LOCATION

FM 2108

EM 326

FM 326

SH 706S

# 7 US69/ SL 287 .58 Miles W FM 2251

.3 M EAST OF US 59

#1 US 59

#2 SL 287

#4 US 69

#5 SH 103E

#6 SH 103W

#### SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

REFERENCE MARKER TO

LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL

AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, October 23, 2023)

.3 M SOUTH OF FM 819

US 69

FM 841

FM 1669

FM 2021

SH 111

REFERENCE MARKER LENGTH MILES NOTES

7.091

6,449 15,377

12,109

7,842

13,280 3.02 OUTER SLOPES ONLY

1.36 3.24

1.49 INSIDE RAMPS AND BETWEEN MAINLANES ONLY

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. F 2024(378)

PLANS OF PROPOSED

# **VARIOUS ANGELINA COUNTY**

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 85,156 FT. = 24.3 MI.

F 2024 (378 0911 38 075 VARIOUS ANGELINA

FUNCTIONAL CLASS:

DESIGN SPEED = N/A MPH

#### FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:
DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR :

CONSTRUCTION WORK ON THIS PROJECT WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT AND APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS.

\_DATE \_

BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS
PROVIDE AND ERECT BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRICADE & CONSTRUCTION
STANDARDS, TCP STANDARDS, THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND AS DIRECTED.



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 8/25/2023

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

8/25/2023

DISTRICT ADVANCE
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIRECTOR

kelly O. Morris, P.E.

2.55 3.55 3.55 3.55 #8 US 59/ SL 287 .3 Miles E 111 OLD MOFFETT RD 4,577 #9 US 59/ SL 287 600 FEET S. OLD MOFFET RD EM 325 8.986 LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN ANGELINA COUNTY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LANDSCAPE & SCENIC ENHANCEMENT #8 END PROJECT: SH 103 SEEDING (TO OLD MOFFETT ROAD) **CONSISTING OF** WILDFLOWER SEEDING AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS - GCCA #7 END PROJECT: SL 287 SEEDING (SH 111) #7 BEGIN PROJECT: SL 287 SEEDING (FROM .58 MILES W FM 2251) #9 BEGIN PROJECT: SH 103 SEEDING (FROM OLD MOFFETT ROAD) #9 END PROJECT: SH 103 SEEDING (TO FM 325) #5 END PROJECT: SH 103 SEEDING (TO FM 1669) #6 BEGIN PROJECT: SH 103W SEEDING (FROM FM 706) #3 END PROJECT: SL 287 SEEDING (TO SH 103) HUNTINGTON #5 BEGIN PROJECT: SH 103 SEEDING (FROM FM 326) 326 #2 END PROJECT: SL 287 SEEDING (TO US 69) #2 BEGIN PROJECT: SL 287 SEEDING . (FROM .3 MILES EAST OF US 59) SHAWNEE ZAVALL #1 BEGIN PROJECT: US 59 SEEDING (FROM FM 2108) 844 **ANGELINA** COUNTY SULPHUR **SPRINGS** #4 END PROJECT: US 69 SEEDING (TO FM 841) #4 BEGIN PROJECT: US 69 SEEDING (FROM FM 326) EXCEPTIONS: NONE LUFKIN DISTRICT SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF EQUATIONS: NONE TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

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SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3	GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS PROJECT LOCATION MAP
•	GENERAL NOTES ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET QUANTITY SUMMARY
* 7 * 8 * 9-20 * 21	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS TCP(3-1)-13 TCP(3-2)-13 BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21 WZ(RS)-16
	ROADWAY DETAILS

TYPICAL SEEDING LAYOUT SECTION

SEEDING LOCATION

22 23–31

# SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

# **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

32-33 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) EPIC



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

1.11/

08/24/2023

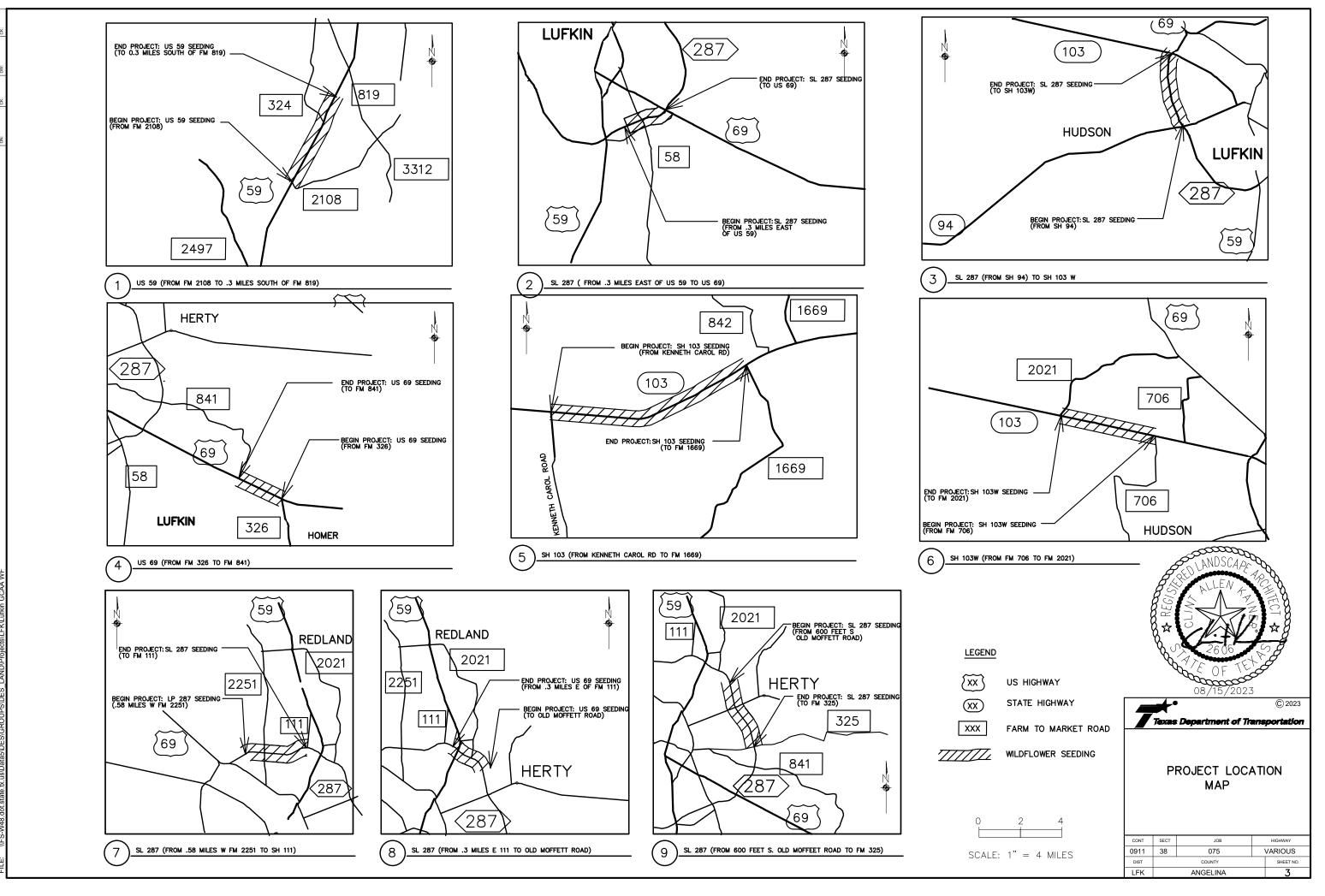
DATE

© 2023

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

1	HIGHWAY	JOB	SECT	ONT
	VARIOUS	075	38	911
1	SHEET NO.	COUNTY	DIST	
	2	ANGELINA		.FK
_				



3/2023 10:30 AM

County: Angelina Sheet

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Provide suitable access at all times to adjacent businesses, private property and side roads.

Questions may 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.

The contractor's attention is directed to the EPIC sheet(s) included in this plan set for additional information regarding environmental permits, issues, and commitments.

#### **Project Mowing**

The equipment used for mowing shall consist of approved mowing units capable of mowing on slopes without marring finished slope surfaces or injuring existing growth. The minimum cutting width shall not be less than 5 ft., unless otherwise approved.

Mow all areas of existing vegetation and vegetation placed during the project as directed. The mowing height shall be 3 in. unless otherwise directed. Repair portions of sod or grass that are injured during mowing operations as directed.

Mow as close as possible to all fixed objects, exercising extreme care not to damage trees, plants, shrubs, signs, delineators or other appurtenances which are part of the facility. Hand trim around such objects, unless otherwise specified.

Use safety chains or other manufacturer's safety device to prevent damage to people or property caused by flying debris propelled out from under rotary mowers. Chains shall be a minimum size of 5/16 in. and links spaced side by side around the mower's front, sides and rear. When mowing at the specified cutting height, the chains shall be long enough to drag the ground. If at any time, it is determined mowing or trimming equipment is defective to the point that it may affect the quality of work or create an unsafe condition, then that equipment shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

In addition to the requirements in Item 5, Section 11, Final Cleanup; remove litter from the right of way at locations where the Contractor may be required to mow. Litter pickup will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to various bid items.

The equipment used for litter pickup shall be approved.

County: Angelina Sheet 4

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

Collect and dispose of all litter deposited by construction operations or the traveling public including cans, bottles, paper, plastic items, metal scraps, lumber, etc. from within the project right of way or as directed. Properly dispose of all collected litter. Do not dump or stockpile collected litter on State property.

For removal of large dead animals, contact nearest TxDOT maintenance section for disposal instructions. Do not bury animal carcasses on State property.

#### Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

No significant traffic generator events identified.

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

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

In addition to lane closures, cease work three (3) days prior to hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Prohibit the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicle from entering or exiting the stream of traffic including material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routs, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

The total disturbed area shown in the plans is less than 1 acre. The disturbed area in the plans and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within 1 mile of the project limits for the Contract, will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. As the disturbed area including PSLs is less than 1 acre, the TPDES CGP does not apply, however, the contractor shall place BMP's as directed. If the total area disturbed shown in the plans and PSLs within 1 mi. of the project limits exceeds 1 acre, the engineer will develop an SWP3 site plan and post a small construction site notice for the construction activities.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Angelina Sheet

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

Dispose of all vegetative matter and any other materials removed from State Right of Way in accordance with applicable environmental laws, rules, regulations and requirements.

Burning locations must be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning. Burning activities must be conducted in compliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations. Notify the Engineer when burning activities will take place.

In order to maintain compliance with Chapter 64 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), construction activities that may affect nests (i.e. tree removal, tree limbing, bridge work) shall be conducted outside of the nesting season (March 15 to September 15). In the event birds or active nests (eggs and/or nestlings present) are encountered, contact the engineer prior to conducting work.

#### **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

For this project, working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Item 8, Section 3.1.4. Standard Workweek.

Submit monthly progress schedules no later than the 20<sup>th</sup> calendar day of the month. Failure to comply with this deadline may result in the Engineer withholding progress (monthly) payments.

#### **Item 180: Wildflower Seeding**

Distribute wildflower seed at the rate of <u>21.06</u> PLS lbs (Pure Live Seed pounds) per acre. Seed species and rate of PLS lbs per acre:

		rate in	
Plant	Species	mix	80 pls rate
Butterfly weed	Asclepias tuberosa	1%	0.62
Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	15%	2.38
Plains Coreopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria	9%	0.10
Clasping Coneflower	Dracopsis (Rudbeckia) amplexicaulis	2%	0.04
Indian Blanket	Gaillardia pulchella	15%	2.20
Texas Bluebonnet	Lupinus texensis	5%	12.02
Pink Evening Primrose	Oenothera speciosa	10%	0.11
Annual Phlox	Phlox drummondii	20%	2.98
Mexican Hat	Ratibida columnifera	3%	0.14
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	15%	0.33
Wild Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	5%	0.14
	TOTAL POUNDS PER ACRE	100%	21.06

County: Angelina Sheet 4A

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

Wildflower seed must be supplied either in single species bags, as mixes of each seed type (small seeds, large seeds and fluffy-type seeds), as bags of a commercial mix, or any combination of these. Submit bag tags to District Area Engineer for approval.

If any of the listed species are unavailable, the Contractor must submit substitutions for approval by the Engineer. Substantially equal seed mixes may be evaluated for acceptance. A substantially equal seed mix is considered to have the same number of species, with 9 of the 11 species listed being the same, and rates and ratios that are relatively the same.

Equipment: Use a no-till or pasture type drill that is capable of accurately metering the release of small seeds, large seeds, and fluffy type seeds individually using separate seed boxes on the drill. Typical grain seeding drills will not meet this requirement.

Use the width of the seed drill multiplied by the length of each run in calculating acreage for each site listed on the plans. (Using an 8' wide seed drill, the length of run to cover 1 acre (43,560 square feet) would be 5,445 feet.) (43,560 square feet / 8 feet = 5,445 feet). Plant entire width of vegetated right of way, where conditions are appropriate for seeding (avoid bridges, drainage swales, and slopes exceeding 3:1).

When moving adjacent to the edge of pavement according to Item 180.4, mow in the direction of traffic flow. Check for and remove large debris from the seeding area prior to moving.

#### Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

#### Traffic Control Plan (TCP):

The traffic control plan for this Contract consists of: the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown on the plans; specification data, which may be included in the general notes; applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD); traffic control plan sheets included on the plans; standard BC sheets; Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List, and Item 502 of the standard specifications.

Ensure the Contractor's Responsible Person (CRP) or their alternate for Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling is available at all times and able to receive instructions from the Engineer or authorized Department representative. The CRP shall be a person that is usually at the project site during normal working hours.

For protection of the traveling public, direct traffic through the work area using signs, flaggers and other devices. Required signs are shown in the plans on the Barricade and Construction Standards and Traffic Control Plan Sheets. The latest edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" shall also be used as a guide for handling traffic on this project.

Provide one high-intensity yellow, rotating dome-light on all equipment such as distributors, spreader boxes, lay-down machines, dump trucks, rollers, backhoes, road graders, loaders, etc. within the work zone. Mount lights high enough to be visible from all directions and operating

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: Angelina Sheet

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

when the equipment is in the work zone. On all other equipment such as automobiles, trailers, etc. use emergency flashers while within the work zone.

Notify the Engineer prior to placing any materials or equipment on the right of way. Locate equipment, stockpiles or other materials not in use as far as possible from the driving lanes and in no case closer than 30 ft. unless otherwise authorized. Any equipment, stockpiles, or materials placed within 30 ft. of the driving lane must have adequate signs, barricades or other warning devices as approved. As a minimum place an 8 ft. wide TY III Barricade or barrels on the approach side of each site that is within 30 ft. of the driving lane. Use TY III Barricade or barrels for the site similarly on the departure side if the location is within 30 ft. of the opposing traffic lane.

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

Texas Transportation Code 547.105 authorizes the use of warning lights to promote safety and provides an effective means of gaining the travelling public's attention as they drive in areas where construction crews are present. In order to influence the public to move over when high risk construction activities are taking place, minimize the utilization of blue warning lights. These lights must be used only while performing work on or near the travel lanes or shoulder where the travelling public encounters construction crews that are not protected by a standard work zone set up such as a lane closure, shoulder closure, or one-way traffic control. Refrain from leaving the warning lights engaged while travelling from one work location to another or while parked on the right of way away from the pavement or a work zone.

All workers on TxDOT right-of-way shall wear reflective clothing meeting ANSI Class II requirements during the day and ANSI Class III requirements during the night.

#### Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

This project does not require coverage under the CGP; however, any erosion or sediment controls deemed necessary by the Engineer shall be installed as directed. Should this work become necessary, it will be paid for in accordance with Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work".

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

County: Angelina Sheet 4B

Highway: Various Control: 0911-38-075

#### **Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)**

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. Additional truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) may be required as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0911-38-075

**DISTRICT** Lufkin HIGHWAY Various

**COUNTY** Angelina

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0911-3	8-075		
	PROJECT ID A00200886				0886		
		cc	UNTY	Ange	lina	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	Vario	ous		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	180-6001	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	AC	121.000		121.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000		4.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	16.000		16.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT COUNTY		CCSJ	SHEET
Lufkin	Angelina	0911-38-075	5

#### SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

BID CODE	180-6001	6185-6002
DESCRIPTION	WILDFLOWER SEEDING	TMA (STATIONARY)
UNIT	AC Acre	DAY Day
#1	8	
#2	10	
#3	13	
#4	9	
#5	21	
#6	17	
#7	16	
#8	9	
#9	18	
PROJECT TOTALS	121	16

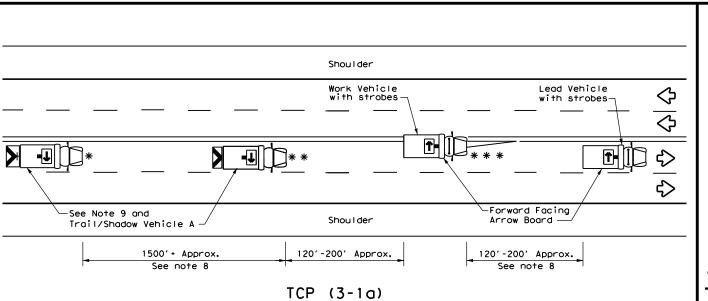
#### NOTES:

- 1. STAY AT LEAST 5' AWAY FROM THE TREE LINE.
  MOW THE AREA TO 3" OR LESS. AFTER SOWING,
  DRAG THE SOWED AREA WITH A WEIGHTED SECTION OF CHAIN LINK FENCE OR OTHER ROUGH FLAT OBJECT TO OBTAIN BETTER SOIL—SEED CONTACT. THE MOWING AND DRAGGING IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 180. COORDINATE SEEDING SCHEDULE WITH IMMINENT RAIN EVENTS FORECASTED.
- 2. THE NINE NUMBERED LOCATIONS ON THE TITLE PAGE INDICATE THE SEQUENCE OF WORK. FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE UNTIL THE PLANNED QUANTITY IS REACHED.



QUANTITY SUMMARY

LFK		ANGELINA		6
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
0911	38	075	VARIOUS	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY



UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

# CONVOY CW21-10cT 72" X 36" CW21-10aT 60" X 36" X VEHICLE CONVOY

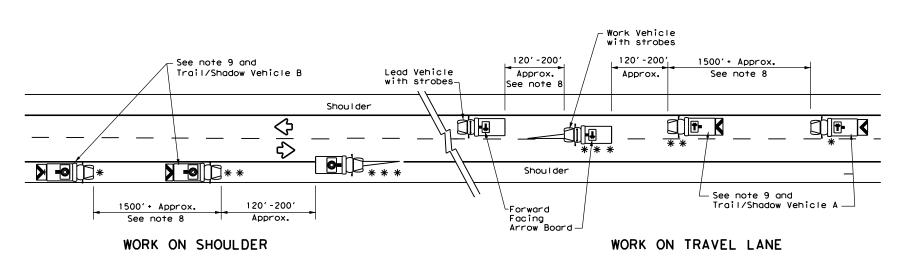
OR

WORK

X VEHICLE

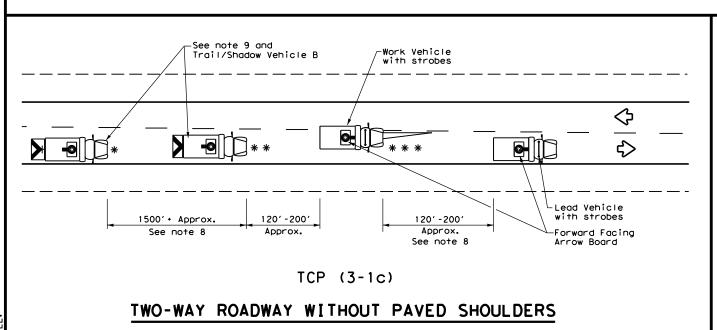
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

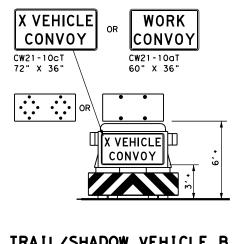
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

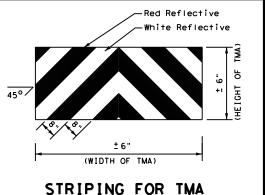
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TO DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATION									
1									

#### GENERAL NOTES

- . 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.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 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.
- . "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.





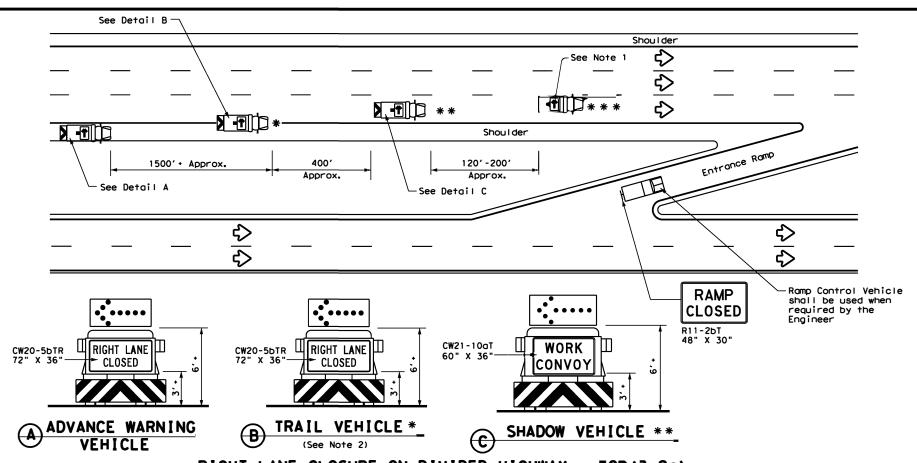
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

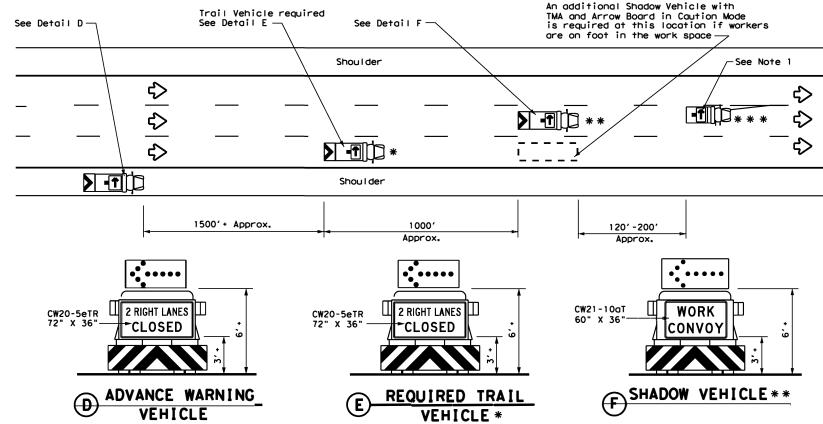
TCP (3-1)-13

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REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		091	1	38	075		VAI	RIOUS	
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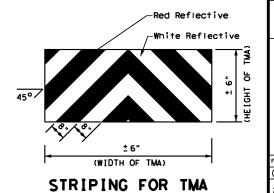
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>P</b>	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow					
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow	•	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
$\checkmark$										

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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





# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

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

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

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

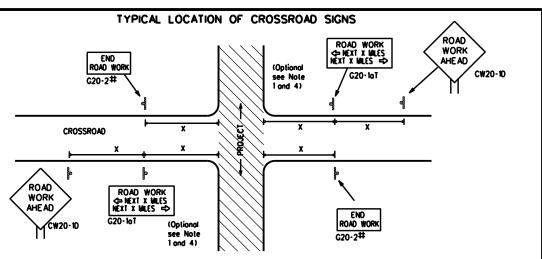
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- # May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossrood 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  $36" \times 18"$  "END ROAD WORK"(G20-2) sign on low volume crossroods (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 crossroods. 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 port 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-laT)sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.

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

CW1-4L

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

ROAD

WORK

AHE AD

CW20-10

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 WORK \* \*G20-9TP \* \*R20-5T DOUBLE \* \* R20-5oTP ROAD WORK ##G20-2bT END WORK ZONE G20-1bTL 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - Cily 1000'-1500' - Hwy ROADWAY 1 Block - City ➾ ROAD WORK NEXT X MALES 🖘 CSJ WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \* BEGIN \* \* G20-9TP ZONE G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* \* R20-5oTP ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

| WORK | ZONE

FINES

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

DOUBLE

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-101

SIGNS

STATE LAW

➾

END G20-2bT \*\*

R20-3T

\* \*G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

\* \*R20-5aTP

SPEED

-CSJ Limit

LIMIT

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE

\* \*G20-5T

\* \*G20-61

END ROAD WORK

ROAD

WORK

ነշ MILE

CW2Ö-1E

- 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

#### SIZE

#### **SPACING**

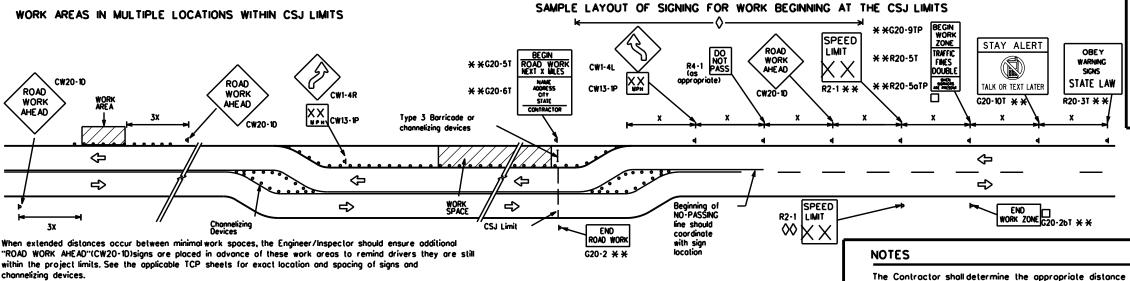
	SIZE			
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway		
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"		
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36" 48'	× 48"		
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48" 48'	' × 48"		

Posted Speed	Sign * Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600 <sup>2</sup>
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 ²
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 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 "TypicalLocation of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 5. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



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

	LEGEND						
горы Туре 3 Barricade							
000	Channelizing Devices						
ŀ	Sign						
x	See Typical Construction Worning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

SHEET 2 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

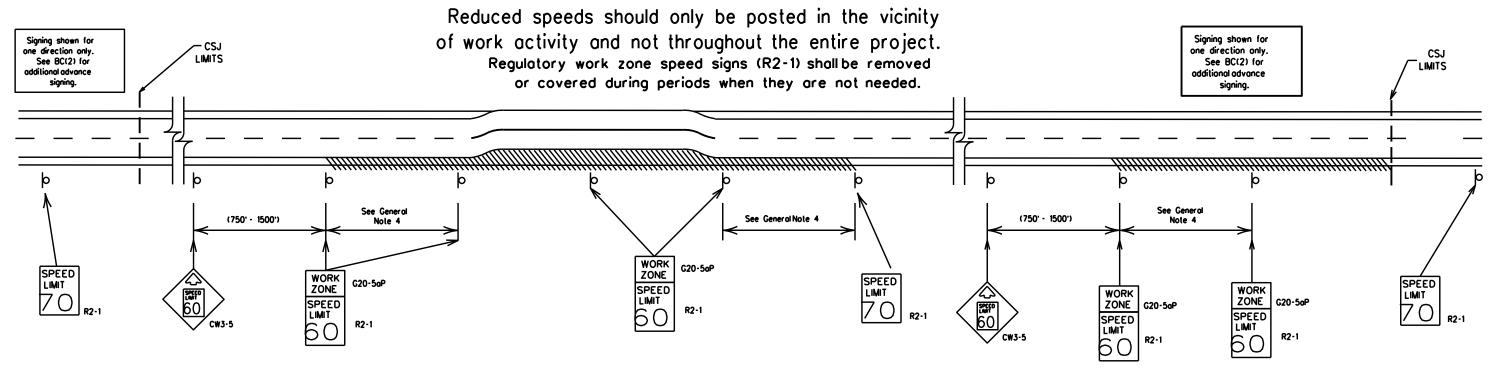
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ROAD

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### **GUIDANCE FOR USE:**

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described obove, 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 traveland 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12

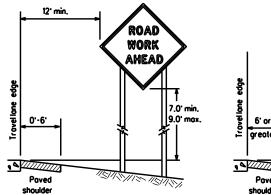


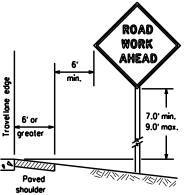
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

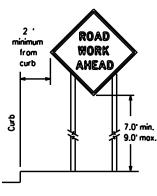
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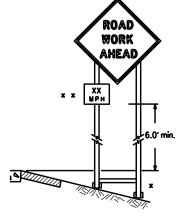
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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

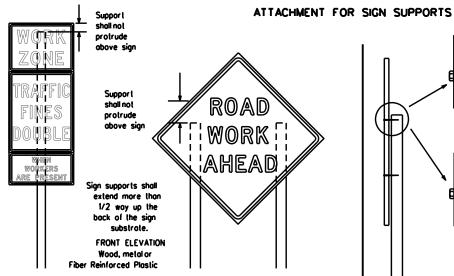








- \* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
  - \* \* When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travellane.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



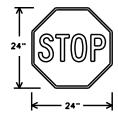
Splicing embedded perforated square metallubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

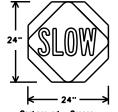
#### Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW poddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- 2. STOP/SLOW poddles 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 REC	DUIREMENTS	(WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

#### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roodway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- f permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use croshworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricodes 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 quide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Controctor 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 amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shallbe documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person, All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- . Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

- l. 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

- . The bollom 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 povement 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.
- . Regulatory signs shall be maunted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- . The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- . All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fostened 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 spice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
   Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- . Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roodway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- . When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mill block plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, wilhout damaging the sign sheeting.
- . Burlop shall NOT be used to cover signs. 5. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- . Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

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

  B. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

#### FLACS 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 arange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

SHEET 4 OF 12

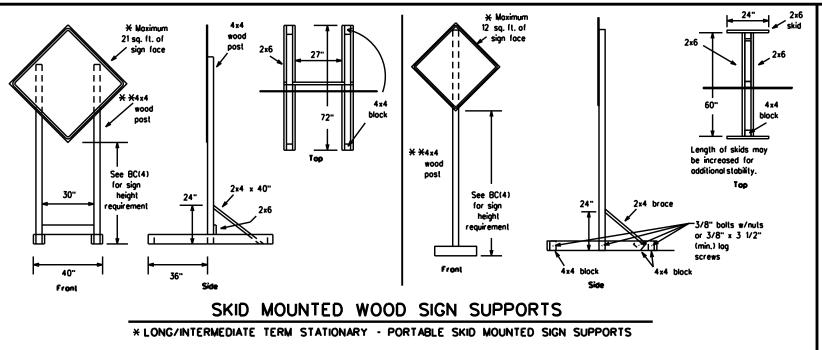
Traffic Safety Division Standard

\* Texas Department of Transportation

## IBARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

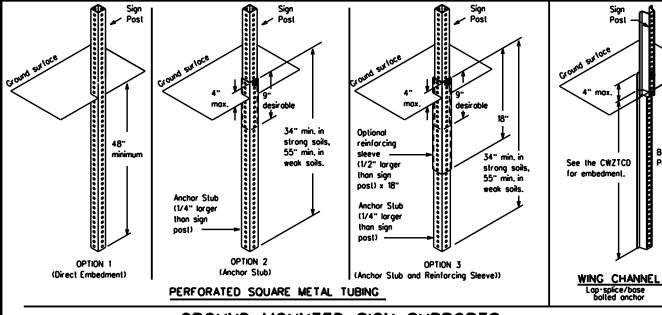
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SINGLE LEG BASE

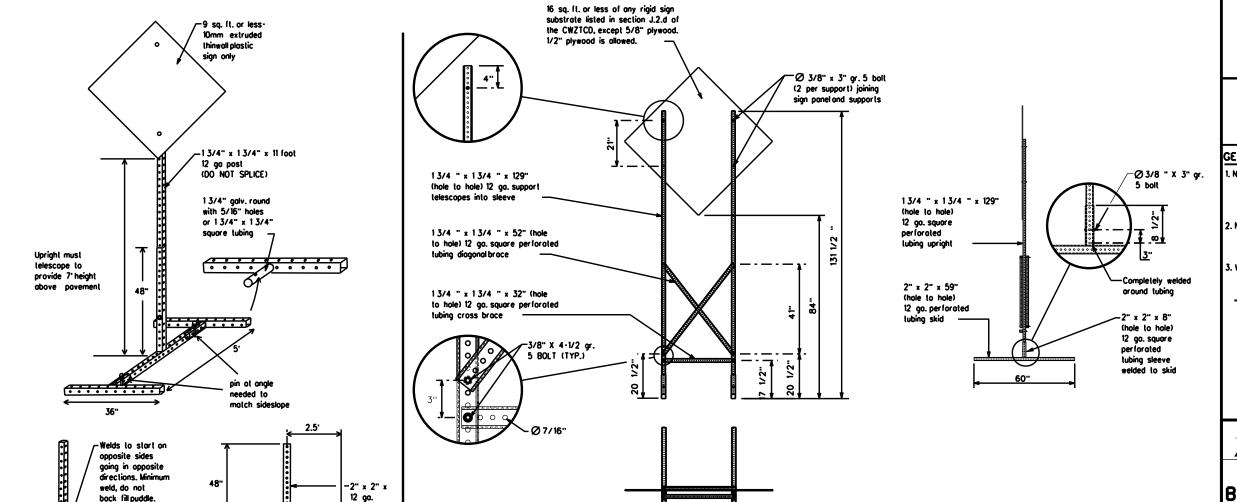


### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



#### 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

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

**32**·

storts

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to on exit romp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roodway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 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.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
   Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 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 of night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of lext should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road A	CCS RD	Major MAJ	
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PK ING
CROSSING	XING	Rood	
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane Saturday	RT LN SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	IS S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	ISPD 3
Express Lone	EXP LN	Street	IST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL	1	I WUN I

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

					-					_				_
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	×	LANES	SHIFT	in P	hose	1 must b	e used	with	STAY	IN	LANE	in	Phose	2.

SIGNAL

XXXX FT

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

X LANES

CLOSED

TUE - FRI

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phose can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phose Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the octual 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.

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effe		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		×× Se	e Application Guidelines No	

#### 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
- 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.
- 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.

LANES

SHIFT

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
   When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute
- for, or replace that sign.

  4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the

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SHEET 6 OF 12

Safety Division Standard

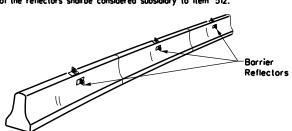


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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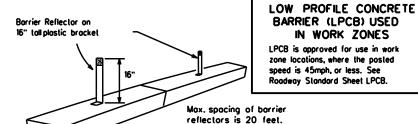
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform 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 naging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 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. Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10.Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



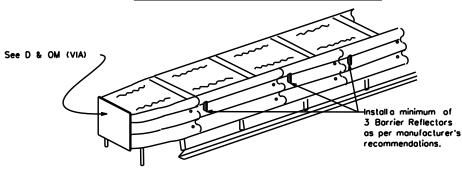
#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

speed is 45mph, or less. See Roodway Standard Sheet LPCB.

IN WORK ZONES



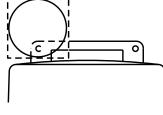
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

#### **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 opproved end treatments and manufacturers.

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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 oreo. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B or C Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 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 worning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing 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 worning 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 defineation 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 floshing for each light shall be 65 floshes per minute, plus or minus 10 floshes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travellane on detaurs on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type Á, 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.

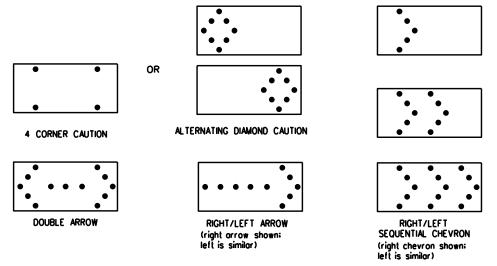
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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
- 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 toper or merging toper, 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 travellanes.

  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.
- The Floshing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from roted lamp voltage.
   The floshing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 floshes 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

- 10. The llashing arrow display is the TxDOT standards however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
  11. The Floshing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Floshing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Floshing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flosh 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 hatlam of panel.
- to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for
- Assessing Solety Hordwore (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 orea is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- 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" (CWTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

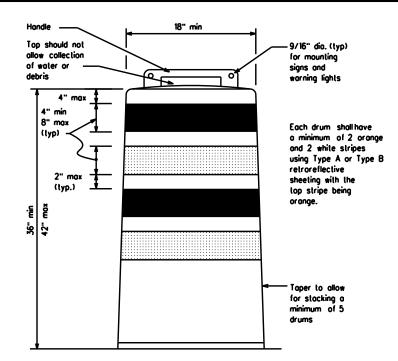
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "bose" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 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
- 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.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballosted weight of 11 lbs.
   ODrum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

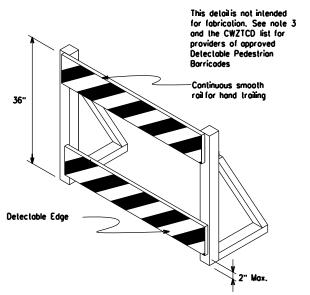
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type 8 reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the class.
- The sheeting shall 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 obrasion 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 wilbe allowed, however height of sandbags above povement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Boses with built-in bollost shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs.
   Built-in ballost can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck lire sidewalls may be used for ballost on drums approved for this type of ballost on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballost shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to povement.

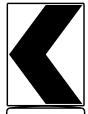






#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrions with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrion Borricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rais 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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

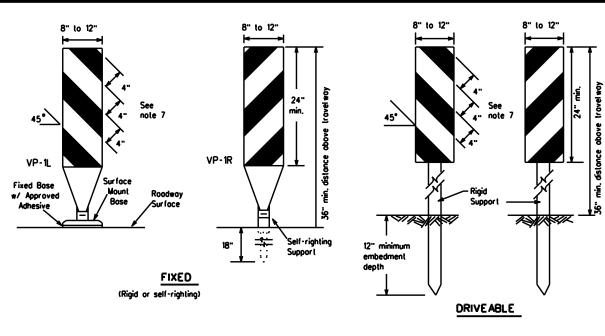
Traffic Safety Division Standard

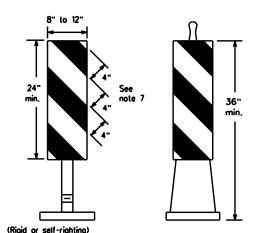


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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©TxD0T November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
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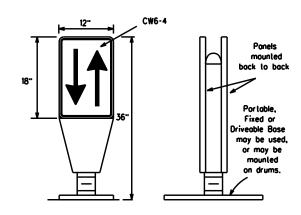




PORTABLE

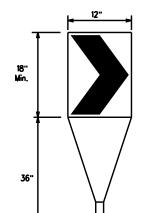
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are defineation 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 povement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement coused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- Spocing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spocing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be aronge with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C configuring to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



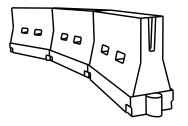
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B or Aype C configring 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 topers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

#### CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, foded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be l'abricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Povement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the povement 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 povement surfaces, including povement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final povement 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 larget 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 retrorellective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travellanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) croshworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water bollosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nightlime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water bollosted 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.
- When water ballosted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flored to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballosted systems must have a continuous detectable battom 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		esiroble er Lengl x x	lhs	Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10 <sup>.</sup> Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150 <sup>.</sup>	165'	180'	30,	60.	
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	
40	80	265'	295'	320	40'	80.	
45		450	495'	540'	45'	90.	
50		500	550	600,	50	100	
55	L-WS	550	605	660.	55'	110'	
60	] " " " "	600 <sup>.</sup>	660.	720'	60.	120'	
65		650 <sup>-</sup>	715'	780	65'	130'	
70		700	770	840	70	140 <sup>-</sup>	
75		750	825'	900.	75'	150'	
80		800,	880.	960'	80.	160'	
80		800		960'		160'	

Suggested Maximum

x x Toper lengths have been rounded off. L-Length of Toper (FT.) W-Width of Offset (FT.) S-Posted Speed (MPH)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

**SHEET 9 OF 12** 

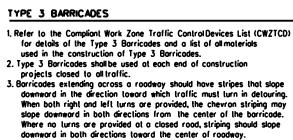


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# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downword to the left. For the left side of the roodway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.

- 8. Where barricodes require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be lied 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 borricodes shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.



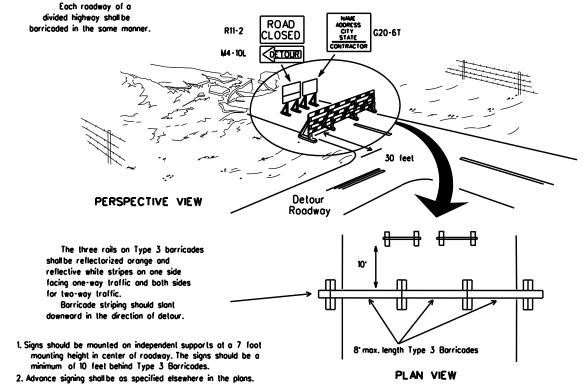
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

Barricades shall NOT

4' min., 8' max. Flot roil

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

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



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light minimum of two d or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary, (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

CONES T4" min. orange #2" min. #4" min. white #2" min. 4" min. orange \_2" min, 2" min. \$4" min. 4" min. white

\$4" min.

PLAN VIEW

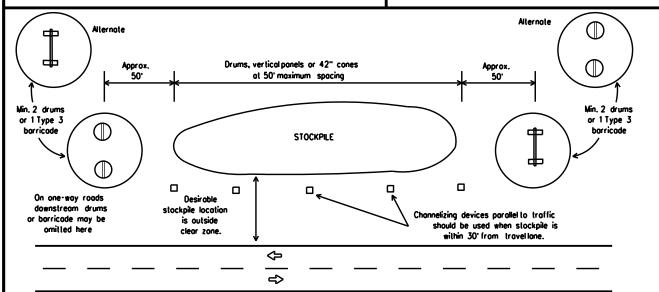
₹2" max. ‡3" min. 2" to 6" ‡ 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

**Tubular Marker** 



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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.
- Cones or lubular markers shall have white or while 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

SHEET 10 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

- The Controctor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Povement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard povement 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 possing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where possing is permitted.
- 7. All work zone povement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Povement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated povement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated povement markings (foilback) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

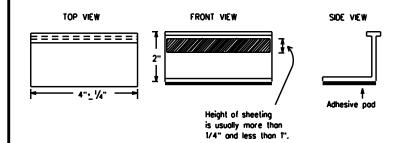
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone povement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone povement 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 roodway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion
  or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway
  shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Povement 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 Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of povement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- Blost 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 povement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement markings and markers will be paid for directly in occordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roodway 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 roodway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Povement 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 povement 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 tob manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



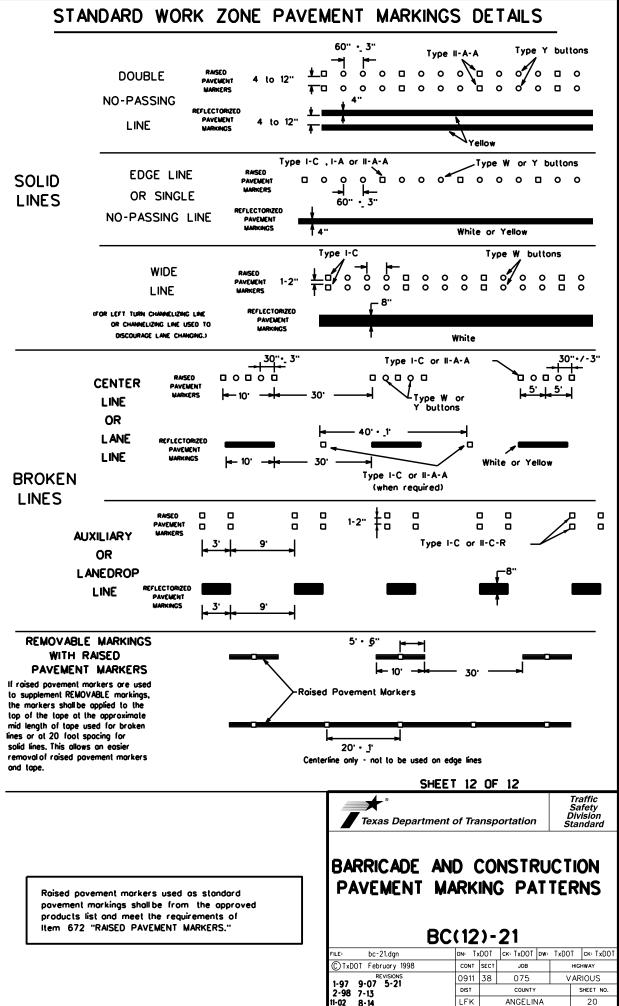
Texas Department of Transportation

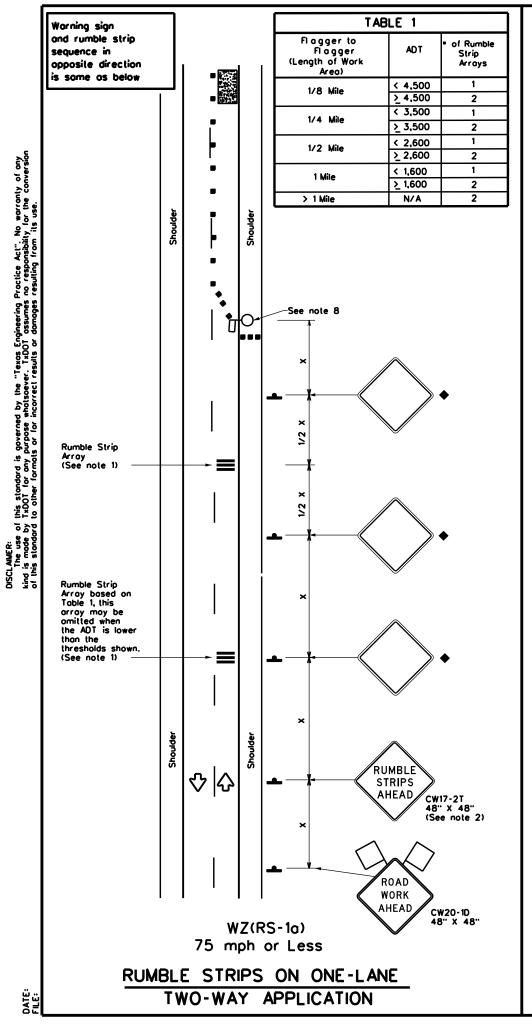
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

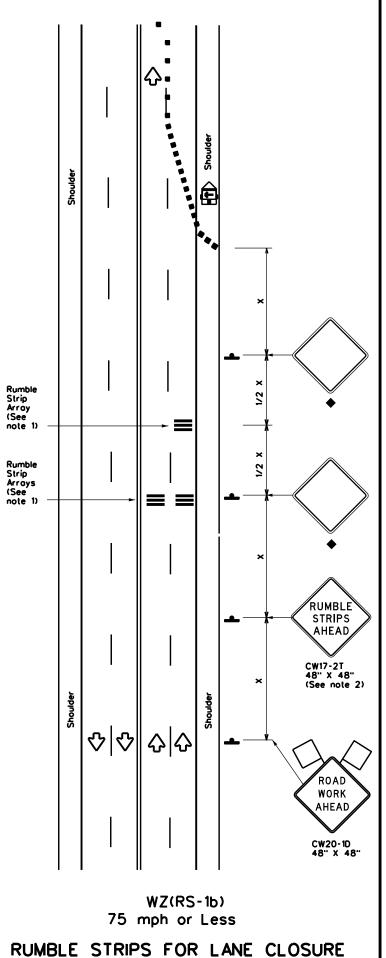
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02 7-13	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
02 8-14	LFK		ANGELIN	IΑ		19

#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A ₹> Type II-A-A Type Y bullons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 000'000000000 Type Y buttons -5> 4 to 8" 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 povement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons ····· Type I-C or II-C-R 00000 00000 Type I-A Type Y buttons ➾ ➪ Type I-A Type Y buttons 00000 Type W buttons Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type W buttons Type I-C 00000 00000 മാമാവ് 00000 **∕**Type Ⅱ-A-A Type Y bullons €> ₹> ₹> Type W buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS 00000 00000 00000 Type Y buttons \_ □ □ □ Type W buttons -Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT WARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prelabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE







ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- 4. Removal of the Temporary Rumble
  Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted povements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

LEGEND				
<del></del>	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices	
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	
<b>⊕</b>	Trailer Mounted Floshing Arrow Panel	<b>(</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)	
ŀ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow	
Q	Flog	S	Flagger	

Posted Speed	Formula	0	Minimum esirable er Lengl × ×		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10 <sup>.</sup> Offset	11 <sup>-</sup> Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	8	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30,	60.	120'	90.	
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225	245'	35'	70'	160'	120 <sup>-</sup>	
40	] 80	265'	295'	320	40'	80.	240'	155 <sup>-</sup>	
45		450'	495	540'	45'	90.	320'	195'	
50		200.	550	600.	50'	100'	400'	240 <sup>.</sup>	
55	L-WS	550	605	660	55 <sup>.</sup>	110'	500	295 <sup>.</sup>	
60	] - " 3	600.	660'	720'	60.	120'	600.	350 <sup>.</sup>	
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130	700 <sup>.</sup>	410'	
70	]	700'	770.	840	70.	140	800.	475'	
75		750'	825	<b>300</b> .	75'	150'	<b>900</b> .	540 <sup>.</sup>	

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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY					
4 4						

Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP,TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

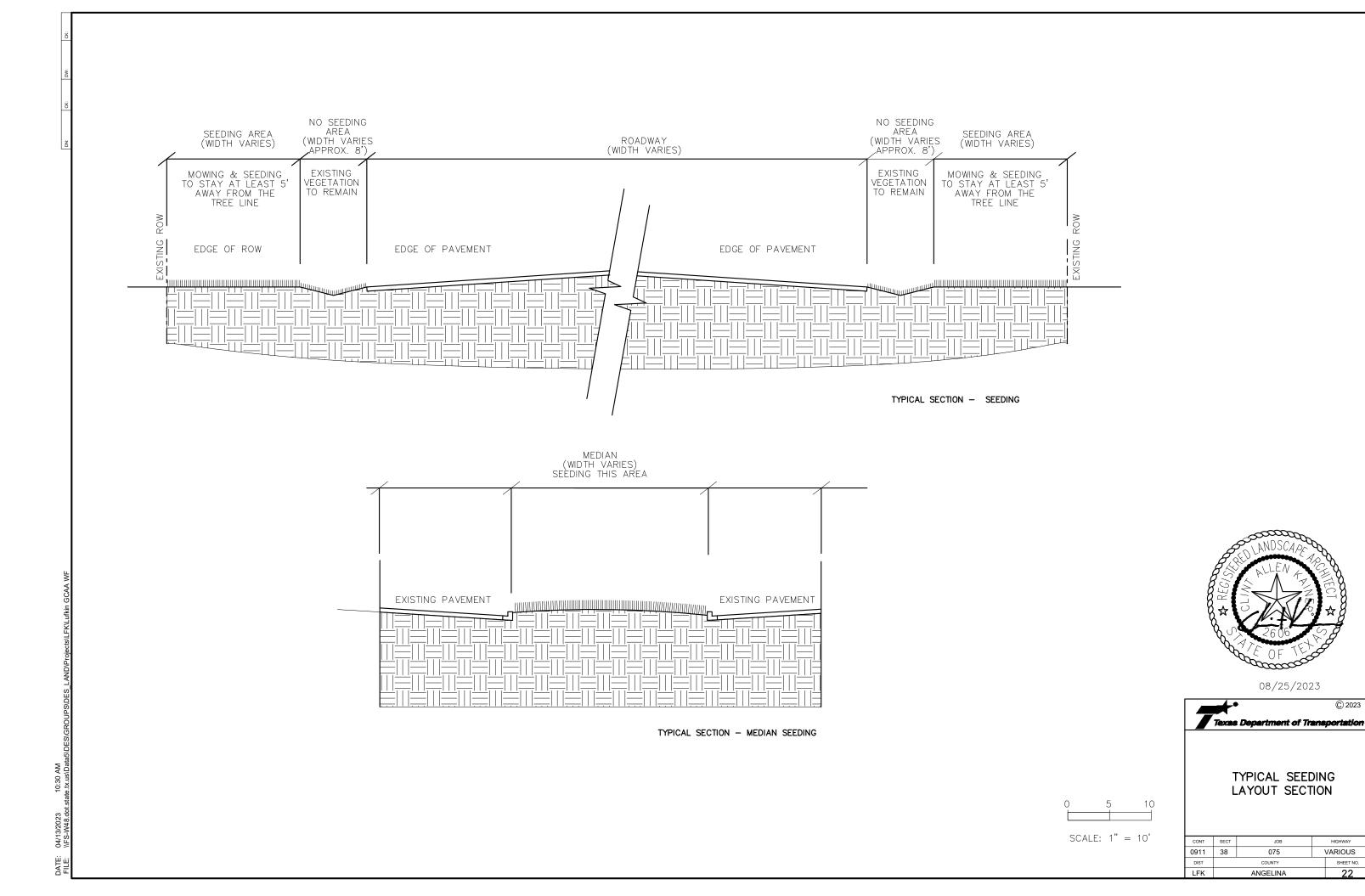
Т	TABLE 2				
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array				
< 40 MPH	10.				
> 40 MPH & <_55 MPH	15 <sup>.</sup>				
> 55 MPH	20.				

Traffic
Operation
Division
Standard

# TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

טו־וּט		LFK		ANGELI	NΑ		21
?-14 I-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	0911	38	075		VAF	RIOUS
)TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
Ξ:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT



US HIGHWAY

STATE HIGHWAY

FARM TO MARKET ROAD

WILDFLOWER SEEDING

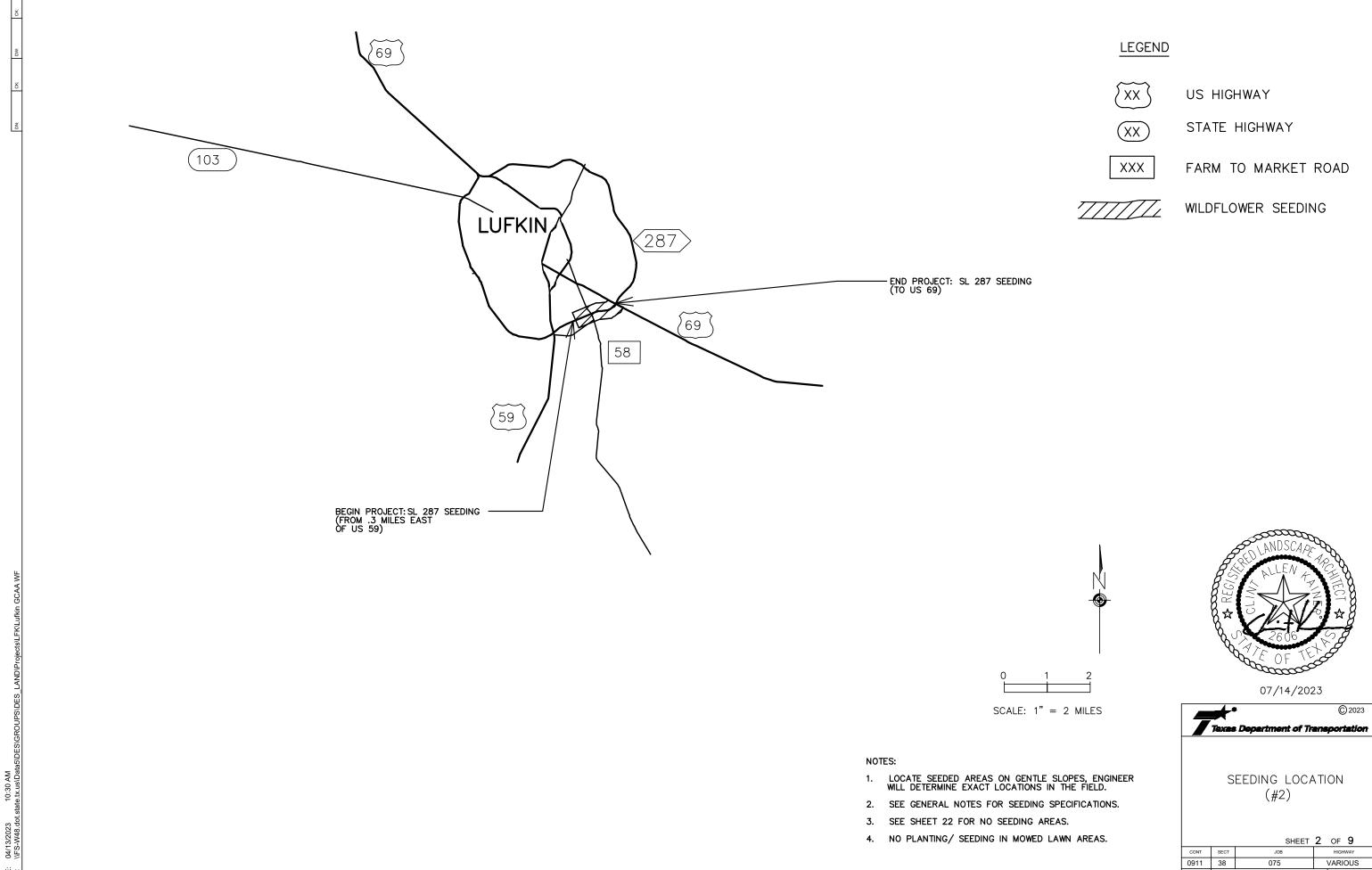
4. NO PLANTING/ SEEDING IN MOWED LAWN AREAS.



SEEDING LOCATION (#1)

Texas Department of Transportation

		SHEET	1	OF :	9	
ONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHW	AY	
911	38	075		VARIO	US	
IST	COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.	
EK	ANGELINA			2	7	_



HIGHWAY 075 VARIOUS COUNTY SHEET NO. 24 ANGELINA

DIST

LEGEND

XX (

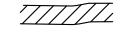
US HIGHWAY



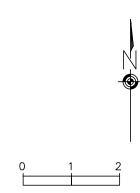
STATE HIGHWAY



FARM TO MARKET ROAD



WILDFLOWER SEEDING



SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

- LOCATE SEEDED AREAS ON GENTLE SLOPES, ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE EXACT LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD.
- 2. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. SEE SHEET 22 FOR NO SEEDING AREAS.
- 4. NO PLANTING/ SEEDING IN MOWED LAWN AREAS.



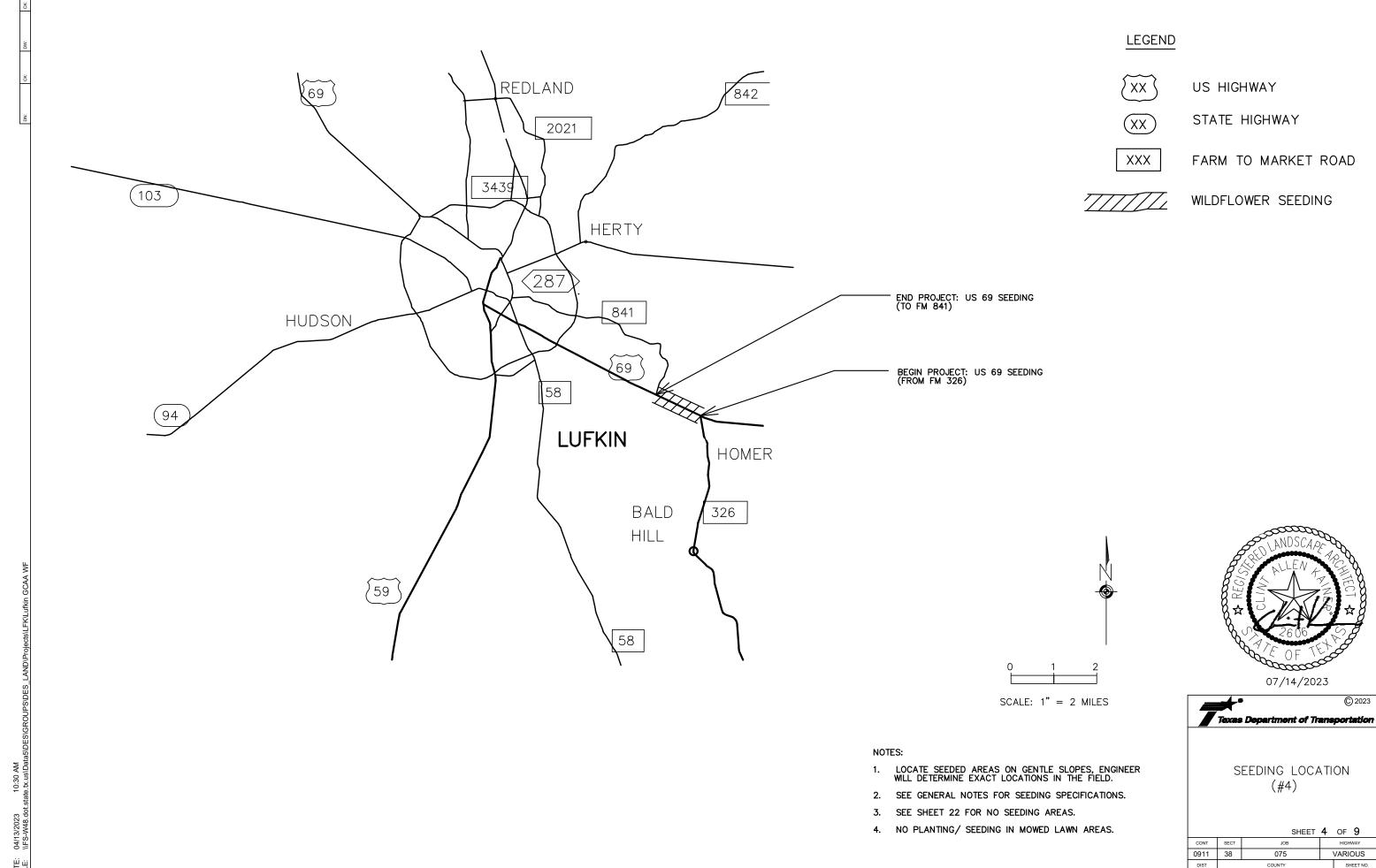
07/14/2023



SEEDING LOCATION (#3)

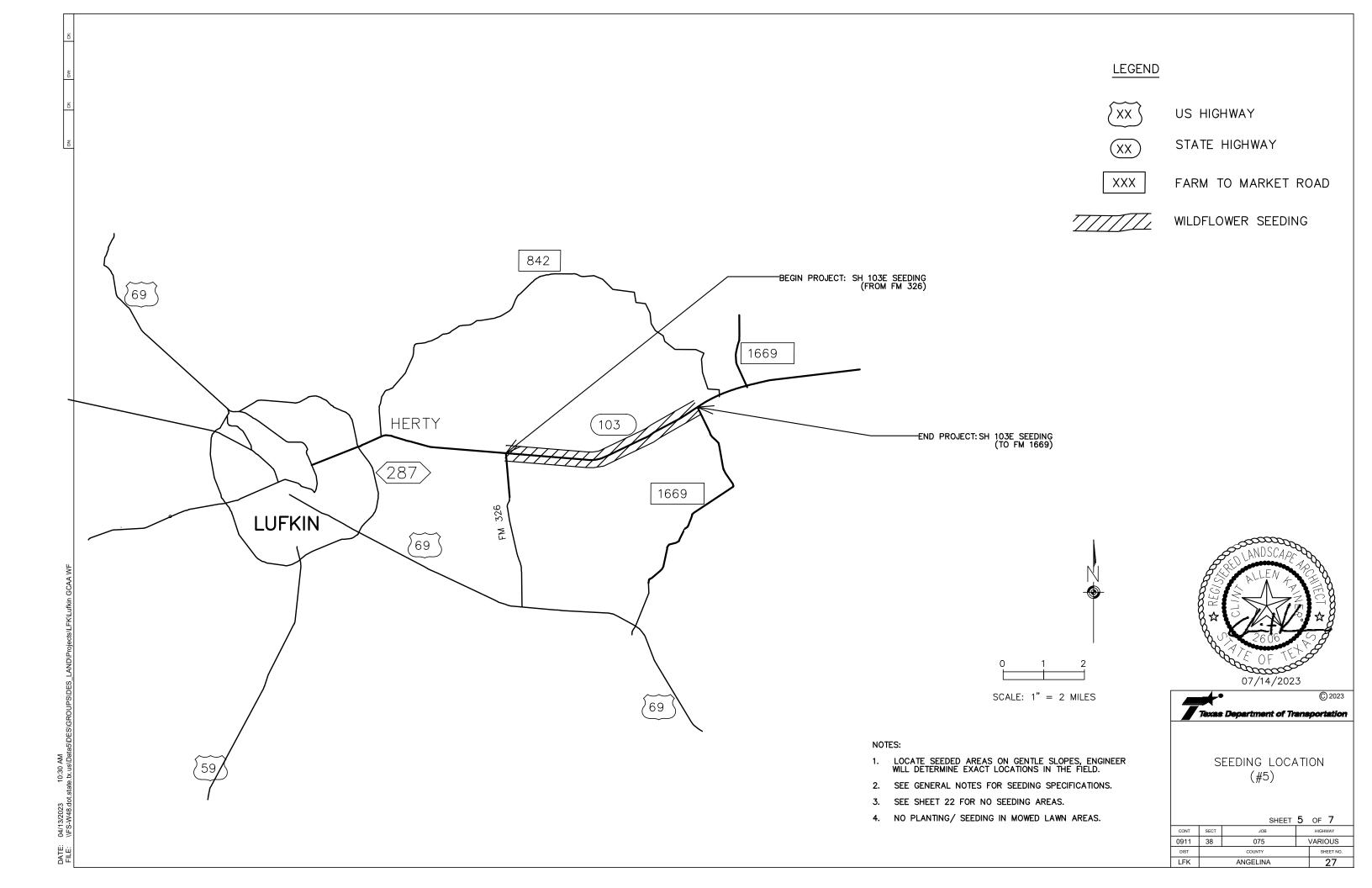
SHEET 3 OF 9

0911 38 VARIOUS 075 ANGELINA



26

ANGELINA



LEGEND



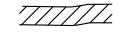
US HIGHWAY



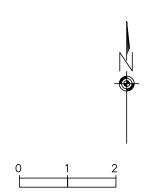
STATE HIGHWAY



FARM TO MARKET ROAD



WILDFLOWER SEEDING



SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

#### NOTES:

- LOCATE SEEDED AREAS ON GENTLE SLOPES, ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE EXACT LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD.
- 2. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.
- SEE SHEET 22 FOR NO SEEDING AREAS.
- 4. NO PLANTING/ SEEDING IN MOWED LAWN AREAS.

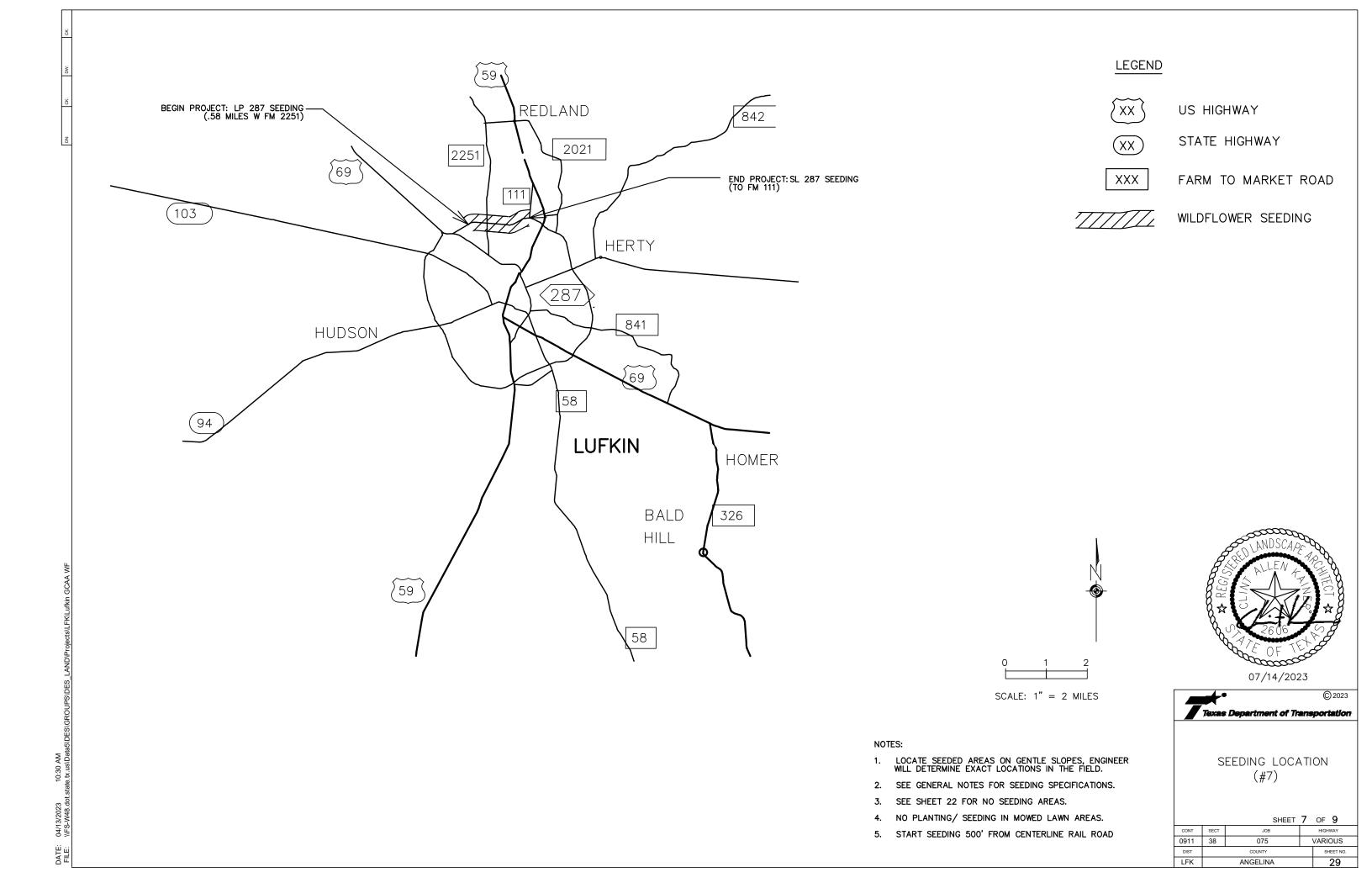


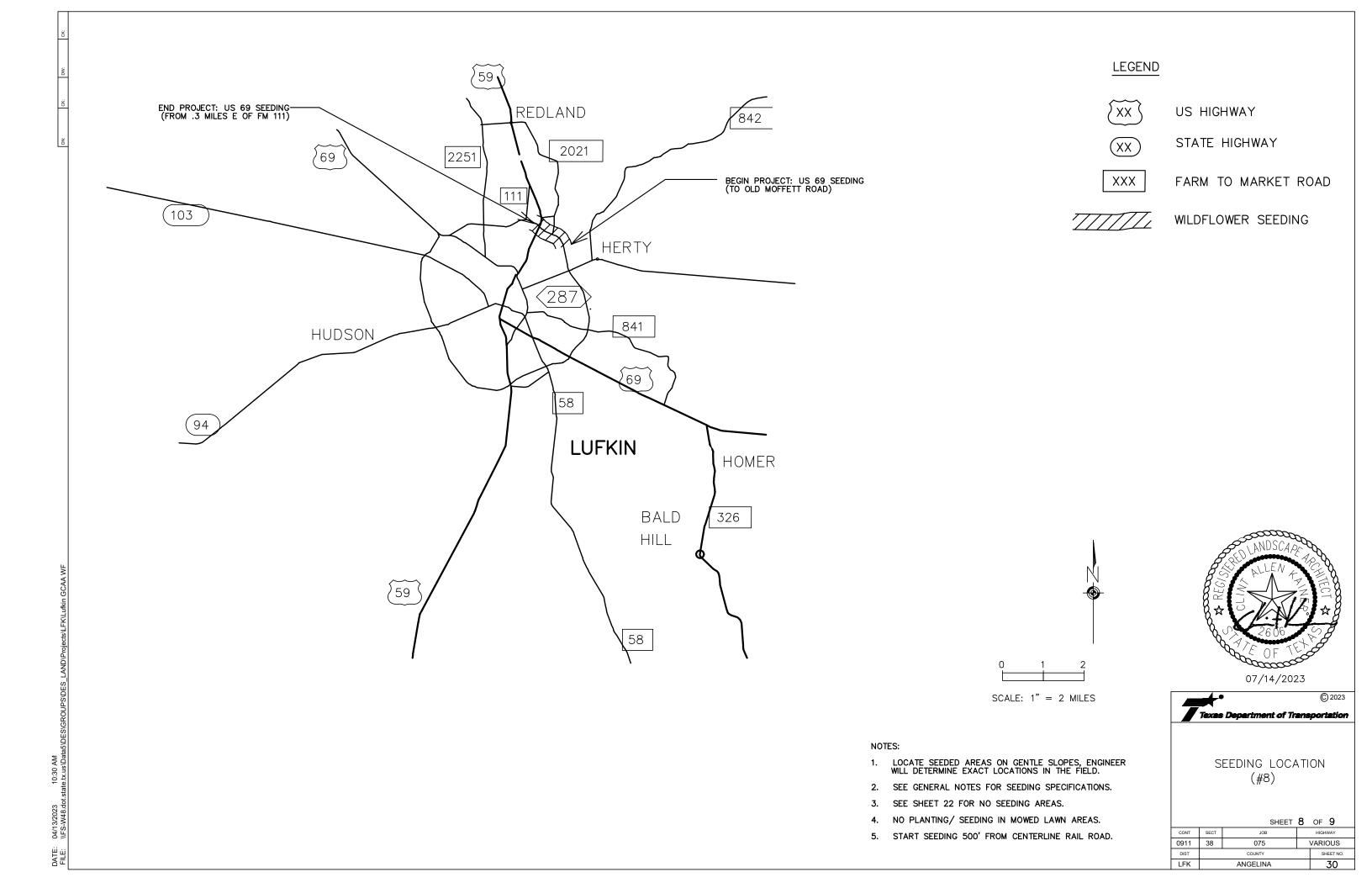
Texas Department of Transportation

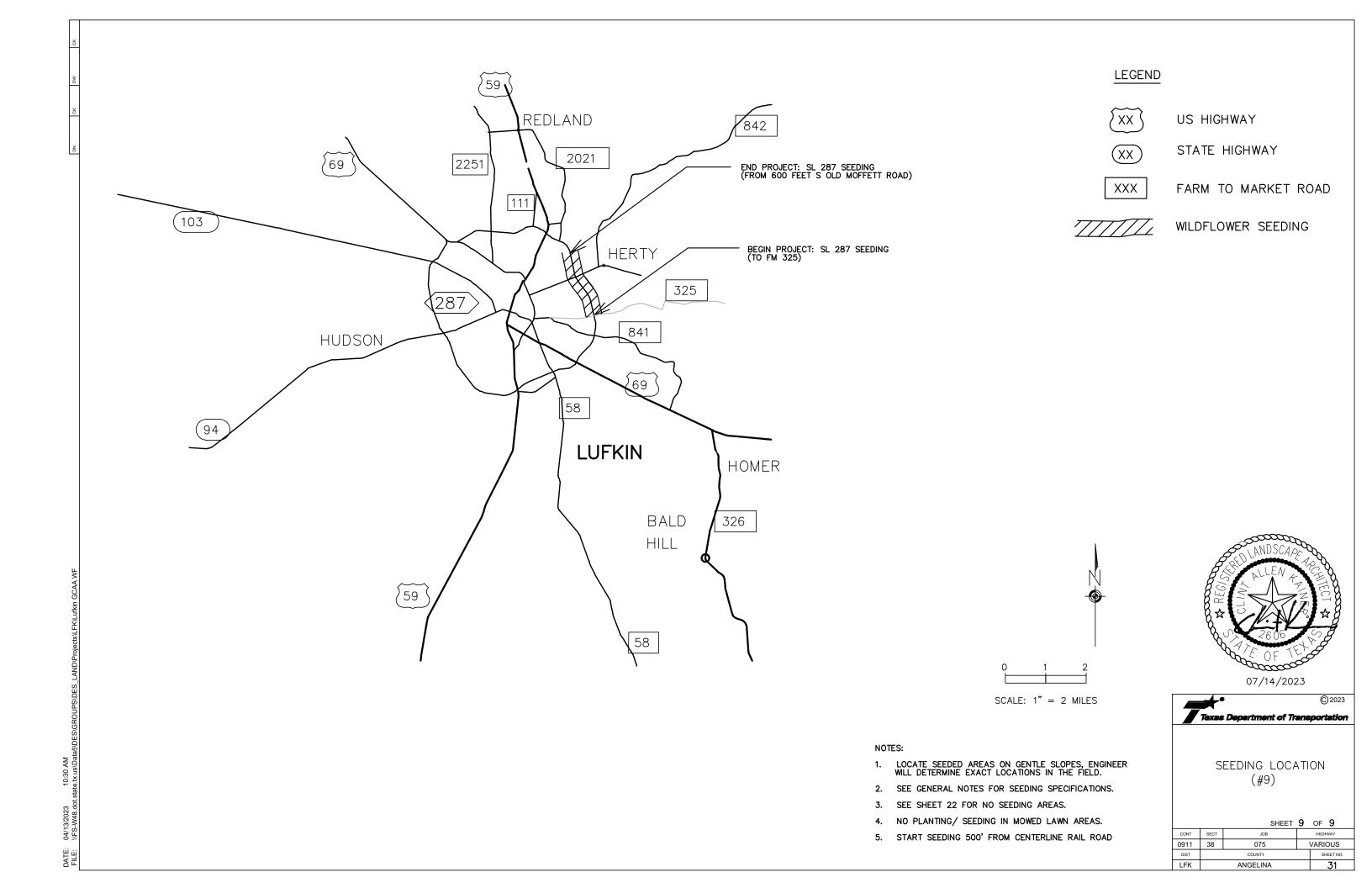
SEEDING LOCATION (#6)

SHEET 6 OF 9

CONT SECT 0911 38 075 VARIOUS COUNTY SHEET NO. 28 ANGELINA







STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP: 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.
This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmenta permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).
1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

0911-38-075

#### **1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:**

From: VARIOUS LOCATIONS

To: IN ANGELINA COUNTY

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

BEGIN: (Lat) N/A ,(Long) N/A ,(Long) N/A END: (Lat) N/A

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 121

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): N/A

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

WILDFLOWER SEEDING @ VARIOUS LOCATIONS

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Fuller-Keltys	Fine Sandy Loam 0-5% slopes
Koury	Course Silty Loam < 1% slopes
Keltys-Kurth	Fine Sandy Loam 0-4% slopes
Sacul-Cuthbert-Kirvin	Fine Sandy Loam 1-35% slopes
Woodtell	Very Fine Sandy Loam 1-15% slopes
Bernaldo-Keithville- Sawtown	Fine Sandy Loam 0-3% slopes

#### 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

Туре	Sheet #s

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

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

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

_ Outer.		
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

Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking

Construction debris and waste from various construction activities

Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out

☐ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities

Trash from various construction activities/receptacles

Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

☐ 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
White Oak Creek (0604S) Bradley Branch	
Moccasin Creek Hurricane Creek (0604B)*	
Cedar Creek (0604A)* Zed Creek	
Biloxi Creek (0604M)* Tom Creek	
Anderson Creek Linston Creek	
Brushy Creek Crawford Creek	
Kurkindoll Creek City Lake @ Ellen Trout Park	
Unnamed Tributary of Mill Creek (0675C) Jack Creek (0604C)*	
Mill Creek (0615B) Paper Mill Creek (0615A)	
Willis Creek	

\* 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:

#### 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:

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



July 2023

Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.				
		32			
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS		LFK	ANGELINA		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0911		38	075	VARIOUS	3

#### 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.

# A EDOCION CONTROL AND COL

	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:
	0.0
	Other:
	0.0
	Other:
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams Sandbag Berms
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams Sandbag Berms Sediment Control Fence
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams Sandbag Berms Sediment Control Fence Stabilized Construction Exit
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  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
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  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
2.2 S 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
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  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:
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  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:
2.2 S T / P	Other:  EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  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:

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Tuna	Stati	oning
Туре	From	То
to the Environmental La	yout Sheets/ SWP3	Layout She
d in Attachment 1.2 of th	nis 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
□ Daily street sweeping
□ 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	Stati	oning
Туре	From	То

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

X Fire hydrant flushings

X Irrigation drainage

X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)

X Potable water sources

X Springs

X Uncontaminated groundwater

X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust

X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

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



July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.				
		SEE TITLE SHEET				
STATE STATE			COUNTY			
TEXAS		LFK	ANGELINA			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
0911		38	075	VARIOUS		

The Contractor must adhere to the following permit(s):	all of the terms and conditions as	ssociated with
No Permit Required		
Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN wetlands affected)	not Required (less than 1/10th acr	re waters or
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN	Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3	in tidal waters)
☐ Individual 404 Permit Require	ed	
Other Nationwide Permit Req	uired: NWP•	
=	the US permit opplies to, location ctices planned to controlerosion, s	
Action No.		
1. N/A		
The elevation of the ordinary hig	gh water marks of any areas requi	iring work
	of the US requiring the use of a r	•
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid	of the US requiring the use of a r	•
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid	of the US requiring the use of a r Ige Layouts.	nationwide
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid Best Management Practices:	of the US requiring the use of a r lge Layouts.  Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid  Best Management Practices:  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid————————————————————————————————————	of the US requiring the use of a rilge Layouts.  Sedimentation  Silt Fence  Rock Berm	Post-Construction TSS  Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid—  Best Management Practices:  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation  Blankets/Motting  Mulch	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation  Silt Fence  Rock Berm  Triangular Filter Dike	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/krigation Systems Extended Detention Basin
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid—  Best Management Practices:  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation  Blankets/Matting  Mulch  Sodding	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation  Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wellands
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid————————————————————————————————————	of the US requiring the use of a rilge Layouts.  Sedimentation  Silt Fence  Rock Berm  Triangular Filter Dike  Sand Bag Berm Strow Bale Dike	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid————————————————————————————————————	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms	Post-Construction TSS  Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/krigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wellands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid—  Best Management Practices:  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation  Blankets/Matting  Mulch  Sodding  Interceptor Swale  Diversion Dike  Erosion Control Compost	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation Sitt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Strow Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Sock
to be performed in the waters of permit can be found on the Brid—  Best Management Practices:  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation  Blankets/Matting  Mulch  Sodding  Interceptor Swale  Diversion Dike  Erosion Control Compost  Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	of the US requiring the use of a rige Layouts.  Sedimentation  Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigotion Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Sock

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

Required Action

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit

required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	
Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.	
No Action Required Required Action  Action No.  1. Contractor to repair or replace in kind, at their own expense, any historic materials damaged (buildings, historical markers, etc.) in the course of executing the work. Contractor is responsible for locating replacement source for historic materials damaged in the course of the work. TxDOT-Environmental Affairs Division is to be informed of proposedrepairs to facilitate consultation with Texas Historical Commission prior to execution of repairs.  IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	
Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.  Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	
No Action Required ☐ Required Action Action No. 1. N/A	
V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	_
In order to maintain compliance with Chapter 64 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), construction activities that may affect nests (i.e. tree removal, tree limbing, bridge work) shall be conducted outside of the nesting season (March 15 to September 15). In the event birds or active nests (eggs and/or nestlings present) are encountered, contact the engineer prior to conducting work	
No Action Required	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS  BMP: Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Coun	l er mensur e
COP: Construction General Permit SWP3: Storm Water Pollution Prevention  DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PON: Pre-Construction Notification  FHMM: Federal Highway Administration PSL: Project Specific Location  MOA: Memorandum of Linderstanding TPDES: Texas Commission on Environmental  MO4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: Texas Porks and Wildlife Department	Plon Quality Ition System
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDDT: Texas Department of Transportation	

#### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

Yes **⋈** No

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

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

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

☐ Yes □ No

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

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

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

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

1. N/A

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

1, N/A



Texas Department of Transportation

**EPIC** 

(ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS)

SHEET 1 OF 1

E: epic.dgn	DN: TxD	TO	ck: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-2011 (DS)	0911	38	075	VARIOUS	
07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	LFK	ANGELINA		AA	34

NWP: Nationwide Permit NO: Notice of Intent Nationwide Permit

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service