WICHITA FALLS DISTRICT

WILBARGER COUNTY MAIN LANE DESIGN SPEED = 45 MPH ADT (2020) = 5881 ADT (20 YR PROJECTED ADT) = 8233 FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDEI	RAL AID PROJEC	T NO.	SHEET NO.
	6	F2	2022 (503)		1
	STATE	DIST.		COUNTY	
	TEXAS	WFS		COOKE	
IAL	CONT.	SECT.	J08	HIGH	MAY NO.
- [0044	0.7	074	IIS 8	2

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FPN: F2022 (503)
CONTROL SECTION JOB: 0044-07-074
COOKE COUNTY
US 82

LIMITS: FROM ASH ST.

TO MAPLE STREET

TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT = BRIDGE = 145.00FT. = 0.027MI.

ROADWAY = 1428.44FT. = 0.270MI.

TOTAL = 1573.44FT. = 0.297MI.

TYPE OF WORK: FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION CONSISTING OF LANDSCAPING

ANTH COMMENT OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

O 500 1000 SCALE IN FEET

NO EXCEPTIONS
NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

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BATOR COUNTY

THROCHARDTON YOUNG COUNTY

COUNTY

COOKE COUNTY

COOKE COUNTY

BEGIN PROJECT

CSJ: 0044-07-074

REF. MARKER 596+0.141

END PROJECT CSJ: 0044-07-074

REF. MARKER 596+0.439

EF. MARKER 590+0.459

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

CONTRACTOR ADDRESS:

LETTING DATE:

DATE WORK BEGAN:

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

DATE OF ACCEPTANCE:

CONTRACTOR NAME:

REGISTERED ACCESSIBILITY SPECIALIST
(RAS) INSPECTION REQUIRED
TDLR NO. EABPRJ TABS2022009608

PROJECT LIMIT SIGNS AS SHOWN ON BC(2)-21 WILL NOT BE REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING	02/22/2023
Byson Jawrenne	P.E.
DESIGN ENGINEE	ER .

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING 02/23/2023

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING 02/22/2023

Acidus P. Russ P.E.

DISTRICT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

Tim Felleshall
CITY OF MUENSTER MAYOR



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A 🛊 HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Byson Jawrena, P.E

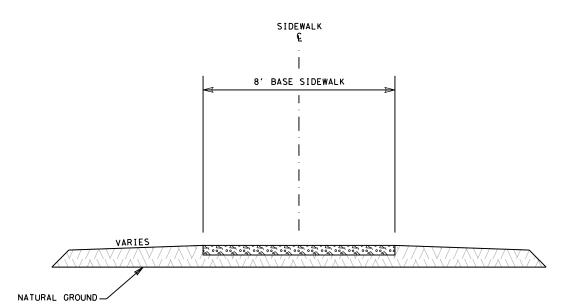
02/22/2023

NAME

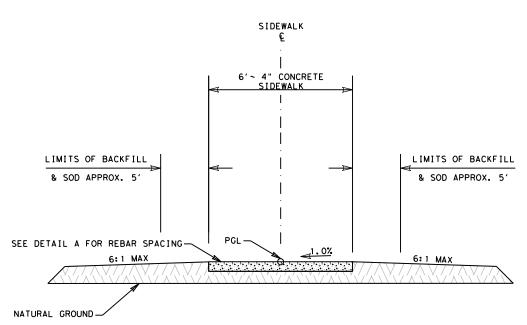
DATE

US 82 INDEX OF SHEETS

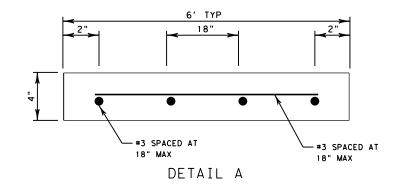


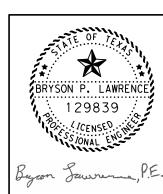


MUENSTER CITY PARK EXISTING SIDEWALK SECTION STA 95+25.00 TO STA 95+55.00



MUENSTER CITY PARK PROPOSED SIDEWALK SECTION STA 95+25.00 TO STA 95+55.00





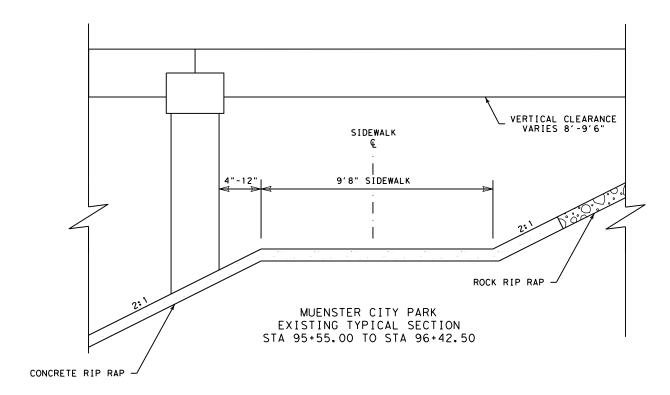
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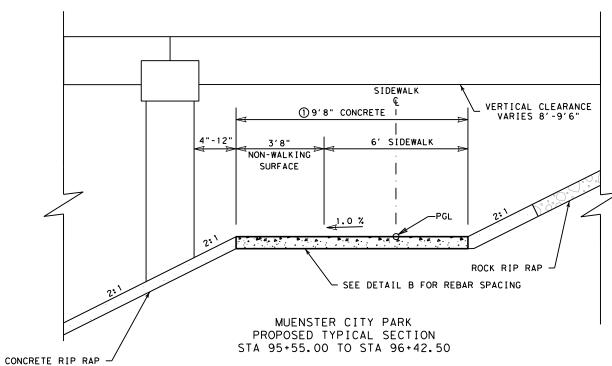
TYPICAL SECTIONS
MUENSTER CITY
PARK SIDEWALK

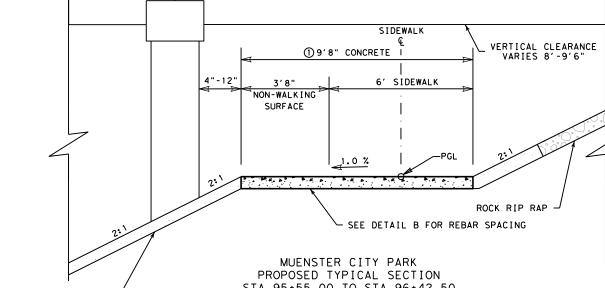
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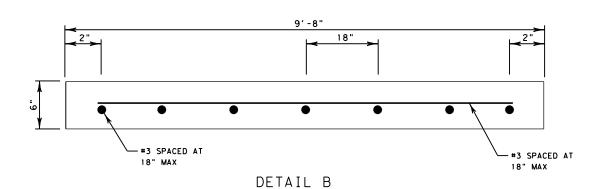
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CONT	SECT	JOB		H1G	н	ſΑY	
0044	07	074	_	JS	1	32	
DIST		COUNTY		5	Н	ET N	o.
WES		COOKE				7	

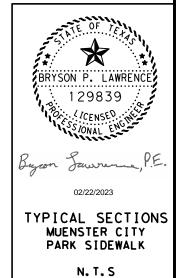






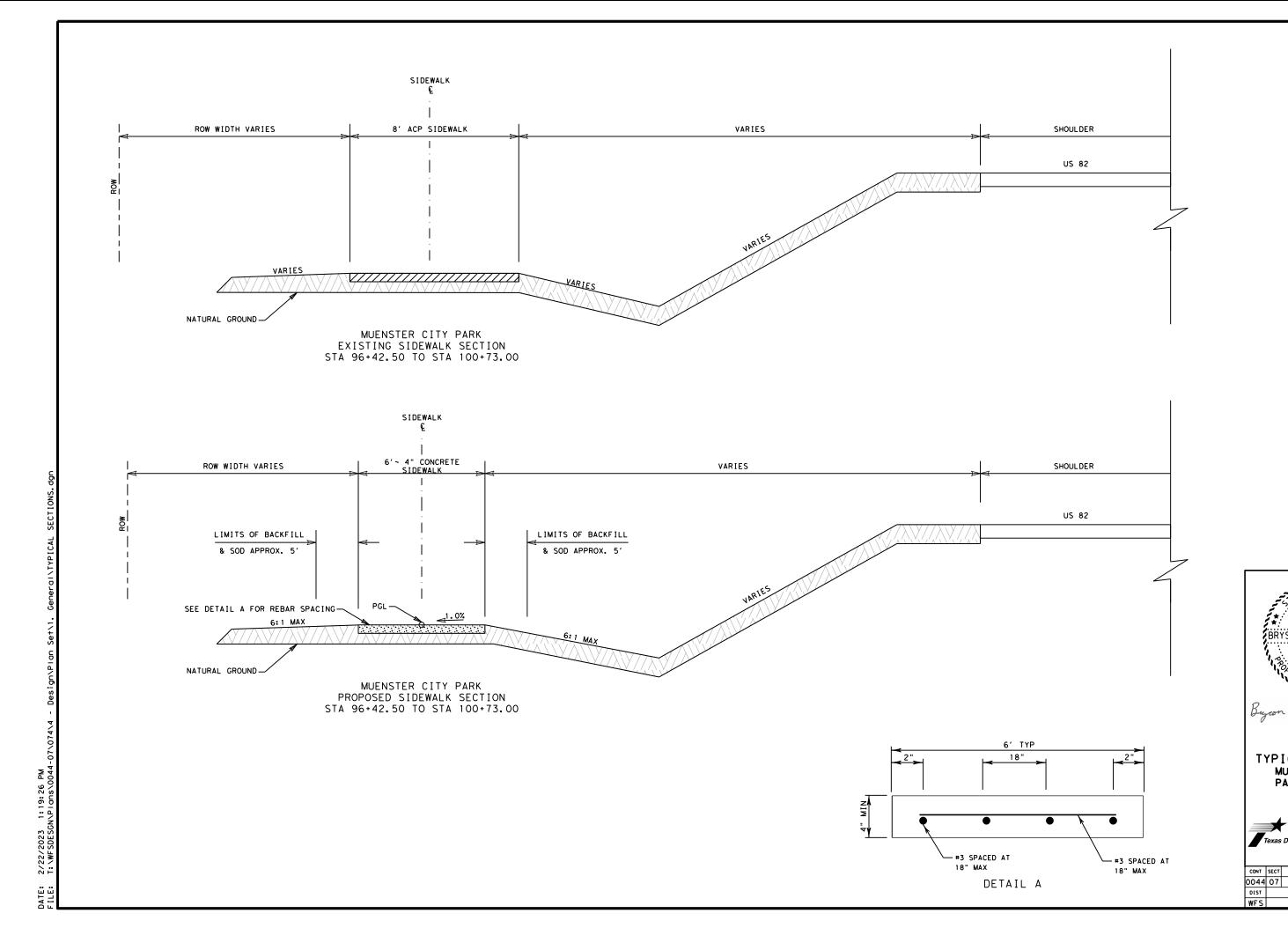
① CUT AND REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE TO SQUARE UP THE EDGE FOR NEW CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO SIDEWALK ITEM.





Texas Department of Transportation © T*£00T 2023 SHEET 2 OF

JOB H1GHWAY 0044 07 DIST 074 US 82 SHEET NO.





Texas Department of Transportation © T*DOT 2023

JOB

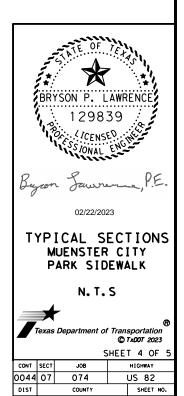
074

SHEET 3 OF

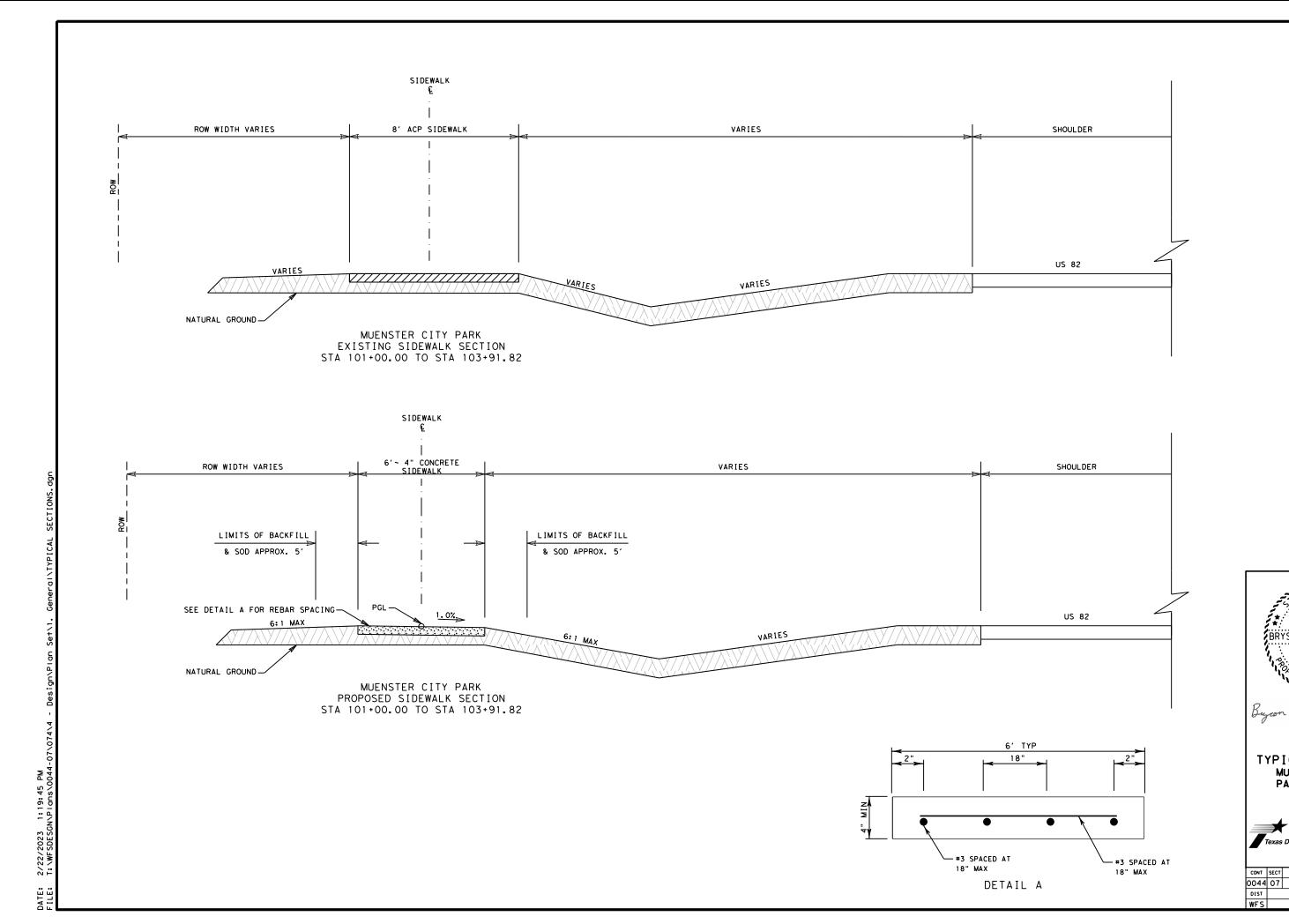
H1GHWAY

US 82

SHEET NO.



SHEET NO.





Texas Department of Transportation © T*DOT 2023

JOB

074

SHEET 5 OF

H]GHWAY

US 82

SHEET NO.

Control: 0044-07-074 **Sheet A**

County: COOKE

Highway: US 82

GENERAL NOTES

Basis of Estimate:

<u>Item - Description</u> <u>Rate*</u> <u>Unit</u>

168 - Vegetative Watering 1.4 GAL/SY per Application every MG

1 week for 3 months

For contractor's information only, actual production rates may vary.

General Requirements

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

Colby Shelton, P.E.: <u>Colby.Shelton@txdot.gov</u>

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Project Information Webpage.

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to:

https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Bid Item Specific General Notes

Item 4 - Scope of Work

For the preconstruction conference submit a work schedule; temporary water pollution control plan; material sources; the person responsible for the SW3P; written utility coordination plan; certification statements; request for proposed subcontractors and letters designating the project superintendent, safety officer, and payroll officer at the preconstruction conference.

Item 5 - Control of the Work

Provide the Engineer a minimum 24 hours' notice for work requiring inspection or testing.

Control: 0044-07-074 **Sheet B**

County: COOKE

Highway: US 82

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

• Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited: Octoberfest: October 6-8 2023

Use an all-weather material in conjunction with item 7.2.4. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to various bid items.

The Contractor's responsible person as described in item 7.2.6.1 must be able to respond within 45 minutes of being notified.

Item 8 - Prosecution and Progress

For this project, contract time will be computed as described in Item 8 based on a Standard Workweek (8.3.1.4.).

Item Specific

Item 105 – Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Separate the asphalt pavement from the base material. Stockpile the material produced from this operation as directed by the City of Muenster. Separating, hauling, and stockpiling material will not be paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to Item 105.

Item 132 - Embankment

All borrow/aggregate sites shall meet the requirements of the Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act which can be found at www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/maintenance/quarry.html
This material shall consist of suitable earth material such as loam, clay or other materials that will form a stable embankment and be free from vegetation or other objectionable matter. Any embankment needed from a borrow pit must first be approved by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Control: 0044-07-074 Sheet C

County: COOKE

Highway: US 82

Item 168 - Vegetative Watering

Water as directed by the Engineer all areas that receive seed to sustain grass growth to obtain a minimum 70% vegetative cover within the right of way. This may require the contractor to water the newly established grass for a period of up to three months after all other work on the contract is completed and before the project is accepted. Watering shall be done at times determined by the Engineer in order to minimize any loss due to evaporation.

Item 421– Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Provide a two pneumatic tire wheelbarrow for use in sampling of concrete.

Provide disposable test molds for making 8 inch by 4 inch diameter cylinders. The Engineer will sample the concrete and test all cylinders in accordance with the test method TEX-418-A.

Use Class A concrete unless otherwise specified in the plans.

Item 502 - Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

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

Item 506 - Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans, is 0.41 acres. The total disturbed area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of the project will be determined as described by the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) sheet.

Anticipate multiple mobilizations for SWP3 work.

Verify locations and dimensions of BMP's and obtain the Engineer's approval prior to placement. BMP locations indicated on the plans are approximate and may be adjusted as necessary by the Engineer.

Sandbags will be removed once work has been completed or when directed by the Engineer. Removal of the sandbags will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to item 506.

The Contractor shall install concrete truck washouts as shown on the WFS-TA-BMP plan sheet. This work including materials and labor will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 506.

Control: 0044-07-074 **Sheet D**

County: COOKE

Highway: US 82

Item 530 - Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts

Coordinate the sidewalk placement across the driveway with the property owners prior to performing work.

Item 531 – Sidewalks

The sidewalk shall be constructed in the locations as shown on the plans and approved by the Engineer.

Provide a 6 foot direct passage for sidewalk, avoiding any obstructions (trees, etc). Notify the Engineer and utility company if any damage to utility facilities occurs during sidewalk construction. Alignment of the sidewalk may be altered to avoid fixed features as directed by the Engineer.

The sidewalk shall be constructed with an expansion joint placed every 40 feet maximum spacing and a tooled control joint shall be placed every 5 foot at maximum spacing. The thickness of the expansion joint material shall be 1/2" thick. The depth of the control joint shall be 3/4" with a width of 1/4"

Use Class A concrete unless otherwise specified in the plans.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

Sheet 9



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0044-07-074

DISTRICT Wichita FallsHIGHWAY US 82

COUNTY Cooke

	CONTROL SECTION JOB			0044-0	7-074		
		PROJI	CT ID	A0018	0703		
		cc	UNTY	Coo	ke	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	US 8	82		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	94.000		94.000	
	105-6043	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (0-6")	SY	519.500		519.500	
	132-6001	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY A)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	433.000		433.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	1.000		1.000	
	420-6002	CL A CONC (MISC)	CY	2.000		2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	506-6036	SANDBAGS FOR EROSION CONTROL (6")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	501.500		501.500	
	531-6003	CONC SIDEWALKS (6")	SY	112.000		112.000	
	531-6004	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	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	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Wichita Falls	Cooke	0044-07-074	10

	420 6002	531 531 6001 6003		531 6004	132 6001
LOCATION	CL A CONC (MISC)	CONC SIDEWALKS	CONC SIDEWALKS	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORE COMP) (TY A)
	CY	SY	SY	EA	CY
US 82	2	501.5	112	1	10
PROJECT TOTALS	2	501.5	112	1	10

PROJECT TOTALS	100	100	433	1	100
US 82	100	100	433	1	100
	LF	LF	SY	MG	LF
LOCATION	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BLOCK SODDING	VEGETATIVE WATERING	SANDBAGS FOR EROSION CONTR (6")
	506 6038	506 6039	162 6002	168 6001	506 6036

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS		
	104 6009	105 6043
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (0-6")
	SY	SY
US 82	94	519.5
PROJECT TOTALS	94	519.5

US 82 MUENSTER PARK QUANTITY SUMMARY



- 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.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any Kind is made by TXDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion kind is made by TXDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOI assumes resulting from its use.

ë

- 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

- 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



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY
1-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0044	07	074		US	82
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	WFS		COOKE	Ξ		12

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

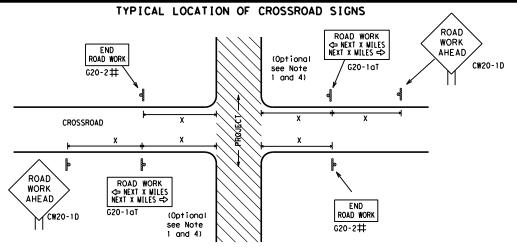
devices

Barricade or

channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices



- \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-101

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36"

SPACING

Expressway/ Freeway	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
48" × 48"	30	120
70 X 70	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
48" × 48"	50	400
10 × 10	55	500 ²
	60	600 ²
	65	700 ²
48" × 48"	70	800 ²
	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
	*	* 3

- CW14 00 ² 00 ² CW3, CW4, 00 ² CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 4 00 ² CW8-3, CW10, CW12 000 ²
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD AHEAD CW20-1D CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locatic channelizing devices.	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit CSJ Limit CSJ Limit END ROAD WORK Coordinate with sign to remind drivers they are still C20-2 ** Beginning of NO-PASSING I ine should coordinate with sign location NOTES

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limit

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

* *G20-5T

X XG20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

ZONE

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

TRAFFIC

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Diamond

 \Rightarrow

END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bT ★ ★

R20-3T

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" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND					
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade						
OOO Channelizing Devices						
۴	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

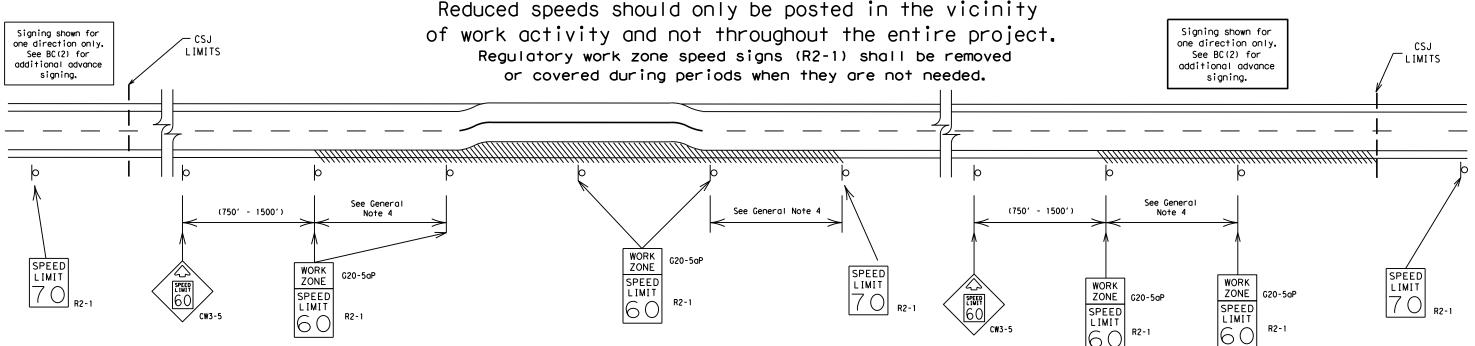
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PROJECT LIMIT

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

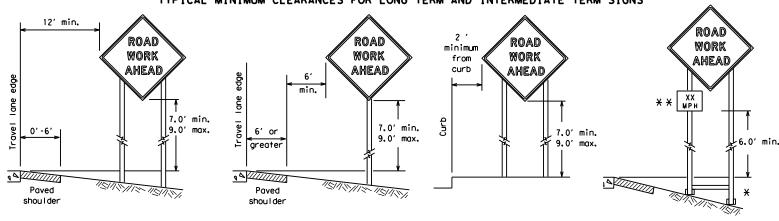
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(3)-21

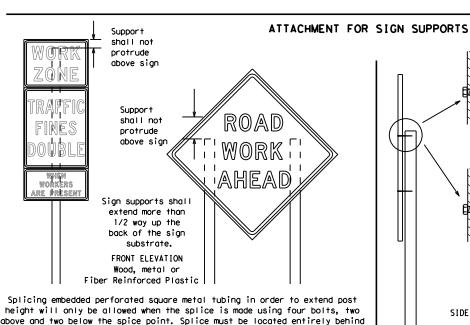
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



- * When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
 - * * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

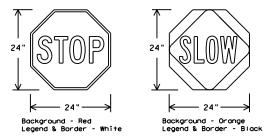
1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24". STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- 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.

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.

<u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- 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 plagues 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

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- 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

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. 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

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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10: 44:

directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face block 72" Top wood for sign 2x4 x 40" height requirement for sign height requiremen Front 4x4 block 40" 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS ·9 sq. ft. or less-10mm extruded thinwall plastic sign only

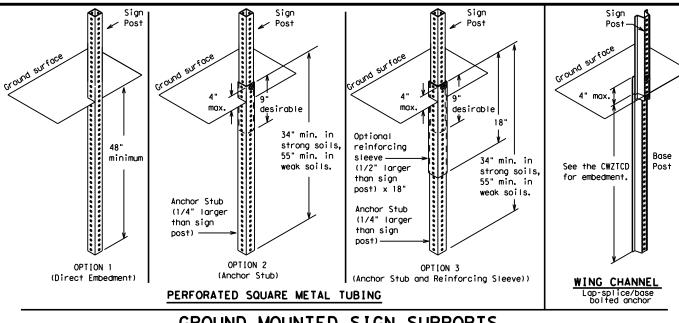
-2" x 2"

12 ga.

upright

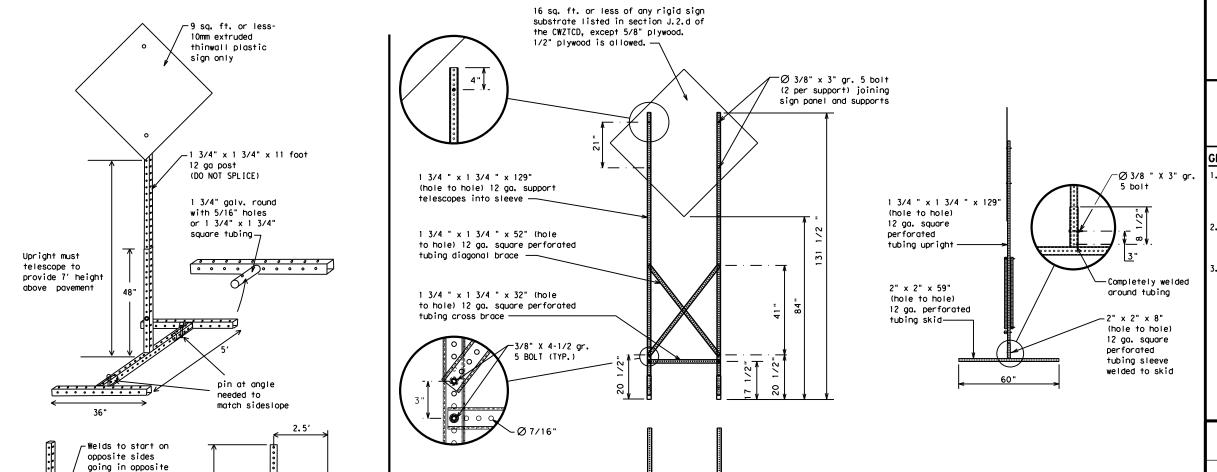
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE



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.



2x6

4×4

block

Length of skids may

additional stability.

Top

3/8" bolts w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2"

(min.) lag screws

be increased for

2x4 brace

4x4 block

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32'

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PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 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.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	o Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
xxxxxxx			

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

LANE

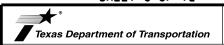
WORDING ALTERNATIVES

EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can

4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.

- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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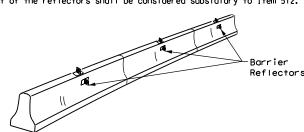
Warning reflector may be round

or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

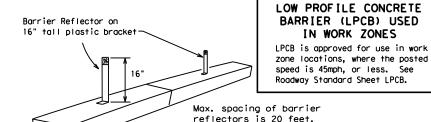
30 square inches

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

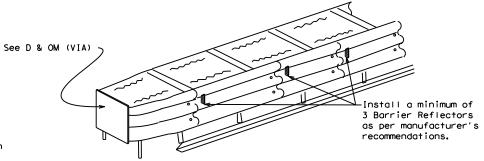


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside. 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

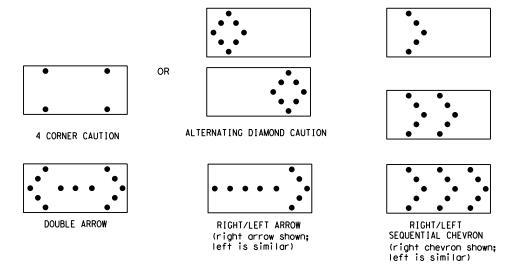
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 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. 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway
- to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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- 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

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

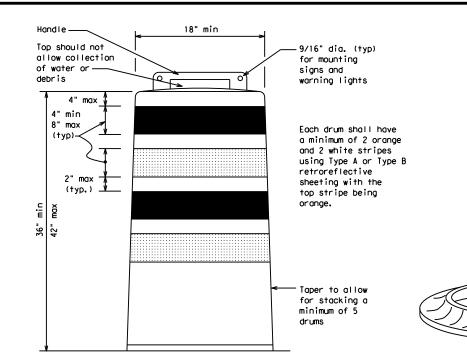
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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
- 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
- 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.

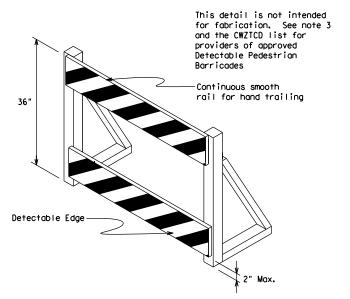
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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
- 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

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.
- 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
- 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
- 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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 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

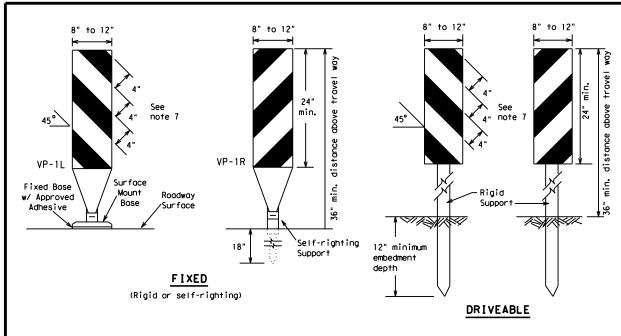


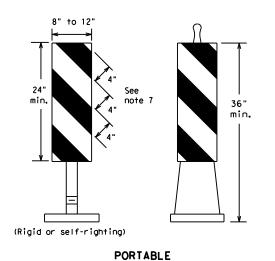
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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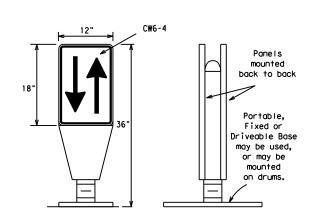




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- of retroreflective area facing traffic.

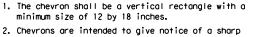
 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
 See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
 (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

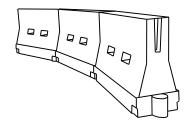


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

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.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface.
 Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55°	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

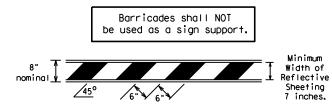
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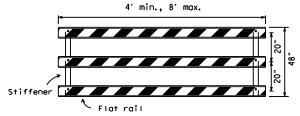
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 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 solld objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

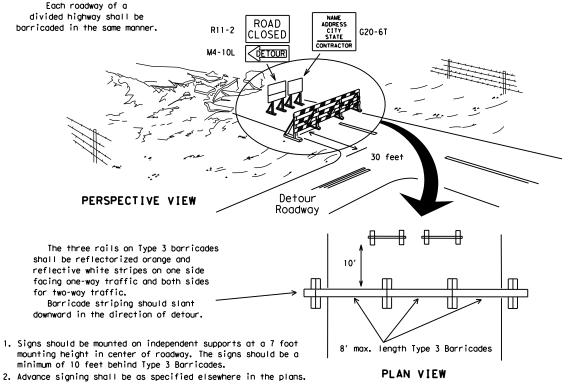


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



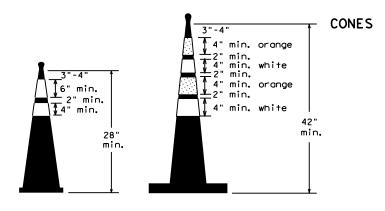
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional 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 Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s coross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Θ Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



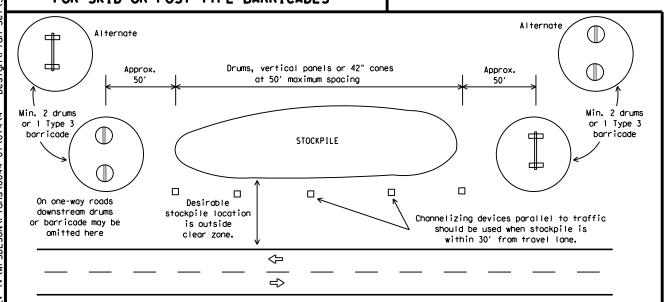
6" min. 6" min. 2" min. 28" min. 2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ (STPM).
- 6. When standard 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.

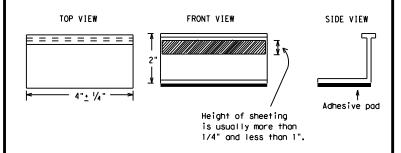
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



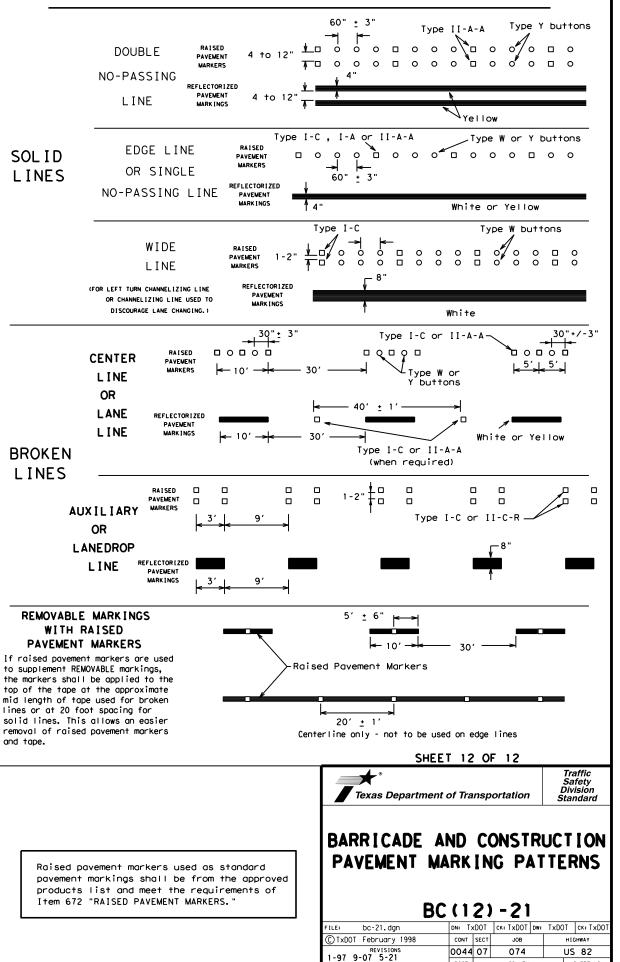
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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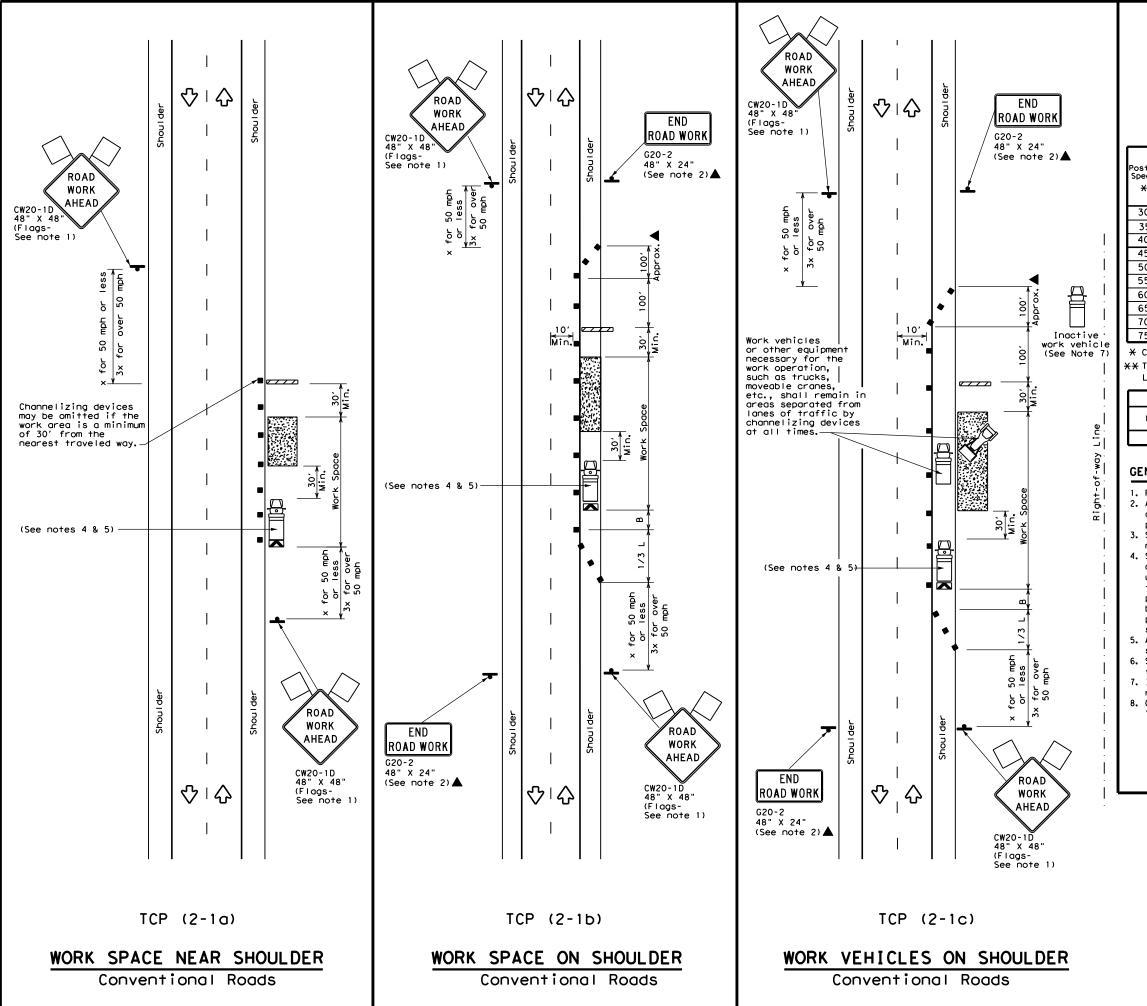
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COOKE

23

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

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



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper			"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,	
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'	
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	1301	700′	410′	
70		7001	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					
	<b>√</b>	1	1	✓					

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

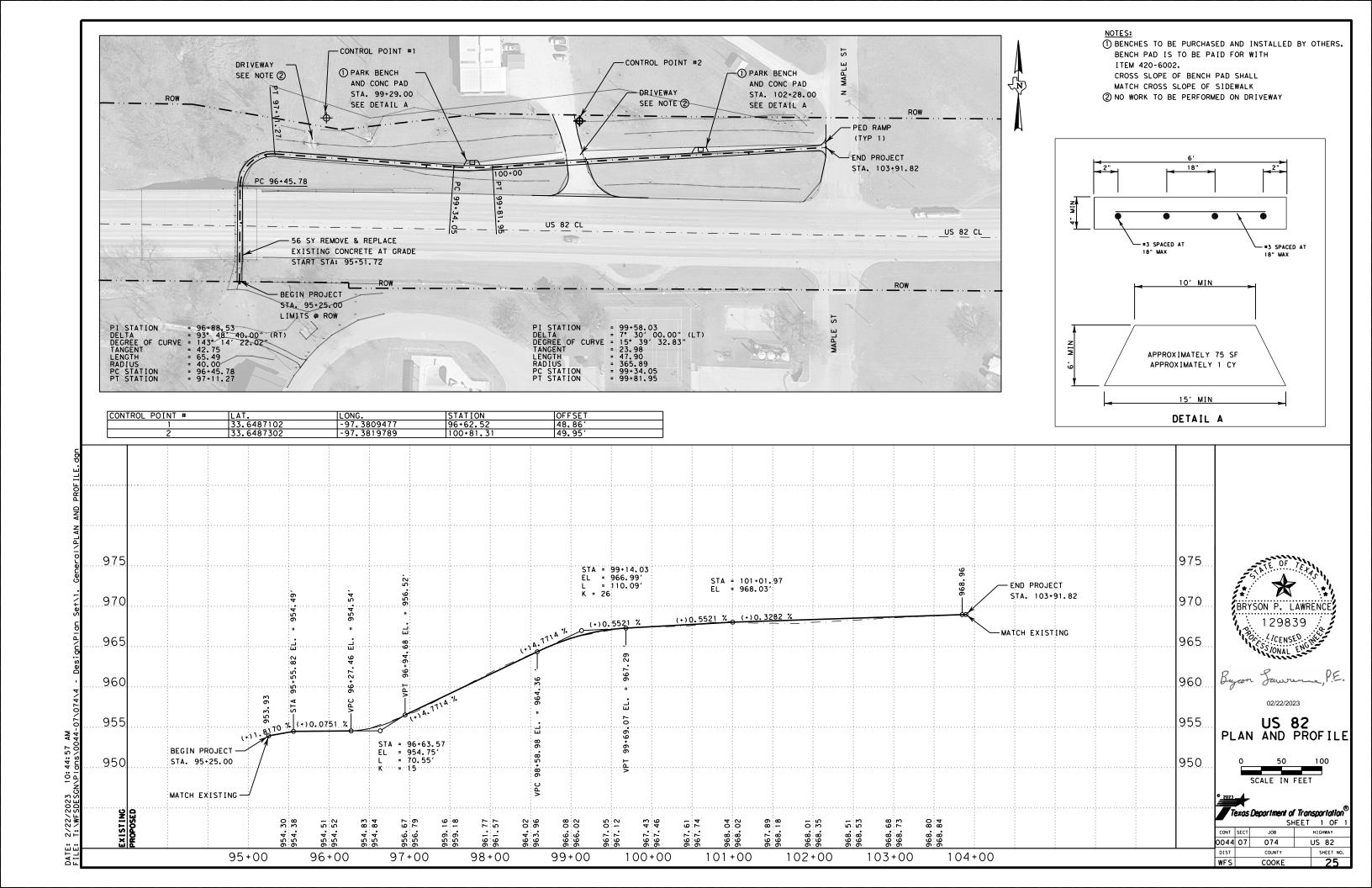
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	WFS		COOKI	:	24



Chain SW_CL_NEW contains: 71 CUR SW_CL_NEW_3 CUR SW_CL_NEW_6 72 73 74 75

Beginning chain SW_CL_NEW description

Feature: Road_Centerline

______

Point 71 N 7,284,384.9964 E 2,308,620.7483 Sta 95+25.00

Course from 71 to PC SW_CL_NEW_3 N 0° 18' 57.11" E Dist 120.7775

Curve Data *----*

Curve SW_CL_NEW_3 P.I. Station 96+88.53 N 7, 284, 548. 5246 E 2, 308, 621. 6499 93° 48′ 40.00" (RT) Delta Degree 143° 14′ 22.02" 42.7532 Tangent 65.4925 Lenath Radius 40,0000 External 18.5478 Long Chord = 58.4183 12.6719 Mid. Ord. = 7,284,505.7720 E 2,308,621.4142 P.C. Station 96+45.78 N P.T. Station 97+11.27 N 7,284,545.4478 E 2,308,664.2922 7,284,505.5515 E 2,308,661.4136 c.c. N = N 0° 18′ 57.11" E Back = S 85° 52′ 22.89" E Ahead Chord Bear = N 47° 13′ 17.11" E

Course from PT SW_CL_NEW_3 to PC SW_CL_NEW_6 S 85° 52′ 22.89" E Dist 222.7826

Curve Data

*----* Curve SW_CL_NEW_6 P.I. Station 99+58.03 N 7, 284, 527. 6889 E 2, 308, 910. 4170 Delta 7° 30′ 00.00" (LT) 15° 39′ 32.83" Dearee Tangent 23.9820 Length 47.8954 Radius 365.8940 0.7851 External = Long Chord = 47.8612 Mid. Ord. = 0.7834 99+34.05 N P.C. Station 7,284,529.4148 E 2,308,886.4972 P.T. Station 99+81.95 N 7,284,529.0999 E 2,308,934.3574 7,284,894.3600 E 2,308,912.8295 = S 85° 52′ 22.89" E Back = N 86° 37′ 37.11" E Ahead Chord Bear = S 89° 37′ 22.89" E

Course from PT SW_CL_NEW_6 to 72 N 86° 37′ 37.11" E Dist 92.4758

Point 72 N 7,284,534.5408 E 2,309,026.6729 Sta 100+74.42

Course from 72 to 73 N 86° 37′ 37.11" E Dist 23.2997

Point 73 N 7,284,535.9117 E 2,309,049.9322 Sta 100+97.72

Course from 73 to 74 N 86° 37′ 37.11" E Dist 194.0660

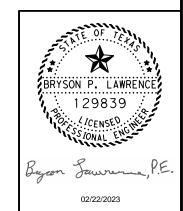
Point 74 N 7,284,547.3299 E 2,309,243.6621 Sta 102+91.79

Course from 74 to 75 N 86° 37′ 37.11" E Dist 99.1001

N 7,284,553.1606 E 2,309,342.5905 Sta

_____

Ending chain SW_CL_NEW description

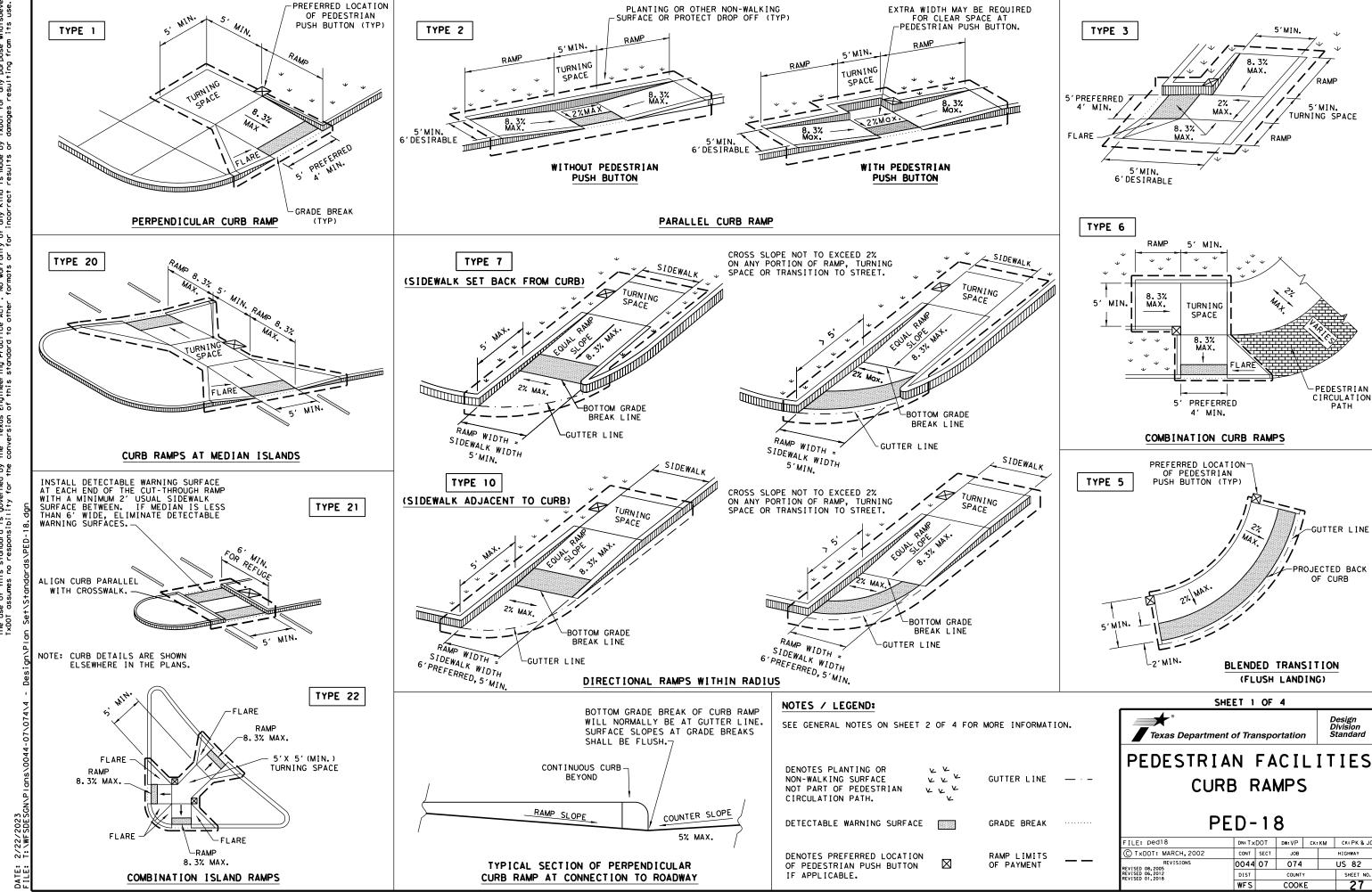


**US 82** 

**ALIGNMENT** DATA



CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY			
0044	07	074	US 82				
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
WFS		COOKE		26			



#### GENERAL NOTES

#### CURB RAMPS

- 1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
- 2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
- 3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
- 4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4' for short distances. 5'x 5' passing greas at intervals not to exceed 200' are required.
- 5. Turning Spaces shall be 5'x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
- 6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4'x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
- 7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
- 8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
- 9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
- 10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5' imes 5' landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
- 11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
- 12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
- 13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531
- 14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
- 15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
- 16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
- 17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
- 18. Existing features that comply with applicabble standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

#### DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

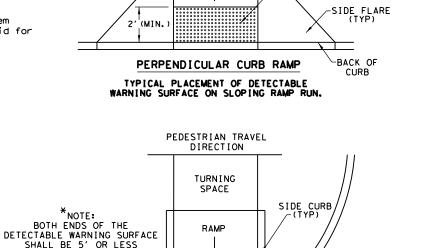
- 19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- 21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
- 22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
- 23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
- 24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

#### DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

- 25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
- 26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

#### SIDEWALKS

- 27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
- 28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear ground space.
- 29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
- 31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
- 32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting
- 33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
- 34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.



DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL DIRECTION

TURNING

SPACE

PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

DIRECTION

TURNING

SPACE

RAMP

FROM BACK OF CURB.

2' (Min.)

DETECTABLE WARNING

BACK OF

DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE

-DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE

RAMP

DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

'MIN

MAX.



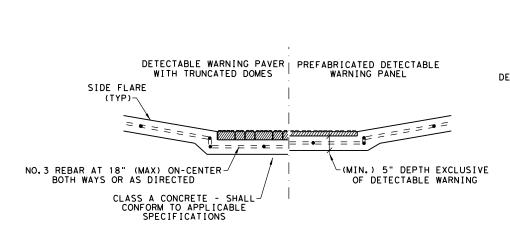
Texas Department of Transportation



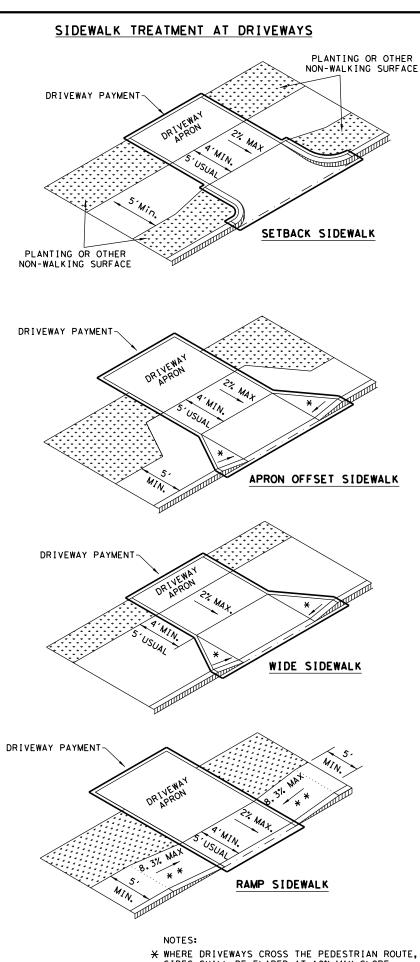
-BACK OF

**PED-18** 

ILE: ped18	DN: T x	DOT	Dw: VP	CK:	КМ	CK: PK & JG
C) TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0044	07	074		US 82	
VISED 06,2012 VISED 01,2018	DIST		COUNTY	′		SHEET NO.
	WFS		СООК	E		28



SECTION VIEW DETAIL CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS



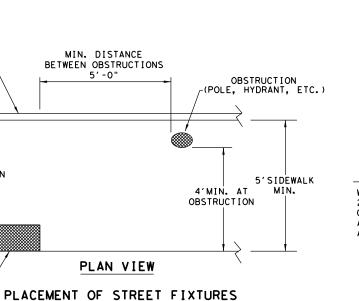
CAFEPROTECTED ZONE 4" MAX. POST PROJECTION 53" | PROTECTED ZONE 4" MAX. WALL PROJECTION 27" CANE DETECTABLE RANGE PROTECTED ZONE

NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.

MIN. DISTANCE

BETWEEN OBSTRUCTIONS 5'-0"

PLAN VIEW



NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE.
MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE
REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.

MAX. LENGTH OF

2′-0"

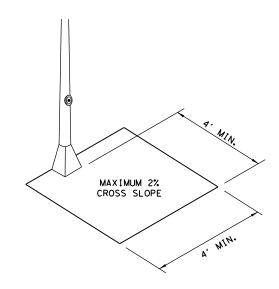
CURB-

5'SIDEWALK

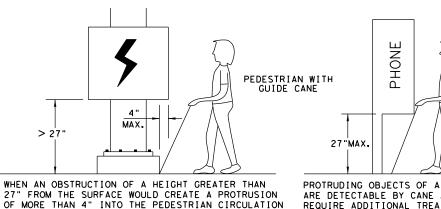
OBSTRUCTION (CONTROLLER CABINET, MAILBOX, ETC.)

OBSTRUCTION -

OBSTRUCTION



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



27" FROM THE SURFACE WOULD CREATE A PROTRUSION OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.

PROTRUDING OBJECTS OF A HEIGHT ≤27" ARE DETECTABLE BY CANE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

#### DETECTION BARRIER FOR **VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"**





PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

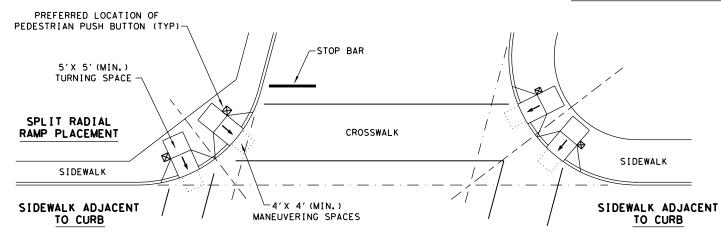
# PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: T x	:DOT	DW: VP	CK: KM		CK: PK & JG	
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY		
REVISIONS REVISED 08, 2005	0044	07	074			US 82	
REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.	
	WFS		СООК	E		29	

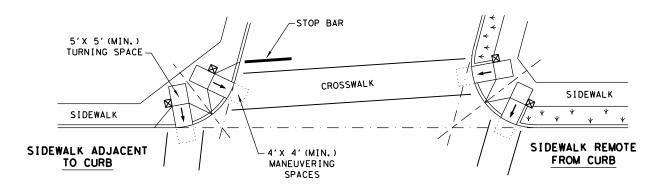
SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.

* IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.

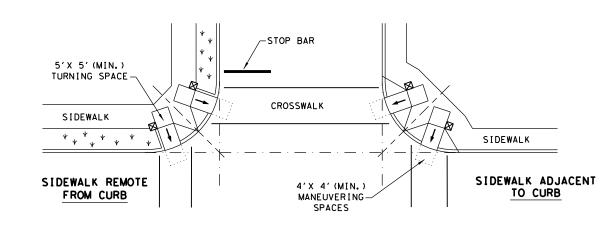
#### TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



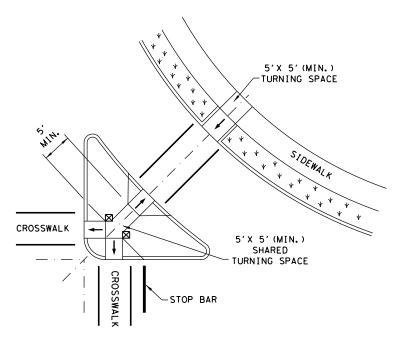
#### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



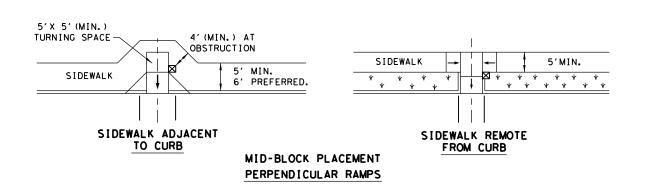
#### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



 $\boxtimes$ 

#### LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH. CURB RAMPS

ILE: ped18	DN: T×DOT DW: VP CK: KI		КМ	KM CK: PK & JG		
C TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
REVISIONS EVISED 08, 2005	0044	07	074			US 82
EVISED 06,2012 EVISED 01,2018	DIST		COUNTY	Y		SHEET NO.
	WES	COOKE				30

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

**PED-18** 

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	VI. HAZ
Impacts to vegetation should be kept to the minimum necessary to complete the work.	Gene Comply wi
☐ No Action Required	making wo provided Obtain an
<ol> <li>Impacts to vegetation should be kept to the minimum necessary. Associated impwill be the minimum necessary to extend culverts and widen the roadway as necessary.</li> <li>Trees shall be trimmed rather than removed when feasible.</li> </ol>	used on the Paints, a compounds products
3. Disturbed areas would be re-vegetated according to TxDOT5½ s standard practice rural areas, which to the extent practicable, is in compliance with Executive Memorand Beneficial Landscaping, if applicable.	In the ev
V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	Contact t * Dea * Tra * Und
AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.  No Action Required Required Action	* Evi Does t replac
Action No.	If "No
Plains Spotted Skunk: This species has the potential to occur in the project are Avoid harming the species if encountered and avoid unnecessary impacts to dens.	a. If "Ye
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA): Migratory birds may arrive in the project area breed during construction of the proposed project. Measures would be taken to a the take of migratory birds, their occupied nests, eggs, or young, in accordance	void with If "Ye
the migratory bird treaty act, through phasing or work or preventative measures. Between October 1 and February 15, the contractor would remove all old migratory nests from any structures that would be affected by the proposed project, and	15 wor
complete any bridge work/demolition and/or vegetation clearing. In addition, the contractor would be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and bird-repel sprays and/or gels, between February 15 and October.	If "No
In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project constru- adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young would be av- Prior to construction, perform daytime surveys for nests including under bridges in culverts to determine if they are active before removal. Nest that are activ-	oided. asbest
should not be disturbed.	Any ot on sit
	VII. <u>OT</u>
s	(in
	Action
	partic 2. Col
ks	regulo units draind
If any of the listed species are observed, coops work in the immediate area	3. TxE be dis 4. Col
If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the	trash, constr

Engineer immediately.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice CGP: Construction General Permit Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System MRTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination NWP: Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan PCN: Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

#### ARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

ral (applies to all projects):

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

he Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- ad or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- sh piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- desirable smells or odors
- dence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

Yes

o", then no further action is required.

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

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

Yes

es", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with otification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management ities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least king days prior to scheduled demolition.

, then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any

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

her evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered e. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

No Action Required

Required Action

#### HER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

cludes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

No Action Required

Required Action

intain project site. Minimize dust and airborne

cles to the maximum extent practical.

lect sanitary waste in accordance with local ations by a sanitary waste collector. Portable shall not be placed in or near a waterway or aae area

DOT EMS Policy Statement (English & Spanish) should

splayed at the construction site.

lect all waste materials, and debris from the ruction site daily and it into a metal dumpster having a secure cover.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: RG	DW:	VP	CK: AR
☼TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	0044	07	074		US	82
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	WFS		COOKE	Ε		31

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0044-07-074

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: ASH STREET

To: MAPLE STREET

#### **1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:**

BEGIN: (Lat) 33.6484161 ,(Long) -97.3850873

END: (Lat) 33.6483242 ,(Long) -97.3798998

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 7.2

#### 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.41

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

MISCELANEOUS CONSTRUCTION CONSISTING
OF LANDSCAPING

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
BOLAR-ALEDO COMPLEX	Loamy residuum weathered from limestone
SANGER CLAY	Clayey slope alluvium over residuum weathered from claystone
SLIDELL CLAY	Clayey slope alluvium
TINN CLAY	Clayey alluvium of holocene age derived from mixed sources
TINN SOILS	Clayey alluvium of holocene age derived from mixed sources

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

X PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

□ PSLs determined during construction

No PSLs	planned	for	construction	n
---------	---------	-----	--------------	---

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

□ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

☐ Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

- ☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- □ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
   □ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ☐ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- ☐ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- □ Place flex base
- ☒ Rework slopes, grade ditches
- ☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- X Revegetation of unpaved areas
- X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

☐ Other:			
<u>-</u>			

Otner:			
Other:			

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- X Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- X Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- X Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- X Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- ☐ X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- X Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

☐ Other: _			
☐ Other: _			

□ Other:	

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
BRUSHY ELM CREEK	
ELM FORK TRINITY RIVER	SEG ID 0824
RAY ROBERTS LAKE	

* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

▼ Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

☐ Other:	

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

☐ Other:

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Other:			

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.						
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS		WFS	COOKE					
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	٧0.			
0044		07	074	US 83	2			

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

# 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

	3 00. 1
	ON CONTROL AND SOIL ILIZATION BMPs:
T/P	
□ 🛭 Prote	ction of Existing Vegetation
□ X Veget	ated Buffer Zones
□ □ Soil R	tetention Blankets
□ □ Geote	extiles
	ing/ Hydromulching
	urface Treatments
•	orary Seeding
□ X Perma	anent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
	gradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Rock	Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertic	al Tracking
	eptor Swale
□ □ Ripra _l	
☐ ☐ Divers	
•	orary Pipe Slope Drain Inkment for Erosion Control
□ □ □ Paved	
	:
	:
	:
2.2 SEDIMI	ENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P	
	gradable Erosion Control Logs
	tering Controls
□ □ Inlet F	Protection
□ □ Rock	Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
🛛 🗆 Sandb	pag Berms
🛚 🗆 Sedim	nent Control Fence
	zed Construction Exit
	ng Turbidity Barrier
_	ated Buffer Zones
□ □ Veget	ated Filter Strips
□ □ Other:	
Refer to the	Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout She

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Tuno	Stationing			
Туре	From	To		
the Environmental L	ayout Sheets/ SWP3	Layout S		
in Attachment 1.2 of	this SWP3			

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

□ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
□ Haul roads dampened for dust control
□ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

_	☐ Chemical Management
	☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
	□ Debris and Trash Management
	□ Dust Control
	□ Sanitary Facilities
	□ Other:

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing					
Туре	From	То				

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋉ Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.			
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	OUNTY			
TEXAS		WFS	CC	OOKE			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
0044		07	074	US 82			

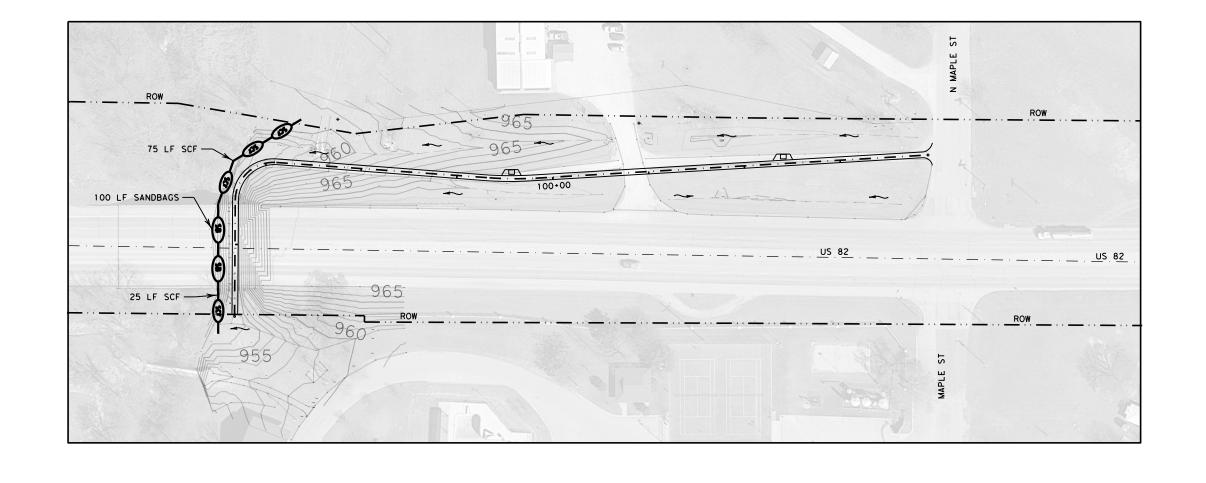
LEGEND

SAND BAGS FLOW DIRECTION

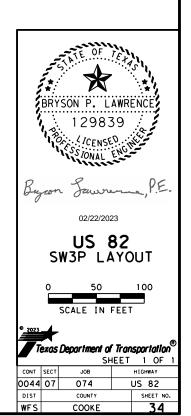
—<u>SB</u>—

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

CONTOUR LINE 1' INTERVAL



LOCATION NO.			BMP PI	BMP PLACEMENT					
	DATE INSTALLED	DATE DISTURBED	DATE MAINTAINED	DATE REPLACED	DATE STABILIZED	DATE REMOVED			
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									



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.

ያ ያ

made sults

warranty of any kind lats or for incorrect

the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No conversion of this standard to other form

#### 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.

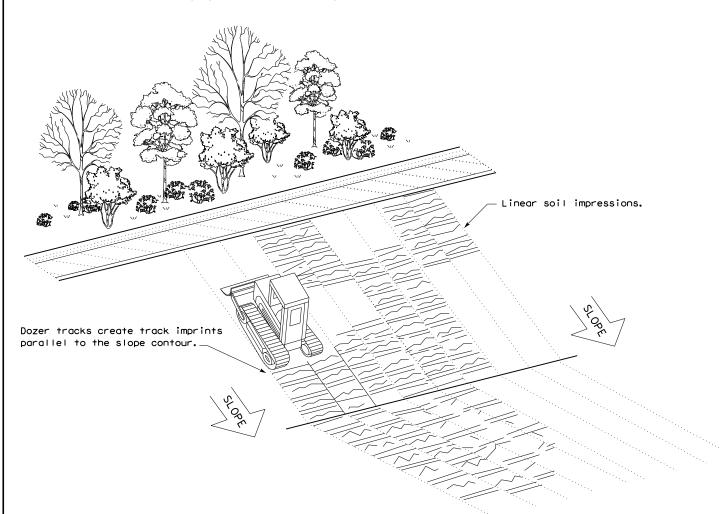
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### **LEGEND**

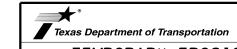
Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

#### **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 continous 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

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW: V	v: VP DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0044	07	074	US 82		S 82
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	WFS		COOKE			35

Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

#### DEPARTMENT MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS DMS-7100
FLAT SURFACE REFLECTIVE SHEETING DMS-8300
VINYL NON-REFLECTIVE DECAL SHEETING DMS-8320

REFLECTIVE SHEETING OR OTHER MATERIAL

COLOR USAGE OTHER MATERIAL

WHITE BACKGROUND TYPE C (FLUORESCENT PRISMATIC)
BLACK LEGEND & BORDERS VINYL NON-REFLECTIVE DECAL SHEETING

#### SIGN GENERAL NOTES:

A. THE ALPHABETS AND LATERAL SPACING BETWEEN LETTERS AND NUMERALS SHALL CONFORM WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS", (TMUTCD) LATEST EDITION, AND THE "COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST". LATERAL SPACING OF TEXT SHALL PROVIDE A BALANCED APPEARANCE. ALL MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS.

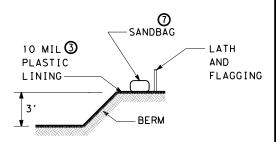
B. LEGEND AND BORDER MAY BE APPLIED BY REVERSE SCREENING PROCESS WITH TRANSPARENT COLORED INK, CUT-OUT WHITE REFLECTIVE SHEETING APPLIED TO COLORED BACKGROUND OR COMBINATION THEREOF. BACKGROUND SHALL BE REFLECTIVE SHEETING TYPE C.

C. FINAL SIGN LOCATION SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. IF THE SIGN CANNOT BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE CLEAR ZONE, IT MUST ADHERE TO THE TMUTCD. IF PLACED OUTSIDE THE CLEAR ZONE, SIGN MAY BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR OR PARALLEL TO ROW LINE.

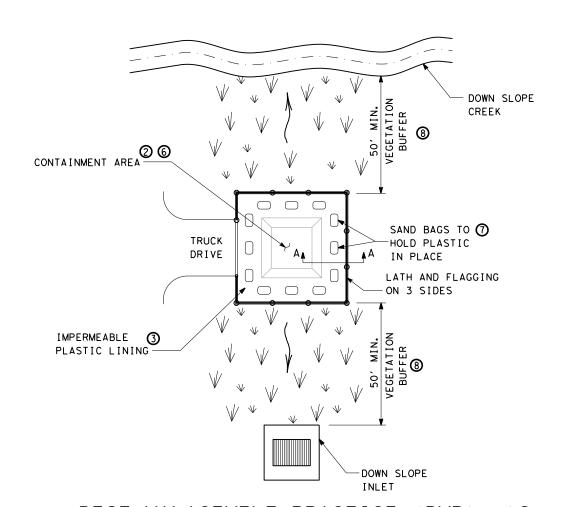
D. SIGN DIMENSION IS 42" WIDE X 24" TALL WITH 5" BLACK LETTERS.



CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN DETAIL

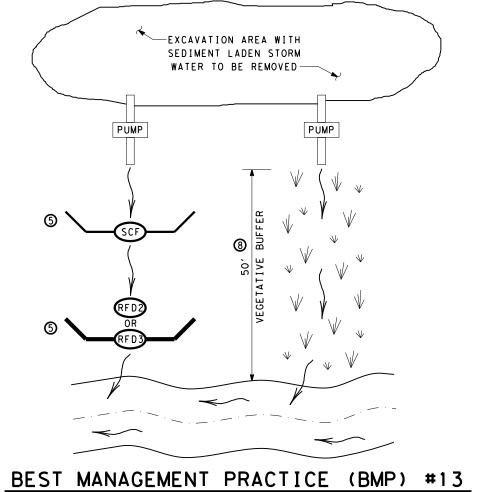


SECTION A-A

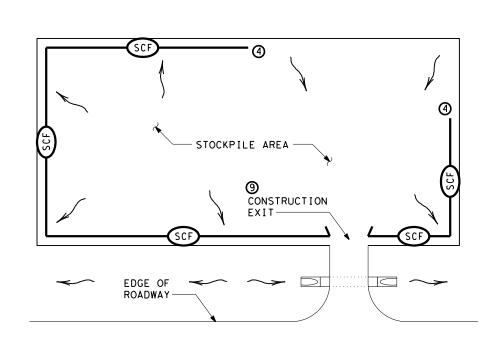


BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #12

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT AREA (10)

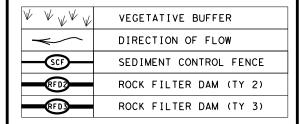


PUMPED STORM WATER SEDIMENT CONTROLS (1)



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

STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL



#### NOTES:

- PUMPED STORM WATER FROM AN EXCAVATION AREA SHOULD BE DISCHARGED IN A 50' VEGETATIVE BARRIER OR THROUGH TWO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- WHEN CONTAINMENT AREA REACHES 1' FREEBOARD, DISCONTINUE WASHOUT PLACEMENT AND REMOVE MATERIAL UPON SOLIDIFICATION.
- 3 EACH TIME SOLIDIFIED MATERIAL IS REMOVED REPLACE PLASTIC SHEETING. USE 10 MIL PLASTIC LINING MINIMUM.
- 4 START SEDIMENT CONTROL AT LOCATION SO ALL STORM WATER WITH SEDIMENT IS COLLECTED
- 5 ROCK FILTER DAMS, SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE, OR OTHER DEVICES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED AS DIRECTED.
- 6 ACTUAL SIZE, LAYOUT, & LOCATION WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
- 7 AN EARTHEN BERM MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF SANDBAGS.
- 8 VEGETATIVE BUFFER SHOULD HAVE AT A MINIMUM 70% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE
- PLACEMENT OF DEVICES FOR OFFSITE TRACKING AS APPLICABLE AND/OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 10 ALL ITEMS REQUIRED FOR CONCRETE
  WASHOUT AND SIGN SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY
  TO ITEM 506.



02/22/2023

SCALE = NTS SHEET 1 OF 1



# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

WFS-TA-BMP

LE: BMPLAYOUTS.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxD0T 2009	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS JULY 2019	0044	07	074		US	82
3021 2013	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	WFS		COOKE			36