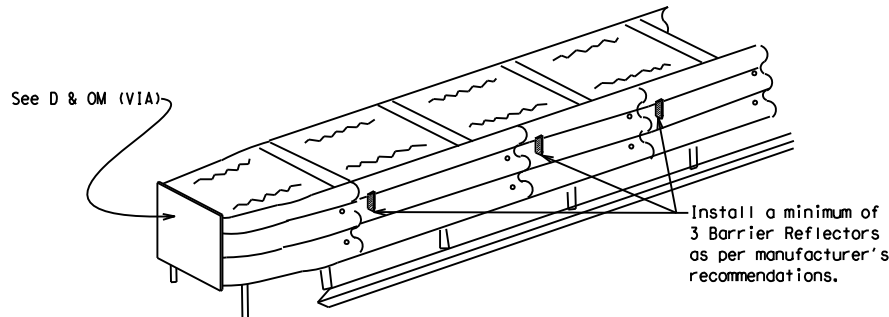


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

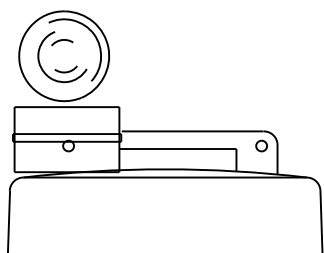
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

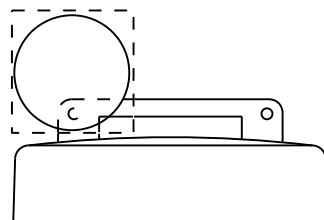
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.



Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.



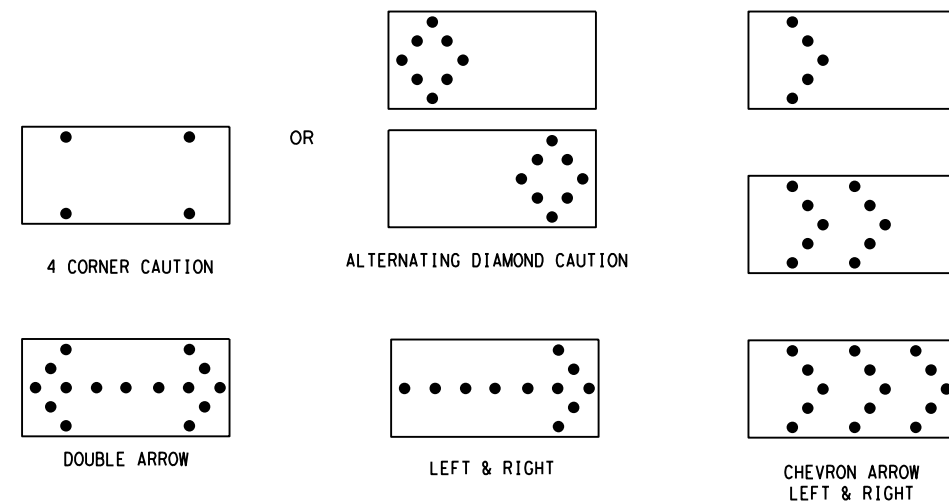
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
- Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION
 Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		2121	04	121, ETC.		1H10			
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		ELP	EL PASO		18				

DATE:
FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

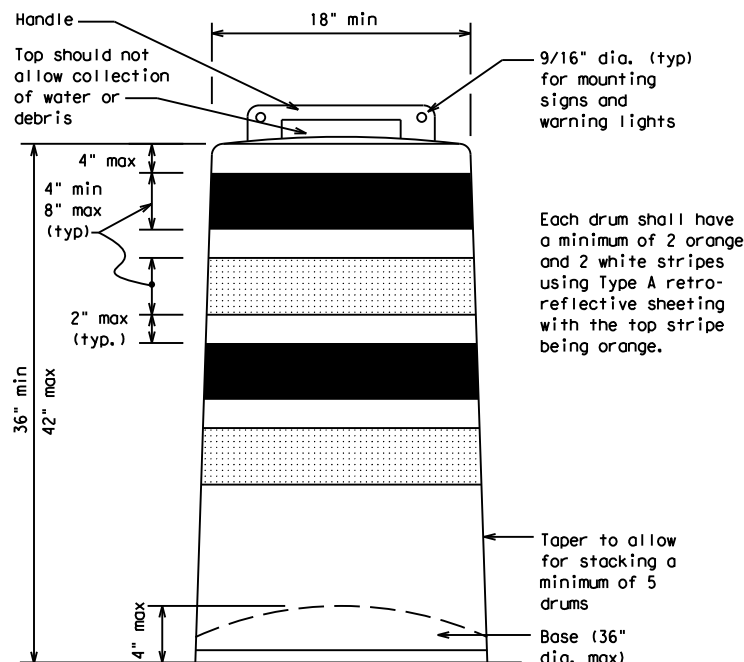
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectORIZED space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

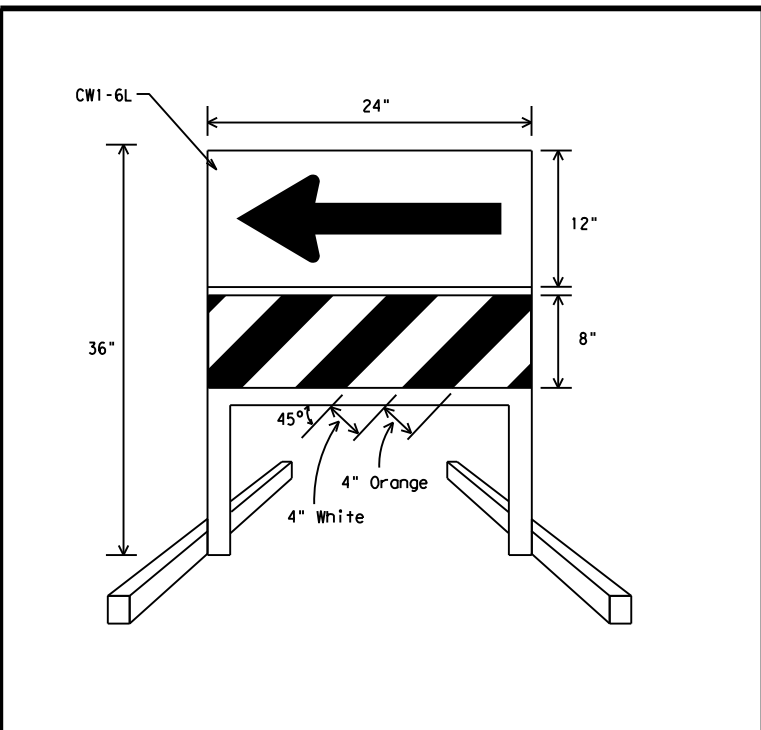
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

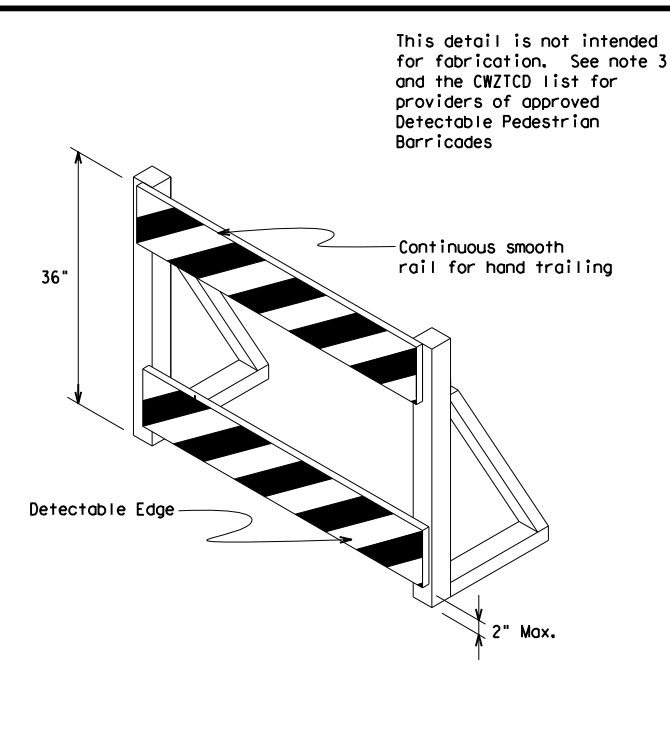


Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



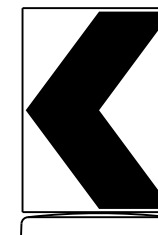
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CWI-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheetting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

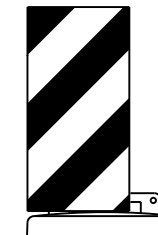


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right
R4 series or other signs as approved
by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals
sloping down towards
travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign
substrates shall NOT be used on
plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



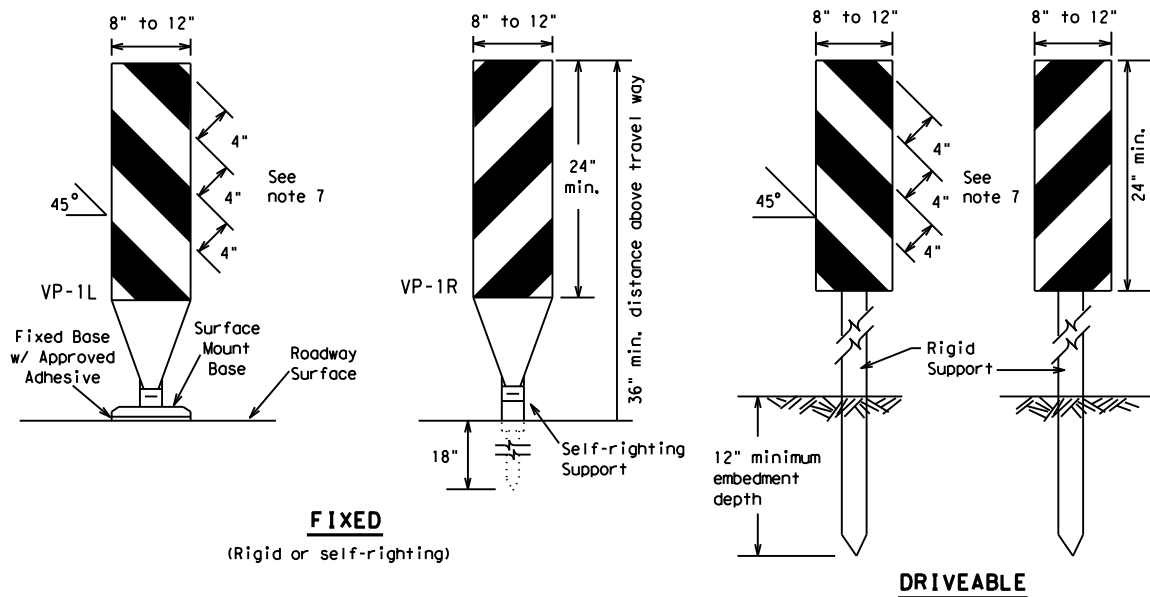
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
9-07 8-14	ELP	EL PASO	19	

DATE:
FILE:

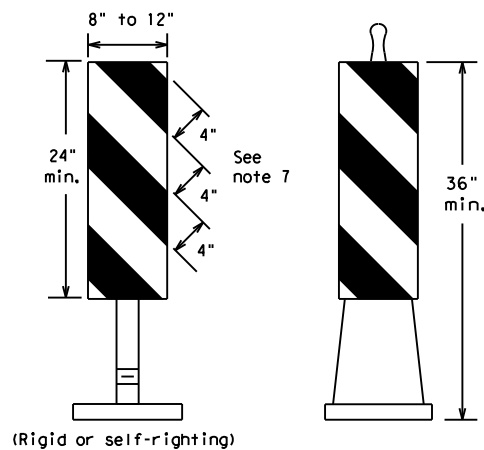
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

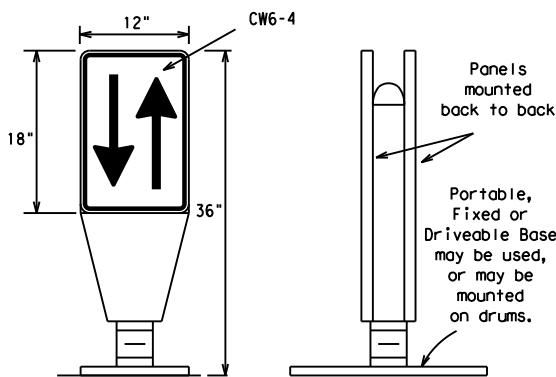
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



(Rigid or self-righting)

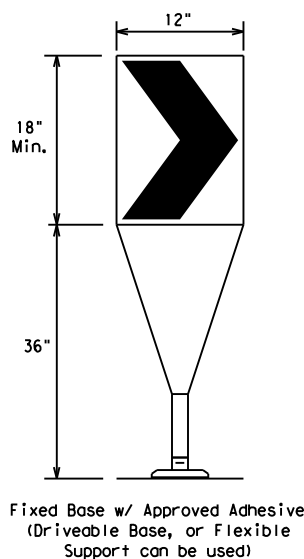
PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



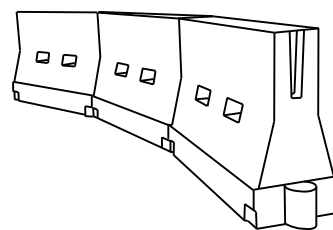
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.



- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.

Posted Speed * S	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
60	L = WS	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
65		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
70	L = WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
75		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'
80	L = WS					
80						

**Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.)
S=Posted Speed (MPH)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	06	121, ETC.	1H10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ELP	EL PASO	20	

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
5. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

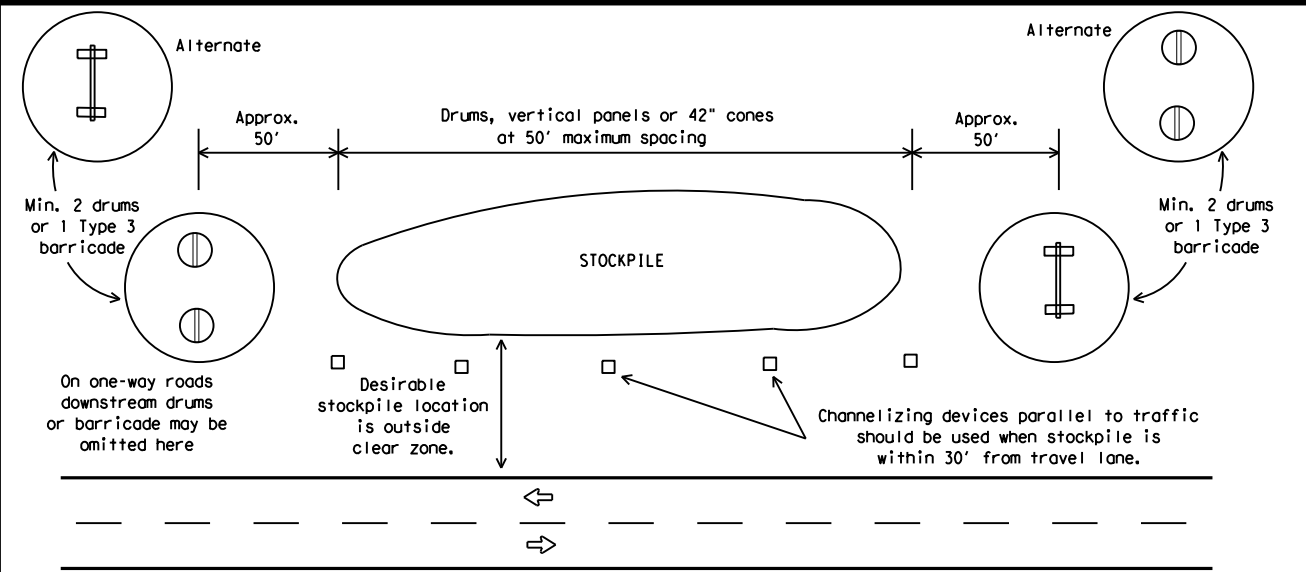


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



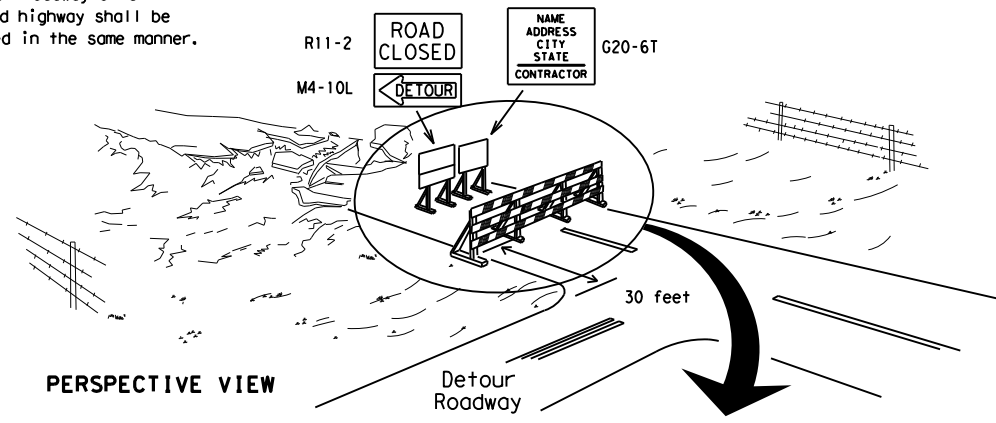
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

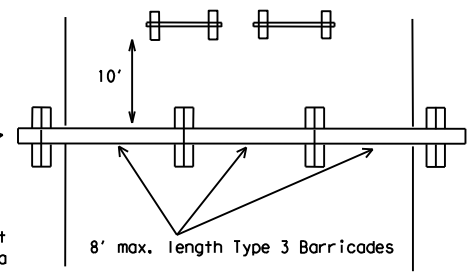
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

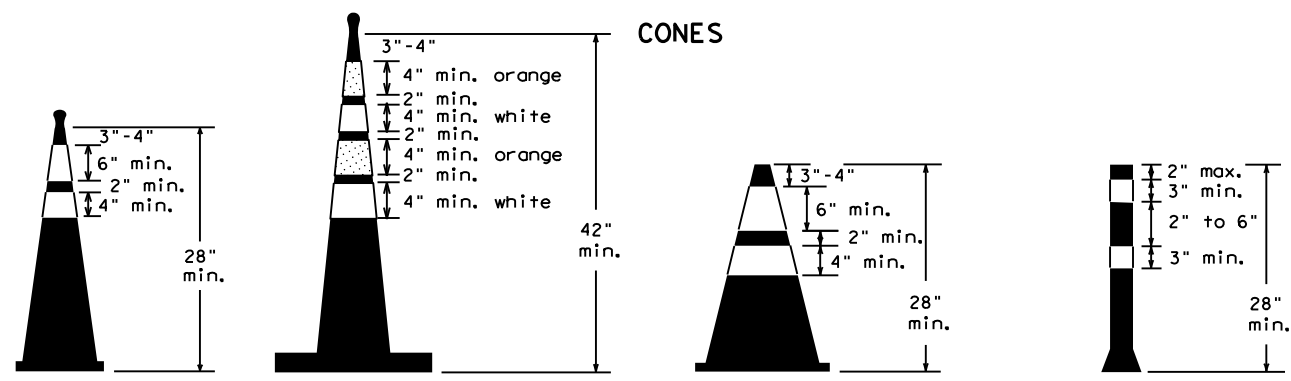
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.



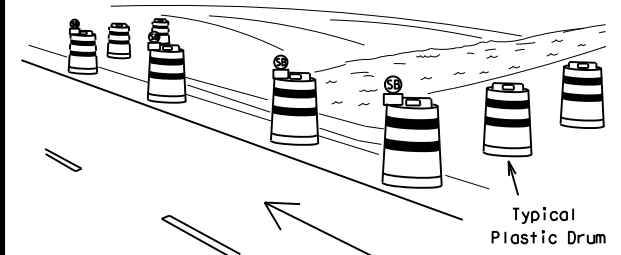
PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

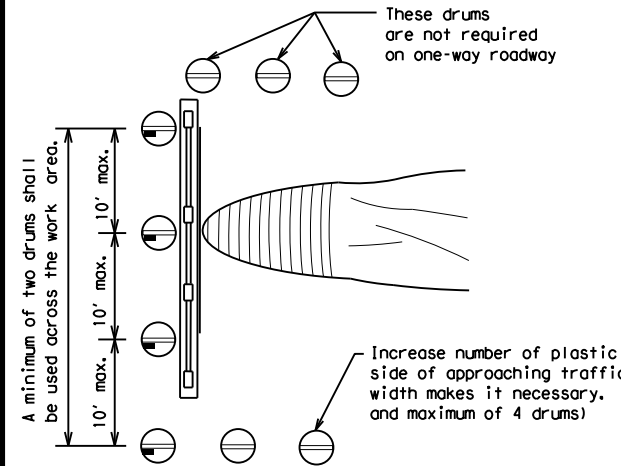


28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



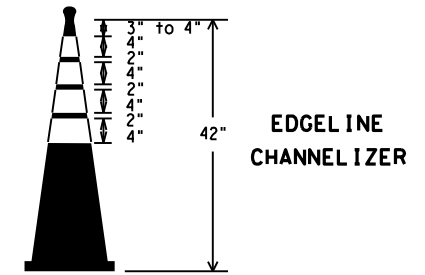
PLAN VIEW

1. Where positive redirection capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ELP	EL PASO	21	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

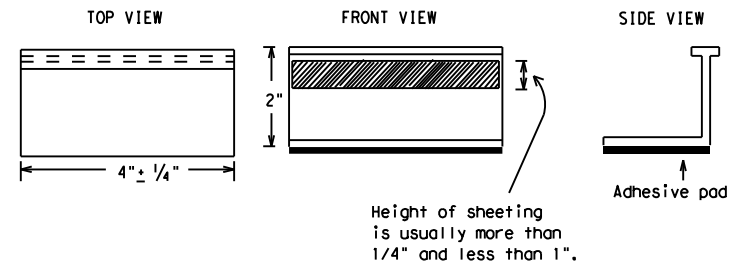
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



**STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER
TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE**

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
 YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
 WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised pavement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
2-98 9-07	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
1-02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	ELP	EL PASO	22	

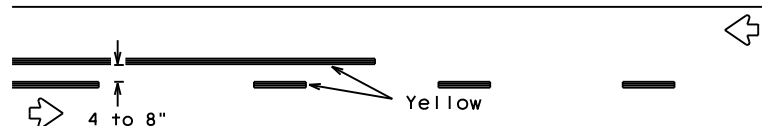
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

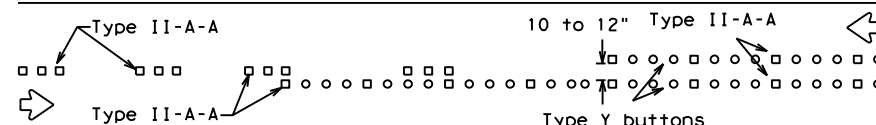


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

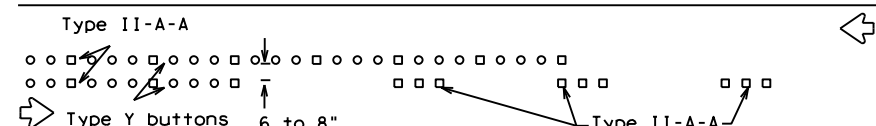


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

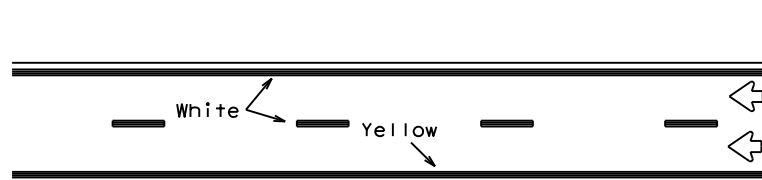


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



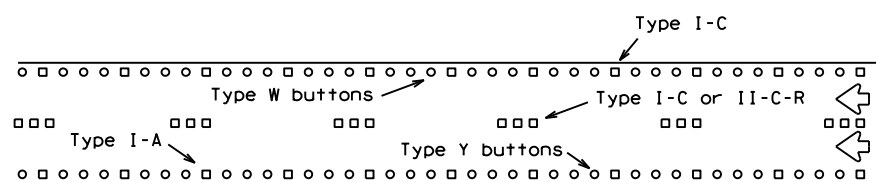
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



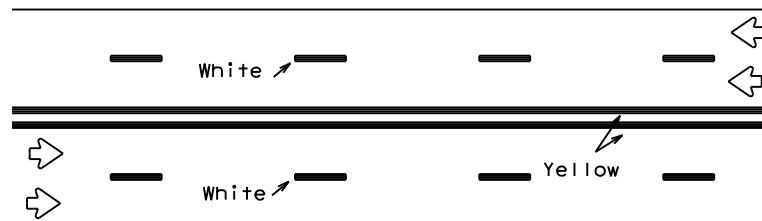
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



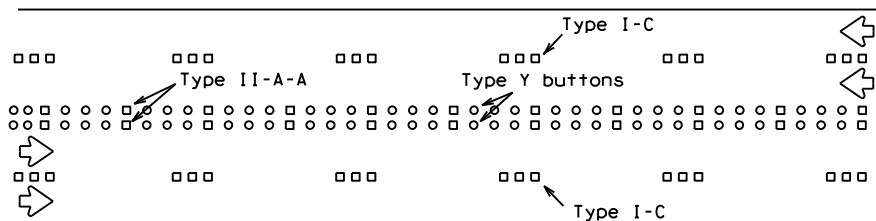
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



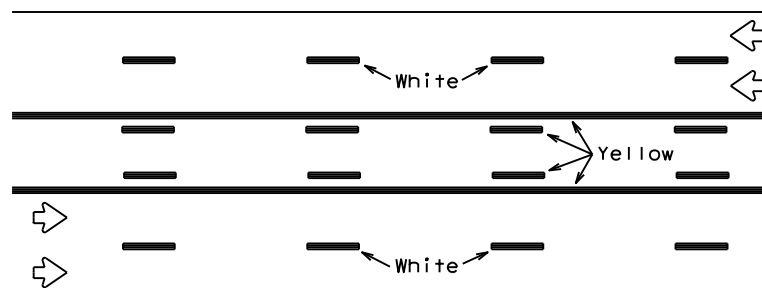
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



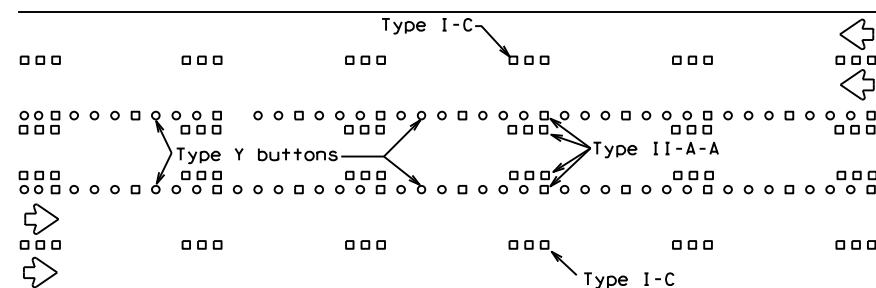
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

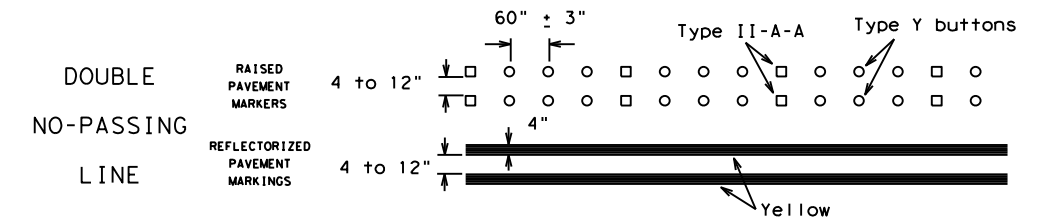
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



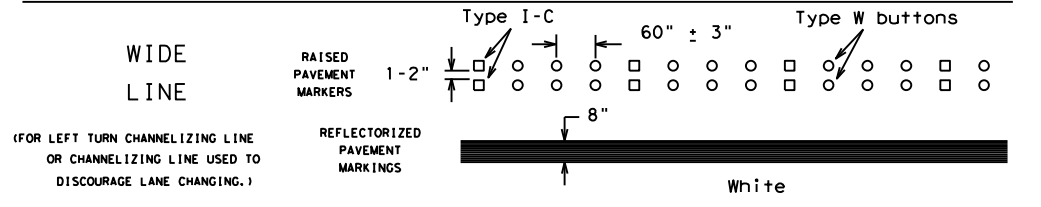
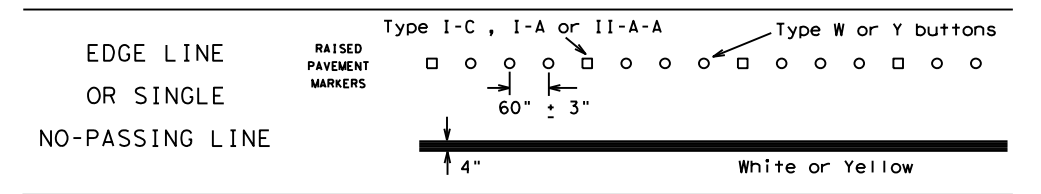
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

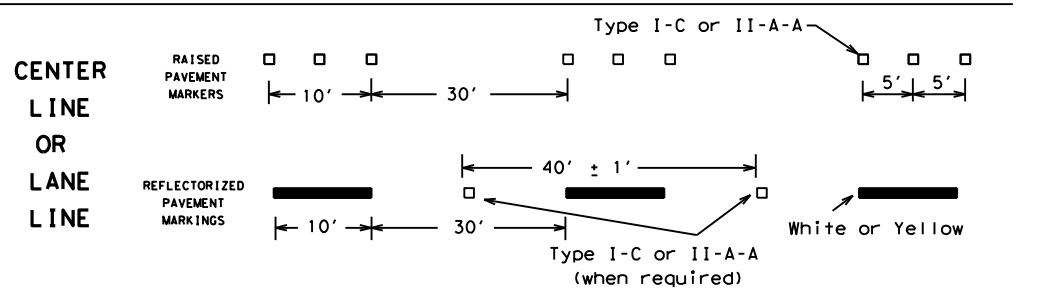
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



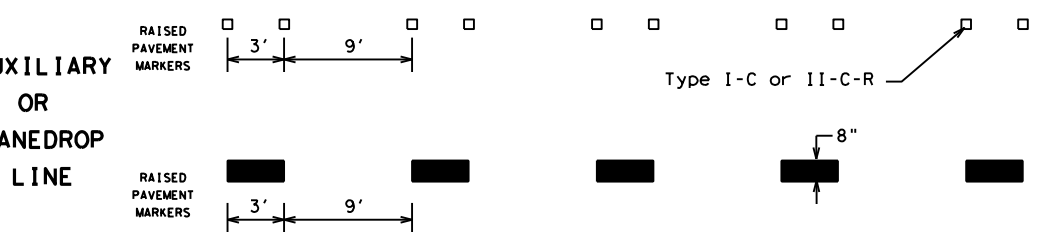
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

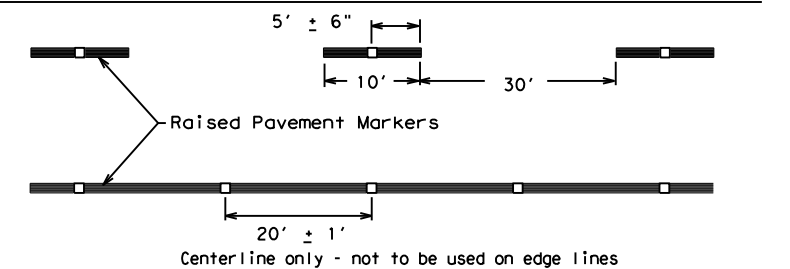


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 14

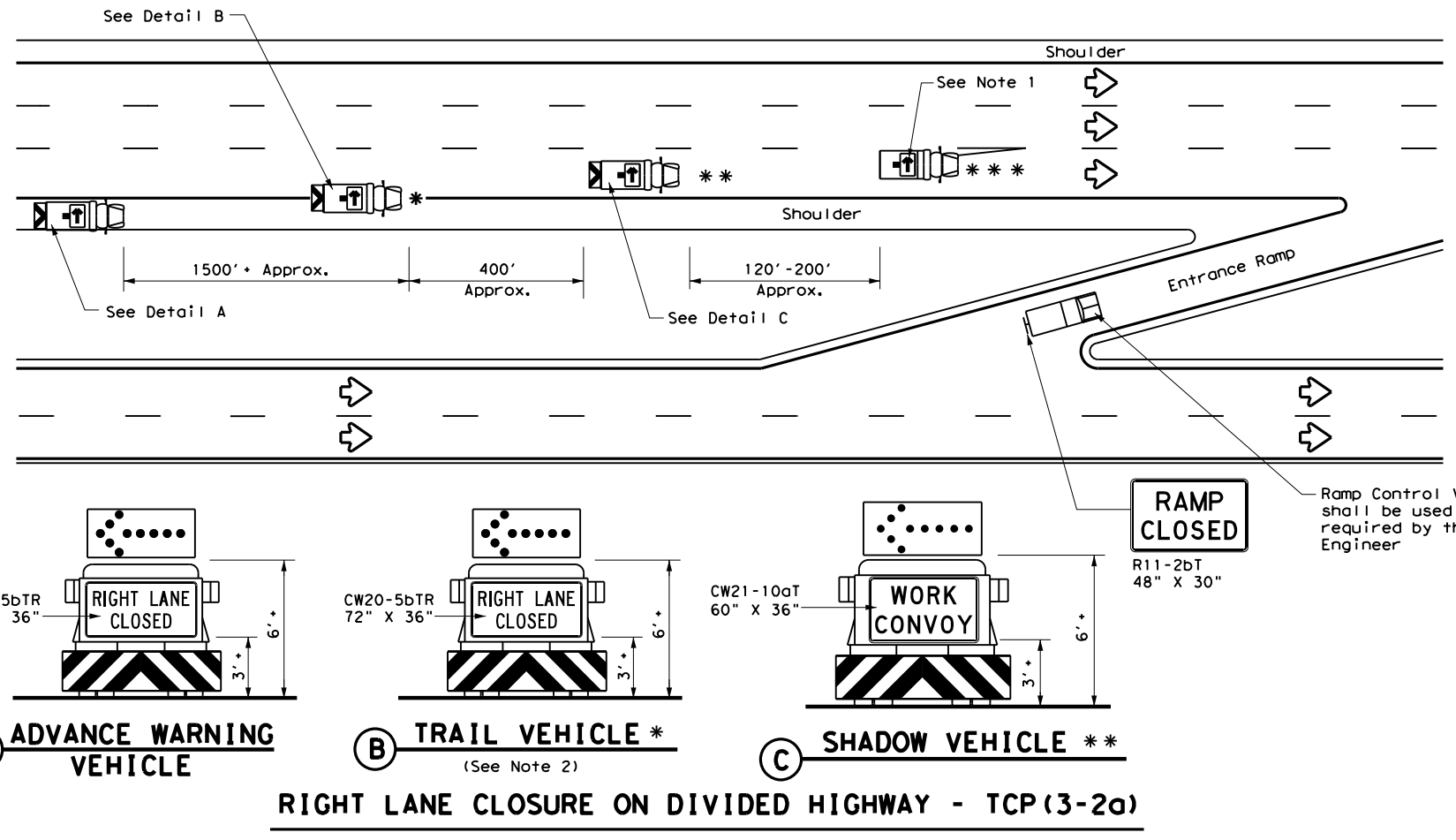
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
1-97 9-07	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	ELP	EL PASO	23	
11-02 8-14				

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

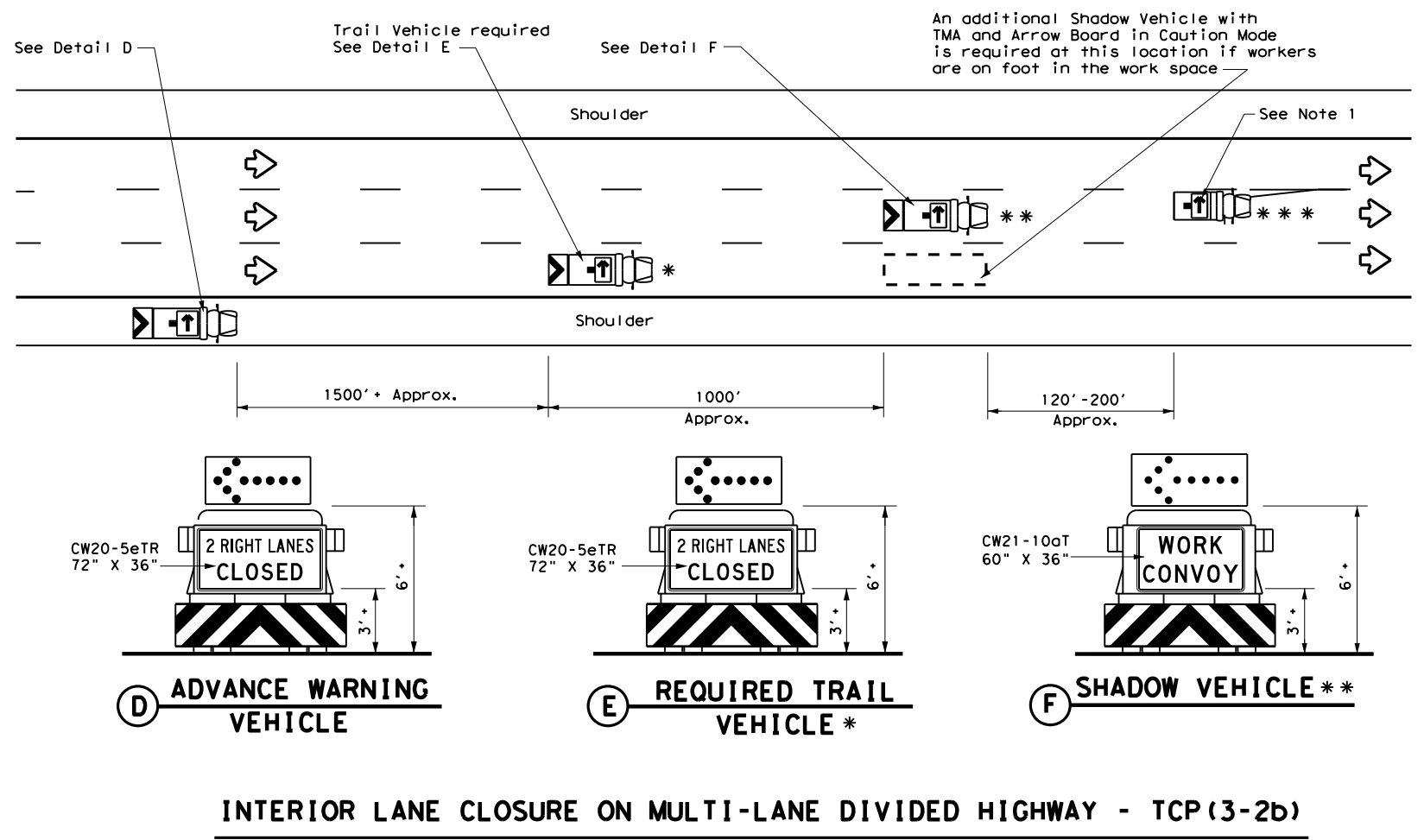
DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



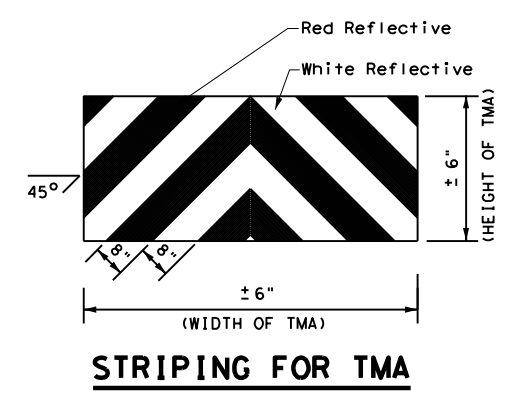
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

LEGEND				
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY		
**	Shadow Vehicle			
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional	
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional	
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow	
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)	

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.

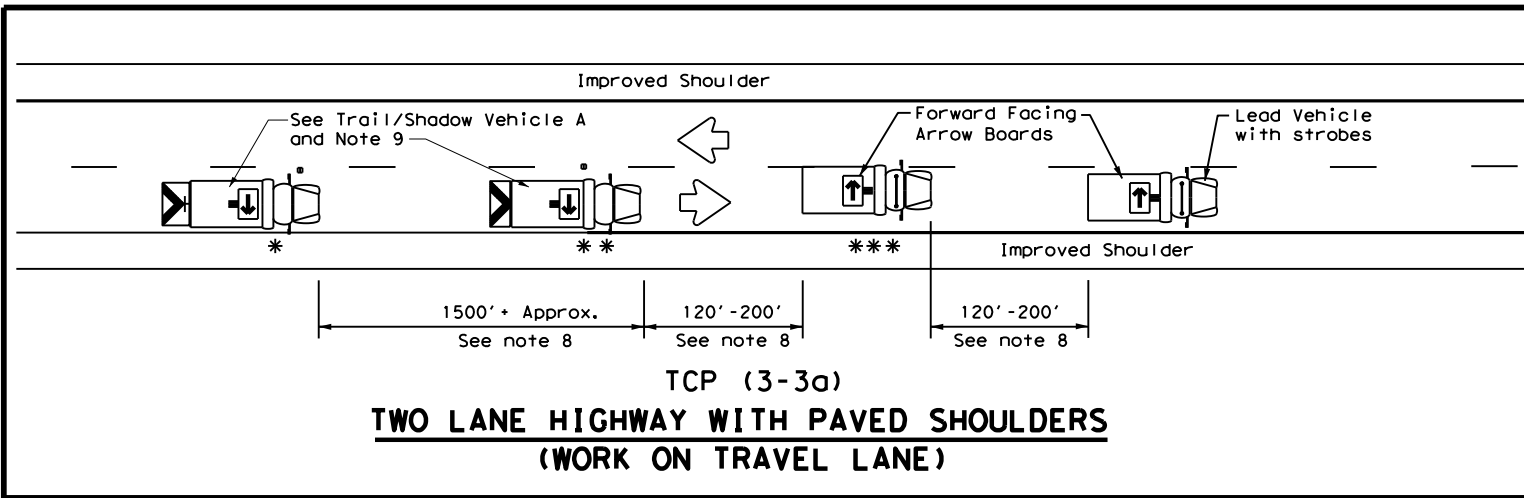


STRIPING FOR TMA

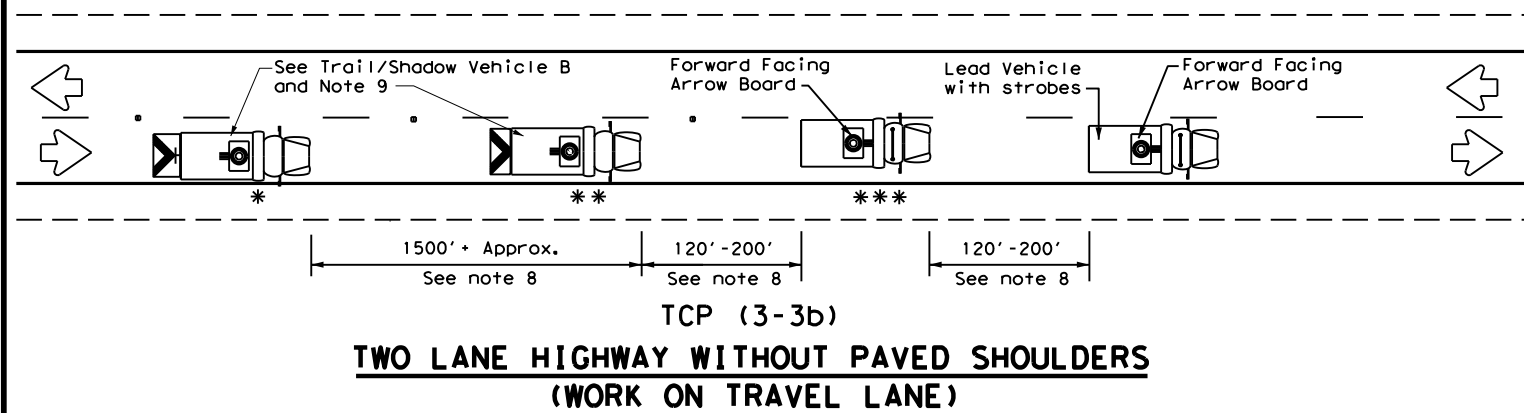
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	IH10
8-95 7-13	ELP	EL PASO	SHEET NO.
1-97			24

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

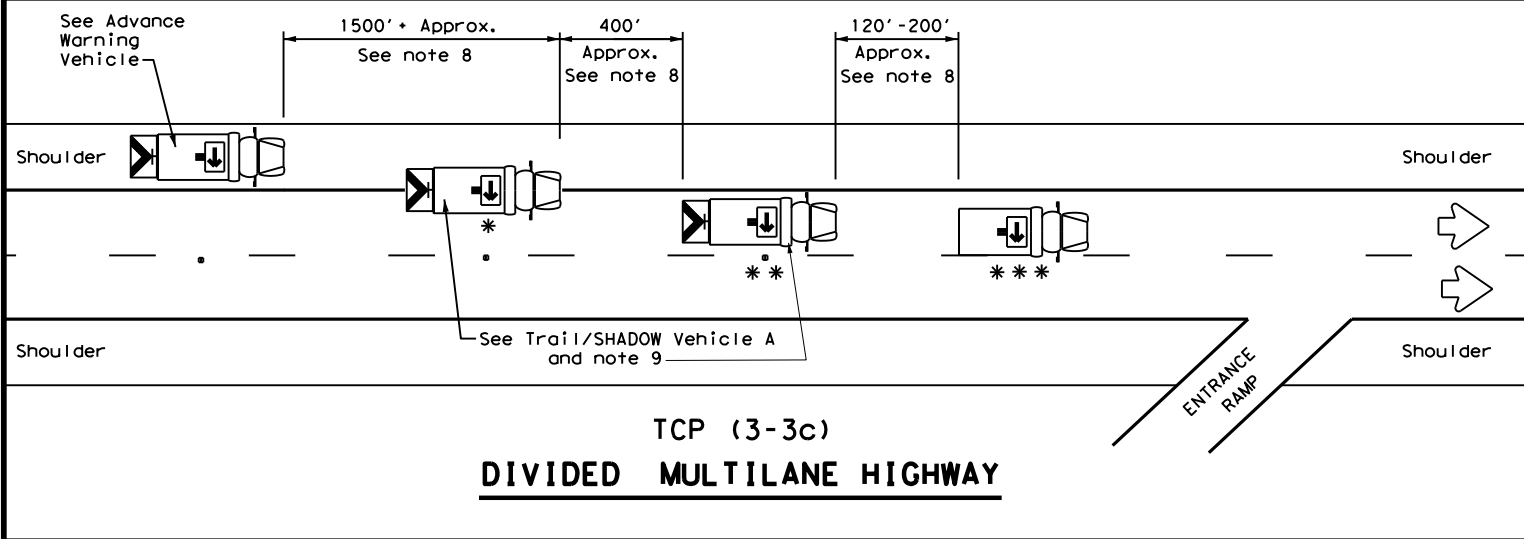
DATE: FILE:



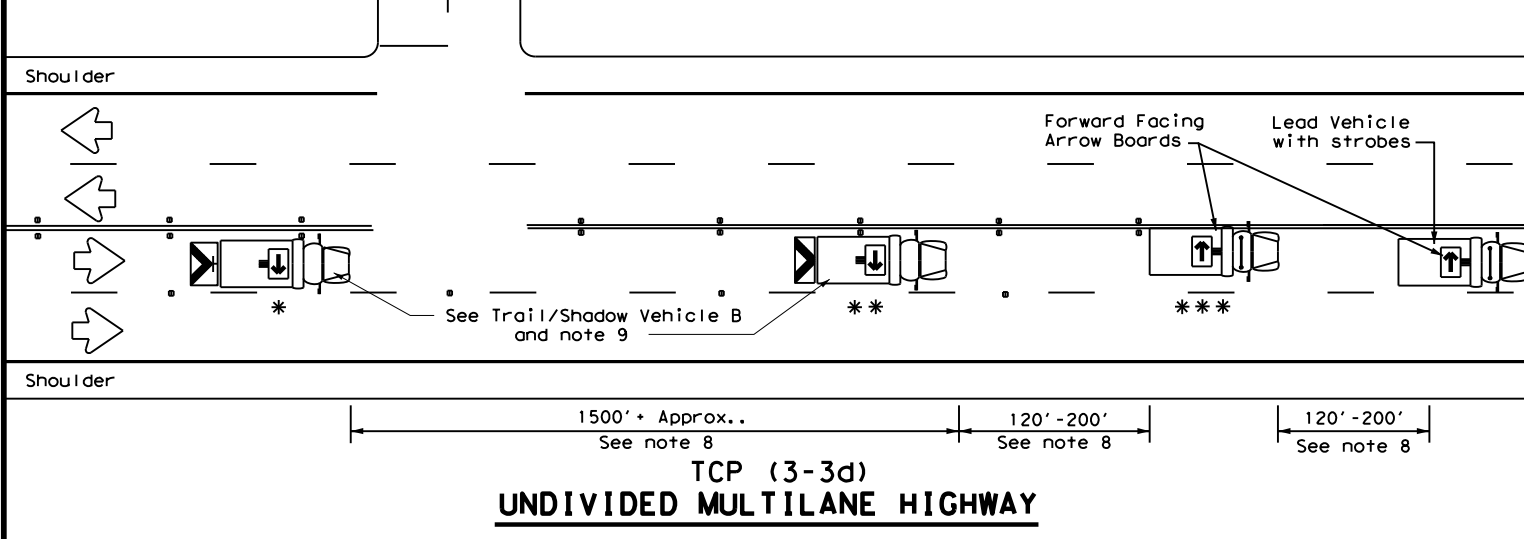
TCP (3-3a)
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



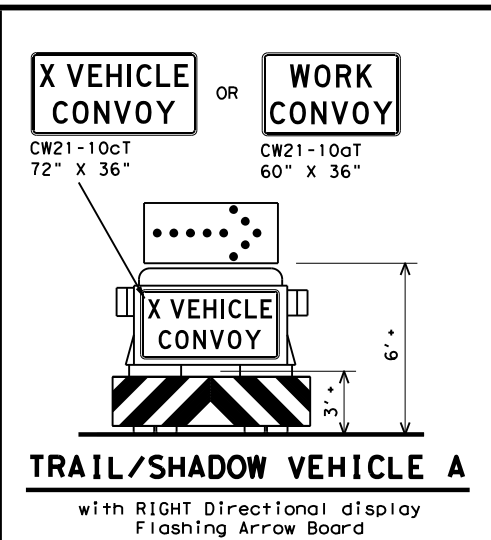
TCP (3-3b)
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



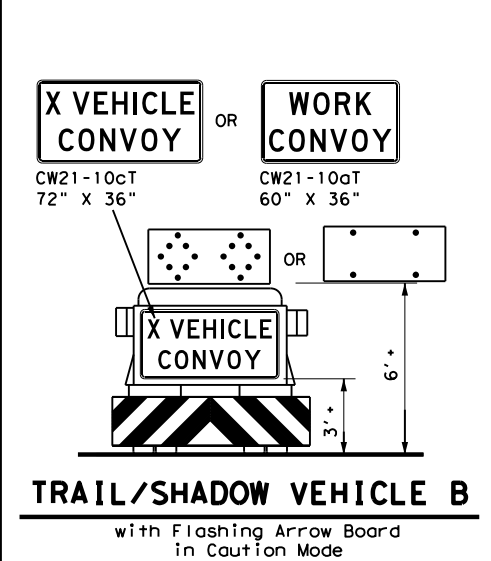
TCP (3-3c)
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



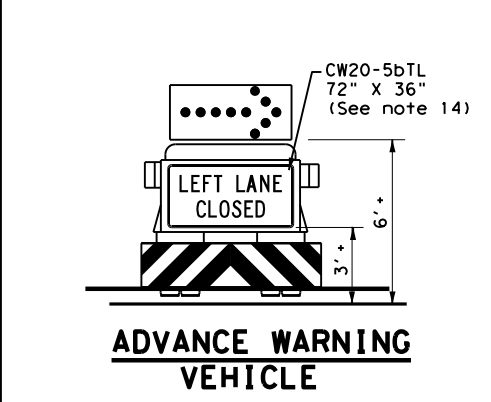
TCP (3-3d)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



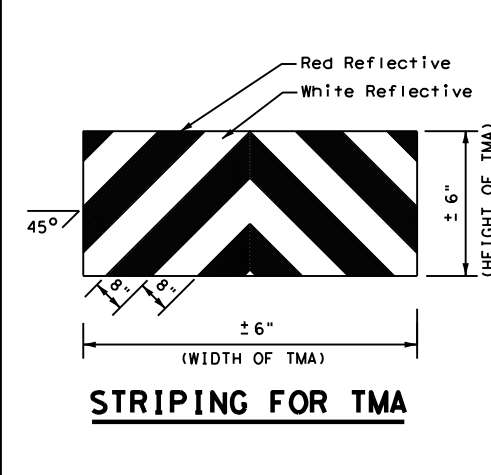
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
 with RIGHT Directional display
 Flashing Arrow Board



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
 with Flashing Arrow Board
 in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
✓				

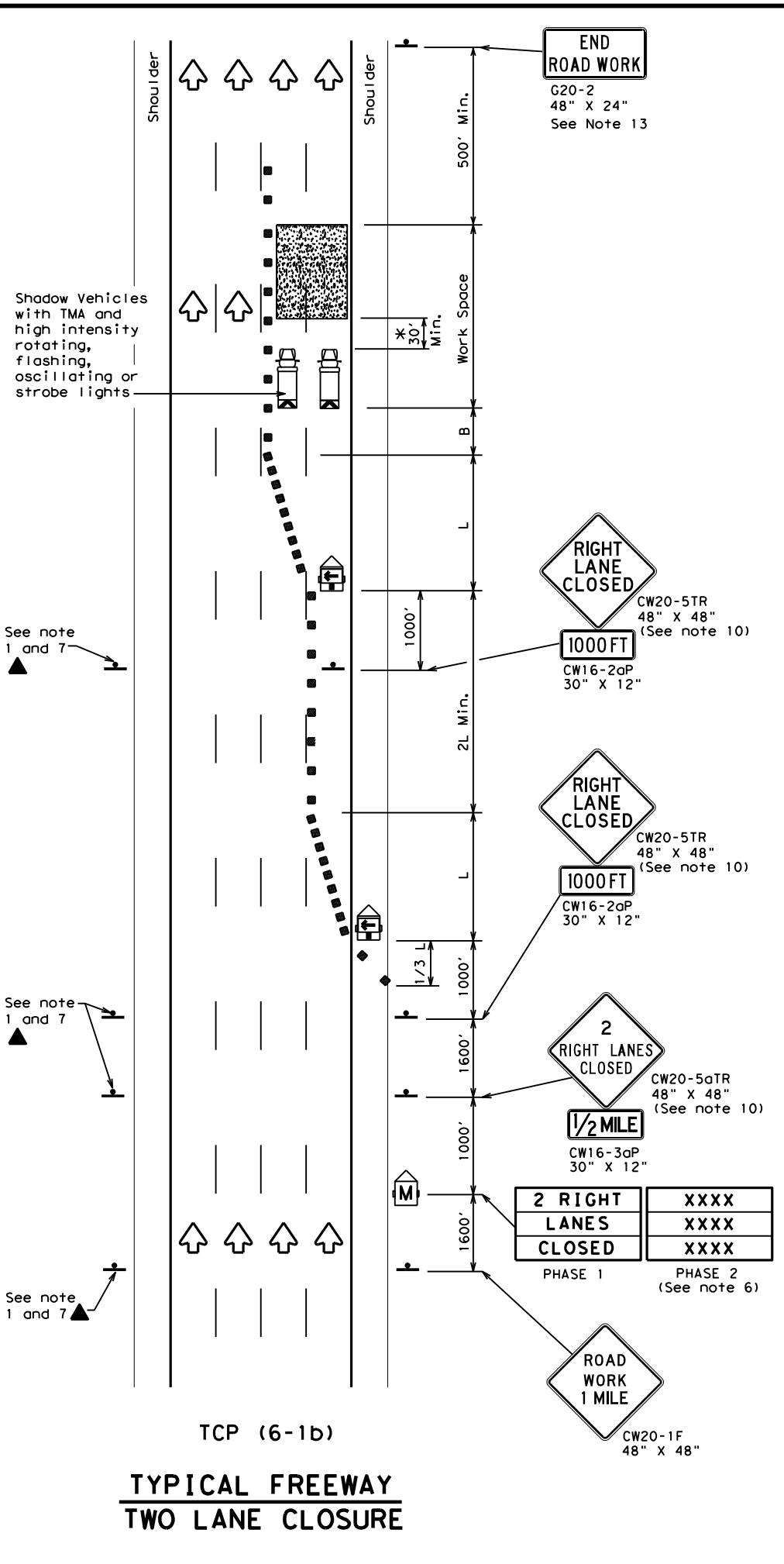
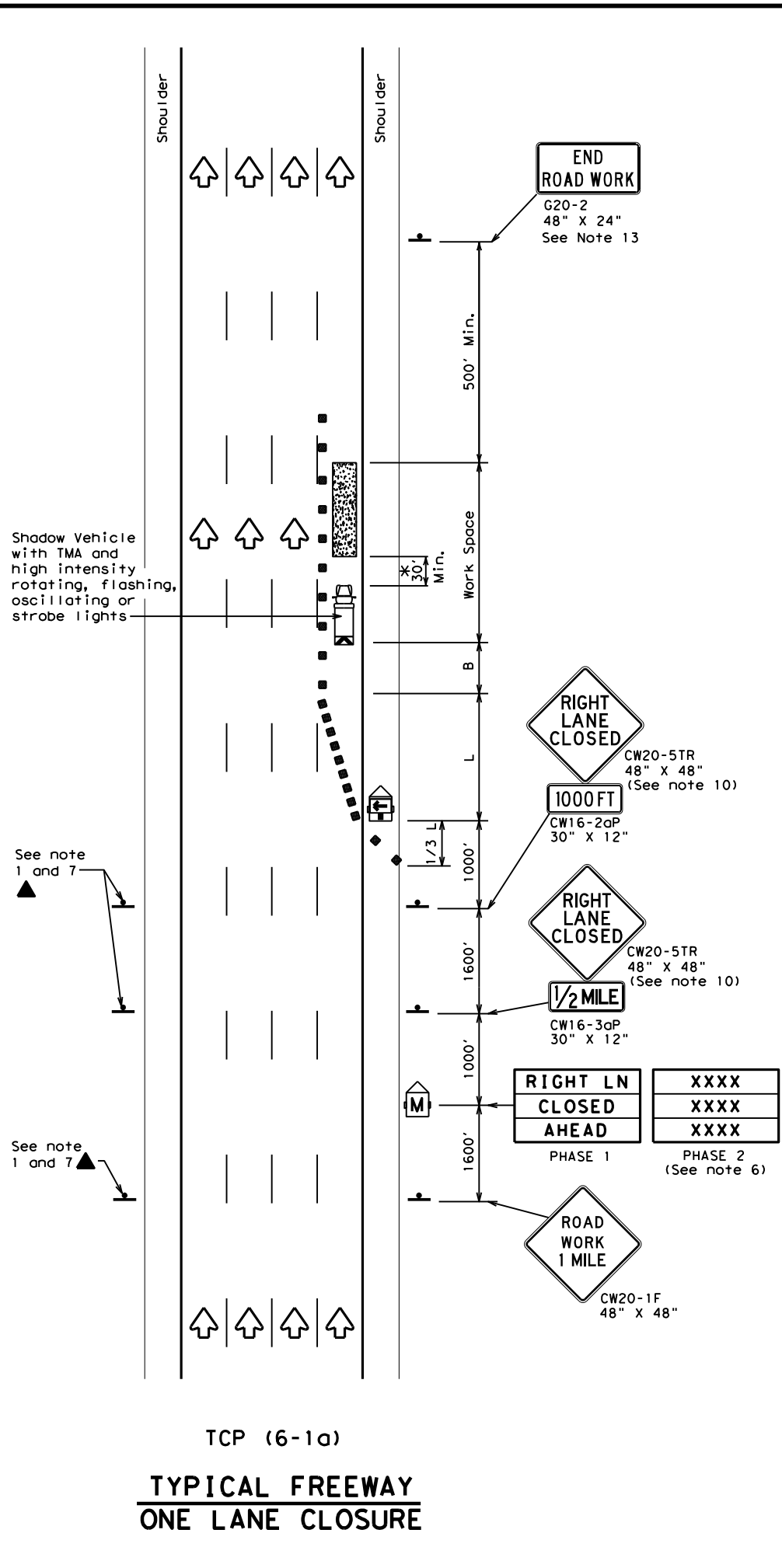
GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/REMOVAL TCP (3-3) - 14			
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.
2-94 4-98			
8-95 7-13			
1-97 7-14			
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	ELP	EL PASO	25

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT) W=Width of Offset (FT) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

* A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



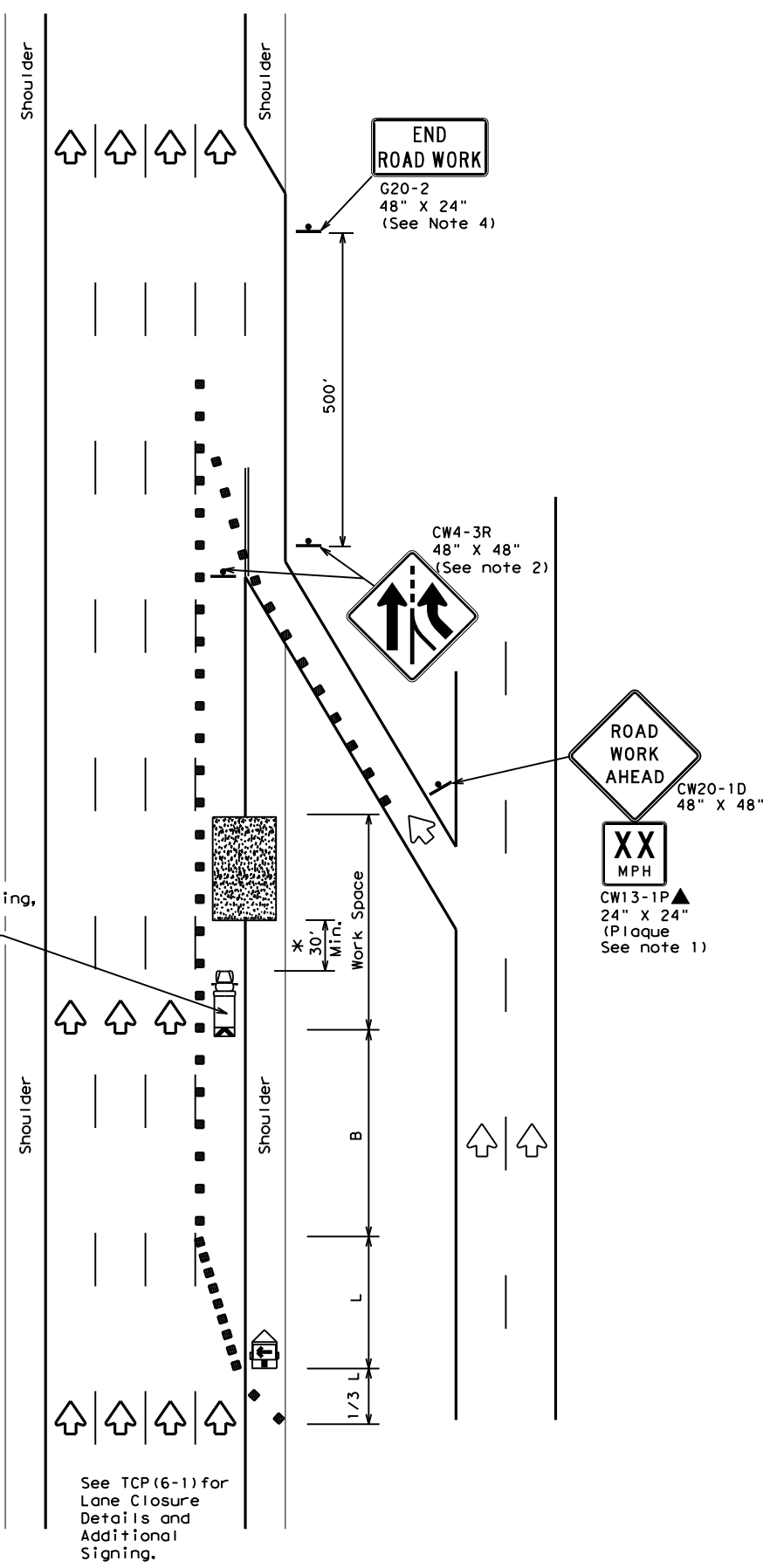
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

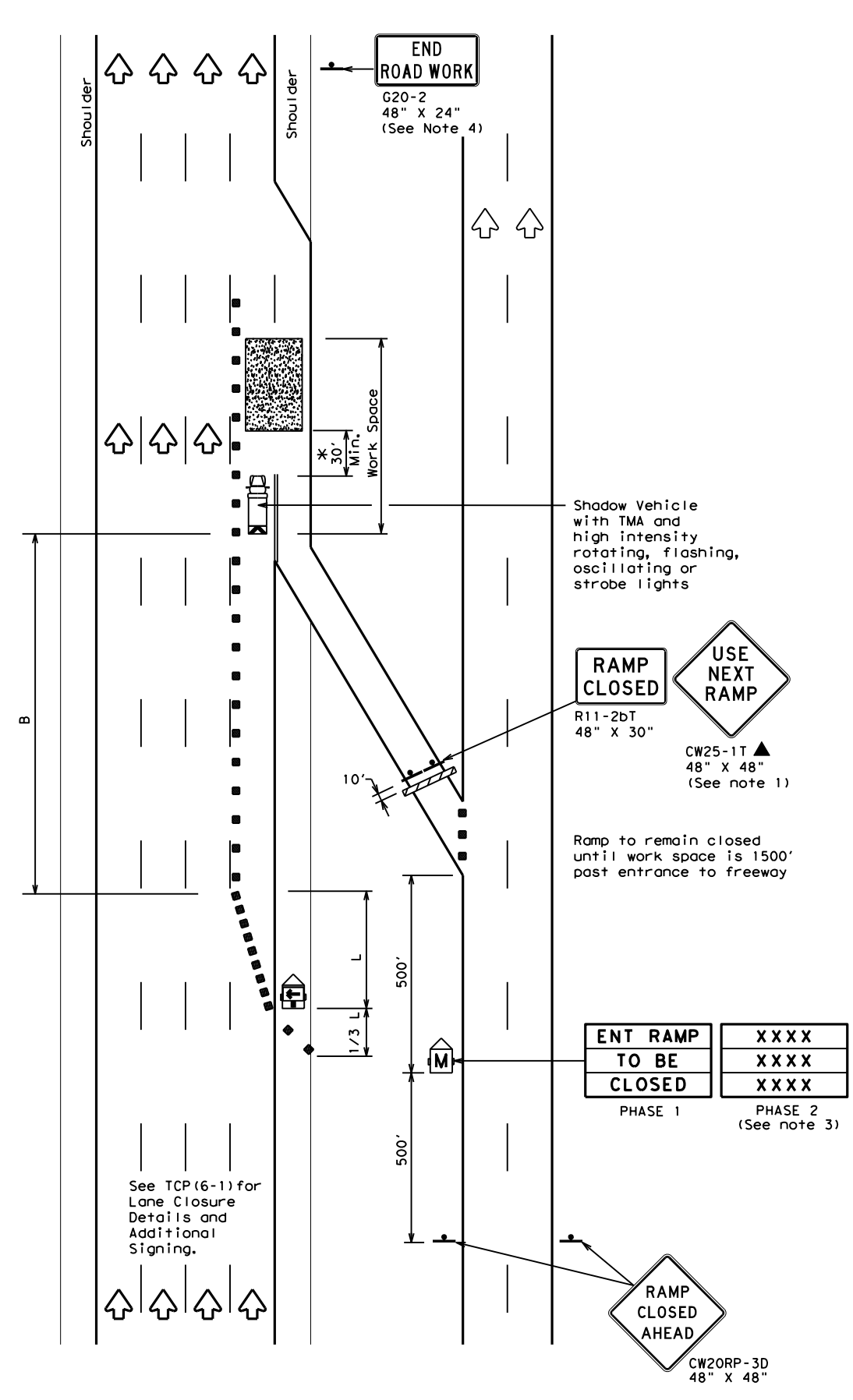
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
	ELP	EL PASO		26					

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-2a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT) W=Width of Offset (FT) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainline can be seen from both roadways.
- See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



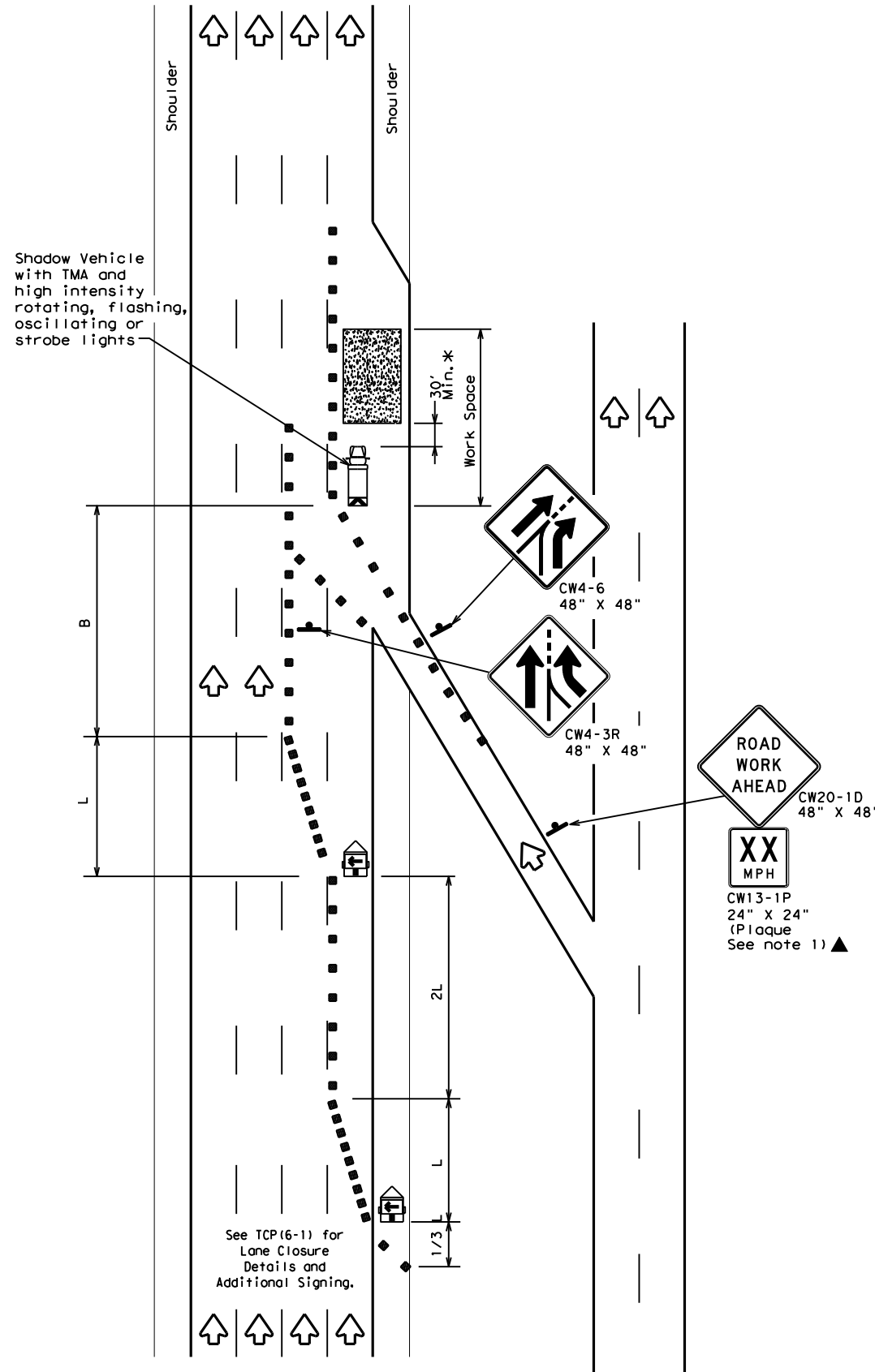
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

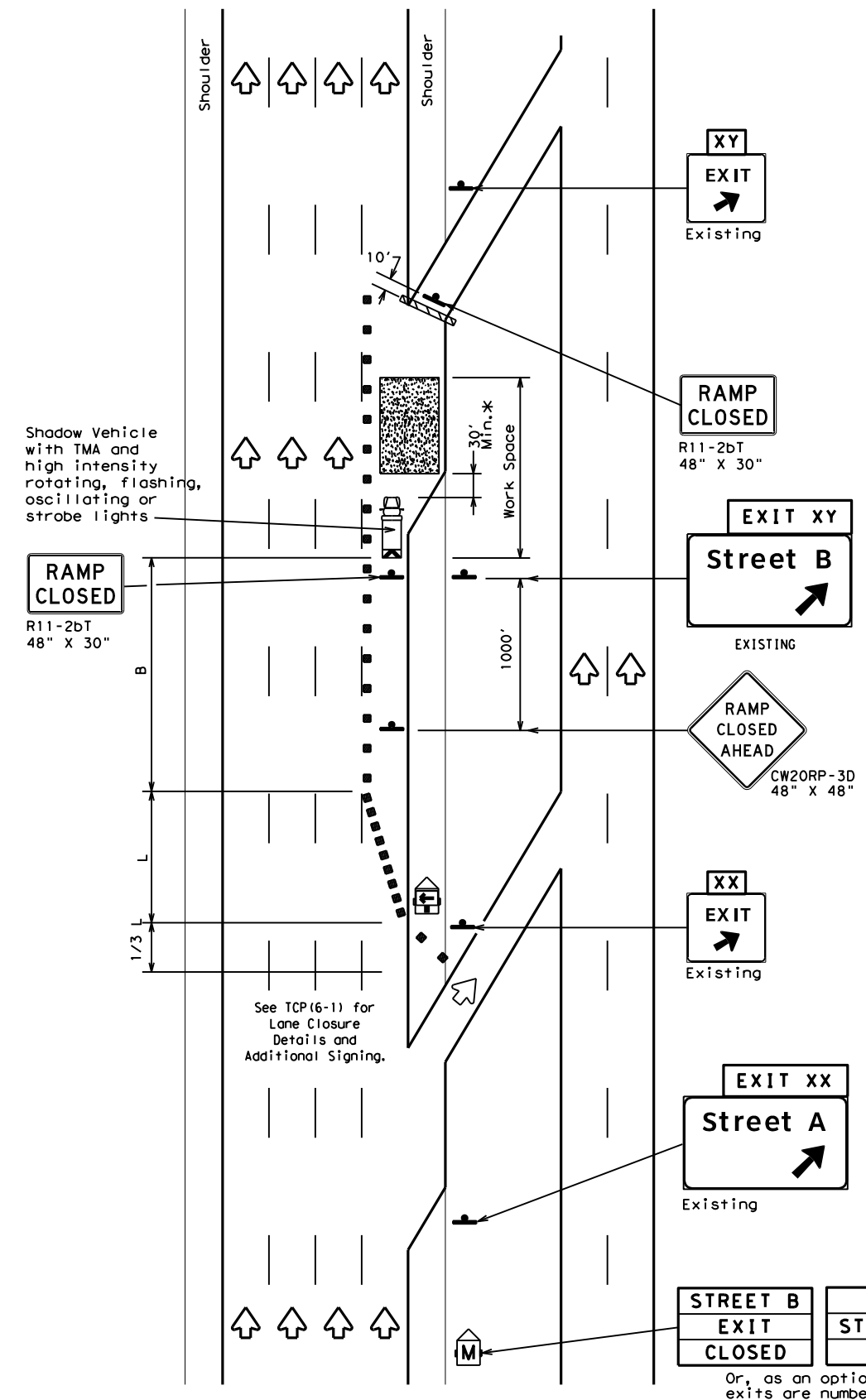
FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		2121	04	121, ETC.		1H10			
1-97	8-98	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
4-98	8-12	ELP		EL PASO		27			

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

STREET B
EXIT
CLOSED

USE
STREET A
EXIT

EXIT XY
CLOSED

USE
EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT) W=Width of Offset (FT) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES:
1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

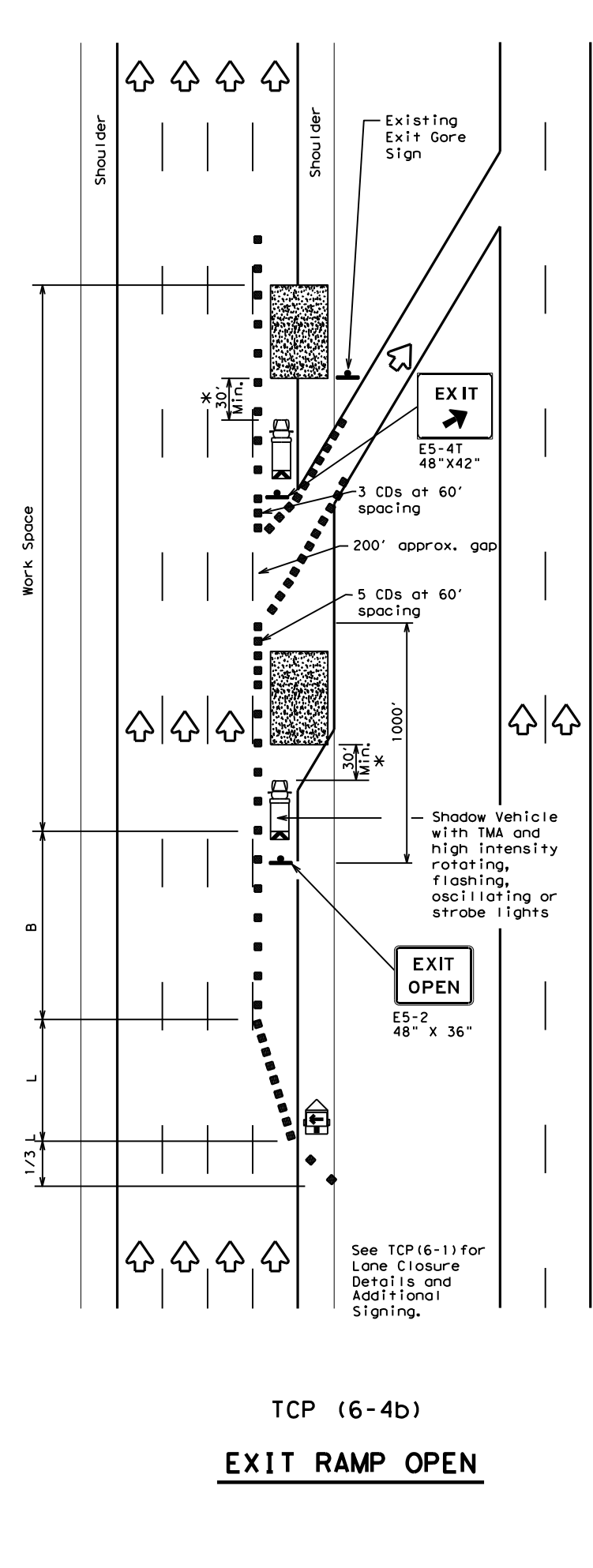
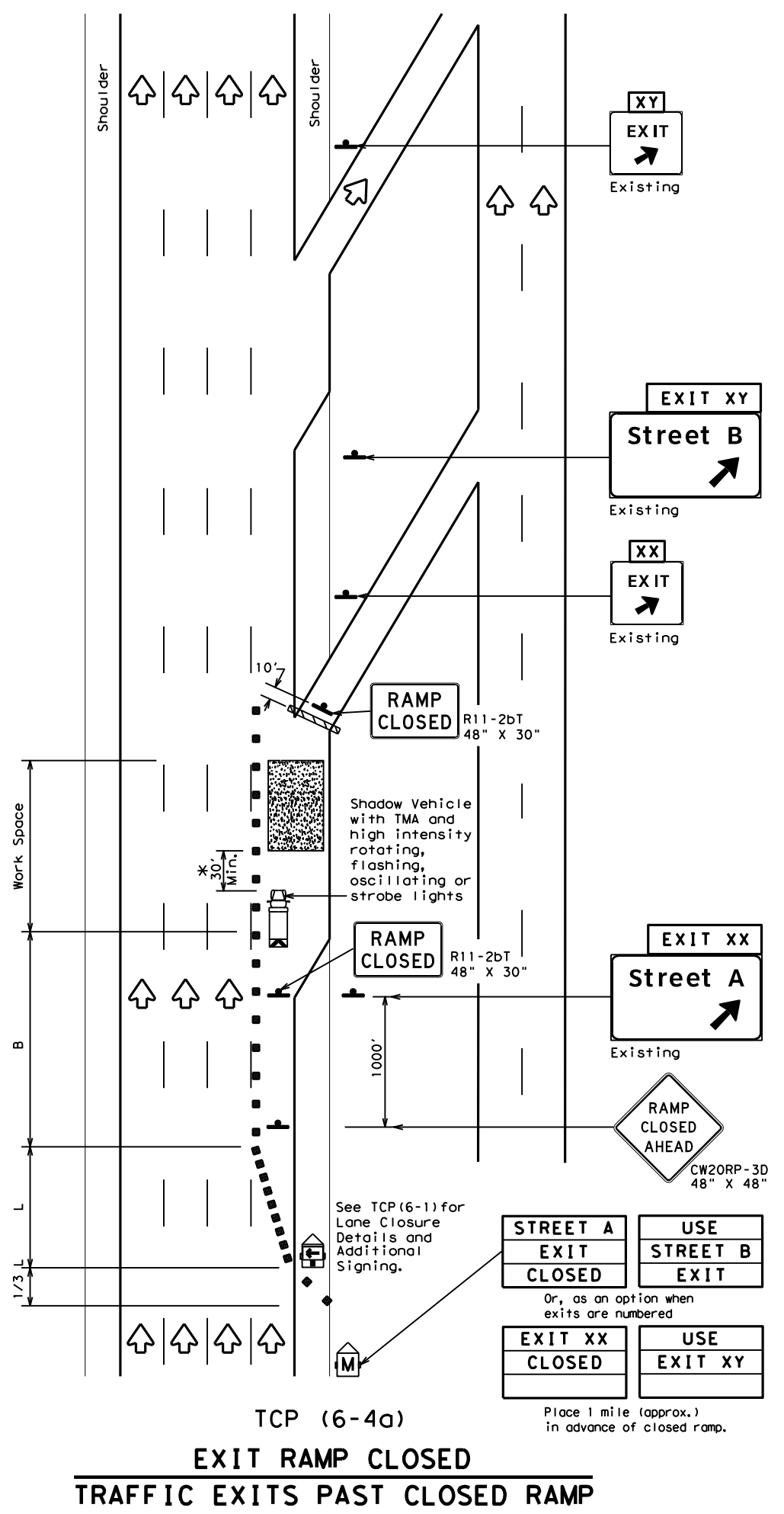
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	ELP	EL PASO	28	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:



LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT) W=Width of Offset (FT) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
 - See BC Standards for sign details.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

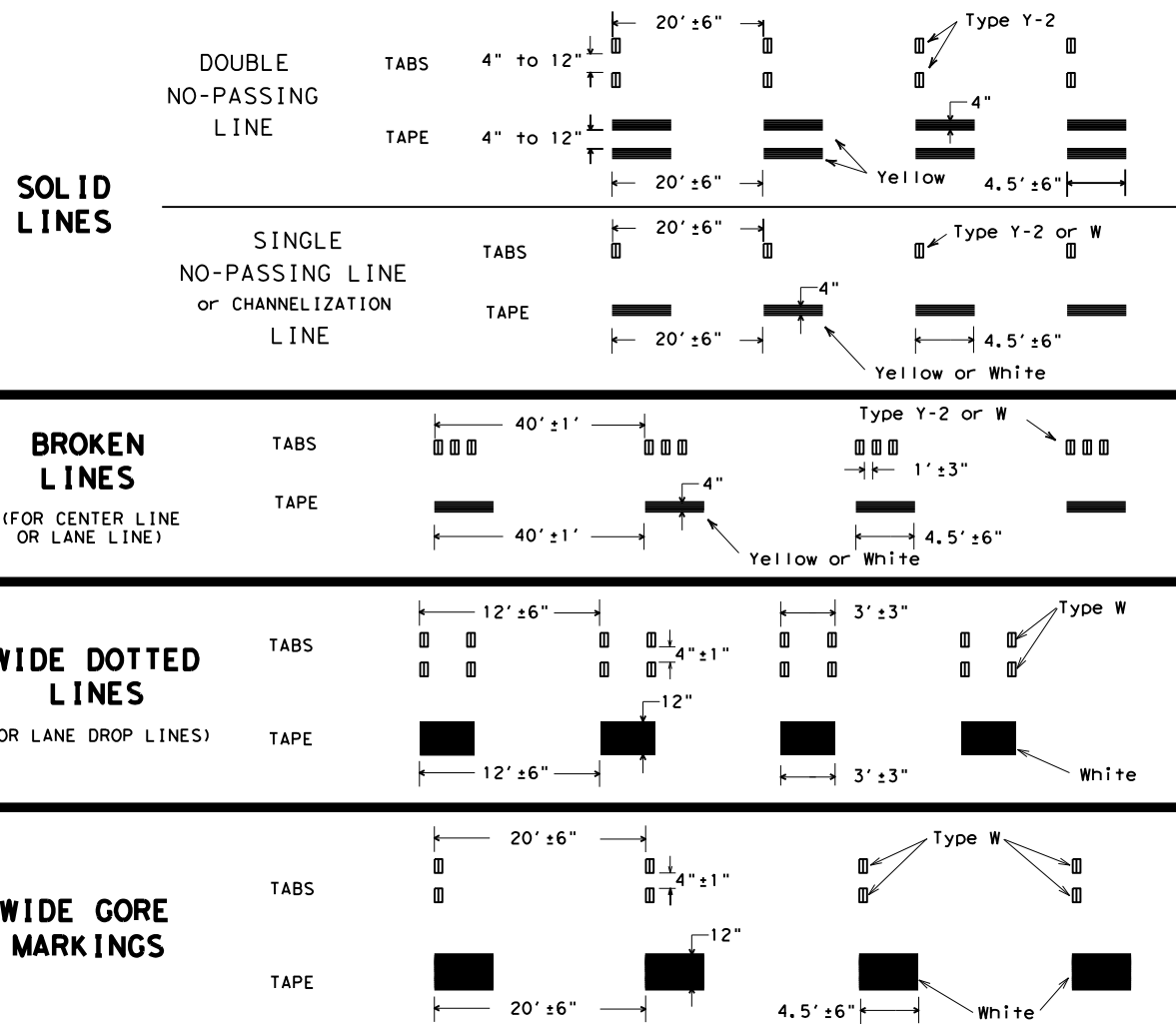
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) - 12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	ELP	EL PASO	29	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



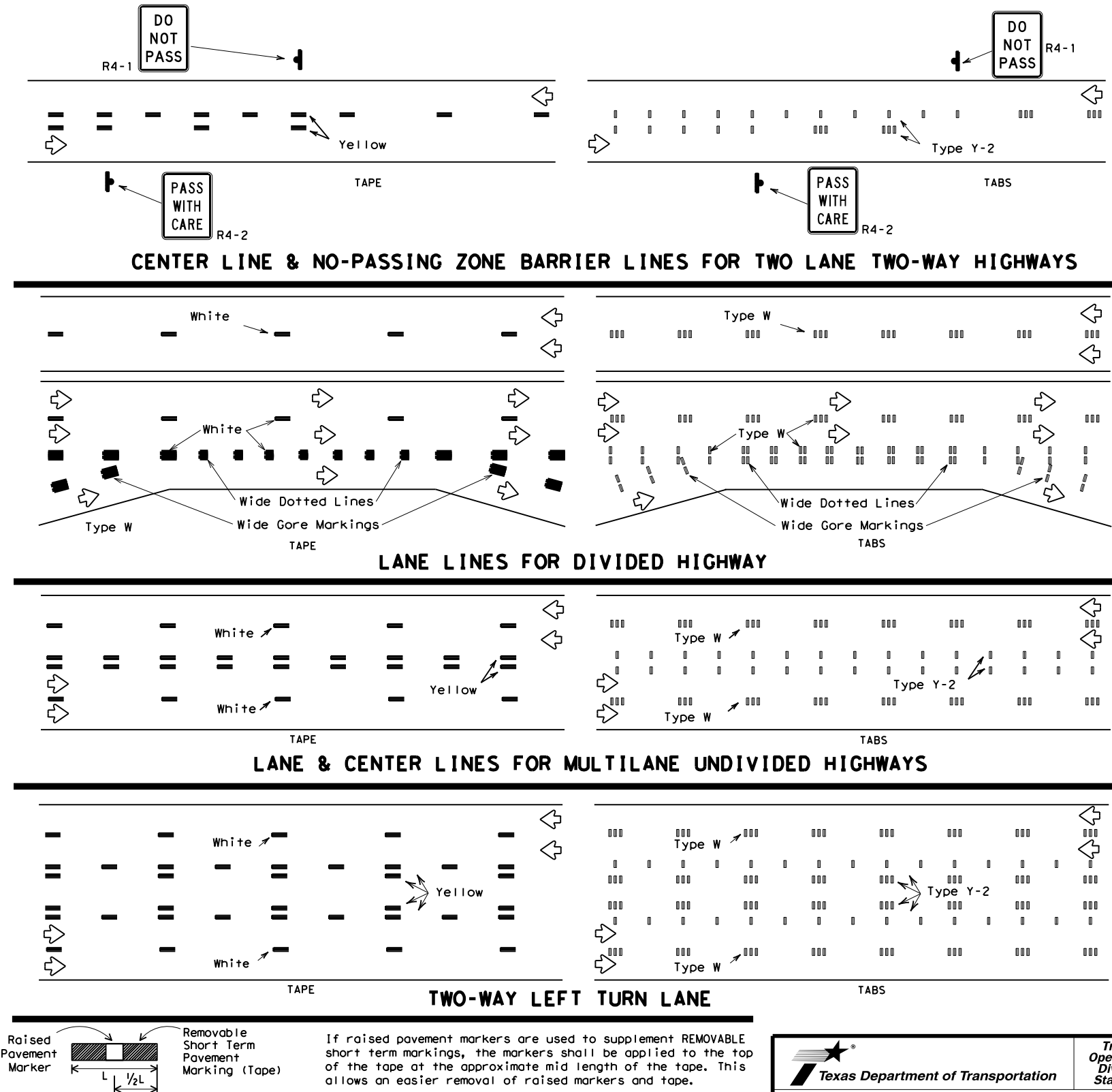
NOTES:

- Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Construction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

- DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm



WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

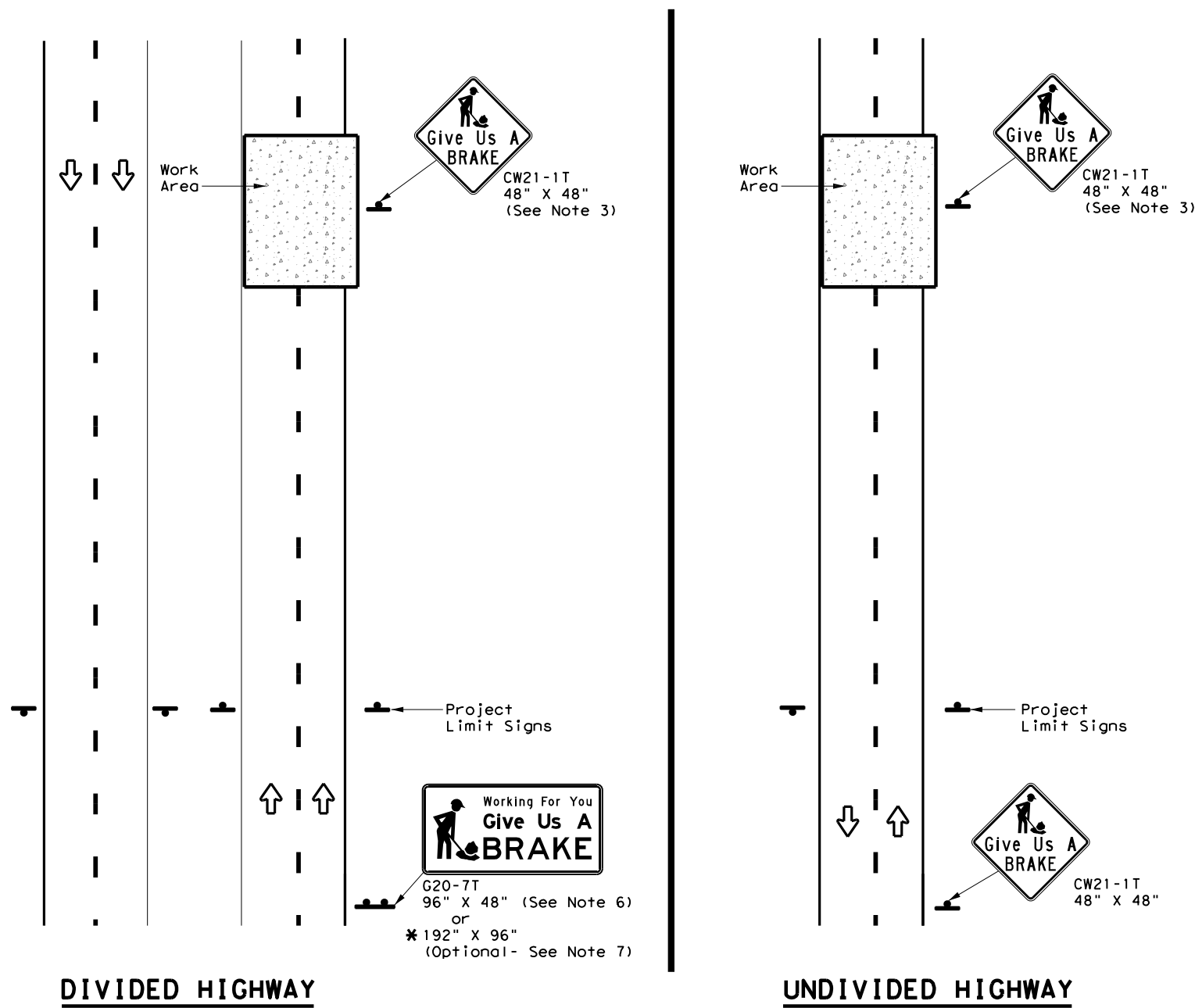
WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT:	2121	SECT:	04	JOB:	121, ETC	HIGHWAY:	IH10
REVISIONS:		DIST:		COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:			
1-97		ELP:		EL PASO					30
3-03									
7-13									

DATE:
FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:



SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT
						Size	(LF)	
							① ②	24" DIA. (LF)
Orange	G20-7T		96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	▲	▲ ▲	▲
Orange	G20-7T		192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8x18	16 17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND

	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM

GENERAL NOTES

- See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:
 Item 636 - Aluminum Signs
 Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
 Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations
- All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

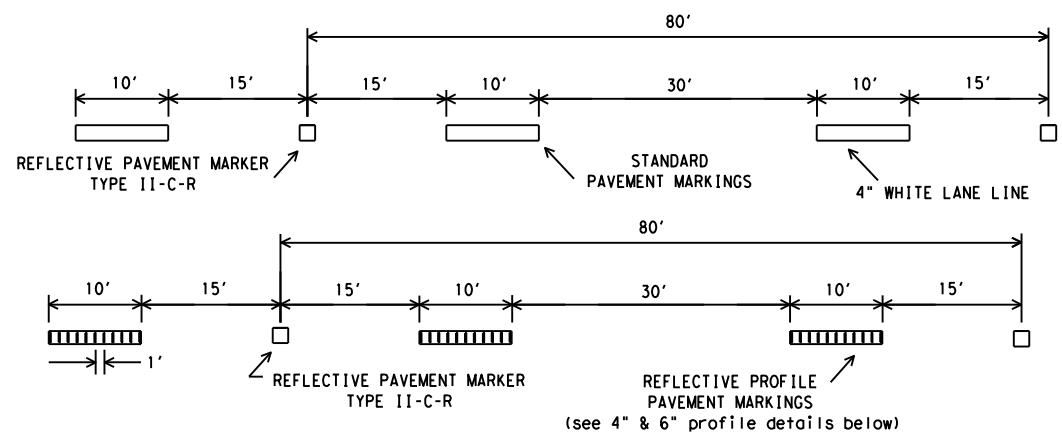


**WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS**

WZ (BRK) - 13

FILE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
6-96 5-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-96 3-03	ELP	EL PASO	31	

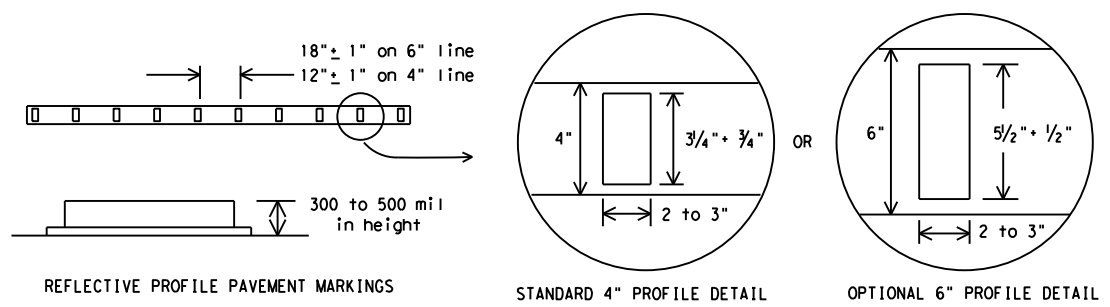
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



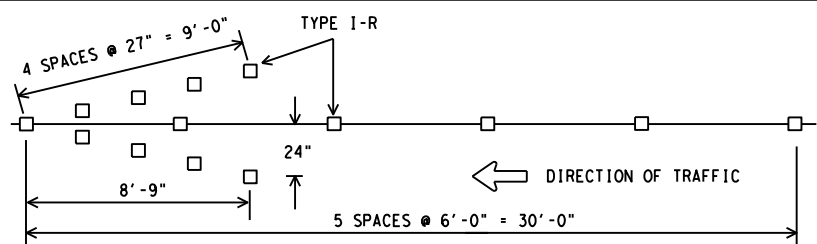
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFL) TYPE II-C-R SHALL BE SPACED ON 80' CENTERS WITH THE CLEAR FACE TOWARD NORMAL TRAFFIC AND THE RED FACE TOWARD WRONG WAY TRAFFIC.

TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

EDGE LINES SHOULD TYPICALLY BE 4" WIDE AND THE MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS. IF RAISED PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE USED SEE DETAILS BELOW.

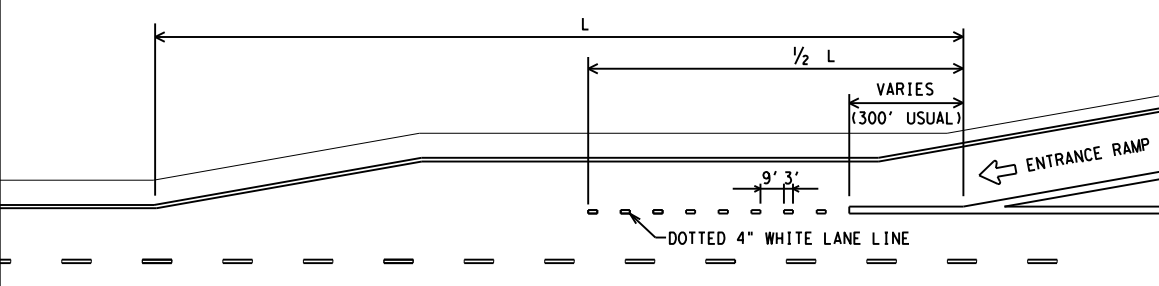


EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

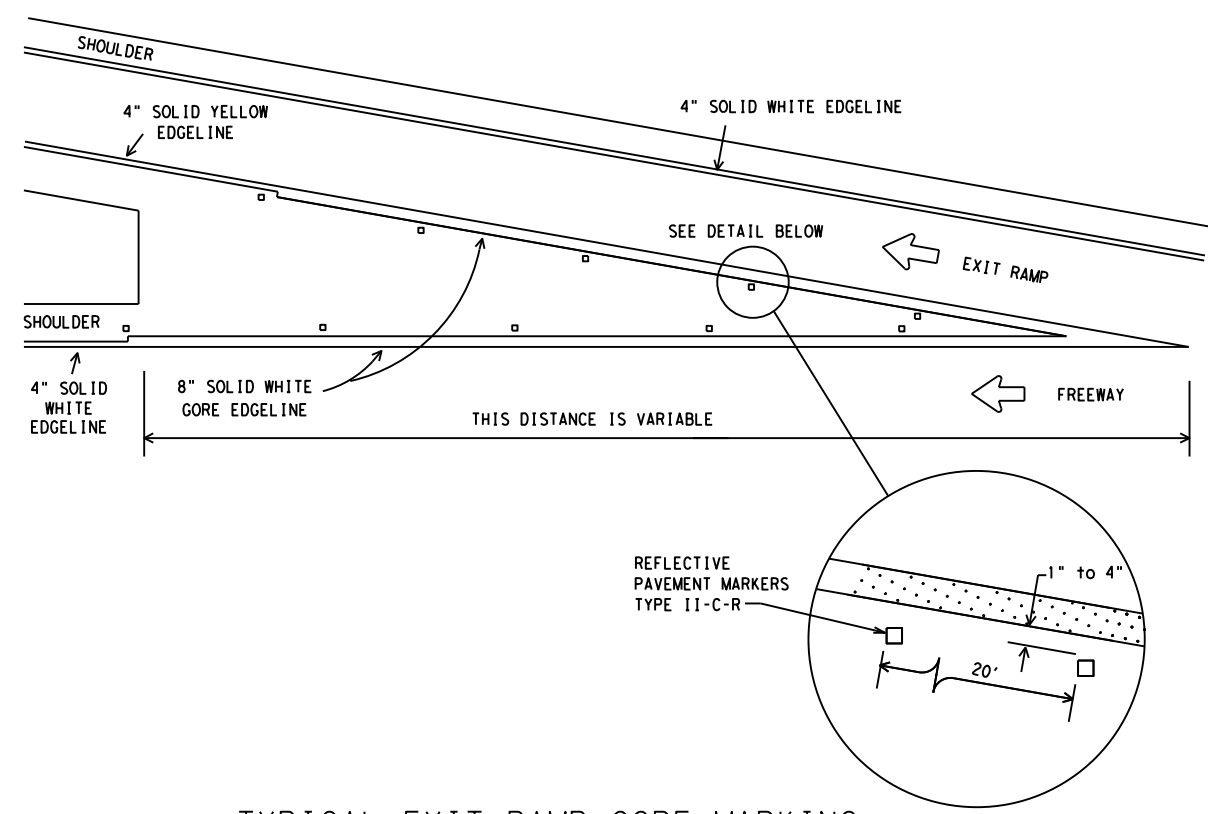


ALL RAISED MARKERS IN THE WRONG WAY ARROW SHALL BE TYPE I-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKERS WITH THE REFLECTORIZED SURFACE FACING THE WRONG WAY TRAFFIC. TYPE II-C-R SHALL NOT BE USED. REFLECTORIZED WRONG WAY ARROWS, NOT TO EXCEED TWO, MAY BE PLACED ON EXIT RAMP. LOCATION OF THE ARROWS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

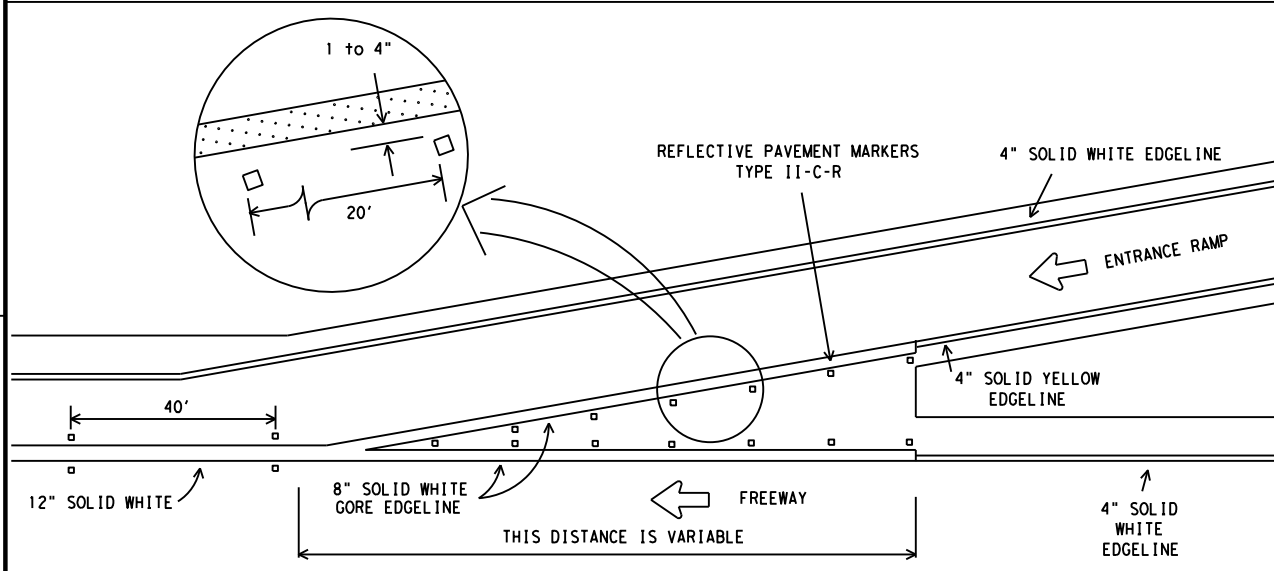
WRONG WAY ARROW DETAIL



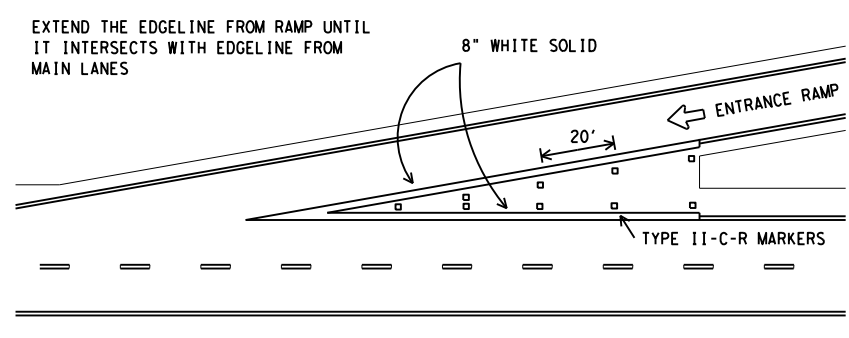
PARALLEL ACCELERATION LANE



TYPICAL EXIT RAMP GORE MARKING



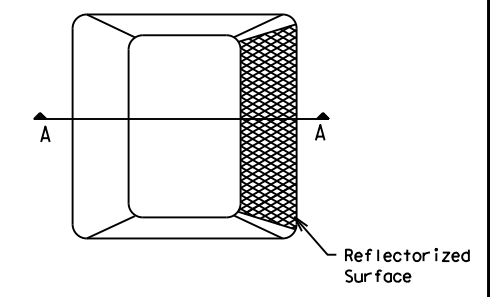
TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING



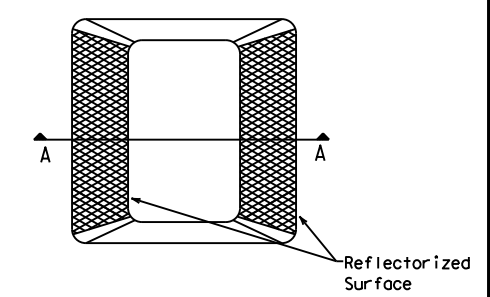
TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

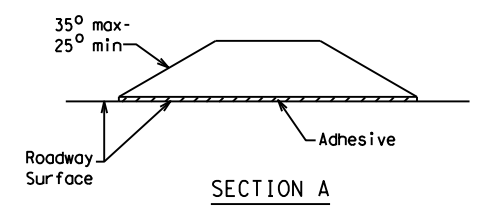
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

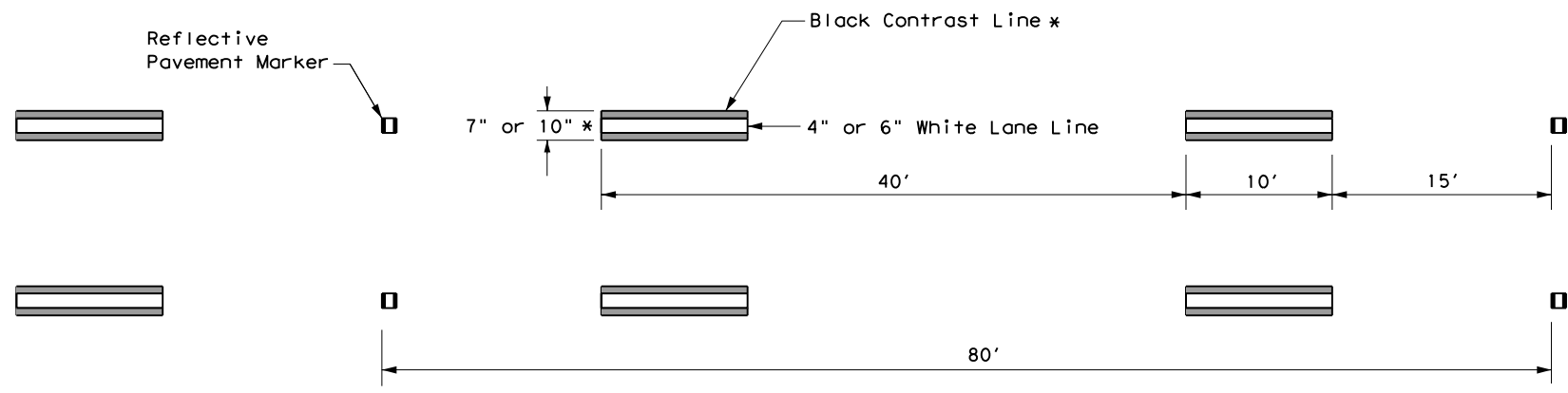
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS
FPM(1)-12

© TxDOT May 1974		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-92	2-10	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
5-00	2-12	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-00		ELP		EL PASO	32
2-08					

DATE:
FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:



CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN

* See contrast line dimensions table for width of black line.

CONTRAST LINE DIMENSIONS		
White	Black (per side)	Total Width
4"	1.5"	7"
6"	2"	10"

GENERAL NOTES

1. Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
2. Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
3. Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
4. Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid markings system approved by TxDOT.
5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the white stripes.
6. See FPM (1)-12 for raised reflective pavement markings installation details.



05/18/2021

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

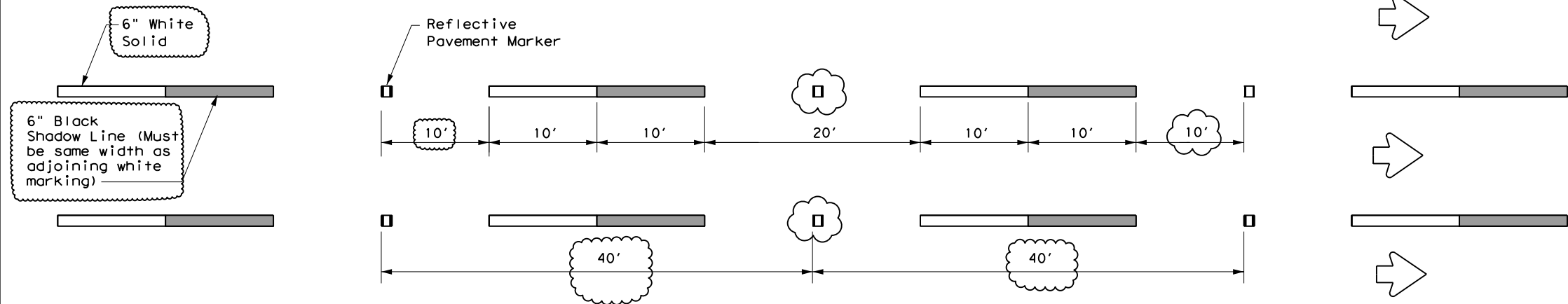


CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

CPM(1)-14 (MOD)

FILE: CPM(1)14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2121	04	121, ETC.	1H10
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ELP	EL PASO	33	

22N



SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN

1. SITE OR PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: SEE TITLE SHEET

POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

Fuels, oils, and lubricants	Construction vehicles and storage areas
Construction debris and waste	Various construction activities
Trash	Construction site and Receptacles

SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES THAT WILL DISTURB SOILS:

1. PROJECT CONSISTS OF DIAMOND GRINDING - NO SOIL TO BE DISTURBED

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

AREAS:

TOTAL AREA OF PROJECT:	17.45 ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE:	0.000 ACRES
TOTAL AREA OFF-SITE:	0.000
WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (BEFORE AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION):	N/A

GENERAL LOCATION MAP: SEE TITLE SHEET

THE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF CONCRETE AND ASPHALT PLANTS:

SUPPORTING CONCRETE PLANT FACILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED OFF SITE

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: N/A

401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: YES _____ NO X

2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs):

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: Erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on-site. Controls shall be utilized to reduce off site transport of suspended sediments and pollutants if it is necessary to pump water from the site. Control measures shall be installed per specifications or as directed. Sediment must be removed from controls per manufacturers recommendations, but no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. If sediment escapes the site, accumulations will be removed to minimize further negative effects. Controls will be developed to limit the off site transportation of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

INTERIM (INT), PERMANENT (PER), AND 401 CERTIFICATION BMP'S:

EROSION CONTROLS:			SEDIMENT CONTROLS:				
	401	INT	PER		401	INT	PER
<input type="checkbox"/> Compaction & Tracking of slopes	—	—	—	<input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	—	—	—	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Preserve Existing Vegetation	—	—	—	<input type="checkbox"/> Buffer Zones	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Stabilization	—	—	—	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Vegetation	—	—	—	<input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Block	—	—	—
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Erosion Controls are Required.				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Sediment Controls are Required.			

POST CONSTRUCTION TSS CONTROL (401 CERTIFICATION ONLY):

<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Drainage Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales
<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Post Construction TSS Control Required.

The El Paso District of the Texas Department of Transportation uses Site-Manager, a computer based construction record-keeping system. Documentation describing grading activities, temporary or permanent cessation of construction, and stabilization measures is a part of this system and is incorporated by reference into this SWPPP.

5. OTHER CONTROLS:

OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST: The off site vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized by removal of excess dirt from the road and at entrances to the work site. The generation of dust will be minimized as directed by the Project Engineer by dampening haul roads and covering haul trucks with a tarpaulin.

CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS: The contractor will maintain a clean, orderly construction site. Construction waste including trash, rubble, scrap and vegetation shall be disposed of in lidded dumpsters or in a manner approved by the Project Engineer. Disposal methods must meet Federal, State, and Local waste management guidelines. No construction waste will be buried or burned on site. Spoils disposal, material storage, and materials resulting from the destruction of existing roads and structures shall be stored in areas designated by the Project Engineer and protected from run-off. All waterways shall be cleared of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work, piling, debris, or other obstructions placed during construction operations, that are not part of the finished work, as soon as practicable. All excess soil generated by the construction will be collected and disposed of by the contractor. Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body, or stream bed.

POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM AREAS OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION: Staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be located and constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants. If potential pollutant sources are identified after the start of construction, controls and measures shall be implemented as directed by the Project Engineer.

5. OTHER CONTROLS (CONT):

DEDICATED ASPHALT PLANTS: Asphalt or asphaltic material for this project will be produced off site. If the project requires a dedicated asphalt plant and the plant within 1 mile of the project limits it will be considered an off site PSL. Consideration shall be given to on site plant and storage facilities and measures implemented as directed by the Project Engineer.

DEDICATED CONCRETE PLANTS: Cement or Concrete material for this project will be produced off site. If the project requires a dedicated concrete plant and the plant is within 1 mile of the project limits it will be considered an off site PSL. Consideration shall be given to on site plant and storage facilities and measures implemented as directed by the Project Engineer. Concrete trucks shall be washed or washed out in locations designated by the Project Engineer. The locations shall be protected by a berm sufficient to contain all waste and wash water. Wash water shall not be allowed to enter any storm drainage system or waterway. The residual material and contaminated soil shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local guidelines. Staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be located and constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND SPILL REPORTING: The contractor shall take appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spillage or leakage of hazardous materials and any associated wastes on site and in maintenance and staging areas. Hazardous materials shall include but are not limited to paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, curing compounds, oils, fuels, and lubricants. Hazardous materials shall not be stored, accumulated, or transported in open containers subject to precipitation or spillage, but shall be stored, accumulated, or transported in closed containers of the type recommended by the manufacturer. In the event of a spill the Project Engineer should be contacted immediately. All spills shall be immediately cleaned and any contaminated soil removed and disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal laws. Fuel tanks shall be protected by a secondary containment, such as a lined berm, capable of containing 1.5 times the capacity of the tank, or as approved by the Project Engineer.

OFF SITE PSLs: All off site project specific locations including dedicated asphalt plants, concrete plants, or utility installations, required by the contractor, are the contractor's responsibility. The contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, or federal laws for off site PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams and areas of disturbance for all PSL's within 1 mile of the project.

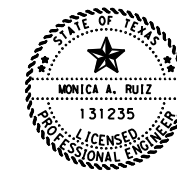
SANITARY FACILITIES: All sanitary or septic wastes that are generated onsite shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations. Raw sewage or septage shall not be discharged or buried on site. Precaution shall be taken to prevent illicit discharges to storm water. Licensed waste management contractors shall be required to dispose of sanitary waste. Porta johns will be required for the construction site or as directed by the Project Engineer.

VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES: Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as shown in the plans or as directed by the Project Engineer to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a watercourse so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.

7. MAINTENANCE: Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed, used, or is performing inadequately, the contractor must replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after discovery. Control measures shall be maintained in effective operating condition. If inspections determine that BMPs are not operating effectively maintenance will be performed as necessary to continue the effectiveness of the controls. Maintenance must be accomplished as soon as practicable. Controls adjacent to creeks, culverts, bridges, and water crossings shall have priority. Controls that have been disabled, run over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be corrected immediately upon discovery.

8. INSPECTION OF CONTROLS: A TxDOT inspector will inspect disturbed areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Sediment and erosion controls measures identified in the SWP3 will be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will be inspected for evidence of off-site vehicle tracking.

9. NON-STORM WATER COMPONENTS: The contractor shall be required to implement appropriate pollution prevention controls and measures for all eligible non-storm water components of the discharge as approved and directed by the Project Engineer.



Monica Ruiz, P.E.

05/02/2021

TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (SOIL DISTURBANCE LESS THAN 1 ACRE)



FED. RD. DIV. NO.	SHEET NO.		
6	34		
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ELP	EL PASO	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
2121	04	121, ETC.	IH10

REV: 07-2014