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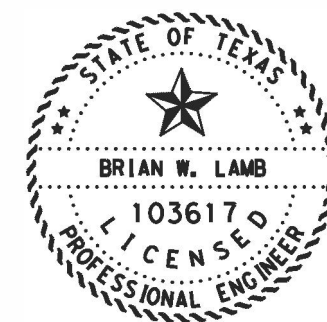
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<u>GENERAL</u>	
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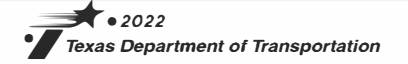
\* THE STANDARD SHEET SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



*Brian W. Lamb* P.E.

2/16/2022

SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE

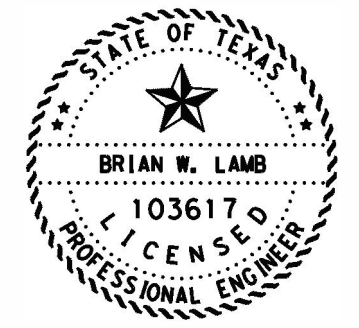
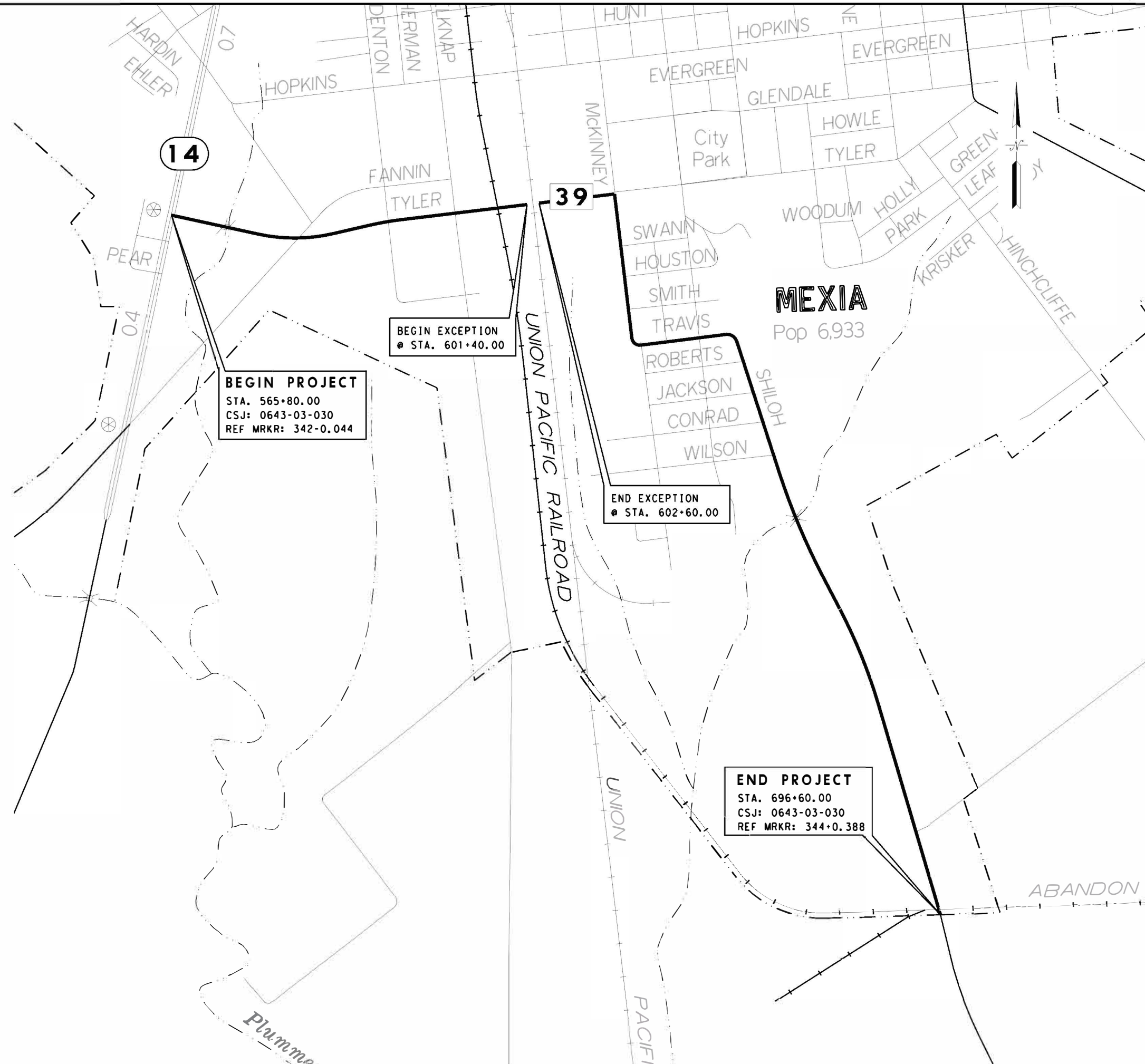


# INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0643	03	030	FM 39
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	WACO	LIMESTONE	2	

p:\t\dot\project\seon\lme.com\TXDOT3\Documents\06 - WAC\Design\Projects\064303030\4 - Design\Plan\128 - 2023\General\03 Project Layout\PROJECT PLAYOUT.dgn



*Brian W. Lamb* P.E. 2/16/2022  
 SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE



### PROJECT LAYOUT

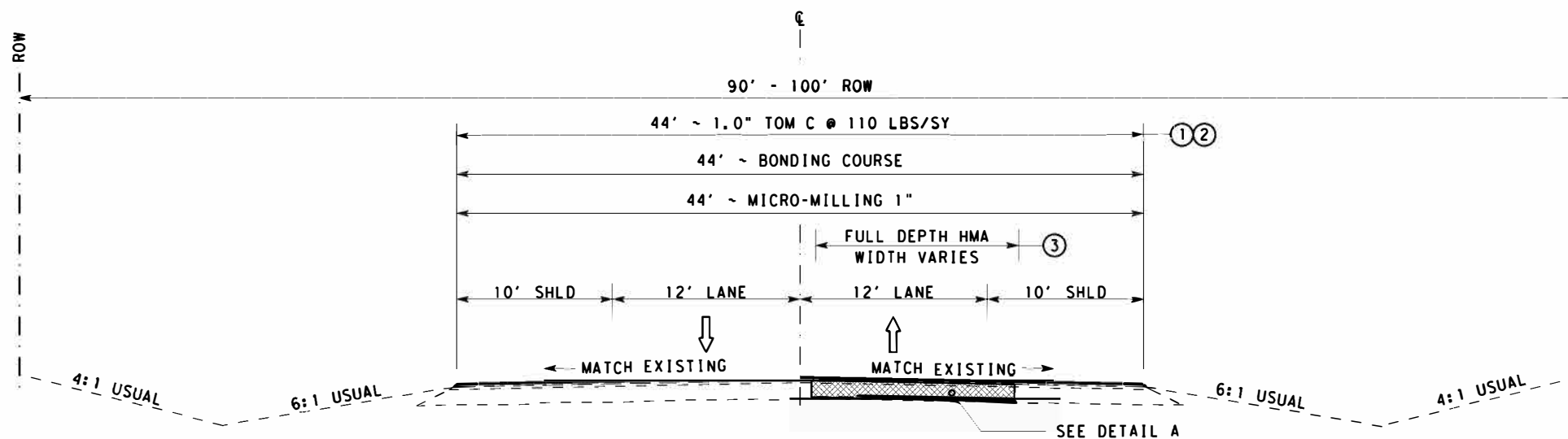
SCALE: FEET  
 1" = 1000' HORIZ. SHEET 1 OF 1

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0643	03	030	FM 39
	STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	WACO	LIMESTONE	3	



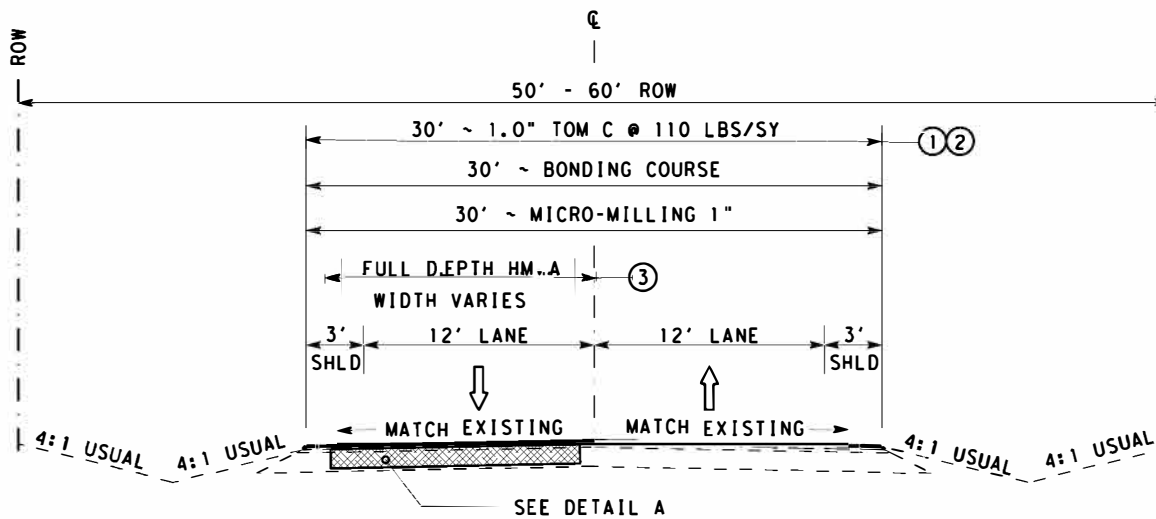
**NOTES:**

- ① TAPER THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT 25:1 AT THE BEGINNING AND ENDING LOCATION.
- ② TAPER ALL DRIVEWAYS AS SHOWN IN DETAIL B
- ③ ITEM 351 PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE PERFORMED AT LOCATIONS AS DIRECTED.



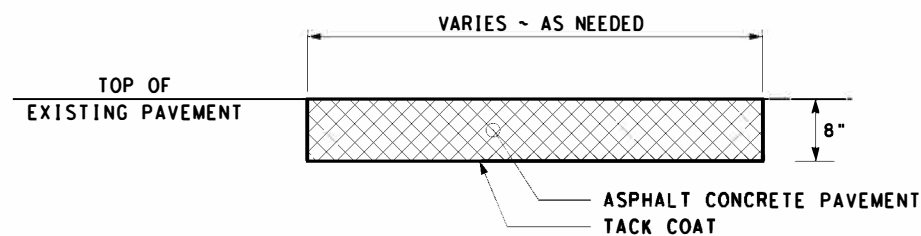
**PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION**

STA 565+80 TO STA 601+40  
 EXCEPTION: STA 601+40 TO STA 602+60  
 STA 602+60 TO STA 610+20



**PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION**

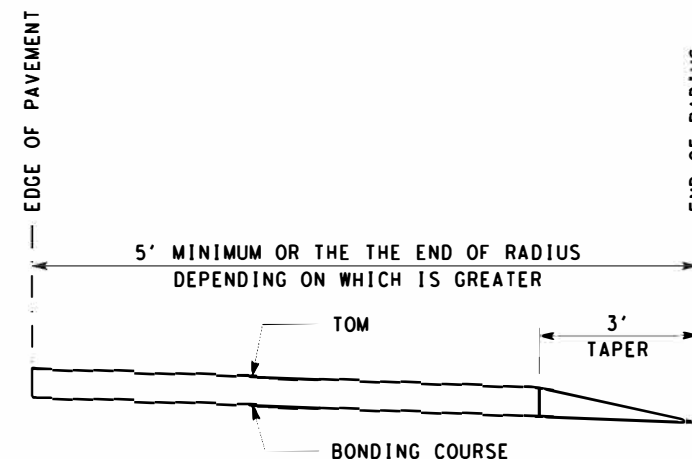
STA 610+20.00 TO STA 696+60.00



**DETAIL A**

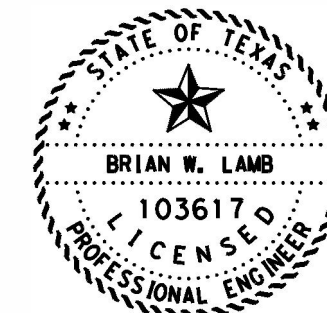
PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL  
 ITEM 340 ~ D-GR HMA TY B (PG64-22)  
 SUBIDIARY TO ITEM 351

③



**DETAIL B**

TAPER DETAIL FOR DRIVEWAYS  
 TOM AND BONDING COURSE WILL BE MEASURED  
 AND PAID WITH ROADWAY QUANTITIES.



*Brian W. Lamb* P.E.  
 SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE 2/16/2022



**PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS**

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0643	03	030	FM 39
	STATE	DIST.		COUNTY	CHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WACO		LIMESTONE	5

Table 1: Basis of Estimate for Asphalt Pavements				
Item	Description	Rate	Basis	Quantities
3081	<b>THIN OVERLAY MIXTURES (TOM)</b>			
	TOM-C (ASPHALT) PG 76-22 (1)	7.48 LB / SY	53,476 SY	200 TON
	TOM-C (AGGREGATE) SAC-A (1)	102.52 LB / SY	53,476 SY	2,741 TON

(1) TOM-C ESTIMATED @ 110 LB / SY / IN, CONSISTING OF 6.8% ASPHALT & 93.2% AGGREGATE BY WEIGHT.

Table 9: Basis of Estimate for Interlayer Material				
Item	Description	Rate	Basis	Quantities
3084	BONDING COURSE	0.20 GAL / SY	53,476 SY	10,714 GAL

**GENERAL**

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0.0 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of storm water from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project row according to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI, or Construction Site Notice) to the engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Follow the directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the Waco District at the following address:

Bill Compton - [Wacoprebid@txdot.gov](mailto:Wacoprebid@txdot.gov), 254-867-2707, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX  
 Carmen Chau - [Wacoprebid@txdot.gov](mailto:Wacoprebid@txdot.gov), 254-867-2794, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX

Or Via phone or in person to the following individual(s):  
 Area Engineer's: Josh Voiles P.E., 254-582-5432  
 Assistant Area Engineer's: Anel Rivera P.E., 254-582-5432

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area 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**

**ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK**

Submit all fabrication and shop drawings per TxDOT's online shop drawing submittal system and copy the Area Engineer on the email submittal, unless otherwise directed.

Where a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is shown in the plans, Contractor may submit a precast concrete alternate in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at:

<https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design>.

Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the use of alternates.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (254)867-2808 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (254)867-2726 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

**ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS**

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only and the contractor will be permitted to furnish like materials of other manufacturers provided they are of equal quality and comply with specifications for this project.

**ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If utilizing private property for waste disposal sites, field office sites, equipment storage sites or for any other purpose involved with this project, provide to the Engineer written proof of the property owner's approval of the use of this property. This proof may be in the form of a letter or agreement signed by the property owner or other documents acceptable to the Engineer.

Prior to the swallows returning to the nests (approximately March 1), abandoned nests will be removed from the bridge. The contractor will prevent the establishment of new nests on any portion of the structure. Methods for preventing the establishment of new nests must be approved by the project Engineer. Examples of acceptable nest prevention methods are bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels to be applied to the structure. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

The Contractor will submit detailed site-specific plans for work in each "water of the United States" designated on the EPIC sheet. These plans must be approved by the TxDOT Engineer prior to starting any work in these areas. The plans must also describe facilities and work activities adjacent the Ordinary High-Water Marks. The plan must show actual dimensions and materials for:

- Proposed construction roads and work areas leading to or in close proximity to the Ordinary High-Water Marks
- Temporary material or equipment storage areas in close proximity to the Ordinary High-Water Marks
- Locations of proposed sediment and erosion control devices
- Identification of construction equipment and construction techniques to accomplish the work

Once this drawing and supporting information is reviewed and approved by TxDOT, all construction workers should be made aware of the limits designated on the drawings by the Contractor's supervision. Work in all waters of the US will be limited to the minimum necessary required to construct the bridge, culvert or roadway fills. Work will also include all activities needed for bridge and culvert demolitions. Working or disturbing soil in the stream channel outside the limits of the work plan will not be allowed. Orange fencing will be provided and maintained to establish the TxDOT approved boundaries in which work may be conducted between the Ordinary High-Water Marks. Orange fencing will not be paid for but will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling".

**Law Enforcement Personnel.**

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles

not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$65 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or pre-determined by official policy of the officers governing authority.

**ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

This Project will be a Standard Workweek in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4.

Meet bi-weekly or at intervals as agreed upon with the engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the upcoming 3-week period.

Provide the engineer with a daily work schedule of planned activities including anticipated quantities of materials (CY of each concrete placement, tons of HMAC to be placed, etc.).

For this project, provide a Bar Chart progress schedule.

**ITEM 320: EQUIPMENT FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

Use a self-propelled wheel mounted MTV capable of receiving mix from the haul trucks, separate from the paver. It shall have a minimum storage capacity of approximately 25 tons. It shall be equipped with a pivoting discharge conveyor and shall completely and thoroughly remix the material prior to placement. The effectiveness of the MTV's remixing ability is subject to the approval of the Engineer. In addition, the paver shall have a surge storage insert with a minimum capacity of 20 tons.

The use of windrow pick-up equipment is allowed except on the first course of roadway material placed over the subgrade.

**ITEM 351: FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR**

For this project, a laydown machine will be required during the construction & placement of this item.

Locations and Quantities will vary as directed. The minimum area to be repaired will be five (5) SY.

**ITEM 354: PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT**

Patch pavement cut to excessive depth by equipment failure with an approved epoxy material. Re-plane patched area to an acceptable approved ride quality. Payment for these corrections is subsidiary to this item

Mill the pavement producing a final pavement surface with transverse pattern of 0.2-inch center to center of each strike area with a difference of no greater than one-sixteenth (1/16) inch between the ridge and valley (RVD) measurement of the final milled surface. The speed of the milling machine and RPMs of the drum will be set to ensure a smooth surface per manufacturer's instructions.

**ITEM 500: MOBILIZATION**

Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

**ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING**

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.

Install traffic marking signs prior to sealcoat application and remove within three days after placement of traffic markings.

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times. Where turning radii are limited during phased construction at intersections, provide all weather surfaces such as RAP or base in turning movements to accommodate and to protect the traffic from edge drop-offs. Materials, labor, maintenance and removal for these temporary accesses and radii will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Provide a person on the project at all times (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) to patrol, monitor, and maintain the traffic control devices and signs. The person must be knowledgeable of TxDOT Guidelines for traffic control devices and signs.

A meeting between the contractor and Engineer to discuss upcoming changes in construction phasing and traffic switches is required at least fourteen (14) days prior to the phase change. Items to be discussed at this meeting include temporary signing, traffic control, pavement markings, the processes necessary for the phase change and subcontractor scheduling.

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 pm on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

When excavation is required next to a pavement lane carrying traffic and the widening is not completed by the end of the workday, backfill against the edge of the pavement with at least a 3:1 slope using an acceptable material to support vehicular traffic. Carefully remove and dispose of this material when work resumes. Backfilling pavement edges, and the materials required for the work will be subsidiary to this item.

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

Provide rectangular shape (CW12-2P) Temporary Clearance Signs on all bridges where the existing vertical clearance has changed. Install Signs to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to opening to traffic. Plywood sign blanks will have minimum dimensions of 84" X 12". Work performed and materials are subsidiary to this item.

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during lane or ramp closures, nighttime work or other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Reimbursement will not be made for coordination fees charged by any party.

The Contractor Responsible Person(s) (CRP) for Work Zone Traffic Controls will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Any misaligned or damaged traffic control devices will be repaired as soon as practical after deficiency is discovered.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within One (1) Hour.

Traffic Control Plans with Lane Closures causing backups of 20 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Work in other areas of the project is not restricted to this time frame.



**ITEM 506: TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas, before the next rain event or within 24 hours of the discharge.

If temporary construction stream crossings are allowed under a Nationwide Permit, submit in writing for approval the type and location of each temporary stream crossing. Use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structurally sound and non-eroding material for temporary stream crossings. A temporary culvert crossing will consist of storm sewer pipes and 4- to 8-inch nominal size rock. Temporary stream crossings must not cause more than minimal changes to the hydraulic flow characteristics of the stream, increase flooding, or cause more than minimal degradation of water quality. Remove the temporary stream crossings in their entirety and return the affected areas to their pre-existing elevation. All work and materials use for temporary construction stream crossings will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Provide SW3P Signs. Obtain from the Engineer a copy of the project's completed TPDES Storm Water Program Construction Site Notice and Contractor Site Notice. Laminate the sheets and bond with adhesive to 36" X 36" sign blanks. Ensure the sheets remain dry. Apply Type C Blue reflective sheeting as the background and add the text "SW3P" in 5" white lettering, centered at the top. Attach the signs to approved temporary mounts and locate at each of the project limits just inside the right of way line at a readable height or as directed by the Engineer. If the sign cannot be placed outside the clear zone, it must adhere to the TMUTCD. SW3P signs, maintenance, and reposting (for replacement or as needed to ensure readability) will be subsidiary to Item 502.

Leave all right of way areas undisturbed until actual construction is to be performed in said areas.

No soil disturbing activities will begin on any section of TxDOT ROW without adequate sedimentation controls first being installed and functioning at adjacent drainage outfalls. Begin and continuously prosecute the repairs, additions and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation control devices within seven days after the Contractor receives each Form 2118, Field Inspection and Maintenance Report, from the Engineer. Failure of the Contractor to fulfill either of the above requirements places TxDOT in potential non-compliance with permit requirements and may result in withholding estimates or stopping work or both until all environmental permit requirements are fulfilled.

Concrete Washouts are required per the CGP. The Concrete Washout Area(s) structural controls must consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, and/or temporary storage tanks to prevent contaminated runoff and must be lined as to prevent contamination of underlying soil. Ensure pits properly maintained including removal of concrete as not to allow overflow. The location(s) of washout area will be approved by the Engineer. When washout pits are no longer needed, they will be removed, and area will be restored to original condition. This work, materials and labor will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls."

Cleaning and sweeping of open roadways due to material spillage or loss from Contractor equipment or tires will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to TxDOT. This work will not be charged as Item 738, "Cleaning and Sweeping Highways". Cleaning and sweeping of roadways will be completed as directed, including multiple times per day if necessary, to maintain acceptable roadways for the traveling public and to meet environmental regulations. Construction activities will cease when material deposited on the roadway is not properly removed or when equipment is not available as needed. Adequate construction exits will be planned, constructed and maintained by the Contractor per Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls".

**ITEM 585: RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES**

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 3.

The contractor will ensure satisfactory profile results in the intermediate paving layers (mixture) to eliminate corrective action for excessive deviations in the final surface layers.

Milling will not be allowed as a corrective action for excessive deviations in the surface layer.

**ITEM 666: RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

The Contractor will layout the proposed striping in accordance with TxDOT Traffic Control Plan Standards and latest version Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD) and project striping layout sheets. The Engineer will verify proposed striping layout prior to the beginning of striping operations.

The Contractor will locate the beginning and ending points of No Pass Zones.

**ITEM 668: PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

Use Type C prefabricated pavement markings.

**ITEM 672: RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS**

Existing raised pavement markers to be replaced will be removed at the same time that the new markers are placed (i.e., remove and replace in one operation). Existing raised pavement markers replaced by new markers will be removed in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers". Immediately fill the damaged area in the pavement due to the removal of existing markers with an approved bituminous material. This removal and backfill work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers".

**ITEM 3081: THIN OVERLAY MIXTURES**

A Warm Mix Asphalt additive is required with a discharge temperature greater than 300° F when the haul distance from the plant to the project is greater than 40 miles or the ambient temperature is between 60° - 70° F. WMA processes, such as water or foaming processes, are not allowed under these circumstances.

Use aggregate that meets the Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) requirement of Class A.

For SAC-A, blending SAC-B Aggregate with an RSSM greater than the SAC-A rating or 10, whichever is greater, is prohibited.

**ITEM 6185: TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 1 Series	Scenario		Required TMA	
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18			1	
(1-3)-18	A	B	1	2

TCP 2 Series	Scenario		Required TMA	
(2-1)-18 / (2-2)-18 / (2-4)-18 / (2-5)-18 / (2-6)-18	All		1	
(2-3)-18	A	B	1	2

TCP 3 Series	Scenario			Required TMA
(3-1)-13	All			2
(3-3)-14	A	B	D	2
	C			3

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Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for stationary operations will be paid for by the day and must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

Mobile operations will be paid for by the hour, per specifications. For mobile operations, payment will be made only while the TMA is in use.

For mobile operations requiring multiple TMA's, judgement may be applied in lower speed, urban / in town traffic environments to reduce the numbers of TMA in use where the added TMA may pose a hazard for traffic entering and exiting driveways, side streets, etc.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.



# Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0643-03-030

DISTRICT Waco  
HIGHWAY FM 39

COUNTY Limestone

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0643-03-030		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00002079			
COUNTY				Limestone			
HIGHWAY				FM 39			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	351-6004	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(8")	SY	17,856.000		17,856.000	
	354-6188	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(MICRO-MLLING)(1")	SY	53,570.000		53,570.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000		5.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	2,248.000		2,248.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	240.000		240.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	392.000		392.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	13,343.000		13,343.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	410.000		410.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	11,560.000		11,560.000	
	666-6342	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	10,268.000		10,268.000	
	666-6344	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,080.000		1,080.000	
	666-6345	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,947.000		1,947.000	
	668-6089	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	17.000		17.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	239.000		239.000	
	3081-6008	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	TON	2,941.000		2,941.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	10,714.000		10,714.000	
	6056-6002	PREFORMED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP	LF	450.000		450.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	50.000		50.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	90.000		90.000	
18		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	

\$TIME\$

\$DATE\$


\$FILE\$

NODE

ROADWAY SUMMARY	351 6004	354 6188	3081 6008	3084 6001
	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (MICRO-MLLING) (1")	TOM-C PG 76-22 SAC-B	BONDING COURSE
	SY	SY	TON	GAL
FROM STA. 565+80.00 TO STA. 601+40.00	6,283	18,850	1,037	3,770
FROM STA. 602+60.00 TO STA. 610+20.00	1,340	4,020	220	804
FROM STA. 610+20.00 TO STA. 696+60.00	10,233	30,700	1,684	6,140
PROJECT TOTAL :	17,856	53,570	2,941	10,714

PAV MRKR SUMMARY	666 6036	666 6048	666 6303	666 6312	666 6315	666 6342	666 6344	666 6345	668 6089	672 6007	672 6009	6056 6002
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PREFORMED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF
FROM STA. 565+80.00 TO STA. 601+40.00	180	122	6,485		6,334				1	9	80	
FROM STA. 602+60.00 TO STA. 610+20.00	60	94	1,417		1,456				1	8	18	
FROM STA. 610+20.00 TO STA. 643+58.00		136	5,441	410	3,770						60	
FROM STA. 643+58.00 TO STA. 696+00.00		40				10,268	1,080	1,947			81	450
PROJECT TOTAL :	240	392	13,343	410	11,560	10,268	1,080	1,947	2	17	239	450

TCP SUMMARY	662 6111	6185 6002	6185 6003
	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
		DAY	HR
VARIOUS LOCATIONS		50	90
FROM STA. 565+80.00 TO STA. 601+40.00	636		
FROM STA. 602+60.00 TO STA. 610+20.00	146		
FROM STA. 610+20.00 TO STA. 643+58.00	624		
FROM STA. 643+58.00 TO STA. 696+00.00	842		
PROJECT TOTAL :	2,248	50	90



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Texas Department of Transportation

## CONSOLIDATED SUMMARIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

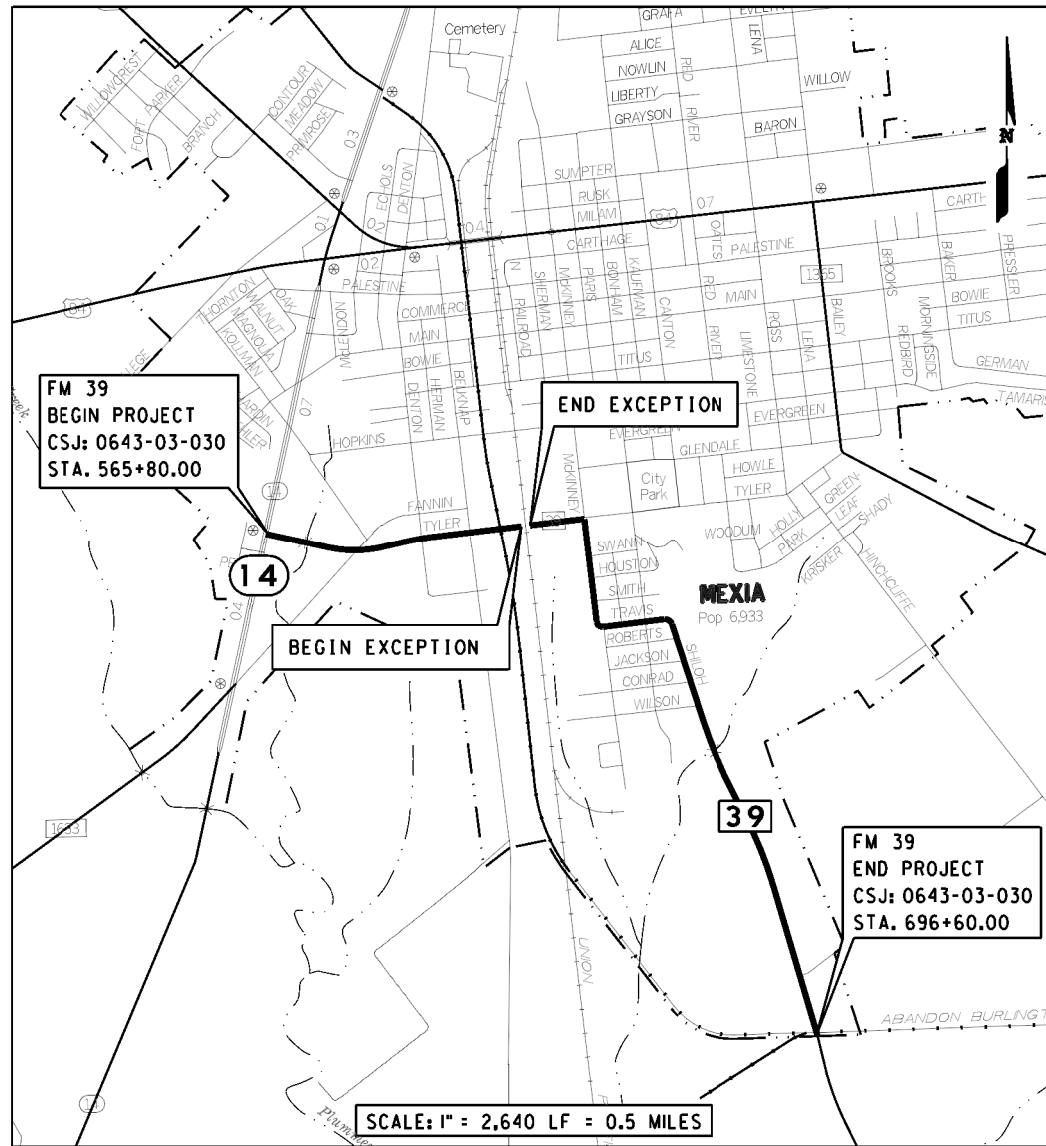
CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0643	03	030	FM 39
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WACO	LIMESTONE		8

\$TIME\$

\$DATE\$

\$FILE\$

NO



VICINITY MAP

1. SIGNS G20-1T WITH PLAQUE OR G20-5T, G20-6, G20-2a, G20-2b, CW20-ID, R20-3, R20-5, G20-9T AND R20-5 PLAQUE WILL BE REQUIRED AT PROJECT LIMITS.
2. CW20-ID AND G20-2a WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL CROSSROADS.
3. G20-1a WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL MAJOR CROSSROADS.

SIGNAGE LEGEND		
G20-1T W/ PLAQUE OR G20-5T	48X18 48X24	BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
G20-6	48X30	NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, CONTRACTOR
G20-9T	36X30	BEGIN WORK ZONE
G20-2b	36X18	END WORK ZONE
R20-3	48X42	OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW
G20-1a	72X36	ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
CW20-ID	48X48	ROAD WORK AHEAD
R20-5	36X36	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE
R20-5 PLAQUE	36X18	WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT
G20-2a	48X24	END ROAD WORK

NOTES:

1. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL CONFORM WITH THE TEXAS "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS" (TMUTCD), AND WILL BE MAINTAINED AS DIRECTED. ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE FOUND IN THE TMUTCD.
2. FOR CHANNELING DEVICE PLACEMENT AND SPACING FOR ALL PHASES, REFER TO THE TCP STANDARDS.
3. SEE BC STANDARD SHEETS FOR REQUIRED PROJECT LIMITS AND CROSSROADS SIGNING.

GENERAL

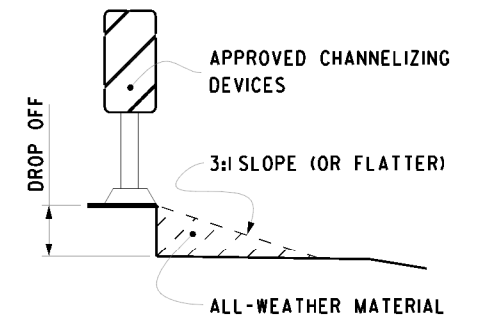
1. INSTALL ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD BC SHEETS AND AS DIRECTED.
2. ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC THROUGH THE PROJECT. PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".
3. WORK SITES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AND THAT ALL DEVICES USED ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE, CLEAN AND IN GOOD REPAIR.
4. THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS TO AND FROM ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES AND IN ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS.
5. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION WHICH GENERALLY CONFORMS TO THE SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE TCP SEQUENCE OF OPERATION BELOW.
6. COMPLETE ALL WORK ON PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE VARIOUS PLAN SHEETS AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL NOTES OF THIS CONTRACT.
7. ANY REQUEST TO ALTER THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF ONE SEPARATE WORK AREAS AS DEFINED BY:
  1. FROM: SH 14 TO: MEXIA CITY LIMITS (CSJ: 0643-03-030)
2. SCHEDULE PROPOSED WORK IN ONLY ONE WORK AREA AT A TIME. AT A MINIMUM, THE DAILY OPERATION WILL BE LIMITED TO HALF OF A MILE (1/2 MILE) UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED.
3. FINISH PROPOSED WORK IN EACH WORK BEFORE PROCEEDING TO PERFORM WORK IN ANOTHER WORK AREA. OBTAIN APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING TO ANOTHER WORK AREA.
4. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK TO THE AREA ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION, WHICH GENERALLY CONFORMS TO THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:
  - 1) SET PROJECT BARRICADES.
  - 2) USE APPROPRIATE TRAFFIC CONTROL IN EACH AREA OF REPAIR. PERFORM BASE REPAIRS AT LOCATIONS AS SPECIFIED. THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WILL BE DONE WITH A MILLING MACHINE, RECLAIMER, SAWCUT/EXCAVATOR, OR OTHER APPROVED EQUIPMENT.
  - 3) PLACE BONDING COURSE AND TOM OVERLAY FOR ENTIRE PROJECT LENGTH.
  - 4) PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
  - 5) PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
  - 6) COMPLETE ALL OTHER ITEMS OF WORK AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
  - 7) CLEAN UP PROJECT AREA AND REMOVE PROJECT BARRICADES.

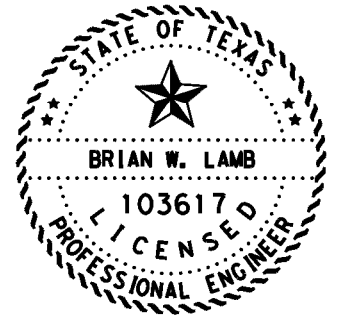


2 WAY VERTICAL PANELS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SIMULATE CENTERLINE.



PAV EDGE DROP-OFF DETAIL

1. LESS THAN 2 INCHES: CW 8-II SIGNS ARE REQUIRED.
2. GREATER THAN 2 INCHES BUT LESS THAN 24 INCHES: VERTICAL PANELS AND EITHER CW 8-9a OR CW 8-II SIGNS ARE REQUIRED.
3. GREATER THAN 24 INCHES: POSITIVE BARRIER REQUIRED.
4. THE SAFETY SLOPE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AN ALL-WEATHER MATERIAL SUCH AS RAP, WHICH IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS AND LARGE ROCKS.



*Brian W. Lamb* P.E. 02/24/2022  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE



SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SCALE: 1" = 2,640' HORIZ. SHEET 1 OF 1

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0649	03	030	FM 39
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC	LIMESTONE		9

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**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
3. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
9. 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, CSJ 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 devices.
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).

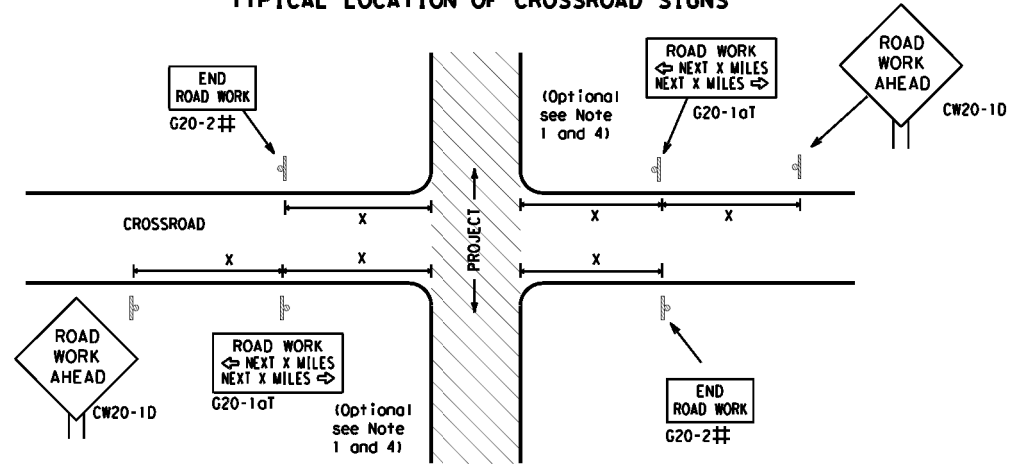
<p><b>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT</b>  <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a></p>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		<i>Texas</i> <b>Safety</b> <i>Division</i> <b>Standard</b>
<p><b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION</b>  <b>GENERAL NOTES</b>  <b>AND REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p><b>BC (1) - 21</b></p>		
FILE: bc-21.dgn © TxDOT November 2002	DNR TxDOT CONT SECT <b>0643 03</b>	CR: TxDOT JOB <b>030</b> DIST COUNTY SHEET NO. <b>WAC LIMESTONE 10</b>

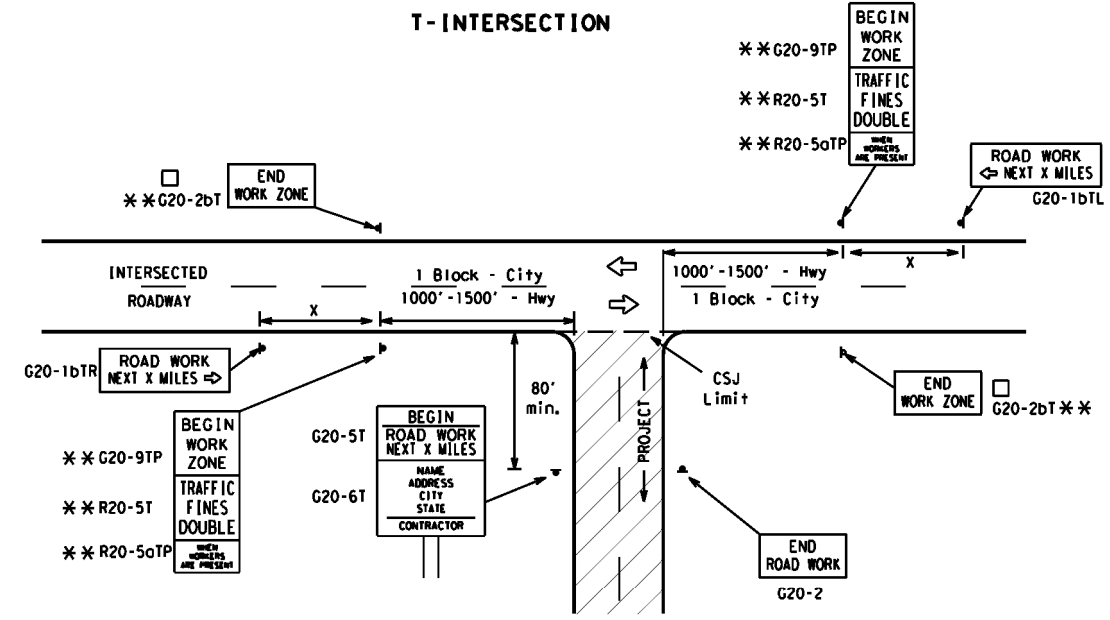
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**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
  - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume 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.
  - Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
  - When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

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

**TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING<sup>1,5,6</sup>**

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

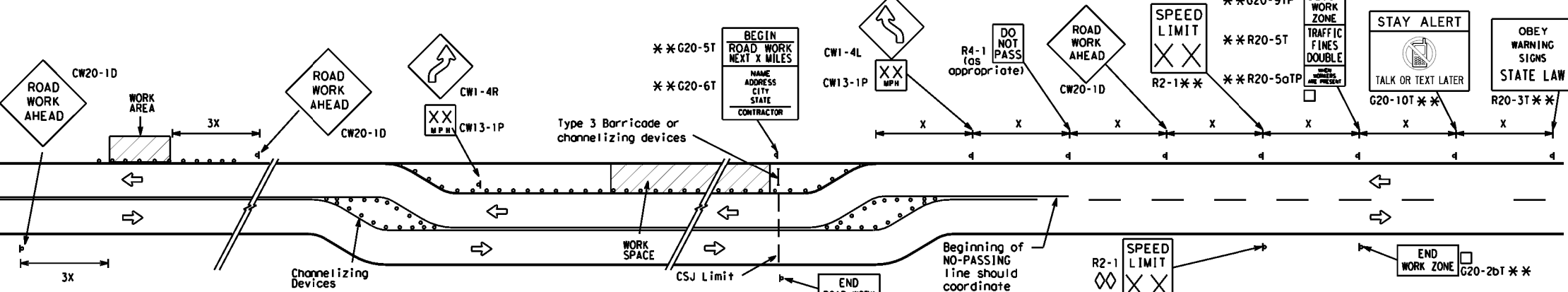
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

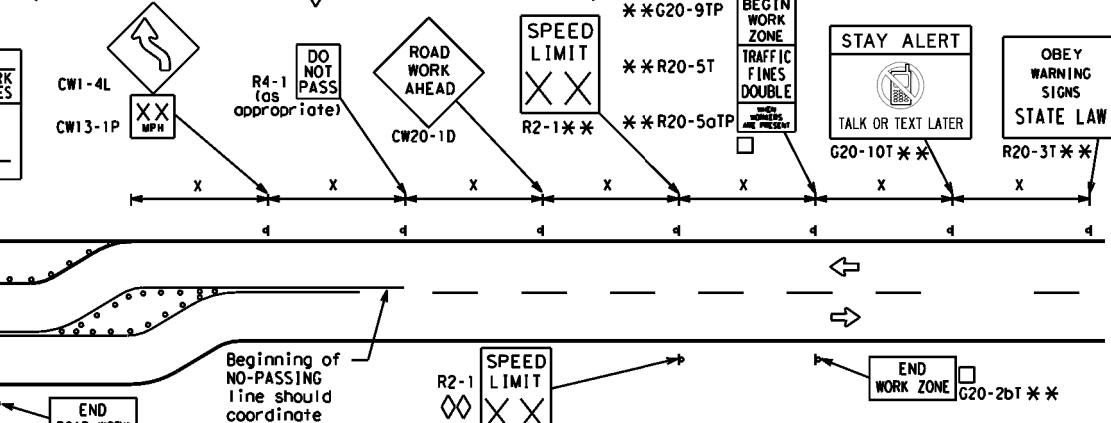
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**



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

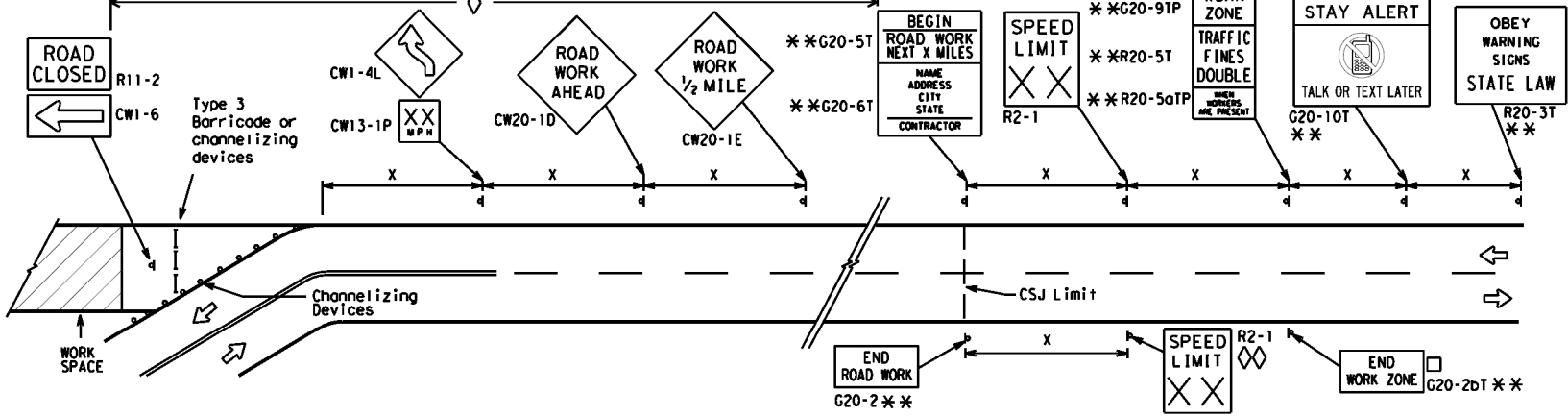
**SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS**



**NOTES**

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
  - 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 Control Plan.
  - Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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



**LEGEND**

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

**BC (2) - 21**

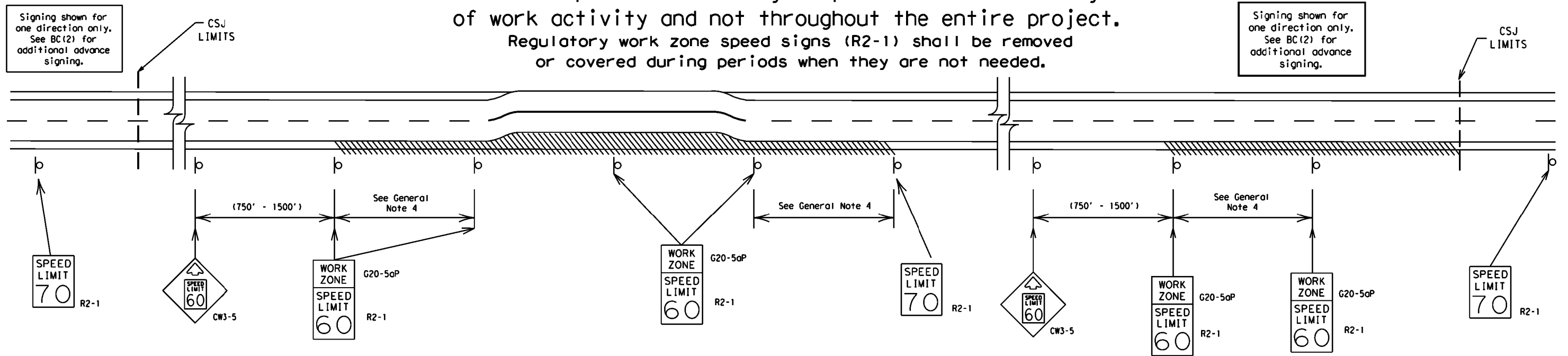
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 11	
7-13 5-21				

DATE: FILE:

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

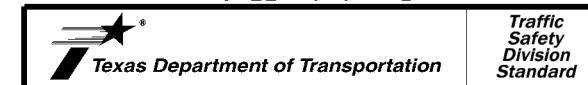
## GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
  - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
  - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
  - Law enforcement.
  - Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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SHEET 3 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

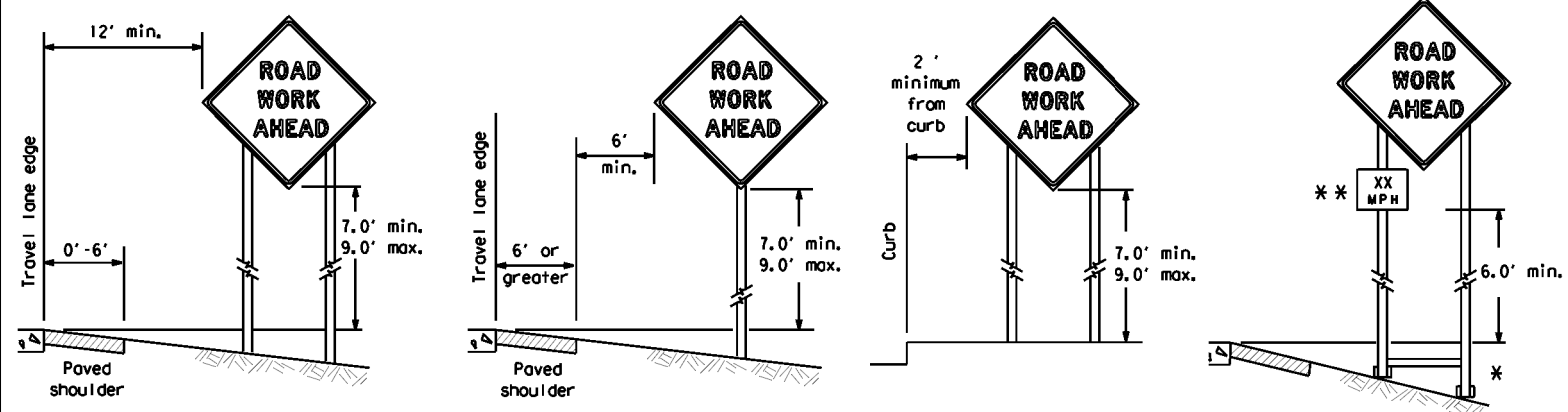
BC (3) -21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0643	03	030	FM 39
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	WAC	LIMESTONE	12	



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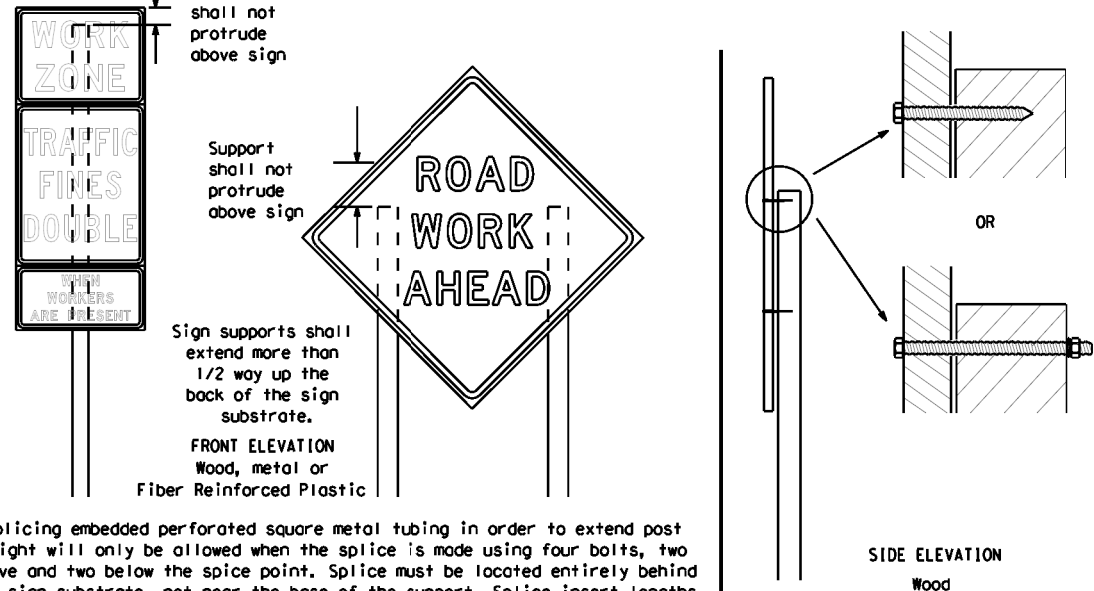
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

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

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

**GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS**

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
  - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - 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.
  - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 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**

- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, 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**

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 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.
- 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.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

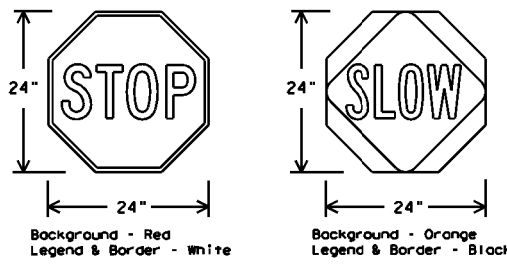
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

**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 retroreflective 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 REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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**

- 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.
- 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.

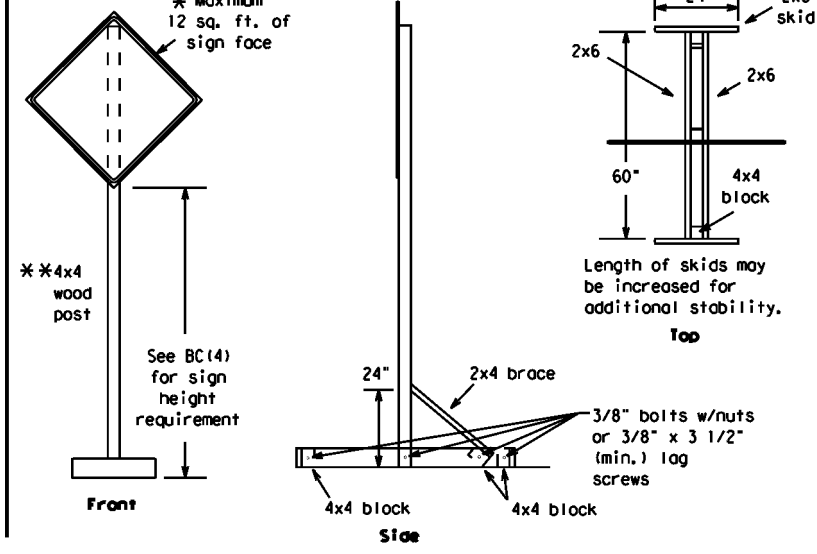
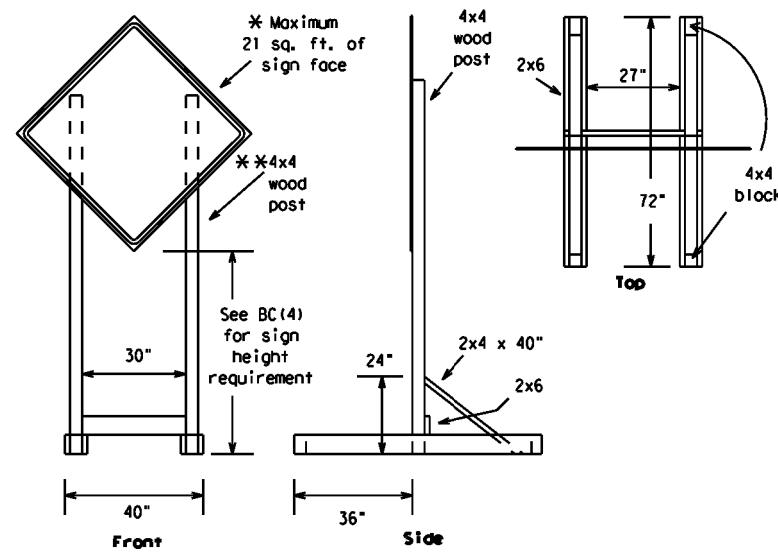


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

**BC (4) - 21**

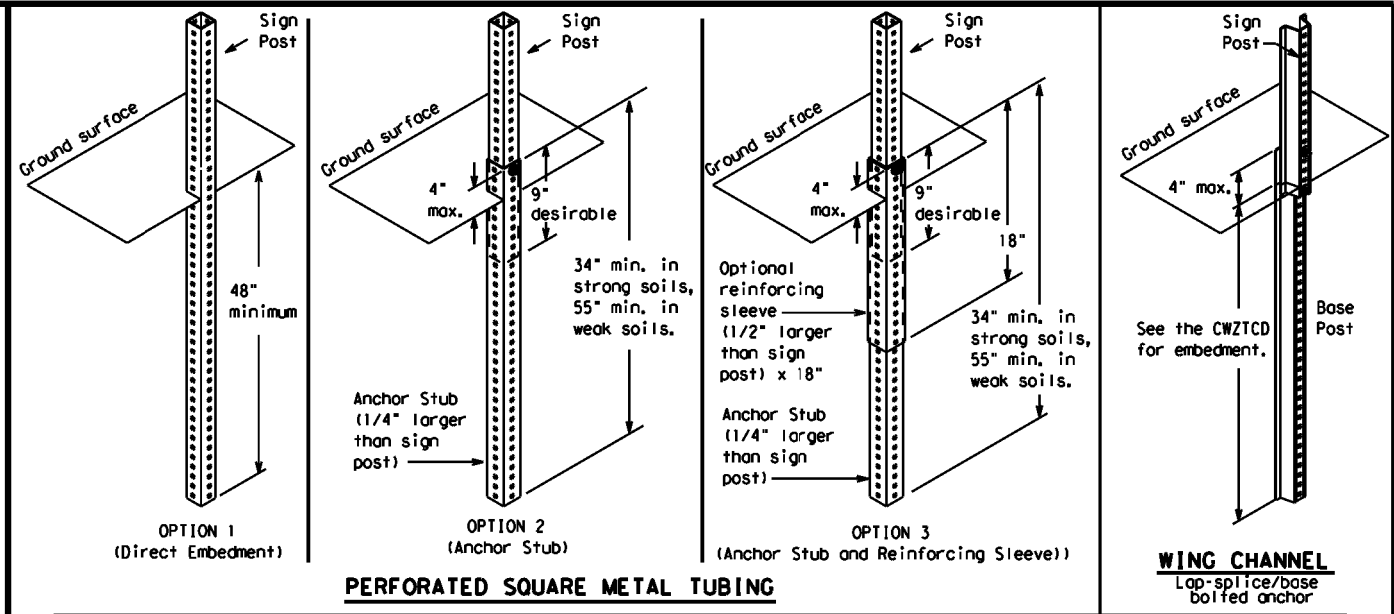
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
9-07 8-14	DIST: 7-13	COUNTY: 5-21	WAC: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 13

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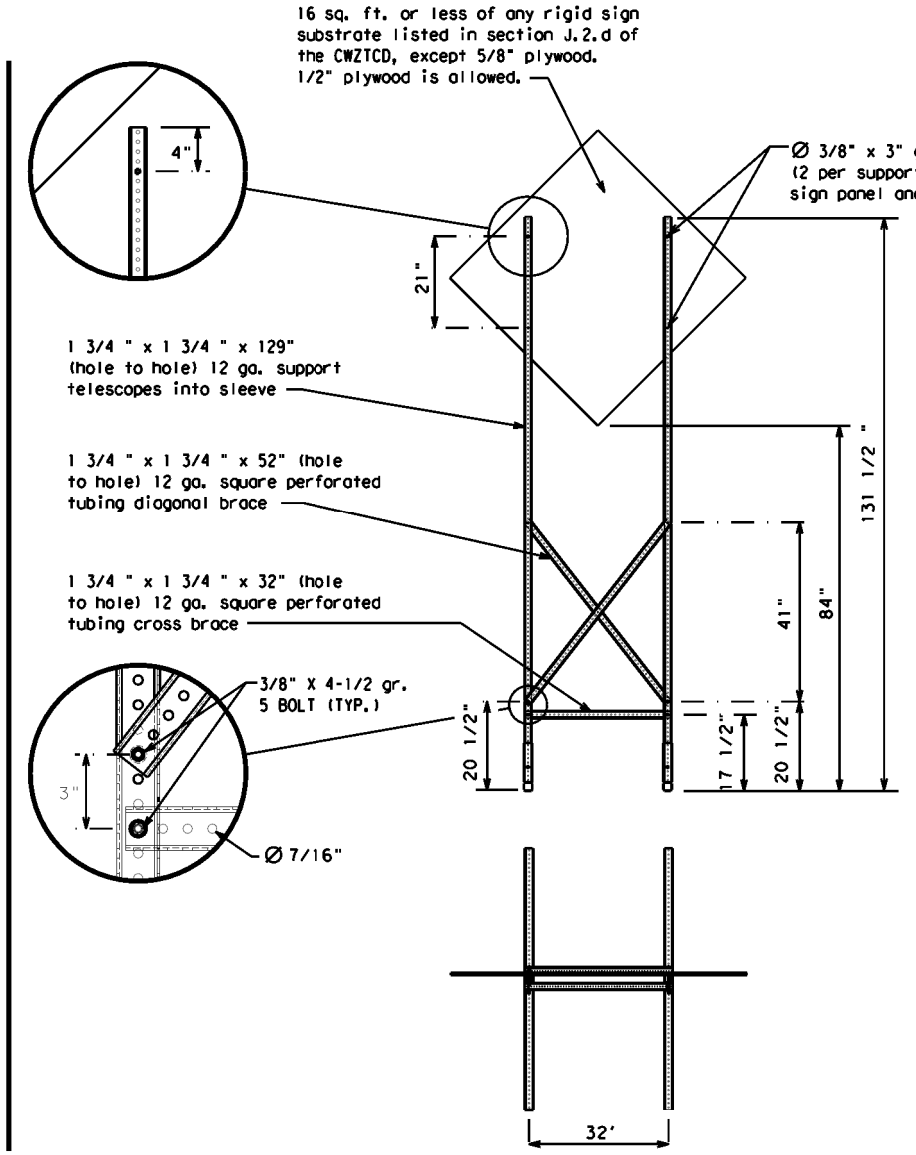
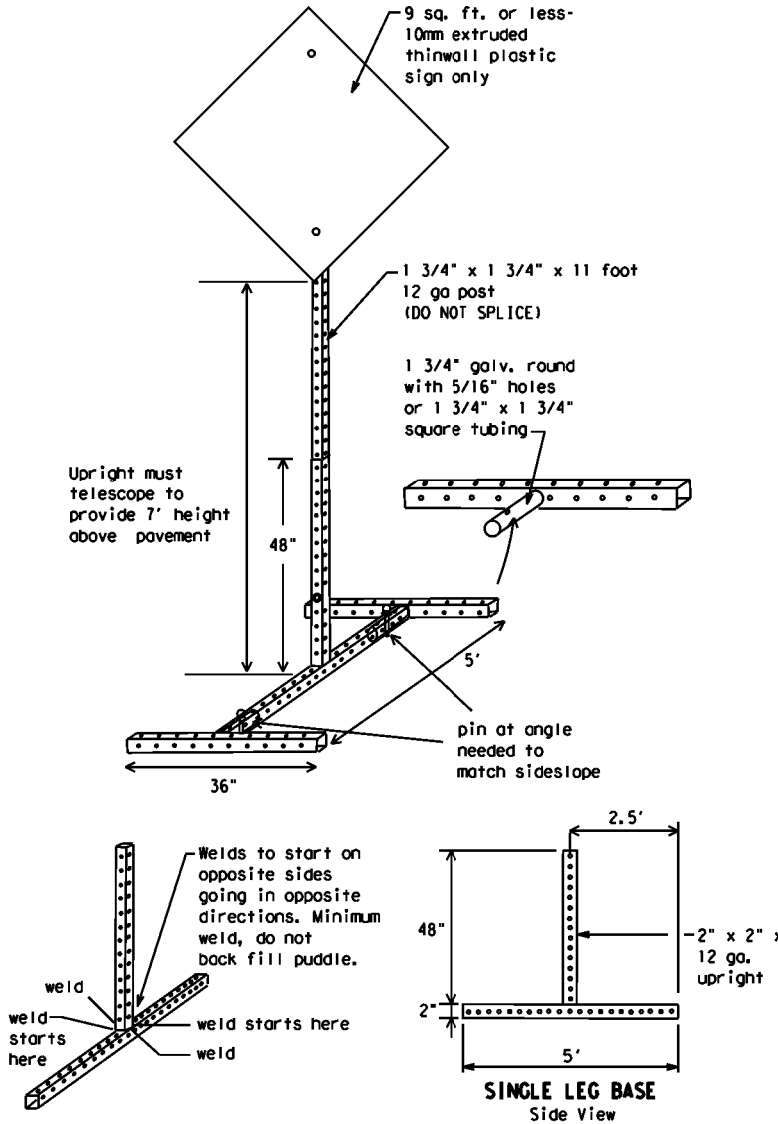
### SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



### SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	WAC	LIMESTONE	14	

DATE: FILE:

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

### Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT

ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
US XXX EXIT X MILES
LANES SHIFT *

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *

FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

### Location List

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

### Warning List

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

### \*\* Advance Notice List

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

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

## WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



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

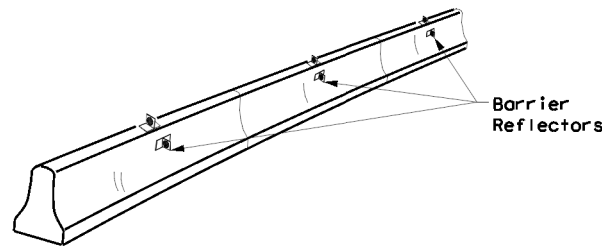
BC (6) - 21

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS:	0643	03	030	FM 39
9-07 8-14	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 15	
7-13 5-21				

DATE: FILE:

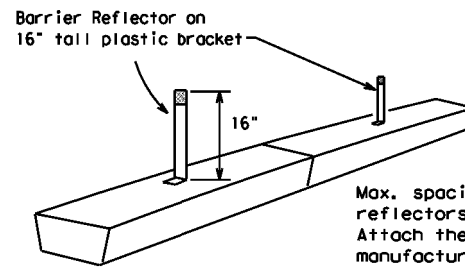
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**

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

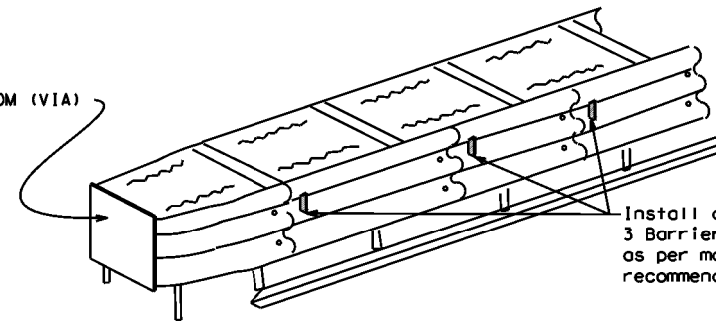


**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)**

**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES**

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



**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 appropriate 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**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

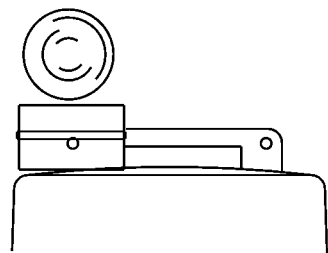
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

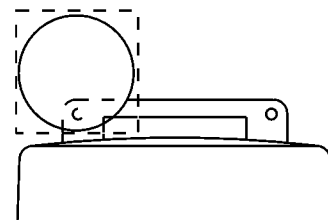
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



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

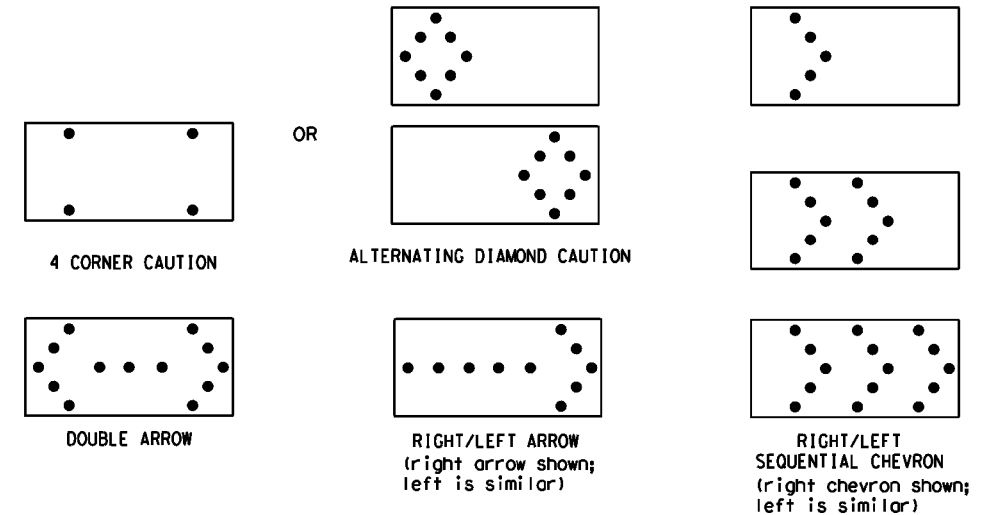


Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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



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

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

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

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

**BC (7) -21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 16	

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

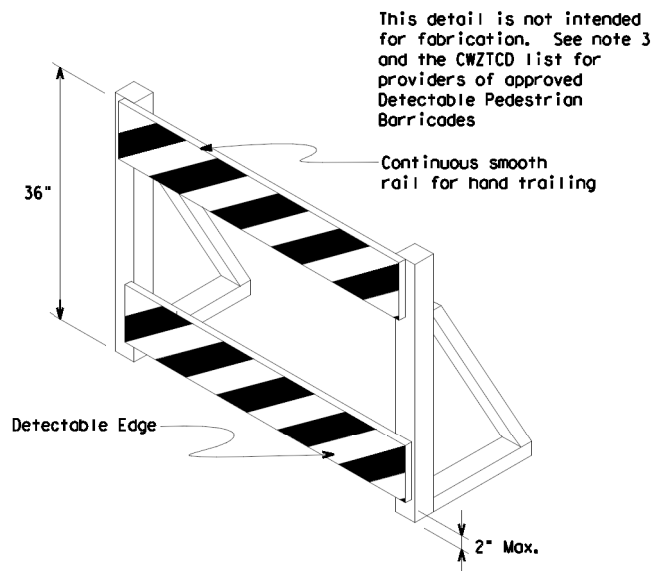
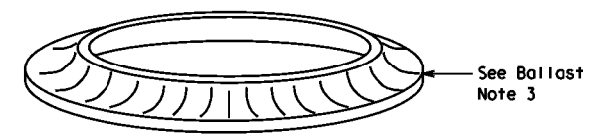
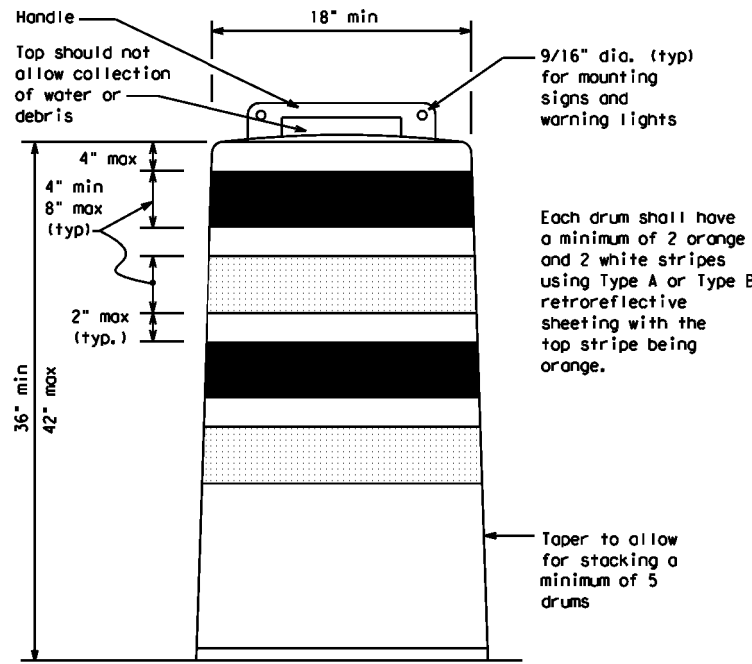
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

**RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING**

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A 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.

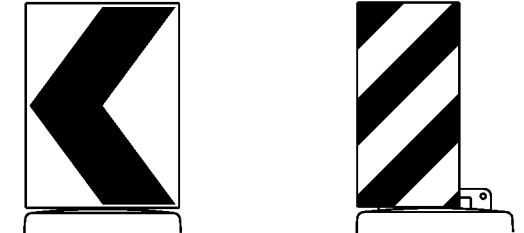
**BALLAST**

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



**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.
- 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 movements.
- 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.



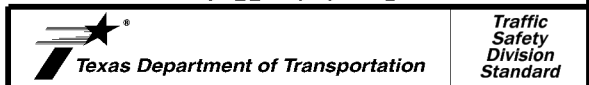
18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension)  
Chevron CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

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

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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

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



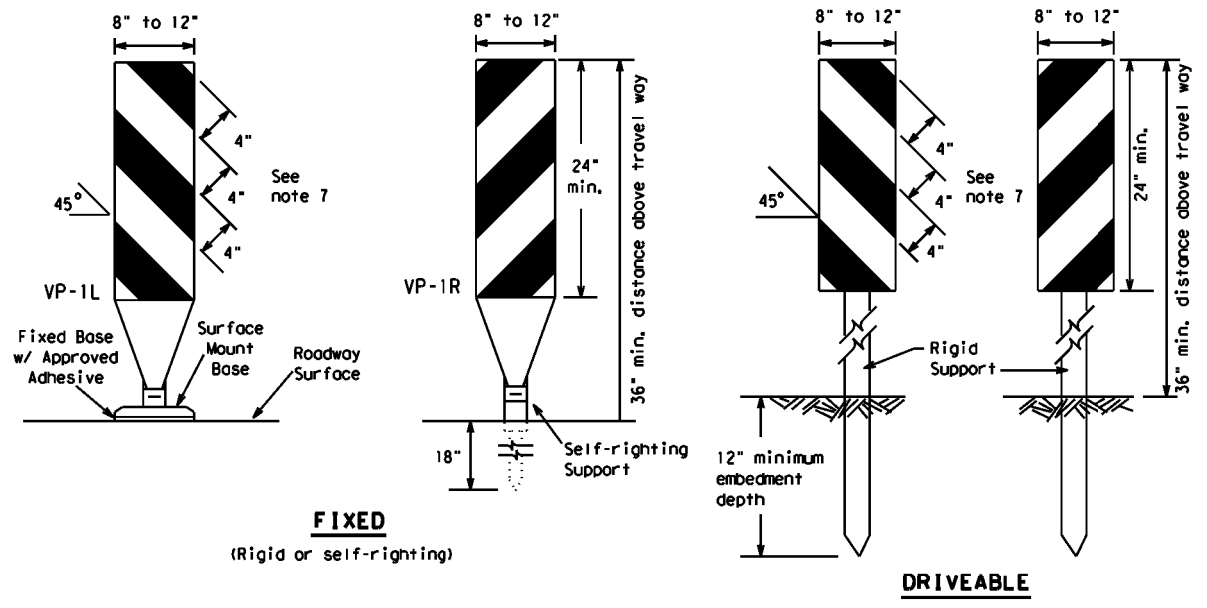
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (8) - 21**

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9-07	5-21								
7-13		WAC	LIMESTONE		17				

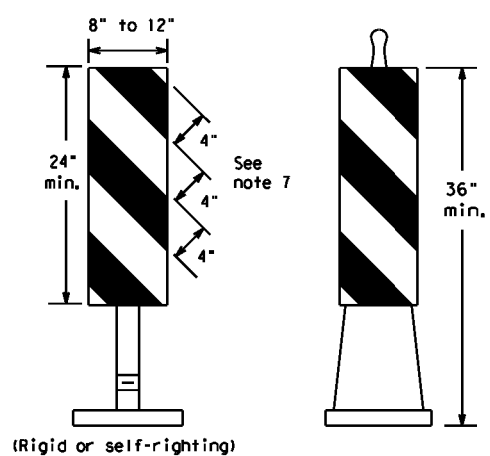
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

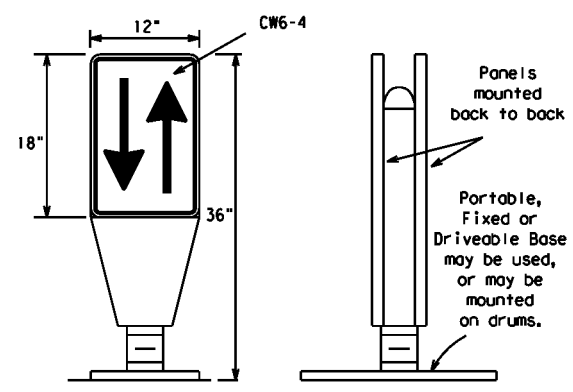
**DRIVEABLE**



**PORTABLE**

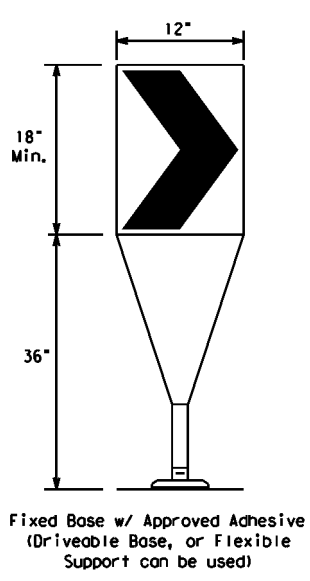
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

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" (CWZTCD).
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.



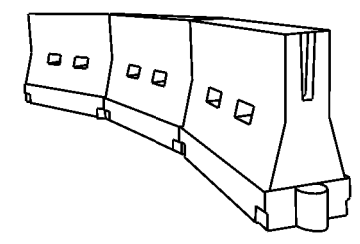
**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

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" cones or VPs.
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 non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.



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 outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> 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**



**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**

1. 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.
4. 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.
5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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.
6. 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.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

**SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS**

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (9) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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7-13 5-21	WAC	LIMESTONE	18	

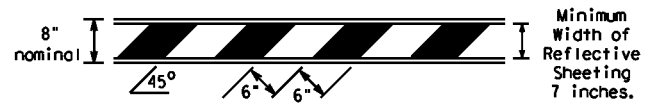
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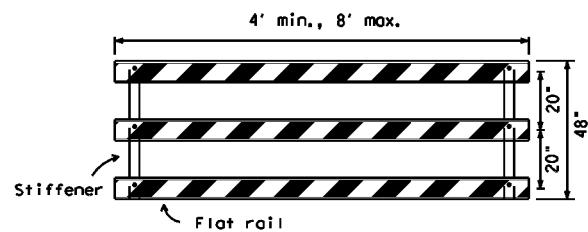
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

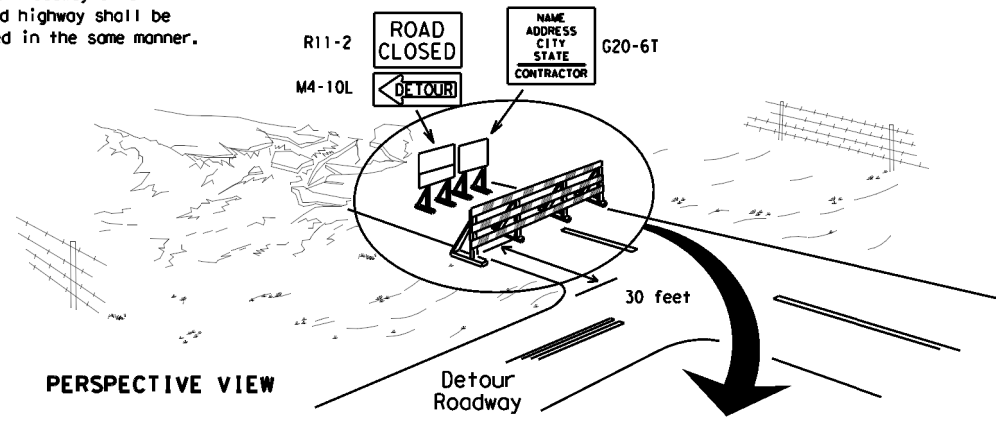


**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



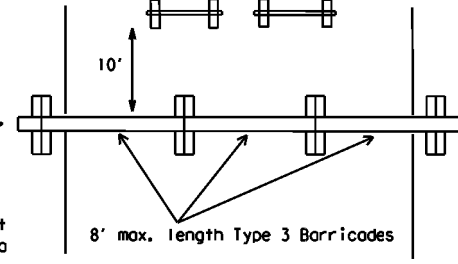
**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

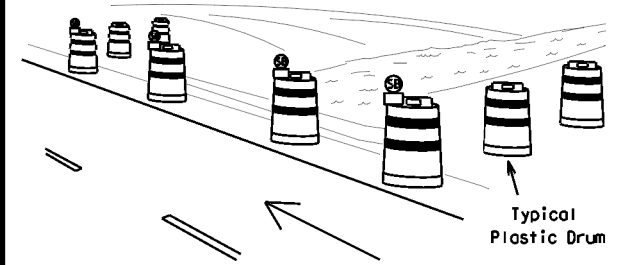
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

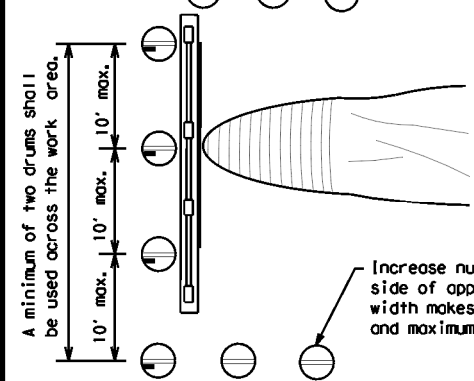
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

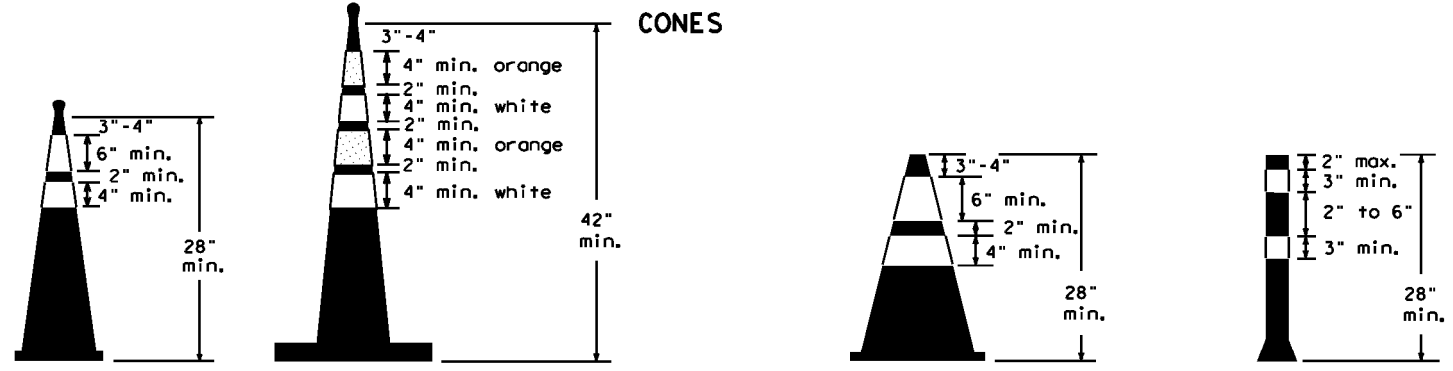


PLAN VIEW

Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

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

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**



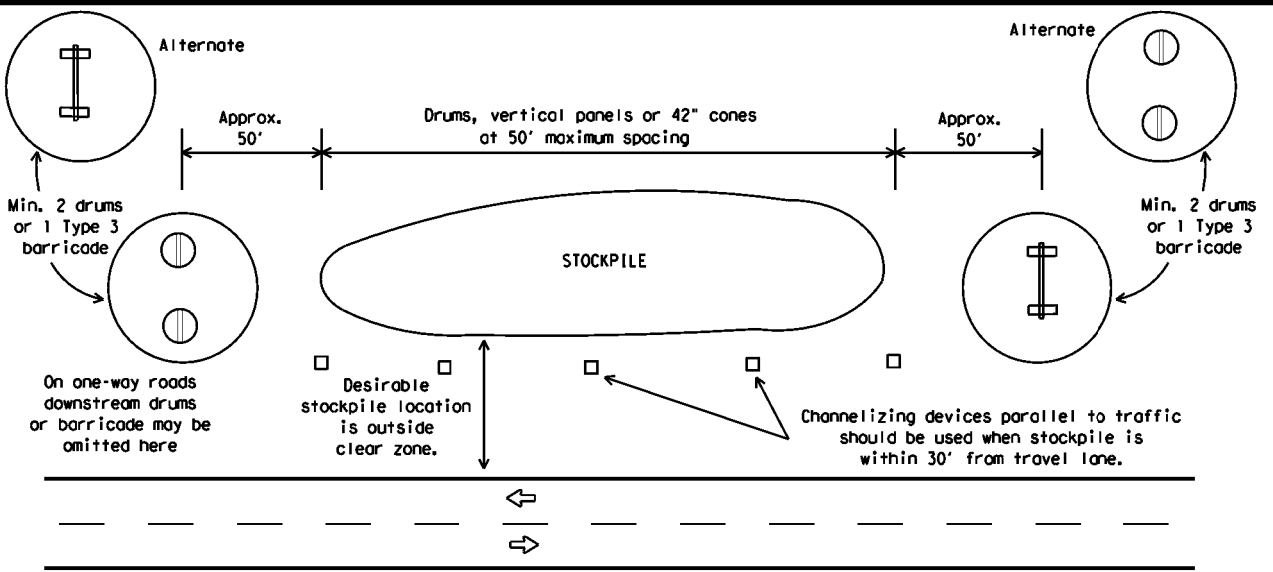
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (10) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO. 19	

DATE: FILE:

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

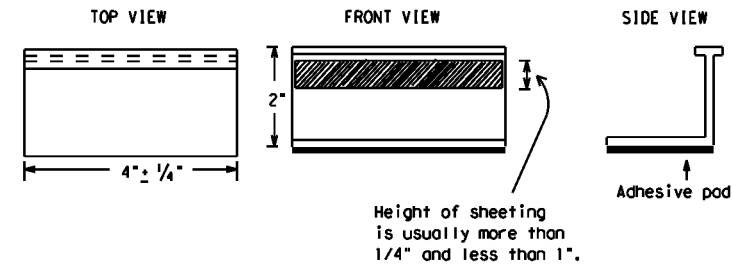
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

**BC(11)-21**

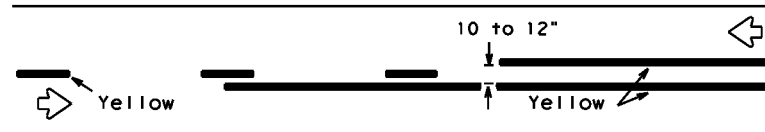
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0643 03	030	FM 39
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	WAC	LIMESTONE	20	
11-02 8-14				

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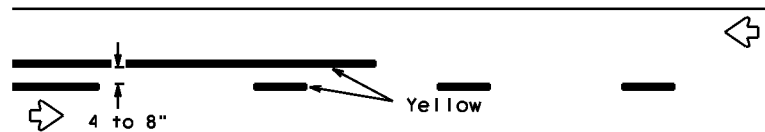
DATE:  
FILE:



## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

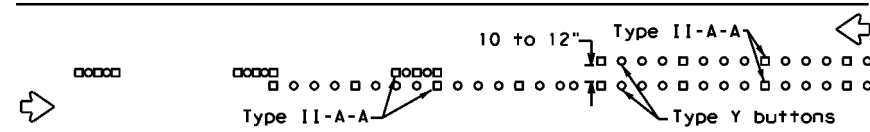


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

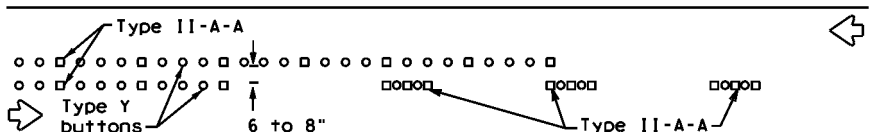


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

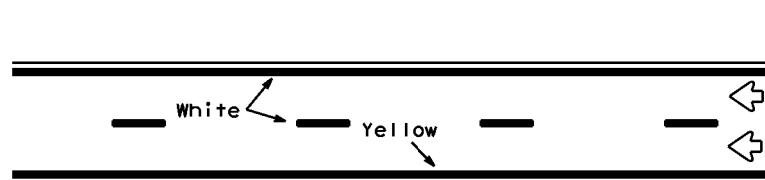


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



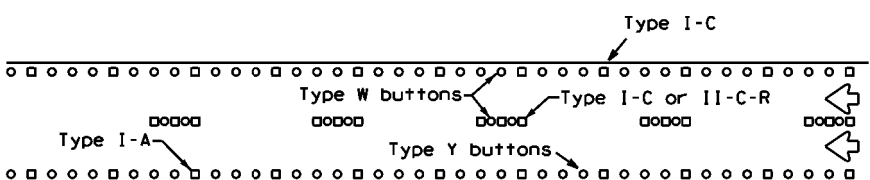
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



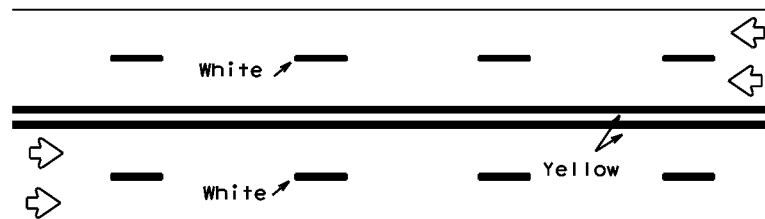
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



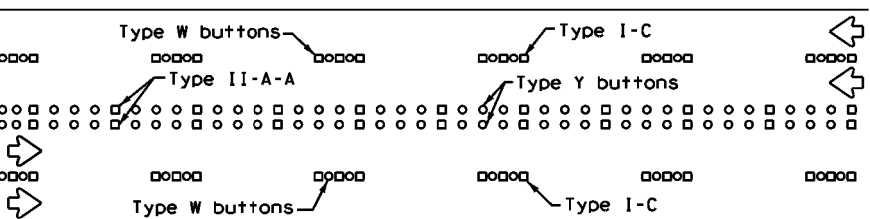
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



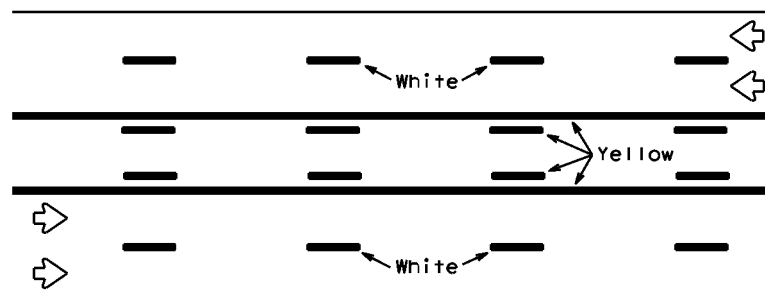
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



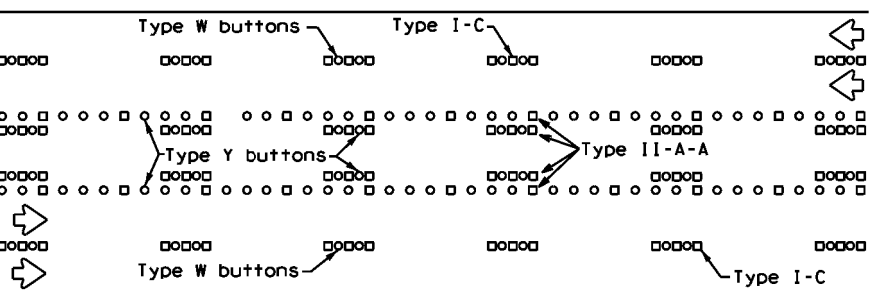
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

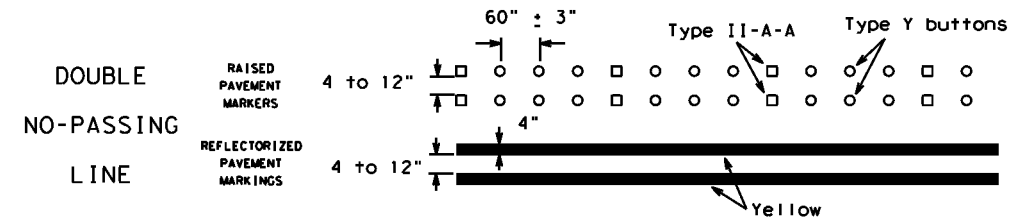
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



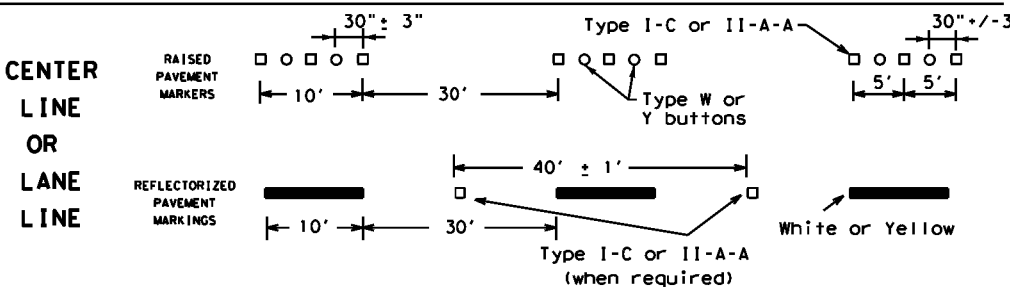
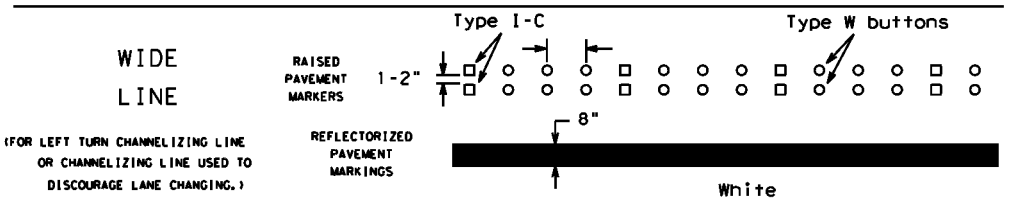
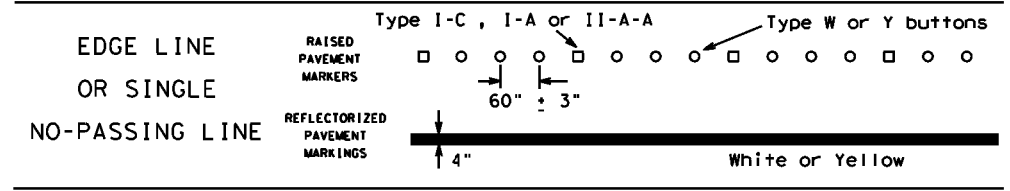
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

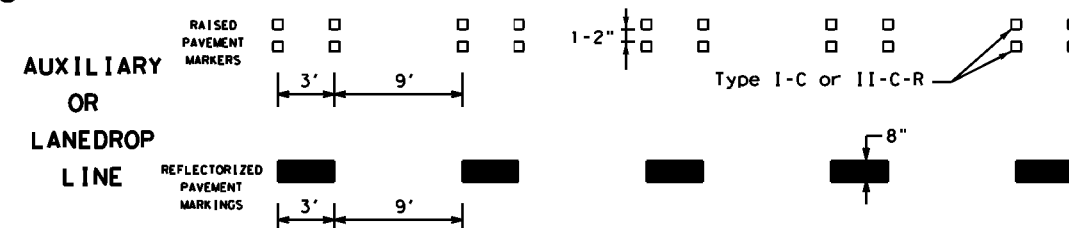
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



### SOLID LINES

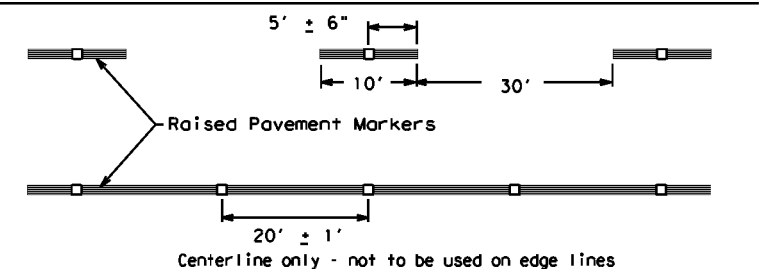


### BROKEN LINES



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

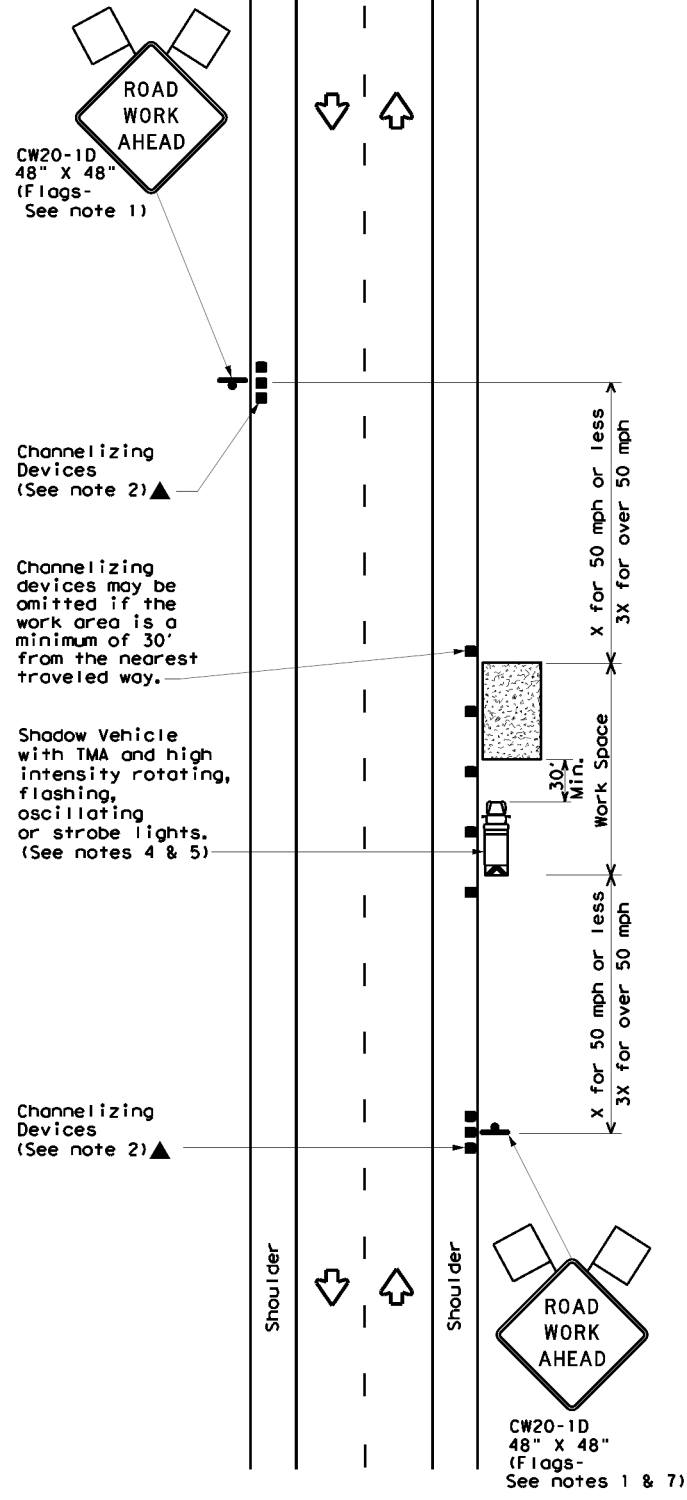
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS	1-97 9-07 5-21	2-98 7-13	11-02 8-14	
DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 21		

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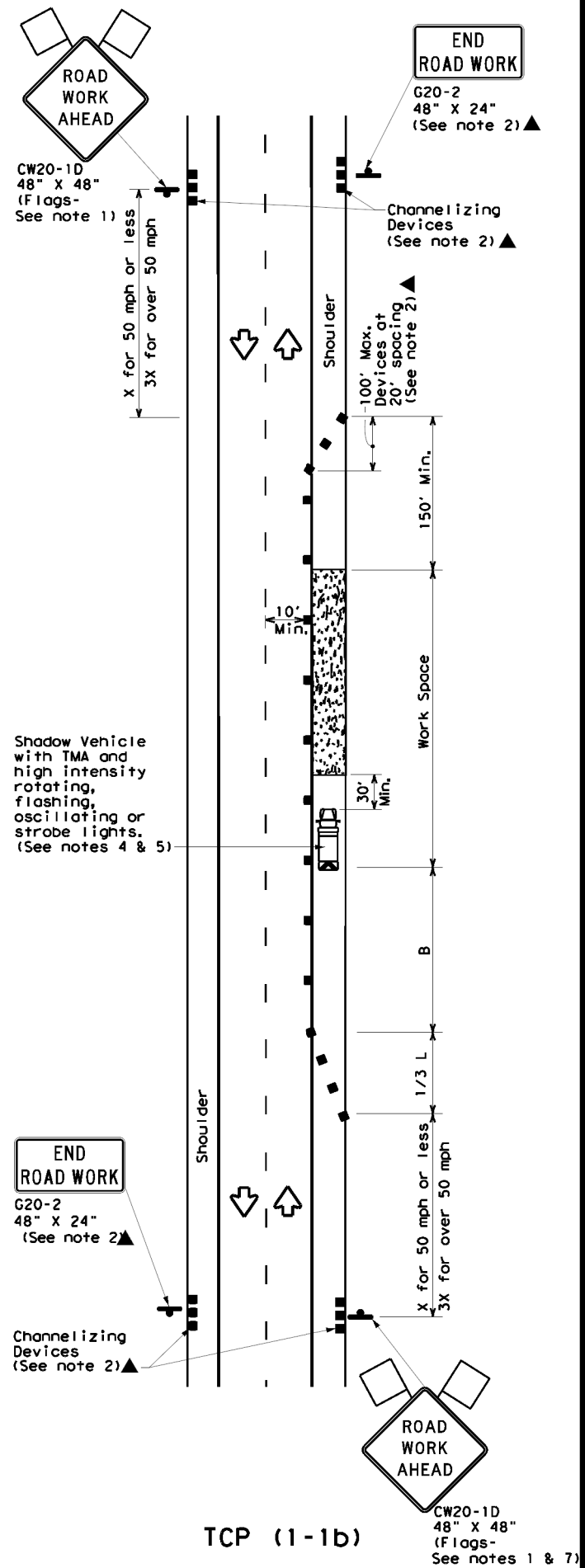
DATE: FILE:

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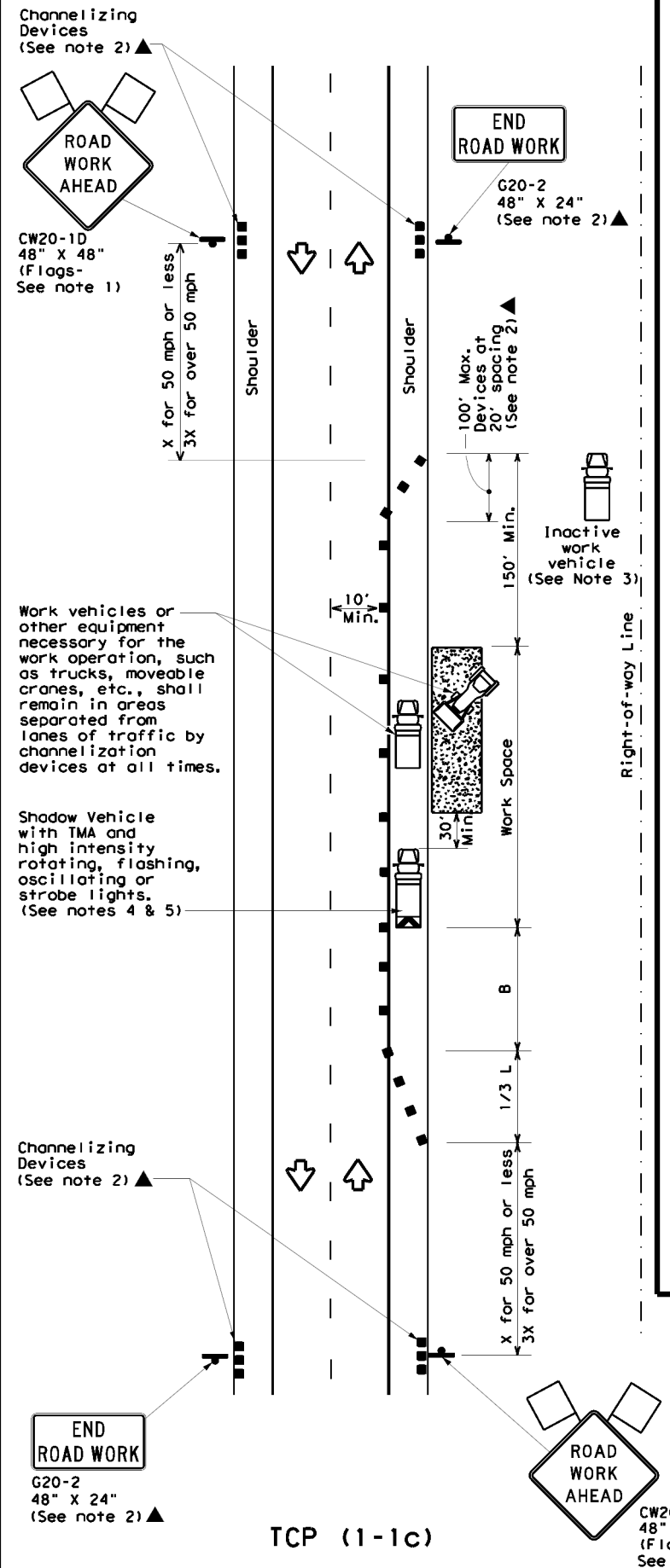
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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**
- 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.
  - 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.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
  - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
  - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

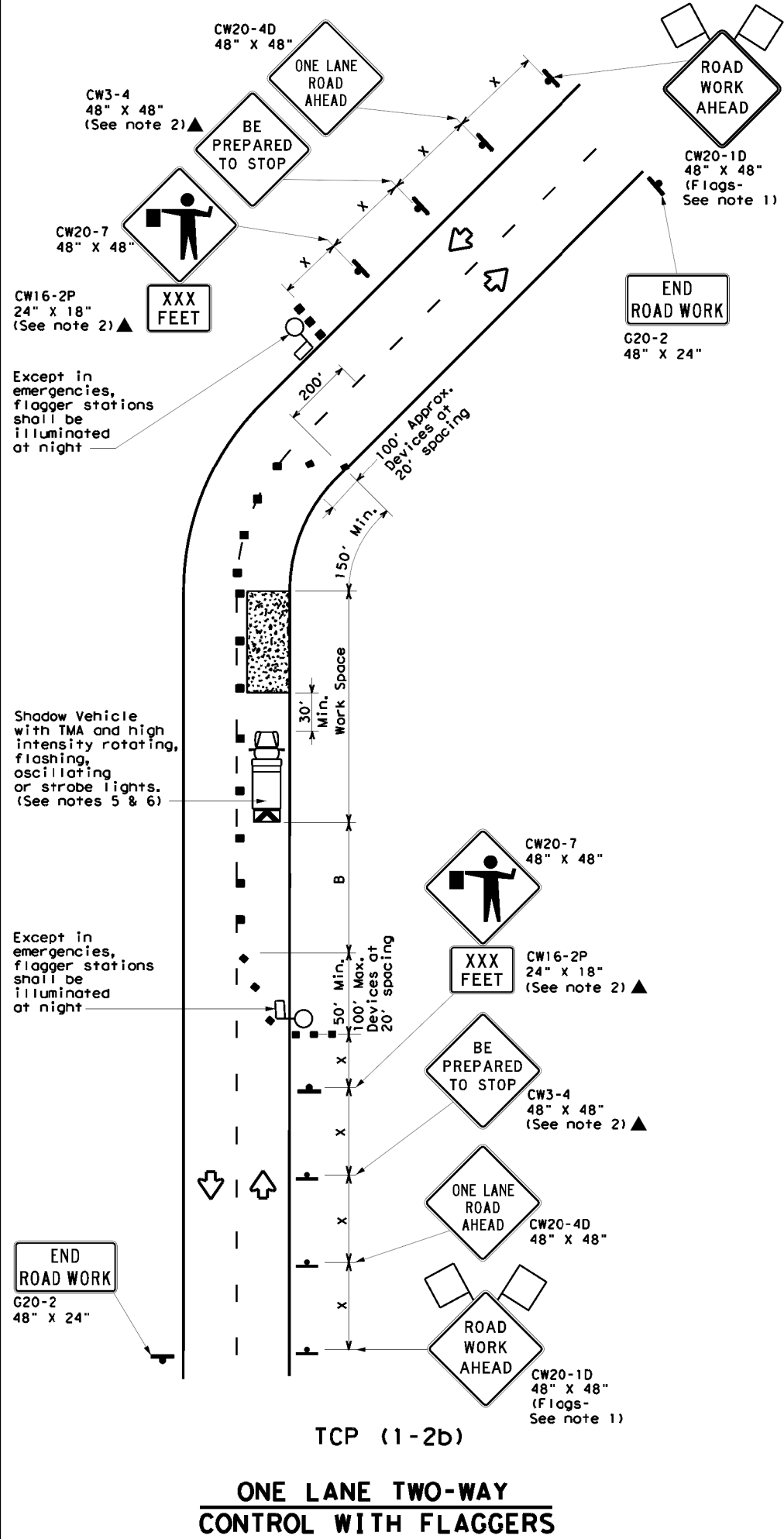
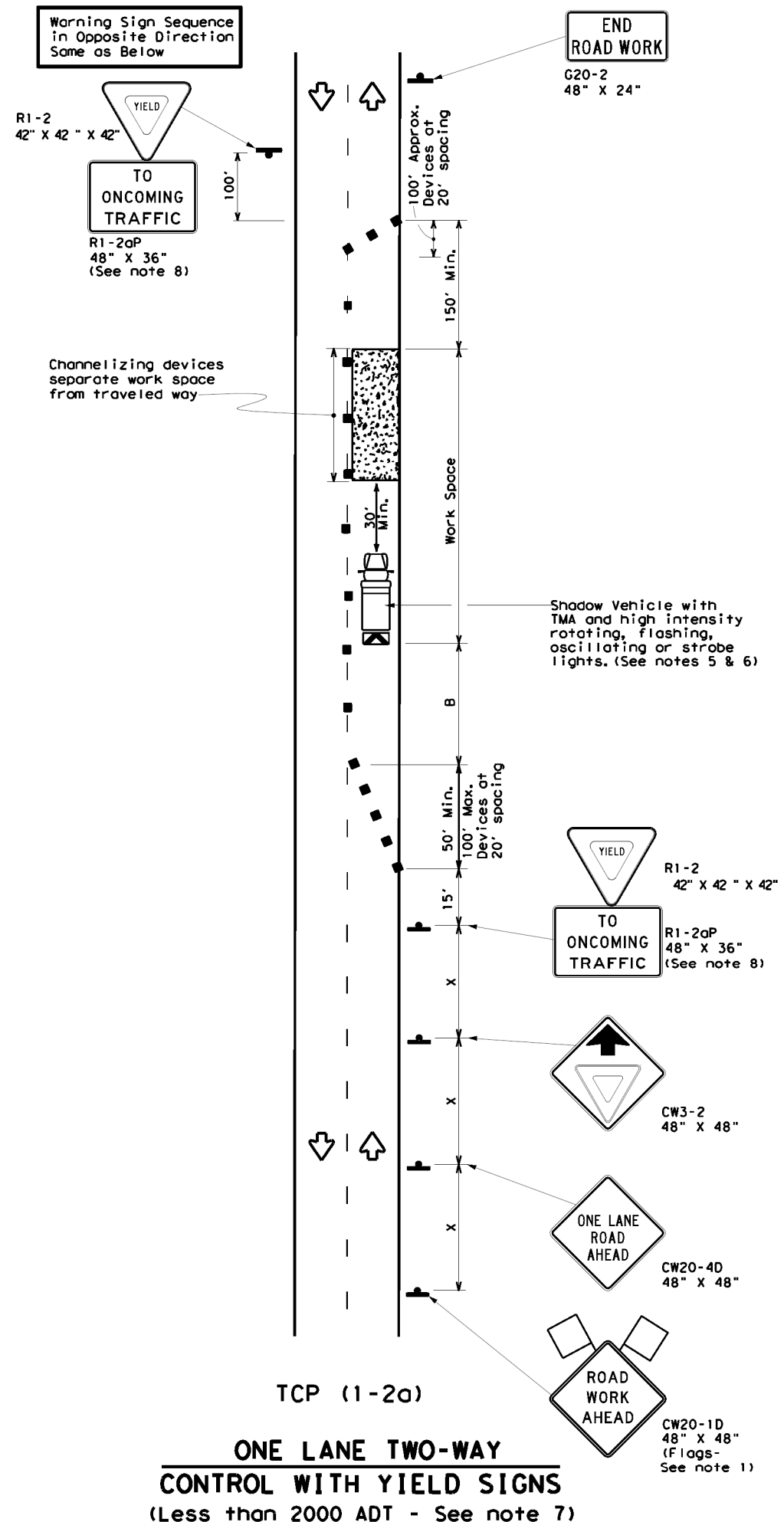
**TCP (1-1) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DATE: 12/18/95	CHK: [ ]	DWG: [ ]	CK: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS:	2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	
	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 22	

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	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
	✓	✓		

**GENERAL NOTES**

- 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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)**
- 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)**
- 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.
  - 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).
  - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted 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.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

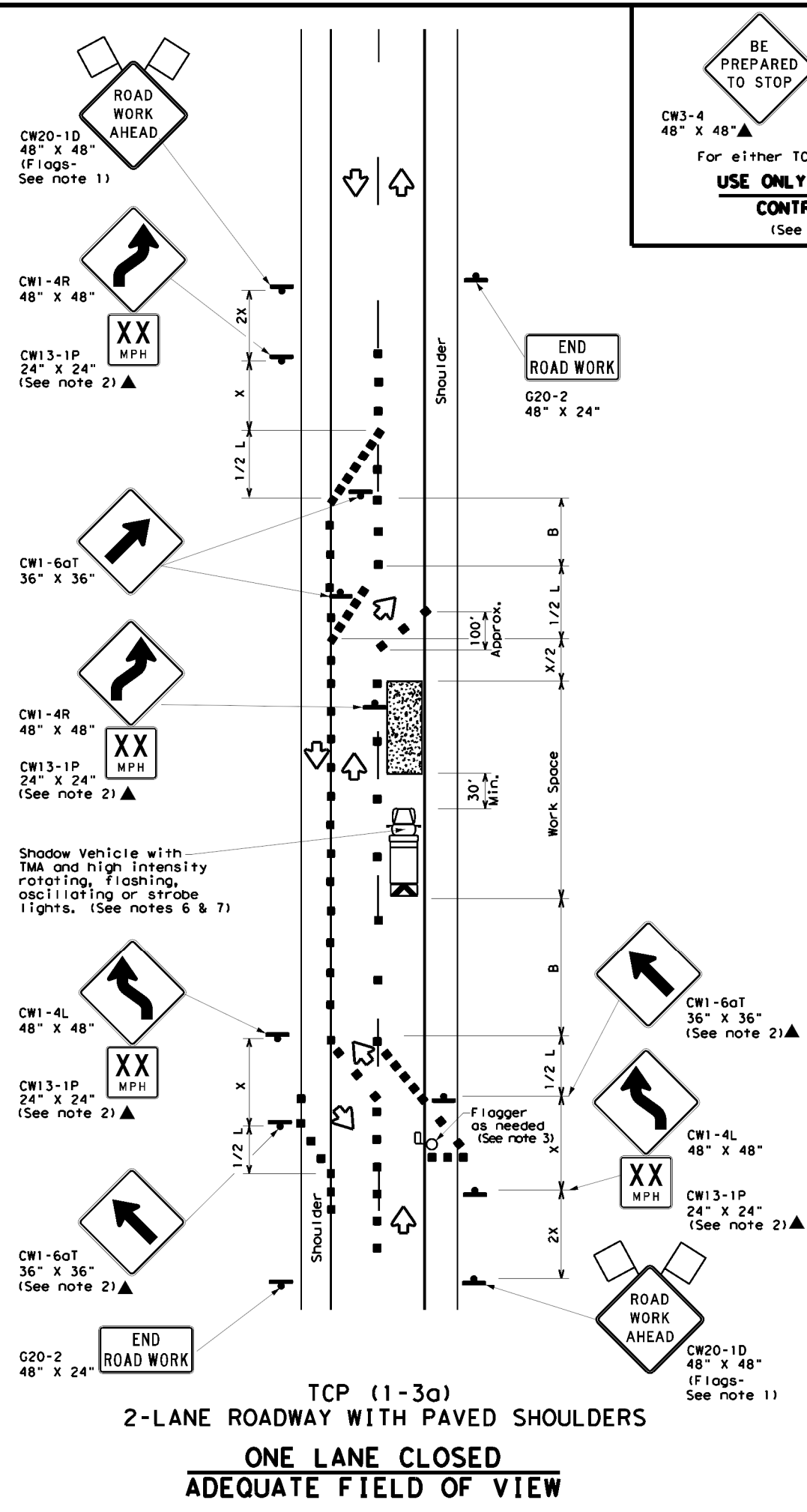
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**ONE-LANE TWO-WAY**  
**TRAFFIC CONTROL**

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

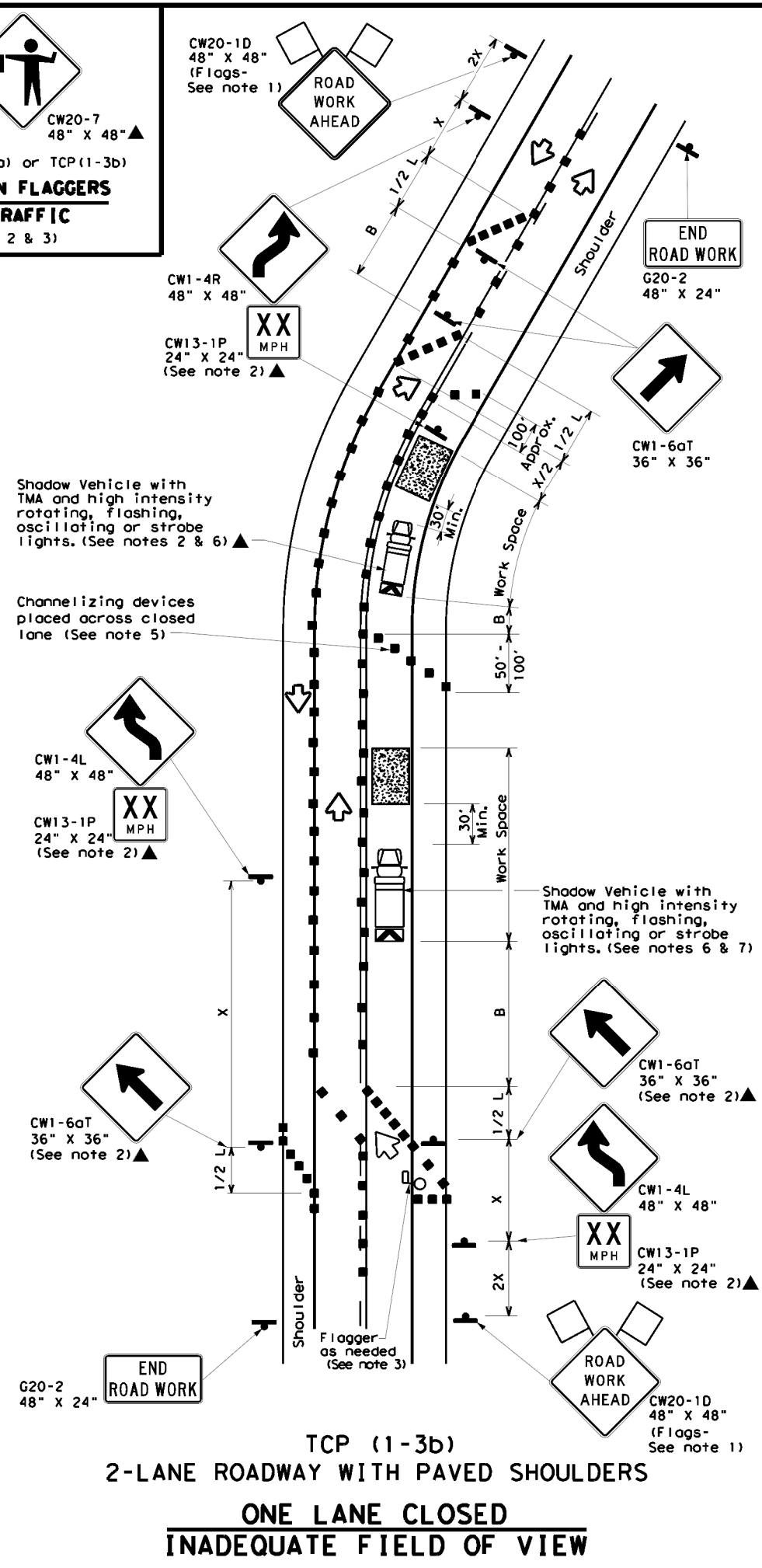
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
4-90 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-94 2-12	WAC	LIMESTONE	23	
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: FILE:



BE PREPARED TO STOP  
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲  
CW20-7 48" X 48"▲  
For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)  
**USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC**  
(See Notes 2 & 3)



**LEGEND**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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**
- 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 where stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
  - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
  - When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
  - 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.
  - Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

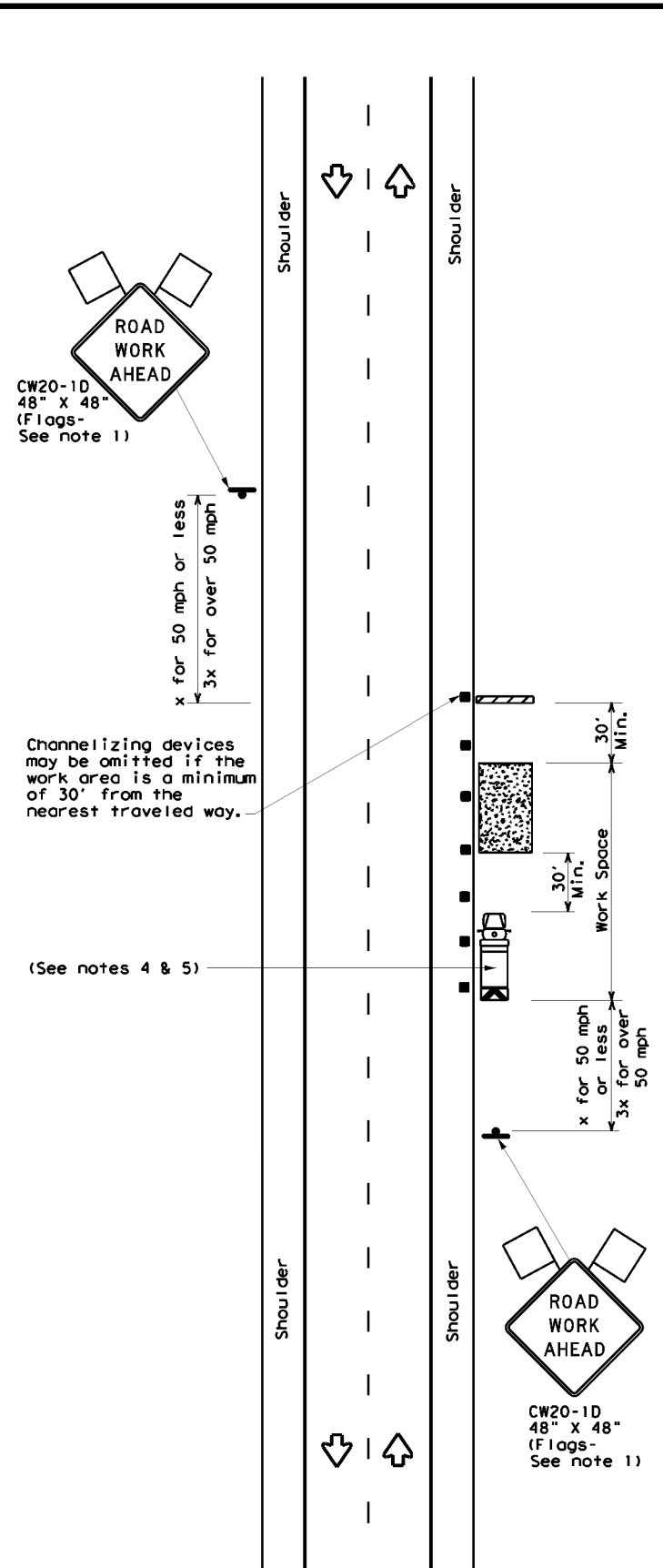
Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON**  
**TWO LANE ROADS**  
**TCP(1-3)-18**

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: O30	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS:	2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE
					SHEET NO.: 24

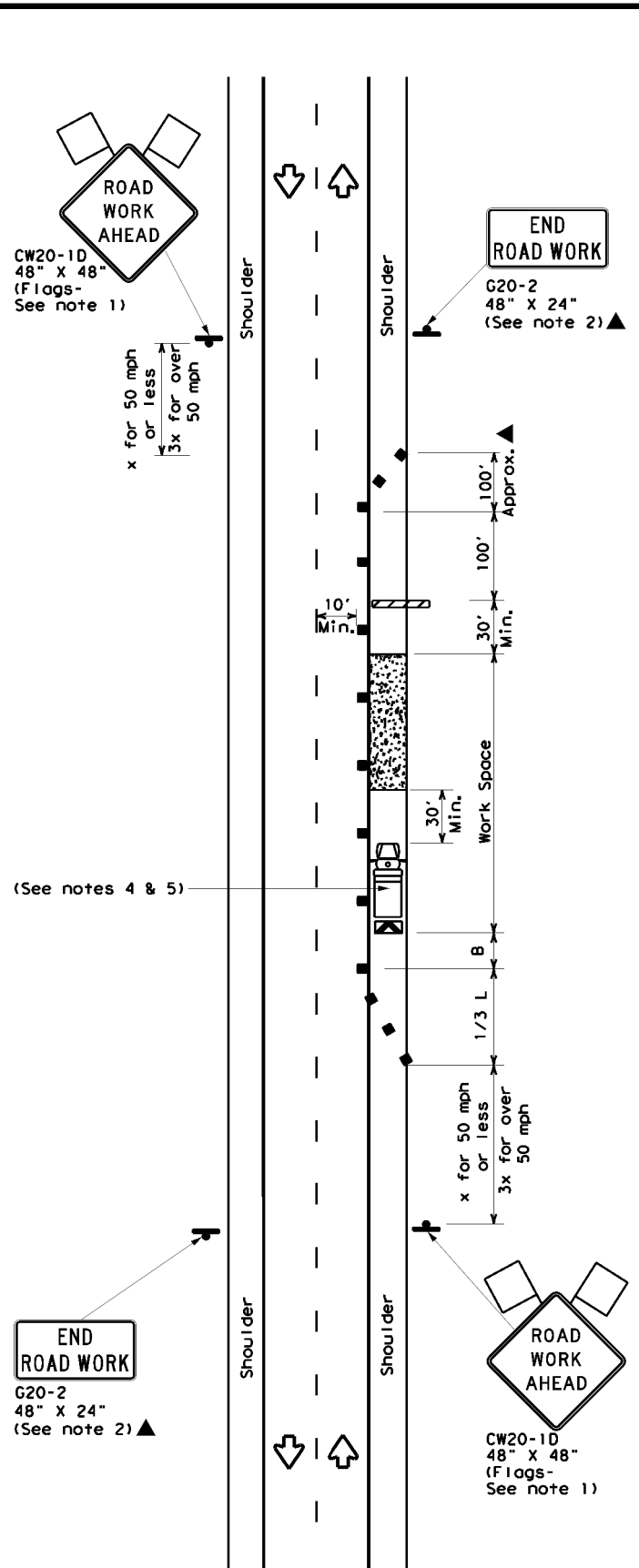
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:  
FILE:



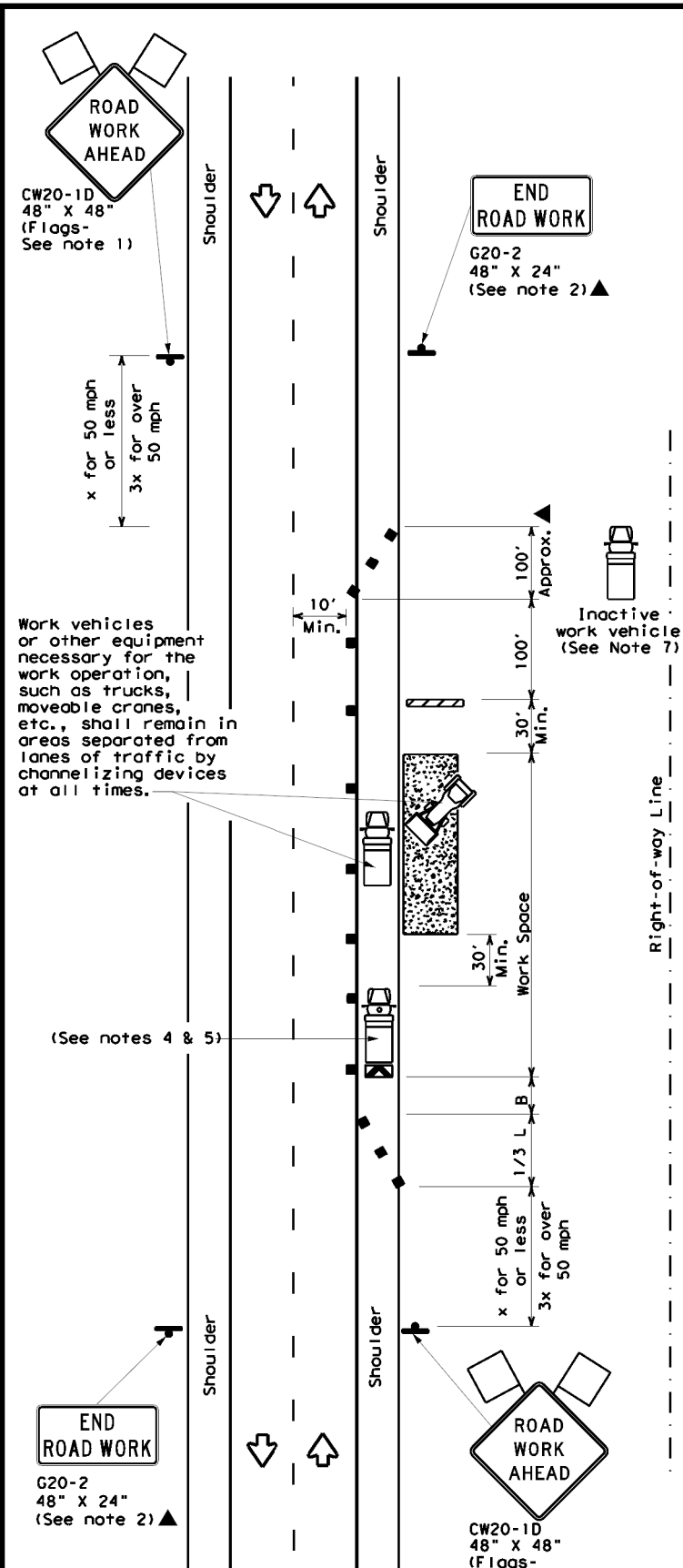
TCP (2-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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**

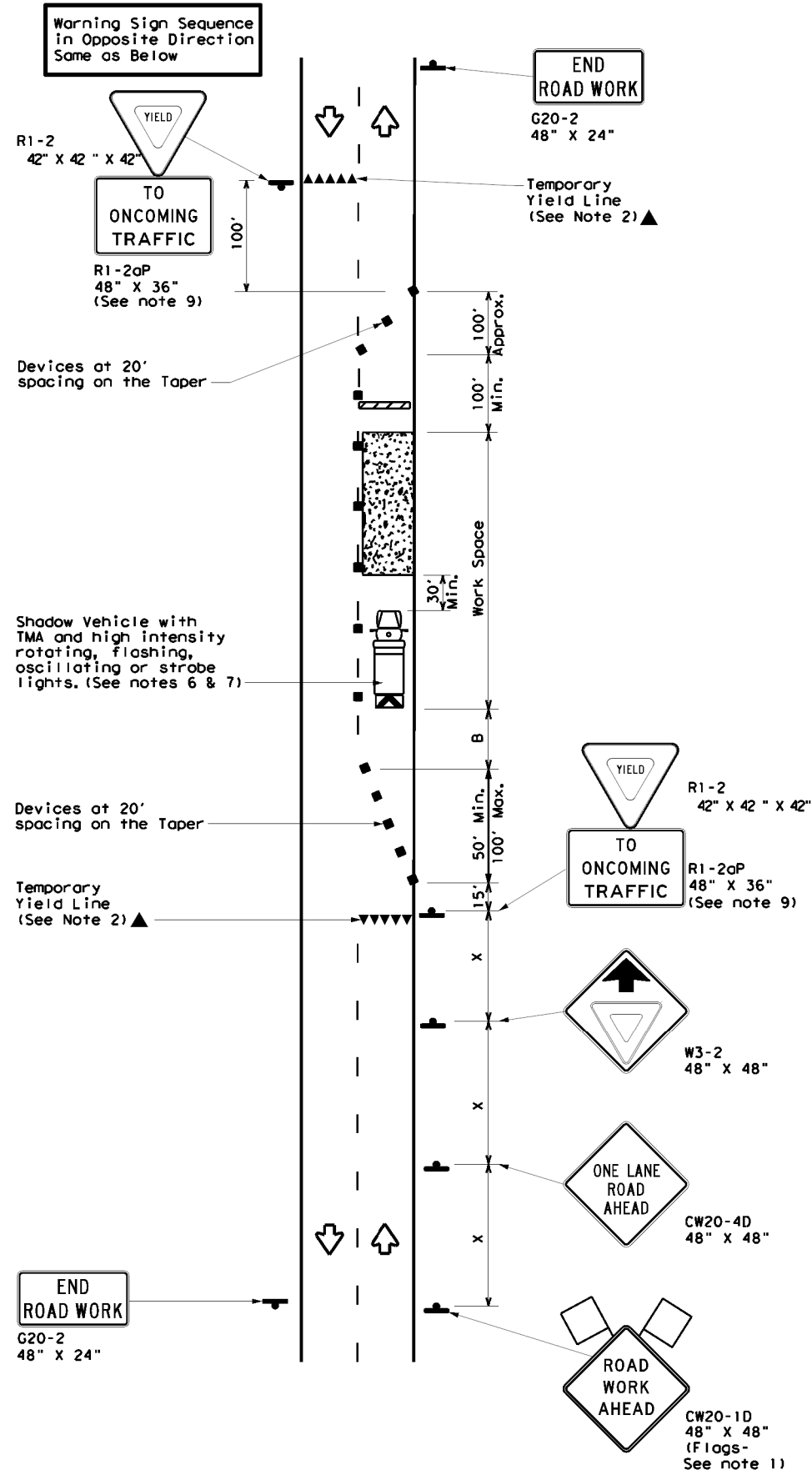
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
- 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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

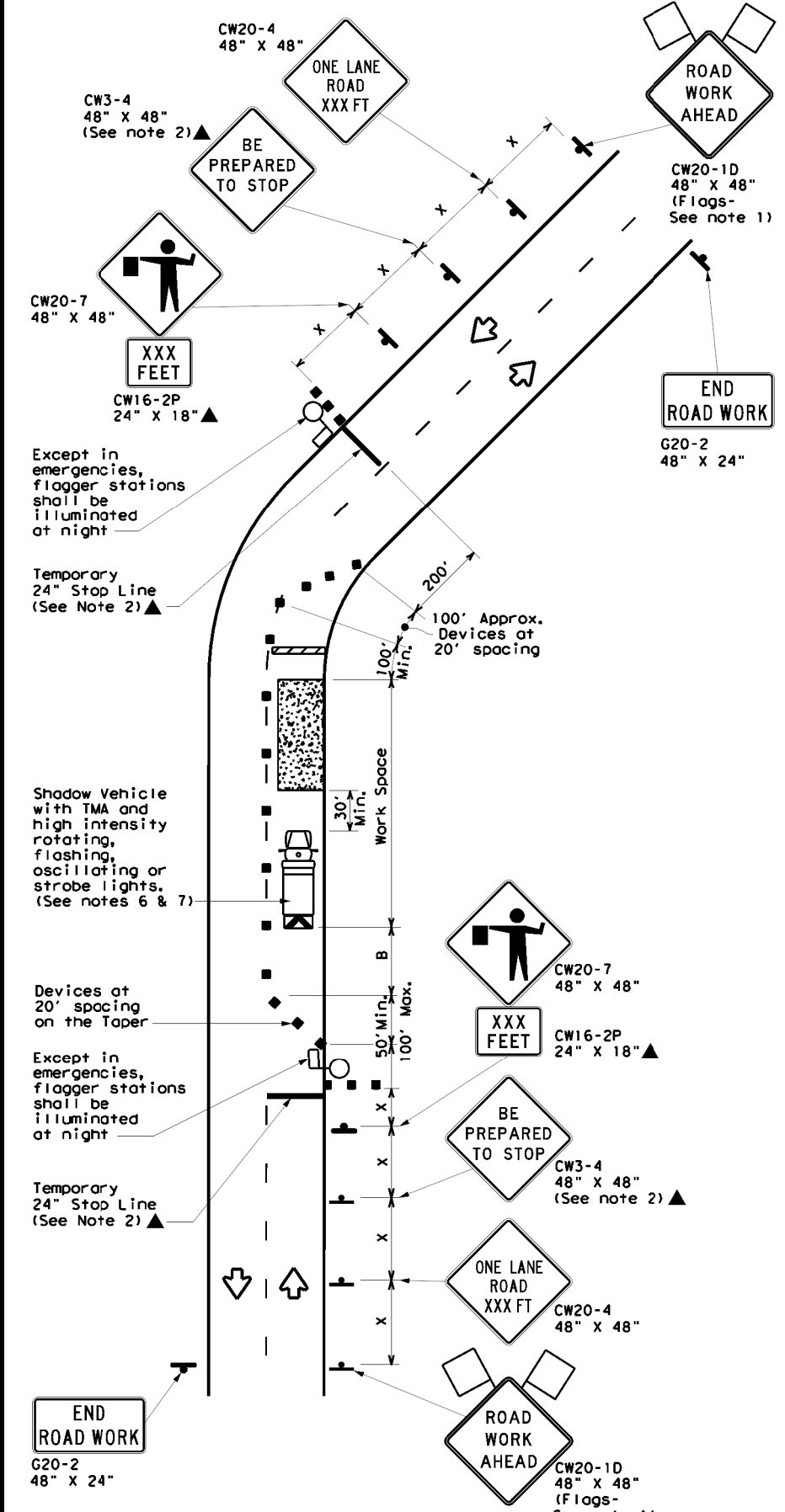
**TCP (2-1) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DWG: CKJ	DWG: CKJ	DATE: 12/18/95
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030
REVISIONS:	0643	03	030
2-94 4-98	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 25
8-95 2-12			
1-97 2-18			

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TCP (2-2a)  
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS  
ONE LANE TWO-WAY  
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS  
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)  
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS  
ONE LANE TWO-WAY  
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	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
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - 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.
  - 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 a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

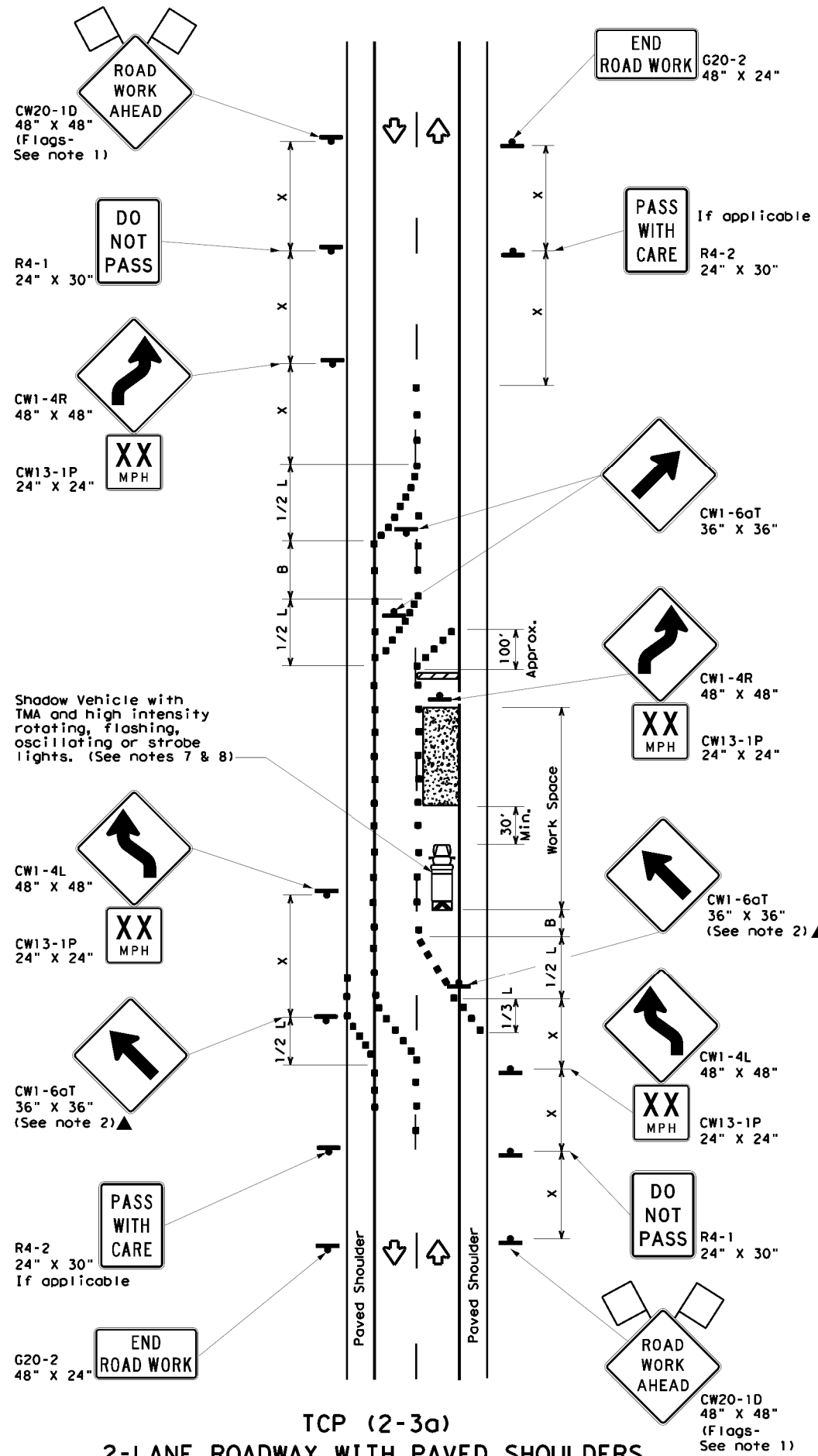
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

### TCP (2-2) - 18

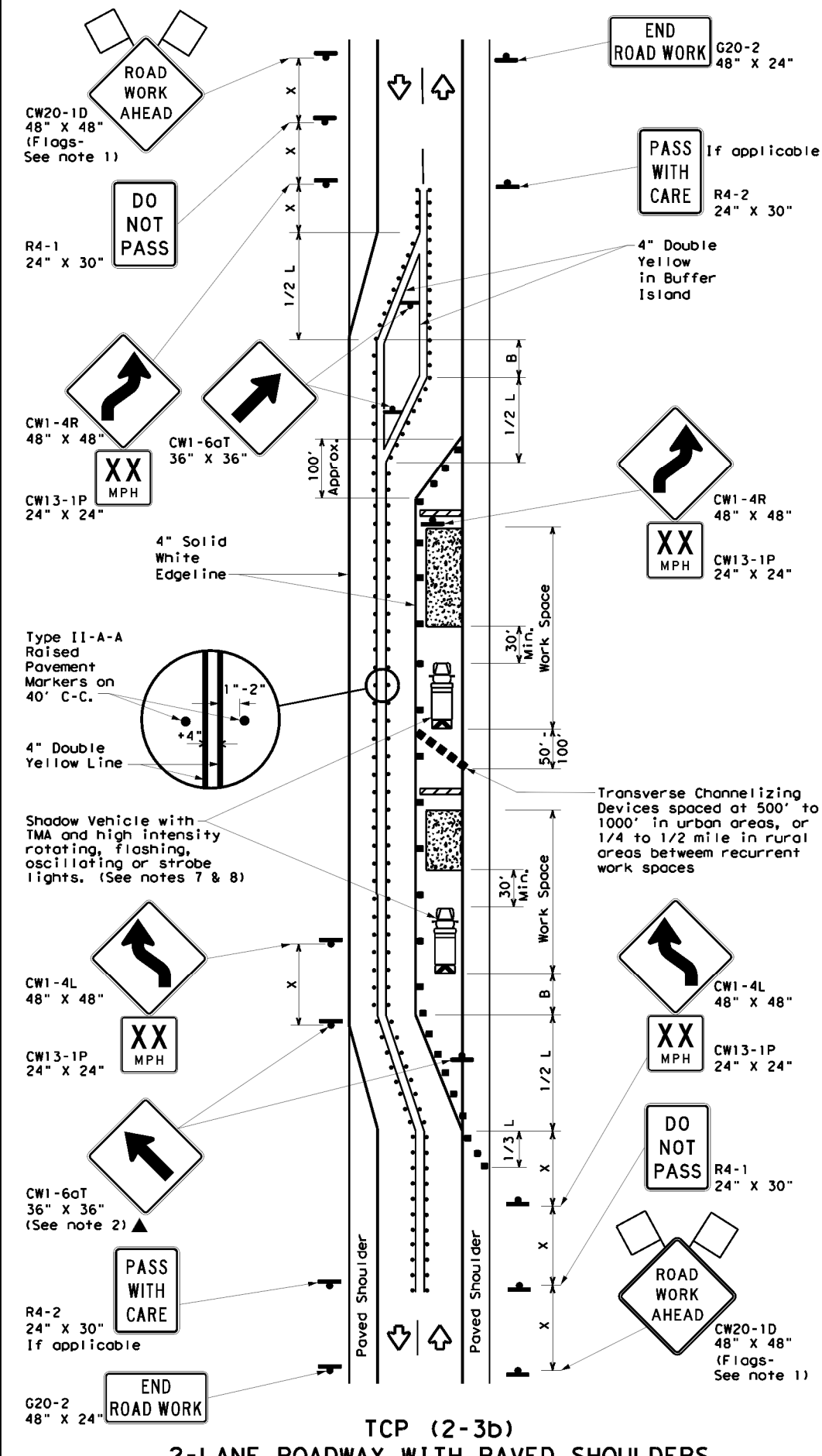
FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DWG: CKS	DWG: DWI	CHK: CKS
© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CONT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03	0643 03	030	FM 39
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	WAC	LIMESTONE	26

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (2-3a)  
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS  
ONE LANE CLOSED  
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)  
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS  
ONE LANE CLOSED  
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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
			✓	✓
				TCP(2-3b) ONLY

- GENERAL NOTES**
- 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.
  - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
  - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
  - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
  - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
  - 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.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-3a)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

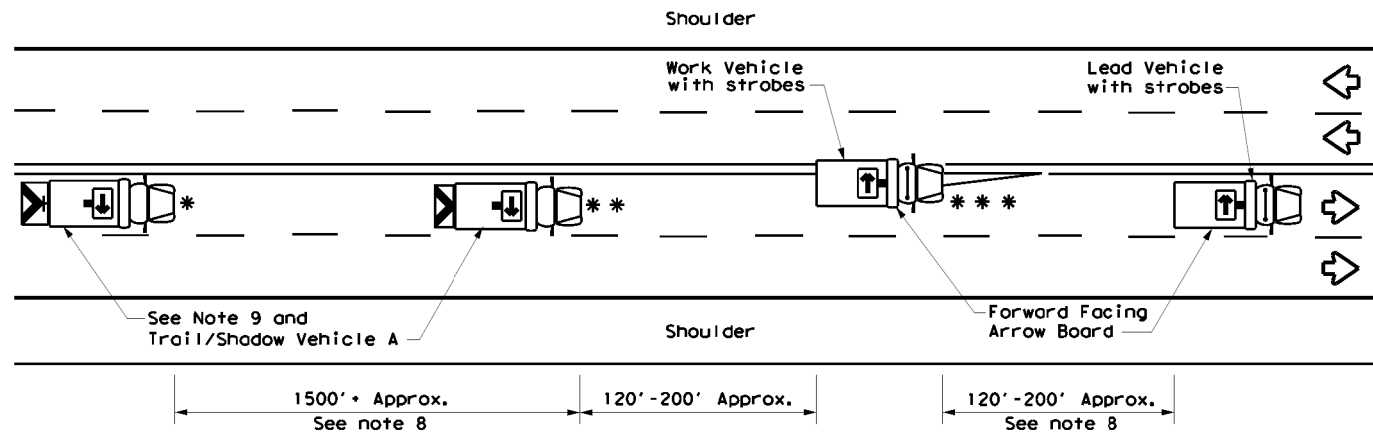
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON**  
**TWO-LANE ROADS**

**TCP (2-3) - 18**

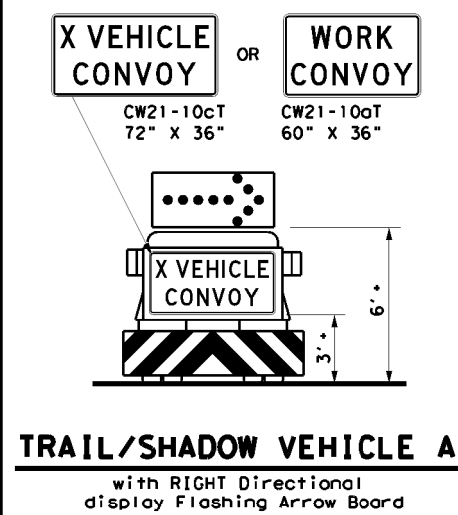
FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DWG: CKJ	DATE: DRJ	CHK: CKJ
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030
REVISIONS: 8-95 3-03			HIGHWAY: FM 39
1-97 2-12	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 27
4-98 2-18			

163

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**TCP (3-1a)**  
**UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY**



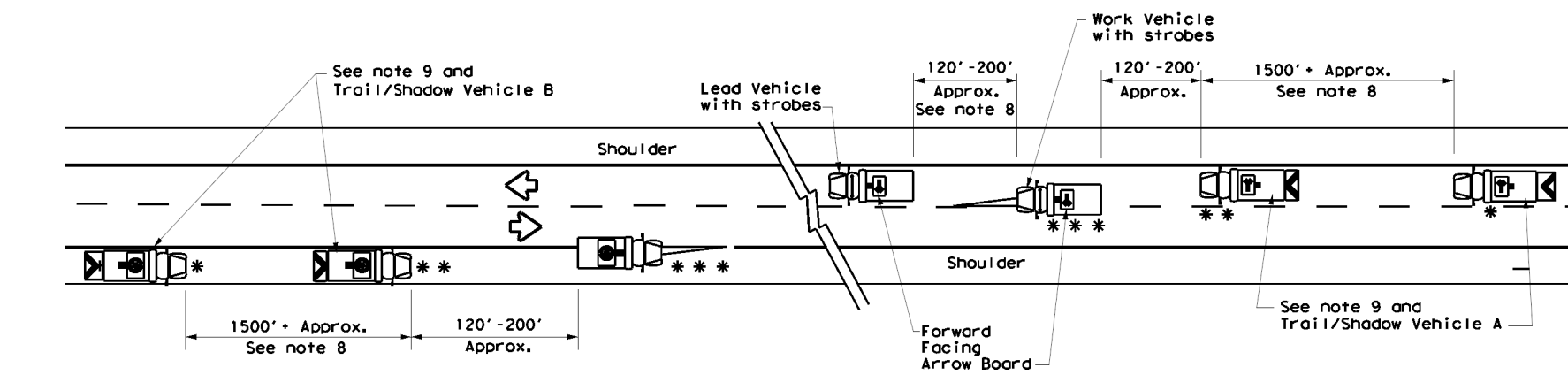
**TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A**  
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

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

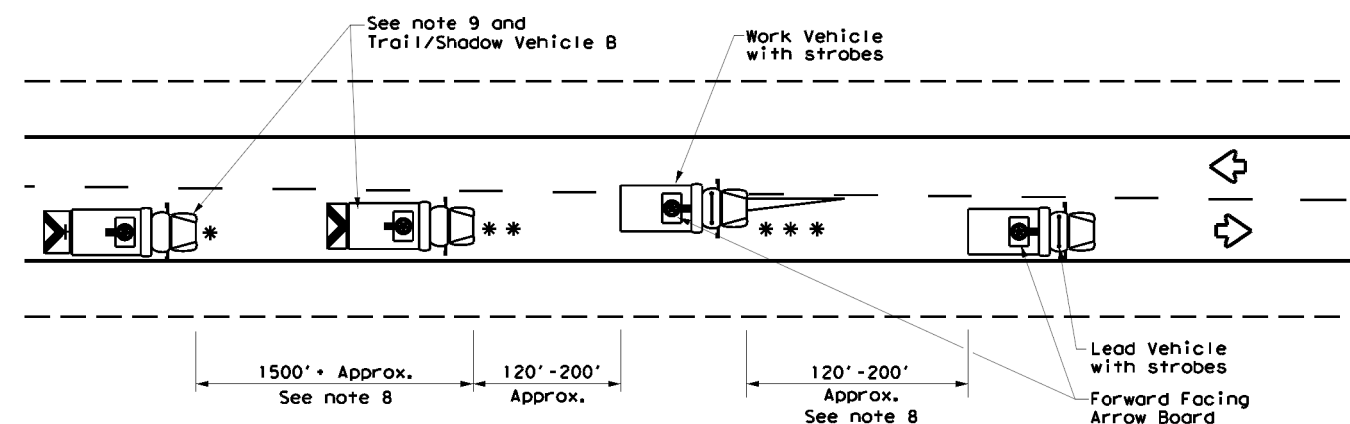
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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**GENERAL NOTES**

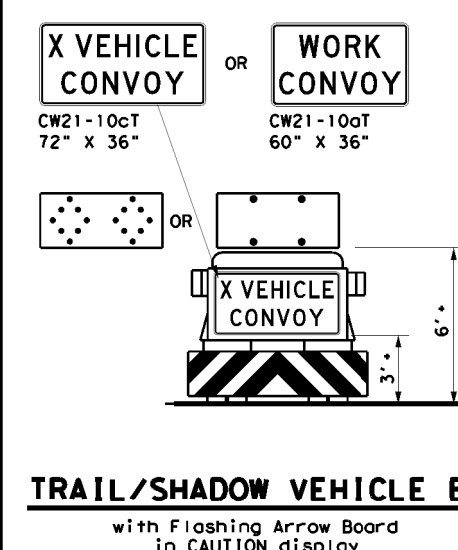
1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



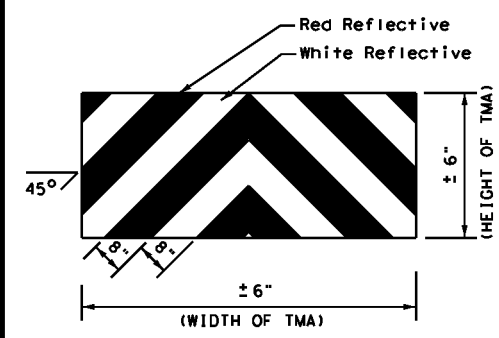
**TCP (3-1b)**  
**TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS**



**TCP (3-1c)**  
**TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS**



**TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B**  
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display



**STRIPING FOR TMA**

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
MOBILE OPERATIONS  
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP (3-1) - 13**

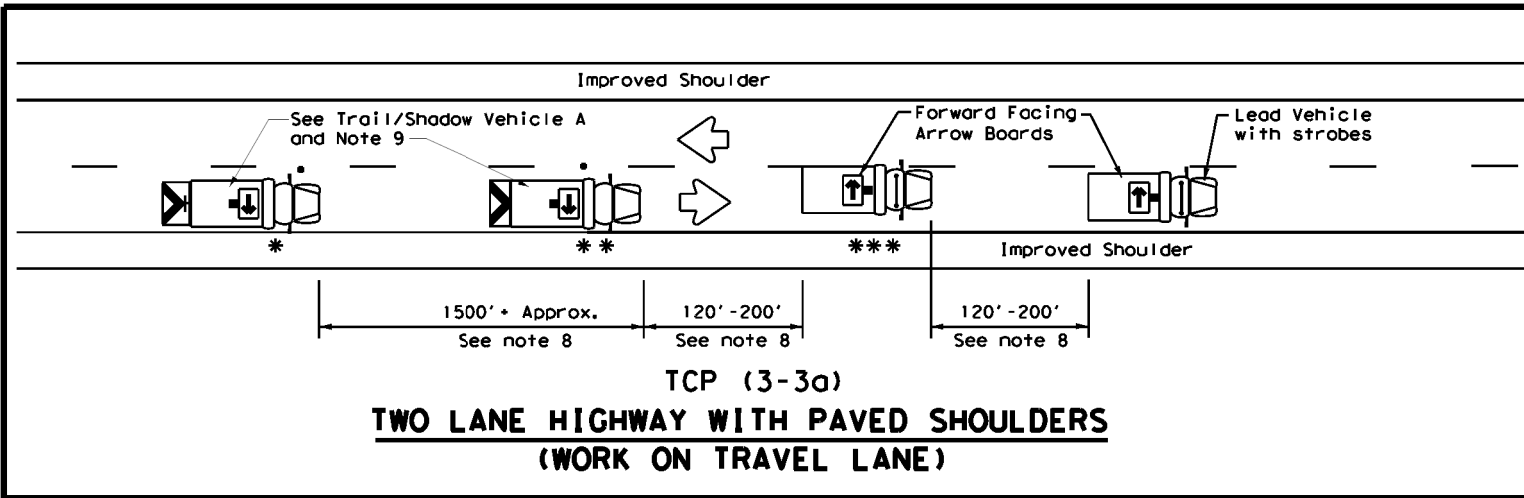
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© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:				
REVISIONS		0643	03	030	FM 39				
2-94	4-98	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:					
8-95	7-13	WAC:	LIMESTONE	28					
1-97									

DATE:  
FILE:

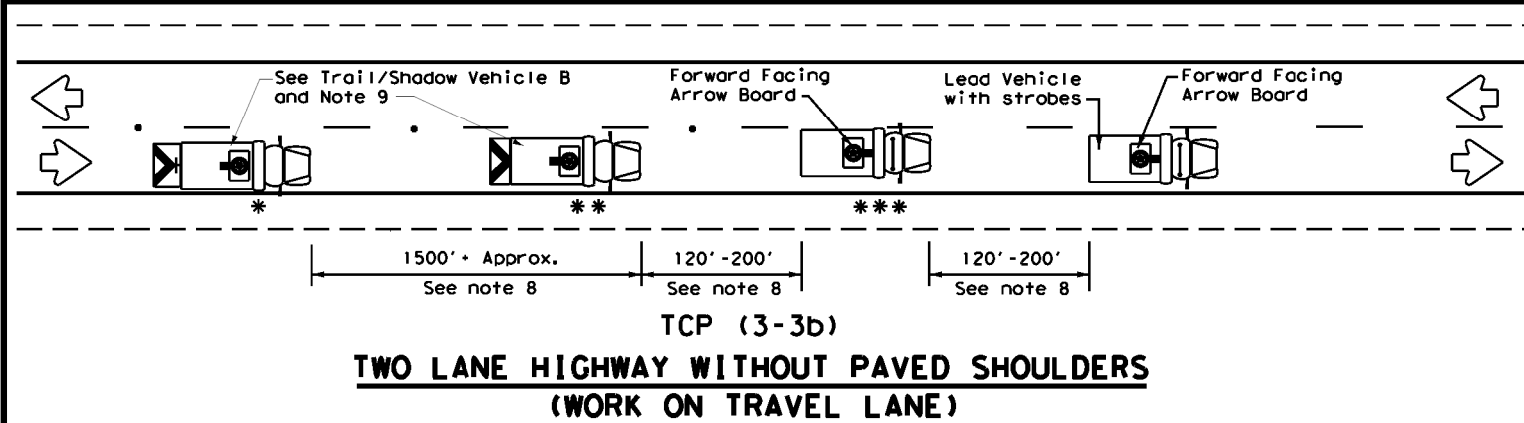


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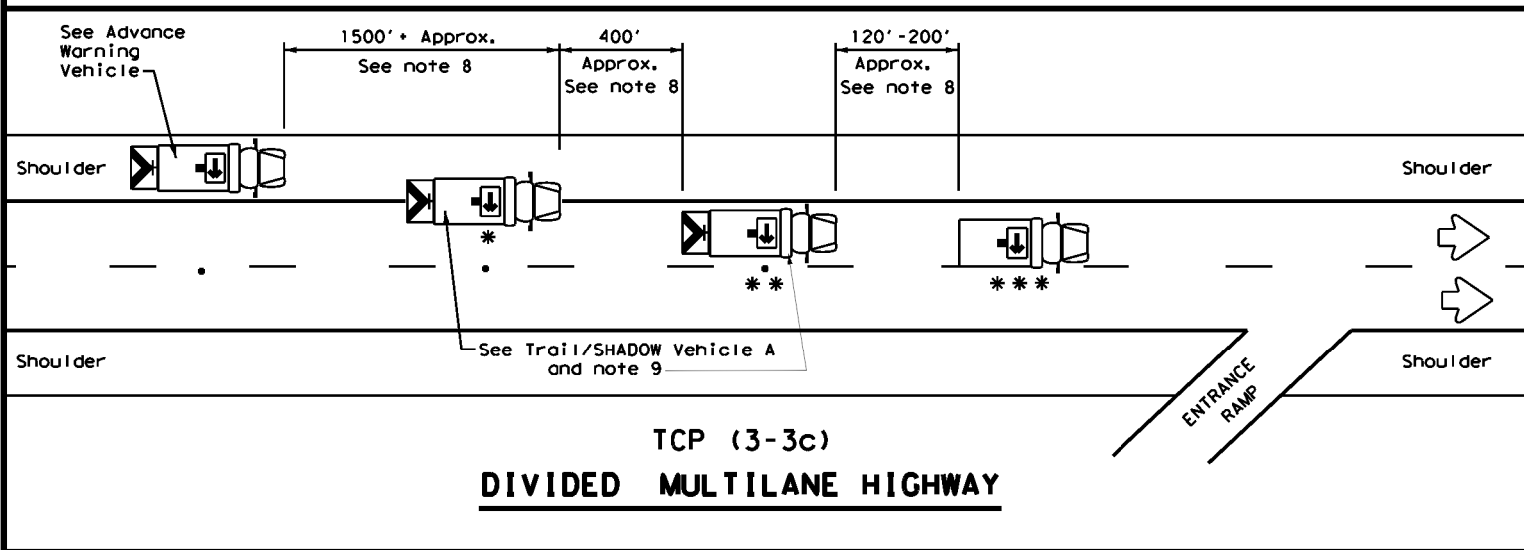
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FILE: \_\_\_\_\_



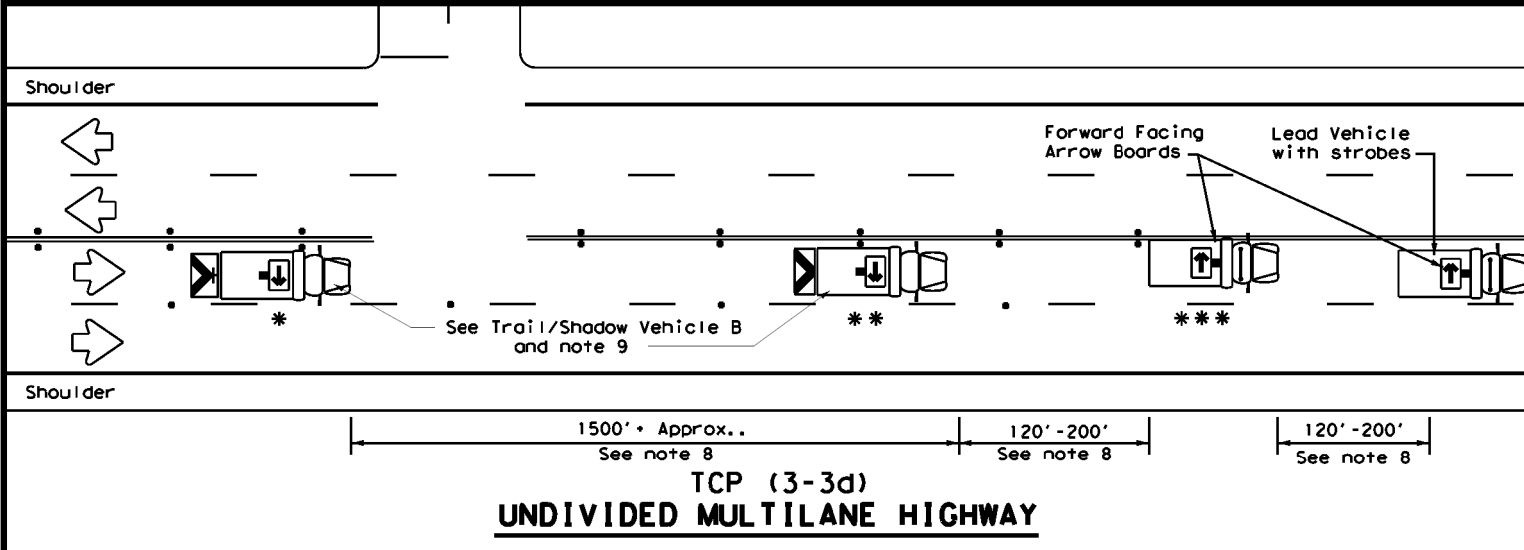
**TCP (3-3a)**  
**TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS**  
**(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)**



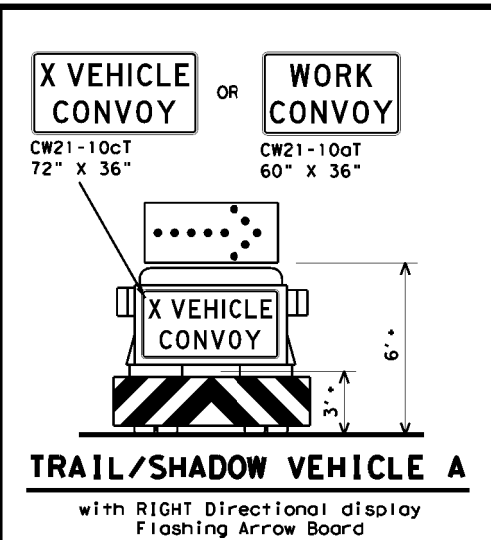
**TCP (3-3b)**  
**TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS**  
**(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)**



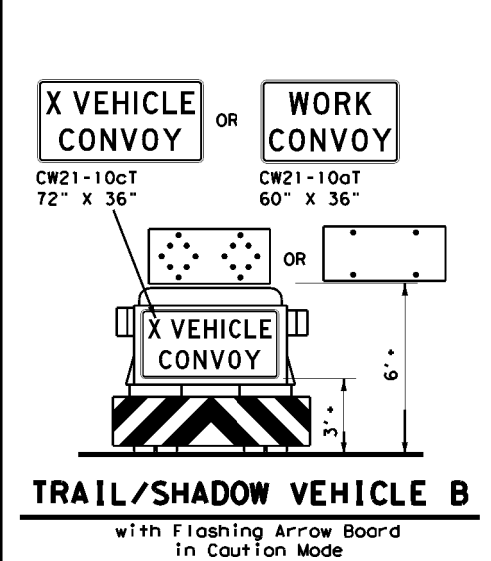
**TCP (3-3c)**  
**DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY**



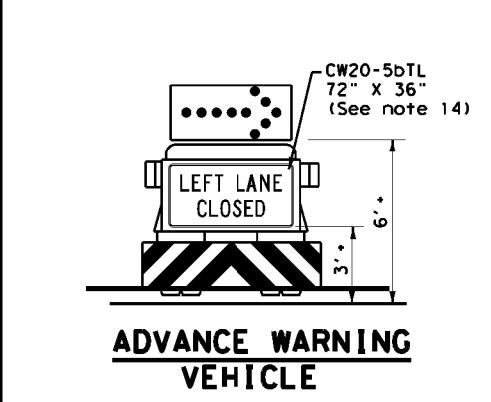
**TCP (3-3d)**  
**UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY**



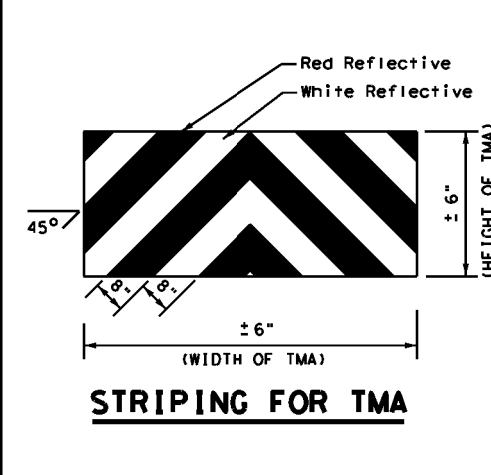
**TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A**  
 with RIGHT Directional display  
 Flashing Arrow Board



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



**ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE**



**STRIPING FOR TMA**

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

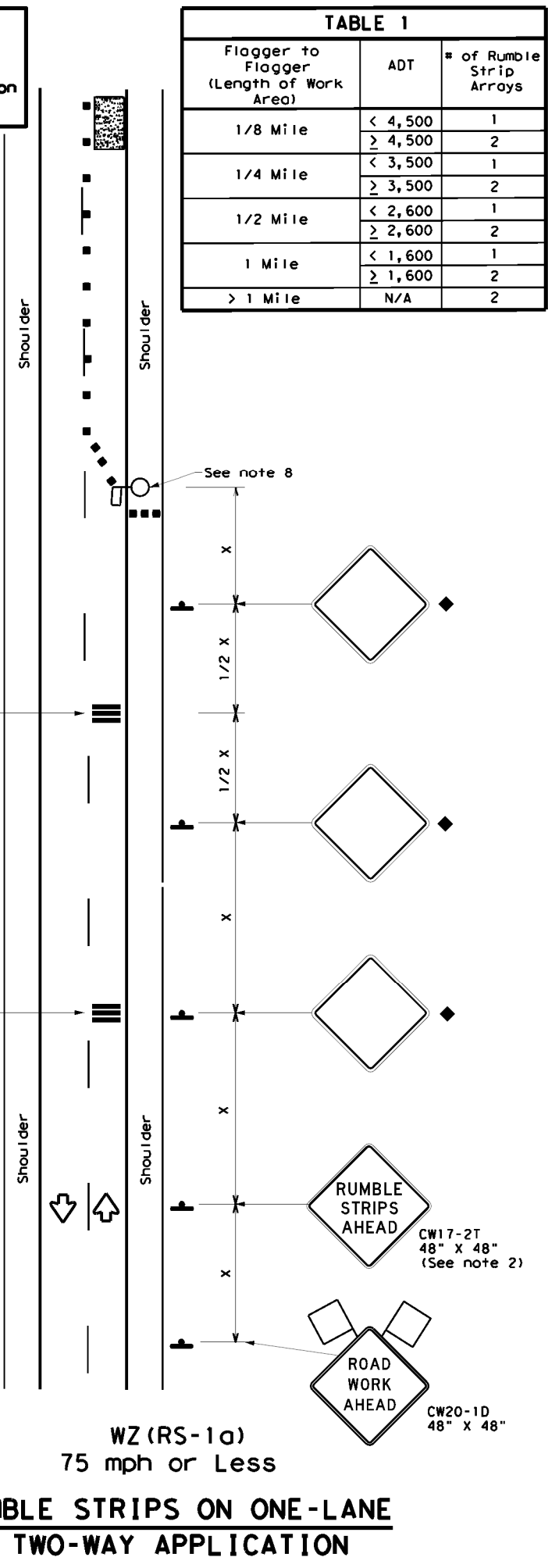
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**MOBILE OPERATIONS**  
**RAISED PAVEMENT**  
**MARKER INSTALLATION/**  
**REMOVAL**  
**TCP (3-3) - 14**

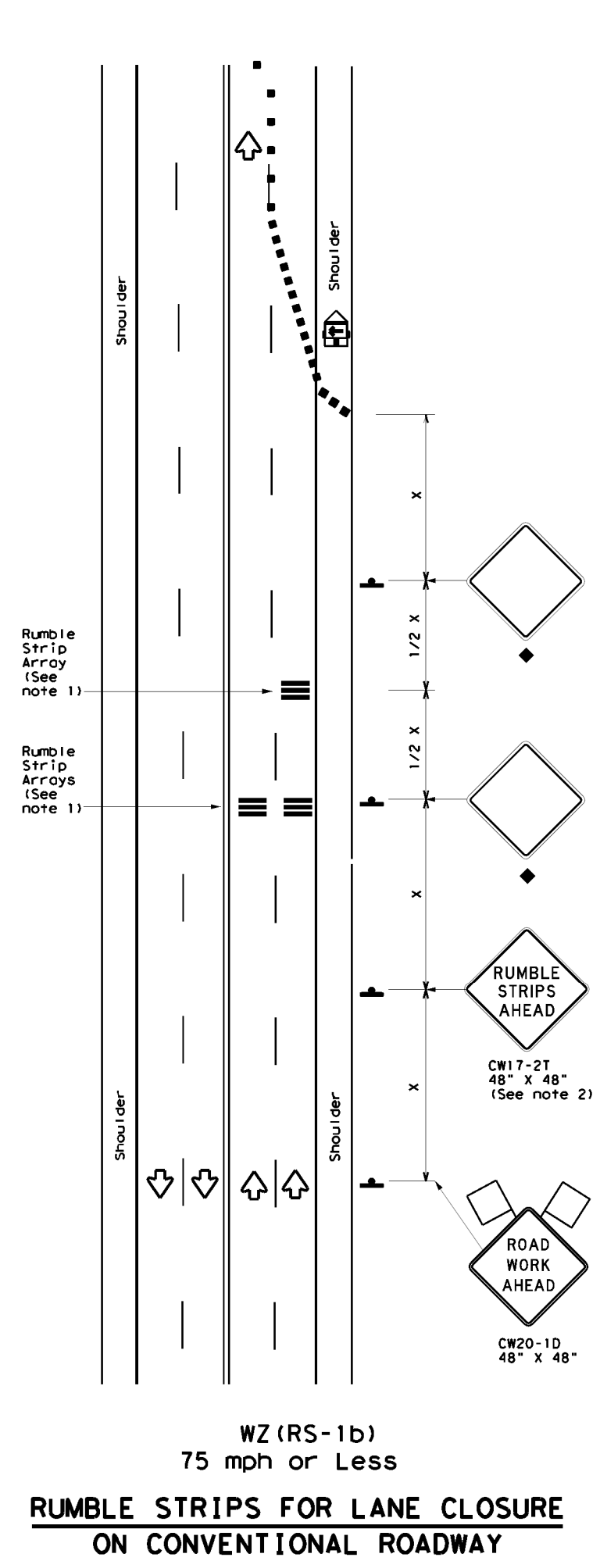
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS:	2-94 4-98	8-95 7-13	1-97 7-14	
	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.: 29	

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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below



WZ (RS-1a)  
75 mph or Less  
**RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION**



WZ (RS-1b)  
75 mph or Less  
**RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY**

**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.
- 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.
- 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.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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)

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.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

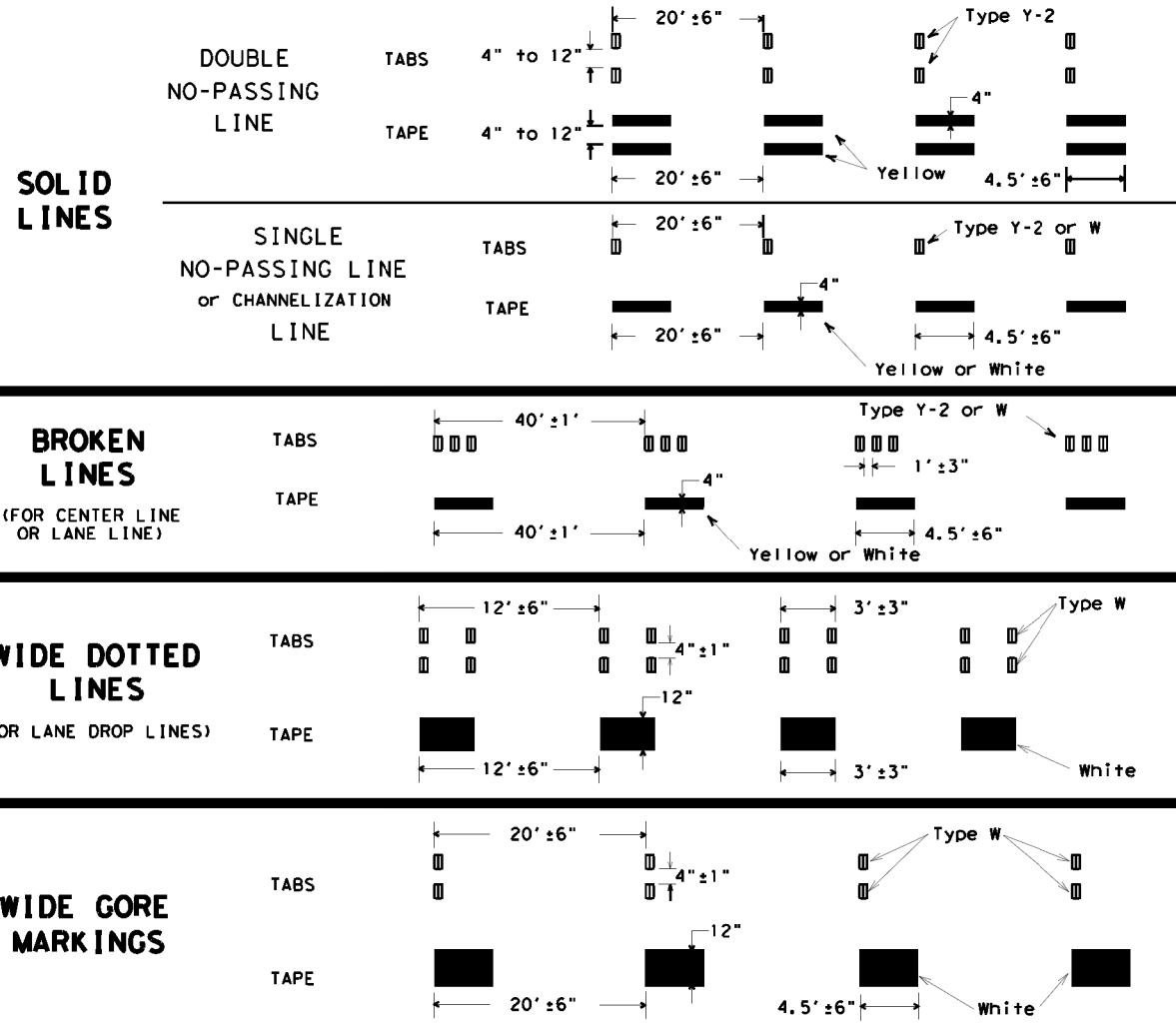
### WZ (RS) - 16

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
2-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	WAC	LIMESTONE	30	

DATE:  
FILE:

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## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



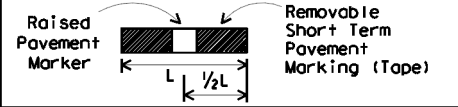
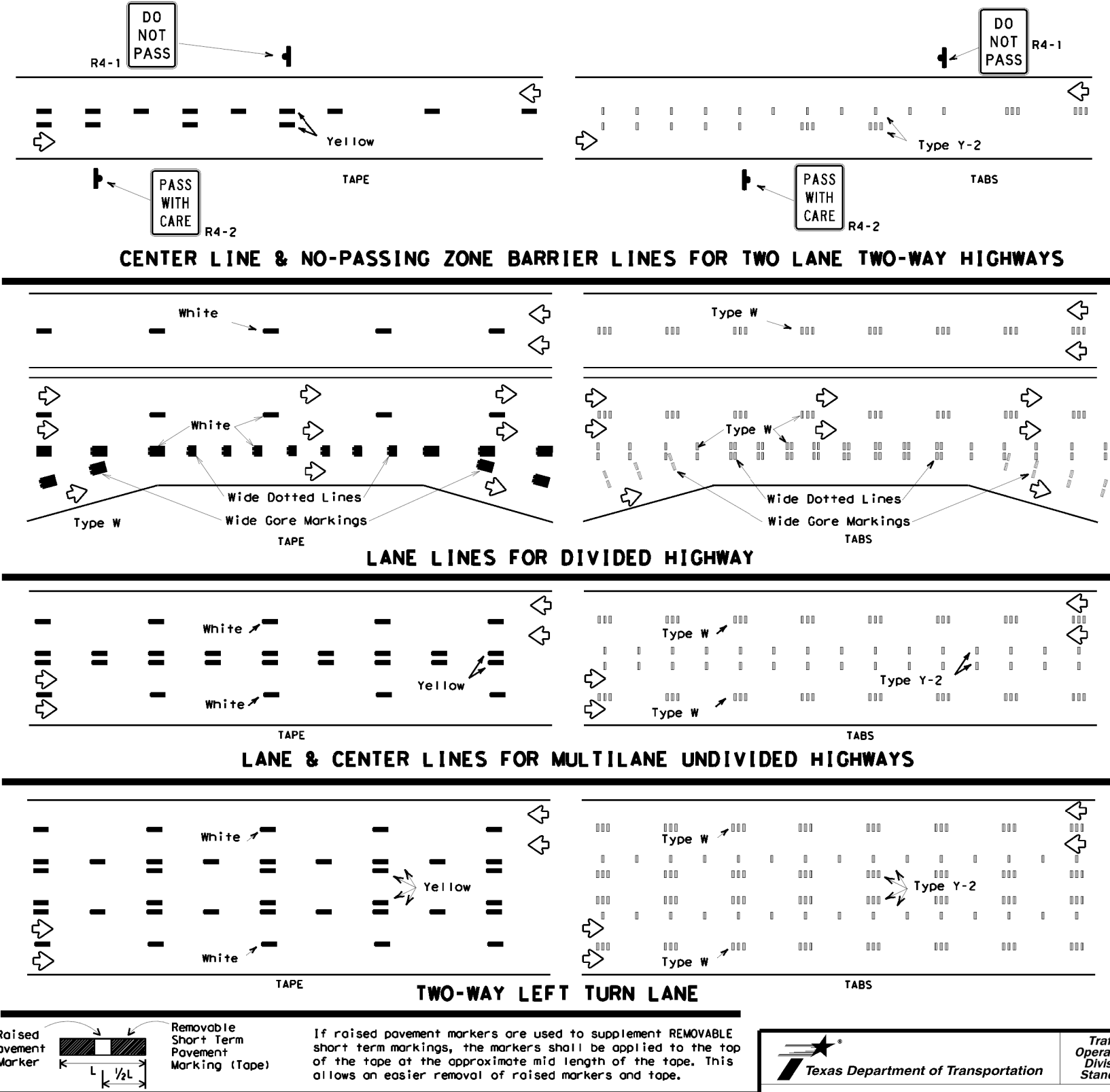
### NOTES:

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

### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(111).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

- DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:  
[http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\\_consultants/material\\_specifications/default.htm](http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm)



## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

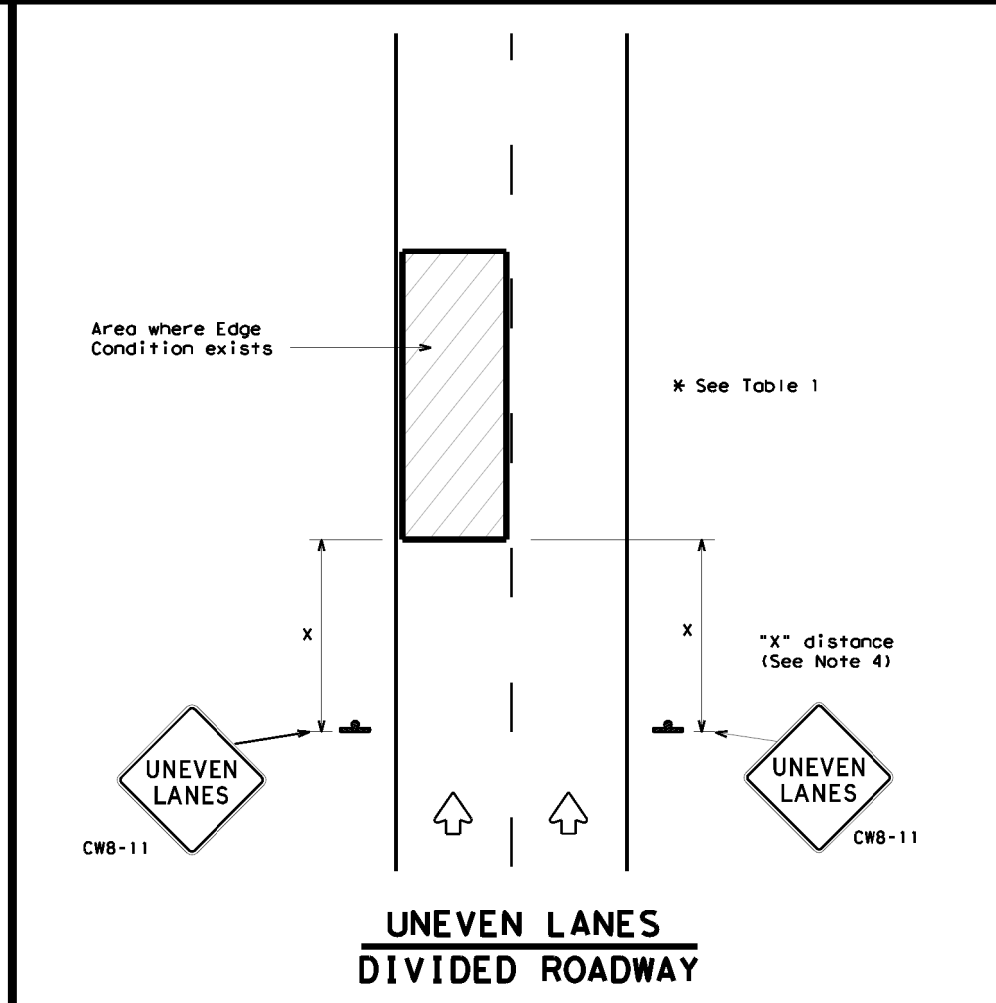
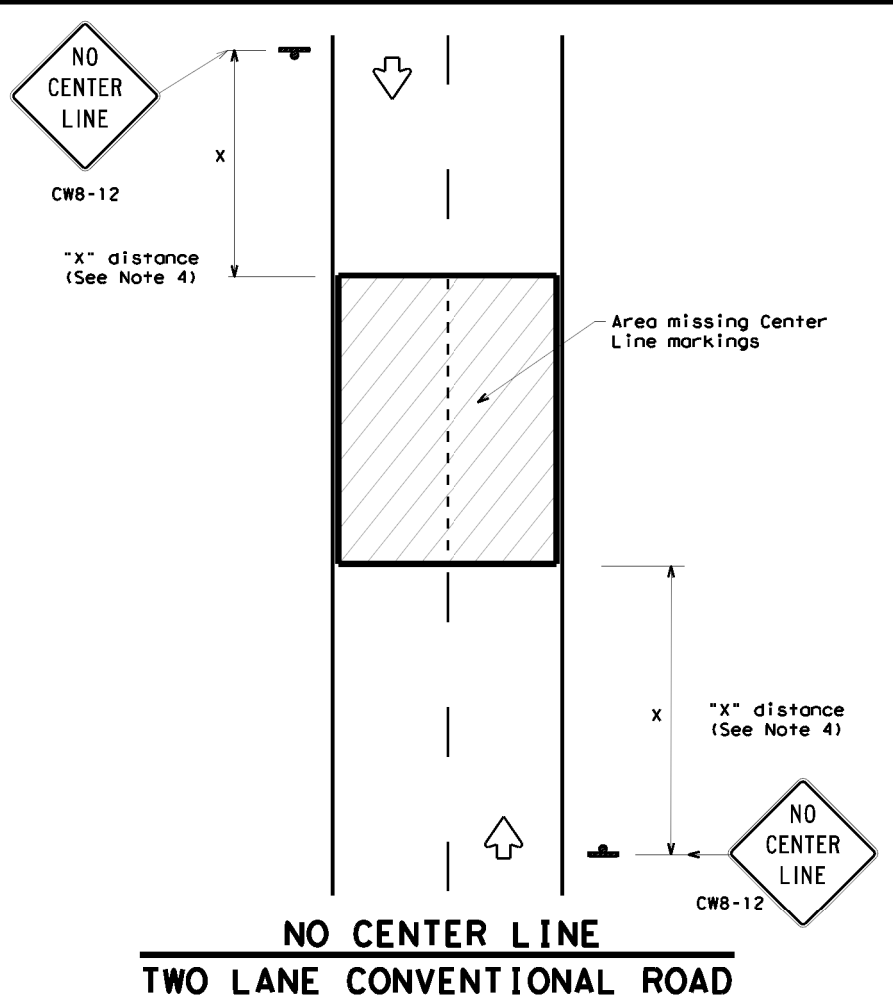
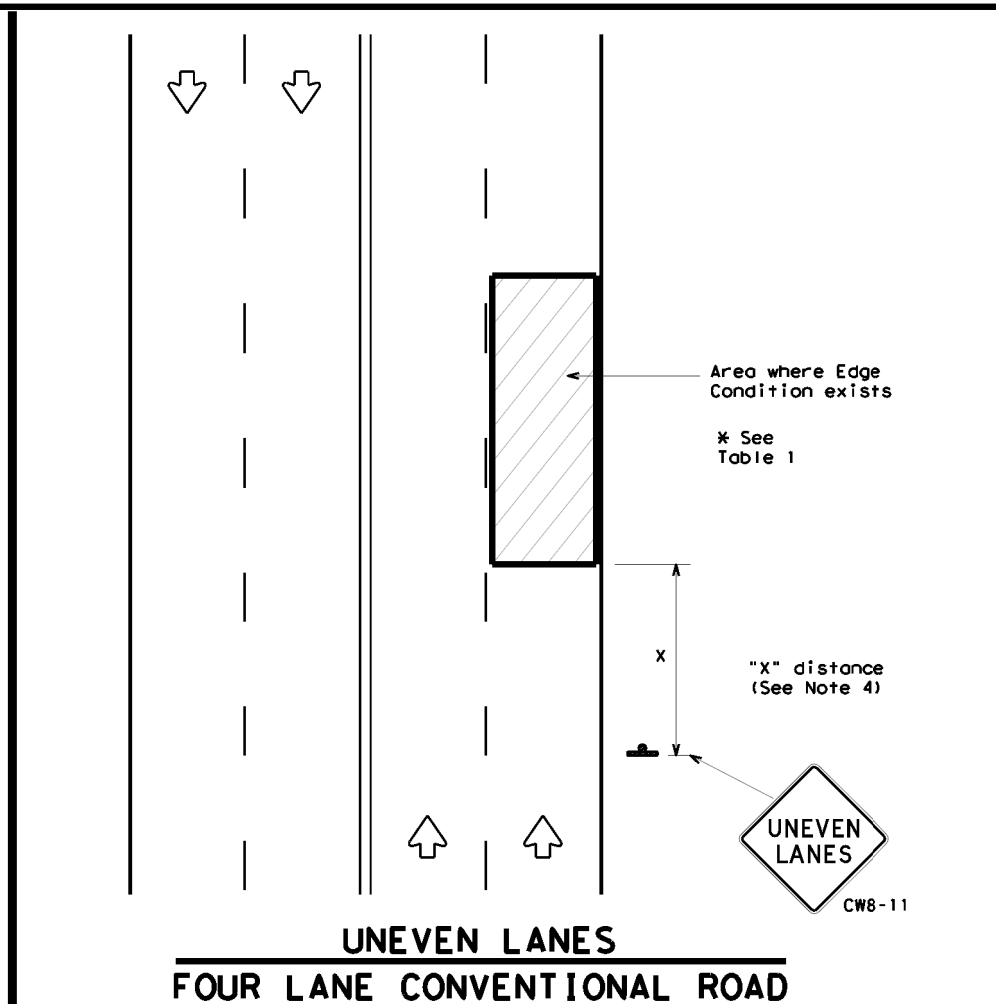
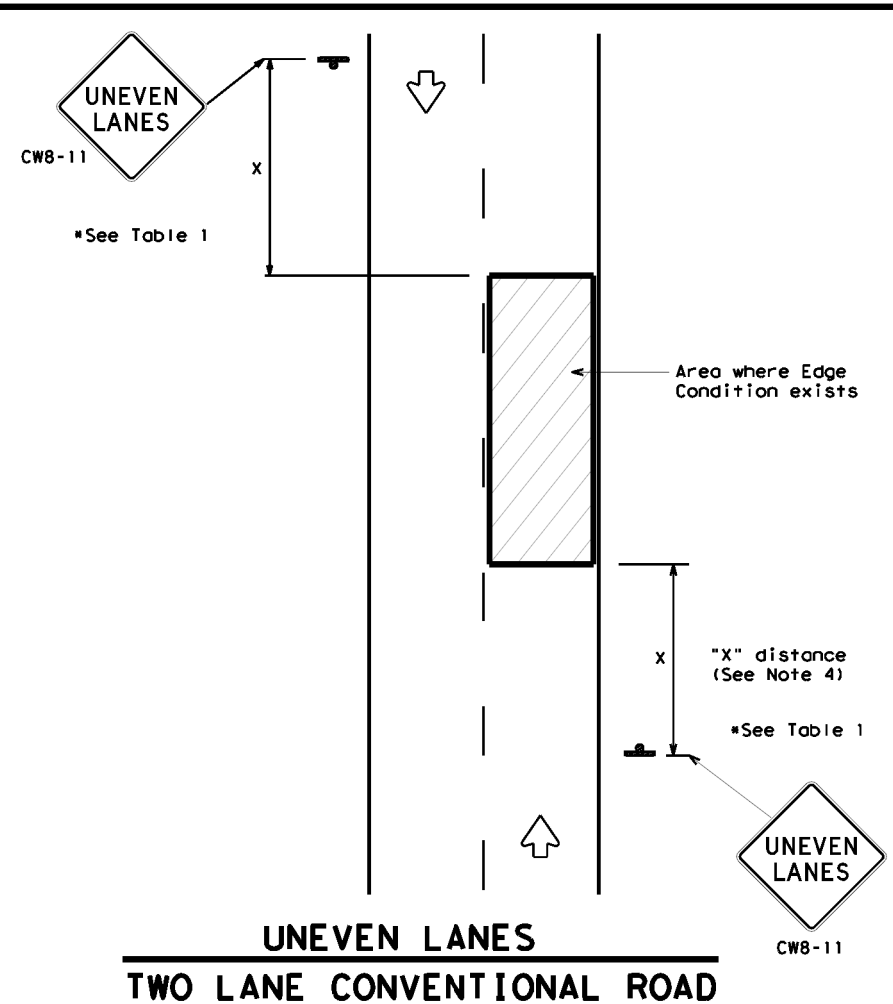
### WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DNR	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0643	03	030	FM 39				
1-97		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
3-03		WAC	LIMESTONE	31					
7-13									

DATE:  
FILE:

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DATE:  
FILE:



DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
2. UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

**TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.**

MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE	
Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"



**SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES**

**WZ (UL) - 13**

FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO. 32	

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DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)**

DOT #: 765 636 Y  
 Crossing Type: **\*\* At-Grade**  
 RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: Union Pacific Railroad  
 Operating RR Company at Track: Union Pacific Railroad  
 RR MP: 180.530  
 RR Subdivision: Ennis  
 City: Mexia  
 County: Limestone  
 CSJ at this Crossing: 0643-03-030  
 Highway/Roadway name crossing the railroad: FM 39  
 # of regularly scheduled trains per day at this crossing: 19  
 # of switching movements per day at this crossing: 0  
 % of estimated contract cost of work within railroad ROW: 0%

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by State Contractor:  
Roadway Rehab near at-grade crossing.

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by Railroad Company:  
None.

\*\* Choose: Highway Overpass, Highway Underpass, At Grade, Pedestrian, or Closed/Abandoned

**II. OTHER PROJECT WORK WITHIN RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROW)**

None

**III. FLAGGING & INSPECTION**

# of Days of Railroad Flagging Expected: 0  
 On this project, night or weekend flagging is:

- Expected
- Not Expected

Flagging services will be provided by:

- Railroad Company: TxDOT will pay flagging invoices
- Outside Party: Contractor will pay flagging invoices, to be reimbursed by TxDOT

Contractor must incorporate flaggers into anticipated construction schedule. The Railroad requires a 30 day notice if their flaggers are to be utilized. If Contractor falls behind schedule due to their own negligence and is not ready for scheduled flaggers, any flagging charges will be paid by Contractor.

Contact Information for Flagging:

- UPRR - UP.info@railpros.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging  
 - UP.request@nrssinc.net  
 Call Center 877-984-6777
- BNSF - BNSF.info@railpros.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
- KCS - KCS.info@railpros.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging  
 - Bottom Line On-Track Safety Services  
 bottomline076@aol.com, 903-767-7630

OTHERS \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor must incorporate Construction Inspection into anticipated construction schedule.

- Not Required
- Required: Contact Information for Construction Inspection:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE RAILROAD**

On this project, construction work to be performed by a railroad company is:

- Required
- Not Required

Coordinate with TxDOT for any work to be performed by the Railroad Company. TxDOT must issue a work order for any work done by the Railroad Company prior to the work being performed.

**V. RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS**

Railroad reference number shall be provided by TxDOT CST or DO.

The Contractor shall confirm the insurance requirements with the Railroad as the insurance limits are subject to change without notice.

Insurance policies must be issued for and on behalf of the Railroad. Where more than one Railroad Company is operating on the same right of way or where several Railroad Companies are involved and operate on their own separate rights of way, provide separate insurance policies in the name of each Railroad Company.

No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for providing the insurance coverages shown below or any deductibles. These costs are incidental to the various bid items.

Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage (Minimum)
Workers Compensation	\$500,000 / \$500,000 / \$500,000
Commercial General Liability	\$2,000,000 / \$4,000,000
Business Automobile	\$2,000,000 combined single limit

Railroad Protective Liability	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required	
<input type="checkbox"/> Non - Bridge Projects	\$2,000,000 / \$6,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Projects	\$5,000,000 / \$10,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

**VI. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY (ROE) AGREEMENT**

On this project, an ROE agreement is:

- Not Required
- Required: TxDOT CST to assist in obtaining with the UPRR (see Item 5, Article 8.3)
- Required: UPRR Maintenance Consent Letter. TxDOT CST to assist.

- Required: Contractor to obtain (see Item 5, Article 8.4)

With the following railroad companies: \_\_\_\_\_

To view previously approved ROE Agreement templates agreed upon between the State and Railroad, see:

<http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/rail/samples.html>

Approved ROE Agreement templates are not to be modified by the Contractor.

Contractor shall not operate within Railroad Right of Way without an executed Construction & Maintenance Agreement between the State and the Railroad and an executed ROE agreement between the Contractor and the Railroad if required on project.

**VII. RAILROAD COORDINATION MEETING**

On this project, a Railroad Coordination Meeting is:

- Not Required
- Required

See Item 5, Article 8.1 for more details.

**VIII. SUBCONTRACTORS**

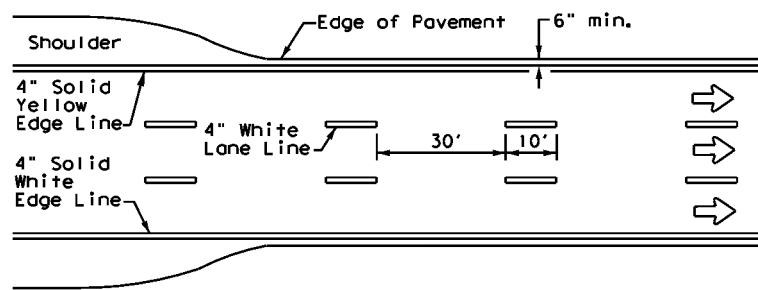
Contractor shall not subcontract work without written consent of TxDOT. Subcontractors are required to maintain the same insurance coverage as required of the Contractor.

**IX. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION**

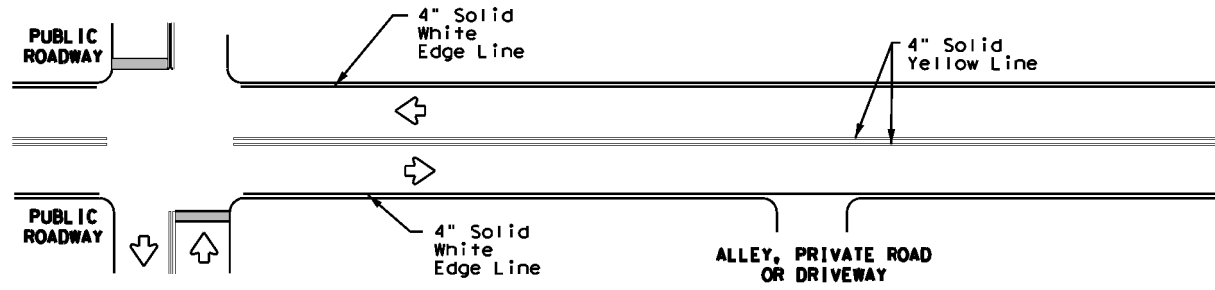
**In Case of Railroad Emergency**  
 Call Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)  
**Railroad Emergency Line at 888-877-7267**  
 Location: DOT 765 636 Y  
 RR Milepost 180.530  
 Subdivision Ennis

<span style="font-weight: bold;">Texas Department of Transportation</span>				Rail Division	
RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS					
FILE:	RR Scope of Work.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	June 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
9/2021	REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
09	Limestone	33			

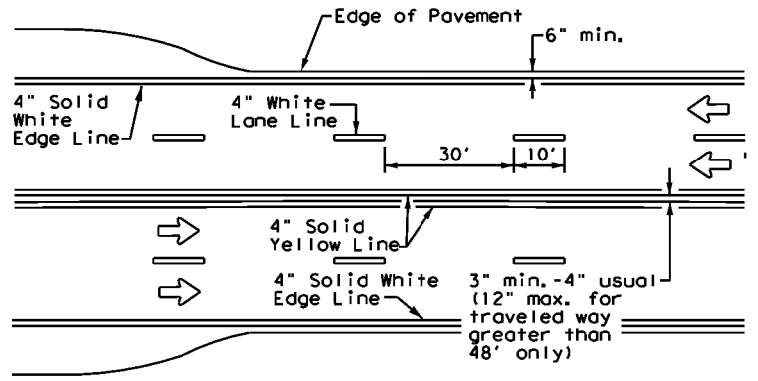
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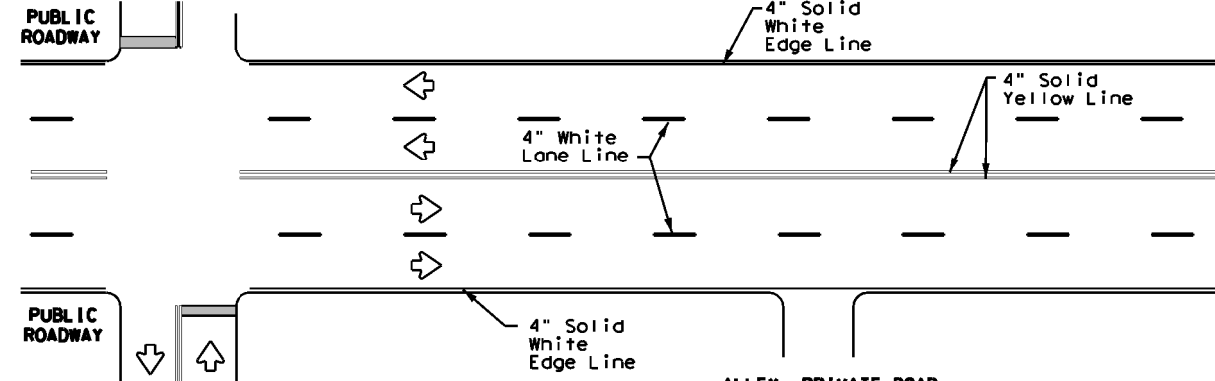
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES  
ONE-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



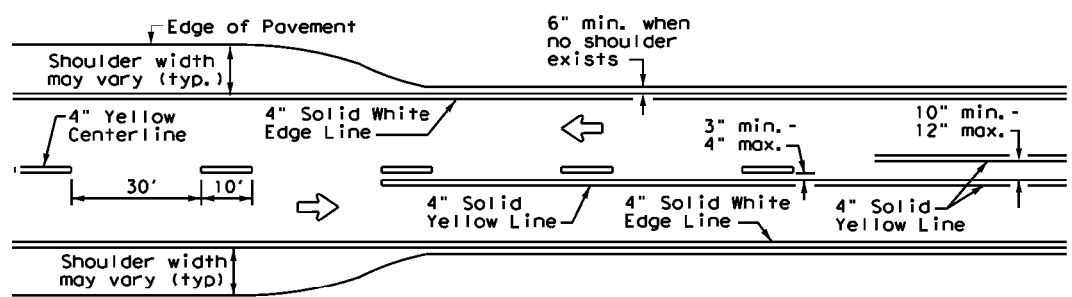
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



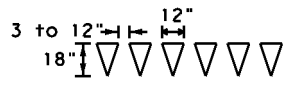
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES  
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



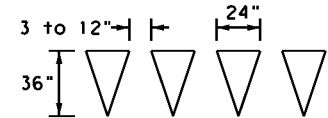
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**

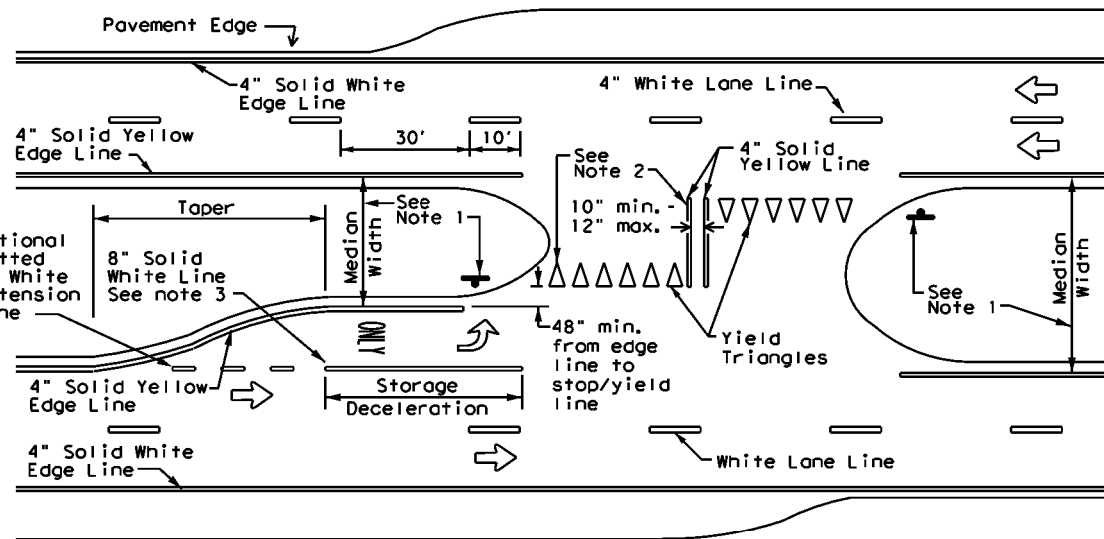


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

**YIELD LINES**



**FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS**

**NOTES**

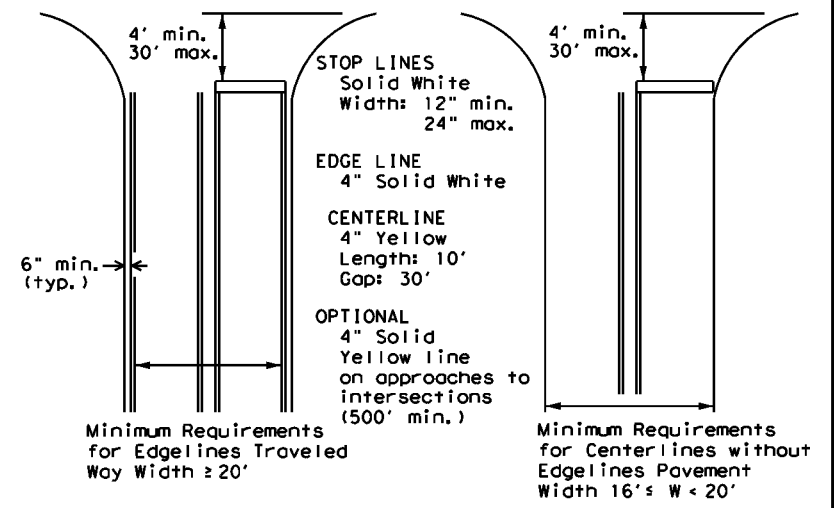
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield triangles shall only be used with yield signs.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,  
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



**TYPICAL STANDARD  
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

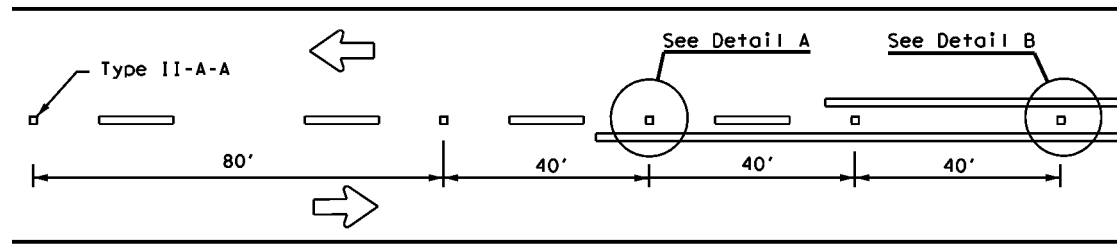
**PM(1)-20**

FILE: pml-20.dgn	DWG:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
5-00 2-12	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
8-00 6-20	WAC	LIMESTONE	34	

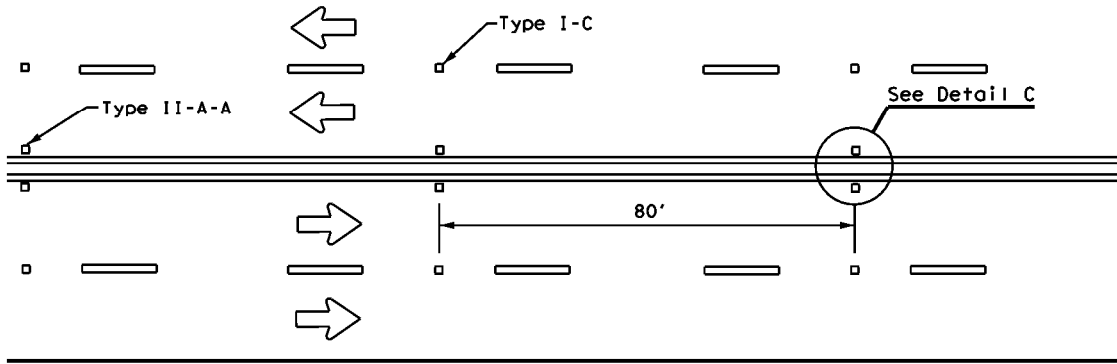
DATE:  
FILE:

# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

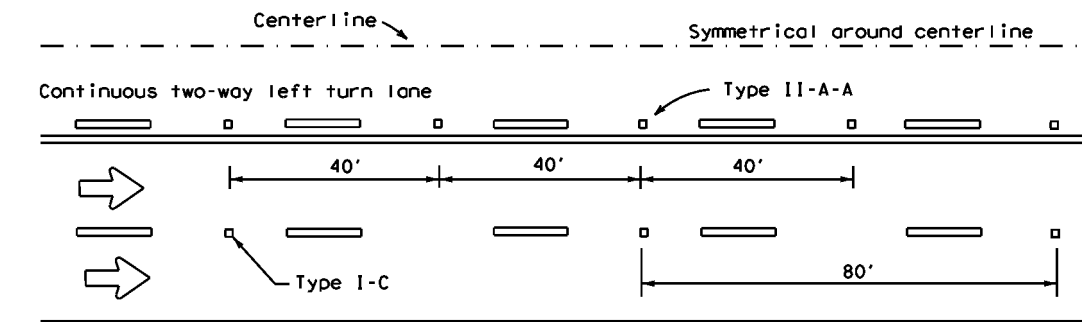
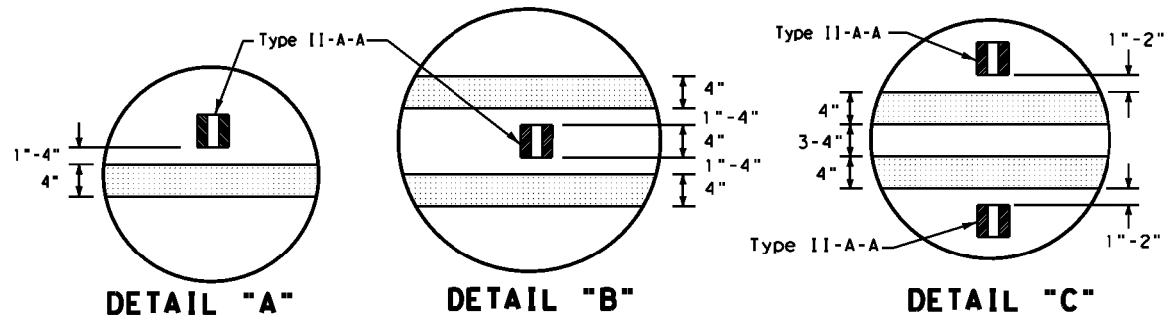
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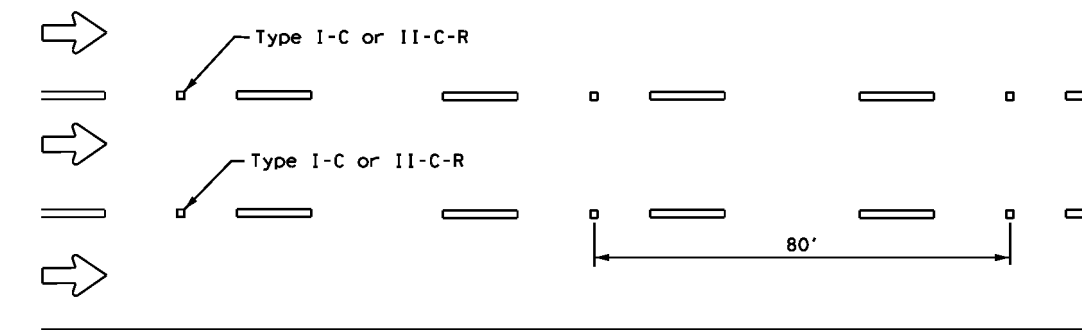
**CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS**



**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES  
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS**



**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE**

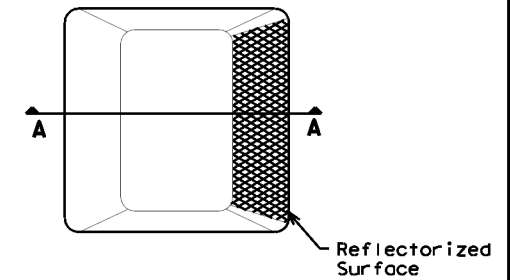


**LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)**

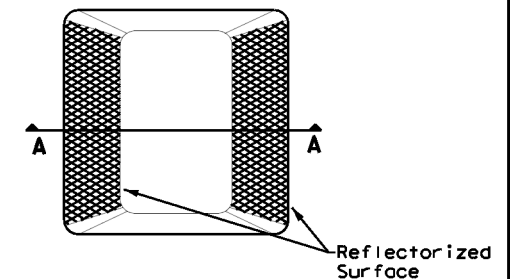
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

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

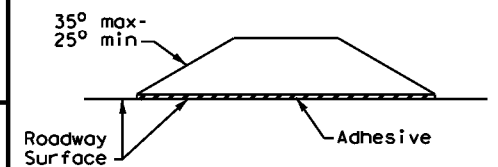
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



**Type I (Top View)**



**Type II (Top View)**



**SECTION A**

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

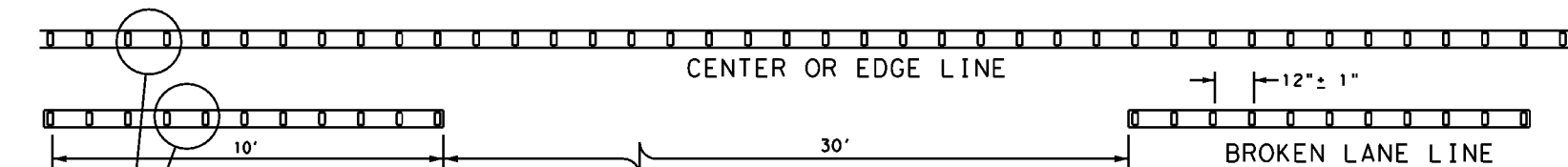


## POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 20

FILE: pm2-20.dgn	DW: CK:	DW: CK:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030
4-92 2-10	REVISIONS:		HIGHWAY: FM 39
5-00 2-12		DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE
8-00 6-20			SHEET NO.: 35

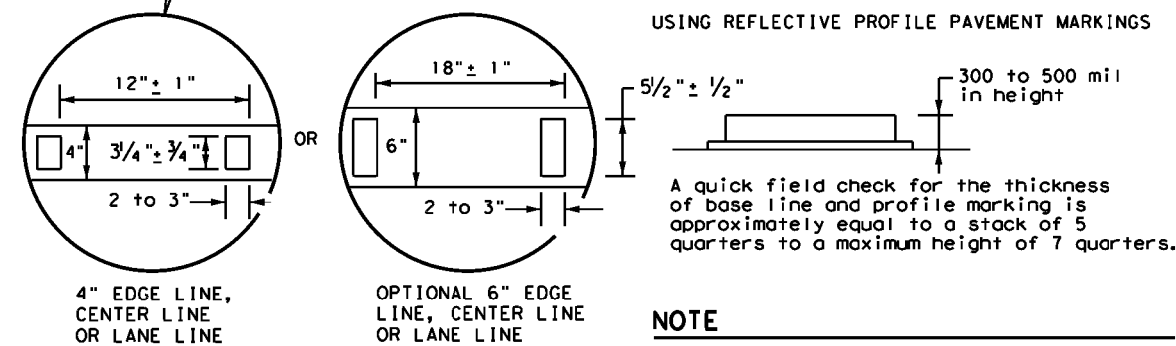
### GENERAL NOTES

- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



### REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

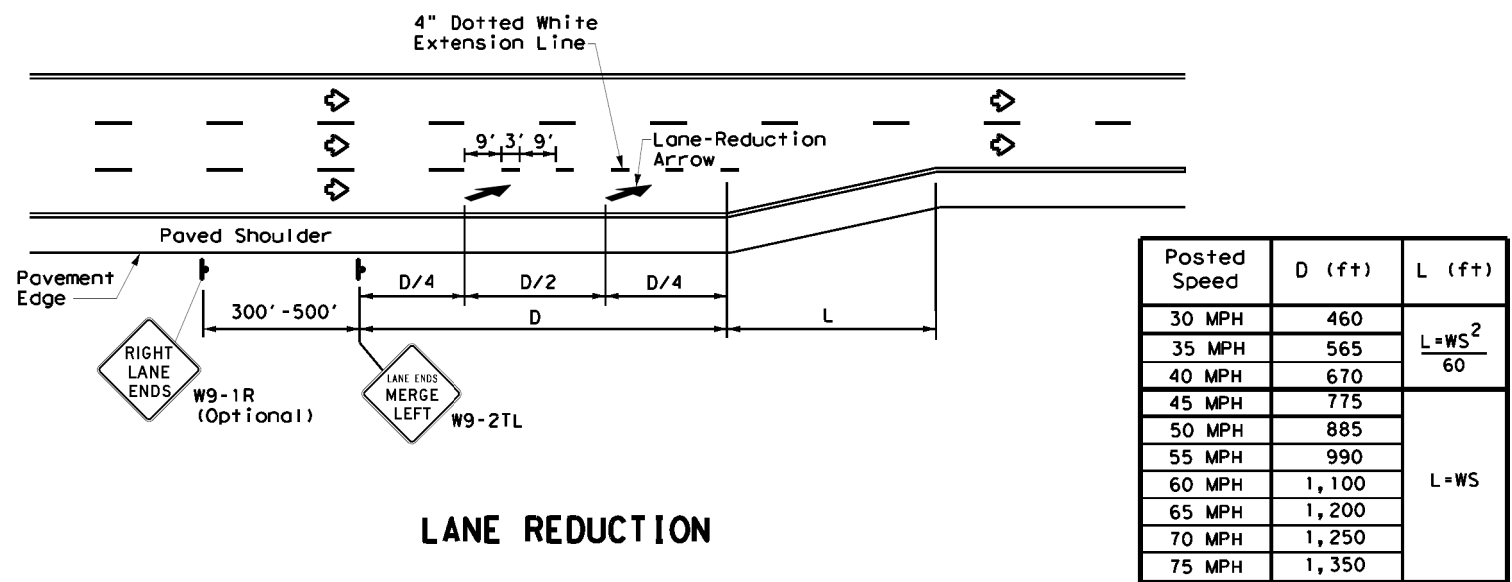


### NOTE

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

DATE:  
FILE:

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Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	L = WS
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

**LANE REDUCTION**

**NOTES**

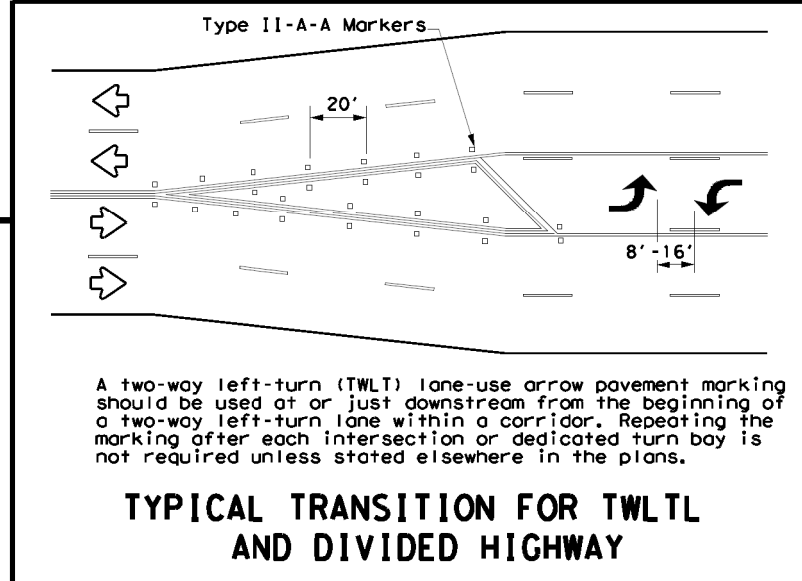
- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

**GENERAL NOTES**

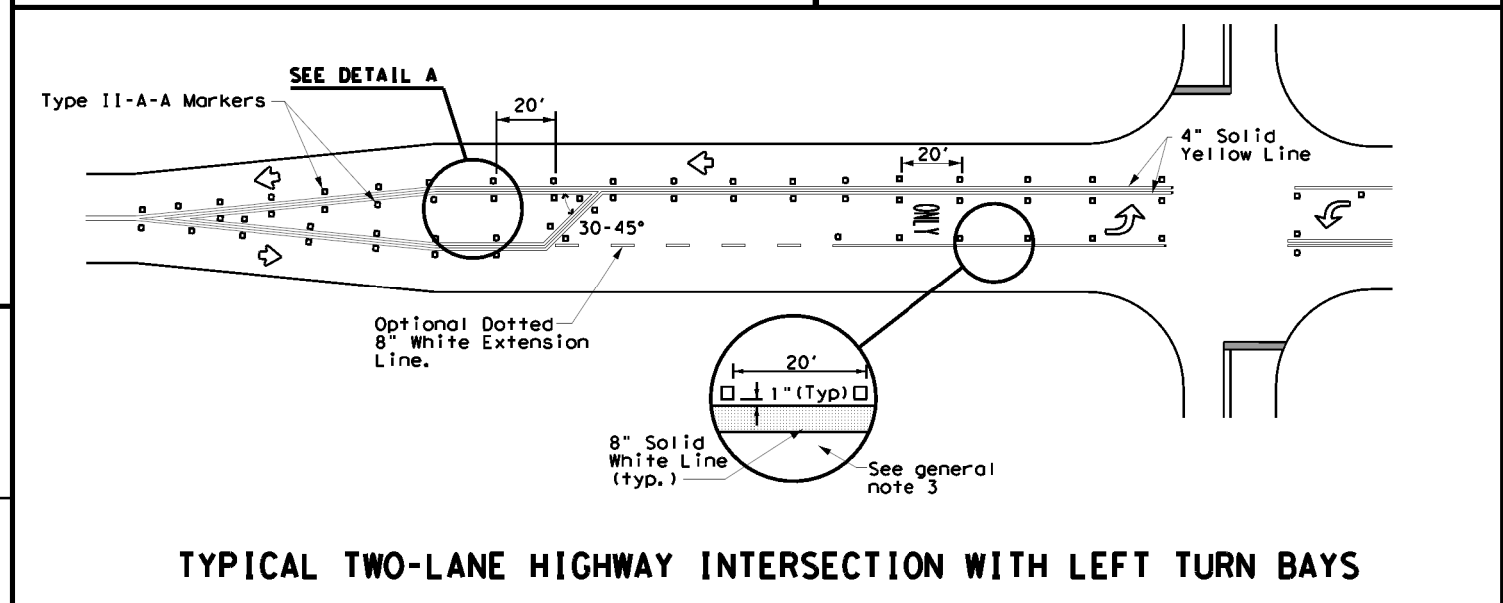
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

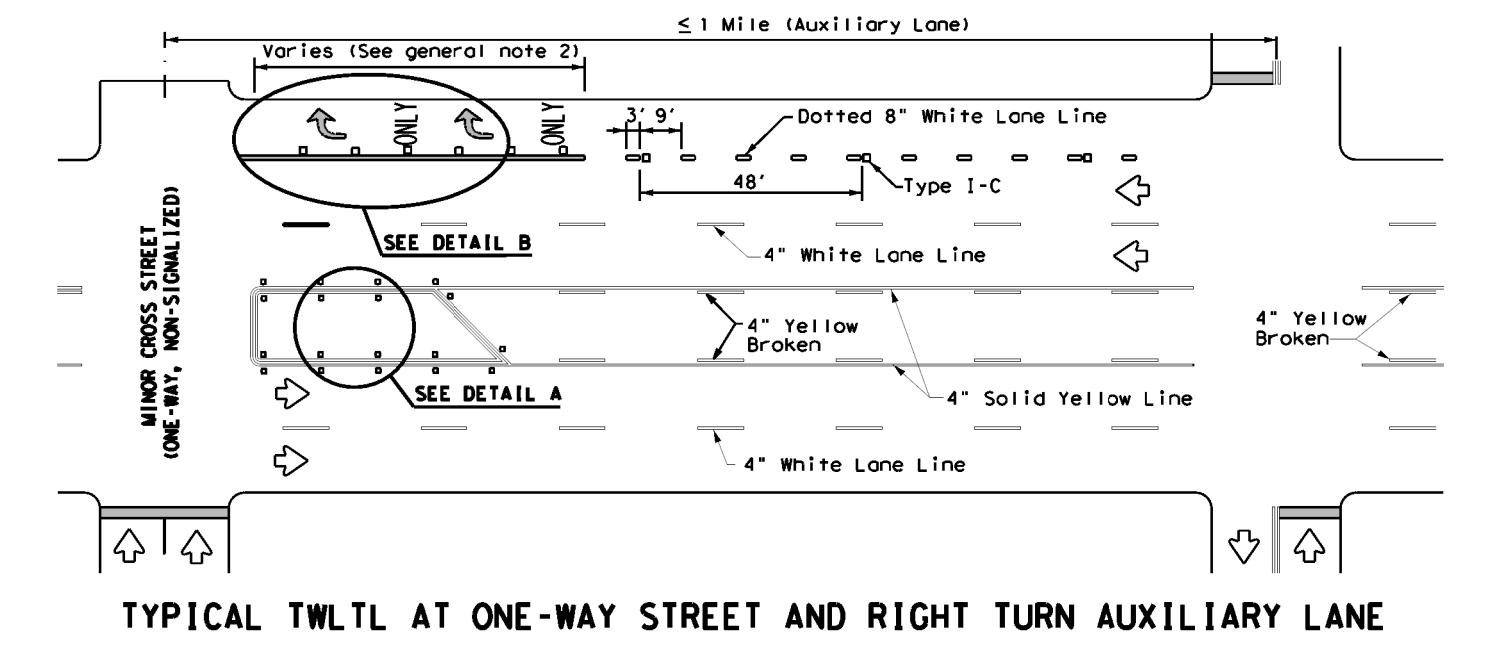
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



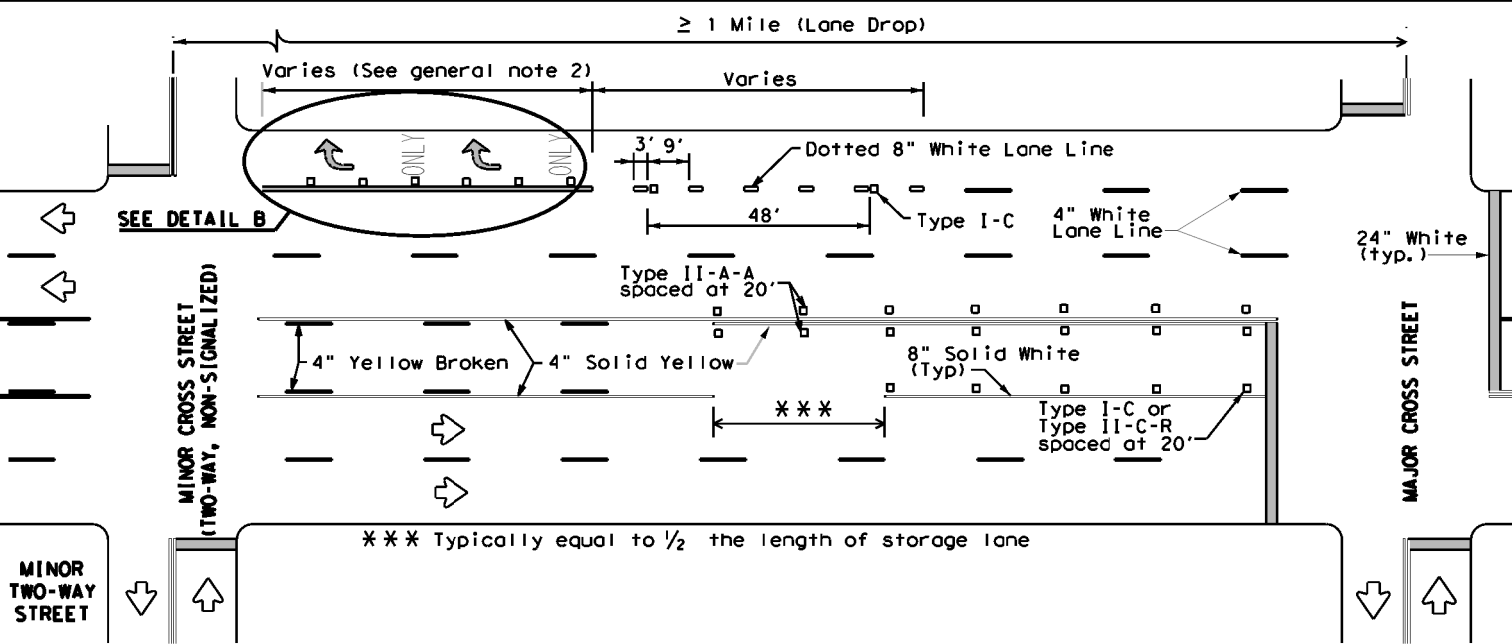
**TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLT AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY**



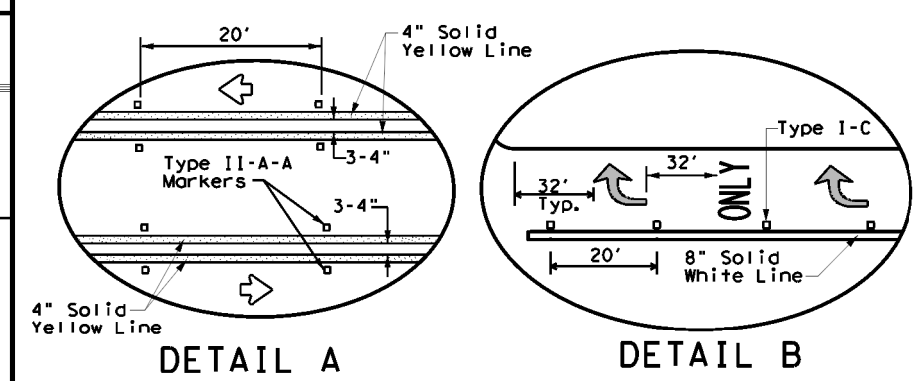
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS**



**TYPICAL TWLT AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE**



**TYPICAL TWLT AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP**



**DETAIL A**

**DETAIL B**

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20**

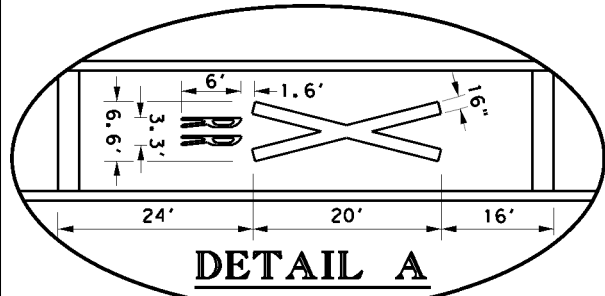
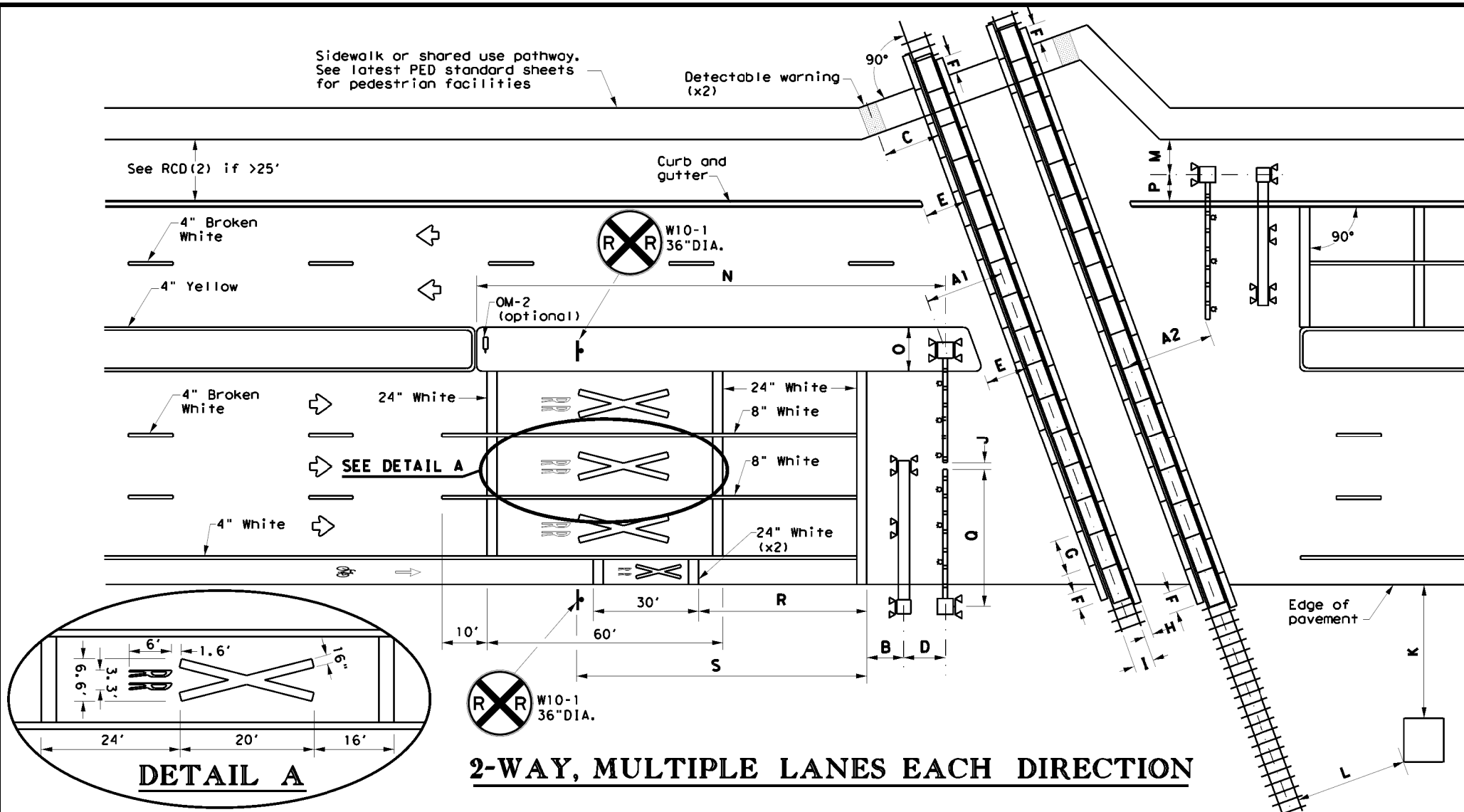
FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DWG: CKS	DWG: CKS	DATE: 6-20
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030
REVISIONS:	DATE: 5-00	BY: 2-10	HIGHWAY: FM 39
	DATE: 8-00	BY: 2-12	COUNTY: WAC
	DATE: 3-03	BY: 6-20	SHEET NO.: 36

DATE: FILE:

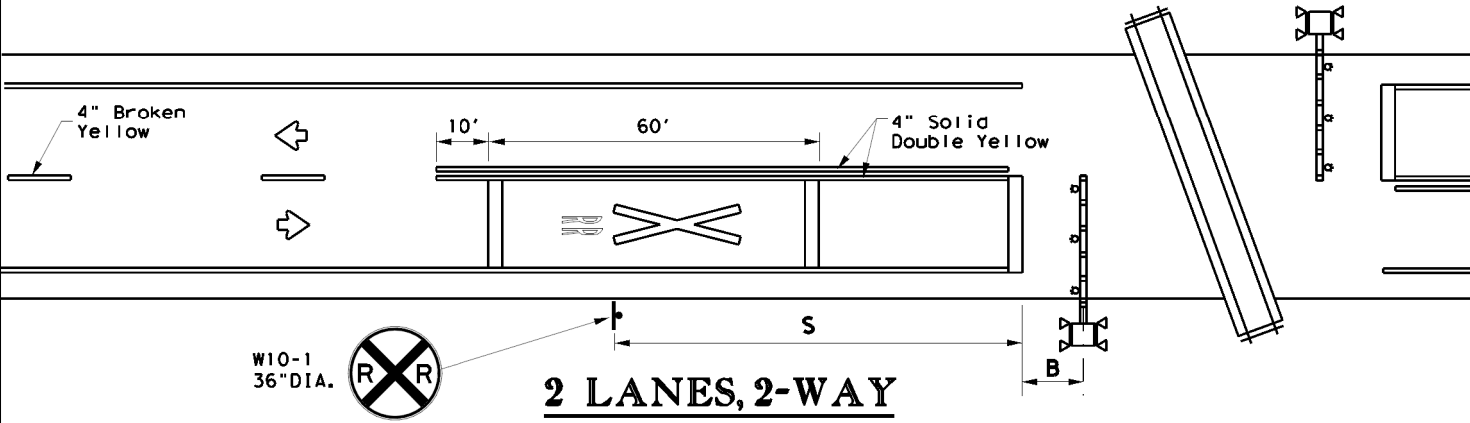


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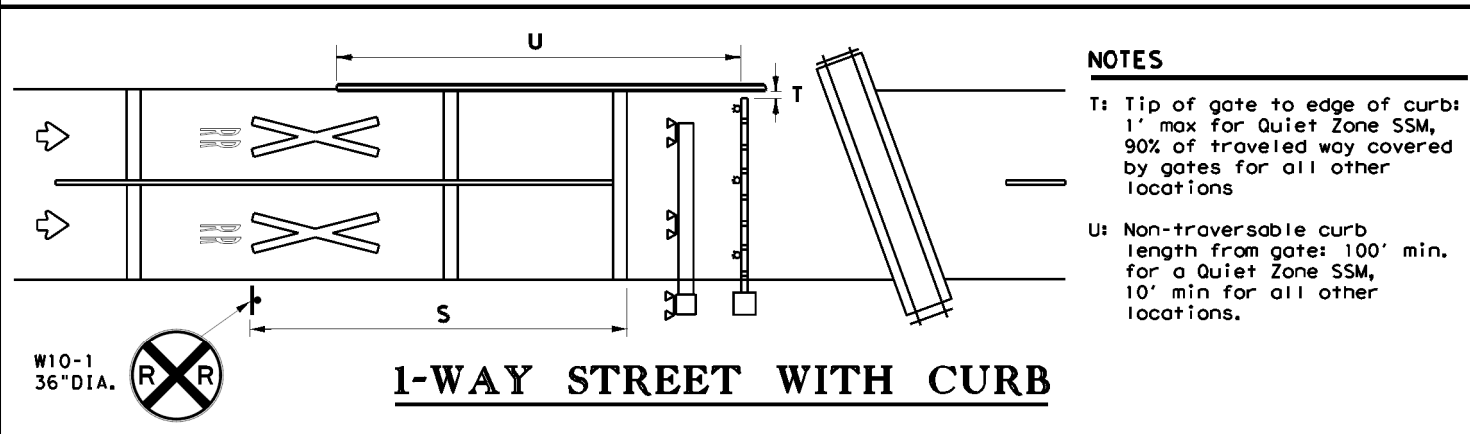
DATE: FILE:



**2-WAY, MULTIPLE LANES EACH DIRECTION**



**2 LANES, 2-WAY**



**1-WAY STREET WITH CURB**

- NOTES**
- T: Tip of gate to edge of curb: 1' max for Quiet Zone SSM, 90% of traveled way covered by gates for all other locations
  - U: Non-traversable curb length from gate: 100' min. for a Quiet Zone SSM, 10' min for all other locations.

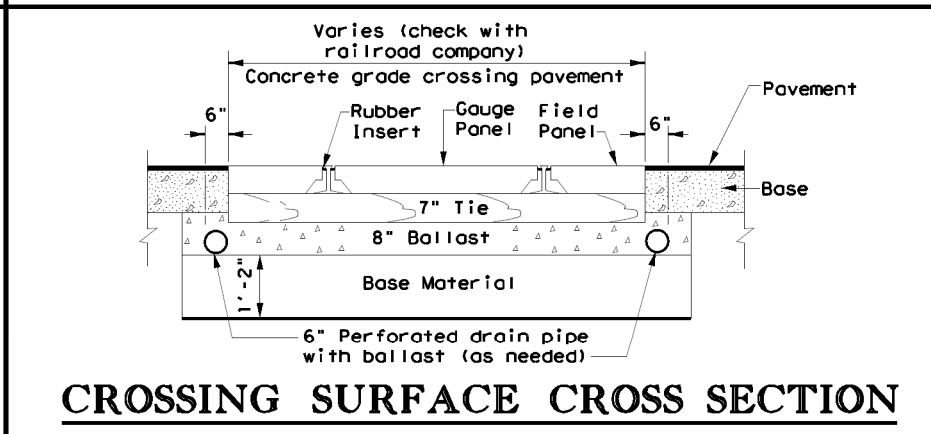
**TABLE 1**

Approach Speed (mph)	Desirable Placement (feet)
20	100
25	100
30	100
35	100
40	125
45	175
50	250
55	325
60	400
65	475
70	550
75	650

**LEGEND**

	Sign
	Object Marker
	Traffic Flow
	Cantilever
	Gate Assembly
	Mast Flasher Pair

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Medians and curbs must be non-traversable to qualify as a Quiet Zone Supplementary Safety Measure (SSM). Non-traversable curbs in Quiet Zones are 6" tall minimum and used on roadways where speed does not exceed 40 mph.
  - Raised pavement markers may be used to supplement striping. See PM(2) and PM(3) standard sheets.
  - Medians preferred whenever possible to prevent vehicles from driving around gates.
  - Longitudinal edge striping may be continued thru crossing as needed. Illumination may also be considered for nighttime visibility.
  - See SMD standard sheets for sign mounting details.
  - See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) manual for sign and pavement marking details.



**CROSSING SURFACE CROSS SECTION**

**NOTES**

- A1: Center of RR mast to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- A2: Tip of gate to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- B: Center of mast (cantilever, gate, or mast flasher) of nearest active traffic control device to stop line: 8' (NOTE: Stop line may be moved as needed, but should be at least 8' back from gates, if present).
- C: Center of detectable warning device to nearest rail: 6' minimum
- D: Center of gate mast to center of cantilever mast: 6' typical. NOTE: Cantilever may be located in front or behind gates.
- E: Edge of median or curb to nearest rail: 10' typical. NOTE: Design median edge to be parallel with rail.
- F: Edge of planking panel from edge of pavement or sidewalk: 3' minimum. NOTE: Field panels need not be in line with gauge panels.
- G: Length of panels along rail: 8' typical.
- H: Width of field panel: 2' typical (check with railroad company).
- I: Distance between rails: 4'-8.5".
- J: Tip of gate to tip of gate: 2' maximum for Quiet Zone SSM or 90% of traveled way covered by gates for all other locations.
- K: Nearest edge of RR cabin from edge of pavement: 30' typical. NOTE: Cabinet not required to be parallel to edge of pavement.
- L: Nearest edge of RR cabin from nearest rail: 25' typical.
- M: Center of RR mast to edge of sidewalk: 6' minimum.
- N: Center of gate mast to leading edge of non-traversable median: 100' minimum to qualify as a Quiet Zone SSM. NOTE: 60' will suffice if there is a street intersection within the 100' and all street intersections within 60' are closed.
- O: Width of median: 8'-6" minimum, 10' typical when using median gates. NOTE: Center of gate mast minimum 4'-3" from face of curb.
- P: Center of RR mast to face of curb: 4'-3" minimum. Center of RR mast to edge of pavement (with shoulder): 6' minimum. Center of RR mast to edge of pavement (no shoulder): 8'-3" minimum. NOTE: BNSF prefers 5'-3", 7', and 9'-3" minimums, respectively.
- Q: Gate length: 28' or less typical, but railroad company may allow up to 32' under special circumstances.
- R: Stop line to first RR Crossing transverse line (bike lane): 50' typical.
- S: Stop line to GRADE CROSSING ADVANCE WARNING (W10-1) sign and adjacent RR Crossing pavement markings. See Table 1. See RCD(2) for other signs.

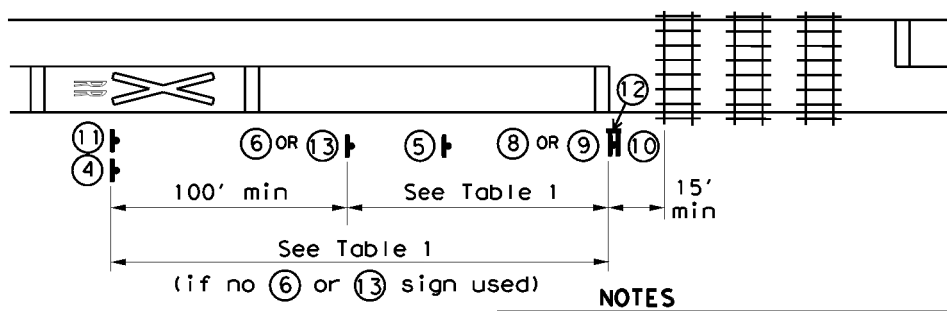
Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**RAILROAD CROSSING DETAILS  
SIGNING, STRIPING, AND  
DEVICE PLACEMENT  
RCD(1)-16**

FILE: rcd1-16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT FEBRUARY 2016	CONT: 0643 03	SECT: 030	JOB: FM 39	HIGHWAY: 37
REVISIONS:	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO.:	

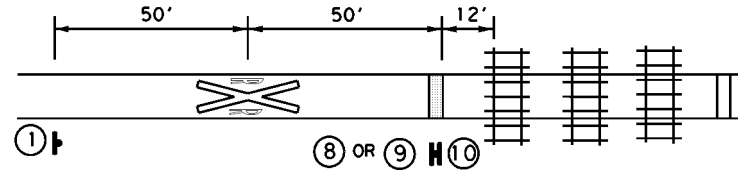
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### PASSIVE CROSSING

- NOTES**
1. Stop or yield sign may also be installed to the left of the crossbuck sign, rather than below it.
  2. A 2" white retroreflective strip shall be installed on front and back of crossbuck sign post.



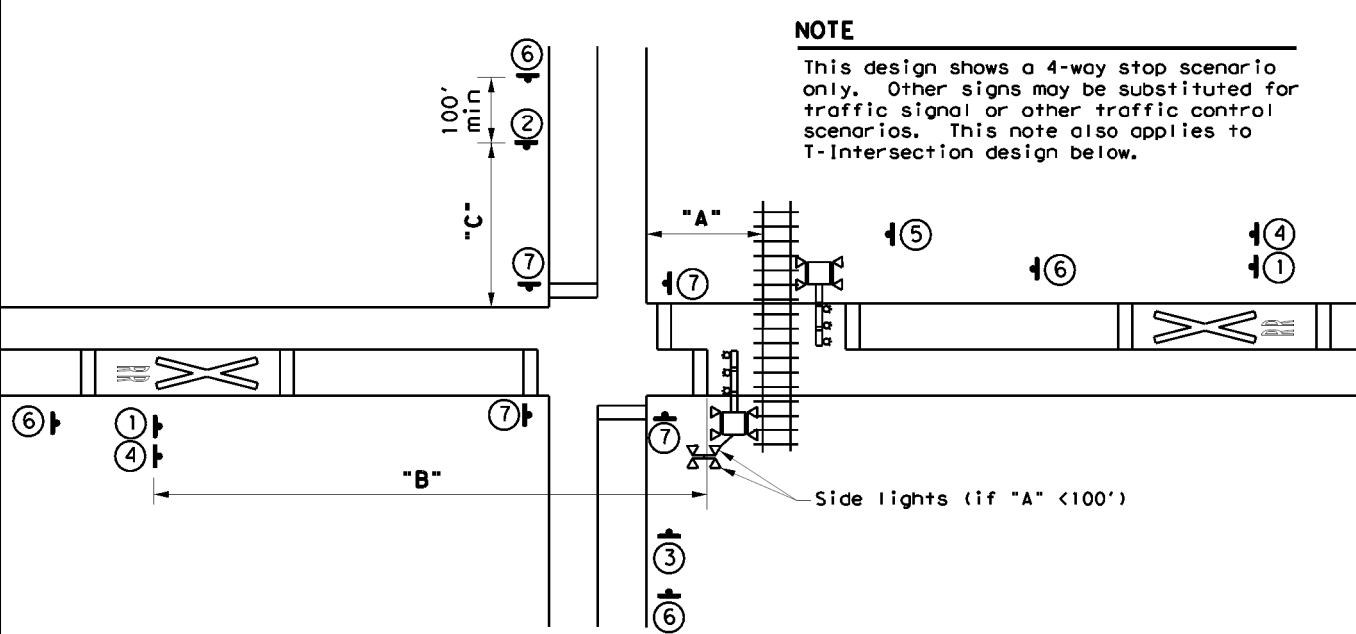
### PATHWAY CROSSING

- NOTES**
1. A shared use pathway is considered a separate pathway crossing when more than 25' from traveled way of adjacent roadway.
  2. Detectable warning used at stop bar.
  3. Smaller sign sizes preferred than shown to the right on this sheet.

Approach Speed (mph)	Desirable Placement (feet)
20	100
25	100
30	100
35	100
40	125
45	175
50	250
55	325
60	400
65	475
70	550
75	650

### GENERAL NOTES

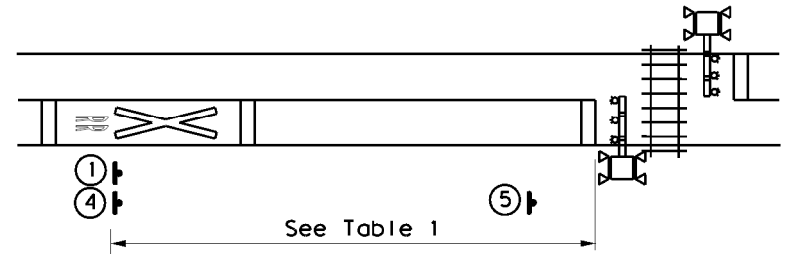
1. Railroad company to provide active traffic control devices, CROSSBUCK (R15-1), NUMBER OF TRACKS Plaque (R15-2P) (if more than 1 track), and EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (I-13) signs.
2. LOW GROUND CLEARANCE (W10-5) signs may be relocated further upstream of crossing to provide advance warning of alternate route.
3. GRADE CROSSING AND INTERSECTION ADVANCE WARNING (W10-2) signs may be modified as needed to fit roadway geometry.
4. Table 1 placement distances may vary per Sect. 2C.05 of the TMUTCD.
5. See Table 1 to determine placement of STOP AHEAD (W3-1) and YIELD AHEAD (W3-2) signs unless shown otherwise.
6. DO NOT STOP ON TRACKS (R8-8) signs installed when potential for vehicles stopping on tracks is significant as determined by sealing engineer. Install so sign does not block view of RR mast.
7. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) manual for sign and pavement marking details.



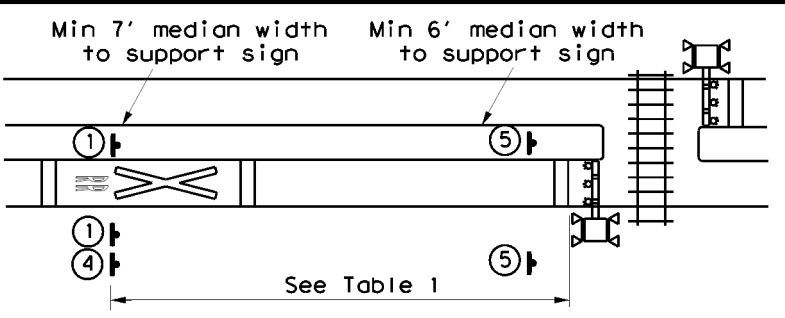
**NOTE**  
This design shows a 4-way stop scenario only. Other signs may be substituted for traffic signal or other traffic control scenarios. This note also applies to T-intersection design below.

	"A" < 100'	"A" ≥ 100'
"B"	See Table 1. Place pavement markings and signs on opposite side of intersection from rail if spacing from Table 1 would put markings within intersection.	See Table 1. Place pavement markings and signs between rail and intersection if spacing from Table 1 would put markings within intersection.
"C"	See Table 1.	GRADE CROSSING AND INTERSECTION ADVANCE WARNING (W10-2, W10-3, W10-4) signs should only be installed if W10-1 sign is not between intersection and railroad crossing. If needed, see Table 1.

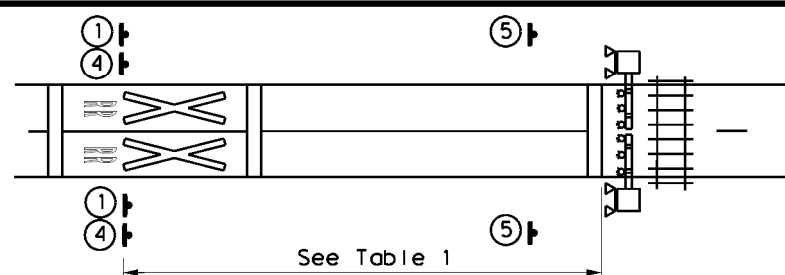
### GRADE CROSSING NEAR A PARALLEL STREET



### 2-WAY



### 2-WAY WITH MEDIAN

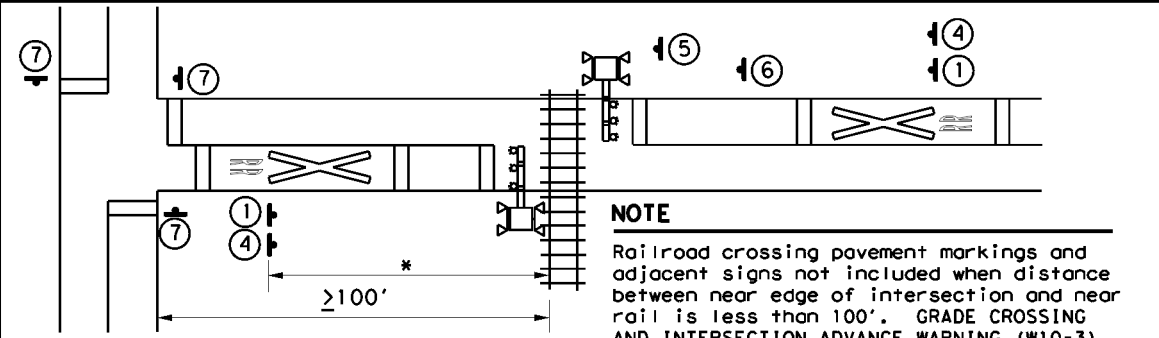


### 1-WAY

### SIGNS

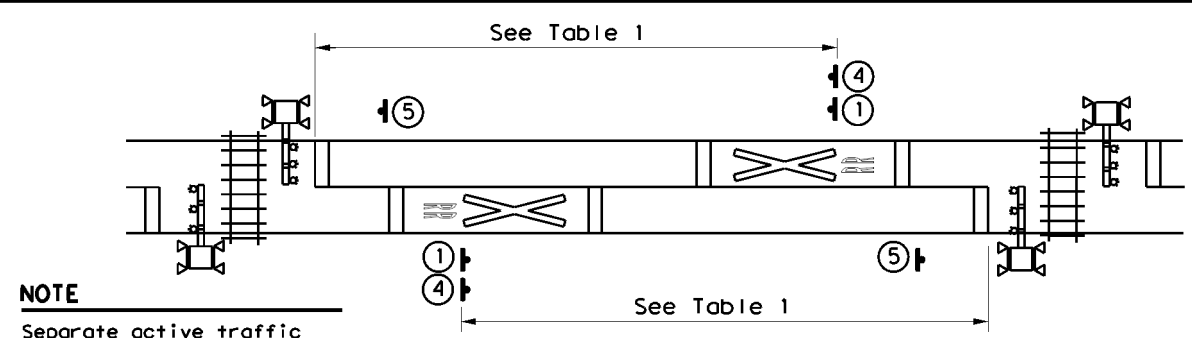
 <b>1</b> W10-1 36" DIA.	 <b>2</b> W10-2L 36" X 36"	 <b>3</b> W10-2R 36" X 36"	 <b>4</b> W10-5P 30" X 24"
 <b>5</b> R8-8 24" X 30"	 <b>6</b> W3-1 30" X 30"	 <b>7</b> R1-1 36" X 36" ALL WAY R1-3P 18" X 6"	 <b>8</b> R15-1 48" X 9" R15-2P 27" X 18" STOP R1-1 36" X 36"
 <b>9</b> R15-1 48" X 9" R15-2P 27" X 18" YIELD R1-2 48" X 48" X 48"	 <b>10</b> R15-1 48" X 9" R15-2P 27" X 18"	 <b>11</b> W10-13P 30" X 24"	 <b>12</b> I-13 15" X 9"
 <b>13</b> W3-2 30" X 30"	 <b>NO TRAIN HORN</b> W10-9P 30" X 24"	 <b>LOW GROUND CLEARANCE</b> W10-5P 30" X 24"	

\*\* Includes a NO TRAIN HORN Plaque (W10-9P) if crossing is in a Quiet Zone. LOW GROUND CLEARANCE Plaque (W10-5P) if needed is mounted below W10-2/W10-3/W10-4 signs.



**NOTE**  
Railroad crossing pavement markings and adjacent signs not included when distance between near edge of intersection and near rail is less than 100'. GRADE CROSSING AND INTERSECTION ADVANCE WARNING (W10-3) signs installed on roadway parallel with rail in this case.

### T-INTERSECTION



**NOTE**  
Separate active traffic control devices, railroad crossing pavement markings, and adjacent signs required when tracks are more than 100' apart.

### 2 ADJACENT CROSSINGS

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

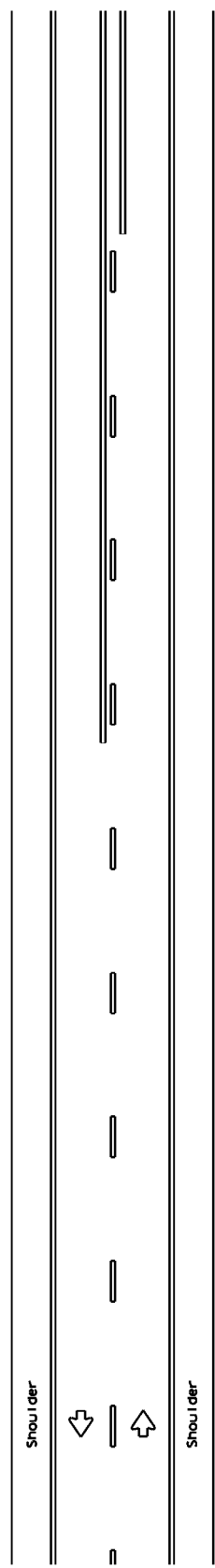
## RAILROAD CROSSING DETAILS SIGNING & STRIPING

### RCD(2) - 16

FILE: rcd2-16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT FEBRUARY 2016	CONT: 0643	SECT: 03	JOB: 030	HIGHWAY: FM 39
REVISIONS:	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: LIMESTONE	SHEET NO. 38	

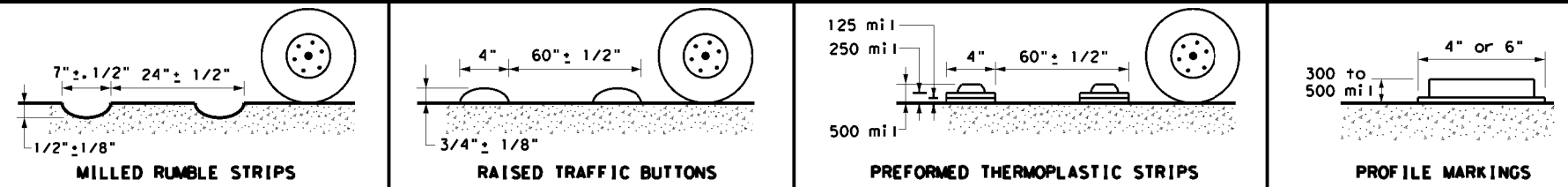
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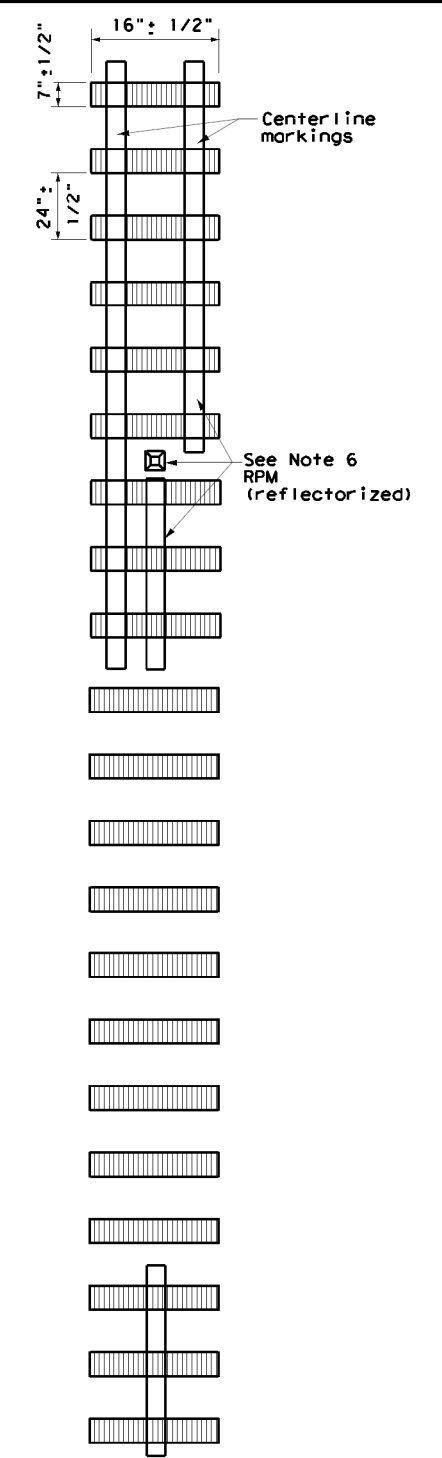


TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

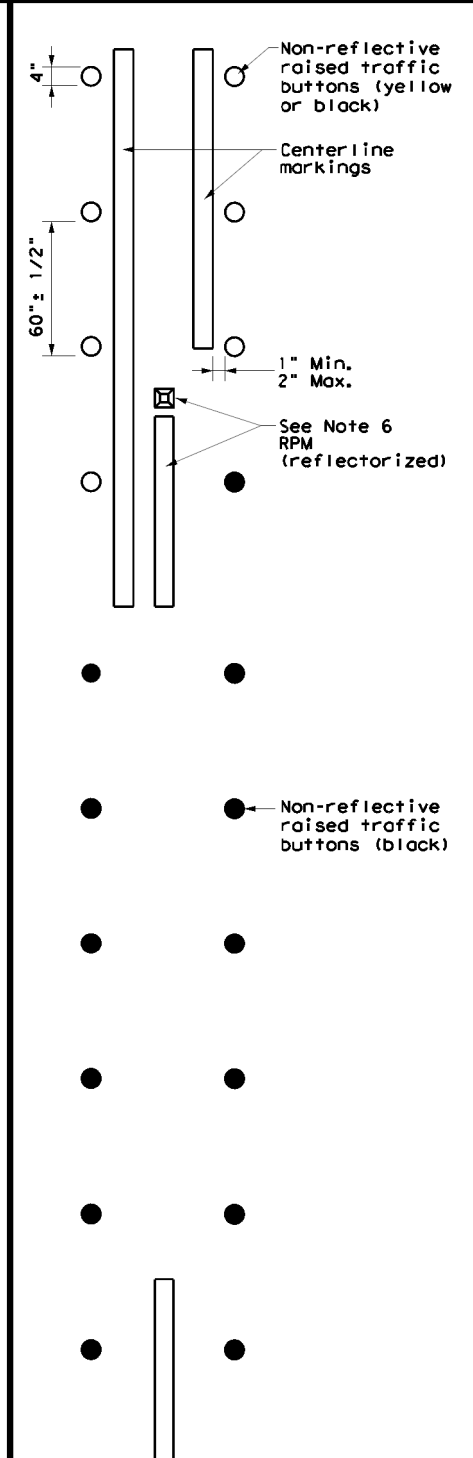


PROFILE VIEW



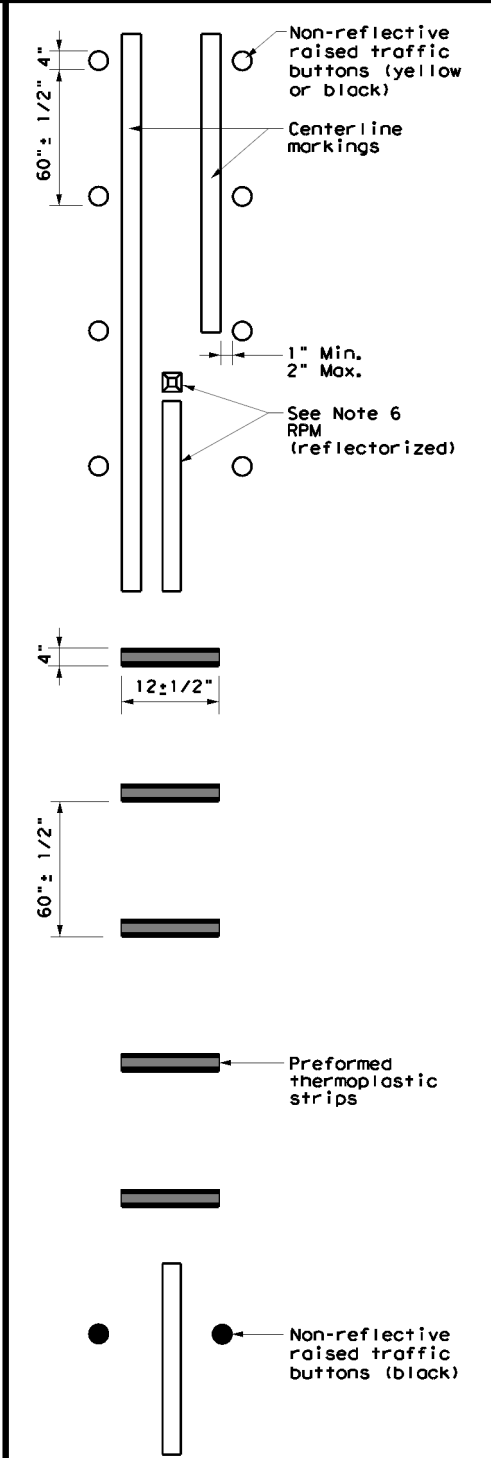
PLAN VIEW OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



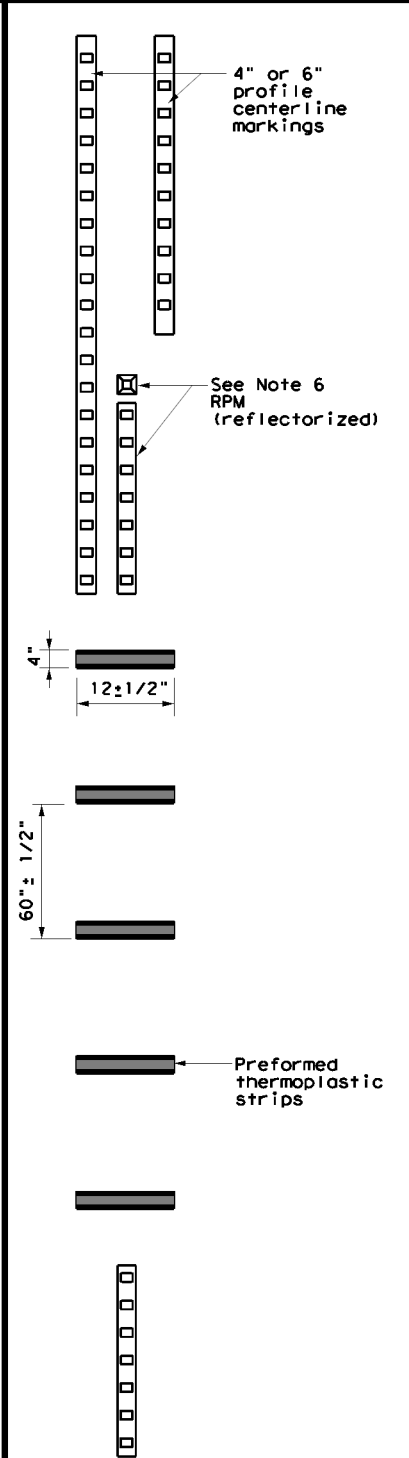
PLAN VIEW OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PLAN VIEW OPTION 3

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC STRIPS




PLAN VIEW OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

- This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
  - Centerline and edgeline rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
  - Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
  - See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
  - Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks.
  - Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, and dimensions pavement markings and profile markings.
  - Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inch depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
  - Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.
- WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**
- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
  - When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
  - The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
- WHEN INSTALLING EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:**
- See standard sheet RS(4).

  
 Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS**  
**RS(3) - 13**

FILE: rs(3)-13.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0643	03	030	FM 39
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	WAC	LIMESTONE	39	

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

**PROJECT LIMITS:**

FM 39 in Limestone County. From SH 14 to Mexia City Limits.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Perform full depth base repairs and resurface.

**MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:**

There will be no major soil disturbing activities.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA:

**24.0 ACRES**

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED:

**0.0 ACRES**

**EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:**

The predominant soil types are the Normangee clay loam, Ellis clay, and Wilson clay loam soils. It consists of gently sloping to sloping. Moderately drained to well drained soils.

**NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:**

Water on the project flows to existing ditches, which flows into Plummers Creek then into the Navasota River which ultimately flows into the Brazos River within stream segment 1242.

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS**

**SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:**

- TEMPORARY SEEDING
- PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
- MULCHING
- SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
- NATURAL BARRIERS OR BUFFER ZONES
- PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:**

- SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCES
- HAY BALES
- ROCK FILTER DAMS
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- PAVED FLUMES
- ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- CHANNEL LINERS
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- SEDIMENT BASINS
- STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- CURBS AND GUTTERS
- STORM SEWERS
- VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:**

No soils will be disturbed during this project.

**STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:**

The majority of drainage will be maintained in existing ditches and all of these will be stabilized with existing native grass cover.

**OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT 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.

**INSPECTION:**

A regularly scheduled SW3P inspection will be performed every 7 calendar days. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised per the inspection report.

**WASTE MATERIALS:** All trash and construction debris will be collected and properly disposed of in accordance with all state and local solid waste management regulations and practices. (No construction waste material will be buried on site.)

**HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):** At a minimum, any products in the following categories shall be considered hazardous: paints, acids, cleaning solvents, fuels, lubricating products, asphalt products, concrete products (including curing compounds and additives). In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, the TxDOT Project Manager shall be contacted immediately.

**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.

**OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING:**

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

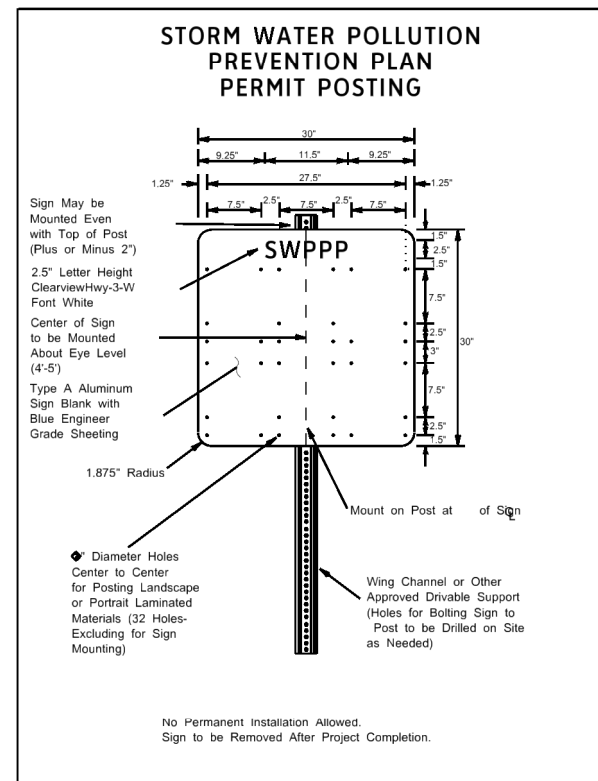
**REMARKS:** Disposal areas, stockpiles, & haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.

At the end of each workday spoils and loose excavated material that is subject to erosion shall be removed from channel. Channel shall also be cleared as soon as possible of temporary embankment, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

Furnish one SW3P permit posting sign and sign support as detailed on this page of these plans. Install this sign in a location selected by the Engineer. The sign and support should be removed upon completion of the project and is the property of the Contractor. The purchase of the sign and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by the Engineer and removal at project end shall be subsidiary to Item 1122.

Sedimentation Basins - Since the area disturbed is less than 10 acres, per outfall location, a sedimentation basin is not required.



**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)**



Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6		40
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	WACO	LIMESTONE
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0643	03	030
		HIGHWAY NO.
		FM 39

Signature of Registrant: *[Signature]* DATE: 2/16/2022

DATE: \$DATE\$ TIME: \$TIME\$ FILE: \$FILEL\$

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DATE:  
FILE:

**I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402**

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

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

1.  
2.
- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.

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

**Best Management Practices:**

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

**III. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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

- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

1. SEE STATEMENT ABOVE
2.  
3.  
4.

**IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES**

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

- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

1. SEE STATEMENT ABOVE
2.  
3.  
4.

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

- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

1. SEE STATEMENT BELOW
2.  
3.  
4.

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

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP: Construction General Permit	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES**

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

- Yes      No

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

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

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

- Yes      No

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

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

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

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

- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

- 1.


**VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

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

- No Action Required      Required Action

Action No.

1.  
2.  
3.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC</b>			
FILE: epic.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CK: RG	DIR: VP
© TxDOT: 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	0643	03	030
09-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	WACO	LIMESTONE	41

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

1. Prior to TxDOT allowing the Contractor to start construction, the Contractor will provide the required storm water and 404 permit documentation and support activities, including but not limited to the following:
  - Provide a list of all chemicals, construction and waste products that will be generated, stored or brought upon TxDOT ROW. The list includes expected construction debris, sanitary wastes, construction chemicals and petroleum products used or generated by the Contractor and sub-contractors. Along with the list, the Contractor will supply a spill prevention plan and clean up procedures that will include each of these chemical products or generated waste.
  - Provide in the construction schedule the necessary line items that will comply with the schedule and planning requirements of the storm water permit.
  - Post the TxDOT storm water permit and any Contractor permits, per permit requirements.
  - Provide copies of storm water permits for Contractor PSL(s). As new PSL(s) may be obtained for the project, provide copies of new or amended permits to TxDOT. The Contractor will not disturb soil without the proper permits.
  - Provide scale drawings of off ROW PSL's within one mile of the project, for field offices, borrow sources, plant sites or other uses.
  - Provide permit information on any Contractor batch plants or concrete crushing plants to be located at a Contractor PSL(s) within one mile of the project limits or boundaries. Copies of the air and water permits are to be provided to TxDOT before materials will be used on the project. No asphalt or concrete batch plants or concrete crushing plants will be located on TxDOT ROW.
  - Provide a letter indicating a Contractor Responsible Person for environmental compliance (CRP) for the project, and maintain a CRP throughout the project duration.
  - Provide all environmental documentation including certification of compliance and EMS training documents/certificates prior to starting work. The Contractor is to provide daily BMP inspection reports that document all field BMPs needing repair or replacement. The Contractor is to clearly document specific BMPs needing repair and location each work day. The Contractor is encouraged to be proactive in fixing BMPs without TxDOT direction.
  - Provide documentation required for Waters of the US, Note #3 and submittals for Item 496 bridge removal. Bridge removal methods submitted will follow all Waters of the US note requirements. The Contractor is not to start construction within the Ordinary High Water Marks of any stream until receiving approval for stream channel construction methods from TxDOT.
  - Provide a written procedure for managing all chemicals and construction items placed in vertical containment structures. Also, provide methods to be used for the treatment, disposal, collection or release of storm water.
  - Provide an estimated date by letter, for the submittal of marked up bridge drawings, indicating cut locations for any structural steel requiring cutting or torching of steel, coated with lead containing paints.
2. Place and maintain trash cans and portable sanitary facilities at locations where there is active construction. Worker generated trash and construction debris will be kept from being transported by storm water and will be collected daily from the ground and routinely hauled from the work area.
3. Contractor will provide TxDOT copies of all correspondence with MS4s, TCEQ, EPA, DSHS and Corps of Engineers regarding activities on this project.
4. Contractor to conduct storm water inspections and develop SWPPP documents to support Contractor permits obtained for the project including PSL(s).
5. Contractor will maintain written documentation of locations of all portable sanitary facilities. The Contractor is required to document the location and disposition of all spills and cleanups from portable sanitary facilities.
6. Contractor will not store chemicals on TxDOT ROW, unless chemicals are stored following all environmental and safety regulations. Fuels for construction equipment will not be stored on TxDOT ROW.
7. The Contractor will store fuels and bulk chemicals on Contractor PSL(s) using a secondary containment method, such as double lined tanks and/or free standing containment reservoirs made of plastic or steel designed to hold bulk chemicals or drums.
8. The Contractor will not remove sediment controls without the prior approval of TxDOT, except for a sediment control that may back up water and cause safety or traffic problems.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 1 OF 10

 **Texas Department of Transportation**  
Waco District Standard

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

**TA-BMP**

FILE: BMPLAYOUTS.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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REVISIONS	643	3	30	FM 39
DEC 2013	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
FEB 2015	WAC	LIMESTONE	42	

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

9. Any sediment controls removed by the Contractor must be re-installed before the next rainfall event or by the end of day, as approved in advance.
10. Vegetative buffer strips may be used in place of temporary sediment controls such as silt fences and rock filter dams. The amount of disturbed soil area will be limited to 1/3 of an acre or less for a minimum of 50 feet of grassed ditch and 2/3 of an acre of disturbed soil for a minimum of 100 feet of grassed ditch.
11. Construction equipment found to be leaking oil, fuel or coolant will be immediately stopped, the leaking fluid collected and the equipment fixed. Equipment continuing to leak will be removed from the project at no cost to TxDOT. Leaking fluids from equipment will be collected and removed from the project or PSL.
12. Earth berms or mounds typically used to stockpile topsoil and used in place of boundary silt fence will be seeded upon being constructed. Long term use of earth berms or mounds will not be continued without establishing grass on the control.
13. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new areas where soil will be disturbed to facilitate planning for new sediment controls. Areas of vegetated soil will not be disturbed by the Contractor, unless adequate sediment controls can be installed before the next rainfall event. The Contractor will assist TxDOT in keeping an accurate set of working SWPPP drawings that show the locations of all temporary sediment and erosion controls.
14. The Contractor will maintain an adequate amount of temporary sediment controls on hand at the field office or project staging area for critical SWPPP maintenance, including silt fence (minimum of 200 feet) and rock / fabric for rock filter dams (minimum for 100 feet of Type III dams).  
  
The requirement for BMP rock quantities on hand is waived for small projects for on and off system bridge installations. The Contractor having a BMP Subcontractor does not eliminate the requirement for the Contractor to have the required silt fence and rock on hand, typically stored at the Contractor PSL.
15. Failure of a sub-contractor to complete storm water work on time will require the Contractor to start storm water sediment control work immediately and complete the work with high priority, or be subject to stop work on the entire project.
16. Earth materials on roads as a result of soil tracking will not be allowed to be transported off ROW in storm water. Soil or rock material found on roadways deposited from Contractor equipment will be removed daily.
17. Unless approved, completed concrete curb inlets will not be blocked by sediment controls. The contractor will frequently sweep the completed or partially completed roadway to keep sediment out of drainage pipes.
18. The Contractor will be responsible for proper dust control and will route construction traffic in a manner that minimizes dust generation.
19. Water for dust control will contain no pollutants, but may be non-potable from upland stock ponds. No quantity of water to be used for construction purposes may be taken from a 404 stream, prior to the proper authorizations or permits being obtained by the Contractor.
20. Contractor is to direct workers and sub-contractors to use portable sanitary facilities provided by the Contractor and not to trespass off ROW.
21. Contractor will provide written verification to TxDOT that earth borrow pits and disposal sources meet environmental and regulatory requirements, prior to use. Excavations will meet all OSHA requirements and the current safety guidelines established for TxDOT Quarries and Pits.
22. Boundary silt fences that are terminated down slope, with one end being at the lowest elevation, will be installed with an L - hook to contain sediment. Boundary silt fences that are installed on flat ground will have L-hooks on both ends.
23. Rock filter dams across ditches will be constructed where the rock filter dam ends are embedded within the ditch side slopes and ditch bottom. The top center elevation of the rock filter dam will be at least 6 inches lower than the elevations on the rock filter dam ends.
24. Silt fence will be constructed in a U or V pattern across ditch lines and up the ditch side slope to keep storm water from flowing around the ends of the silt fence. Small silt fences that do not adequately span the ditch and allows storm water around the end(s) will not be used. Where there is adequate space, large U pattern silt fences are preferred to facilitate sediment collection and sediment removal with equipment.
25. Sediment controls (RFDs or silt fences) will be located along road ditches as marked on the SWPPP drawings. Modifications to the sediment control spacing will be adjusted during the project based on sediment control effectiveness. The installation and maintenance of sediment controls at or near outfalls, where storm water leaves TxDOT ROW, takes persistent over ditch line sediment controls.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 2 OF 10

 **Texas Department of Transportation**  
Waco District Standard

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

**TA-BMP**

FILE: BMPLAYOUTS.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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DEC 2013	<b>643</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>FM 39</b>
FEB 2015	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	<b>WAC</b>	<b>LIMESTONE</b>	<b>43</b>	

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

26. Storm water draining sheet flow over disturbed soil sloped towards the ROW property line, will be intercepted by a boundary silt fence typically installed with L-shaped ends.
27. For ditch grading and shoulder up work, the Contractor is limited during good weather to remove up to one mile (limited to five acres of disturbed soil) of ditch line sediment controls; on one side of the roadway. Outfall controls cannot be removed during this activity. Ditch line controls must be replaced upon completion of work and before the next rain event.
28. Sediment controls damaged by the Contractor, as defined by permit, must be fixed or replaced immediately upon discovery.
29. Notches in silt fences are not typically allowed. Specific silt fences that back up water onto lanes of traffic may be notched if approved.
30. For silt fence maintenance, the Contractor will leave approximately 4 inches of deposited sediment up stream of silt fences and not over excavate around silt fences or rock filter dams.
31. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new construction areas and where soil is planned to be disturbed. Sediment controls will be installed at outfalls prior to the Contractor beginning soil disturbing activities up slope from the outfall.
32. Water from concrete saw cutting, concrete grinding and concrete coring activities; or fine materials from concrete chipping and salvage will not be allowed to enter storm drains or enter streams.
33. Storm water containing suspended sediment and turbidity needing to be removed from excavations or low areas will be pumped or gravity drained through vegetated buffer strips (50 foot minimum) or placed in ditches with temporary sediment controls, prior to the water being discharged into a stream.
34. Uncontaminated water from natural groundwater seepage, springs, foundations and drains that does not contain suspended sediment or any pollutants may be discharged without storm water controls.
35. Lime or cement if spilled in ditches or outside the defined limits of application is considered a pollutant and will be excavated and removed the same day, to avoid contaminating streams.
36. If located along the project ROW, RAP stockpiles will be located where there is a minimum 100 feet of vegetative buffer strip before storm water will reach a stream. RAP will not be used as a construction material within the Ordinary High Water Marks of a stream channel of a 404 designated stream.
37. If allowed on the project, concrete truck wash out areas will have adequate volume to allow 12 inch freeboard for rain and will be lined with 6 mils of plastic. No concrete will be stored higher than the 12 inch freeboard. Cleaning of truck chutes and equipment does not constitute concrete truck wash out and this activity may be completed at the concrete placement location. Wash out areas will not be located closer than 50 ft from down slope inlets or stream channels.
38. For outfalls near stock ponds closer than 50 foot from disturbed soil at the ROW line, redundant sediment controls will be provided, typically a combination of rock filter dam and a silt fence constructed in line of the flow.
39. Earth stockpiles will utilize silt fence sediment controls, positioned on the low end of the stockpile drainage area with L-hooks or silt fence installed around the entire stockpile.
40. Sediment controls including rock filter dams and silt fences will not be installed across any 404 streams. Sediment controls at 404 streams will be positioned to limit sediment entering the stream from the banks and around structures/culverts, and will allow free flow of storm water to pass through the ROW without being dammed by any sediment controls. Remove loose materials from stream channels prior to each rain event.
41. Sediment controls for non-404 streams may be constructed across the drainage channel in unlimited locations. It is appropriate to use sediment control details typically used for 404 streams for non-404 streams when flow velocities are high. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
42. Incomplete drainage pipe installation across the roadway does not remove the requirement for having sediment controls around the ends of the pipe. To stay within permit requirements, sediment controls should be installed over and around the terminated end and along each side of the banks as soon as construction on the pipe has been completed. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
43. Safety end / headwall construction temporarily will require the removal of part of the sediment control placed over and around the pipe end. Retain in place as much functioning sediment control as possible. Replace the silt fence over and around the top of the pipe, immediately upon concrete placement and form removal. Do not remove culvert sediment controls that cannot be replaced before the next rain event. Sediment control at the ends of culverts must be in place and available for any rain event until the disturbed soil areas are re-vegetated.

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### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

44. Between the Ordinary High Water Marks of a 404 stream channel, the Contractor will disturb only the minimum amount of stream channel that is necessary to complete the work.
45. Rock riprap for erosion control does not replace the requirements to maintain sediment control until vegetation is re-established. Replace sediment controls immediately after installing erosion rock.
46. At the direction of TxDOT, sediment deposited into existing and new culverts will be removed subsidiary to Item 506. Sediment to be removed is either pre-existing material before construction starts or sediment generated as a part of this project.
47. Provide treated 2X4 cross bracing for rectangular inlet silt fence, subsidiary to Item 506.
48. Loose or granular earth materials will not be used to repair silt fence undercuts. Silt fence undercut repairs will be conducted with well compacted soils or the silt fence will be reset in a nearby location.
49. Silt fence steel T posts of approximately 1.25 pounds per foot are allowed at a spacing of 8 feet or less. Silt fence steel T posts between approximately 1.25 pounds per foot and 0.85 pounds per foot are allowed for T post spacing of 5 feet or less.
50. Silt fence to be used to slow the flow of storm water down slopes will be positioned approximately horizontal (on the contour) with L hooks on the ends and limited to approximately 200 feet in length. Multiple sections and levels of silt fence may be required in addition to temporary / permanent erosion control flumes.
51. Soil retention blankets will be installed rolled down the slope with the small dimension side embedded at the top of slope, unless recommended otherwise by the manufacturer. Excess grass, rocks, trash, debris or clods will be removed before seeding and installing soil retention blankets. All installations will be by the manufacturer recommendations. Contractor equipment, including tractor mowers will be kept off areas with soil retention blankets until the grass is established.

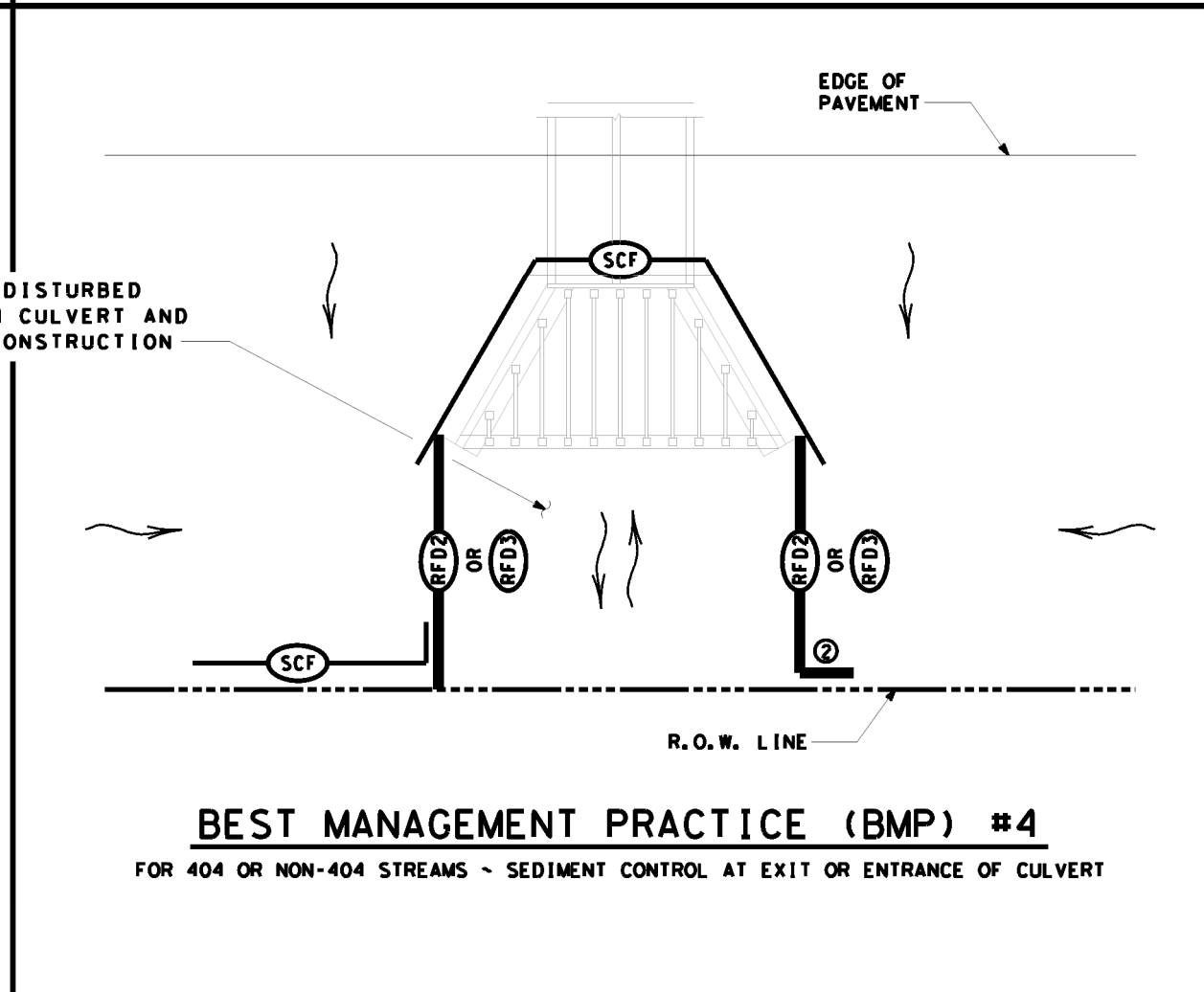
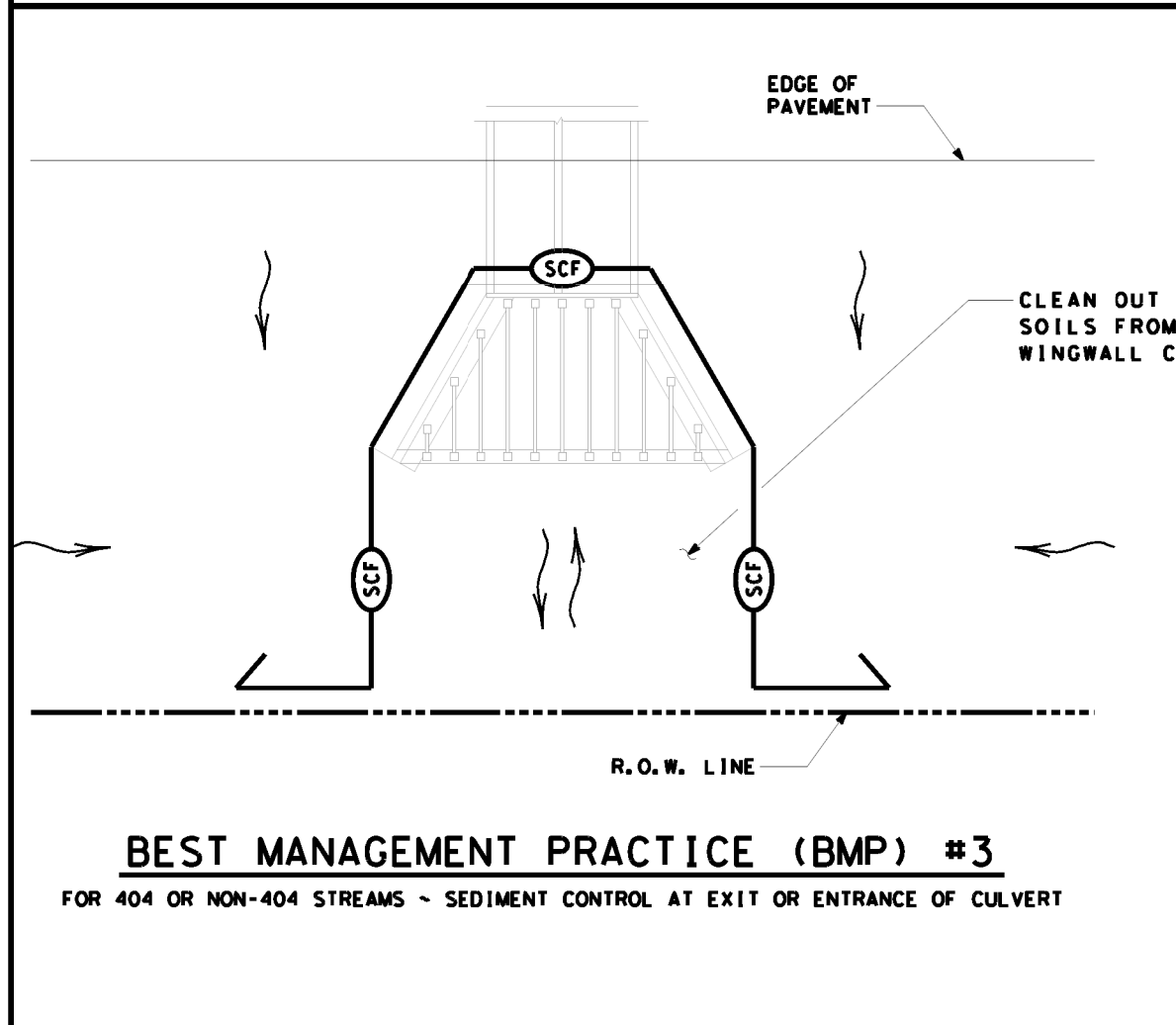
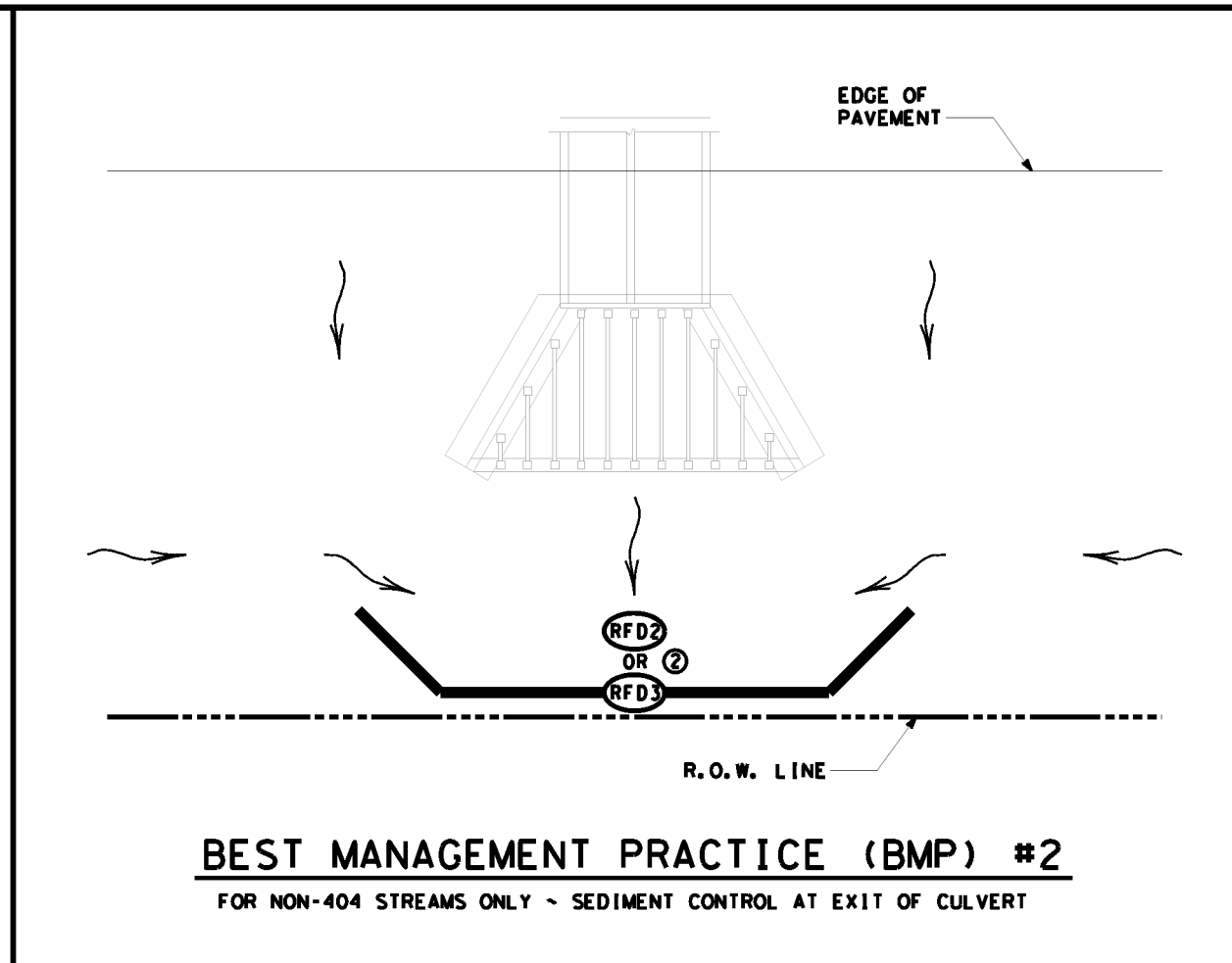
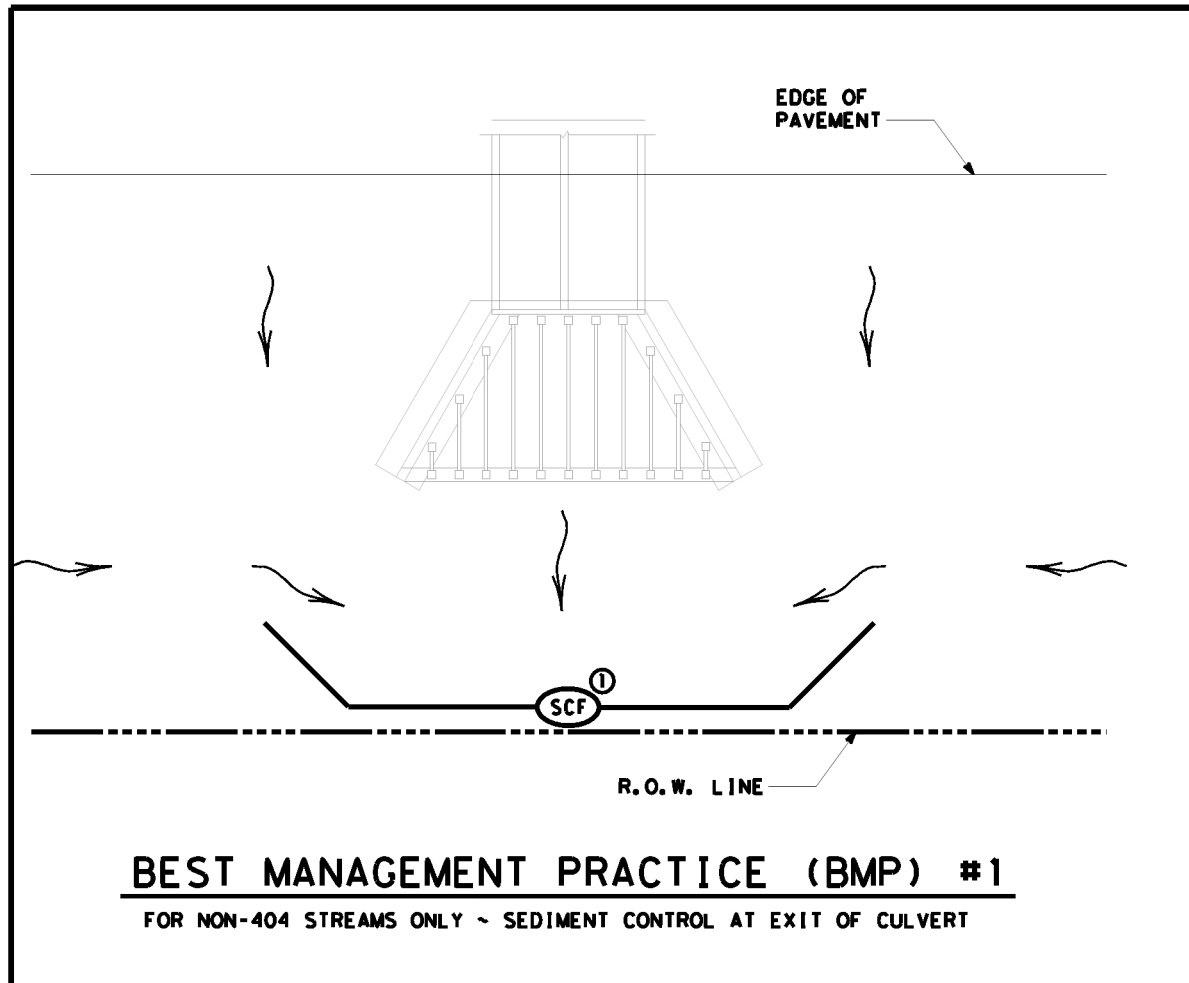
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### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

- NOTES:**
- ① EXTEND SILT FENCE SO STORM WATER DOES NOT GO AROUND THE ENDS. USE L-HOOKS ON ENDS AS REQUIRED.
  - ② EXTEND ROCK FILTER DAM SO STORM WATER DOES NOT GO AROUND THE ENDS.

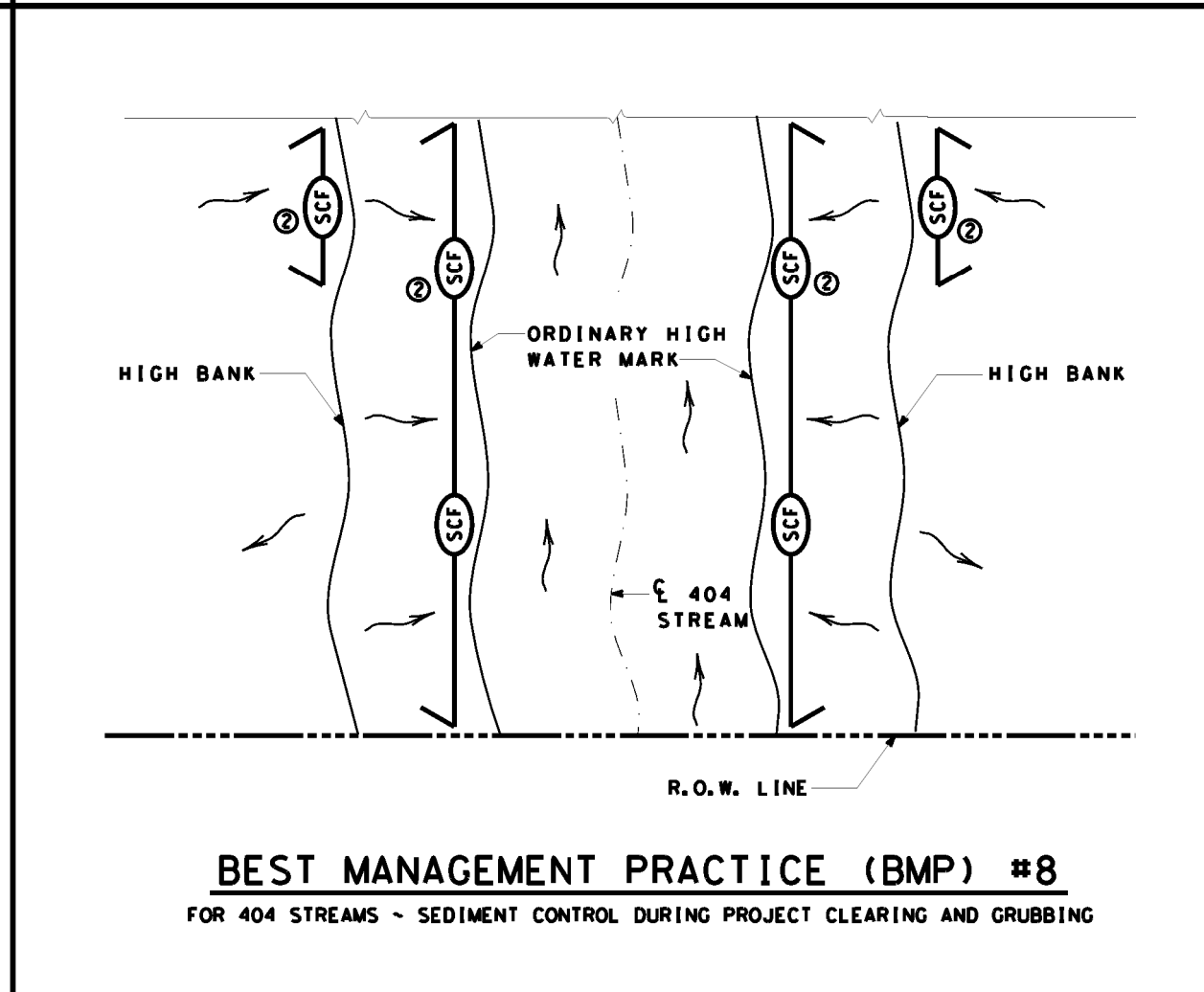
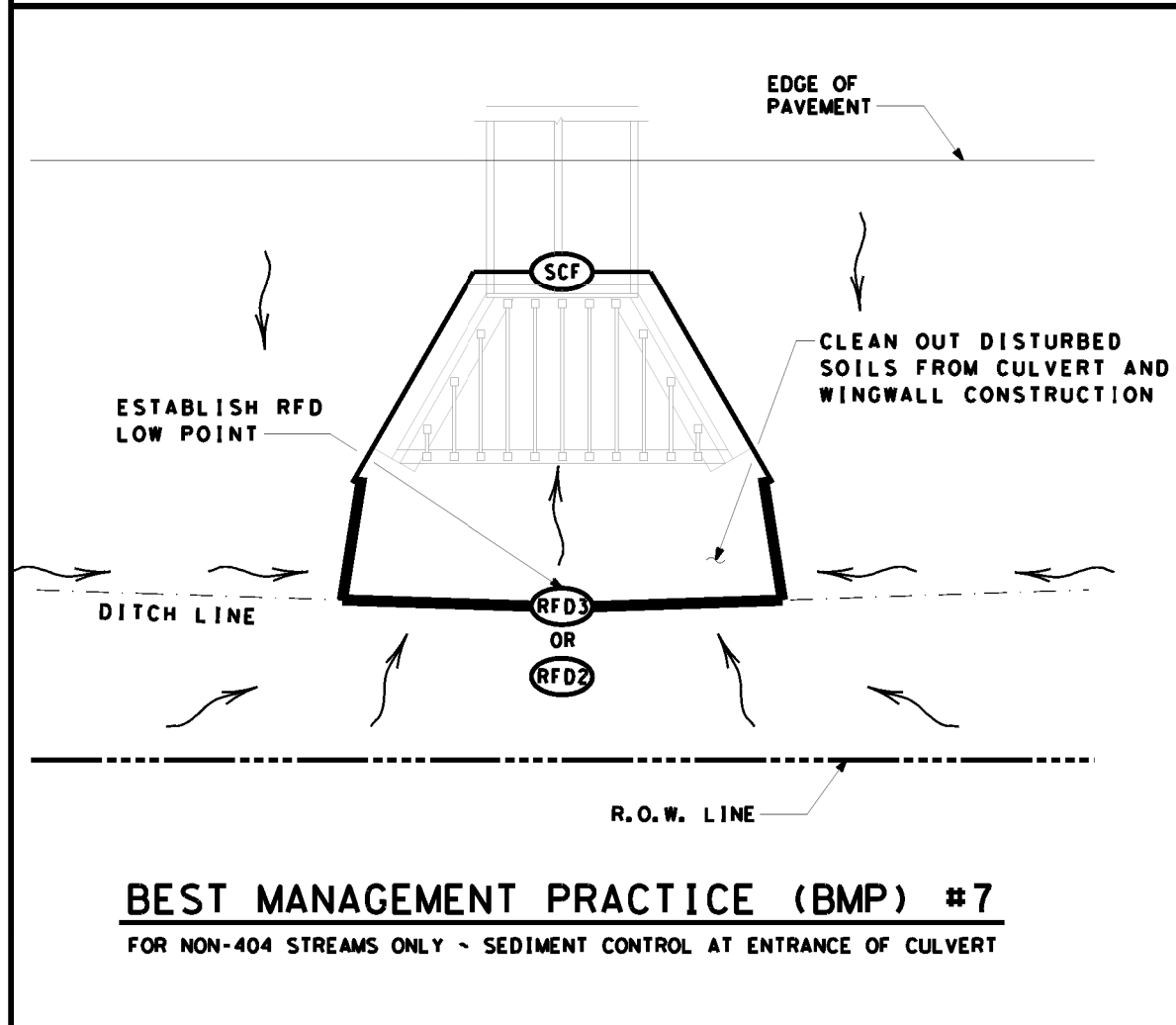
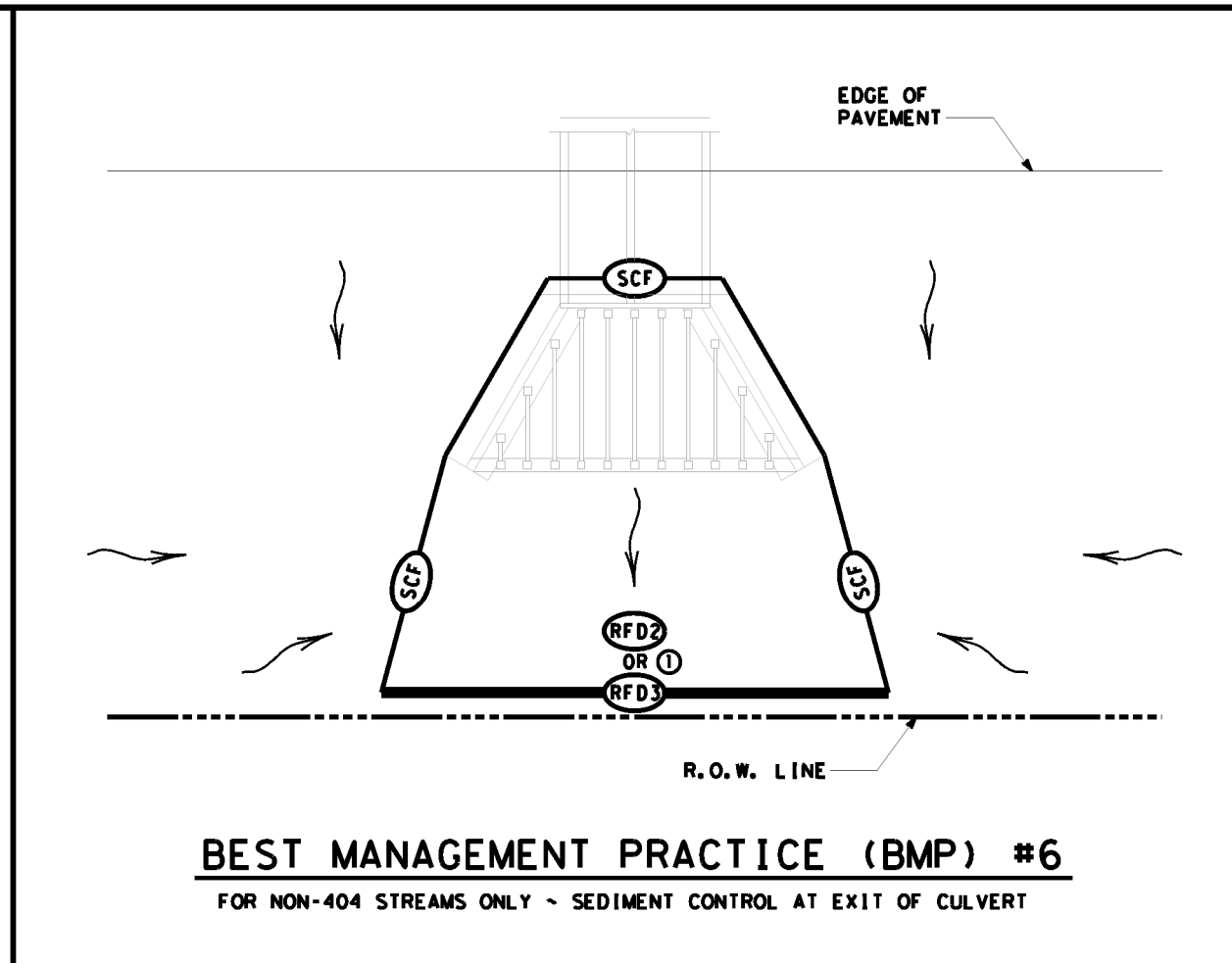
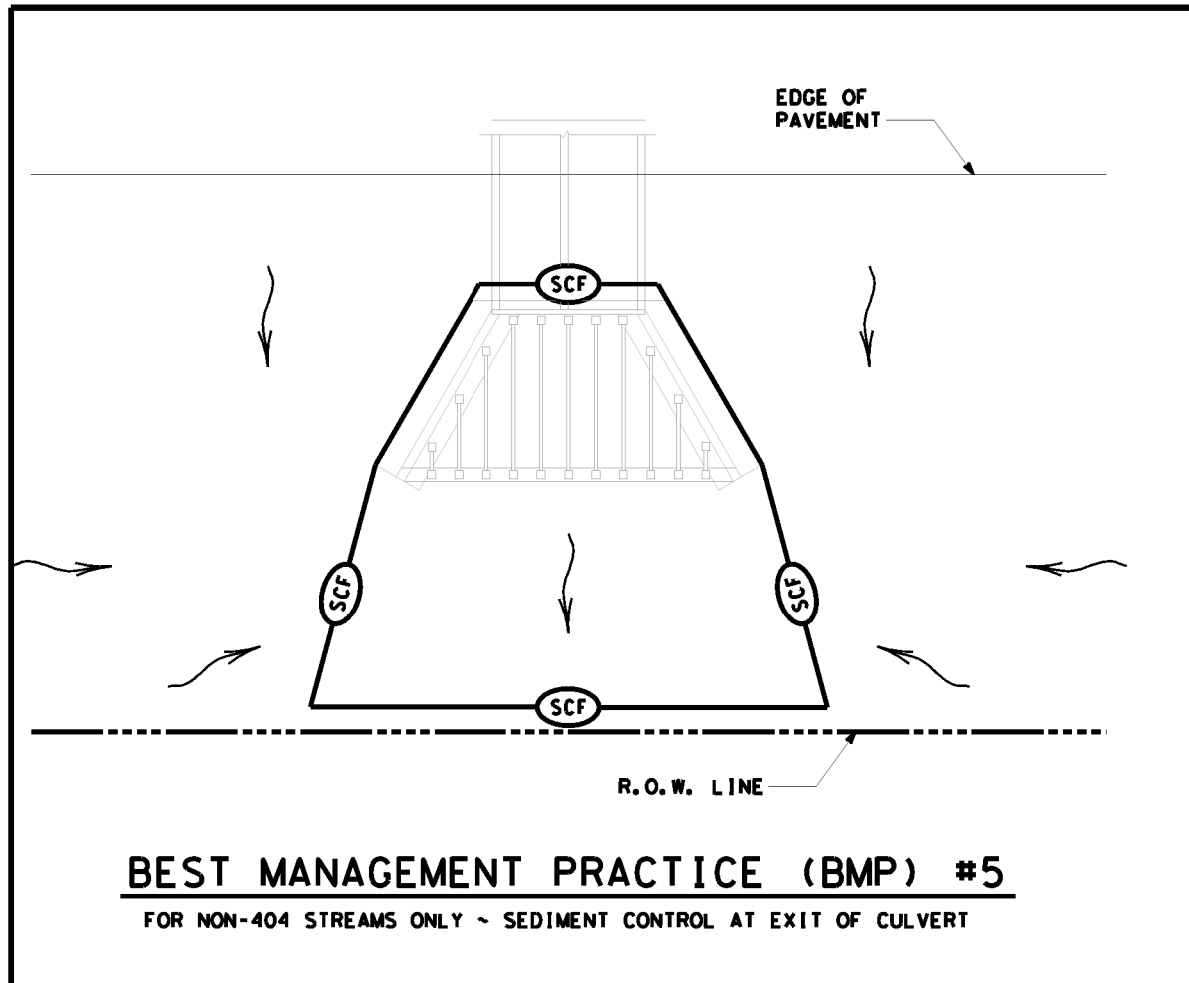
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**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

- NOTES:**
- ① PROVIDE OVERLAP OF SILT FENCE WITH ROCK FILTER DAM.
  - ② USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT

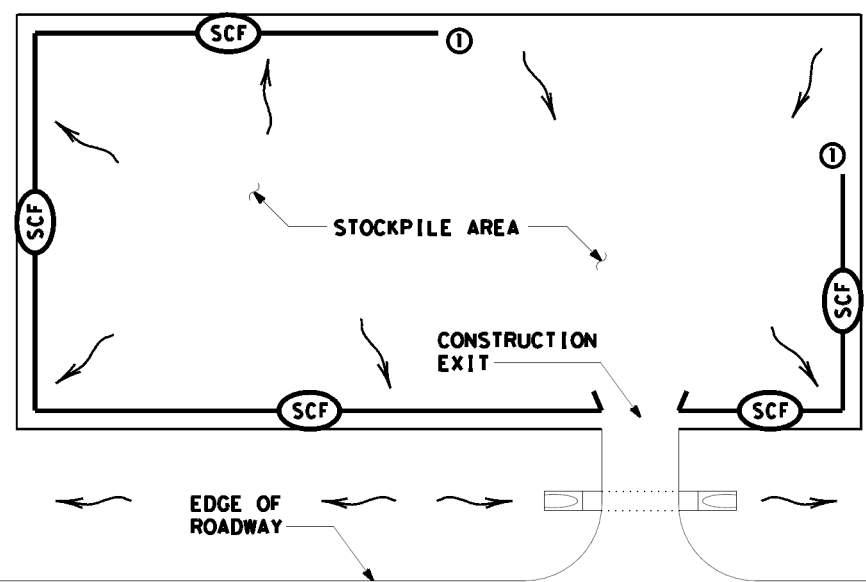
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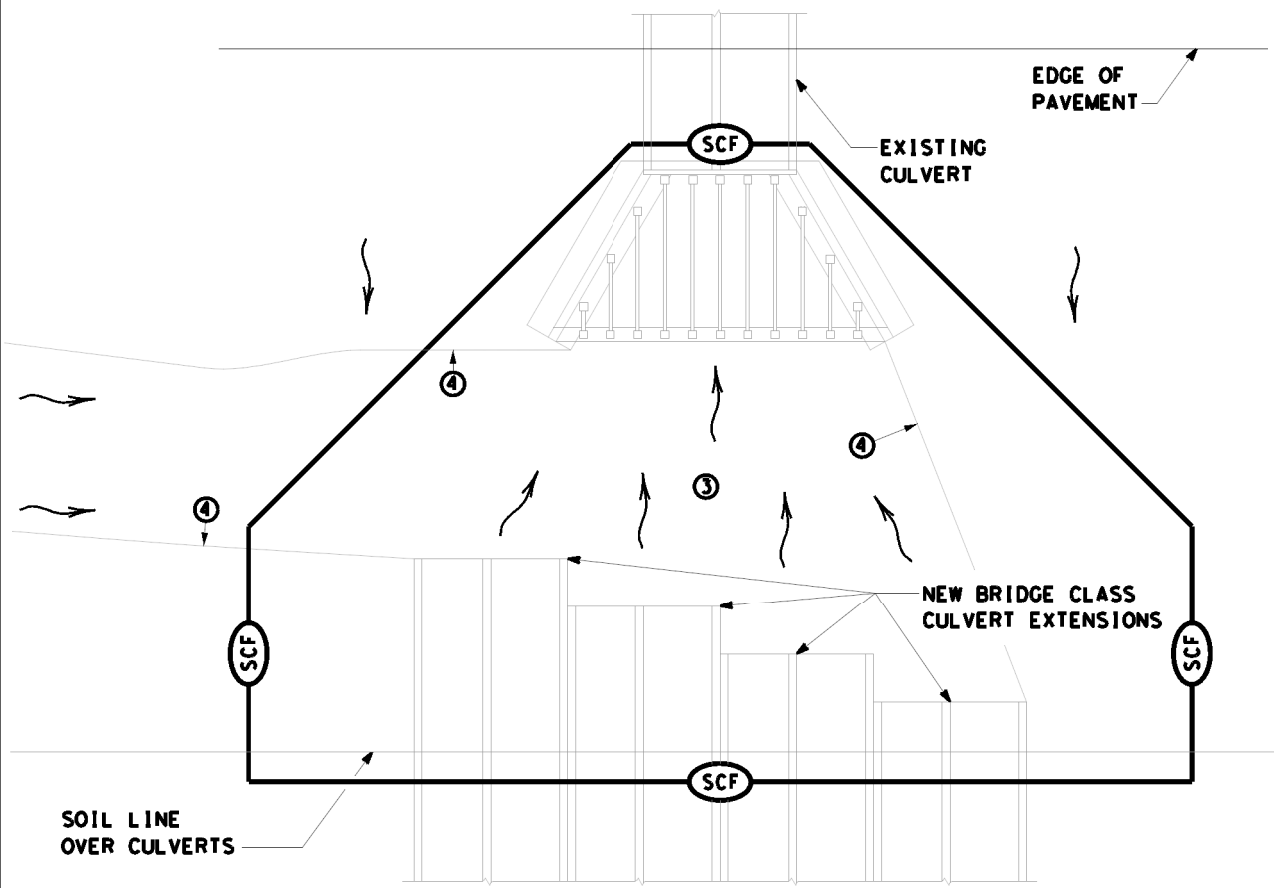
**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS  
FOR  
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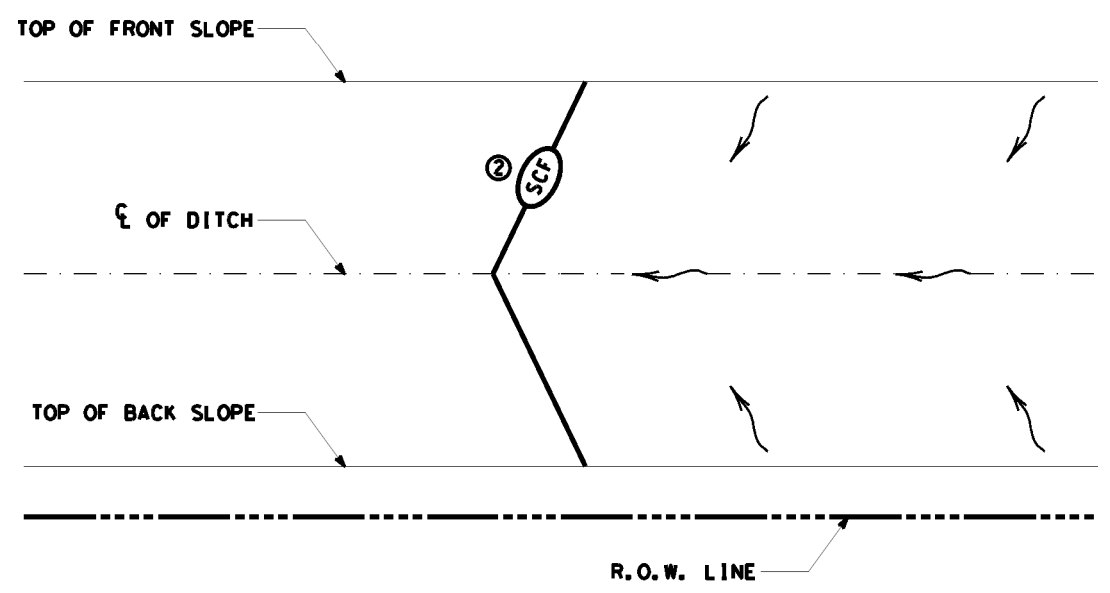
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #9**  
STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL



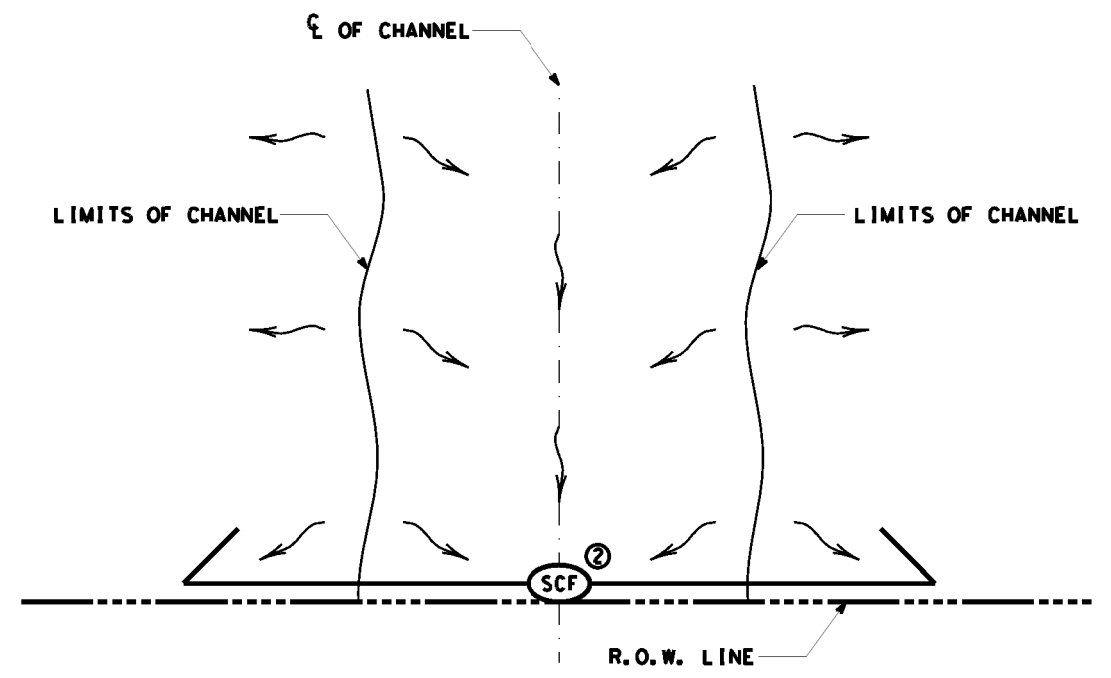
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #10**  
FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~  
SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE CLASS CULVERTS

	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

- NOTES:**
- START SEDIMENT CONTROL AT LOCATION SO ALL STORM WATER WITH SEDIMENT IS COLLECTED
  - ROCK FILTER DAMS OR EARTH/GRASSED EMBANKMENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED AS DIRECTED.
  - PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE INVERT ELEVATIONS BETWEEN CULVERTS. REMOVE LOOSE SOIL FROM EXCAVATED AREA BETWEEN CULVERTS.
  - PROVIDE AND INSTALL PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE ON THE DITCH BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES BETWEEN TEMPORARY TERMINATIONS BETWEEN OLD AND NEW CULVERTS. PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE WILL BE PLACED TO THE HEIGHT OF THE LARGEST CULVERT ON THE DITCH SIDE SLOPES; AND TO A LIMIT 10 FEET OUTSIDE THE LOCATION OF BMPs ALONG THE DITCH BOTTOM. CEMENT STABILIZED SAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE, IN AREAS WHERE INSTALLATION WORKS AND AT THE OPTION OF TXDOT.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #11**  
BOUNDARY SEDIMENT CONTROL ~ BOTH ENDS OF CONTROL TERMINATED UP SLOPE



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #12**  
BOUNDARY SEDIMENT CONTROL ~ BOTH ENDS OF CONTROL TERMINATED DOWN SLOPE

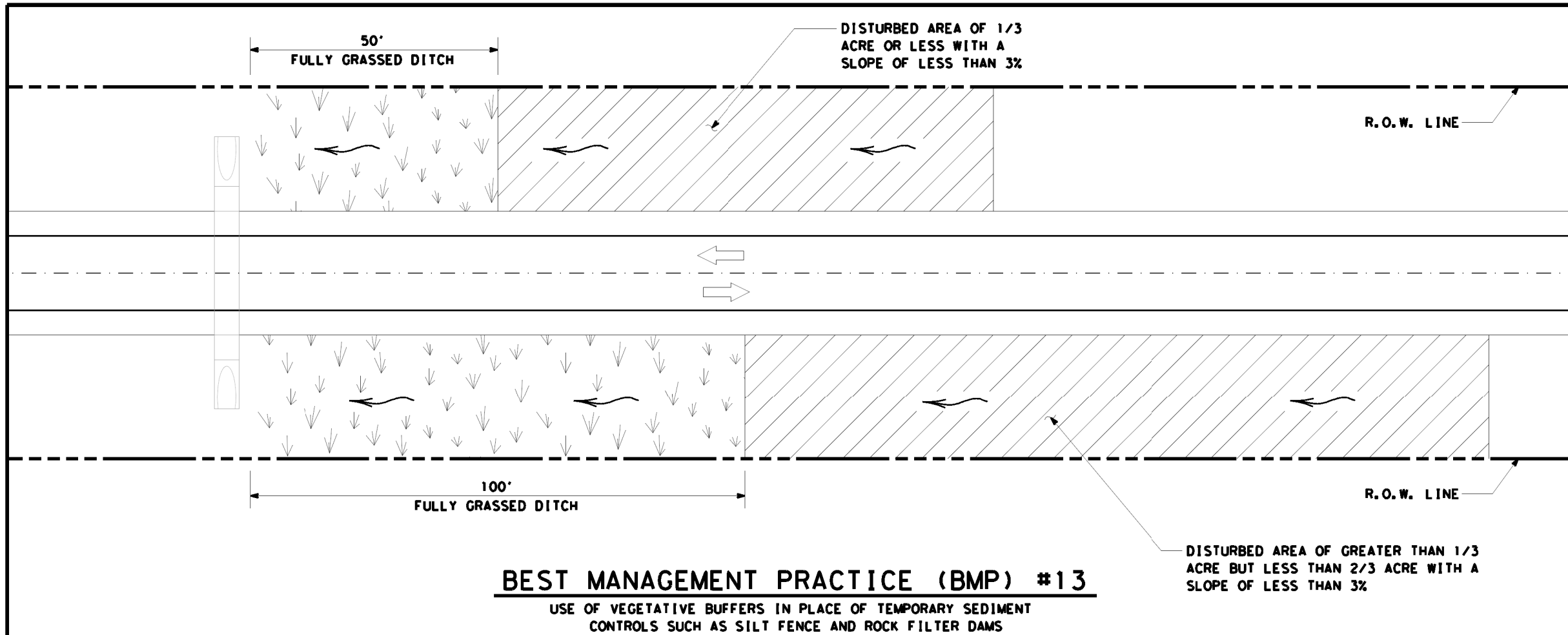
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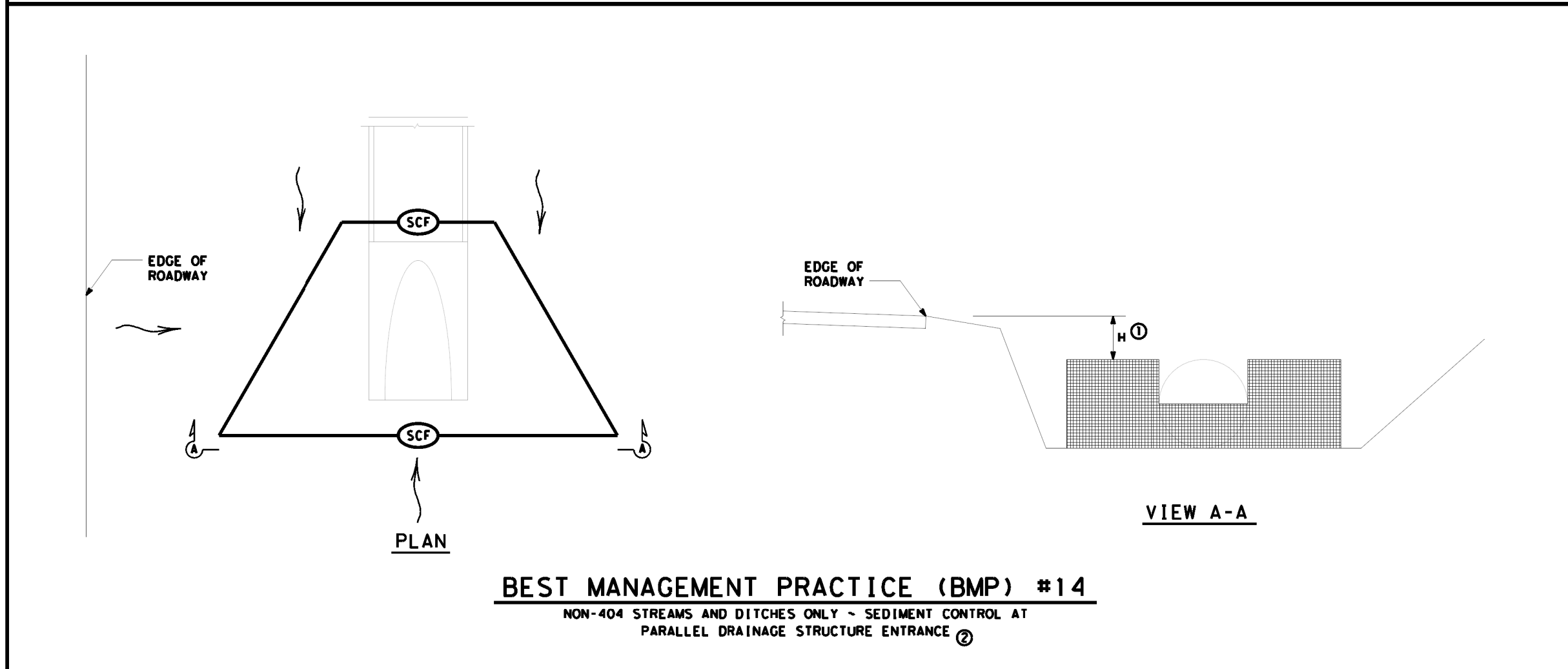


**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #13**

USE OF VEGETATIVE BUFFERS IN PLACE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS SUCH AS SILT FENCE AND ROCK FILTER DAMS

	FULLY GRASSED DITCH
	DISTURBED AREA
	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

- ① FOR H DIMENSIONS LESS THAN 1.5' SILT FENCE MAY NEED TO BE NOTCHED AS SHOWN IN VIEW A-A. ADD EXTRA POSTS AT NOTCH.
- ② BMP #14 MAY BE USED AT CROSS DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS DIRECTED.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #14**

NON-404 STREAMS AND DITCHES ONLY - SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PARALLEL DRAINAGE STRUCTURE ENTRANCE ②

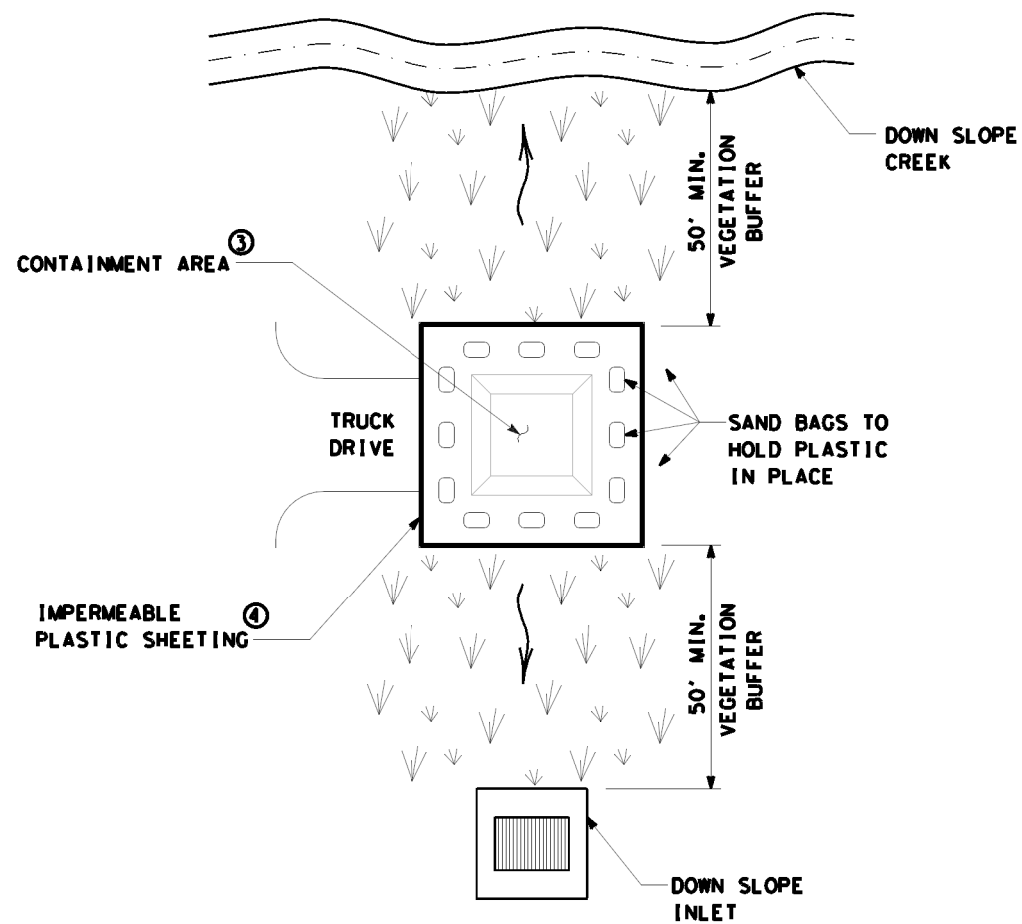
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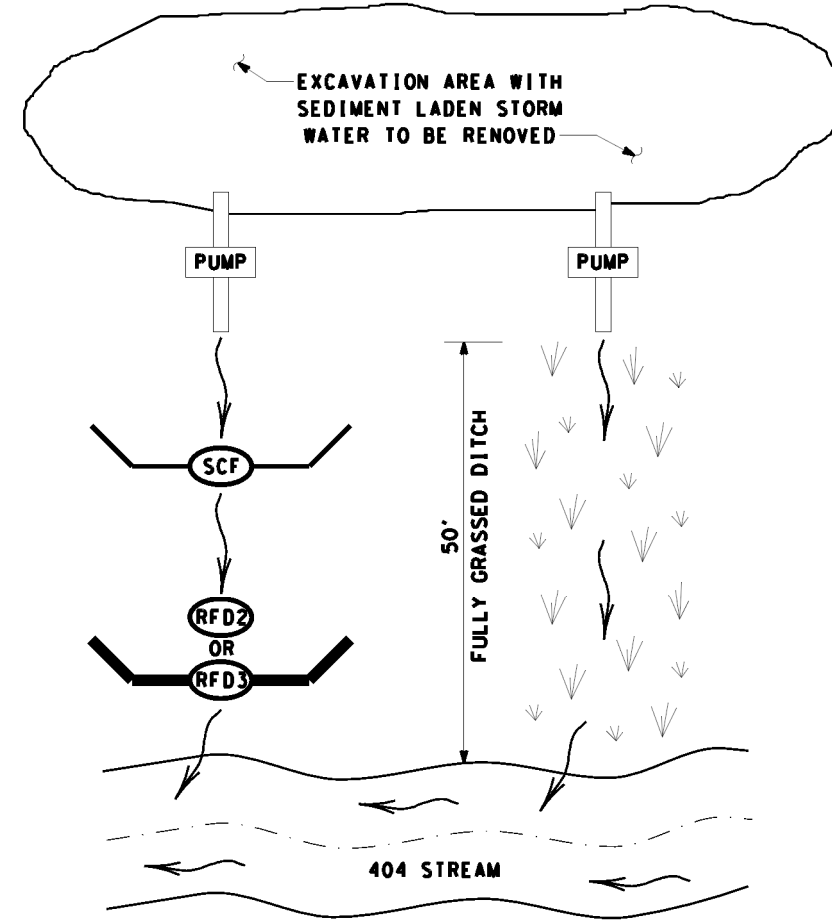
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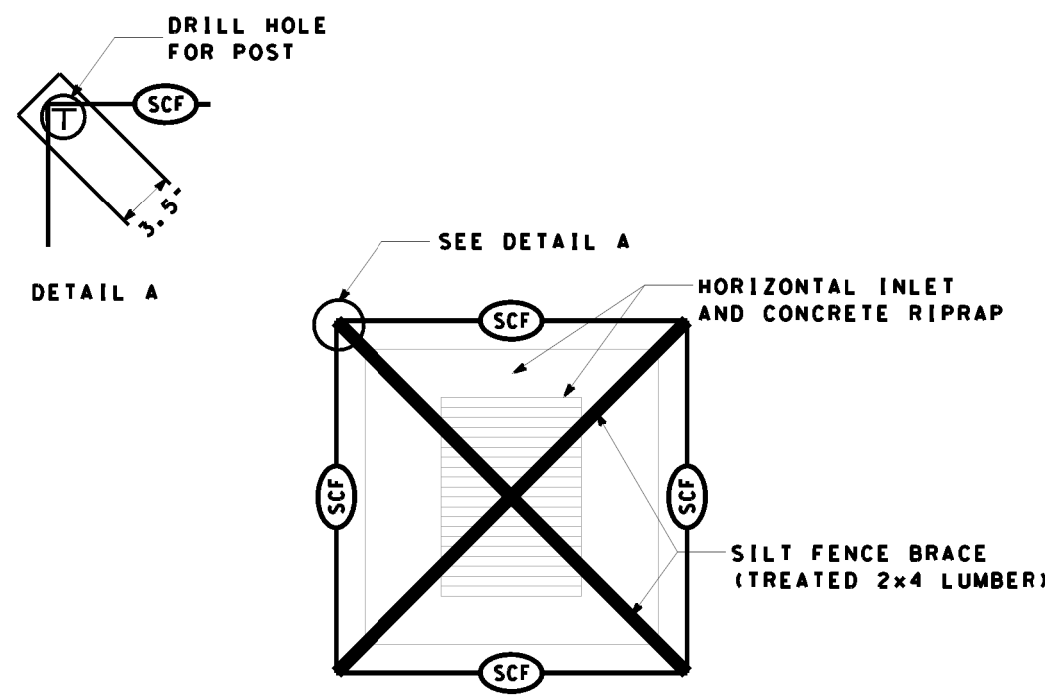
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #15**  
CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT AREA



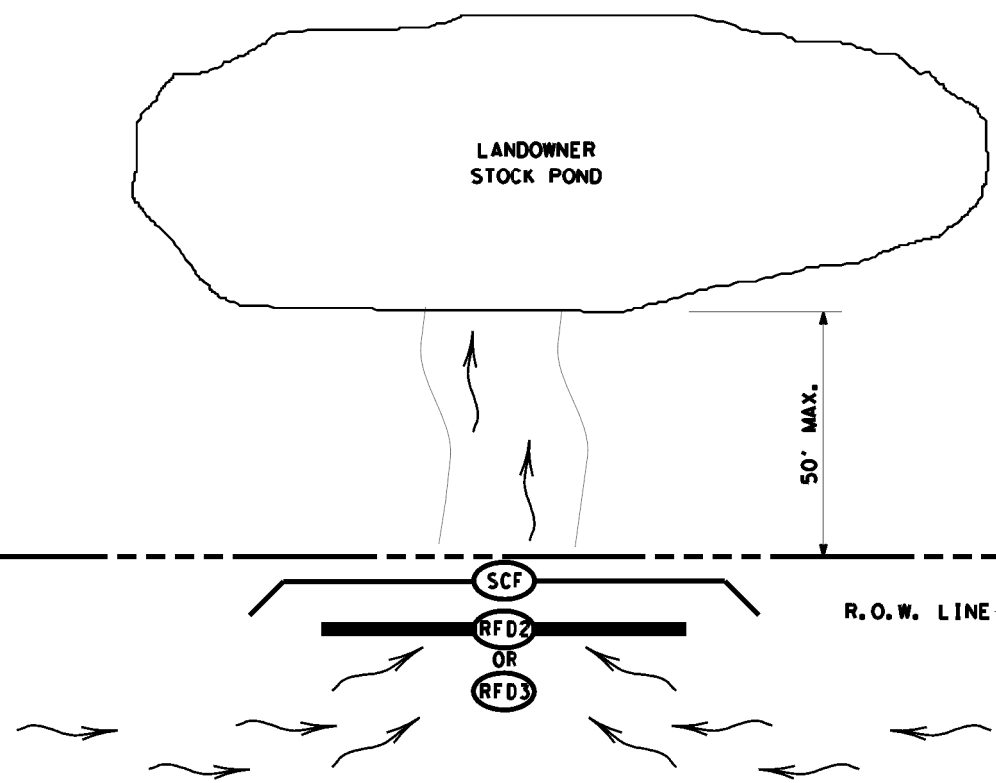
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #16**  
PUMPED STORM WATER SEDIMENT CONTROLS ①

	FULLY GRASSED DITCH
	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)

- ① PUMPED STORM WATER FROM AN EXCAVATION AREA SHOULD BE DISCHARGED IN A 50' VEGETATIVE BARRIER OR THROUGH TWO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS BEFORE ENTERING A 404 STREAM.
- ② FOR LANDOWNER STOCKPONDS WITHIN 50' OF THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE, PROVIDE REDUNDANT SEDIMENT CONTROLS AT THE CONVEYANCE OF THE POND. MINIMUM OF TWO SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- ③ WHEN CONTAINMENT AREA REACHES 1' FREEBOARD, DISCONTINUE WASHOUT PLACEMENT AND REMOVE MATERIAL UPON SOLIDIFICATION.
- ④ EACH TIME SOLIDIFIED MATERIAL IS REMOVED REPLACE PLASTIC SHEETING.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #17**  
HORIZONTAL INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #18**  
LANDOWNER STOCKPOND SEDIMENT CONTROL ②

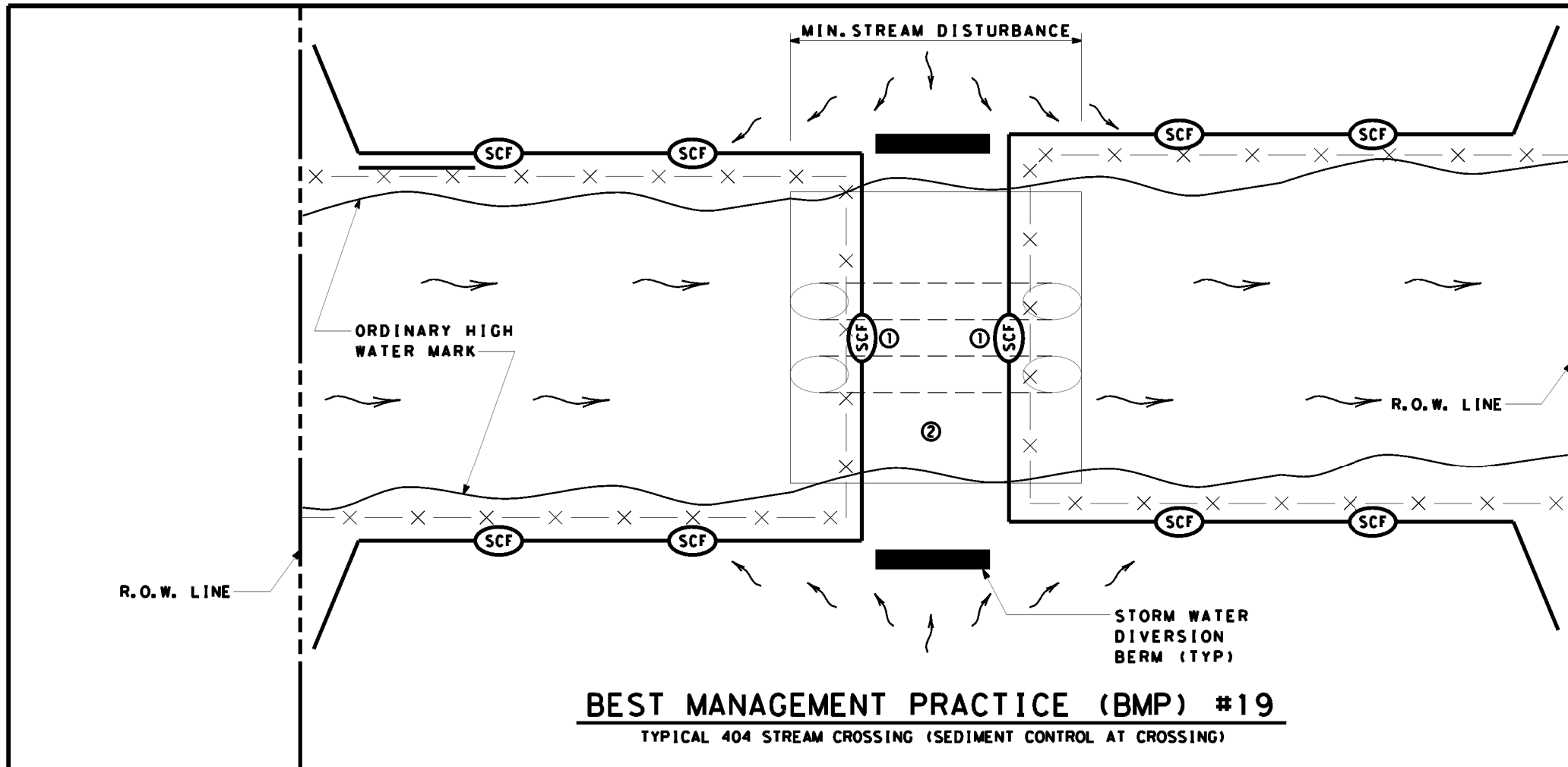
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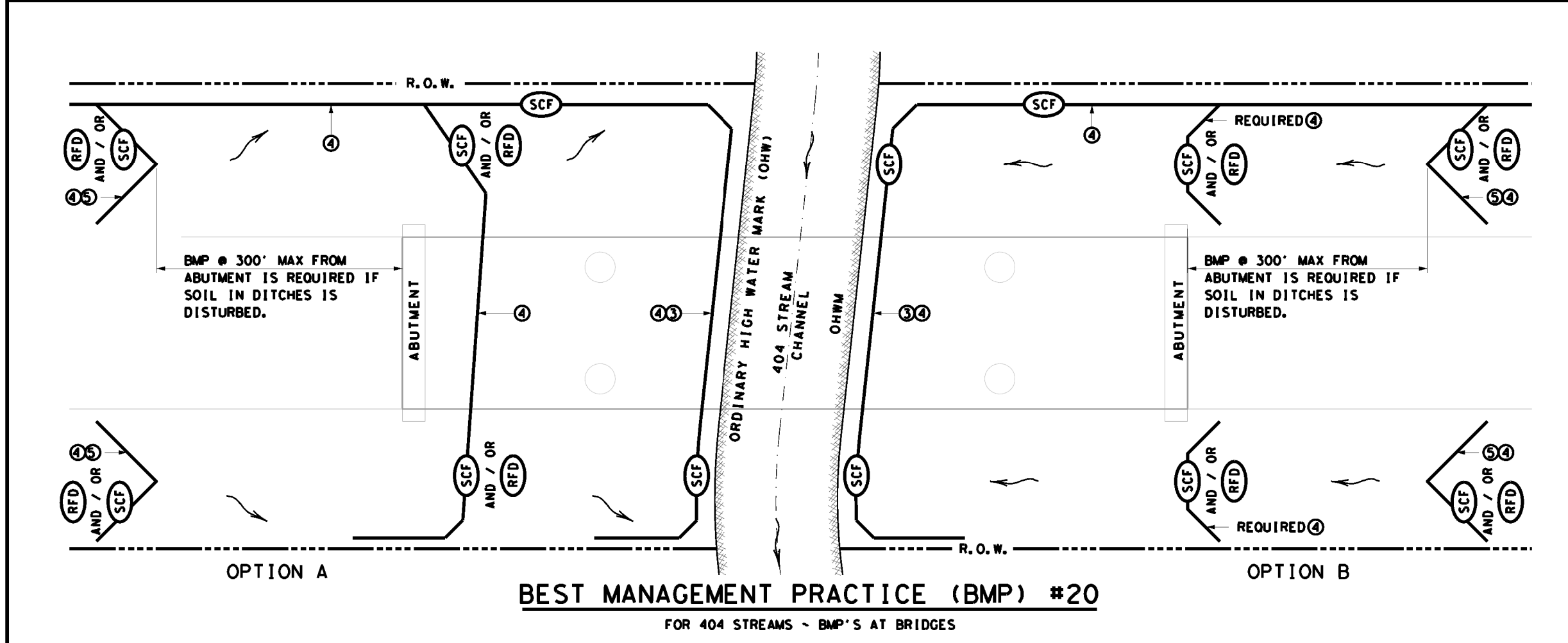
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	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM
	SECURITY FENCING

- ① HAY BALES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SILT FENCE OVER THE STREAM CROSSING.
- ② CROSSING WILL BE AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF THE WATERS OF THE US GENERAL NOTES.
- ③ INSTALL SILT FENCE SLIGHTLY UP FROM OHW MARK FROM R.O.W. TO R.O.W.
- ④ USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON LEVEL OR DOWN SLOPING ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT
- ⑤ INSTALL LARGE V OR U SHAPED BMP'S FROM ABUTMENT AS SHOWN. IF THERE IS STEEP DITCH CONDITIONS DECREASE SPACING AND CONSIDER RFD'S. ADD ADDITIONAL BMP'S IF GRADE IS STEEP OR IF FLOW IS HIGH.



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**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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