

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	6	PROJECT NO.	BR 2023(241), ETC.	SHEET NO.	1
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXAS	HOU	WALLER			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.		

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

WALLER COUNTY
FM 1488, ETC.
LIMITS: AT CLEAR CREEK, ETC.
PROJECT NO.: BR 2023(241), ETC.
CONTROL 0409-03-013, ETC.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK CONSISTING OF
BRIDGE MAINTENANCE AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION

CSJ	NBI	ROADWAY LENGTH	BRIDGE LENGTH	TOTAL LENGTH
0409-03-013	12-237-0409-03-013	0.00 FT / 0.000 MI	160.00 FT / 0.030 MI	160.00 FT / 0.030 MI
0114-11-092	12-237-0114-11-148	80.00 FT / 0.015 MI	100.00 FT / 0.019 MI	180.00 FT / 0.034 MI
0114-11-093	12-237-0114-11-149	80.00 FT / 0.015 MI	100.00 FT / 0.019 MI	180.00 FT / 0.034 MI
TOTAL		160.00 FT / 0.030 MI	360.00 FT / 0.068 MI	520.00 FT / 0.098 MI

BEGIN PROJECT
CSJ 0409-03-013
STA 60+70.00
REF MAK=636+1.085
MP=1.149

BEGIN PROJECT
US 290 WB
CSJ 0114-11-092
STA 10621+35
REF MAK=698+0.520
MP=9.424

END PROJECT
US290 WB
CSJ 0114-11-092
STA 10623+15
REF MAK=698+0.555
MP=9.460

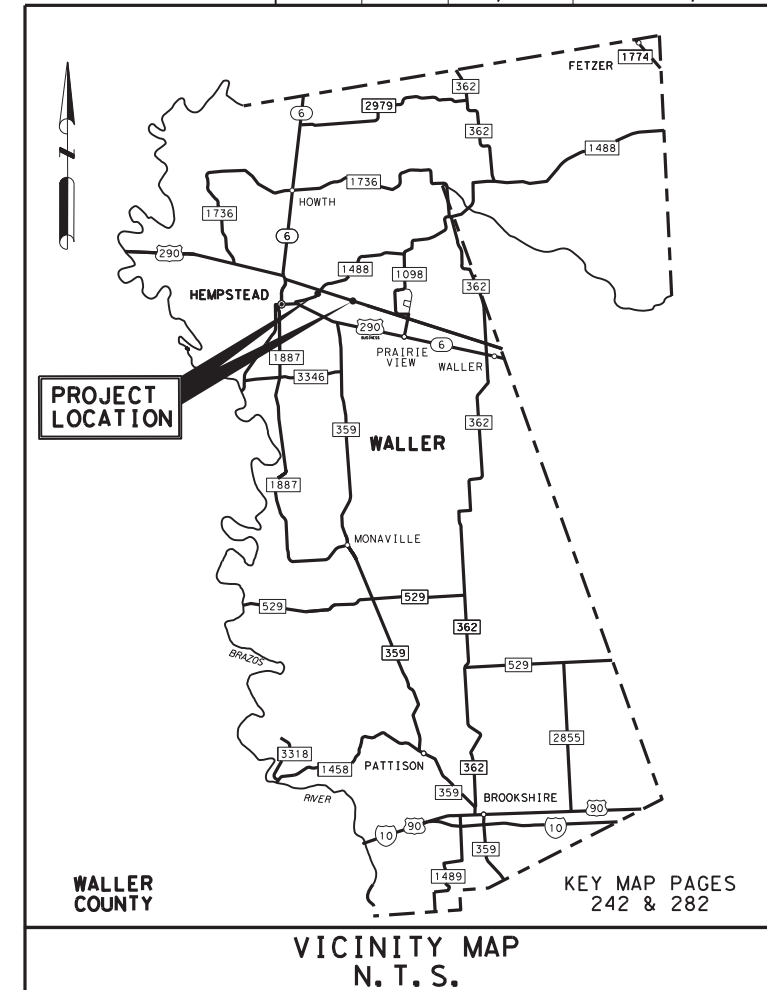
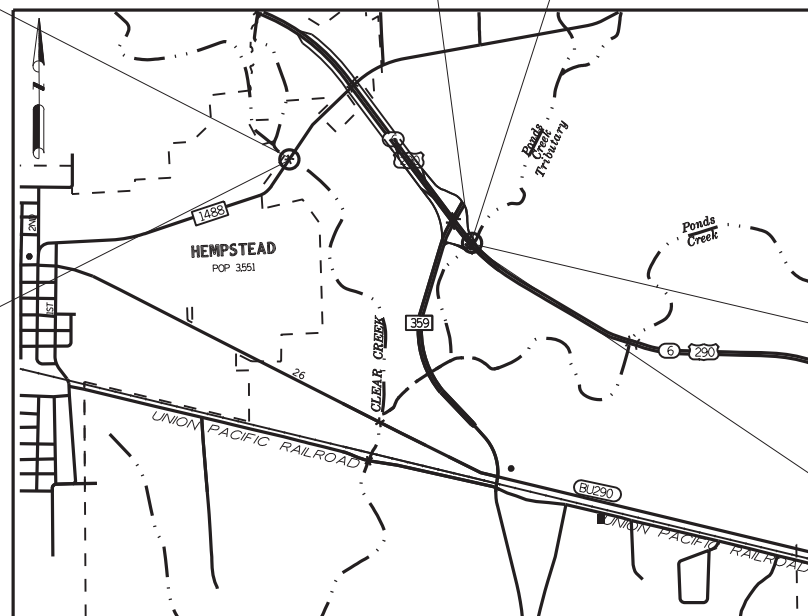
FM 1488 (0409-03-013)
DESIGN SPEED = N/A
ADT (YR 2023) = 3,900 VPD
ADT (YR 2043) = 5,600 VPD

US 290 WB (0114-11-092) &
US 290 EB (0114-11-093)
DESIGN SPEED = N/A
ADT (YR 2023) = 41,900 VPD
ADT (YR 2043) = 78,200 VPD

END PROJECT
CSJ 0409-03-013
STA 62+30.00
REF MAK=636+1.115
MP=1.179

BEGIN PROJECT
US290 EB
CSJ 0114-11-093
STA 20620+85
REF MAK=698+0.520
MP=9.424

END PROJECT
US290 EB
CSJ 0114-11-093
STA 20622+65
REF MAK=698+0.555
MP=9.460



FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: FM 1488 URBAN MAJOR COLLECTOR
US 290 URBAN PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/17/2022

DocuSigned by:
Carlos M. Zepeda, Jr., P.E.
AREA ENGINEER
999EB2AF5ACE472...

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 10/27/2022

DocuSigned by:
Larry W. Blackburn, P.E.
FOR DISTRICT ENGINEER

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND THE SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 5, 2022).

EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RR CROSSINGS: NONE

COUNTY WALLER PROJ. NO. BR 2023(241), ETC.
HWY. NO. FM 1488, ETC. LETTING DATE 01/2023
DATE ACCEPTED

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* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Suling Cao, P.E.

9/22/22
DATE

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SHEET 1 OF 1

©2022 Texas Department of Transportation	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	WALLER		2

CONTROL: 0409-03-013
HIGHWAY: FM 1488
COUNTY: WALLER
LIMITS: AT CLEAR CREEK
ROADWAY: 0.00 FT = 0.000 MI
BRIDGE: 160.00 FT = 0.030 MI
PROJECT: 160.00 FT = 0.030 MI

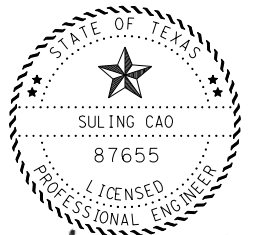
TYPE: BRIDGE MAINTENTANCE AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION
BEGIN PROJ: STA 60+70
END PROJ: STA 62+30
EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

CONTROL: 0114-11-092
HIGHWAY: US 290 WESTBOUND MAINLANES
COUNTY: WALLER
LIMITS: AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY
ROADWAY: 80.00 FT = 0.015 MI
BRIDGE: 100.00 FT = 0.019 MI
PROJECT: 180.00 FT = 0.034 MI

TYPE: BRIDGE MAINTENTANCE AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION
BEGIN PROJ: STA 10621+35
END PROJ: STA 10623+15
EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

CONTROL: 0114-11-093
HIGHWAY: US 290 EASTBOUND MAINLANES
COUNTY: WALLER
LIMITS: AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY
ROADWAY: 80.00 FT = 0.015 MI
BRIDGE: 100.00 FT = 0.019 MI
PROJECT: 180.00 FT = 0.034 MI

TYPE: BRIDGE MAINTENTANCE AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION
BEGIN PROJ: STA 20620+85
END PROJ: STA 20622+65
EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

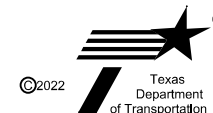


Suling Cao, P.E.

9/19/2022

PROJECT DATA SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 1



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HOU	WALLER		3

County: Waller

Highway: FM1488, ETC.

Control: 0409-03-013, ETC.

General:

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

(Area Engineer Carlos Zepeda Carlos.Zepeda@txdot.gov)

(Assistant Area Engineer Daniel Dvorak Daniel.Dovrak@txdot.gov)

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

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, and CCSJ/Project Name.

If fixed features require, the governing slopes shown may vary between the limits shown and to the extent determined by the Engineer.

The following standard detail sheets are modified:

Modified Standards

TCP(1-2)-18(MOD)

TCP(2-2)-18(MOD)

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

The cost for materials, labor, and incidentals to provide for traffic across the roadway and for ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications is subsidiary to the various bid items. Restore access roadways to their original condition upon completing construction.

Clearly mark or highlight on the shop drawings, the items being furnished for this project. Submit required shop drawings in accordance with the shop drawing distribution list shown in the note for Item 5 for review and distribution.

County: Waller

Sheet 4

Highway: FM1488, ETC.

Control: 0409-03-013, ETC.

General: Site Management

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

Tricycle Type

Wayne Series 900
Elgin White Wing
Elgin Pelican

Truck Type - 4 Wheel

M-B Cruiser II
Wayne Model 945
Mobile TE-3
Mobile TE-4
Murphy 4042

General: Traffic Control and Construction

This project requires extensive grading operations in an environmentally sensitive area.

General: Utilities

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Department's standard sheets.

Item 5: Control of Work

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link, ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf. References to

11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

Table 1

2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
7.16.1&.2	Construction Load Analyses	Y	Y	Y	B	WD
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Y	N	Y	A	WD
403	Temporary Special Shoring	Y	N	Y	C	WD
420	Formwork/Falsework	Y	N	Y	A	WD
423	Retaining Walls, (calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	C	SD
425	Optional Design Calculations (Prstrs Bms)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Sheet Piling	Y	Y	N	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Beams	Y	Y	N	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Bent	Y	Y	N	B	SD
426	Post Tension Details	Y	Y	N	B	SD
434	Elastomeric Bearing Pads (All)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Bridge Protective Assembly	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Misc Steel (various steel assemblies)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Pedestals (bridge raising)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Bearings	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Bent	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Diaphragms	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Finger Joint	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Plate Girder	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Tub-Girders	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Erection Plans, including Falsework	Y	N	Y	A	WD
449	Sign Structure Anchor Bolts	Y	Y	N	T	SD
450	Railing	Y	Y	N	A	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert	Y	Y	N	C	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert (Alternate Designs Only,calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
464	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Jack and Bore only; ONLY when requested)	Y	Y	Y	A	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets	Y	Y	N	A	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
466	Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls	Y	Y	N	A	SD
467	Pre-cast Safety End Treatments	Y	Y	N	A	SD
495	Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
610	Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
613	High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD

627	Treated Timber Poles	Y	Y	N	T	SD
644	Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.)	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs.	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
650	Sign Structures	Y	Y	N	T	SD
680	Installation of Highway Traffic Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads	Y	Y	N	T	SD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Y	Y	N	T	SD
685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Y	Y	N	T	SD
686	Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only)	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
687	Pedestal Pole Assemblies	Y	Y	N	T	SD
688	Detectors	Y	Y	N	A	SD
784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Y	Y	Y	B	WD
SS	Prestr Concr Crown Span	Y	Y	N	B	SD
SS	Sound Barrier Walls	Y	Y	Y	A	SD
SS	Camera Poles	Y	Y	Y	TMS	SD
SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
SS	Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Y	Y	N	TMS	SD
SS	Spread Spectrum Radios for Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	VIVDS System for Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	CTMS Equipment	Y	Y	N	TMS	SD

Notes:

- Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

Key to Reviewing Party

A - Area Office	
Area Office	Email Address
Fort Bend Area Office	HOU-FBAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Traffic Systems Construction Office	HOU-TSCShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
B - Houston Bridge Engineer	
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
BRG - Austin Bridge Division	
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG_ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov
C - Construction Office	
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Laboratory	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
T - Traffic Engineer	

Traffic Operations	HOU-TrfShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
TMS – Traffic Management System	
Computerized Traffic Management Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov

Item 6: Control of Materials

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html> for clarification on material categorization.

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Do not initiate activities in a Project Specific Location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area, that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include those pertaining to, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes the waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Assume responsibility for consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of consultations or approvals from the USACE before initiating activities.

The Contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self-determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or if proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The Contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determinations that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of their determinations for review by the Department or any regulatory agency.

Document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, before hauling any excavation from or hauling any embankment to a USACE permit area by either 1 or 2 below:

1. **Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas.**
 Document both the Project Specific Locations (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the Department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
 - a. Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in the Item, “Excavation” is used for permanent or temporary fill (under the Item, “Embankment”) within a USACE permit area.
 - b. Suitable embankment (under the Item, “Embankment”) from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area.
 - c. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, “Waste” (under the Item, “Excavation”), that is disposed of at a location approved within a USACE evaluated area.
2. **Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas.**
 Provide the Department with a copy of USACE coordination or approvals before initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
 - a. The Item, “Embankment” used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area.
 - b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, “Waste” (under the Item, “Excavation”), that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

Before bidding on this project, obtain a copy of the complete U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit at the Area Engineer’s office. Review the permit before bidding on the project and become aware of its conditions.

Do not place temporary fill in areas determined to be wetlands. This prohibition includes constructing staging areas, temporary fills or other actions that would result in placing fill in wetlands within the right of way, which are not addressed in the plans. The Engineer will coordinate with the Houston District Environmental Section to determine if wetlands are present on this project before placing temporary fill. If wetlands exist, obtain the appropriate permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department’s District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department’s District Environmental Section.

Highway: FM1488, ETC.

Control: 0409-03-013, ETC.

Avoid encroaching into the wetland areas delineated in the plans. Place erosion control measures around the wetlands as shown on the plans. No construction work or construction equipment is permitted within this delineated area. If applicable for bridge construction, construct drilled shafts outside of this delineated area. Secure approval for the locations of field offices, material storage sites, material disposal sites, plants, borrow pits, etc. in writing before use to ensure that the proposed location is not within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States (wetlands).

Do not store any material in Waters of the United States inside the right of way without written approval.

Before construction operations begin, provide a drawing of the location of proposed temporary access roads, haul roads, or temporary fill used during construction operations to ensure that they are not within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States.

If the Contractor elects to use an area not permitted and determined to be within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States during the prosecution of the work, the Contractor will hold the Department harmless for delays caused by procuring the necessary permits from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

This project requires (*formal consultation or permits*) with environmental resource agencies. There is a high probability of encountering environmentally sensitive areas on Contractor designated project specific locations (PSLs) for this project (haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, disposal sites, field offices, storage areas, parking areas, etc.). This Item provides listings of regulatory agencies the Contractor may need to contact for this project.

Maintain the roadway slope stability. Maintaining slope stability is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The nesting / breeding season for migratory birds is February 15 through September 30.

Conduct any tree removal outside of the migratory bird nesting season. If this is not possible due to scheduling, then exercise caution to remove only those trees with no active nests. Do not destroy nests on structures or in trees within the project limits during the nesting / breeding season.

Take measures to prevent the building of nests on any structures or trees within the project limits throughout the duration of the construction if work / removal will be performed during the nesting / breeding season. This can be accomplished by application of bird repellent gel, netting by hand every 3 to 4 days, or any other non-threatening method approved by the Houston District Environmental Section. Obtain this approval well in advance of the planned use. Contact the Houston District Environmental Section at 713-802-5244. The cost of this work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Highway: FM1488, ETC.

Control: 0409-03-013, ETC.

This project is on a hurricane evacuation route. Provide at the pre-construction meeting a written plan outlining procedures to suspend work, secure the job site, and safely handle traffic through and across the project in the event of a hurricane evacuation.

During the hurricane season (June 1 through November 30), do not close any travel lanes except when the Contractor can demonstrate that he/she can provide labor, equipment, material, a work plan, and quality of work to satisfactorily return all lanes to an open, all-weather travel surface within 3 days of receiving written or verbal notice but no later than 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall. Construction of temporary lanes to an all-weather surface will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method."

In addition to lane closures, cease work 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Vehicles of the Contractor, subcontractors, or material suppliers will not be allowed to enter or exit the traffic stream, including those for the purpose of material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

The Department will supply bidders, upon written request, one electronic copy of the time determination schedule. The time determination schedule provided is for informational use only and is not intended for bidding or construction purposes.

The Department will not adjust the number of days for the project, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Working days will be computed and charged based on a *standard* workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee for US 290 EB and US 290WB is \$500.00. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." The time increment for the Lane Closure Assessment fee for this project is one hour.

Item 110: Excavation

If manipulating the excavated material requires moving the same material more than once to accomplish the desired results, the excavation is measured and paid for only once regardless of the manipulation required.

Transition the ditch grades and channel bottom widths at structure locations. Use only approved channel excavation in the embankment.

Item 162: Seeding for Erosion Control

Item 166: Fertilizer

Item 168: Vegetative Watering

Refer to the “Fertilizer, Seed, Sod, Straw, Compost, and Water” plan sheet for material specifications, application rates, and for watering requirements.

Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

If Recycled Cement Treatment (Type D) is included in the plans, the following additional requirements apply:

1. Use only approved sand, crushed concrete, or salvaged base free from deleterious matter, as aggregate for cement-stabilized backfill.
2. Provide crushed concrete or salvaged base backfill material in accordance with the Item, “Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed)(Type D)” (base or crushed concrete), except the recycled Type D material must not contain Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP).
3. For backfill material below the spring line of pipes, use cement-stabilized sand rather than Recycled Type D backfill material.
4. For the cement-stabilized sand backfill, use a minimum of 7 percent of hydraulic cement based on the dry weight of backfill material. The cement content for the crushed concrete and salvaged base is specified in the Item, “Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed) (Type D).”
5. Place and compact the stabilized backfill material using a gradation that provides a dense mass without segregating and is impervious to passing of water.

Item 432: Riprap

Perform saw cutting as shown on the plans. This saw cutting is subsidiary to this bid Item.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, “Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.”

.Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

One Lane Closure for US 290 WB & EB ML

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday	8:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Not Allowed	5:00 AM - 8:00 AM 4:00 PM - 8:00 PM
Tuesday - Thursday	8:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Not Allowed	5:00 AM - 8:00 AM 4:00 PM - 8:00 PM
Friday	8:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Not Allowed	5:00 AM - 8:00 AM 4:00 PM - 8:00 PM
Saturday	Not Allowed*	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Sunday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

Two Lane Closure for US 290 WB & EB ML

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday - Friday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A
Saturday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A
Sunday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A

Full Closure (Ramps / Direct Connector) for US290 WB & EB ML

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A
Tuesday-Thursday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A
Friday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A
Saturday	Not Allowed*	Not Allowed	N/A
Sunday	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

* Saturday work will be allowed only with prior approval from the Area Engineer.

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

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

The use of hay bales is not permitted as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) measures.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than 5 acres, a “Notice of Intent” (NOI) is not required.

Use appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction staging area. Remove and dispose of materials in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Before starting construction, review with the Engineer the SWP3 used for temporary erosion control as outlined on the plans. Before construction, place the temporary erosion and sedimentation control features as shown on the SWP3.

Schedule the seeding or sodding work as soon as possible. The project schedule provides for a vegetation management plan.

After completing earthwork operations, restore and reseed the disturbed areas in accordance with the Department’s specifications for permanent or temporary erosion control.

Implement temporary and permanent erosion control measures to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit under the Clean Water Act.

Before starting grading operations and during the project duration, place the temporary or permanent erosion control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the right of way.

Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

A shadow vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) or Trailer Attenuators (TAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs/TAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs/TAs are required for this project.

A total of one (1) shadow vehicle with a TMA/TA is required for the work with the exception of Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

A total of three (3) shadow vehicles with a TMA/TA are required for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0409-03-013

DISTRICT Houston
HIGHWAY FM 1488, US 290

COUNTY Waller

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-11-092		0114-11-093		0409-03-013		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00177654		A00177661		A00177664			
COUNTY				Waller		Waller		Waller			
HIGHWAY				US 290		US 290		FM 1488			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	147.000		123.000		70.000		340.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	243.000		73.000				316.000	
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	91.500						91.500	
	166-6001	FERTILIZER	AC	0.160						0.160	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	19.000						19.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	406.000		30.800		18.000		454.800	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY			19.000				19.000	
	403-6006	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)	SF	414.000		318.000				732.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF			11.000				11.000	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	43.000		18.600		11.000		72.600	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF			51.000		184.000		235.000	
	438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	102.000		102.000				204.000	
	459-6002	GABION MATTRESSES (GALV)	CY	66.000		38.000		354.000		458.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.300		0.400		0.300		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	0.600		0.800		0.600		2.000	
	506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF			23.000				23.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF			23.000				23.000	
	780-6006	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD)(GRAVITY)	SF	2,062.000		620.000		114.000		2,796.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	1.000		1.000		1.000		3.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS					1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS					1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

LOCATION	0104-6009	0110-6002	162-6002	166-6001	168-6001	0400-6005	0401-6001	0403-6006	0429-6007	0432-6002
	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	BLOCK SODDING	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	CEM STABIL BKFL	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)
	SY	CY	SY	AC	MG	CY	CY	SF	SF	CY
FM 1488 AT CLEAR CREEK (CSJ: 0409-03-013)	70					18				11
US 290 WB ML AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY (CSJ:0114-11-092)	147	243	91.5	0.16	19	406		414		43
US 290 EB ML AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY (0114-11-093)	123	73				30.8	19	318	11	18.6
TOTALS	340	316	91.5	0.16	19	454.8	19	732	11	72.6

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

LOCATION	0438-6001	0438-6009	0459-6002	506-6001	506-6011	0780-6006	6185-6002			
	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	GABION MATTRESS	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL)(TY1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD) (GRAVITY)	TMA (STATIONARY)			
	LF	LF	CY	LF	LF	SF	DAY			
FM 1488 AT CLEAR CREEK (CSJ: 0409-03-013)	184		354			114	1			
US 290 WB ML AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY (CSJ:0114-11-092)		102	66			620	1			
US 290 EB ML AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY (0114-11-093)	51	102	38	23	23	2062	1			
TOTALS	235	204	458	23	23	2796	3			

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HOU	WALLER		6

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.

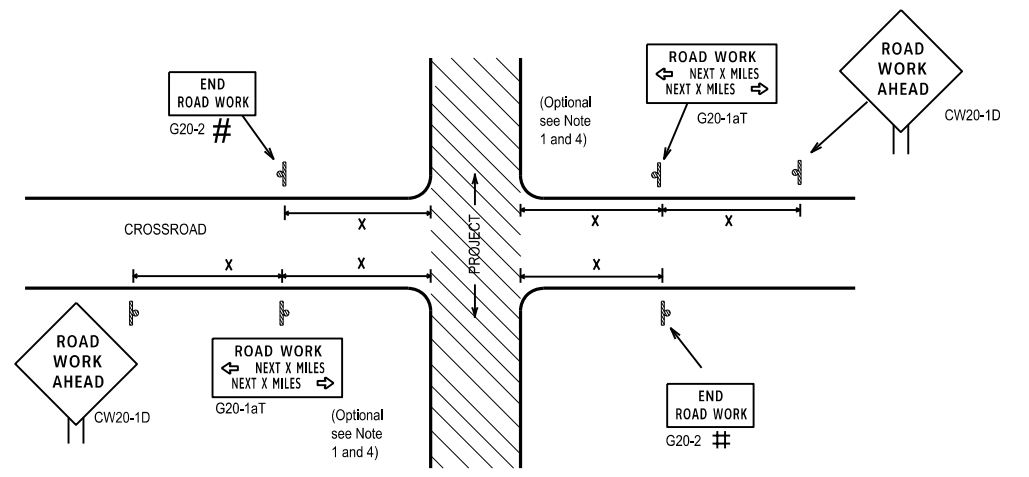
COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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).

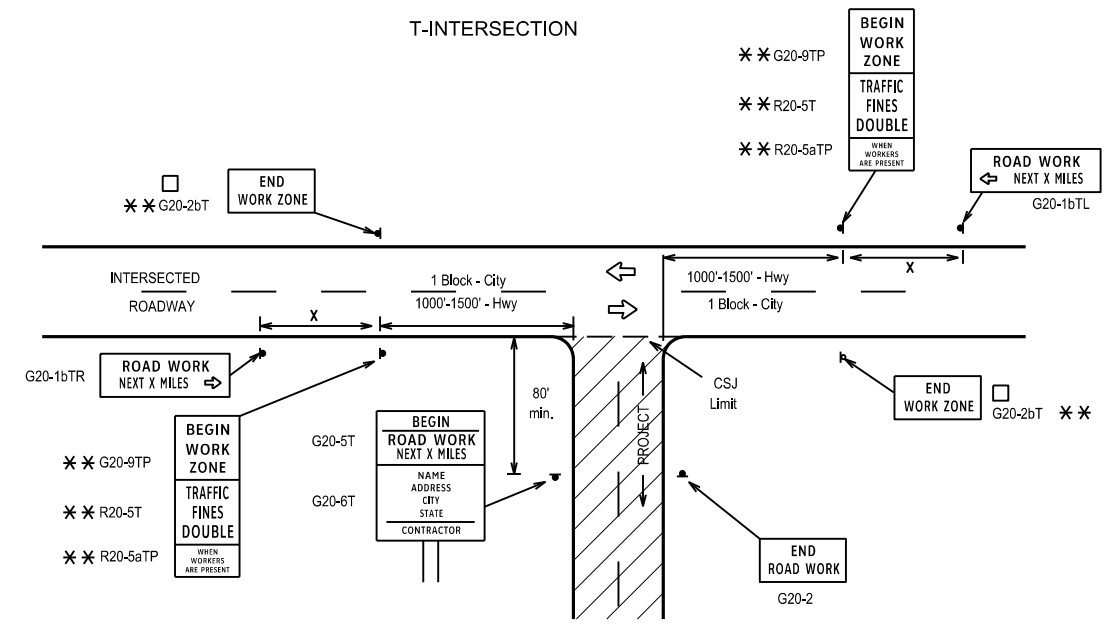
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC(1)-21			
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14 5-10 5-21		DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC SHEET NO.: 7



- # 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.



- ### 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

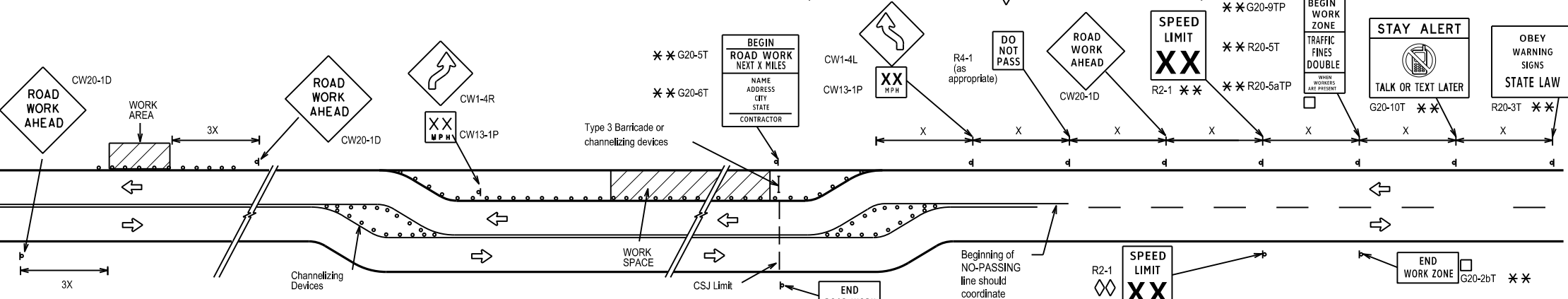
Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Spacing "X" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14			55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3,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

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

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

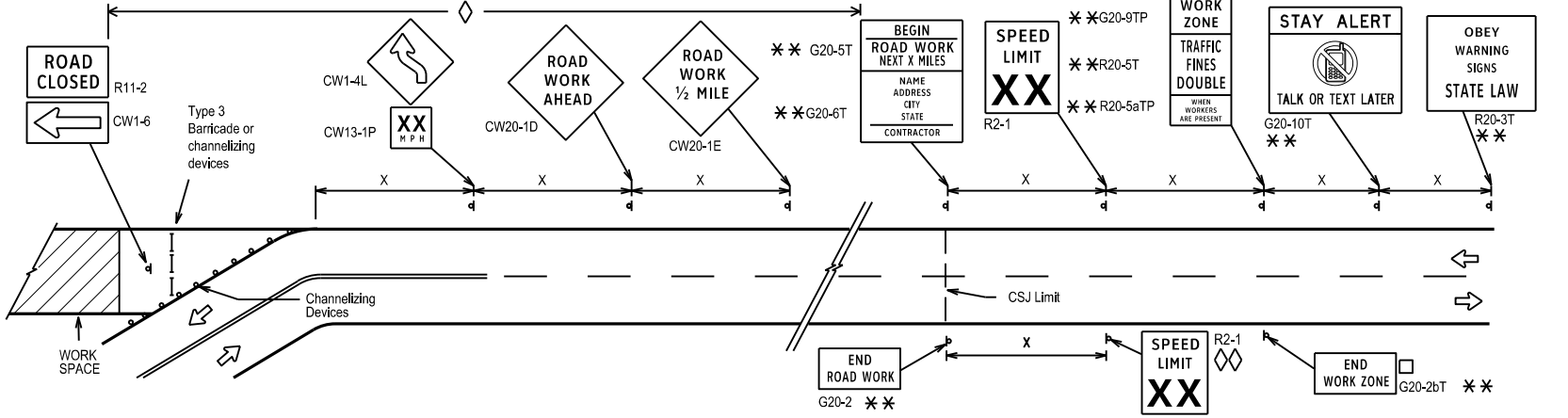
- ### GENERAL NOTES
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
 - Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
 - Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
 - 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (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 DOWNSTREAM OF 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.

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

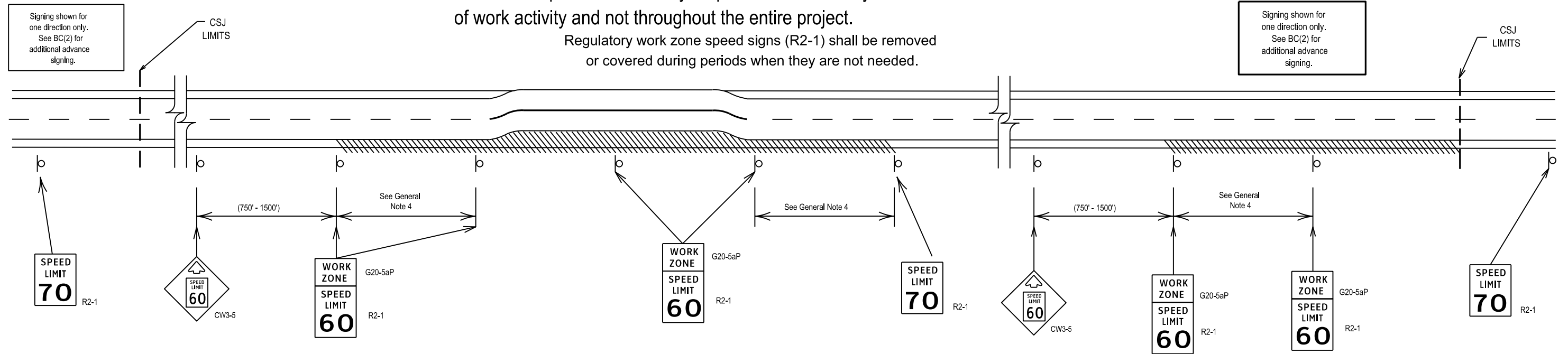
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DWG:	TxDOT	CHK:	TxDOT	DWG:	TxDOT	CHK:	TxDOT
©/TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	SECT:	JOB:	SECT:	JOB:	SECT:
	REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC		FM 1488, ETC			
9-07	8-14								
7-13	5-21								
		DIST:	COUNTY:						
		HOU	WALLER						8

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)).

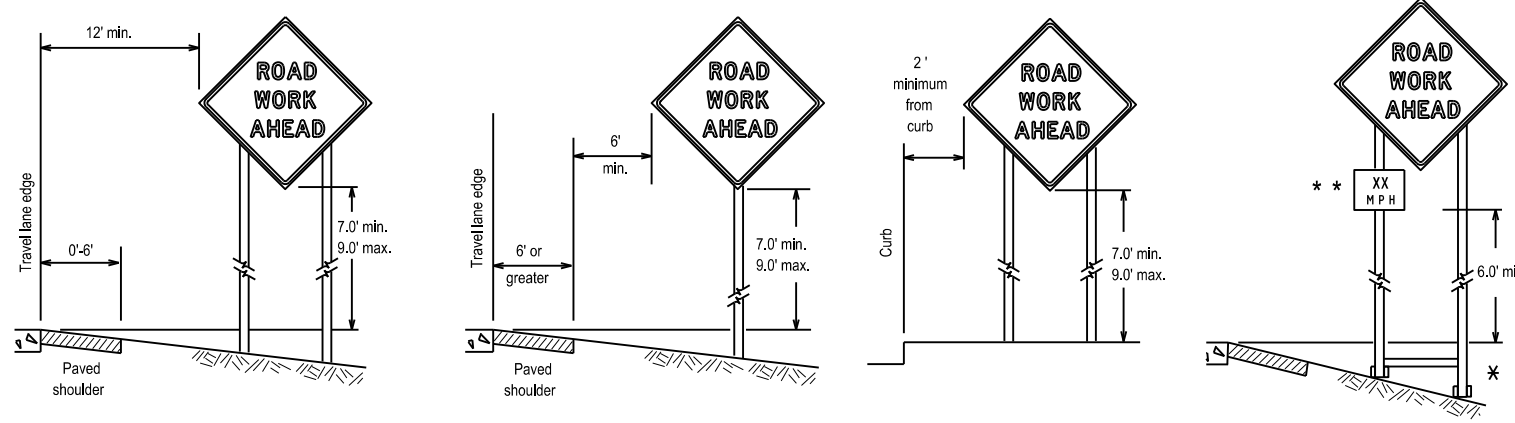
GENERAL NOTES

- 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
BC(3)-21			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03
REVISIONS:		JOB: 013, ETC	HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER
7-13	5-21		SHEET NO.: 9

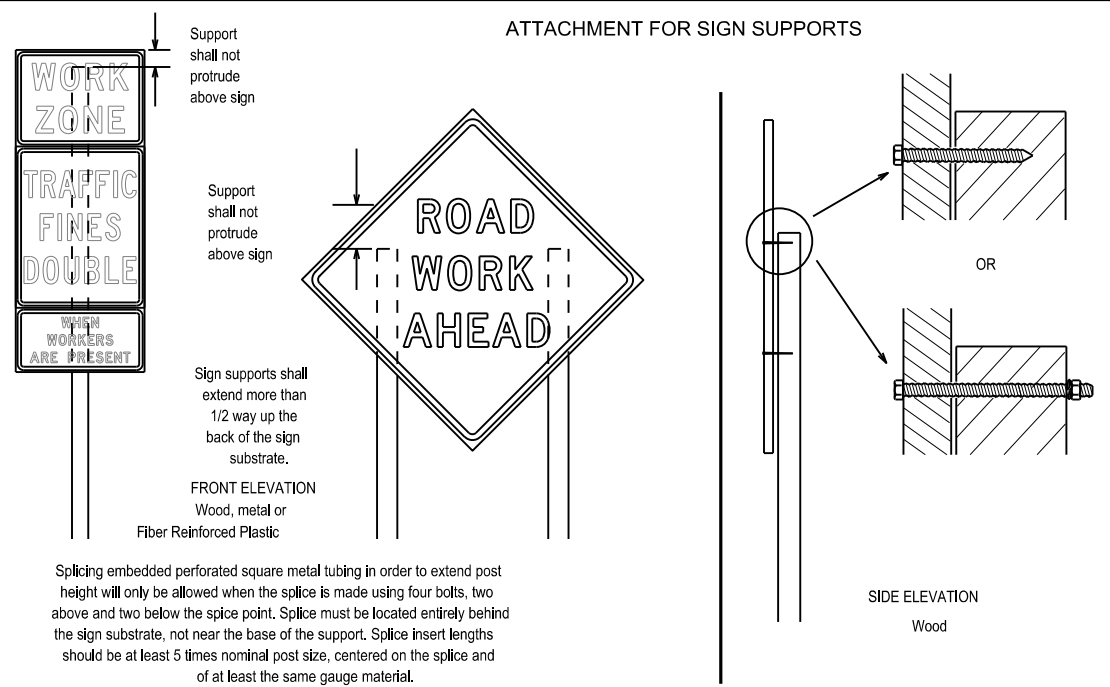
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* When placing skid supports on uneven 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



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

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 or Type C, 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

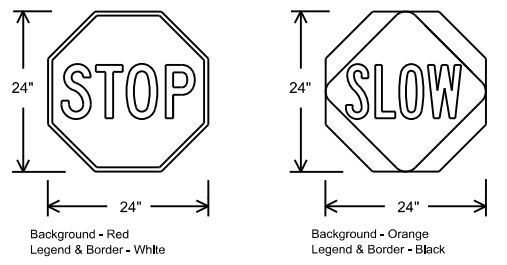
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not 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 retroreflectORIZED when used at night.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B OR C 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

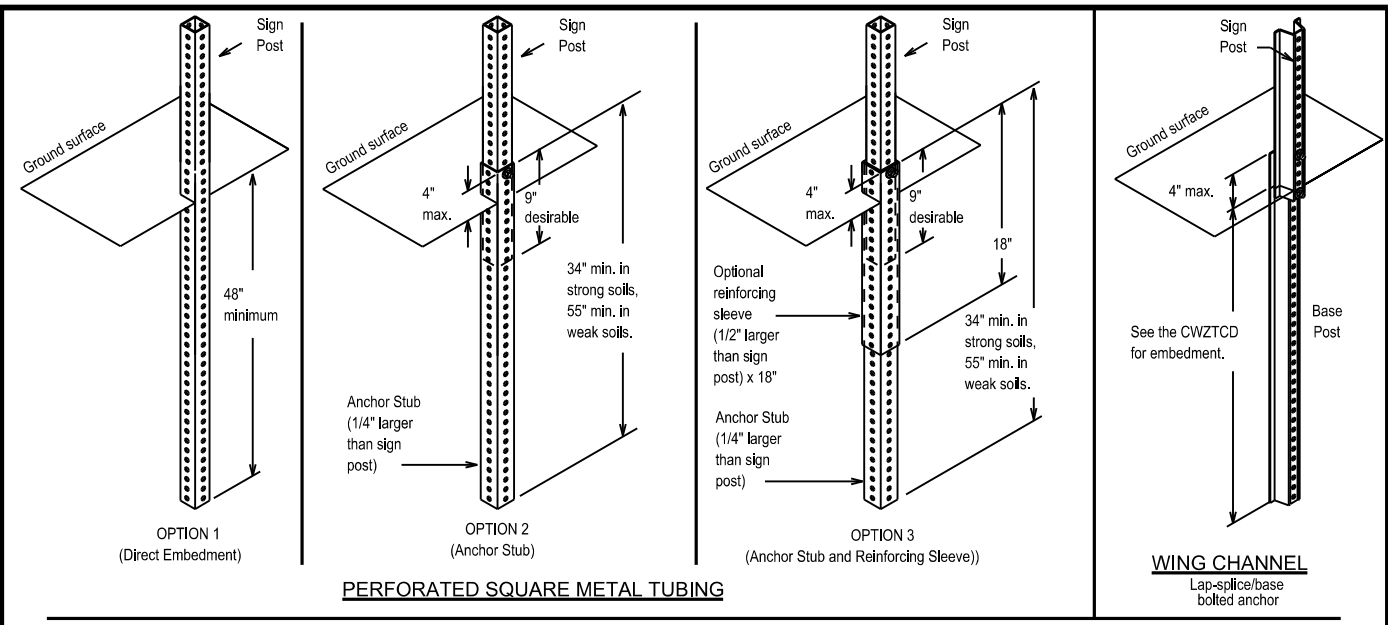
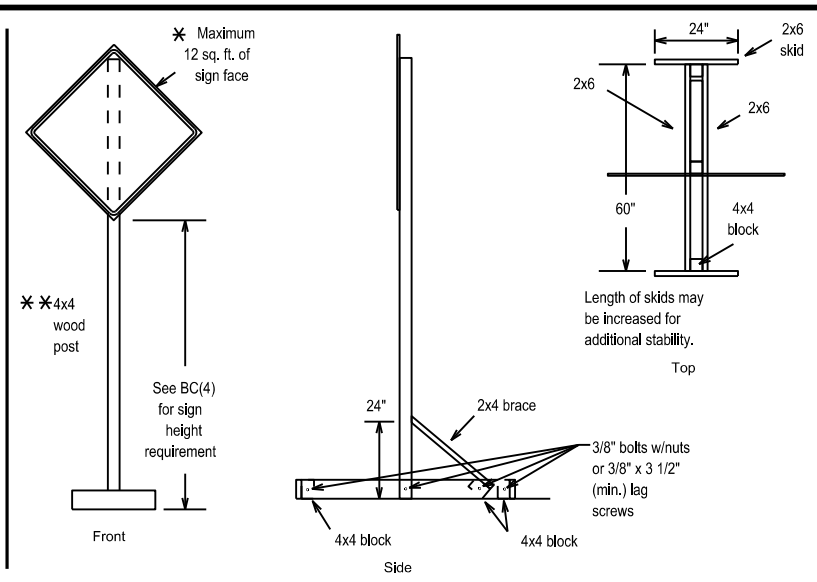
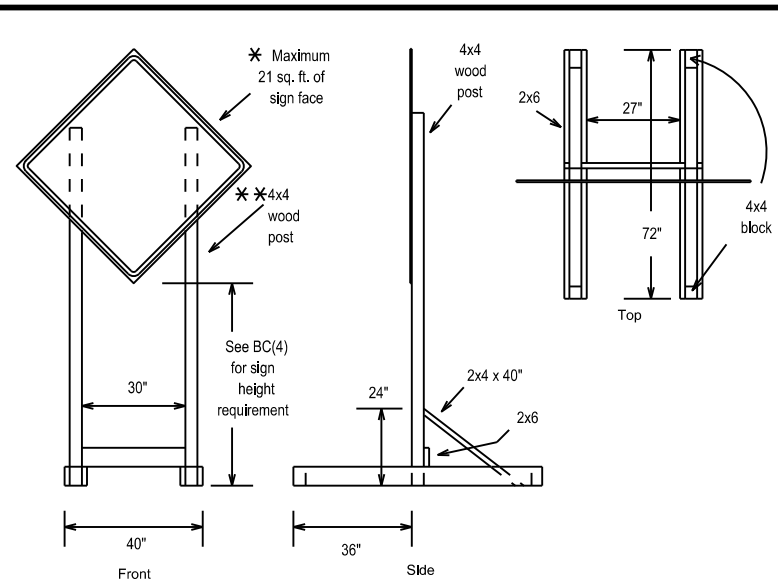
- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (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

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0409	03	013, ETC	FM 1488, ETC				
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
7-13	5-21	HOU		WALLER		10			

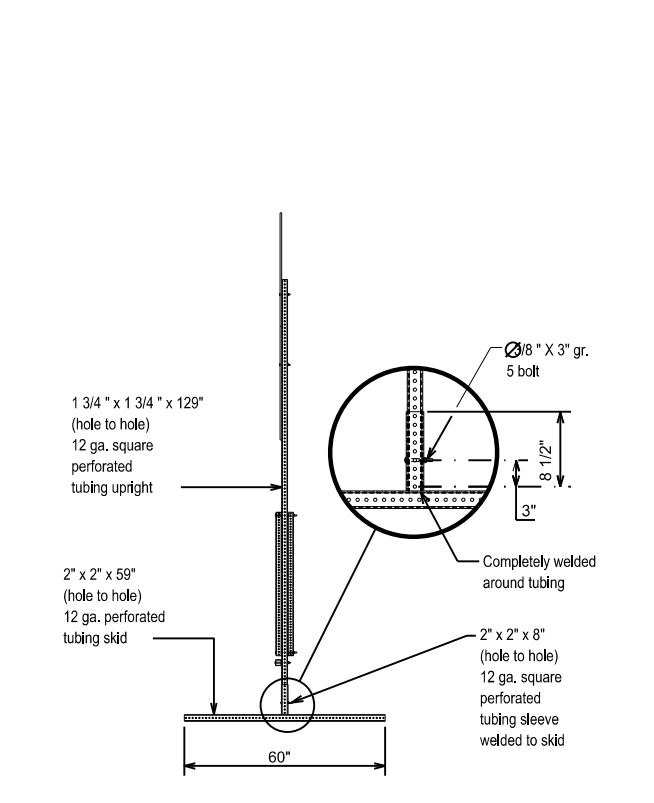
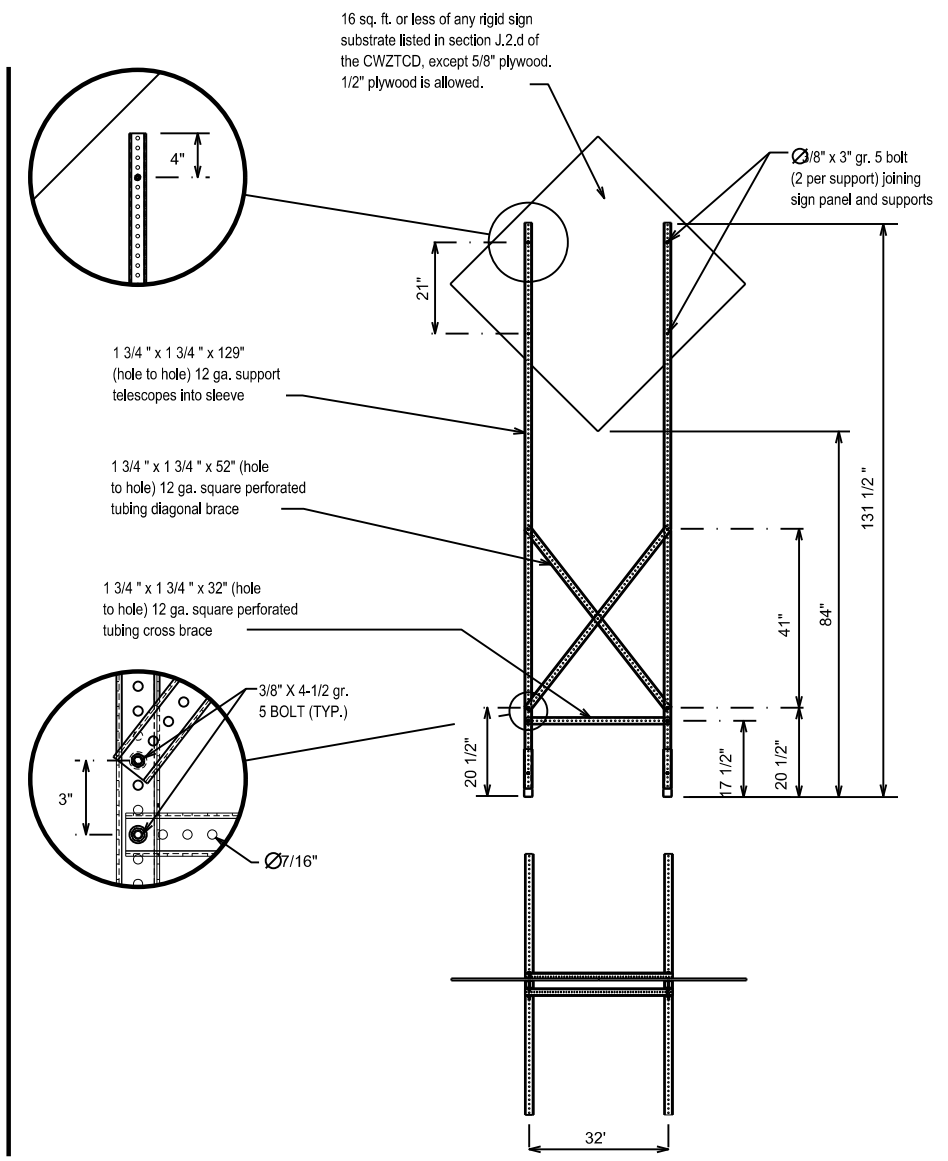
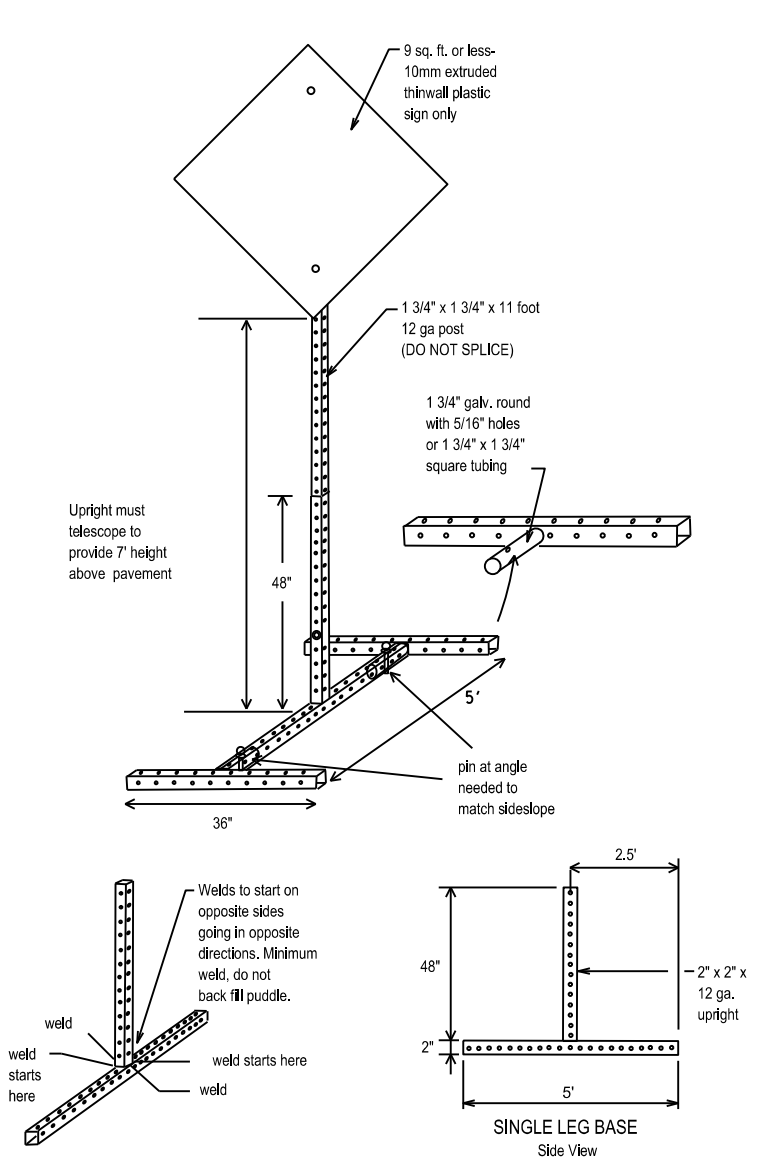


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

* 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

1. 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.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. 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

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DWG:	TxDOT	CHK:	TxDOT	DWG:	TxDOT	CHK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS	0409	SECT	03	JOB	013, ETC	HIGHWAY	FM 1488, ETC		
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
7-13	5-21	HOU		WALLER					11

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

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.

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List	Other Condition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

* 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	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM - X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX - X PM - X AM
USE EXIT XXX	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES			TONIGHT XX PM - XX AM
STAY IN LANE *			

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

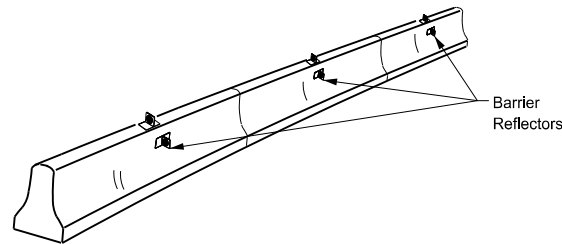
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

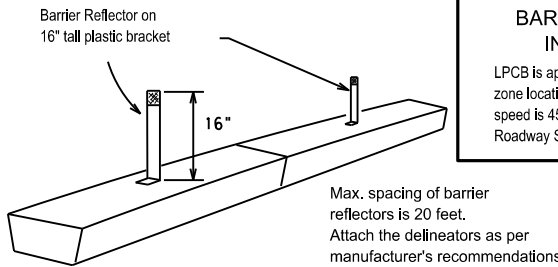
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DATE:	November 2002	CHK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS:	0409 03	JOB:	HIGHWAY
		013, ETC	FM 1488, ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY
7-13	5-21	HOU:	WALLER
		SHEET NO.:	12

- 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)

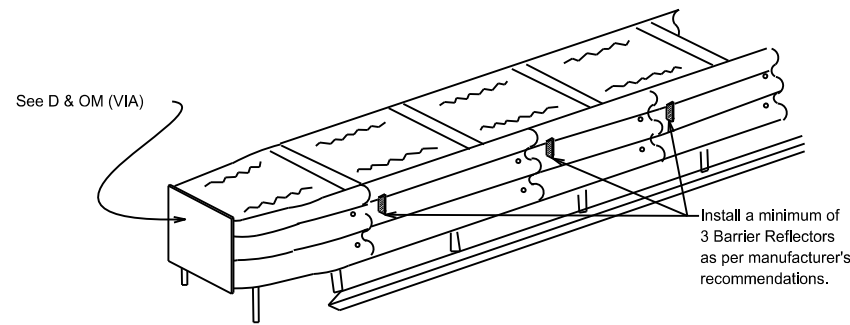
- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. 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.



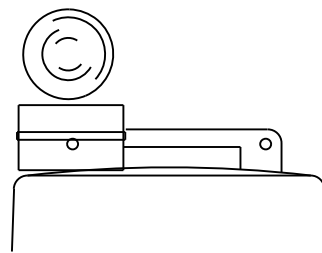
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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



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

- 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 or C 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.

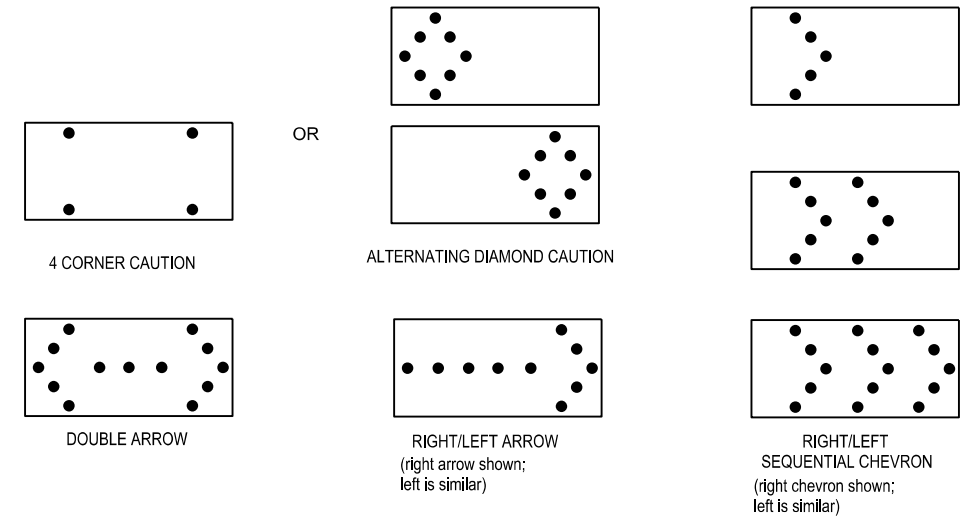
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.

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

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	80 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	8 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

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.

SHEET 7 OF 12



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

BC(7)-21

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©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	0409	SECT:	03	JOB:	013, ETC	FM 1488, ETC	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		DIST:	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
9-07	8-14	HOU	WALLER		13				
7-13	5-21								

GENERAL NOTES

1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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:

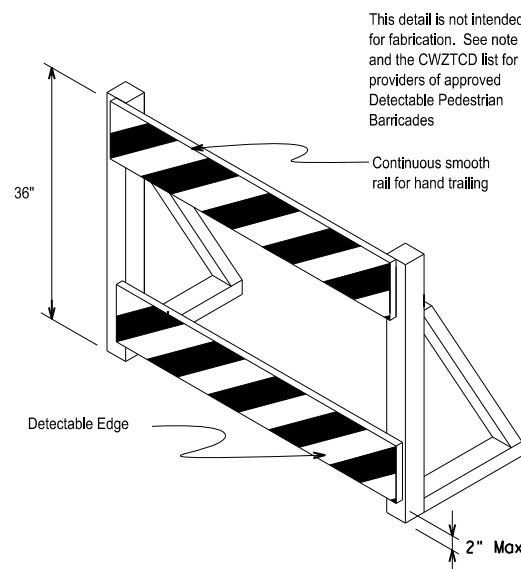
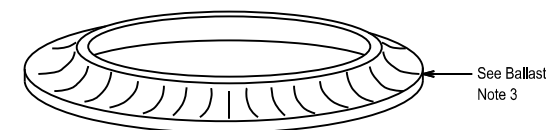
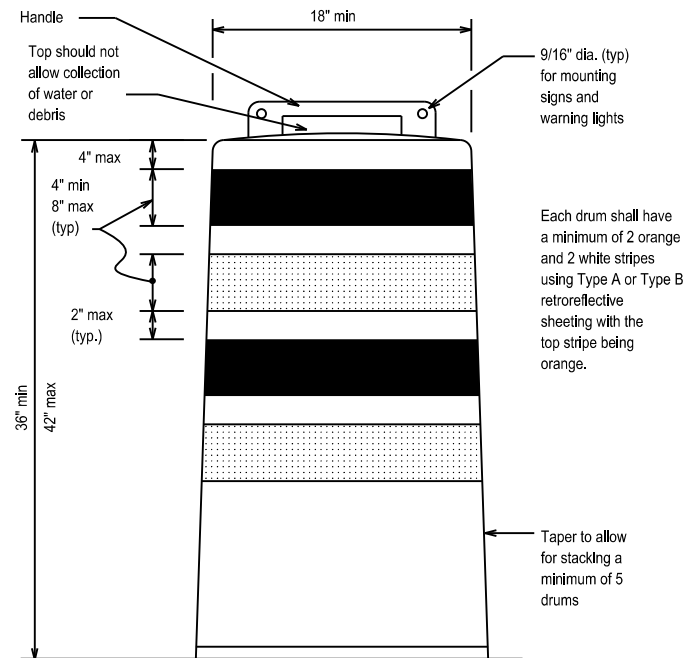
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. 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.
2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

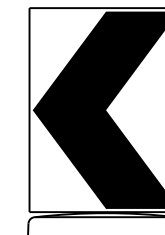
BALLAST

1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
2. 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.
3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
4. 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.
5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

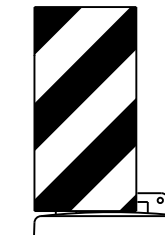


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right
R4 series or other signs as approved
by Engineer



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

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

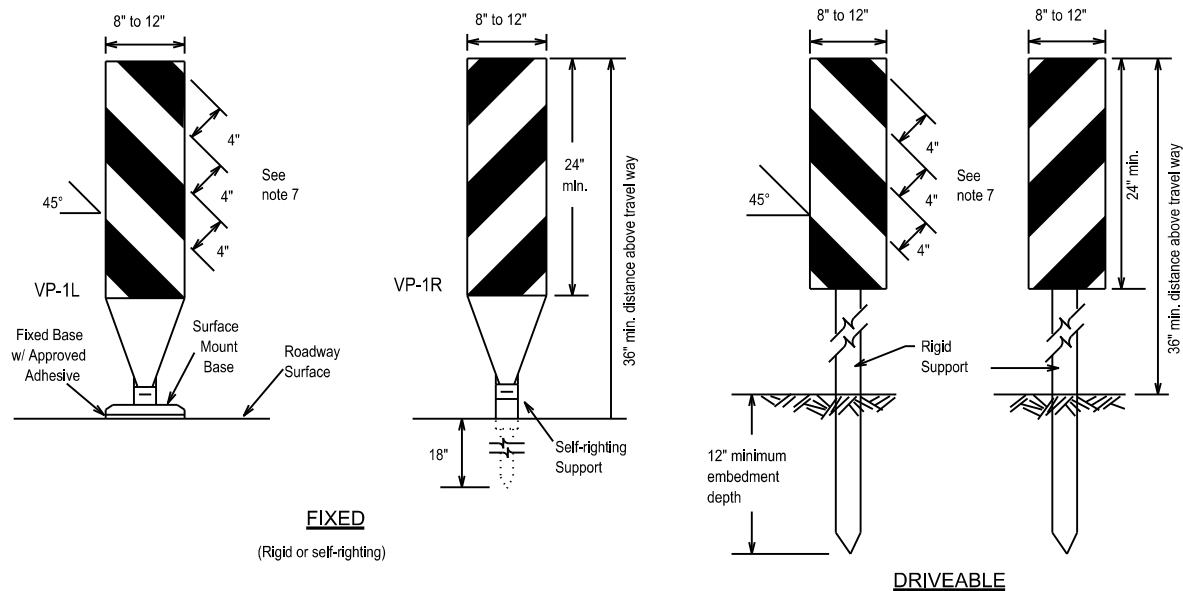
SHEET 8 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

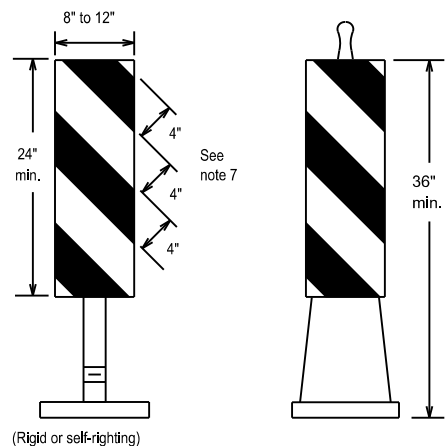
BC(8)-21

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4-03	8-14	REVISIONS		DIST:		COUNTY:		SHEET NO.	
9-07	5-21			HOU:		WALLER		14	
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

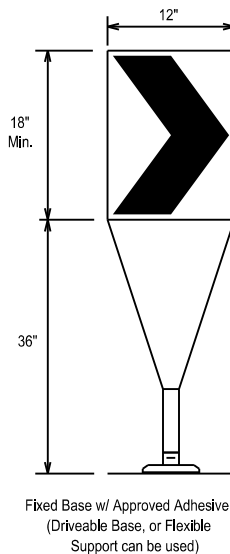
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

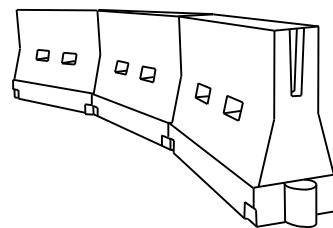
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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

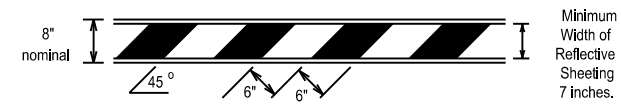
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7-13	5-21	HOU		WALLER					15

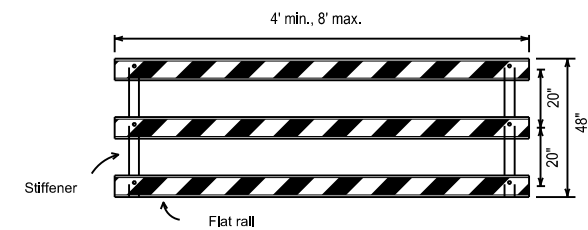
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.



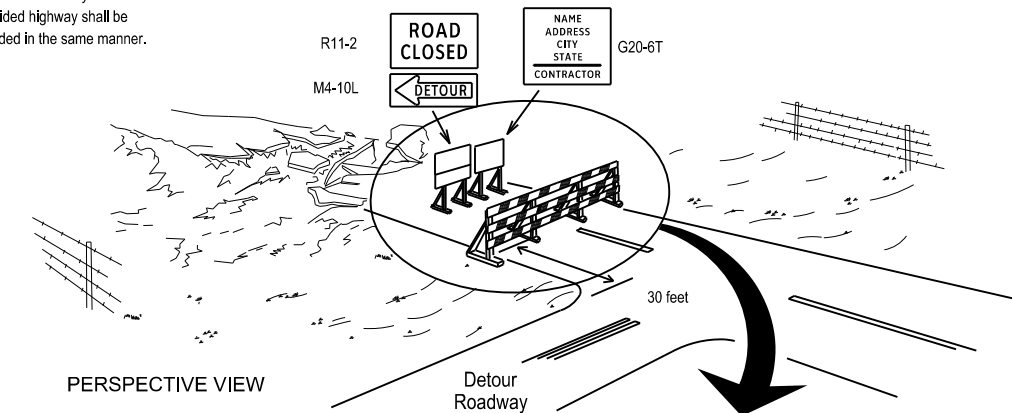
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

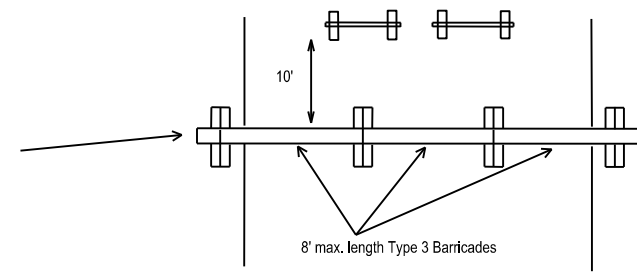
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

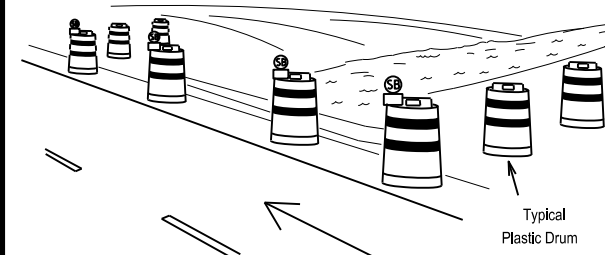
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



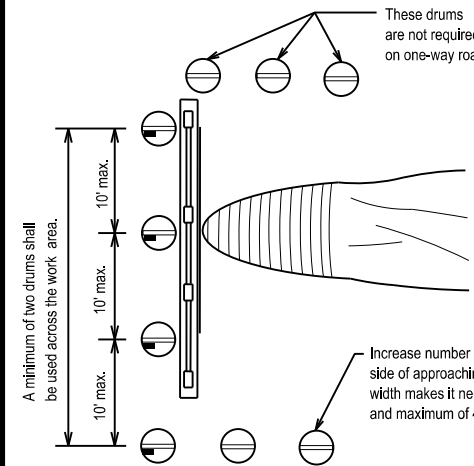
PLAN VIEW

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

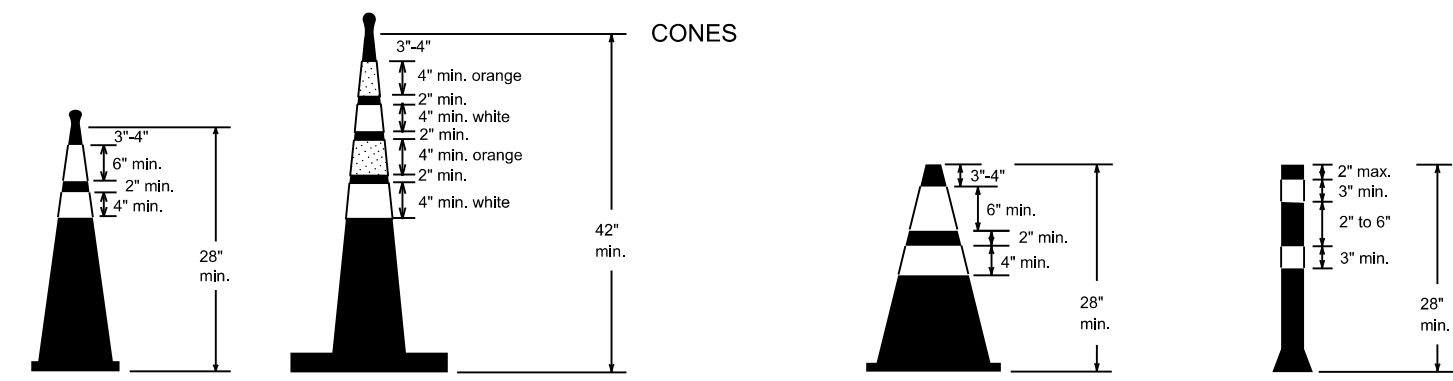


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



Two-Piece cones

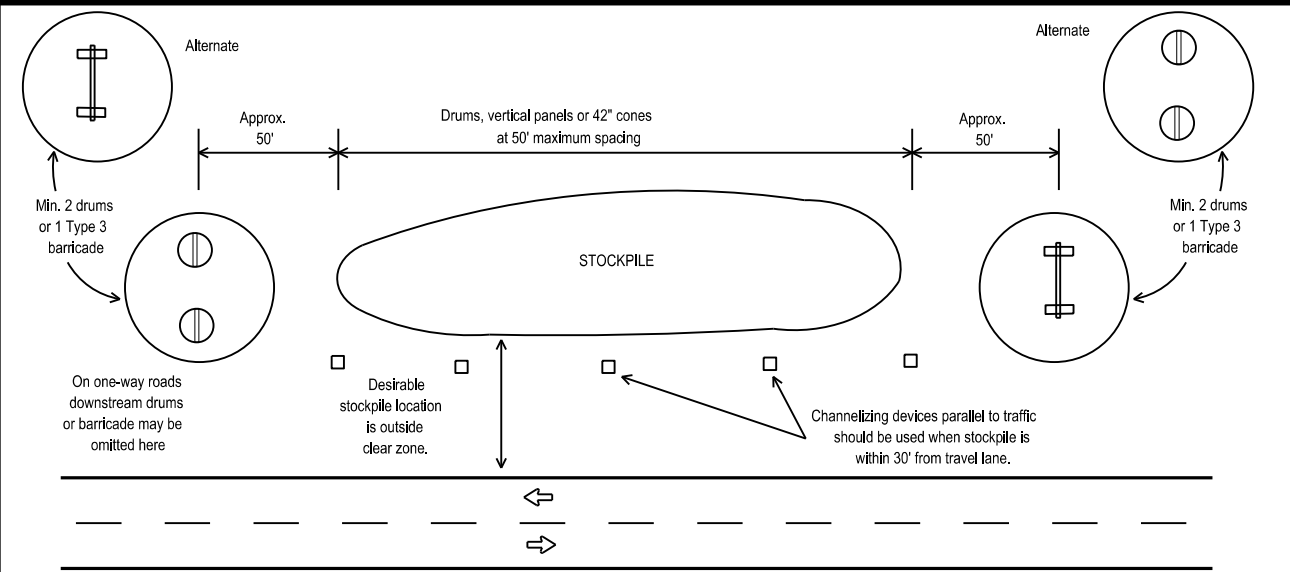
One-Piece cones

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	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC	FM 1488, ETC
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	HOU	WALLER	16	

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.

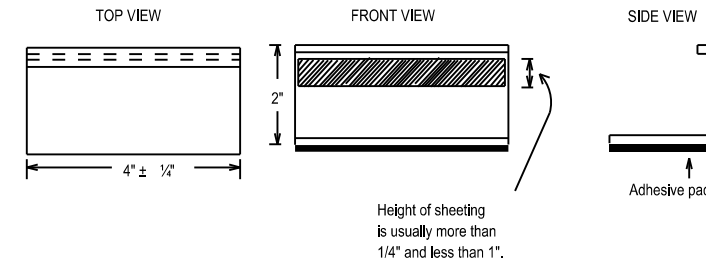
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

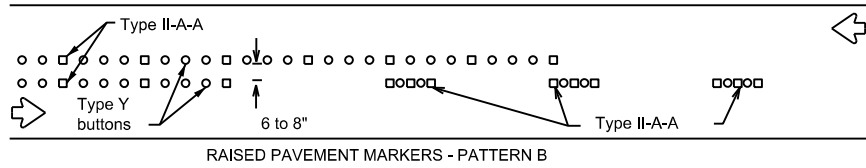
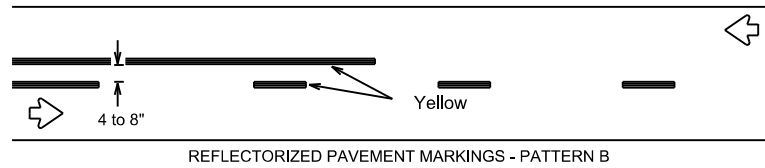
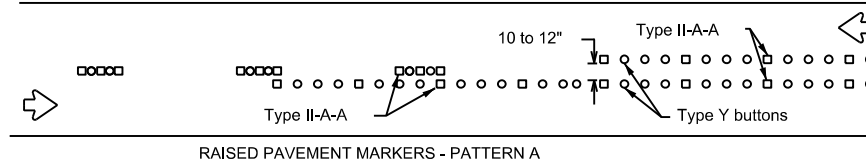
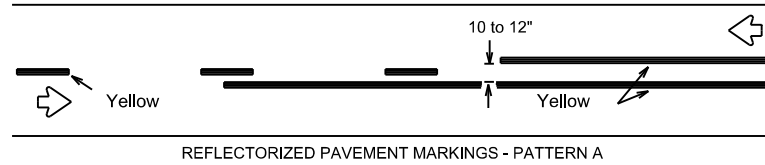


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

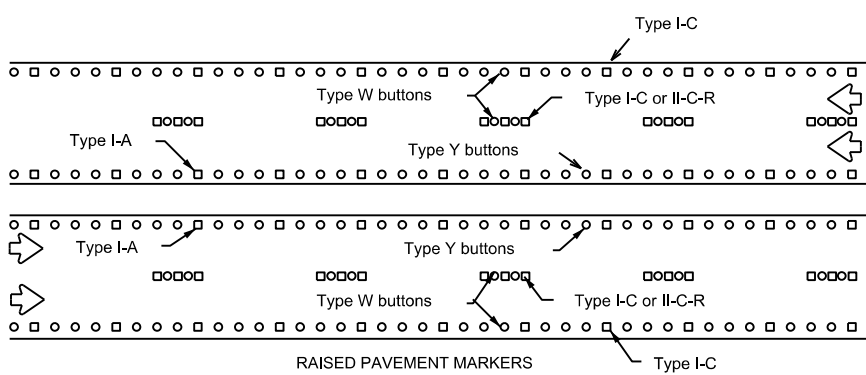
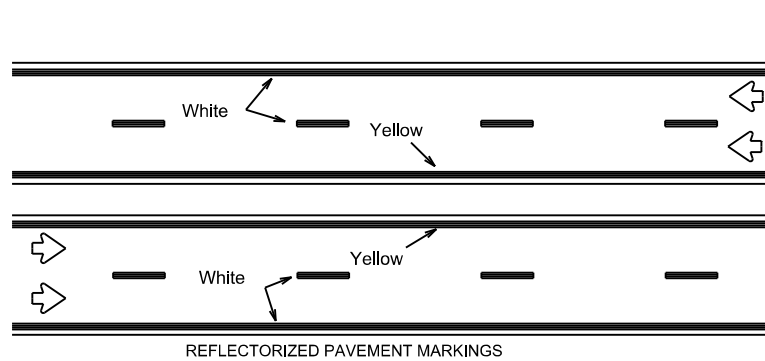
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0409	03	013, ETC FM 1488, ETC
2-98	9-07	5-21		
1-02	7-13			
11-02	8-14			
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	WALLER	17	

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



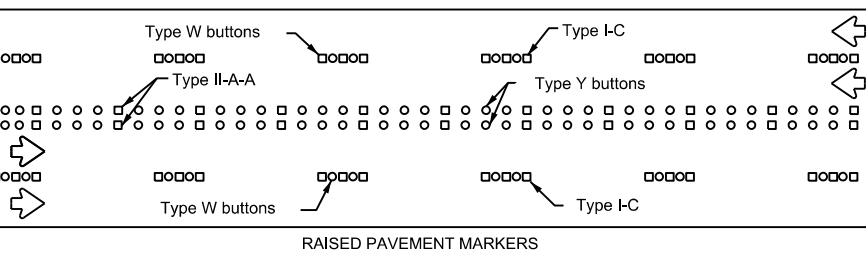
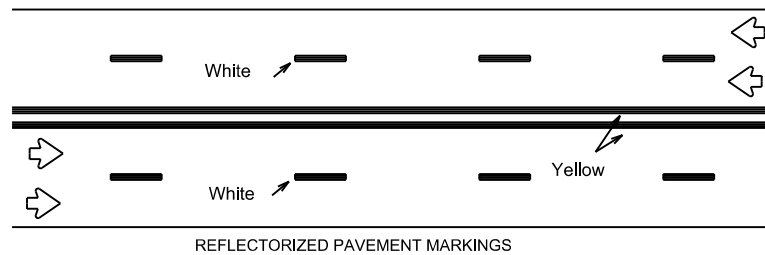
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



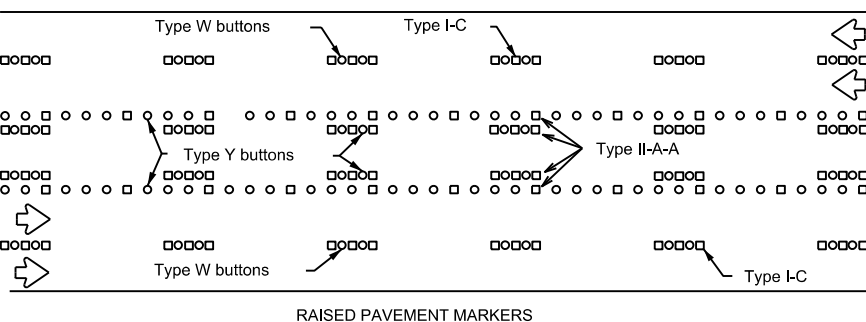
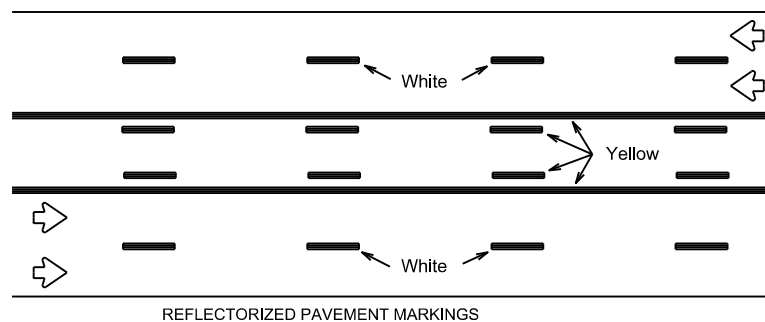
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

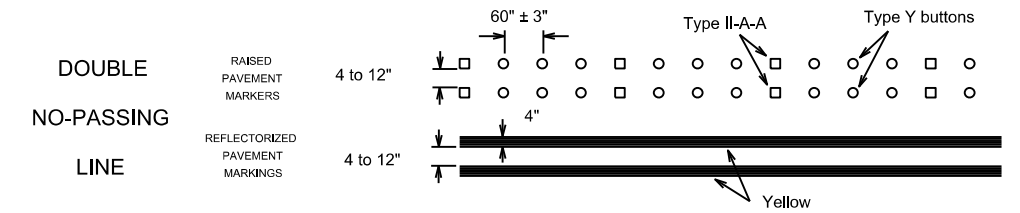
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



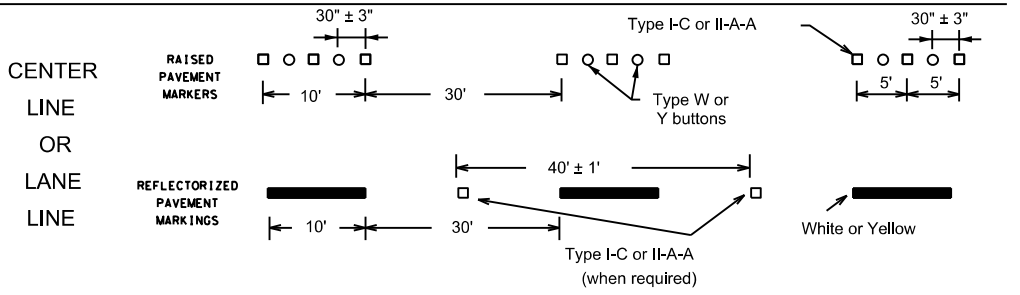
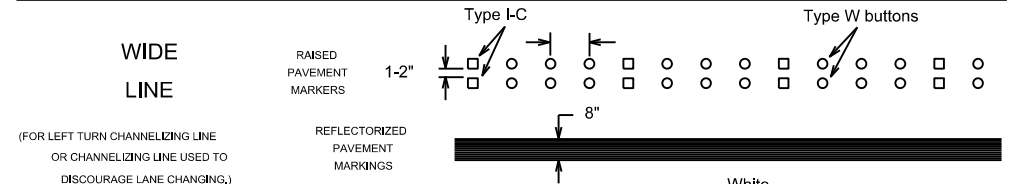
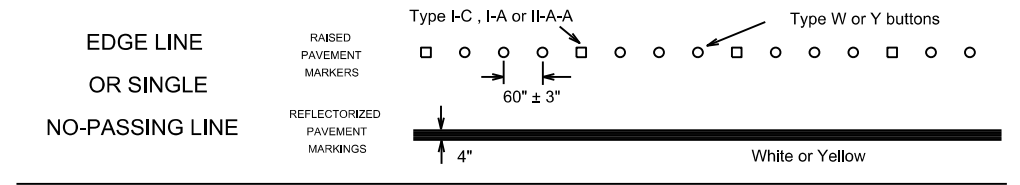
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

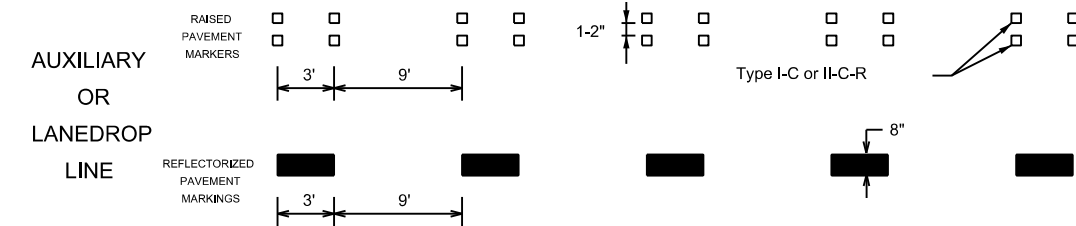
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

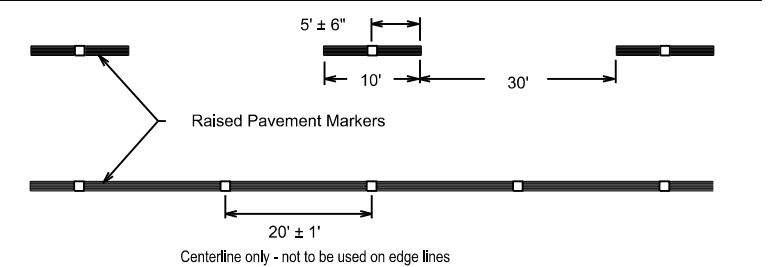


BROKEN LINES



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

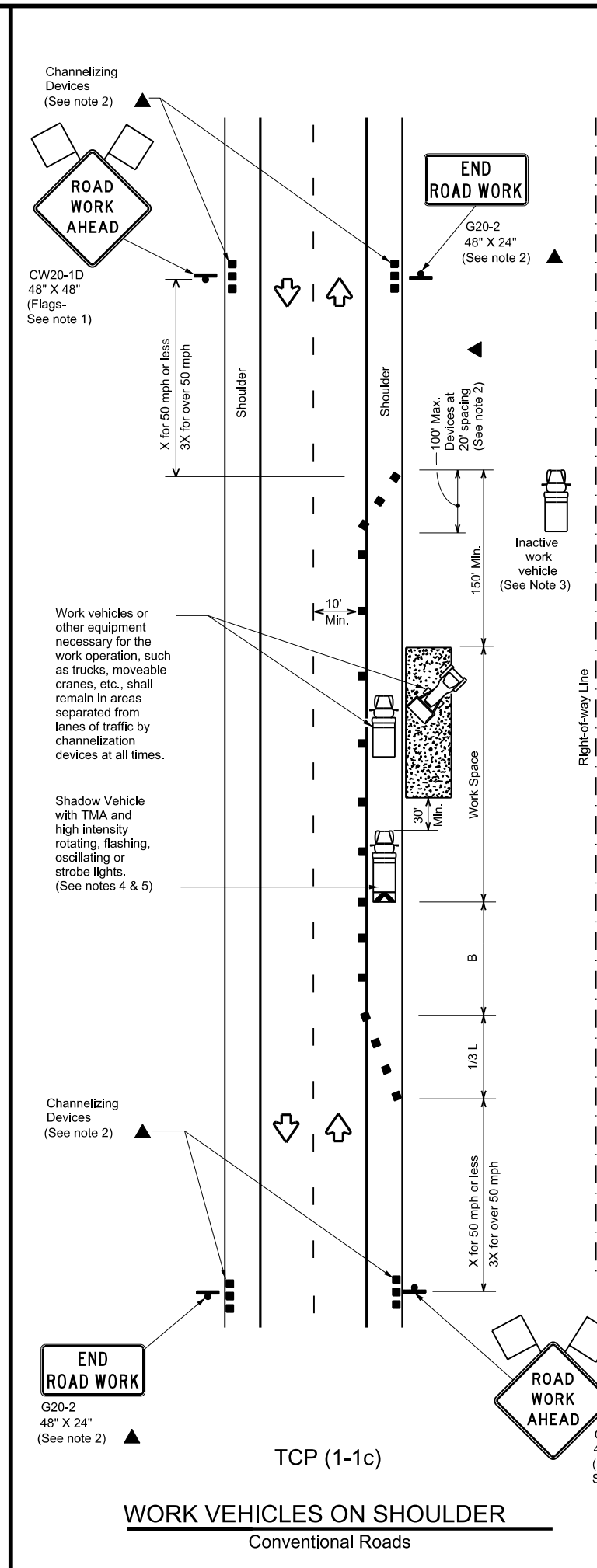
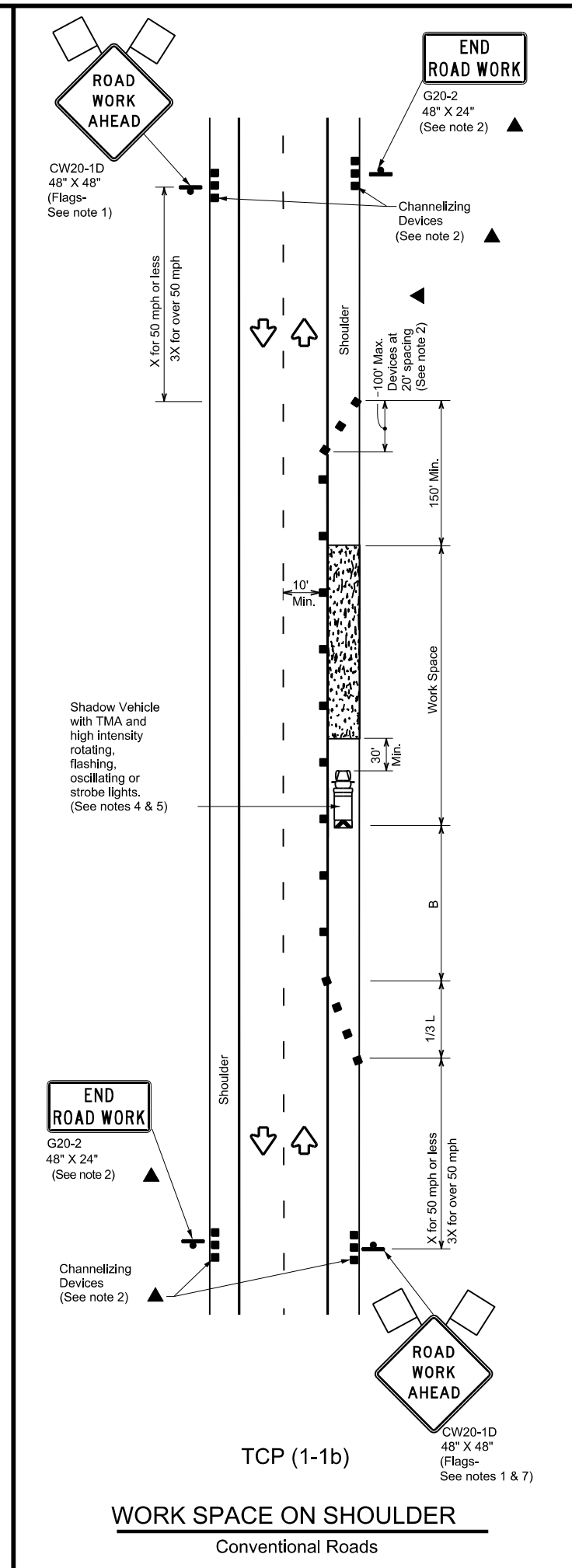
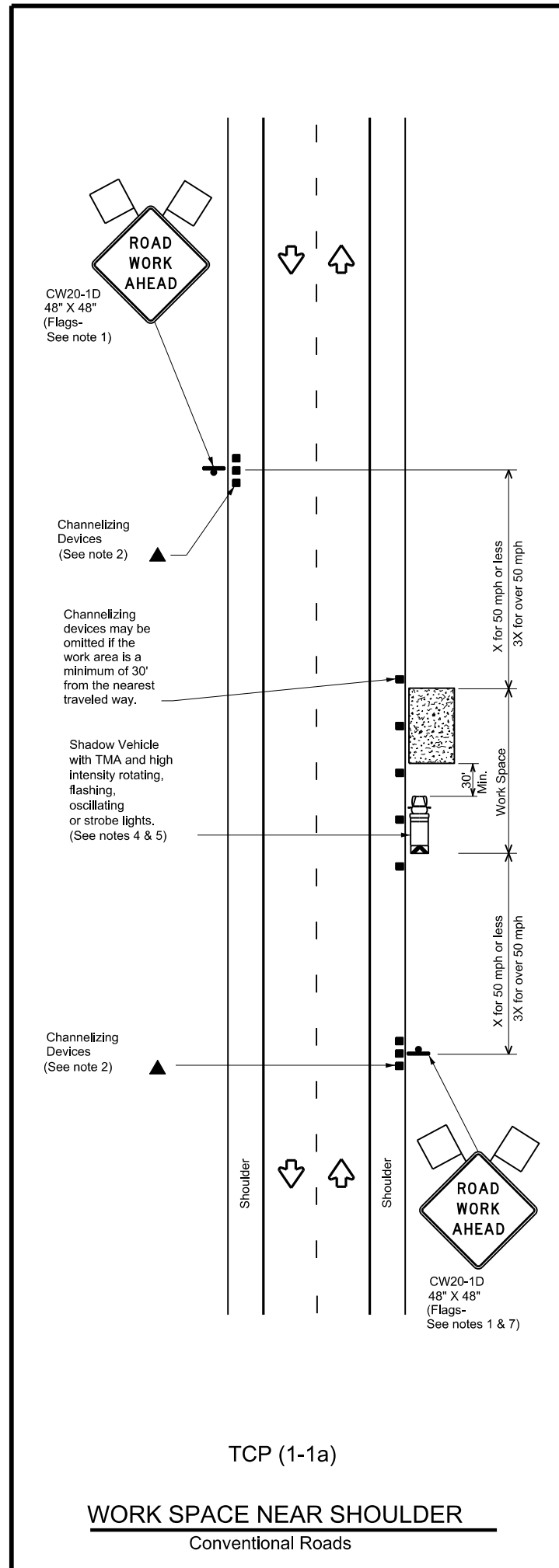


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWN: TxDOT	CRK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013	HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC
REVISIONS				
1-97 9-07 5-21				
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO. 18		

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."



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.

Texas Department of Transportation
TxDOT

Traffic Operations Division Standard

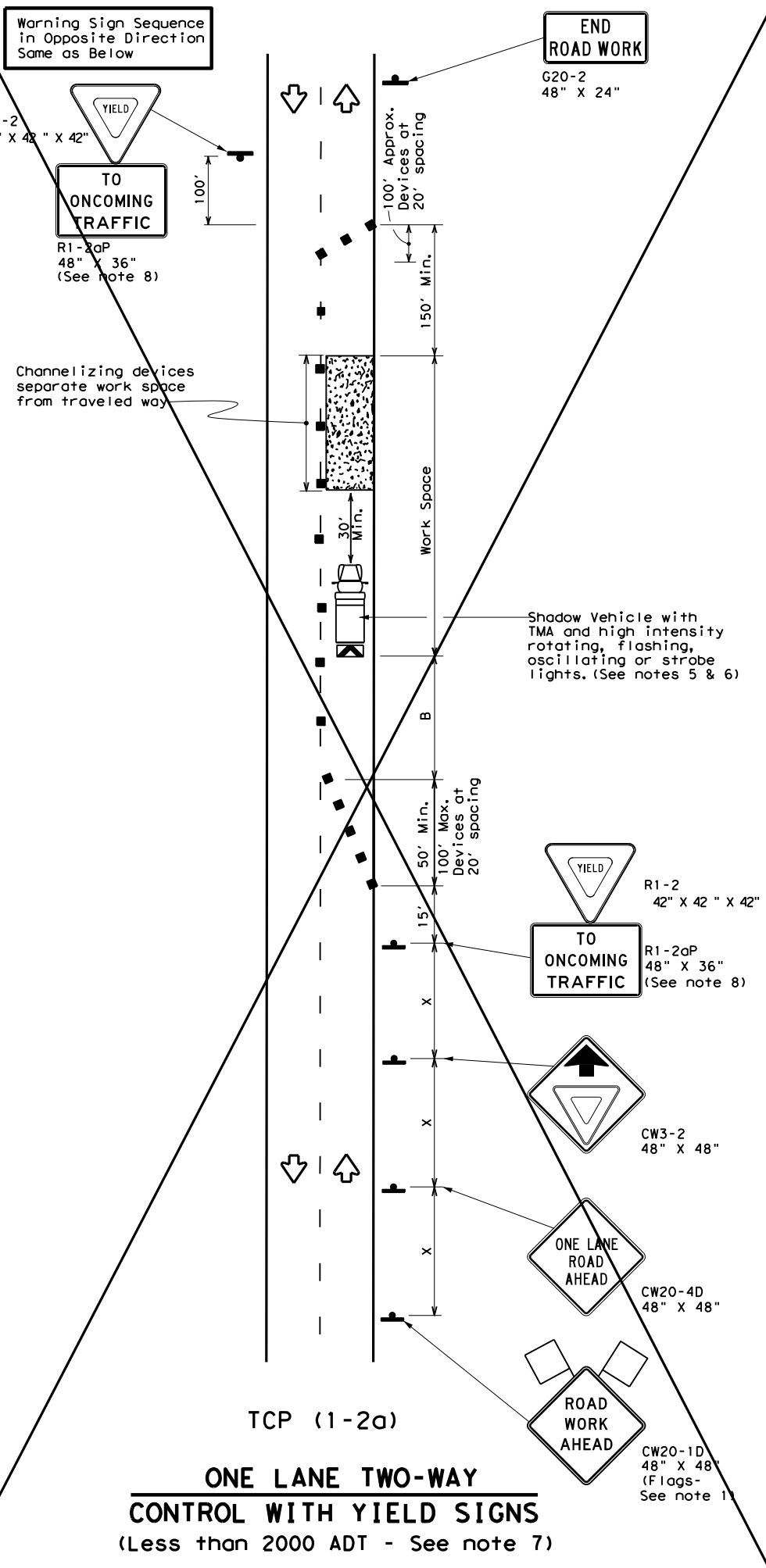
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

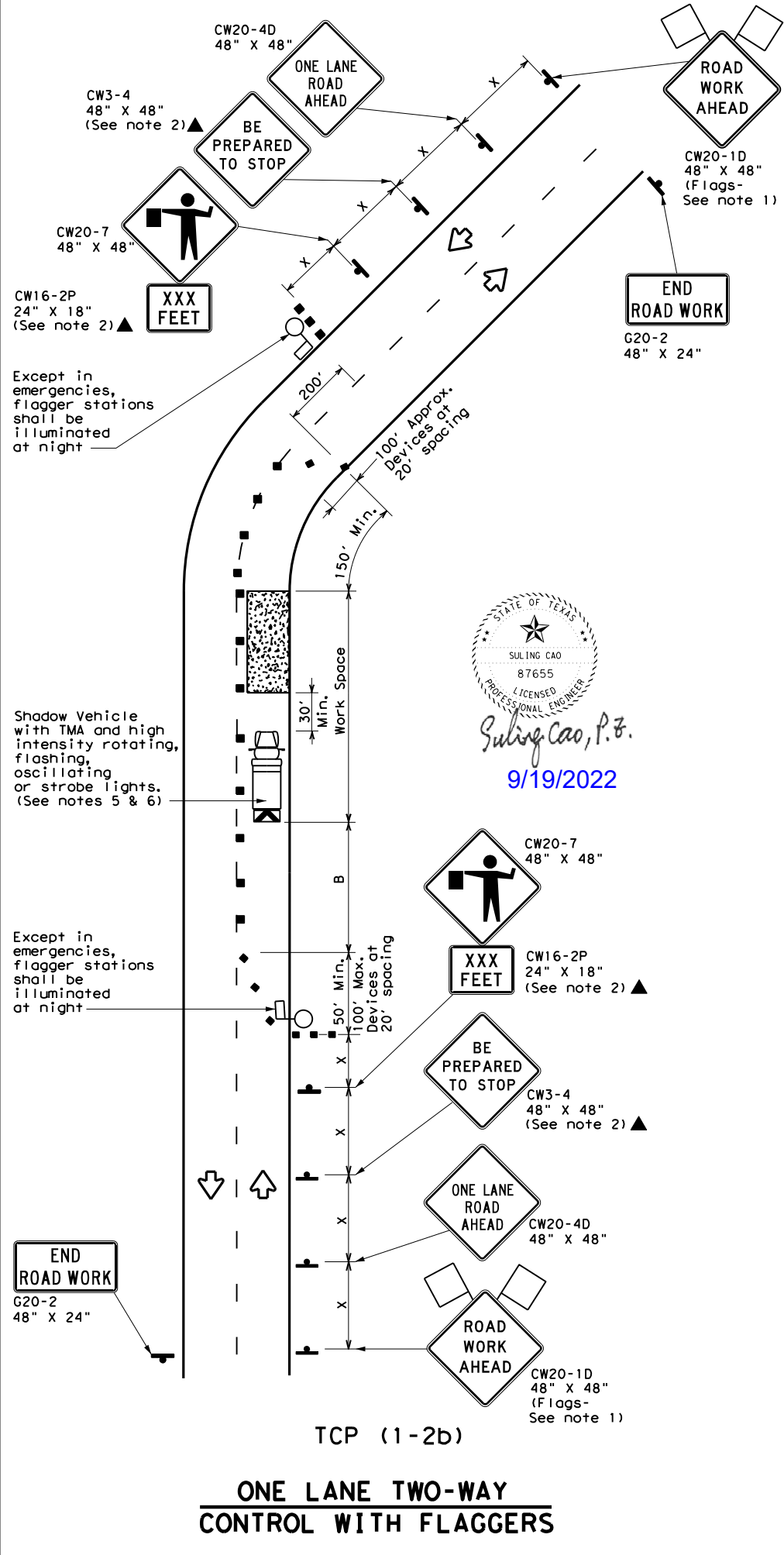
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REVISIONS	2-94 4-98	9-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	
	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO.: 19	

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (1-2a)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

STATE OF TEXAS
 SULLING CAO
 87655
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 Sulling Cao, P.E.
 9/19/2022

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 * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	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		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		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.

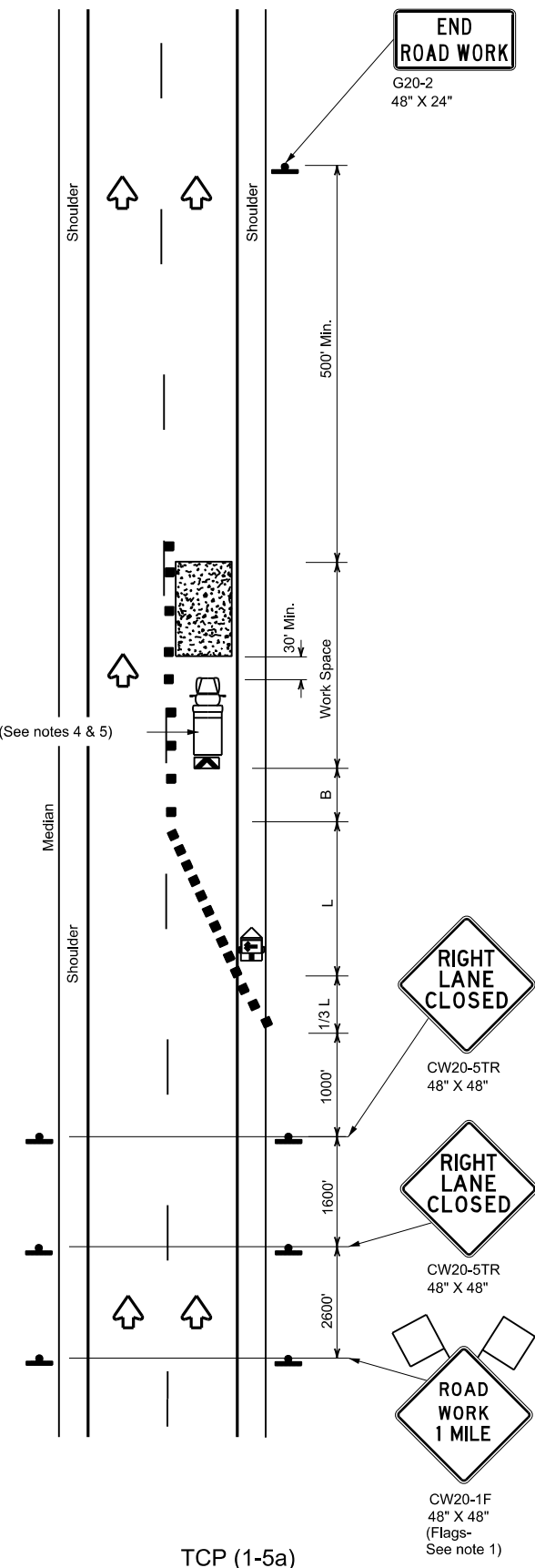
TCP (1-2a)

- 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.

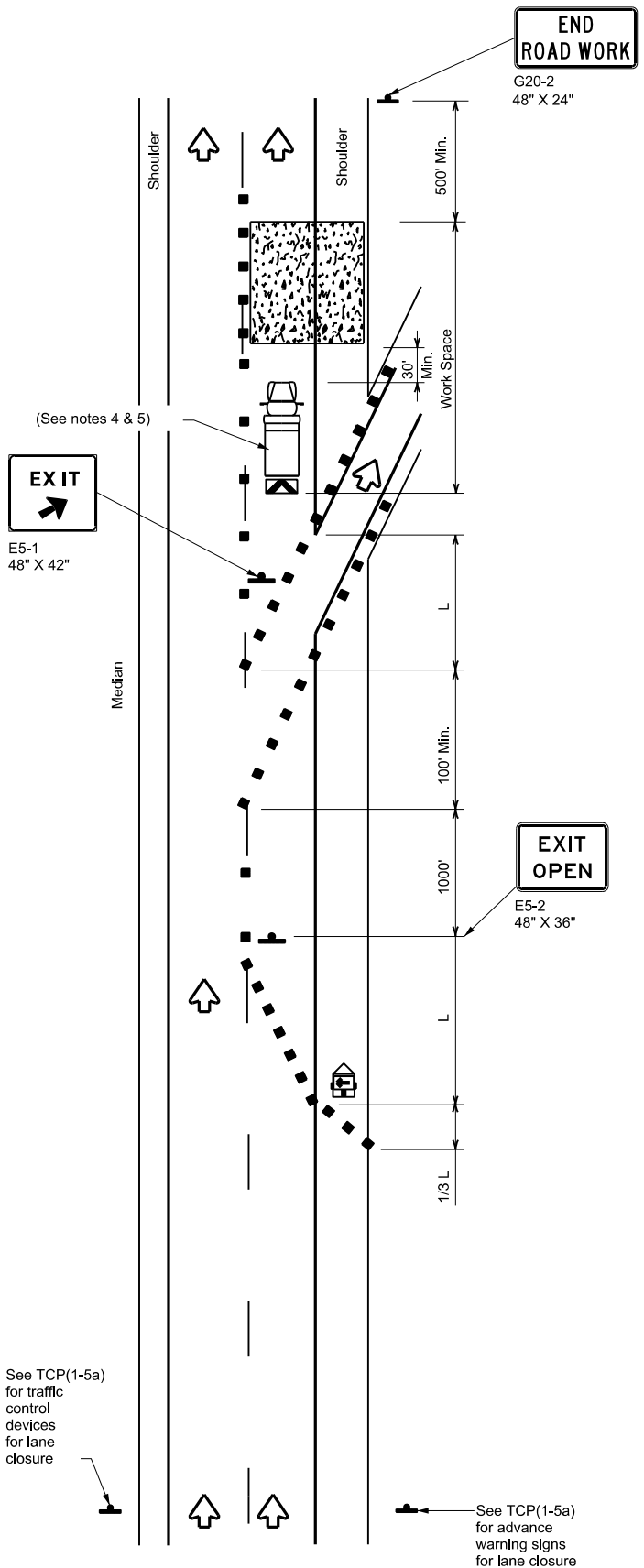
TCP (1-2b)

- 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.

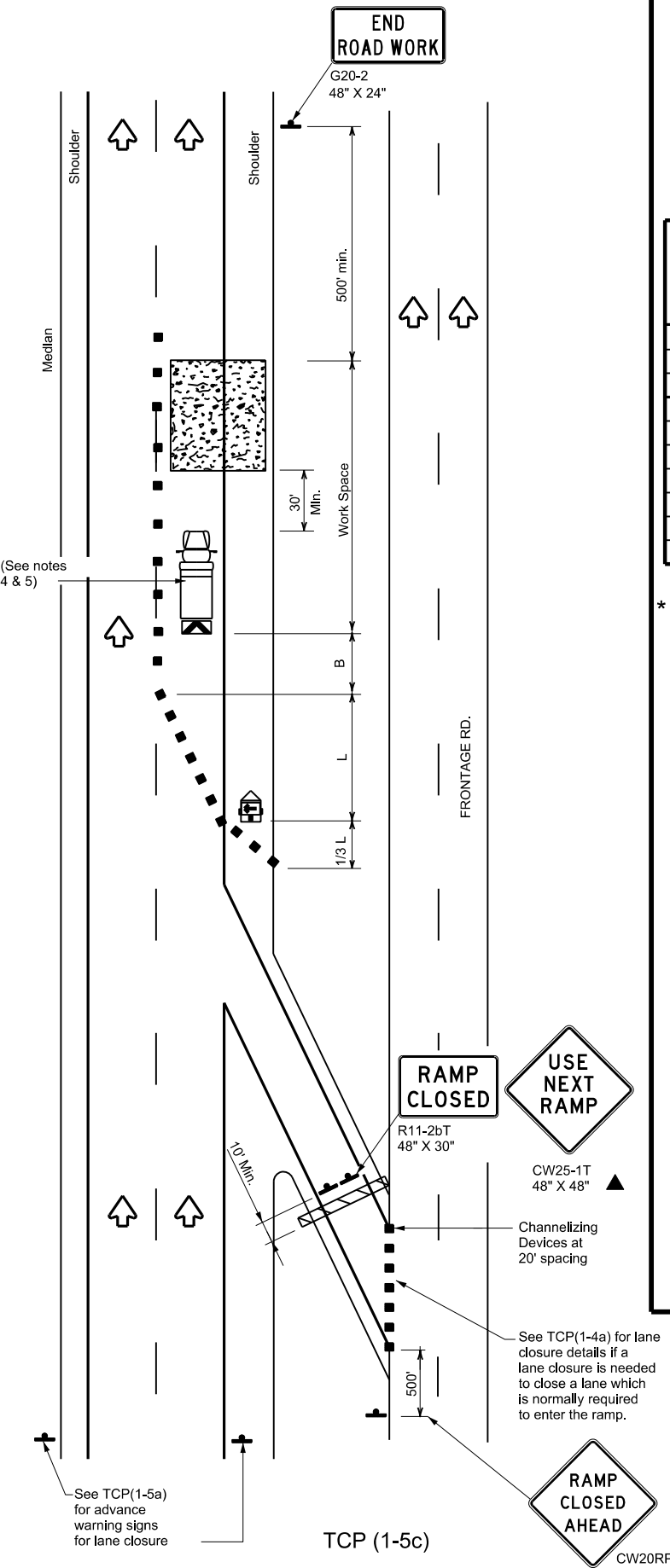
Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL TCP (1-2) - 18 (MOD)			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW: CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC. FM 1488, ETC.
4-90 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
2-94 2-12	HOU	WALLER	20
1-97 2-18			



ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP

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'
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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
		✓		

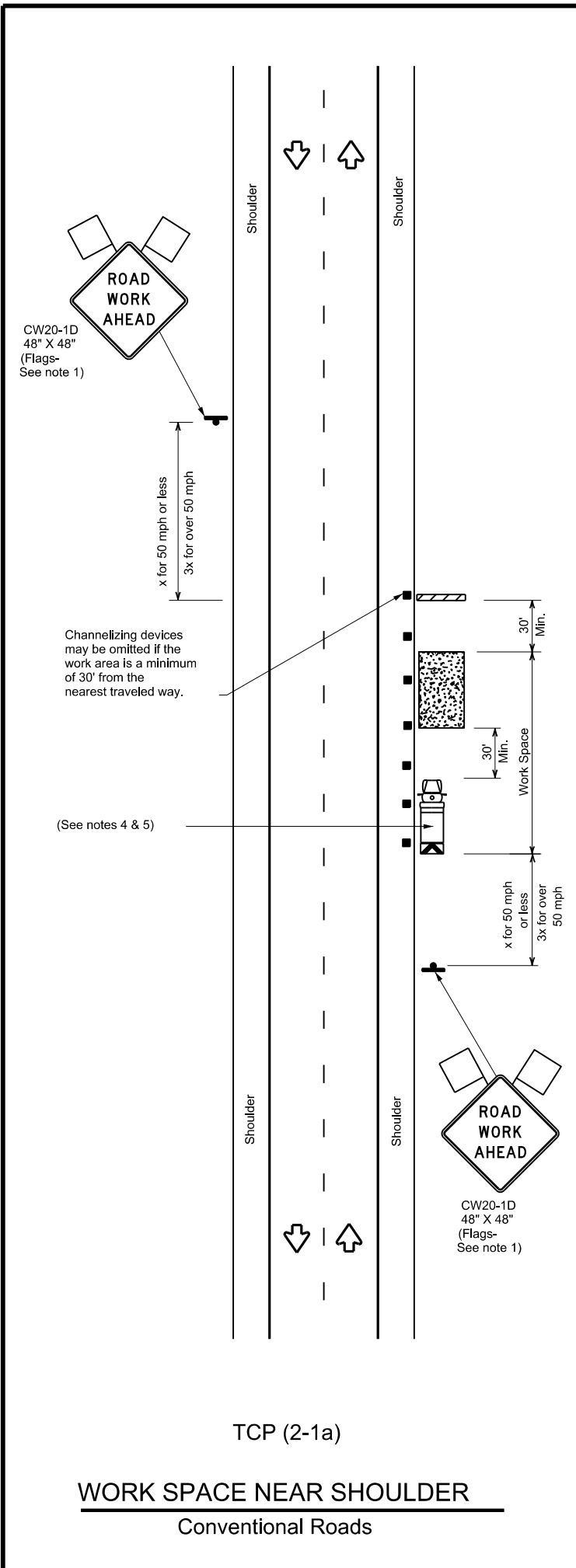
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing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



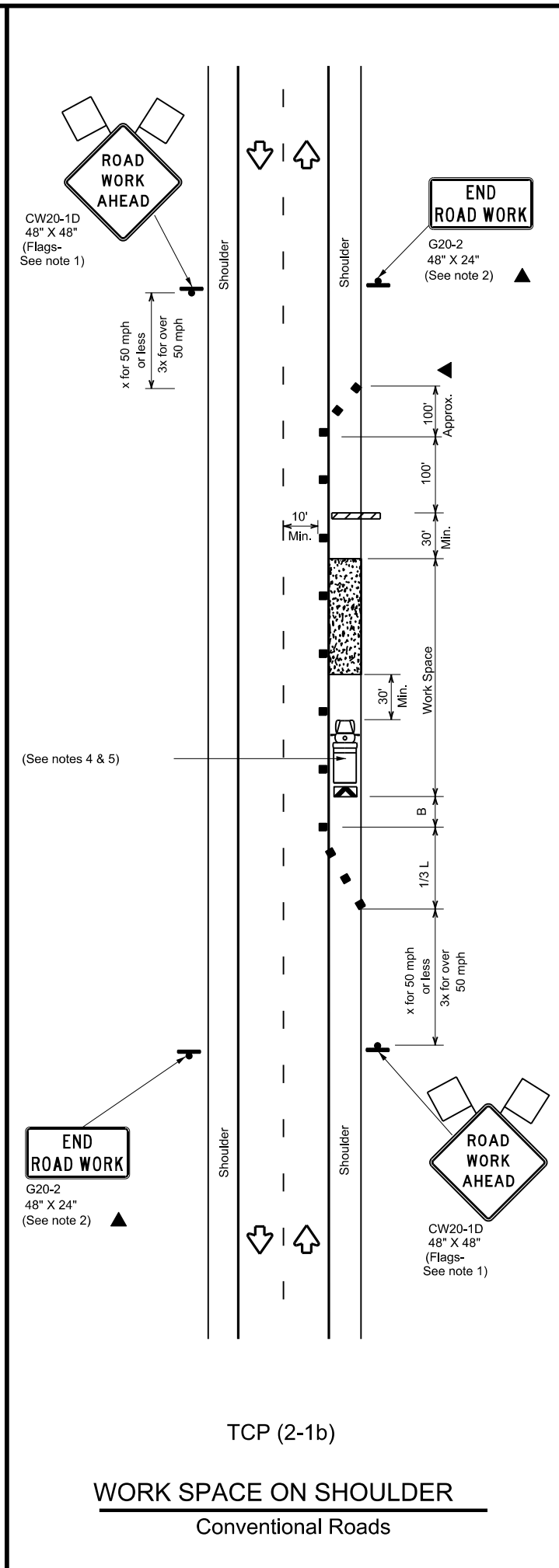
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES FOR
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP(1-5)-18

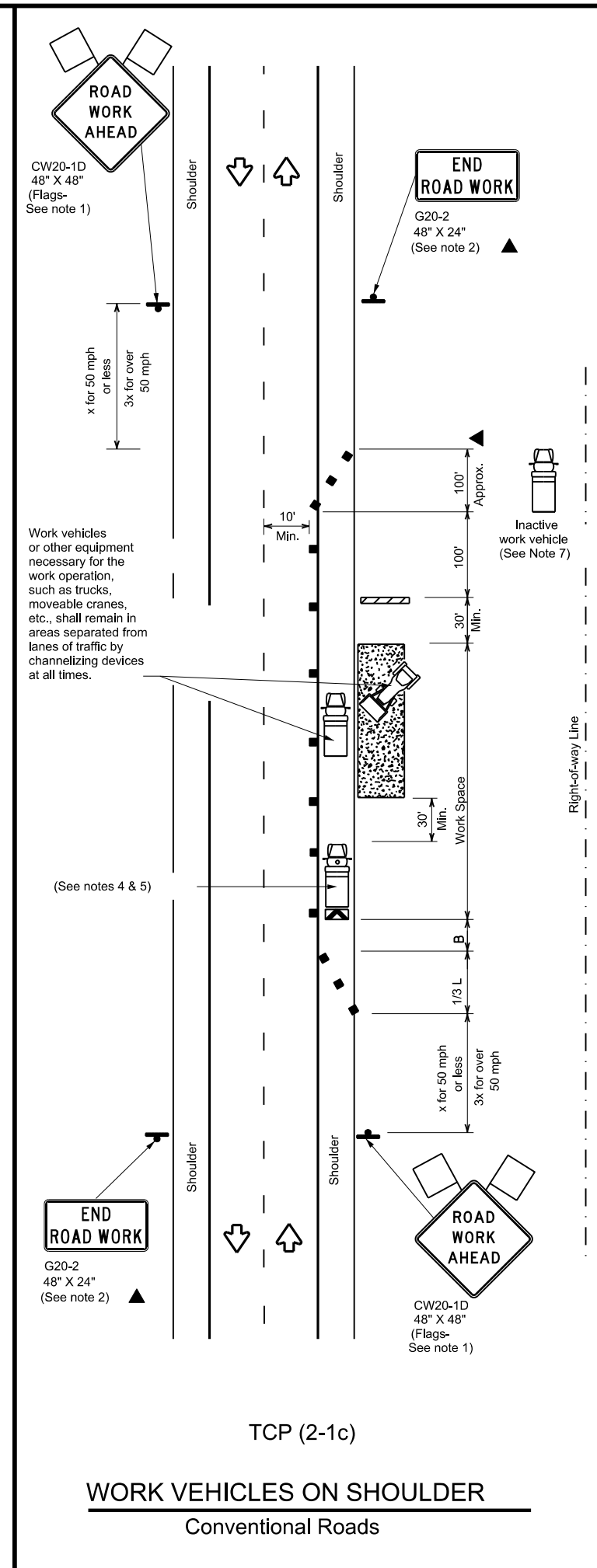
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©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18 REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	WALLER	21	



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
	✓	✓	✓	✓

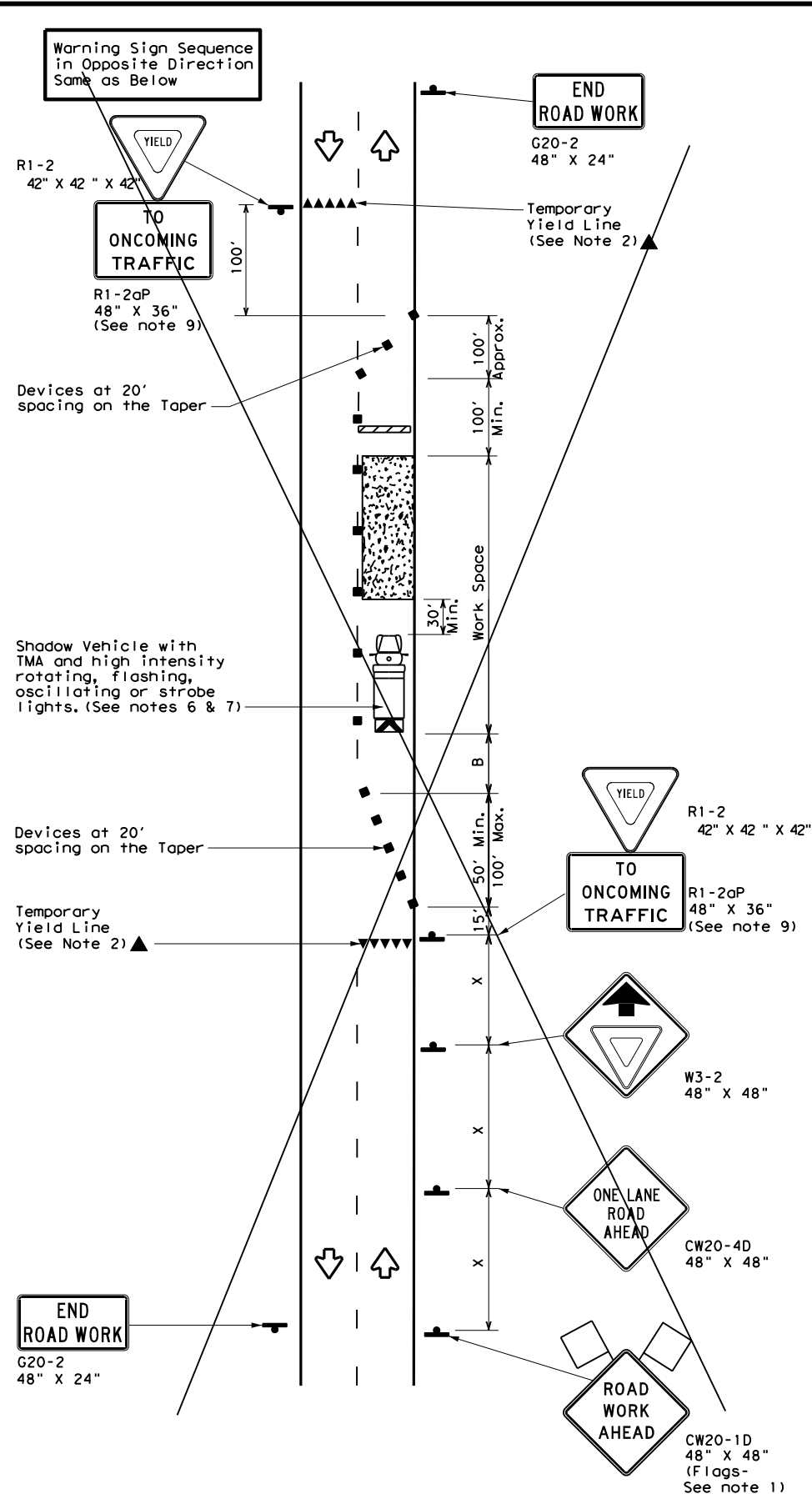
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Stockpiled material 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 CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 CONVENTIONAL ROAD
 SHOULDER WORK

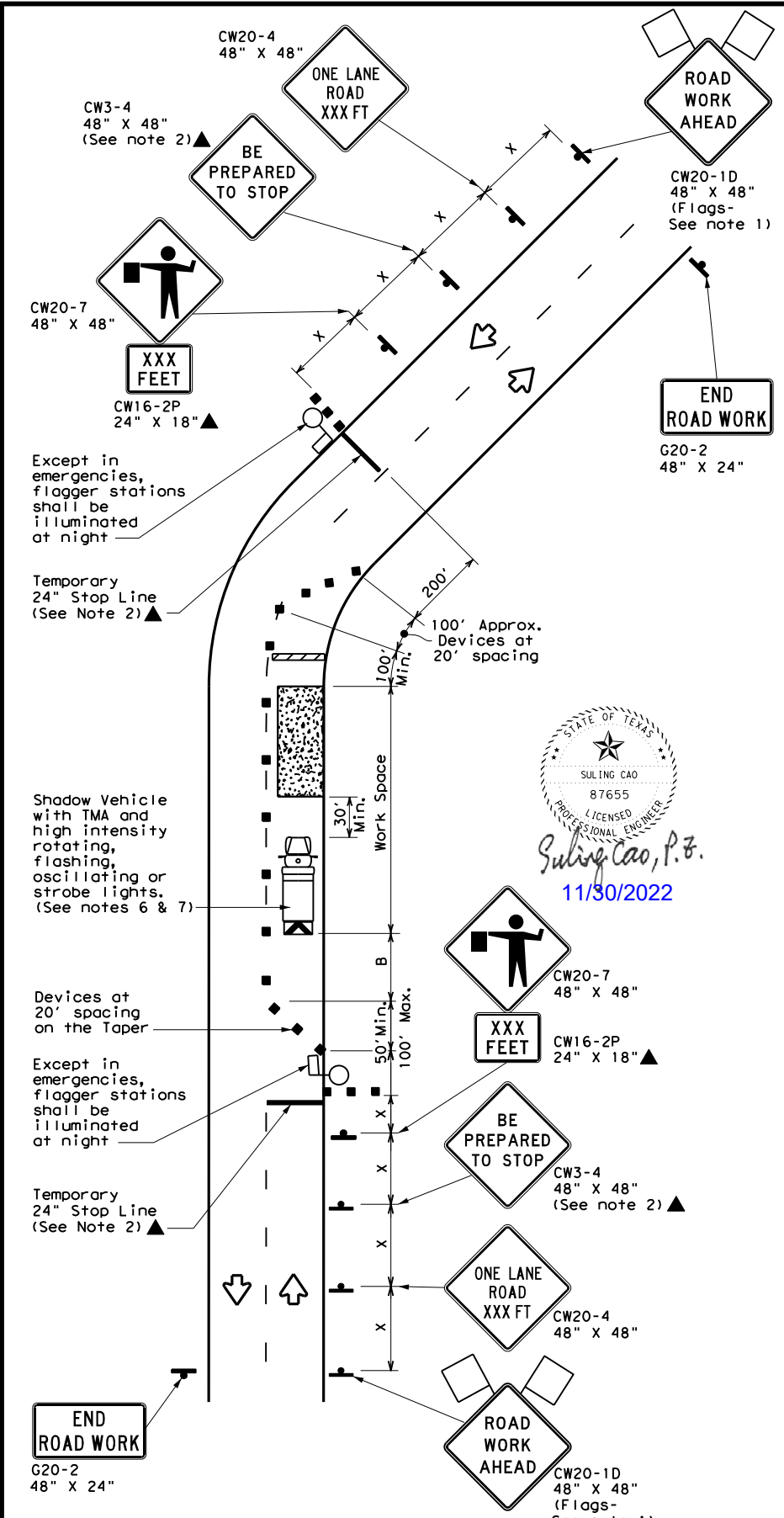
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CON: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC.	HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC.
REVISIONS	DST: COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
2-94 4-98	HOU		WALLER	
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

STATE OF TEXAS
SULING CAO
87655
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Suling Cao, P.E.
11/30/2022

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 ² / 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

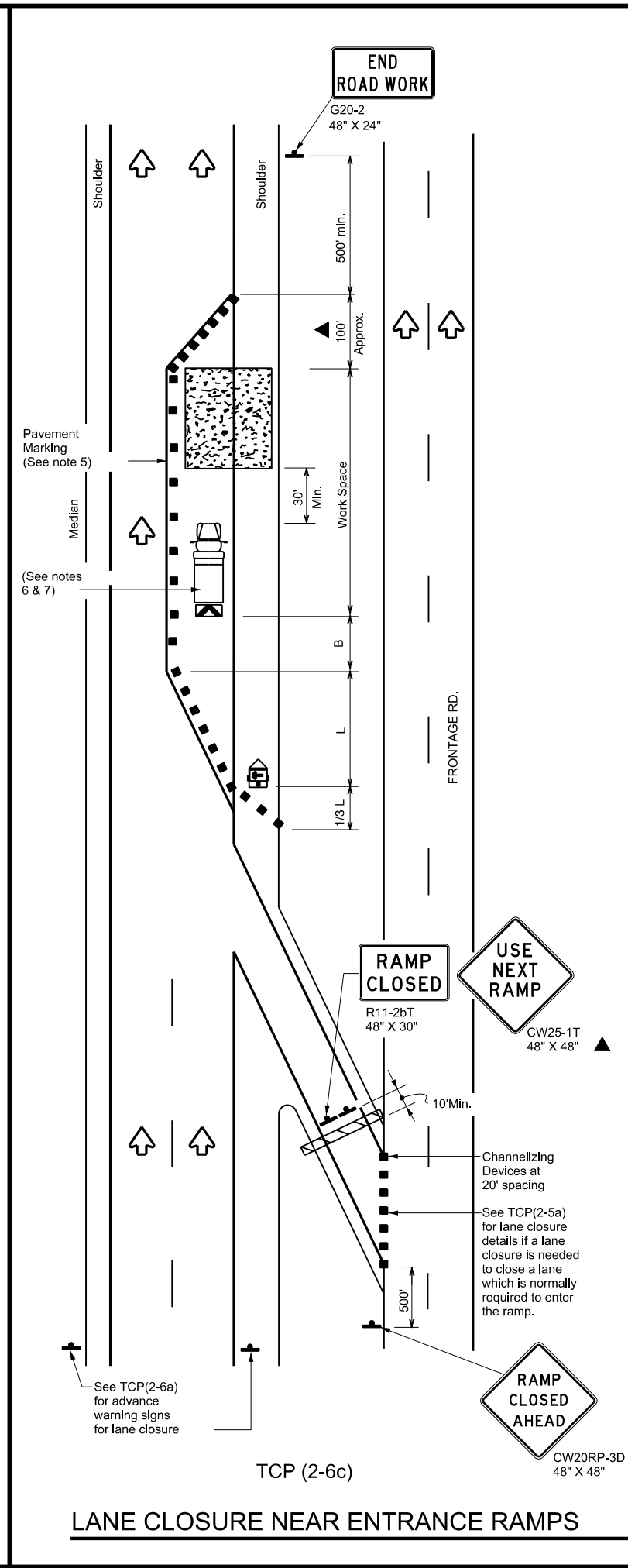
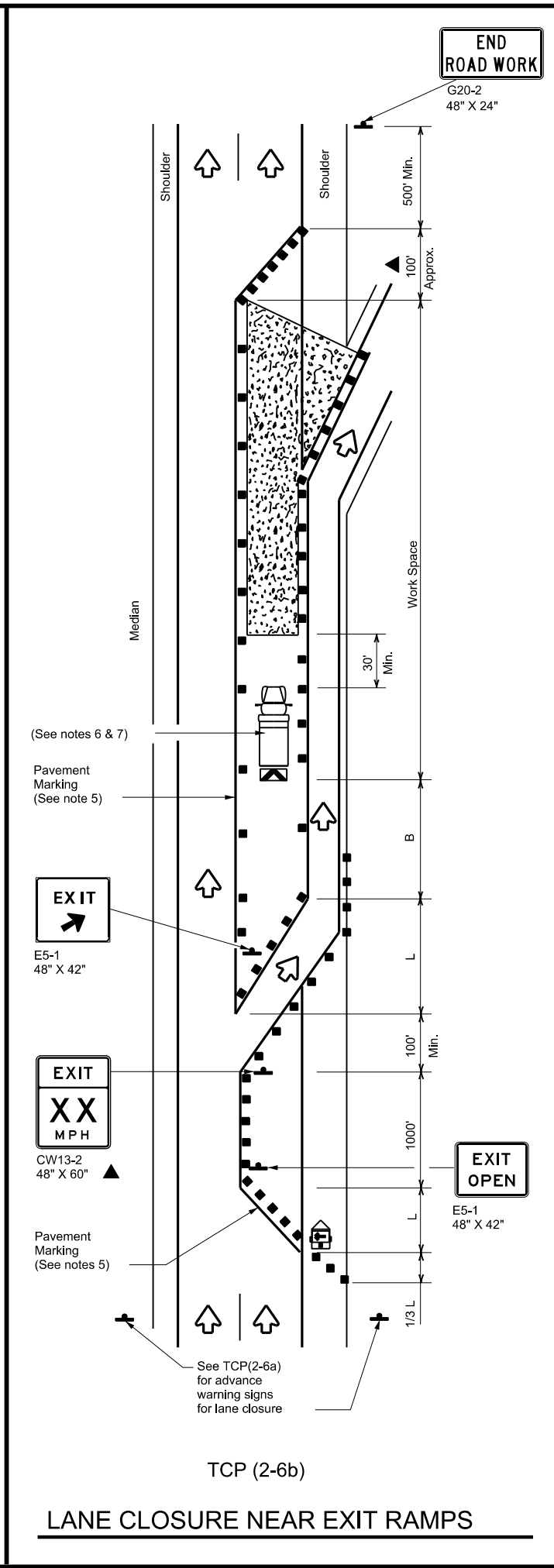
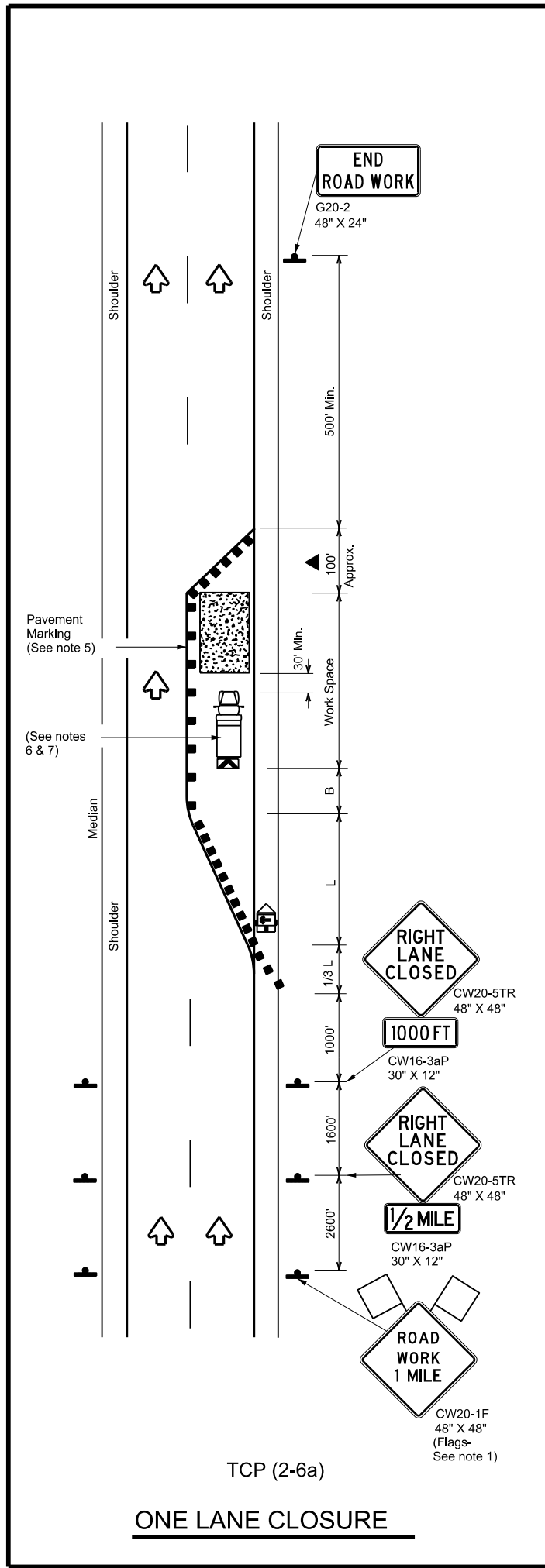
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL
TCP (2-2) - 18 (MOD)**

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB
8-95 3-03	0409 03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.	HIGHWAY
1-97 2-12		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18		HOU	WALLER	23

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"
		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
			✓	✓

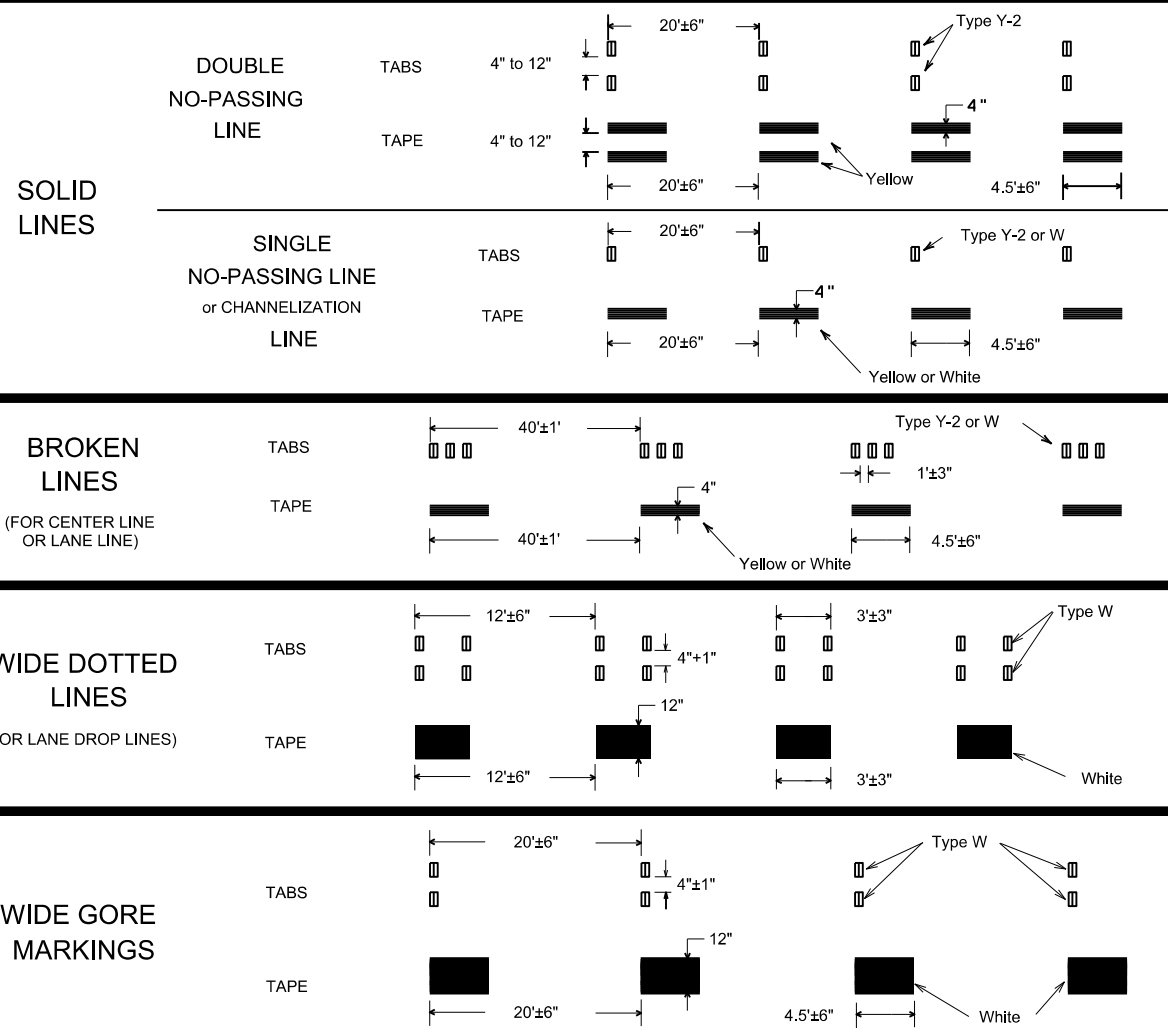
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
 - Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
 - The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	HOU	WALLER	24	
1-97 2-18				

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



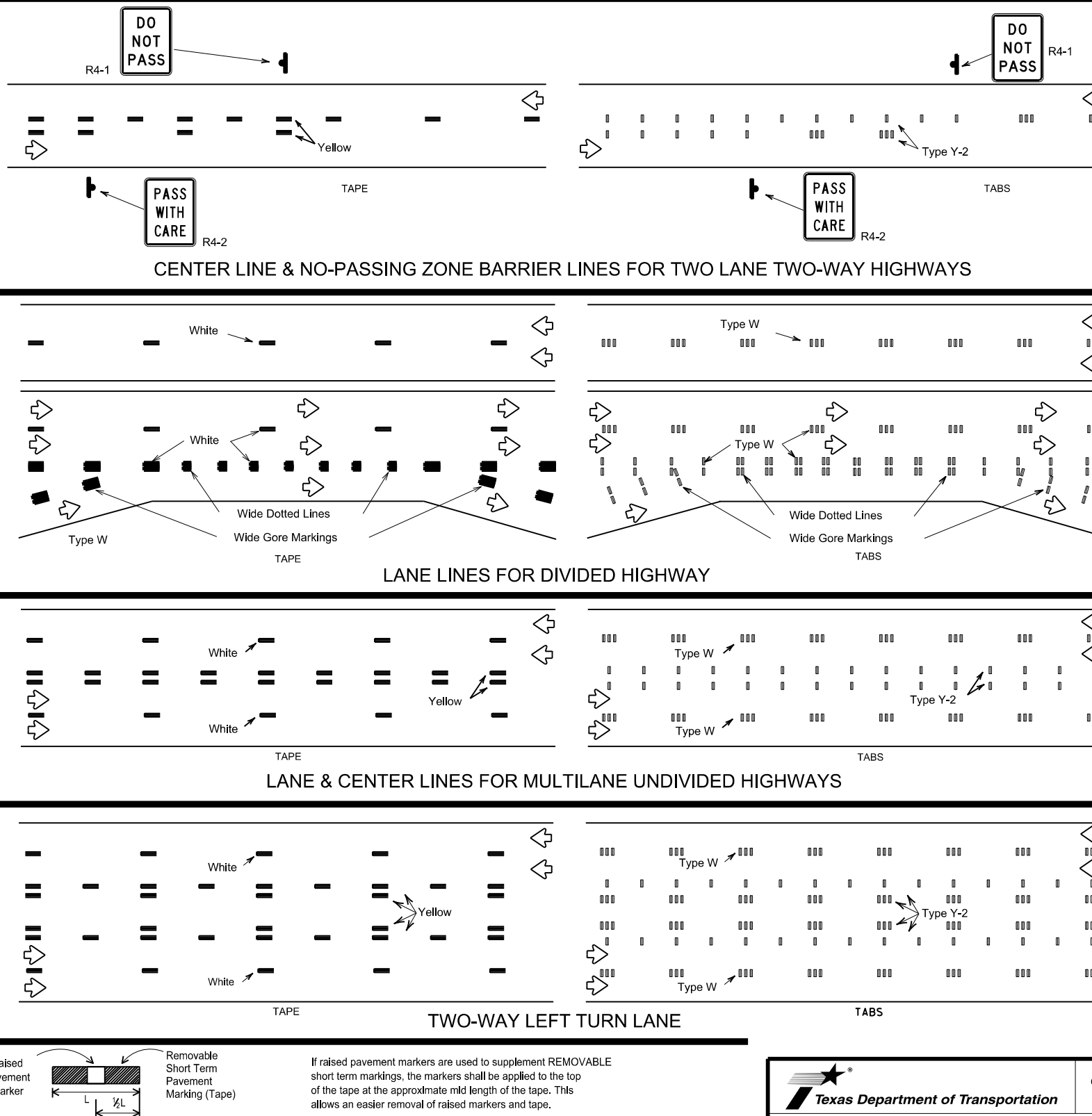
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

- DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

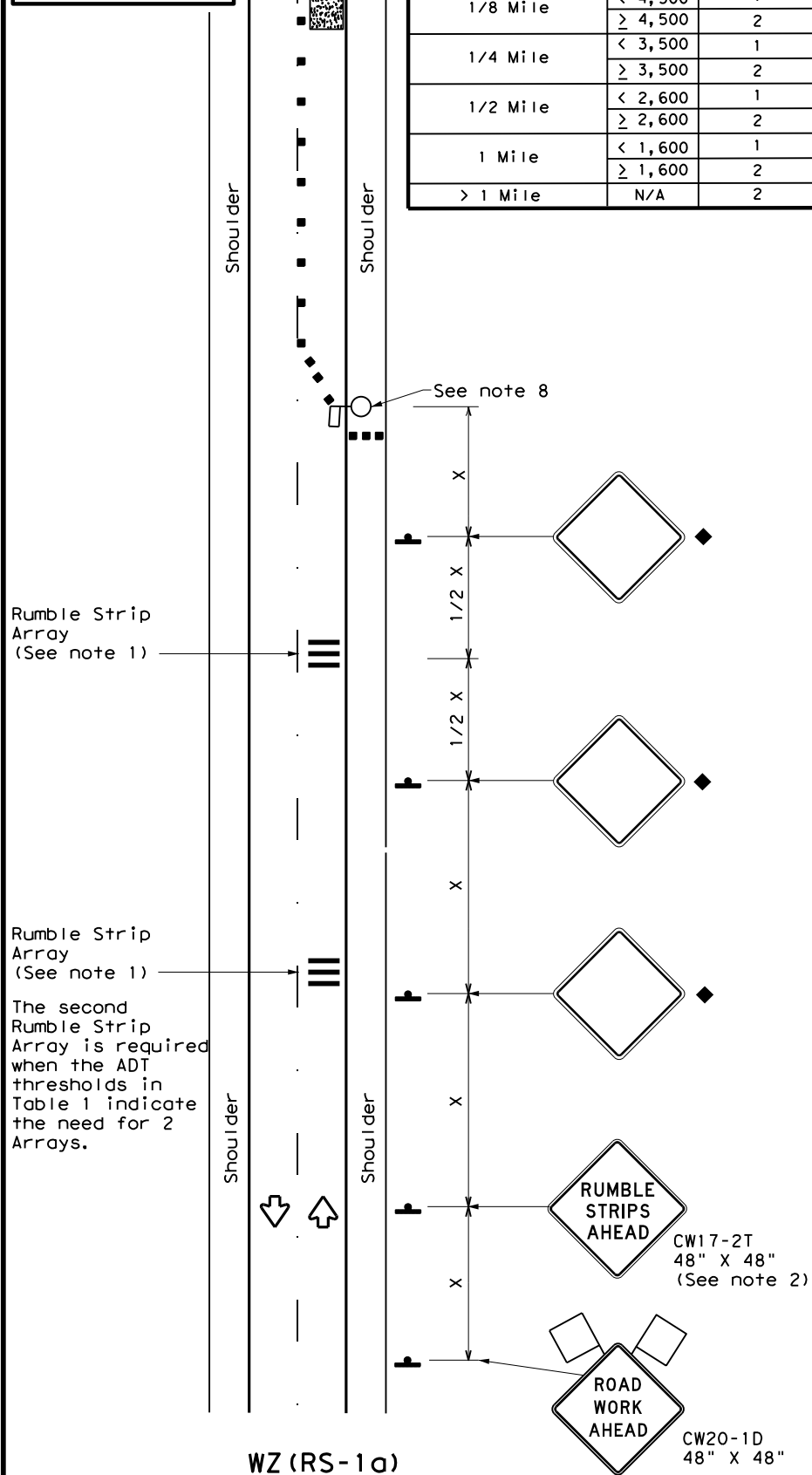
WZ(STPM)-13

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1-97	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO. 25	
3-03				
7-13				

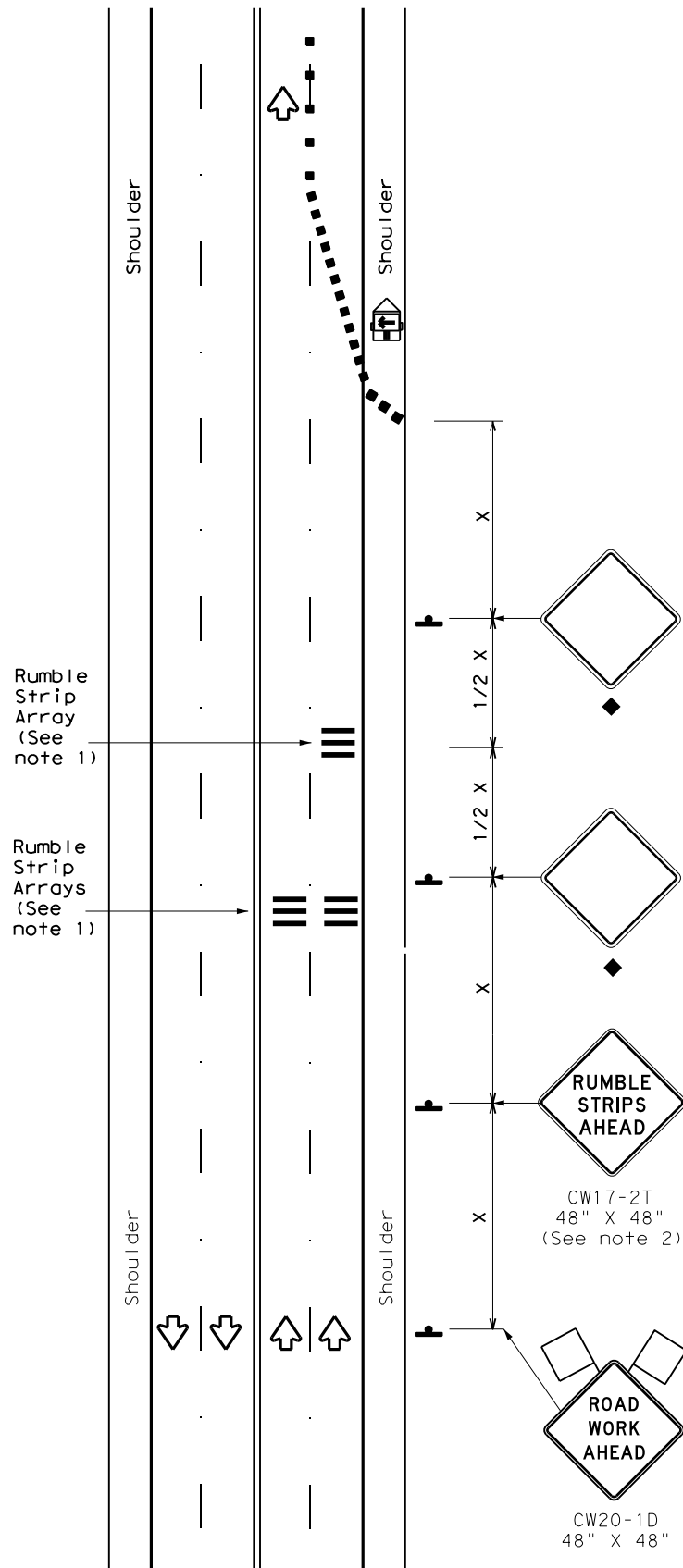
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



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.
- Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced 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 Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

	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/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)

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.

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

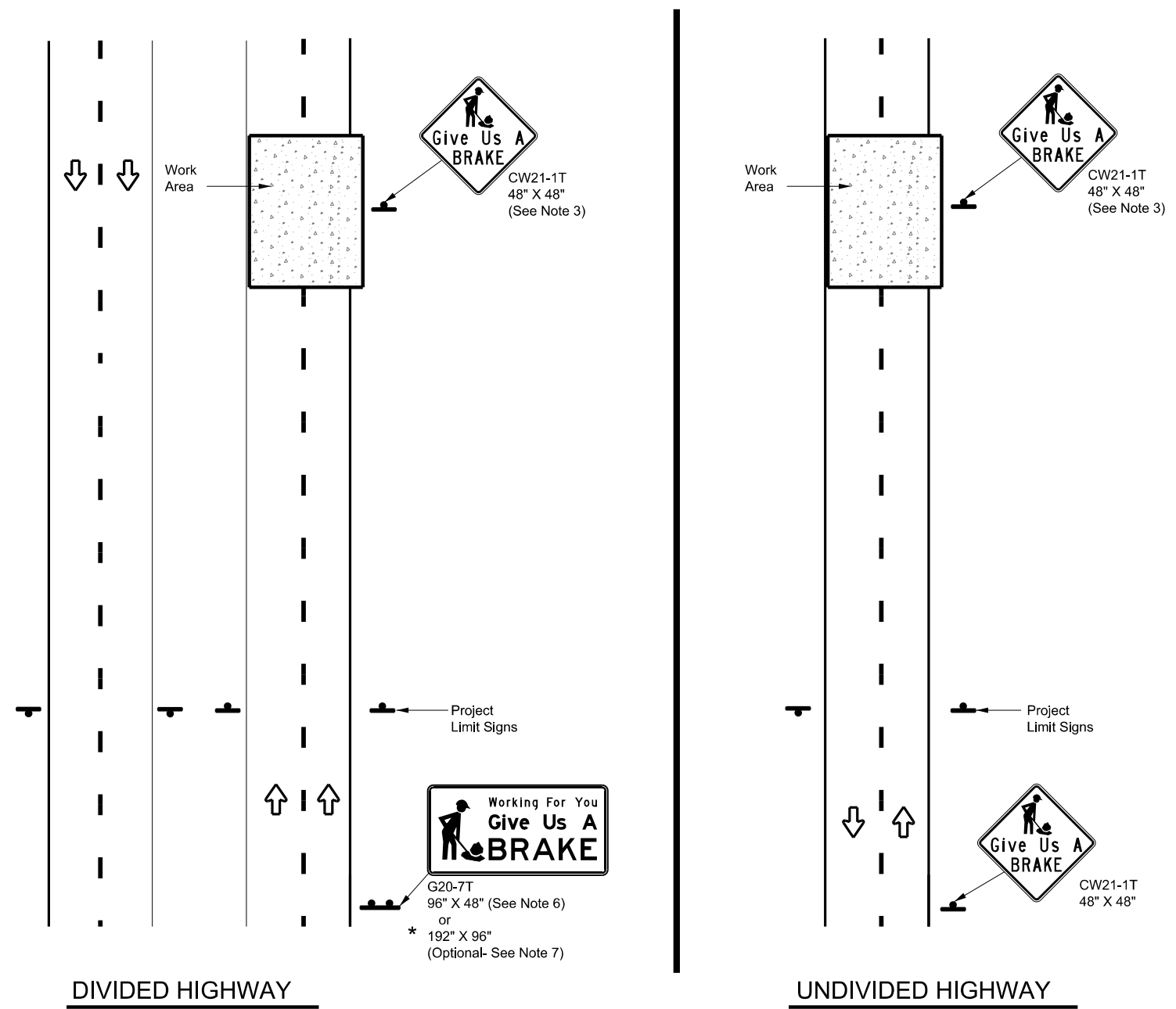
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	HOU	WALLER	26	

DATE: FILE:



SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

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

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

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

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND

	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B or TYPE C FL
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM

GENERAL NOTES

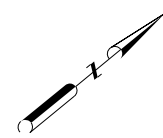
1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
3. For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
5. Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:
 Item 636 - Aluminum Signs
 Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
 Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations
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.

Texas Department of Transportation *Traffic Operations Division Standard*

WORK ZONE "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ(BRK)-13

FILE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 1995	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC.	HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO. 27	



LEGEND

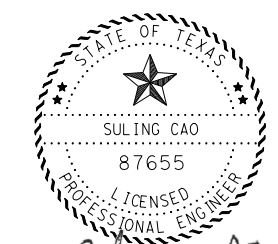
- ← TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- PROP CONCRETE RIPRAP (RR-8)
- PROP GABION MATTRESS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

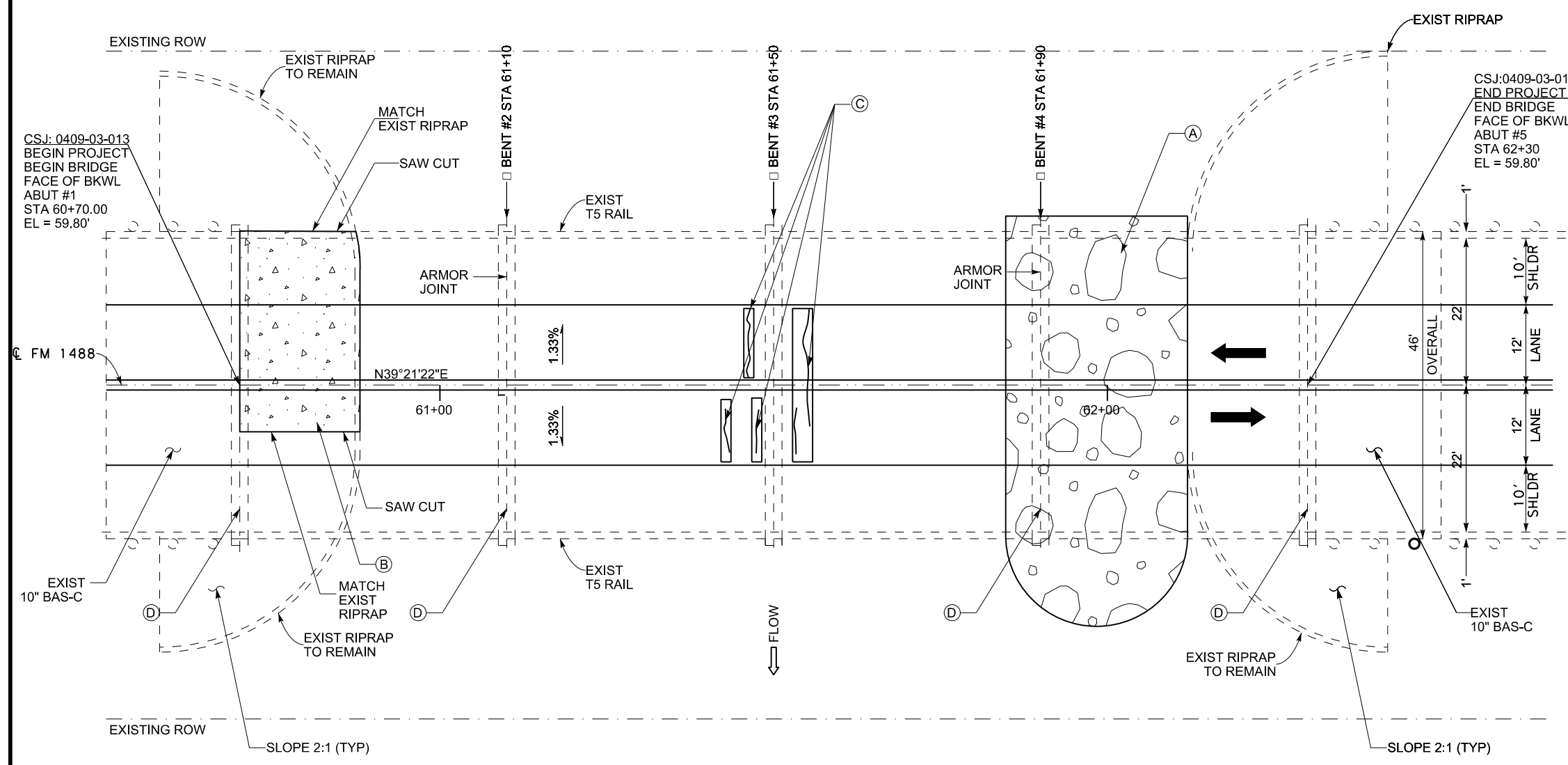
- (A) SCOUR FROM MIDWAY BETWEEN SPANS #3, #4 & RIPRAP TOEWALL WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEMS: 0459-6002 "GABION MATTRESS 354 CY"
- (B) FRACTURED AND SETTLED RIPRAP (RR-8) WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEMS: 0104-6009 "REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)" 70 SY 0400-6005 "CEMENT STAB BACKFILL" 18 CY 0432-6002 "RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)" 11 CY
- (C) TRANSVERSE SURFACE CRACKS NEAR SPAN #3 WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0780-6006 "CONC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD) (GRAVITY)" 114 SF
- (D) TEARS IN THE SEAL & DEBRIS IN THE JOINT WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0438-6001 "CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS" 184 LF

NOTES

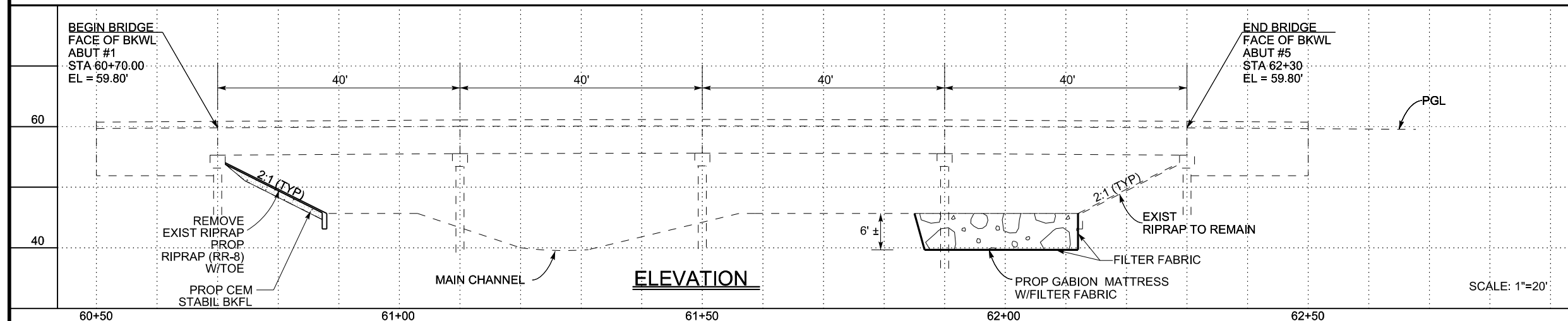
1. EXACT DIMENSIONS OF REPAIR TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REPAIR.
2. PERFORM REPAIR WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR", ITEM 438, "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS", ITEM 780, "CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR" AND THE CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL.
3. USE TY IV LOW-VISCOSITY, GRAVITY-FED SEALER PER DMS-6110 TO FILL THE CRACK, BROADCAST OR SPEED SAND INTO THE STILL TACKY SEALANT AT RATE OF 15 TO 20 LB. PER 100 SQ. FT. OF AREA.
4. SAW CUT IS INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.



Suling Cao, P.E.
11/29/2022



PLAN



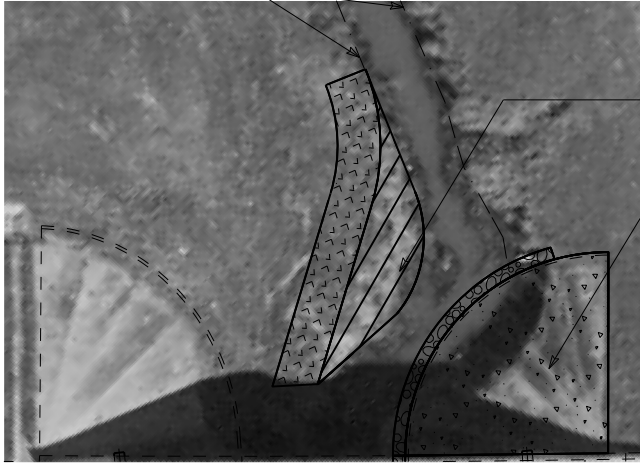
ELEVATION

FM 1488
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT
 AT CLEAR CREEK
 NBI# 12-237-0409-03-011
 STA 60+70 TO STA 62+30
 CSJ: 0409-03-013
 SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HOU		WALLER	28

SCALE: 1"=20'

EXISTING CHANNEL



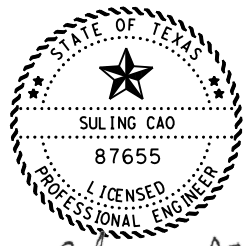
243 CY

BEGIN WB BRIDGE
FACE OF BKWL
ABUT #1
STA 10621+75
CL US290 WB ML

CSJ: 0114-11-092
BEGIN PROJECT
STA 16021+35
CL US290 WB ML

CURVE DATA
CL WESTBOUND MAINLANES
PI STA 20623+02.90
Δ = 16° 18' 13.03" LT
DR = 01° 00' 34.25"
RR = 5675.58'
T = 812.99'
L = 1615.00'

BEARING
TANGENT BK
S 38° 54' 26" E
TANGENT FWD
S 55° 12' 39" E



Suling Cao, P.E.
11/29/2022

CURVE DATA
CL EASTBOUND MAINLANES
PI STA 20623+02.90
Δ = 16° 18' 13.03" LT
DR = 00° 59' 26.39"
RR = 5783.58'
T = 828.46'
L = 1645.73'

BEARING
TANGENT BK
S 38° 54' 26" E
TANGENT FWD
S 55° 12' 39" E



35'X14'X4'(MAX)
(GRADE TO MATCH
EXISTING BOTTOM CHANNEL)

EXISTING CHANNEL



PROP BLOCK SOD

EXIST RIPRAP
TO REMAIN

EXIST SEJ (4")

66 CY

EXIST SEJ (4")

1062 SF

1062 SF

1062 SF

1062 SF

1062 SF

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1062 SF

END BRIDGE
FACE OF BKWL
ABUT #2
STA 10622+75
CL US290 WB ML

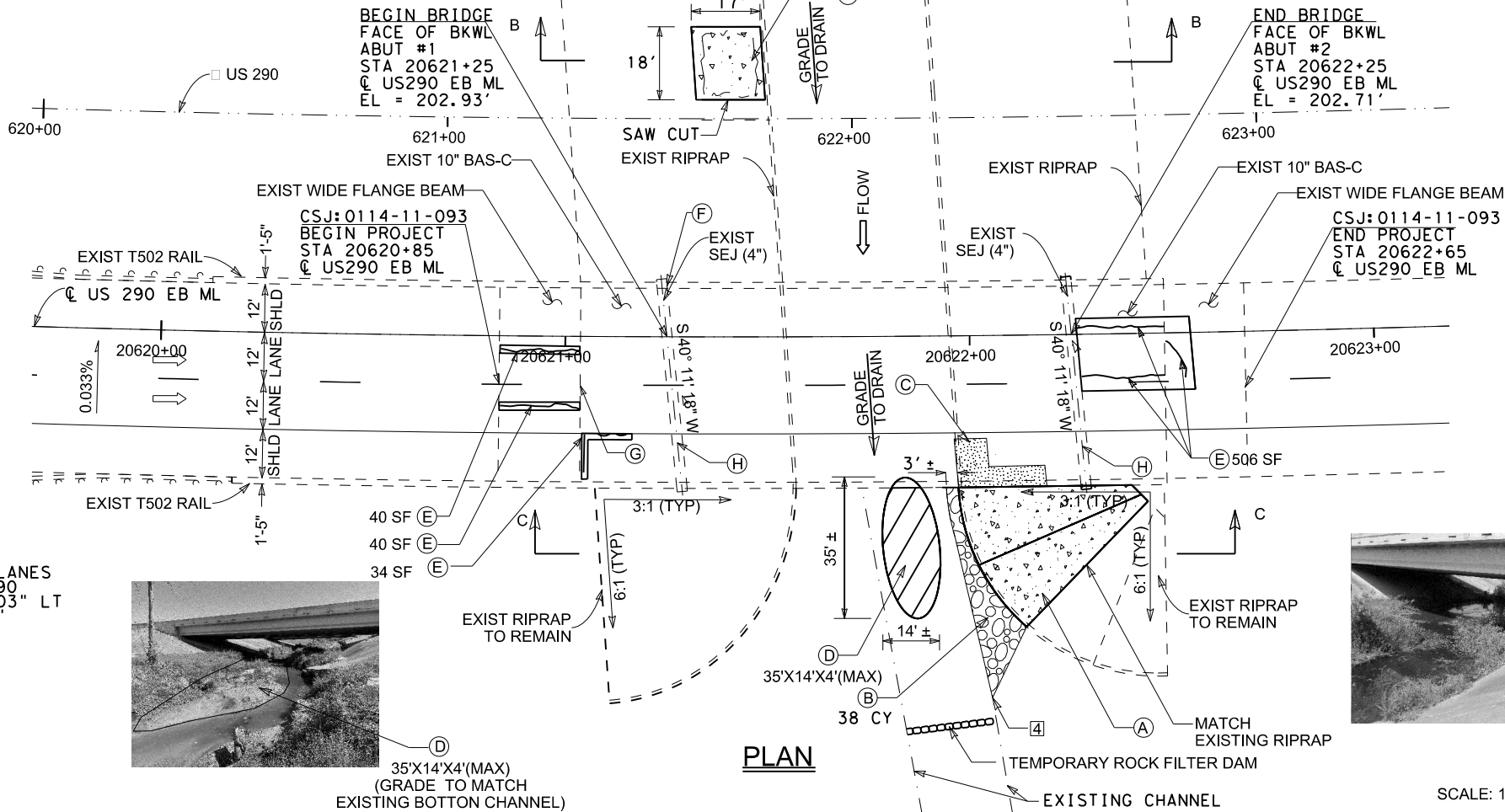
CSJ: 0114-11-092
END PROJECT
STA 10623+15
CL US290 WB ML

BEGIN BRIDGE
FACE OF BKWL
ABUT #1
STA 20621+25
CL US290 EB ML
EL = 202.93'

END BRIDGE
FACE OF BKWL
ABUT #2
STA 20622+25
CL US290 EB ML
EL = 202.71'

CSJ: 0114-11-093
BEGIN PROJECT
STA 20620+85
CL US290 EB ML

CSJ: 0114-11-093
END PROJECT
STA 20622+65
CL US290 EB ML



PLAN

SCALE: 1"=40'

LEGEND

- ← TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- PROP CONCRETE RIPRAP (RR-8)
- PROP GABION MATTRESSES
- PROP FLOWABLE FILL
- PROP CHANNEL EXCAVATION
- PROP BLOCK SOD

NOTES

1. EXACT DIMENSIONS OF REPAIR TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REPAIR.
2. PERFORM REPAIR WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR", ITEM 438, "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS", ITEM 780, "CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR" AND THE CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL.
3. USE TY IV LOW-VISCOSITY, GRAVITY-FED SEALER PER DMS-6110 TO FILL THE CRACK. BROADCAST OR SPEED SAND INTO THE STILL TACKY SEALANT AT RATE OF 15 TO 20 LB. PER 100 SQ. FT. OF AREA.
4. GRADE TO DRAIN IS INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- (A) REPAIR FRACTURED AND SETTLED RIPRAP (RR-8) WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEMS: 0104-6009 "REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)" 270 SY 0400-6005 "CEM STABIL BKFL" 436.8 CY 0432-6002 "RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)" 61.6 CY
- (B) SCOUR VOID AT RIPRAP TOEWALL WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEMS: 0459-6002 "GABION MATTRESSES" 104 CY
- (C) UNDERMINED RIPRAP WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0401-6001 "FLOWABLE BACKFILL" 19 CY
- (D) REMOVE EXISTING SILT OR EMBANKMENT WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0110-6002 "EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)" 316 CY
- (E) CRACKING ON THE APPROACH SLABS WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0780-6006 "CONC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD) (GRAVITY)" 2682 SF
- (F) DELAMINATION ON ABUTMENT BACKWALL WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0429-6007 "CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)" 11 SF (SEE SHEET 31 FOR DETAIL).
- (G) CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING JOINTS WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0438-6001 51 LF
- (H) CLEAN EXISTING JOINTS WORK TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM: 0438-6009 204 LF

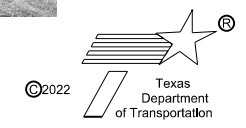
**US 290 EB & WB ML
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT
AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY**

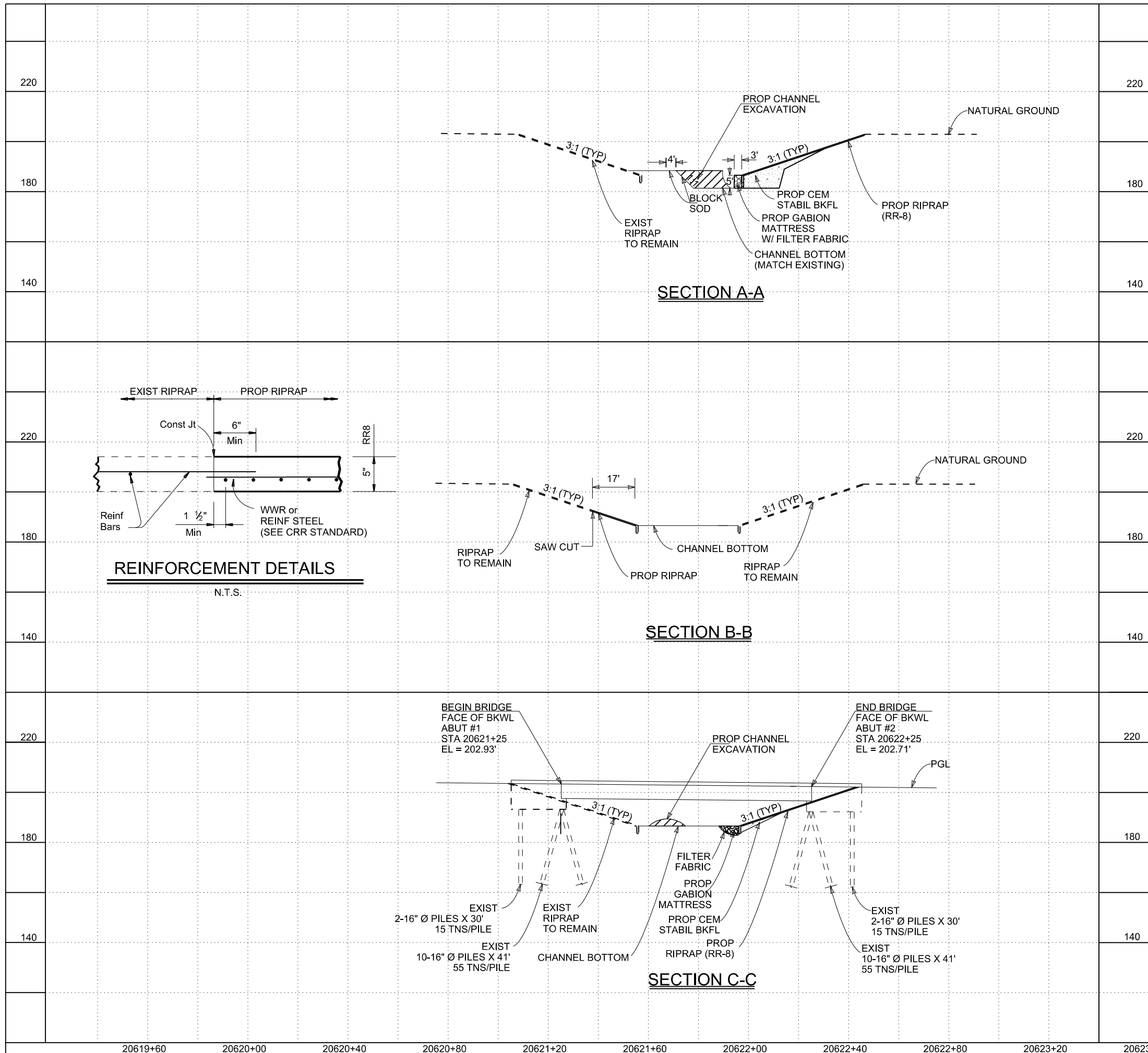
NBI# 12-237-0114-11-149 (US290 EB)
NBI# 12-237-0114-11-148 (US290 WB)

CSJ: 0114-11-093
CSJ: 0114-11-092

SHEET 1 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HOU	WALLER		29





- LEGEND**
- TRAFFIC DIRECTION
 - PROP CONCRETE RIPRAP (RR-8)
 - PROP GABION MATTRESSES
 - PROP FLOWABLE FILL
 - PROP CHANNEL EXCAVATION
 - PROP BLOCK SOD

- NOTES**
1. EXACT DIMENSIONS OF REPAIR TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REPAIR.
 2. PERFORM REPAIR WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR", ITEM 438, "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS", ITEM 780, "CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR" AND THE CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL.
 3. USE TY IV LOW-VISCOSITY, GRAVITY-FED SEALER PER DMS-6110 TO FILL THE CRACK. BROADCAST OR SPEED SAND INTO THE STILL TACKY SEALANT AT RATE OF 15 TO 20 LB. PER 100 SQ. FT. OF AREA.
 4. GRADE TO DRAIN IS INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
 5. SAW CUT IS INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

Suling Cao, P.E.
 11/17/2022

**US 290 EB & WB ML
 BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT
 AT PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY**
 NBI# 12-237-0114-11-149 (US290 EB)
 NBI# 12-237-0114-11-148 (US290 WB)
 CSJ: 0114-11-093
 CSJ: 0114-11-092
 SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HOU		WALLER	30

SCALE: 1"=40'

GENERAL NOTES

The Concrete damage shown on these sheets is typical of the damage which will be encountered.
 All repairs shall be done in accordance to Item 429 "Concrete Structure Repair".
 Measurements shown on repair details is approximate. Adjust as required.

All repair preparations shall be done in accordance to Item 429 "Concrete Structure Repair". Refer to Item 431 "Pneumatically Placed Concrete" if this repair option is chosen.

Remove all damaged and loose concrete with light weight chipping hammers (15lb class max). Remove all delaminated existing CFRP.
 Saw cut repair perimeter 1/2 inch deep to eliminate feathered edges. Repair material should be applied in depths no less than 1/2".

Do not over-cut the corners of the repair area. When practical under-cut the repair perimeter at an approximate angle of 30 degrees. Do not cut or damage reinforcing steel.

If more than half the perimeter of any mild reinforcement is exposed or if the exposed bar exhibits significant corrosion, remove the concrete from around the entire bar. Provide 3/4 inch clearance between the reinforcing steel and existing concrete.

Prior to installing repair material, the damaged area shall be sounded to insure that all loose concrete or delaminated areas have been removed.

Use abrasive blasting to remove rust from exposed reinforcing steel surfaces. Roughen the substrate to ensure the repair material will bond to the existing concrete.
 Aim for minimum surface roughness profile of 1/8 inch or CSP (Concrete Surface Profile) 6 per ICRI.

Prior to applying repair material water blast concrete surface to provide a SSD condition. The surface should be damp with no standing water prior to applying repair material.

Repair materials shall be "Type C - Vertical or Overhead Repair Materials" or "Type D - Standard (Non-Rapid) Repair Materials".
 Use only preapproved materials meeting the requirements of DMS-4655 "Concrete Repair Materials".

Repair materials shall be stored per the manufacturer's directions. Packaged materials exposed to the environment or exhibiting signs of packaging wear should not be used.

Provide engineer manufacturer lot tags with packaged date and shelf life for inspection prior to use.

Apply the material using a trowel or pneumatically (if desired). Do not exceed a lift of 2" or the maximum permitted by the repair material supplier, whichever is less.

Application and curing will be per manufacturer's recommendations.

Roughen the surface of materials that will receive subsequent lifts and ensure the substrate is clean and saturated surface dry prior to placing additional repair material.

The repaired area shall be painted to match the appearance of the existing structure.

All work required as specified will be considered incidental to Item 429.

Ensure Repair Material Does Not Adhere to Underside of Deck. Provide Bond Breaker Such as Fiber Board as Needed.

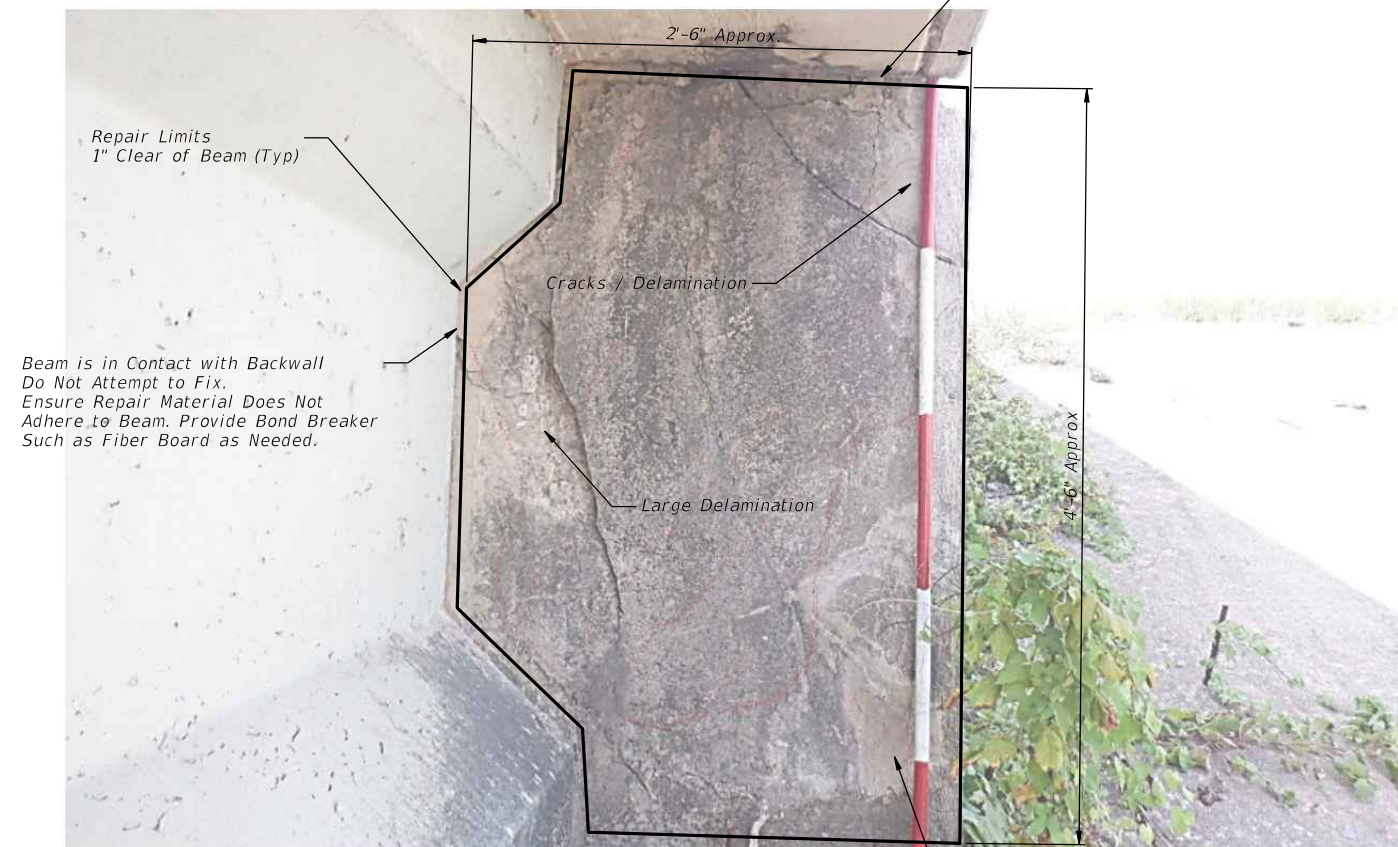


PHOTO OF DAMAGE - Limits of Abutment Backwall Repairs Item 429-6007 ~ 11 SF

PHOTO TAKEN ~ 8/18/2020
 ABUTMENT 1 BACKWALL

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
① 0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	11

① Includes repair to backwall spalls as noted.

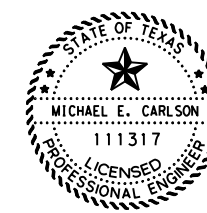
MATERIAL NOTES

Use only preapproved materials meeting the requirements of DMS-4655 "Concrete Repair Materials".

Refer to the "Concrete Repair Materials" MPL for a list of prequalified materials.

Provide a Material Strength with a 30 day strength between 3,600 psi and 6,000 psi.

SHEET 1 OF 1

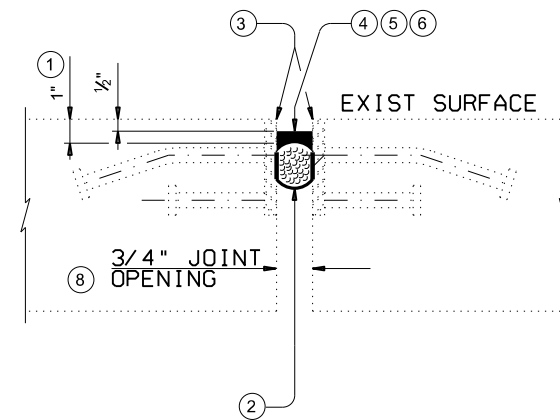


Michael E. Carlson, PE

07/22/2022

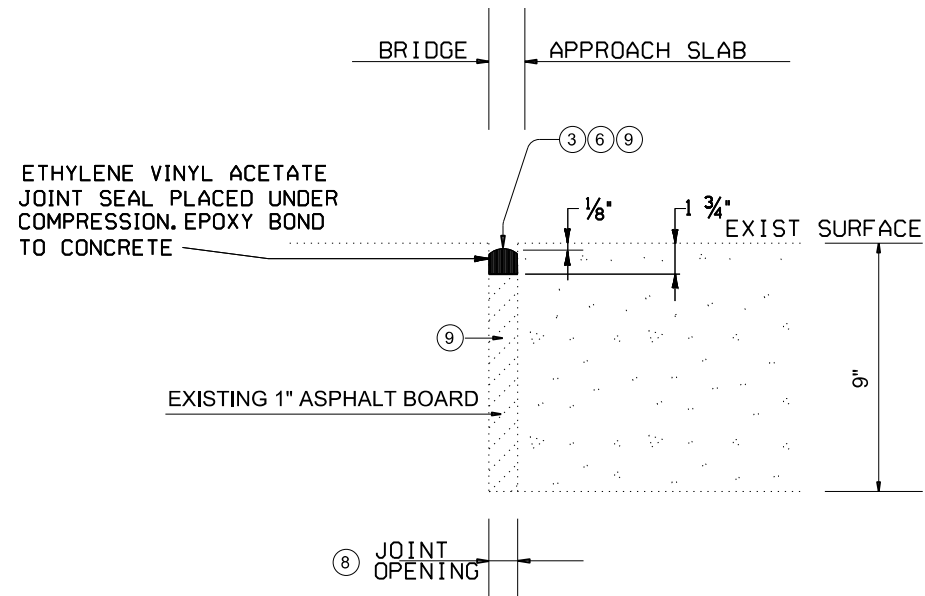
		Houston District (Bridge)	
REPAIR DETAILS ABUTMENT 1 NBI: 12-237-0114-11-149 US 290 EBML POND CREEK TRIBUTARY			
FILE: US 290 Pond Creek.dgn	DN: MEC	CK: XXX	DW: MEC
CTxDOT	7/22/2022	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03
REVISIONS		JOB: 031, ETC	HIGHWAY: FM 1488, ETC
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO: 31	

DATE:
 FILE:

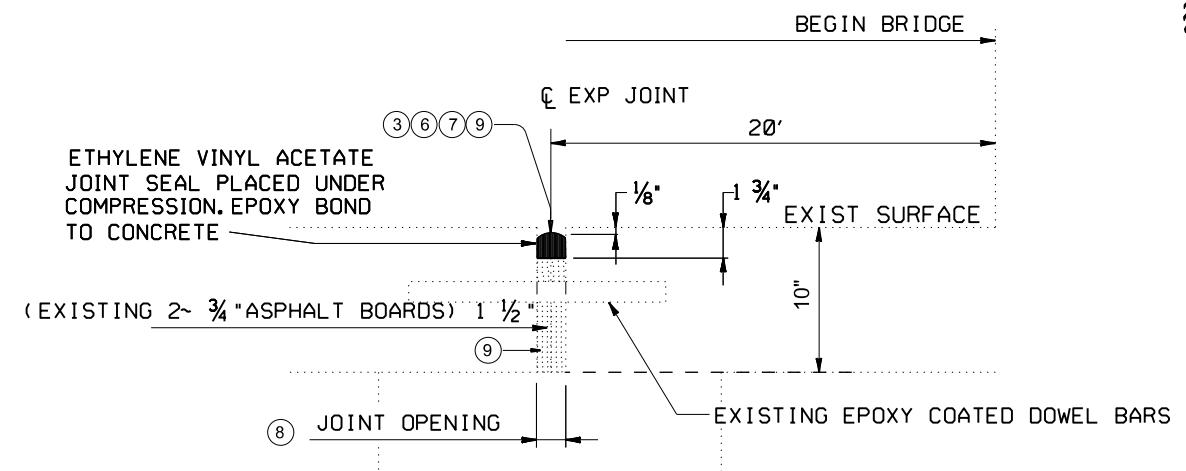


CLEAN & SEAL ARMOR JOINT DETAIL
AT FM 1488
N. T. S.

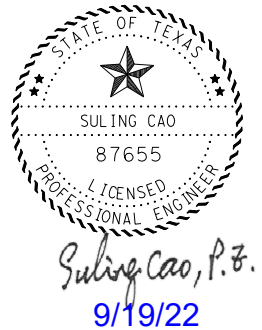
- NOTES:**
- ① SET TOP OF BACKER ROD 1" BELOW TOP OF ARMOR PLATE. BACKER ROD MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH JOINT SEALANT. USE OF MULTIPLE PIECES TO CREATE A BACKER ROD CROSS SECTION IS NOT PERMITTED. TOP OF BACKER ROD MUST BE CONVEX AS SHOWN.
 - ② BACKER ROD IS 25% PERCENT LARGER THAN JOINT OPENING.
 - ③ BLAST CLEAN ENTIRE CONTACT AREA BETWEEN SEALANT AND PLATE BEFORE INSTALLING SEALANT. LIGHT BRUSH AND THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL DUST AND DEBRIS FROM CONCRETE SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH JOINT SEALANT BEFORE APPLICATION OF SEAL.
 - ④ USE CLASS 7 JOINT SEALANT THAT CONFORMS TO DMS-6310.
 - ⑤ PLACE SEALANT WHILE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS BETWEEN 55°F AND 80°F AND IS RISING.
 - ⑥ PERFORM CLEANING AND SEALING JOINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 438.
 - ⑦ PERFORM CLEANING AND SEALING JOINT WITH CARE TO ENSURE NO DAMAGE TO EXISTING BAR.
 - ⑧ ACTUAL JOINT OPENING VERIFY IN THE FIELD.
 - ⑨ PLACE PROPOSED JOINT FILER THAT CONFORMS TO DMS-6310.



CLEAN & SEAL JOINT DETAIL
AT FM 1488 BEGIN & END BRIDGE
N. T. S.



CLEAN & SEAL JOINT DETAIL
AT US290 EB BRIDGE
N. T. S.



\$DATE\$
\$FILE\$

SCALE: N. T. S.



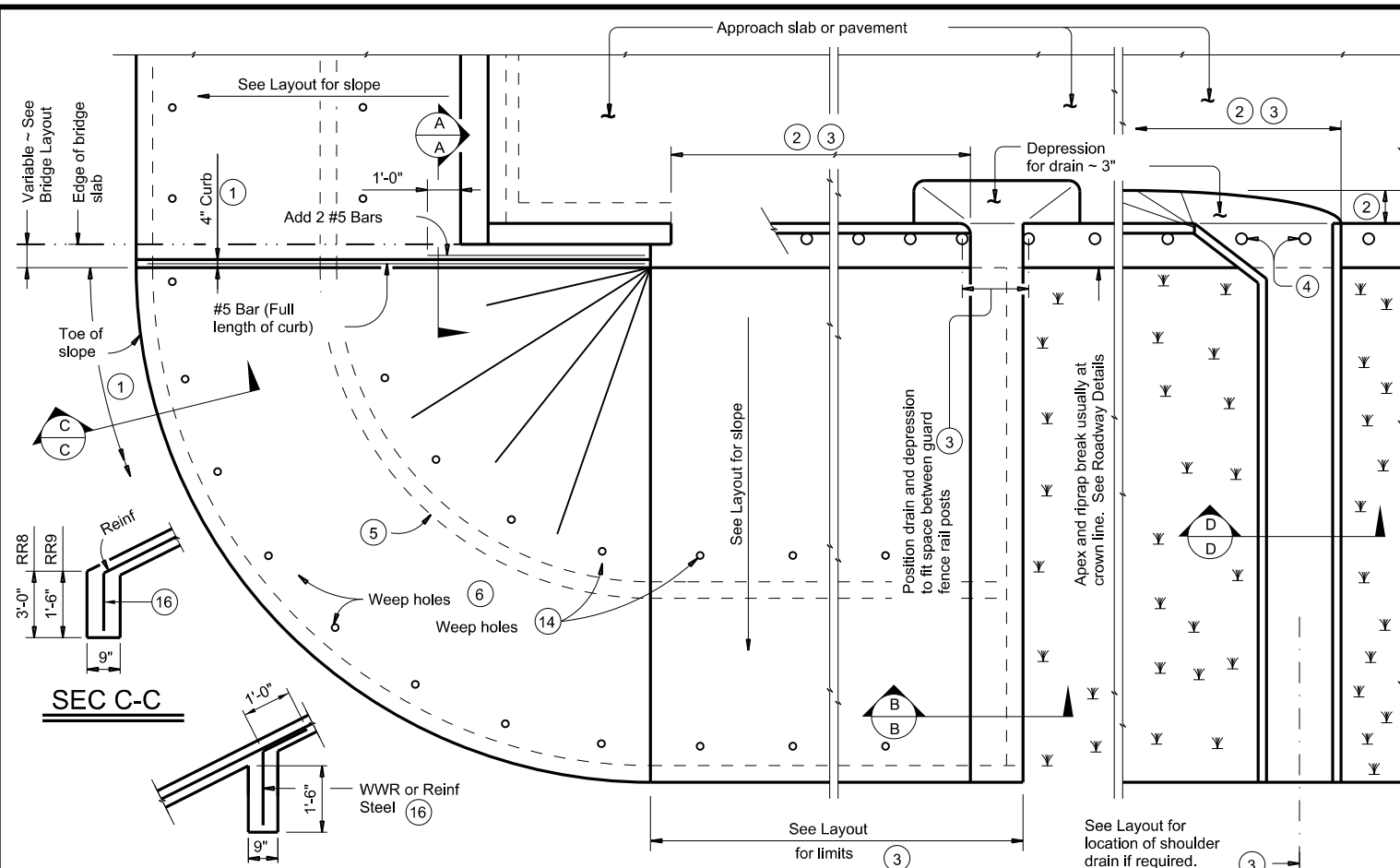
JOINT DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
DIST.		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HOU		WALLER	32

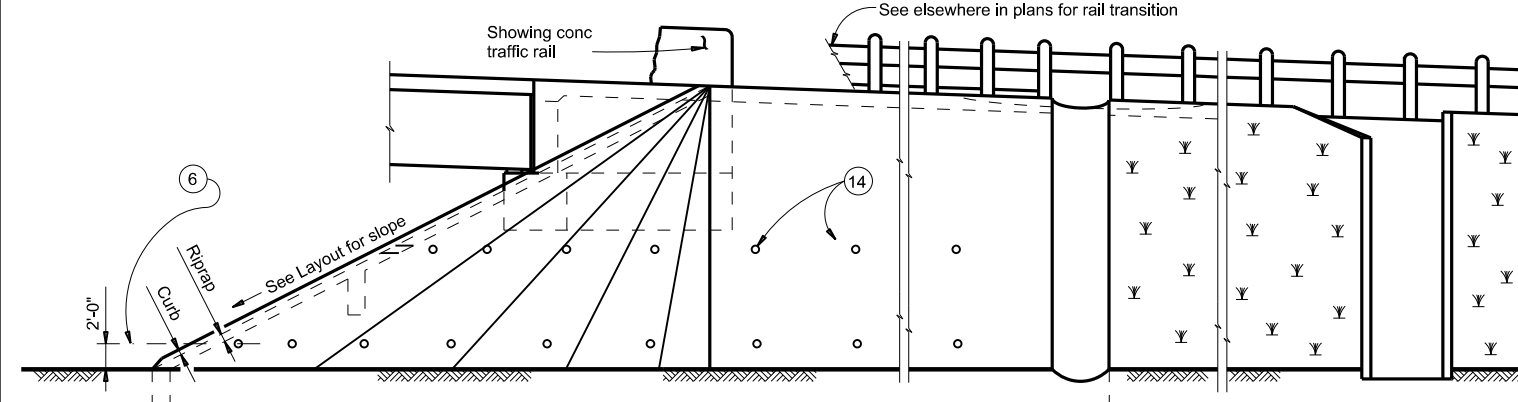
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

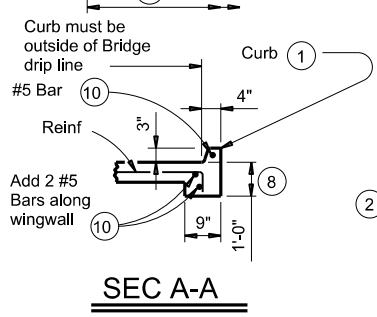


INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL

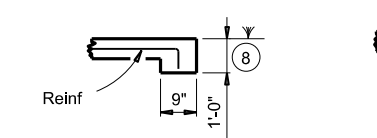
PLAN



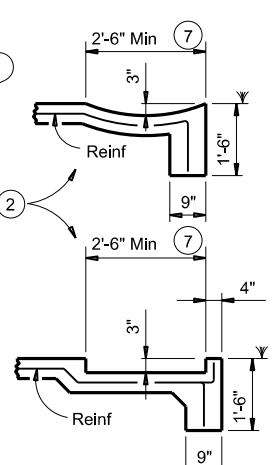
ELEVATION



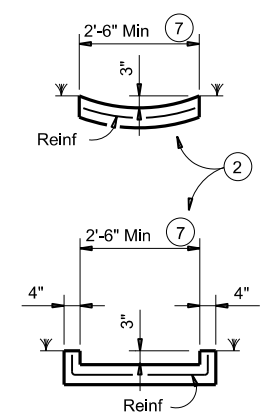
SEC A-A



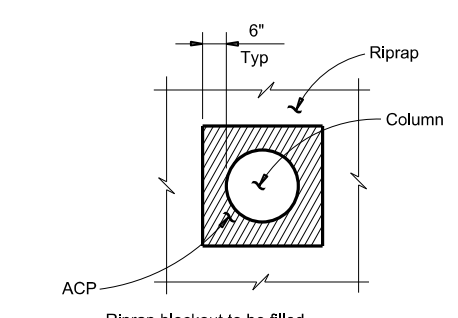
SEC B-B
(No drain)



SEC B-B
(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)



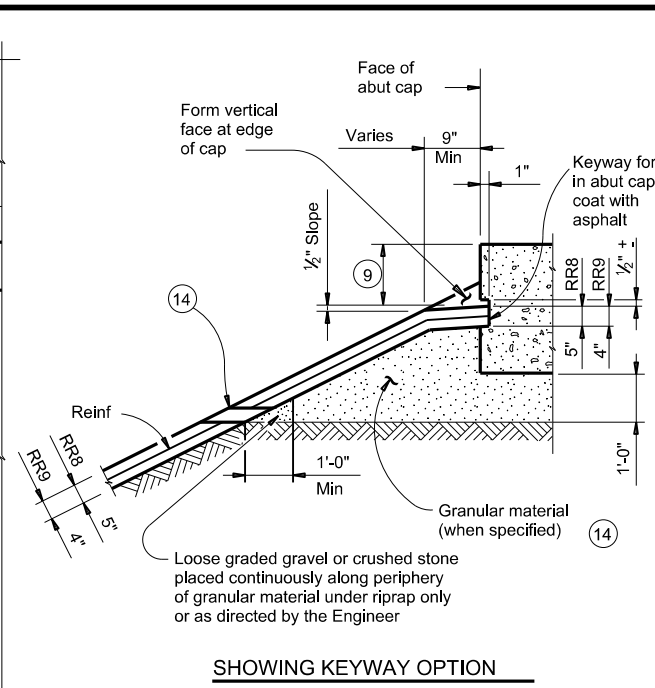
SEC D-D
(Shoulder drain)



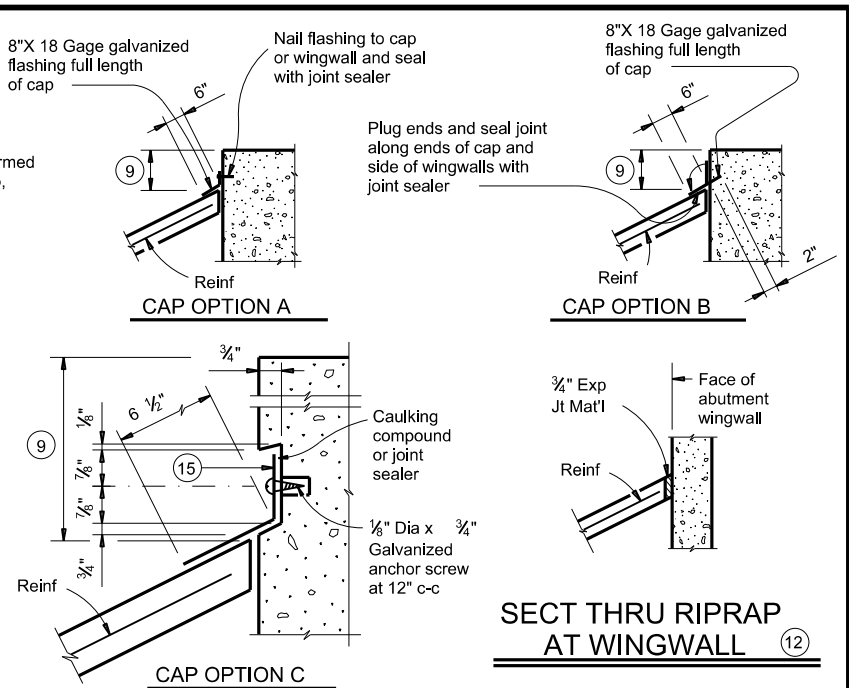
RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

(As directed by the Engineer)

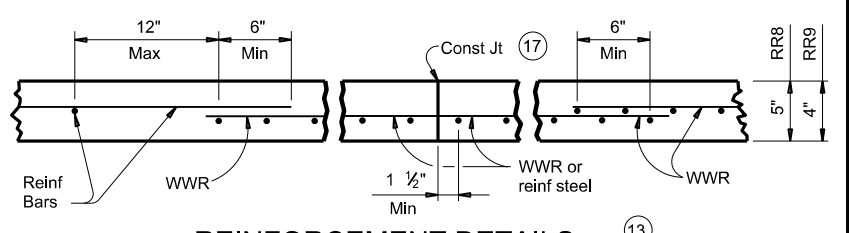
- 1 When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
- 2 Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- 3 Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
- 4 See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
- 5 Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
- 6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
- 7 Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
- 8 Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
- 9 Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
- 10 #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
- 11 Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
- 12 Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
- 13 Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
- 14 If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
- 15 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
- 16 Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
- 17 WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.



SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Provide Class "B" concrete (f_c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.
- Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
- Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.
- Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap". See Layout for limits of riprap.
- RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.
- RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:

5" of RR8	= 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9	= 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c	= 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3	= 0.408 Lbs/SF

		Bridge Division Standard	
CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)			
CRR			
FILE: crstdet1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC. FM 1488, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO: 33

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS:

FM 1488: AT CLEAR CREEK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

BRIDGE MAINTENANCE AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

INSTALL GABION MATTRESS

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.45 AC

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.047 AC

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:

(AFTER CONSTRUCTION): N/A

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

ACCORDING TO THE USDA GENERAL SOIL MAP OF TEXAS, THE PROJECT AREA CONSISTS OF NAHATCHE LOAM SOIL. 90% SOIL IS COVERED BY GRASS.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

RUNOFF WILL BE RECEIVED BY CLEAR CREEK (SEGMENT 1202Q). CLEAR CREEK DRAINS INTO THE BRAZOS RIVER (BELOW NAVASOTA RIVER, SEGMENT 1202) OF THE BRAZOS ROVER BASIN

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

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

OTHER:

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

- SILT FENCES
- HAY BALES
- ROCK BERMS
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- PAVED FLUMES
- 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
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS

OTHER:

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

AFTER THE SIGNS AND BARRICADES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED:

1. INSTALL ANY SWP3 AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
2. MAINTAIN THE SWP3 DURING THE PROJECT.
3. REMOVE THE SWP3 ON COMPLETION OF WORK AT EACH LOCATION.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

STORM WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE FACILITATED BY EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCHES

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. The area adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.

INSPECTION: All inspections will be performed by a TxDOT inspector per one of the options below as directed by the Area Engineer

1. At least every 7 calendar days
2. At least every 14 days or after 0.5 inches or more of rainfall

An inspection and maintenance report should be made for each inspection. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised according to the inspection report.

WASTE MATERIALS:

The dumpster used to store all waste material will meet all state and local city solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulation and the trash will be hauled to a local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on site.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

In the event of a spill which may be considered hazardous, the Houston District Safety Office shall be contacted immediately at 713-802-5962.

SANITARY WASTE:

All Sanitary Waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary or as required by local regulations by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

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

OTHER:

REMARKS:


Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the sediment that may enter receiving waterways. Disposal areas shall not be located in any waterway, waterbody or streambed. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the contractor in a manner which minimizes the runoff of all pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practical of temporary embankments, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris, and other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not part of the finished work.



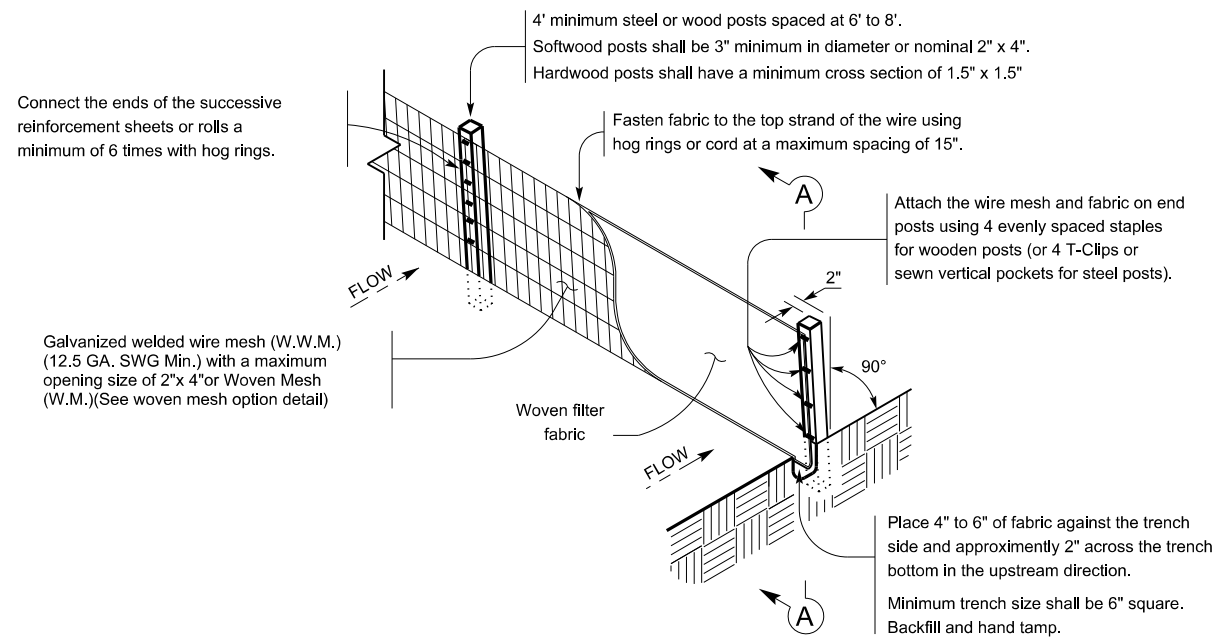
TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FM 1488
SWP3

FILE: STDG1.DGN	DN: TxDot	CK: TxDot	DW: TxDot	CK: TxDot
©TxDOT JANUARY 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.
9/2010 INSPECTION NOTE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9/2013 INSPECTION NOTE	HOU	WALLER		34
11/2013 SW3P TO SWP3				
03/2015 2014 SPEC8				

<p>I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION</p> <p>Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is 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. Refer to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Houston District standard plan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>III. CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>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 area and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES</p> <p>Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>
<p>II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS</p> <p>United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the contractor.</p> <p>United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES</p> <p>Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS</p> <p>If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p>The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>
		<p>VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Water Quality BMP In addition to BMP required for a TCEQ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and/or 401 Water Quality Certification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize the use of equipment in streams and riparian areas during construction. When possible, equipment access should be from banks, bridge decks, or barges. Rubbish found near bridges on TxDOT ROW should be removed and disposed of properly to minimize the risk of pollution. Rubbish does not include brush piles or snags. <p>Stream Crossings BMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid placing riprap across stream channels and instead use alternative stabilization such as biotechnical stream bank stabilization methods including live native vegetation or a combination of vegetative and structural materials. When riprap or other bank stabilization devices are necessary, their placement should not impede the movement of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife underneath the bridge. In some instances, rip rap may be buried, back-filled with topsoil and planted with native vegetation. Incorporate bat-friendly design into bridges and culverts.

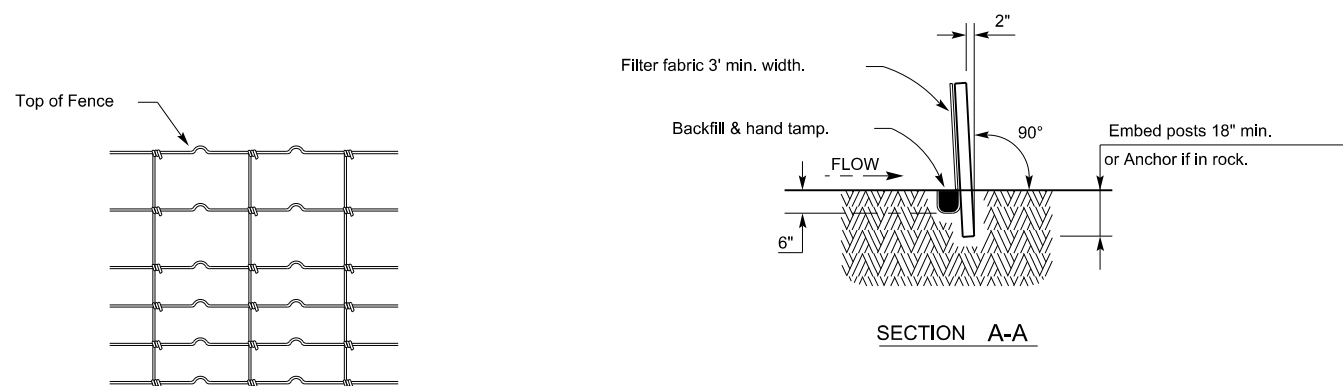
	TxDOT Houston District			
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS</p> <p>EPIC</p>				
FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0409	03	013, etc	FM 1488, etc
UPDATED section V, text and added definition (10/17/04/18) ADDED USCG and USACE notes in Section VII	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	Waller		36

Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA. SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

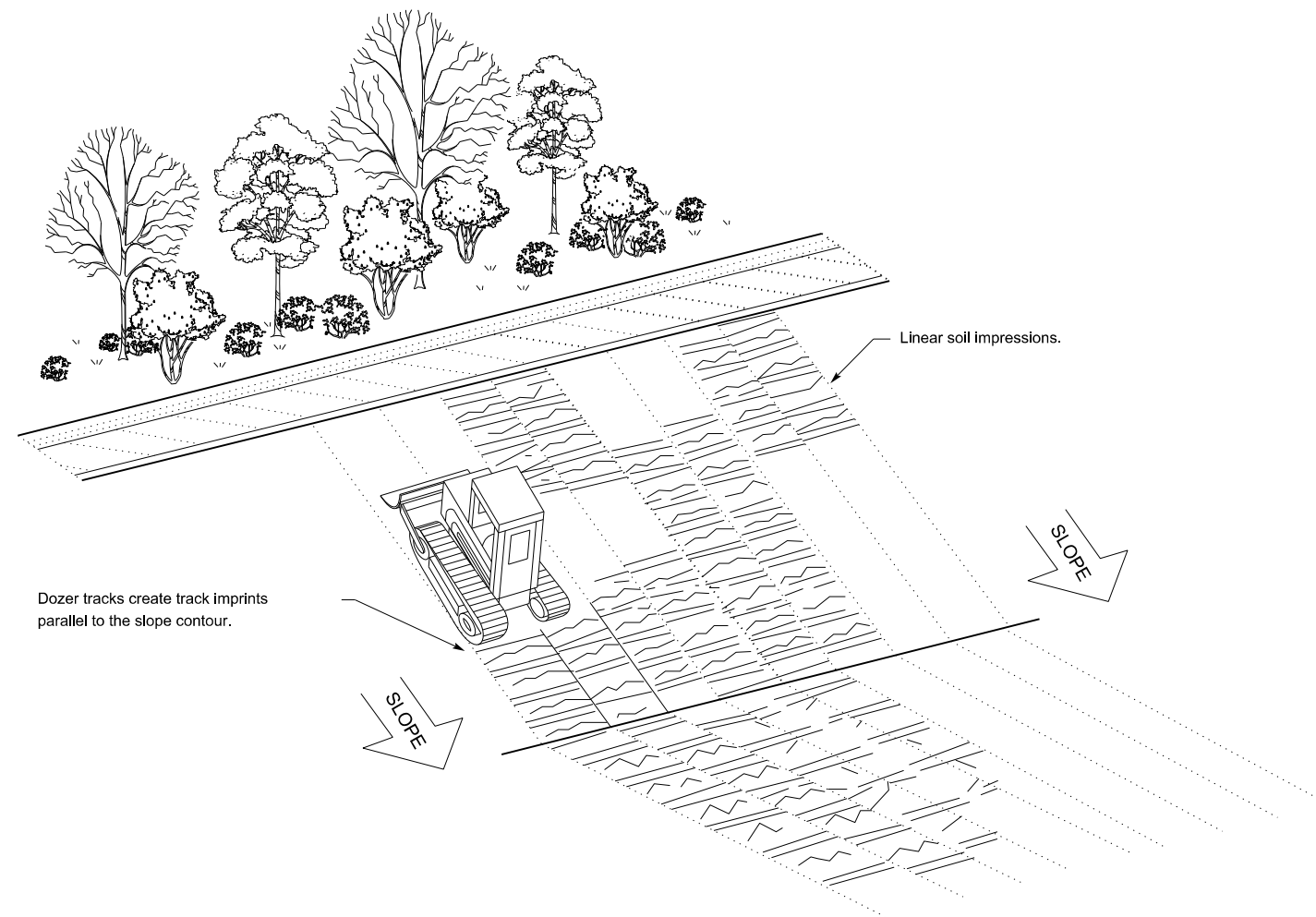
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
5. Install continuous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



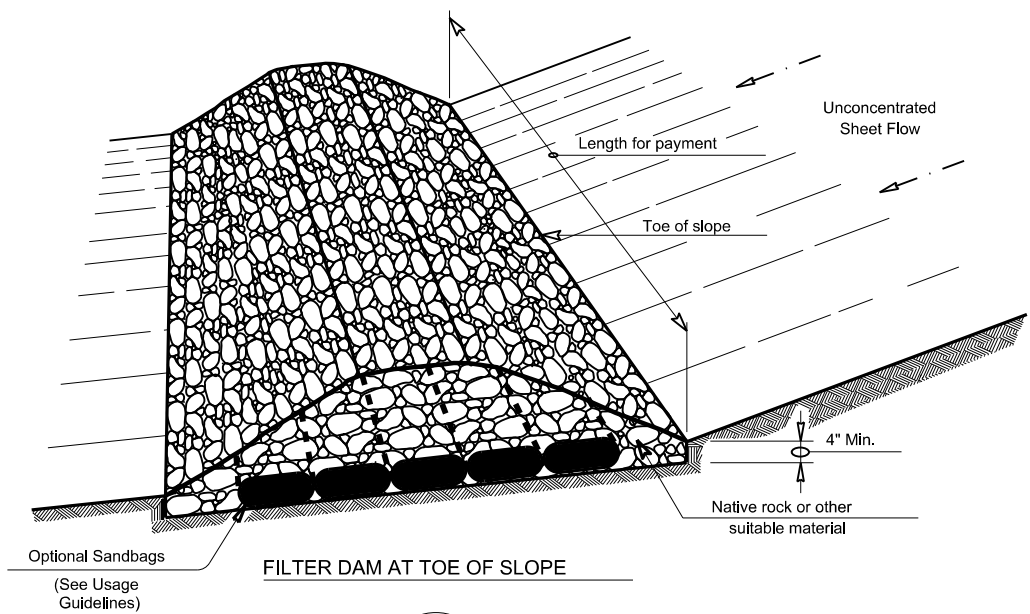
VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

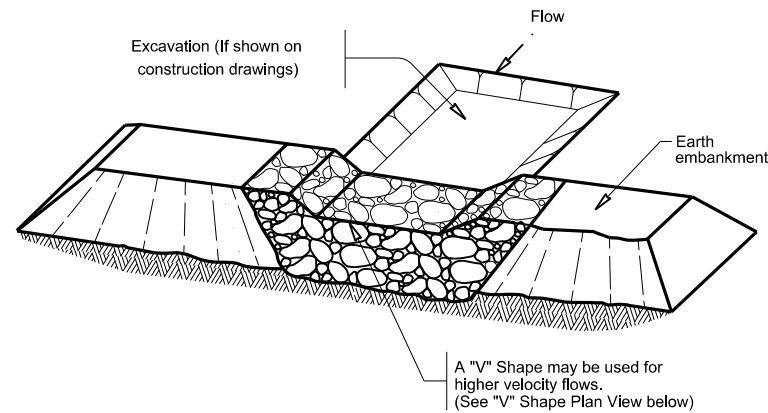
EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DNE: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC.	HIGHWAY: FM148, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO.: 36A	



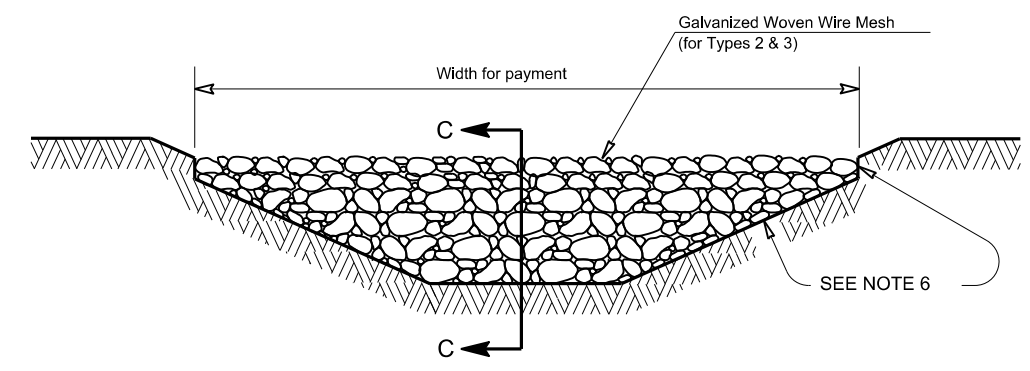
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

RFD1



FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

RFD1 OR RFD2

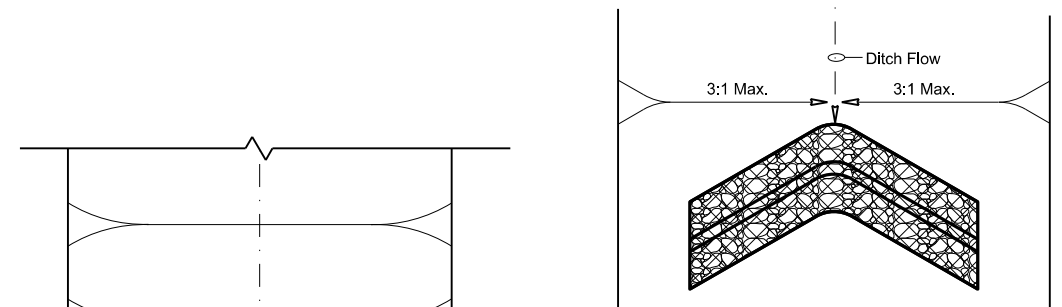


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

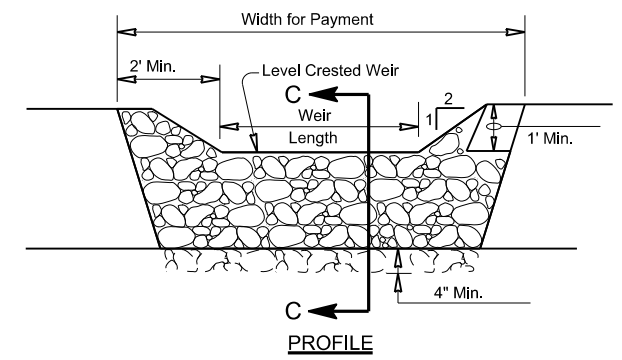
RFD1 OR RFD2 OR RFD3

GENERAL NOTES

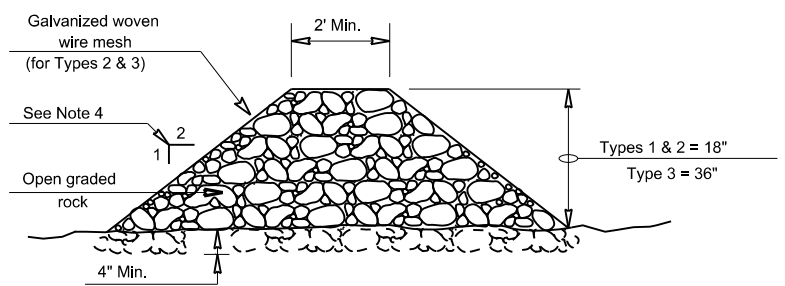
1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with 3/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4".
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.



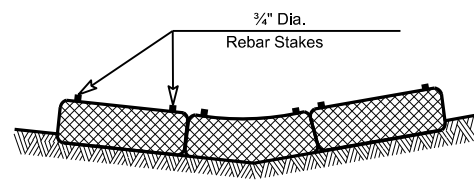
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



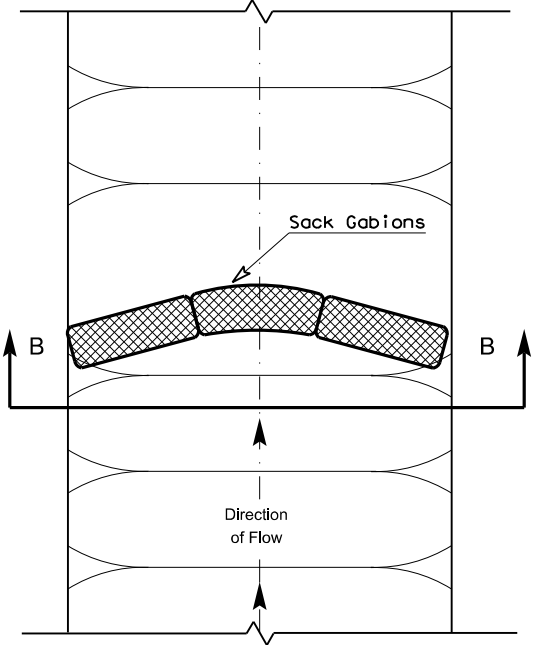
PROFILE



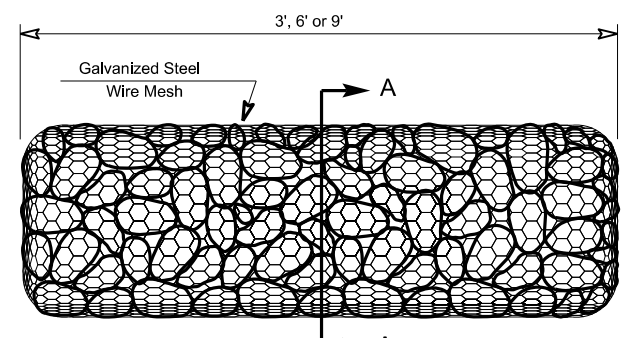
SECTION C-C



SECTION B-B

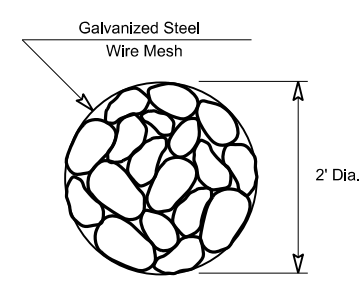


PLAN VIEW



TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4



SECTION A-A

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximately 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam — RFD1
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam — RFD2
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam — RFD3
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam — RFD4

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC(2)-16			
FILE: ec216	DWG: TxDOT	CK: KM	DWG: VP
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT: 0409	SECT: 03	JOB: 013, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: WALLER	SHEET NO.: 37

TYPE OF WORK

ITEMS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH TYPE OF WORK

SODDING	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING	Reference Item 161, 162, 164, 166, 168 of the Texas Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges 2014 for specifications, dimensions, volumes and measurements that are not shown. Use latest Houston District, Special Provisions for those items indicated.		
	✓		161-6017 COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (BIP) (4") SY	APPLICATION RATE Item 161.2.1. Compost Manufactured Topsoil (CMT)	Item 161.2. Materials. Submit quality control (QC) documentation to the Engineer. Compost producer's STA certification must be dated to meet STA requirements (certification must be within 30 or 90 days per STA requirements). Lab analysis performed by an STA-certified lab must be dated within 30 days before delivery of the compost.
✓			162-6002 BLOCK SODDING SY	GRASS SPECIES Item 162.2. Materials. Common Bermuda (Cynodon Dactylon)	Item 162.2.1. Block Sod. Use block palletized or roll type sod. REMOVE PLASTIC BACKING FROM ROLL TYPE SOD. Place sod within 48 hours of delivery to site. No exceptions. Place sod with joints alternating on each row to prevent continuous joint lines. Peg sod as needed with wood pegs to hold sod in place. Pegging sod is subsidiary to Item 162.
	✓		164-6066 DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (WARM OR COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH SEED MIX March, April, Hulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) - 40.0 lbs PLS/acre May, June, Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) - 34.0 lbs PLS/acre July, August, Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia) - 4.0 lbs PLS/acre September, Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) - 3.2 lbs PLS/acre October, Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium) - 1.4 lbs PLS/acre	PLS (Pure Live Seed) Provide documentation of PLS requirements per Item 164.2.1. CONSTRUCTION. Cultivate the area to a depth of 4 inches before placing the seed unless otherwise directed. When performing permanent seeding after an established temporary seeding, cultivate the seedbed to a depth of 4 inches or mow the area before placement of the permanent seed. Plant the seed and place the straw or hay mulch after the area has been completed to lines and grades as shown on the plans.
	✓		164-6052 BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (SPECIAL MIX) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, Unhulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) - 40.0 lbs PLS/acre December, Oats (Avena sativa) - 72.0 lbs PLS/acre January, Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia) - 4.0 lbs PLS/acre February, Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) - 3.2 lbs PLS/acre Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium) - 1.4 lbs PLS/acre	Drill Seeding. Plant seed or seed mixture uniformly over the area shown on the plans at a depth of 1/4 to 1/3 inch using a cultipacker (turfgrass) type seeder. Plant seed along the contour of the slopes.
		✓	164-6051 DRILL SEED (TEMP) (WARM OR COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH SEED MIX March, April, Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) - 34.0 lbs PLS/acre May, June, July, August, September, October	Use broadcast seeding method where site conditions prevent drill seeding method. Broadcast Seeding. Distribute the dry seed or dry seed mixture uniformly over the areas shown on the plans using hand or mechanical distribution on top of soil.
		✓	164-6009 BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, Oats (Avena sativa) - 72.0 lbs PLS/acre December, January, February,	
	✓	✓	162-6003 STRAW OR HAY MULCH SY	APPLICATION RATE Immediately after planting the seed or seed mixture, apply straw or hay mulch uniformly over the seeded area. Apply straw or hay mulch at 2 tons per acre. Use tacking agent with straw or hay mulch as described on this sheet.	Use straw or hay mulch in conformance with Article 162.2.5, "Mulch." Use biodegradable tacking agents only applied at a rate in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Use the following products or an approved equal (see note this sheet): Conweb/Contac Guar Gum, Profile Products Corporation, (307) 655-9565, Ramtec/Procol/Viscol Guar Gum, Ramtec Corporation, (800) 366-1180
✓	✓	✓	166-6001 FERTILIZER AC Item 166.2. Materials Use fertilizer as shown on District Standard	APPLICATION RATE Deliver and evenly distribute fertilizer at a rate of 4000 lbs/acre.	Use a NON-CHEMICAL fertilizer which meets all the following criteria: (1) BRAND NAME must be registered with the Texas State Chemist as a commercial fertilizer. (2) Meets USEPA guidelines for unrestricted use. (3) Derived from biological sources such as, but not limited to: sewage sludge, manures, vegetation, etc. (4) In granular form and essentially dust free. Submit proof of registration and nutrient source to Engineer. Use the following products or an approved equal (see note this sheet): Sigma, SIGMA AgriScience, 281-851-6749 Sustanite-standard grade, Automation Nation, Inc., 713-675-4999 Milorganite, MMSD, 800-287-9645 Agricultural Organic P/L, Ag Org, INC., 713-523-4396
✓	✓	✓	168-6001 VEGETATIVE WATERING MG	APPLICATION RATE Item 168.3 Construction. 6000 gallons/acre x 20 consecutive working days = 120,000 gallons total/acre per working day	Begin watering immediately after installation of seed or sod. Replace, fertilize, and water any seed or sod in poor condition due to the failure to apply the specified amount of water within the time allowed at no expense to the Department.

SEQUENCE OF WORK

BLOCK SOD	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING
1. FERTILIZER 2. CULTIVATE SOIL (ITEM 162.3) 3. SOD 4. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1. FERTILIZER 2. COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL 3. CULTIVATE SOIL (ITEMS 164.3 AND 161.3.1) 4. PERMANENT SEEDING 5. STRAW OR HAY MULCH 6. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1. FERTILIZER 2. CULTIVATE SOIL (PER ITEM 164.3) 3. TEMPORARY SEEDING 4. STRAW OR HAY MULCH 5. VEGETATIVE WATERING

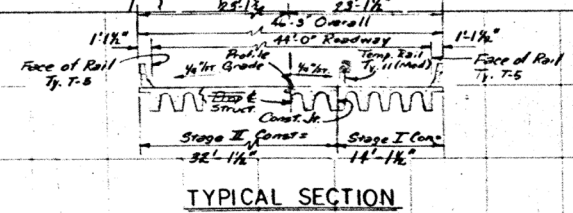
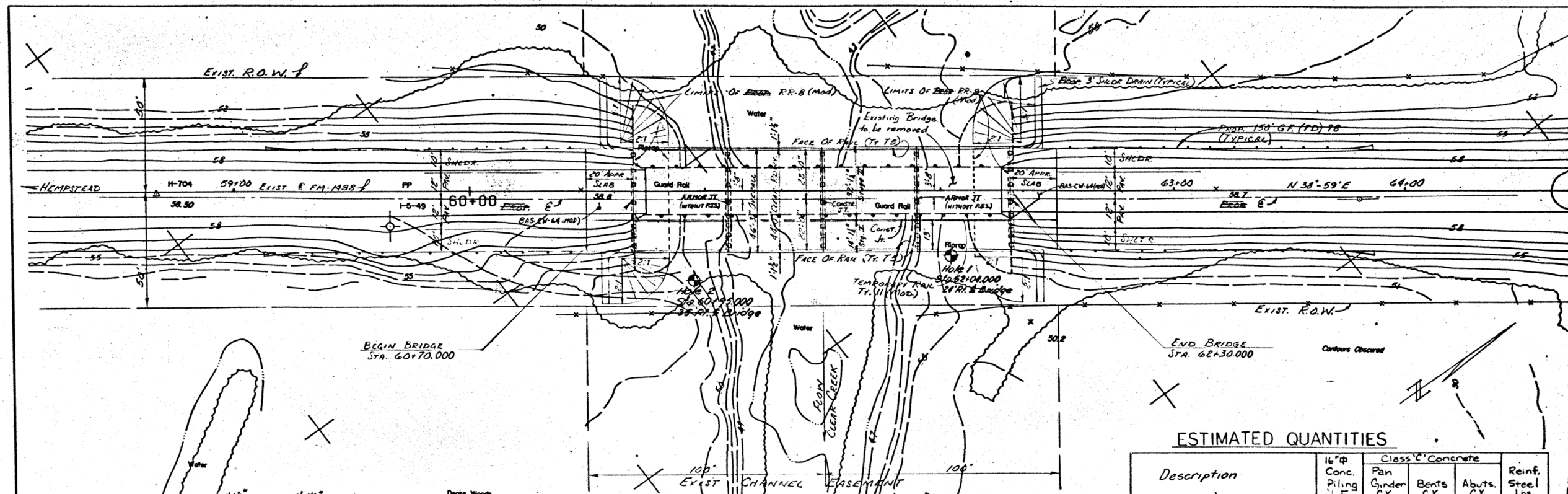


HOUSTON DISTRICT

FERTILIZER, SEED, SOD, STRAW, COMPOST, AND WATER

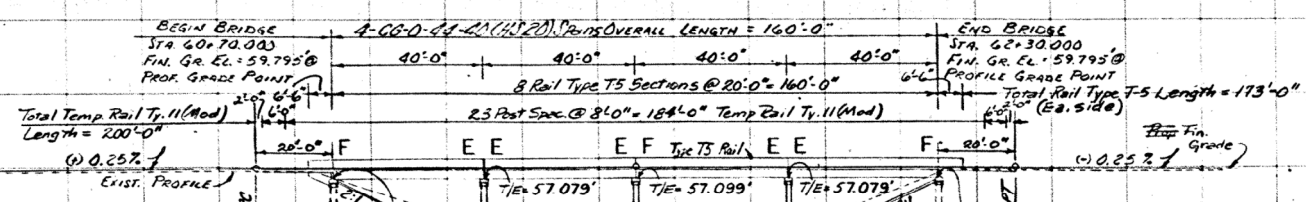
SHEET 1 OF 1

REVISIONS		FED DIST	STATE	PROJECT NUMBER			SHEET
10/2014 UPDATED TO 2014 SPECS	FILE: OCT 2014	6	TEXAS				38
3/2015 MINOR CORRECTIONS				DIST	COUNTY	CONTROL SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
		12	WALLER	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM 1488, ETC.



ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Description	16"Ø Conc. Piling L.F.	Class C Concrete			Reinf. Steel Lbs.
		Pan Girders C.Y.	Bents C.Y.	Abuts. C.Y.	
2 ~ Abutment Bents	656			21.4	2924
3 ~ Interior Bents	1104		19.5		2701
4 ~ 45'Ø Pan Girder Spans		362.0			65888
2 ~ Armor Jts (with PIS) & 1 ~ Const. Jt		2.4			793
Totals	1760	359.6	19.5	21.4	72306

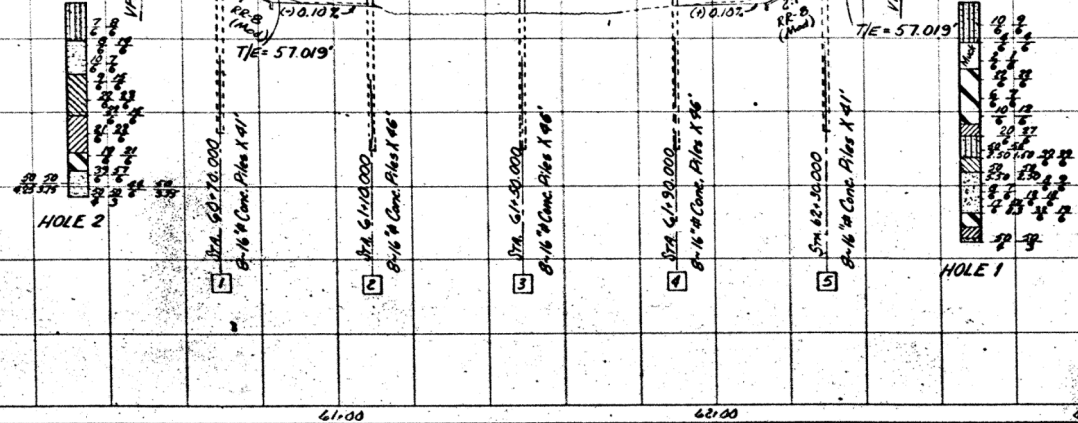


Railing Type T-5 L.F.	Conc. Surf. Tmnt. S.Y.	Riprap Conc. Cl. B. C.Y.	Struct Steel (Ar. Jr.) Lbs.	Temp. Rail T-5 (Mod) L.F.	Remove Large Structure Ea
346.0	782	77	1814	200.0	1

* Roadway Surface Only

LEGEND FOR TEST HOLES

Letter	Symbol	Classification
S	[Symbol]	Sands, little or no fines
SH	[Symbol]	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
SC	[Symbol]	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
CL	[Symbol]	Sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
CH	[Symbol]	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
	[Symbol]	Colorless nodules
SS	[Symbol]	Sandstone

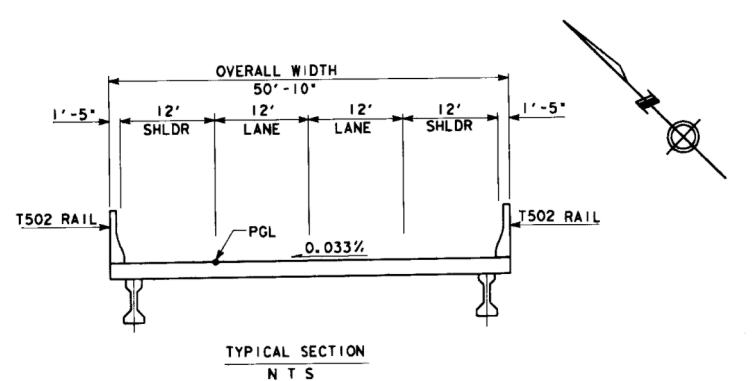
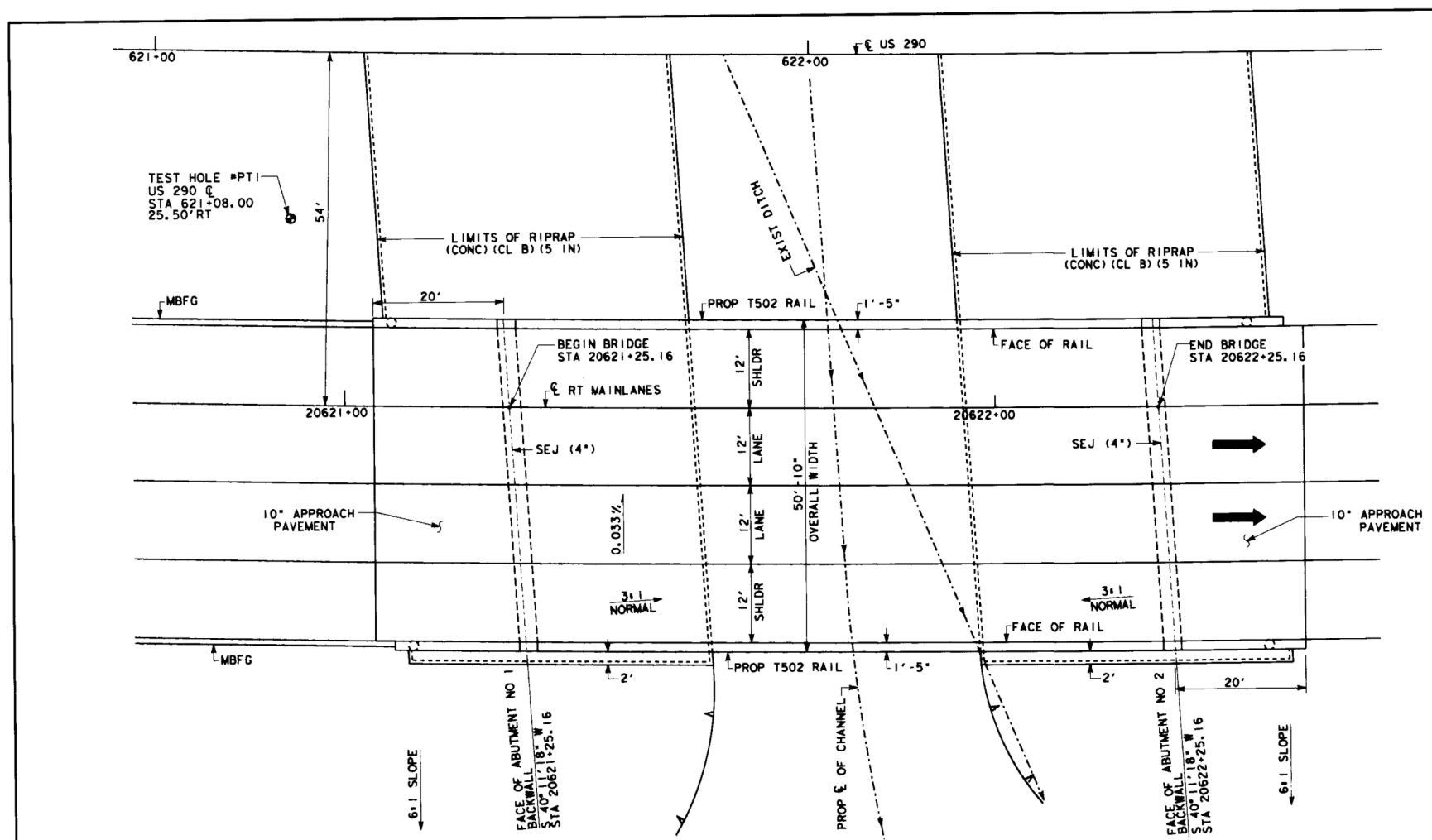


Notes: Elevations shown for Top of Cap (T/E) are at Profile Grade

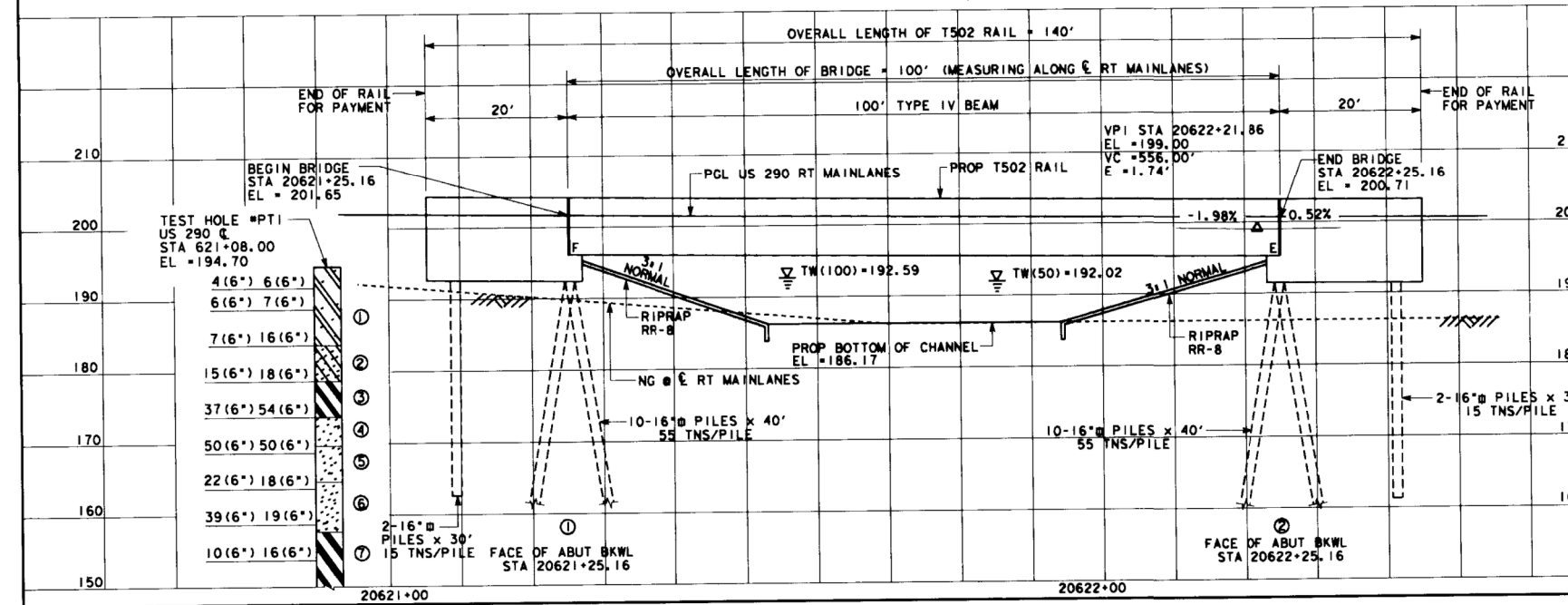
BRIDGE LAYOUT
FM-1488 IPE639C
CLEAR CREEK-AS BUILT
BRIDGE NO. 7 29

SCALE: 1" = 20' (Vert. & Hor.)

12 WALLER 103 3 5



CURVE DATA
 RT MAINLANES
 PI STA 20623+02.90
 $\Delta = 16^\circ 18' 13.03''$ LT
 $D = 0^\circ 59' 26.39''$
 $R = 5783.58'$
 $T = 828.46'$
 $L = 1645.73'$
BEARING:
 TANGENT BK
 $S 38^\circ 54' 26'' E$
 TANGENT FWD
 $S 55^\circ 12' 39'' E$



LOG LEGEND

- ① CLAY, SANDYBRN, V. LO. ORG
- ② SAND, CLAYEY, TN, SL. CMPT
- ③ CLAY, ST. FF
- ④ SAND, DENSE
- ⑤ SAND, V. DENSE
- ⑥ SAND, CMPT
- ⑦ CLAY, RD. BRN-GR, MOT, STIFF, WET
- ⑧ CLAY, RD. BRN-GR, MOT, STIFF, WET, CALCS
- ⑨ CLAY, SANDY, RD. BRN-GR, MOT, V. STIFF
- ⑩ SAND, CLAYEY, GR-BRN, V. DENSE, WET
- ⑪ CLAY, BRN-GR, MOT, V. STIFF
- ⑫ SAND, V. DENSE
- ⑬ CLAY, BRN-GR, MOT, STIFF, WET

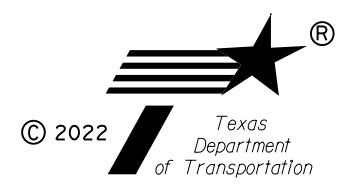
BEAM END CONDITION

E - EXPANSION ALIGNMENT PIN CONDITION ON OUTSIDE BEAMS WITH SLOTTED HOLES
 F - FIX ALIGNMENT PIN CONDITION ON OUTSIDE BEAMS WITH ROUND HOLES
 BLANK - NO ALIGNMENT PIN

BRIDGE LAYOUT TRIBUTARY OF PONDS CREEK RIGHT MAINLANES

SCALE: 1"=10'H, 1"=10'V
 SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

TEX. DIST. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	F 535 (28)	457
STATE	COUNTY	
TEXAS	WALLER	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	11	058 US 290

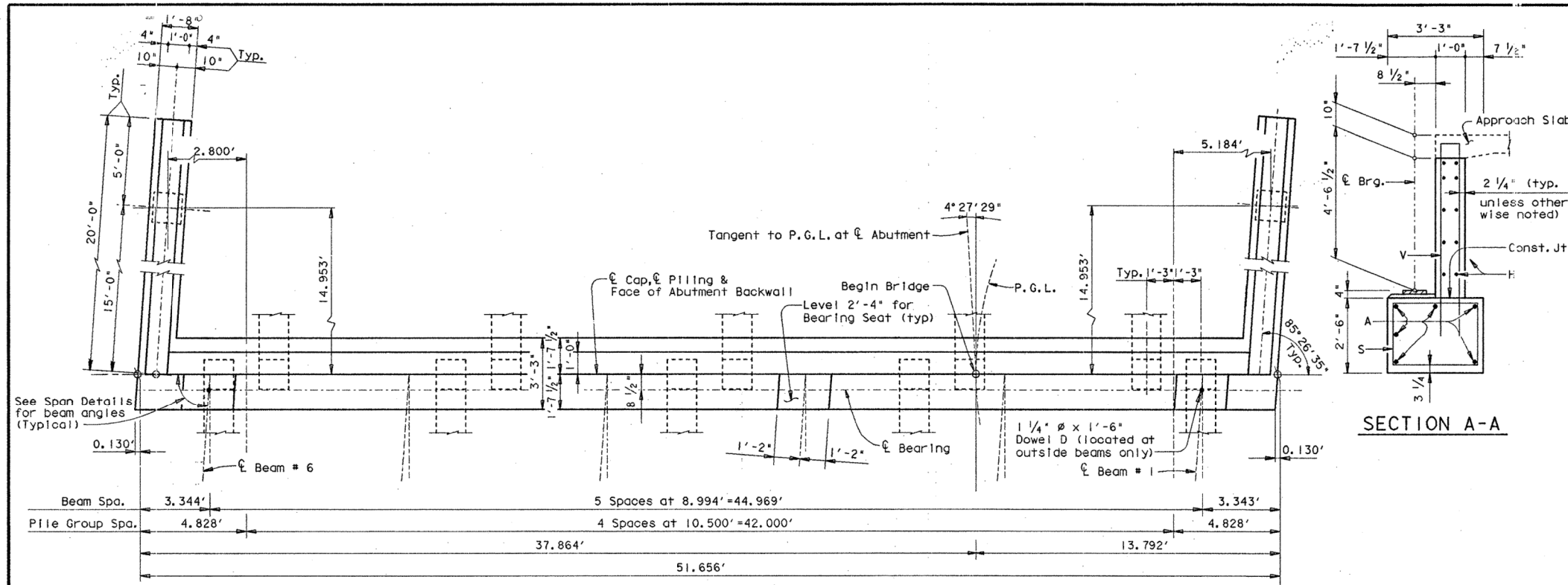


BRIDGE LAYOUT
 US290 EBML
 POND CREEK TRIBUTARY
 AS BUILT

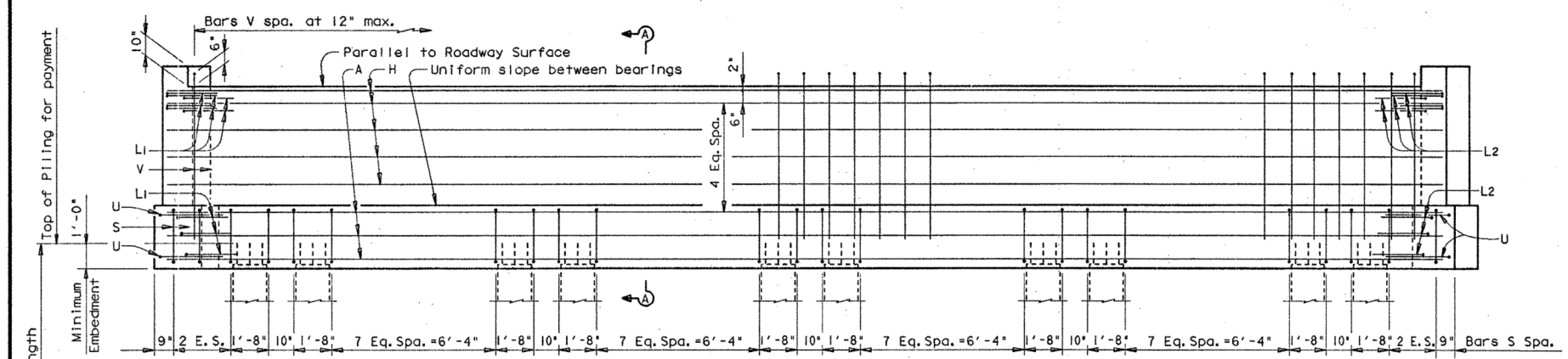
SHEET 1 OF 1

DIST	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
HOUSTON		40
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT
WALLER	0409	03
	JOB	HIGHWAY
	013, ETC.	FM1488, ETC.

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PLAN~ABUTMENT I



ELEVATION~ABUTMENT I

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES~ABUT. I

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	6	# 11	50'- 8"	1615
D	2	1 1/4" Ø	1'- 6"	13
H	10	# 5	50'- 8"	528
L1	9	# 6	4'- 0"	54
L2	9	# 6	4'- 0"	54
S	48	# 4	10'- 6"	337
U	4	# 6	7'- 9"	47
V	50	# 5	13'- 11"	726
WH	36	# 6	19'- 8"	1064
WU	24	# 4	1'- 7"	25
WV	72	# 5	7'- 10"	588

Reinforcing Steel# Lb 5051
 Class "C" Concrete CY 38.6

For contractor's information only.

SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTES:

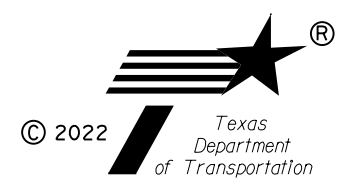
Designed according to A.A.S.H.T.O. 1989 Standard and current Interim Specifications.
 Calculated Foundation Loads ~
 Cap Piling = 55 Tons/Pile
 Wing Piling = 10 Tons/Pile

HS 20 LOADING Sheet 1 of 3



STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
ABUTMENT 1 OR 2
 PONDS CREEK TRIBUTARY BRIDGE
 RIGHT MAIN LANES

D45350A-ZF-2 (35511634587ABT01.DGN) PREPARED BY AND FOR USE OF TEXAS SDHP/T
 ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE: AUGUST, 1991
 COUNTY: WALLER CONTROL: 0114 SECT: 11 JOB: US290
 REVISIONS: 12 6 SHEET: 459



ABUTMENT 1
 POND CREEK TRIBUTARY
 US290 EBML
 AS BUILT

SHEET 1 OF 1

DIST	PROJECT NO.	SHEET		
HOUSTON		41		
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
WALLER	0409	03	013, ETC.	FM1488, ETC.

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