CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101, ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		1

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET NO. 2
FOR DETAILED INDEX

INDEX OF LOCATIONS

(SEE LOCATION MAPS FOR DETAILS)

① US 281
BROOKS COUNTY
CSJ 0255-04-101
INSTALL CABLE BARRIER

② US 281
BROOKS COUNTY
CSJ 0255-05-047
INSTALL CABLE BARRIER

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

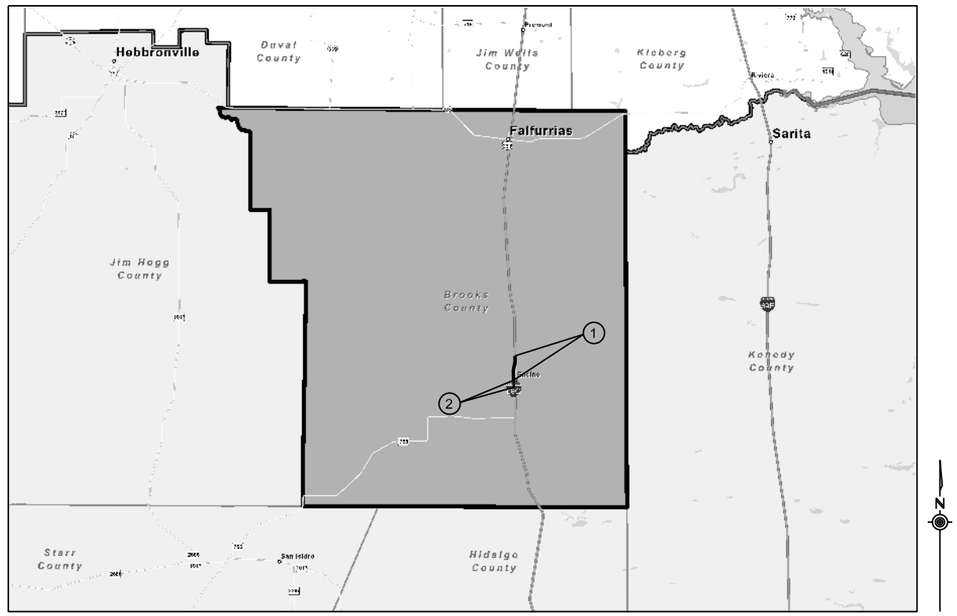
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER
F 2B23(060)
CSJ 0255-04-101, ETC.

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 14,097 FEET = 2.67 MILES

FROM: 3.22 MILES N OF BUS 281 TO: 0.55 MILES N OF BUS 281

BROOKS COUNTY
US 281

FOR THE INSTALLATION OF MEDIAN CABLE BARRIER



LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

FINAL PLANS

DATE OF LETTING: _____

DATE WORK BEGAN: _____

DATE WORK COMPLETED: _____

DATE WORK ACCEPTED: _____

FINAL CONTRACT COST: $ _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES, CHANGE ORDERS & SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBSTANTIAL WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT. ALL PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WAS COMPLETED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FRANCISCO J. CANTU, P.E.
ROMA AREA ENGINEER

DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

PROJECT DATA

DESIGN SPEED: 75 MPH
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

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

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/25/2023

DocuSigned by:
Nayely Parra
896C022B560140B...
DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SUPERVISOR

APPROVED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/26/2023

DocuSigned by:
Pedro R. Alvarez
EABA335C2DAA48C...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/25/2023

DocuSigned by:
Gabriel Isaac Garcia
E75CB72436B0468...
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/02550410I/4 - Design/Plan Set/1. General/TITLESHEET.dgn
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:13:47 PM

CK DW CK DW

DATE: 6/1/2023 2:06:53 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/1. General/INDEX OF SHEETS.dgn

GENERAL

	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS
	3	US 281 LOCATION MAP 1
	4	US 281 LOCATION MAP 2
	5-9	US 281 LOCATION 1 EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
	10-13	US 281 LOCATION 2 EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
	14	BASIS OF ESTIMATE
	15	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
	16-17	GENERAL NOTES

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

#	18	[S] BC(1)-21
#	19	[S] BC(2)-21
#	20	[S] BC(3)-21
#	21	[S] BC(4)-21
#	22	[S] BC(5)-21
#	23	[S] BC(6)-21
#	24	[S] BC(7)-21
#	25	[S] BC(8)-21
#	26	[S] BC(9)-21
#	27	[S] BC(10)-21
#	28	[S] BC(11)-21
#	29	[S] BC(12)-21
#	30	[S] TCP (1- 5) - 18
#	31	[S] TCP (2 - 6) - 18
#	32	[S] TCP (3 - 2) - 13
#	33	[S] TCP (5 - 1) - 18
#	34	[S] WZ(BRK)-13
#	35	[S] D&OM(1)-20
#	36	[S] D&OM(2)-20
#	37	[S] D&OM(3)-20

ROADWAY DETAILS

	38-42	US 281 LOCATION 1 CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT
	43-45	US 281 LOCATION 2 CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT
	46	CROSSOVER DETAILS

ROADWAY DETAIL STANDARDS

#	47	[S] CASS(TL-4)-14
#	48	[S] GBRLTR(TL-4)-14
#	49-50	[S] NU-CABLE(TL-4)-14

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

	51-52	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)
	53-55	EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS: TPWD BMP's
	56-57	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)(Less Than 1 Acre)
	58	US 281 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS

#	59	[S] EC(1)-16
#	60	[S] EC(3)-16
#	61-63	[S] EC(9)-16

LEGEND

[S] STATE STANDARD

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

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

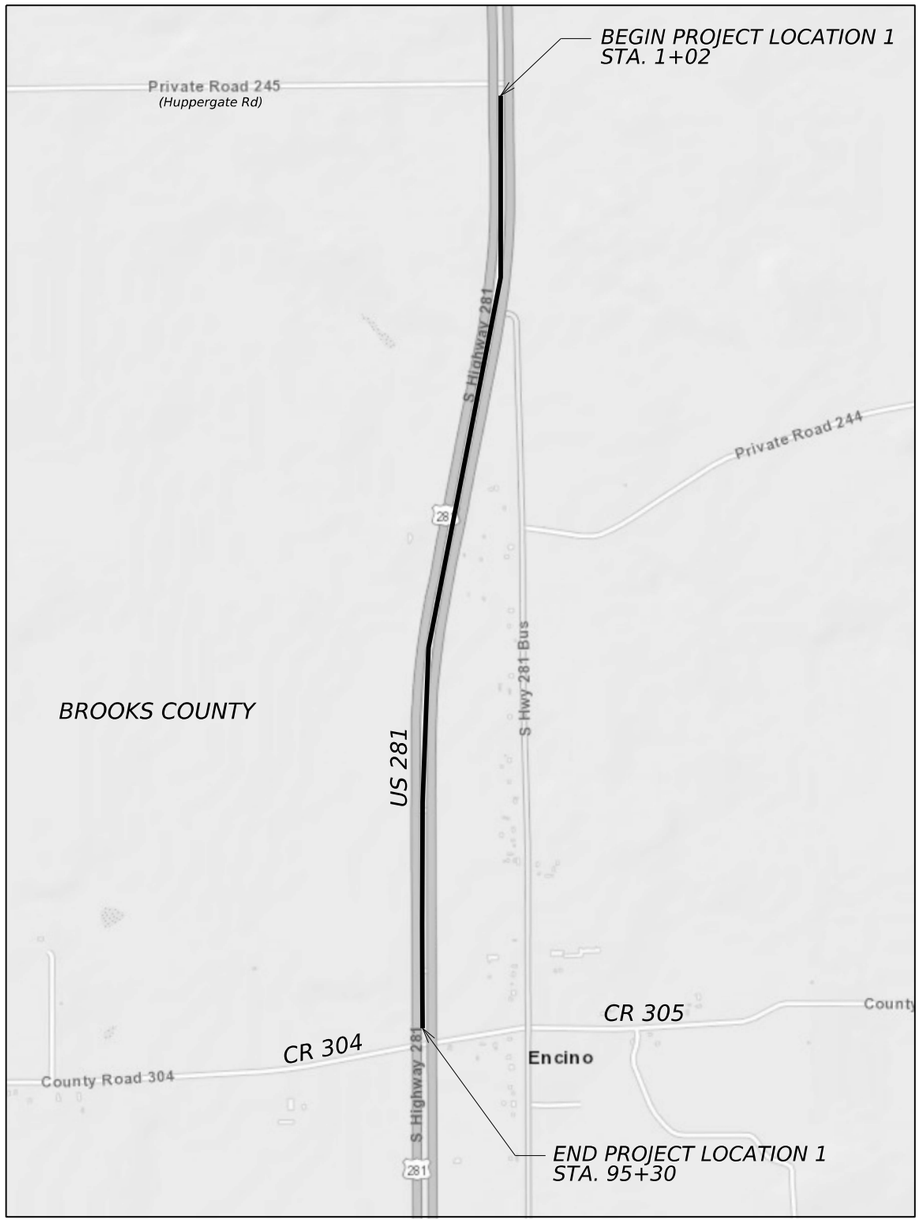
06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		2



LOCATION #1

CONTROL SECTION: 0255-04-101
HIGHWAY: US 281
COUNTY: BROOKS
LIMITS: FROM 3.22 MI N. OF BUS 281
TO 1.32 MI N. OF BUS 281
LENGTH: 1.790 MILES
STATIONS: 1+02 TO 95+30
REFERENCE MARKERS: 728+0.945
730A+0.768
ADT: 14,865 (2021)

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION MAP 1

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		3

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:40:53 PM
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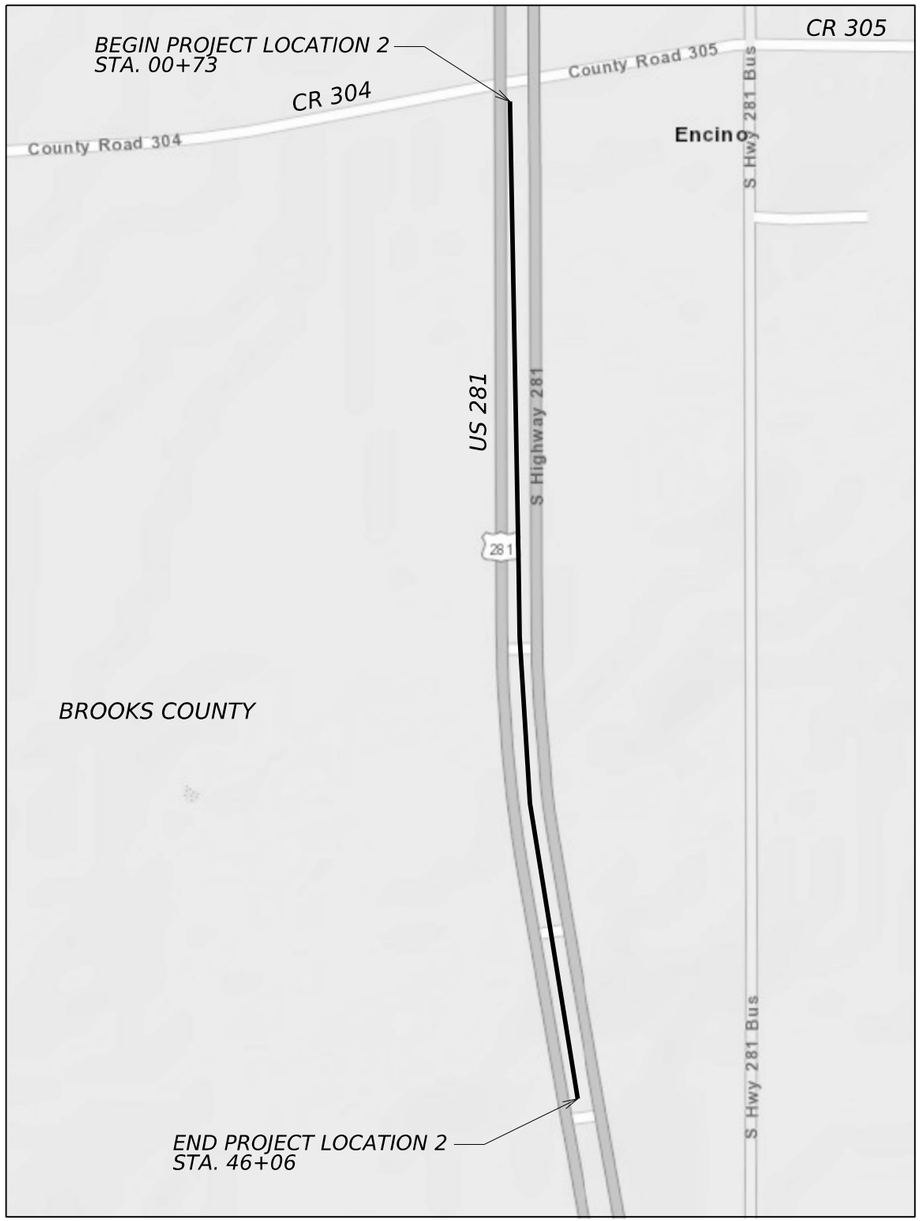

LOCATION #2

CONTROL SECTION: 0255-05-047
HIGHWAY: US 281
COUNTY: BROOKS
LIMITS: FROM 1.32 MI N. OF BUS 281
TO 0.55 MI N. OF BUS 281
LENGTH: 0.86 MILES
STATIONS: 00+73 TO 46+06
REFERENCE MARKERS: 730A+0.773
730A+1.55
ADT: 14,527 (2021)

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION MAP 2

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		4

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:40:54 PM
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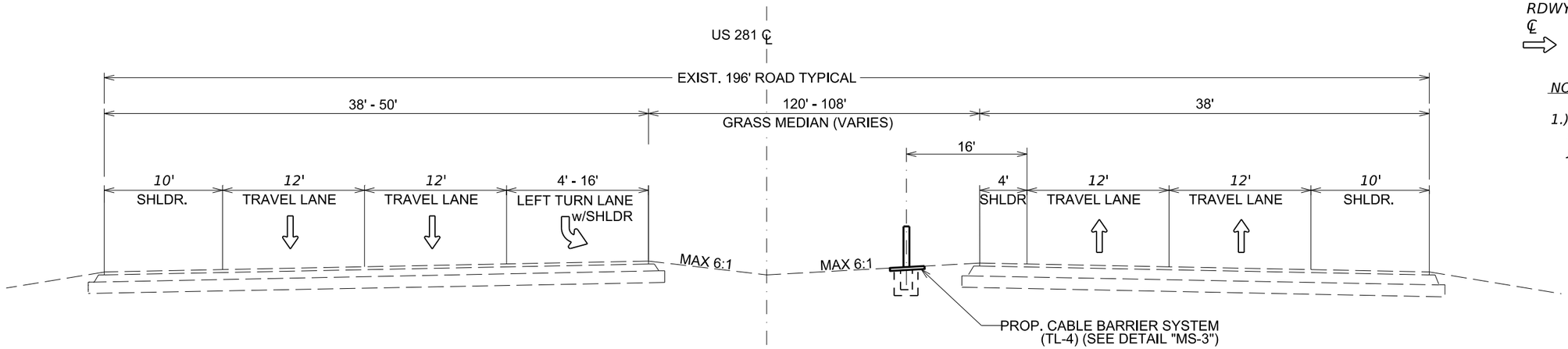
LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

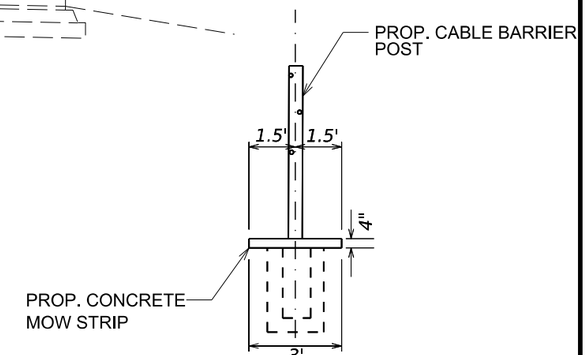
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 1

STA. 0+51.75 TO STA. 1+02 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 1+02 TO STA. 4+19
STA. 38+35 TO STA. 38+85 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 38+35 TO STA. 41+61
STA. 73+09 TO STA. 73+59 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 73+59 TO STA. 76+28



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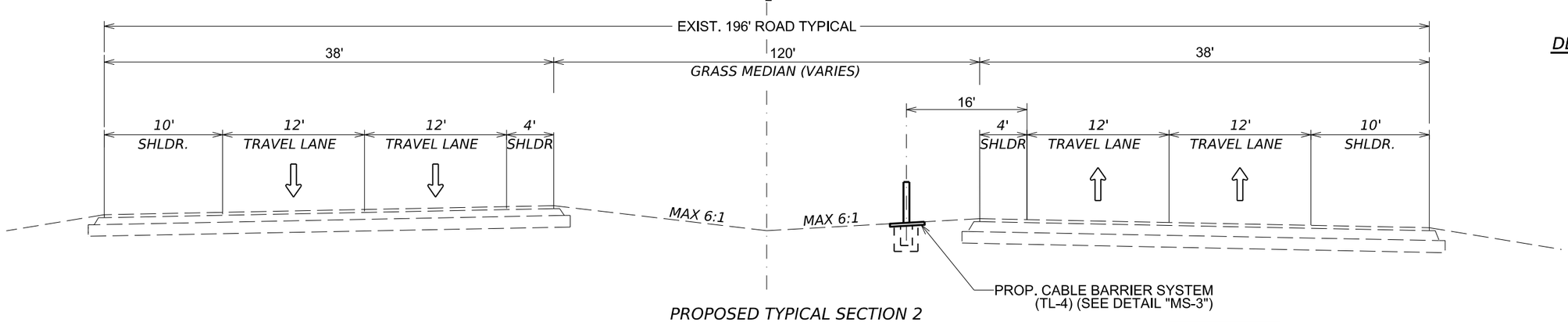
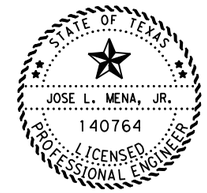


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 2

STA. 4+19 TO STA. 19+51
STA. 41+61 TO STA. 48+20
STA. 76+28 TO STA. 85+18



06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 5

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		5

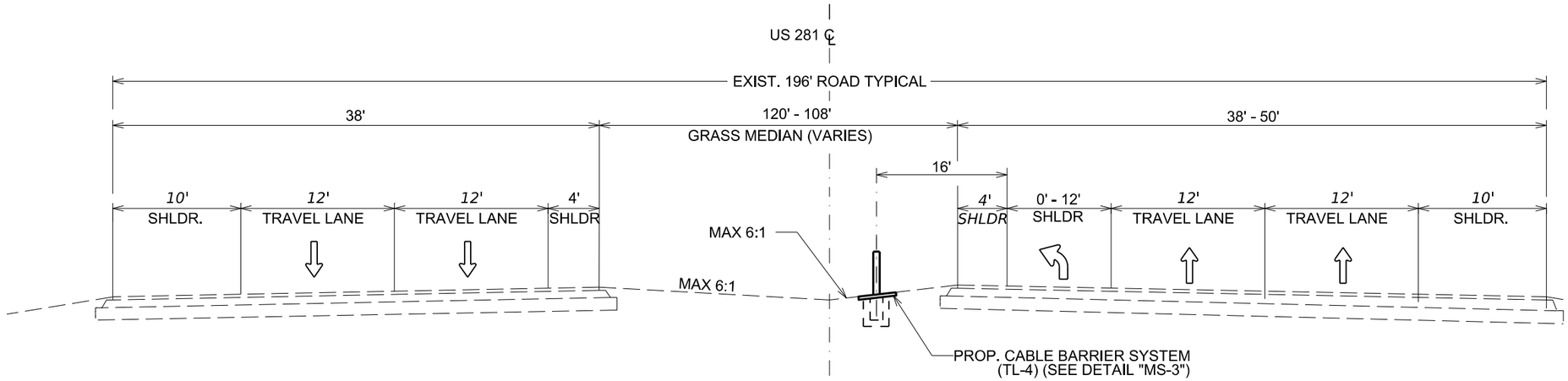
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:00 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

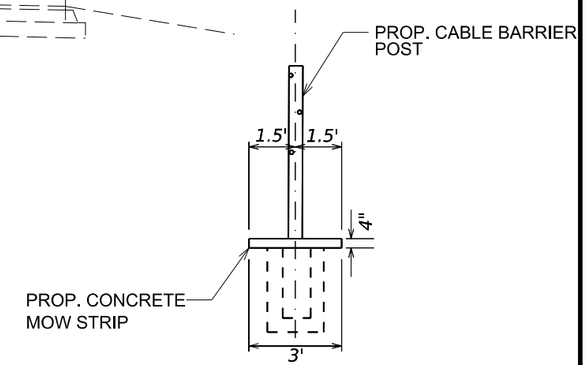
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 3

STA. 19+51 TO STA. 22+34
STA. 22+34 TO STA. 22+84 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 48+20 TO STA. 51+30
STA. 51+30 TO STA. 51+80 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 85+18 TO STA. 88+08
STA. 88+08 TO STA. 88+58 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)



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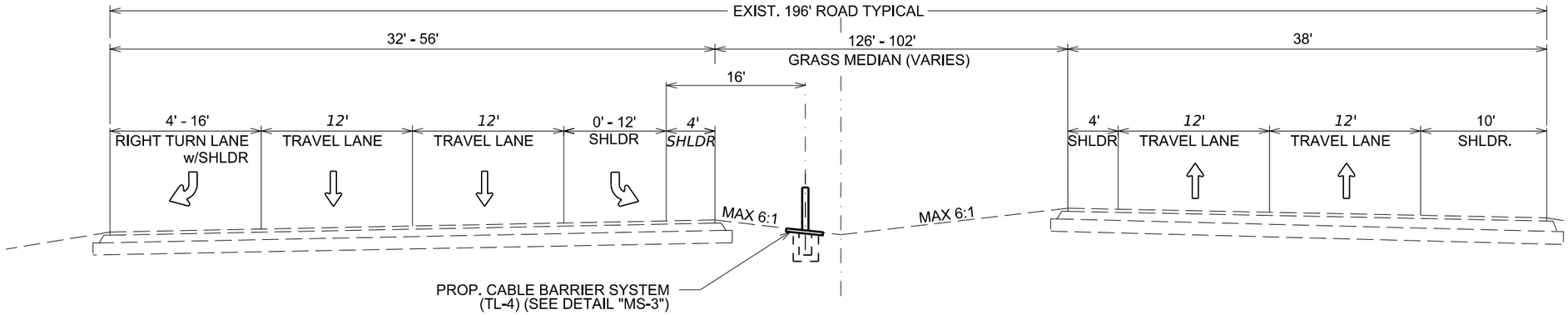
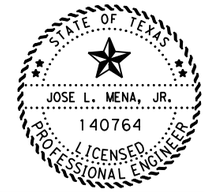


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 4

STA. 23+25.85 TO STA. 23+76 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 23+76 - STA. 26+60



06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 2 OF 5

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		6

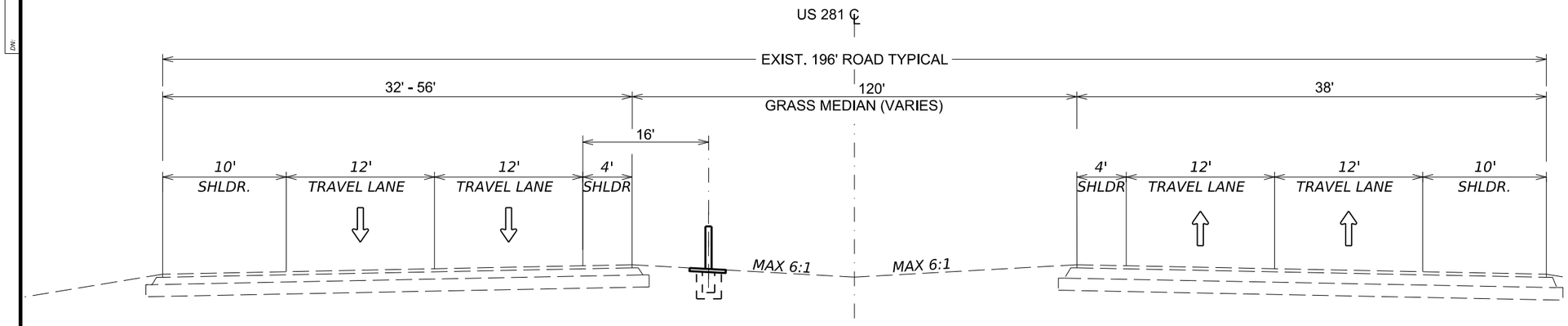
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:01 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

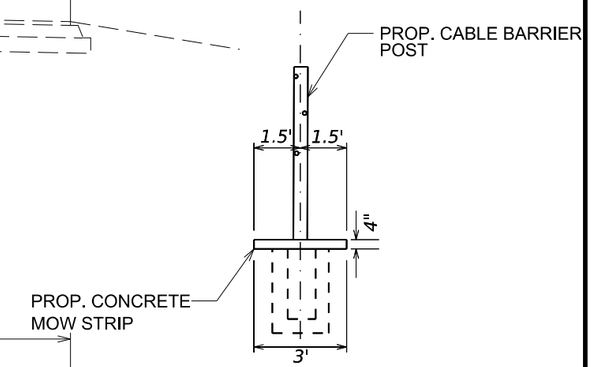
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 5

STA. 26+60 TO STA. 34+52
STA. 55+32 TO STA. 69+46



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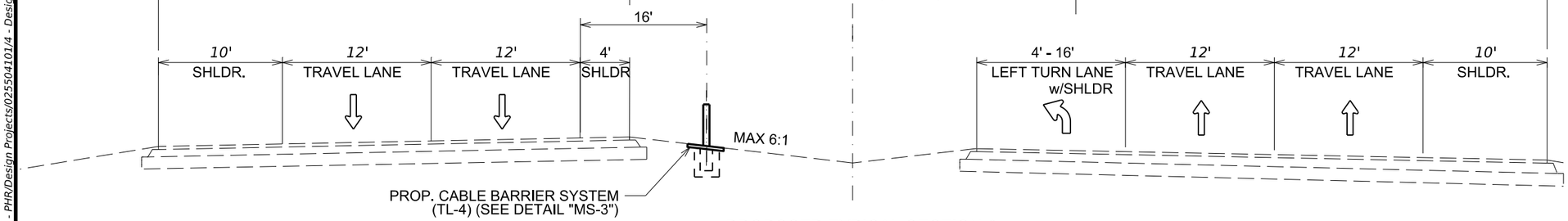

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 6

STA. 34+52 TO STA. 37+41
STA. 37+41 TO STA. 37+91 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 69+46 TO STA. 72+16
STA. 72+16 TO STA. 72+66 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 3 OF 5

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		7

DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:01 PM
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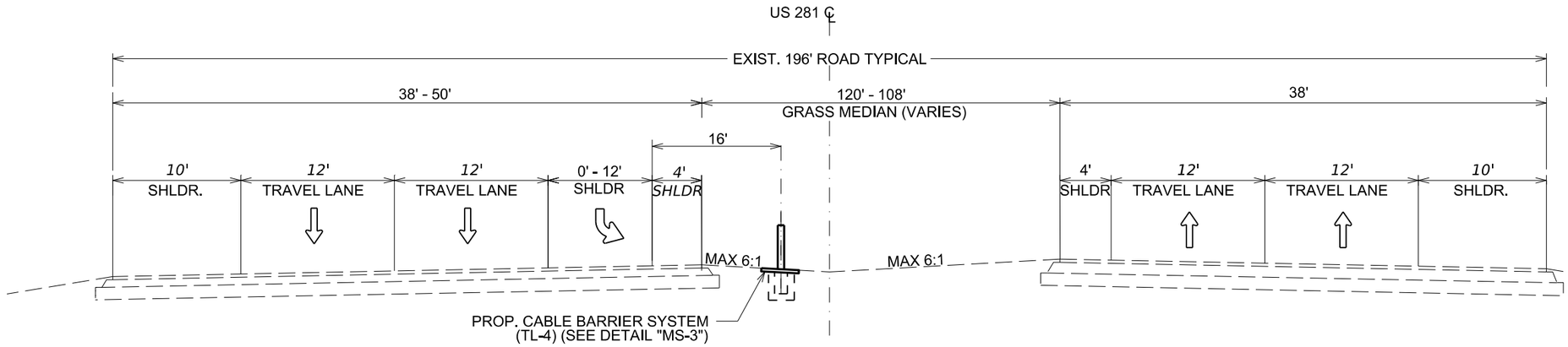
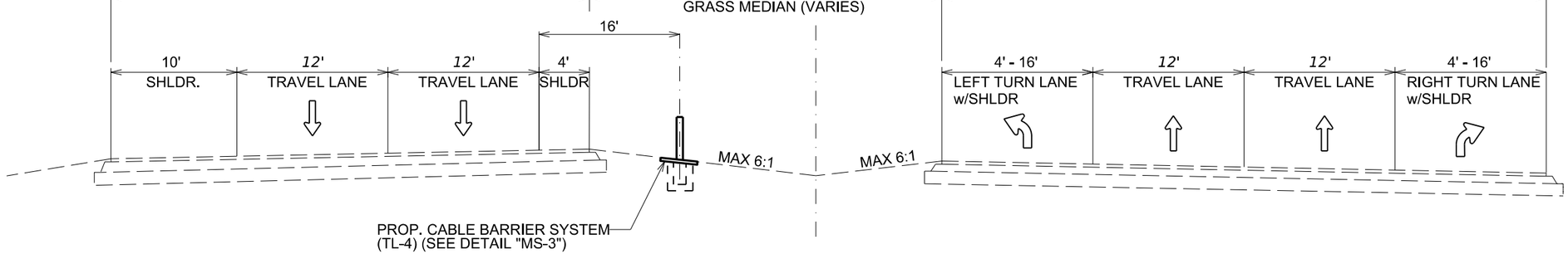


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 7

STA. 52+22 TO STA. 52+72 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 52+72 TO STA. 55+32
STA. 89+00 TO STA. 89+50 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 89+50 TO STA. 92+17



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 8

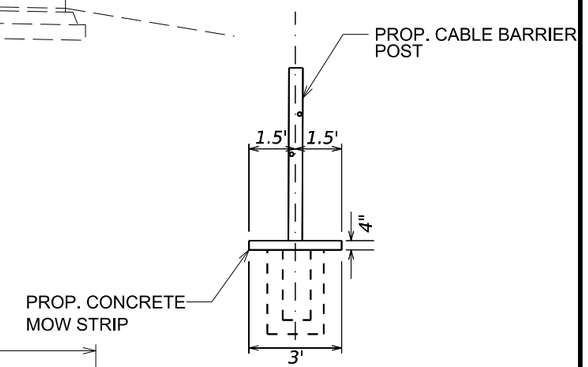
STA. 92+17 TO STA. 95+30

LEGEND:

EXIST.	*- EXISTING*
STA.	*- STATION*
TYP.	*- TYPICAL*
SHLDR.	*- SHOULDER*
RDWY.	*- ROADWAY*
℄	*- CENTERLINE*
⇨	*- TRAFFIC FLOW*

NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



DETAIL "MS-3"

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE *SHEET 4 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		8

DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:01 PM
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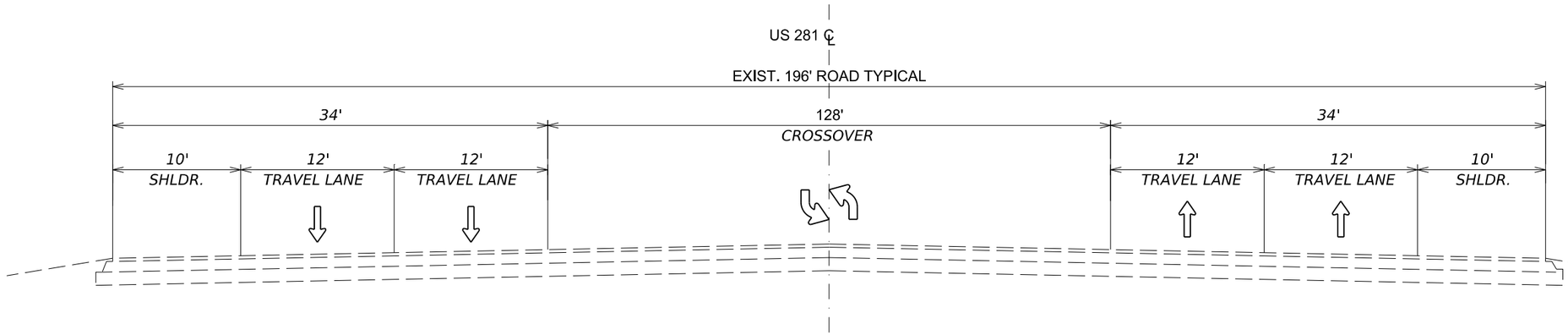


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 9
(NO IMPROVEMENTS)

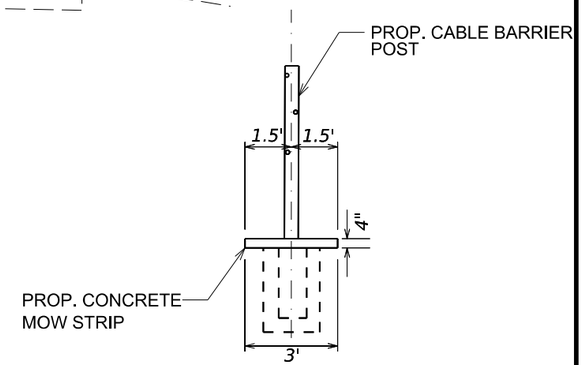
STA. 22+84 TO STA. 23+25.85
STA. 37+91 TO STA. 38+35
STA. 51+80 TO STA. 52+22
STA. 72+66 TO STA. 73+09
STA. 88+58 TO STA. 89+00

LEGEND:

EXIST.	*- EXISTING*
STA.	*- STATION*
TYP.	*- TYPICAL*
SHLDR.	*- SHOULDER*
RDWY.	*- ROADWAY*
℄	*- CENTERLINE*
⇨	*- TRAFFIC FLOW*

NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



DETAIL "MS-3"

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-21-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE *SHEET 5 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		9

DATE: 6/21/2023 2:22:21 PM
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LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

NOTE:

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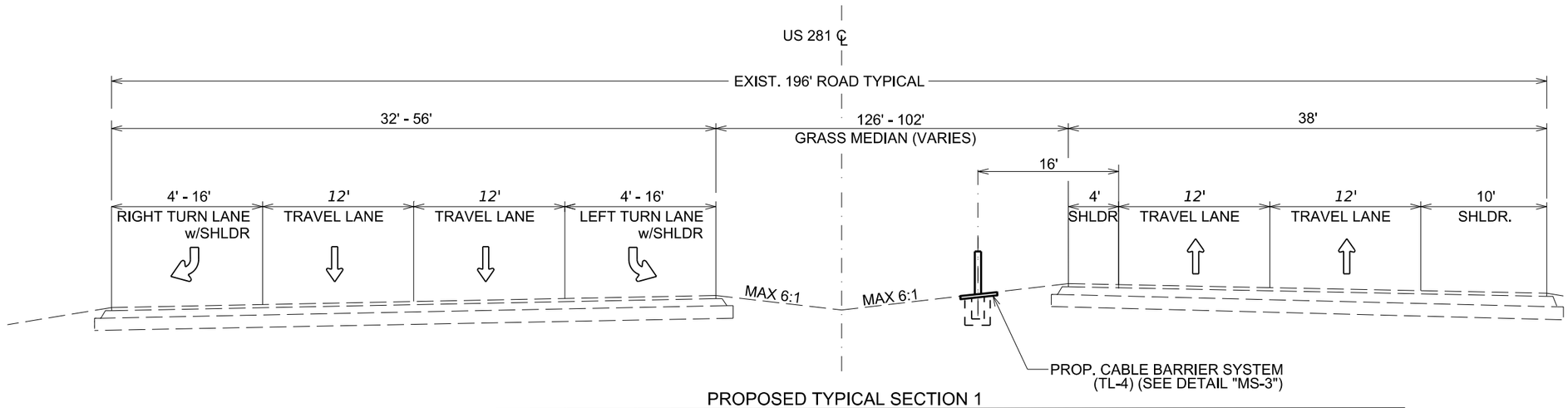
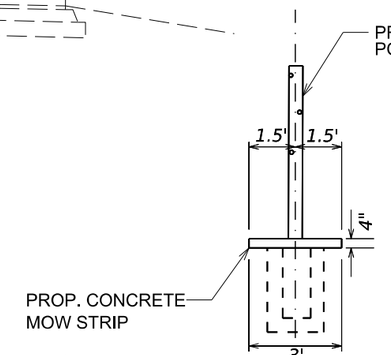


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 1

STA. 0+23 TO STA. 0+73 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 0+73 TO STA. 3+70



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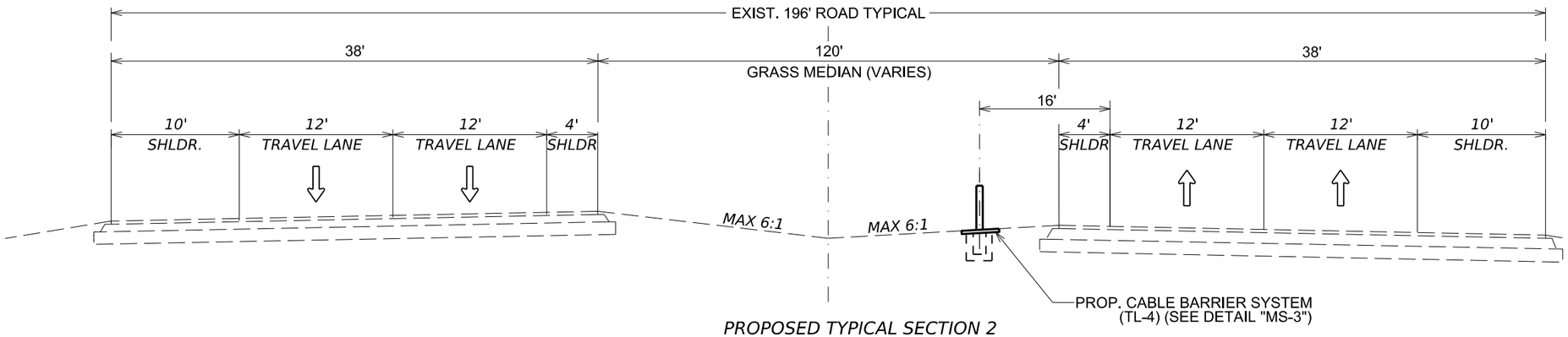


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 2

STA. 3+70 TO STA. 21+22
STA. 41+01 TO STA. 42+30

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 4

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		10

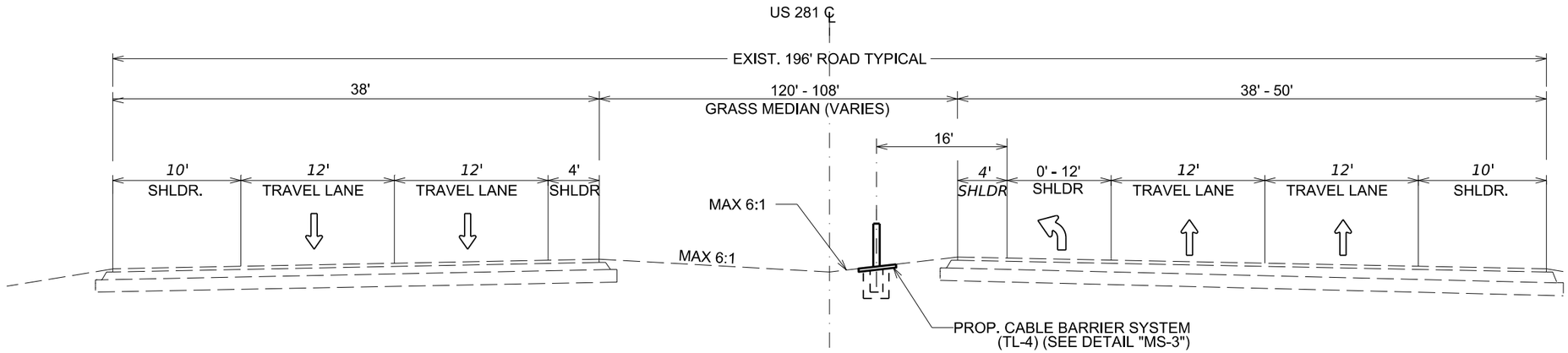
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:02 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

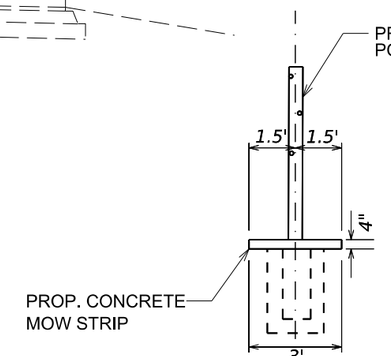
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 3

STA. 21+22 TO STA. 24+50
STA. 24+50 TO STA. 24+67 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 42+30 TO STA. 46+06



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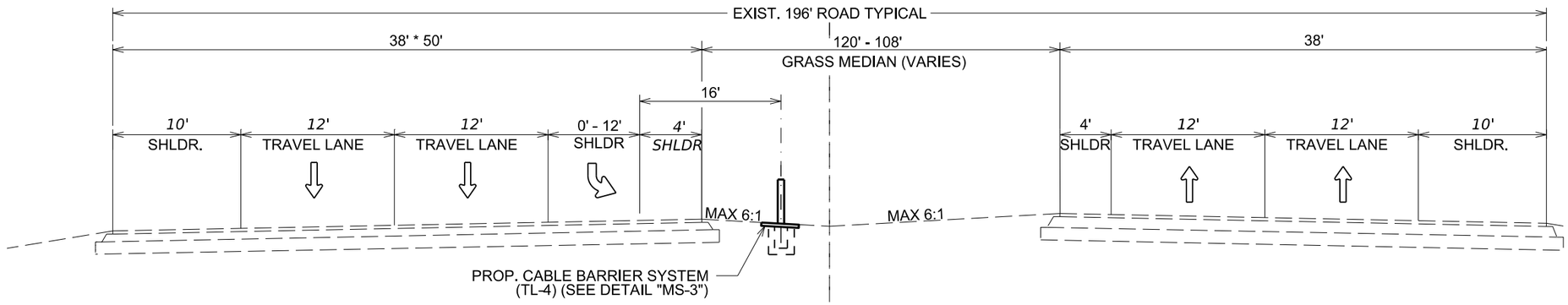


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 4

STA. 25+10 TO STA. 25+50 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 25+50 TO STA. 28+32

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 2 OF 4

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		11

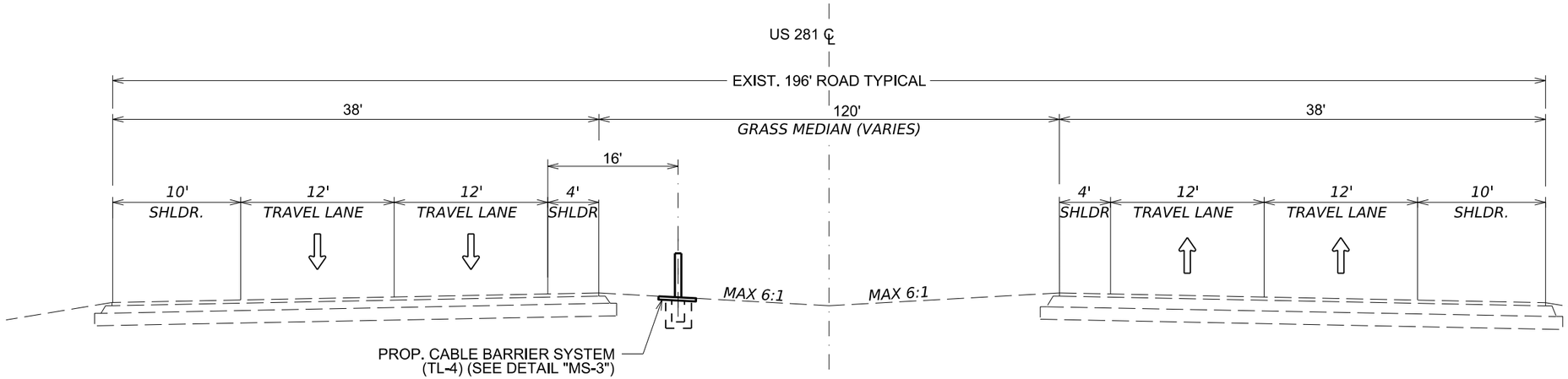
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:02 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

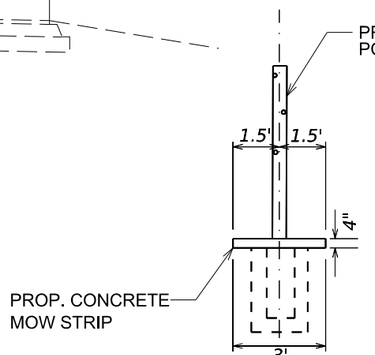
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.

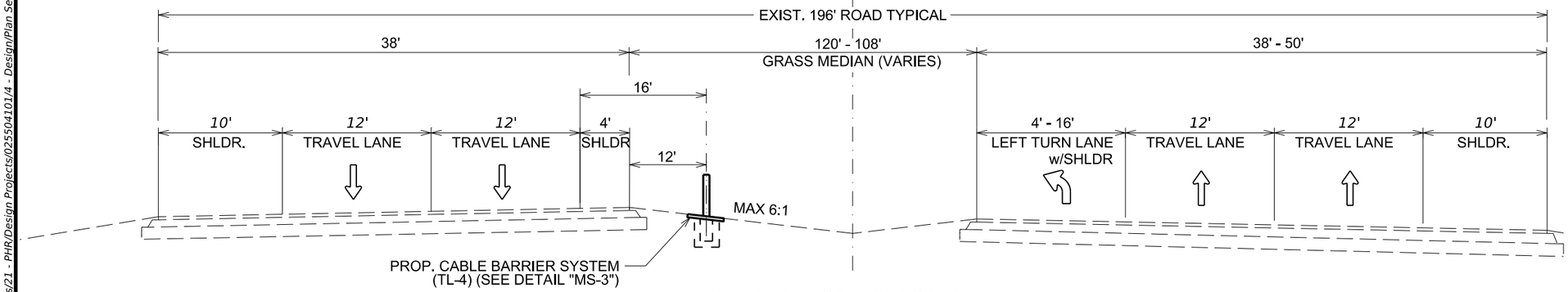


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 5

STA. 28+32 TO STA. 33+91

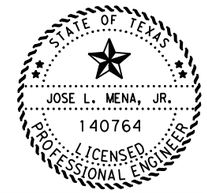


DETAIL "MS-3"



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 6

STA. 33+91 TO STA. 36+70
STA. 36+70 TO STA. 37+18 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)



06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 3 OF 4

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		12

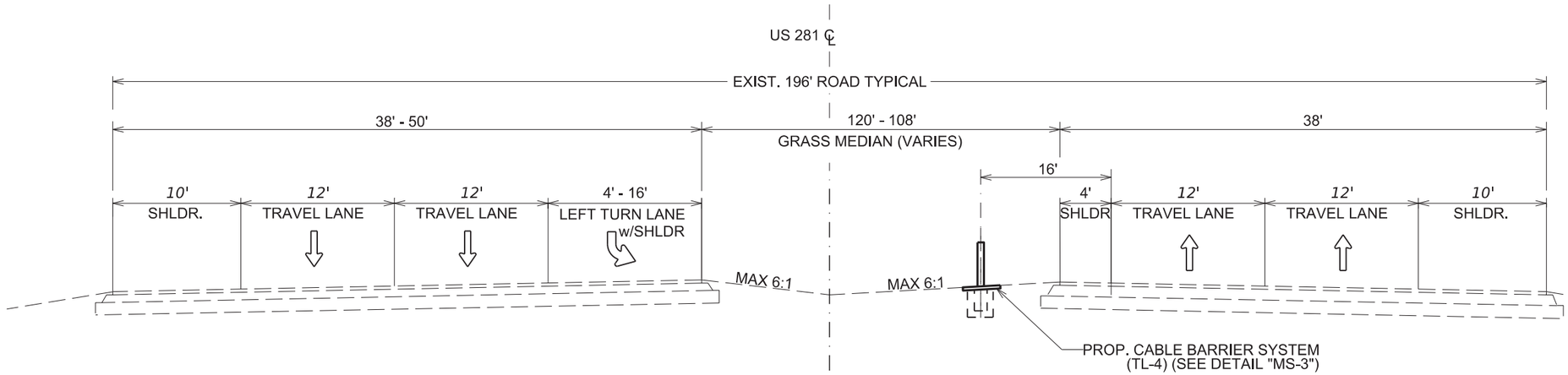
DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:02 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

LEGEND:

EXIST. - EXISTING
STA. - STATION
TYP. - TYPICAL
SHLDR. - SHOULDER
RDWY. - ROADWAY
℄ - CENTERLINE
⇨ - TRAFFIC FLOW

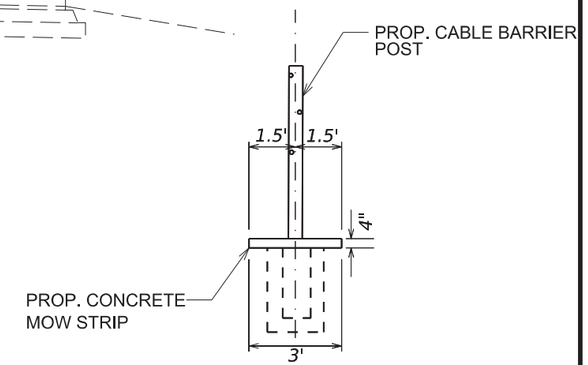
NOTE:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR LIMITS OF PROJECT.

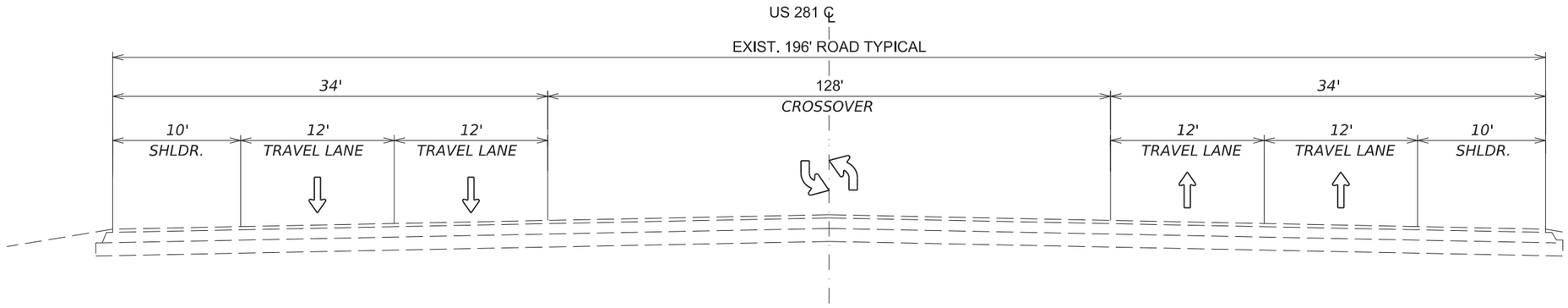


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 7

STA. 37+60 TO STA. 38+10 - (NO IMPROVEMENTS)
STA. 38+10 TO STA. 41+01



DETAIL "MS-3"



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION 9
(NO IMPROVEMENTS)

STA. 24+67 TO STA 25+10
STA. 37+18 TO STA. 37+60

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
EXISTING & PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 4 OF 4

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		13

DATE: 6/1/2023 3:46:02 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/3. Roadway/TYP SECTIONS

BASIS OF ESTIMATE
LOCATION #1

CSJ: 0255-04-101
COUNTY: BROOKS
LIMITS FROM 3.22 MI N OF BUS 281 TO 1.32 MI N OF BUS 281
STATION LIMITS 1+02 TO 95+30
FROM RM: 728+0.945 TO 730A+0.768
EXCEPTIONS: CROSSOVERS
EQUATIONS: NONE

HIGHWAY: US 281
TYPE: CABLE BARRIER INSTALLATION
RAILROADS: NONE
TOTAL LENGTH (FT): 9,428
TOTAL LENGTH (MI): 1.79

CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM LIMITS (LENGTHS):

STATION	TO	STATION	MOW STRIP WIDTH (FT)	LENGTH OF NEED (FT)
1+02		22+34	3	2,132
23+76		37+41	3	1,365
38+85		51+30	3	1,245
52+72		72+16	3	1,944
73+59		88+08	3	1,449
89+50		95+30	3	580

LOCATION 1 LF. TOTALS: 8,715

ITEM NO.	DESC. NO.	SPEC. NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
432	6045		RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	323
506	6031	002	FRONT END LOADER WORK	HR	1
506	6038	002	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	2,400
506	6039	002	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	2,400
506	6041	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	2,400
506	6043	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	2,400
500	6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1
502	6001	008	BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	8
543	6002		CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4)	LF	8,100
543	6020		CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-4)	EA	12
6001	6002		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2
6185	6005	002	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	140
			CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT: EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE	LS	1
			CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT: SAFETY CONTINGENCY	LS	1

BASIS OF ESTIMATE
LOCATION #2

CSJ: 0255-05-047
COUNTY: BROOKS
LIMITS FROM 1.32 MI N OF BUS 281 TO 0.55 MI N OF BUS 281
STATION LIMITS 0+73 TO 46+06
FROM RM: 730A+0.773 TO 730A+1.55
EXCEPTIONS: CROSSOVERS
EQUATIONS: NONE

HIGHWAY: US 281
TYPE: CABLE BARRIER INSTALLATION
RAILROADS: NONE
TOTAL LENGTH (FT): 4,533
TOTAL LENGTH (MI): 0.86

CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM LIMITS (LENGTHS):

STATION	TO	STATION	MOW STRIP WIDTH (FT)	LENGTH OF NEED (FT)
00+73		24+50	3	2,377
25+50		36+70	3	1,120
38+10		46+06	3	796

LOCATION 3 LF. TOTALS: 4,293

ITEM NO.	DESC. NO.	SPEC. NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
432	6045		RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	159
506	6031	002	FRONT END LOADER WORK	HR	1
506	6038	002	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	480
506	6039	002	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	480
506	6041	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	480
506	6043	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	480
543	6002		CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4)	LF	3,985.5
543	6020		CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-4)	EA	6
6001	6002		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2

Texas Department of Transportation

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		14

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0255-04-101 **DISTRICT** Pharr **COUNTY** Brooks
HIGHWAY US 281

				CONTROL SECTION JOB	0255-04-101		0255-05-047		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
				PROJECT ID	A00192216		A00191283			
				COUNTY	Brooks		Brooks			
				HIGHWAY	US 281		US 281			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT		EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY		323.000		159.000		482.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS		1.000				1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO		8.000				8.000	
	506-6031	FRNT END LOADER WORK (ERSN & SEDM CONT)	HR		1.000		1.000		2.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF		2,400.000		480.000		2,880.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF		2,400.000		480.000		2,880.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF		2,400.000		480.000		2,880.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF		2,400.000		480.000		2,880.000	
	543-6002	CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4)	LF		8,100.000		3,985.500		12,085.500	
	543-6020	CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-4)	EA		12.000		6.000		18.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA		2.000		2.000		4.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY		140.000				140.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS		1.000				1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS		1.000				1.000	

Project Number:

County: Brooks **Control:** 0255-04-101, Etc.

Highway: US 281

2014 SPECS GENERAL NOTES:

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General Requirements and Covenants to ITEMS 1 thru 9:

For all pits or quarries, comply with the "Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act."

Provide on a weekly basis a list of equipment, including idle equipment, utilized on the project that week.

The 1-800 call services for utility locations do not include TxDOT facilities. Contact the Pharr District Signal Section (956-702-6225) for coordination regarding TxDOT underground lines.

ITEM 2: Instructions to Bidders

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

Francisco Cantu, P.E., Roma Area Engineer; Francisco.J.Cantu@txdot.gov
Danny Flores, P.E., Transportation Engineer; Danny.Flores@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Questions may also be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using 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.

Information found on TxDOT's FTP server will be considered for informational purposes only.
(Index of /pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/Pharr District/21-Pharr District (Construction) (state.tx.us))

Project Number:

County: Brooks **Control:** 0255-04-101, Etc.

Highway: US 281

ITEM 5: Control of the Work

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Article 5.9.3., "Method C."

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 or Lane closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited:

- National Holidays
- The day before a National Holiday
- During emergency events such as natural disasters or as directed by the Engineer

ITEM 8: Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4. Standard Workweek.

Prepare progress schedules as a Bar Chart.

A 90-day delay is included for Material Acquisition.

ITEM 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Provide equipment at the batch plant for determining the free moisture and/or absorption of aggregates in accordance with applicable TXDOT Test.

Provide the following items for concrete batch inspection in accordance with specifications outlined in DMS-10101, “Computer Equipment”:

(1) One Desktop Microcomputer or One Laptop Microcomputer
(2) One Integrated Printer/Scanner/Copier/Fax Unit
(3) Contractor-Furnished Software
(4) Hardware

Submit to the Engineer for approval the project locations for all Portland Cement concrete washout areas prior to starting any concrete work.

Fiber Reinforced Concrete is not permitted.

ITEM 432: Riprap

Do not use fiber reinforced concrete RIPRAP on side slopes equal to or steeper than 6:1 unless approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

From the beginning to the end of the project, all traffic control devices need to be in acceptable condition as per the Texas Quality Guidelines for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.

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 “Safety Contingency” is not intended to be used in lieu of bid Items established by the contract.

Remove and dispose of all litter, debris, objectionable material, excess materials that accumulate at the base of all traffic control devices as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Before starting each phase of construction, review with the Engineer the SW3P used for temporary erosion control as outlined on the plans. Before construction, place the temporary erosion and sedimentation control features as shown on the SW3P. Location of Construction Exits are to be approved by the Engineer. After completing earthwork operations, restore and reseed the disturbed areas in accordance with the Department’s specifications for permanent or temporary erosion

Project Number:

County: Brooks **Control:** 0255-04-101, Etc.

Highway: US 281

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

The Contractor Force Account “Erosion Control Maintenance” that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone Best Management Practice (BMP) maintenance, to improve the effectiveness of the Environmental Controls that may need maintenance attention and/or require replacement while the project is still under the construction stage. These procedures will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor’s Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent BMP management reviews on the project. The “Erosion Control Maintenance” is not intended to be used in lieu of bid Items established by the contract.

ITEM 543: Cable Barrier System

Cable barrier shall be installed as per manufacture’s recommendations.

Install only NCHRP (TL-4) approved cable barrier anchor systems.

Upon completion of the project, Contractor shall furnish to the State the specific tools required for maintaining and tensioning cables.

Payment for this item is full compensation for furnishing cable barrier system, cable barrier terminal section, concrete, delineators, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

ITEM 658: Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies

Bi-directional object markers shall be in accordance with the D&OM standard sheets. The Contractor is directed to the standards when instructed where and how to install the object markers.

ITEM 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for the project, provide 0 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA.

Therefore, 2 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required on this project for the type of work as shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of his construction operations will be ongoing at the same time and thus determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

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

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

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

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	PHR	BROOKS		18
5-10 5-21				

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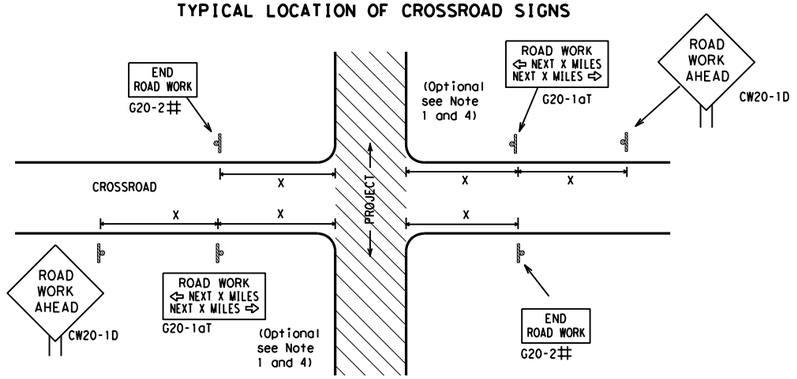
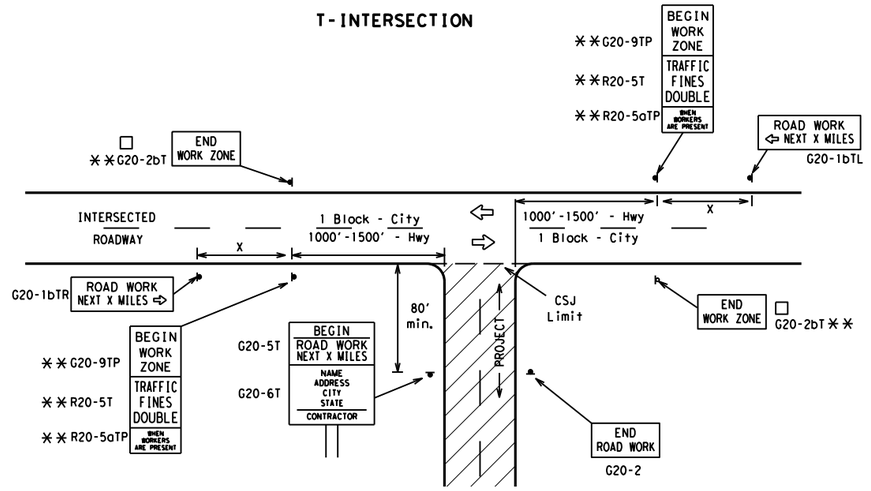
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

1. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
CW20[4] CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" x 48"	48" x 48"
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"

SPACING

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

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

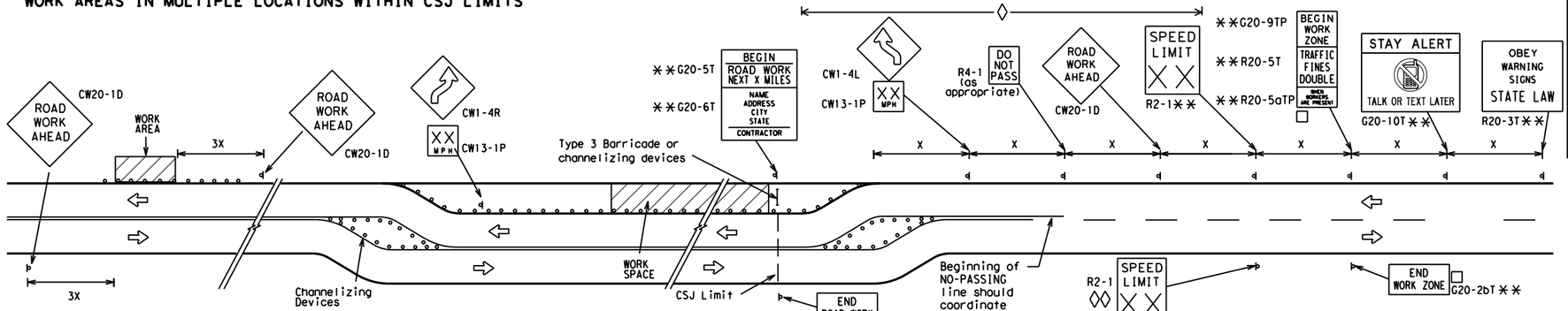
△ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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 sizes.

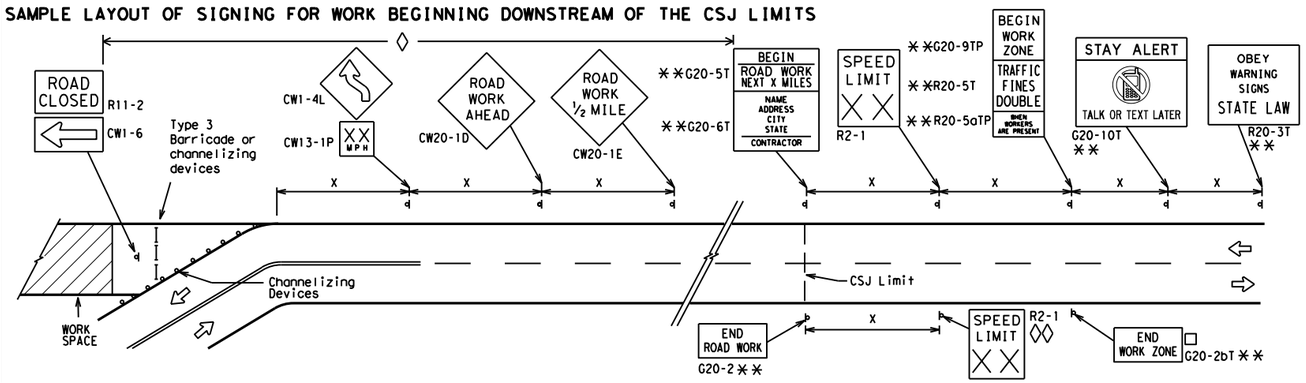
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	BROOKS		19

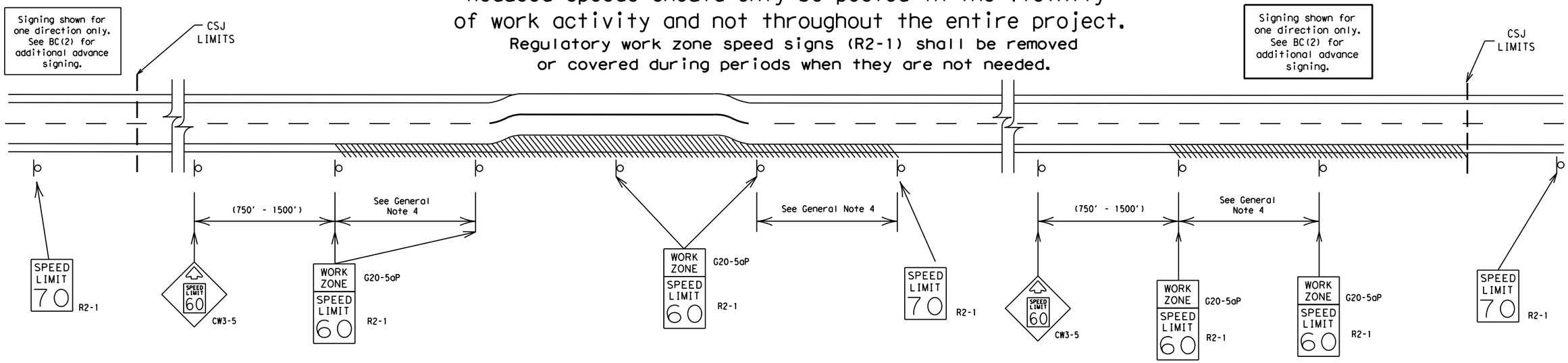
DATE: 6/1/2023 12:41:43 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/025504101/Standards/bc-21.dgn

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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)).
6. 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.
9. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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7-13 5-21	PHR	BROOKS		20

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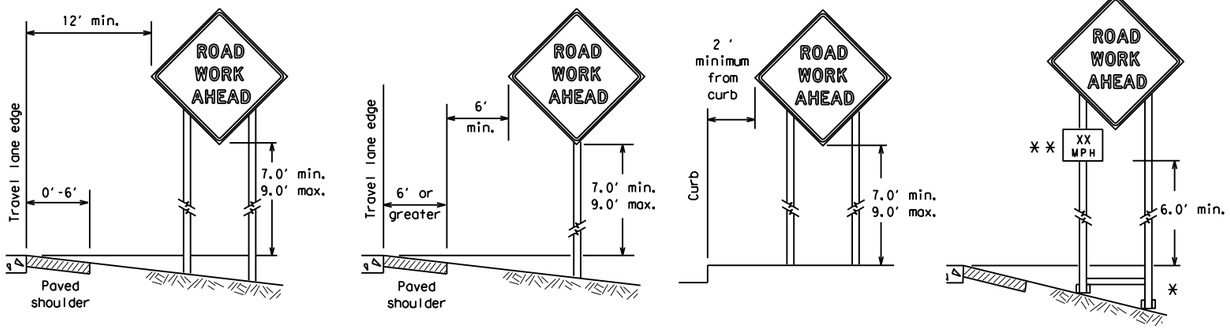
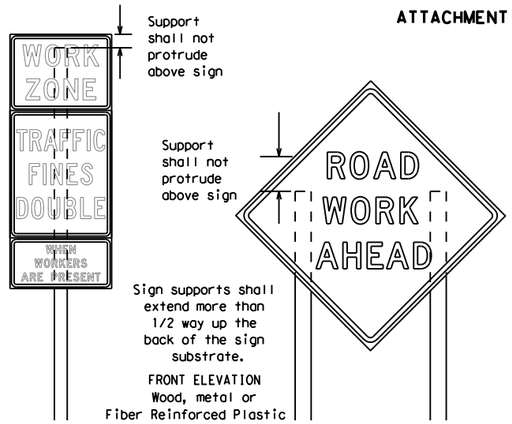
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

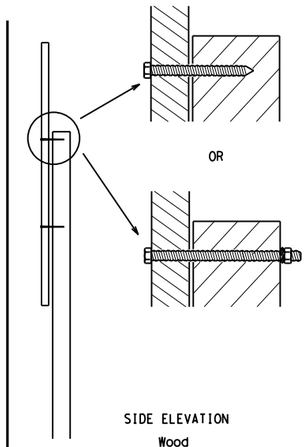


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





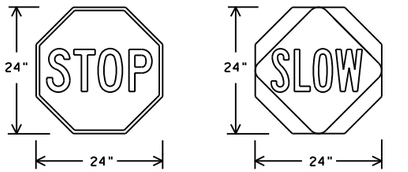
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, 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.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) 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.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
   a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
   b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
   c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
   d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
   e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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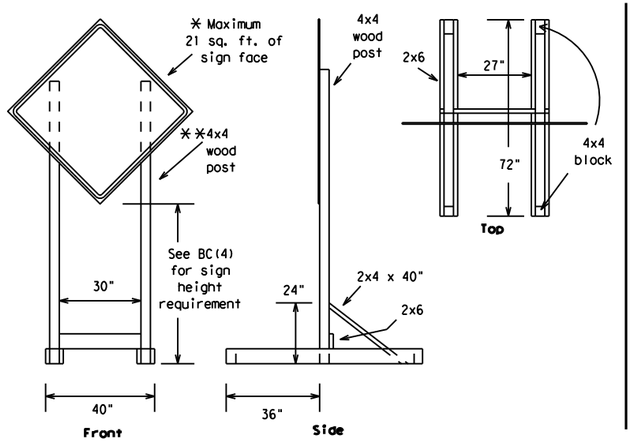
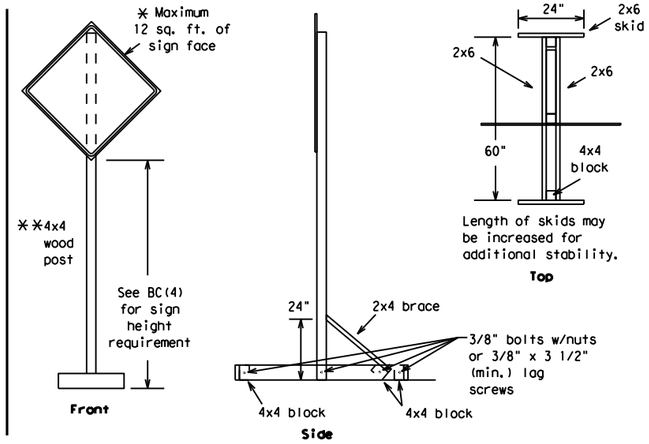
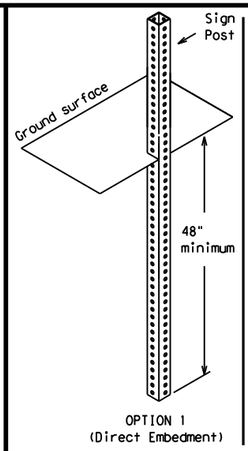
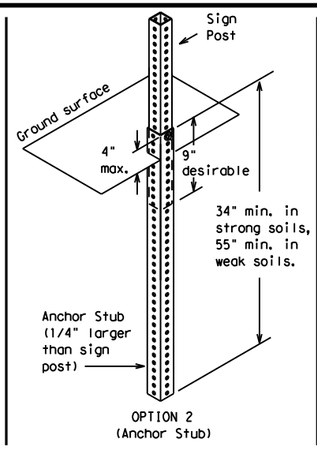


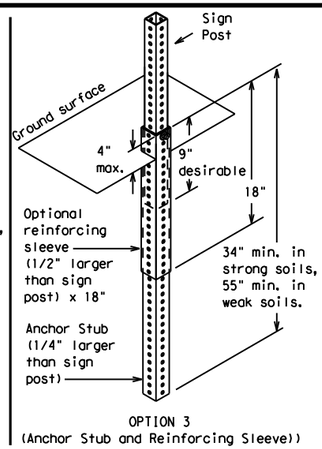


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

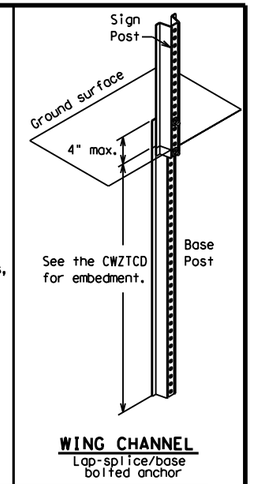
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS







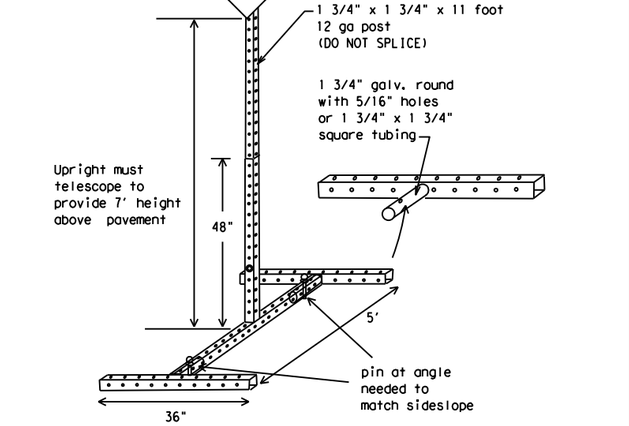
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

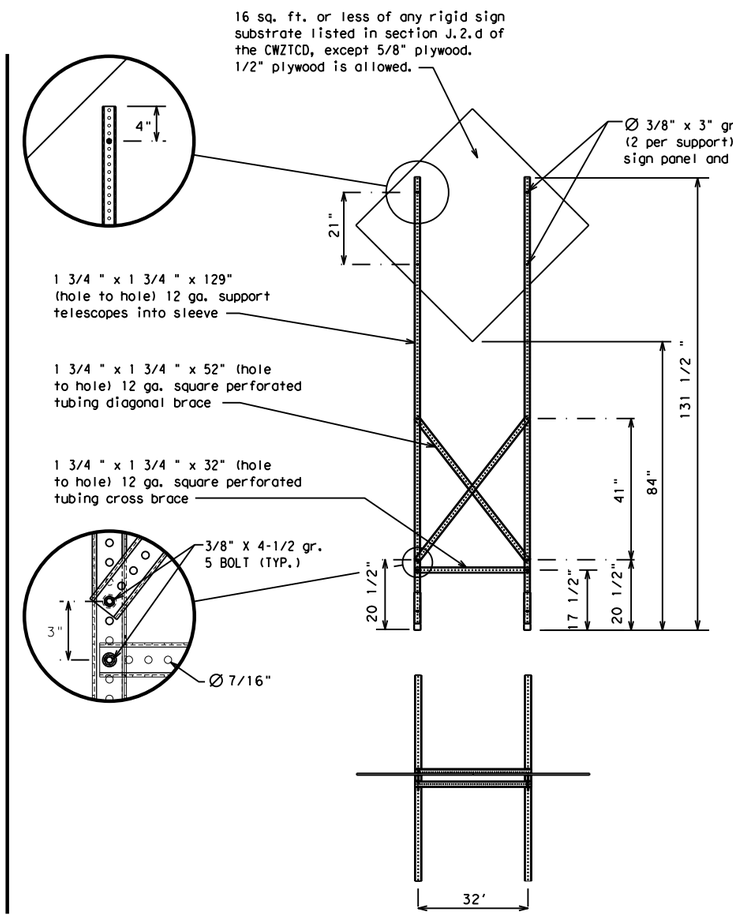


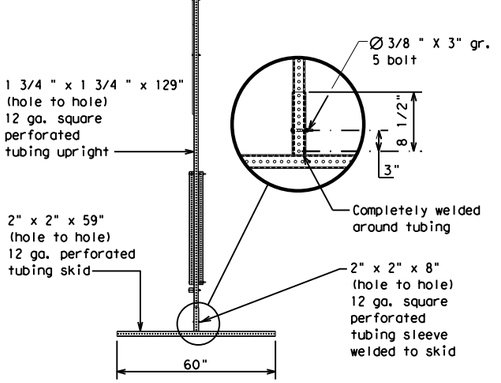
WING CHANNEL
Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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







SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
2. 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.
3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
6. When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List		Other Condition List	
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	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 *
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED			

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.
3. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	BROOKS		23

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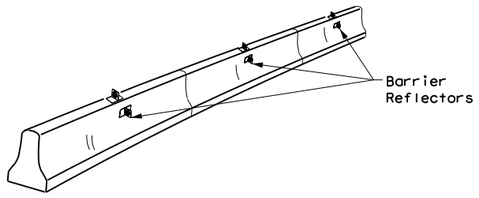
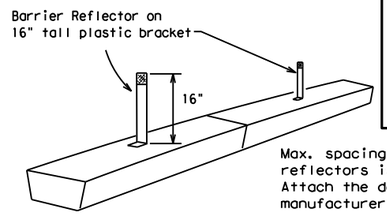
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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

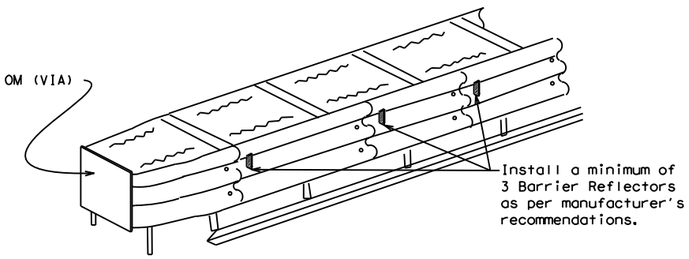


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

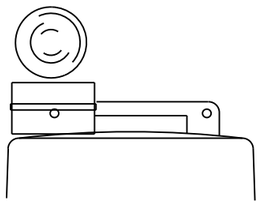


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

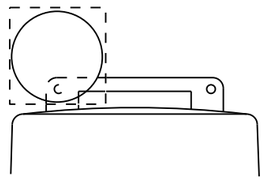
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

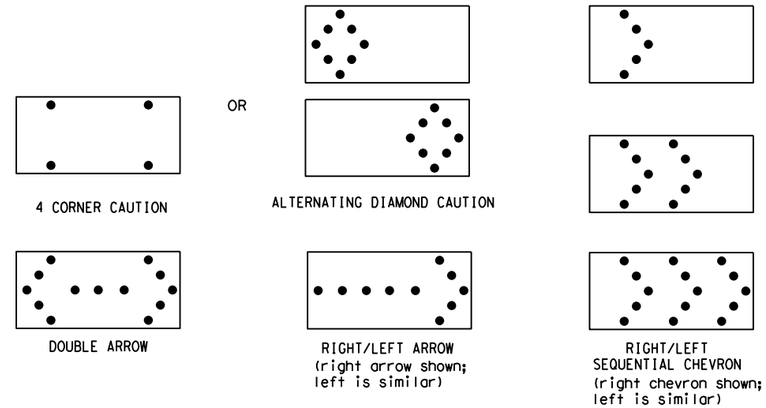
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
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.
3. 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.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. 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.
8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
2. 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.
6. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	BROOKS		24

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

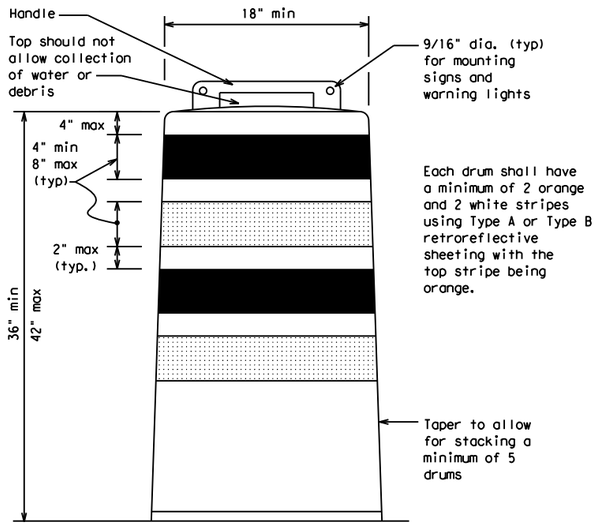
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

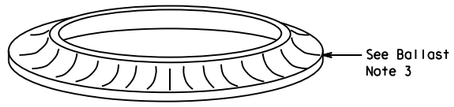
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

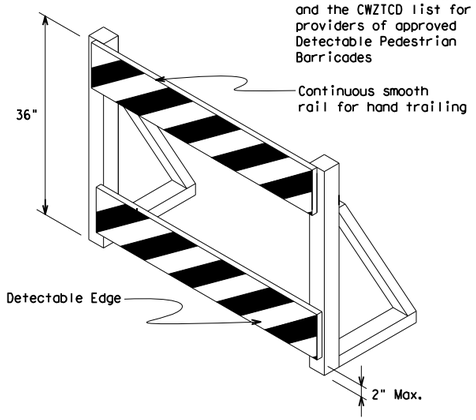
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

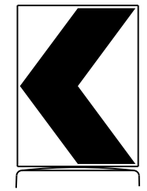




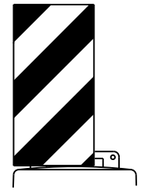


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{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 connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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7-13				

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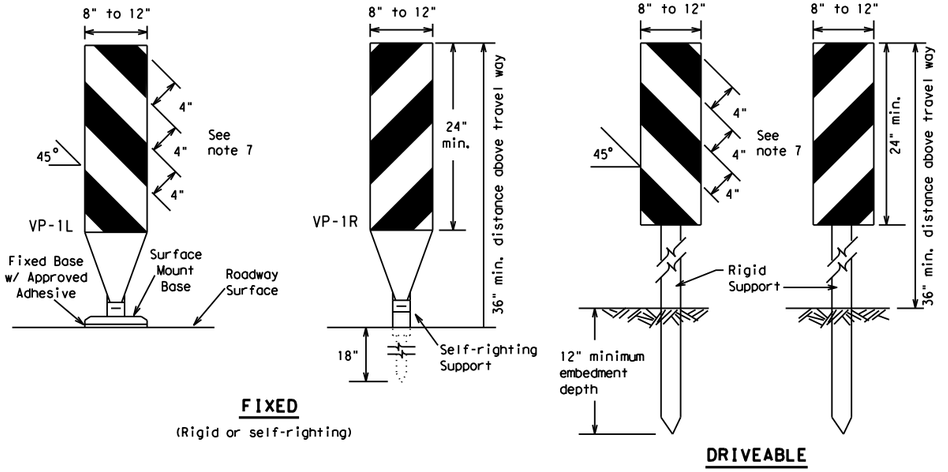
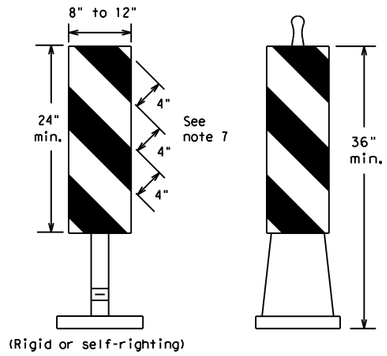


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

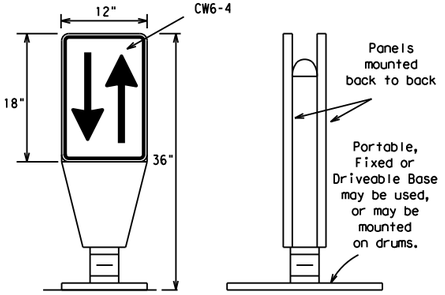


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

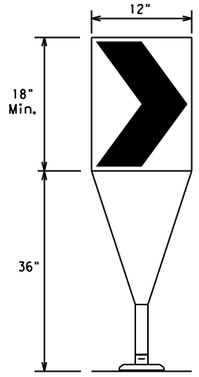
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



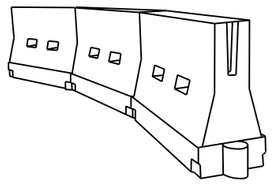
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the 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.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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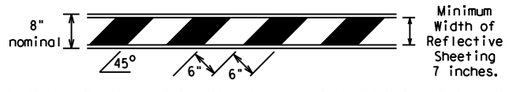
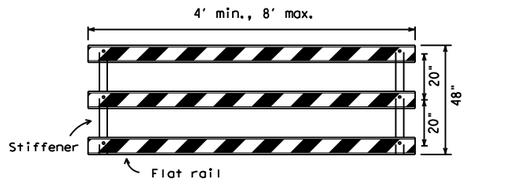
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



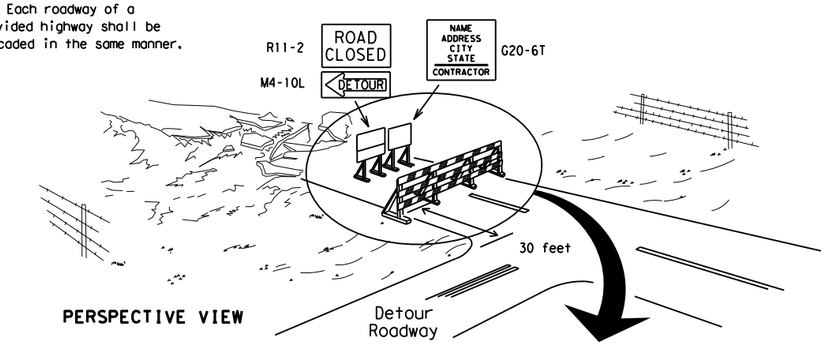
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

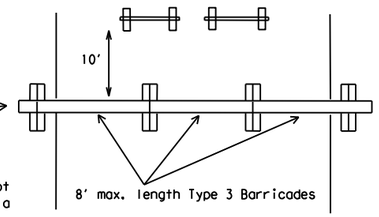
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

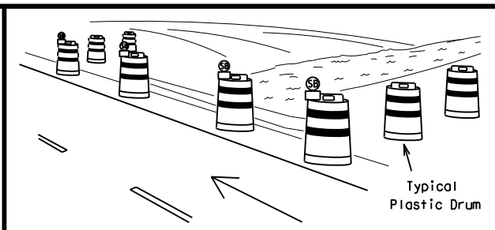
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

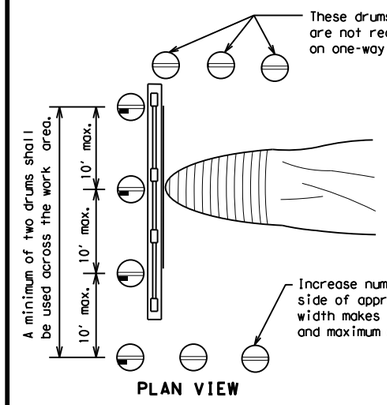
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

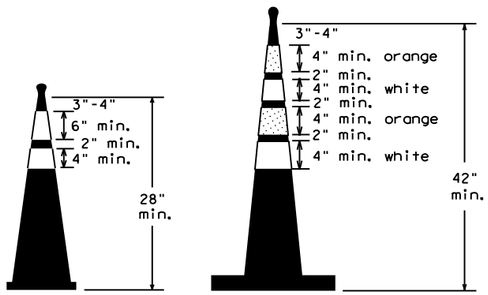
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



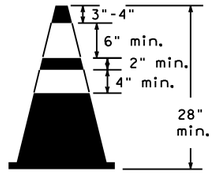
LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
SB	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

PLAN VIEW

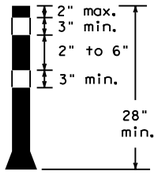
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

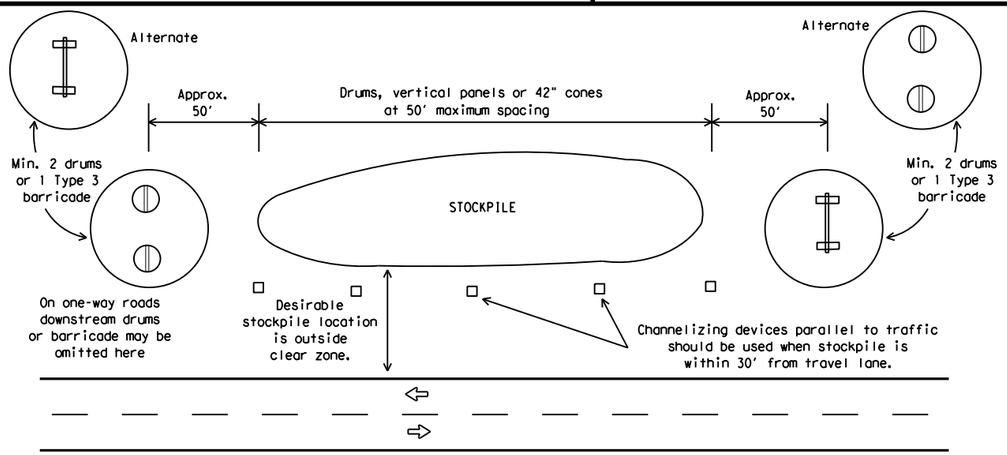


Tubular Marker

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	BROOKS		27

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

1. 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.
2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
5. 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.
7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
2. 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

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

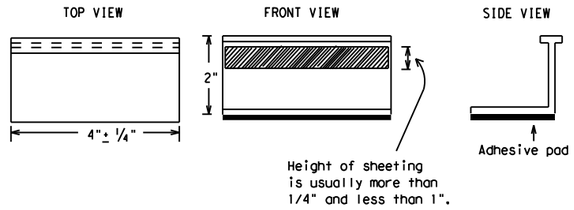
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
2. 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 Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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".
4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
5. 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.
8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
9. 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

1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
2. 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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

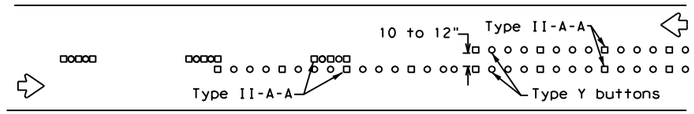
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	PHR	BROOKS		28
11-02 8-14				

105

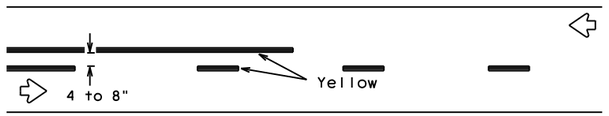
DATE: 6/1/2023 12:41:46 PM
FILE: pw:\\txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255040101/Design/Plan Set/10. Standards/1. TCP/bc-21.dgn

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

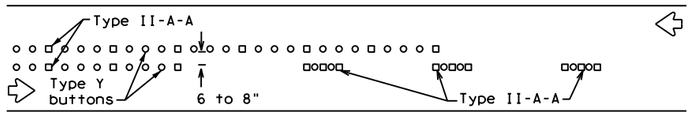
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



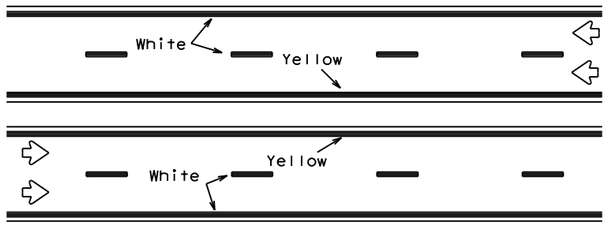
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



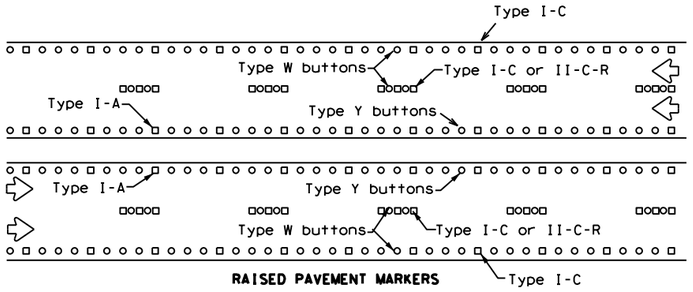
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



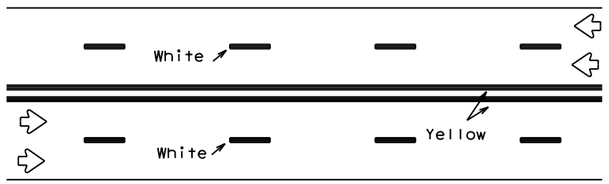
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



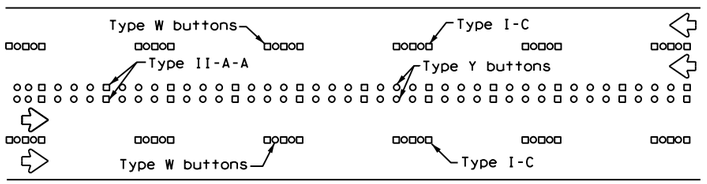
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



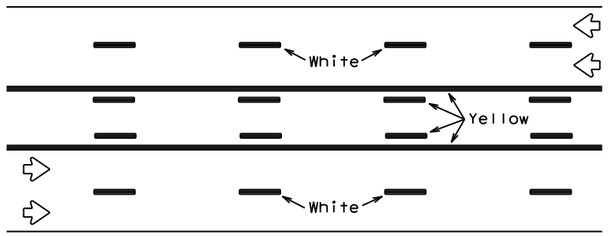
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



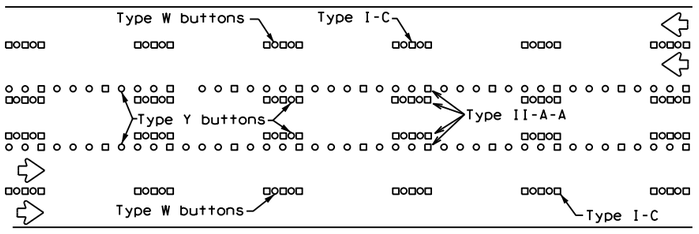
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

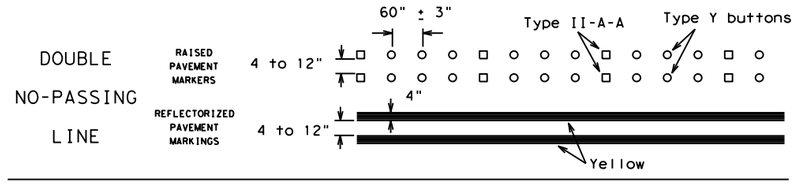
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

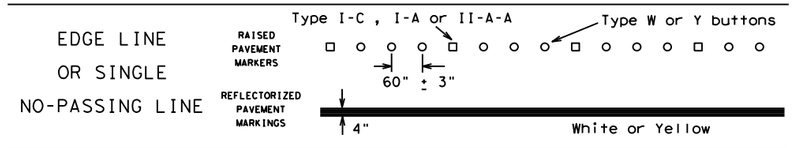
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

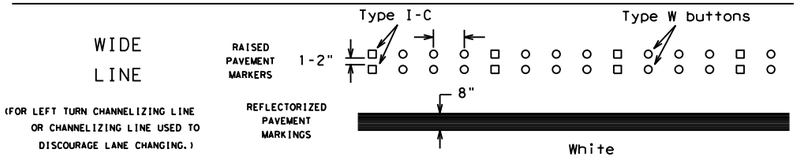


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



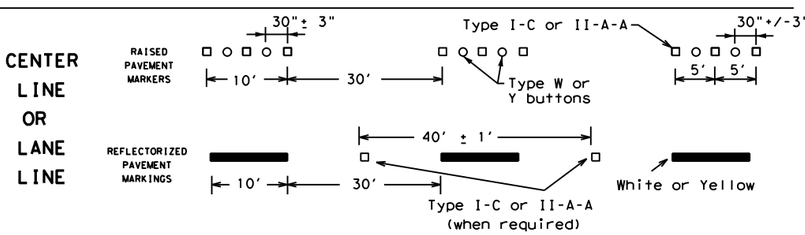
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

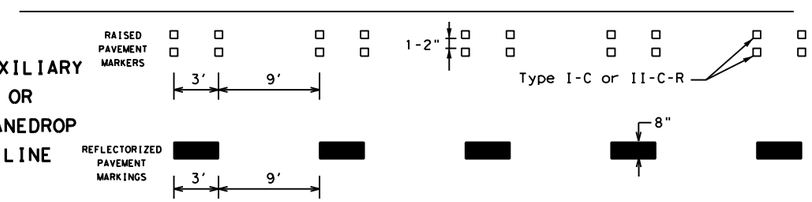


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

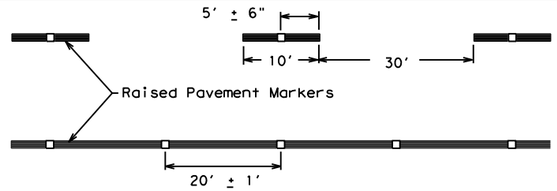


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

SHEET 12 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

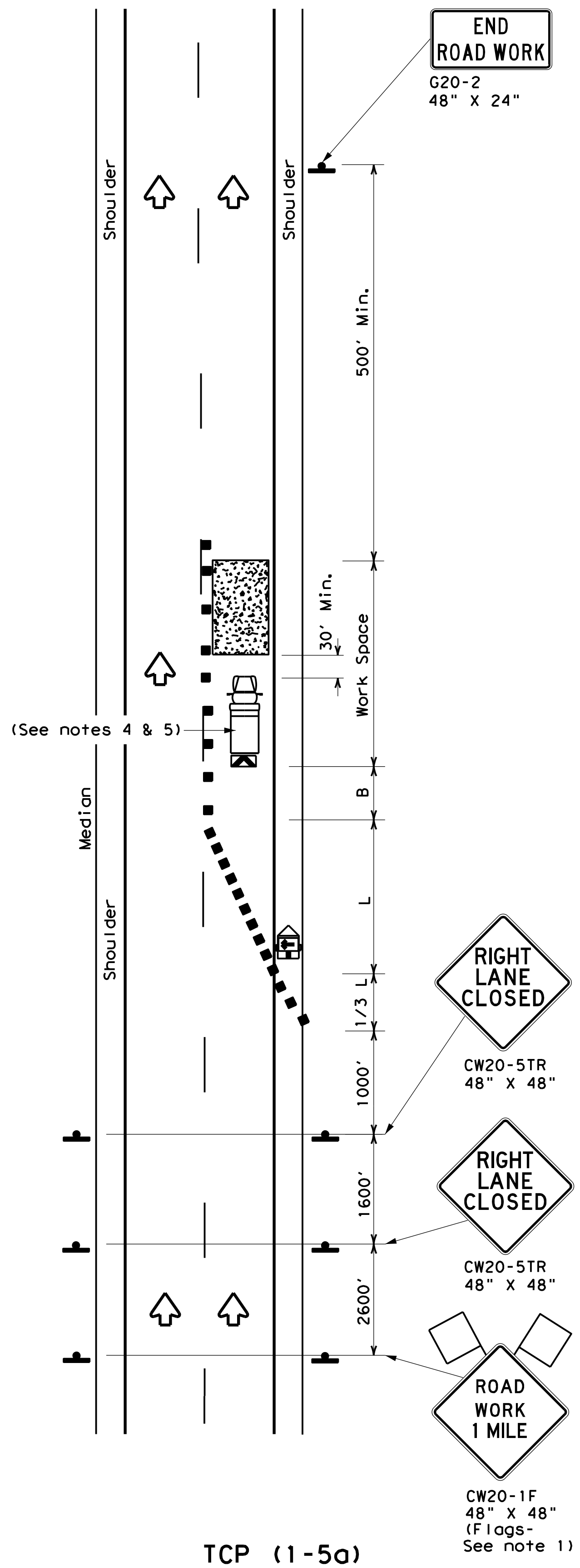
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

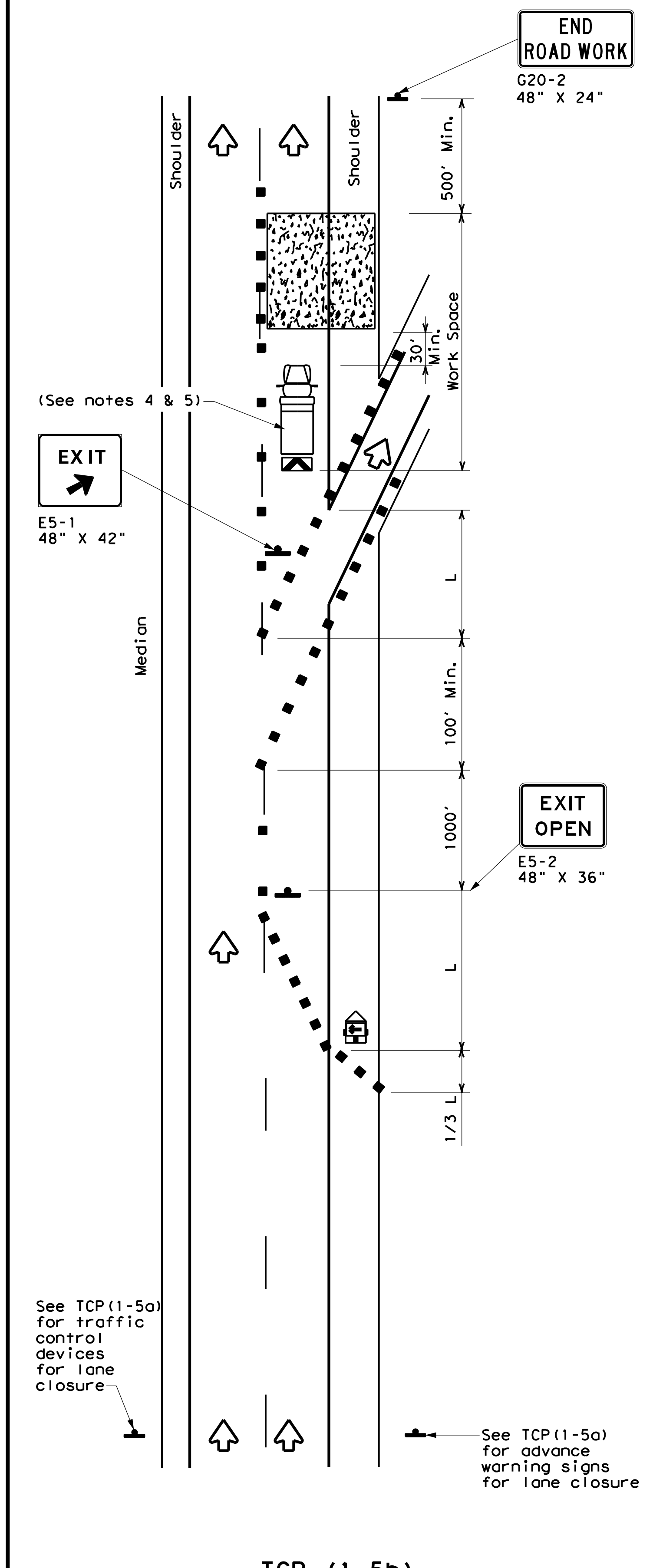
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		29

106



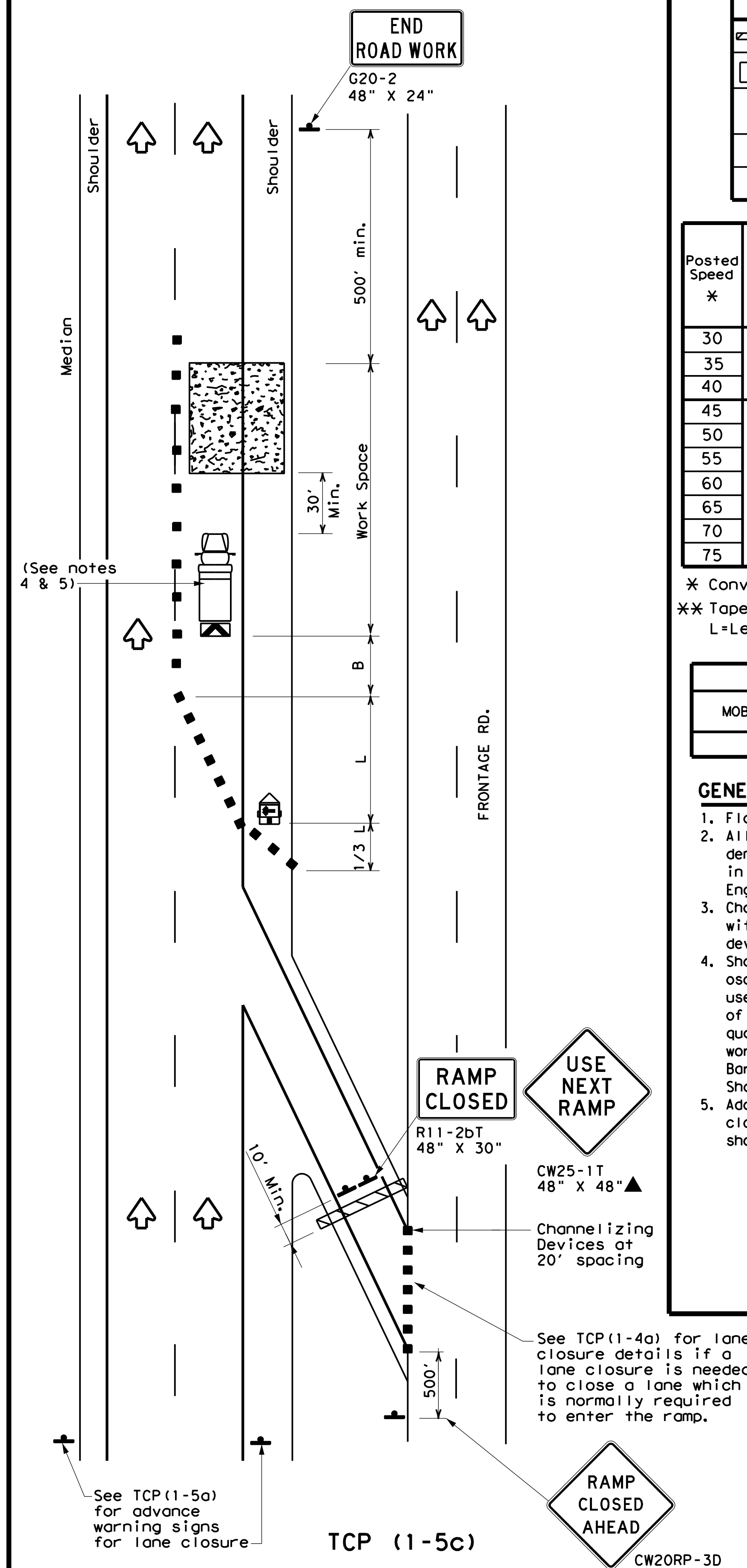
TCP (1-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (1-5b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-18	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		BROOKS	30

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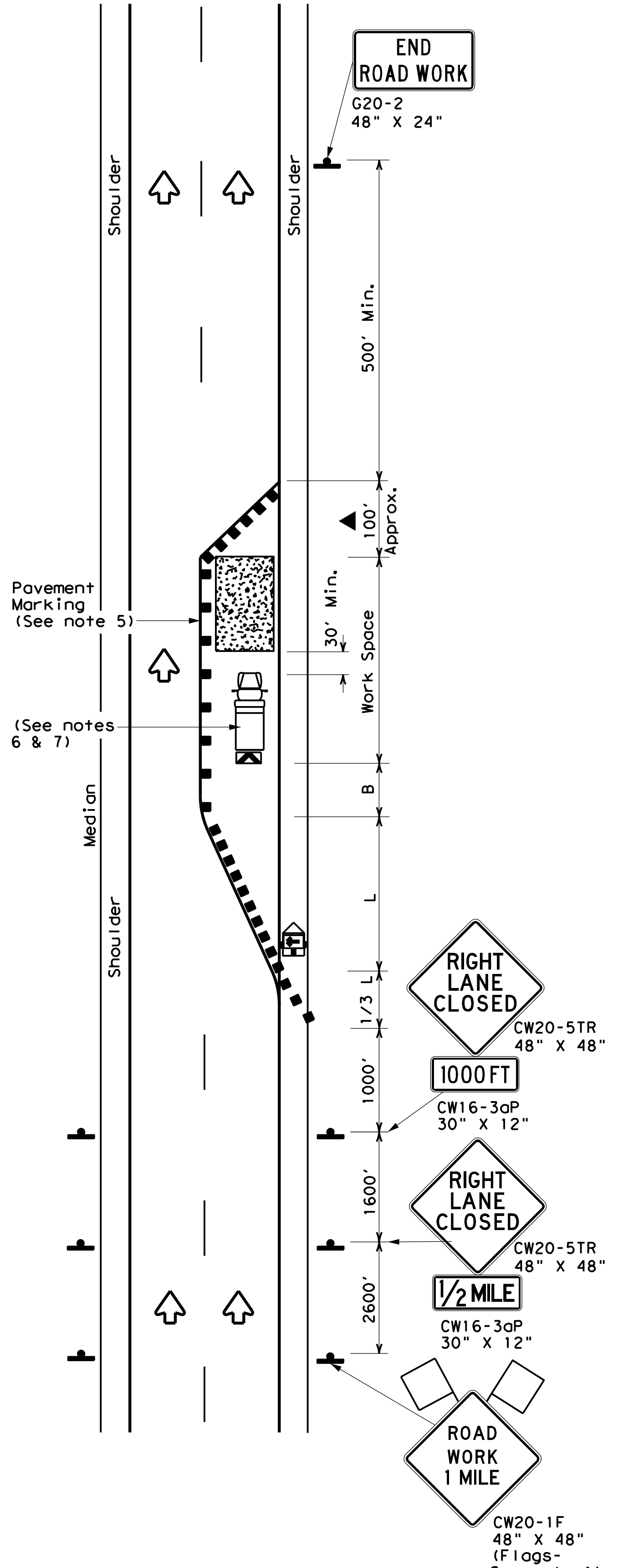
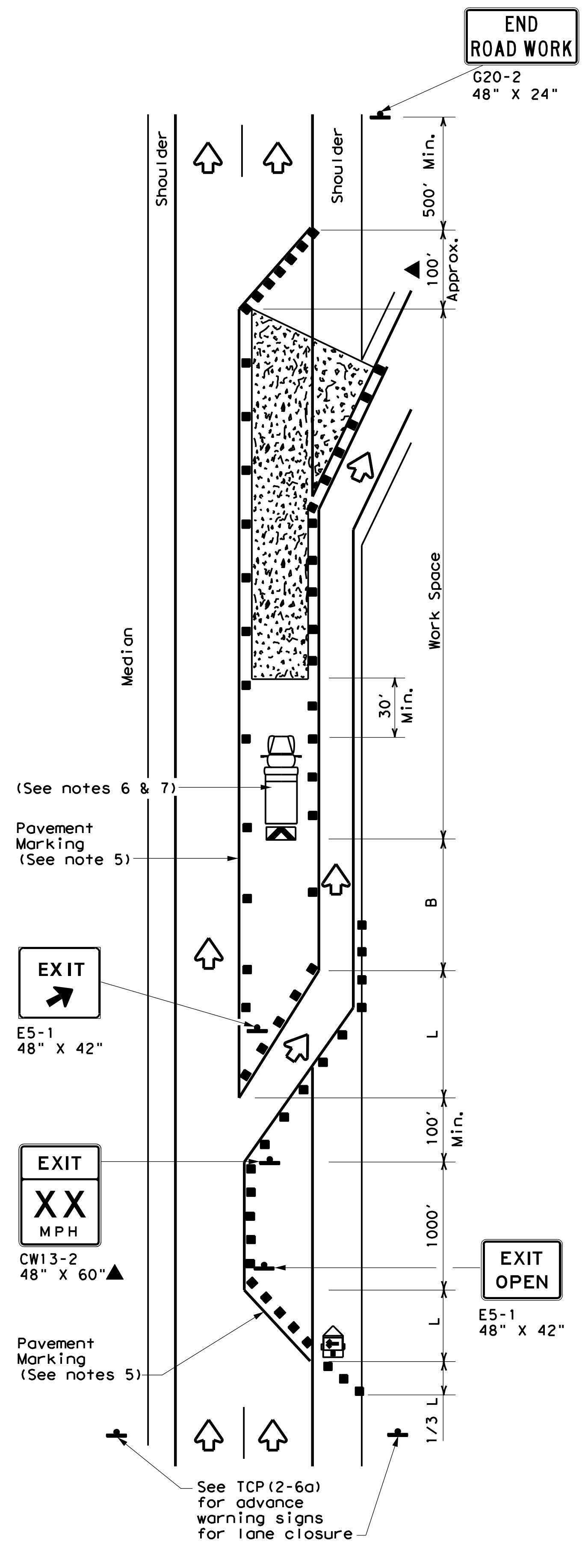


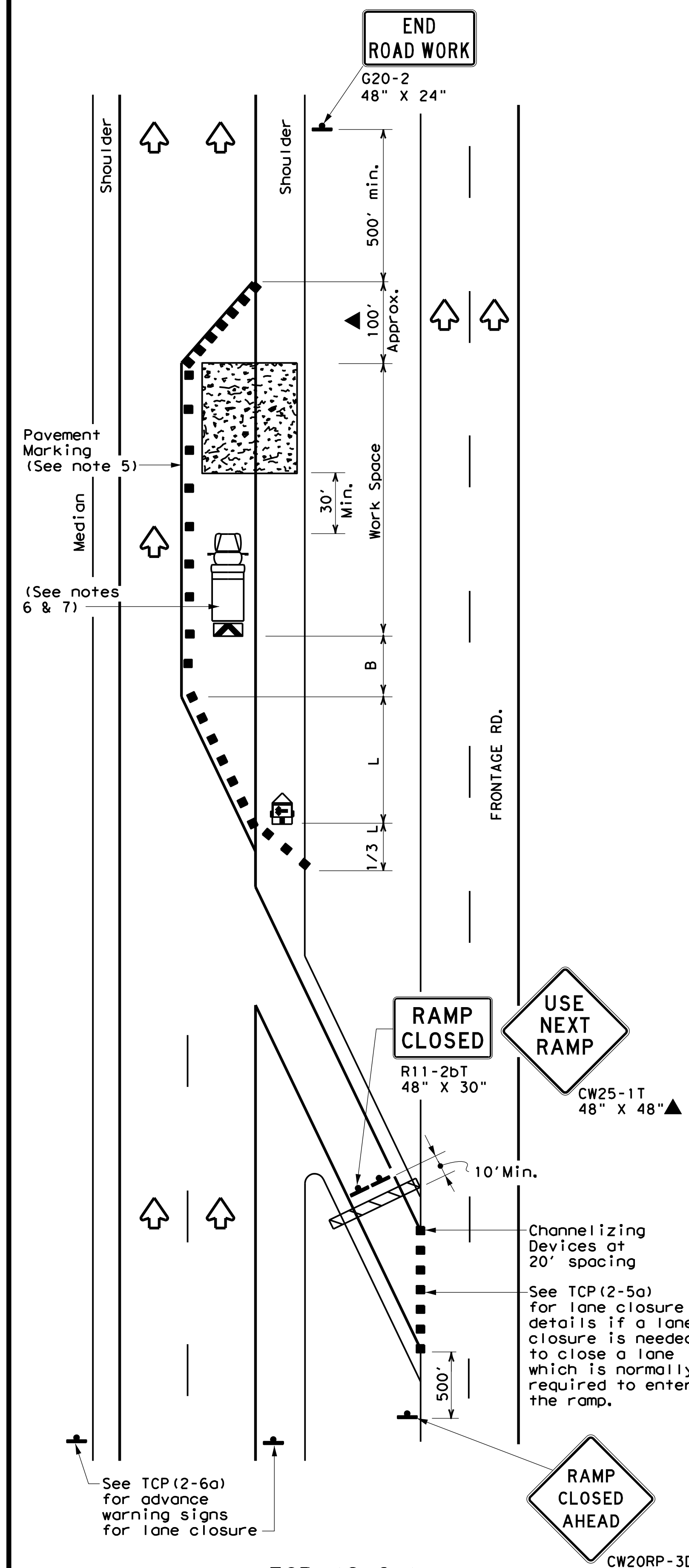
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
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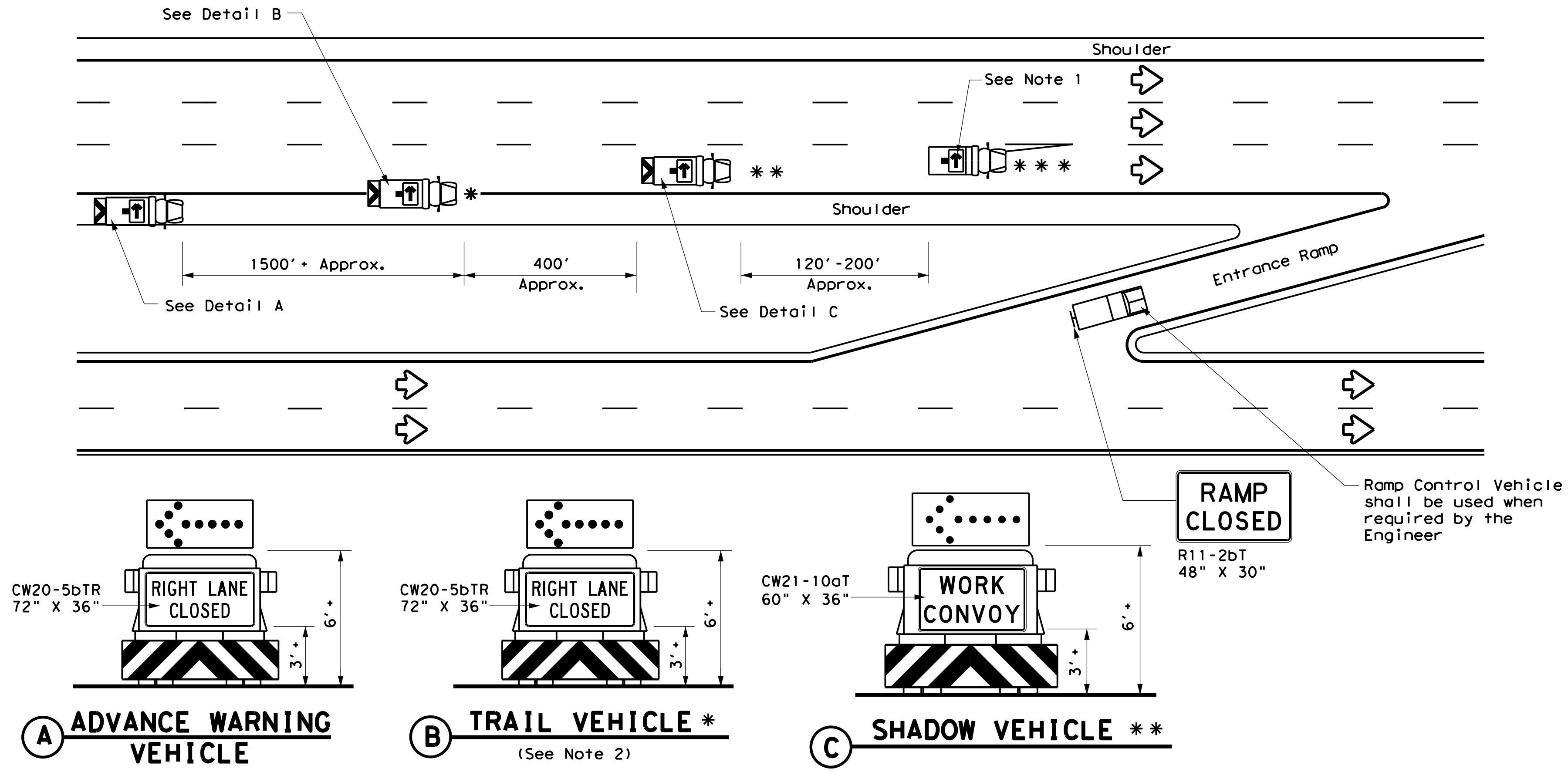
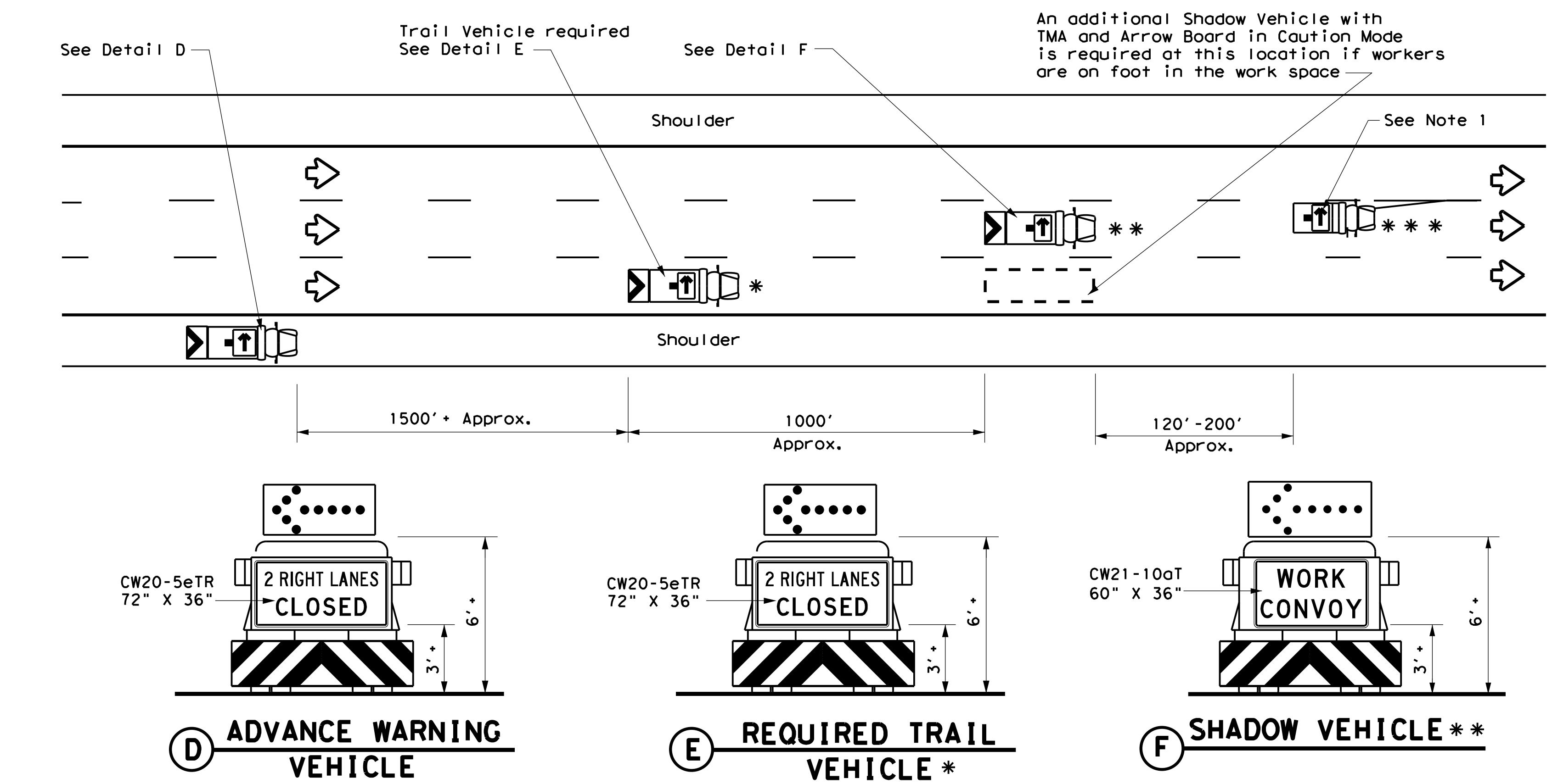


RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2a)



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

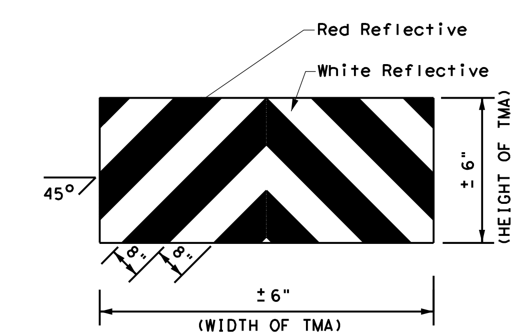
LEGEND

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	0255	04	101, ETC.	US 281
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	PHR		BROOKS	32

176

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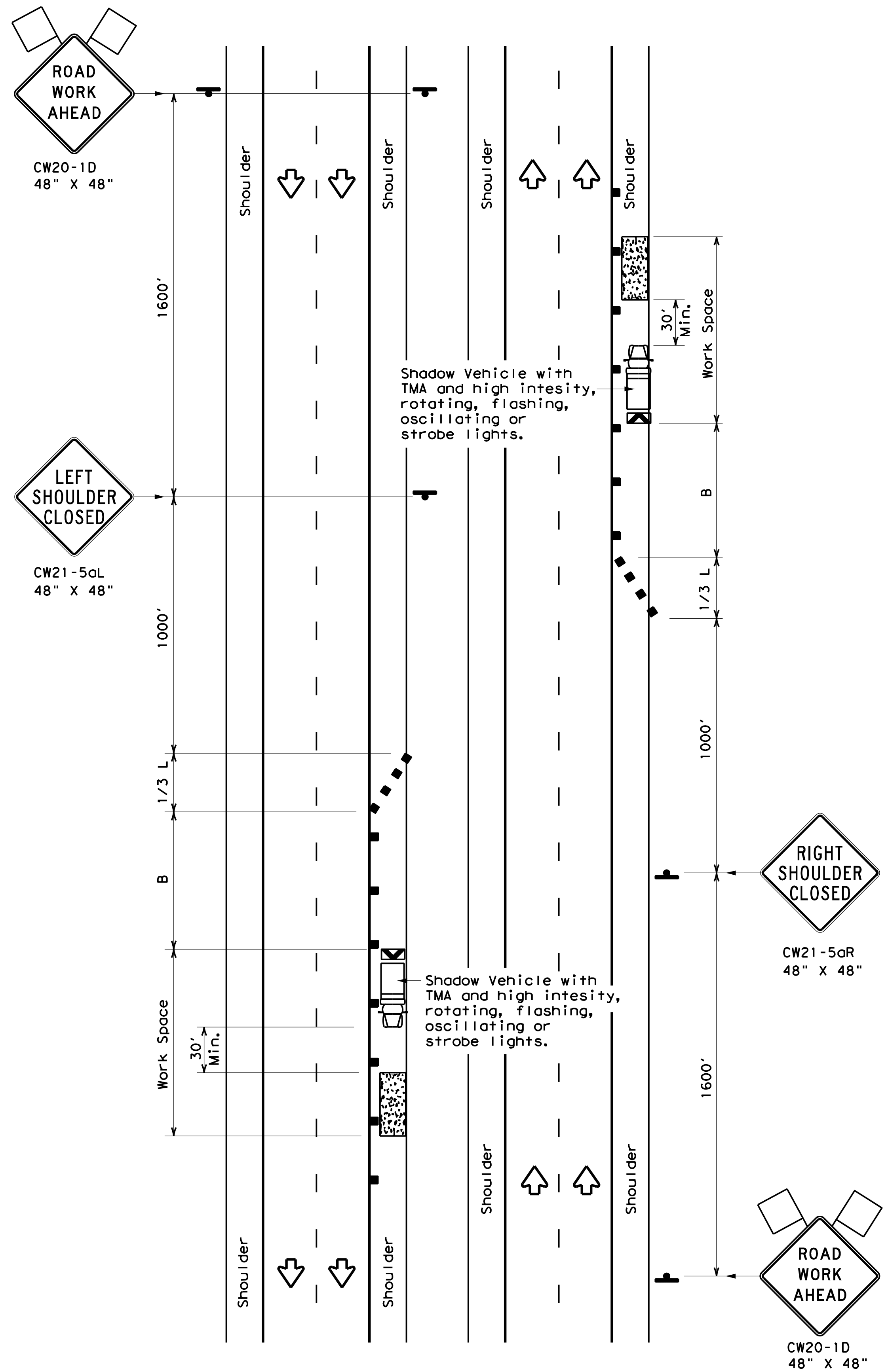
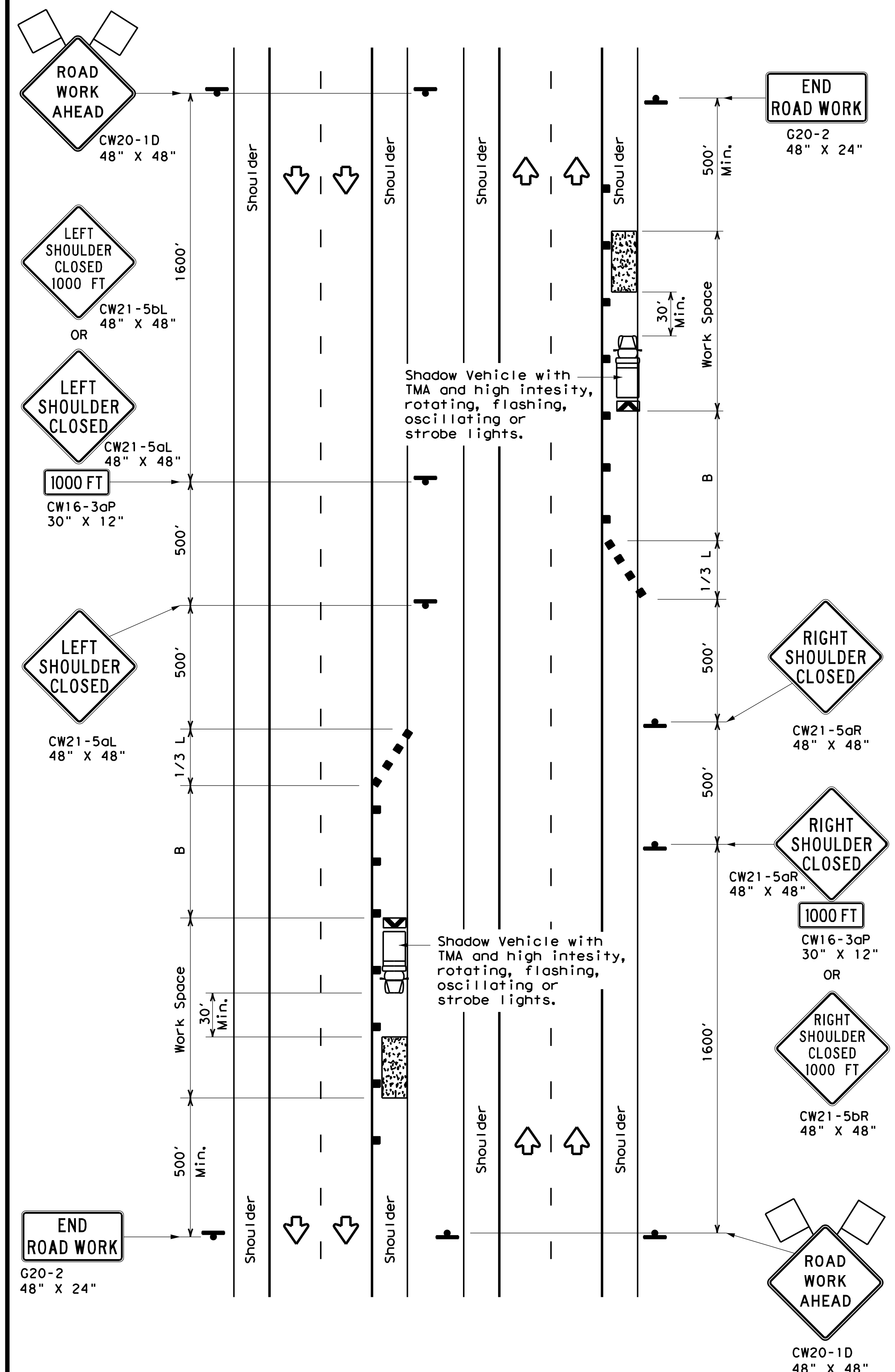


TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	TCP(5-1a)	TCP(5-1b)	TCP(5-1b)	

GENERAL NOTES

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP(5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT 0255	SECT 04	JOB 101,ETC.	HIGHWAY US 281	
REVISIONS 2-18	DIST PHR	COUNTY BROOKS		SHEET NO. 33	

190

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:43:03 PM
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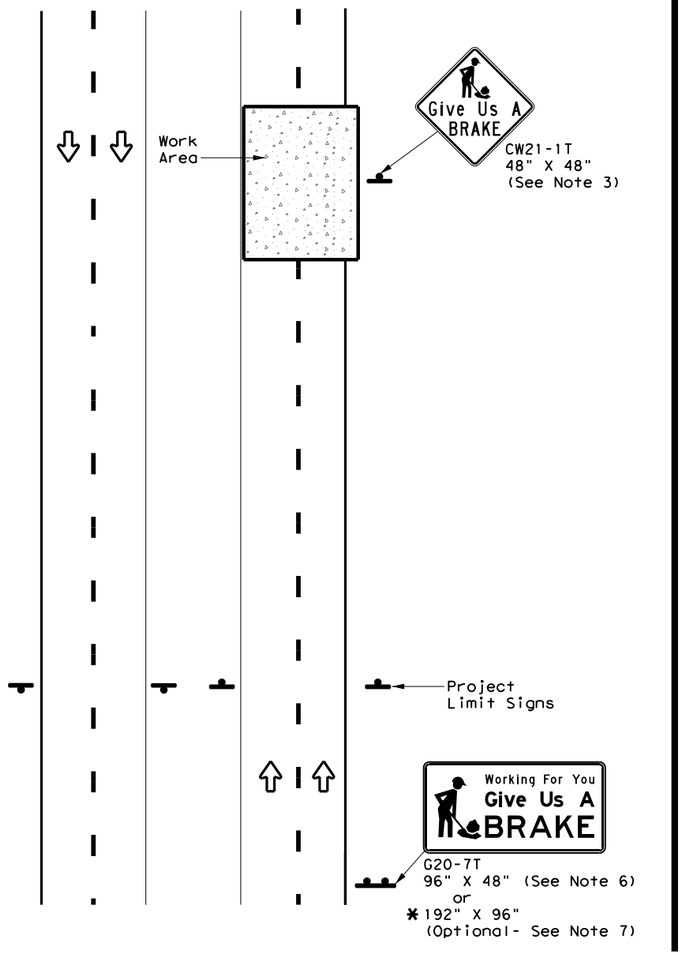
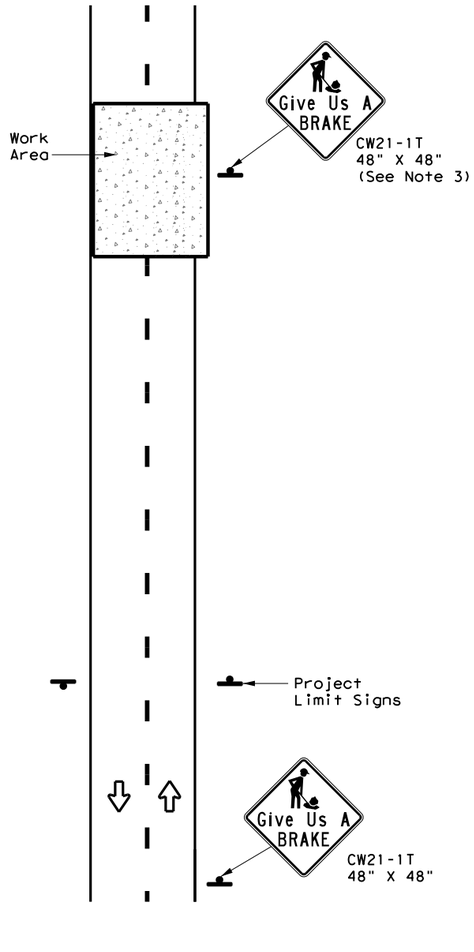


DIVIDED HIGHWAY



UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY

SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

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

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL			DRILLED SHAFT 24" DIA. (LF)
						Size	(LF) ①	(LF) ②	
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A BRAKE	96" X 48"	Type B_{FL} or C_{FL}	32	▲	▲	▲	▲
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A BRAKE	192" X 96"	Type B_{FL} or C_{FL}	128	W8x18	16	17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

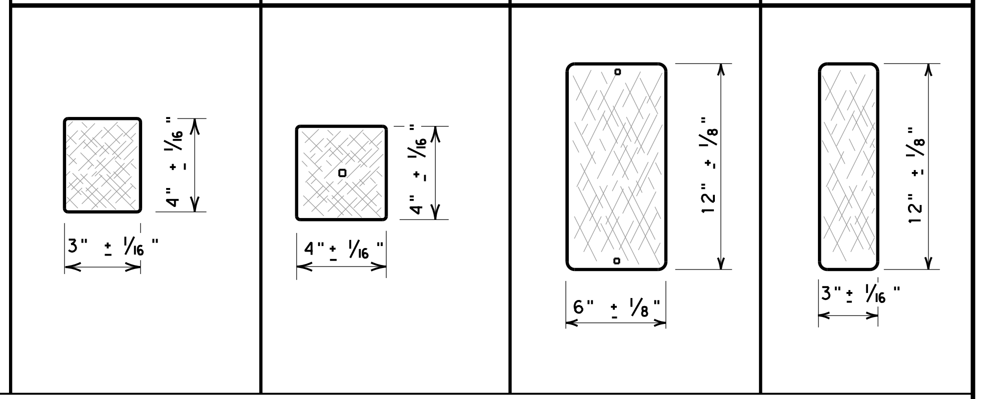
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ(BRK)-13

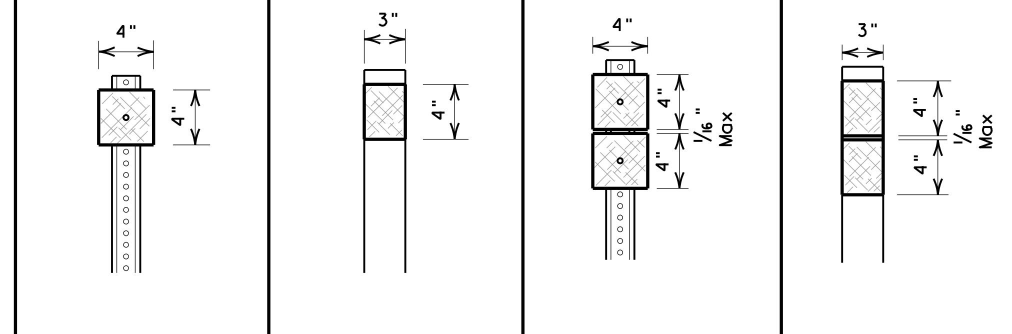
FILE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
6-96 5-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-96 3-03	PHR	BROOKS		34

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS



DEVICE	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting			
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (flx). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.			

DELINEATORS



DEVICE	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
	1-Size 2 reflector unit	1-Size 1 reflector unit	2-Size 2 reflector units	2-Size 1 reflector units
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting			
POST TYPE	WC	YFLX, WFLX	WC	YFLX, WFLX
MOUNT TYPE	GND	GND, SRF	GND	GND, SRF

D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES

INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX)

NUMBER OF REFLECTORS
- S = Single
- D = Double

COLOR OF REFLECTORS
- W = White
- Y = Yellow
- R = Red

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE
- 1 or 2

TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR
- WC = Wing Channel Post
- YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post
- WFLX = White Flexible Post
- BRF = Barrier Reflector

TYPE OF MOUNT
- GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete)
- CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount
- GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment
- SRF = Surface Mount

DIRECTION
- If Required
- BI = Bi-Directional
- BR = Bi-Directional with red on back

INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX)

TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER
- 1, 2, 3, or 4

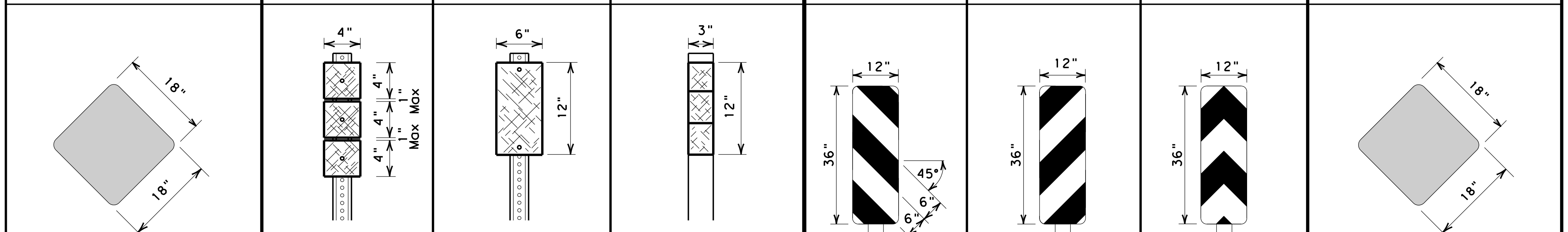
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION
- X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only)
- Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only)
- Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s)(Type 2 only)
- L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
- R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
- C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only)

TYPE OF POST
- WC = Wing Channel Post
- WFLX = White Flexible Post
- TWT = Thin Walled Tubing

TYPE OF MOUNT
- GND = Embedded (drivable)
- SRF = Surface Mount
- WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel
- WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic

DIRECTION
- If Required
- BI = Bi-Directional

OBJECT MARKERS

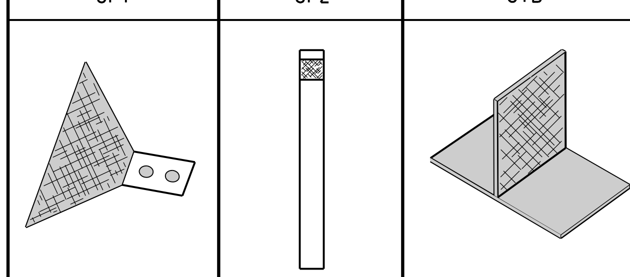


	Type 1 (OM-1)	Type 2 (OM-2)			Type 3 (OM-3)			Type 4 (OM-4)
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4
DEVICE		3-Size 2 reflector units	1-Size 3 reflector unit	3-Size 1 reflector units or 1-Size 4 reflector unit				
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting	Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroflective yellow - Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting			Red -Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting
POST TYPE	TWT	WC	WC	WFLX	TWT			TWT
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP	GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP			WAS, WAP

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

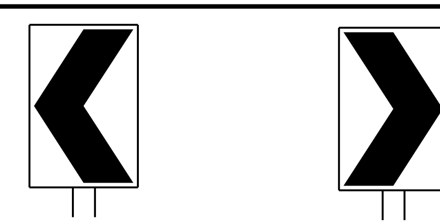
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER POSTS (EMBEDDED & SURFACE MOUNT TYPES)	DMS-4400
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND BARRIER REFLECTORS	DMS-8600

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)



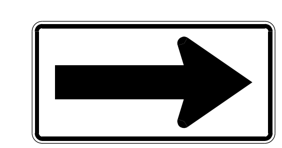
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB
	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.		
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red		
NOTE	1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface area of 9 square inches.		

CHEVRONS



W1-8

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW



W1-6

DEVICE	W1-8			
SIZE (W x L)	18"x 24" (Conventional)	24"x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30"x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	4'-0" or 7'-0"		7'-0" Only	

DEVICE	W1-6	
SIZE (W x L)	48" x 24" (Conventional)	60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	7'-0"	

NOTE

1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies).
2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).

NOTE:

Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-20

FILE: doml-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
10-09 3-15	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	PHR		BROOKS	35

20A

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:43:18 PM
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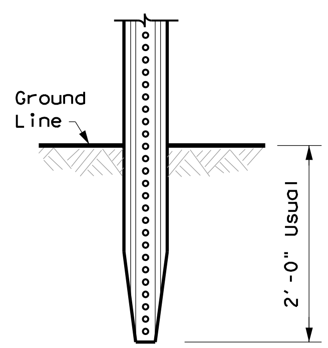
POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

WING CHANNEL (WC)

GND

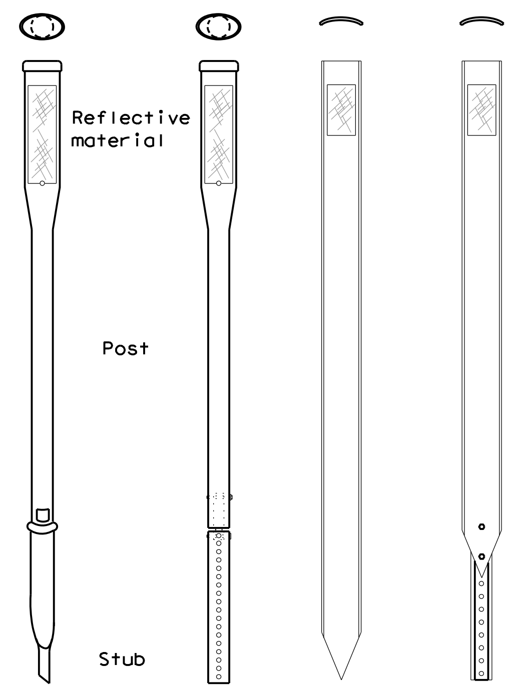


NOTES

1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only.
2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

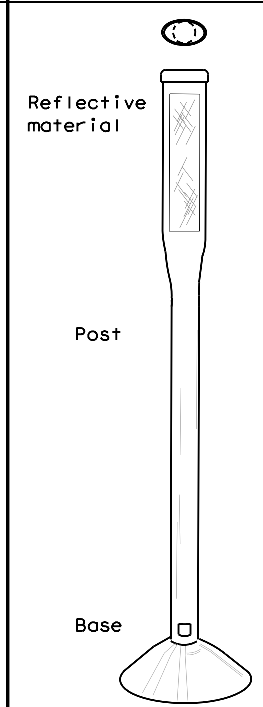
FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)

GND



EMBEDDED

SRF



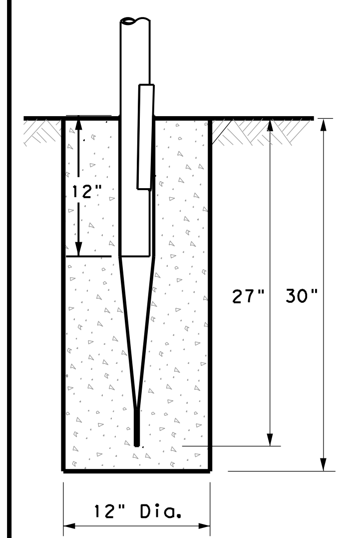
SURFACE MOUNT

NOTES

1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.
4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.

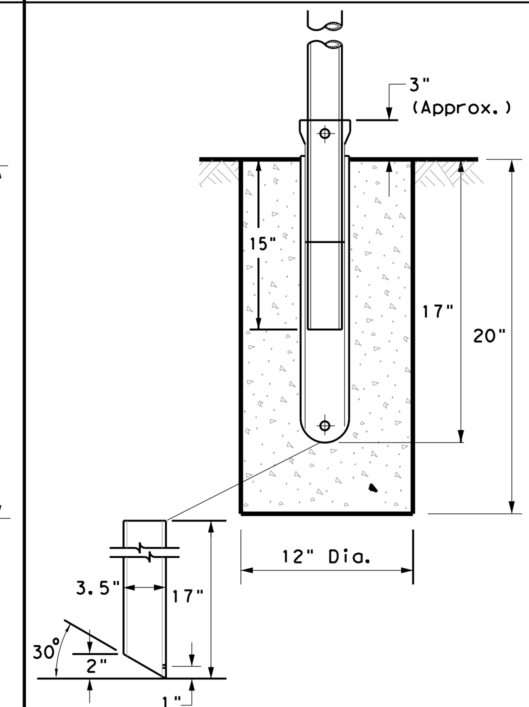
WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

WAS



STEEL

WAP



PLASTIC

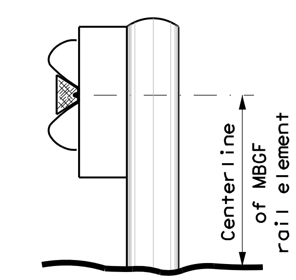
NOTE

1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

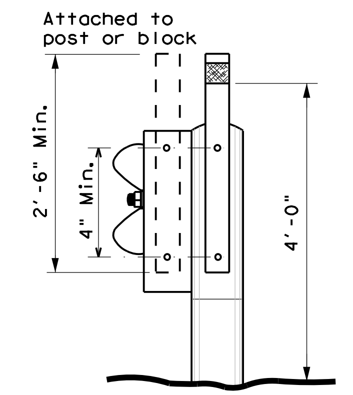
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

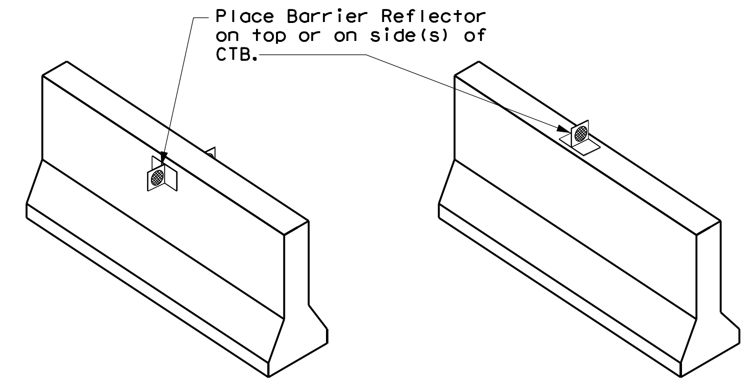
GF1



GF2



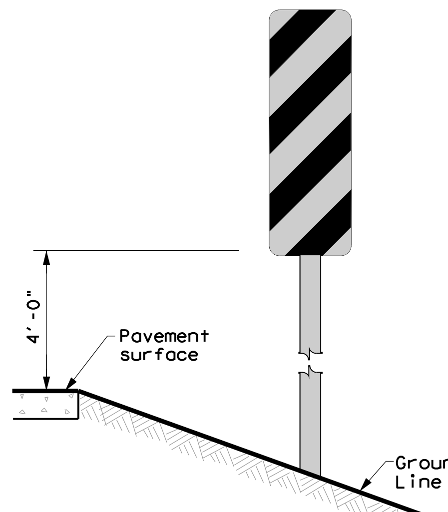
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



GENERAL NOTES

1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.
6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.

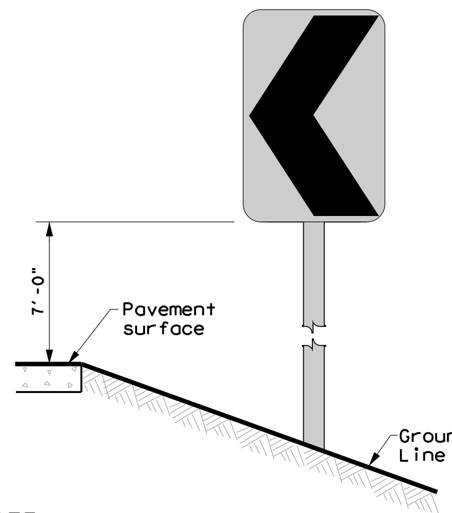
TYPES 1, 3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS



NOTE

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)

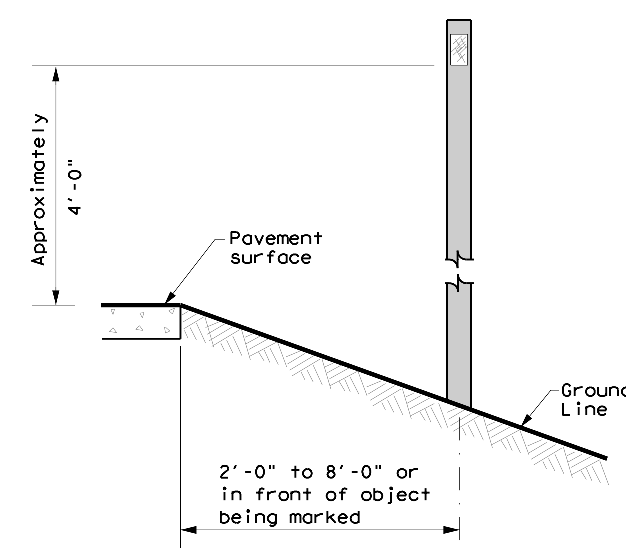
CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN



NOTE

Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-20

FILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101, ETC.	US 281
10-09 3-15 / 4-10 7-20	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		BROOKS	36

20B

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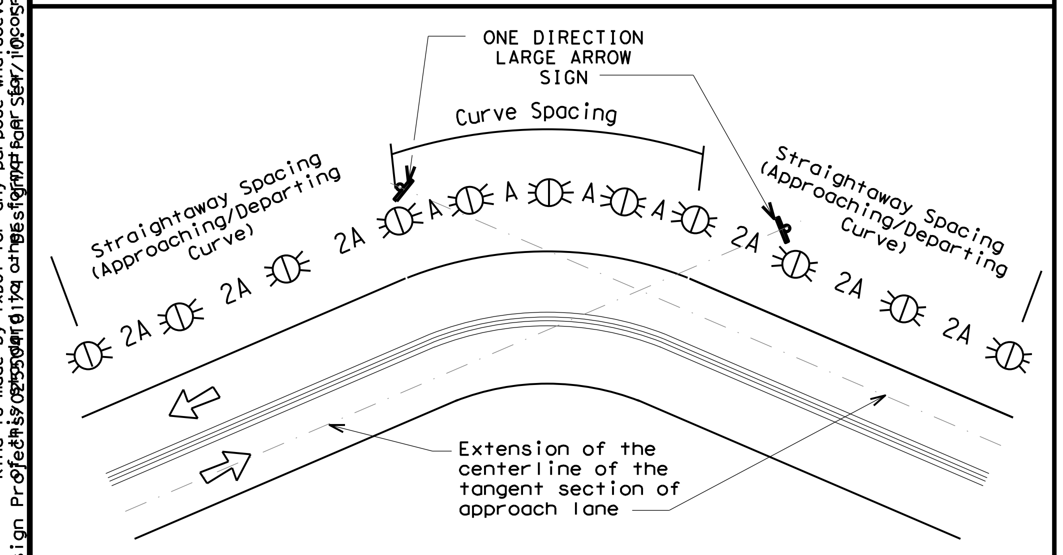
MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed is less than Posted Speed	Curve Advisory Speed	
	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs
15 MPH & 20 MPH	• RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	• RPMs and Chevrons; or • RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.
25 MPH & more	• RPMs and Chevrons; or • RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons	• RPMs and Chevrons

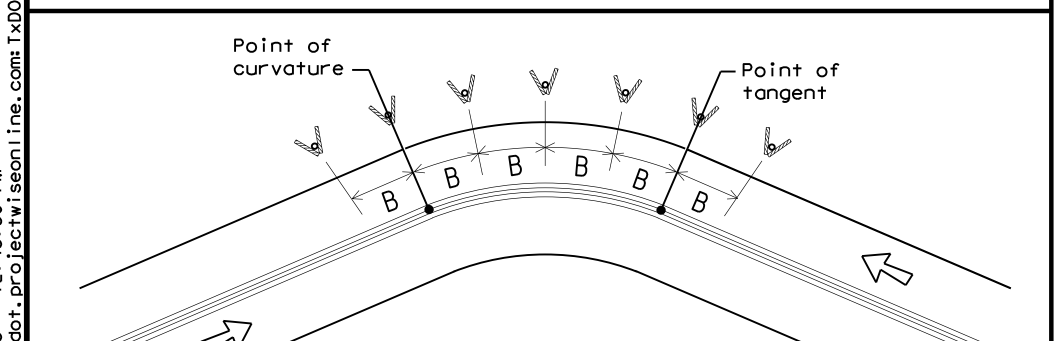
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) sign should be located at approximately and perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of approach lane.

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

At least one chevron pair is installed beyond the point of tangent in tangent section.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve (FEET)	Spacing in Curve (FEET)	Spacing in Straightaway (FEET)	Chevron Spacing in Curve (FEET)
		A	2A	B
1	5730	225	450	—
2	2865	160	320	—
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	A	2xA	B
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100′max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100′ max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100′max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

NOTES

1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND

Symbol	Meaning
	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign

Texas Department of Transportation

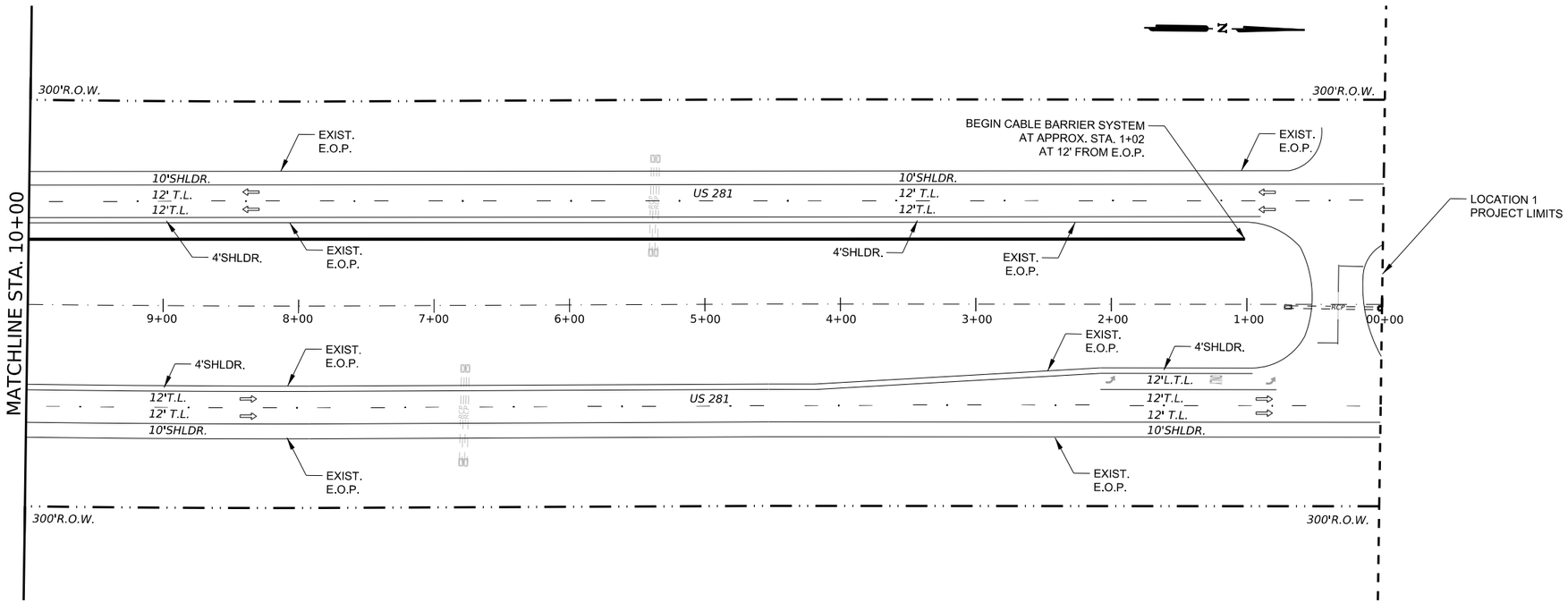
Traffic Safety Division Standard

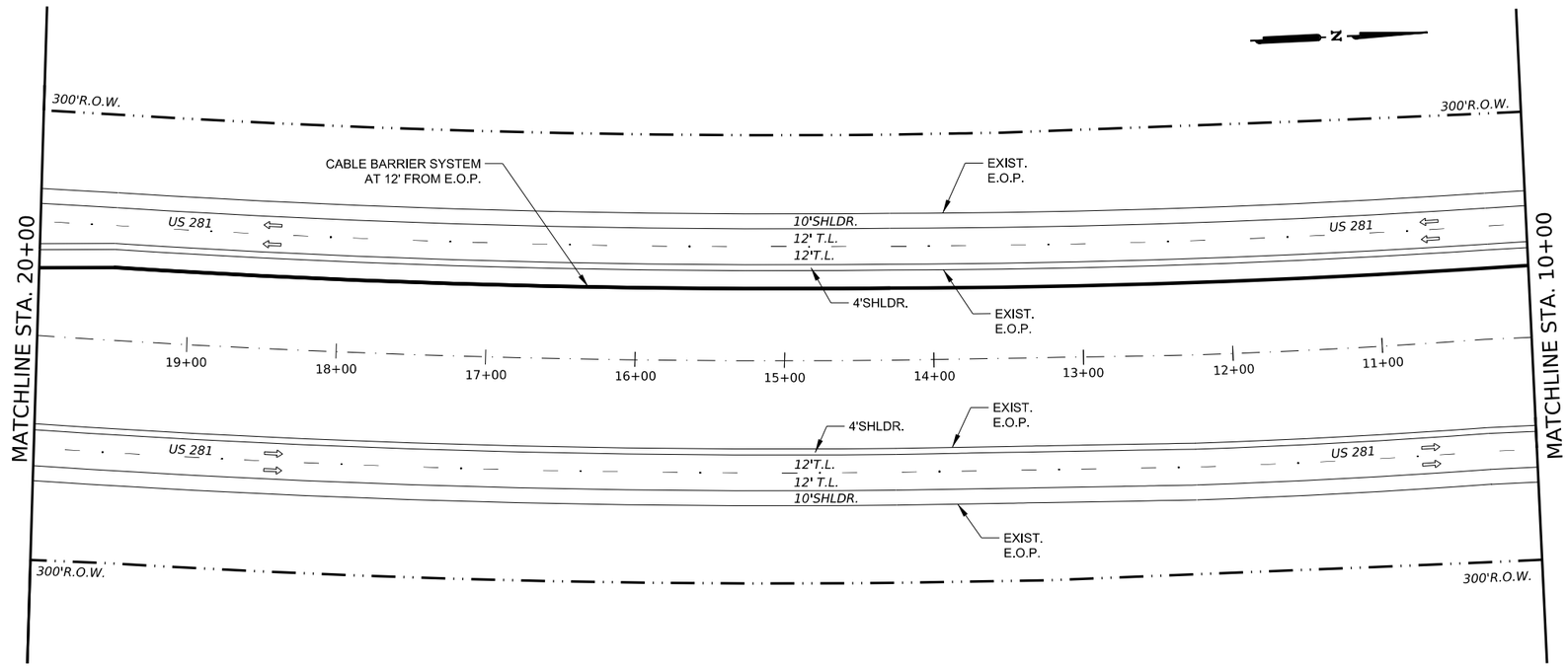
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

FILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT 0255	SECT 04	JOB 101,ETC.	HIGHWAY US 281
REVISIONS 3-15 8-15 8-15 7-20	DIST PHR		COUNTY BROOKS	SHEET NO. 37

20C





LEGEND:

	PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

NOTES:

1. ALIGNMENT STATIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE INFORMATION ONLY.

2. REFER TO TYPICAL SHEETS FOR LOCATION OF PROPOSED CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM.

3. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SUCH AS INLETS OR CULVERTS MUST BE PROTECTED BY EROSION CONTROL LOGS OR SILT FENCE.

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 1 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		38

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:44:07 PM
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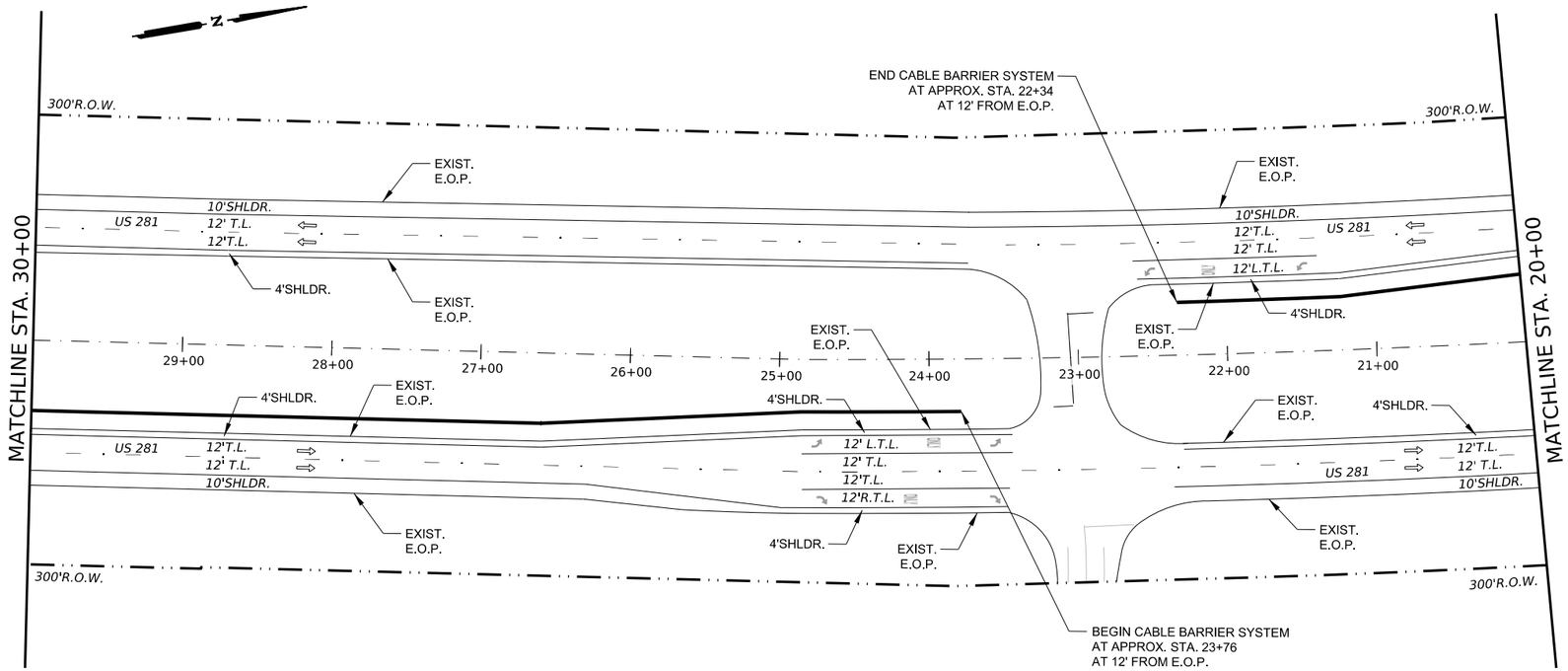

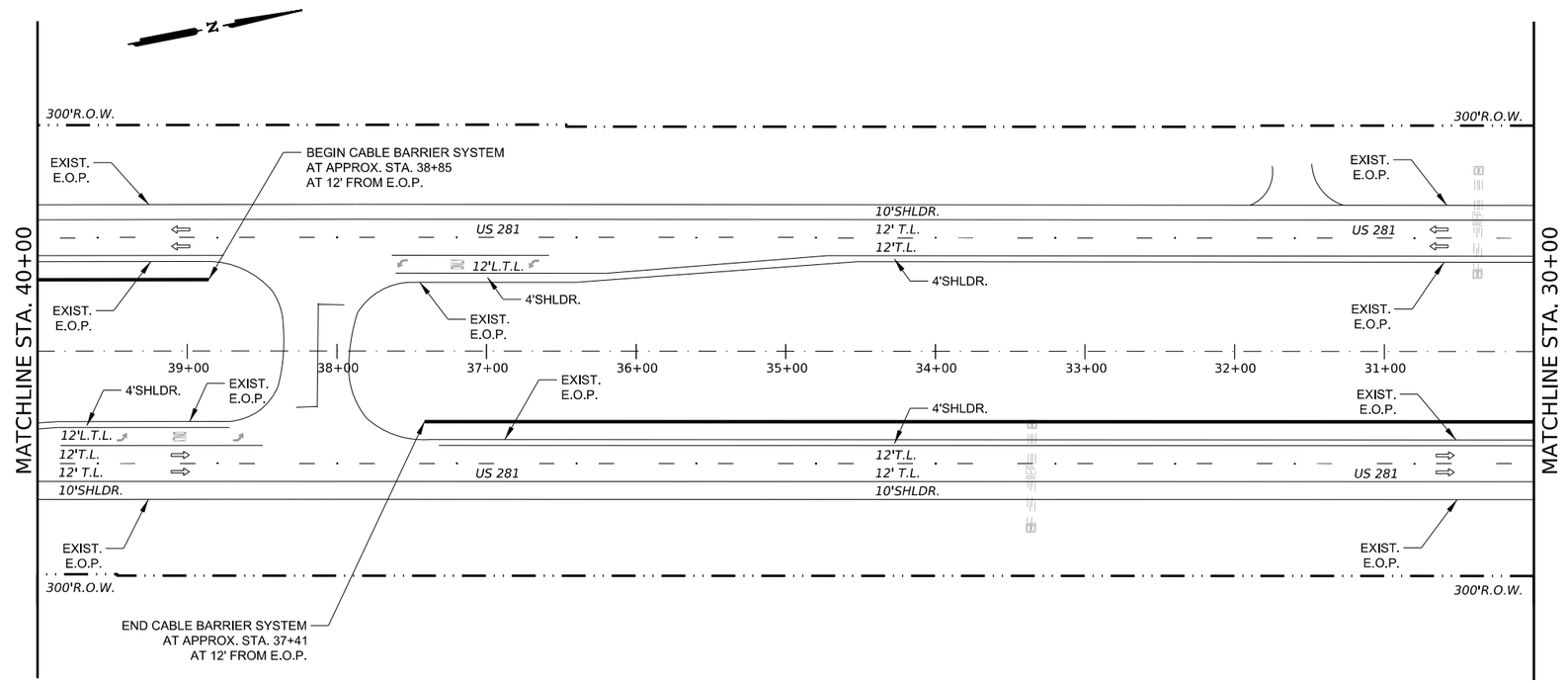

LEGEND:

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E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

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06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
CABLE BARRIER
LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 2 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		39

CK
DW
CK
DW

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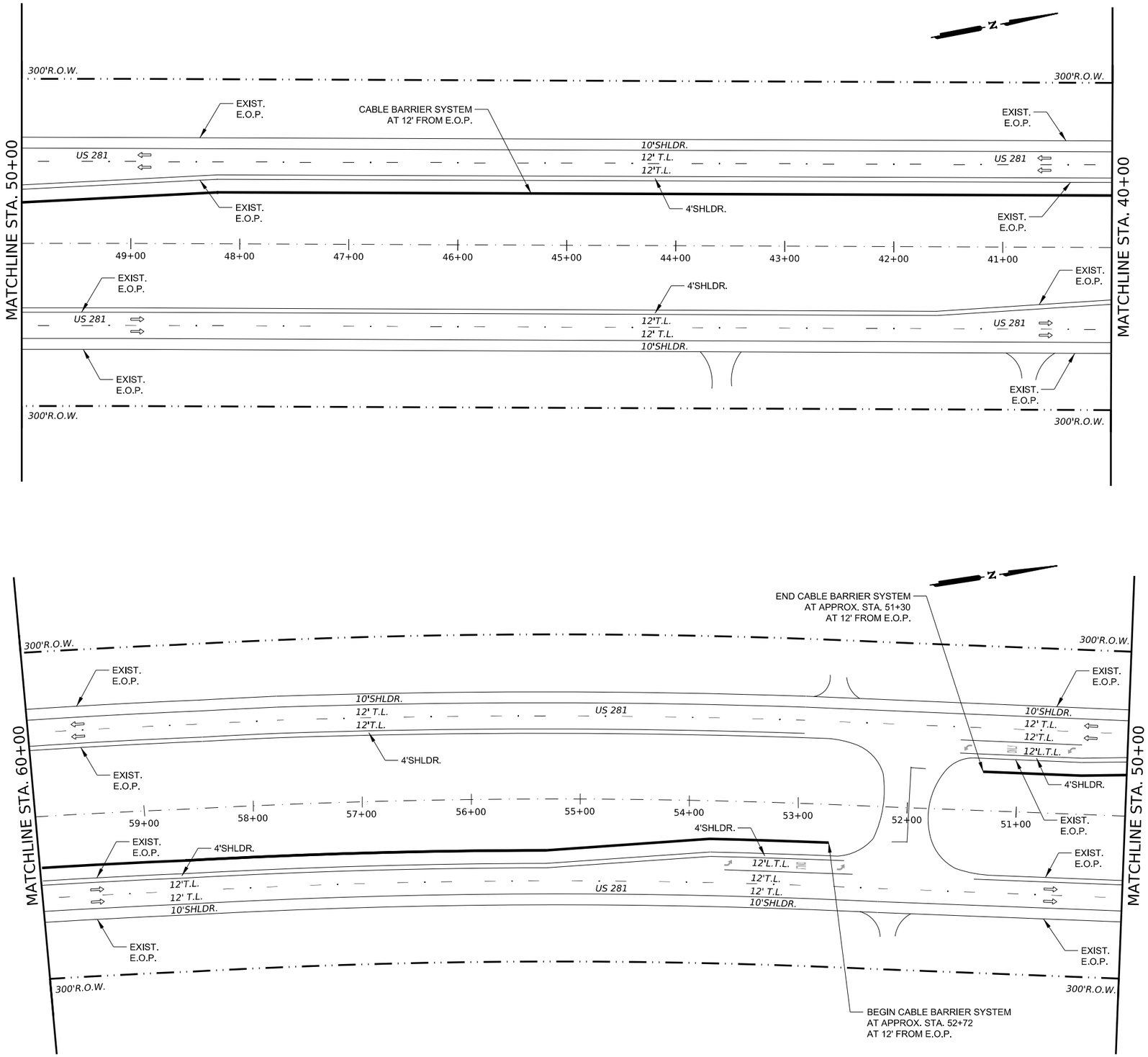

LEGEND:

	PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

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US 281
LOCATION 1
CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 3 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		40

CK DW CK DW

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:44:08 PM
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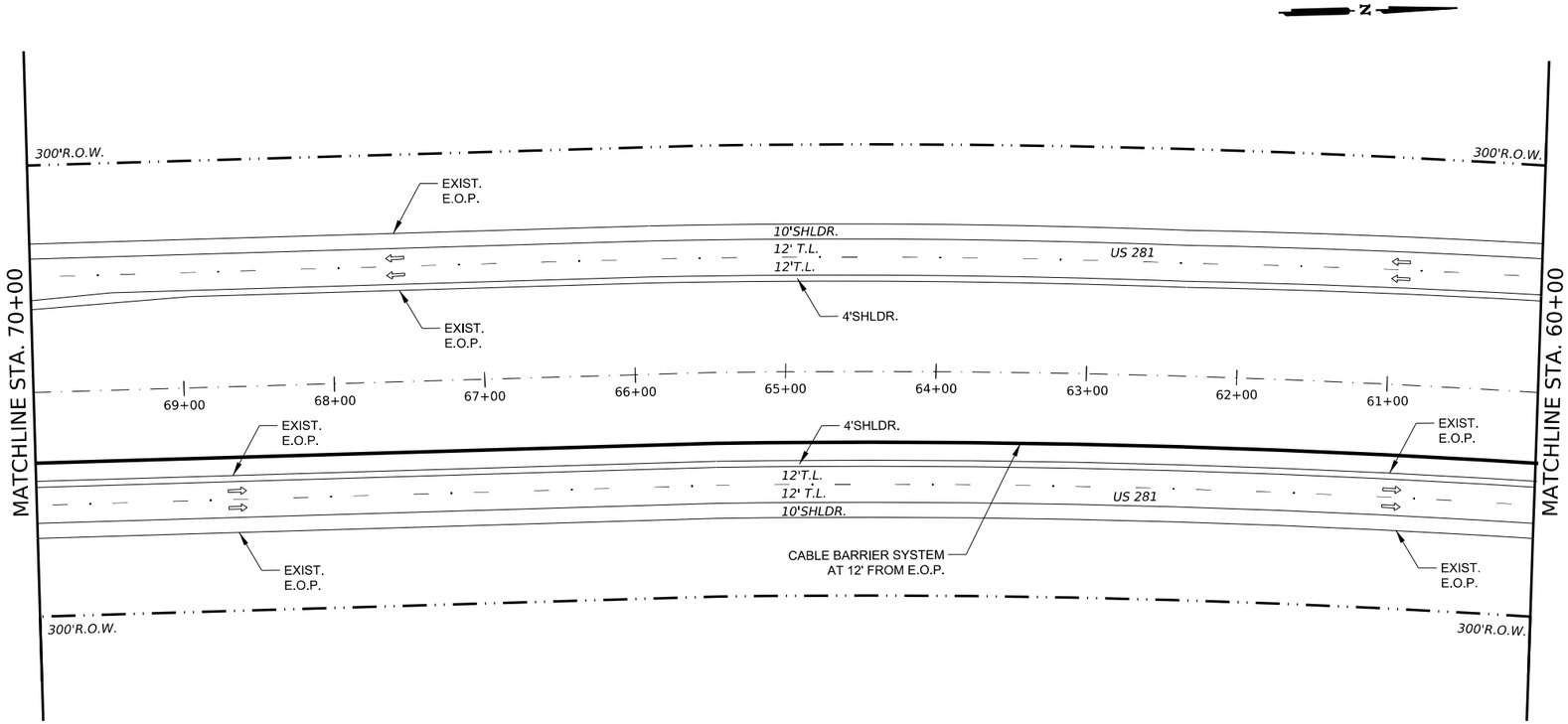

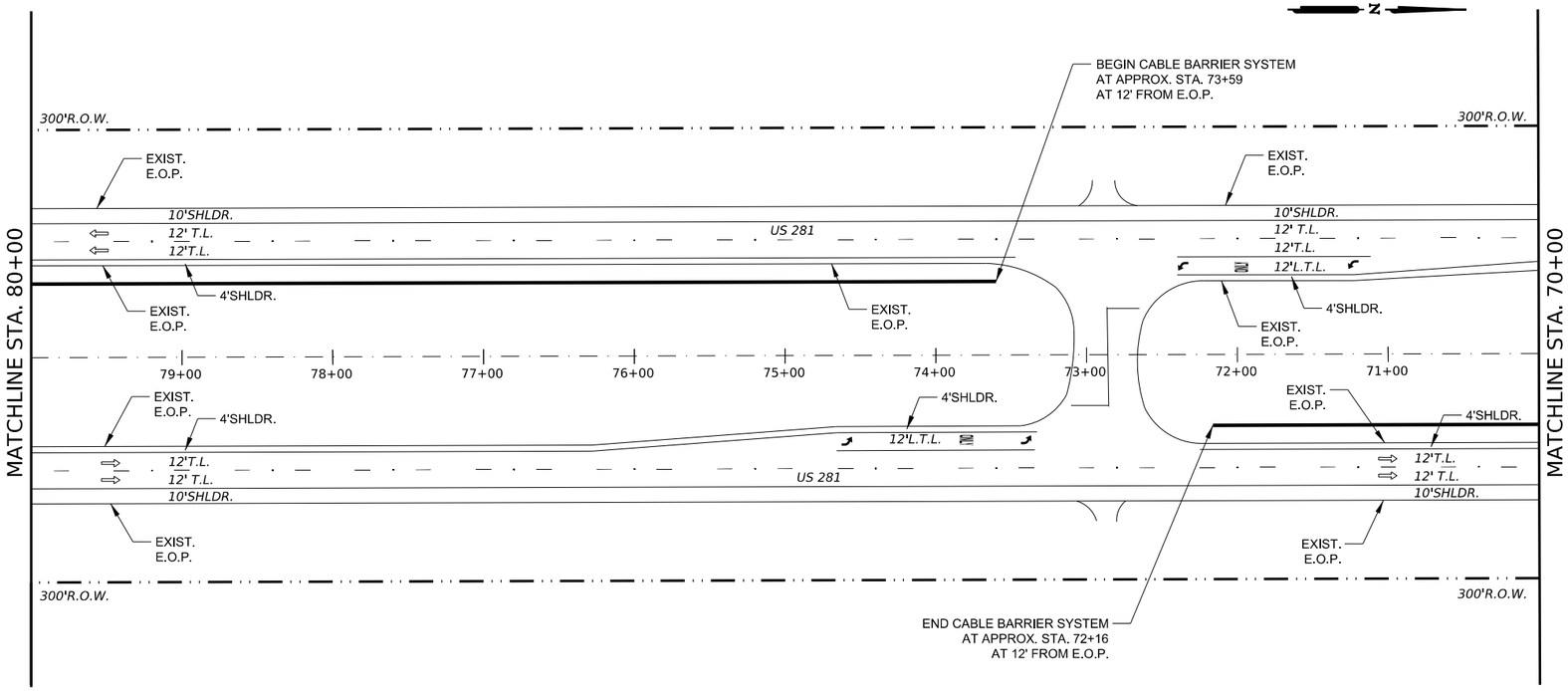

LEGEND:

PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM	
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

NOTES:

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Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 1
CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 4 OF 5*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		41

CK DW CK DW

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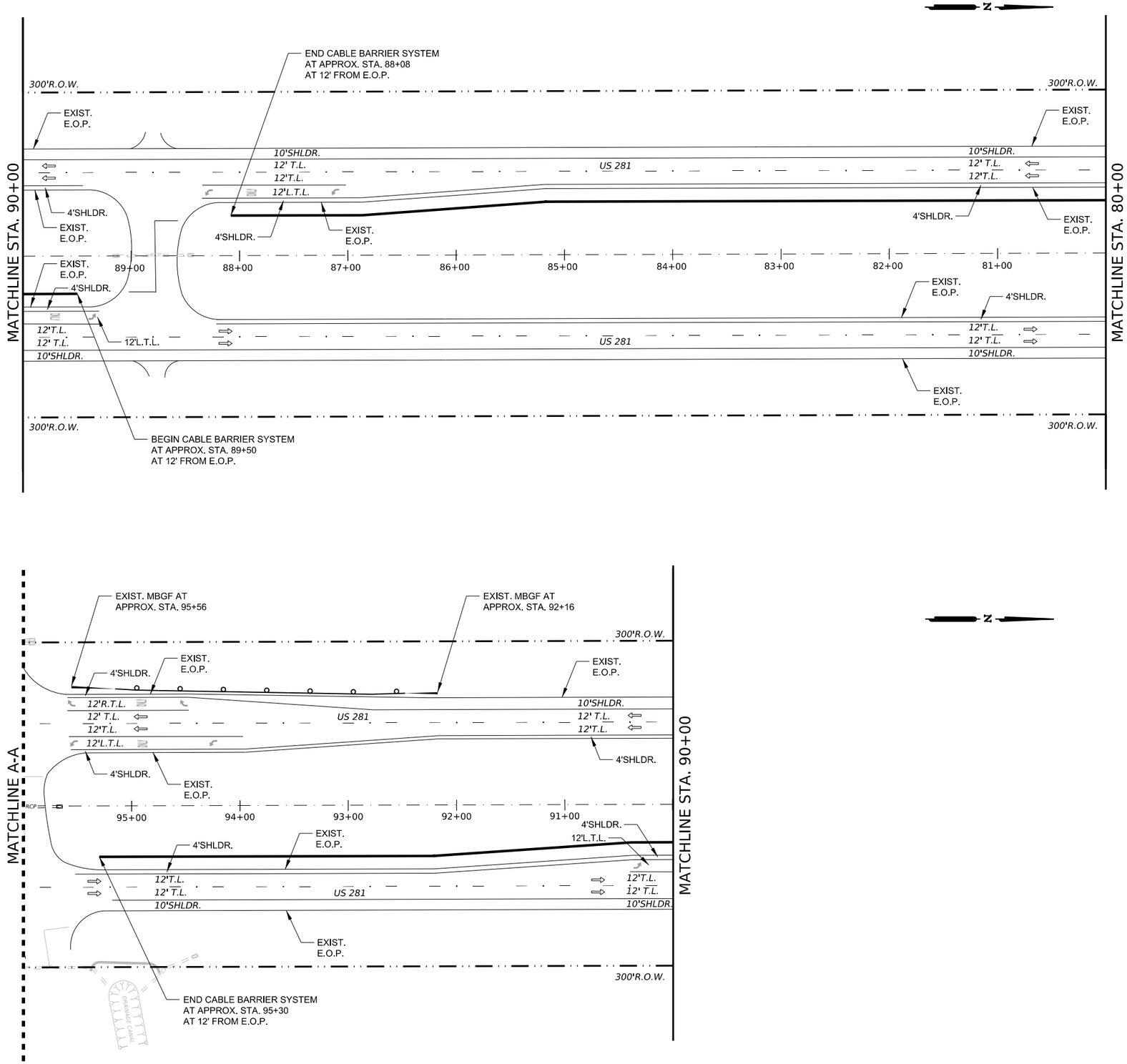

LEGEND:

PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
E.O.P. EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L. TRAVEL LANE

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US 281
LOCATION 1
CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' SHEET 5 OF 5

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		42

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:44:08 PM
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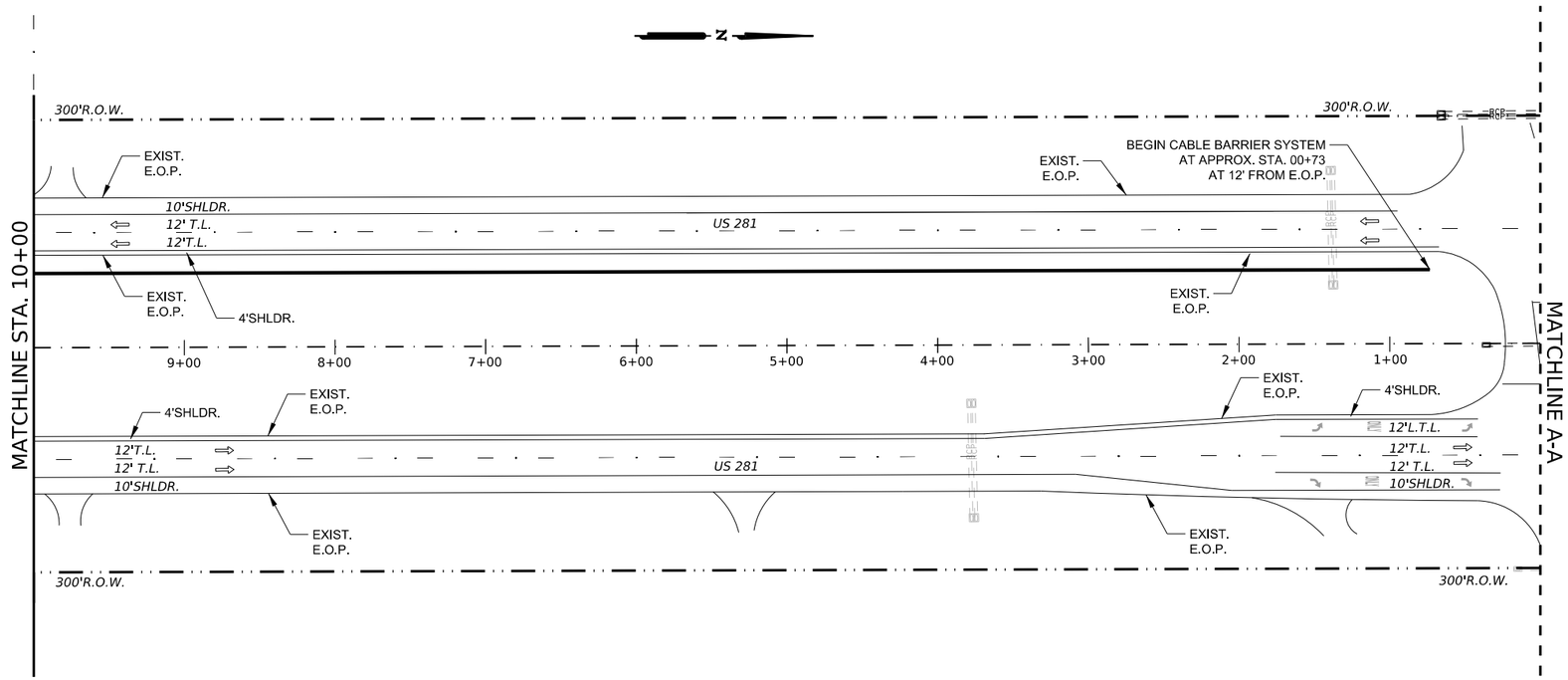

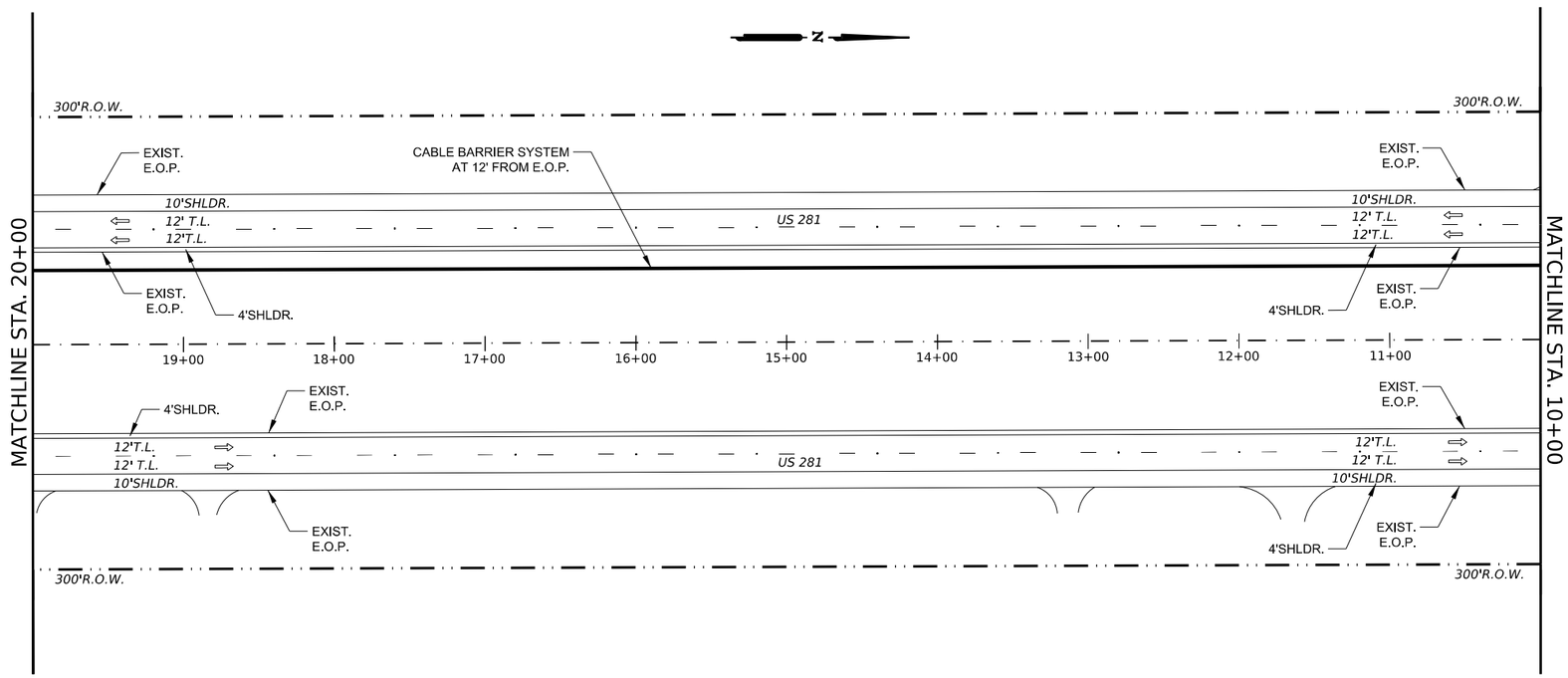

LEGEND:

	PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

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06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
CABLE BARRIER LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 1 OF 3*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		43

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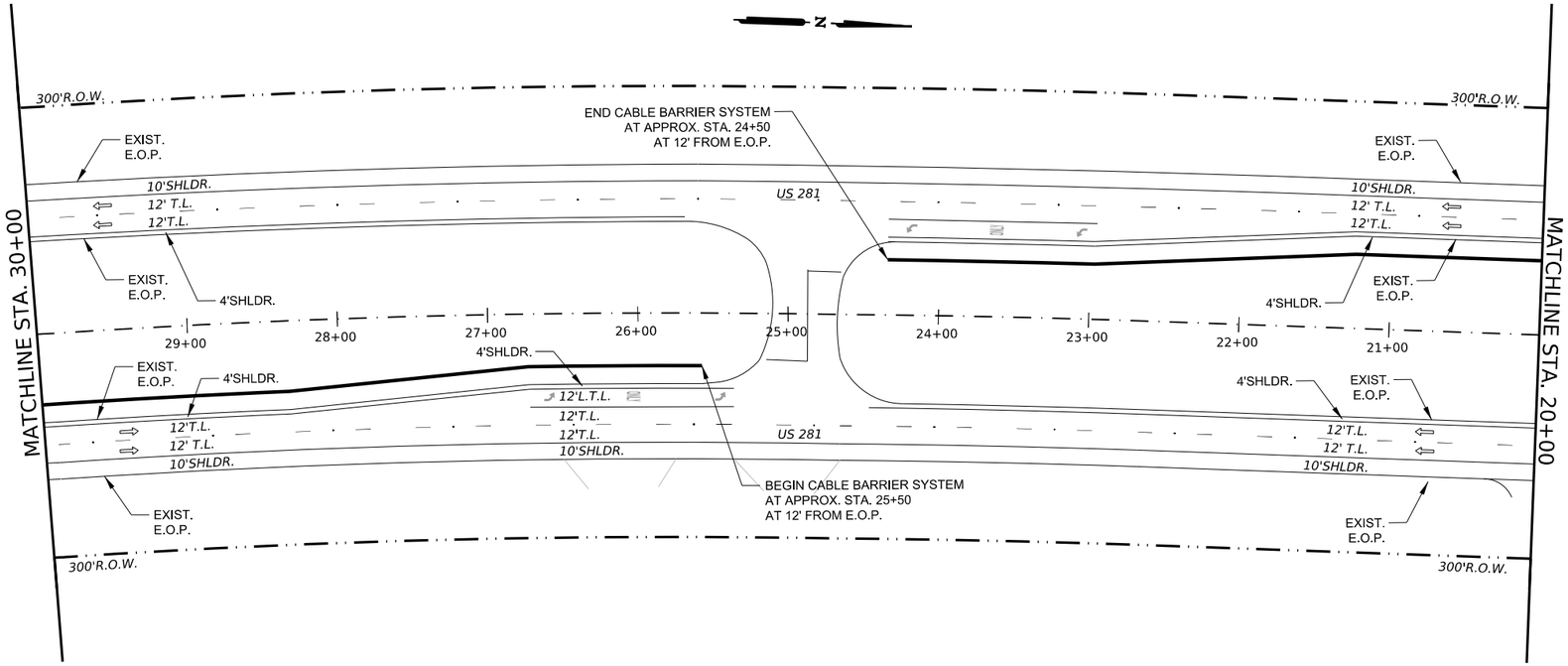

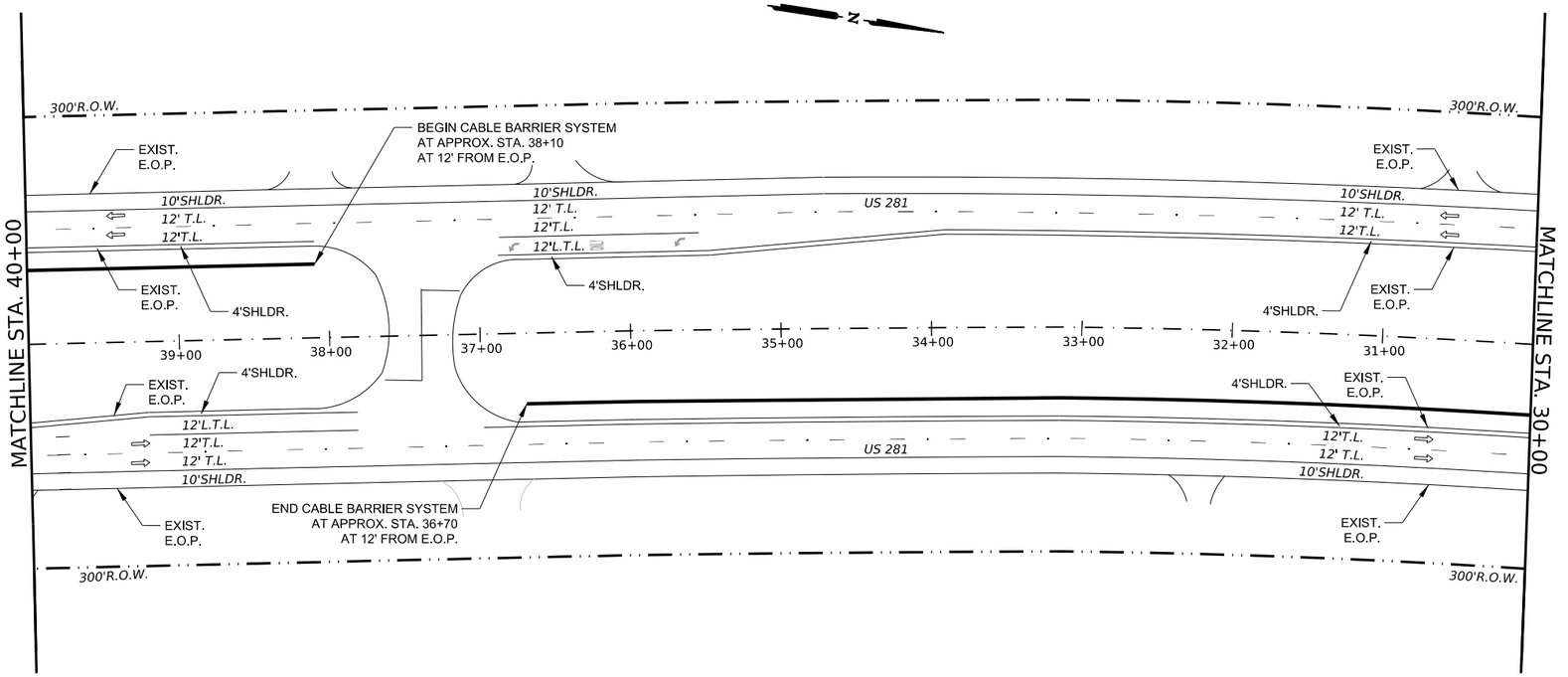

LEGEND:

PROP. CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
E.O.P. EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L. TRAVEL LANE

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06-01-2023

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US 281
LOCATION 2
CABLE BARRIER
LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' SHEET 2 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		44

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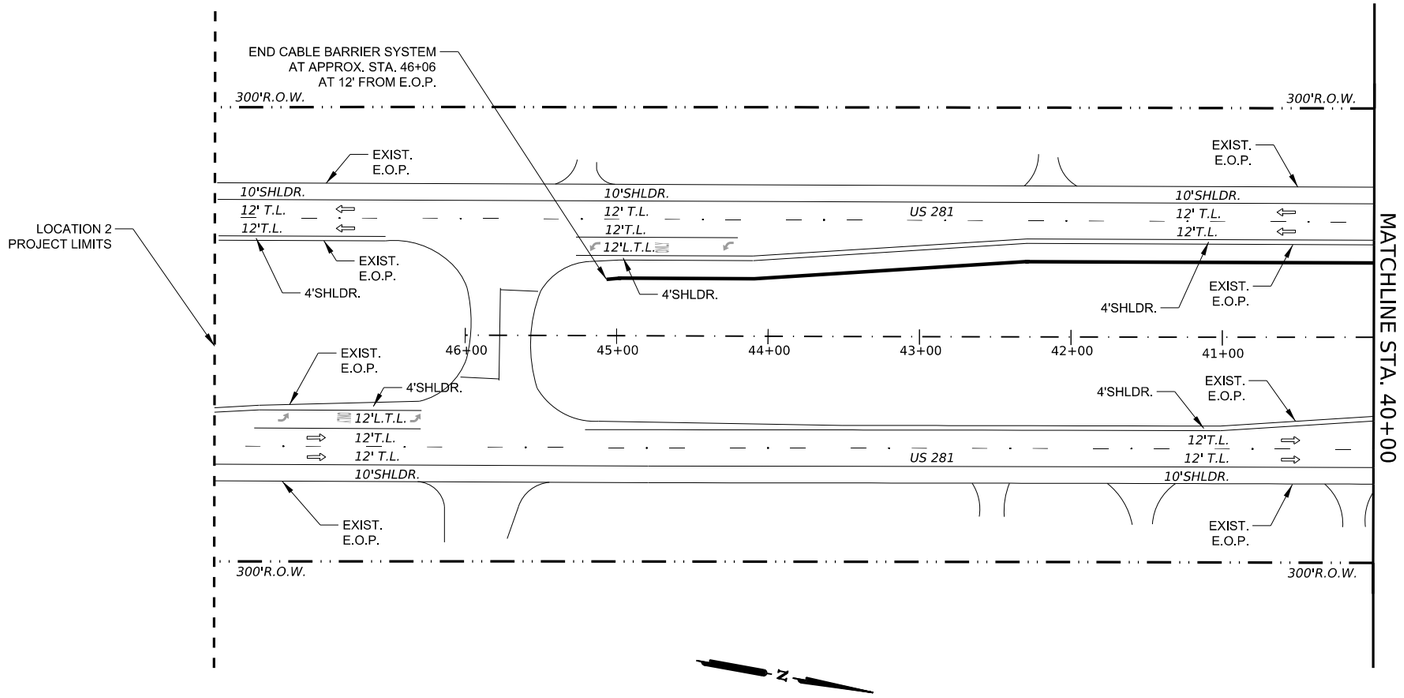

LEGEND:

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E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
T.L.	TRAVEL LANE

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06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281
LOCATION 2
CABLE BARRIER
LAYOUT

SCALE 1" = 100' *SHEET 3 OF 3*

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		45

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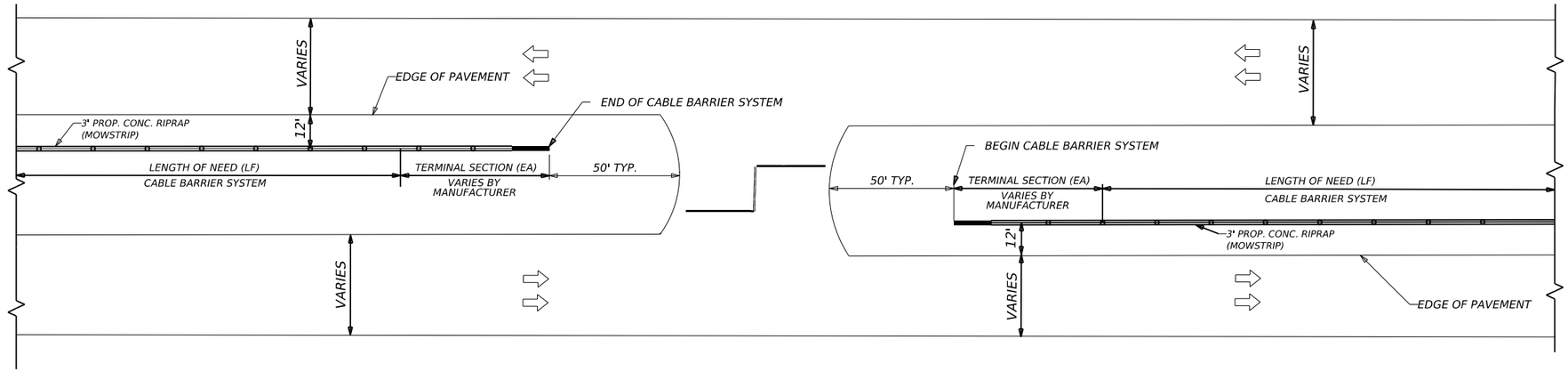
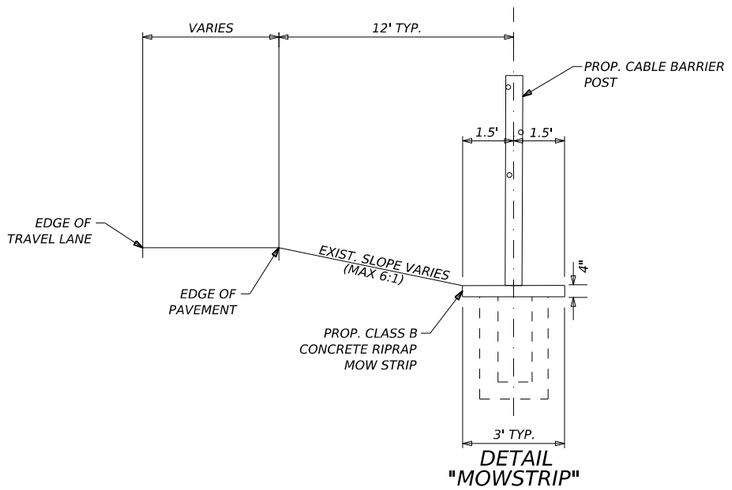


CABLE BARRIER DETAILS AT CROSSOVERS



DETAIL "MOWSTRIP"

GENERAL NOTES:

PROPOSED BARRIER WILL BE ALTERNATED FROM SIDE TO SIDE AND OFFSET WILL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY AND AS PERMITTED TO BEST FIT CONDITIONS.

A MINIMUM DISTANCE VARIANCE OF 16' - 28' BETWEEN THE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE AND THE CABLE BARRIER MUST BE MAINTAINED WHERE POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A DESIRED 12' DISTANCE BETWEEN EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND CABLE BARRIER.

CABLE BARRIER SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 5' BEHIND SGT's, SIGNS OR ANY FIXED OBJECTS TO ALLOW FOR EXTRUSION AND GATING OF THE END TREATMENT.

ENSURE CARE IS TAKEN SUCH THAT THE FINISHED GRADE OF RIPRAP MATCHES FINISHED GRADE OF ADJACENT TOPSOIL.

STATE OF TEXAS
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06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

CROSSOVER DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		46

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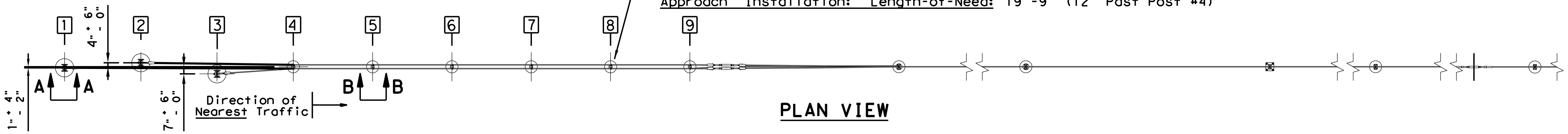
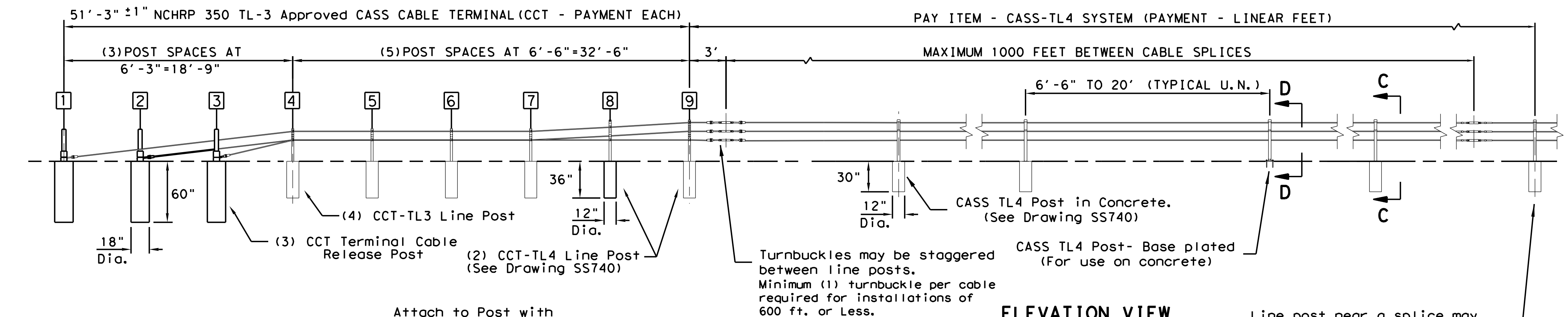
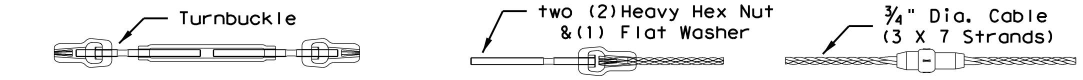


PLAN VIEW



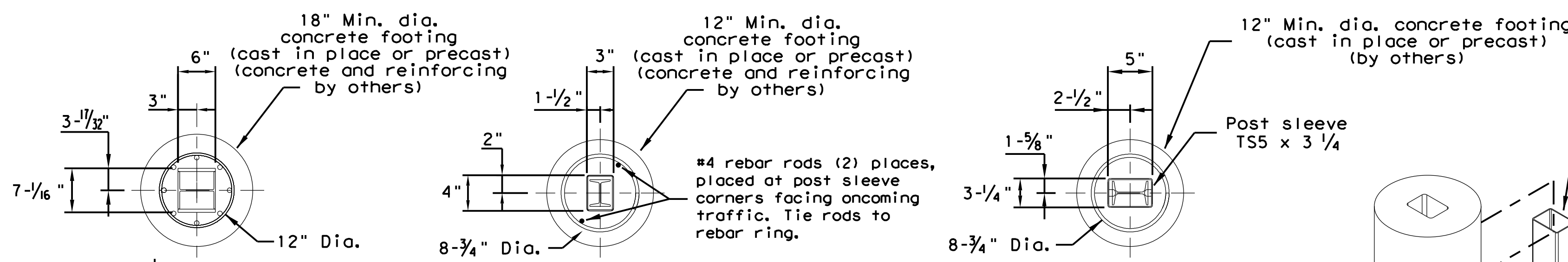
ELEVATION VIEW
(TYPICAL LAY-OUT)



CABLE SPLICE WITH TURNBUCKLE
(OPEN BODY STYLE)

CABLE STUD ASSEMBLY

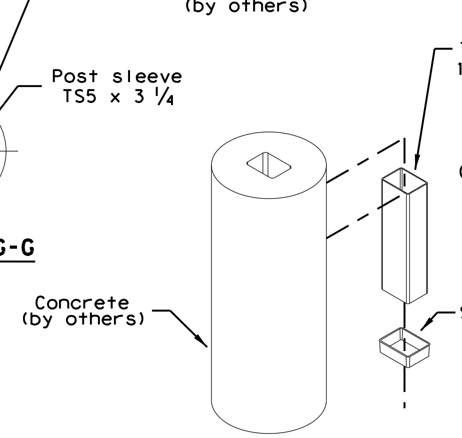
TORPEDO CABLE SPLICE



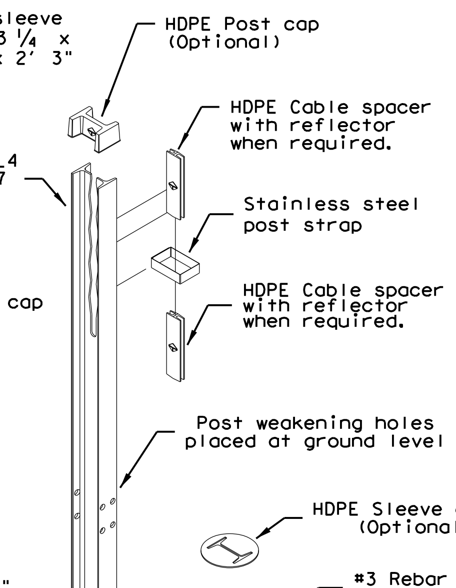
SECTION E-E

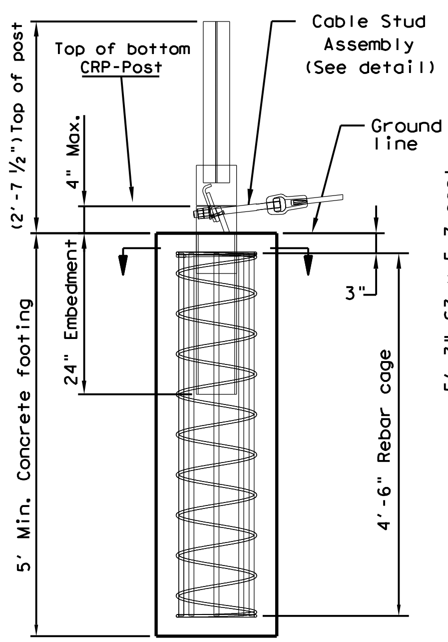
SECTION F-F

SECTION G-G

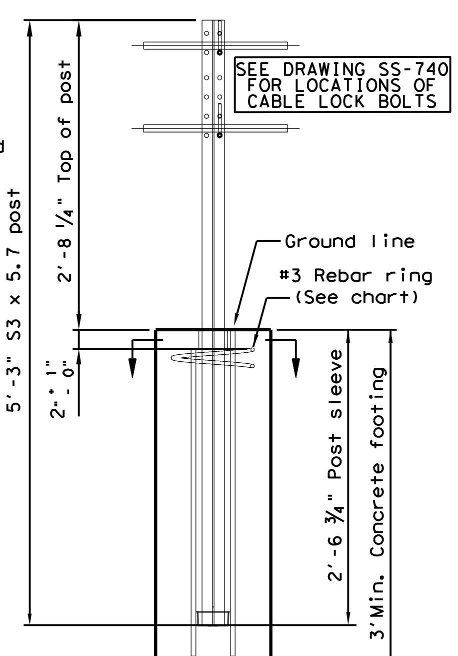


CONCRETE FOOTING
(IN QUALIFYING MOW STRIP SEE CHART)

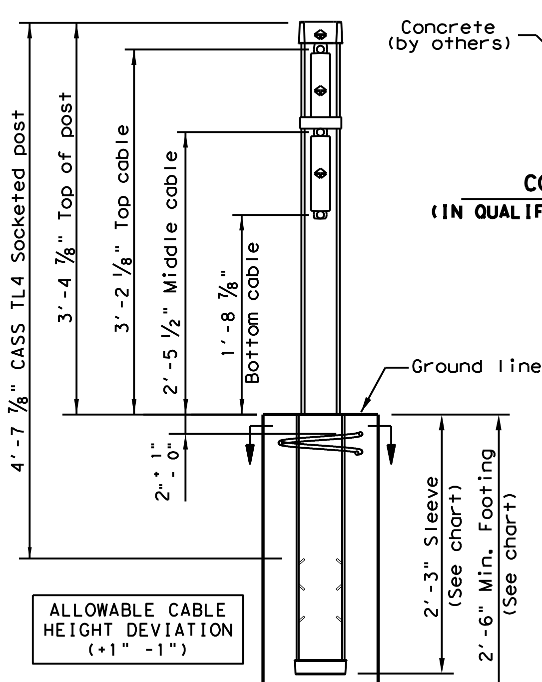




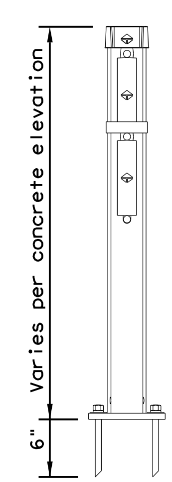
VIEW A-A
(CABLE RELEASE POST 1-3)



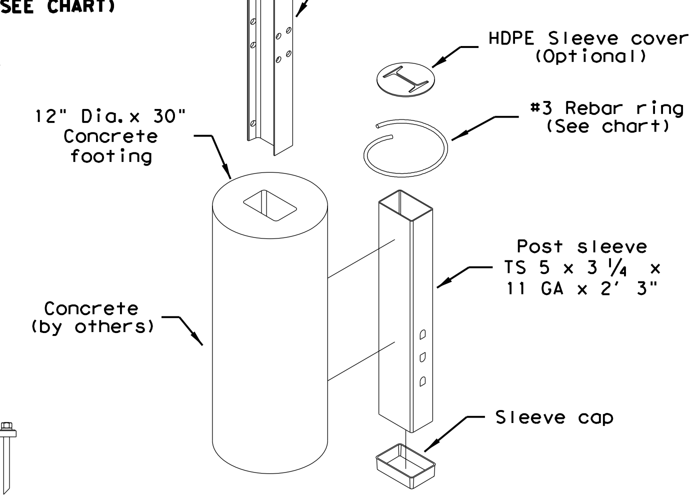
VIEW B-B
(TERMINAL LINE POST 4-7)



SECTION C-C
(SOCKETED POST)



SECTION D-D
(BASE PLATED POST)



STANDARD POST & CONCRETE FOOTING
(SOCKETED POST)

GENERAL NOTES

1. This drawing is a general overview of CASS TL-4 Barrier System. See SS-740 (latest version) for specific details of CASS cable terminal (CCT) and cable safety system (CASS) requirements, proper installation, options and specification.
2. CASS is designed for bi-directional traffic flows and can be installed on either side of the median. Contact Trinity (800-527-6050) or consult the design, installation, or repair manual(s) for additional information.
3. All concrete for CASS footings shall be TxDOT class A. If class A or stronger concrete is utilized for the mowstrip, please see chart below for allowable footing depth and sleeve deviations.
4. All posts shall be socketed unless otherwise specified. All cables shall be pre-stretched unless otherwise specified.
5. For payment see Special Specification "Cable Barrier System".
6. CASS-TL4 shall be installed on shoulders or medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter without obstructions, depressions, etc. That may significantly affect the stability of an errant vehicle. Grading of site and/or appropriate fill materials may be required. The designer/installer shall "Flatten" or "Round" various topographical inconsistencies that could interfere with the ability of the installer to consistently maintain the design height (in relation to the terrain) of the cables. Please consult manual(s) and / or TxDOT Memo(s) for installations in "Ditch Sections".
7. CASS TL-4 post spacing may be modified to avoid obstacles that conflict with the installation of cass-tl4 line posts or to reduce deflection on radiuses. No post space can exceed the maximum post TxDOT space limit of 20'. Reducing or increasing post spacing affects deflection. CASS TL-4 may be laterally transferred at a rate not to exceed 30:1.
8. Post foundations may be drilled through existing pavement. Please see line post foundation chart for minimum footing requirements in various applications.
9. For aesthetic purposes Trinity recommends all sleeves, driven posts, and lower cable release posts to be installed reasonably plumb (approximately 1/8" per foot).
10. CASS TL-4 shall be installed in well-drained, compacted, NCHRP Report 350 Standard soil. If soil does not meet this classification, if solid rock/concrete is encountered below grade or if soil is susceptable to severe freeze/thaw cycles, please contact Trinity about alternate footing design(s). Trinity suggests the use of "Mow strips" for erosion prevention and ease of maintenance / installation.
11. See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" Delineation.

MOW STRIP DETAIL*			CONCRETE FOOTING CHART		
MOW STRIP	DEPTH	WIDTH	FOOTING	TUBE SLEEVE	REBAR RING
NONE			30" Min.	27" Min.	YES
HMA	6" Min.	3' Min.	27" Min.	15" Min.	NO
HMA	8" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO
RC	3" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO

Chart does not apply to Terminal Posts 1 thru 9.
* Mow strip or pavement.
HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt (Not Recycled Asphalt Pavement).
RC = Reinforced Concrete (TxDOT Class A Minimum).

Trinity Highway Products, LLC.
2525 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, TX 75207
Phone: (800) 644-7976

Product.INFO@TRIN.NET

CABLE TENSION CHART	
FAHRENHEIT	PRE-STRETCHED
DEGREES	LB / FORCE
-10	7300
0	7000
10	6600
20	6300
30	6000
40	5600
50	5300
60	5000
70	4600
80	4300
90	4000
100	3600
110	3300
120	3000
130	2700
140	2500
150	2300

Allowable deviation from chart in tangent sections: +800, -200 pounds/force. Cable tension readings are typically higher in curved cable sections.

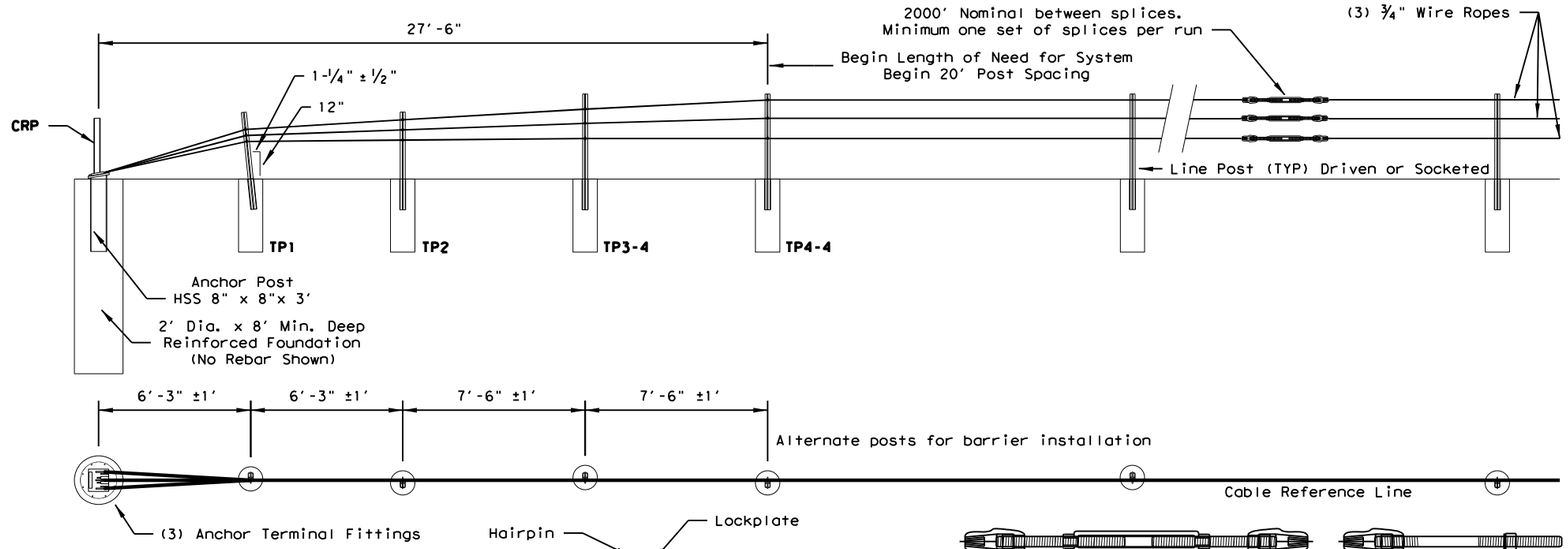
Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

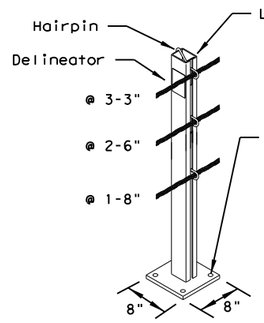
TRINITY CABLE SAFETY SYSTEM (TL-4)

CASS(TL4)-14

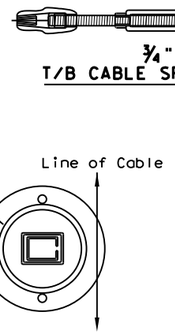
FILE: casst1414.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RM	DW: VP	CK:
©TxDOT: March 2014	CONT 0255	SECT 04	JOB 101, ETC.	HIGHWAY US 281
REVISIONS	DIST PHR		COUNTY BROOKS	SHEET NO. 47

DATE: 6/1/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255040101/4 - Design/Plan Set/10. Standards/2. ROWY/02E gbrltrt1414.dgn

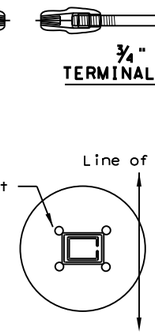




LINE POST
(BASE-PLATED OPTION)
Low-Fill Box Culvert Less than 15" Fill



SECTION A

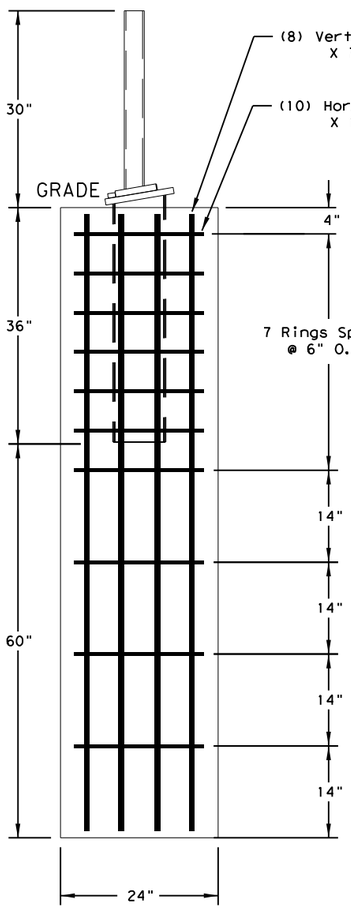


SECTION B

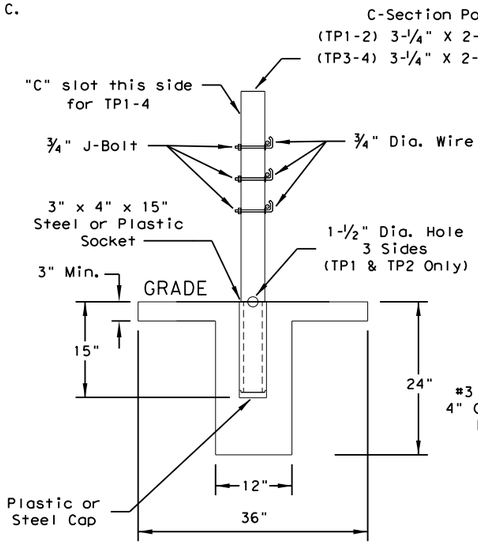
C-SECTION POST

¾" MIN
T/B CABLE SPLICE FITTING

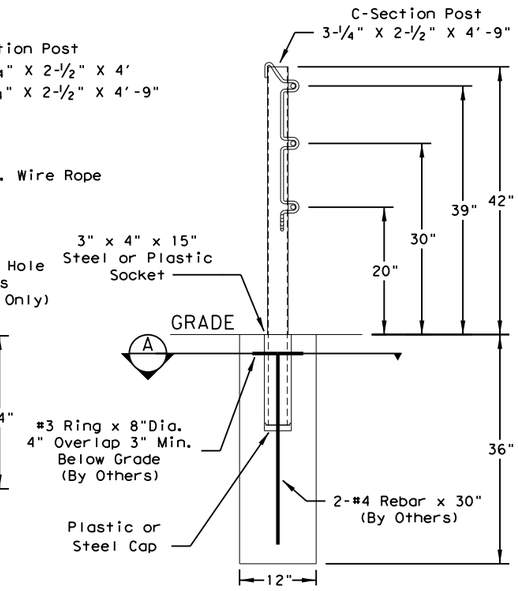
¾" MIN
TERMINAL FITTING



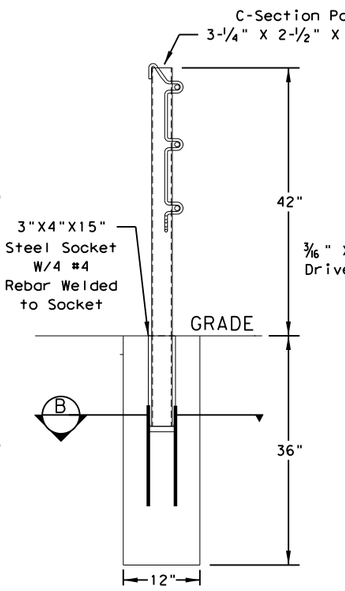
CABLE RELEASE AND ANCHOR POST



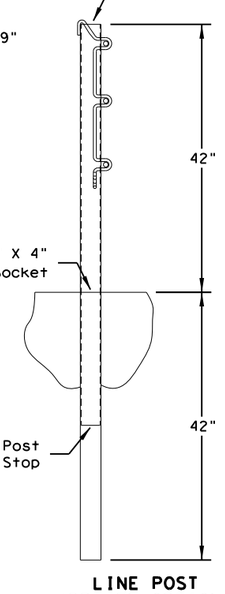
TERMINAL POST
(SHOWN WITH CONCRETE MOWSTRIP)
(Shown with Tube Plate Option)
(See Note 10)



LINE POST SOCKETED
(Shown with Rebar Ring/Bars Socket Option)
(See Note 9)



LINE POST SOCKETED
(Shown with Welded Rebar Socket Option)
(See Note 9)



LINE POST
(DRIVEN OPTION)
(Shown with Driven
Socket Option)
(See Note 9)

GENERAL NOTES

1. For additional information contact Gibraltar, Inc. at 1-800-495-8957, 830-798-5444, or see the manufacturer's product manual.
2. All concrete shall be CLASS A.
3. The Cable Barrier System shall be installed on shoulders or on medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter. If installed on slopes steeper than 6:1 up to 4:1 the TL-4 system performs as a TL-3 and Gibraltar must be contacted for various guidelines related to placement.
4. The Cable Barrier System is accepted by the FHWA Test Level - 4.
5. See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" delineation.
6. Rock Clause: Where solid rock is encountered:
   A. For socketed post, continue digging 12" diameter, 15" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
   B. For driven post, core drill a 4" diameter hole 18" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
   C. For Anchor post, continue digging 24" diameter, 30" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
7. Tolerances:
   * LP = 3" out of plumb, at top
   * Cable height = 1"
   * Anchor Post = 5" off of Cable Reference Line
8. The Gibraltar cable barrier system shall be installed in NCHRP Report 350 standard compacted soil. Soil must be well drained.
9. All non-welded rebar by others.
10. Minimum recommended line post foundation.
    A. Without mowstrip, 36" Deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long
    B. With 4" minimum depth hot mix asphalt, 30" deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long.
    C. With 3" minimum depth concrete mowstrip, 24" deep x 12" diameter foundations. (No rebar required)
    D. Direct drive post 42" deep.

CABLE TENSION CHART*	
-10 °F	8000
0 °F	7600
10 °F	7200
20 °F	6800
30 °F	6400
40 °F	6000
50 °F	5600
60 °F	5200
70 °F	4800
80 °F	4400
90 °F	4000
100 °F	3600
110 °F	3200

DEFLECTION	
Deflection	Post Spacing
8'-0"	20 FT
7'-0"	12 FT
6'-8"	10 FT

* Allowable Deviation from Chart +/- 10%

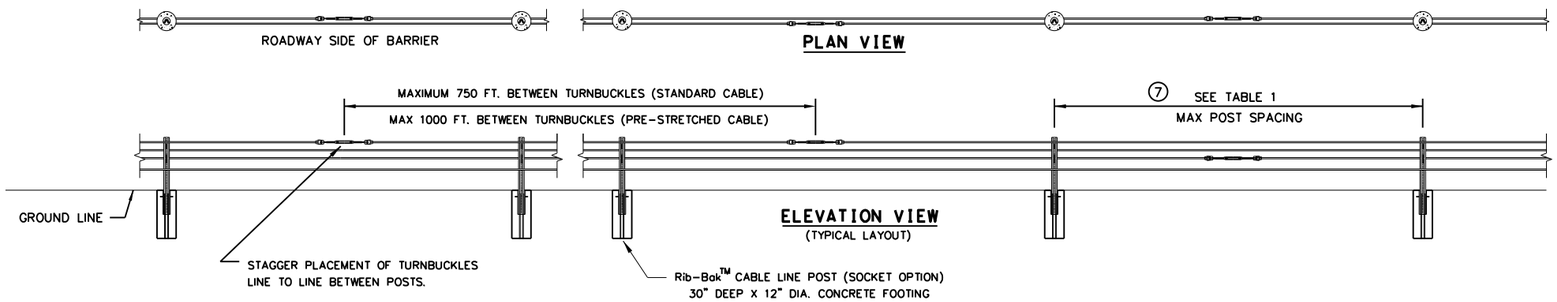
Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

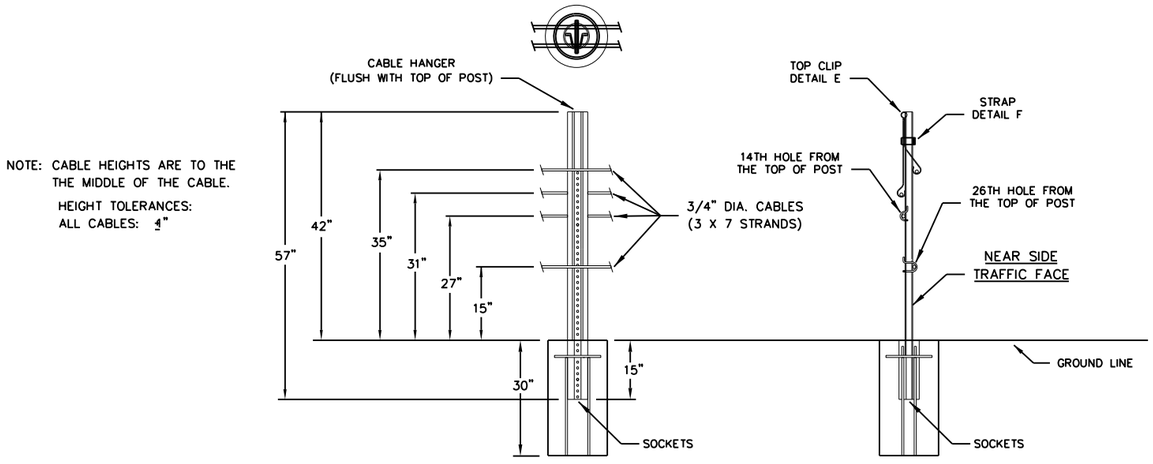
GIBRALTAR
CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM
(TL-4)

GBRLTR(TL4)-14

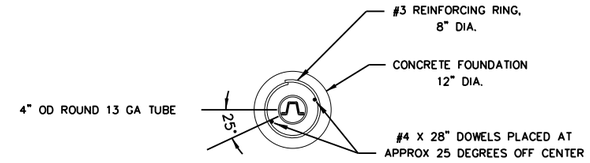
FILE: gbrltrt1414.dgn	DN:TxDOT	CK:RM	DW:VP	CK:	
©TxDOT: March 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	BROOKS		48	

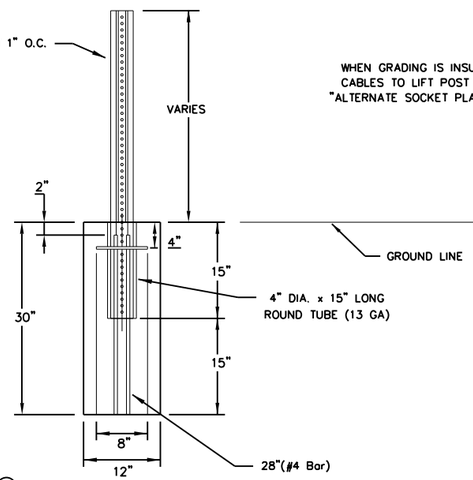
DATE: 6/1/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014 - Design/Plan Set/10. Standards/2. ROWY/c035e_nucable1414.dgn



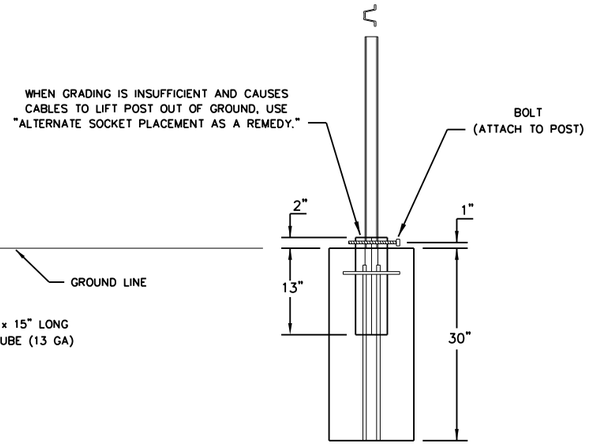


INSTALLATION DETAIL
4 CABLE 6:1

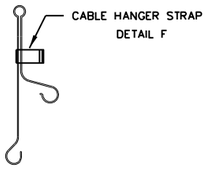




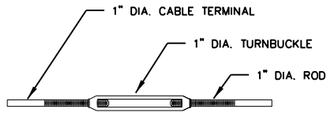
⑪ **SOCKETED POST OPTION**
(TYPE S POST)



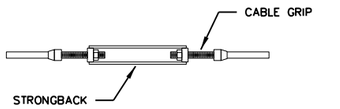
ALTERNATE SOCKET PLACEMENT
(TYPE S POST)



CABLE HANGER BRACKET
DETAIL E
(SUBJECT TO MANUFACTURER'S TOLERANCES)



WEDGED FITTING
TURNBUCKLE DETAIL
(TYPICAL)



STRONGBACK (SELF-SWAGING)
TURNBUCKLE DETAIL
(OPTIONAL)

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR DISTRIBUTOR OR NUCOR STEEL MARION, INC. AT (740) 383-4011.
2. FOR PAYMENT SEE SPECIAL SPECIFICATION "CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM".
3. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL.
4. THE NU-CABLE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOWS. SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL FOR PLACEMENT ADJACENT TO GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS.
5. THE NU-CABLE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED ON MEDIANS WITH SLOPES OF 6:1 OR FLATTER WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS, DEPRESSIONS, ETC; THAT MAY SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE STABILITY OF AN ERRANT VEHICLE.
6. THE NU-CABLE SYSTEM MAY BE INSTALLED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE ROADWAY. Rib-Bak™ CABLE LINE POSTS MAY BE SOCKETED OR DRIVEN DESIGN.
7. THE TL-4 FOR 6:1 SLOPES CAN USE 4# / LF POST. SEE TABLE #1 FOR POST SIZE PER SPACING.
8. SEE (TABLE 2) FOR TENSION AMOUNT AT SPECIFIC CABLE TEMPERATURE FOR INITIAL INSTALLATION.
9. SEE (TABLE 3) FOR TENSION AMOUNT AT SPECIFIC CABLE TEMPERATURE FOR MAINTENANCE.
10. FOURTH (LOWEST) CABLE IS NOT OPTIONAL ON THE TL-4 SYSTEM.
11. CONSULT YOUR PROJECT PLAN SHEETS AND CABLE BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS FOR DESIRED SOCKET MATERIAL.
12. ALL FOUNDATION DESIGNS ARE BASED ON NCHRP 350 STRONG (S1) SOIL. CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC FOUNDATION DESIGN IF SOIL TYPES DIFFER.

⑦ TABLE 1

POST SIZE TABLE	
POST SPACING	POST SIZE
0' - 17'-6"	4# / LF X 4' OR 6' POST
17'-6" - 20'	5# / LF X 4' POST

POST SPACING IS PER 8 FOOT DEFLECTION REQUIRMENTS.
CONSULT PRODUCT MANUAL IF GREATER DEFLECTION IS PERMISSIBLE.

⑧ TABLE 2

CABLE TENSION CHART	
INITIAL INSTALL	
F	LBF
120	4624
110	4986
100	5350
90	5713
80	6077
70	6440
60	7167
50	7894
40	8619
30	9346
20	10073
10	10800
0	11525
-10	12252
-20	12979
-30	13706

⑨ TABLE 3

CABLE TENSION CHART	
MAINTENANCE	
F	LBF
120	4021
110	4336
100	4652
90	4968
80	5284
70	5600
60	6232
50	6864
40	7495
30	8127
20	8759
10	9391
0	10022
-10	10654
-20	11286
-30	11918

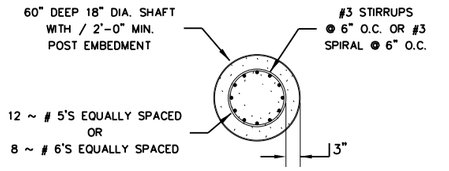
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

NU-CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4) (4 CABLE)

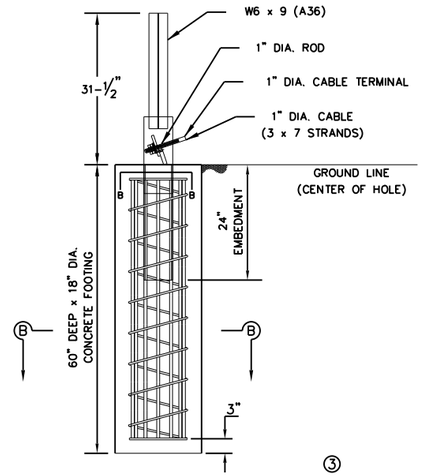
NU-CABLE(TL4)-14

FILE:	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		49

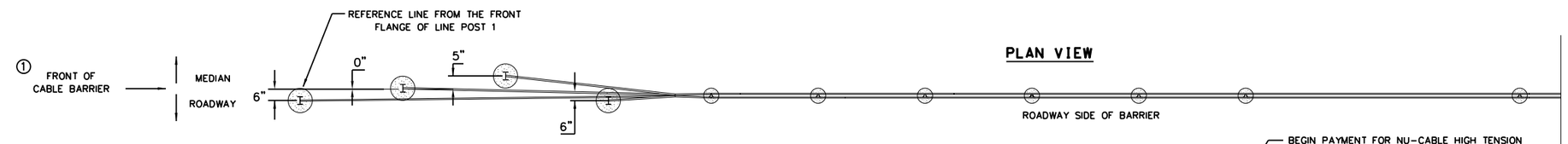
DATE: 6/1/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT5/Documents/21 - PHR/Design Projects/0255041014/4 - Design/Plan Set/10. Standards/2. ROWY/c035e_nucable1414.dgn



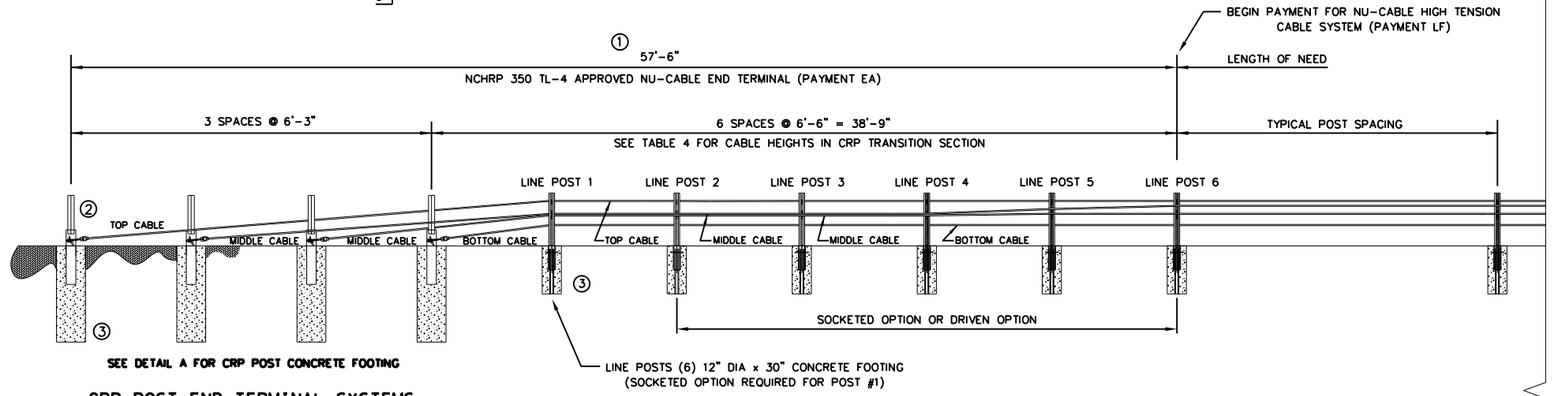
SECTION B-B
(CABLE RELEASE POST)



DETAIL A – CRP IN CONCRETE FOOTING ③
(3000 PSI MIN CONCRETE)



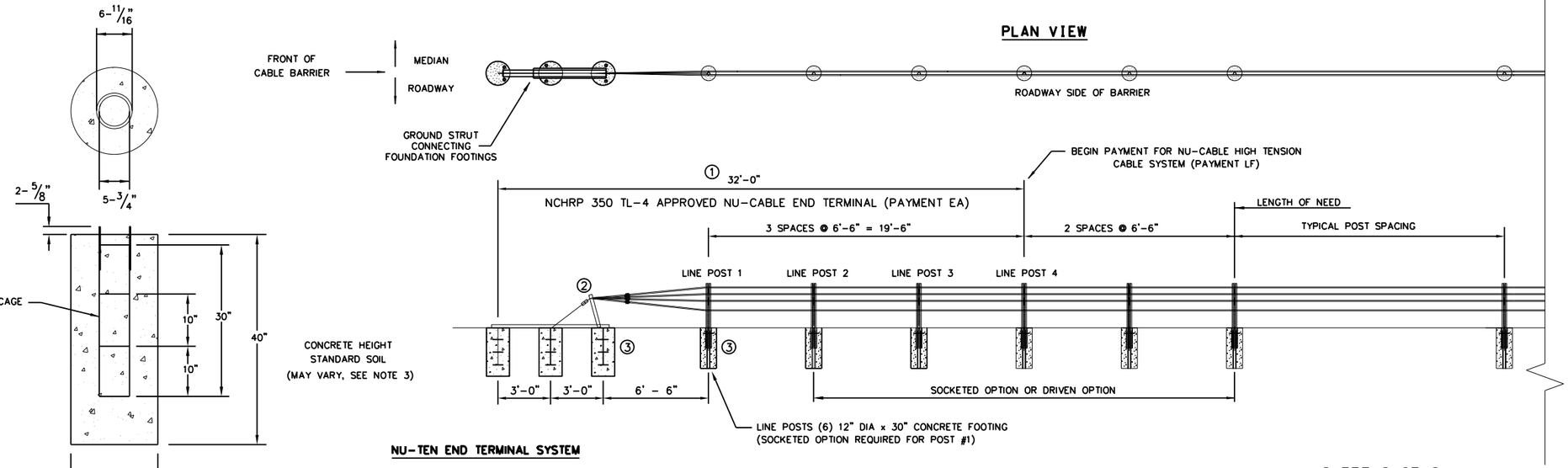
PLAN VIEW



CRP POST END TERMINAL SYSTEMS

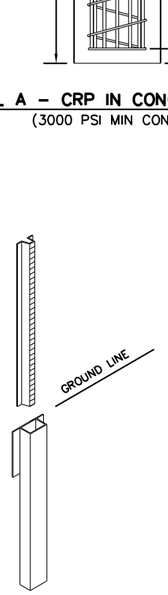
ELEVATION VIEW

① THE OPPOSING END TREATMENTS ON A PARTICULAR RUN ARE MIRRORED IN THEIR LAYOUT.

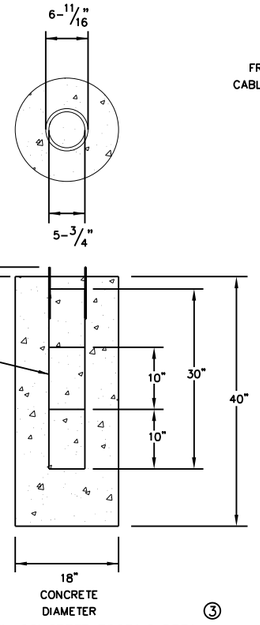


NU-TEN END TERMINAL SYSTEM

ELEVATION VIEW



DRIVEN SOCKET OPTION



NU-TEN CONCRETE FOOTING DETAIL ③

④ **TABLE 4**

CRP END TERMINAL CABLE HEIGHTS - TL-4						
	LP 1	LP 2	LP 3	LP 4	LP 5	LP 6
TOP CABLE	34"	34"	34"	34"	34"	34"
UPPER-MIDDLE CABLE	27"	27"	27"	27"	28"	31"
BOTTOM-MIDDLE CABLE	24"	24"	24"	24"	24"	24"
BOTTOM CABLE	15"	15"	15"	15"	15"	15"

NOTES

1. THE OPPOSING END TREATMENTS ON A PARTICULAR RUN ARE MIRRORED IN THEIR LAYOUT. SYSTEM PAYMENT IS PER EACH (EA). REFER TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PAYMENT INFORMATION
2. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CABLE END ASSEMBLY DETAIL.
3. ALL FOUNDATION DESIGNS ARE BASED ON NCHRP 350 STRONG (S1) SOIL. CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC FOUNDATION DESIGNS IF SOIL TYPES DIFFER.
4. SEE TABLE 4 CABLE HEIGHTS IN CRP TRANSITION SECTION.

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

NU-CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4) (4 CABLE)

NU-CABLE(TL4)-14

FILE:	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		50

During the planning phase of project development, the following Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities and the general public. Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to the commencement of construction activities as additional environmental clearances may be required.

I. Clean Water Act, Section 402; Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ The contractor must implement the SW3P by installing Best Management Practices (BMPs) as indicated in the construction plans and maintained appropriately throughout construction. BMPs must be in place prior to the start of construction. The SW3P may need to be revised as necessary as construction progresses.

2. ☒ For all construction PSL's off the ROW, the contractor must certify compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the preservation of cultural resources, natural resources and the environment.

3. ☒ Based on the acreage of impact, select the appropriate box below:

   ☒ This project will disturb less than 1 acre of soil and is not part of a larger common plan of development; therefore, a NOI and TPDES Site Notice are not required for this project.

   or

   ☐ This project will disturb equal to or more than 1 acre of soil but less than 5 acres; therefore a NOI is not required but a TPDES Site Notice is required. The Construction Site Notice (CSN) is required to be posted at the construction site in a publicly accessible location for review by the public, TCEQ, EPA and other Inspectors.

   or

   ☐ This project will disturb equal to or more than 5 acres of soil and will require a NOI and TPDES Site Notice. The NOI and Site Notice are required to be posted at the construction site in a publicly accessible location.

4. ☒ Need to address MS4 requirements (Cameron & Hidalgo Counties only) ☐ MS4 requirements not needed

II. Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404 Compliance

Action Items Rquired : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Filling, dredging or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer. The contractor shall adhere to all agreements, mitigation plans, and BMPs required by the NWP as regulated by the USACE.

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

   ☒ No Permit Required

   ☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

   ☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10th to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)

   ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

   ☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#_____

2. ☒ The contractor is responsible for obtaining new or revised Section 404 permit(s) for Contractor initiated changes in construction methods that change Impacts To Waters Of The U.S., including wetlands. The Contractor will ensure that the water quality of the State will be maintained and not degraded.

3. ☒ Best Management Practices for applicable Section 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

☐ Temporary Vegetation	☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Blankets, Matting	☐ Diversion Dike	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Mulch	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Compost Blankets
☐ Sodding		

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

☐ Silt Fence	☐ Hay (Straw) Bale Dike	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Rock Berm	☐ Brush Berms	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps
☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Erosion Control Compost	

General Condition 21 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	☐ Wet Basins	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Retention/Irrigation	☐ Grassy Swales	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Extended Detention Basin	☐ Vegetation-Lined Ditches	☐ Sand Filter Systems
☐ Constructed Wetlands	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Sedimentation Chambers

II. Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404 Compliance - Continued:

4. ☐ The Contractor's designated and qualified Contractor Responsible Person Environmental (CRPe) will monitor the project site daily to ensue compliance with SW3P and TPDES General Permit TXR 150000. Daily Monitoring Reports shall be provided to TxDOT within 48 hours, in accordance with Item 506.3.1.

5. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

III. Cultural Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Refer to the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges, Item 7.7.1., in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

2. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

IV. Vegetation Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☐ In accordance with the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications; Item 164 - Seeding For Erosion Control; provide and install temporary or permanent seeding for erosion control as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer for all seeding and replanting of right of way where possible. (Required for Urban Settings)

2. ☒ In accordance with Executive Order 13112 on invasive species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping, native species of plants shall be used for all seeding and replanting of right of way where possible for rural roadways. (Required for Rural Settings)

3. ☒ Preserve vegetation where possible throughout the project and minimize clearing, grubbing and excavation within stream banks, bed and approach sections.

4. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100 Revised 01/30/2017

List of Abbreviations

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

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			US 281
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0255	04	101, ETC.	51

Date Printed: X-X-XX

V. Federal Listed, and Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species and Migratory Birds

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, codified at 16 U.S.C. § 703-712 and as enforced by the USFWS, the proposed construction work will not remove active nests from bridges, trees, ground and other structures during migratory bird nesting season, (February 1st. through October 1st.). If the Contractor needs to perform work within the right of way during nesting season, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a survey to determine if active nests are present. If present, the Contractor shall maintain a buffer zone around the nest(s) as directed by the Biologist. The buffer zone will be protected from clearing and disturbance until such time as the Biologist has determined that the nest(s) is no longer active. Prior to the nesting season, existing bridges and culverts should be treated against migratory bird nesting by utilizing Bird Exclusion Methods. Bird Exclusion Methods should be monitored and maintained throughout the nesting season. Refer to Standard Bird Exclusion Details.

2. ☒ There is the potential for the presence of state-listed species & species of concern in the project area and state law prohibits the taking (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. Taking is defined as the collection, hooking, hunting, netting, shooting, or share by any means or devices. If any listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.

3. ☒ Other Project Specific Actions:

   1. STATE LISTED SPECIES INCLUDE: TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, TEXAS TORTOISE, TEXAS INDIGO SNAKE AND PLAINS SPOTTED SKUNK.

   2. BIRD BMP'S: NOT DISTURBING, DESTROYING OR REMOVING ACTIVE NESTS, INCLUDING GROUND NEST BIRDS, DURING THE NESTING SEASON; AVOIDING THE REMOVAL OF UNOCCUPIED INACTIVE NESTS, AS PRACTICABLE, PREVENTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ACTIVE NESTS DURING THE NESTING SEASON ON TXDOT OWNED AND OPERATED FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR; NOT COLLECTING, CAPTURING, RELOCATING OR TRANSPORTING BIRDS, EGGS, YOUNG OR ACTIVE NESTS WITHOUT A PERMIT.

   3. REPTILE BMP'S: DUE TO THE INCREASE ACTIVITY (MATING) OF REPTILES DURING THE SPRING, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES LIKE CLEARING OR GRADING SHOULD ATTEMPT TO BE SCHEDULED OUTSIDE OF THE SPRING (APRIL-MAY) SEASON. ALSO, TIMING GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BEFORE OCTOBER WHEN REPTILES BECOME LESS ACTIVE AND MAY BE USING BURROWS IN THE PROJECT AREA IS ALSO ENCOURAGED.

   4. FOR TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, AVOID HARVESTOR ANT MOUNDS IN THE SELECTION OF PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSL'S) WHERE FEASIBLE.

VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (HCA) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the HCA.

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site.

1. ☒ If potentially hazardous material and/or contaminated media (i.e.: soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, building materials) are unexpectedly encountered during construction, assure that such materials and contamination are handled according to applicable federal and state regulations, cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues - Continued:

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

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

   If "No", then no further action required.
   If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

4. ☐ The Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and an Asbestos Consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Noise

   Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work hour controls and proper maintenance of equipment mufflers.

2. ☒ Air

   Contractor shall practice common dust control techniques such as surface chemical treatment or watering of unpaved road surfaces and vehicle speed reduction shall be implemented to minimize and prevent airborne dust during construction.

   Contractor should minimize MSAT by utilizing measures to encourage use of EPA required cleaner diesel fuels, limits on idling, increase use of cleaner burning diesel engines, and other emission limitation techniques, as appropriate.

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100 Revised 01/30/2017

List of Abbreviations

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DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	THC: Texas Historical Commission
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MSAT: Mobile Source Air Toxic	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NOI: Notice of Intent	USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
NOT: Notice of Termination	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			US 281
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
0255	04	101, ETC.	52

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TPWD BMPs

Under Section 12.0011 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) is charged with "providing recommendations that will protect fish and wildlife resources to local, state, and federal agencies that approve, permit, license, or construct developmental projects" and "providing information on fish and wildlife resources to any local, state, and federal agencies or private organizations that make decisions affecting those resources."

The purpose of this section is to provide beneficial management practices (BMP) that should be implemented during construction, and maintenance activities statewide for transportation projects with the goal of avoidance and minimization of impacts to natural resources. Statewide Standard BMP pertain to all fish and wildlife species, including state-listed species and other Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). Implementing the recommendations as outlined below will improve conservation of species and their habitat.

☒ General Design/Construction BMPs

- ☒ Prior to start of construction, information will be provided to personnel of the potential for all state-listed threatened species or other SGCN to occur within the project area and should be advised of relevant rules and regulations to protect plants, fish, and wildlife.
- ☒ Contractor should avoid harming all wildlife species if encountered and allow them to safely leave the project site. Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in the implementation of transportation projects.
- ☐ Contractors should install wildlife exclusion fencing and should examine the inside of the exclusion area daily to determine if any wildlife species have been trapped inside the area of impact and provide safe egress opportunities prior to initiation of construction activities.
- ☐ Apply hydromulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas around wetlands and in riparian areas.
- ☐ Contractor should use woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided.
- ☒ Project staging areas, stockpiles, temporary construction easements, and other project related sites should be situated in previously disturbed areas to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive or unique habitats including intact native vegetation, floodplains, riparian corridors, wetlands, playa lakes, and habitat for wildlife species.
- ☒ When lighting is added, consider wildlife impacts from light pollution and incorporating dark-sky practices into design strategies. Minimize sky glow by focusing light downward, with full cutoff luminaries to avoid light emitting above the horizontal. The minimum amount of night-time lighting needed for safety and security should be used.

☐ Vegetation BMPs

- ☒ Minimize the amount of vegetation cleared. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and shrubs should be avoided. Impacted vegetation should be replaced with in-kind on- site replacement /restoration of native vegetation.
- ☐ It is strongly recommended that trees greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) that are removed be replaced. TPWD 9/32 s experience indicates that for ecologically effective replacement, a ratio of three trees for every one (3:1) lost should be provided to either on-site or off-site. Trees less than 12 inches DBH should be replaced at a 1:1 ratio.
- ☐ The use of any non-native vegetation in landscaping and revegetation is discouraged. Locally adapted native species should be used.
- ☐ The use of seed mix that contains seeds from only regional ecotype native species is recommended

☐ Invasive Species BMPs

- ☐ For all work in water bodies designated as 3/32 infested 5/32 or 3/32 positive 5/32 for invasive zebra (Dreissena polymorpha) OR quagga mussels (Dreissena bugensis) as well as waters downstream of these lakes, all machinery, equipment, vessels, or vehicles coming in contact with such waters should be cleaned prior to leaving the site to remove any mud, plants, organisms, or debris, water drained (if applicable), and dried completely before use in another water body to prevent the potential spread of invasive mussels.
- ☐ Care should be taken to prevent the spread of aquatic and terrestrial invasive plants during construction activities.
- ☐ Care should be taken to avoid the spread of aquatic invasive plants such as giant Salvinia (Salvinia molesta), common salvinia (Salvinia minima), hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata), water hyacinth (Eichhornia spp.), Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum), water lettuce (Pistia stratiotes), and alligatorweed (Alternanthera philoxeroides) from infested water bodies into areas not currently infested. All machinery, equipment, vessels, boat trailers, or vehicles coming in contact with waters containing aquatic invasive plant species should be cleaned prior to leaving the site to remove all aquatic plant material and dried completely before use on another water body to prevent the potential spread of invasive plants. Removed plants should be transported for disposal in a secure manner to prevent dispersal.
- ☐ Only native or non-invasive plants should be planted. Care should be taken to avoid mowing invasive giant reed (Arundo donax), which spreads by fragmentation, and to clean equipment if inadvertently mowed to prevent spread. If using hay bales for sediment control, use locally grown weed-free hay to prevent the spread of invasive species. Leave the hay bales in place and allow them to break down, as this acts as mulch assisting in revegetation.

☐ Stream Crossings BMPs

- ☐ Riparian buffer zones should remain undisturbed.

☐ Dewatering BMPs

- ☐ Impact avoidance measures for aquatic organisms, including all native fish and freshwater mussel species, regardless of state-listing status, should be considered during project planning and construction activities.

☐ Wildlife Crossing BMPs

- ☐ Incorporate wildlife crossings with fencing, particularly in areas that bisect wildlife travel corridors or seasonal movement routes to avoid further habitat fragmentation and minimize wildlife-vehicle interactions.

☐ Rare Plant BMPs

- ☐ Avoid impacts and minimize unavoidable impacts. Plant locations should be protected with temporary barrier fencing and contractors should be instructed to avoid protected areas. Conducting construction outside of the growing season or after a plant has produced mature fruit is the preferred way to avoid/minimize impacts to SGCN plant populations. Staging areas, stockpiles, and other project related sites on TxDOT ROW should not impact SGCN plant populations. After construction begins, minimize herbicide use near SGCN plant populations (if possible, use hand-held spot sprayers, several meters from rare plants, on still or days with little wind).

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☐ Rare Plants BMPs (Continued)

- ☐ If there are unintended impacts to SGCN populations, these impacts should be reported to TPWD Transportation Staff.
- ☐ During project period, conduct work during times of the year when plants are dormant and/or conditions minimize disturbance of the habitat.

☒ Bird BMPs

- ☒ Avoid vegetation clearing activities during the general bird nesting season, February 15th to October 1st to minimize adverse impacts to birds.
- ☒ Do not collect, capture, relocate, or transport birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.
- ☒ Minimize extended human presence near nesting birds during construction and maintenance activities. Protect sensitive habitat areas with temporary barriers or fencing to limit human foot- traffic and off-road vehicle use to alert and discourage contractors from causing any unintentional impacts.
- ☒ Minimize construction noise above ambient levels during general bird nesting season to minimize adverse impacts on birds.
- ☒ Minimize construction lighting during the general bird nesting season by scheduling work activities between dawn and dusk.

☐ Rookeries BMPs

- ☐ In general, nesting dates for herons and egrets range from early February to late August in Texas, depending on the species. Great blue herons (GBHE) (Ardea herodis) are usually the first to nest. When GBHE get disrupted from the nest and abandon nesting, then the other species of herons and egrets may not attempt to nest at the colony that year.
- ☐ If rookeries are encountered, avoid and minimize disturbance during nesting to protect rookery species and their habitat.
- ☐ Vegetation clearing in a primary buffer area of 300 meters (984 feet) from a rookery or heronry periphery should be avoided. Utilizing areas that have already been cleared within this buffer area may be acceptable depending on site-specific characteristics. Additionally, human foot-traffic or machinery use should not occur within this buffer area during the nesting season.
- ☐ Clearing activities or construction using heavy machinery in a secondary buffer area of 1000 meters (3281 feet) from the heronry periphery should be avoided during the breeding season (courting and nesting).

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List of Abbreviations

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CRPe: Contractor Responsible Person Environmental	NOI: Notice of Intent	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	NOT: Notice of Termination	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency	NWP: Nationwide Permit	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	PSL: Project Specific Location	USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 1 OF 3

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			US 281
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0255	04	101, ETC.	53

☐ Fish BMPs

- ☐ The following Fish BMP apply to projects for all fish species in waters of the state to minimize impacts to water quality and aquatic passage from transportation projects.
- ☐ For projects in waters of the state and work is adjacent to water: follow Water Quality and Stream Crossing BMPs.
- ☐ For projects in waters of the state and work is in the water: follow Water Quality, Stream Crossing, and Dewatering BMP.

☐ Aquatic Invertebrate BMPs

- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or state-listed species and work is adjacent to water: Water Quality and Stream Crossing BMP
- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or state-listed species and work is in the water: Water Quality, Stream Crossing, and Dewatering BMP.
- ☐ For spring-seep associated caddisflies (Cheumatopsyche morsei, Chimarra holzenthali, and Hydroptila ouachita): Avoid or minimize impacts to the natural riparian buffer along stream channel including native shrubs and trees.

☐ Crayfish BMP

- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or state-listed species and work is adjacent to water: Water Quality and Stream Crossing BMP.
- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or state-listed species and work is in the water: Water Quality, Stream Crossing, and Dewatering BMP.
- ☐ Avoid or minimize impacts to the natural riparian buffer that provides terrestrial and aquatic plant matter for the diet of most crayfish species.

☐ Freshwater Mussel BMP

- ☐ In addition to Water Quality and Stream Crossing BMP, follow the most recent, $^{7}/_{32}$ TPWD$^{9}/_{32}$ TxDOT Annual Work Plan for Pre-Construction Surveys, Aquatic Resources Relocations, and Other Best Management Practices to Avoid, Minimize, and Mitigate Impacts to Freshwater Resources.$^{9}/_{32}$
- ☐ When work is adjacent to the water: Water Quality BMP implemented as part of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for a construction general permit or any conditions of the 401 Water Quality Certification for the project will be implemented.

☐ Insect Pollinator BMP

- ☐ Deep soil disturbances, such as, tilling or deep disking in areas that host aggregations of ground- nesting bees should be avoided. Tilling and disking also may promote the invasion or germination of non-native plants. Different species of native ground-nesting bees prefer different soil conditions, although research suggests that many ground nesting bees prefer sandy, loamy sand or sandy loam soils. In areas with these soil types consider leaving open patches of soil.
- ☐ Allow dead trees to stand (so long as they do not pose a risk to property or people) and protect shrubs and herbaceous plants with pithy or hollow stems (e.g., cane fruits, sumac, elderberry), as these provide nesting habitat for tunnel-nesting native bees.
  Retain dead or dying branches whenever it is safe and practical at the edges of the ROW. Wood- boring beetle larvae often fill dead trees and branches with narrow tunnels into which tunnel- nesting bees will establish nests. Additionally, bumble bees may choose to nest in wood piles.
- ☐ Retain rotting logs at edges of the ROW where some bee species may burrow tunnels in which to nest.

☐ Insect Pollinator BMP (Continued)

- ☐ Protect sloped or well-drained ground sites where plants are sparse and direct access to soil is available. These are the areas where ground-nesting bees may dig nests. Turning the soil destroys all ground nests that are present at that depth and hinders the emergence of bees that are nesting deeper in the ground.
- ☐ Protect grassy thickets, or other areas of dense, low cover from mowing or other disturbance. These are the sites where bumble bees might find the nest cavities they need, as well as annual and perennial wildflowers that can provide important food resources.
- ☐ Where available and economical, native plants and seed should be procured from local eco-type providers. Seed mixes should be diverse and include as many ecoregion natives as possible ensuring full season floral resources. Species by Texas ecoregion can be found in the Texas Management Recommendations for Native Insect Pollinators in Texas document: https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdpubs/media/pwd*bk*w7000*1813.pdf
- ☐ Planting at least three different native flowering plants within each of three blooming periods are recommended (spring, summer, early fall) in high rainfall regions of Texas. In drier regions of the state, a target of three native flowering plants within each of two blooming periods can be used.

☐ Small Mammal BMP

For Coues' rice rat (Oryzomys couesi aquaticus):

- ☐ Minimize impacts to wetland, resaca, oxbow Conversion of property containing cave or cliff features to transportation purposes should be avoided.lake, and marsh habitats
- ☐ Water Quality BMP

☐ Fossorial Mammal BMP

- ☐ When a construction zone is adjacent to active BTPD burrows or pocket gopher mounds, erect barriers to discourage individuals moving through or into the construction area.
- ☐ When seeding or revegetation is planned in an area adjacent to BTPD burrows or pocket gopher mounds, a vegetative barrier should be considered in the planting to discourage dispersal into the ROW.

☐ Bat BMP

- ☐ For activities that have the potential to impact structures, cliffs or caves, or trees; a qualified biologist will perform a habitat assessment and occupancy survey of the feature(s) with roost potential as early in the planning process as possible or within one year before project letting.
- ☐ For roosts where occupancy is strongly suspected but unconfirmed during the initial survey, revisit feature(s) at most four weeks prior to scheduled disturbance to confirm absence of bats.
- ☐ If bats are present or recent signs of occupation (i.e., piles of guano, distinct musky odor, or staining and rub marks at potential entry points) are observed, take appropriate measures to ensure that bats are not harmed, such as implementing non-lethal exclusion activities or timing or phasing of construction.
- ☐ Exclusion devices can be installed by a qualified individual between September 1 and March 31. Exclusion devices should be used for a minimum of seven days when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 50°F AND minimum daytime temperatures are above 70°F. Prior to exclusion, ensure that alternate roosting habitat is available in the immediate area. If no suitable roosting habitat is available, installation of alternate roosts is recommended to replace the loss of an occupied roost. If alternate roost sites are not provided, bats may seek shelter in other inappropriate sites, such as buildings, in the surrounding area.

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☐ Bat BMP (Continued)

- ☐ If feature(s) used by bats are removed as a result of construction, replacement structures should incorporate bat-friendly design or artificial roosts should be constructed to replace these features.
- ☐ Avoid unnecessary removal of dead fronds on native and ornamental palm trees in south Texas (Cameron, Hidalgo, Willacy, Kenedy, Brooks, Kleberg, Nueces, and San Patricio counties) from April 1 through October 31. If removal of dead fronds is necessary at other times of the year, limit frond removal to extended warms periods (nighttime temperatures = 55°F for at least two consecutive nights), so bats can move away from the disturbance and find new roosts.
- ☐ Large hollow trees, snags (dead standing trees), and trees with shaggy bark should be surveyed for colonies and, if found, should not be disturbed until the bats are no longer occupying these features. Post-occupancy surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to tree removal from the landscape.
- ☐ Retain mature, large diameter hardwood forest species and native/ornamental palm trees.
- ☐ In all instances, avoid harm or death to bats. Bats should only be handled as a last resort and after communication with TPWD.

☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP

For projects within existing right-of-way (ROW) when work is in water or will permanently impact a water feature and potential habitat exists for the target species complete the following:

- ☐ Minimize impacts to wetlands, temporary and permanent open water features, including depressions, and riverine habitats.
- ☐ Maintain the existing hydrologic regime and any connections between wetlands and other aquatic features.
- ☐ Use barrier fencing to direct animal movements away from construction activities and areas of potential wildlife-vehicle collisions in construction areas directly adjacent, or that may directly impact, potential habitat for the target species.
- ☐ Apply hydromulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas around wetlands and in riparian areas. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should not contain netting, but should only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided.
- ☐ Project specific locations (PSLs) proposed within state-owned ROW should be located in uplands away from aquatic features.
- ☐ When work is directly adjacent to the water, minimize impacts to shoreline basking sites (e.g., downed trees, sand bars, exposed bedrock) and refugia/overwinter sites (e.g., brush and debris piles, crayfish burrows, aquatic logjams, and leaf packs).

Revised 02/24/2022

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 2 OF 3

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			US 281
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	SHEET NO.
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☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

- ☐ If gutters and curbs are part of the roadway design, install gutters that do not include the side box inlet and include sloped (i.e., mountable) curbs to allow small animals to leave roadway. If this modification to the entire curb system is not possible, install sections of sloped curb on either side of the storm water drain for several feet to allow small animals to leave the roadway. Priority areas for these design recommendations are those with nearby wetlands or other aquatic features.

For projects that require acquisition of additional ROW and work within that new ROW is in water or will permanently impact a water feature, implement BMP for projects within existing ROW above plus those below:

- ☐ For sections of roadway adjacent to wetlands or other aquatic features, install wildlife barriers that prevent climbing. Barriers should terminate at culvert openings in order to funnel animals under the road. The barriers should be of the same length as the adjacent feature or 80 feet long in each direction, or whichever is the lesser of the two.
- ☐ For culvert extensions and culvert replacement/installation, incorporate measures to funnel animals toward culverts such as concrete wingwalls and barrier walls with overhangs.
- ☐ When riprap or other bank stabilization devices are necessary, their placement should not impede the movement of terrestrial or aquatic wildlife through the water feature. Biotechnical streambank stabilization methods using live native vegetation, or a combination of vegetative and structural materials should be used.

☒ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP

- ☒ For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling
- ☒ Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing cover objects, such as downed trees, rotting stumps, brush piles, and leaf litter. If avoidance or minimization is not practicable, consider removing cover objects prior to the start of the project and replace them at project completion.
- ☒ Examine heavy equipment stored on site before use, particularly after rain events when reptile and amphibian movements occur more often, to ensure use will not harm individuals that might be seeking temporary refuge.
- ☒ Due to increased activity (mating) of reptiles and amphibian during the spring, construction activities like clearing or grading should attempt to be scheduled outside of the spring (March-May) season.
  Also, timing ground disturbing activities before October when reptiles and amphibians become less active and may be using burrows in the project area is also encouraged.
- ☒ If Texas tortoises (Gopherus berlandieri) or box turtles (Terrepene spp.) are present in a project area, they should be removed from the area and relocated between 100 and 200 meters from the project area. After removal of the individuals, the area that will be disturbed during active construction and project specific locations should be fenced off to exclude reentry by turtles, tortoises, and other reptiles. The exclusion fence should be constructed and maintained as follows:

  - The exclusion fence should be constructed with metal flashing or drift fence material.
  - Rolled erosion control mesh material should not be used.
  - The exclusion fence should be buried at least 6 inches deep and be at least 24 inches high.
  - The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed site has been revegetated.

☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

- ☐ After project is complete, revegetate disturbed areas with an appropriate locally sourced native seed mix. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should not contain nylon netting, but should only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided.

☐ Black-spotted newt/Mexican Burrowing toad/ Mexican treefrog/ Strecker's chorus frog/White-lipped frog/Woodhouse's toad

- ☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Water Quality BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☐ Sheep Frog

- ☐ Minimize disturbance to burrows or downed woody debris
- ☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Water Quality BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☐ South Texas Siren (Large Form)

- ☐ Minimize impacts to warm, shallow waters with vegetative cover such as ponds and ditches
- ☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Water Quality BMP

☐ Black-striped snake/ Eastern box turtle/Northern cat-eyed snake/Plateau spot-tailed earless lizard/ Reticulate collared lizard/ Slender glass lizard/ Speckler racer/Tamaulipan spot-tailed earless lizard/ Texas Indigo snake/ Western box turtle/Western hognose snake/Western massasauga

- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☐ Rio Grande River Cooter

- ☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Water Quality BMP

☒ Texas Horned Lizard

- ☐ Avoid harvester ant mounds in the selection of Project Specific Locations (PSLs).
- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☒ Texas Tortoise

- ☐ Utility trenches should be covered overnight or visually inspected before filling to avoid burial of the species
- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

☐ Trifold Available

- ☐ Ocelot information
- ☐ Pelican information
- ☐ Ashy dogweed

☐ Stockcards Available

- ☐ Mitigatory Bird Treaty Act
- ☐ Texas Tortoise
- ☐ Harvester Ants and Horn Lizards

Revised 02/24/2022

List of Abbreviations

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

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			US 281
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
0255	04	101,ETC.	55

Date Printed: X-X-XX

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):
0255-04-101, Etc.

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: 3.22 miles N. of BUS 281

To: 0.55 miles N. of BUS 281

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 26.9616640, (Long) -98.1357577

END: (Lat) 26.9343966, (Long) -98.1381544

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): <1 Acres

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): <1 Acres

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
Installation of Cable Barrier along grassy median.

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
NFB	Nueces fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
FAB	Falfurrias fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
SAB	Sarita fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slope
QTA	Quiteria fine sand, nearly level

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:

- ☐ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- ☐ PSLs determined during construction
- ☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Type	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
- X 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
- X Rework slopes, grade ditches
- X Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- X Revegetation of unpaved areas
- X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- ☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- ☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- ☐ 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

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- X Day To Day Operational Control
- X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- X Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

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

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6			56
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0255	04	101, ETC.	US 281

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.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Protection of Existing Vegetation
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Soil Retention Blankets
- ☐ ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ ☐ Mulching/ Hydromulching
- ☐ ☐ Soil Surface Treatments
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☐ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- X ☐ Sediment Control Fence
- ☐ ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
- ☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets 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:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located 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
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ 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	
	From	To

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- X 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.

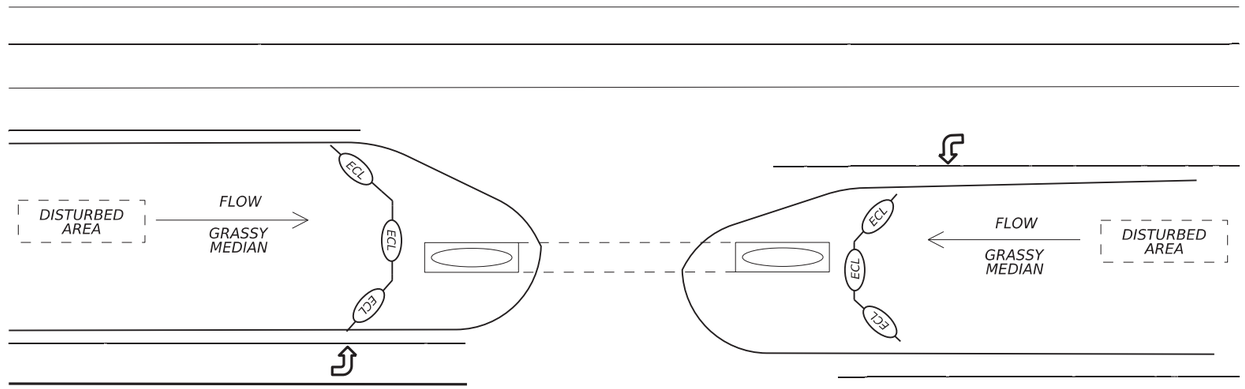
STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

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

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6			57
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	BROOKS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0255	04	101, ETC.	US 281



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS FOR PARALLEL DRAINAGE CULVERTS

LEGEND

ECL — EROSION CONTROL LOG

NOTES

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS CAN BE REPLACED WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE, IF APPROVED.

2. EROSION CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 02, 2024 UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. EROSION CONTROL TO BE REMOVED NO EARLIER THAN SEPTEMBER 02, 2024 UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-01-2023

Texas Department of Transportation

US 281

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTATION PLAN (SW3P) DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	BROOKS		58

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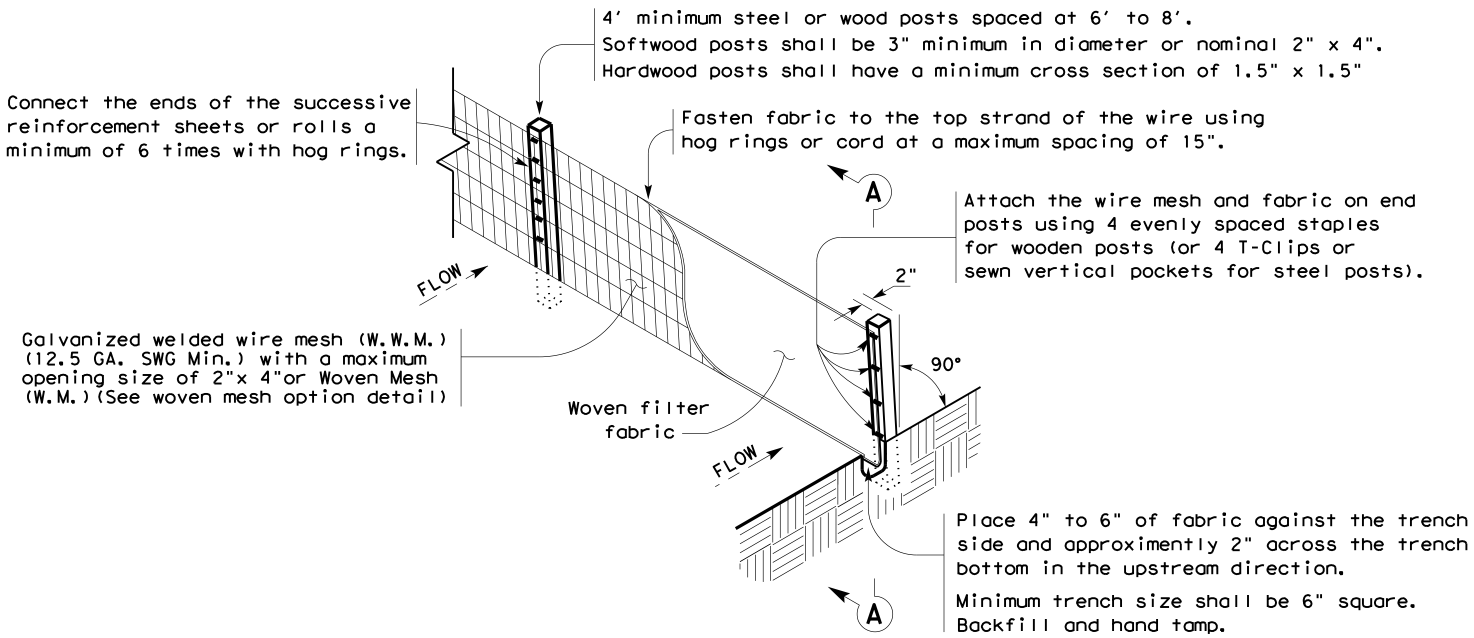
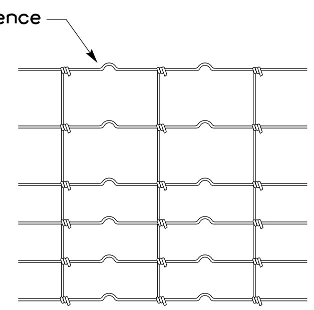


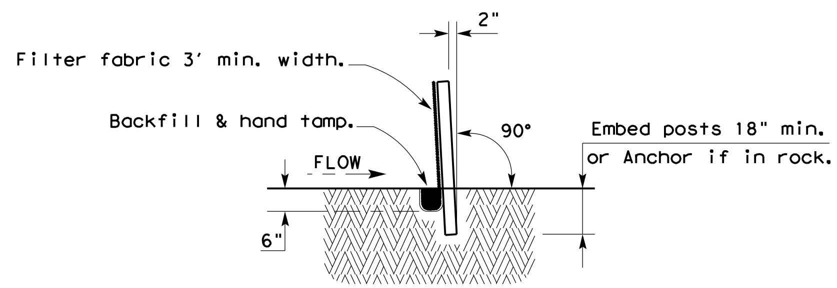
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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



SECTION A-A

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

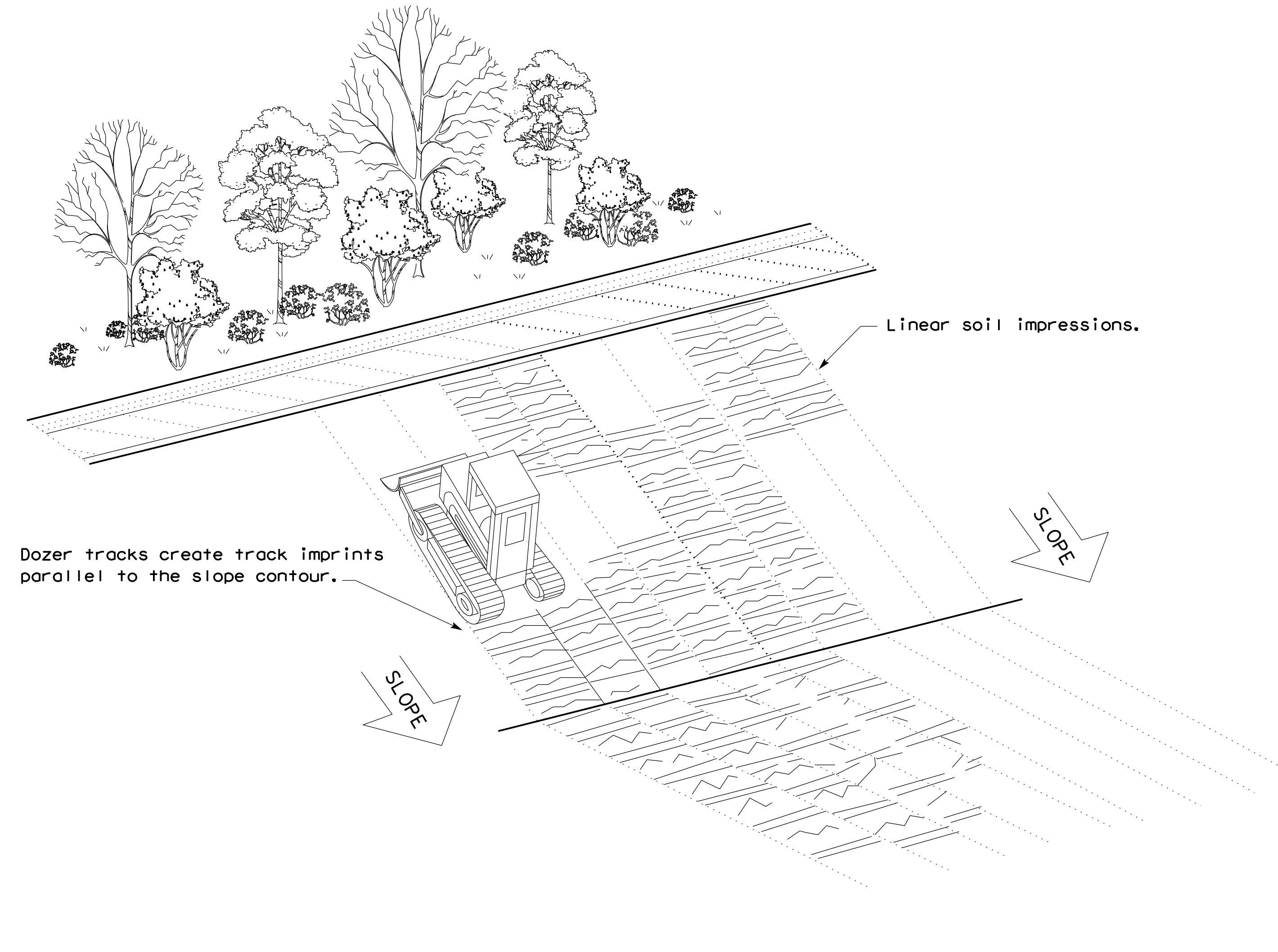
LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.		US 281
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR		BROOKS		59

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DATE: 6/1/2023
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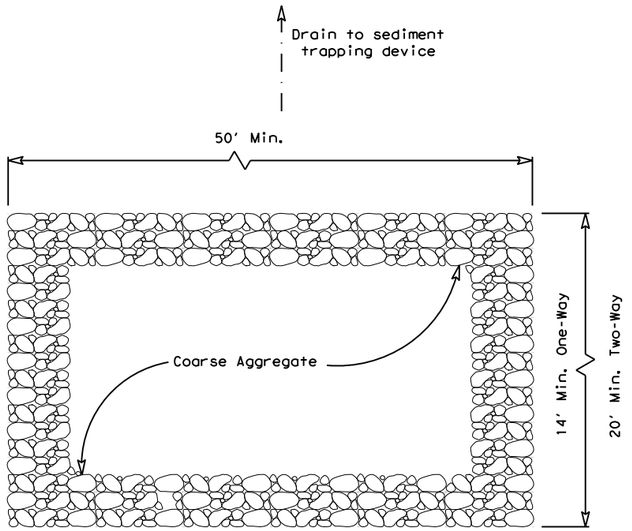
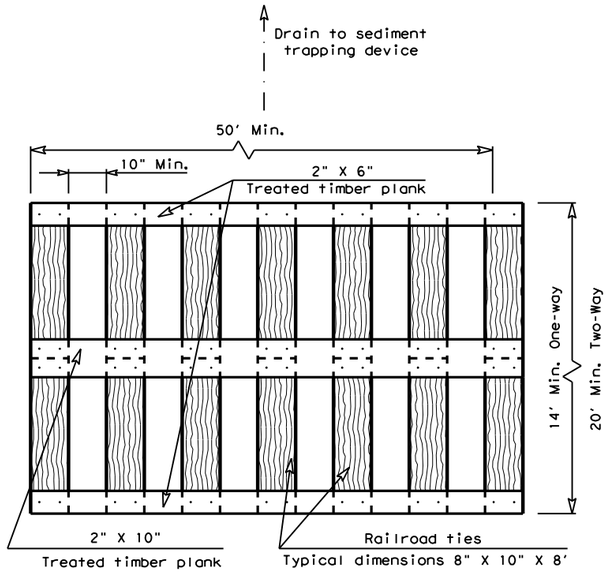


PLAN VIEW



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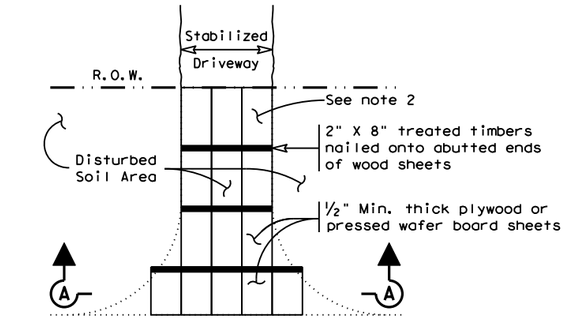

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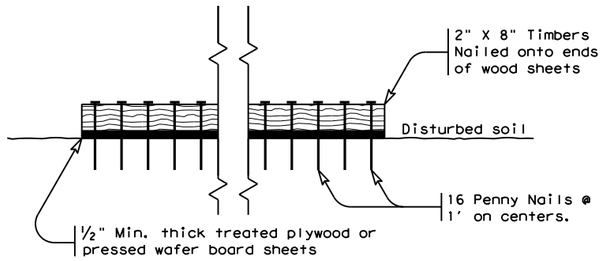
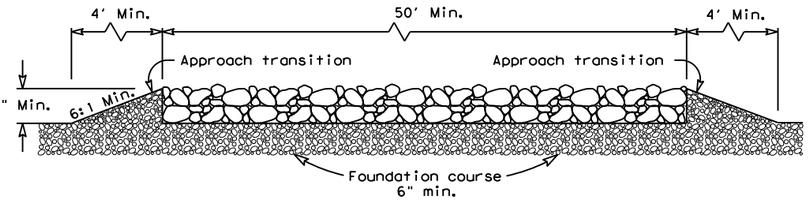


SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

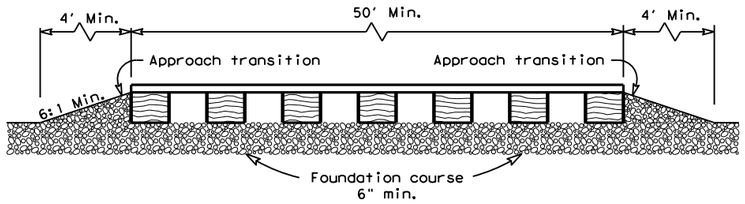
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materialas approved by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
7. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

1. The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		60

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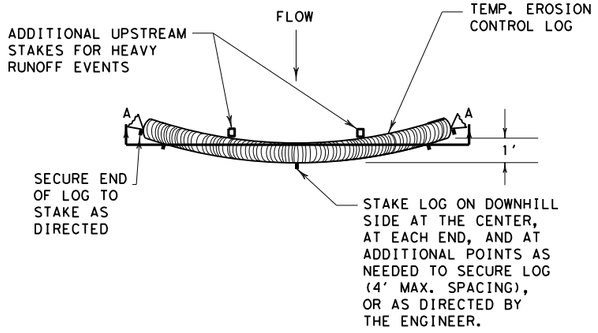
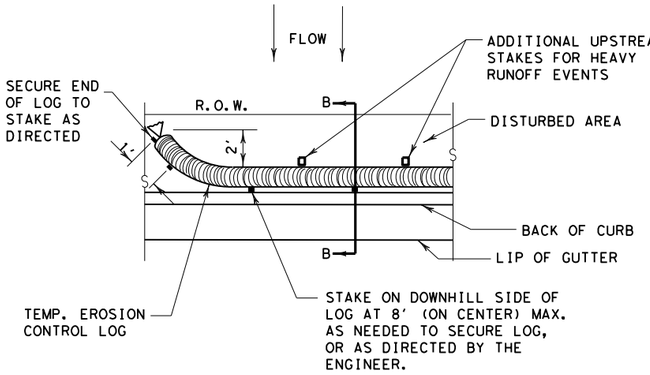


PLAN VIEW



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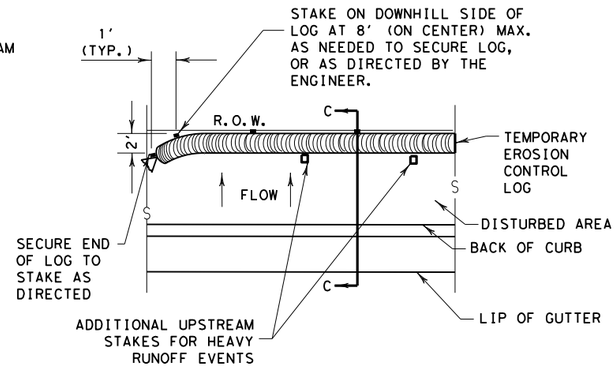

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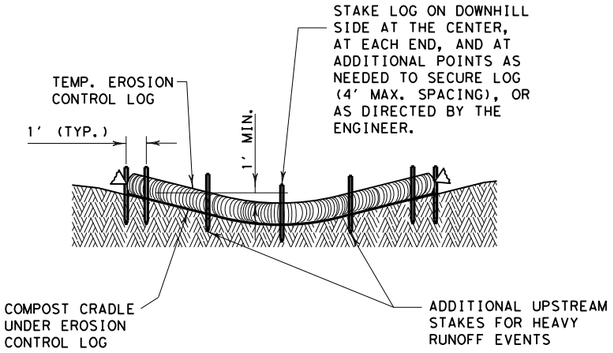
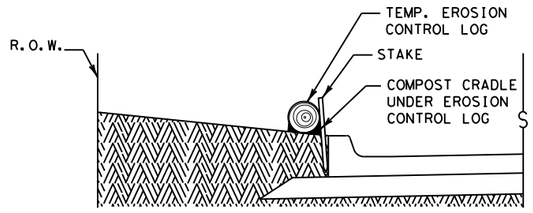


SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

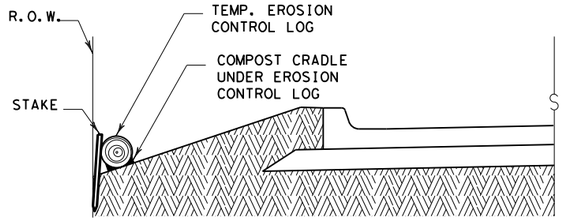
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

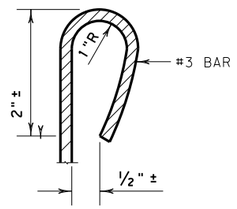
CL-BOC



SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



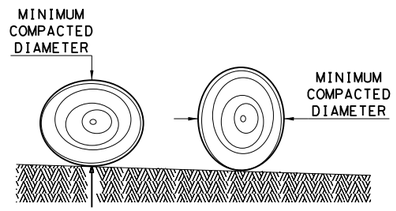
REBAR STAKE DETAIL

LEGEND

- CL-D — EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
- CL-BOC — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- CL-ROW — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CL-SST — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
- CL-SSL — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
- CL-DI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- CL-CI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- CL-GI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET

GENERAL NOTES:

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
4. FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
5. STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
8. SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
9. TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		61

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:46:49 PM
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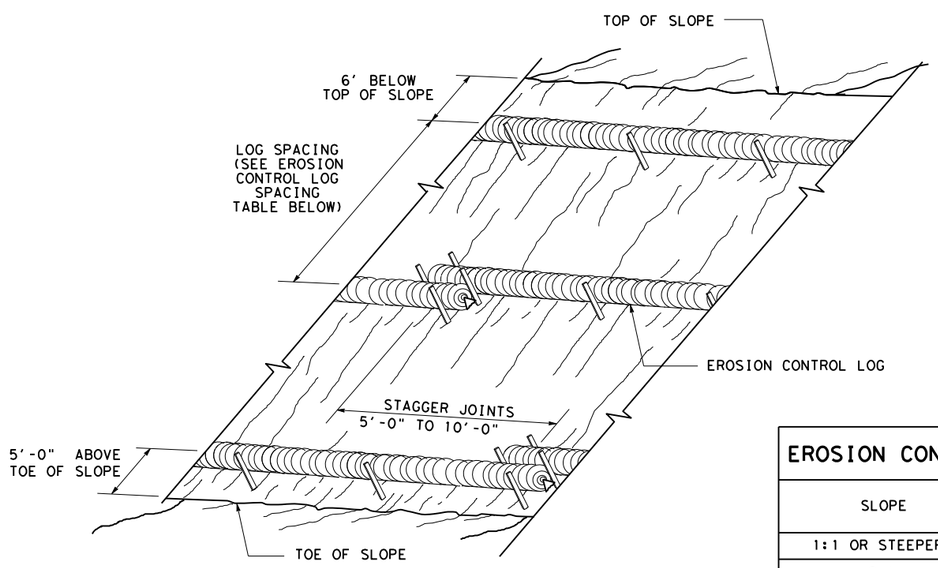
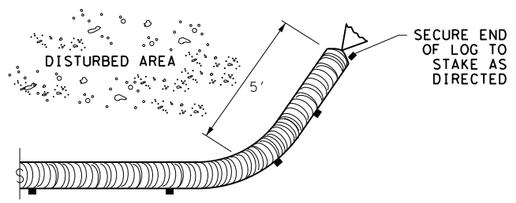


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

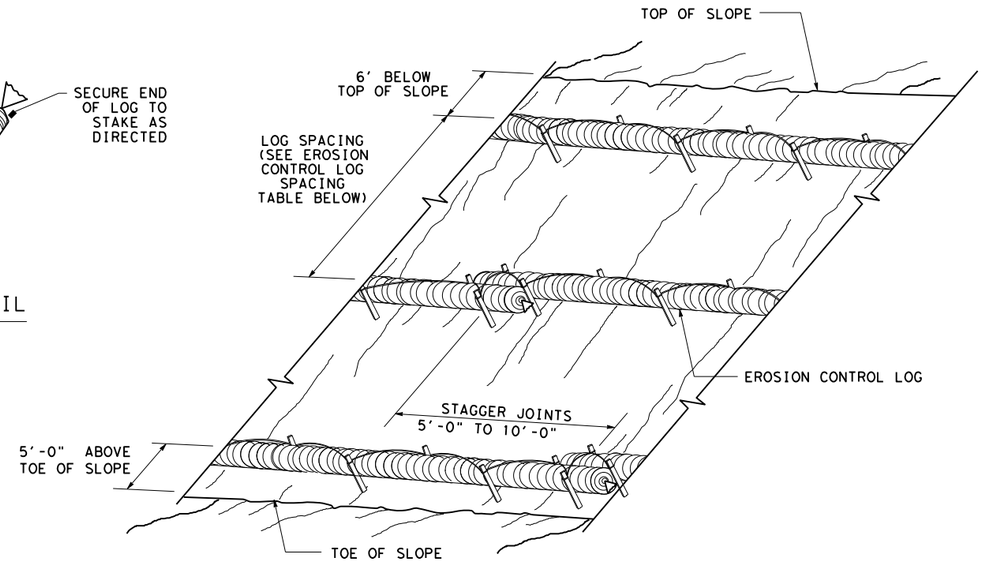
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

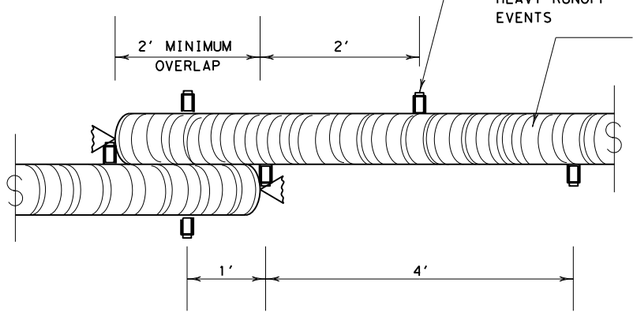
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

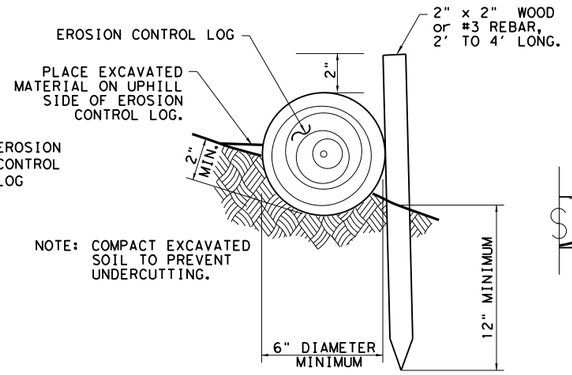
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

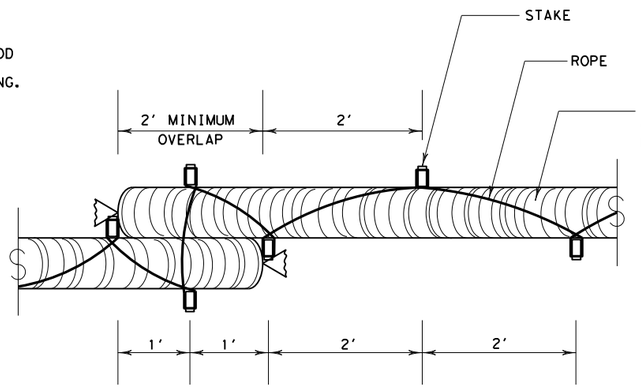


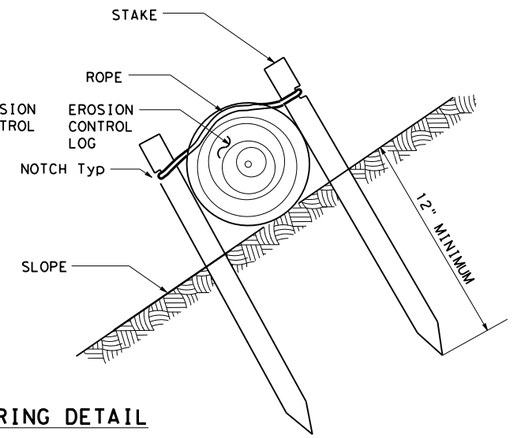


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

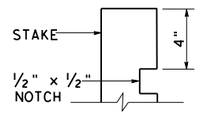
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG
EC(9)-16

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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.	US 281
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	BROOKS		62

DATE: 6/1/2023 12:46:50 PM
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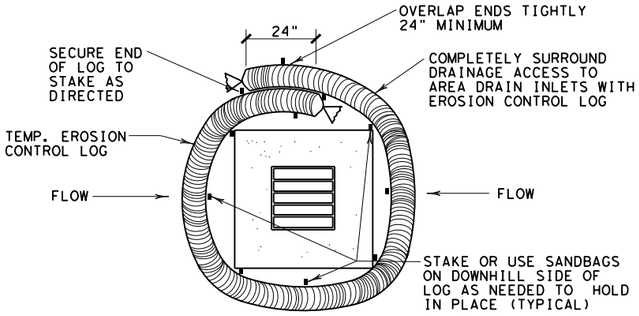
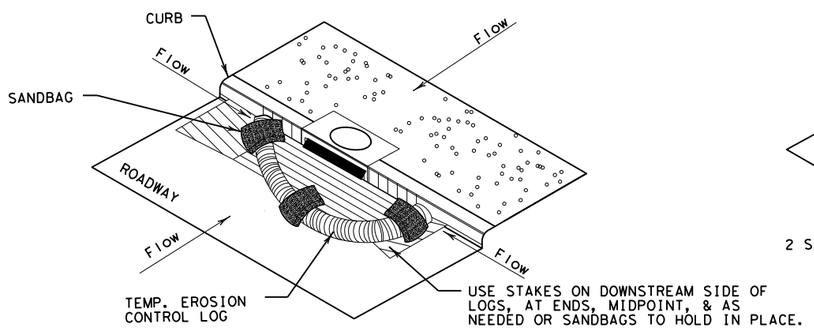


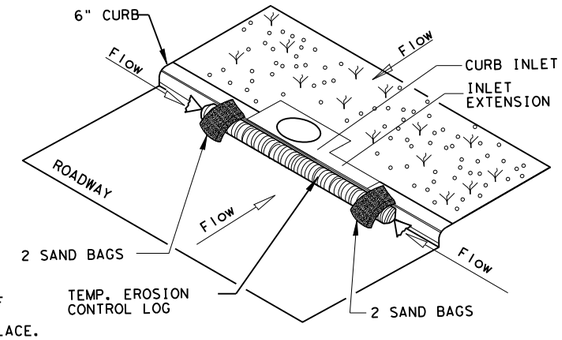
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

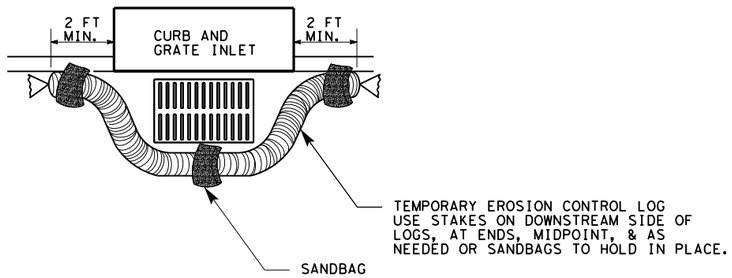
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI

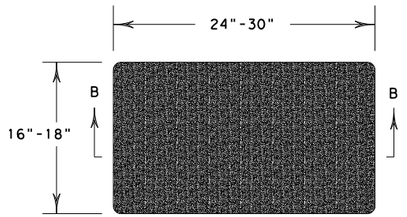
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

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REVISIONS	0255	04	101,ETC.		US 281	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PHR	BROOKS			63	