2-4

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12-23

25

26

27

28

29-30

31

32

33

34

35

24

INDEX OF SHEETS

GENERAL

TITLE SHEET

TCP (1-1)-18 TCP (1-2)-18

TCP (1-5)-18

WZ (RS)-16

GENERAL NOTES ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

QUANTITY SUMMARY

STANDARD SHEETS

BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21

LANDSCAPE SHEETS SH 35 @ 12TH ST (NORTH)

SL 70 @ BUS 35L

SH 188 @ FM 1069

IH37 @ US77

SH286 @ SH358

SH35 @ PICNIC AREA

WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

SH 35 @ 12TH ST (SOUTH)

WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

TYPICAL SEEDING LAYOUT SECTION

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT.: F 2021 (922)

VARIOUS LOCATIONS NUECES COUNTY

LIMITS: Various Locations in Aransas and Nueces Counties

This project is for the Construction of Landscape and Scenic Enhancement at various locations using Green Ribbon. Highways to include SH35, BUS35L, SH188, IH37, and SH358.

REFUGIO COUNTY ARANSAS COUNTY SH 35 @ PICNIC AREA SL 70 @ BUS 35L CIO COUNTY FULTON FM 1069 @ SH 188 ROCKPORT GREGORY ARANSAS PASS [H 37 @ US 77 PORTLAND ROBSTOWN GULF OF MEXICO SH 286 @ SH 385

EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



DIVISION	F 202	1		
STATE	DISTRICT			
TEXAS	S CRP	١		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY	NO.
0916	5 00	241	VAF	

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR:

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY A ## HAVE ND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT. Hilary Garnish 9/21/2021 R.L.A. DATE



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY A ## HAVE REEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:

P.E.

9/20/2021

DATE

Texas Department of Transportation

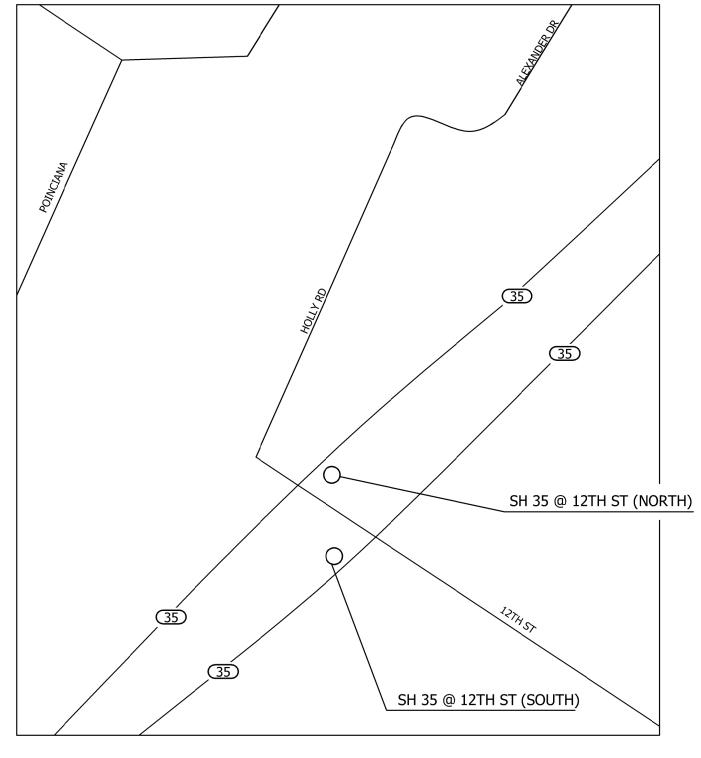
Valente Olivarez

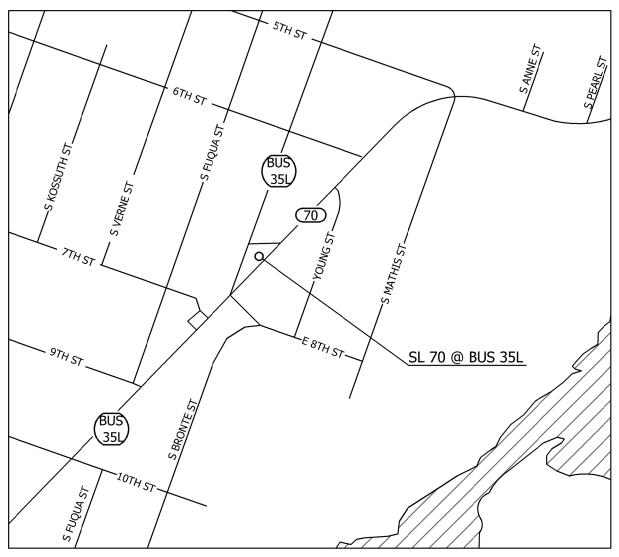
SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS
LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED
CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
(FORM FHWA 1273, MAY 2012)

SCALE: 1 : 50,000

10 / 7 / 2021

·303F64E8A9B44E0...







09/20/2021



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

SHEET 1 OF 3

© 2021 ®
Texas Department of Transportation

Texas Department of Transportation

(LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE)

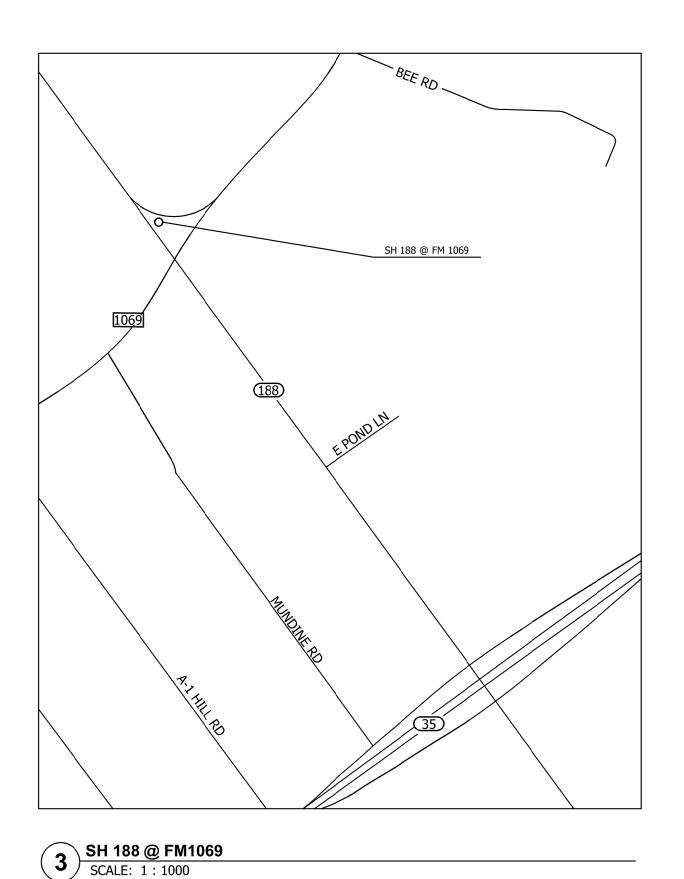
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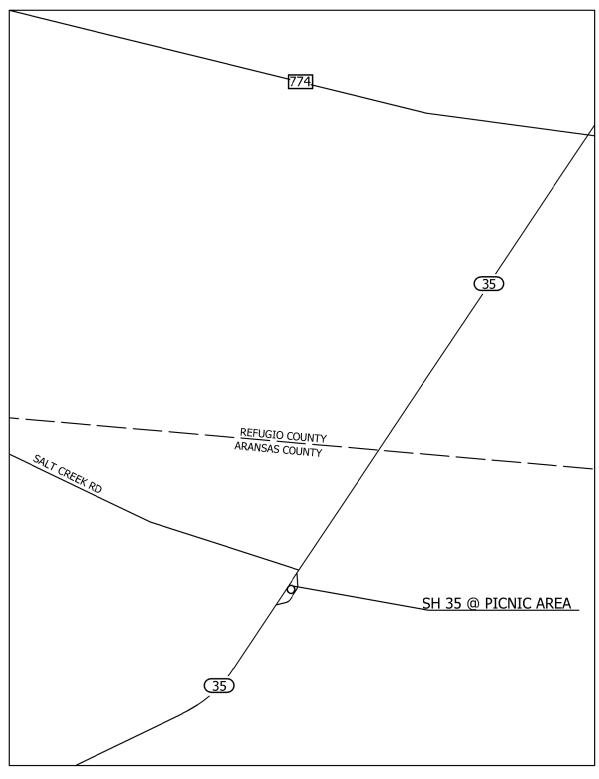
DIST COUNTY

CRP NUECES VAR.

SH 35 @ 12TH ST (NORTH AND SOUTH)SCALE: 1:500

SL 70 @ BUS 35L SCALE: 1:500







Texas Department of Transportation
DESIGN DIVISION (LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE) 0916 00 241

DIST COUNTY

CRP NUECES VAR.

PROJECT LOCATION

09/20/2021

SH 35 @ PICNIC AREASCALE: 1: 2500





09/20/2021

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

(WILDFLOWER SEEDING)
SHEET 3 OF 3



SCALE: I" = 2 MILES

Texas Department of Transportation Design Division (Landscape Architecture)

	,		•		
	H [GHWAY				
	VAR.				
DISTRICT	SHEET NO.				
16	NUECES	0916	00	241	4

Highway: Various

GENERAL NOTES:

Find, for your information and convenience, tools such as forms, software, materials, and various other information provided by the Department at https://www.txdot.gov/business.html. Please note that these tools are updated periodically and your attention is directed to the latest edition.

In the event of a called evacuation, emergencies, impending adverse weather or as directed, do not perform any work without written authorization. The District reserves the right to suspend all work in support of evacuations or emergencies occurring from other parts of the state. Any work performed, other than work directed by the Department, is unauthorized work in accordance with Item 5

Sweep, clean and remove any construction waste, surplus materials or debris from the roadway and right of way at the end of each day unless otherwise approved. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Asphalt application season will be established in accordance with Item 316.4.4 Adverse Weather Conditions or as directed by the Engineer.

All pavement markings shall be in accordance with the latest edition of Texas MUTCD. (For 600 Items)

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

Robert Isassi, P.E. Robert.Isassi@txdot.gov Eric Martinez, P.E. Eric.Martinez@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.

General Notes Sheet A

County: Nueces, Etc. Control: 0916-00-241

Highway: Various

ITEM 2

It is recommended that prospective bidders examine the specified work locations with the Engineer to view the nature of the work, the need for close coordination with the various utilities, traffic control considerations, and other factors influencing the prosecution of the work.

ITEM 5

Field verify all dimensions and notify Engineer prior to initiating any work.

Verify the locations of utilities, underground or overhead, shown within the limits of the right-of-way. Adhere to OSHA Standards when working within the vicinity of overhead power lines. Coordinate with the utility companies and notify the Engineer of any possible conflicts. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

The 811 call services for a utility location does not include TxDOT facilities. Provide notification to the District Traffic Signal Shop by email at CRP_Utility_Locate@txdot.gov or call 361-739-6044 when planning, drilling, or excavating in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 48 hours in advance of performing the work, but no earlier than 72 business hours before the work will commence. Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work.

Notify the Engineer immediately of utility conflicts in accordance with Item 5.6. Refer to Item 4.5 for consideration of differing site conditions.

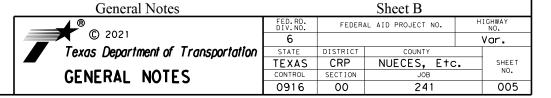
Establish and mark the location of existing standard pavement markings including but not limited to edge lines, transitions, passing and no passing zones, gore areas, etc.

ITEM 6

Inspection at Precast Concrete Fabrication Plants is as follows: TxDOT's Materials and Pavements Section will inspect any precast units at commercial fabrication yards and staging areas. The Area Engineer will inspect all other precast units.

ITEM 7

The work performed for Item 7.2.4, "Public Safety and Convenience" will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.



Highway: Various

When working at street, farm-to-market, state highway, and county road intersections, schedule work to minimize intersection closures. During nonworking hours, all public road intersections will be open to the traveling public.

The total disturbed area for this project is .05 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer.

Establish uniform perennial vegetative coverage with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover to achieve final stabilization.

Comply with the Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act for waste areas or material source areas resulting from this project.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8

Prepare the progress schedule using the Critical Path Method (CPM). Submit (2) two 11" x 17" hard copies and an electronic file of the original or updated progress schedule. Submit the original progress schedule seven (7) days before the Preconstruction Conference.

Submit an updated progress schedule as directed to show proposed major changes, changes affecting compliance with the contract requirements, or changes affecting the critical path/controlling item of work.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.1, "Five-Day Workweek". (For Item 8.3.1.1.)

Lane closures are not permitted Monday through Friday before 9AM or after 4PM unless approved.

Nighttime work is allowable if approved by the Engineer. Notify the Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of weekend or nighttime work.

General Notes Sheet C

County: Nueces, Etc. Control: 0916-00-241

Highway: Various

ITEM 9

Monthly progress payments will be made for items of work completed by the 28th day of each month. Any work completed after the 28th will be included for payment in the subsequent monthly progress estimate.

Submit signed request for compensation of material-on-hand (MOH), including any requests from subcontractors, suppliers, or fabricators for MOH, at least two (2) working days prior to the end of the month on the Departments approved forms.

ITEM 100

Coordinate all right of way preparation activities with the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and Environmental Permit Issues, and Commitments Sheet (EPIC) or as approved.

Prune trees and shrubs as directed. Use accepted pruning practices in accordance with Item 192 and as defined by the National Arborist Association. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

ITEM 132

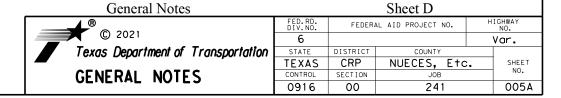
Use embankment material with a plasticity index (PI) ranging from 10 to 40. Blend or treat approved materials to achieve the desired PI and pulverize the material so that 100% passes the 3 inch sieve. Retest materials as borrow sources change or when the material changes significantly. Notify the Engineer of the proposed material sources and of changes to material sources. The Engineer may sample and test project materials at any time before compaction throughout the duration of the project to assure specification compliance. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Obtain approval to incorporate existing salvaged asphaltic surface and flexible base materials in the surface layer. If approved, incorporate existing materials no larger than 2 inches in the surface layer. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

The estimated quantities for embankments adjacent to culverts and bridges were calculated using the average-end-area method.

ITEM 168

Distribute water to only those areas shown in the plans or as directed. Excessive overspray will not be permitted.



Highway: Various

Water all areas of the project to be seeded or sodded every two (2) days for 90 days or as directed. Apply water in a manner to ensure adequate moisture but not to erode the soil in-place. During periods of adequate moisture, mechanical watering may not be required as approved. Upon final stabilization, the Engineer may require to continue watering as specified for a period not to exceed 30 days.

The Basis of Estimate below establishes the approximate quantity of water required to complete the 90-day watering cycle:

Rate Water (Gal/Acre/Day) Area (Acre) Total Gallons (Min) 0.25 inch/week 1961 1 88,245

ITEM 180

Wildflower seeding to be performed in two phases dependent upon individual project locations. Successful germination of wildflower seeding is more effective in the Fall season. TxDOT recommends Phase 1 site locations be prioritized in construction schedule to be seeded in Fall 2021.

General Notes

Phase 1 locations (Fall 2021):

- IH 37 @ US 77
- SH 286 @ SH 358
- SL 70 @ BUS 35L
- SH 188 @ FM 1069
- SH 35 @ Picnic Area

Phase 2 locations (Spring or Fall 2022):

- SH 35 @ 12th (North & South)

County: Nueces, Etc. Control: 0916-00-241

Highway: Various

Distribute wildflower seed at the rate of 10 PLS lbs (Pure Live Seed pounds) per acre. Seed species and rate of PLS lbs per acre:

Se	eed Variety	% composition of seed mix	Lbs. PLS/acre in mix
Lance Leaved Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	36%	3.6
Texas Bluebonnet	Lupinus texensis	25%	2.5
Clasping Leaf Coneflower	Dracopis amplexicaulis	17%	1.7
Plains Coreopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria	10%	1
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	8%	0.8
Pink Evening Primrose Oenothera speciosa		4%	0.4
Total PLS Pounds/acre			10

Wildflower seed must be supplied either in single species bags, as mixes of each seed type (small seeds, large seeds and fluffy-type seeds), as bags of a commercial mix, or any combination of these. Submit bag tags construction inspector t for approval.

If any of the listed species are unavailable, the Contractor must submit substitutions for approval by the Landscape Architect. Substantially equal seed mixes may be evaluated for acceptance. A substantially equal seed mix is considered to have the same number of species, with 4 of the 6 species listed being the same, and rates and ratios that are relatively the same.

Equipment: Use a no-till or pasture type drill that is capable of accurately metering the release of small seeds, large seeds, and fluffy type seeds individually using separate seed boxes on the drill. Typical grain seeding drills will not meet this requirement. Use the width of the seed drill multiplied by the length of each run in calculating acreage for each site listed on the plans. (Using an 8' wide seed drill, the length of run to cover 1 acre (43,560 square feet) would be 5,445 feet.) (43,560 square feet / 8 feet = 5,445 feet).

Plant entire width of vegetated right of way, excluding 8 feet from the edge of pavement, where conditions are appropriate for seeding (avoid bridges, drainage swales, and slopes exceeding 3:1).

When moving adjacent to the edge of pavement according to Item 180.4, mow in the direction of traffic flow. Check for and remove large debris from the seeding area prior to moving.

Sheet E

General Notes Sheet F FED. RD. DIV. NO. FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 6 Var. Texas Department of Transportation STATE COUNTY CRP NUECES, Etc. TEXAS GENERAL NOTES 241 005B 0916 00

Highway: Various

ITEM 192

Locate all underground utilities and conduits prior to digging.

The Engineer may make adjustments to the plant and planting bed locations to meet field conditions. These changes are considered incidental and there will be no additional compensation.

Do not work subsoil for planting operations when moisture content is so great that excessive compaction will occur, or when subsoil is so dry that the clods will not break readily. Apply water if necessary. These conditions will be determined by the Engineer as planting operations begin.

It may be necessary to suspend planting operations if the Engineer determines that unusually hot, dry weather or water restrictions will affect thriving growth of plant material. If planting operations are suspended, time charges will also be suspended until the Engineer determines that planting operations can begin again. Continue to maintain previously planted plants during time suspension. No extra compensation will be allowed due to such suspensions.

Remove undesirable vegetation from work zone, as directed. This work is incidental and will be considered subsidiary to Item 192.

If requested, provide tree or plant photos that show that the materials provided will meet minimum measurements and size specifications. Submit one photo per size and item. Photo will be used as the standard for all sizes.

Provide Compost that meets specifications under Item 161. Ensure that mulch and compost is free of visible debris and unsuitable materials.

Prior to backfilling bed areas, conduct water percolation tests, as shown in the plans. Contact Landscape Architect if excavated bed areas do not drain efficiently.

Water all plants within the same day of installation. Thoroughly soak root balls of large plants and trees. Set base of plant pit so that top of root ball is set slightly above grade and will not settle below grade. If top of root ball settles below grade, plant must be replanted at proper depth or replaced, without additional compensation.

Stake trees for support during the same day as planted. Trees that cannot stand erect without plant supports will be rejected. Ensure trees and tall shrubs remain plumb and straight for all given conditions throughout the contract period. Staking method must allow trunk to sway with the wind while remaining plumb.

Maintenance and 90-Day Warranty.

Maintain all plants in a healthy, growing condition. Replace dead or severely damaged plants as directed.

General Notes Sheet G

County: Nueces, Etc. Control: 0916-00-241

Highway: Various

Keep project area clean and remove all litter. Remove all trimmings and debris from project site.

Keep planting beds free of weeds and undesirable species. Do not use string trimmers or spray herbicide in planting beds or tree watering basins. Spraying herbicide is not allowed. Apply herbicide by a wicking method, only. A wicking method consists of a wick or rope soaked in herbicide attached to a handle. The wetted wick is used to wipe or brush herbicide over the weed. Do not allow herbicide to contact planted vegetation, contaminate the soil, or contact bodies of water

Use Glysophate, (Round-Up or approved equal), in a wicking method for weed control after plants have been installed. Follow manufacturer's directions and use properly licensed personnel.

Mow a five (5) foot border around each planting bed. Mow turf to a height of four (4) inches. Remove litter from area before mowing. Mow according to the following schedule:

Mow every two weeks from March 1 to October 31. Mow once a month from November 1 to February 28.

At the end of the 90-day maintenance period of Item 192, and prior to beginning Item 193, "Plant Establishment," replace all dead or damaged plants that are considered unacceptable, as directed. Item 193 will begin after all work is complete and in-place, and all punch list items have been corrected, as directed and approved.

ITEM 193

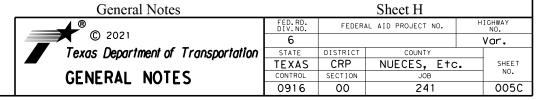
Perform monthly maintenance (Item 193-6001) after the maintenance phase of Item 192 is complete according to the plan requirements for new plants and planting bed areas.

ITEM 502

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, 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

Designate in writing a Contractor Responsible Person (CRP) for implementing, maintaining, and reviewing environmental requirements. Do not discharge onto the ground or surface waters any pollutants such as chemicals, raw sewage, fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids, bitumen, or any other petroleum product. Operate and maintain equipment on site in a manner as to prevent actual or potential water pollution. Manage, control and dispose of litter on site such that



Highway: Various

no adverse impacts to water quality occur. Prevent dust from creating a potential or actual unsafe condition, public nuisance, or condition endangering the value, utility, or appearance of any property. Wash out concrete trucks on in approved contained areas. Use appropriate contrail so minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel water (i.e. dewatering.) Prevent discharges that would contribute to a violoation of Edwards Aquifer Rules, water quality standards, the imarement of listed water body, or other state or federal law.

ITEM 618

Seal all conduits terminating in ground boxes and pole foundations with a sealant made of polyurethane or equivalent that will cure in the presence of moisture. Ensure sealant is suitable for sealing ends with electrical conductor extending past the ends of the conduit. Inject the sealant a minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 5 inches into the conduit. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows for all underground conduit bends of 45 degrees or more, including bends into ground boxes. Provide a polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) elbow in lieu of a RMC elbow for conduit 1 inch or larger. Ensure the elbow is the same schedule rating as the conduit to which it is connected.

Bond the RMC to the grounding conductor with grounding type bushings when the RMC is exposed or extends into the ground box.

Provide a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape in each conduit to pull conductors.

Provide wide sweep conduit elbows.

Jacking of conduit will not be permitted.

All conduit runs under existing pavement or existing driveways shall be bored. Where boring is required, it shall be placed at a minimum depth of 3.5 feet from proposed grade.

ITEM 620

Grounding conductors that share the same conduit, junction box, ground box, or structure shall be bonded together at every accessible point in accordance with the current National Electrical Code and TxDOT requirements. Provide cable with green color insulation.

Ensure all grounding conductors size 8AWG and larger are stranded, except for the grounding electrode conductor that terminates at meter Enclosure, which will be a solid conductor.

County: Nueces, Etc. Control: 0916-00-241

Highway: Various

ITEM 6185

A minimum of 2 TMAS will be required. However, additional units may be necessary depending on the work in progress

Provide manufacturer's curb weight or certified scales weight ticket to the Engineer for approval.

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Texas Department of Transportation

GENERAL NOTES

General Notes Sheet I



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0916-00-241

DISTRICT Corpus Christi **HIGHWAY** Various

COUNTY Nueces

Report Created On: Oct 19, 2021 3:05:06 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0916-0	0-241		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A0017	6822		
		cc	DUNTY	Nue	es	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	Vario	ous		1
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	AC	62.000		62.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	1.000		1.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	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	



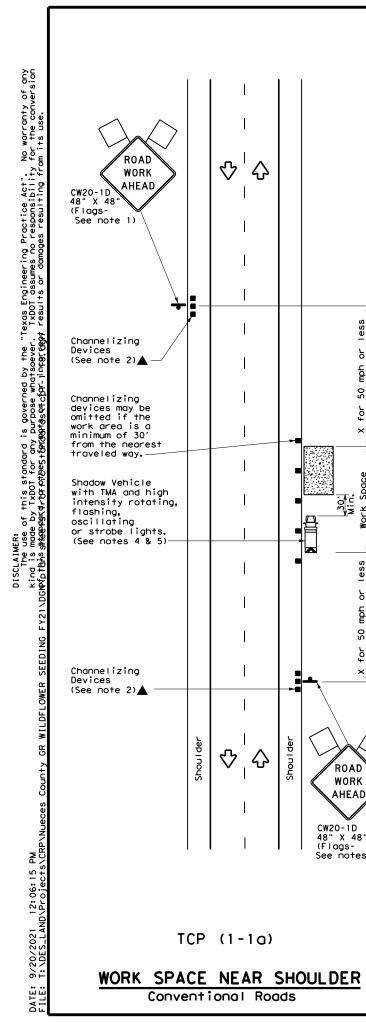
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Corpus Christi	Nueces	0916-00-241	6

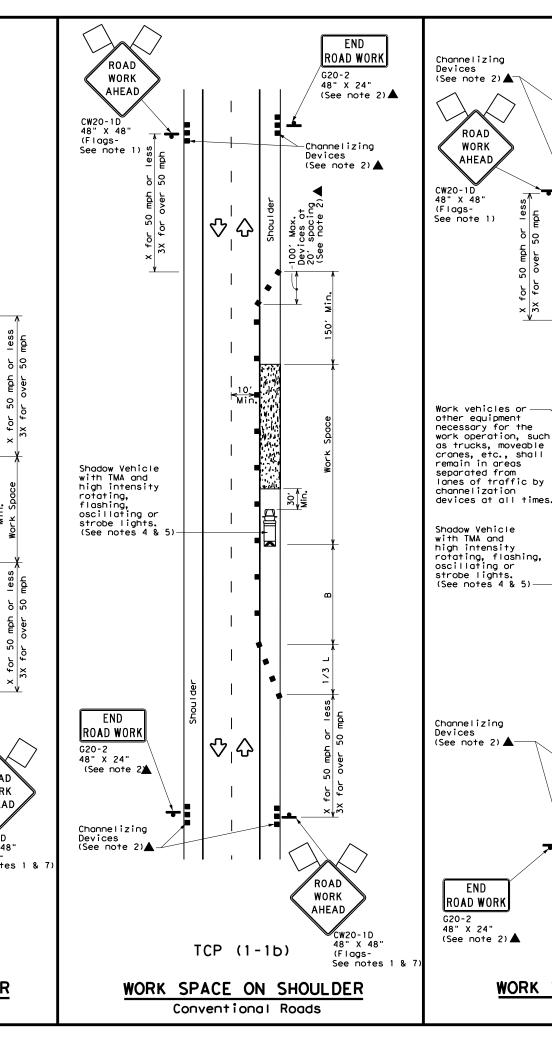
QUANTITY SUMMARY

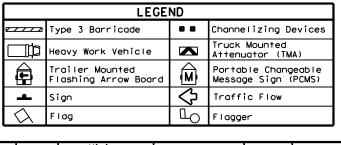


Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division (Landscape Architecture)







Posted Speed	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 \triangle

 \Diamond

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

- ** 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. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

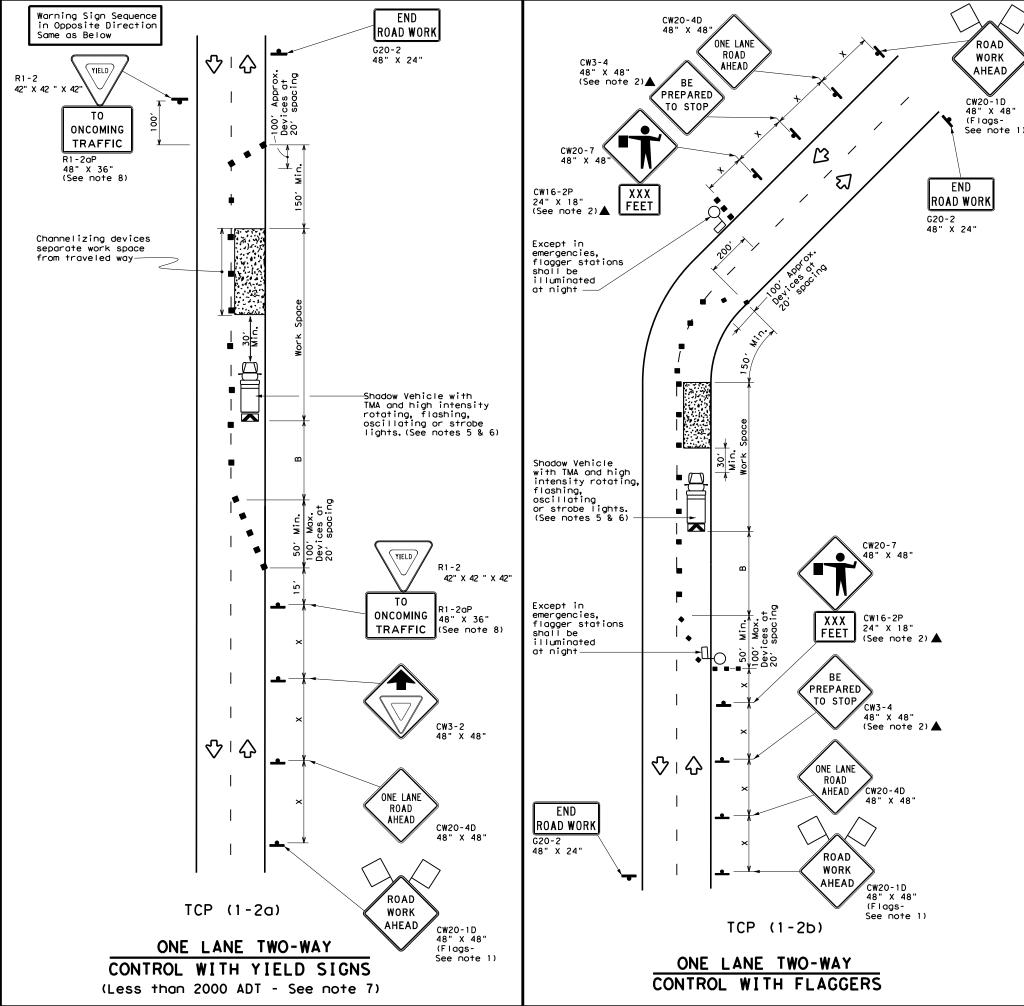
TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1	-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C) TxDOT D	ecember 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS -94 4-98 -95 2-12		0916	00	241		VAR.
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18		CRP		NUECES		9
			_			

48" X 48" (Flags-See notes 1 & 7) WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分



	LEGEND										
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger								

Posted Speed	peed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600'	660'	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** 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				
	1	1						

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

## TCP (1-2a)

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

#### TCP (1-2b

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be amitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

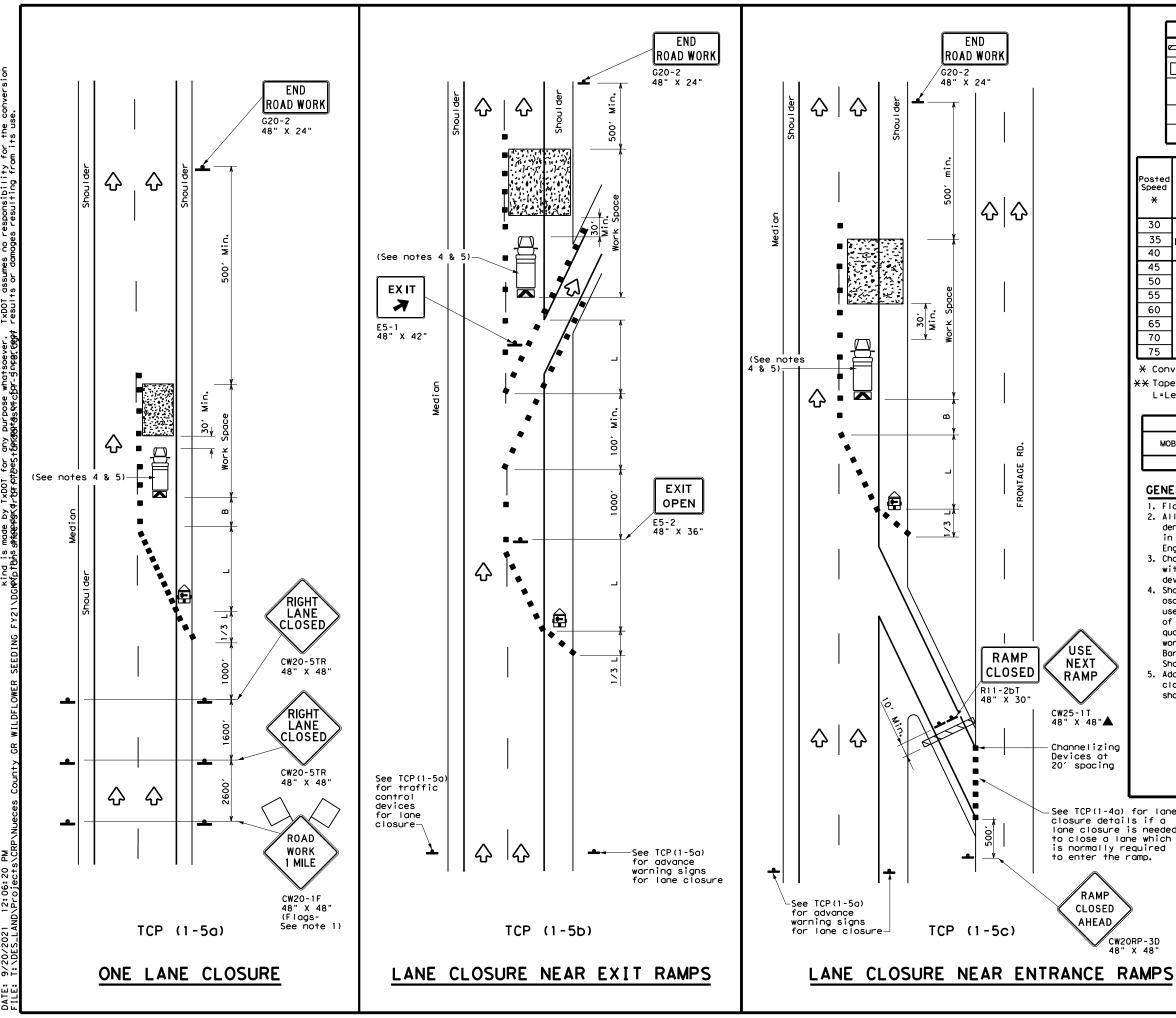


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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	LEGEND						
nde 🛮 🖼	Channelizing Devices						
nicle 🔼	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
ed Board (M)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
<b>→</b>	Traffic Flow						
LO	Flagger						
	nicle						

Posted Speed	peed X X		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** 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**

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

END Road Work

**쇼 쇼** 

G20-2 48" X 24"

Min.

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

8. 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.

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES. CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, ČSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control

13. 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 NOTES:

1. 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.

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

## COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

## 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

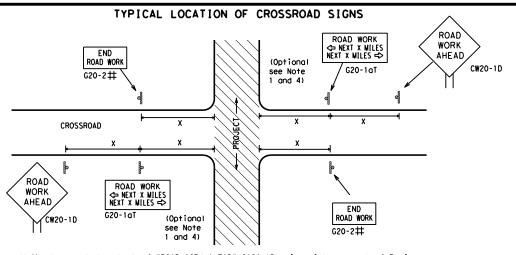


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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 $\sharp$  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.
- 2. 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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.
- 5. 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.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ★ × R20-5gTP BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

## CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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

## SIZE

Sign

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW8-3,

## SPACING

y/	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 ²
	60	600 ²
	65	700 ²
	70	800 ²
	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
	*	* 3

onventional Expressway Number Freeway or Series 48" x 48" 48" x 48 CW1, CW2, 48" x 48' CW7. CW8. 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48' CW10, CW12

* 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.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS	
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD AT CW20-1D WPH CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	NG S LAW
←	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE    CSJ Limit   PORT   CSJ Limit   PORT	
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas	spector should ensure additional ROAD WORK with sign	
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locati channelizing devices.	n and spacing of signs and  The Contractor shall determine the appro	oria.

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC ★ ★ G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT X XG20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-101 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices  $\Diamond$ Channelizing Devices -CSJ Limit  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bT ★ ★ LIMIT ROAD WORK G20-2 * *

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.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 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.

** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

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

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

	LEGEND						
	⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade						
c	0	O O Channelizing Devices					
	<b>♣</b> Sign						
	x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

## SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Safety

Texas Department of Transportation

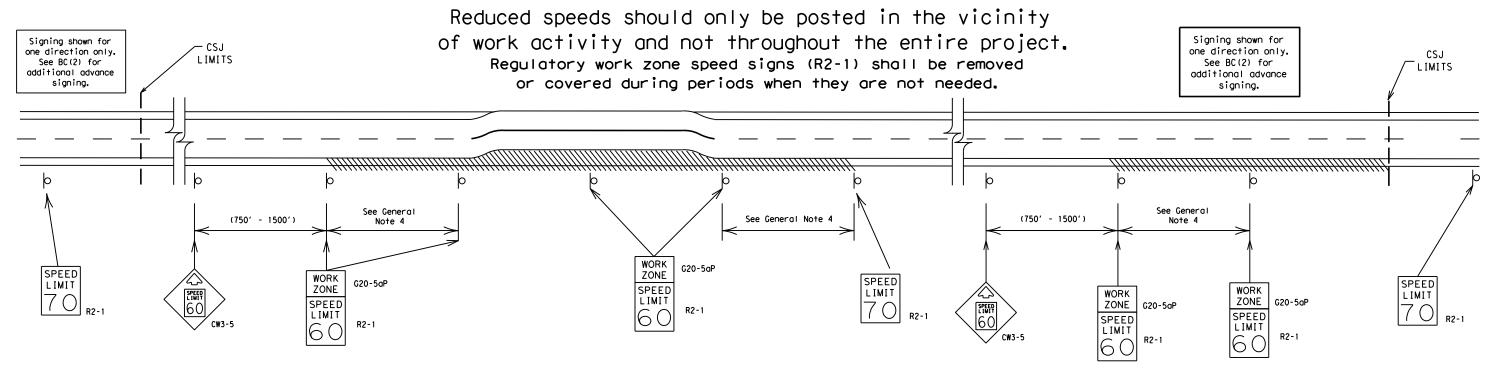
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

## BC(2)-21

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## 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.



## 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:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) 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.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. 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

- 5. 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.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
  A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. 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.
- 10. 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.

## SHEET 3 OF 12

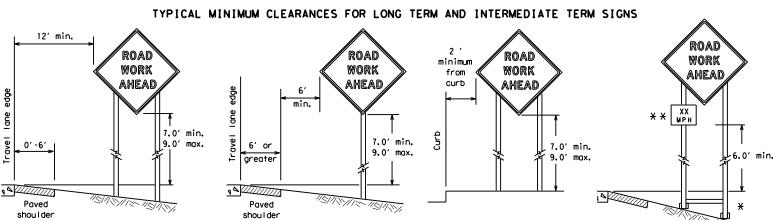


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(3)-21

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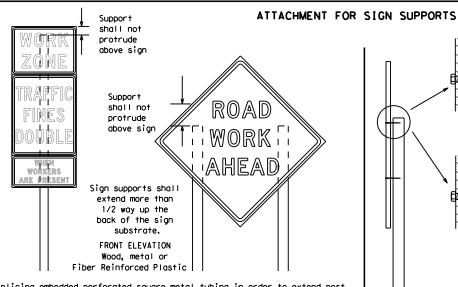


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

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.



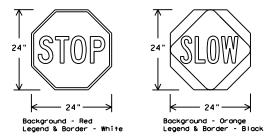
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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 spice 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

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
   STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 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.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	TS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

## CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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, specific service (LOGO), 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.
- 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. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- 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.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- 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) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. 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.
- 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.
- 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)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

. 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

- 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).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
   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

 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.
- . 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

Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
 The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a

2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain constant weight.

3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

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.
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.

Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

## FLAGS ON SIGNS

 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) -21

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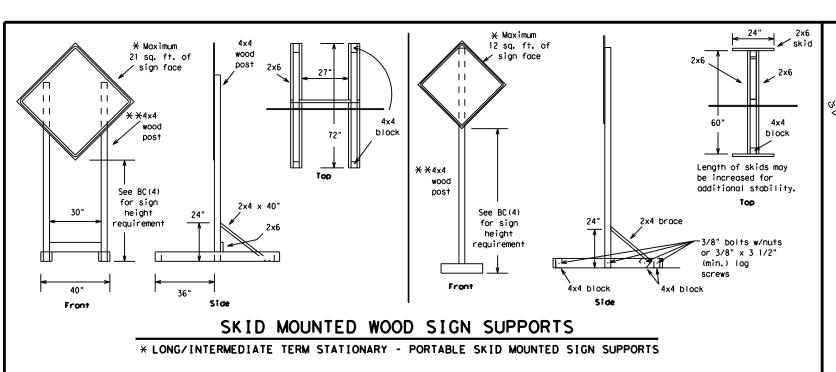
12:06:

going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not



-2" x 2"

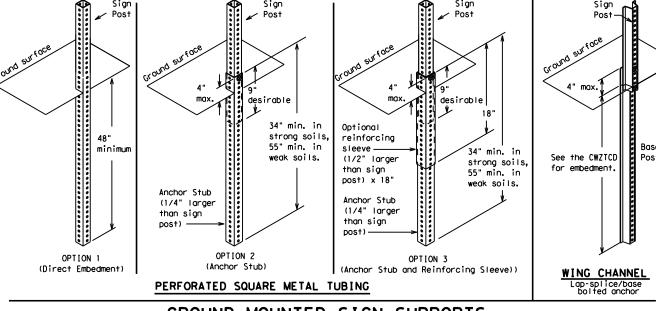
12 ga.

upright

2"

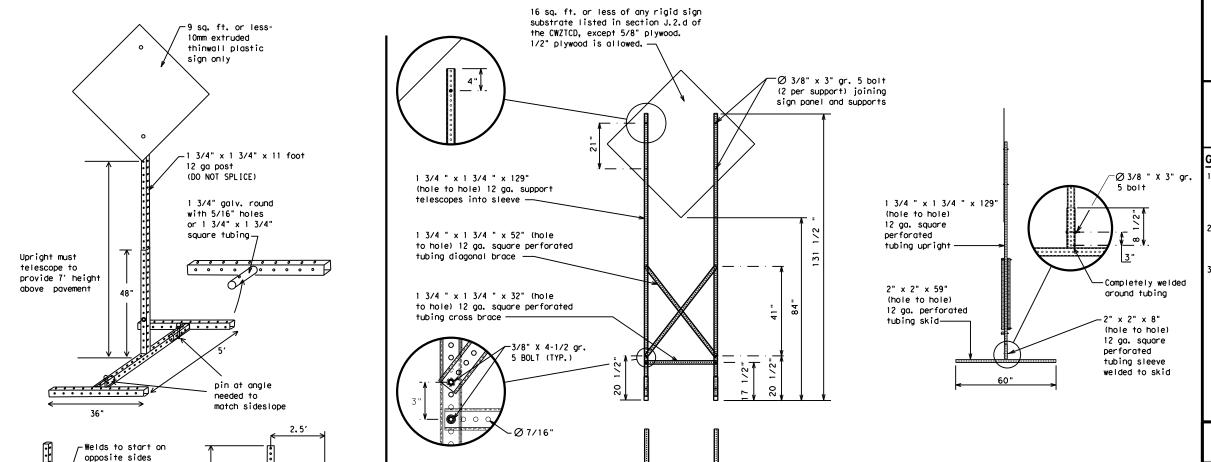
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



## 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.



## 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
- 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

## BC(5)-21

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SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	<u>SUPPORTS</u>

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

32'

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

ned by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

- 1. 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
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. 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.

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
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK I NG
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE		SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday Service Road	SERV RD
East	F	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E		SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD		TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

12:06:33 \Projects

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

## RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS. 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

## LANE

- 2. 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

- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

## 4. 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.

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Δ		/Effect on Travel _ist	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
_	STAY				

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

## 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.

- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- - location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12



* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

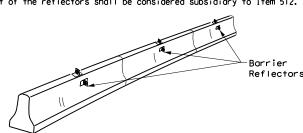
Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

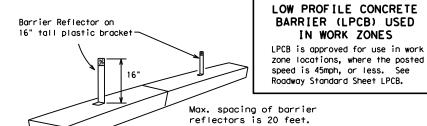
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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

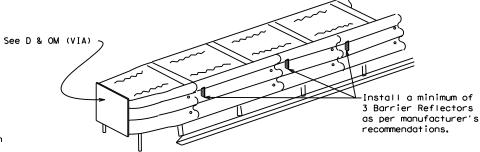


## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



## Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

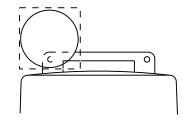
## DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

## END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

## WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

## WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

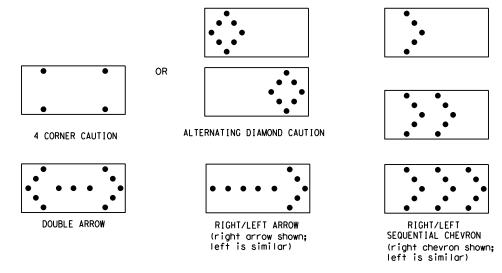
## WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. 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.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. 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.

- 1. 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.

  2. 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.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. 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.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. 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.
- 14. 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						
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	48 × 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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## GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. 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.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in topers, 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" (CWTCD).
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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 dry body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base. 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.

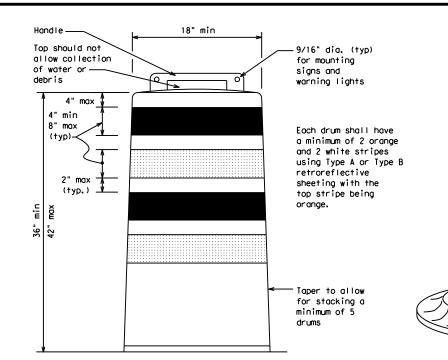
  9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

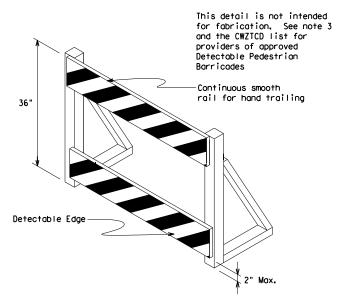
## RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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 or Type B 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

- 1. 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.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





## 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. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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.
- 4. 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 (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should 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 CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. 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.
- 7. 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



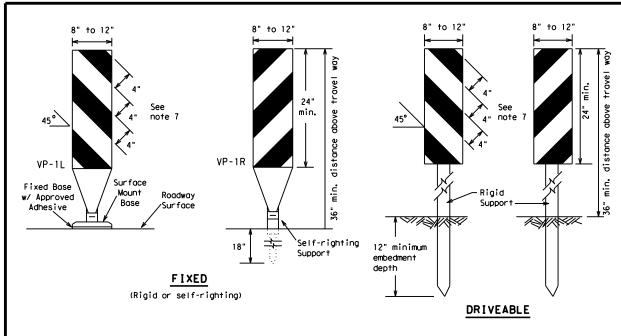
Traffic Safety Division Standard

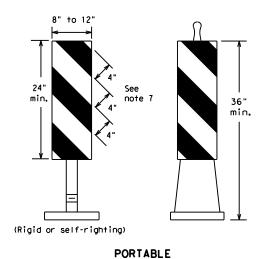
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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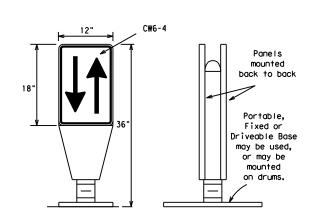
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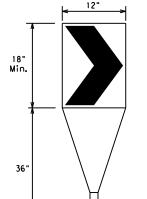
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. 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.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

## VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. 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.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective 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.

## OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



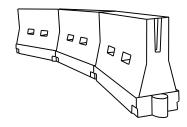
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side 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.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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**

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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).
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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.



## LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 1. 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.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. 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). Place reflective sheeting 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	. WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′		
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40'	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′		
80		8001	880′	960′	80'	160′		
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*X 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

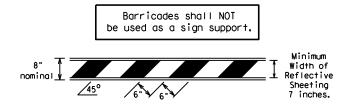
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

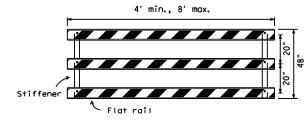
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## TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

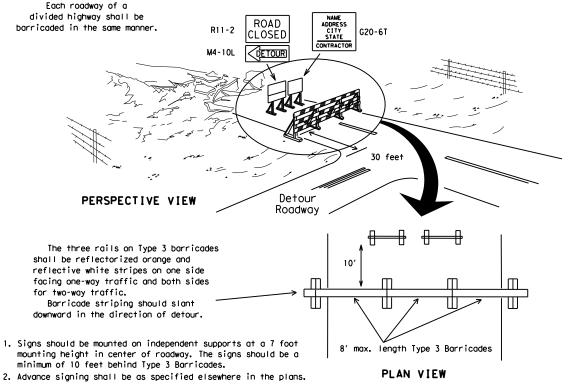


## TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

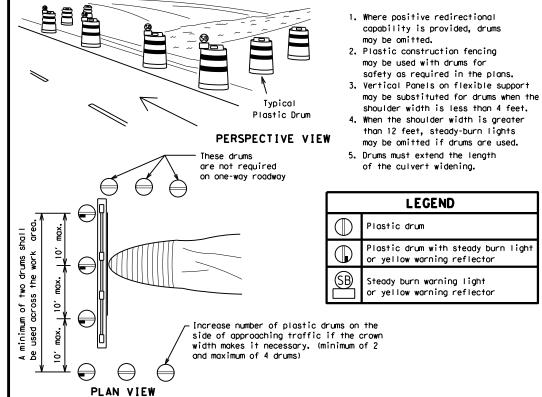


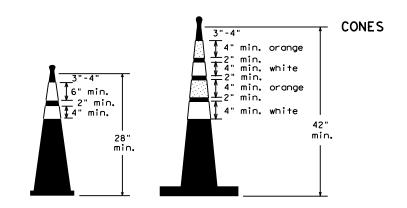
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

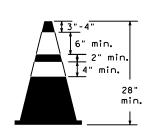


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

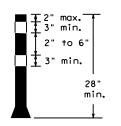




Two-Piece cones

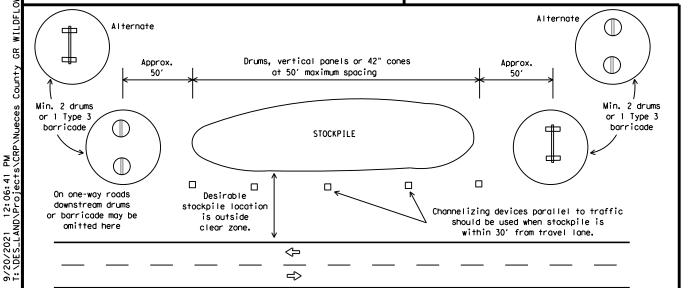


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 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.
- 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 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 or Type B.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

## BC(10)-21

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## 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).
- 6. When standard povement 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.
- 7. 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.

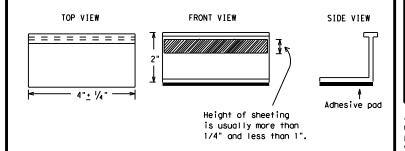
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

#### 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.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Fnaineer.
- 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.
- 10. 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.
  - A. 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.
  - B. 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.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
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



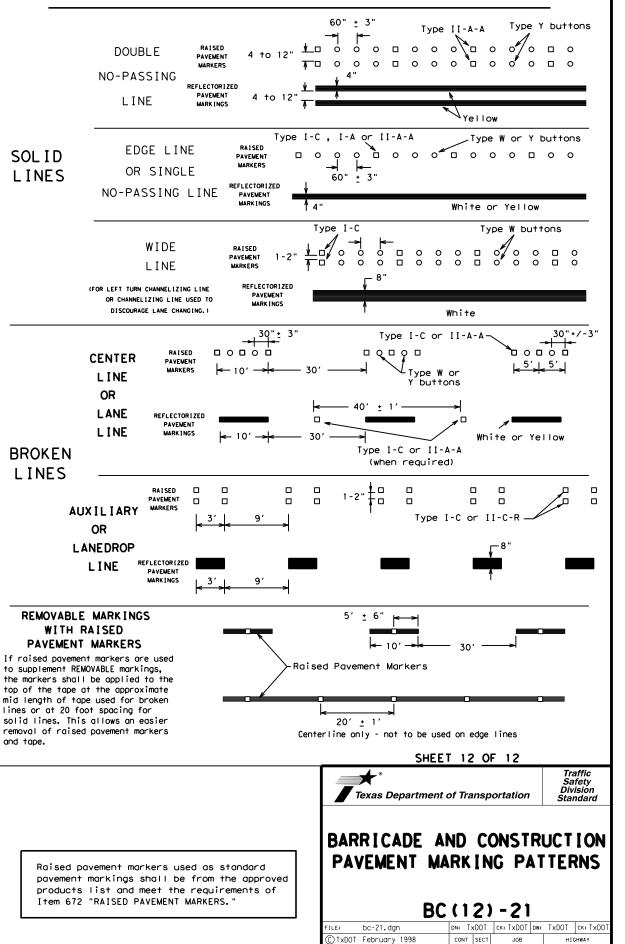
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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TxDOT February 1998	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	0916	00	241		٧	VAR.	
-96 9-07 5-21 -02 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
-02 8-14	CRP	CRP NUECES 2				22	

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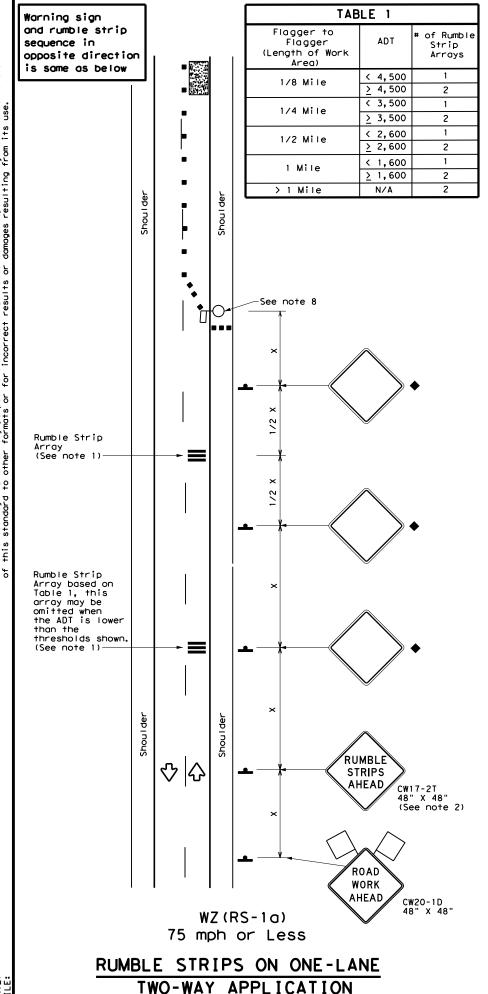
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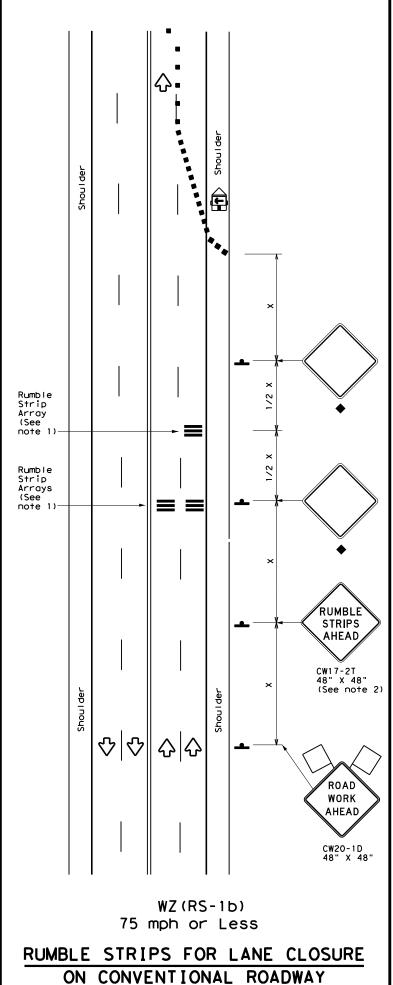
1-97 9-07 5-21

2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 241

NUECES

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS





## GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♣	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger					

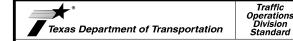
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	5001	295′	
60	_ "5	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600'	350′	
65	1	6501	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** 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			
	✓	✓					

Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

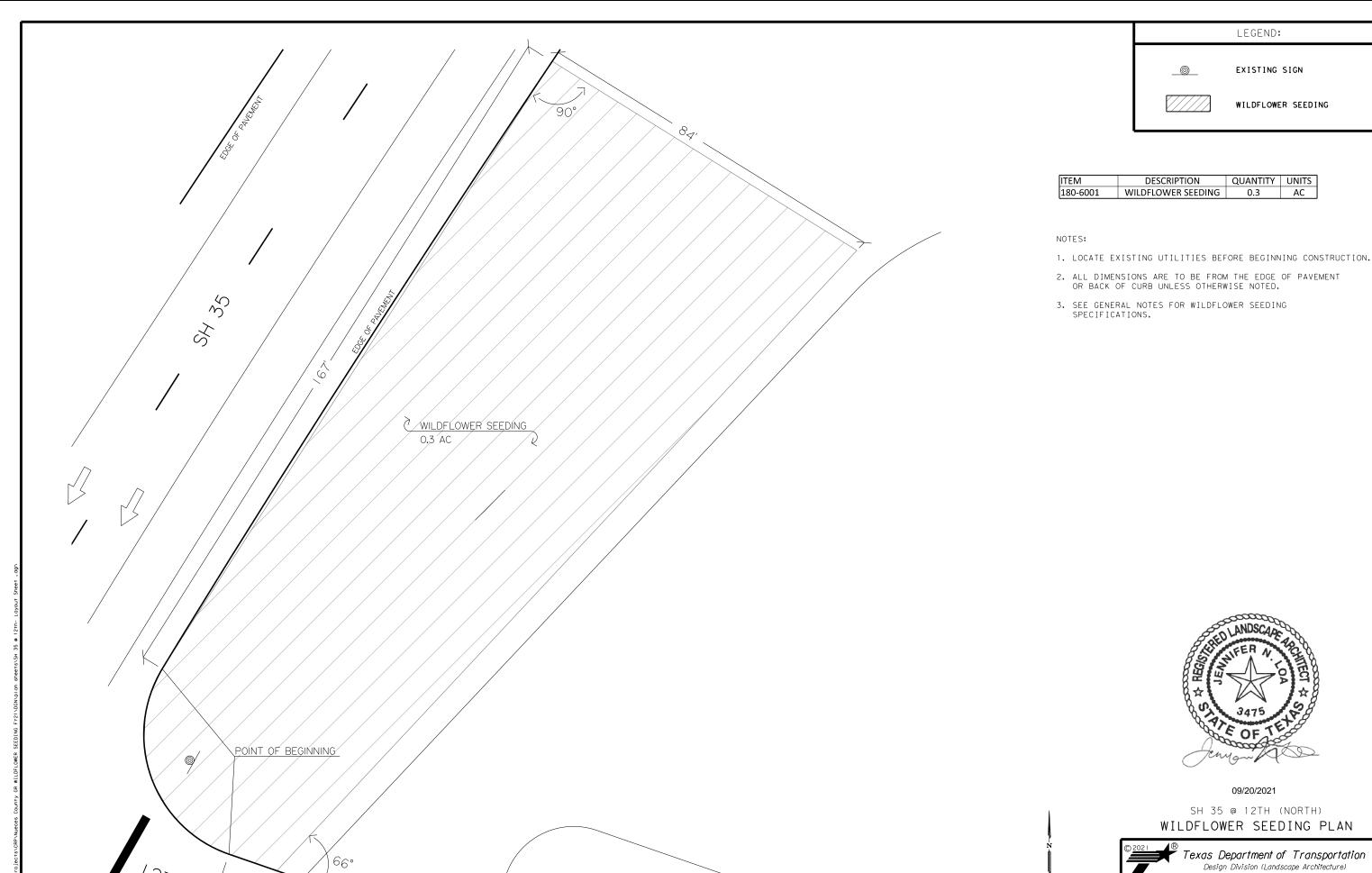
TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array					
≤ 40 MPH	10′					
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′					
> 55 MPH	20′					



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

FILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0916	00	241		٧	AR.
2-14 4-16		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-10		CRP	NUECES				24



SH 35 @ 12TH (NORTH) WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

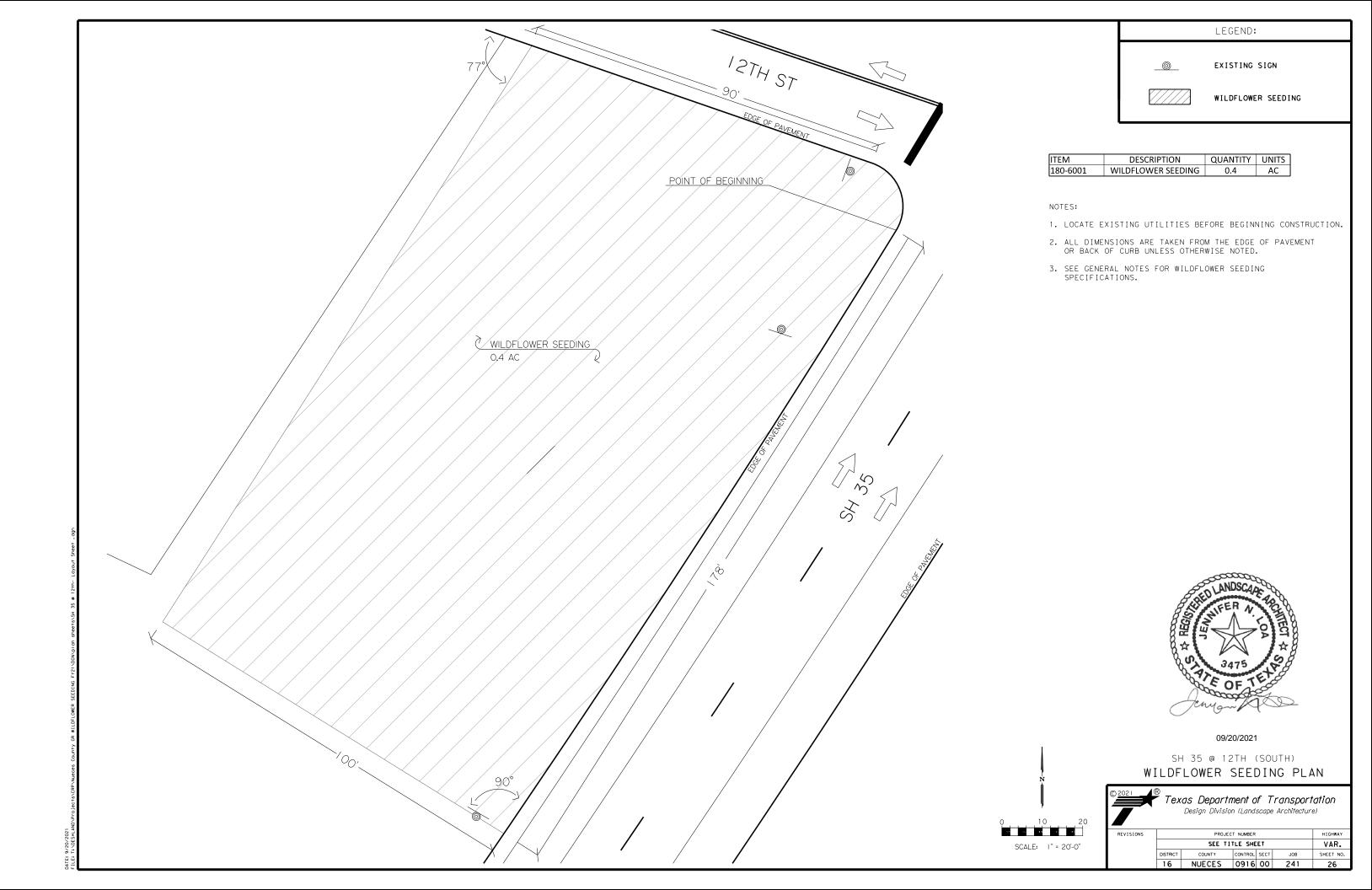


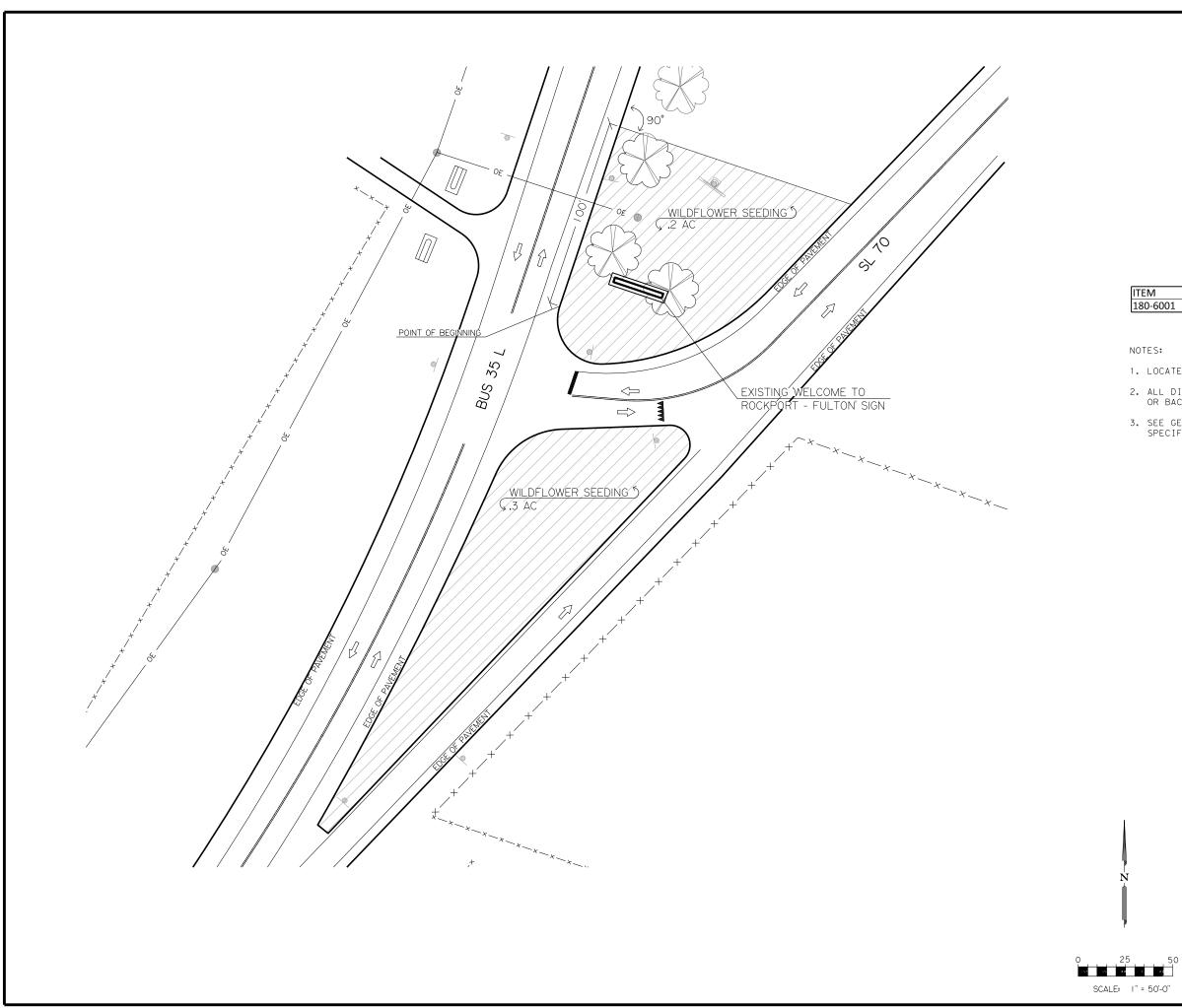
SCALE: I" = 20'-0"

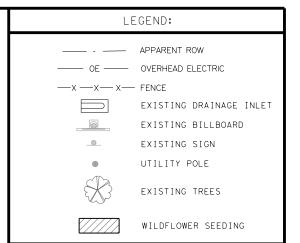
Texas Department of Transportation Design Division (Landscape Architecture)

PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY VAR. SEE TITLE SHEET 
 DISTRICT
 COUNTY
 CONTROL
 SECT
 JOB
 SHEET NO.

 16
 NUECES
 0916
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 241
 25







ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS
180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	0.5	AC

- 1. LOCATE UTILITIES BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR WILDFLOWER SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.



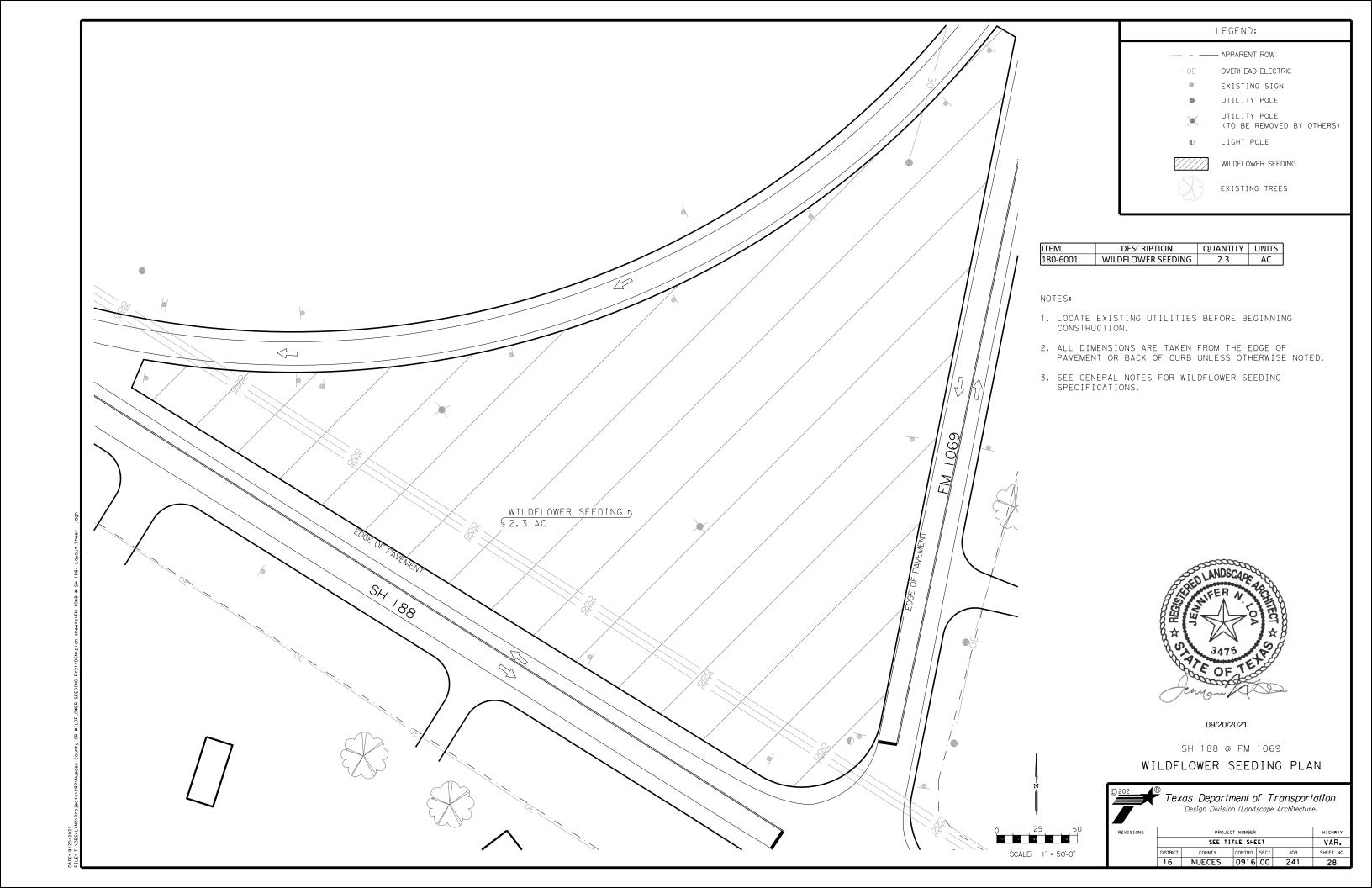
09/20/2021

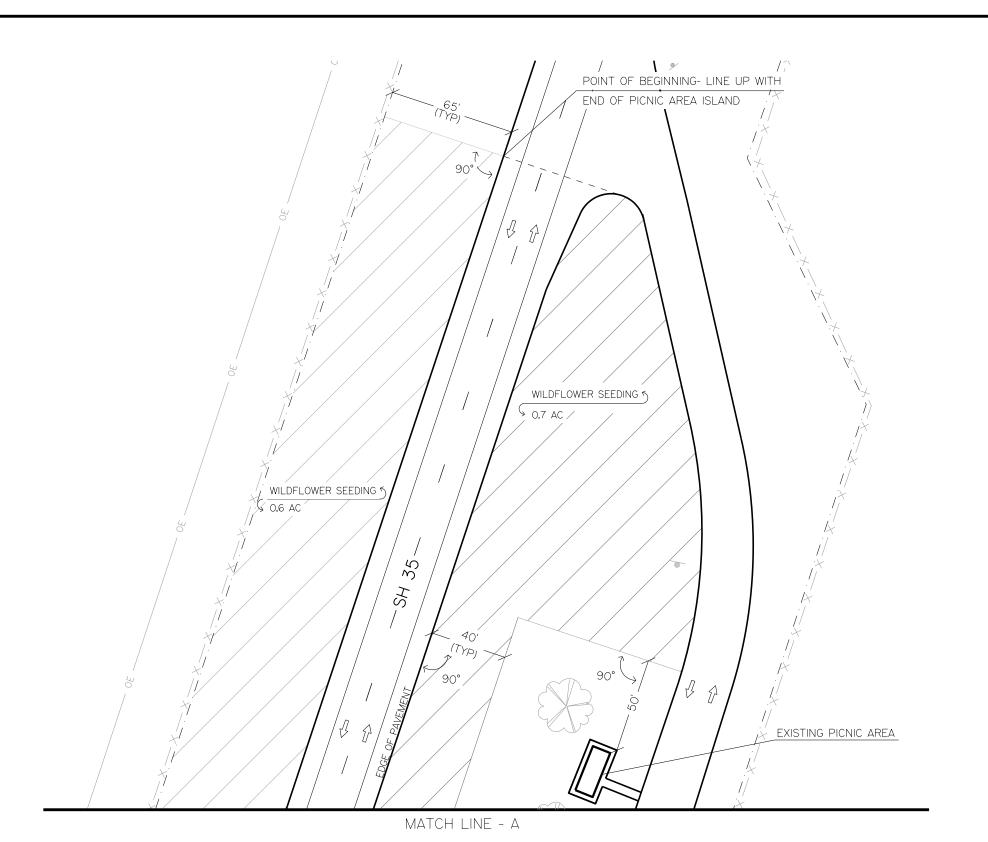
SL70 @ BUS35L

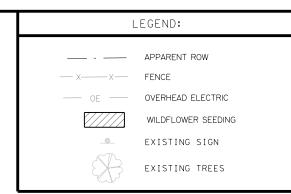
WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN



Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division (Landscape Architecture)







ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS
180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	1.3	AC

## NOTES:

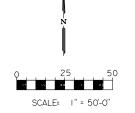
- 1. LOCATE EXISTING UTILTIES BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR WILDFLOWER SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.



09/20/2021

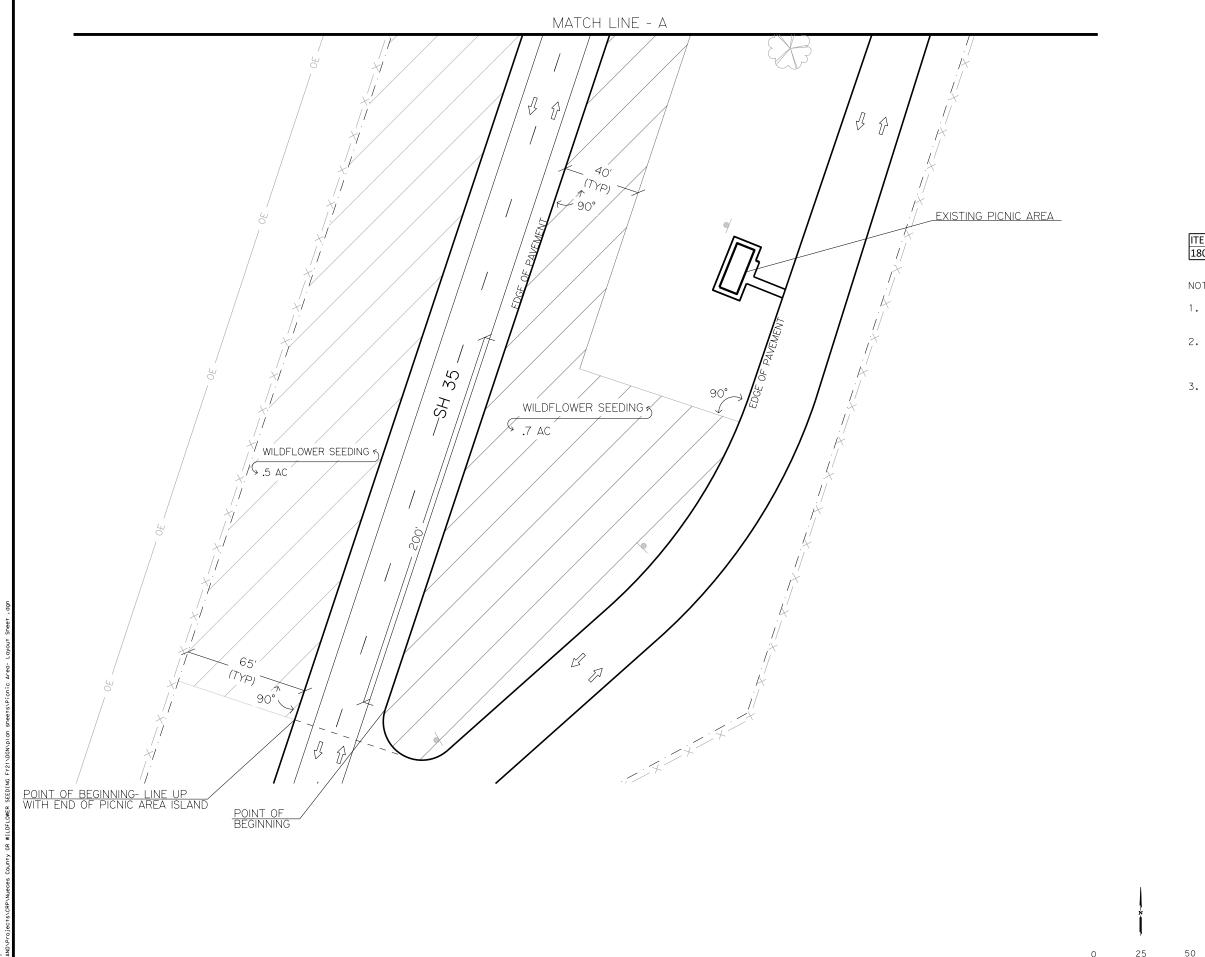
SH 35 @ PICNIC AREA
WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

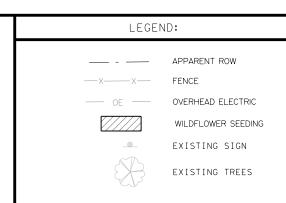
(SHEET 1 OF 2 )





Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division (Landscape Architecture)





ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS
180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	1.2	AC

## NOTES:

- 1. LOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR WILDFLOWER SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.



09/20/2021

SH 35 @ PICNIC AREA
WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

(SHEET 2 OF 2 )



Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division (Landscape Architecture)

SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"





09/20/2021

IH 37 @ US 77
WILDFLOWER SEEDING
PLAN



0 50 150 300 SCALE: I" = 300'-0"

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division (Landscape Architecture)

	H [ GHWAY				
	VAR.				
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	SHEET NO.
16	NUECES	0916	00	241	31

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DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS
WILDFLOWER SEEDING 34 AC

09/20/2021

SH 286 @ SH 358 WILDFLOWER SEEDING PLAN

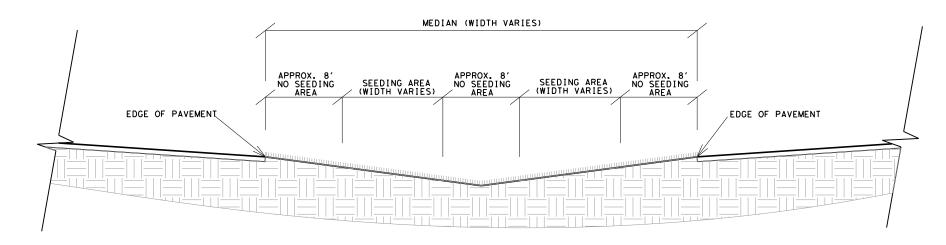


Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division (Landscape Architecture)

	HIGHWAY				
	VAR.				
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	SHEET NO.
16	NUECES	0916	00	241	32

0 50 150 SCALE: I" = 300'-0"



TYPICAL SEEDING LAYOUT SECTION - MEDIAN

SCALE: 1" = 10'

ITEM	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE	QTY	NOTES
180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING		AC	62	SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR SPECIFICATION TABLE



09/20/2021

Austin District Central Design



TYPICAL SEEDING LAYOUT SECTION

				SHE	ET	1	OF	1	
D 2		CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY		
:	CK:	0916	00	241	VAR.				
	CK;	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
		CRP	NUECES				7.7		

10

## **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS**

## SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

____ TEMPORARY SEEDING PERMANENT SEEDING

____ MULCHING
____ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET

___ BUFFER ZONES

P PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## T= TEMPORARY P= PERMANENT

LEGEND:

LEGEND:

T= TEMPORARY

P= PERMANENT

#### GENERAL :

Disturbed areas on which construction activity has ceased (temporarily or permanently) shall be stabilized within 14 days unless activities are scheduled to resume or be performed within 21 days.

## STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

____ SILT FENCES
____ HAY BALES

__ ROCK BERMS

DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

__ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS

____ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
____ PAVED FLUMES

____ PAVED FLUMES

_ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

_ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

___ CHANNEL LINERS

_ SEDIMENT TRAPS

_ SEDIMENT BASINS

___ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

_ STORM OUTLET STRUCTURES

CURBS AND GUTTERS

__ STORM SEWERS

____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

_ CONCRETE RIPRAP

_ BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

#### OTHER :

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT :

#### POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT :

## OTHER CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority.

INSPECTION: An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector every 7 calendar days.

An inspection and Maintenance Report will be made per each inspection, and controls shall be revised as indicated by this inspection report.

WASTE MATERIALS: All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. The dumpster will meet all State & local city solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulations and the trash will be hauled to to a local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on site or any other unauthorized site. Washout areas shall be restored upon project completion.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: paints, acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, cleaning solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives for soil stabilization, or concrete curing compounds and additives. In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, the spill coordinator shall be contacted immediately (I-800-633-9363). Clean up procedures shall be clearly posted as well as names of spill response personnel. Hazardous materials shall be handled in accordance with applicable federal, state, county, city and Texas Water Commission rules.

SANITARY WASTE: All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary; or as required by local regulation, by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, in accordance with all state laws and Texas Water Commission rules.

#### OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- ___ HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
- ____ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM AREAS OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION: Portable Sanitary Waste Units

REMARKS: 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, waterbody or streambed.

Construction staging and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor.

Construction should be accomplished in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

All waterways shall be cleared of temporary embankment, temporary matting, false work, or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not part of the finished work. No construction waste will be allowed to be buried within the limits of the right of way.





STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 1

09/20/2021

(C) 2021

Texas Department of Transportation

## 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. Required Action No Action Required Action No. 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. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. Required Action No Action Required Action No. 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 Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Construction General Permit Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Project Specific Location MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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)?

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

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

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

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.	

## VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Texas Department of Transportation

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[	OT	ck: RG	DW:	VP	ck: AR
xDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2011 (DS)	0916	00	241		>	AR.
14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 M 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	CRP	NUECES			35	

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit

TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service