FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		1
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	21	HIDALGO	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
2831	01	016	FM 2812

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

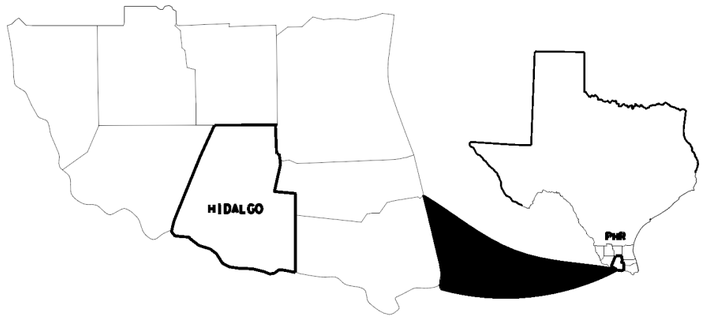
FEDERAL AID PROJECT: STP 2B23(059)HES
CSJ: 2831-01-016
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 17,000.00 FEET = 3.22 MILES

HIDALGO COUNTY

FM 2812

FROM: 0.14 Miles W of Doolittle Rd. to 0.1 Miles E of Jackpot Blvd.

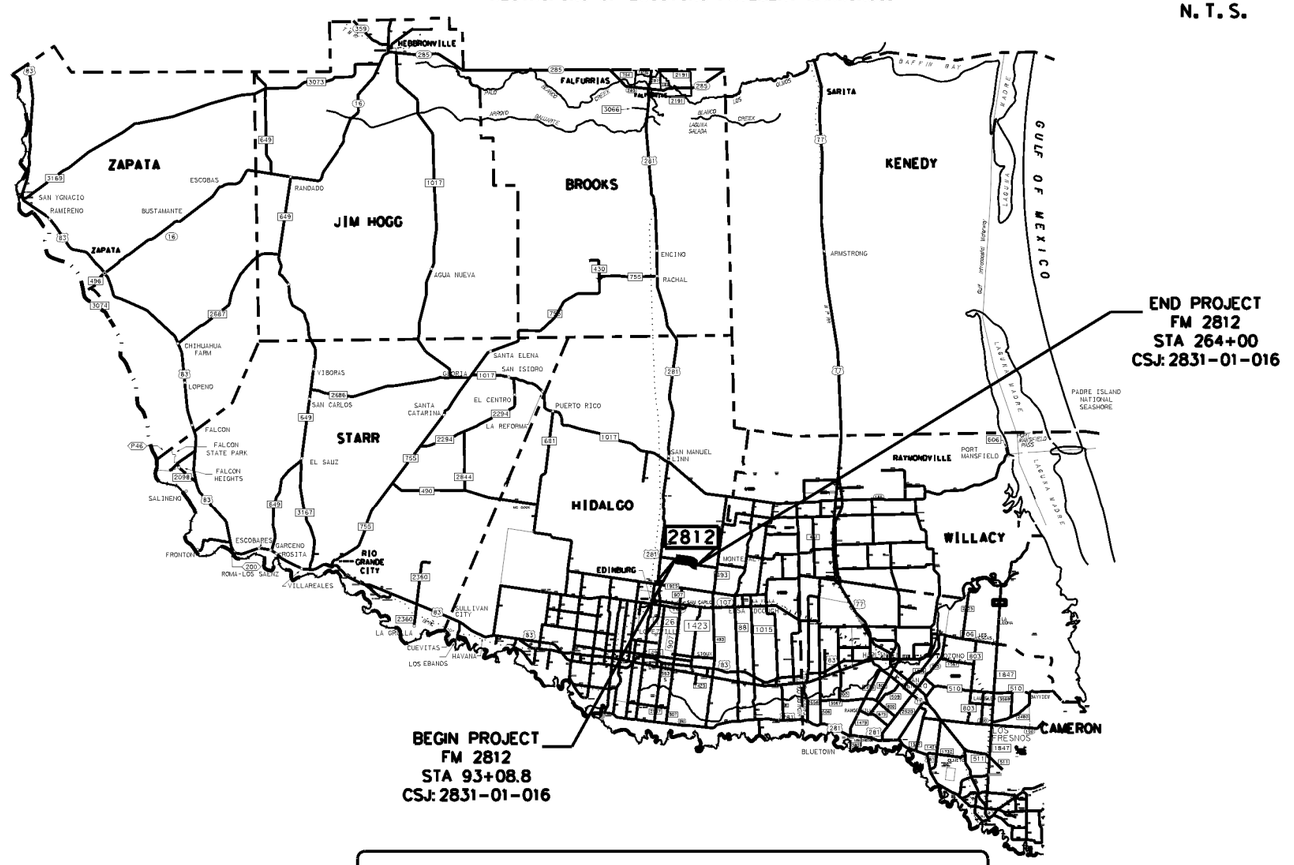
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES
CONSISTING OF THE INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY
LEFT TURN LANES, MILL & OVERLAY, AND
RESTRIPING OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



INDEX OF SHEETS
SEE SHEET NO. 2
FOR DETAILED INDEX

LOCATIONS AND LIMITS
FM 2812 (CSJ: 2831-01-016) (HIDALGO COUNTY)

N. T. S.



END PROJECT
FM 2812
STA 264+00
CSJ: 2831-01-016

BEGIN PROJECT
FM 2812
STA 93+08.8
CSJ: 2831-01-016

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.

SILLER, HECTOR, P.E.
PHARR AREA ENGINEER

DATE

COUNTY HIDALGO
HWY. NO. FM 2812
DATE ACCEPTED

PROJ. NO.: FM 2812
LETTING DATE: 06/2023

FM 2812 (2831-01-016)

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

06-16-2023

NO TDLR INSPCTION 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 FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 2022.)

PROJECT DATA

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

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/16/2023

DocuSigned by:
D0E67871C9164BA...
PROJECT ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/20/2023

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

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: DATE: 6/20/2023

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

GENERAL

	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS
	3	LOCATION MAP
	4-6	EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS
	7-19	PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
	20	BACKFILL DETAIL
	21	GORE STRIPING DETAIL
	22	QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEET
	22A	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
	23-27	GENERAL NOTES

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#	28-39	[S] BC (1) - 21 THRU BC (12) - 21
#	40	[S] TCP (1-1) - 18
#	41	[S] TCP (1-2) - 18
#	42	[S] TCP (1-3) - 18
#	43	[S] TCP (2-1) - 18
#	44	[S] TCP (2-2) - 18
#	45	[S] TCP (2-3) - 18
#	46	[S] TCP (3-1) - 13
#	47	[S] TCP (3-3) - 14
#	48	[S] WZ(STPM) - 23

ROADWAY DETAILS

	49-61	ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN
	62	TYPICAL PLANING DETAIL
	63	TYPICAL TURNOUT PLANING DETAIL

ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS

#	65	[S] ED (1) - 14
#	66	[S] ED (3) - 14
#	67	[S] ED (4) - 14
#	68	[S] LD (1) - 03
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PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION

	70-82	PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS

#	83	[S] PM (1) - 22
#	84	[S] PM (2) - 22
#	85	[S] PM (3) - 22
#	86	[S] PM (4) - 22A
#	87	[S] PM (5) - 22
#	88	[S] RS(1) - 23
#	89	[S] RS(2) - 23
#	90	[S] RS(3) - 23
#	91	[S] RS(4) - 23
#	92	[S] RS(5) - 23

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

	93-94	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)
	95-97	EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS: TPWD BMP's
	98-99	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS

#	100	[S] EC (1) - 16
#	101-103	[S] EC (9) - 16

LEGEND

[S] STATE STANDARD

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

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

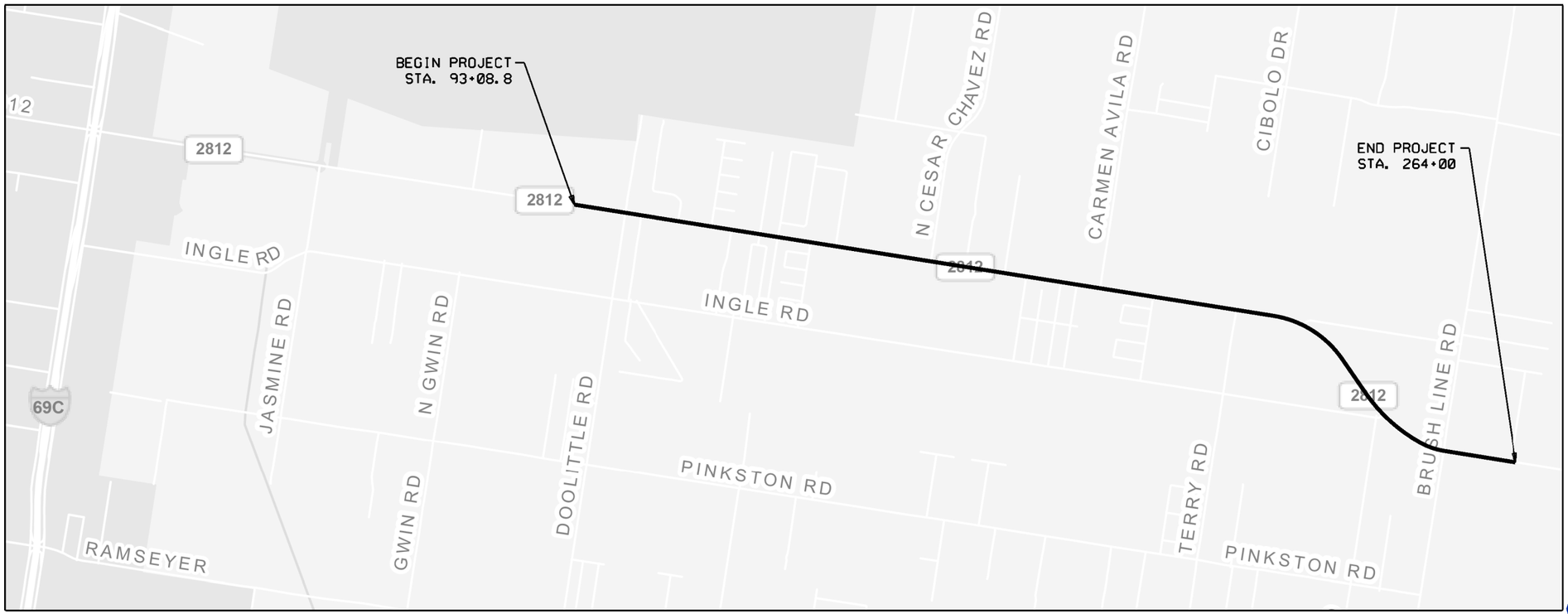
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHT 1 OF 1

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DW:	CK:	2831	01	016	FM 2812
			COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PHR	HIDALGO		2

N

N. T. S.



CSJ : 2831-01-016
HIGHWAY : FM 2812
COUNTY : HIDALGO
LIMITS : FROM: 0.14 MI W OF N. DOOLITTLE RD
TO: 0.10 MI E OF JACKPOT BLVD
LENGTH : 3.22 MI.

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

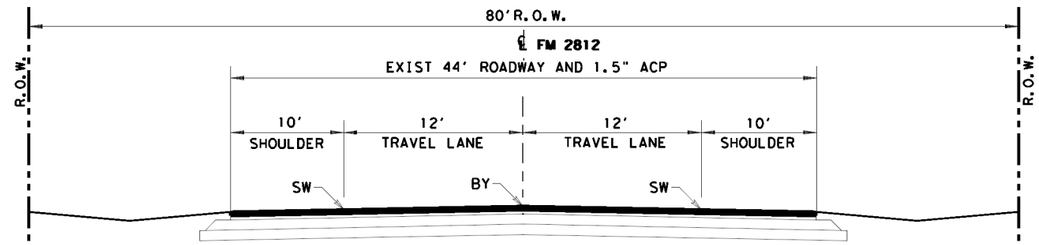
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
LOCATION MAP

SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		3

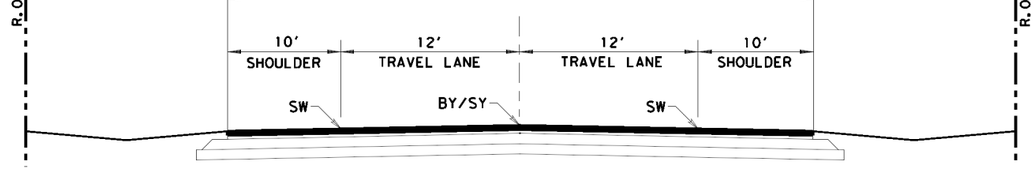
INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ N DOOLITTLE RD.



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

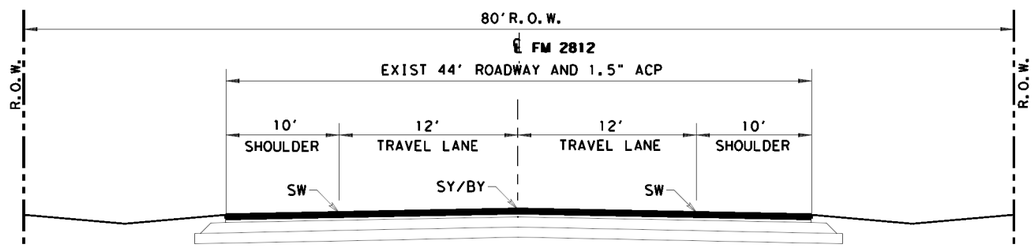
STA 93+08.80 THRU STA 94+16.00
STA 100+06.20 THRU STA 100+90.20 (NO STRIPING)
STA 105+40.00 THRU STA 132+91.50
STA 140+94.50 THRU STA 173+90.90
STA 191+31.20 THRU STA 192+15.40
STA 203+85.60 THRU STA 206+55.60

INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ N DOOLITTLE RD.



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 94+16.00 THRU STA 100+06.20
STA 132+91.50 THRU STA 140+94.00
STA 173+90.90 THRU STA 176+35.90
STA 206+55.60 THRU STA 213+32.90



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 100+90.20 THRU STA 105+40.00
STA 185+76.00 THRU STA 191+31.00
STA 192+15.40 THRU STA 203+85.60
STA 255+13.30 THRU STA 264+00.00

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
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Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
EXISTING
TYPICAL SECTIONS

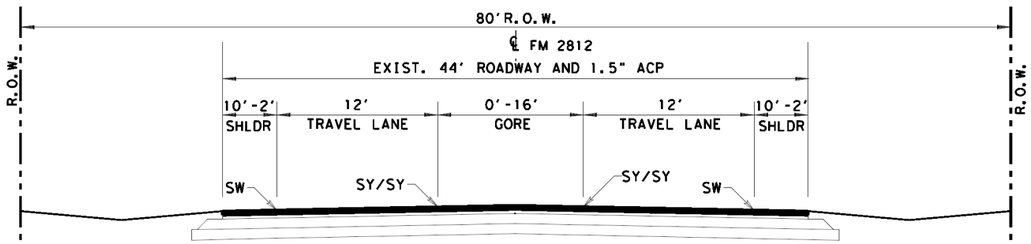
NOT TO SCALE

SHT 1 OF 3 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		4

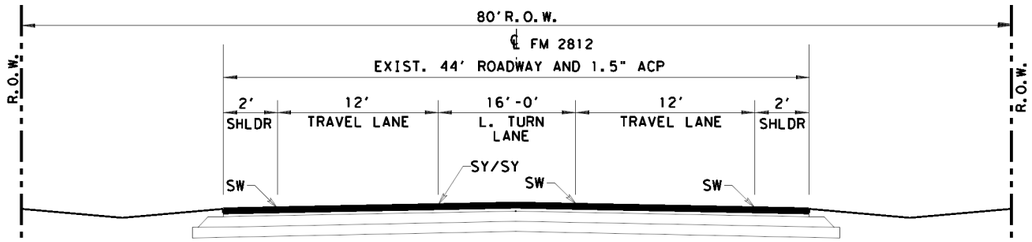
PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 176+35.90 TO STA 179+79.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 179+79.00 TO STA 180+99.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 180+99.00 TO STA 182+04.00
STA 182+04.00 TO STA 183+00.00(NO STRIPING)
INTERSECTION AT CARMEN AVILA RD.

STATE OF TEXAS
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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

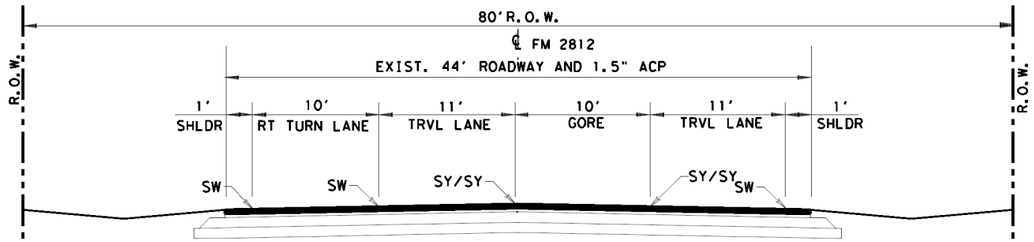
FM 2812
EXISTING
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 2 OF 3 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		5

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

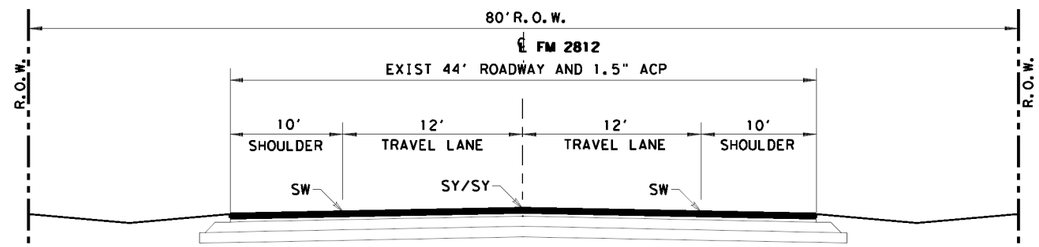
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 183+00.00 TO STA 185+76.00

INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ VISTA BONITA RD.



EXIST. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 213+32.90 THRU STA 255+13.30

STATE OF TEXAS
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Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
EXISTING
TYPICAL SECTIONS

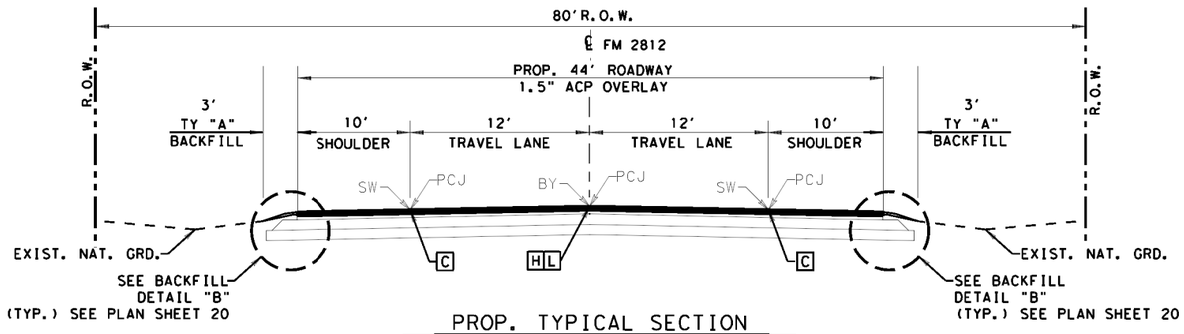
NOT TO SCALE — SHT 3 OF 3 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		6

NOTES:

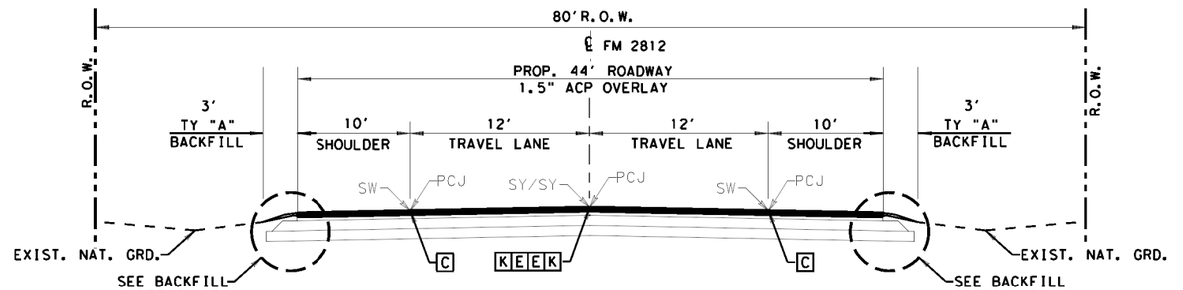
1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.

INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ N DOOLITTLE RD.



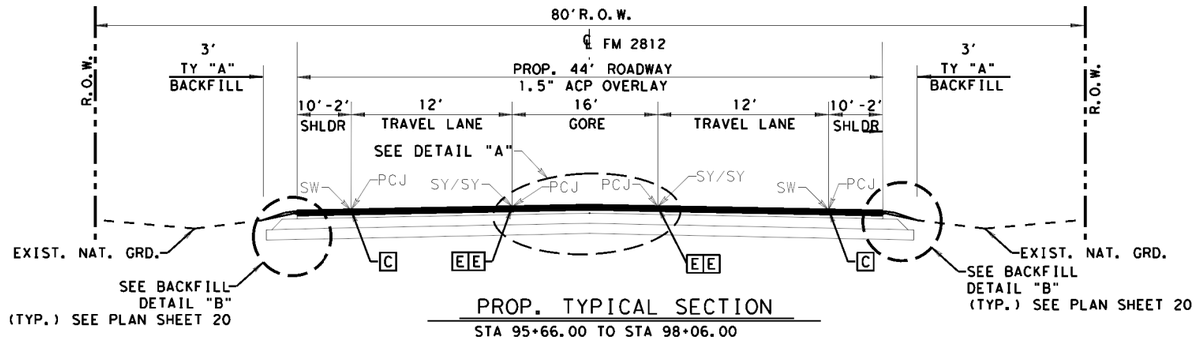
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 93+08.80 THRU STA 94+08.80 (0" TO 1.5" MILLING)
STA 93+08.80 THRU STA 94+66.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 94+66.00 THRU STA 95+66.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 95+66.00 TO STA 98+06.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 98+06.00 TO STA 98+31.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 1 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		7

NOTES:

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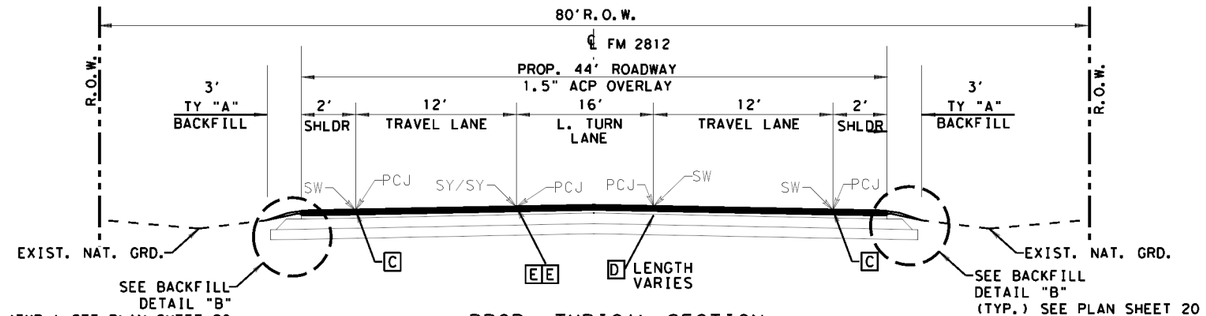
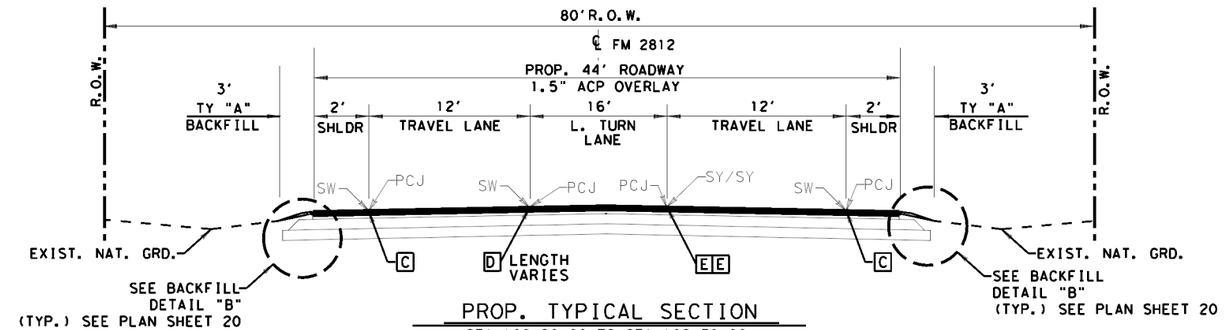
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



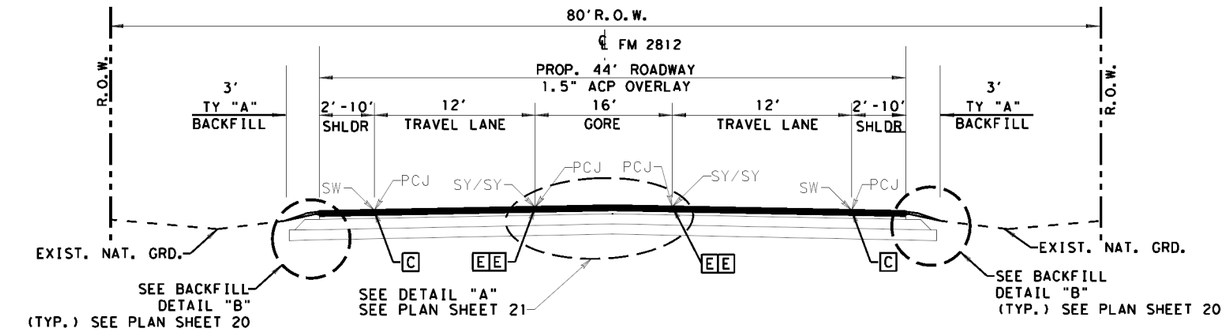
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 98+31.00 TO STA 100+06.00
STA 100+06.00 TO STA 100+90.00 (NO STRIPING)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 100+90.00 TO STA 102+70.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 102+70.00 TO STA. 102+95.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
STA 102+95.00 TO STA. 105+35.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')
(LT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')
(RT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 2 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		8

NOTES:

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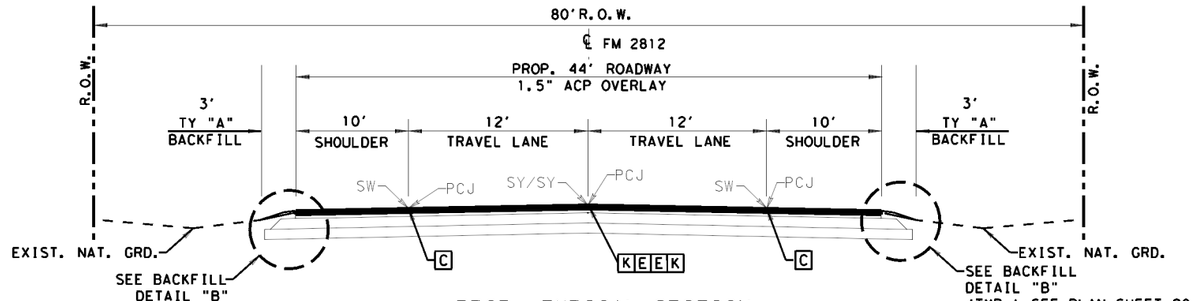
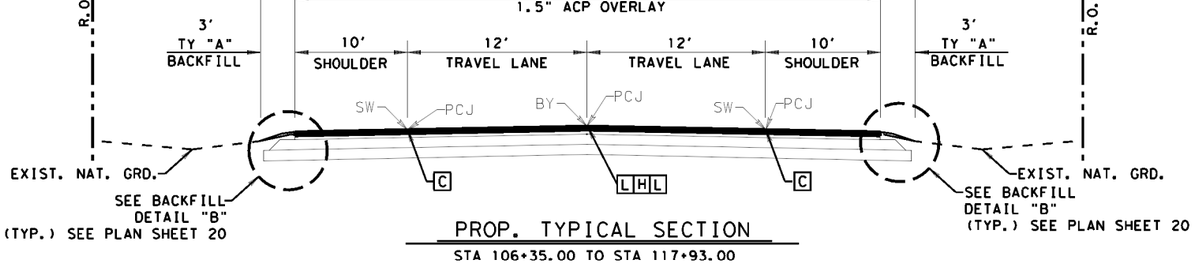
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.

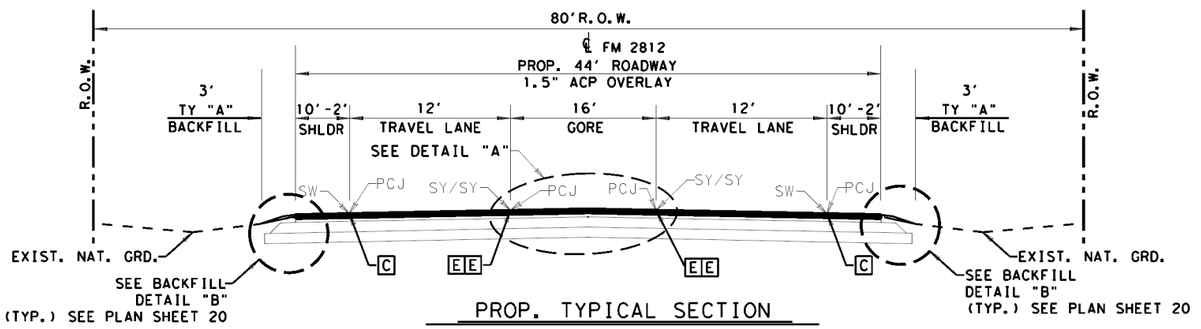
INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ HARRAH RD. & KENYON RD.



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION
STA 105+35.00 TO STA 106+35.00
STA 117+93.00 TO STA 118+92.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION
STA 106+35.00 TO STA 117+93.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION
STA 118+92.00 TO STA 121+32.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 121+32.00 TO STA 121+58.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

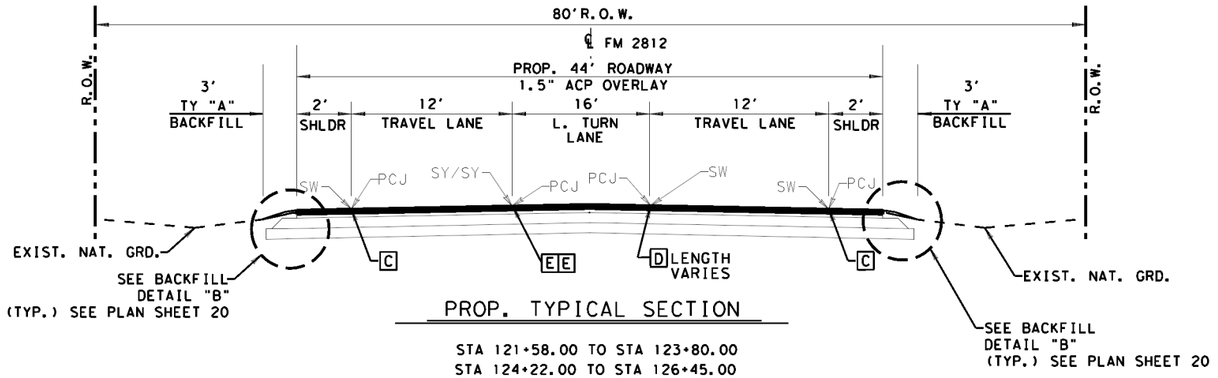
FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 3 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		9

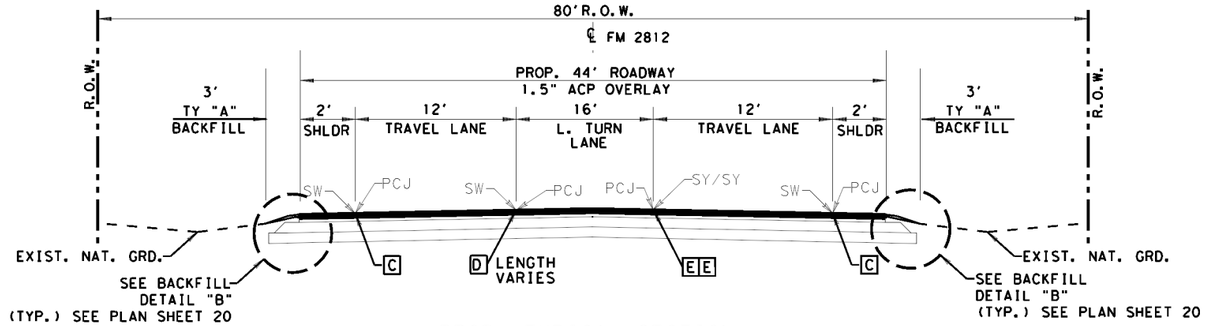
NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



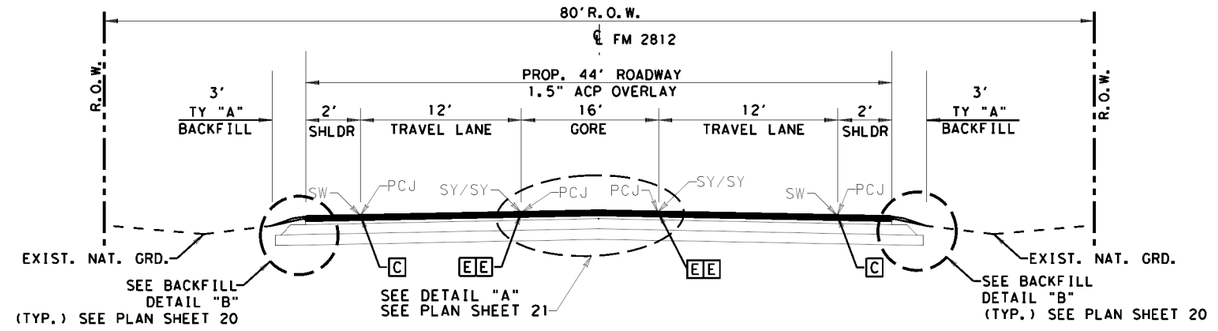
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 121+58.00 TO STA 123+80.00
STA 124+22.00 TO STA 126+45.00
STA 123+80.00 TO STA 124+22.00 (NO STRIPING) (TO BE OVERLAYED)
STA 126+45.00 TO STA 127+29.00 (NO STRIPING) (TO BE OVERLAYED)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 127+29.00 TO STA 129+09.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 129+09.00 TO STA. 129+34.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
STA 129+34.00 TO STA. 131+74.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')
(LT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')
(RT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

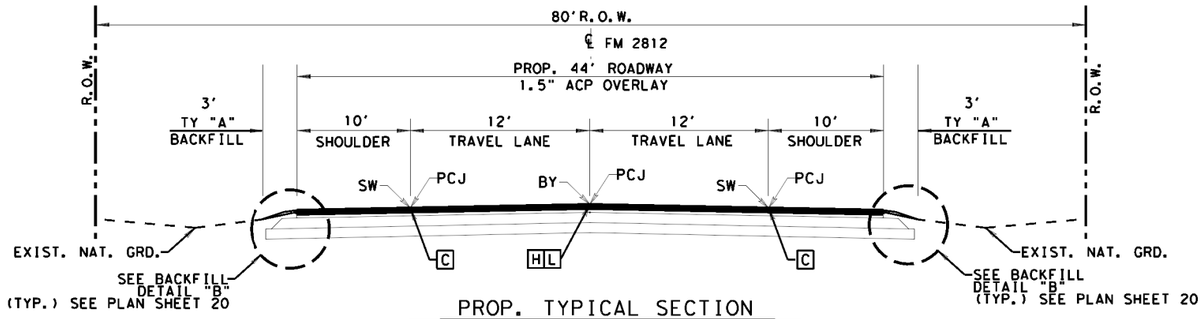
NOT TO SCALE — SHT 4 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT.	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		10

NOTES:

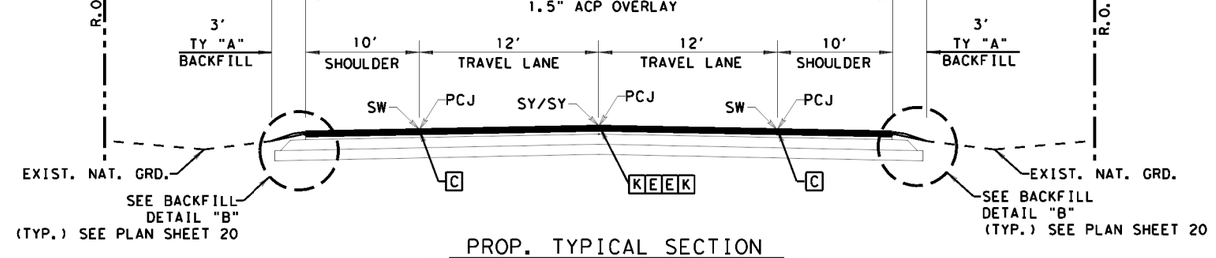
1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.

INTERSECTION:
FM 2812 @ CESAR CHAVEZ RD.



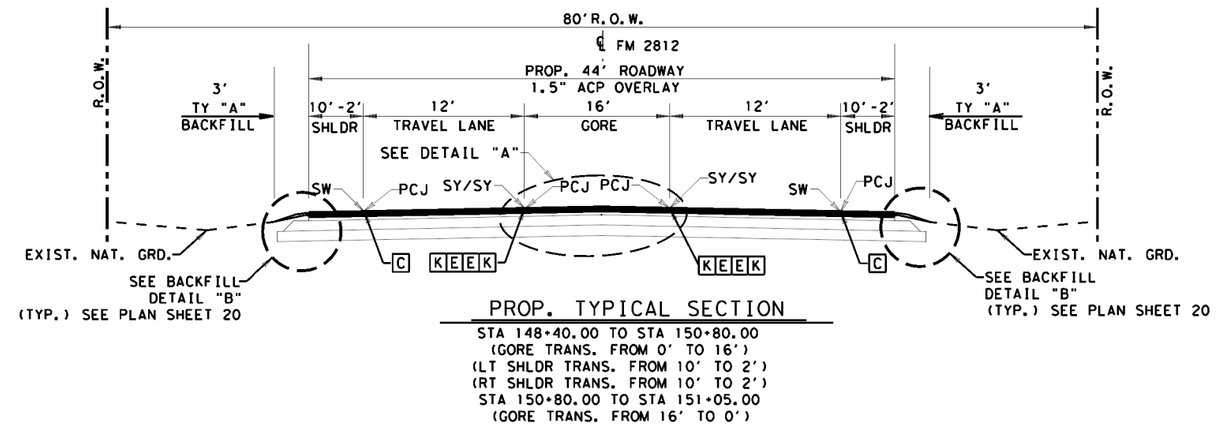
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 131+74.00 TO STA 134+50.00
(LT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')
(RT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')
STA 134+50.00 TO STA 147+40.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 147+40.00 TO STA 148+40.00
STA 156+04.00 TO STA 157+04.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 148+40.00 TO STA 150+80.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 150+80.00 TO STA 151+05.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

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SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 5 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT.	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		11

NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
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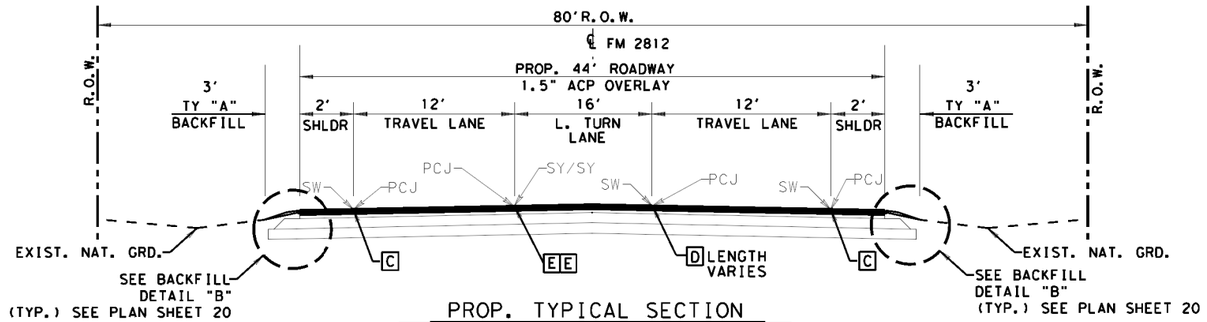
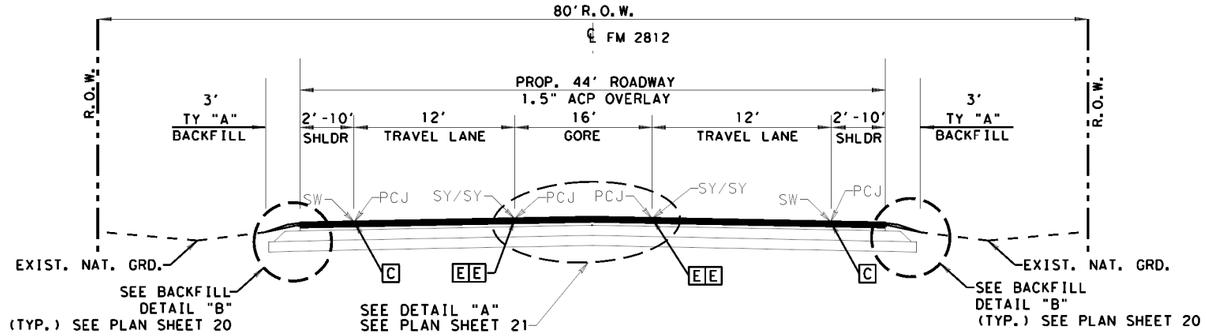


PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 151+05.00 TO STA 152+85.00
STA 152+85.00 TO STA 153+64.00 (NO STRIPING)
(TO BE OVERLAYED)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 153+64.00 TO STA 156+04.00
(LT SHLDR TRANS 2'-10') (RT SHLDR TRANS 2'-10')
(LT 12' TRVL LANE)
(GORE TRANS FROM 16'-0')
(RT TRVL LANE 12')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

STATE OF TEXAS
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 6 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		12

NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
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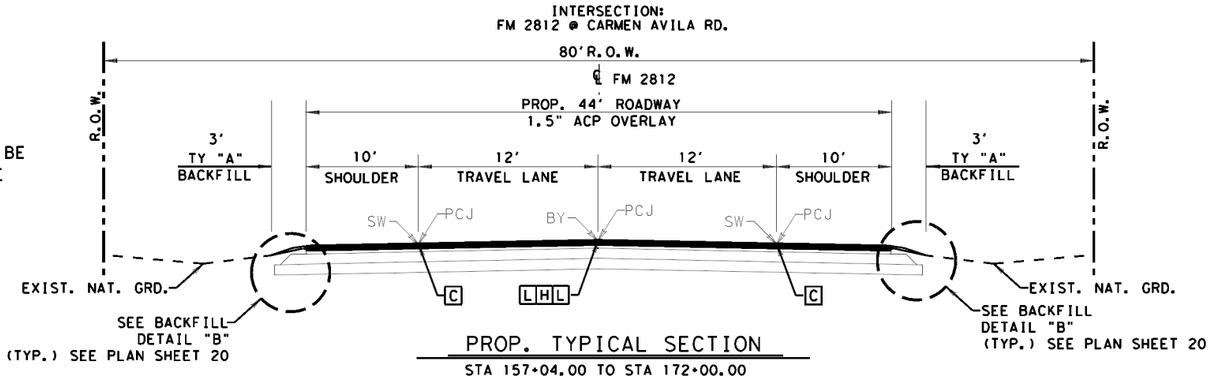
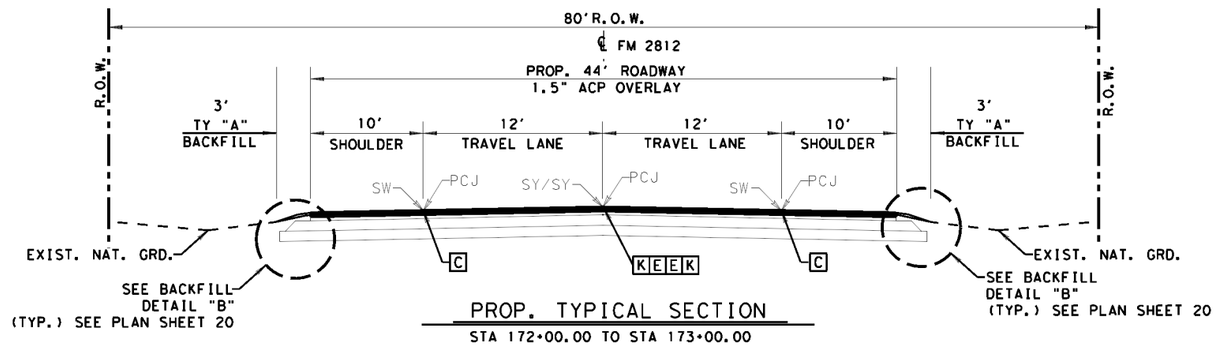
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



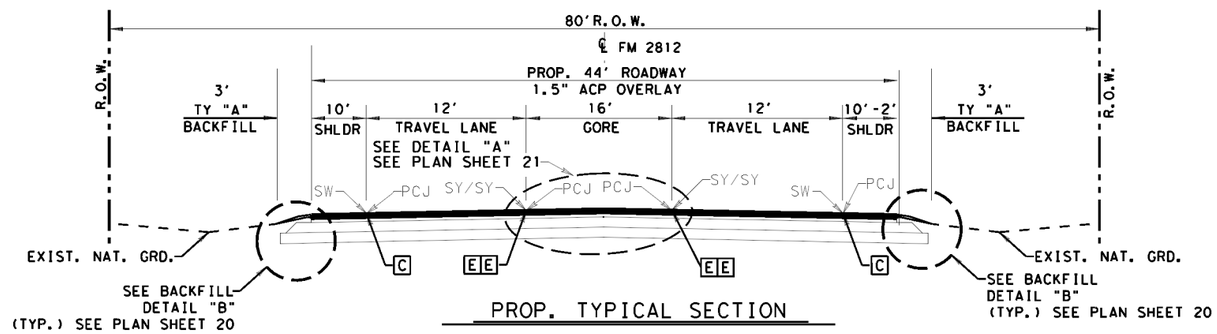
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 157+04.00 TO STA 172+00.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 172+00.00 TO STA 173+00.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 173+00.00 TO STA 179+79.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 179+79.00 TO STA 180+04.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

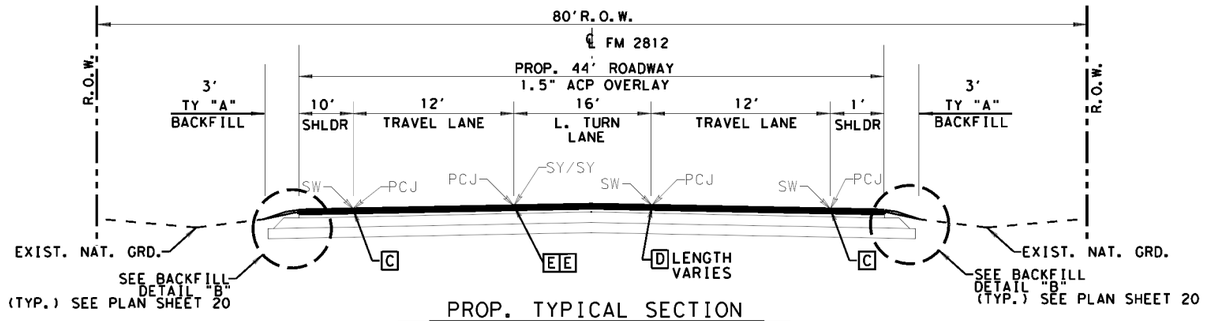
NOT TO SCALE

SHT 7 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		13

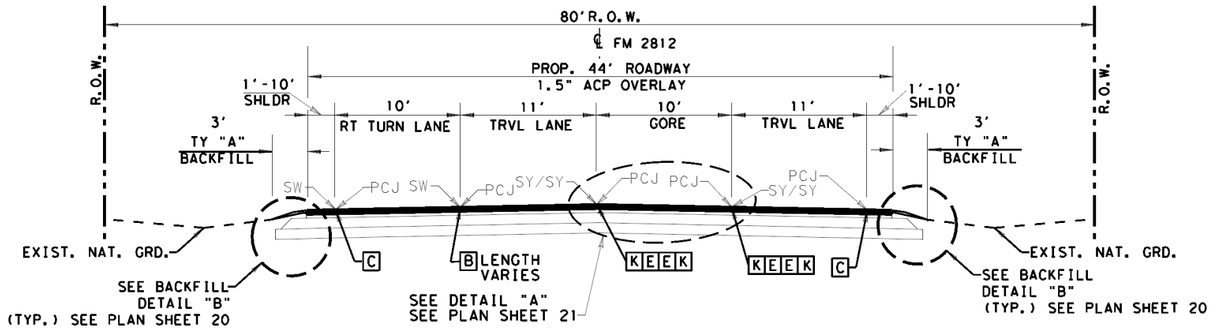
NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



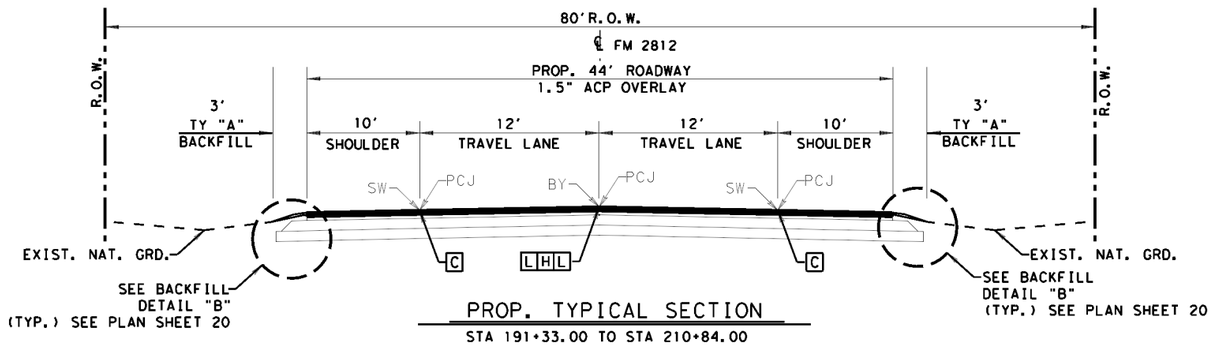
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 180+04.00 TO STA 182+04.00
STA 182+04.00 TO STA 183+00.00 (NO STRIPING)
INTERSECTION AT CARMEN AVILA RD.
(TO BE OVERLAYED)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 183+00.00 TO STA 191+33.00
(GORE TRANS 10'-0')
(LT SHLDR TRANS 1'-10')
(RT SHLDR TRANS 1'-10')



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 191+33.00 TO STA 210+84.00

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 8 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		14

NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
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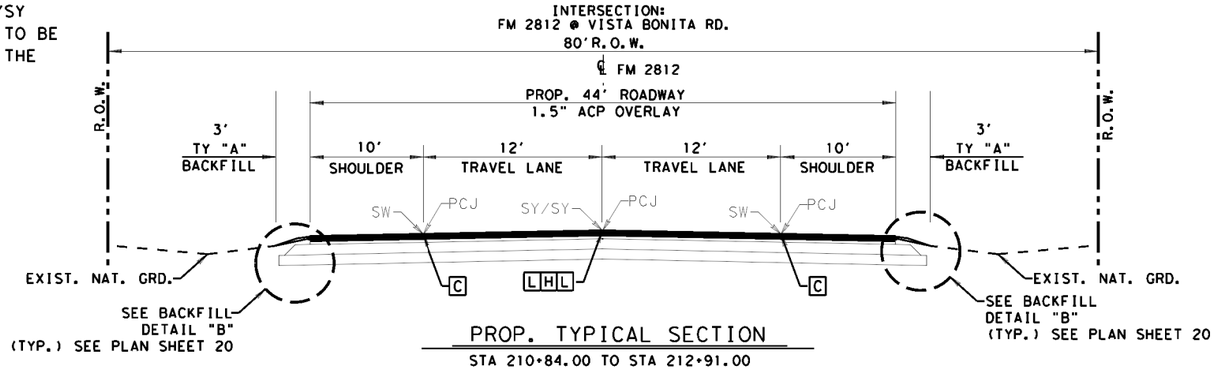
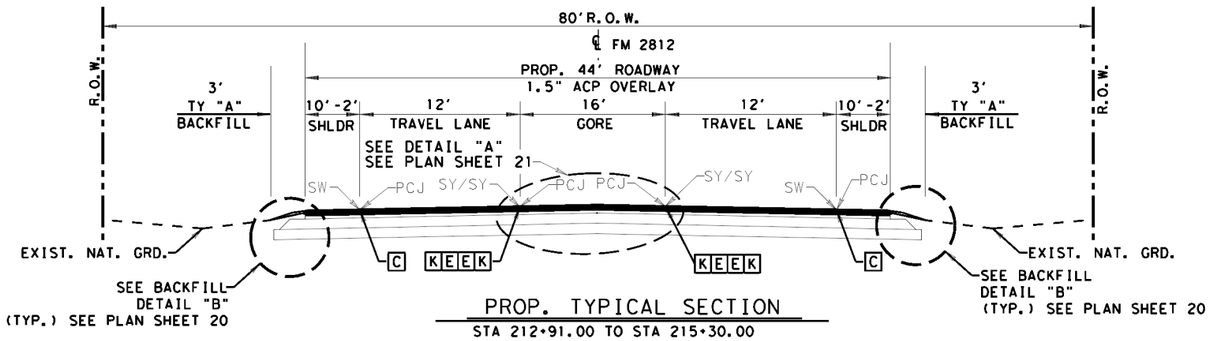
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 210+84.00 TO STA 212+91.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 212+91.00 TO STA 215+30.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 215+30.00 TO STA 215+55.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 9 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		15

NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
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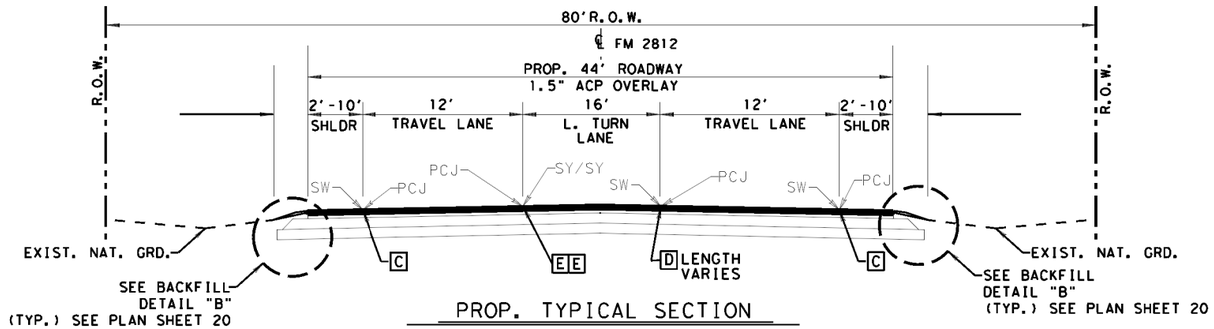
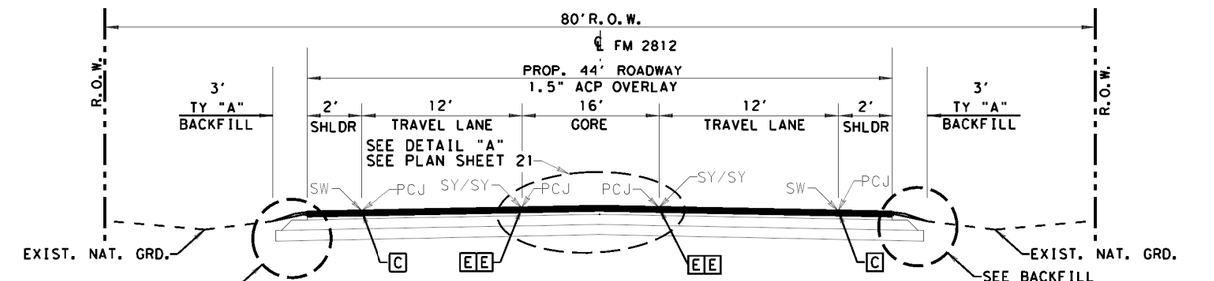
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 215+55.00 TO STA 217+36.00
STA 217+36.00 TO STA 218+29.00 (NO STRIPING)
INTERSECTION AT VISTA BONITA RD.
(TO BE OVERLAYED)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 218+29.00 TO STA. 220+70.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')
(LT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')
(RT SHLDR TRANS FROM 2'-10')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 10 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		16

NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
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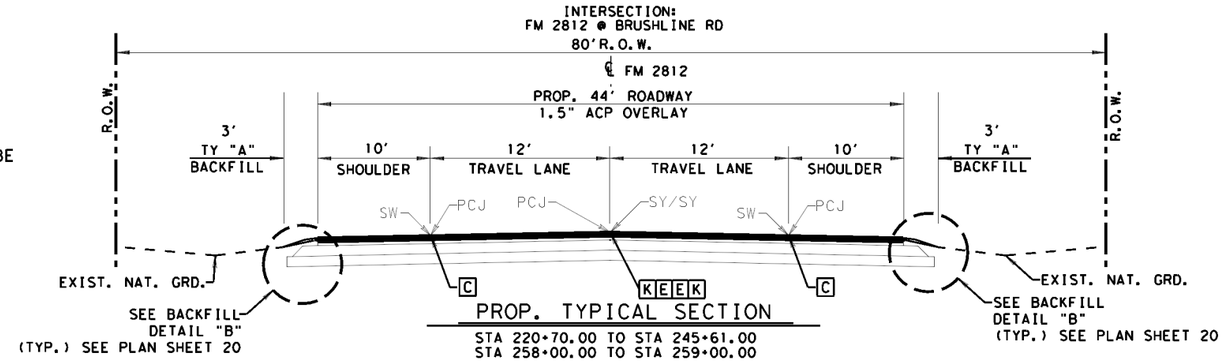
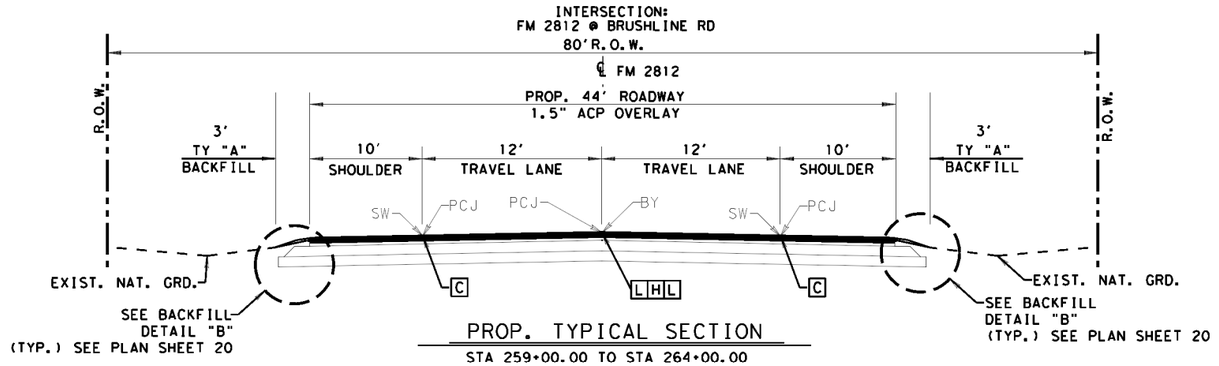


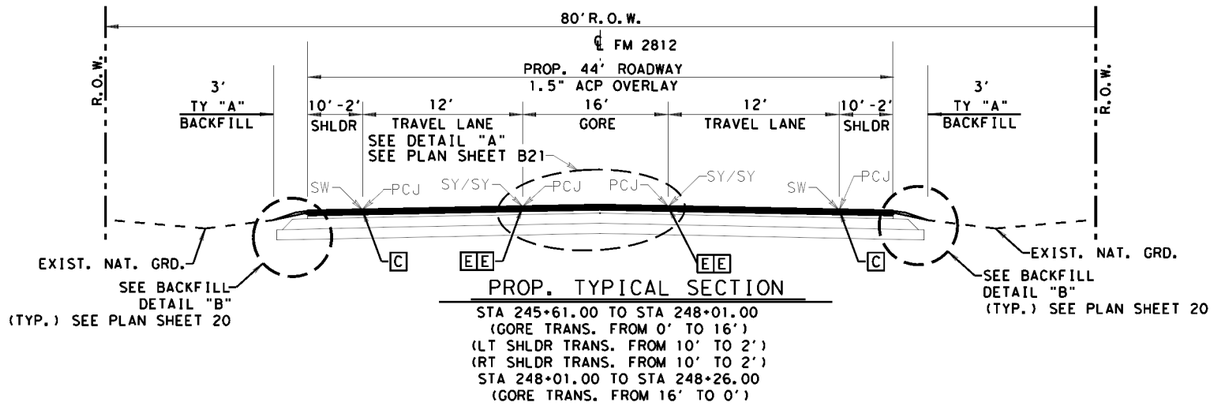
PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 220+70.00 TO STA 245+61.00
STA 258+00.00 TO STA 259+00.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 259+00.00 TO STA 264+00.00



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 245+61.00 TO STA 248+01.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
(LT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
(RT SHLDR TRANS. FROM 10' TO 2')
STA 248+01.00 TO STA 248+26.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

STATE OF TEXAS
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05.30.2023

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FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

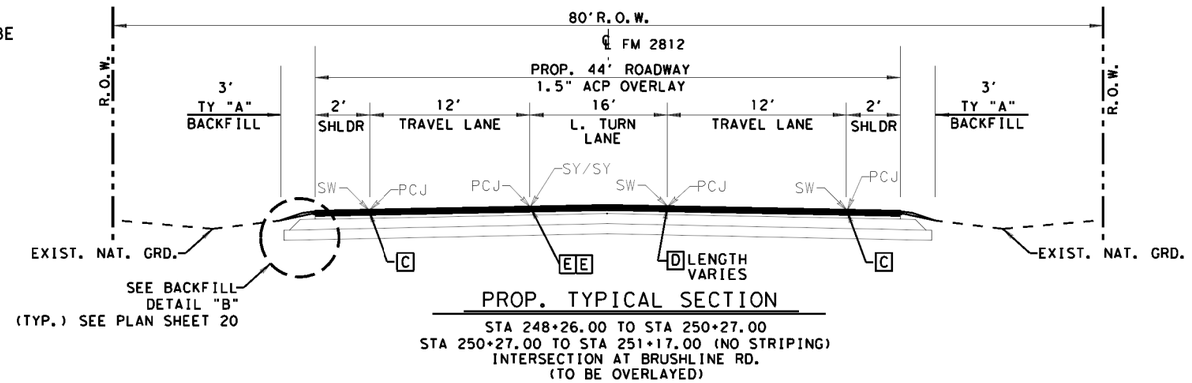
NOT TO SCALE

SHT 11 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		17

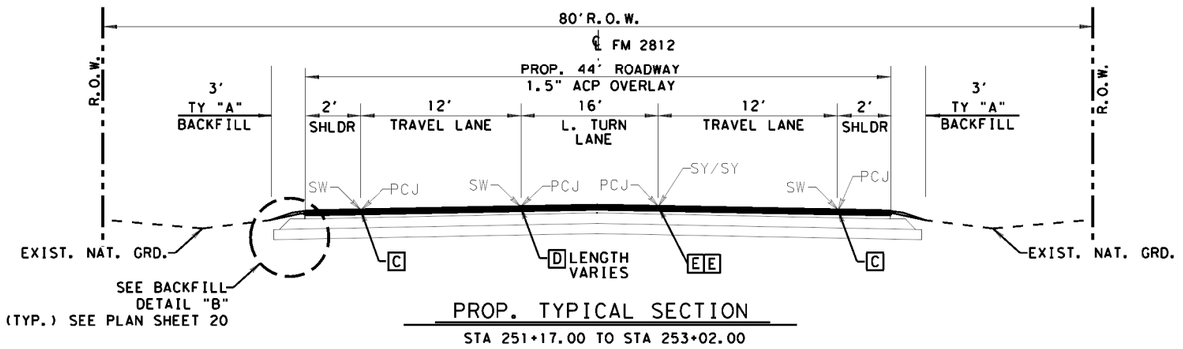
NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 248+26.00 TO STA 250+27.00
STA 250+27.00 TO STA 251+17.00 (NO STRIPING)
INTERSECTION AT BRUSHLINE RD.
(TO BE OVERLAYED)



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 251+17.00 TO STA 253+02.00

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

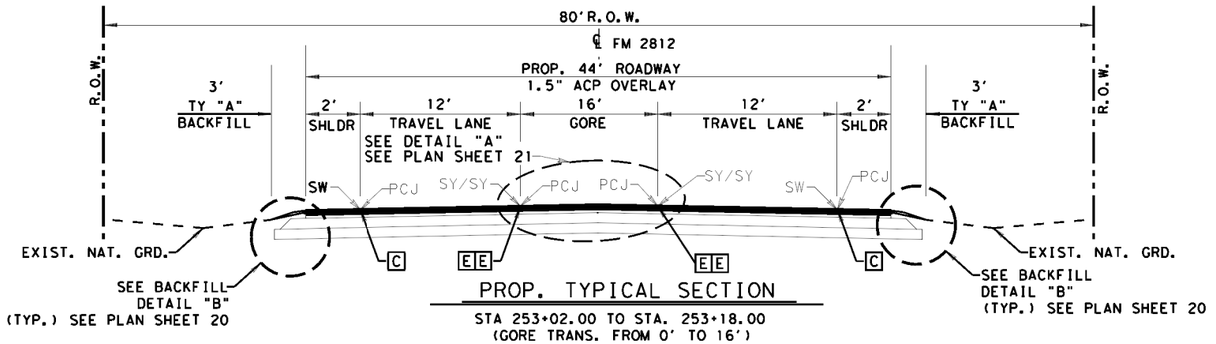
FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 12 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		18

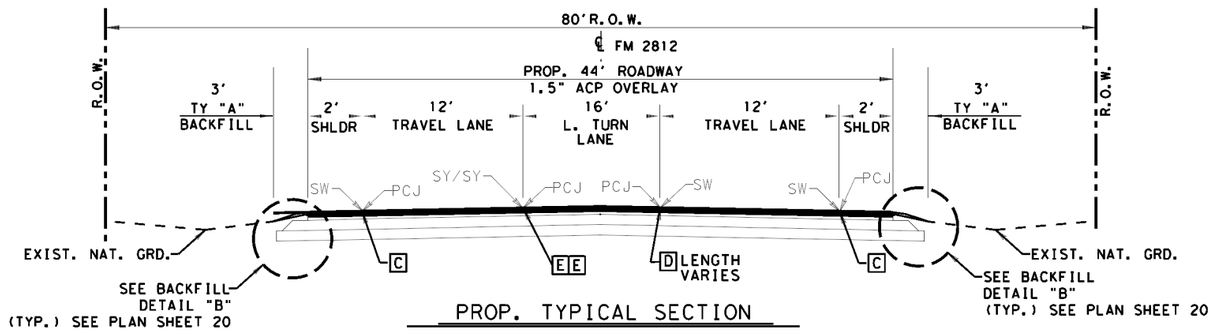
NOTES:

1. WHERE PERMISSIBLE, OR UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL FALL ON STRIPING LINES AS SHOWN.
2. ALL EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS ARE TO BE REMOVE. REMOVAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BUTTONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0672.
3. FOR STRIPING CONFIGURATION SEE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHEETS.
4. PROPOSED BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND THE ENGINEER.



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 253+02.00 TO STA. 253+18.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 0' TO 16')
STA 253+42.00 TO STA. 253+58.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')
STA 255+54.00 TO STA. 257+94.00
(GORE TRANS. FROM 16' TO 0')



PROP. TYPICAL SECTION

STA 253+58.00 TO STA 254+73.00
STA 254+73.00 TO STA 255+54.00
INTERSECTION AT TOUCAN RD. (NO STRIPING)
(TO BE OVERLAYED)

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

A	(W) 6" SLD
B	(W) 6" BRK
C	(W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
D	(W) 8" SLD
E	(Y) 6" SLD
F	(W) 24" SLD
G	(Y) 6" SLD
H	(Y) 6" BRK
J	(Y) 8" SLD
K	(Y) TRAFFIC BUTTONS
L	(BLK) TRAFFIC BUTTONS

PCJ = PERMISSIBLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SW = EXIST. SOLID WHITE
BW = EXIST. BROKEN WHITE
SY = EXIST. SOLID YELLOW
BY = EXIST. BROKEN YELLOW

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

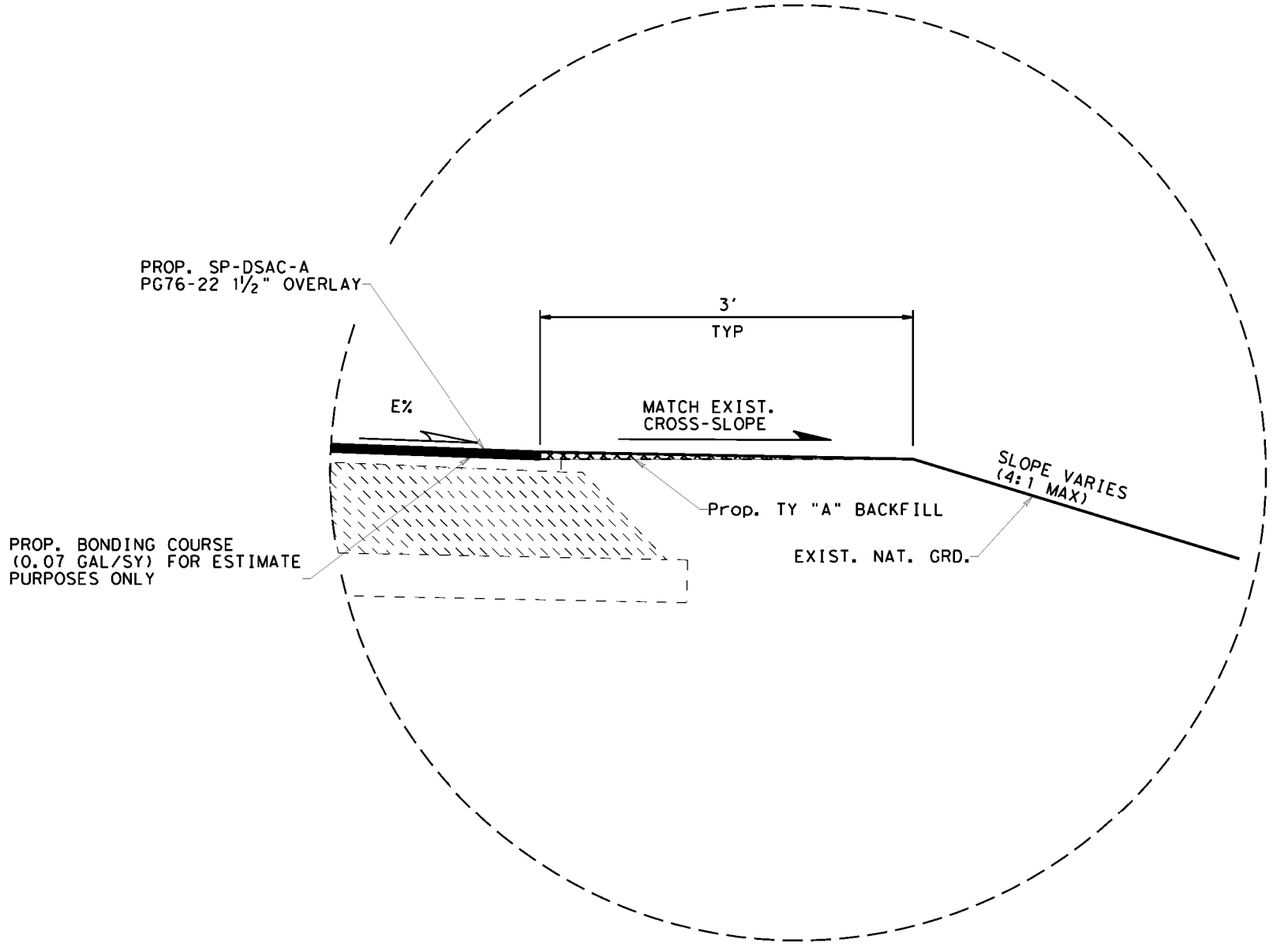
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 13 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		19

PROP. BONDING COURSE RATE 0.07 GAL/SY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. RATE TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS PER SPEC AND ENGINEER.



BACKFILL DETAIL "B"

N.T.S.

* MATCH EXISTING CROSS-SLOPE

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

05.30.2023

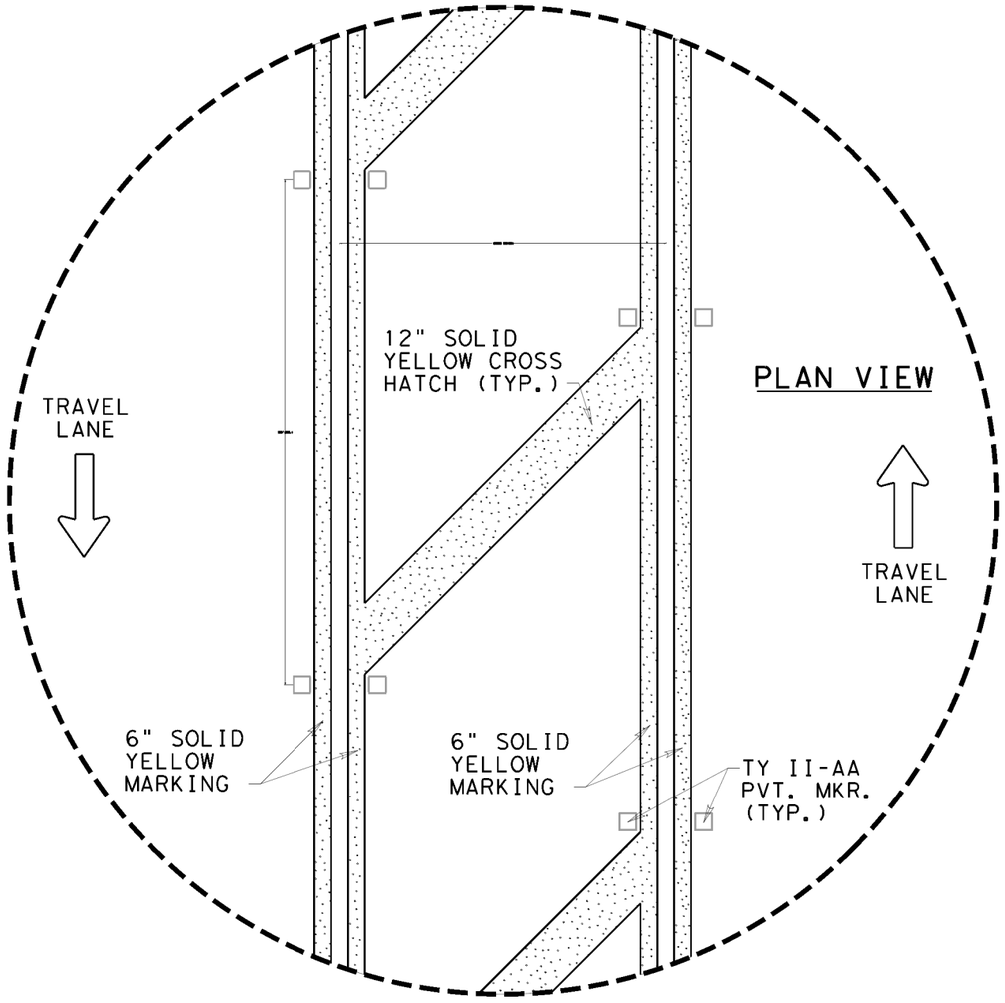
Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
BACKFILL DETAIL

SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		20



DETAIL "A"
(NOT TO SCALE)
GORE STRIPING DETAIL

SEE RS(3)-23 FOR STANDARD DETAILS

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
GORE STRIPING
DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		21

ITEM	CODE	SP	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	FM 2812 CSJ 2831-01-016		SHEET TOTALS
					EST.	FINAL	
134	6001		BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	171		171
354	6051		PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0" TO 1 1/2")	SY	4,750		4,750
500	6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1		1
502	6001	8	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5		5
506	6041	2	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	480		480
506	6043	2	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	480		480
662	6111		WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	4000		4000
666	6036	7	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	980		980
666	6048	7	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	150		150
666	6141	7	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,286		2,286
666	6318	7	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,801		1,801
666	6321	7	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	30,432		30,432
666	6343	7	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	30,321		30,321
668	6077		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	15		15
668	6085		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	11		11
672	6007		REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	58		58
672	6009		REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	1,540		1,540
672	6017		TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y	EA	5,711		5,711
672	6018		TRAFFIC BUTTON TY B	EA	600		600
677	6001		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	19,100		19,100
688	6004		VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	700		700
684	****		1/C #14 AWG LOOP WIRE	LF	1912		1912
3077	6065		SP MIXES SP-D SAC-A PG76-22	TON	7,466		7,466
3084	6001		BONDING COURSE	GAL	6,115		6,115
6185	6002	2	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60		60
6185	6005	2	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30		30

**** QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY. THESE ITEMS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS OTHER ITEMS.

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

06-21-2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEET

SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

DS:	CK:
LSJ	JM
DW:	CK:
LSJ	JM

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2831	01	016	FM 2812
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO		22

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 2831-01-016 **DISTRICT** Pharr **COUNTY** Hidalgo
HIGHWAY FM 2812

						TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**2831-01-016**			
		PROJECT ID		**A00184571**			
		COUNTY		**Hidalgo**			
		HIGHWAY		**FM 2812**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	134-6001	BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	171.000		171.000	
	354-6051	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0" TO 1 1/2")	SY	4,750.000		4,750.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000		5.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	480.000		480.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	480.000		480.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	4,000.000		4,000.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	980.000		980.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	150.000		150.000	
	666-6141	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,286.000		2,286.000	
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,801.000		1,801.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	30,432.000		30,432.000	
	666-6343	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	30,321.000		30,321.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	15.000		15.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	11.000		11.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	58.000		58.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	1,540.000		1,540.000	
	672-6017	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y	EA	5,711.000		5,711.000	
	672-6018	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY B	EA	600.000		600.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	19,100.000		19,100.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	700.000		700.000	
	3077-6065	SP MIXESSP-DSAC-A PG76-22	TON	7,466.000		7,466.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	6,115.000		6,115.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

Project Number:

County: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

Highway: FM 2812

2014 SPECS GENERAL NOTES:

****

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):

Hector Siller, P.E., Pharr Area Engineer; Hector.Siller@txdot.gov
Jesus Noriega, P.E., Assist. Area Engineer; Jesus.Noriega@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: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

Highway: FM 2812

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

No significant traffic generator events identified.

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
- Local Special Event

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.

ITEM 134: Backfilling Pavement Edges

Areas to be backfilled shall extend approximately 3-ft out from the edges of the proposed overlay. Final slopes shall be uniform and smooth. The 100-foot station payment includes backfilling of both sides.

Backfill Ty A shall not contain particles more than two inches in size and shall have a minimum PI of 10 and a maximum PI of 20.

Any additional backfill material necessary due to pre-existing edge conditions or to replace existing fill removed during blading operations will not be paid for directly. It will be considered subsidiary to this bid Item.

ITEM 3096: Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions

Temporary ramps/detours and driveways may use Performance Grade Binder 64-22.

ITEM 301: Asphalt Antistripping Agents

Hydrated Lime shall be added as an Antistripping additive between the rates of 1% minimum and 2.0% maximum by weight for Items 292, 3076, 3077, and 3080. If the Hamburg Wheel Test cannot be met within these limits, Liquid Antistripping agents as approved by the Engineer may be used in conjunction with lime for Items 3076, 3077, and 3080.

ITEM 302: Aggregates for Surface Treatments

The aggregate for the surface treatment shall be surface dry before application unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 3077: Superpave Mixtures

The Contractor shall exercise diligence in the application of "Bonding Course" by the use of flagging and rolling procedures to keep from spraying or splattering the traveling public with asphaltic material.

Blading (not to exceed more than 3-ft from the pavement edge) may also be necessary to clean dirt and grass from pavement edges and turnout areas as work under this bid Item. The cost of this blading will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to this bid Item.

Project Number:

County: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

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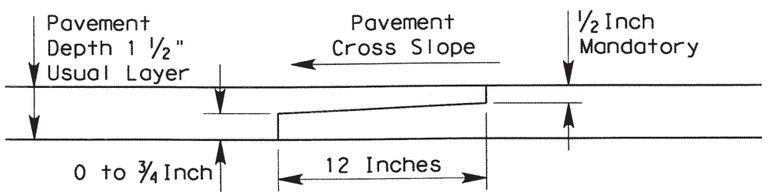
All surplus RAP from this project will remain the property of the Contractor.

Level-up will be placed before the surface course. An asphaltic concrete spreading and finishing machine and/or motor graders; when approved by the Engineer may be used to place the ACP level-up.

Aggregates used on shoulders and ramps are required to meet SAC requirements.

All unconfined longitudinal joints shall be constructed with a joint maker providing a maximum ½-inch vertical edge and a minimum 6:1 edge taper or as approved by the Engineer. The Engineer may waive this requirement when no impacts to the traveling public are foreseen.



NOTCHED WEDGE JOINT

The engineer may allow for variances to the dimensions shown.

Public and private driveways need to have a smooth vertical transition between the edge of pavement and the existing driveways. The Contractor is to add a vertical taper if needed which will be subsidiary to Item 3077.

The use of RAP and RAS (recycled asphalt shingles) will not be allowed as part of the mix design for the final riding surface.

Use a release agent from the Department's MPL to clean and to coat the inside of truck beds for hauling equipment. Hauling equipment shall be cleaned prior to hauling material to job site. Submit a copy of the bill of lading to the Engineer as part of the QCP. Ensure the pavement is free from any spillage of hydraulic oil or diesel from construction equipment. The Department may reject trucks that contain any foreign material and suspend production if the pavement is contaminated by any pollutants mentioned above.

SAC B aggregate must have material properties that require 10 or less on the magnesium sulfate soundness test and 20 or less on the Micro-Deval test.

ITEM 3084 – Bonding Course

The minimum application rates are listed in Table BC.

The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table BCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table BC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Emulsified Asphalt	0.06
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.12
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.10

Table BCS (For Informational Tests)

Material	Target Shear Bond Strength (Tex-249-F psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
All Other Materials	40.0

ITEM 316: Seal Coat

In addition to cleaning by brooming of paved surfaces to be sealed as required by this Item, blading may also be necessary to clean dirt and grass from edges of the pavement and/or turnout areas. The cost of this blading will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid Items of the project.

When applying surface treatment at railroad crossings, a strip of paper shall be placed over the rail and flange areas across the pavement.

The one or two-course surface treatment shall be in place for a sufficient period of time in the opinion of the Engineer, for the surface treatment to properly dry and cure before placing the Asphaltic Concrete Pavement.

Traffic will not be permitted on the surface treatment unless authorized by the Engineer.

Project Number:

County: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

Highway: FM 2812

When emulsified asphalt is used, do not apply subsequent courses over the surface treatment any earlier than the day after the surface treatment was applied, unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 354: Planing and Texturing Pavement

Contractor is to place seal coat or ACP layer(s) as indicated on plans within 14-calendar days of planing/milling operation unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All planing/milling operation drop offs greater than 1-inch need to have a 3:1 slope taper unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The cost of the 3:1 slope taper is subsidiary to Item 354.

For full width planing/milling locations, Contractor is to place seal coat or ACP layer(s) as indicated on the plans within 2-calendar days of the planing/milling operation unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Contractor will not be allowed to move onto the next planing/milling location or seal coat/ACP overlay location until the exposed area is covered as per above. Contractor cannot get paid for the planing/milling operation until exposed area is covered as per above.

All planing/milling material; RAP (recycled asphalt pavement) from this project will remain the property of the State unless otherwise noted in the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer. Stockpile 115 TONS of material generated from the project at designated site located at 520 W Ferguson Ave, Pharr, TX 78577

ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

A pilot car and radio equipped flaggers shall be required for all undivided roadway locations as directed by the Engineer. The pilot car with necessary flaggers and/or radio equipped flaggers and all signs, equipment, labor, and incidentals required for this method of traffic control will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Replace/relocate all regulatory signs removed due to construction operations with the same sign on fixed support(s) immediately upon its removal. First obtain Project Engineer approval before removing any regulatory roadway sign. Required flaggers are to be available to direct traffic during sign intermediate down time.

Relocate any Directional Sign Assemblies removed during construction operations immediately upon their removal.

These signs shall be relocated to a location in accordance with the Latest Version of the “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices”. In no case will a sign be removed without a

replacement sign and support(s) being readily available and a location established. Removal and relocation of these signs required for traffic control will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

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 504: Field Office and Laboratory

For this project a field office will not be required at the project site.

The Contractor will furnish a Type D Structure (Asphalt Mix Laboratory) modified by the following.

Laboratory room:

The other room of this building will be used as a laboratory and will include access to a bathroom facility from the interior. The laboratory and bathroom facility will have the walls, ceiling and floor insulated such that the air temperature can always be maintained at 76 degrees Fahrenheit.

Furnish for the Department's use in the asphalt laboratory one (1) desktop computer.

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 control. Before starting grading operations and during the project duration,

Project Number:

County: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

Highway: FM 2812

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 585: Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces

Use Surface Test Type "B" for service roads and ramps.

Quality control results shall be submitted to TxDOT the next working day after each day's paving.

Pavement areas with public turnout intersections that carry major traffic volumes will not be subjected to inertial profiler testing. These areas shall be evaluated using the 10-ft. straightedge.

Diamond grinding shall be used to remove localized roughness.

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 3 to evaluate ride quality of the travel lanes in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces." This includes ramps and service road travel lanes.

ITEMS 662 and 666: Work Zone Pavement Markings and Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

All permanent pavement markings and work zone pavement markings for this project under these Items shall be 0.100 inches (100 mil) thick thermoplastic.

Any permanent pavement markings or non-removal work zone pavement markings lacking reflectivity in accordance with the requirements of Tex 828-B, or that fail to meet minimum retro reflectivity requirements for longitudinal pavement markings when required, will be addressed per the requirements of the specification. The roadway will be re-striped at no additional compensation.

Pavement surface preparation for markings and markers will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 666.

Prior to any striping operations, an on-site coordination meeting between all the parties involved will be required to review striping details and requirements to ensure quality work.

The beads used on this project shall meet the requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8290, Glass Traffic Beads Texas Type II & III. Use a 50% Type II/ 50% Type III mix utilizing a double drop system with Type III beads dropped first.

ITEM 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Asphalt and aggregate types and grades shall be as approved in writing when a surface treatment is used to eliminate existing pavement markings.

ITEM 688: Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors

Loop detectors shall be installed to replace those damaged or destroyed due to construction operations.

Before milling operations begin, all existing loop detector locations shall be marked, and their configuration and orientation obtained for replacement with same size loop detectors.

Any deviation of location for proposed loop detector work shall be as approved.

Install loop vehicle detectors in accordance with plan Standard Sheet LD1-03 (Loop Detector Installation Details). All loop detectors shall be rectangular.

Use 2/c #14 AWG shielded for loop lead-ins and #14 AWG for loop wire in pavement.

Splices for loop wire will be permitted only at ground boxes or pole base with approved weatherproof splice kits.

A minimum length of 2 feet for each cable shall be left in each ground box.

All wiring not covered by the plans and specifications shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code.

Handling of traffic

Project Number:

County: HIDALGO **Control:** 2831-01-016

Highway: FM 2812

Roads and streets shall always be kept open to traffic. The setting of loop detectors shall be arranged so as to close only one lane of a roadway at a time and to permit the continuous movement of traffic in both directions at all times.

All construction operations shall be conducted to provide the least possible interference to traffic as shown on the plans, as provided for in the specifications and/or as directed. All signing, barricading, and handling of traffic lane closures shall conform to the current edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

Sequence of work

1. The existing traffic signal installation shall always remain in operation during construction of the proposed loop detector work.
2. Final inspection shall be performed in conjunction with the District Signal Shop.

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 1 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA as per

TCP (1-1) -18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet;
or as per TCP (1-2) -18 as detailed on General Note 6 of this standard sheet;
or as per TCP (1-3) -18 as detailed on General Note 7 of this standard sheet;
or as per TCP (2-1) -18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet;
or as per TCP (2-2) -18 as detailed on General Note 7 of this standard sheet;
or as per TCP (2-3) -18 as detailed on General Note 8 of this standard sheet.

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.

DATE:
FILE:

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

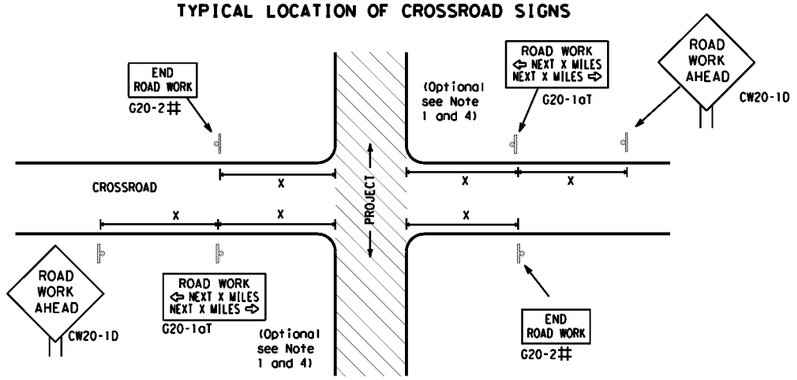
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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	2831	01	016	FM 2812
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	PHR	HIDALGO		28
5-10 5-21				

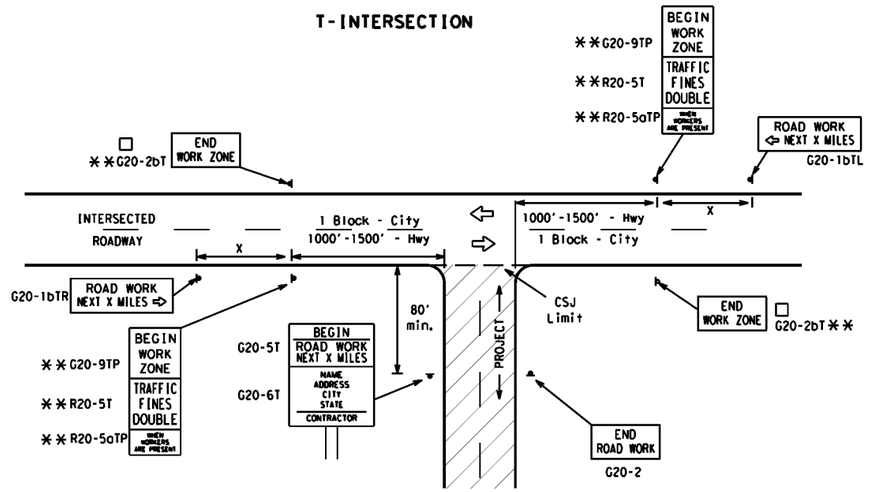
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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]

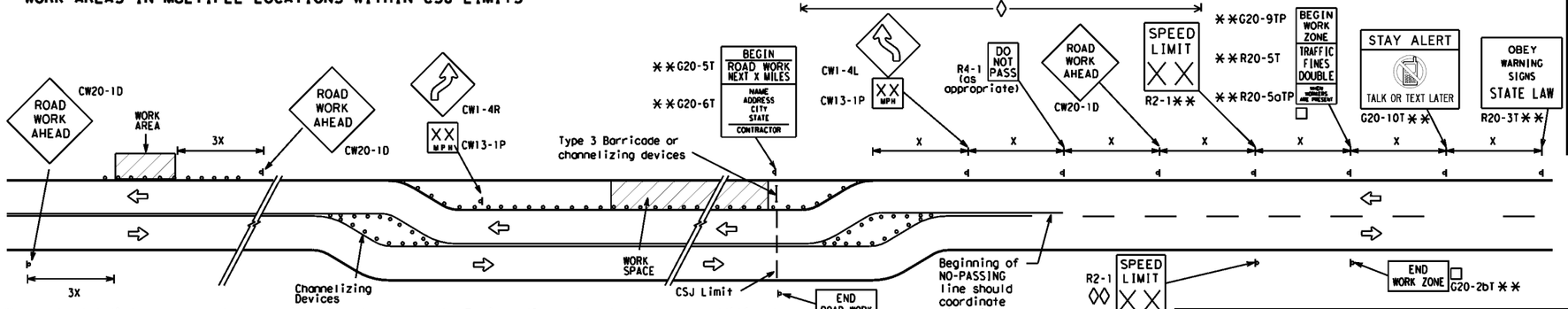
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

△ 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.

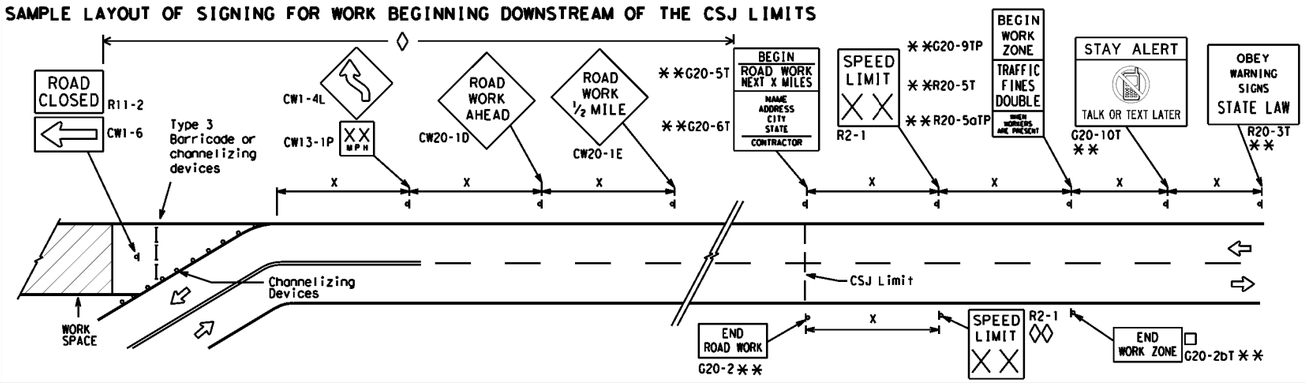
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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
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REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
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7-13 5-21	PHR	HIDALGO		29

DATE:
FILE:

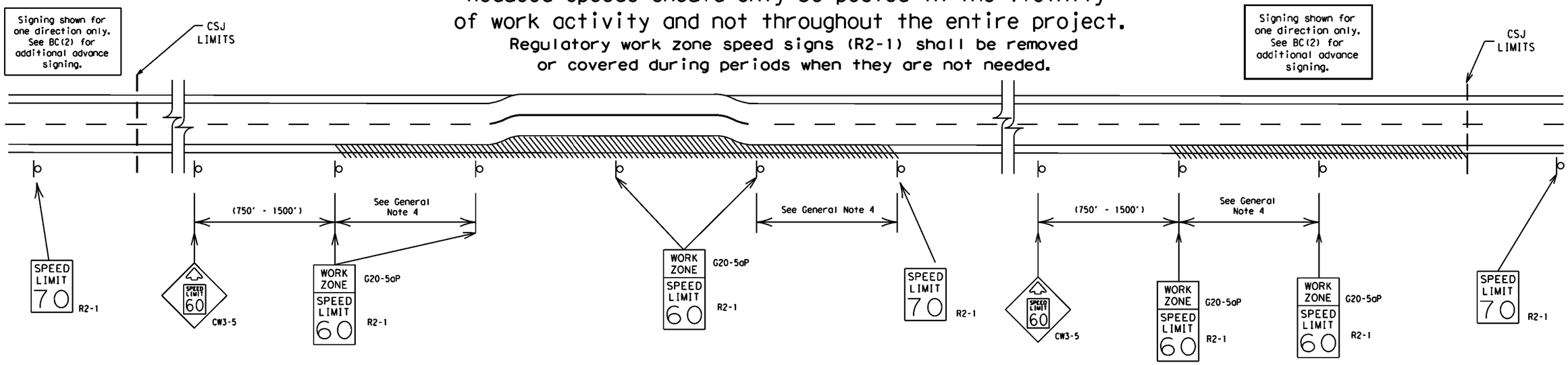
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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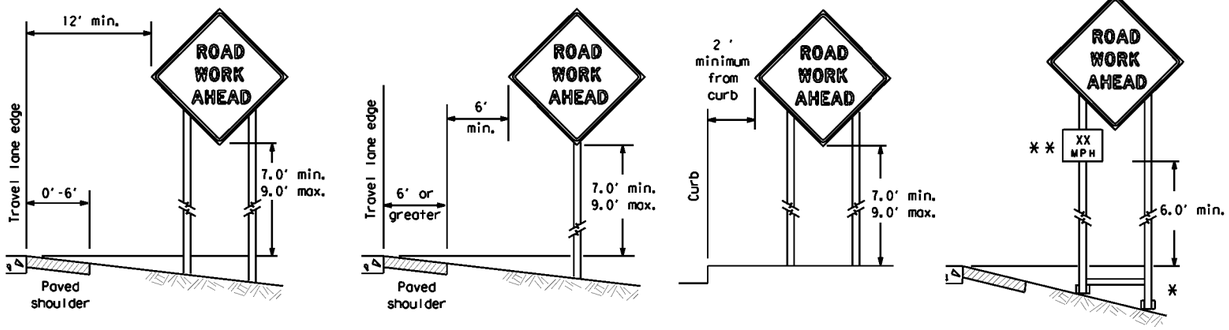
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	HIDALGO		30

DATE:
FILE:

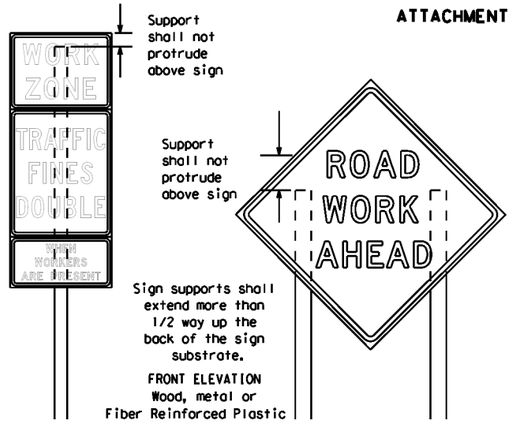
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

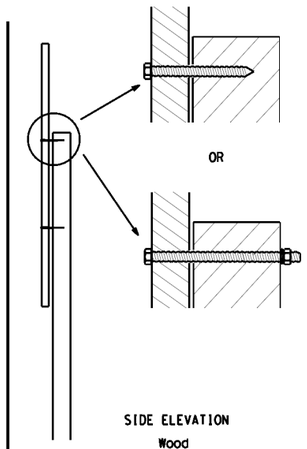


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

** 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





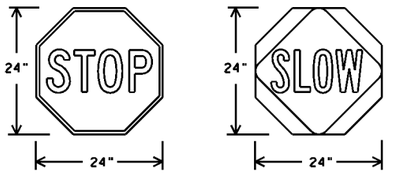
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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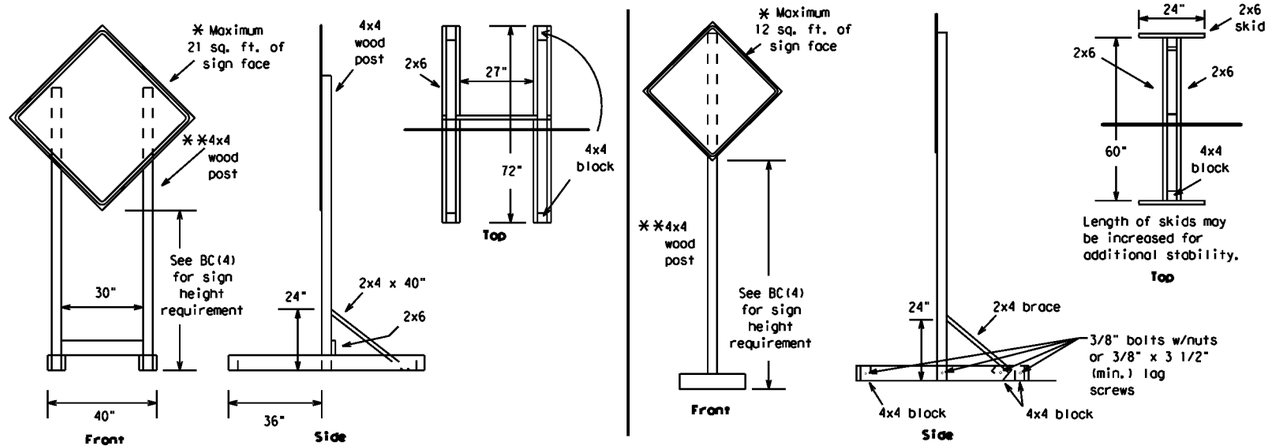
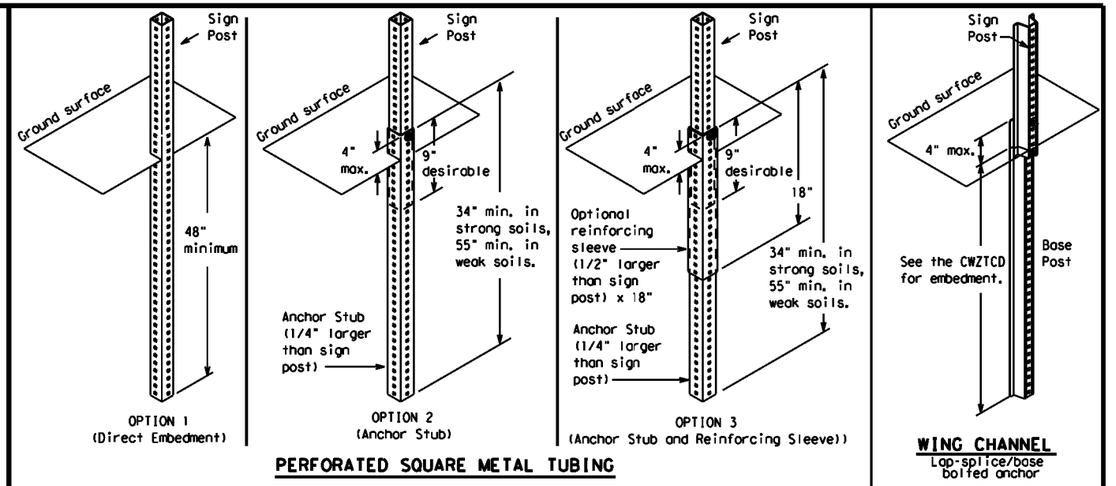


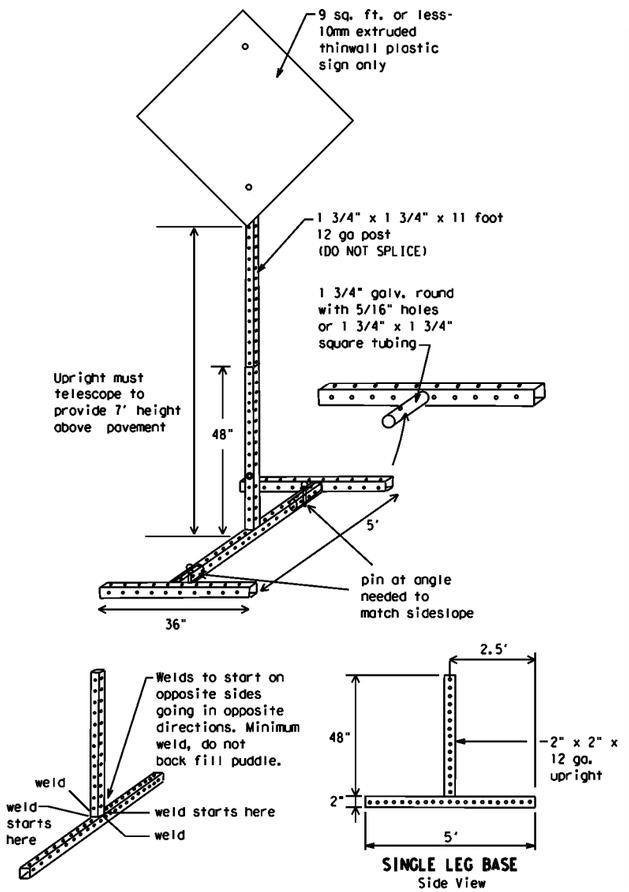
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

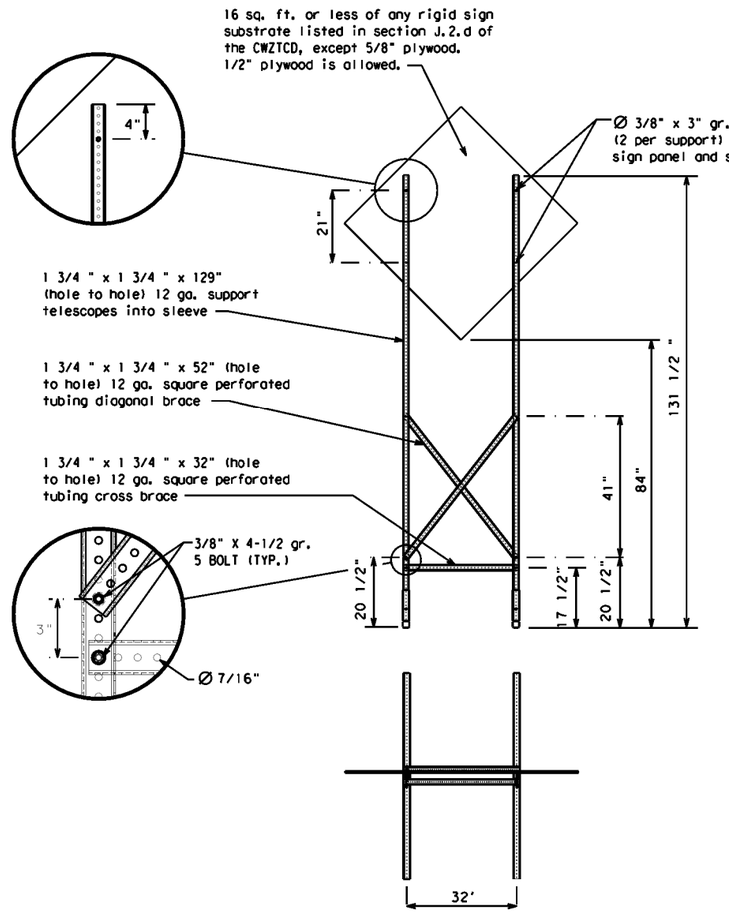
*** LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

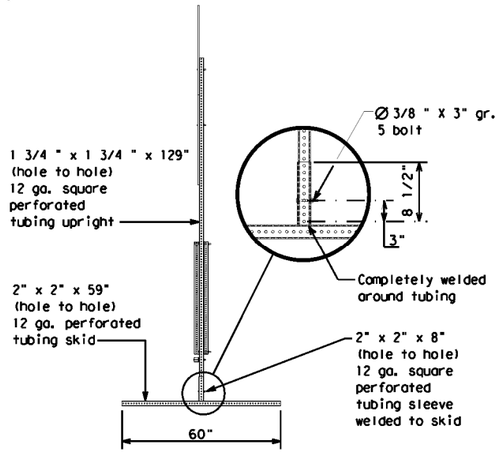


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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







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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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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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
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

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

Other Condition List

- ROADWORK XXX FT
- ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
- FLAGGER XXXX FT
- LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
- RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
- TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
- MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
- CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
- LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
- UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
- DETOUR X MILE
- ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
- ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
- ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
- BUMP XXXX FT
- US XXX EXIT X MILES
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
- LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

- MERGE RIGHT
- FORM X LINES RIGHT
- DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
- USE XXXXX RD EXIT
- USE EXIT XXX
- USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
- STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
- USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
- TRUCKS USE US XXX N
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- PREPARE TO STOP
- REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
- END SHOULDER USE
- USE OTHER ROUTES
- WATCH FOR WORKERS
- STAY IN LANE *

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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DATE:
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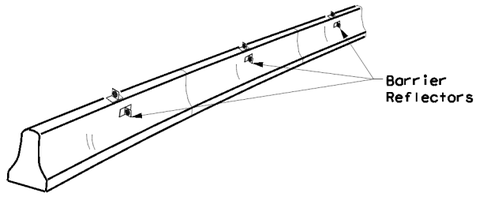
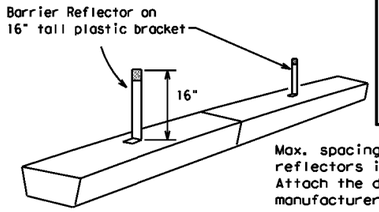
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



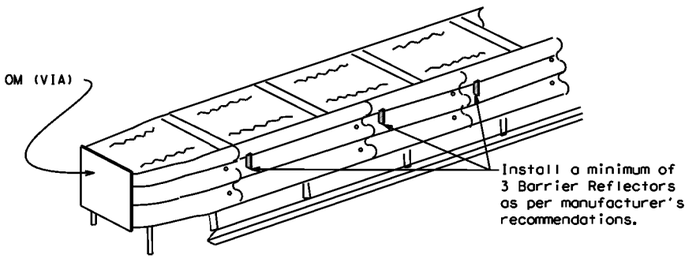
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

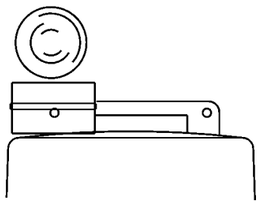
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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.

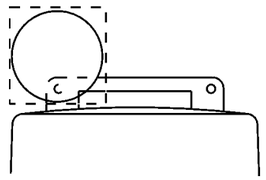
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

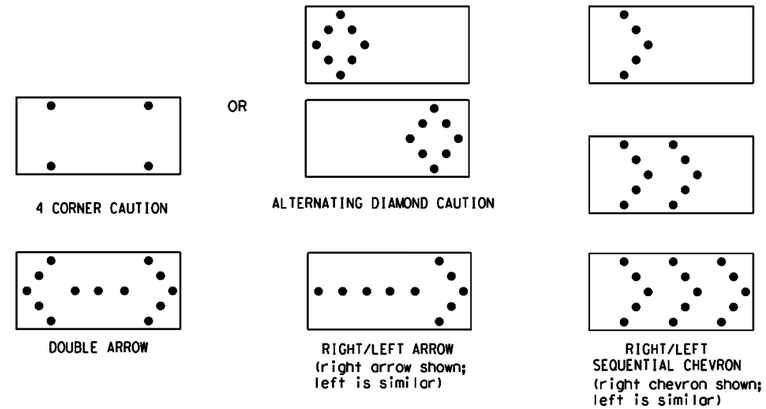
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 on 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
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REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
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FILE:

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:

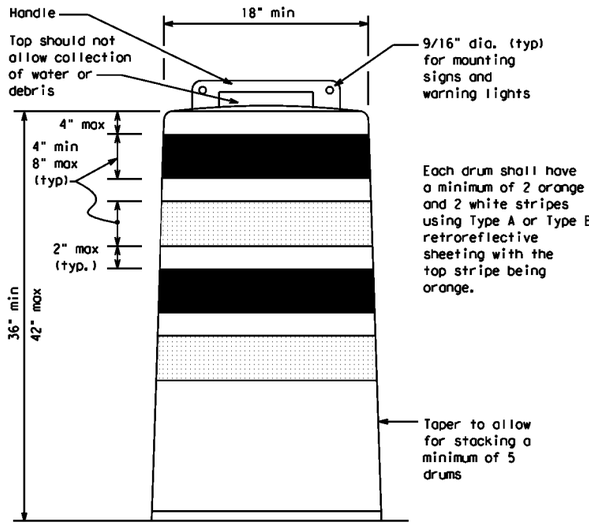
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

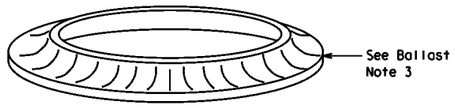
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

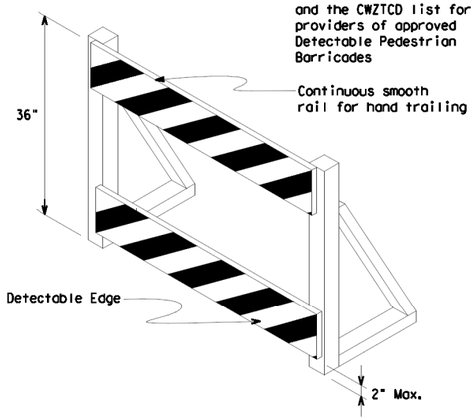
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall 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.

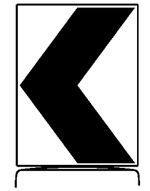




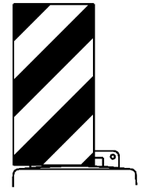


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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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4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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7-13				

DATE:
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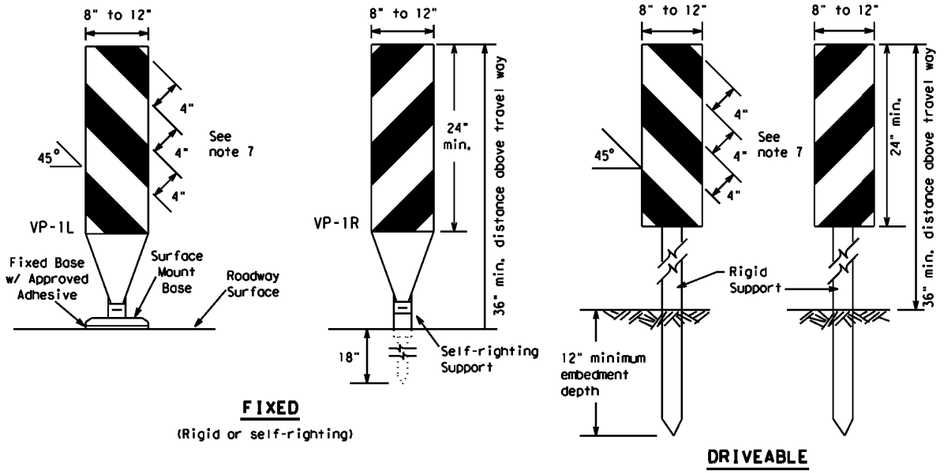
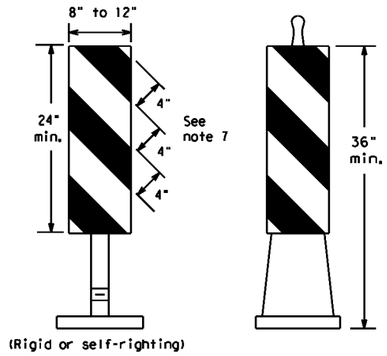


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

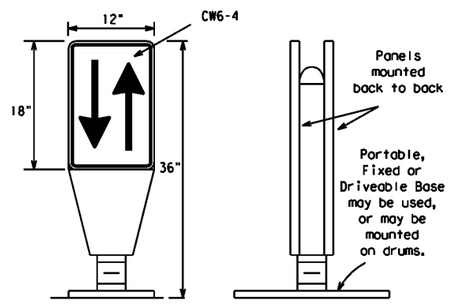


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

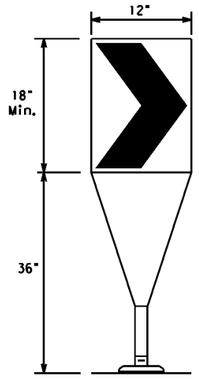
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is 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.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" 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)



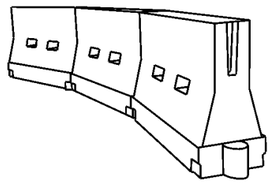
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive
(Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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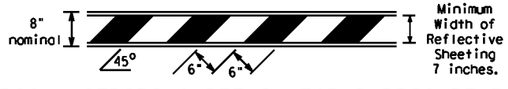
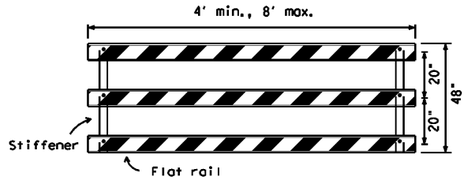
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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 stocked 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.



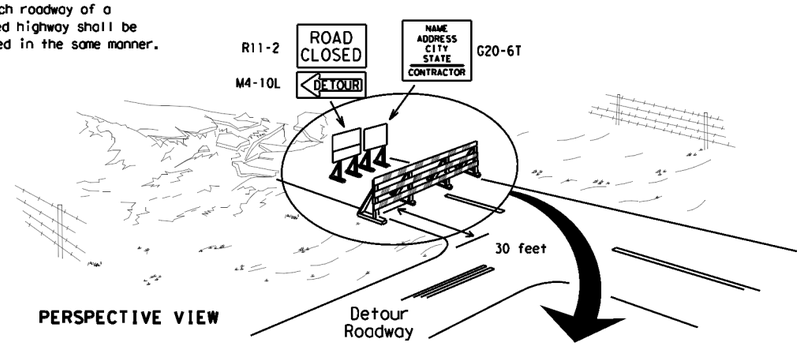
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

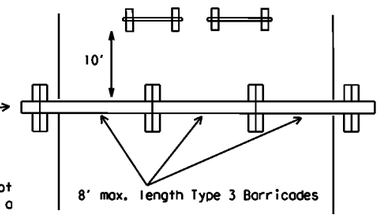
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



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.

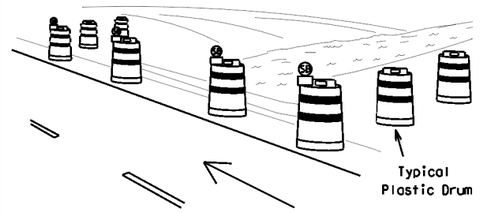
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

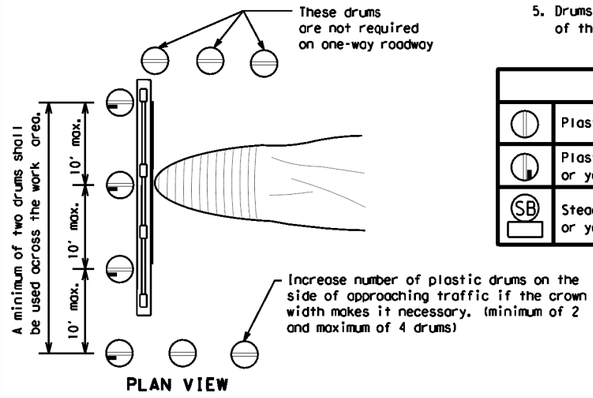
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

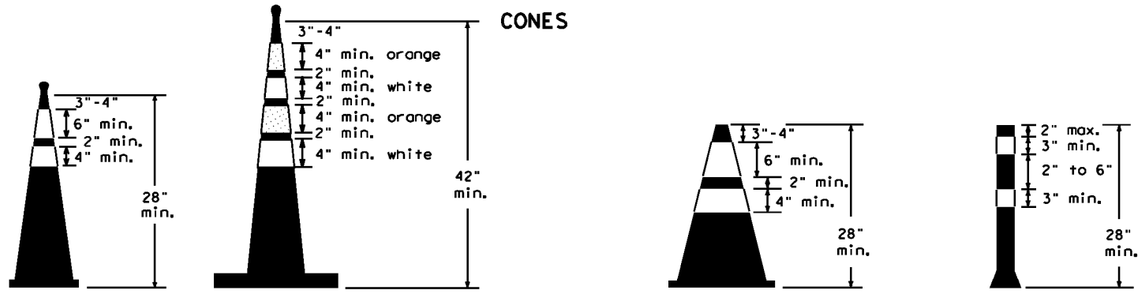
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder 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.



PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

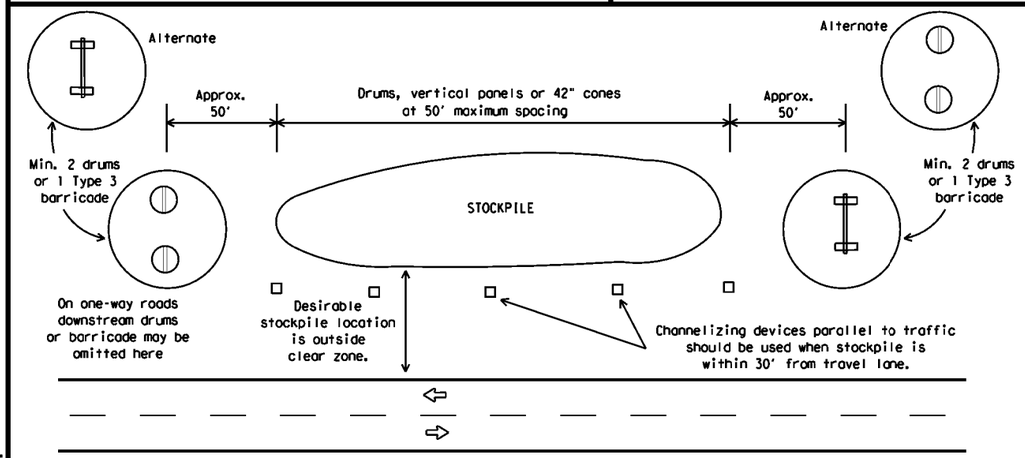


Two-Piece cones | One-Piece cones | Tubular Marker

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE:
FILE:

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
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		37

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DATE:
FILE:

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.

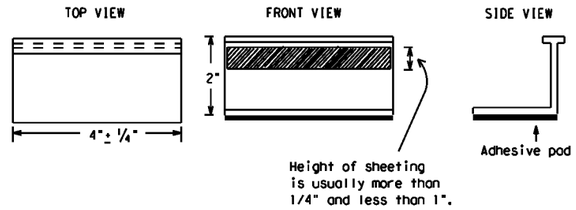
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

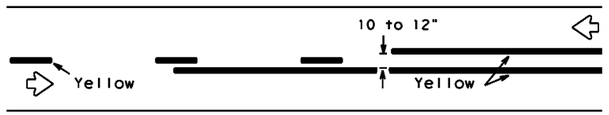
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

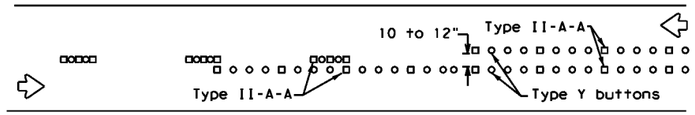
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		38

DATE:
FILE:

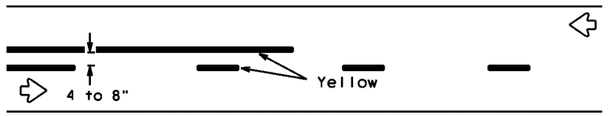
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



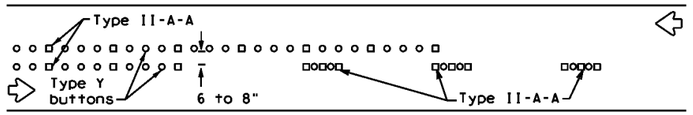
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



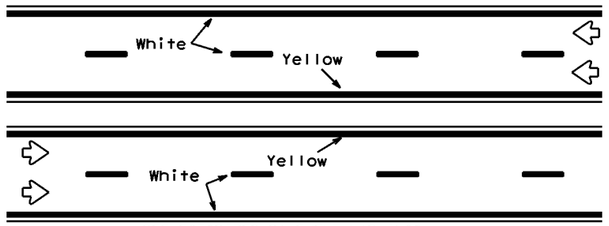
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



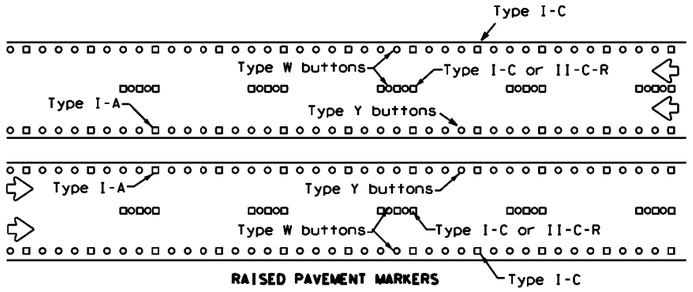
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



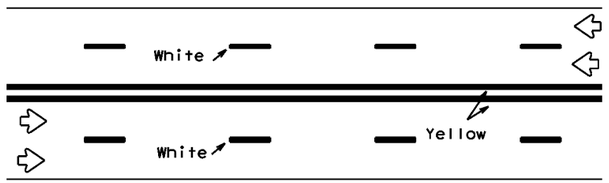
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



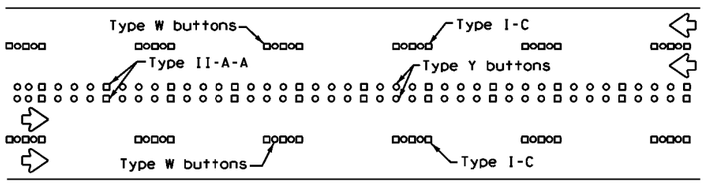
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



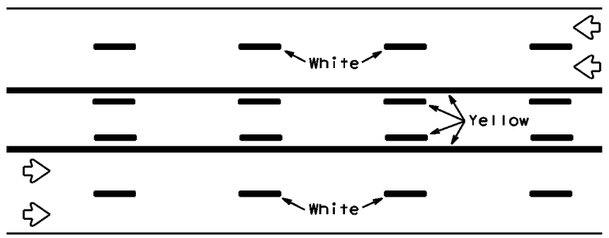
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



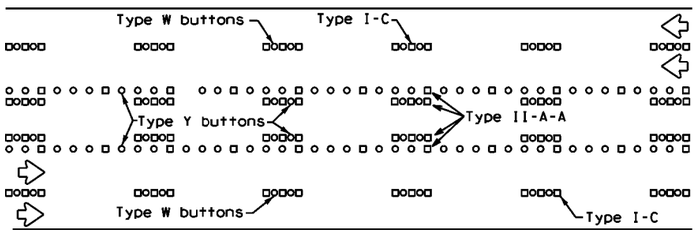
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

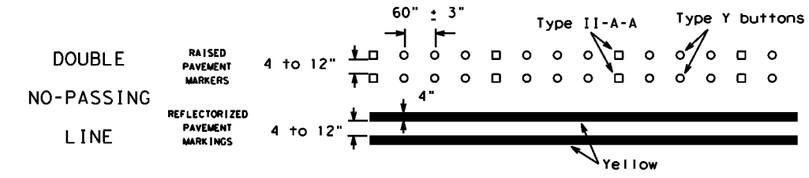
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

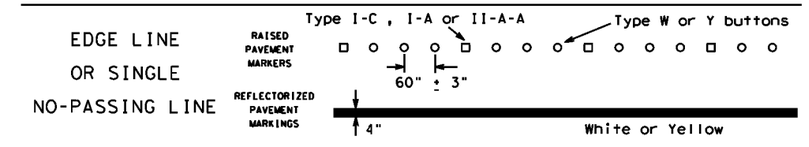
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

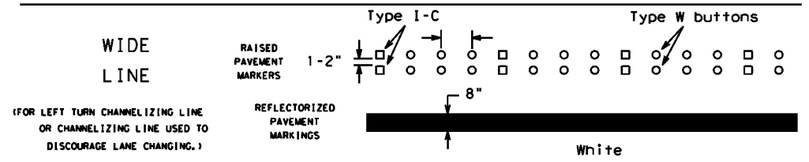


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



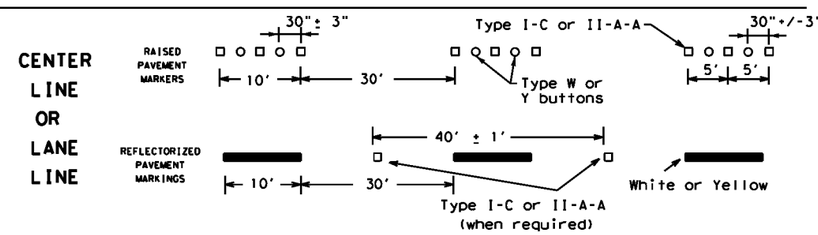
WIDE LINE

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

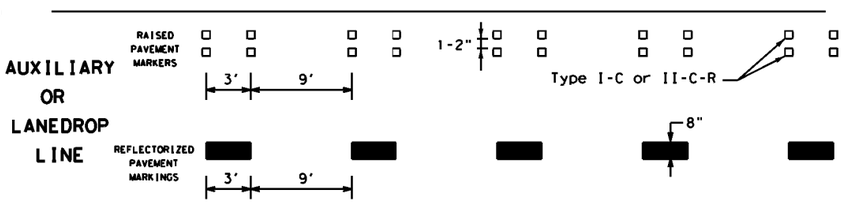


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

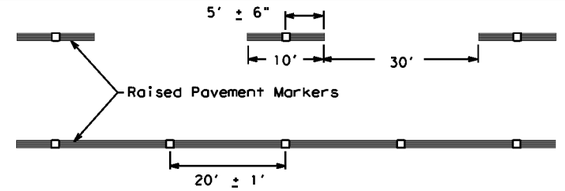


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



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."

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
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REVISIONS 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	2831	01	016	FM 2812
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	PHR	HIDALGO		39

DATE:
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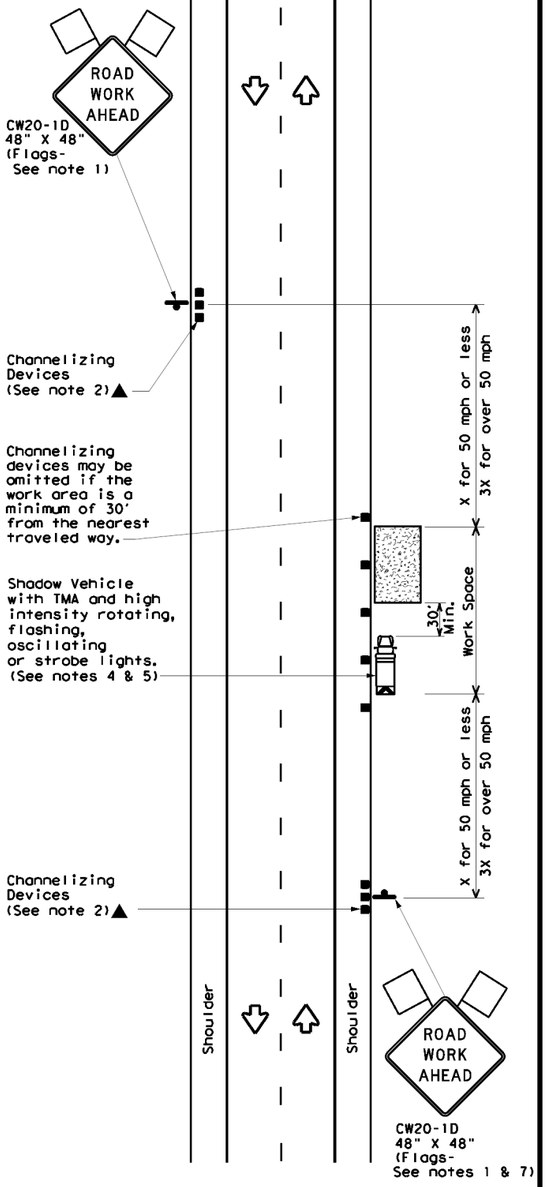
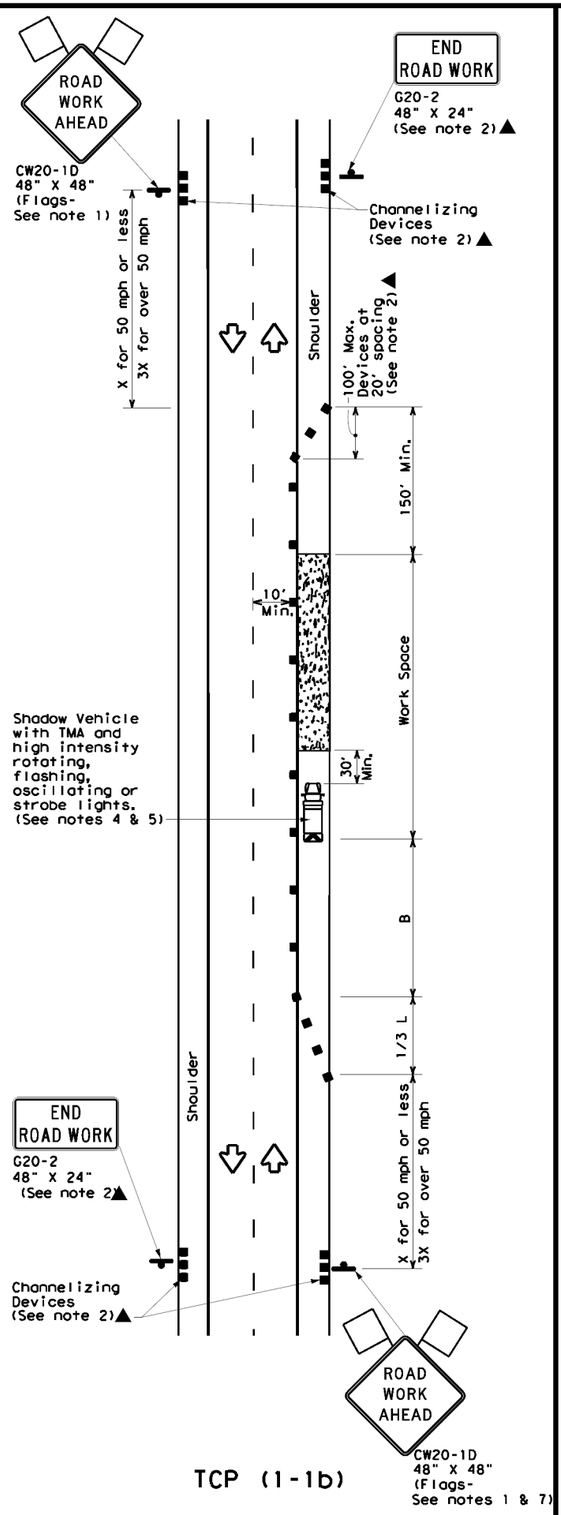


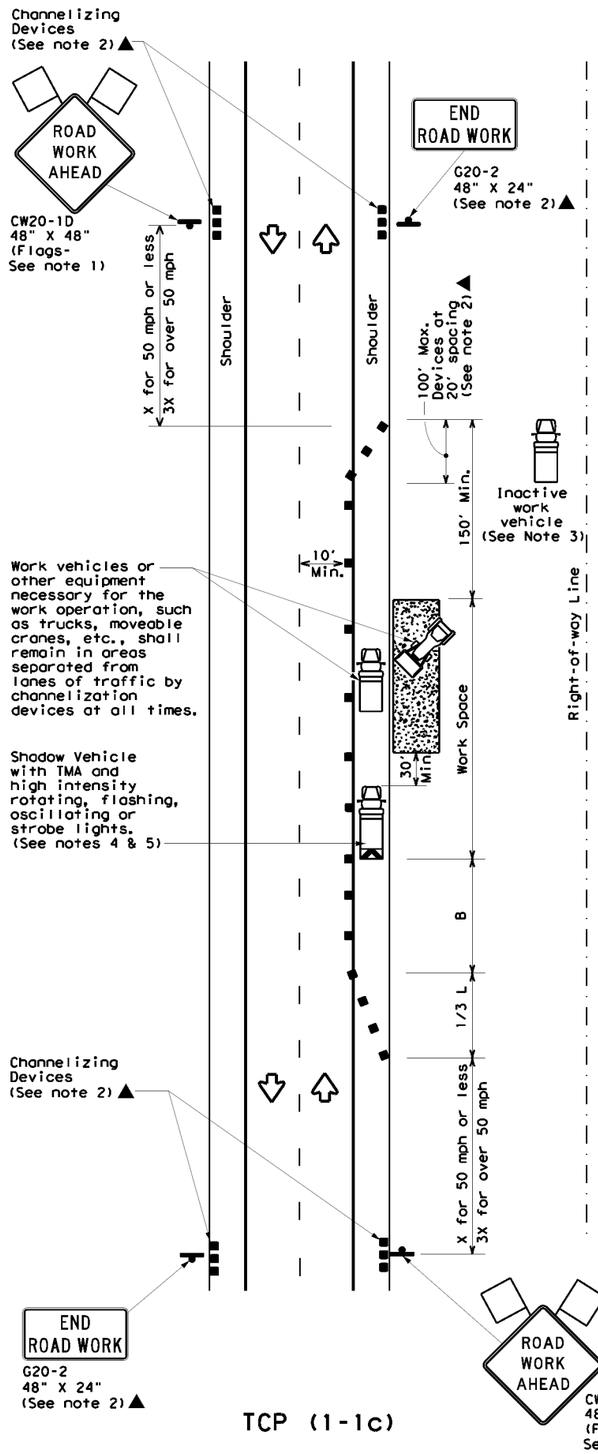
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade	■ ■	Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	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. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
6. See TCP(5-1)for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO		40
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
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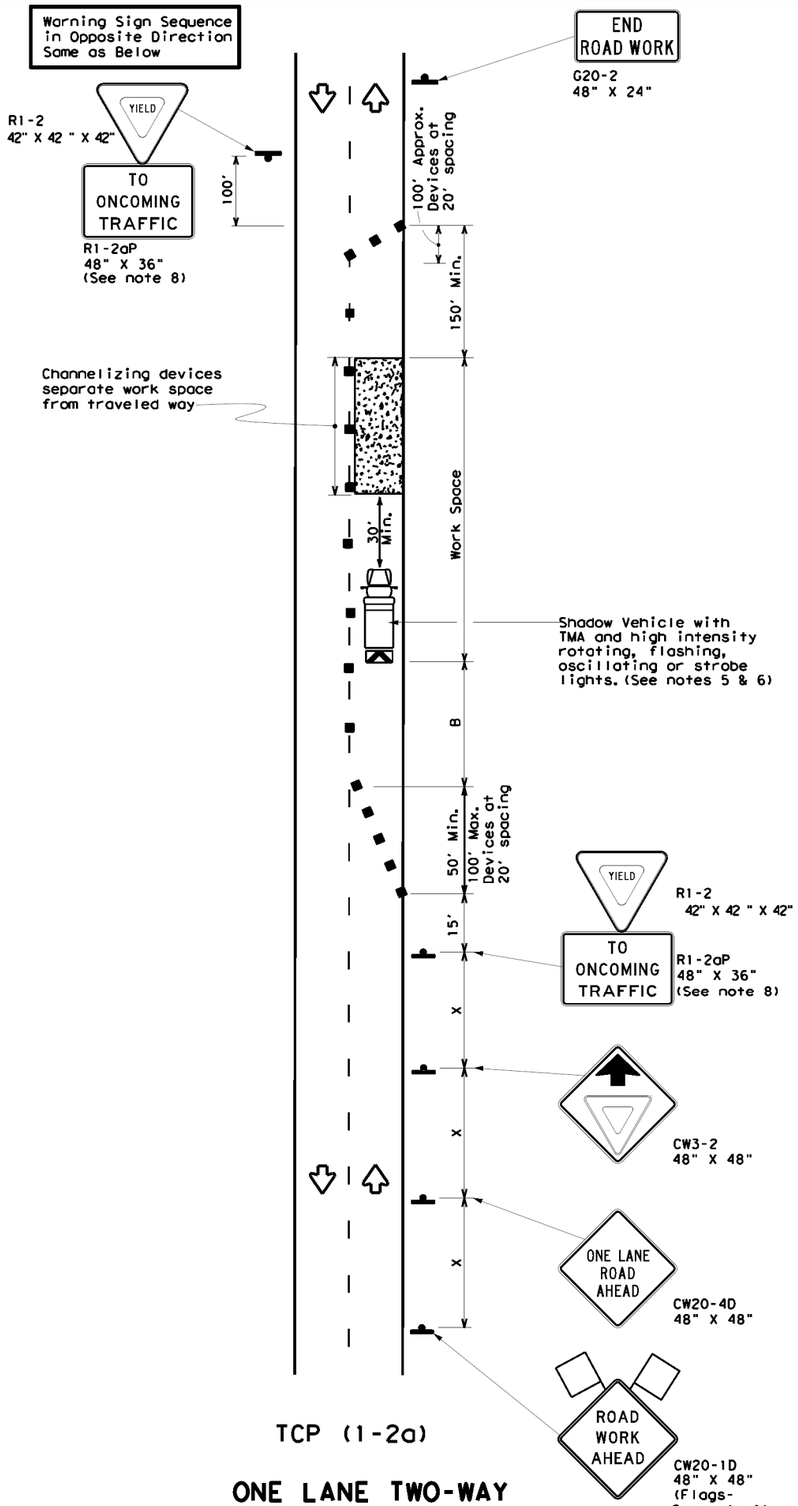
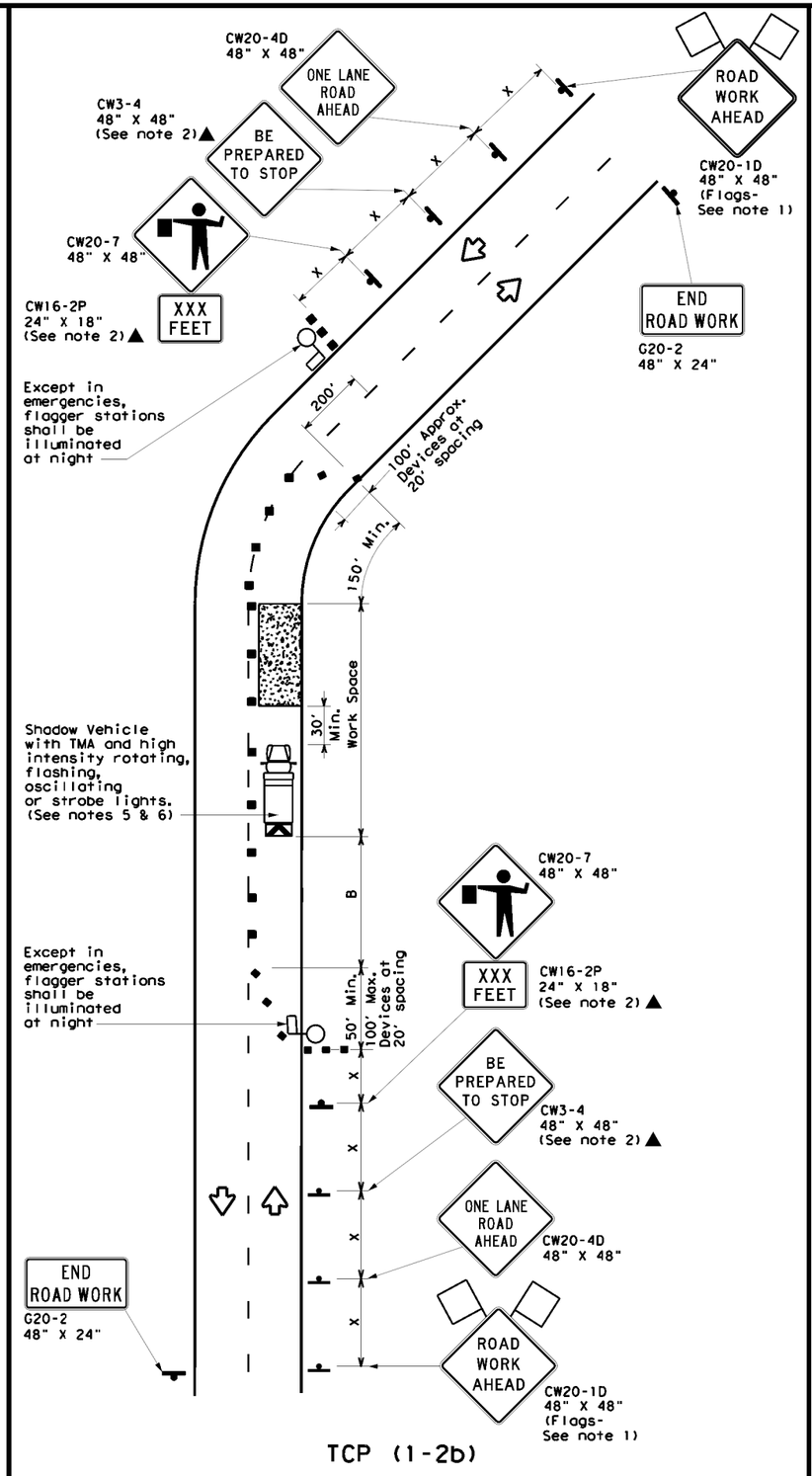


TCP (1-2a)

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



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade	■ ■	Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	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"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	2831	01	016	FM 2812
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	PHR	HIDALGO		41

DATE:
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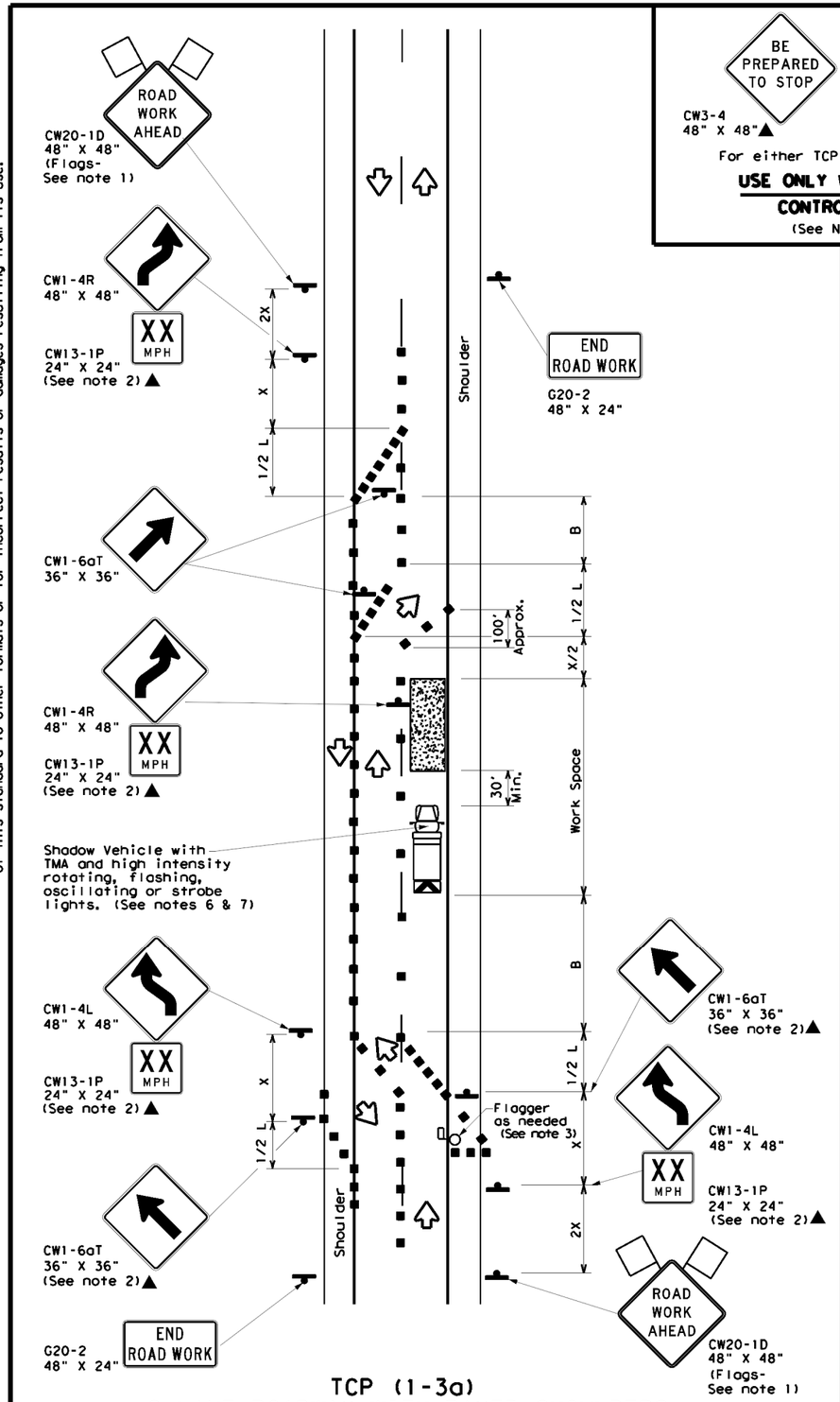


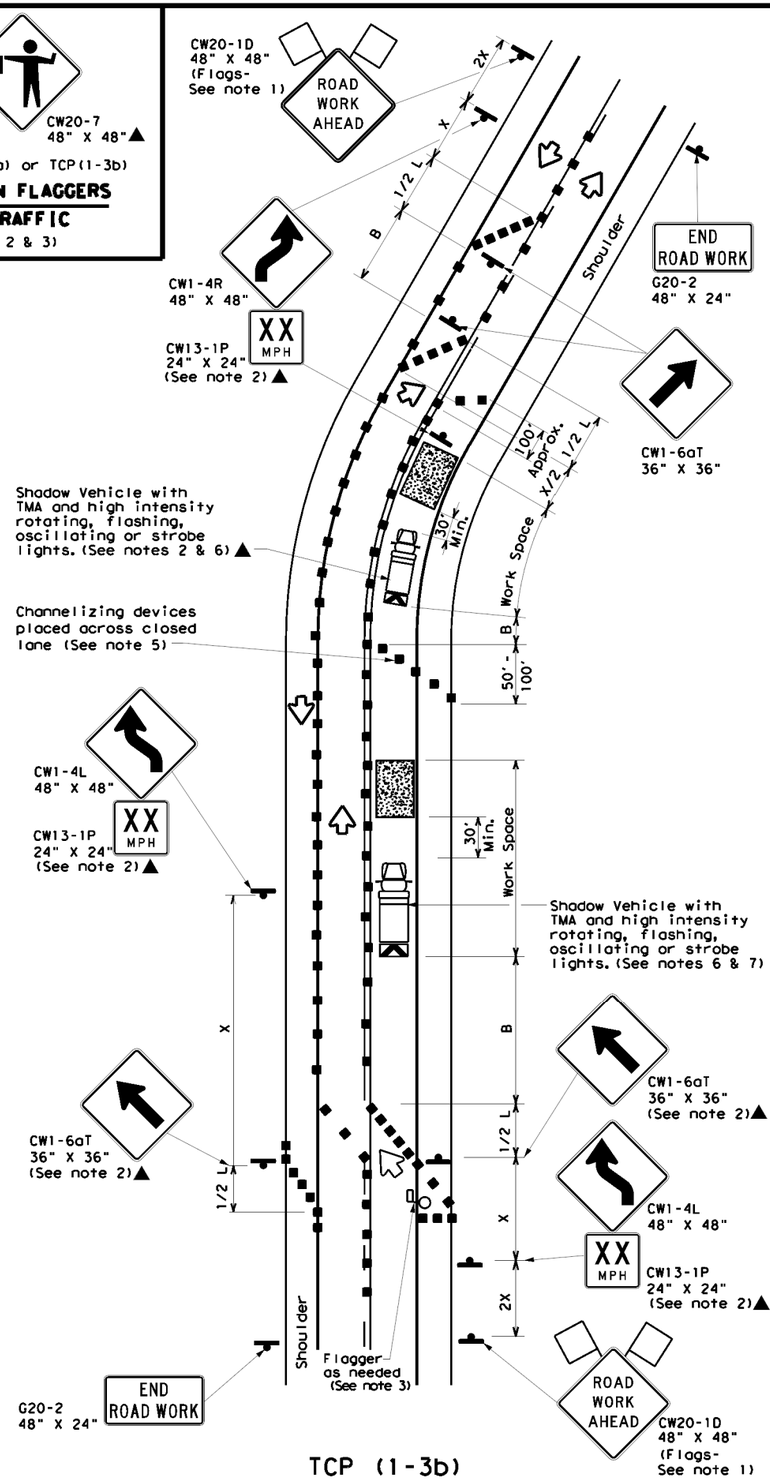
TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

BE PREPARED TO STOP
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲
CW20-7 48" X 48"▲

For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)

USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC
(See Notes 2 & 3)



TCP (1-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	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. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
6. 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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

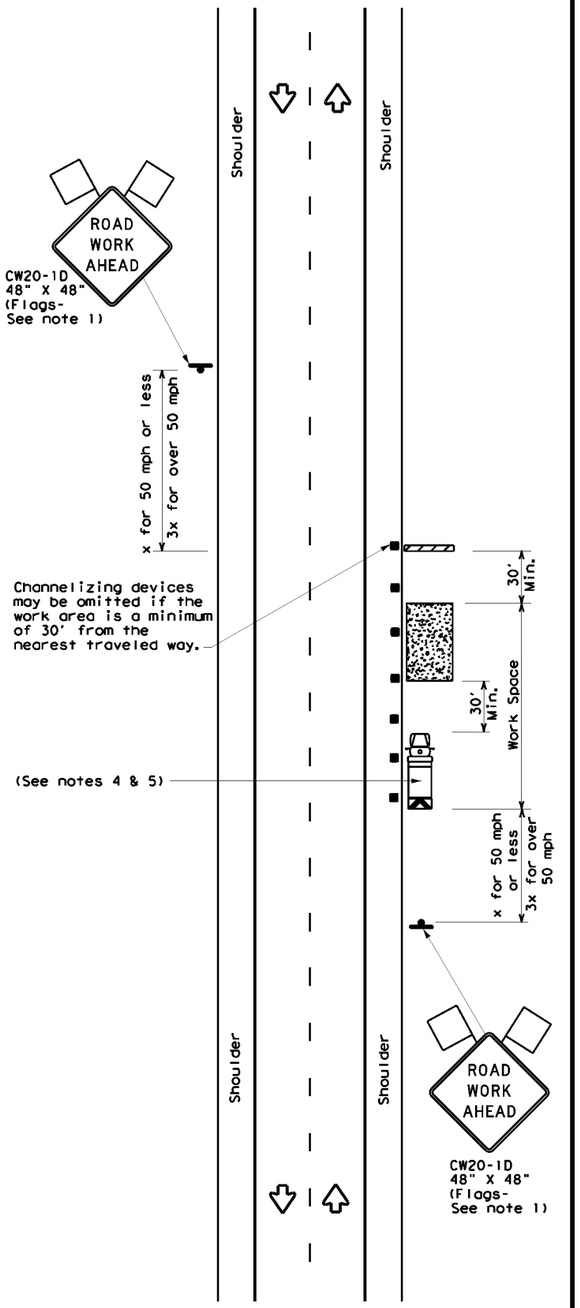
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

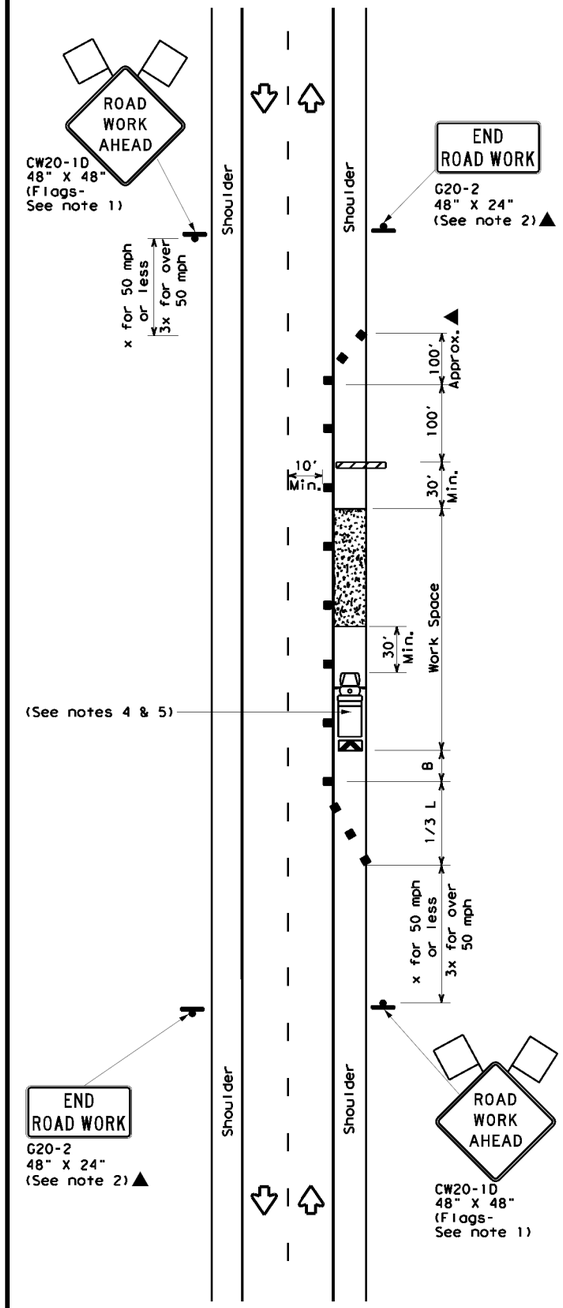
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO		42
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
FILE:



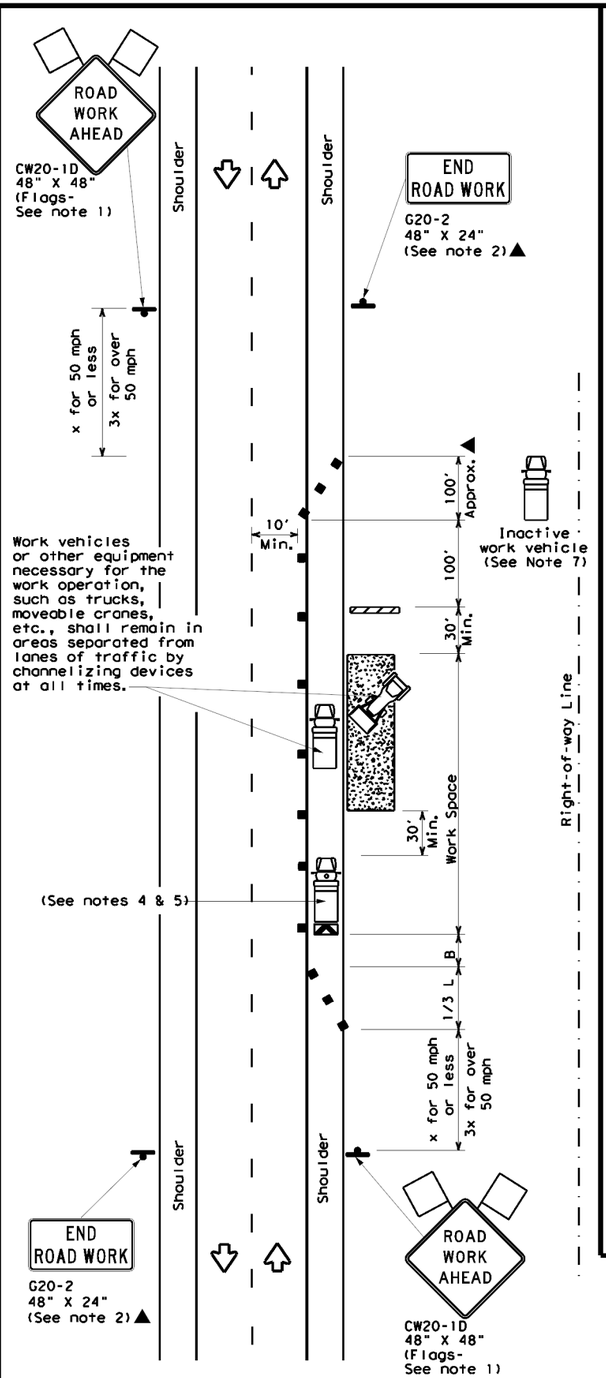
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	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 in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

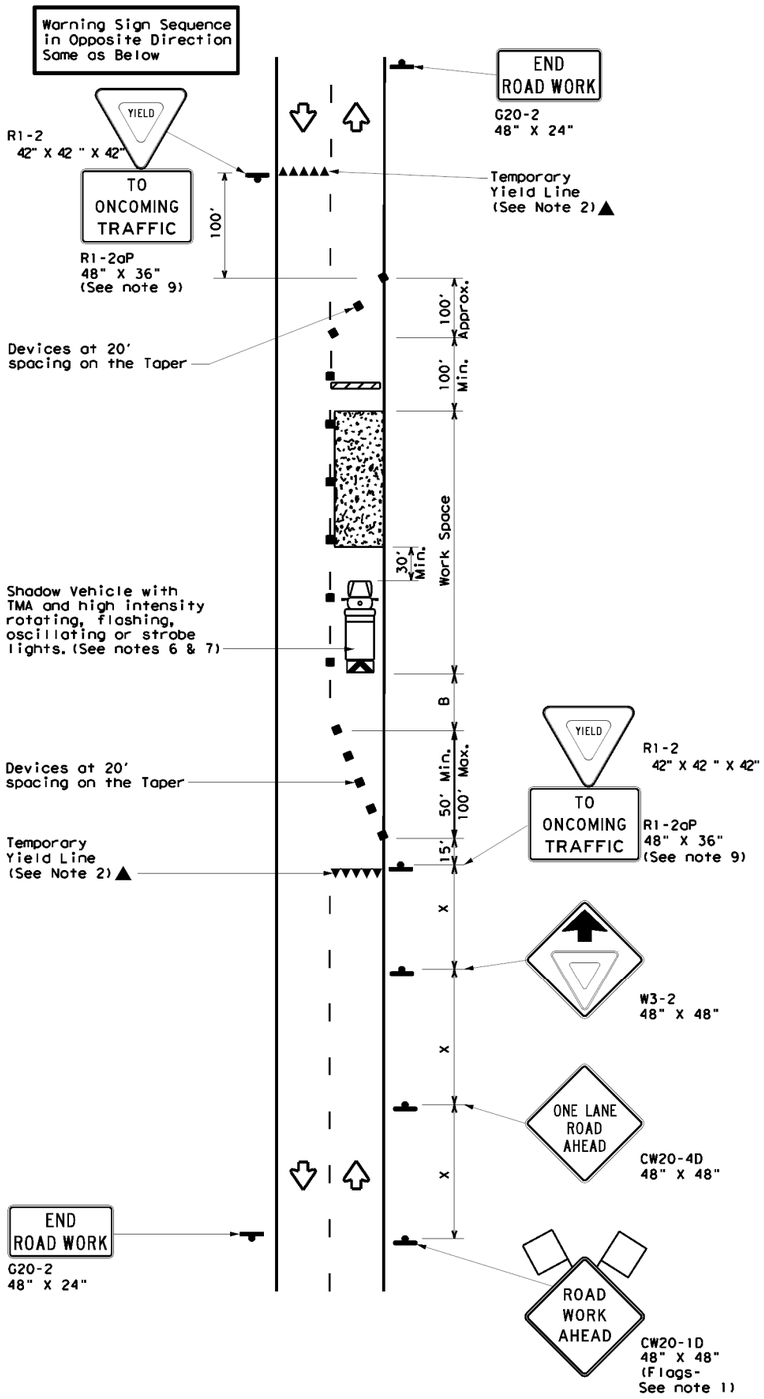
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

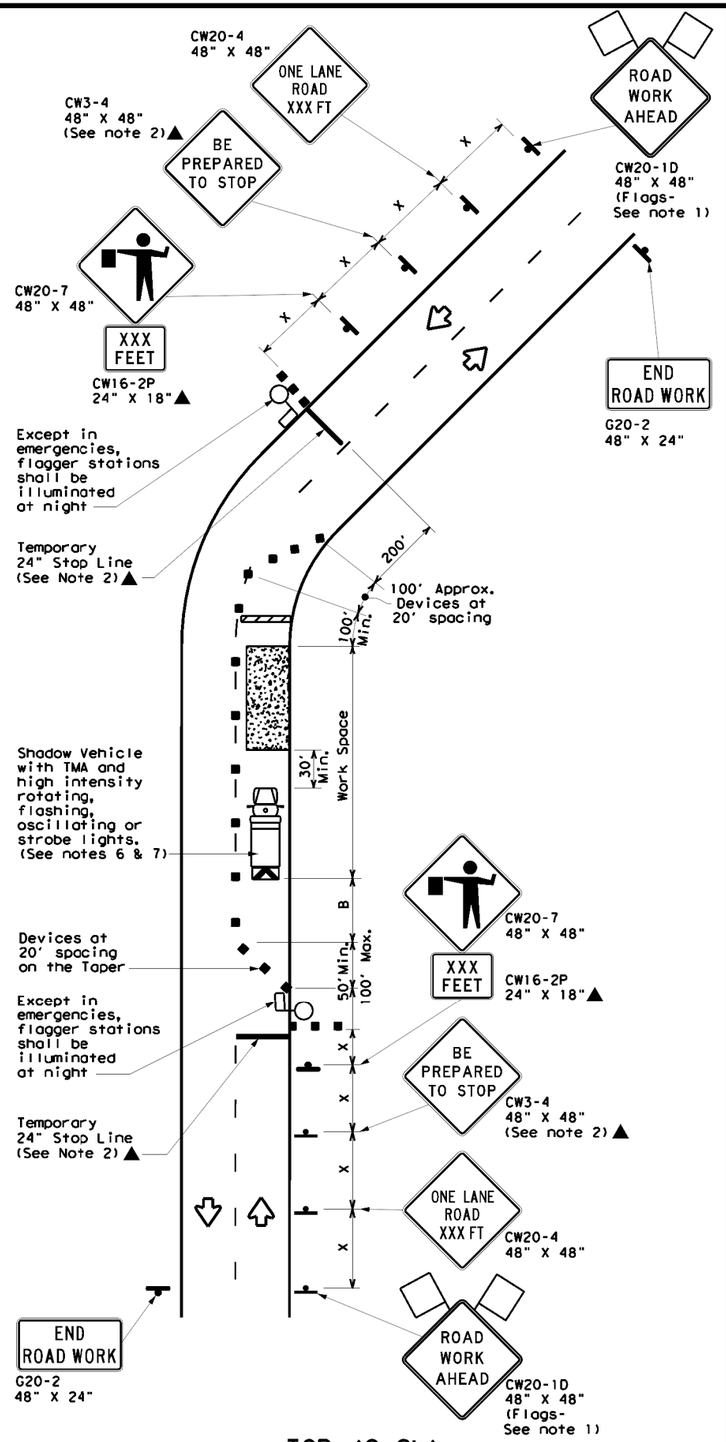
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO		43
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
FILE:



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



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

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	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"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
6. 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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

10. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
12. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO		44
4-98 2-18				

DATE:
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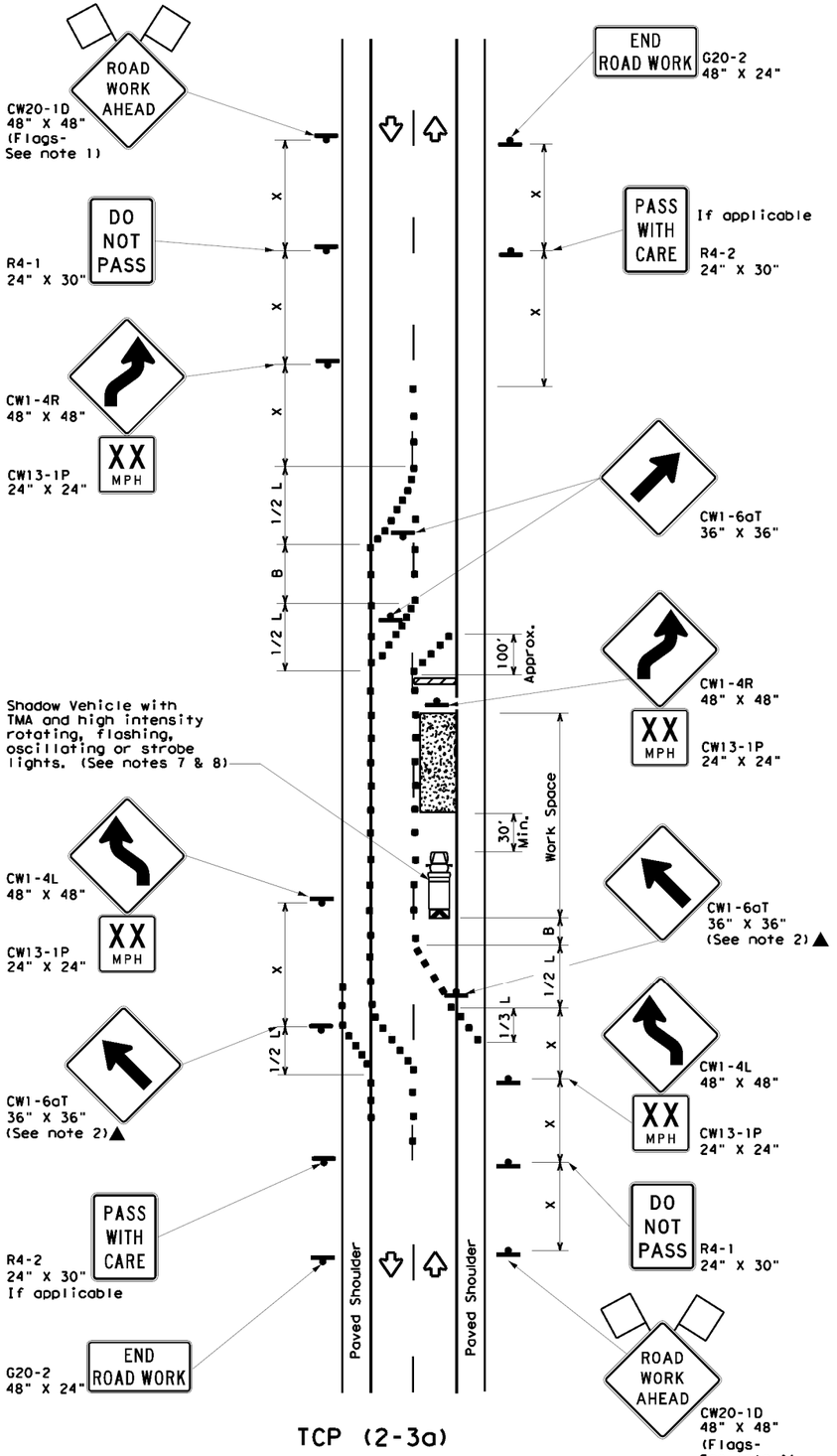
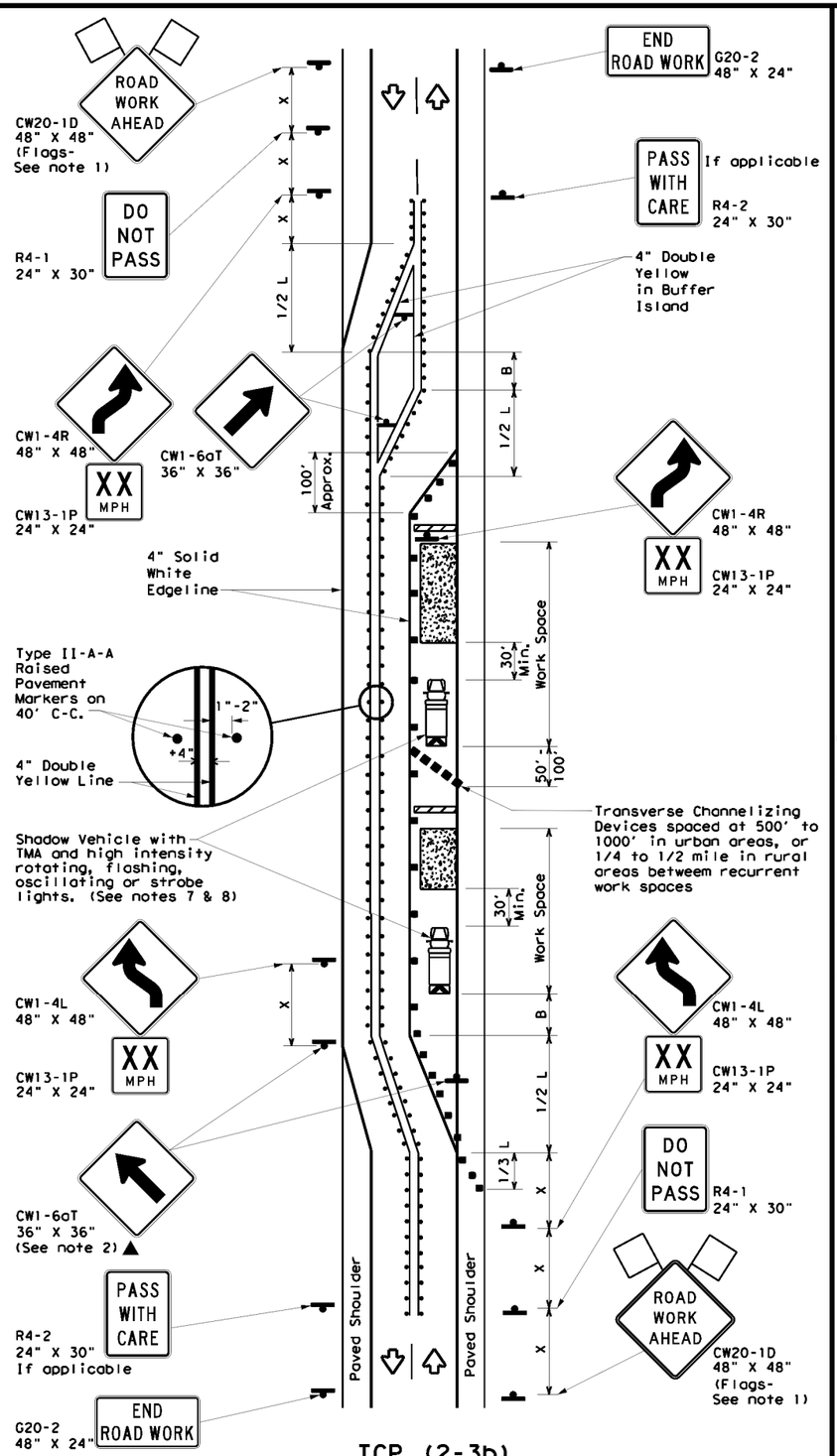


TCP (2-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 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
				TCP(2-3b)ONLY
			✓	✓

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. When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
4. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
5. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. 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.
8. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO		45
4-98 2-18				

DATE:
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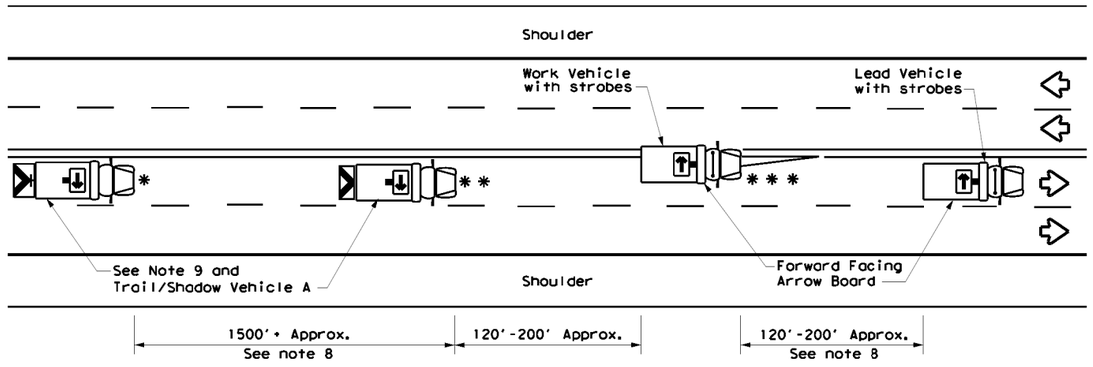
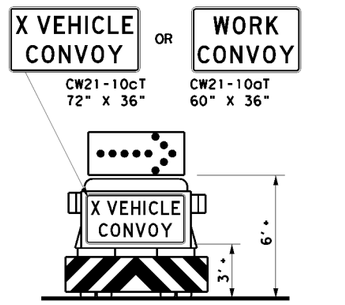


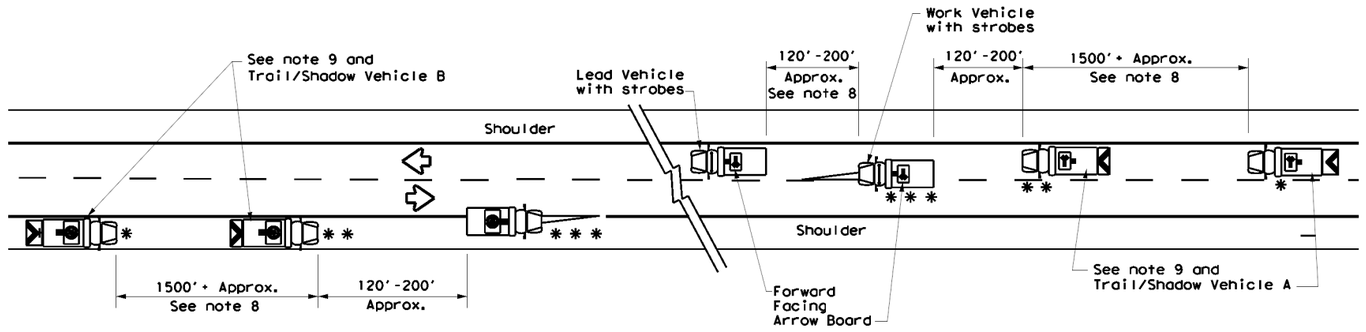
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

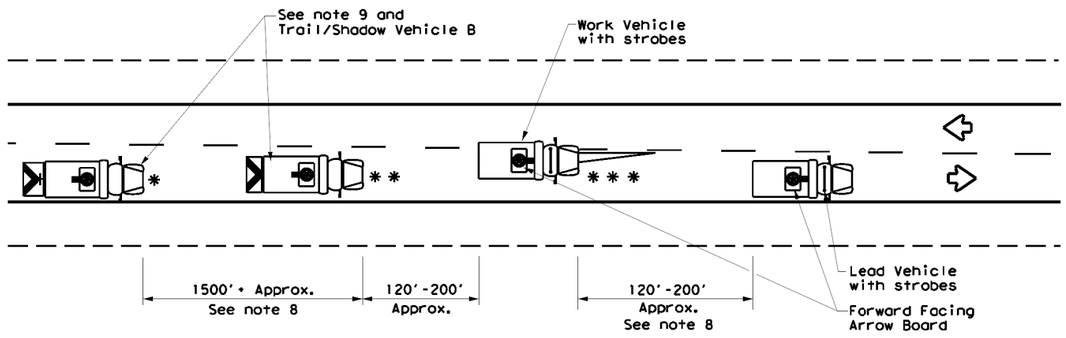


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

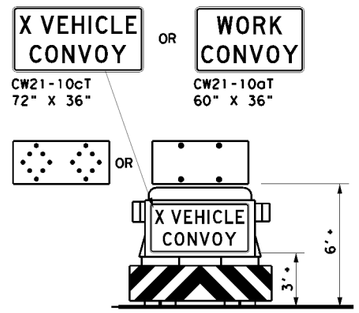
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

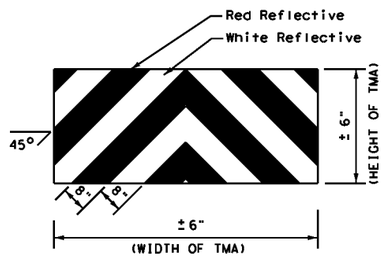
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

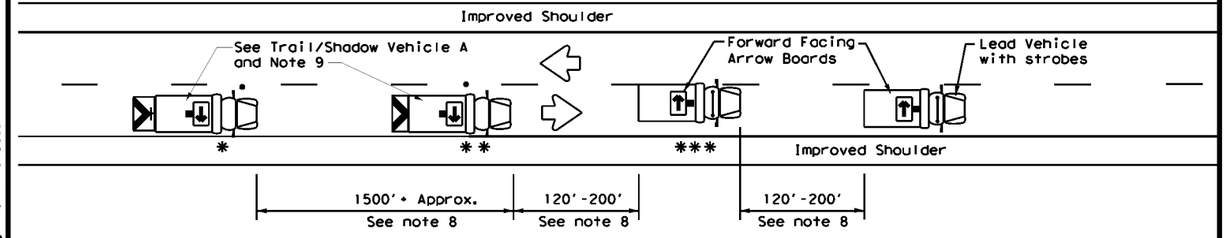
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

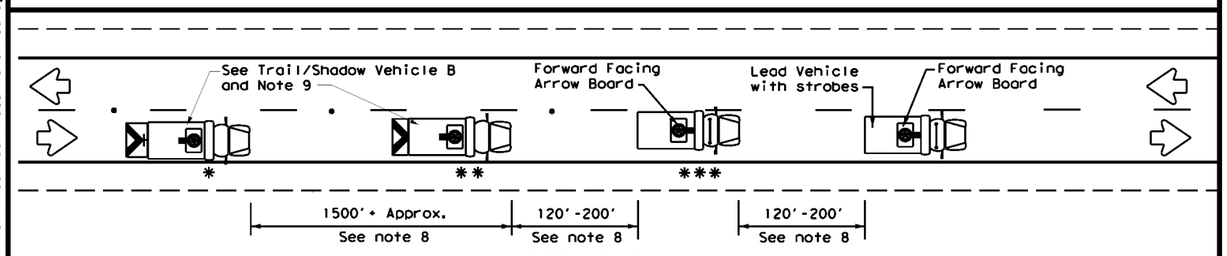
TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		46



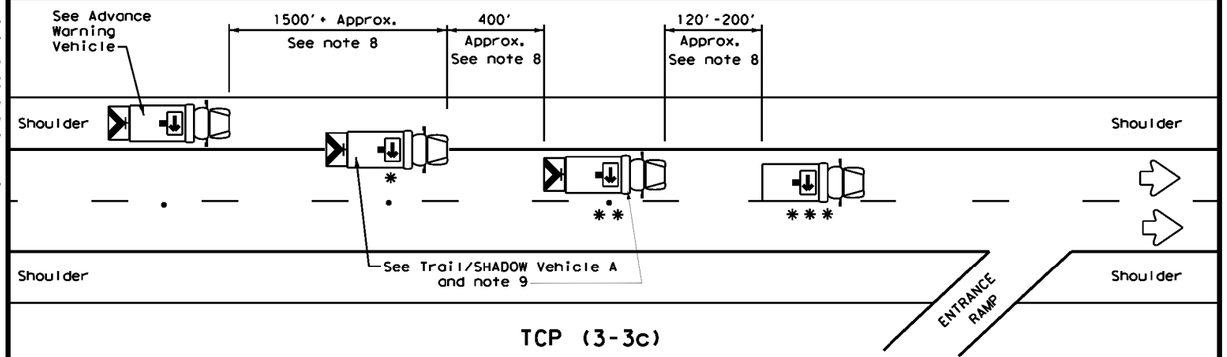
TCP (3-3a)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



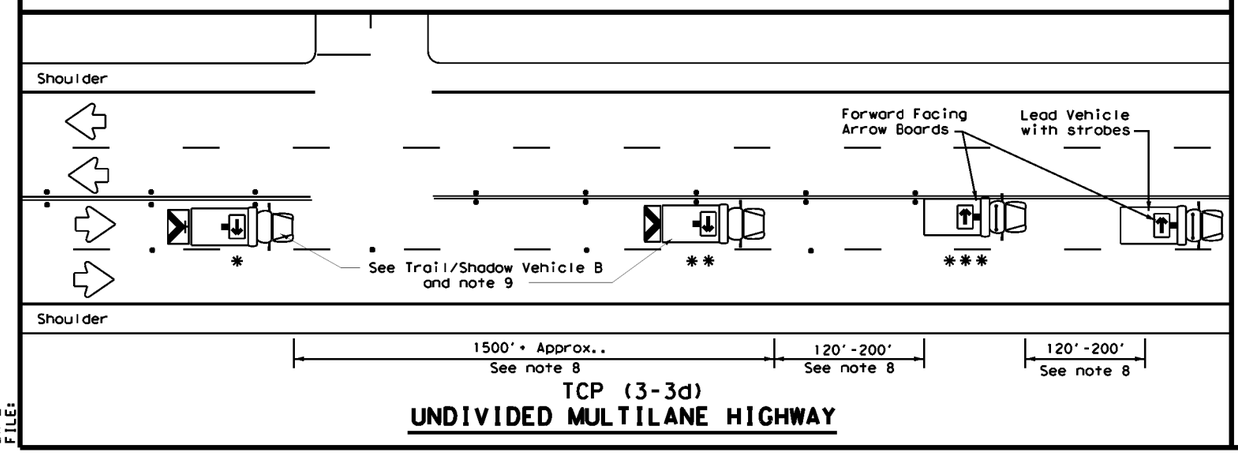
TCP (3-3b)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

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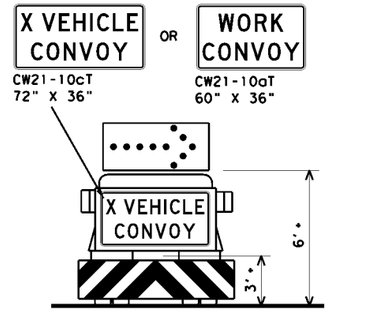
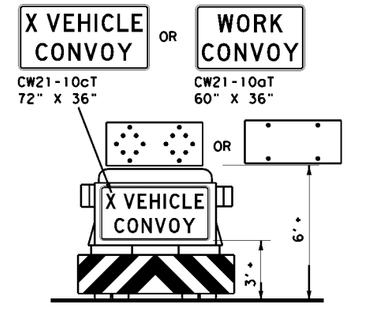


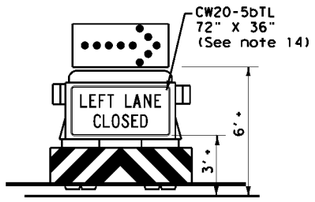
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

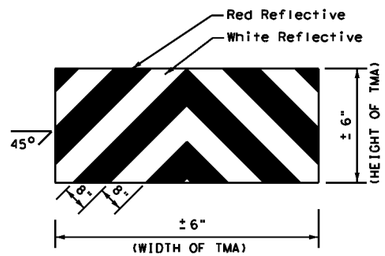


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

Texas Department of Transportation

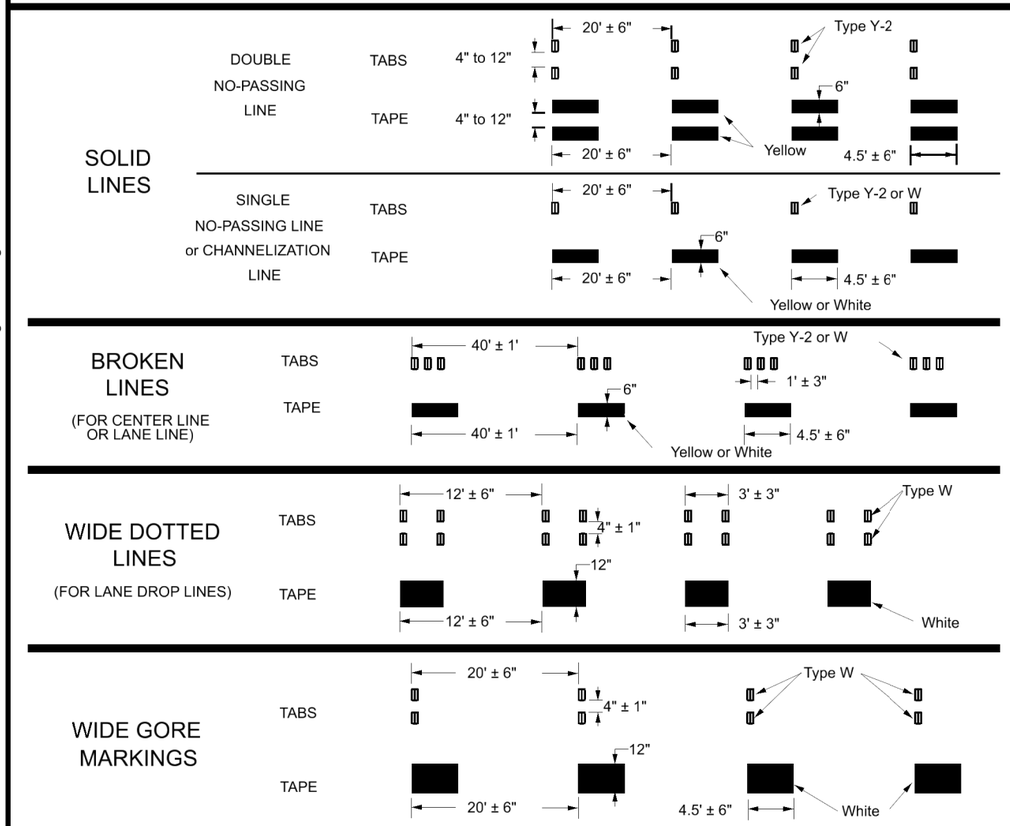
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL

TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	PHR	HIDALGO		47
1-97 7-14				

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



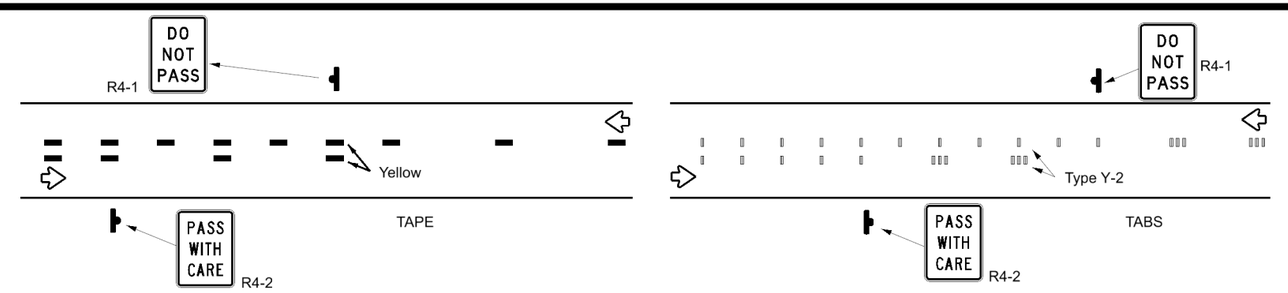
NOTES:

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

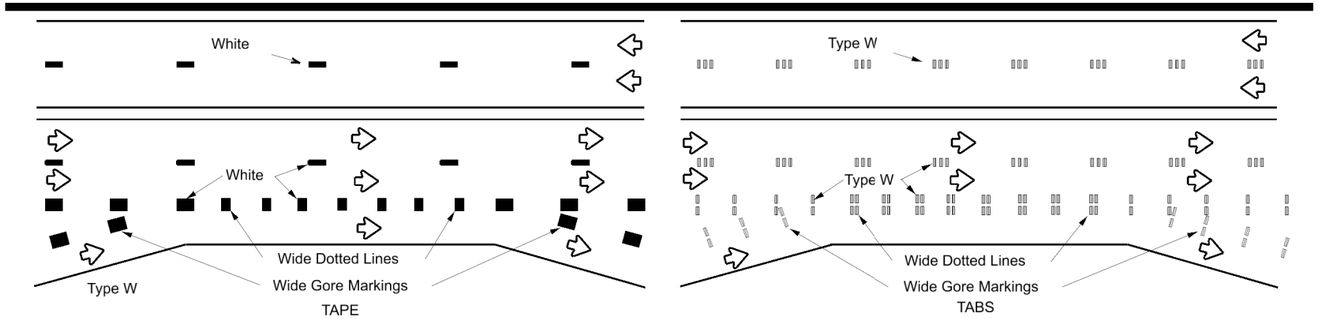
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

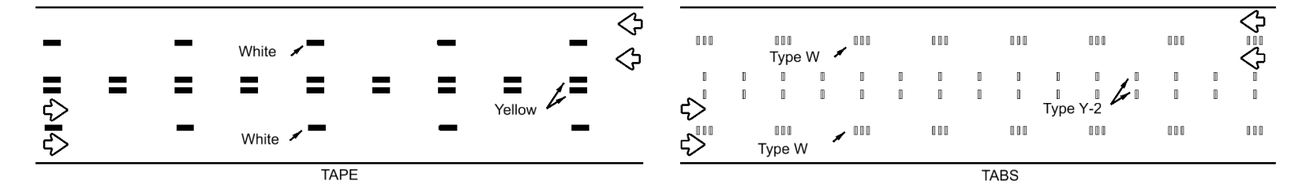
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



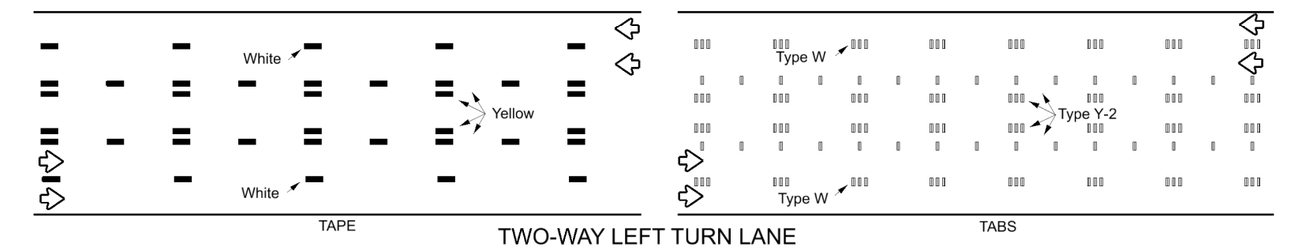
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



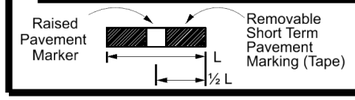
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

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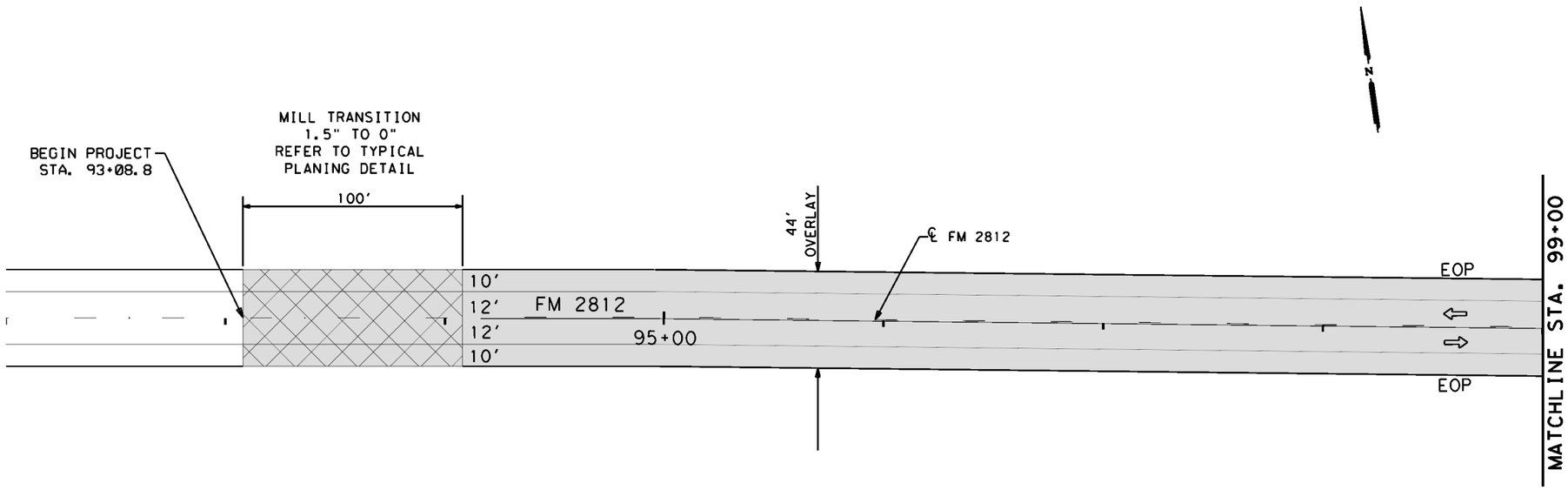
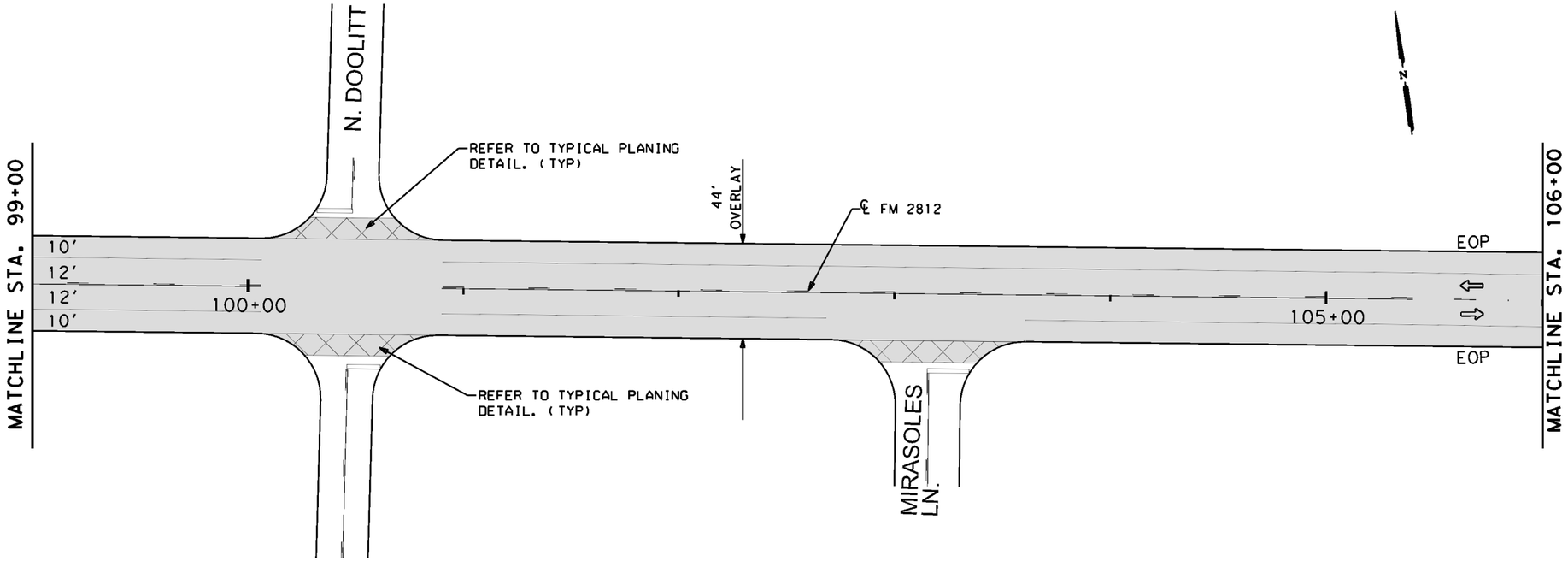
© TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
4-92 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-23	PHR	HIDALGO		48
3-03				

111

DATE:
FILE:





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
ROADWAY
PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 1 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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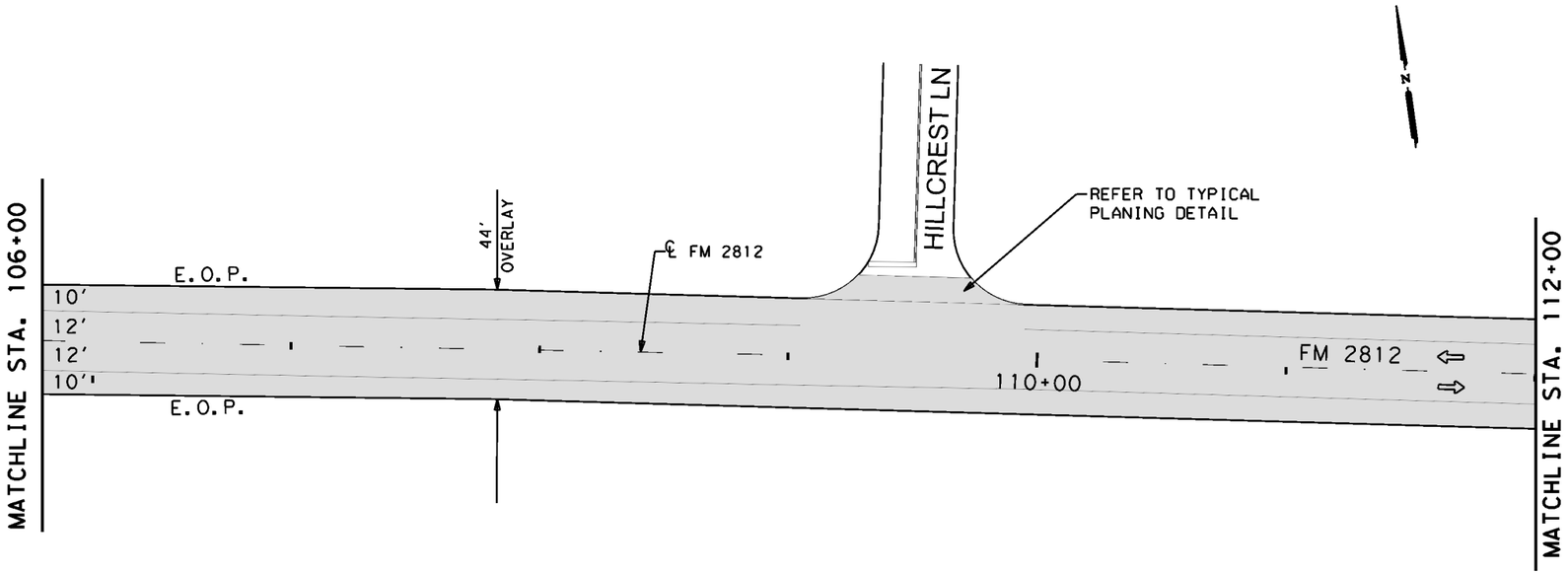
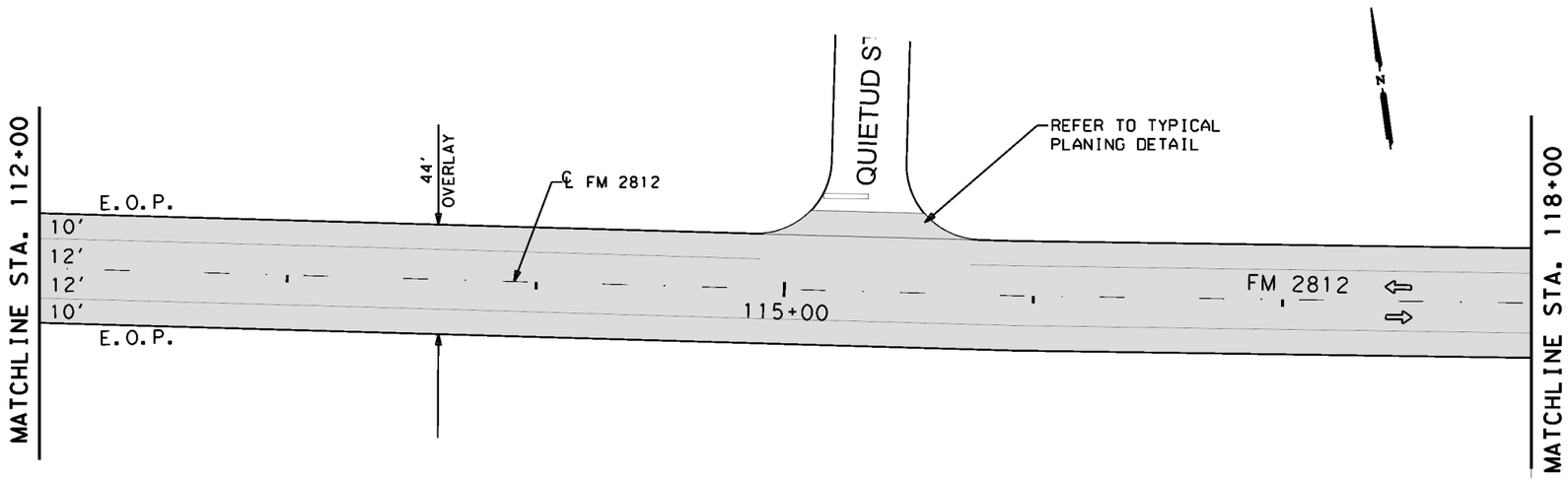
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		49





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 2 OF 13 SHTS

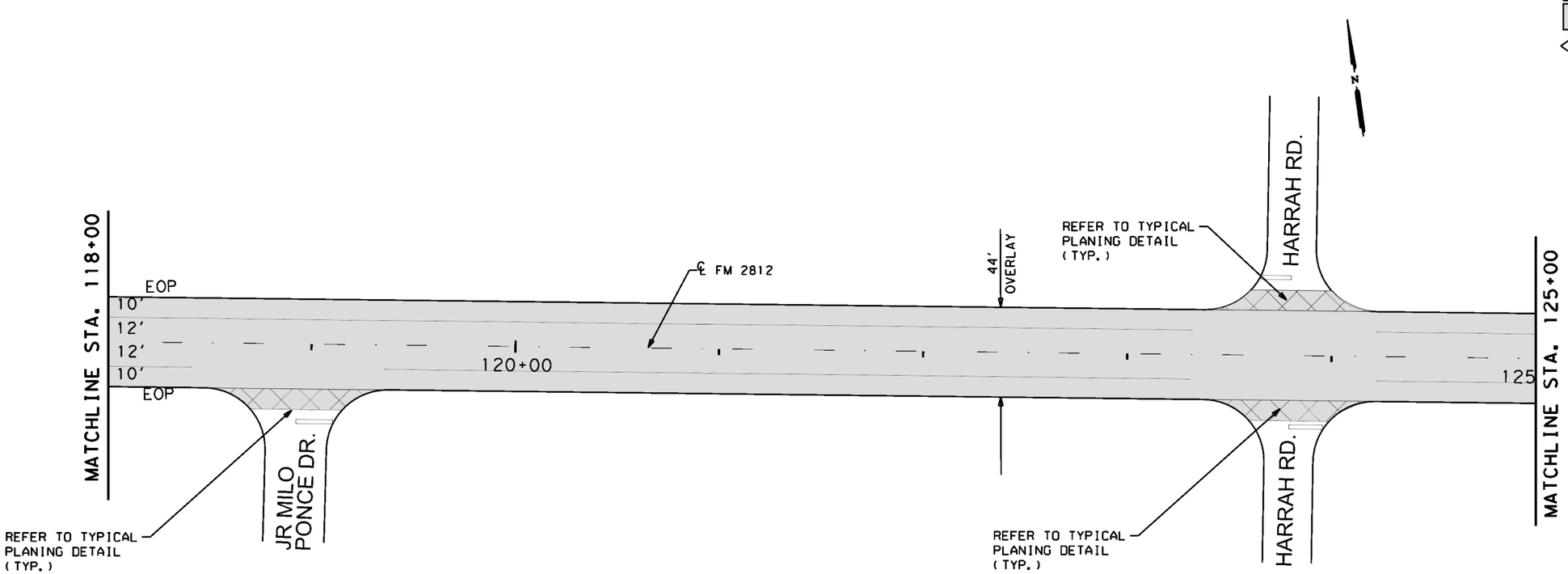
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		50

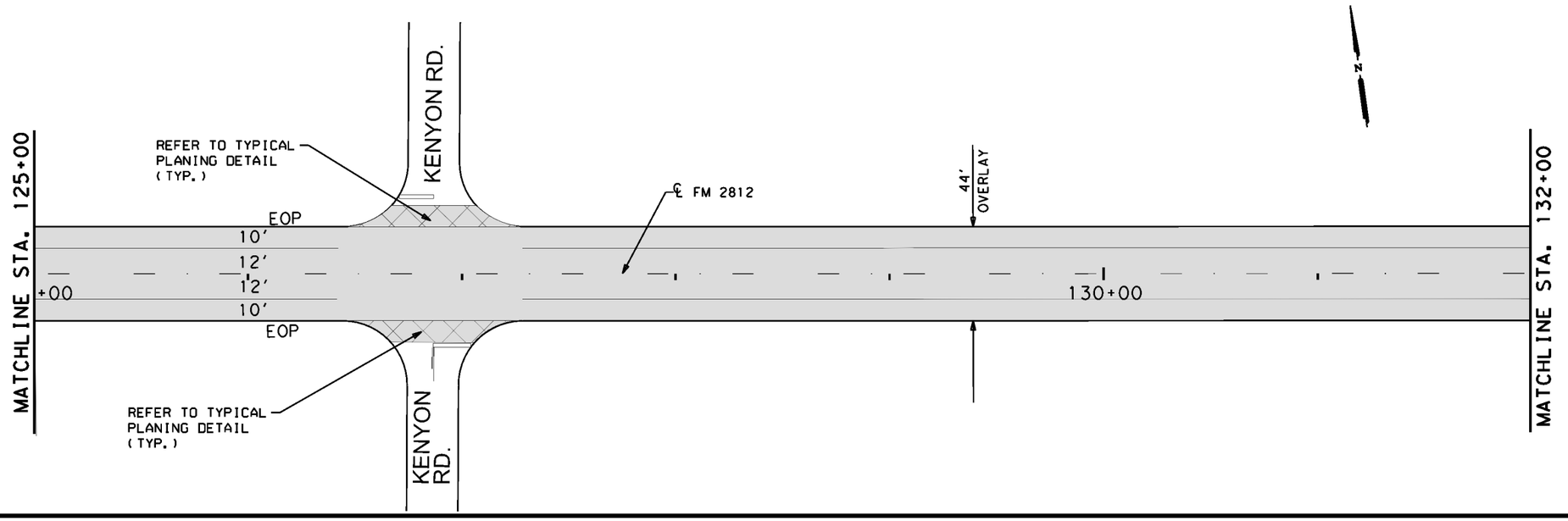
LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.





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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 3 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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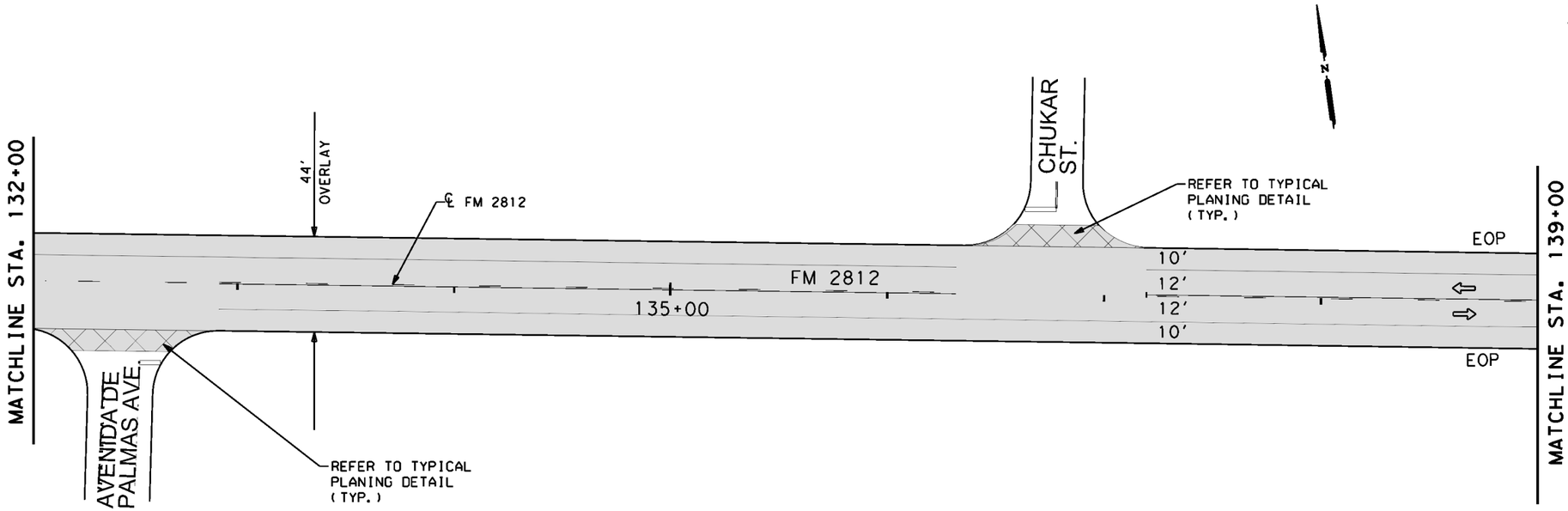
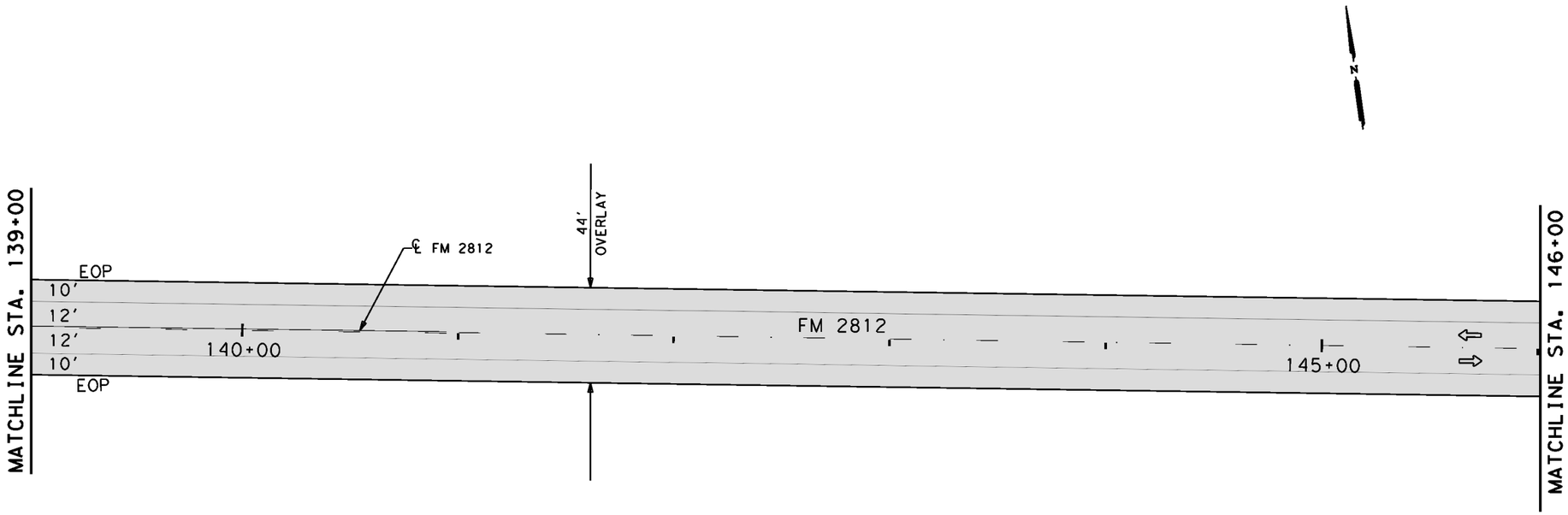
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		51





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

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STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 4 OF 13 SHTS

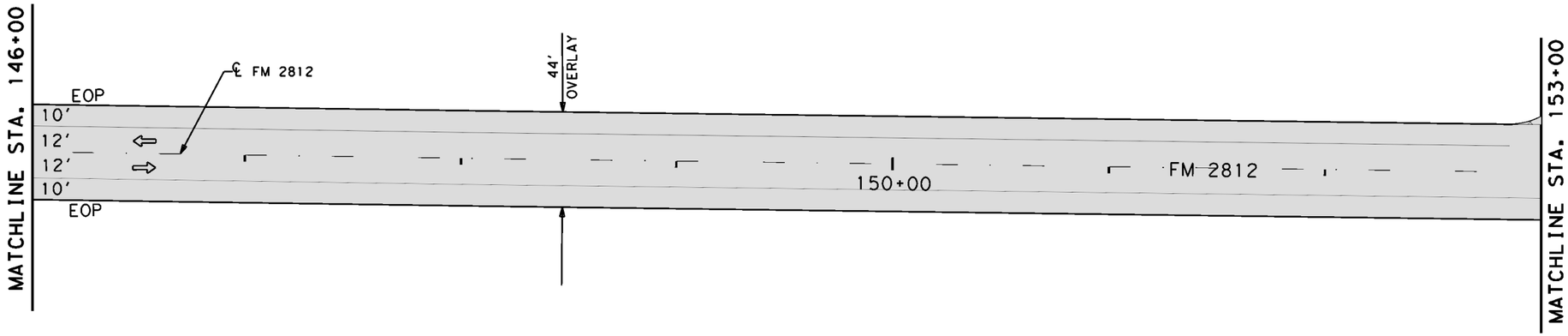
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		52

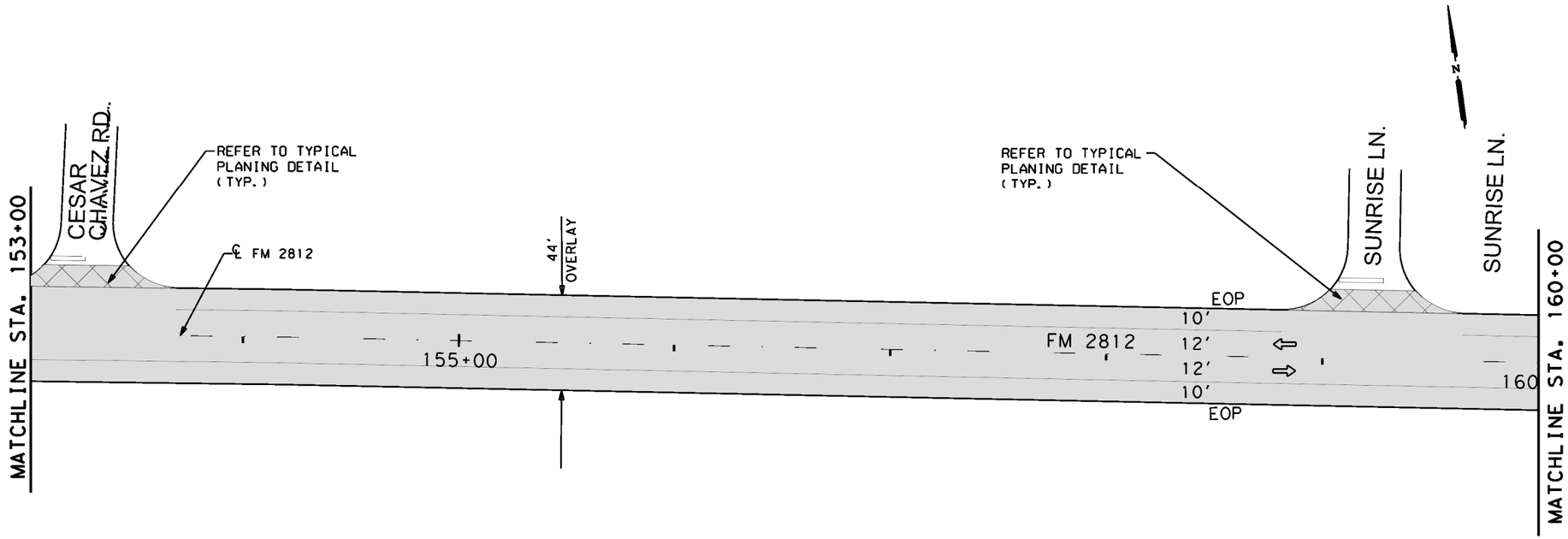
LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.





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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 5 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
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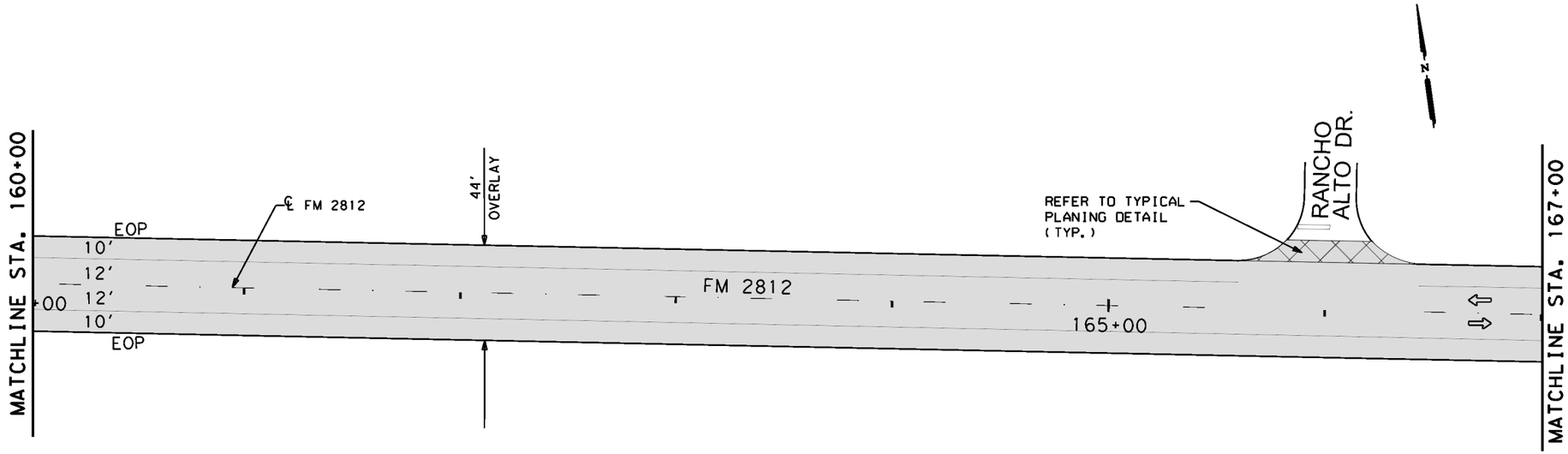
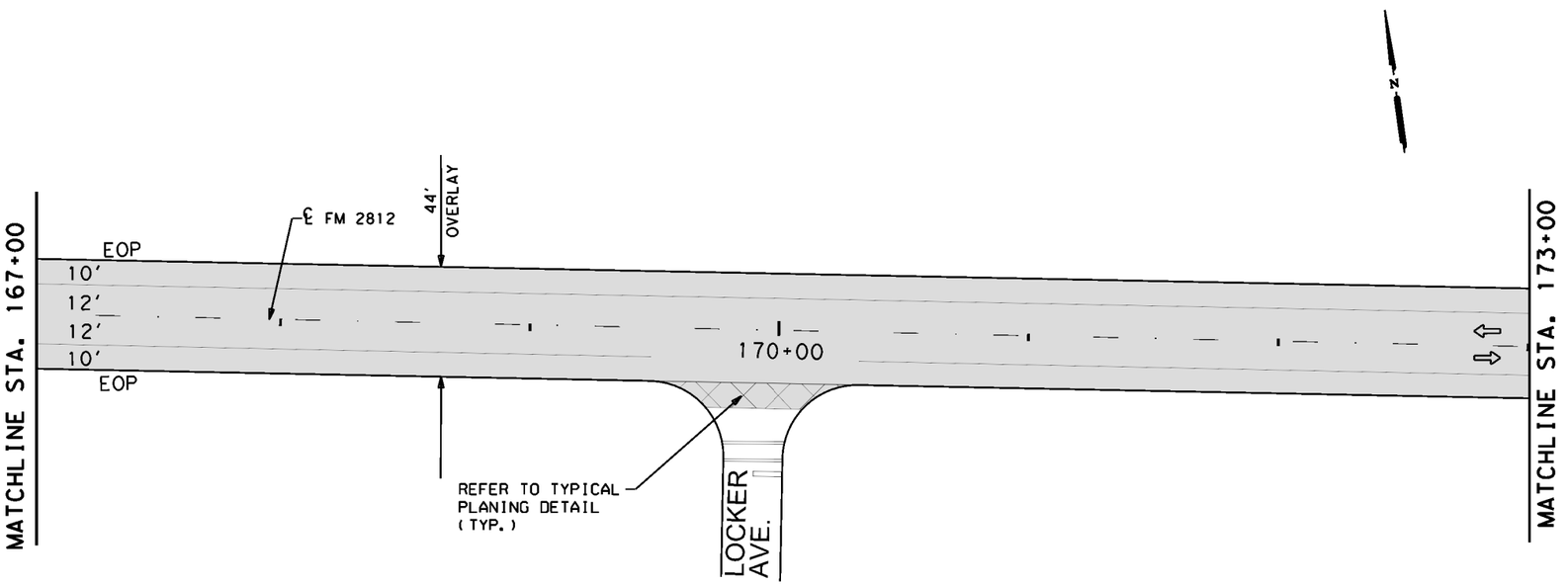
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		53





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

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STATE OF TEXAS
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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 6 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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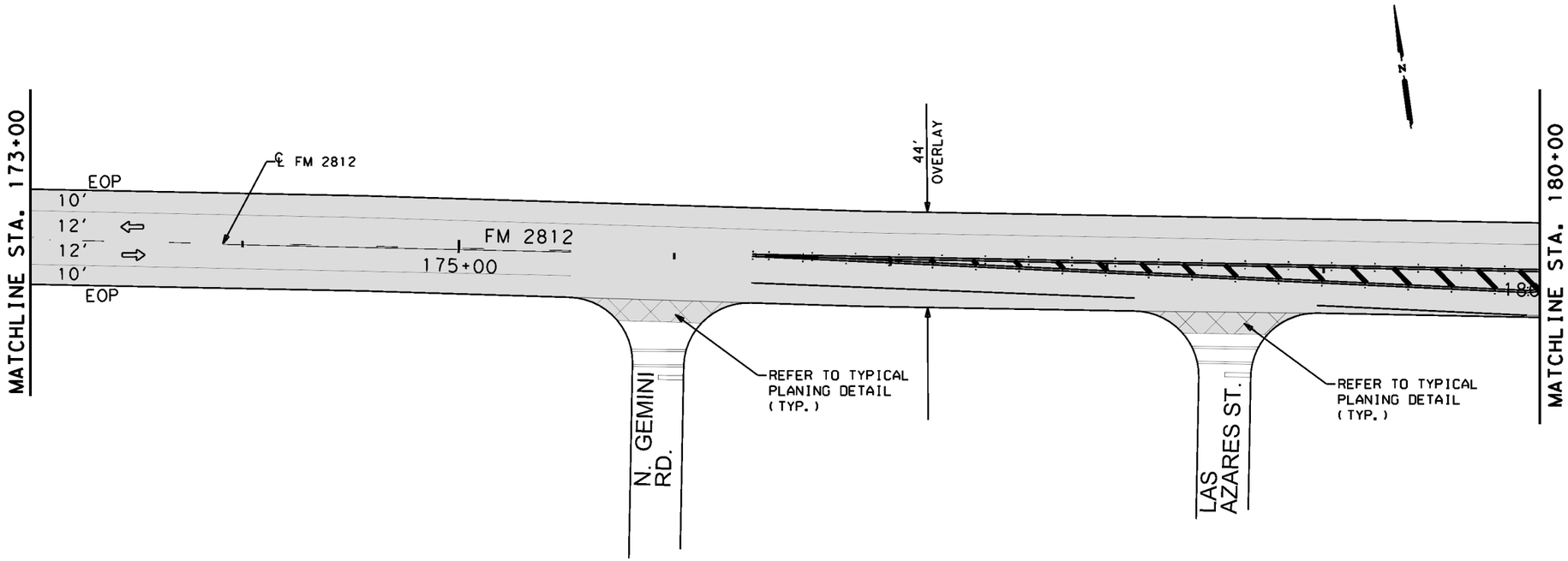
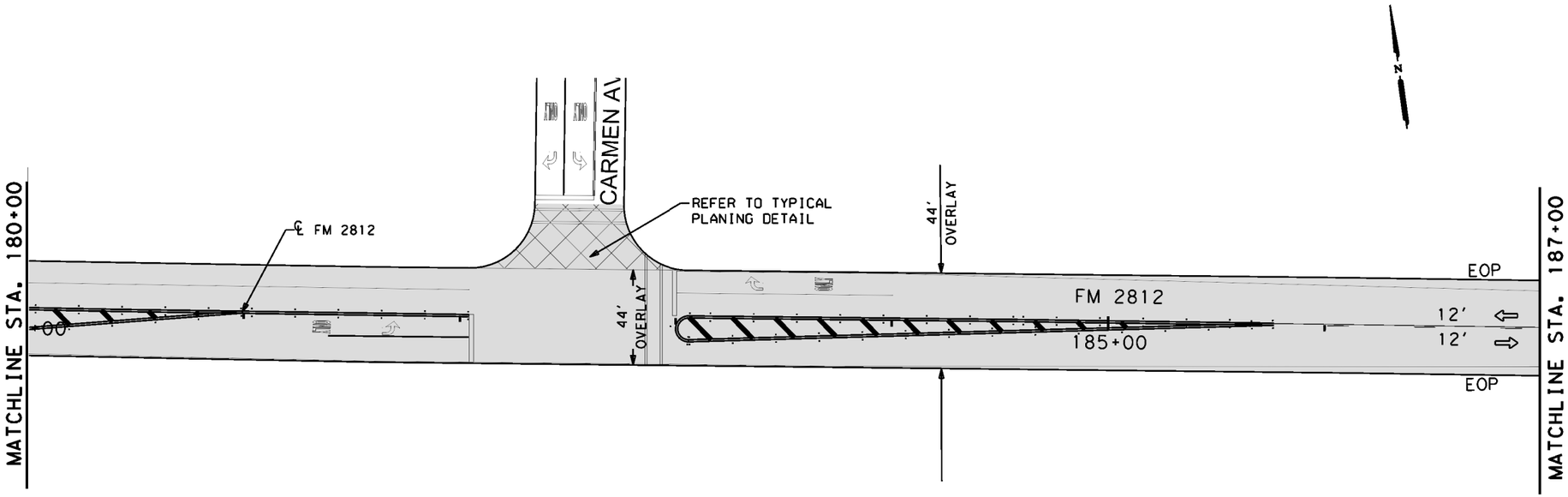
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		54





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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

05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 7 OF 13 SHTS

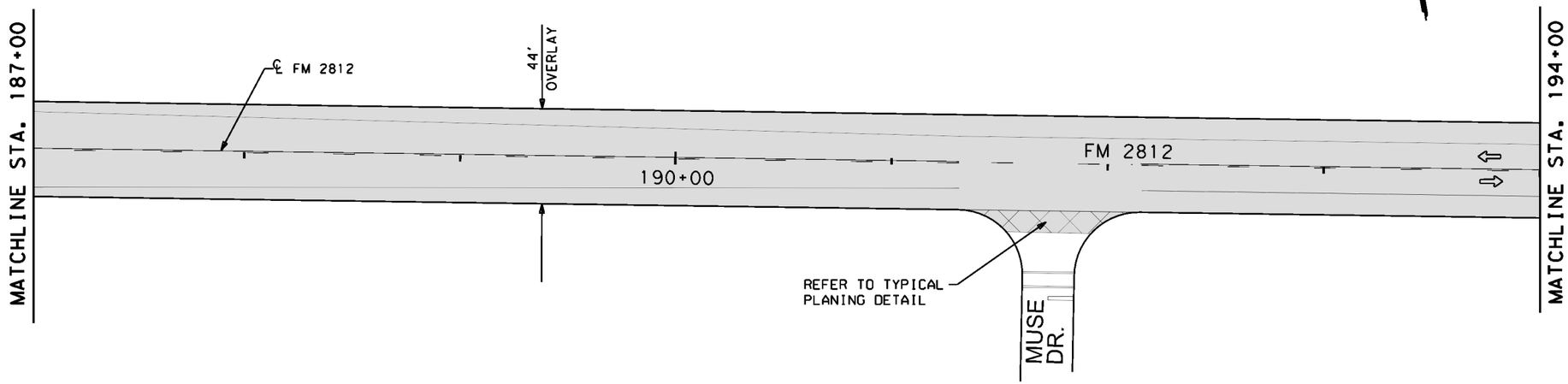
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		55

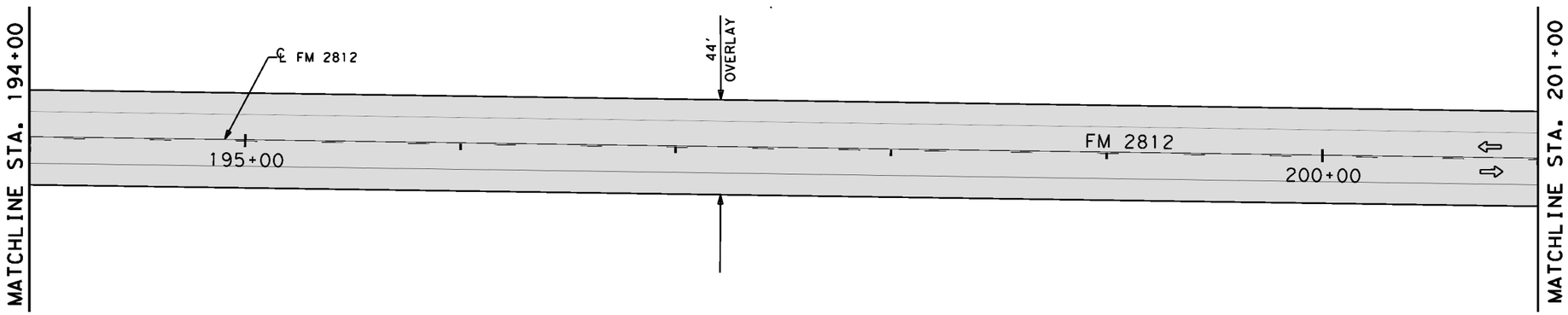
LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.





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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

05.30.2023

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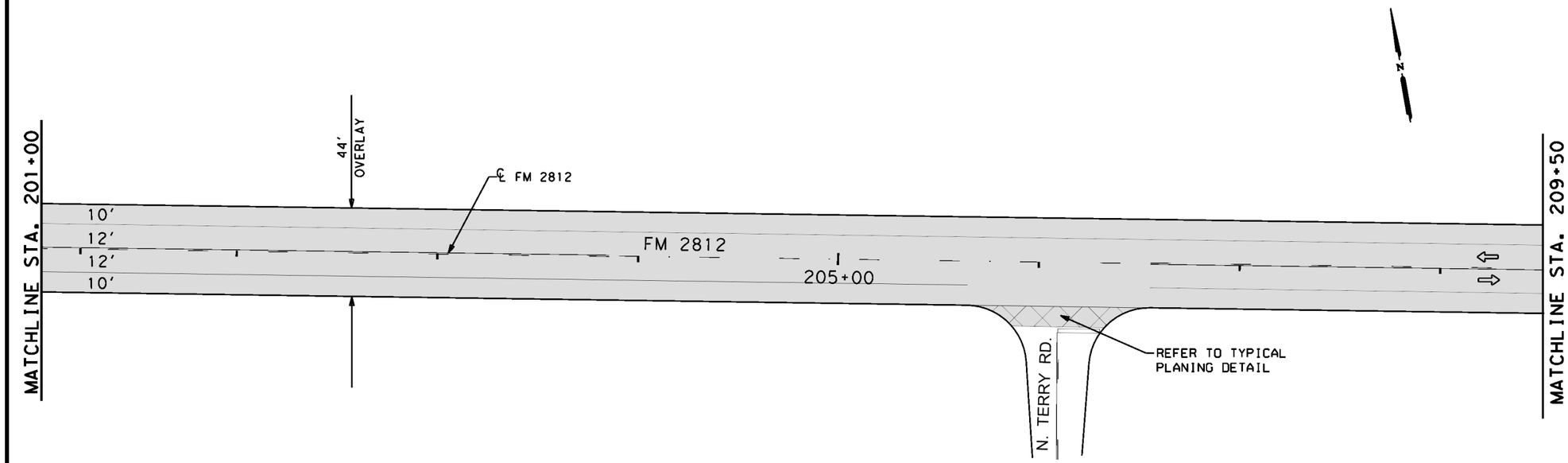
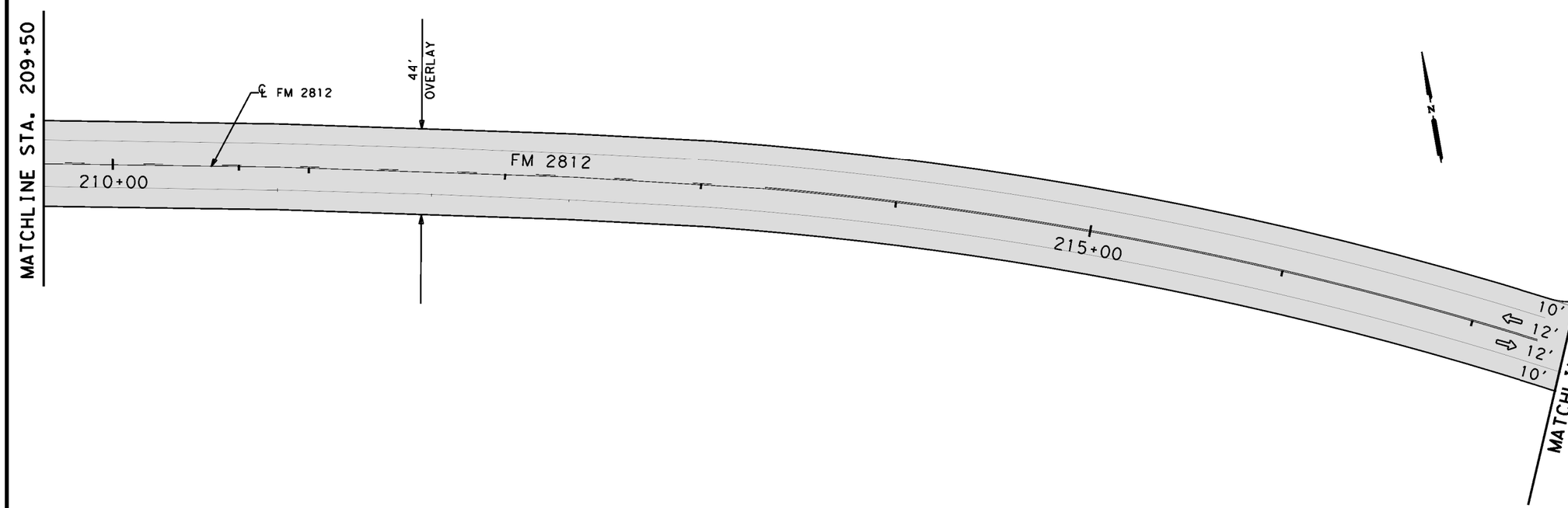
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 8 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		56





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
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NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

STATE OF TEXAS
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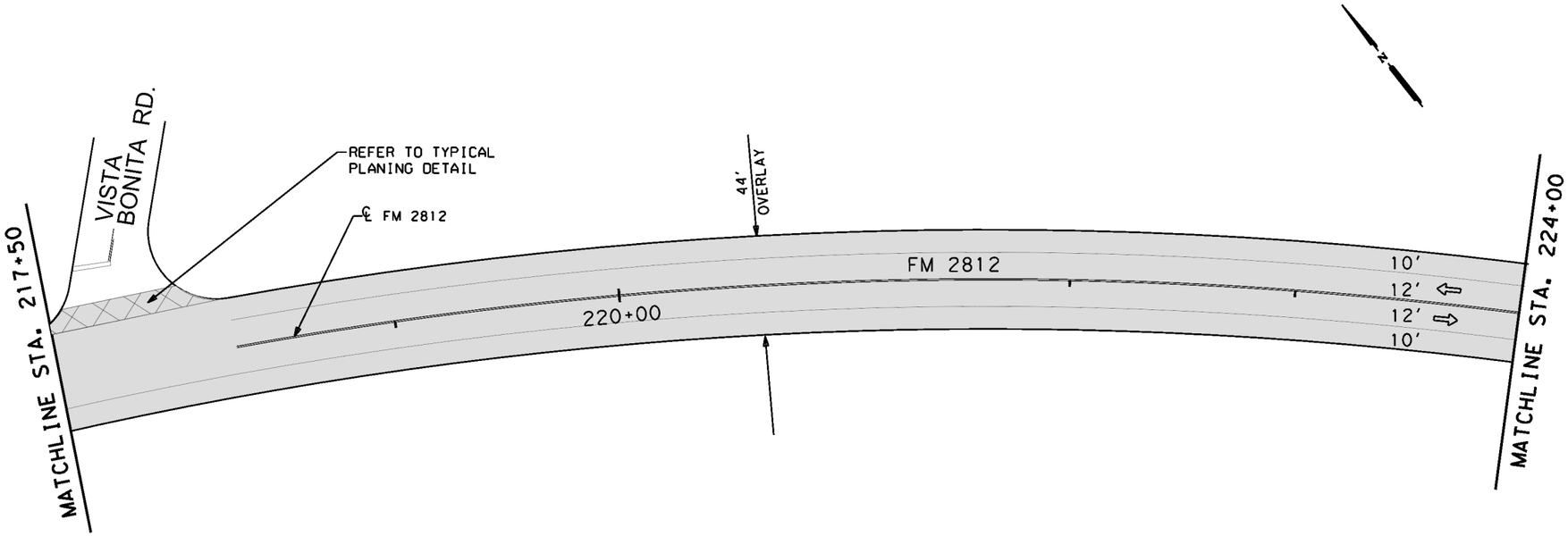
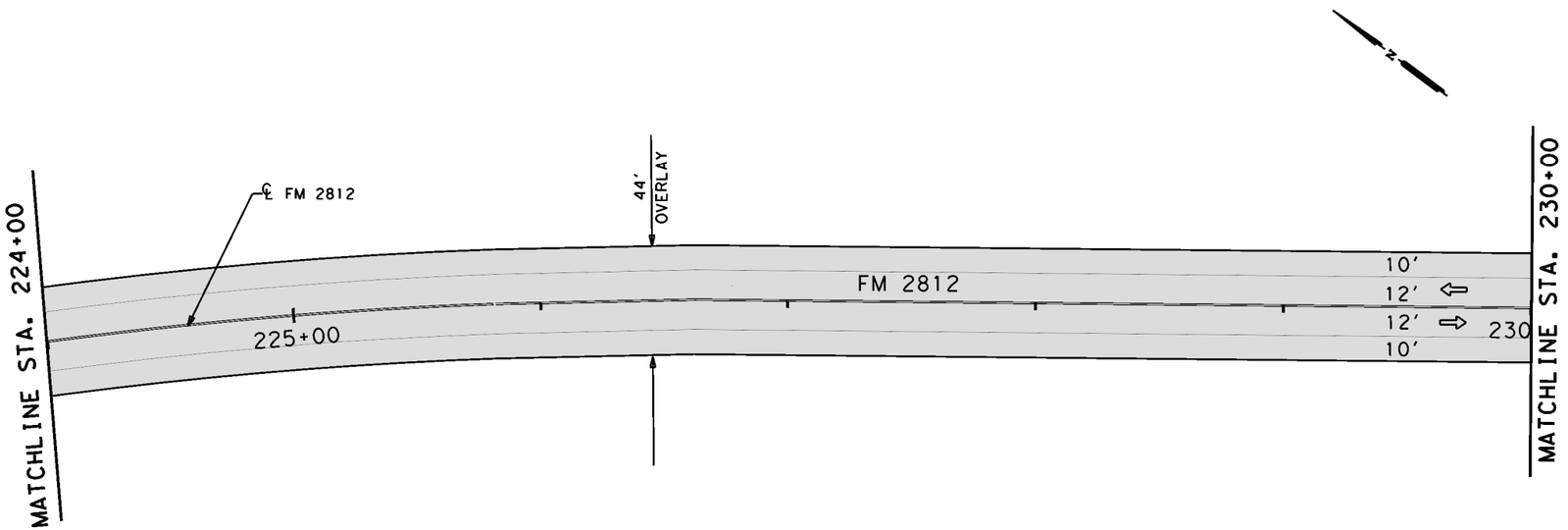
FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 9 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		57





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

STATE OF TEXAS
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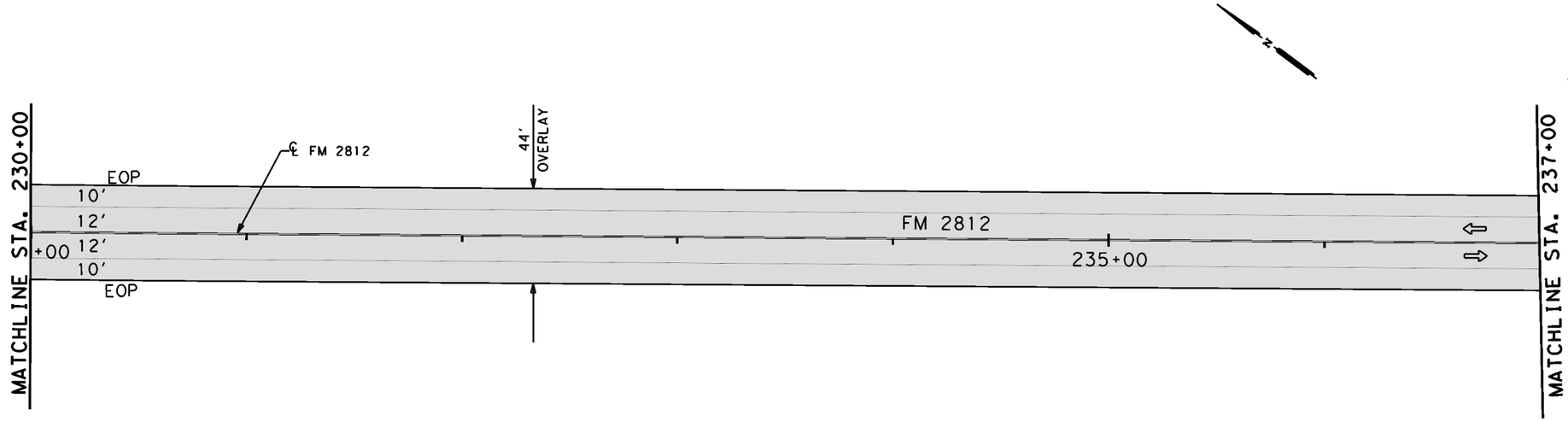
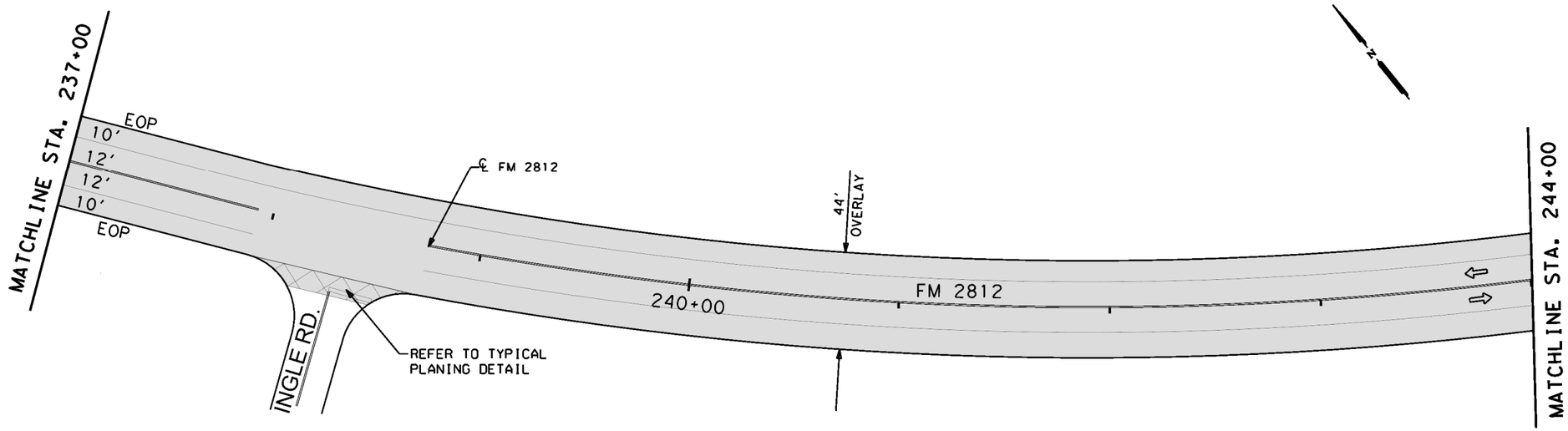
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 10 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		58





LEGEND:

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- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

STATE OF TEXAS
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05.30.2023

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Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 11 OF 13 SHTS

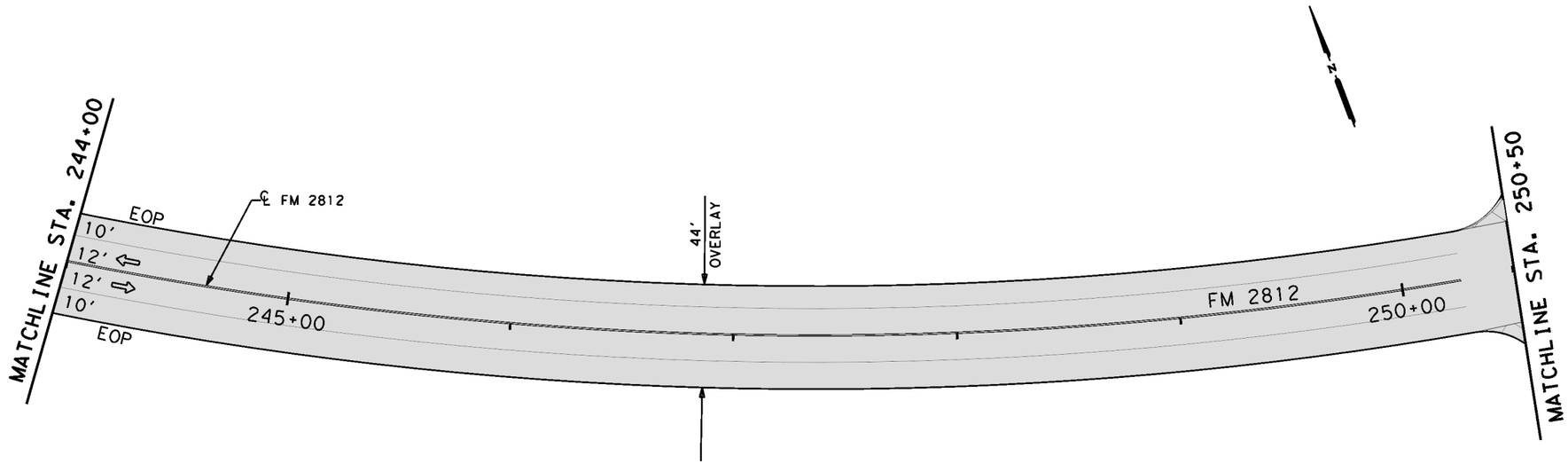
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		59

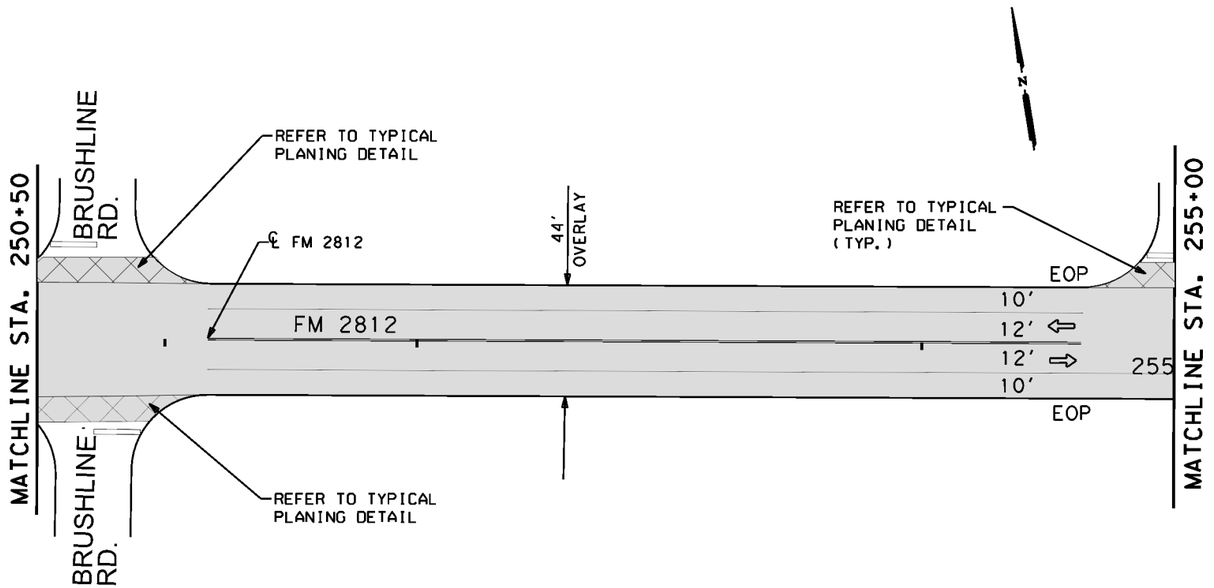
LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.





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Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 12 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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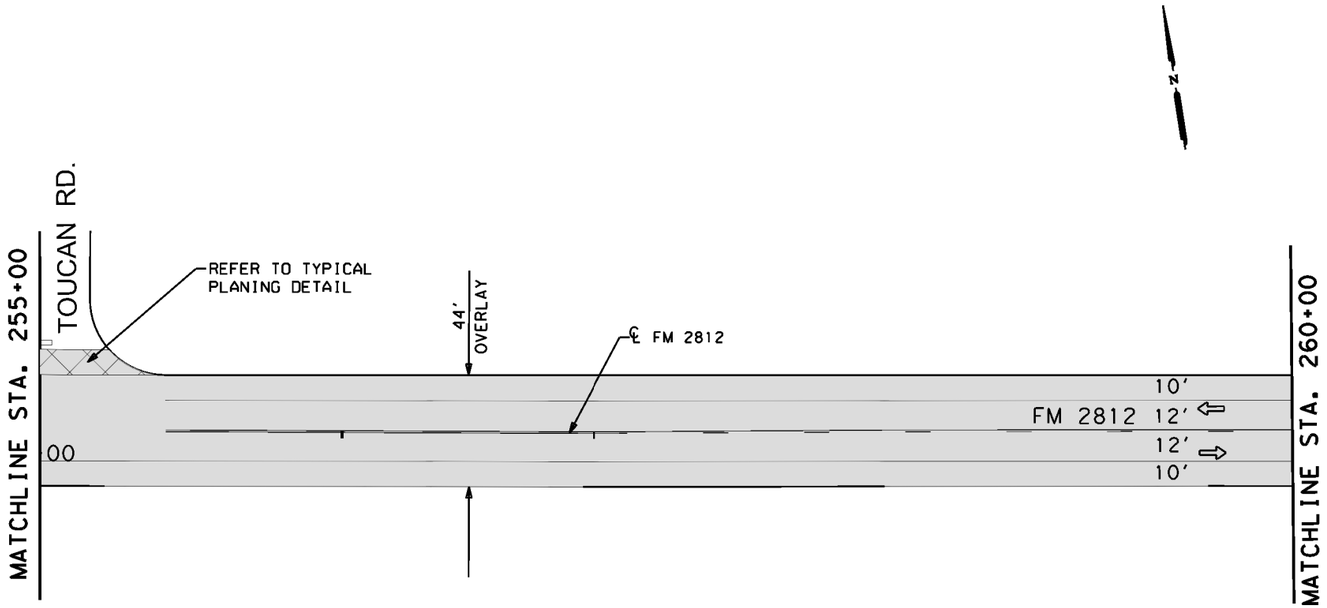
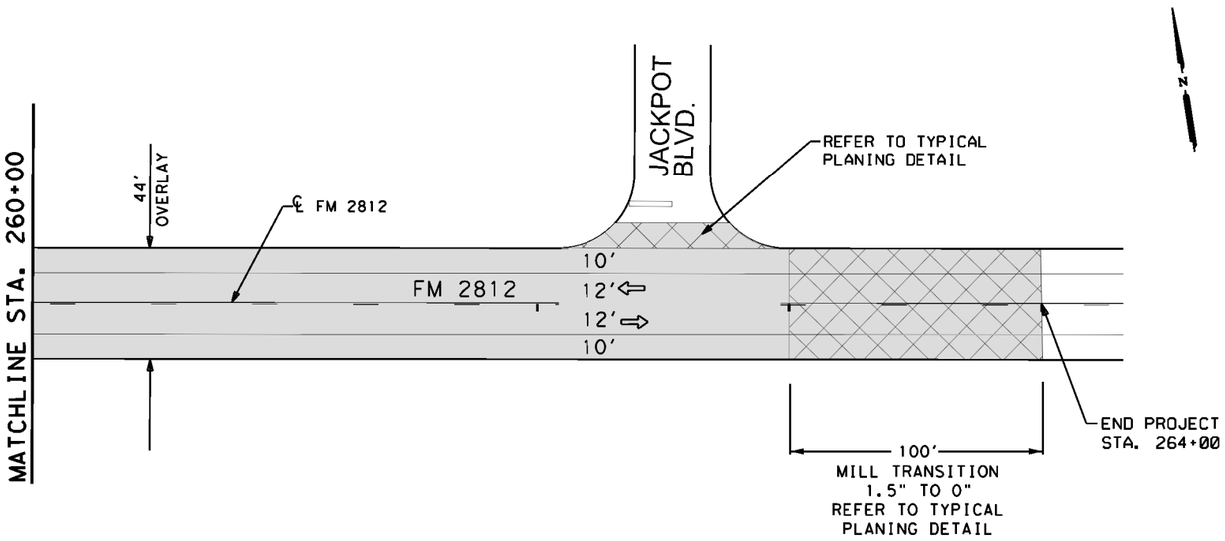
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		60





LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 13 OF 13 SHTS

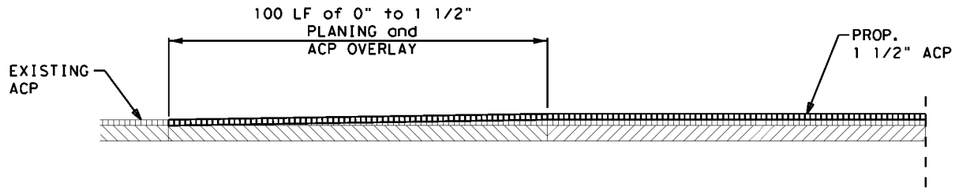
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		61

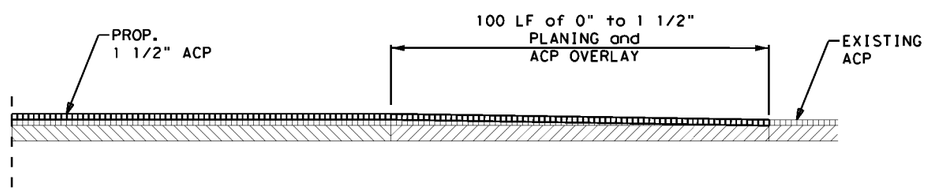
LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- ⇦ - DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.





PROP. ROADWAY AND PROP. ACP OVERLAY OF
EXIST. ROADWAY AND PROP. PLANING & ACP TIE-IN
N.T.S.

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Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
TYPICAL
PLANING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

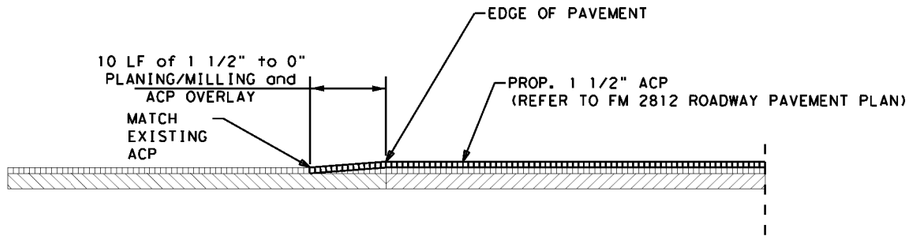
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		62

LEGEND:

- PROP. MILL
- PROP. OVERLAY
- DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



TURNOUT PLANING AND OVERLAY TO
EDGE OF PAVEMENT ACP TIE-IN
N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. REFER TO TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
2. REFER TO ROADWAY PAVEMENT PLAN LAYOUTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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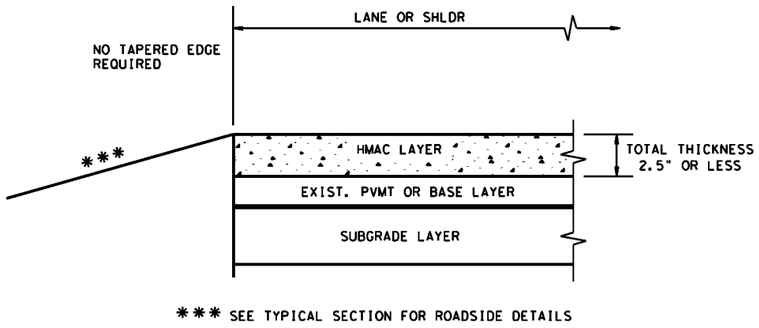
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
TYPICAL TURNOUT PLANING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE — SHT 1 OF 1 SHTS

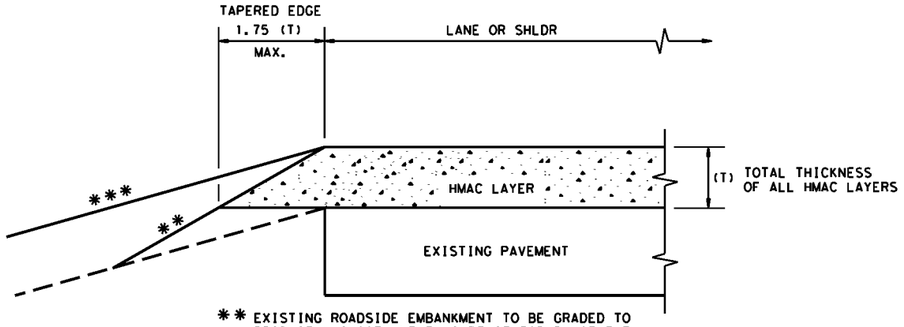
DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		63

DATE:
FILE:



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

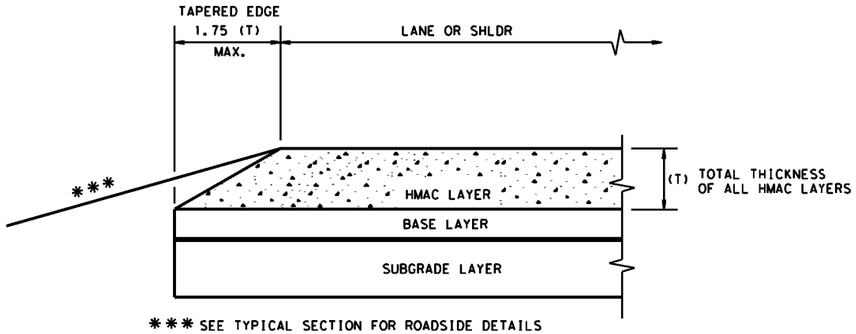
CONDITION - 1
THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

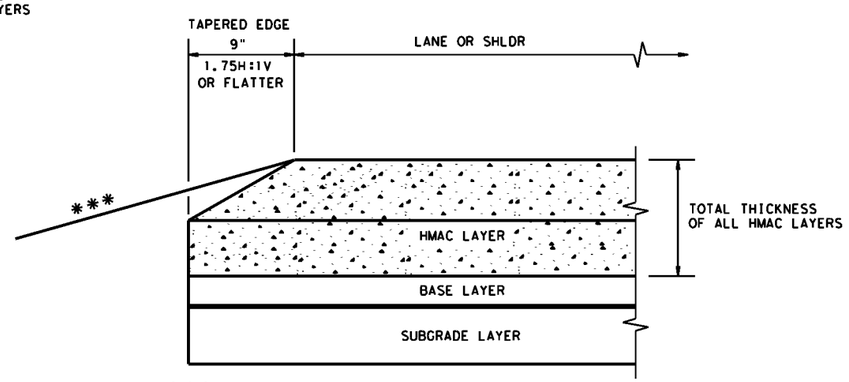
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 3
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS
HMAC PAVEMENT

TE(HMAC)-11

FILE: tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RL	DW: KB	CK:	
©TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO		64	

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

1. The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.

2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.

3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is ½ in. or less in diameter.

4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.

5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.

6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.

2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.

3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" x 16" x 4"
#2	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#6	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"

4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.

5. Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.

6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.

7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.

9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.

10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.

2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.

3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.

5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."

6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.

7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.

8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.

9. Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.

10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.

11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.

12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).

13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.

14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

FILE:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		2831	01	016	FM 2812
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PHR	HIDALGO		65

DATE:
FILE:

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.

2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.

3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.

4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.

2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.

3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.

4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.

5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.

6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.

7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.

8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.

9. Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.

10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.

11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together at every accessible location. For traffic signal installations, provide a minimum size 8 AWG EGC. The EGC is paid for under Item 620.

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

1. Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.

2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.

3. Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.

4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.

5. Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in specific locations including electrical service, see individual plan sheets.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.

2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.

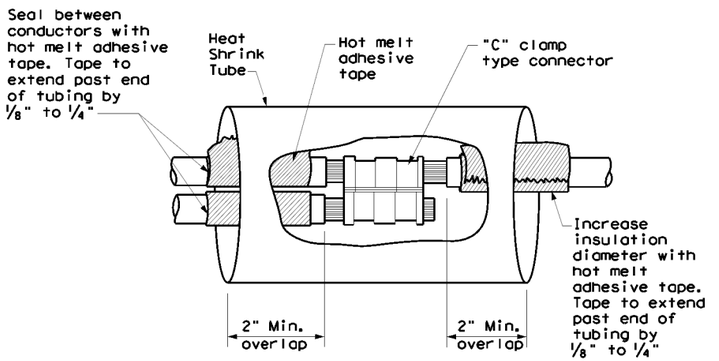
3. Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.

4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.

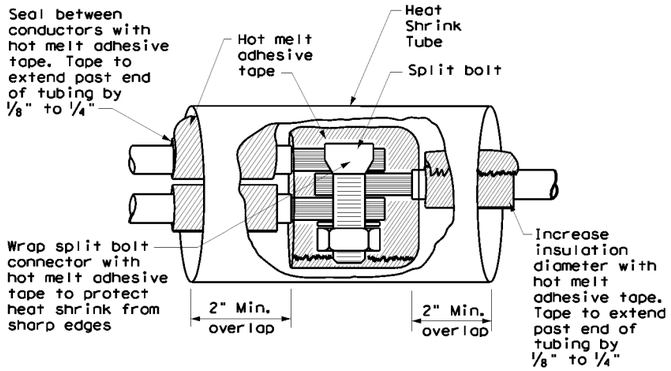
5. Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.

6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.

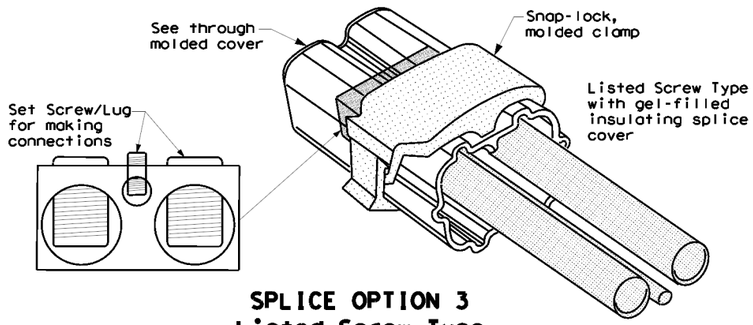
7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.



SPLICE OPTION 1
Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

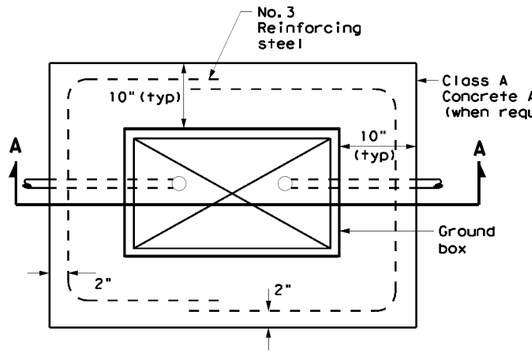
ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS

ED(3)-14

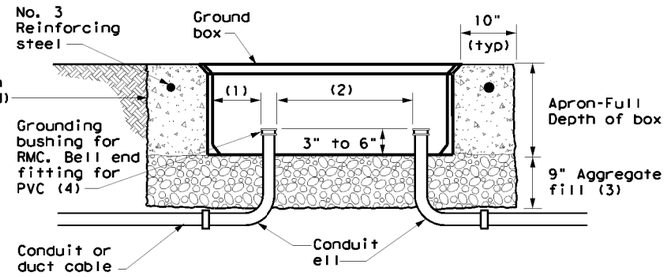
FILE: ed3-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		66

71C

DATE:
FILE:



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A - A

APRON FOR GROUND BOX

(1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.

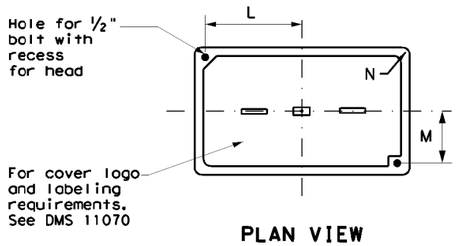
(2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.

(3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.

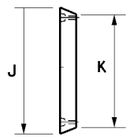
(4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS	
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

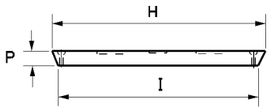
GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2



PLAN VIEW



END



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."

2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.

3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.

4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.

2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.

3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.

4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.

5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.

6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.

7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.

8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.

9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.

10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.

11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
GROUND BOXES

ED(4)-14

FILE: ed4-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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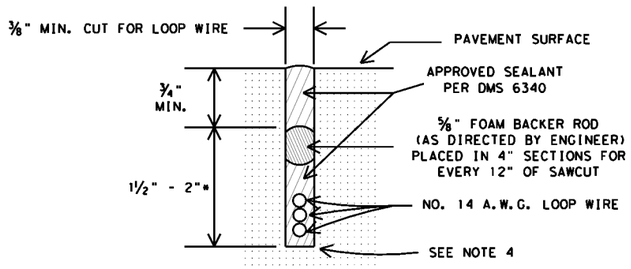
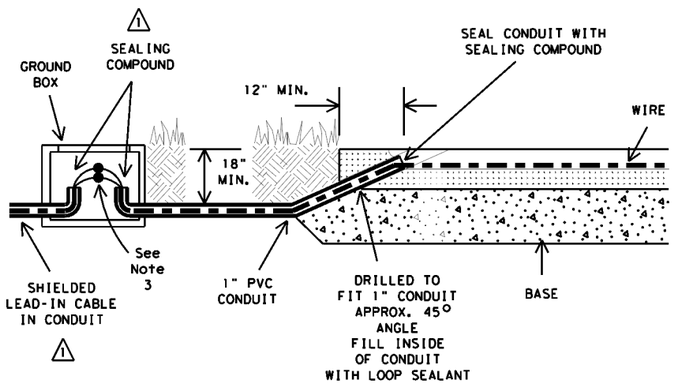
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		67

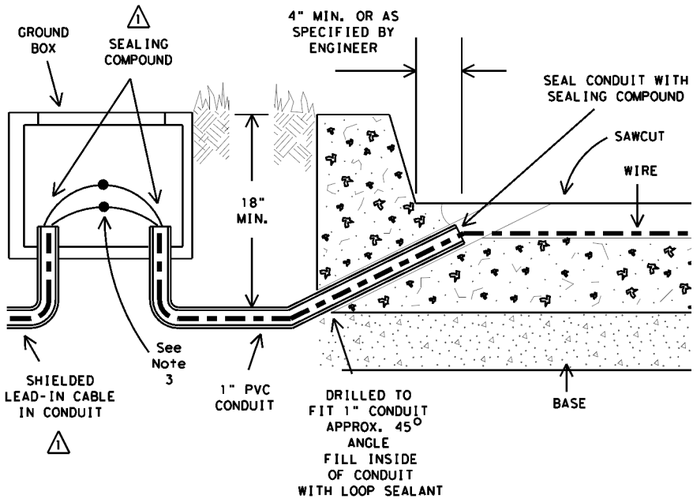


LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION

* SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM
SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS
SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER



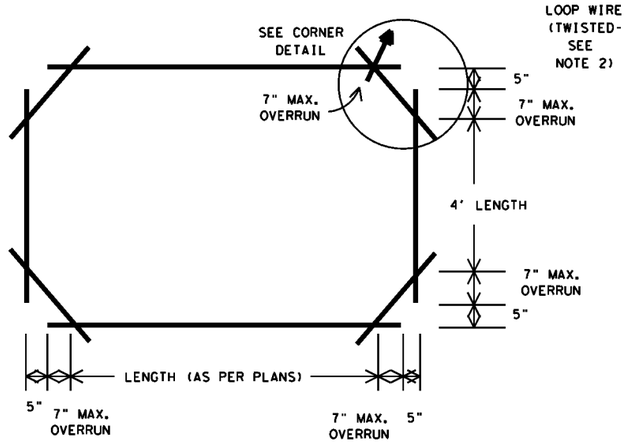
TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITHOUT CURBING)



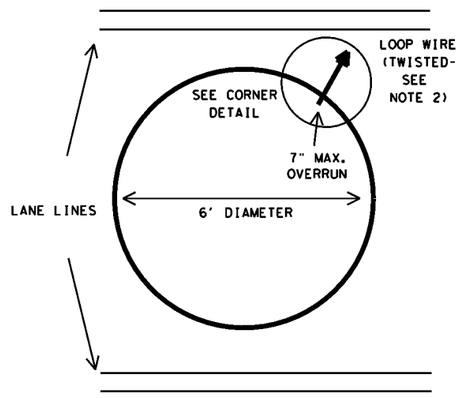
TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITH CURBING)

TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR LAYOUTS

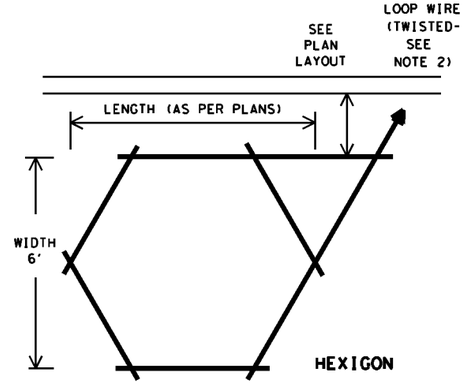
(AS SPECIFIED IN PLANS)



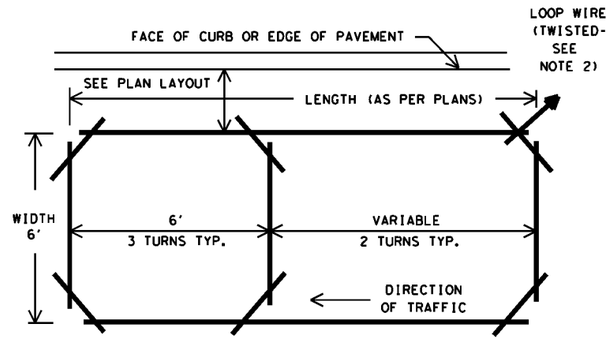
RECTANGULAR



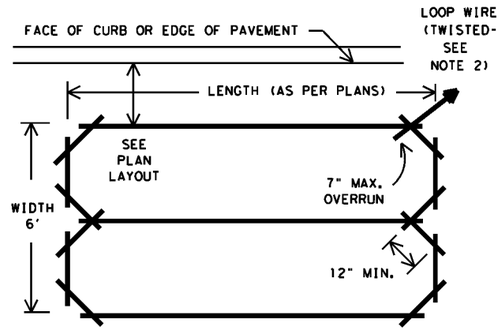
CIRCULAR



HEXIGON



POWER HEADER



QUADRAPOLE

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The pavement cut is to be made with a concrete saw to neat lines and loose material removed. The cut shall be clean and dry when the wire and sealing compound is placed.
2. Loop wire shall be 14 AWG Stranded Type XHHW. Wire from the loop to the ground box shall be twisted a minimum of 5 turns per foot. No splices shall be permitted in the loop or in the run to the ground box.
3. The home run cable from the pull box to the controller shall be IMSA 50-2 shielded cable and shall be soldered to the loop wire. The solder joints shall be sealed with Scotchcast or other method acceptable to the Engineer. The shield shall be grounded only at the controller end. Loop home run cable shall be two conductor 14 AWG shielded, Type XHHW.
4. All wire placed in the saw cut shall be sealed by fully encapsulating it in a sealant acceptable to the Engineer. Sealing compound shall be in accordance with DMS 6340.
5. The loop location, confirguration and number of turns shall be as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

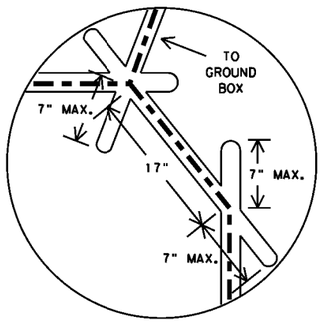
Recommended Number of Turns for Loop Detectors

LOOP PERIMETER SIZE (FT.)	NUMBER OF TURNS	APPROXIMATE LOOP SIZES INCLUDED
24' or Less	3 or 4	5' x 5', 6' x 6'
25' - 110'	2 or 3	6' x 10', 6' x 45'
110' or More	1 or 2	6' x 50' or Longer

6. A separate saw cut shall be made from each loop to the edge of pavement or as specified by the Engineer.
7. Splices between the loop lead-in cable and loop detector shall be made only in the ground box near the loop it is serving.
8. Circular loops may use prewound loops encased in continuous pvc tubing. Sawcut width may be adjusted to accommodate tubing.
9. The lead-in wire in the circular loop shall be coiled at the 3 inch drilled corner to reduce bending stress.
10. Loop duct may be used as specified by Engineer.

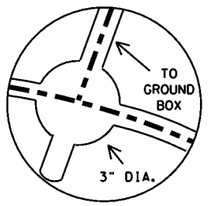
For additionhal information refer to "Texas Traffic Signal Detector" manual, TTI Report 1163-1.

TYPICAL CORNER DETAILS

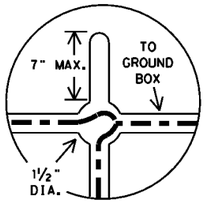


RECTANGULAR & HEXIGON LOOP
SAWCUT CORNER DETAIL

7" OVERRUN BASED ON 24" DIAMETER SAW BLADE



CIRCULAR LOOP
DRILLED CORNER DETAIL



RECTANGULAR & HEXIGON LOOP (ALT.)
DRILLED CORNER DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION DETAILS

LD(1)-03

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
2-99
1-03

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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DATE:
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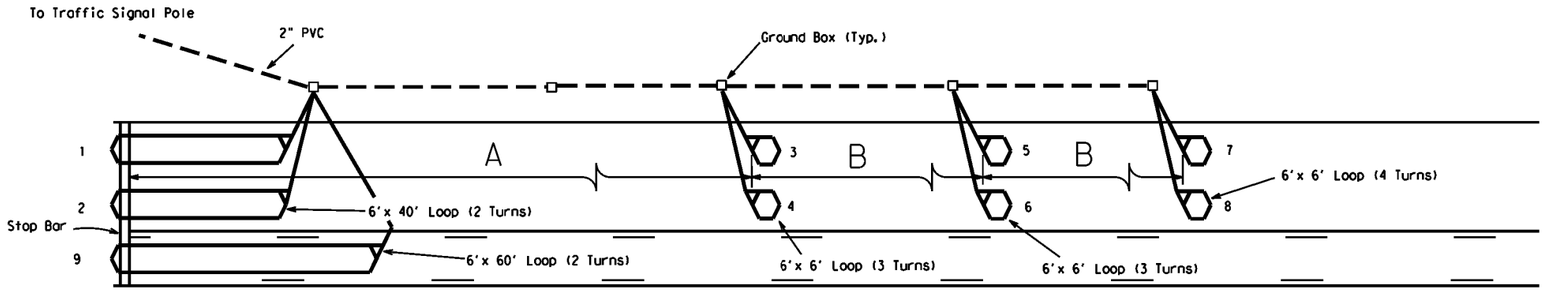
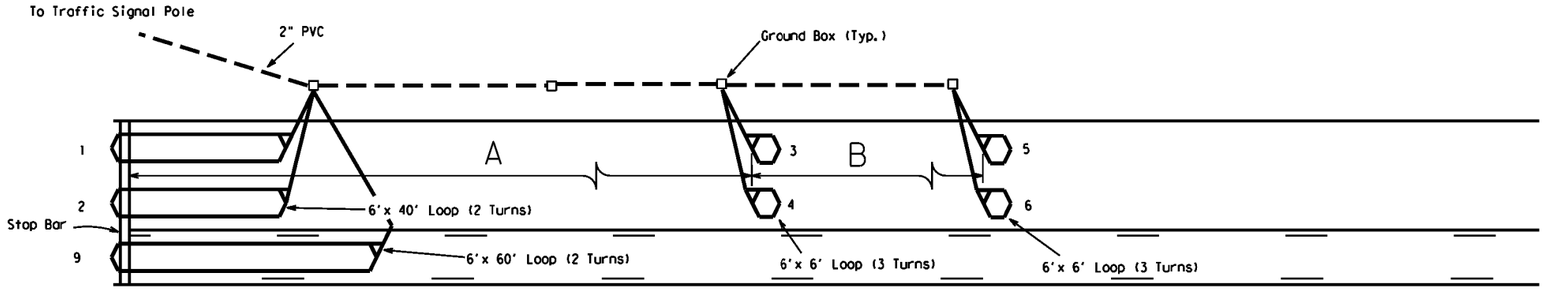
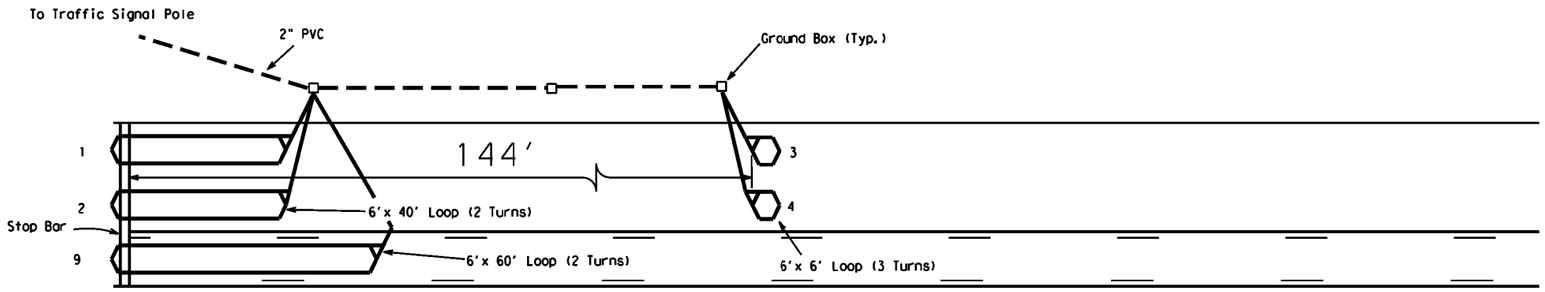


55 MPH (A=225', B=95') 60 MPH (A=275', B=100')
65 MPH (A=320', B=110') 70 MPH (A=350', B=125')



35 MPH (A=90', B=100') 40 MPH (A=110', B=130')
45 MPH (A=175', B=115') 50 MPH (A=220', B=130')



30 MPH

GENERAL NOTES:

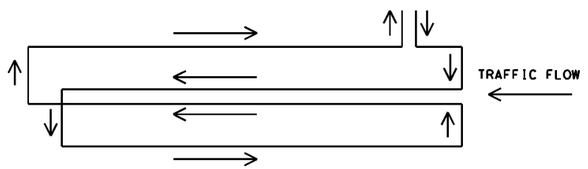
Loops 1 and 2 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loops 3 thru 6 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

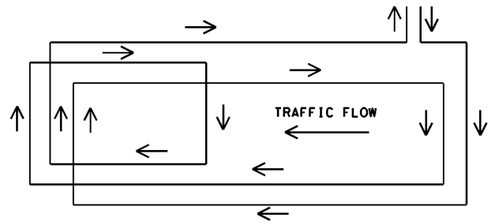
Loops 7 and 8 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loop 9 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of a loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG). Loop 9 shall be placed only when a left turn lane exists.

LOOP WINDING DETAILS



QUADRAPOLE LOOP



POWER HEADER LOOP

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

LOOP DETECTOR PLACEMENT DETAILS

LD(2)-03

REVISIONS

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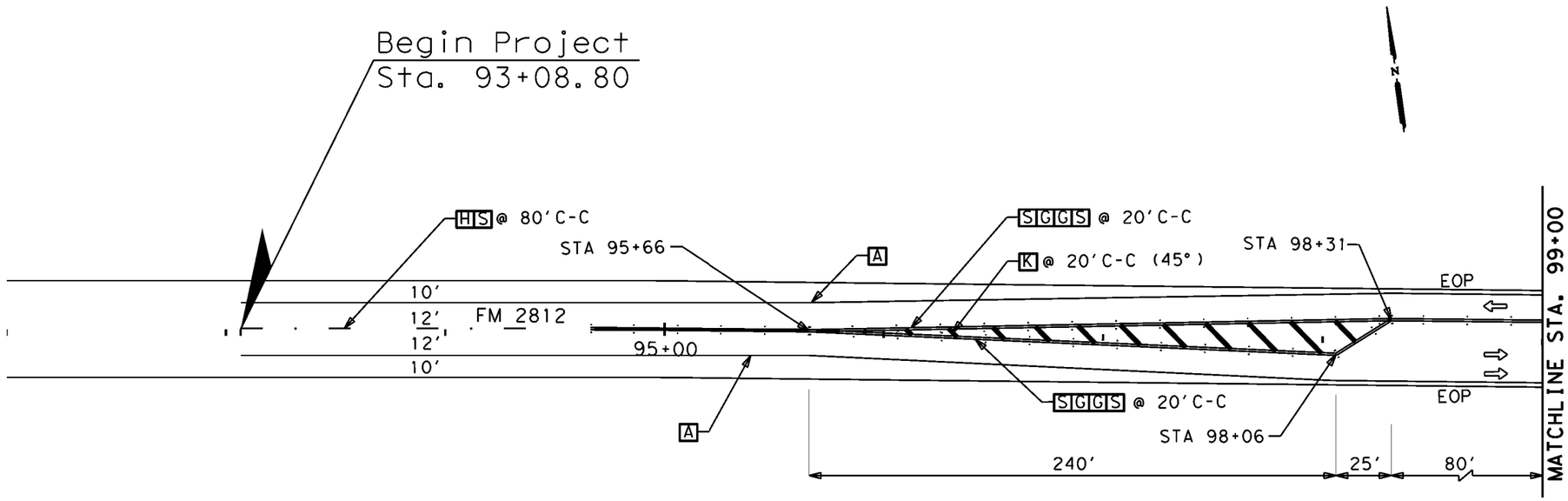

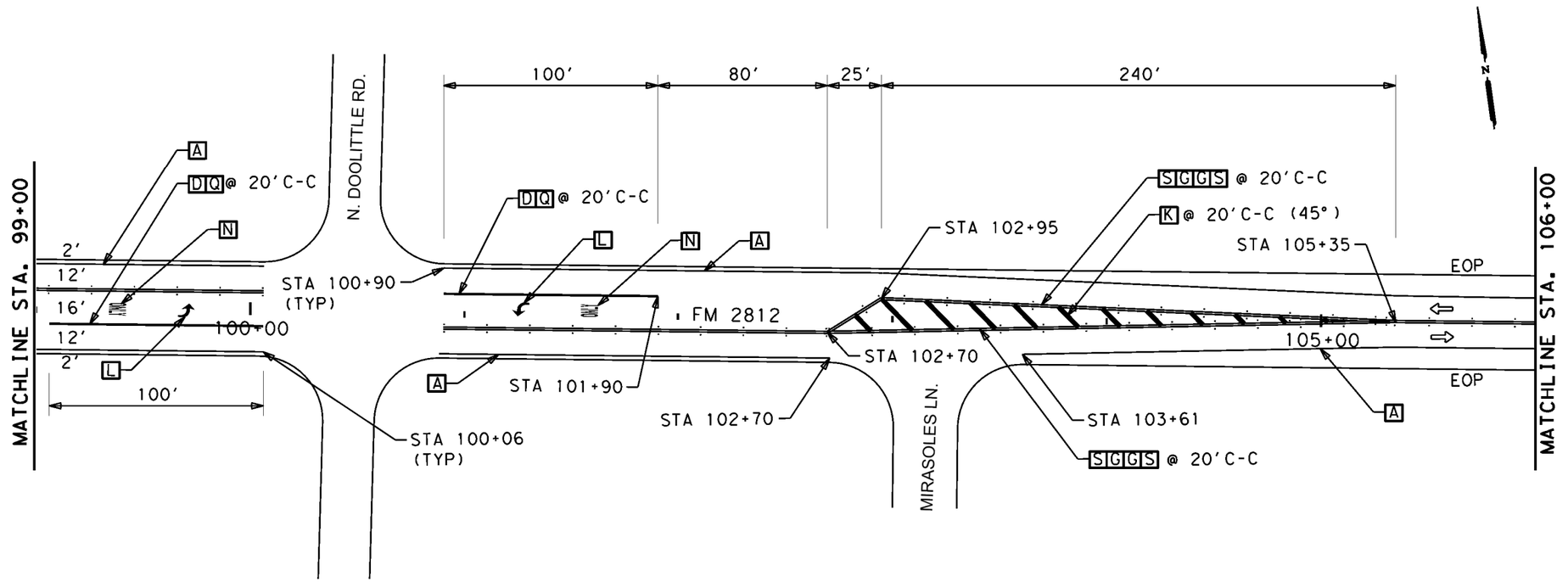

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
⇦ - TRAFFIC FLOW
C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
@ - AT
W/ - WITH

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140764
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

05.30.2023

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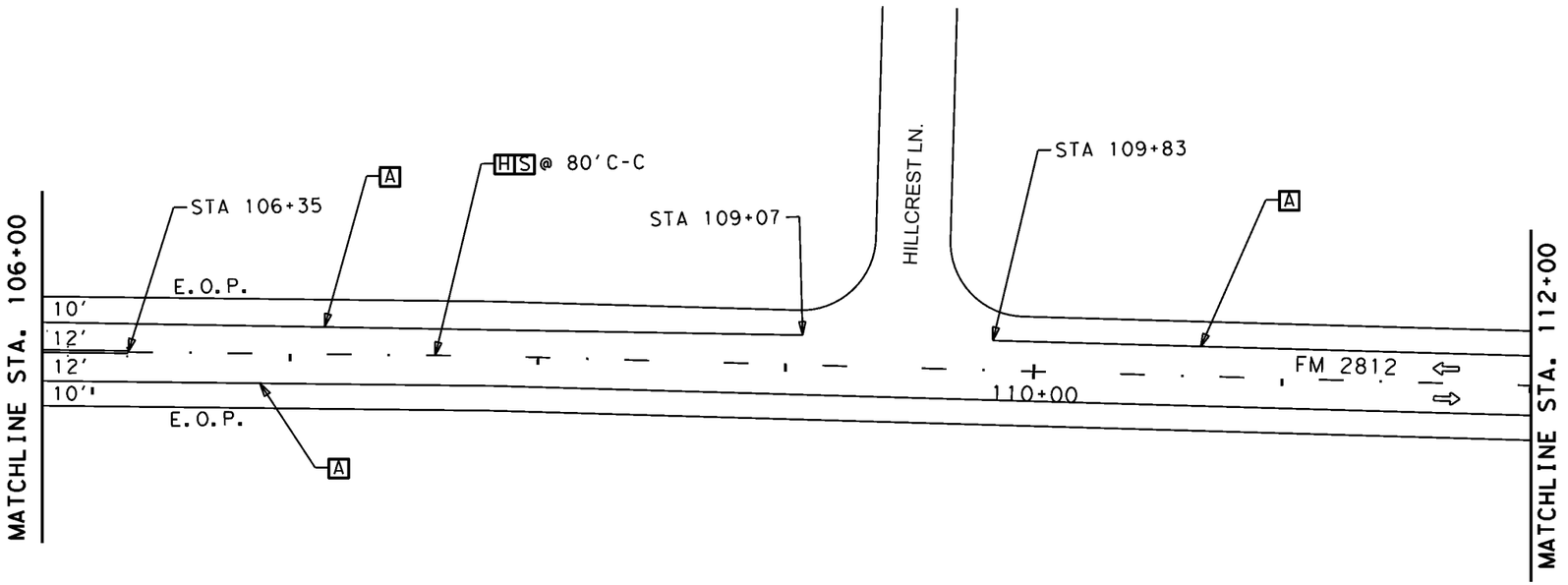
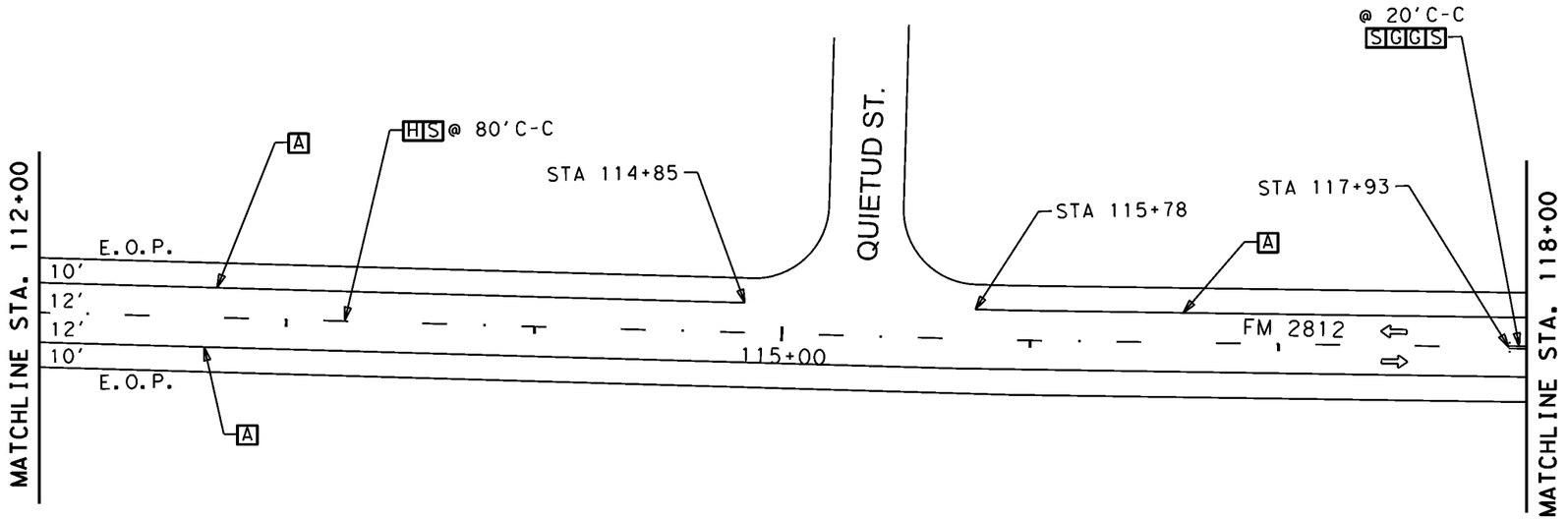
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 1 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		70





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
⇦ - TRAFFIC FLOW
C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
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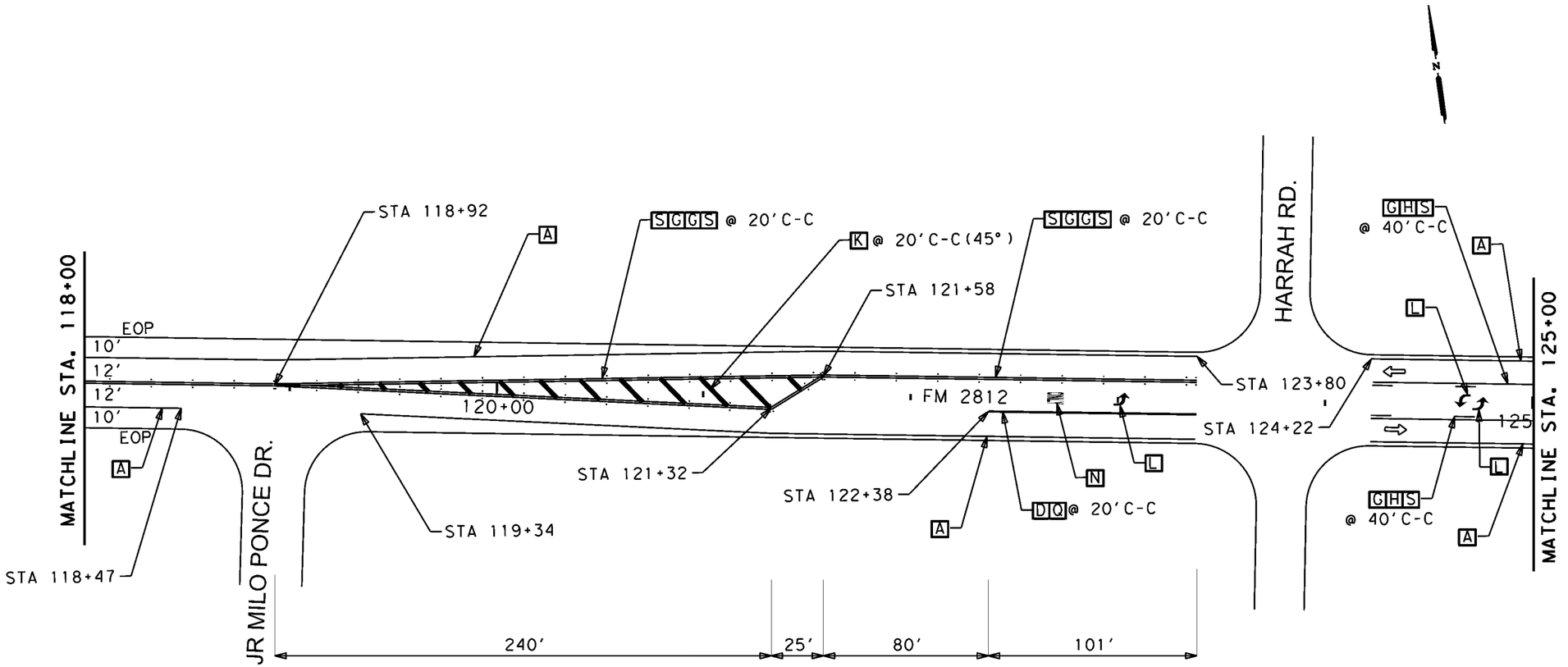
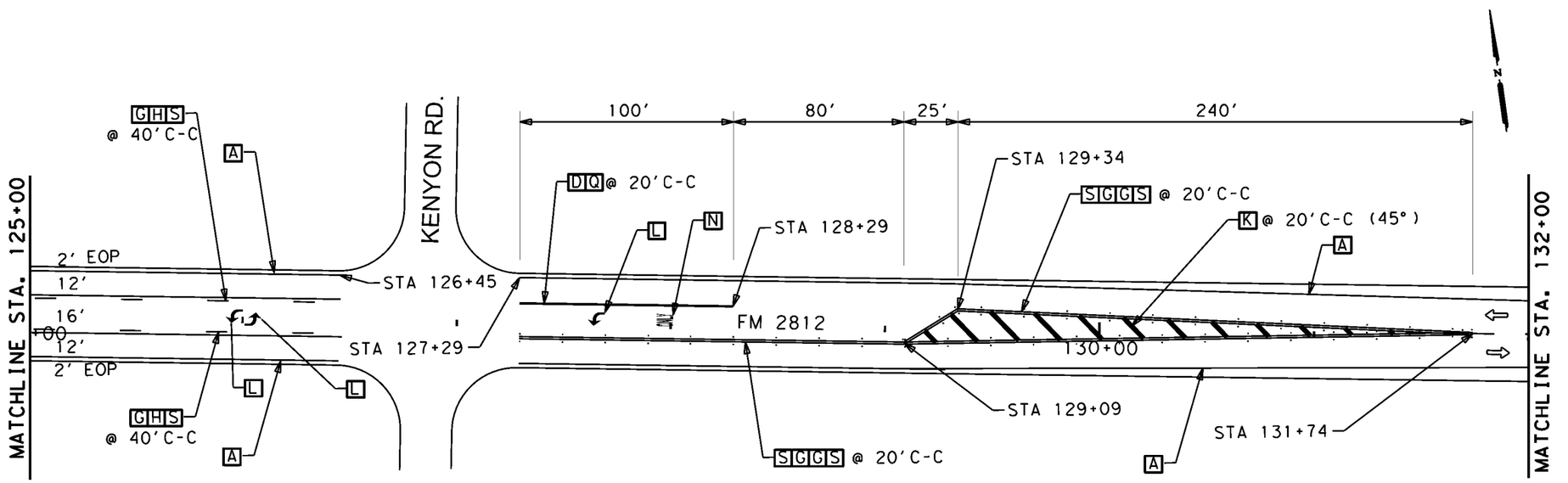
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 2 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		71





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
⇦ - TRAFFIC FLOW
C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
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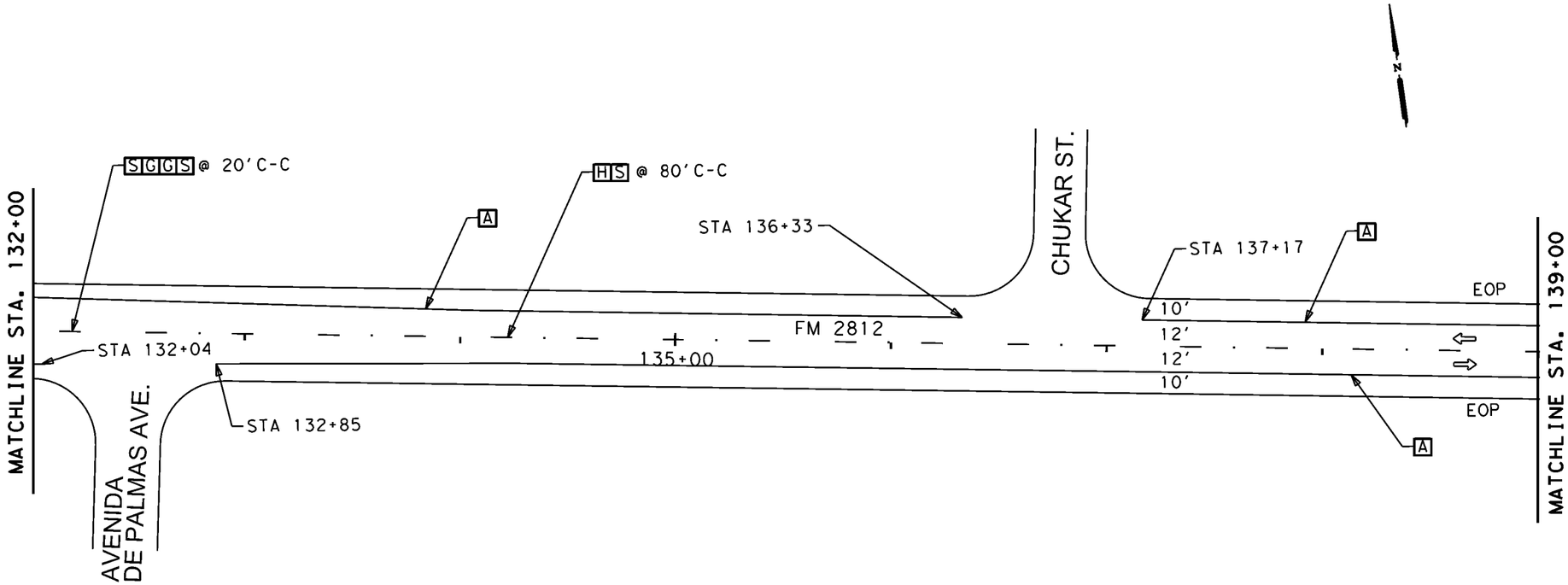
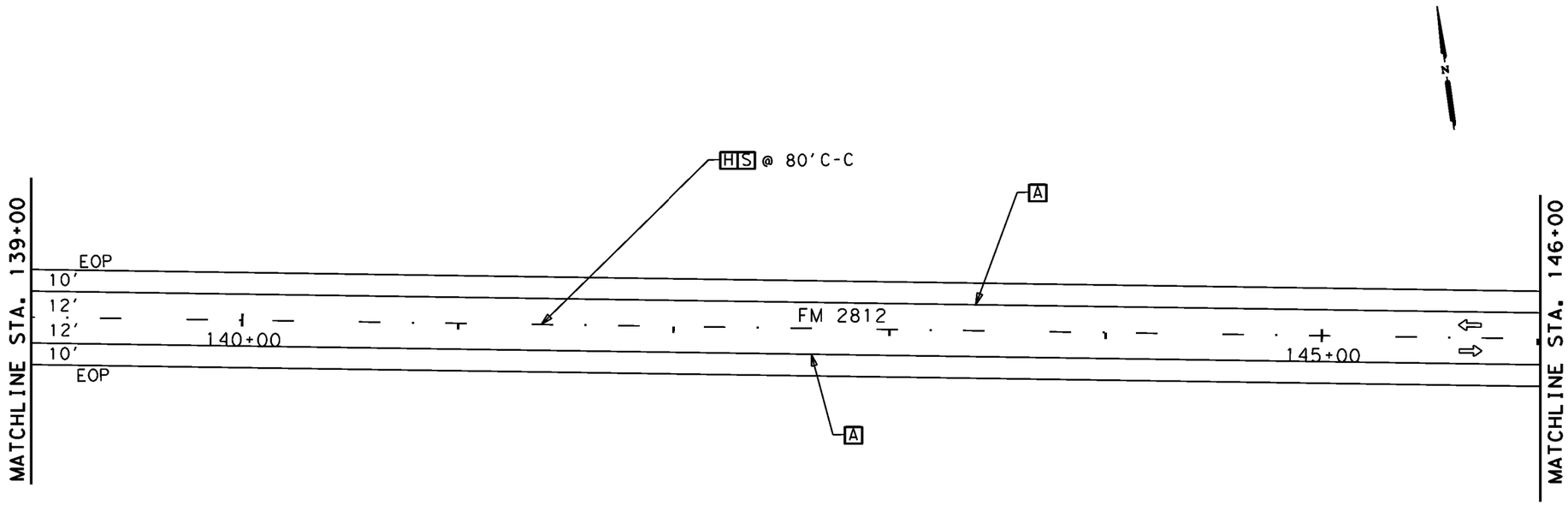
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 3 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		72





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
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C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
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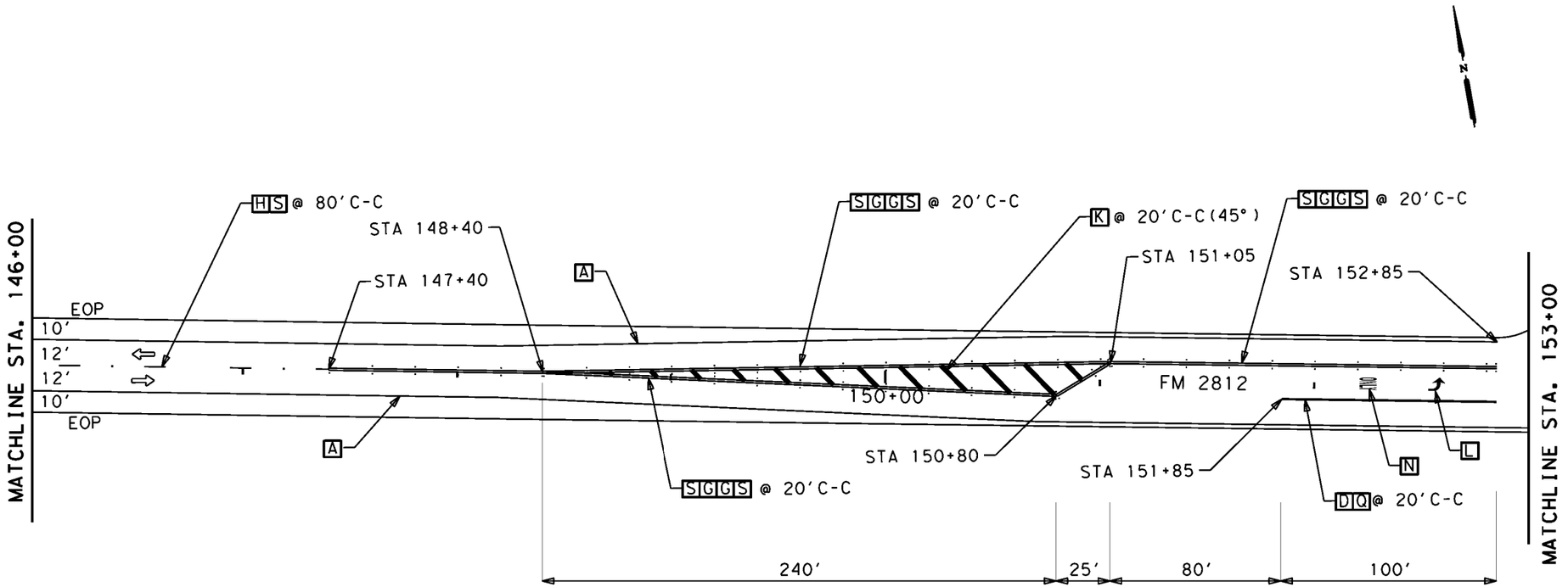
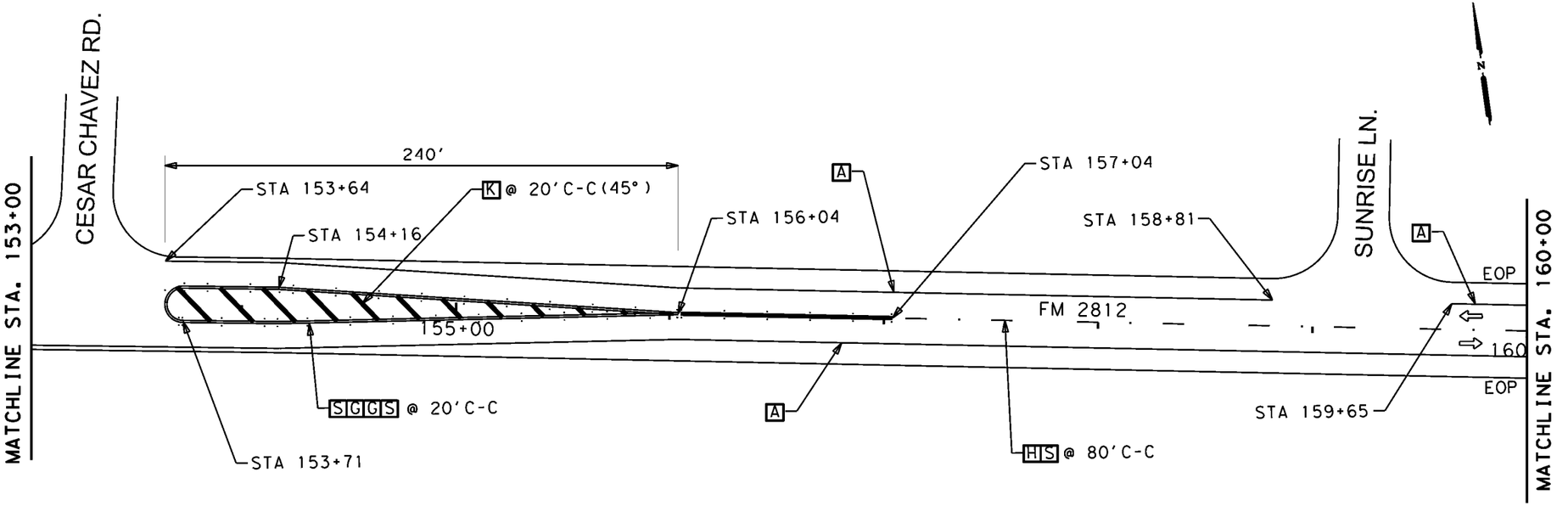
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 4 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		73





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

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06-20-2023

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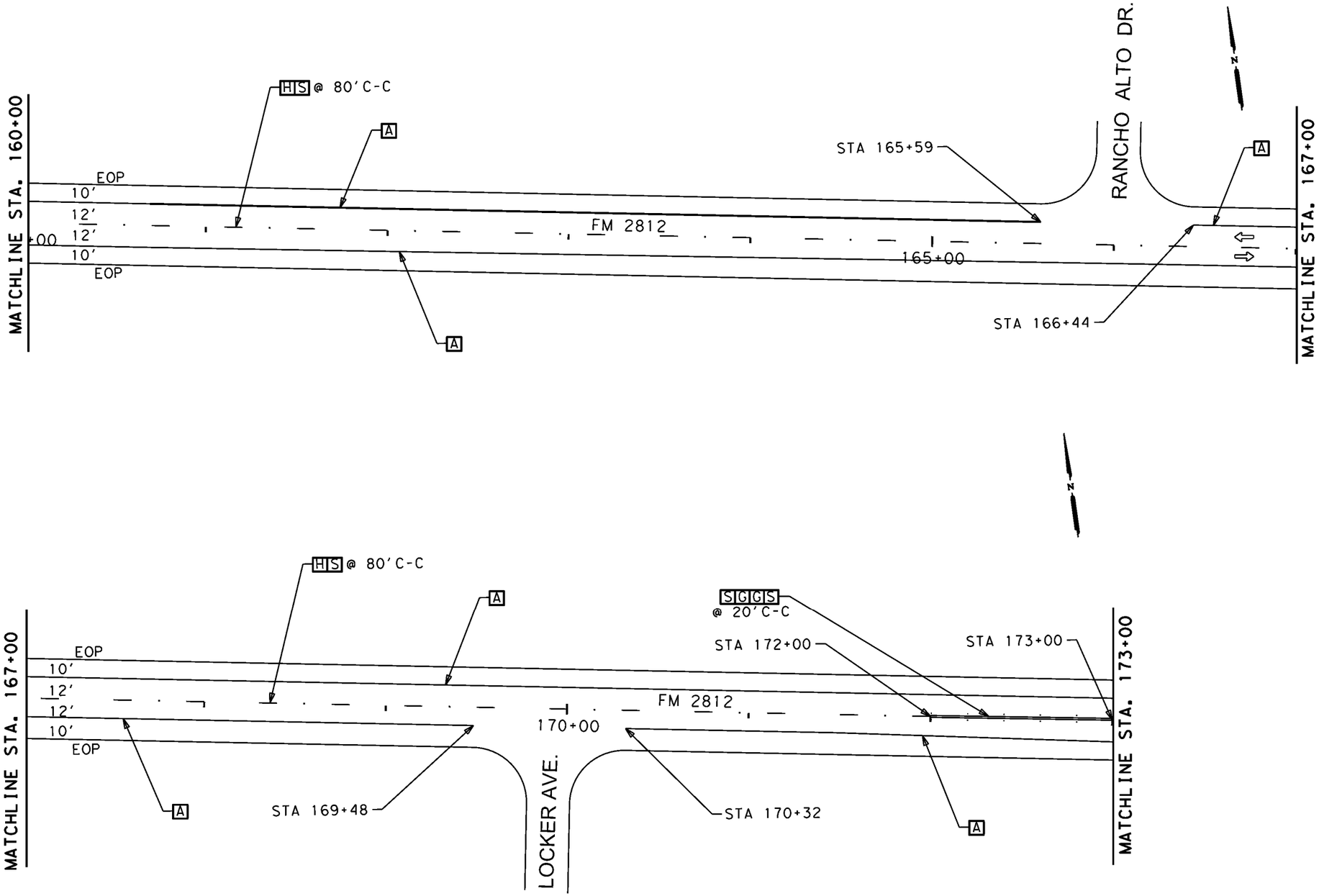
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 5 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		74



PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

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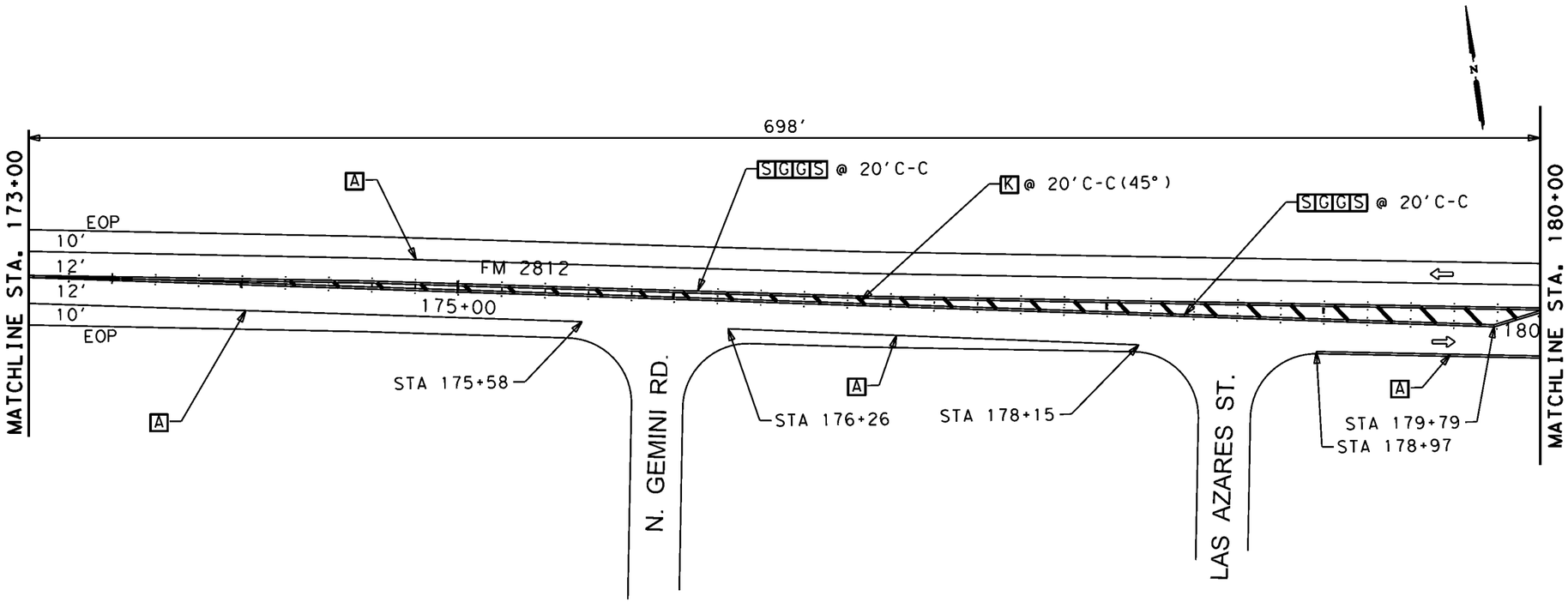
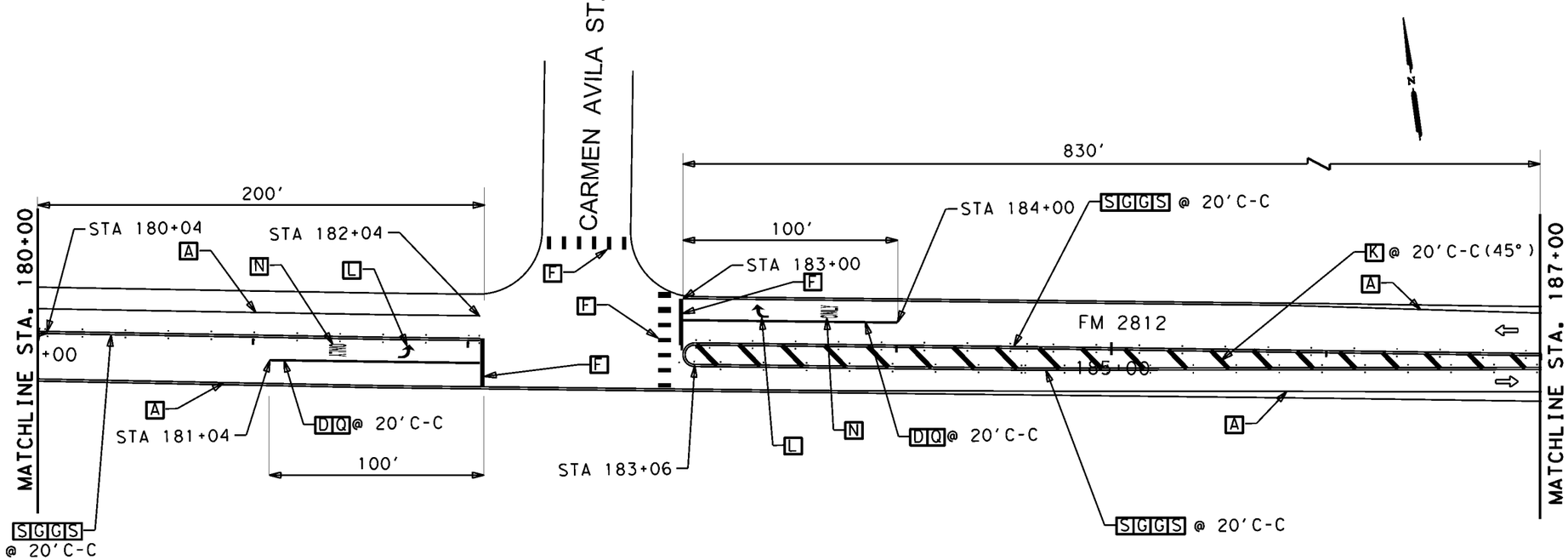
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 6 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		75





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

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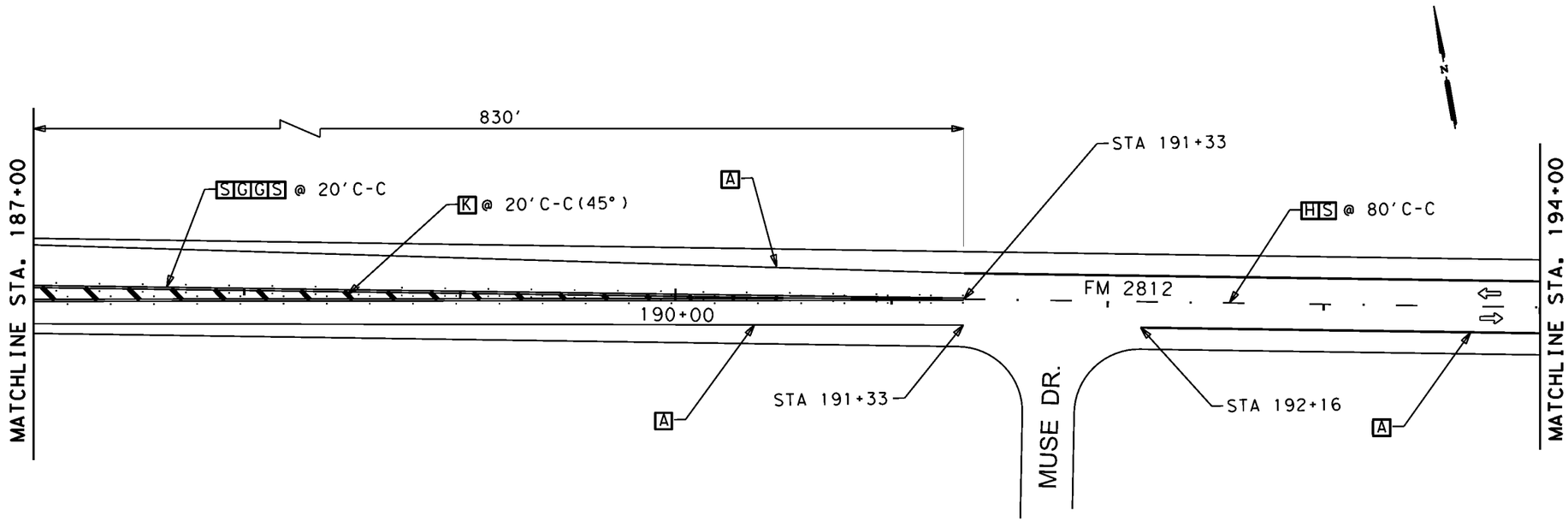
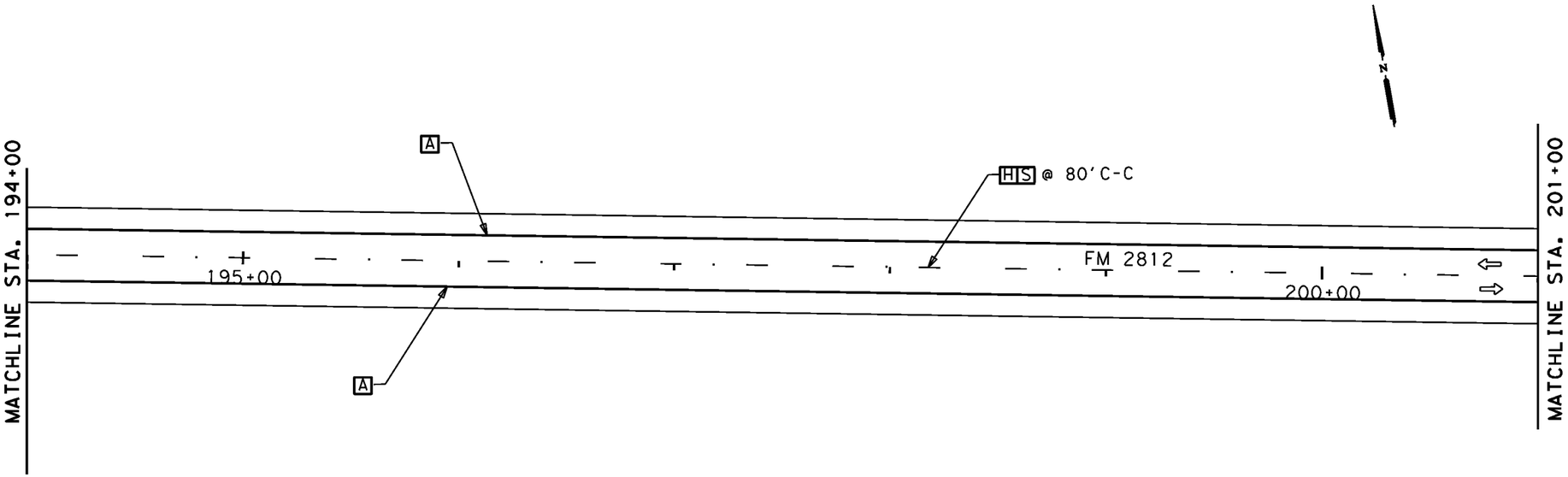
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 7 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		76





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

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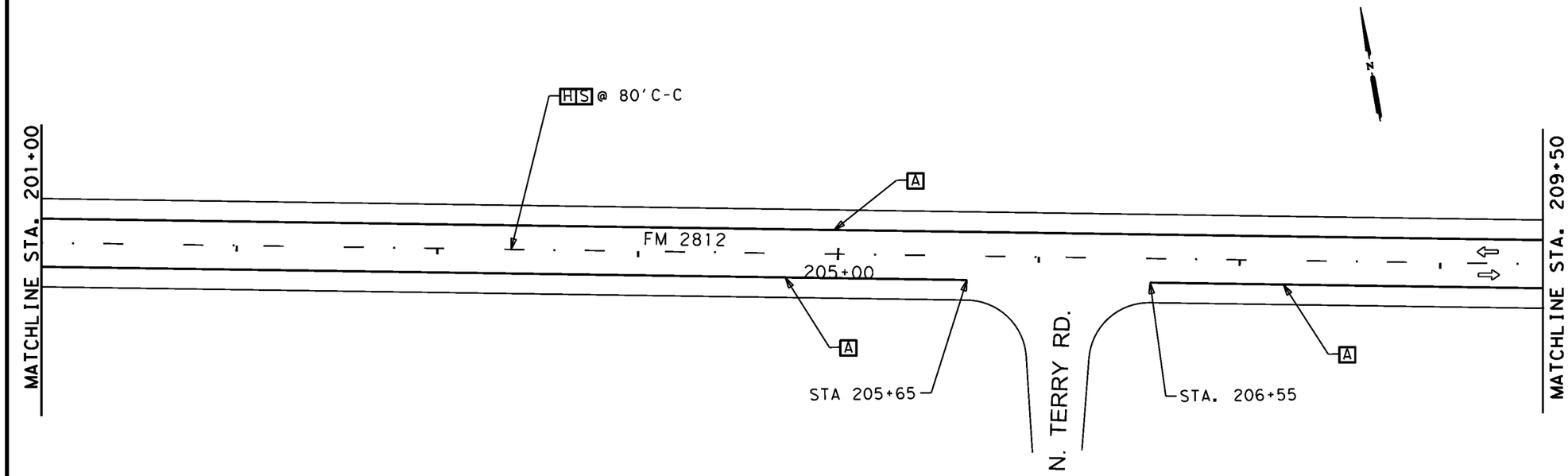
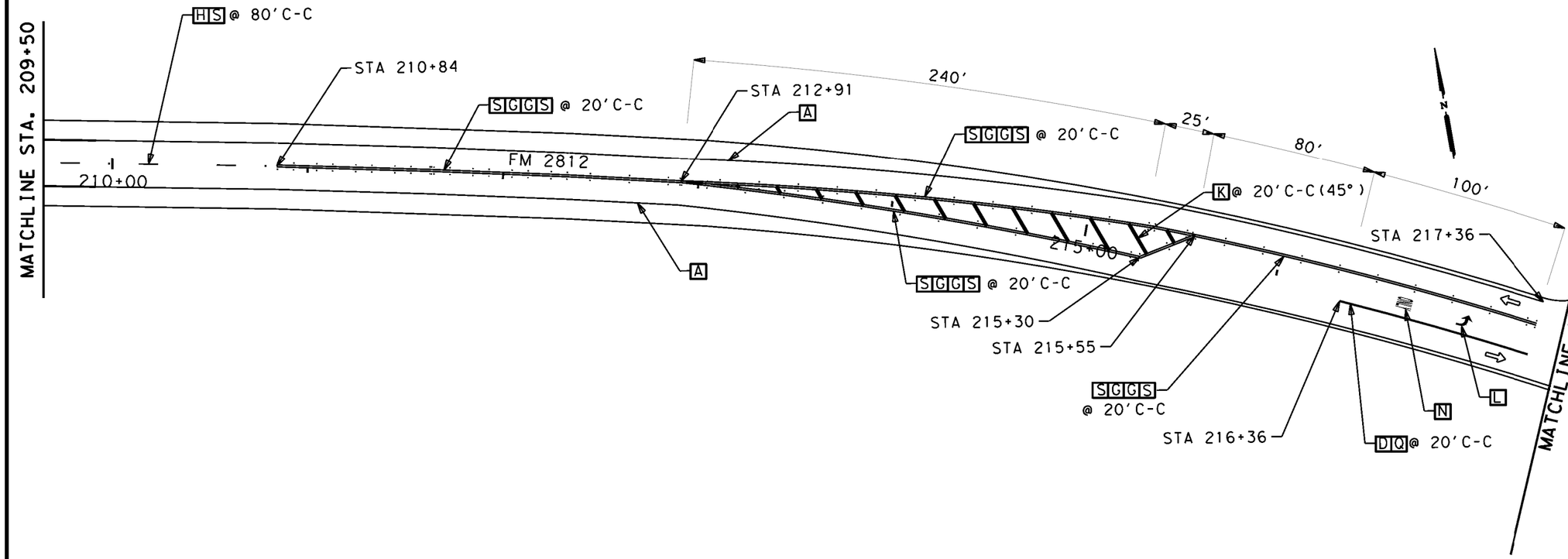
FM 2812
PROPOSED
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 8 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		77





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
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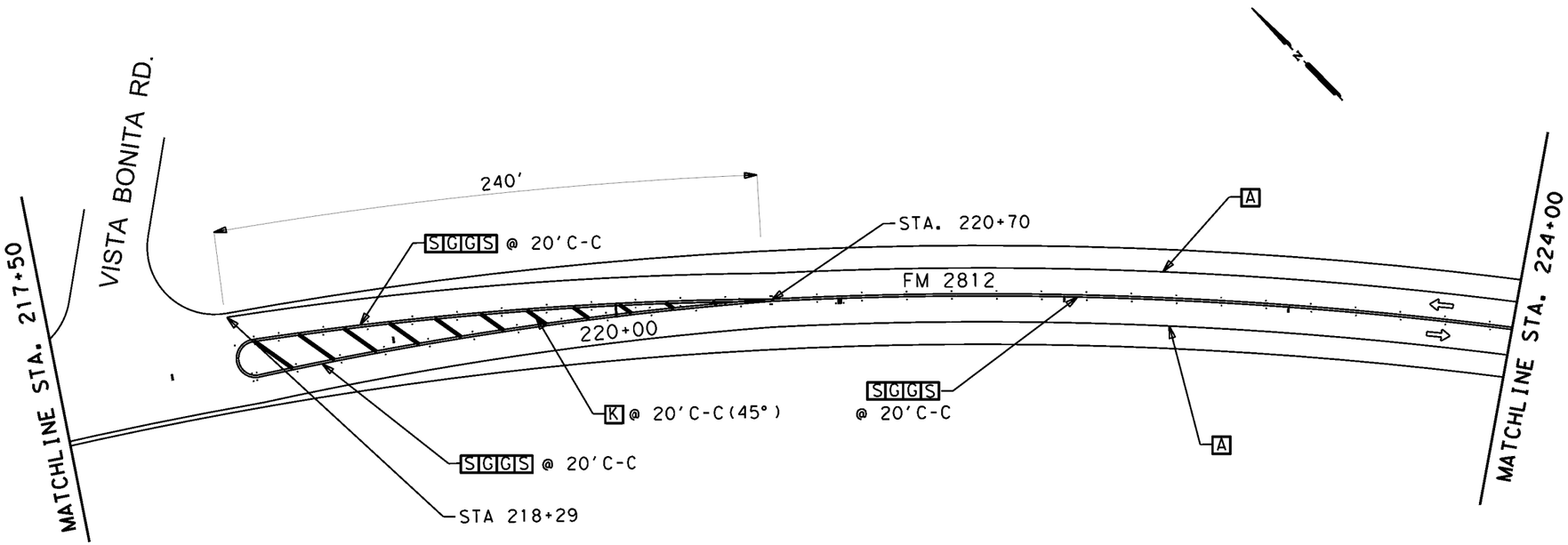
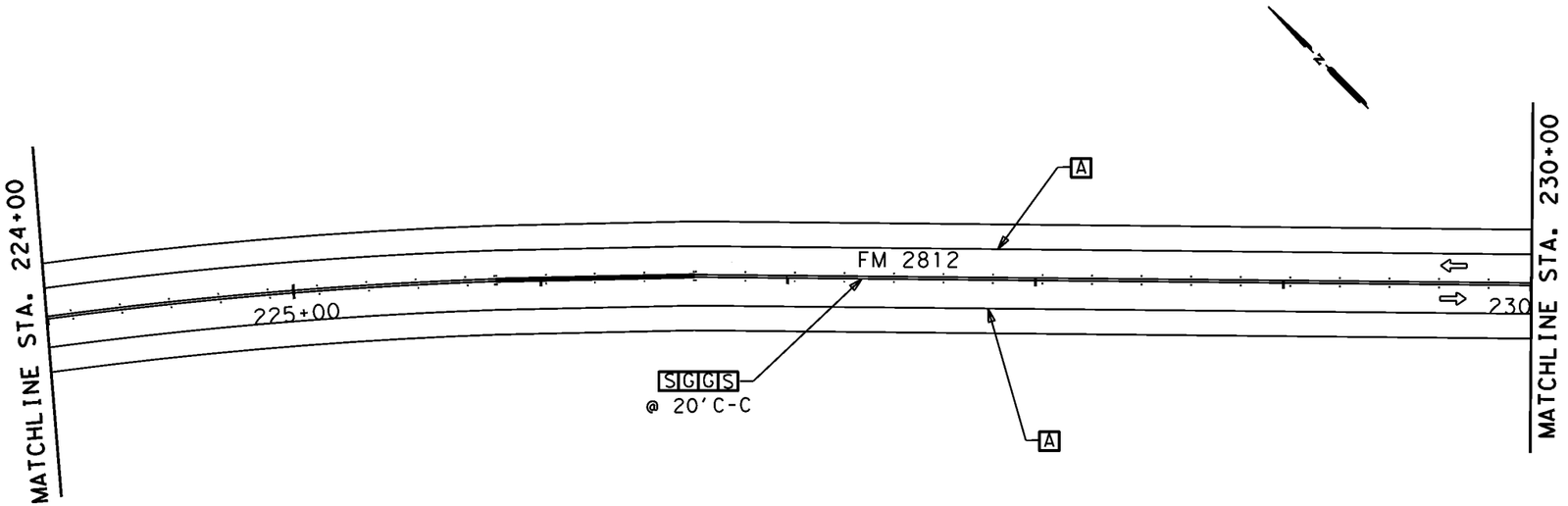
FM 2812
PROPOSED
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 9 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		78





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
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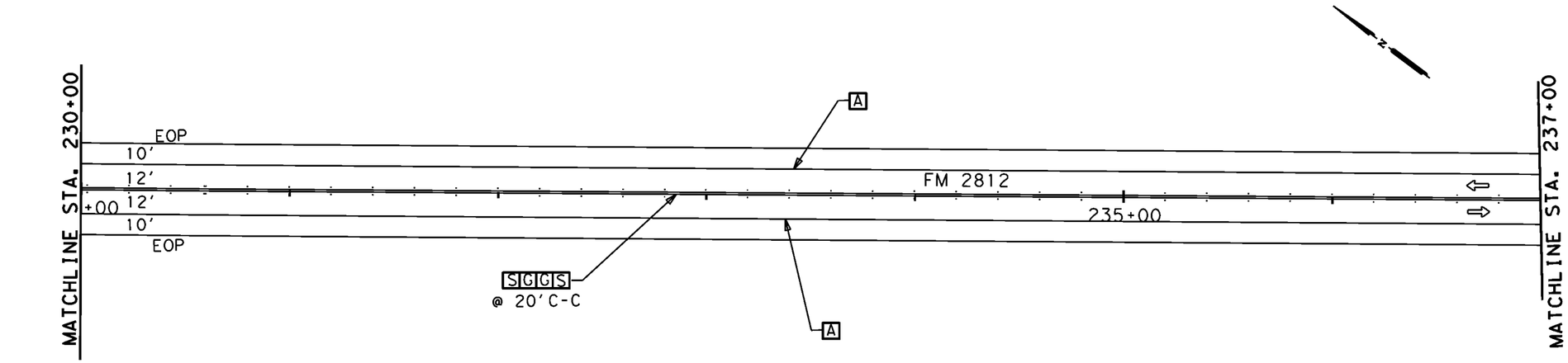
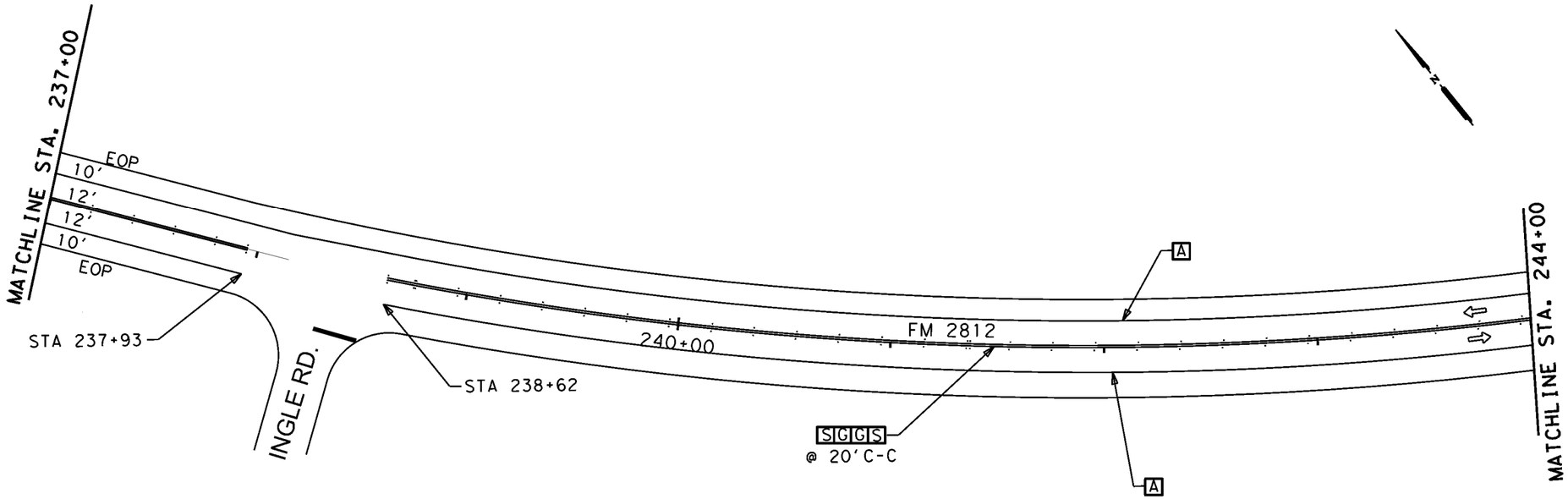
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 10 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
LSJ	JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LSJ	JM	PHR	HIDALGO		79





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
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C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
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05.30.2023

Pharr District Central Design

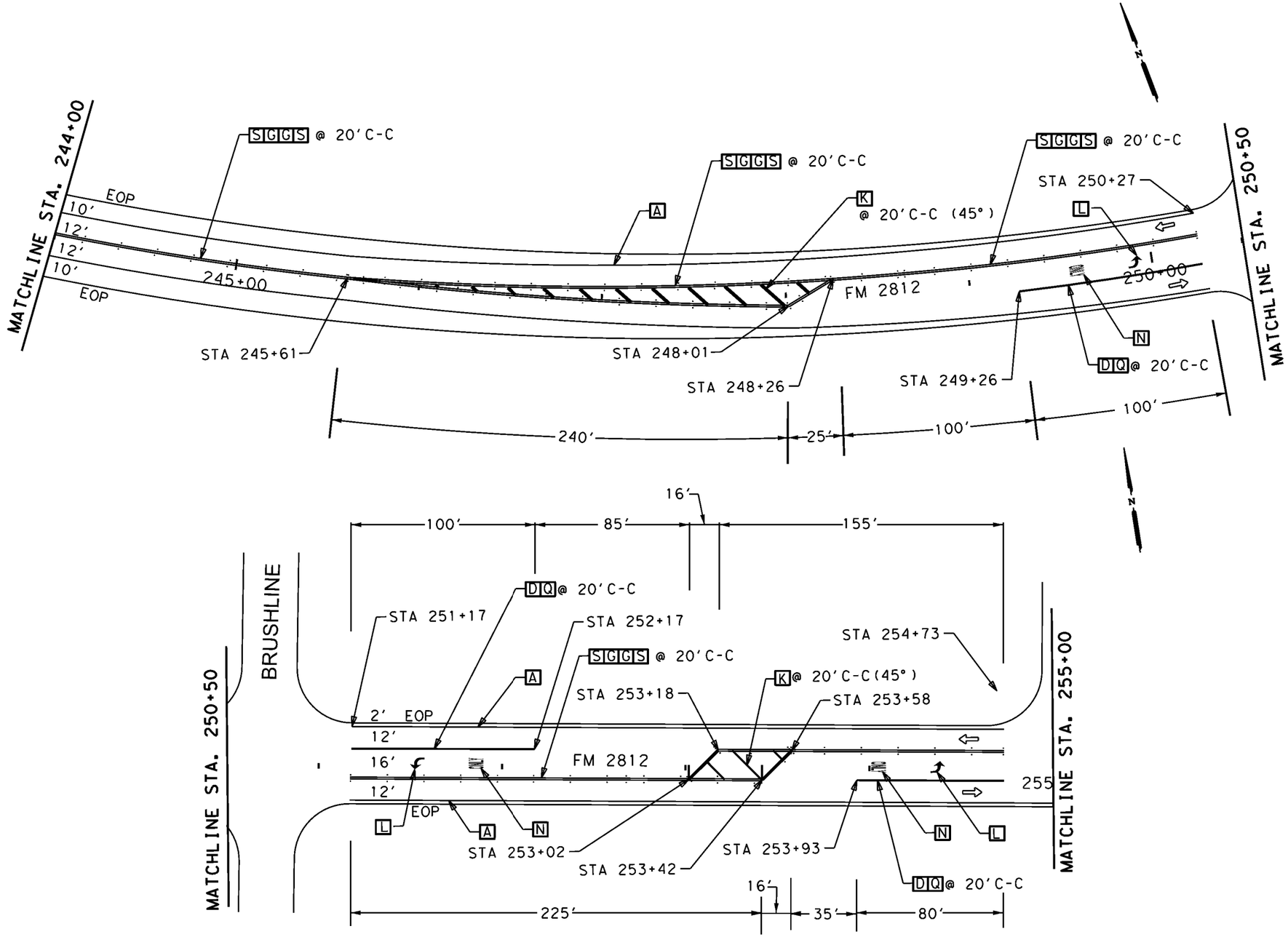
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2812
PROPOSED
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 11 OF 13 SHTS

DS:	CK:
LSJ	JM
DW:	CK:
LSJ	JM

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2831	01	016	FM 2812
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO		80



PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
⇦ - TRAFFIC FLOW
C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
@ - AT
W/ - WITH

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

05.30.2023

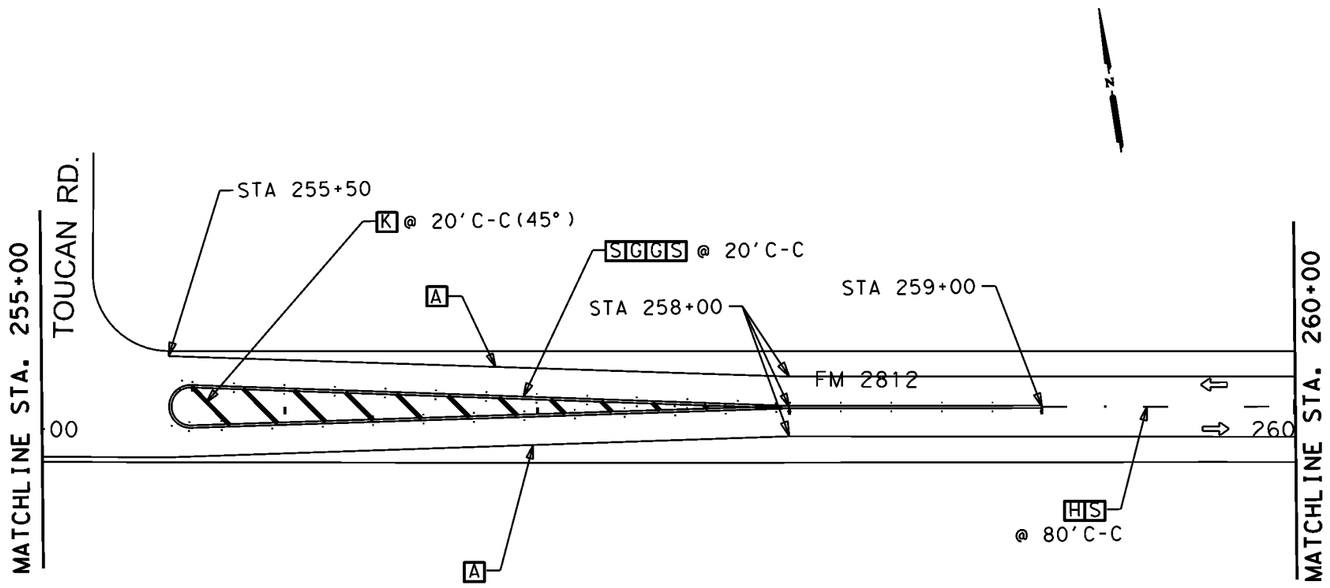
Pharr District Central Design

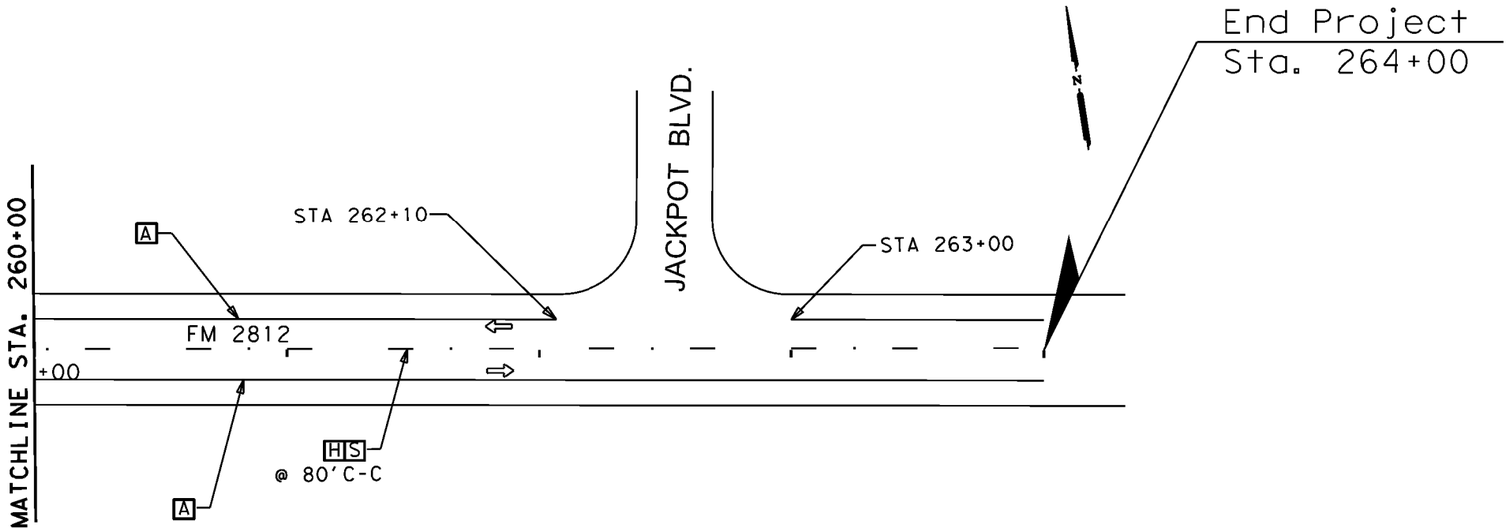
Texas Department of Transportation

FDM 2812
PROPOSED
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 12 OF 13 SHTS

© 2023		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DS: LSJ	CK: JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW: LSJ	CK: JM	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PHR	HIDALGO		81





PAVEMENT MARKINGS LEGEND

- A - (W) 6" SLD PROF MRK
- B - (W) 6" BRK
- C - (W) 6" DOT
- D - (W) 8" SLD
- E - (W) 12" SLD
- F - (W) 24" SLD
- G - (Y) 6" SLD
- H - (Y) 6" BRK
- I - (Y) 6" DOT
- J - (Y) 8" SLD
- K - (Y) 12" SLD
- L - (W) TY C (ARROW)
- M - (W) TY C (DBL ARROW)
- N - (W) TY C (WORD)
- O - (W) TY C (RR XING)
- P - REFL PAV MRK TY I-A
- Q - REFL PAV MRK TY I-C
- R - REFL PAV MRK TY I-R
- S - REFL PAV MRK TY II A-A
- T - REFL PAV MRK TY II C-R

PCJ - PERMISSIBLE CONSTR. JOINT
EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
C&G - CURB AND GUTTER
⇦ - TRAFFIC FLOW
C-C - CENTER TO CENTER
@ - AT
W/ - WITH

STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
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LICENSED
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05.30.2023

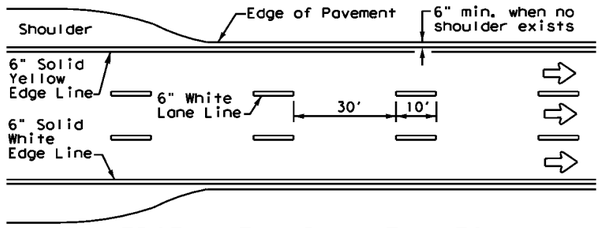
Pharr District Central Design

Texas Department of Transportation

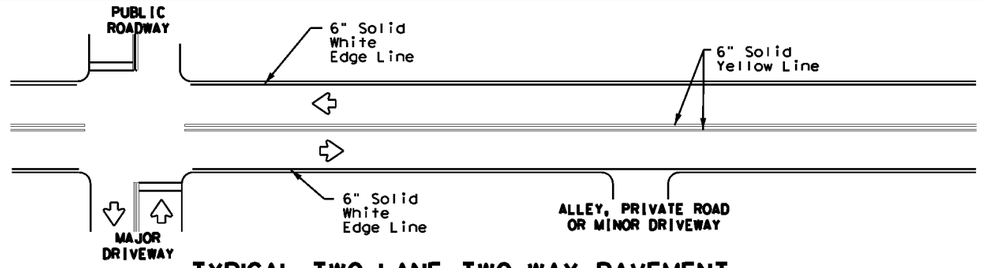
FM 2812 PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SCALE: 1"=60' SHT 13 OF 13 SHTS

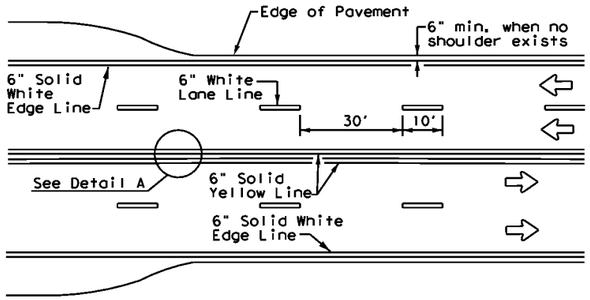
© 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DS: LSJ CK: JM	2831	01	016	FM 2812
DW: LSJ CK: JM	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		82

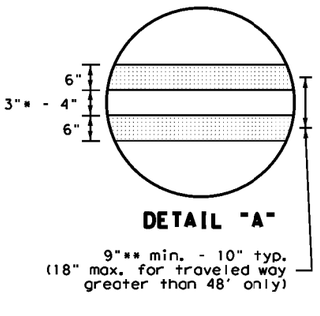


EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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





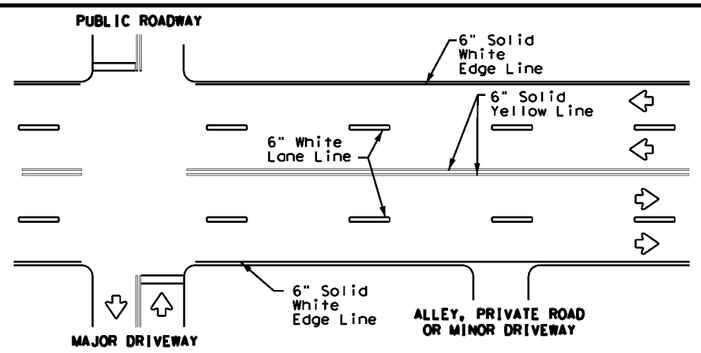
DETAIL "A"

9"** min. - 10" typ.
(18" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)

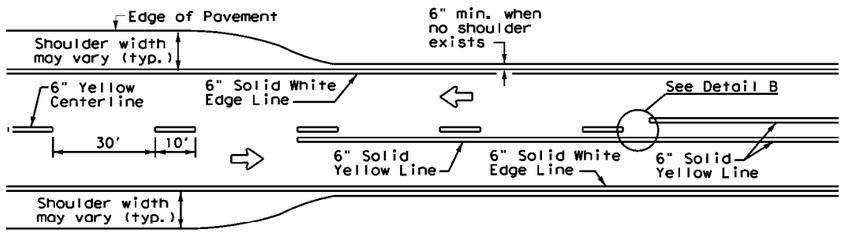
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

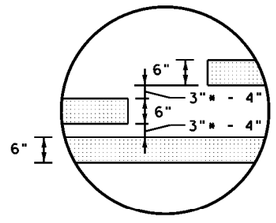
** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



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



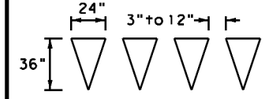
TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



18" min. - 20" max.
(16" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.)

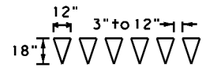
DETAIL "B"

* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

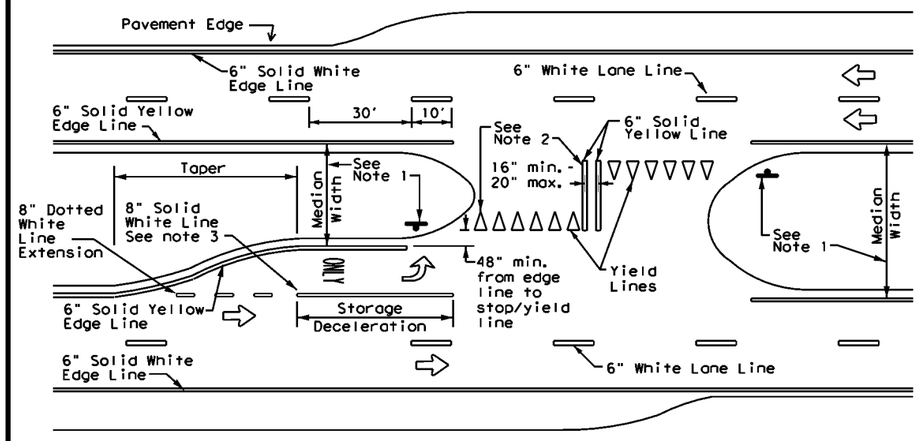


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



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



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.

3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

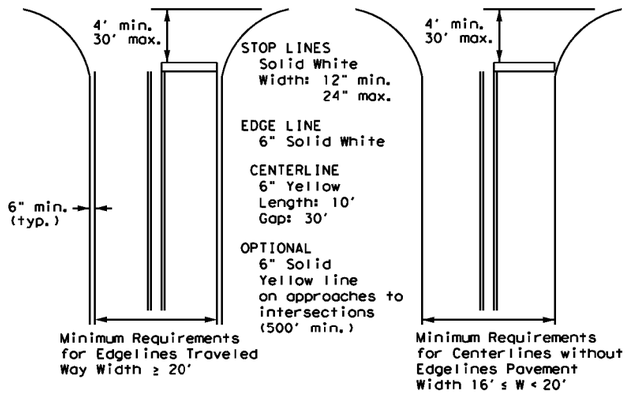
GENERAL NOTES

1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.

2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the center of edge line to the center of edge line of a two lane roadway.

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

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

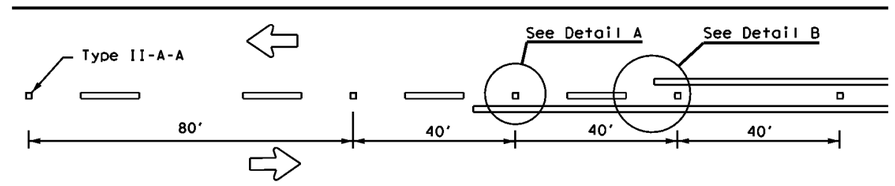
PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		83

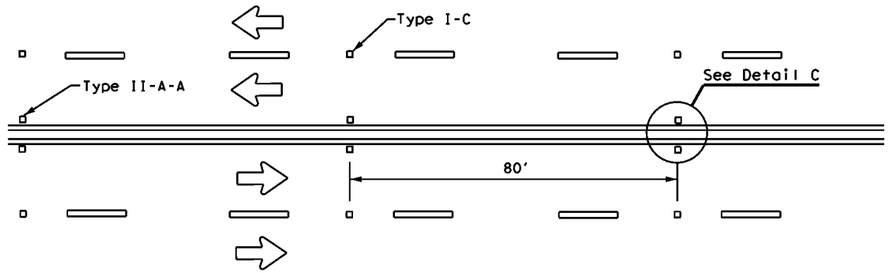
DATE:
FILE:

22A

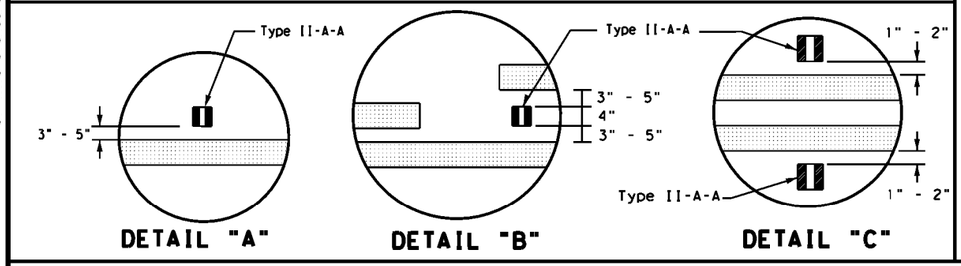
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

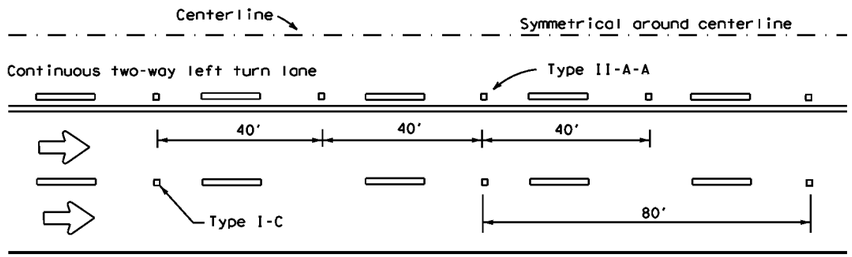


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

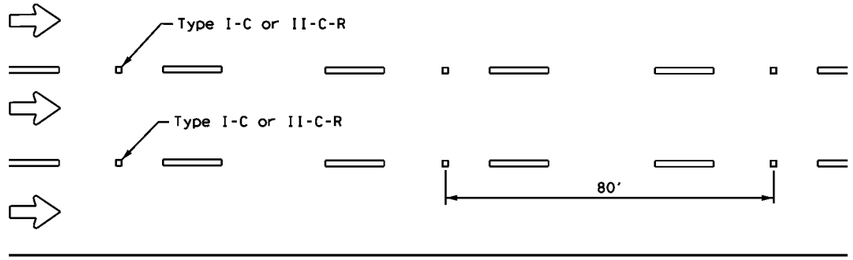


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



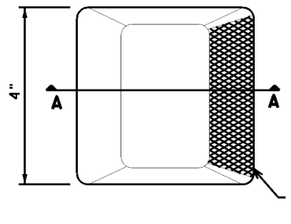
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

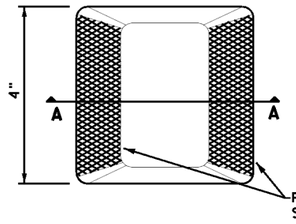
See Note 3.

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

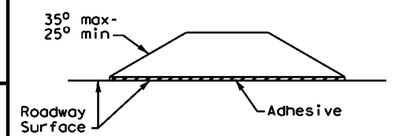
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

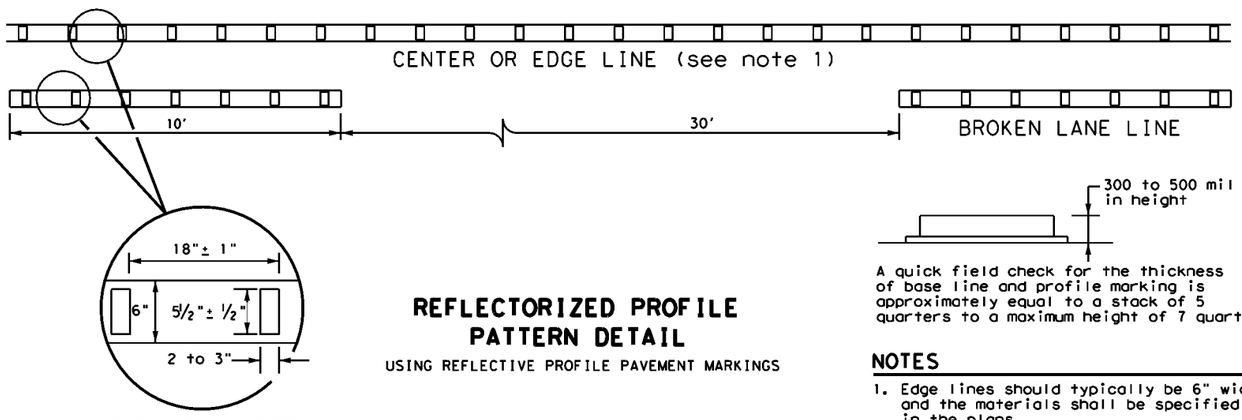


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

NOTES

1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

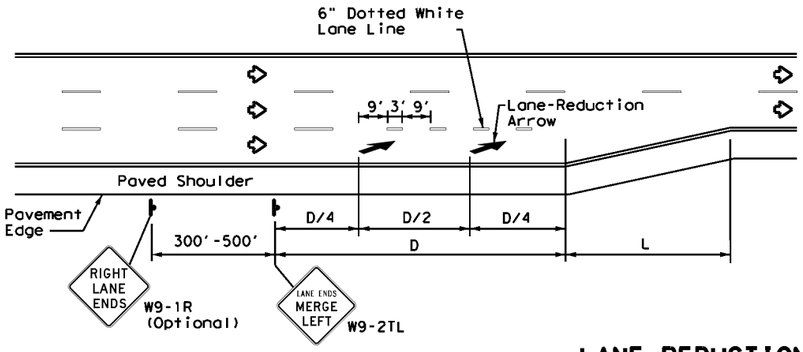
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2)-22

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20 4-92 2-10 12-22 5-00 2-12	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		84

22B

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

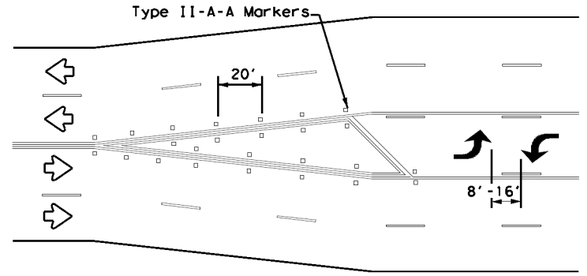


LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

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

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



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

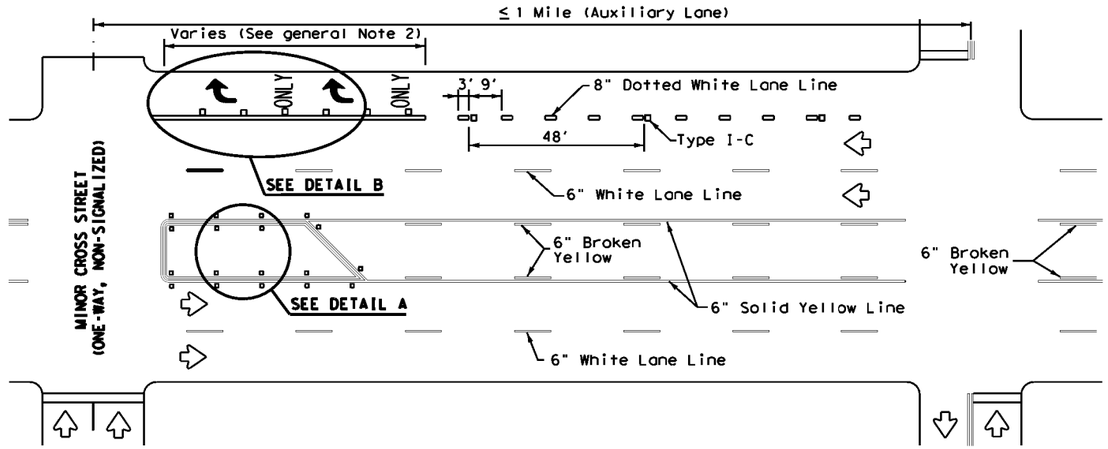
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

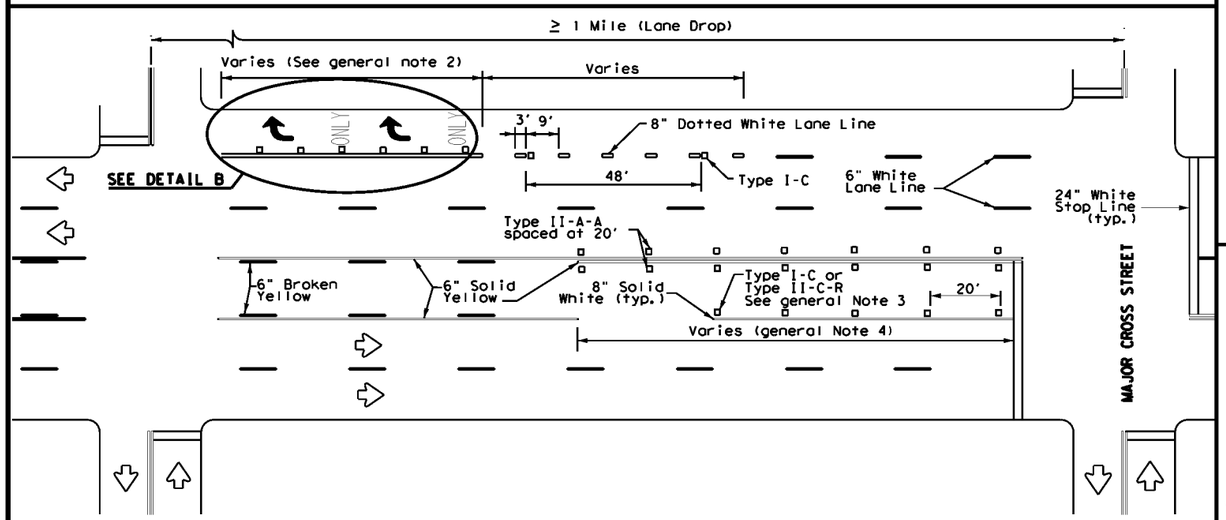
1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
4. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

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

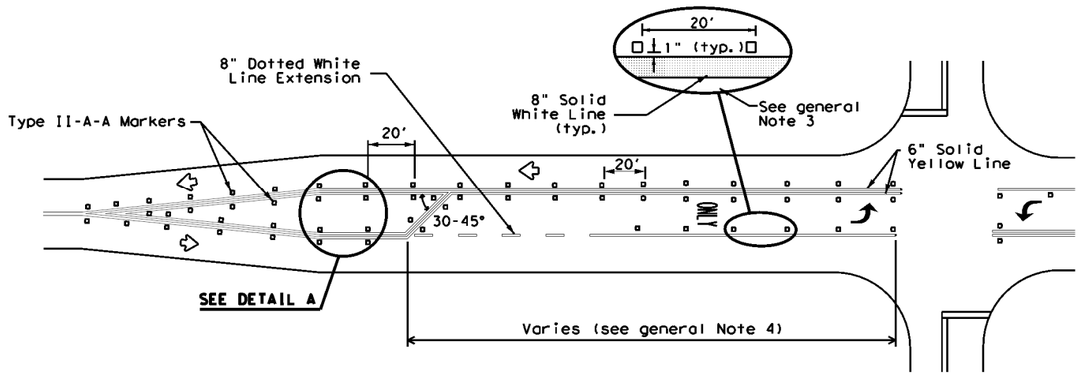
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



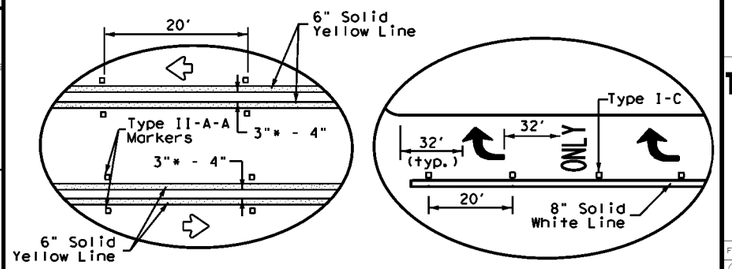
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



* 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

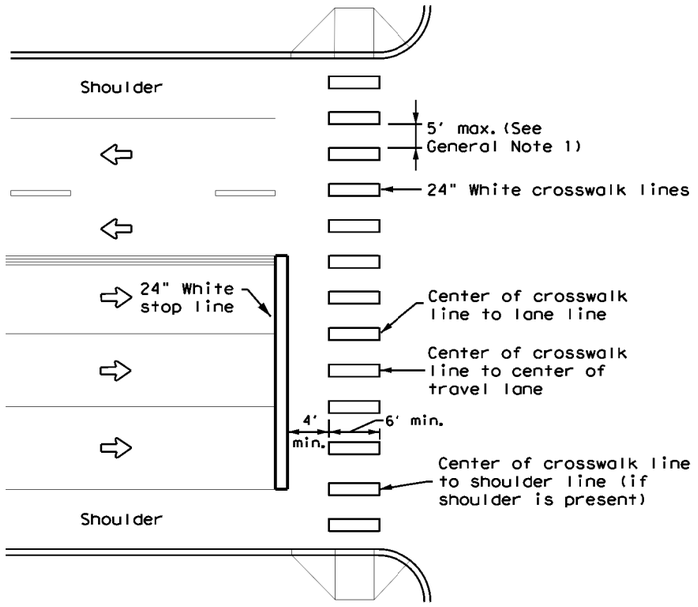
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 5-00 2-10 12-22 8-00 2-12	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		85

22C

DATE:
FILE:



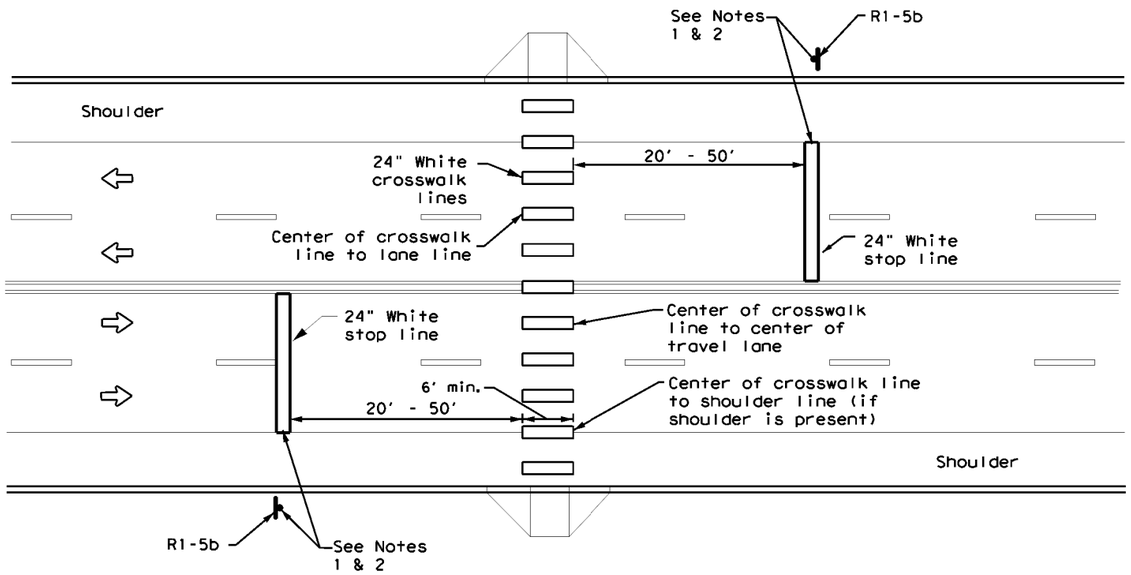
HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH

GENERAL NOTES

1. Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
2. A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
3. For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
7. Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

NOTES:

1. Use stop bars with Stop Here For Pedestrians (R1-5b) signs at unsignalized midblock cross walks.
2. Use stop bars with STOP HERE ON RED (R10-6 or R10-6a) signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.

Texas Department of Transportation

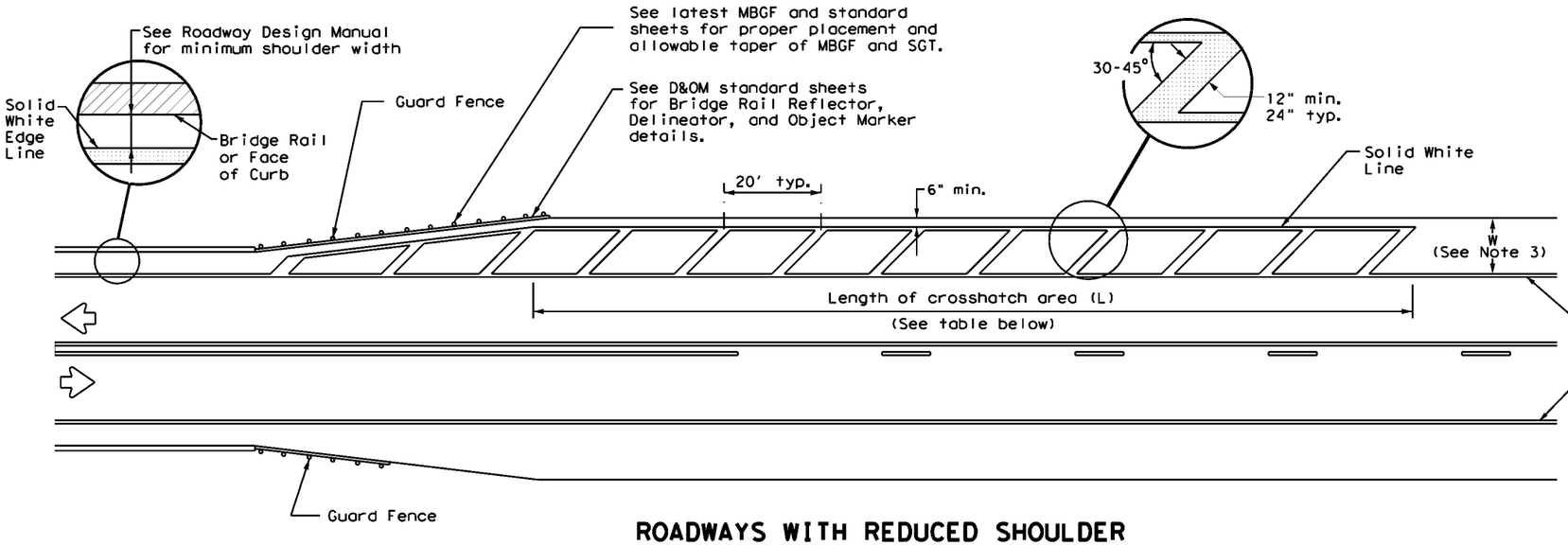
Traffic Safety Division Standard

CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22A

FILE: pm4-22a.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
6-22	PHR	HIDALGO		86
12-22				

22D



ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

CROSSHATCH LENGTH (L)	
Posted Speed (MPH)	L (ft)
30	300 ft
35	
40	
45	
50	500 ft
55	
60	
65	
70	
75	

NOTES

1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 4 inches from the bridge rail or face of curb or 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
2. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional. If used, the no-passing zone shall be a minimum 500 feet long from the beginning of the bridge.
3. The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 feet or wider and a reduction of at least 3 feet in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
4. On divided highways, review both the right and left shoulder widths for the need for narrow bridge pavement markings.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

PM(5)-22

FILE: pm5-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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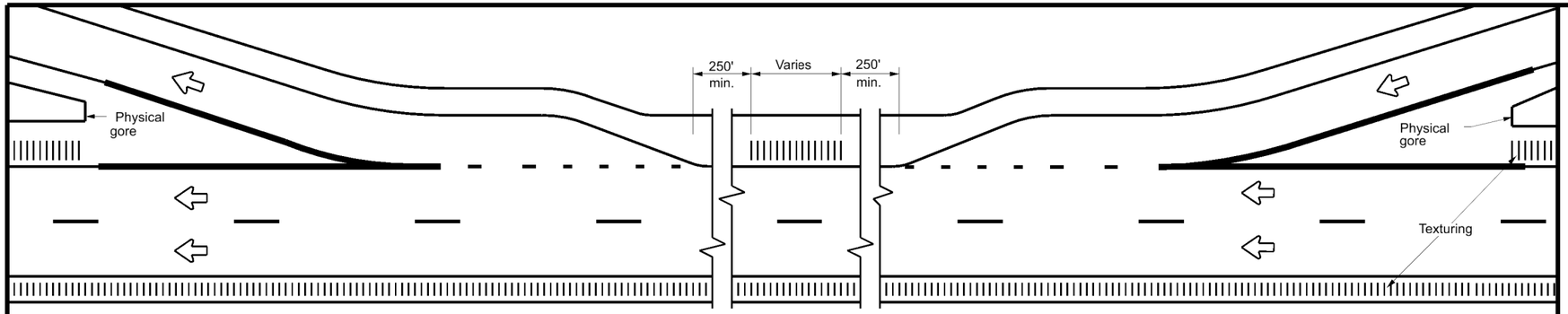
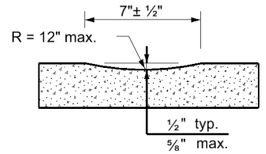
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		87

DATE:
FILE:

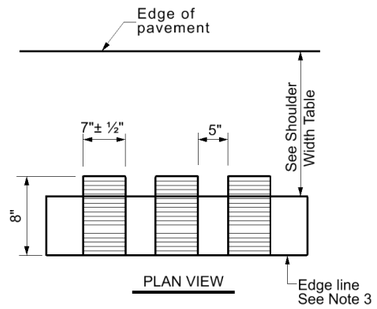
22E



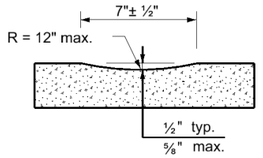
TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS



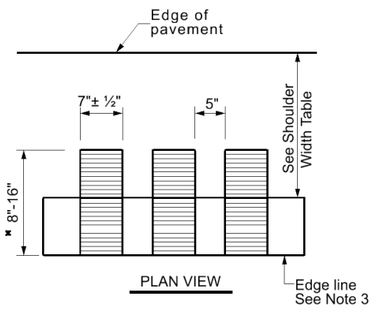
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1



CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

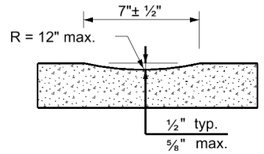


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2

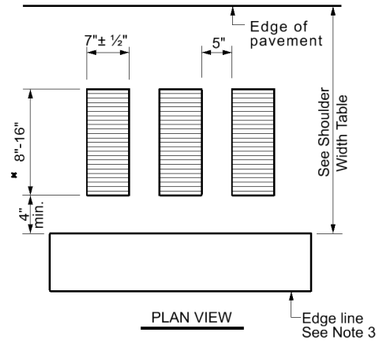


× This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

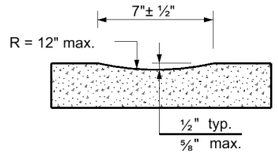


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3

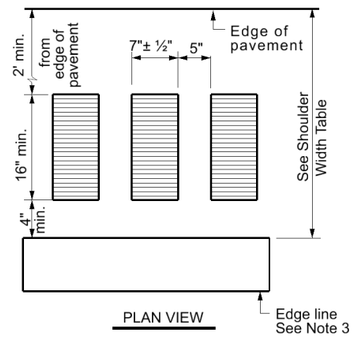


× This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

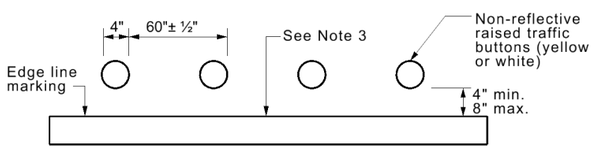
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4

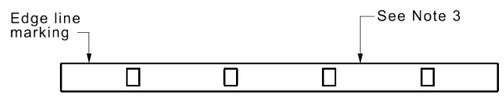


CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS
(Rumble Strips)

GENERAL NOTES

1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
3. Use standard sheets PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edge line rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble stripe.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, or 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6	Option 2, 4, 5, or 6

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON FREEWAYS AND DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
RS(1)-23

FILE: rs(1)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-10	PHR	HIDALGO		88
10-13				

DATE:
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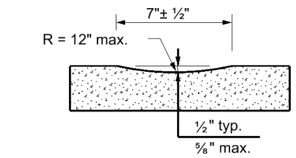
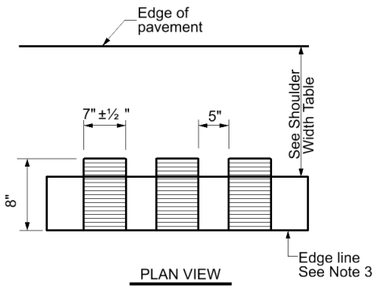
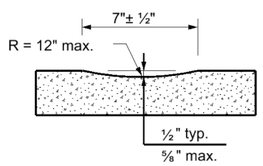


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1

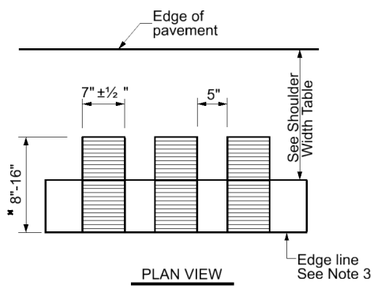


PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



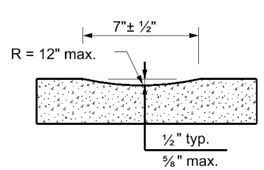
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2



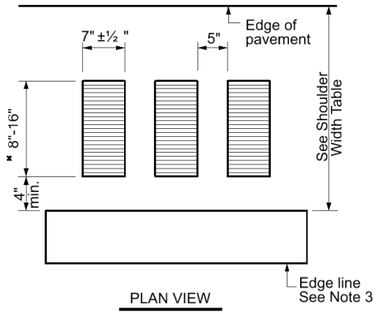
PLAN VIEW

✖ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



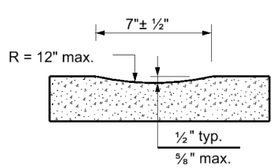
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3



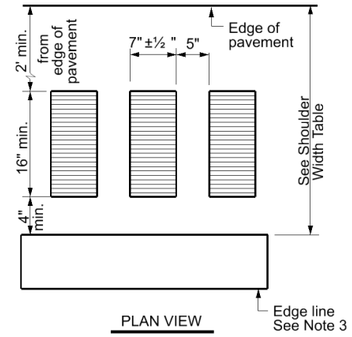
PLAN VIEW

✖ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

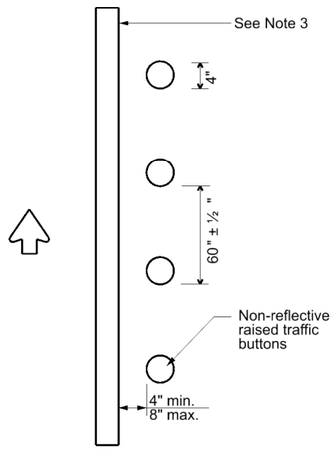


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4



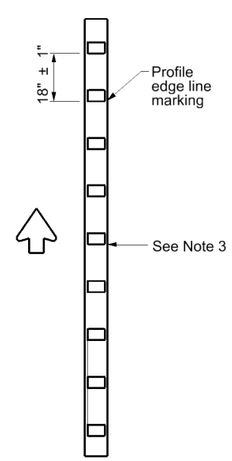
PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



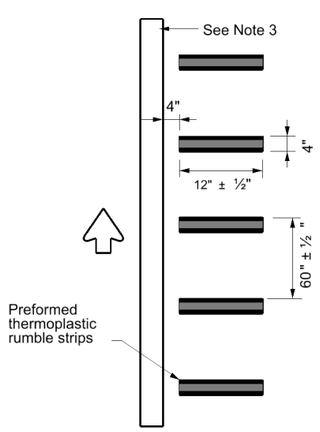
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



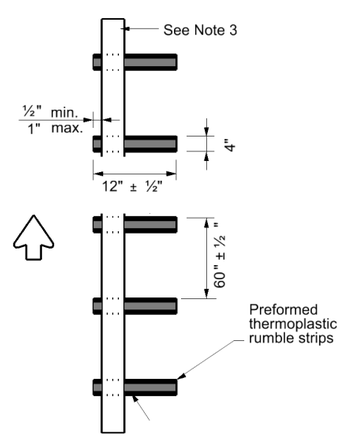
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 7

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 8

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, 6 or 8	Option 1, 2, 3 5, 6 or 7	Option 2, 4, 5 6 or 7

GENERAL NOTES

1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS
RS(2)-23

FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM2812
10-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-23	PHR	HIDALGO		89

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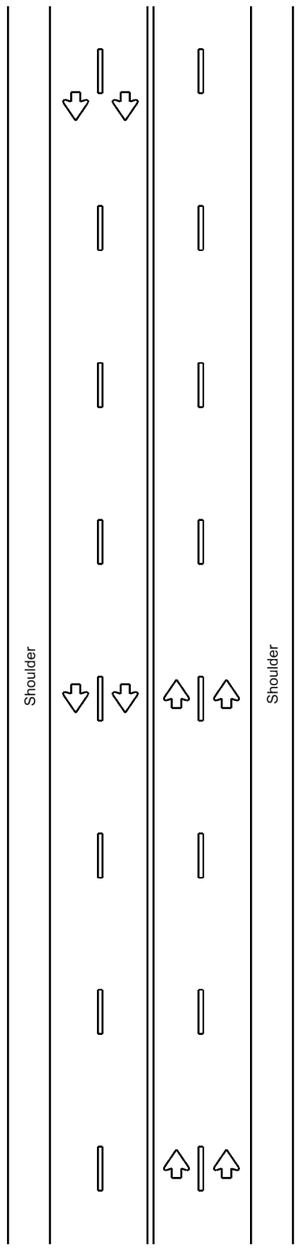
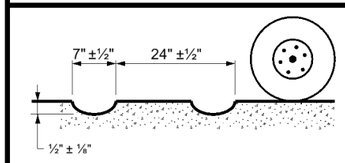
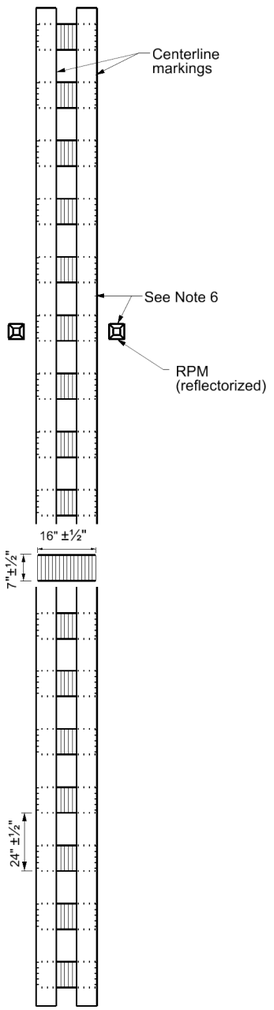
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH SHOULDER

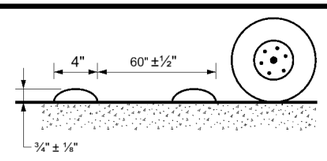


PROFILE VIEW

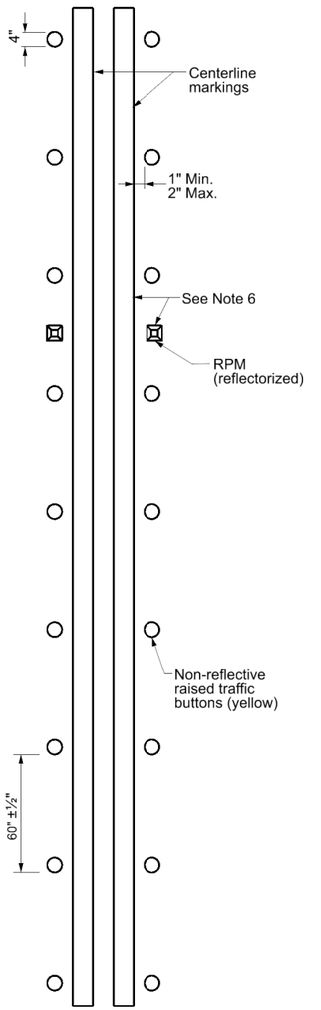


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

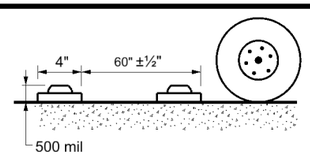


PROFILE VIEW

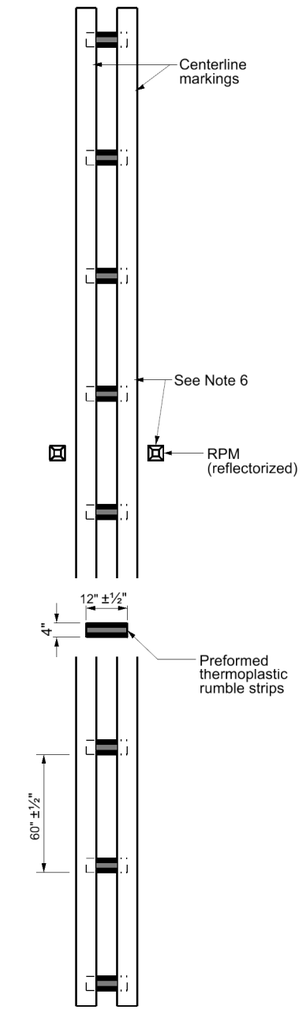


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

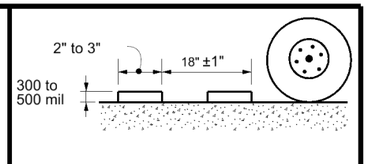


PROFILE VIEW

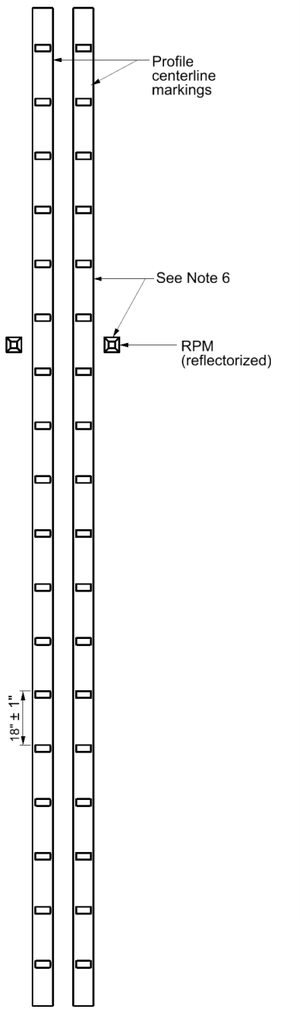


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE VIEW



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS

GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may beused if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(3)-23

FILE: rs(3)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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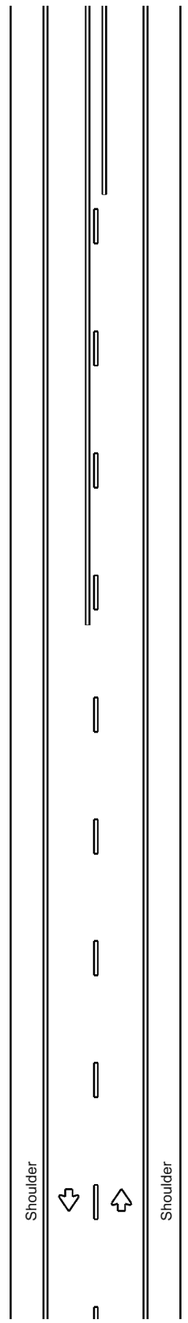
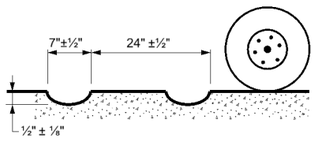
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM2812
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		90

DATE:
FILE:

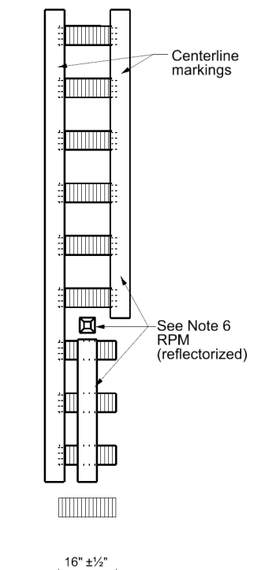
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

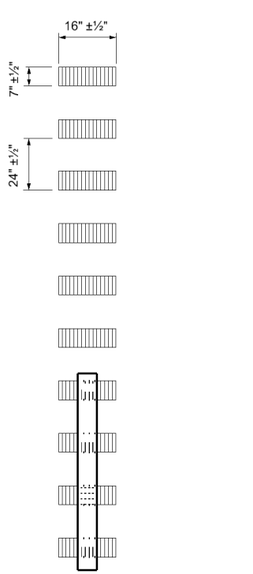


TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



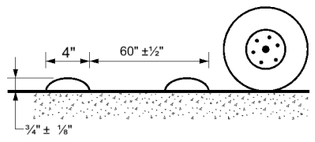
PROFILE VIEW



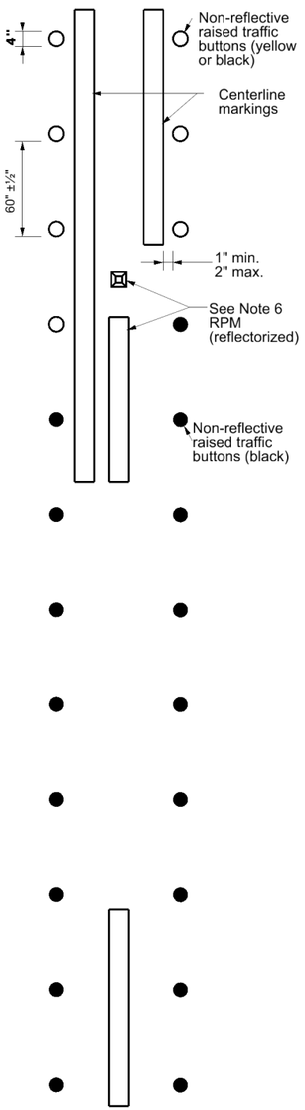


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

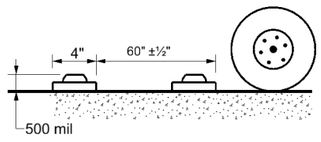


PROFILE VIEW

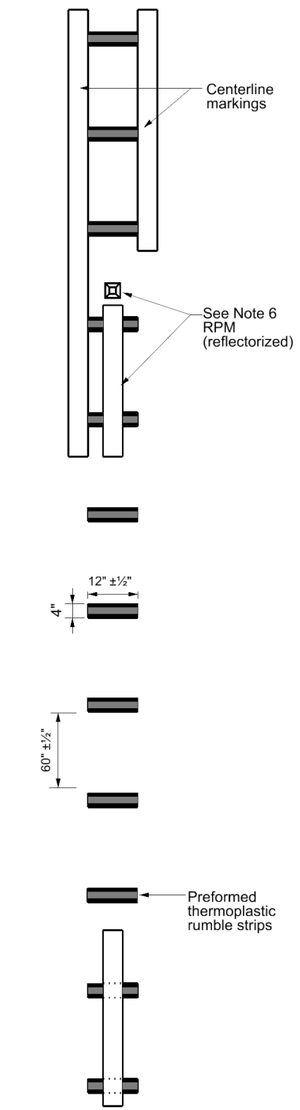


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

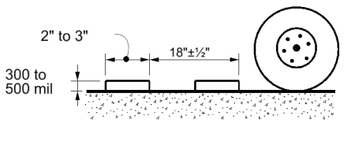


PROFILE VIEW

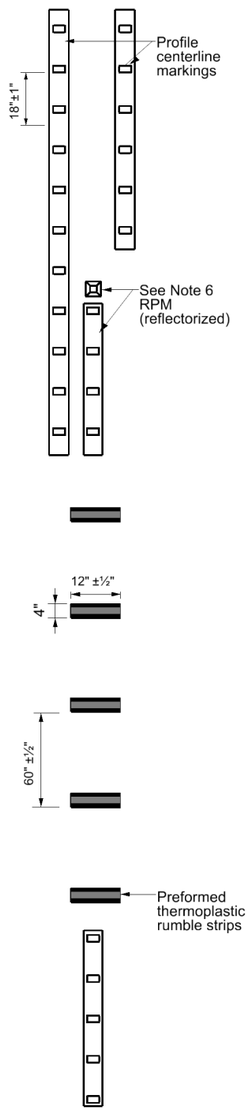


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE VIEW



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23

FILE: rs(4)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM2812
10-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-23	PHR	HIDALGO		91

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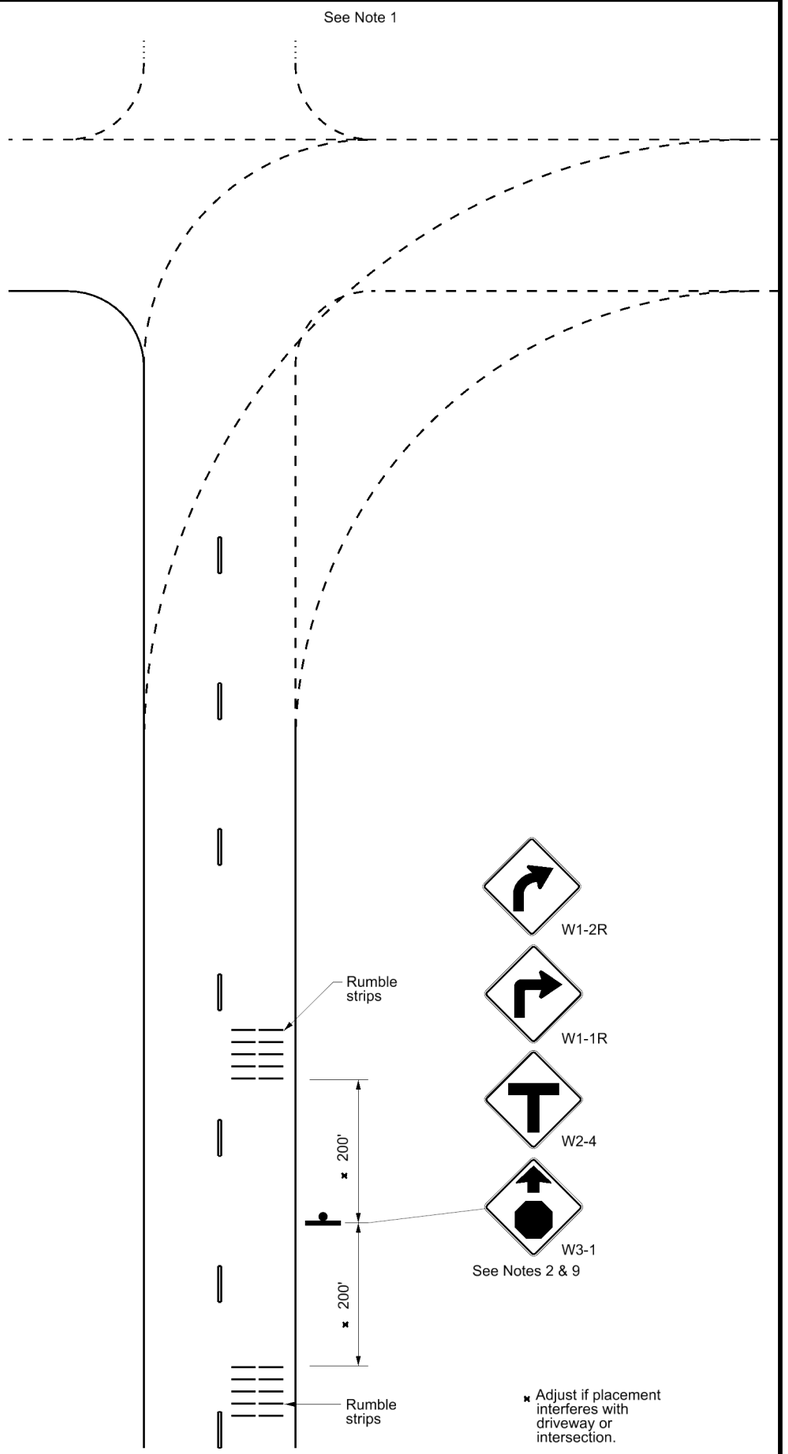
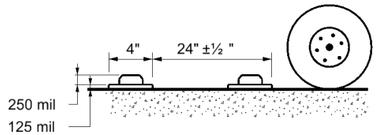
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE:
FILE:

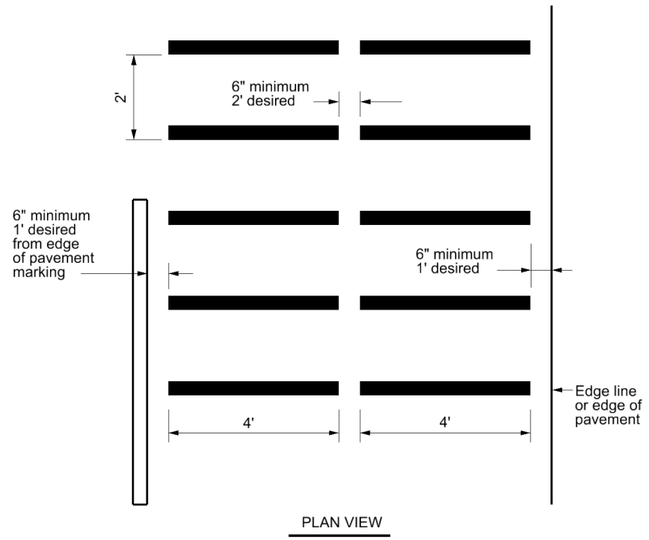
RUMBLE STRIP TYPICAL APPLICATION





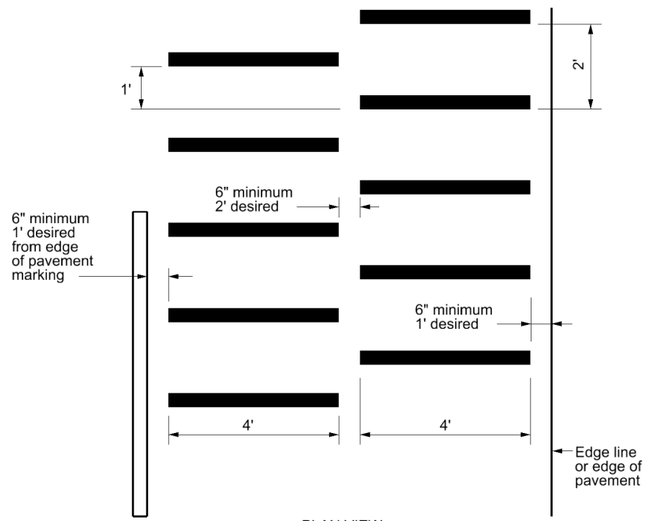
PROFILE VIEW

RUMBLE STRIP STANDARD PATTERN



PLAN VIEW

RUMBLE STRIP ALTERNATIVE PATTERN



PLAN VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

1. Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or stop-controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet upstream and downstream of the warning sign.
3. The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or indiscriminate.
4. Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Please reference the TxDOT Material Producers List for approved rumble strips (transverse): http://www.txdot.gov/
6. Consideration should be given to noise levels when in-lane or transverse rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
7. The RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W17-2T) sign may be used in advance of in-lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the Guidelines for Advance Placement of Warning Signs table of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

W17-2T

8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).
9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

RS(5)-23

FILE: rs(5)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-06 1-12 2-10 10-13	2831	01	016	FM2812
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		92

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:

   1. CONTRACTOR MUST SWEEP ROADWAY AND REMOVE LOOSE AGGREGATE ALONG C&G UPON COMPLETED DAILY OPERATIONS.
   2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE REMOVED AGGREGATE ALONG ADJACENT GRASS AREAS.
   3. THE PROJEC LOCATIONS AND LIMITS ARE NEAR OR CROSSES FEMA FLOOD PLANS. NO PSL ARE ALLOWED IN THE WATERS OF THE U.S. OF FLOODPLAIN AREAS.

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:

   1. IF PROJECT SCOPE CHANGES/EXPANDS TO REQUIRE WORK ON CURB RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS, CONTACT THE PHARR ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION.

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:

   1. MINIMIZE LOOSE AGGREGATE OR PAVING MATERIAL ALONG GRASSY AREAS.

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	STP 2B23(059)HES		FM 2812
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
2831	01	016	93

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 Heal-h Services (DSHS) licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mit'gation 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

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		FM 2812
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
2831	01	016	94

Date Printed: X-X-XX

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'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).

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100

☐ 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).

Revised 02/24/2022

List of Abbreviations

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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
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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	STP 2B23(059)HES		FM 2812
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
2831	01	016	95

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☐ 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$^{[3]}$/$_{32}$ 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 Peptile 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

List of Abbreviations

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CRPe: Contractor Responsible Person Environmental
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services
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MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
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PSL: Project Specific Location
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SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
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T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 2 OF 3

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		FM 2812
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☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Peptile 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 50 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 Peptile 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 Peptile 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 Peptile BMP
- ☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Peptile BMP
- ☐ Water Quality BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☐ Sheep Frog

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

☐ Black-striped snake/ Eastern box turtle/Northern cat-eyed snake/Plateau spot-tailed earless lizard/ Peticulate 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 Peptile BMP
- ☐ Vegetation BMP

☐ Rio Grande River Cooter

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

☒ Texas Horned Lizard

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 3 OF 3

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		FM 2812
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
2831	01	016	97

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):
2831-01-016

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: **0.14 miles W of Doolittle Rd**

To: **0.1 miles E of Jackpot Blvd**

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:
BEGIN: (Lat) **26^22'54.41" N** ,(Long) **98.116842^**

END: (Lat) **26^22'11.19" N** ,(Long) **98.067961^**

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): **17.6367 acres**

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

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
Pavement markings to add left turn lanes

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
10	Delta fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
16	Hargil fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
28	Hidalgo sandy clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
70	Willacy fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slope

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.)

- ☒ Mobilization
- ☒ Install sediment and erosion controls
- ☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- ☒ Remove existing pavement
- ☐ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- ☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- ☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ☒ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- ☐ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- ☐ Place flex base
- ☐ Rework slopes, grade ditches
- ☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- ☐ Revegetation of unpaved areas
- ☐ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- ☒ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- ☒ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- ☒ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- ☒ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- ☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- ☒ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- ☒ 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
2201	Arroyo Colorado

* 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

06-21-2023

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

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		98
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	21	HIDALGO	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
2831	01	016	FM 2812

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
- ☒ ☐ 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

- ☒ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- ☐ ☐ 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
- ☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- ☒ Debris and Trash Management
- ☒ Dust Control
- ☒ 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:

- ☒ Fire hydrant flushings
- ☒ Irrigation drainage
- ☒ Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- ☒ Potable water sources
- ☒ Springs
- ☒ Uncontaminated groundwater
- ☒ Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ☒ 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.

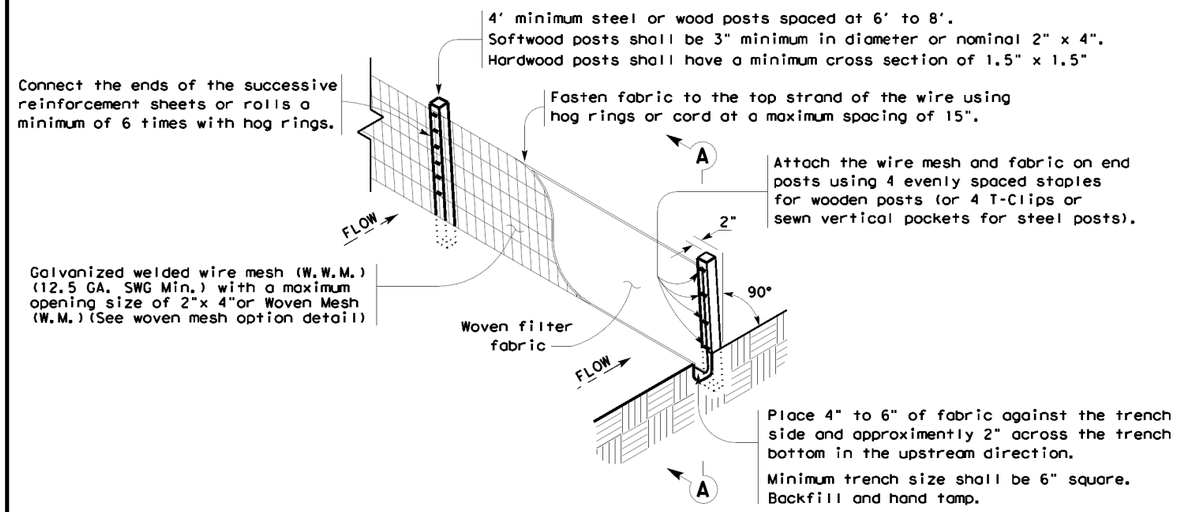
STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE L. MENA, JR.
140764
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

06-21-2023

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

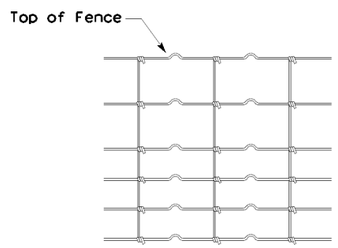
Texas Department of Transportation

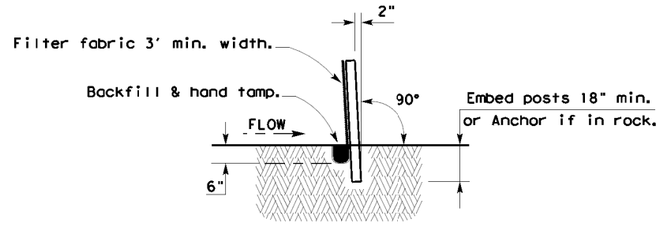
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	STP 2B23(059)HES		99
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	21	HIDALGO	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
2831	01	016	FM 2812



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

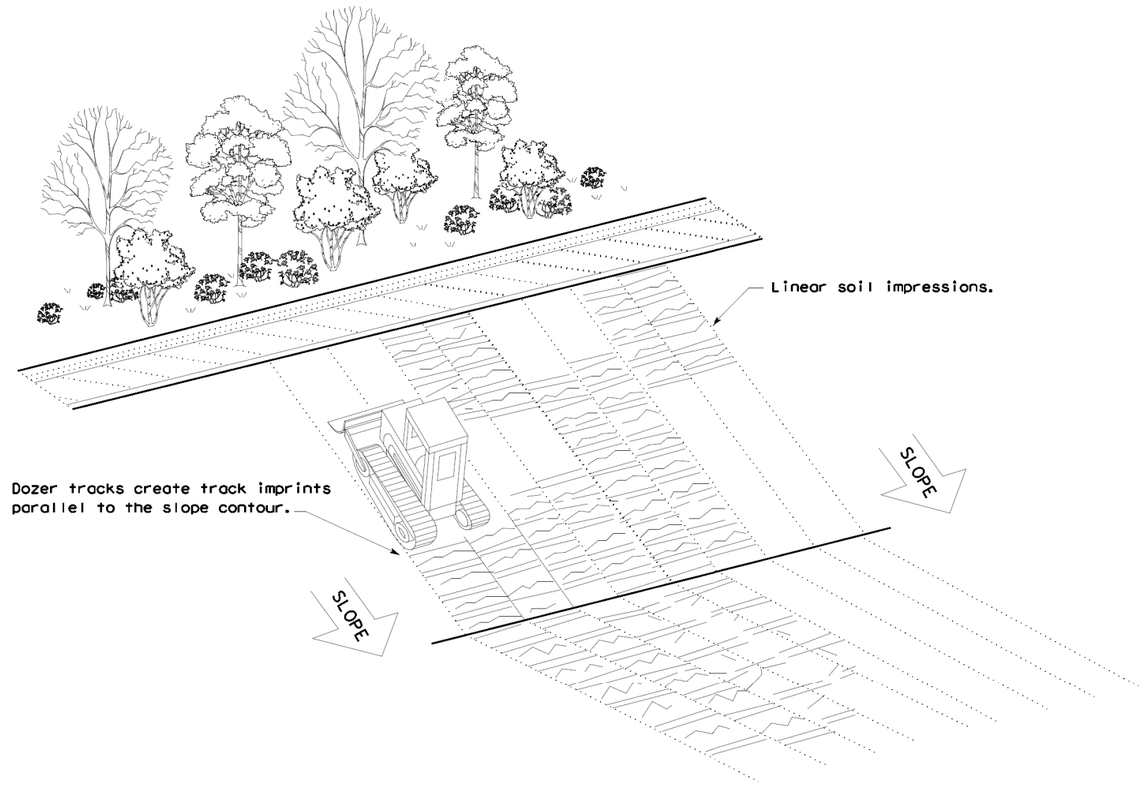
LEGEND

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	2831	01	016		FM 2812	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO			100	

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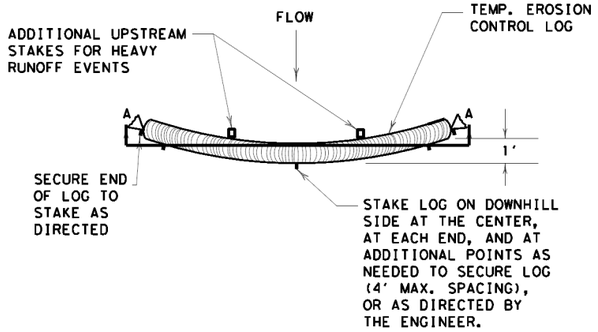
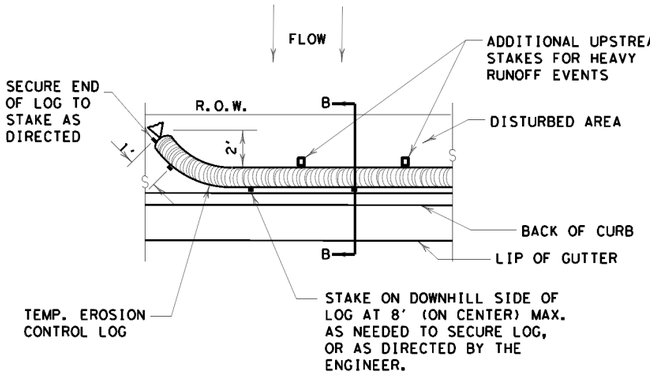


PLAN VIEW



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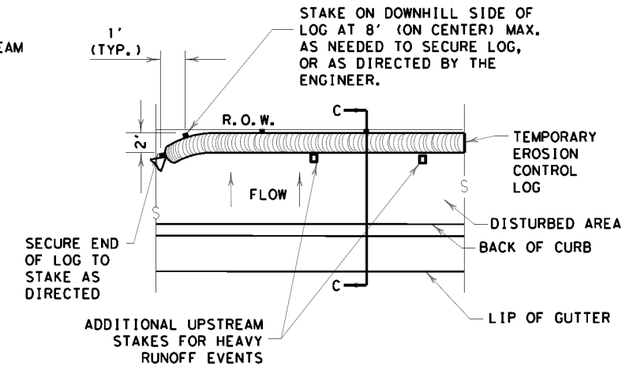

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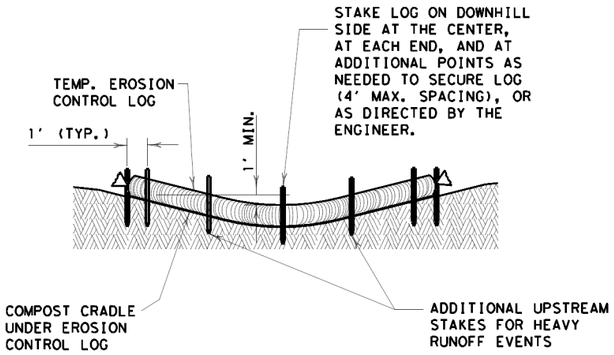
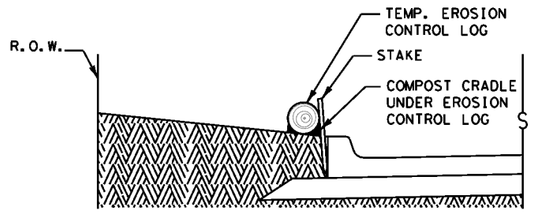


SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

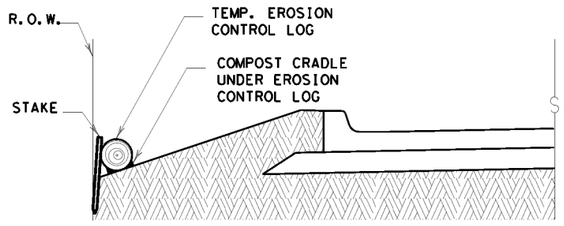
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



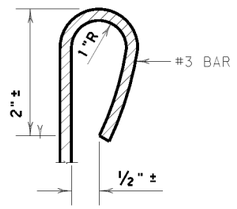
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

LEGEND

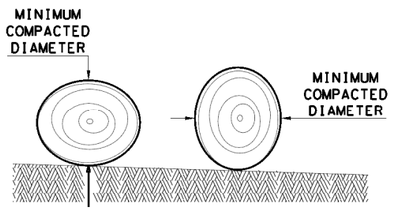
- CL-D — EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
- CL-BOC — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- CL-ROW — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CL-SST — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
- CL-SSL — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
- CL-DI — EROSION CONTROL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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

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	2831	01	016	FM 2812	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO		101	

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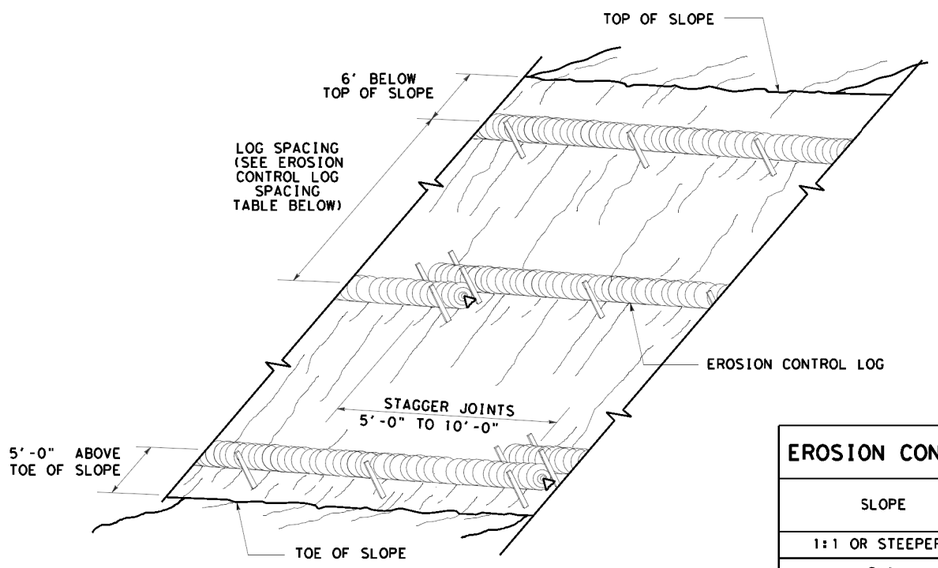
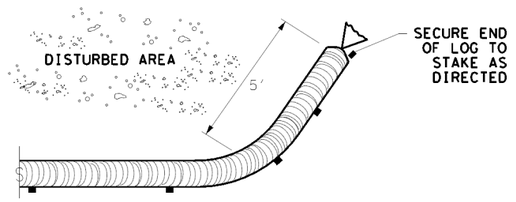


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

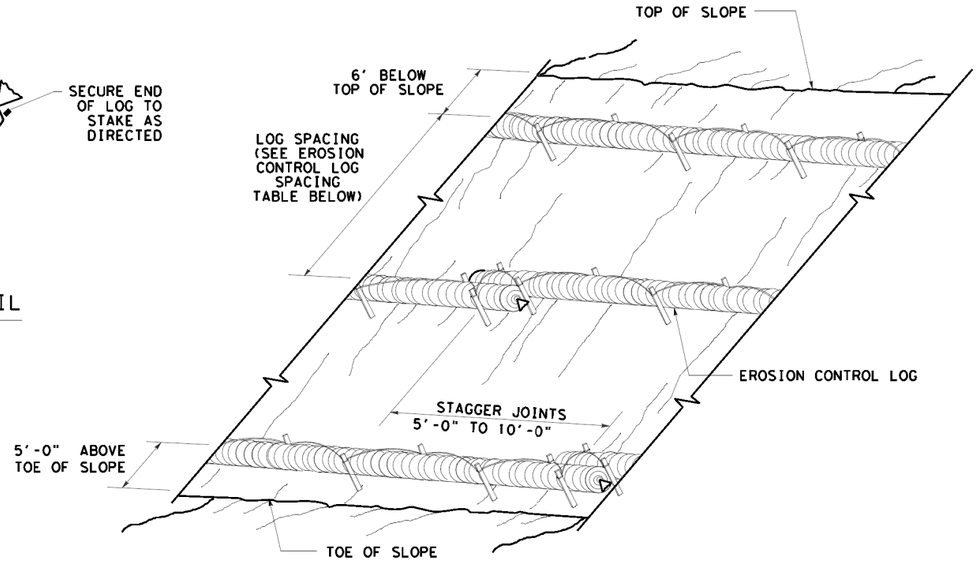
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

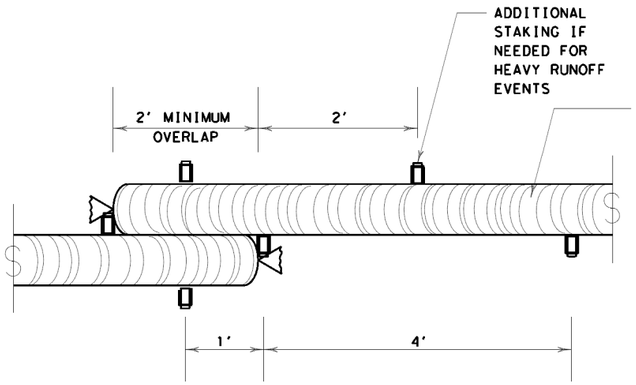
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

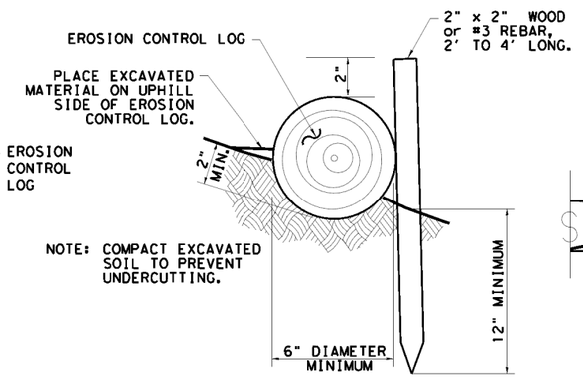
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

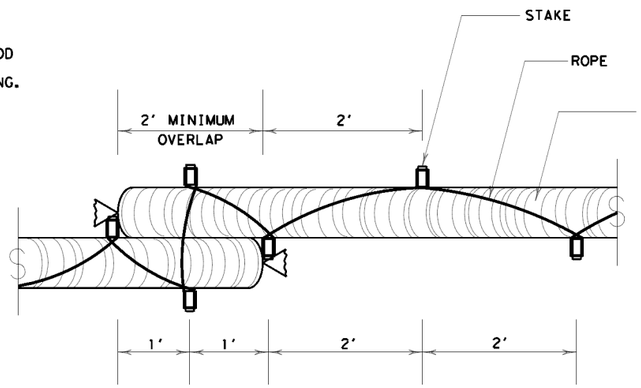


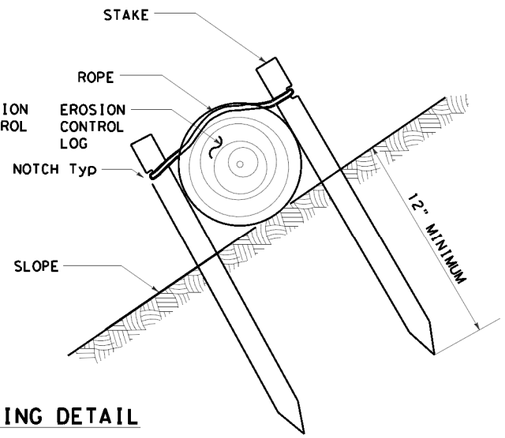


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

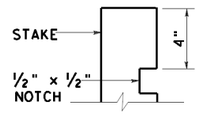
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





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

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
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REVISIONS	2831	01	016	FM 2812
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	PHR	HIDALGO		102

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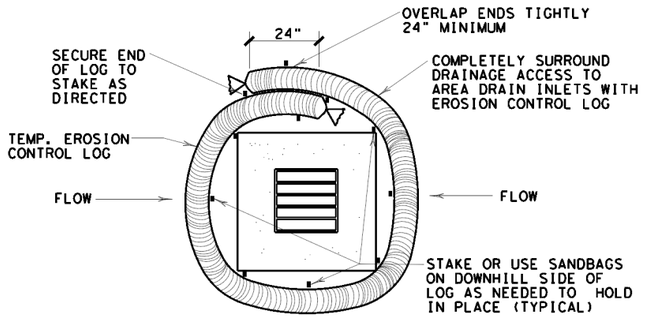
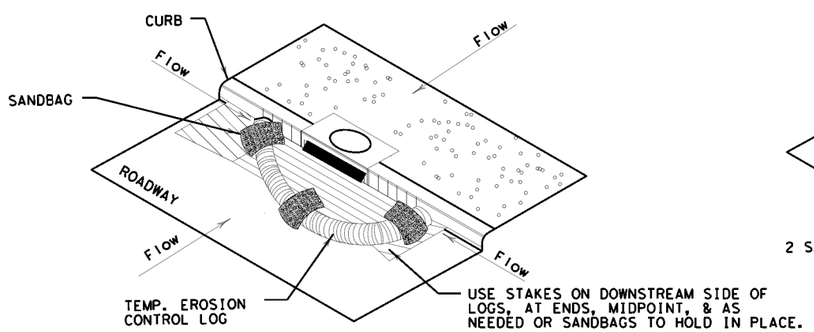


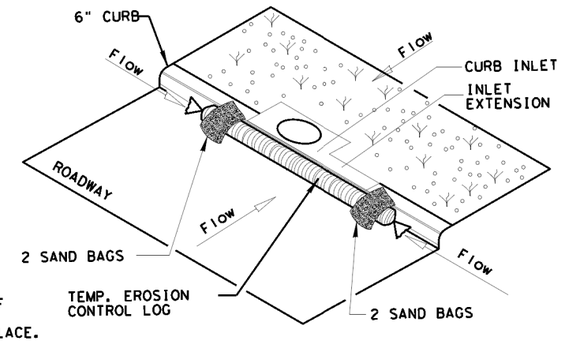
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

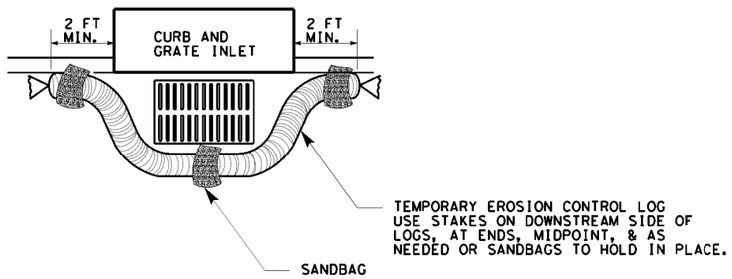
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI

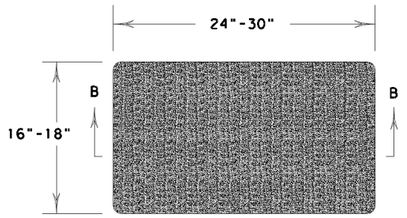
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



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

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