

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE	DISTRICT	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	ATL	CCSJ 6363-87-001	1
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

SEE SHEET 2
FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEETS 3 THRU 9
FOR LOCATION MAPS

PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

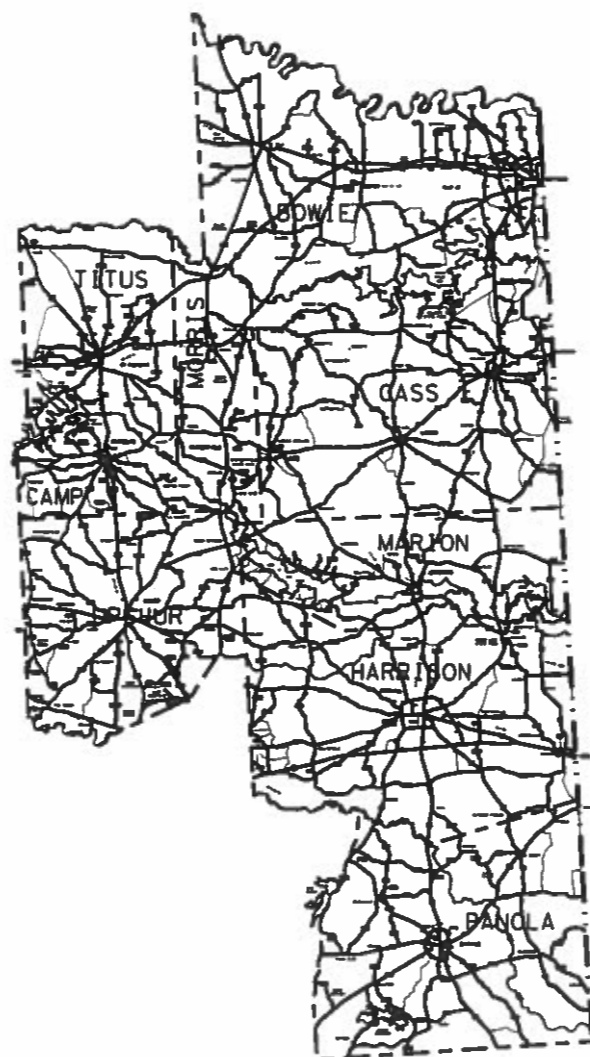
TYPE OF WORK:

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PROJECT NO. : CCSJ 6363-87-001

HIGHWAY : US 59, etc

LIMITS OF WORK : DISTRICT WIDE



ATLANTA DISTRICT MAP

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _____
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____
CONTRACTOR: _____
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: _____
LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY OF MATERIALS.

WARNING SIGNS

CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AND BARRICADE PLACEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI OF THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND AS SPECIFIED HEREIN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT.

DATE



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 01/28/2021 RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/29/2021
 Director of Transportation Operations: *Rebecca Stults, P.E.*
 Director of Maintenance Operations: *Jason R. Dupree, P.E.*

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 1/29/2021
 District Engineer: *Joe A. Waller, P.E.*

PROJ NO _____ LETTING DATE JULY 2020
 COUNTY BOWIE, ETC. _____
 HWY US 59, ETC. _____
 DATE ACCEPTED _____

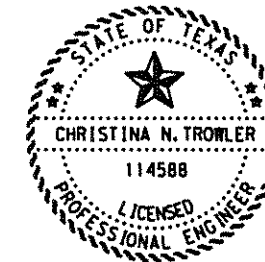
SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR ALL STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (SP000---007)

EXCEPTIONS: N/A
 EQUATIONS: N/A
 RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

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INDEX OF SHEETS

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
I. GENERAL	
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3-9	LOCATION MAPS
10-10 E	GENERAL NOTES
11	PAVEMENT MARKINGS ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY
12-14	PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARIES
II. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
15-26	** BC (1-12)-14
27-28	** TCP (1-2)-18 THRU TCP (1-3)-18
29-30	** TCP (3-1)-13 THRU TCP (3-2)-13
31	** TCP (3-4)-13
32	** TCP (ATL-10)-14
33-42	** TCP (ATL-13)-15 THRU TCP (ATL-20)-15
43-44	** WZ(BTS 1)-13 THRU WZ(BTS 2)-13
45	** WZ(RS)-16
III. TRAFFIC ITEMS	
46	** CPM (1)-14
47-49	** PM (1)-12 THRU PM (3)-12
50-52	** FPM (2)-12 THRU FPM (4)-12
53	** SW3P
54	** EPIC



INDEX OF SHEETS

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

Christina N. Trowler, P.E. P.E.

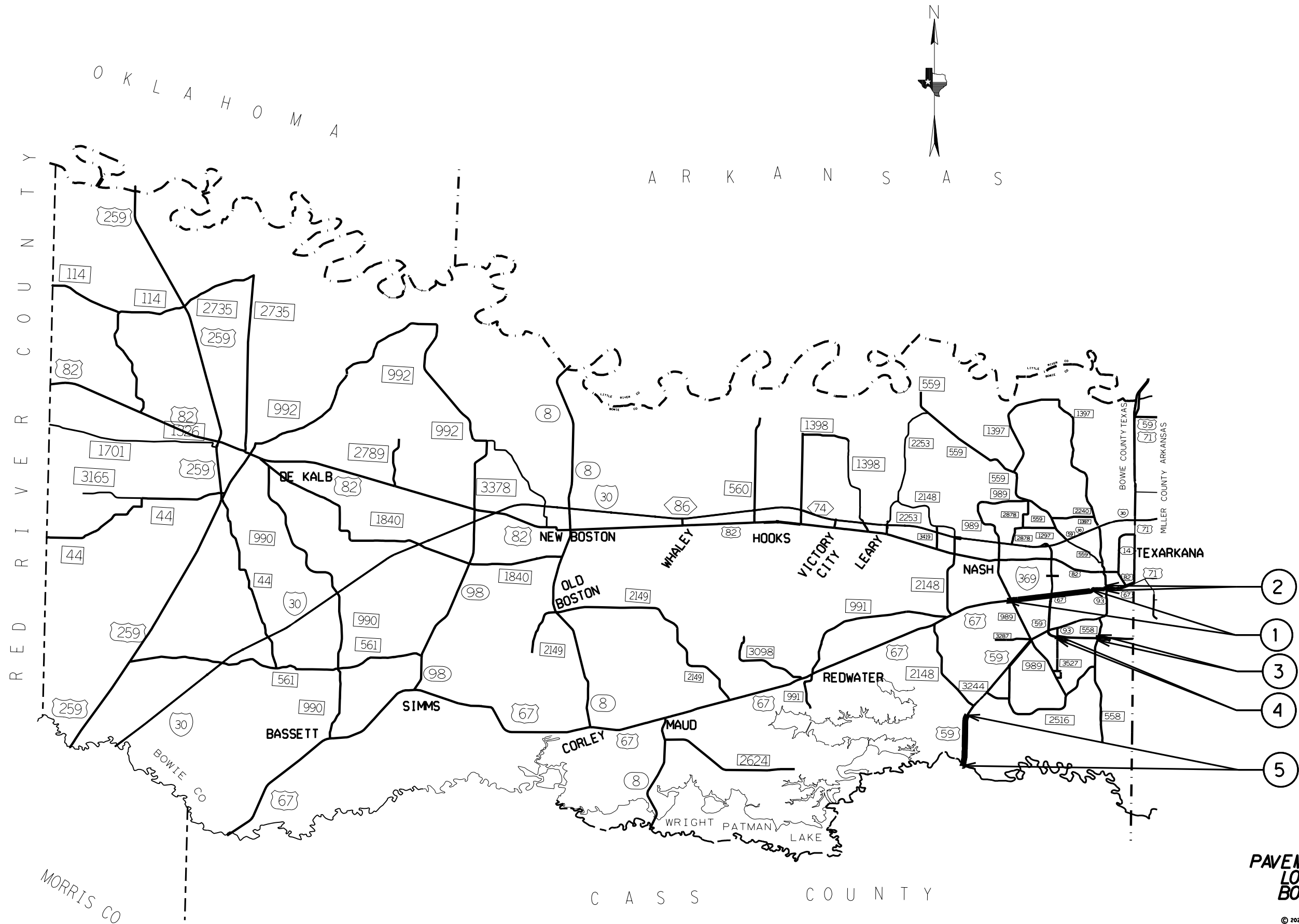
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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	2
6363	87	001	US 59

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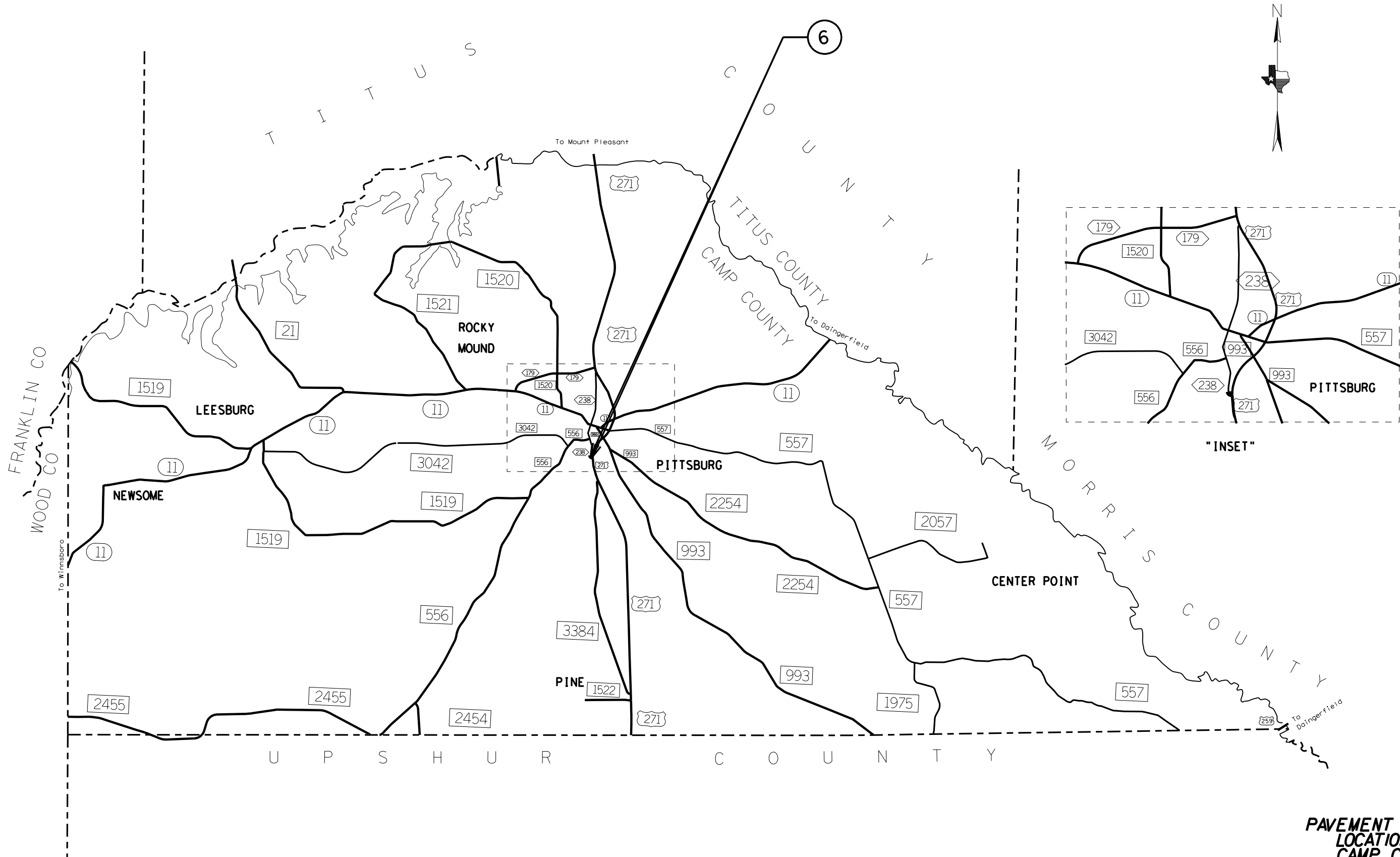
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**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LOCATION MAP
 BOWIE COUNTY**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001		SHEET NO. 3
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6363	87	001	US 59	

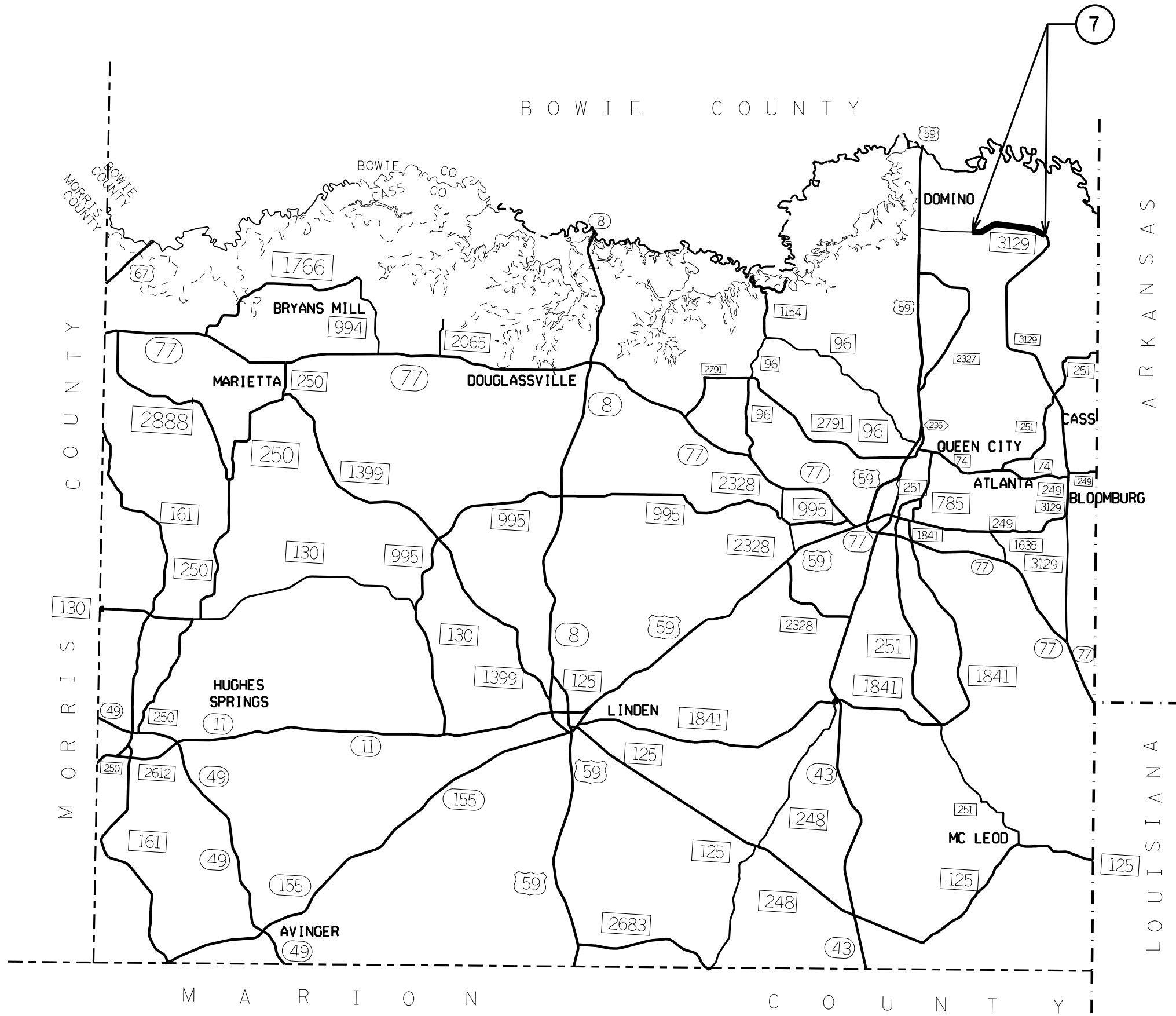


**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LOCATION MAP
 CAMP COUNTY**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 4
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

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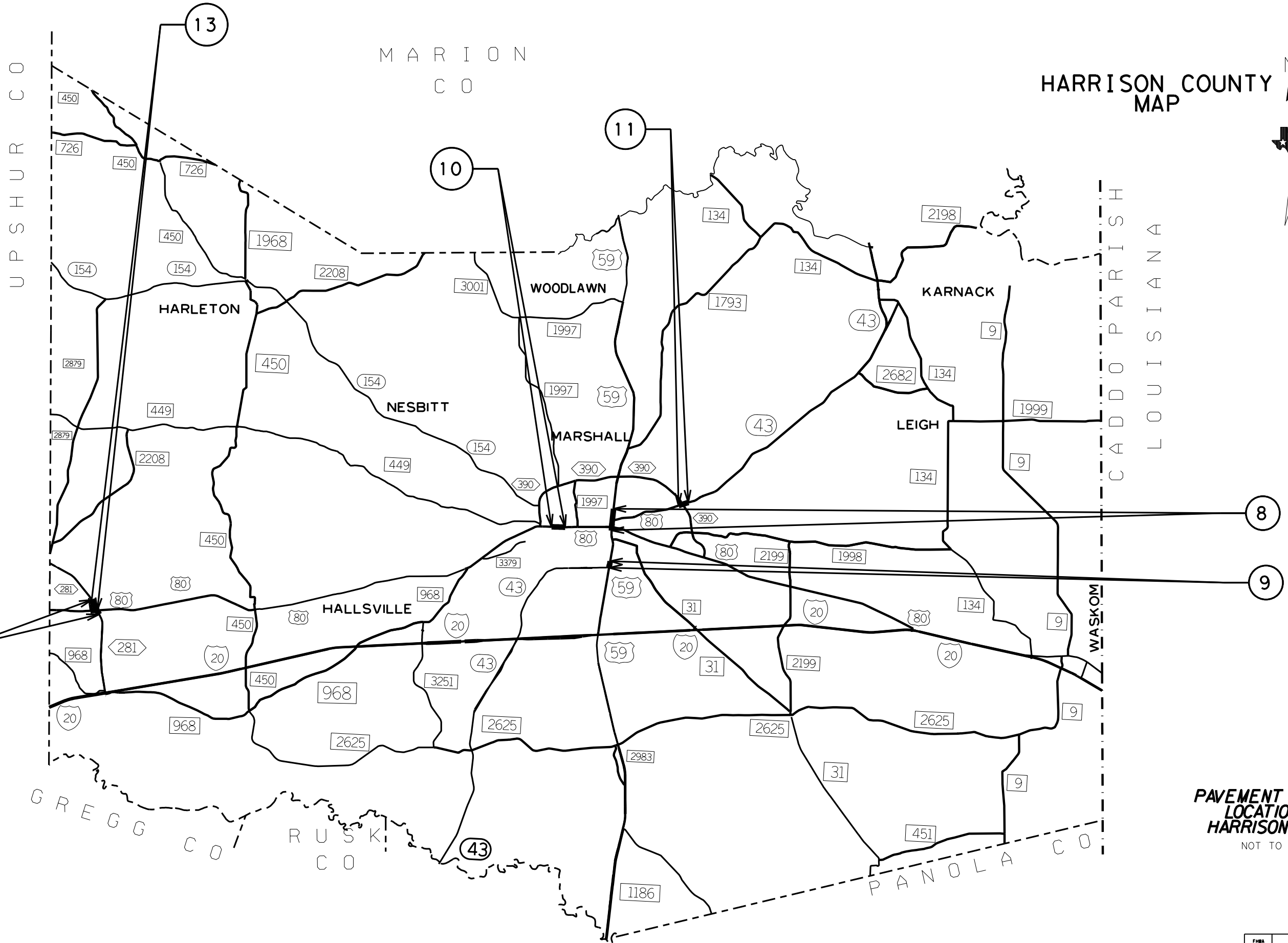


**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LOCATION MAP
 CASS COUNTY**

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 5	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

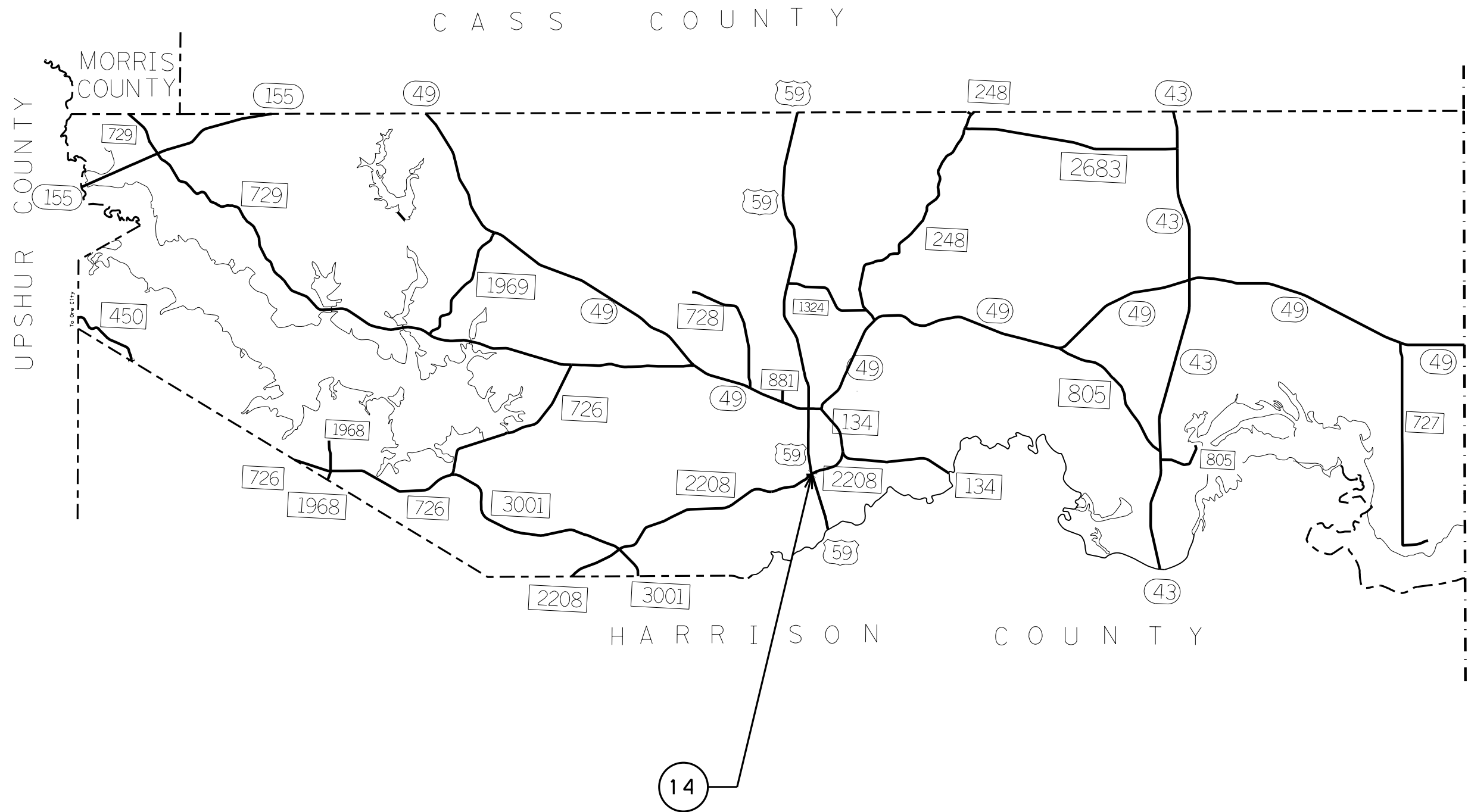
HARRISON COUNTY MAP



**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
LOCATION MAP
HARRISON COUNTY**
NOT TO SCALE

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 6
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
6363	87	001
		HIGHWAY NO.
		US 59



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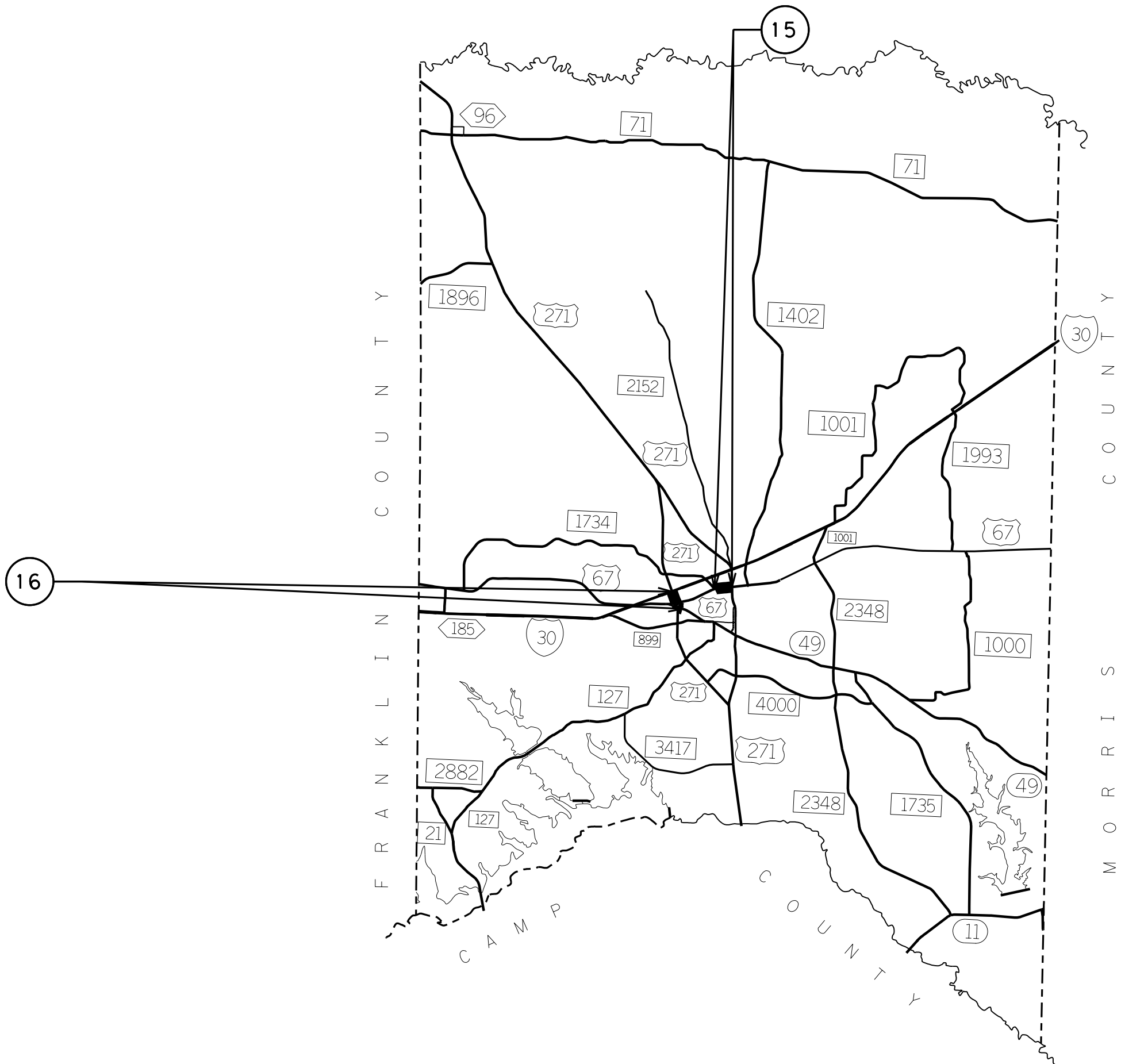
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**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
LOCATION MAP
MARION COUNTY**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 7	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

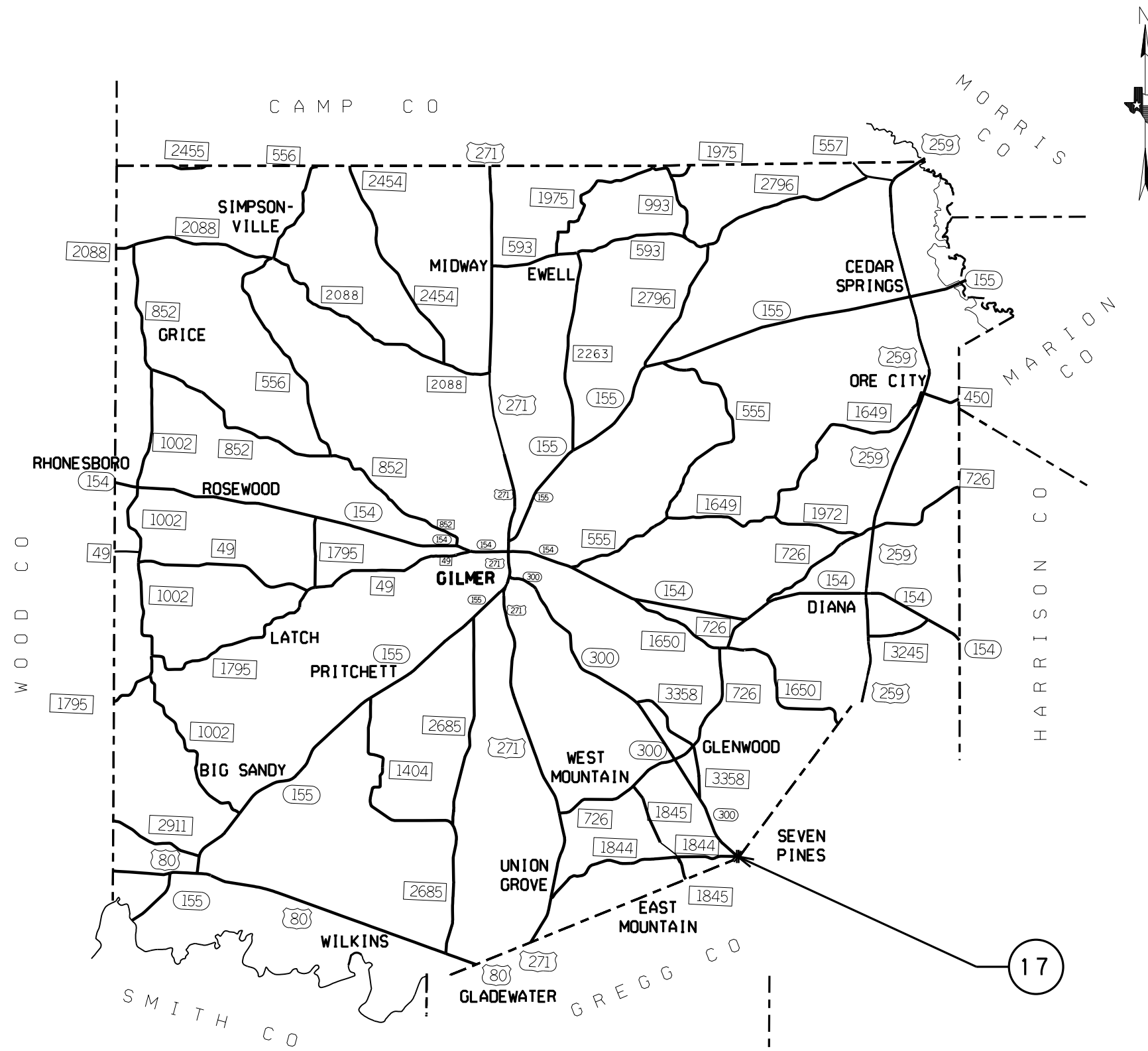


**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LOCATION MAP
 TITUS COUNTY**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 8
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

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17

**PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LOCATION MAP
 UPSHUR COUNTY**

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001	SHEET NO. 9	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6363	87	001	US 59

Project Number: RMC 636387001

Sheet 10

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6363-87-001

Highway: US0059, etc.

GENERAL NOTES:

GENERAL:

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the following individuals:

Rebecca L. Wells, P.E. – Director of Transportation Operations

Rebecca.Wells@txdot.gov

Christina N. Trowler, P.E. – District Traffic Engineer

Christina.Trowler@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted through email to the above individuals.

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following address:

[https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/](https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/)

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts.

This project consists of furnishing and placing reflectorized pavement markings at various locations in the Atlanta District. This project covers the following 8 counties: Bowie, Camp, Cass, Harrison, Marion, Morris, Titus, and Upshur.

Prior to beginning operations, the Department will arrange a preconstruction conference between representatives of the Department and the Contractor. In this meeting, the representatives from all parties will discuss the contract, proposed procedures and the plans for performing the work while providing for safe passage of traffic at all times. Specifications, unusual conditions, and other pertinent items regarding the work will also be discussed.

Use care to avoid disturbing the existing roadway surface other than the areas covered in the scope of this contract. Repair any damages caused by Contractor operations. If damage is not corrected, costs associated with the Department making the repairs (including labor and materials) will be deducted from any payment due the Contractor.

Do not park personal vehicles of employees within the right-of-way at any time, including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being used for the construction procedures. If approved by the Department, employees may park on the right-of-way at sites where the contractor has his office or equipment and materials storage yard.

Project Number: RMC 636387001

Sheet 10

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6363-87-001

Highway: US0059, etc.

Department-approved safety hats and safety vests will be worn by all workers and visitors when:

Workers are outside of vehicles at all outdoor worksites. This includes those who occasionally visit worksites either on the highway surface or right-of-way.

Working in areas where there is a danger of head injury from impact, from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock or burns.

Non-compliance with this requirement will be grounds for suspension of work.

Forward copies of all correspondence between any resource agencies as listed in Item 7 or Special Provisions thereto.

Item 2: Instructions to Bidders

View plans on-line or download from the web at: www.txdot.gov

Item 4: Scope of Work

In the event of a conflict with other contracts, the Engineer may deem it necessary to relocate the under run quantities to other locations not shown on the plans as directed. Additional locations will remain of constant lengths and within the proximity of other locations to be striped.

Item 6: Control of Materials

When requesting payments for material on hand, contractor's material storage facility will be within the Atlanta District.

Catalog numbers or trade names of any manufacturer for any part of the installation shown on these plans, are for the purpose of identification only. Furnish manufacturer's materials that are of equal quality and comply with the specifications for this project.

Attention is directed to the pre-qualified products, on the internet at <http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

Time charges will be in accordance with Article 8.3.1.1. "Five-Day Workweek".

Refer to project Special Provisions for additional information regarding beginning of working day charges.

Notify the Engineer or his representative by 8:15 a.m. on any day when working in the District.

Unless otherwise directed, prosecute the work continuously to completion of the contract.

Supply an adequate size crew experienced in the type of work described within these specifications and capable of performing the work in a safe and timely manner. Furnish all

Project Number: RMC 636387001

Sheet 10

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6363-87-001

Highway: US0059, etc.

equipment, tools, and machinery for the proper prosecution of the work. Equipment, tools, and machinery will be on the work site in good operating condition and have all manufacturers' safety features in proper working condition prior to beginning work and remain in place during the prosecution of the work. All equipment, tools, and machinery will be capable of maintaining a continuous work schedule for the satisfactory completion of the project.

Unless otherwise approved, work will not begin before daylight and all operations will stop in sufficient time to have signs removed from the road before dark.

Item 9: Measurement and Payment

For all pay items, a daily email shall be sent to the inspector with the item number, quantity, and location description.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

Install temporary rumble strips in accordance with WZ(RS)-16 wherever short duration or short term stationary lane closures are in place and workers are present.

The Contractor's particular attention is directed to the requirements of Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities", of the standard specifications. In addition to these requirements, the following provisions will also govern on this contract.

There may be ongoing contracts on several of the roadways included in this contract. Coordinate work with these projects and consult with the Engineer when developing sequence of work.

The Traffic Control Plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and or other traffic control devices shown in 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 in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the standard specifications.

The Contractor's responsible person (CRP) will be responsible for ensuring that the signs and traffic control devices are in place and functioning properly in accordance with Article 502.2 of the Standard Specifications.

The CRP will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Notify the Engineer in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of this employee or these employees.

Attention is directed to the traffic control plan sheets when shown in the plans for handling traffic through the work area. The signing arrangement and spacing shown may be varied as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation.

General Notes

Sheet C

Project Number: RMC 636387001

Sheet 10

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6363-87-001

Highway: US0059, etc.

The method of handling traffic will conform to that set forth in the plans and as directed. Restrict the movement of equipment across traffic lanes to an absolute minimum.

All warning signs will be (48 inches x 48 inches) black on orange, factory made and in satisfactory condition.

Strobe lights or flashing lights and back up horns (when applicable and/or as directed by the Engineer) will be installed on all motorized equipment and will be in operation during the time that the equipment is working on or near the road surface.

A Type B flashing arrow panel will be required on this project when a lane of traffic is to be closed for any duration of time.

Attention is directed to the fact that anytime equipment encroaches into a travel lane as shown on TCP standards shown in this project, the Contractor will be required to have at least one shadow vehicle with a truck mounted attenuator as directed.

All flaggers will be properly attired, orange or fluorescent type III vests and white hard hats are required. Proper flagging procedures must be demonstrated by all workers in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device." A list of all qualified flaggers will be furnished by the Contractor before beginning work. This list will be updated as flaggers become qualified.

Provide flaggers at the ends of work areas and at all other points of conflict with roadway machinery and roadway traffic when and as directed.

No equipment will be left within 30 feet of the travel way. Equipment and/or obstructions within 30 feet of the travel way will be removed or clearly marked by warning lights and barricades, as directed.

Maintain access to abutting property at all times using approved materials and methods. Work required to maintain ingress and egress within the limits of this project will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items. Provide for traffic safety and for the ingress and egress to public and private property in work areas at all times during the construction of this project.

The existing number of lanes open to traffic will not be reduced except that lane closures will be required on high speed roadways for all short term/short duration work that requires a vehicle to be in the roadway or as directed.

In urban areas and high speed areas the contractor will be required to set up full lane closures when working at intersections as directed by the Engineer.

Maintenance of driveways and intersections will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

General Notes

Sheet D

Project Number: RMC 636387001

Sheet 10

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6363-87-001

Highway: US0059, etc.

This type of work will require only daily set ups for barricades.

Item 668: Prefab Pavement Markings

Prefabricated Pavement Markings will be placed at locations as directed.

Item 677: Eliminate Pavement Markings

Furnish a high pressure water blasting system for removing paint, thermoplastic, epoxy, and preformed tape materials from the following surfaces without causing any grooves or trenching of that surface, including asphalt, concrete, friction coarse asphalt, grooved asphalt, and grooved concrete.

Use a high pressure water blasting system that consist of a vacuum recovery system that must provide for a nearly dry surface eliminating the possibility of uncontained run-off blasting water and debris.

All components required for the complete operation of the water blasting system – Ultra High Pressure (UHP) pump, vacuum system, clean water supply, vacuum recovery storage, blasting components will be mounted and transported on a single, fully self-contained and supporting truck chassis, thereby eliminating the need for any additional water, vacuum, or other transport vehicles.

Item 6038: Multipolymer Pavement Markings

The 4" and 6" BRK BLK Polymer is intended to Match the 4" and 6" W BRK Polymer as stated in CPM(1) under the Shadow Lane Line Design.

The 8" Elimination of Existing Pavement Markings is for the TY B 4" W BRK CNTST. Adequate traffic control will be required depending on product cure times to achieve no tracking.

Item 6185: TMA (Mobile Operation)

As shown in TCP (3-1)-13 a total of 2 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for this project.

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

										A L T	ITEM CODE			DESCRIPTION	U N I T	TOTAL	
EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.		ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	SP NO.			EST.	FINAL.
												0500	6001				MOBILIZATION
											0502	6001		BARRICADES SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLE	MO	4.00	
											0668	6076		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	380.00	
											0668	6108		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (Y) (24") (SLD)	LF	1,898.00	
											0677	6001		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	115,266.00	
											0677	6002		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	LF	84,897.00	
											0677	6003		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	51,163.00	
											0677	6004		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (10")	LF	11,100.00	
											0677	6007		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	2,278.00	
											6038	6001		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W) (4") (SLD)	LF	23,445.00	
											6038	6002		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W) (4") (BRK)	LF	21,130.00	
											6038	6004		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W) (6") (SLD)	LF	38,185.00	
											6038	6005		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W) (6") (BRK)	LF	11,100.00	
											6038	6007		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W) (8") (SLD)	LF	21,303.00	
											6038	6014		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y) (4") (SLD)	LF	85,261.00	
											6038	6015		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y) (4") (BRK)	LF	14,350.00	
											6038	6017		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y) (6") (SLD)	LF	45,732.00	
											6038	6018		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y) (6") (BRK)	LF	980.00	
											6038	6023		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK) (4") (BRK)	LF	21,130.00	
											6038	6024		MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK) (6") (BRK)	LF	11,100.00	
											6185	6005		TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	65.00	
											6185	6002		TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	55.00	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

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PAVEMENT MARKINGS ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
		CCSJ 6363-87-001		11
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6363	87	001	US 59	

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR BOWIE COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (10")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)
					6038-6023	6038-6024	6038-6002	6038-6005	0677-6001	0677-6002	0677-6003	0677-6004	6038-6001	6038-6014	6038-6015	6038-6004	6038-6017	6038-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
1	US 67	09	0.2 MILES W. FM 989	1.6 MILES E. IH 369	12,080		12,080		41,480		15,425			34,110	7,370			3,345
2	SH 93	09	CONCRETE @US 67	INTERSECTION	300		300		1,244		430			1,114	130			130
3	FM558	09	CONCRETE @ LP 151	INTERSECTION	470		470		3,194		1,050			2,334	390			1050
4	FM 3527	09	CONCRETE @ FM 3527	& LOOP 151	470		470		1,789		880		205	1,464	120			410
5	US 59	09	RIVER BRIDGE	0.4 MILES S. FM 2148		6,400		6,400		52,639	1,184	6,400				25,546	27,093	1,184
BOWIE COUNTY TOTALS					13,320	6,400	13,320	6,400	47,707	52,639	18,969	6,400	205	39,022	8,010	25,546	27,093	6,119

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR CAMP COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)
					6038-6023	6038-6002	0677-6001	0677-6003	6038-6014	6038-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
6	LOOP 238	07	US 271	0.1 MI. NORTH	40	40	1,920	320	940	320
CAMP COUNTY TOTALS					40	40	1,920	320	940	320

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR CASS COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(BRK)
					0677-6001	0677-6003	6038-6001	6038-6014	6038-6015
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
7	FM 3129	05	1.4 MILES W. US 59	2.4 MILES W. US 59	10,000	9,240	10,000	8,980	260
CASS COUNTY TOTALS					10,000	9,240	10,000	8,980	260

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PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARIES



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001		SHEET NO. 12
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6363	87	001	US 59	

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR HARRISON COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (10")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W)(24") (SLD)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (Y)(24") (SLD)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")
					6038-6023	6038-6024	6038-6023	6038-6024	0677-6001	0677-6002	0677-6003	0677-6004	6038-6001	6038-6014	6038-6015	6038-6004	6038-6017	6038-6018	6038-6007	0668-6076	0668-6108	0677-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
8	US 59	06	US 59 @ US 80 & SH 43 N.	CONCRETE	620	1,360	620	1,360	3,595	8,226	3,110	1,360	637	2,718	240	3,438	4,318	470	2,490	380	144	144
9	US 59	06	US 59 & SH 43 S.	CONCRETE	2,190	980	2,190	980	10,178	4,534	3,903	980		6,368	3,810	2,186	2,308	40	1,713	380	1,754	2,134
10	US 80	06	0.2 MILES E. LOOP 390	0.5 MILES E. LOOP 390	690		690		3,440		690			2,750	690							
11	SH 43	06	SH 43 BRIDGE	OVER LOOP 390	200		200		1,520		216		760	760					16			
12	LP 281	06	0.3 MILES NORTH US 80	0.3 MILES SOUTH US 80	1,610		1,610		19,477		3,088		9,412	10,065					1,478			
13	US 80	06	LOOP 281	0.2 MILES WEST OF LP 281	280		280		1,883		836		1,021	862					556			
HARRISON COUNTY TOTALS					5,590	2,340	5,590	2,340	40,093	12,760	11,843	2,340	11,830	23,523	4,740	5,624	6,626	510	6,253	380	1,898	2,278

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR MARION COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (10")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)
					6038-6024	6038-6005	0677-6002	0677-6003	0677-6004	6038-6004	6038-6017	6038-6018	6038-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
14	US 59	04	US 59 @ FM 2208	INTERSECTION	390	390	3,766	2,300	390	1,622	2,044	100	2,300
MARION COUNTY TOTALS					390	390	3,766	2,300	390	1,622	2,044	100	2,300

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PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARIES



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. CCSJ 6363-87-001		SHEET NO. 13
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6363	87	001	US 59	

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR TITUS COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (10")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)
					6038-6023	6038-6024	6038-6002	6038-6005	0677-6001	0677-6002	0677-6003	0677-6004	6038-6001	6038-6014	6038-6015	6038-6004	6038-6017	6038-6018	6038-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
15	US 67	07	CONCRETE @ BUS 271	INTERSECTION	1,670		1,670		10,920		2,957		1,410	8,390	1,120				1,287
16	US 271	07	CONCRETE @ US 271	INTERSECTION		1,970		1,970		15,732	4,660	1,970				5,393	9,969	370	4,660
TITUS COUNTY TOTALS					1,670	1,970	1,670	1,970	10,920	15,732	7,617	1,970	1,410	8,390	1,120	5,393	9,969	370	5,947

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY FOR UPSHUR COUNTY

REFERENCE	HIGHWAY	SECTION	LIMITS FROM	LIMITS TO	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (BLK)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(4")(BRK)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(4")(BRK)	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(8")(SLD)
					6038-6023	6038-6002	0677-6001	0677-6003	6038-6014	6038-6015	6038-6007
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
17	SH 300	03	SH 300 & FM 1844	INTERSECTION	510	510	4,626	874	4,406	220	364
UPSHUR COUNTY TOTALS					510	510	4,626	874	4,406	220	364

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PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARIES



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
		CCSJ 6363-87-001		14
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE, etc		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6363	87	001	US 59	

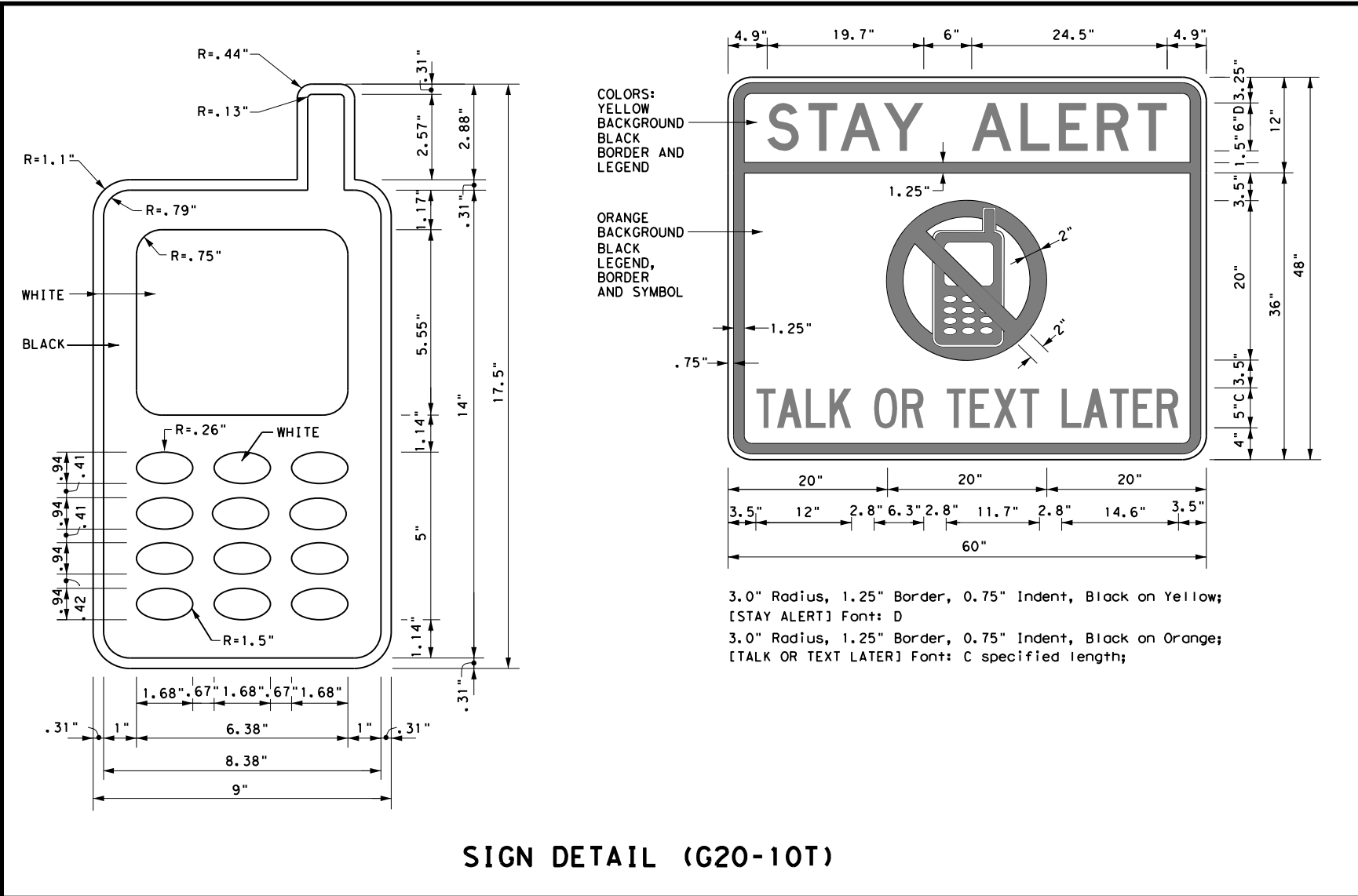
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL 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.



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division - TE
 Phone (512) 416-3118

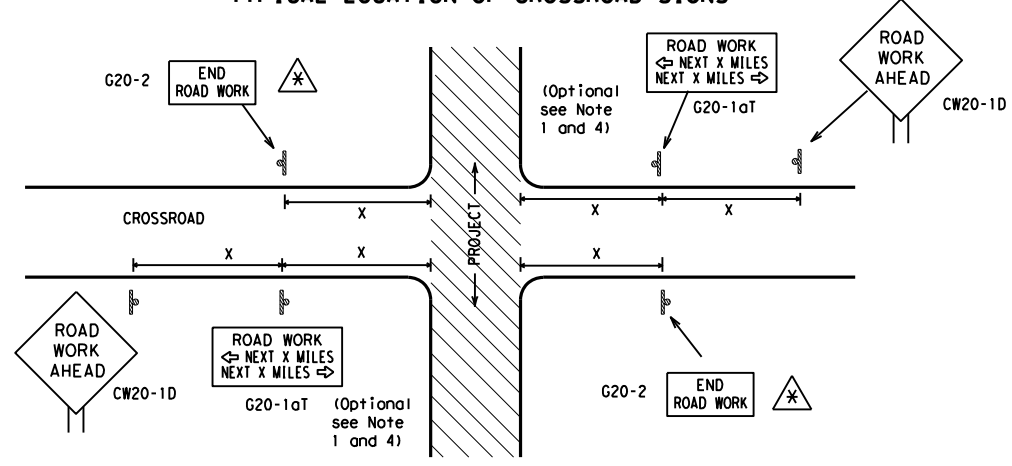
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov	
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)	
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)	
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)	
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"	
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

		Traffic Operations Division Standard
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS BC (1) - 14		
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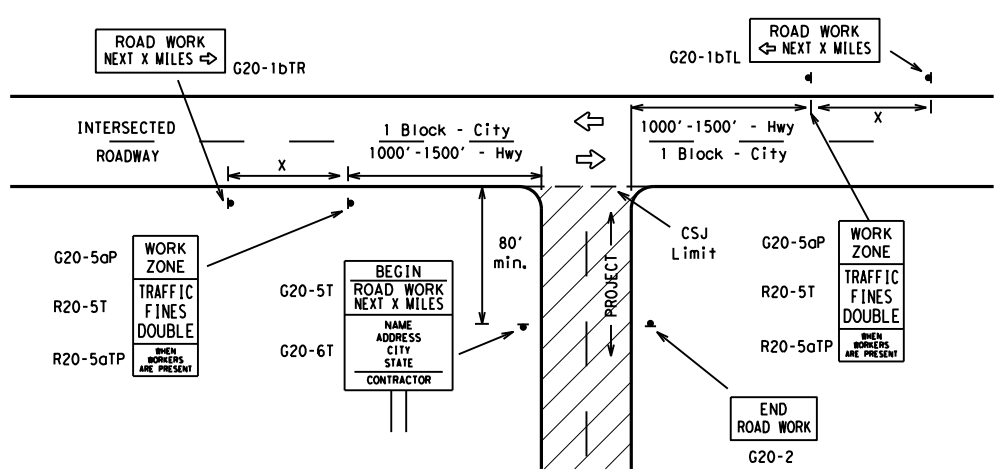
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

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

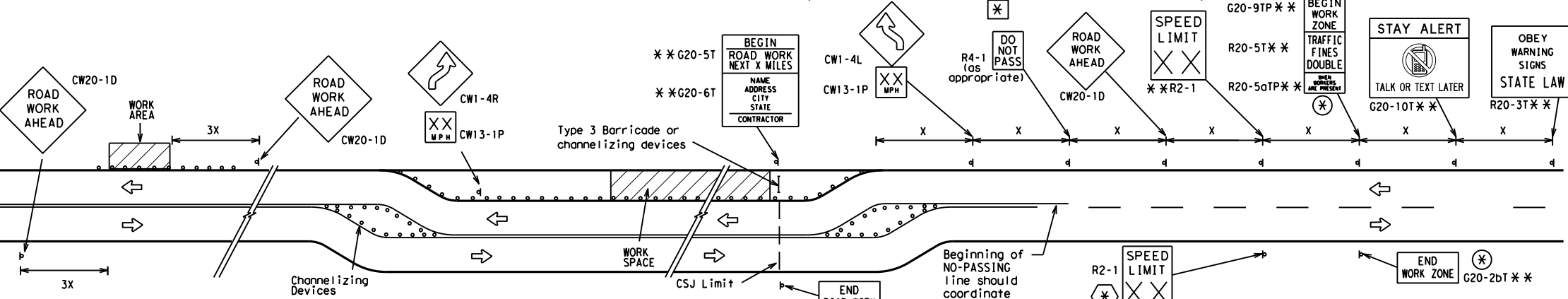
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

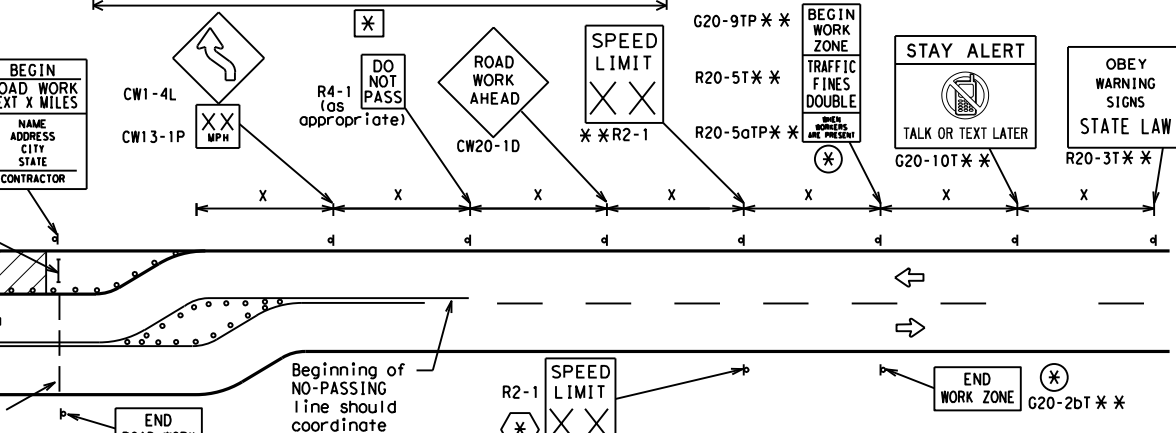
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

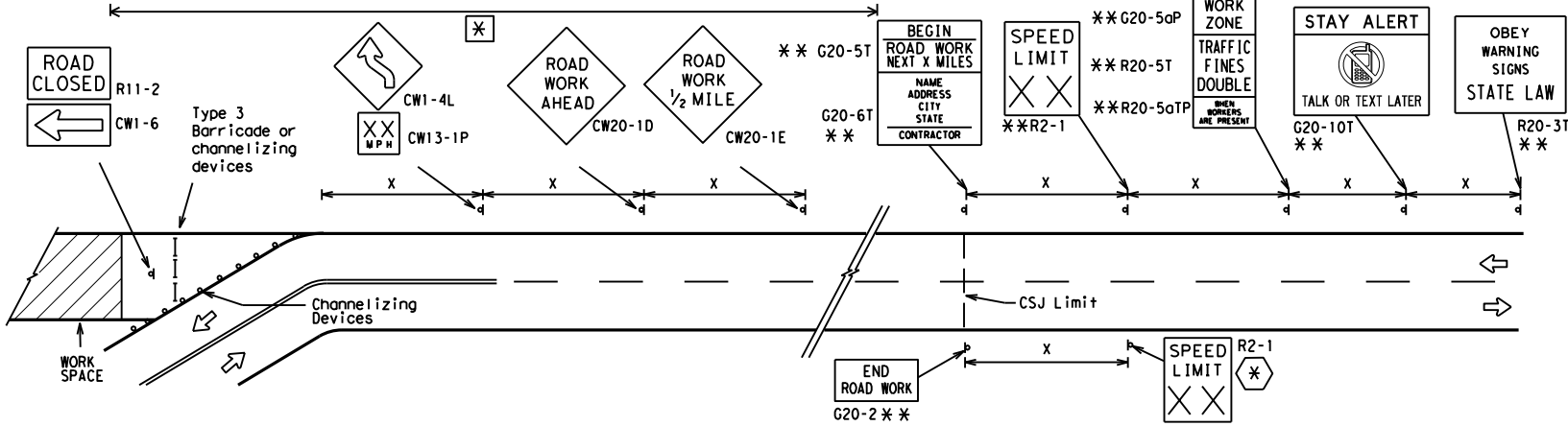


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- ⊗ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ⊗ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ⊗ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

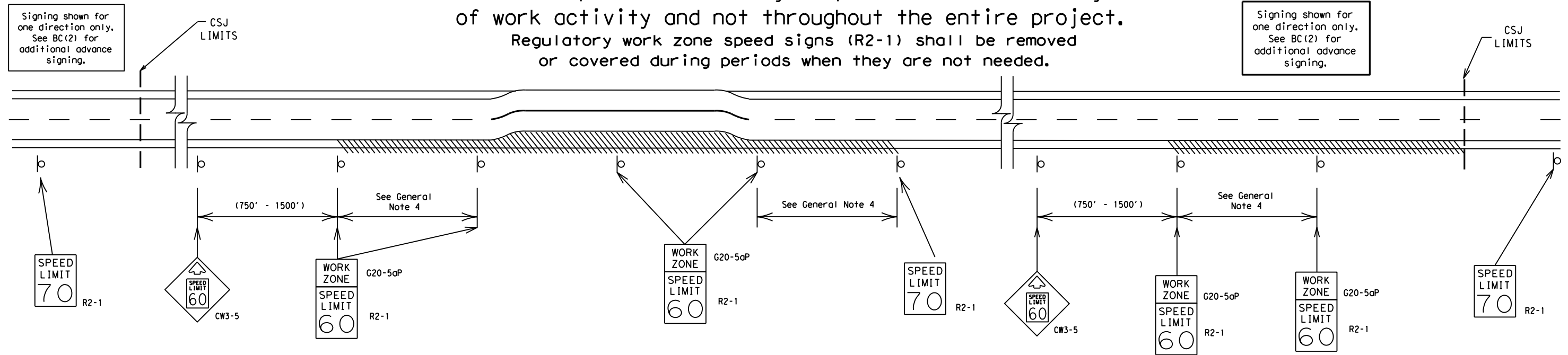
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REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	16	

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater	0.2 to 2 miles
35 mph and less	0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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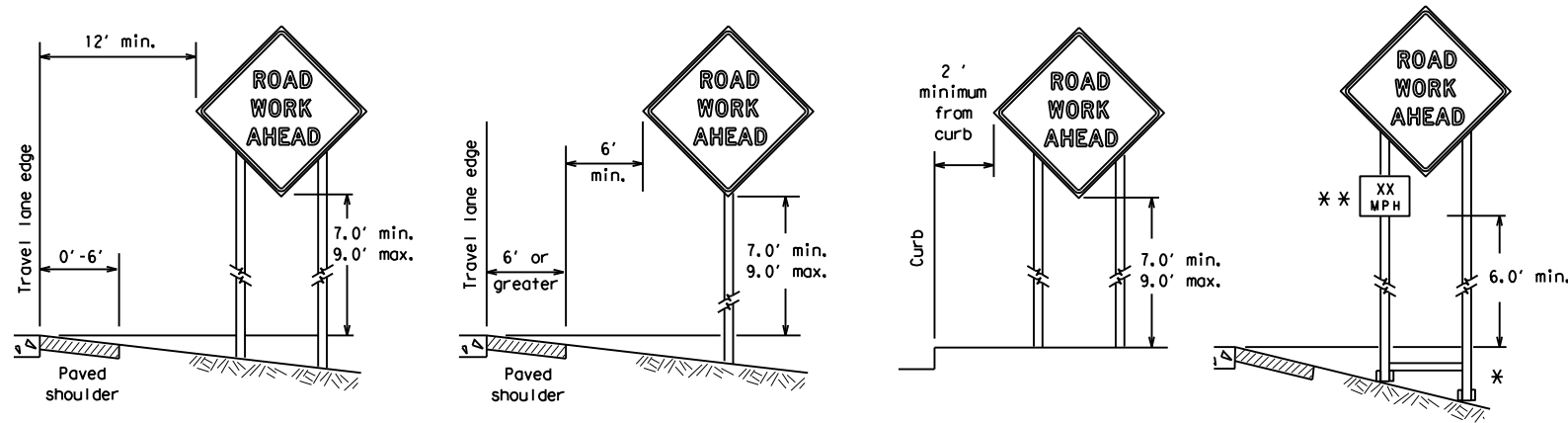


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3) - 14

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13		ATL	BOWIE, etc	17					

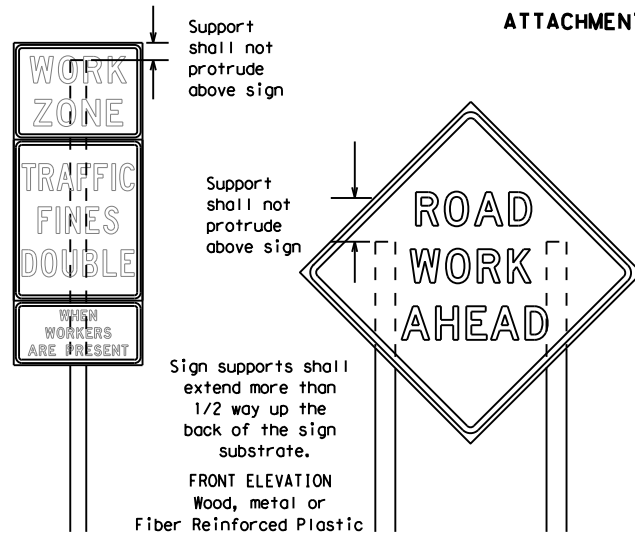
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



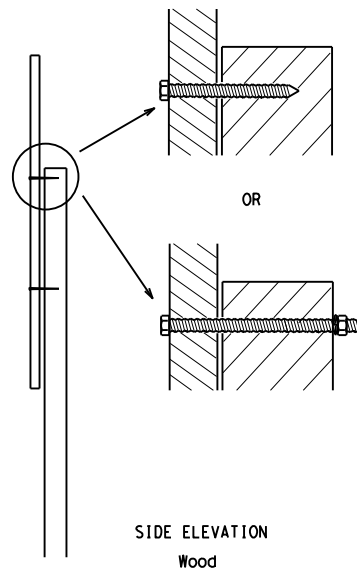
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

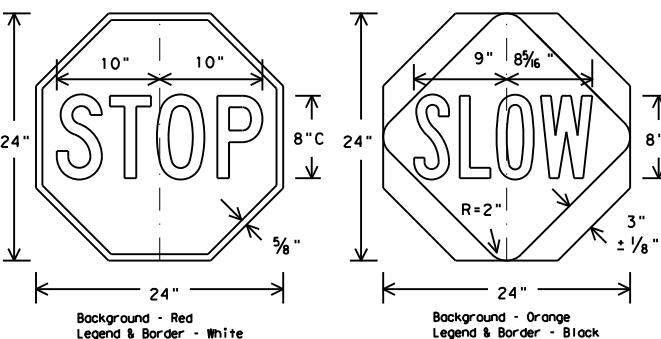


Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectORIZED.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 - Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 - Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 - All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 - The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
 - The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
 - The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
 - Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

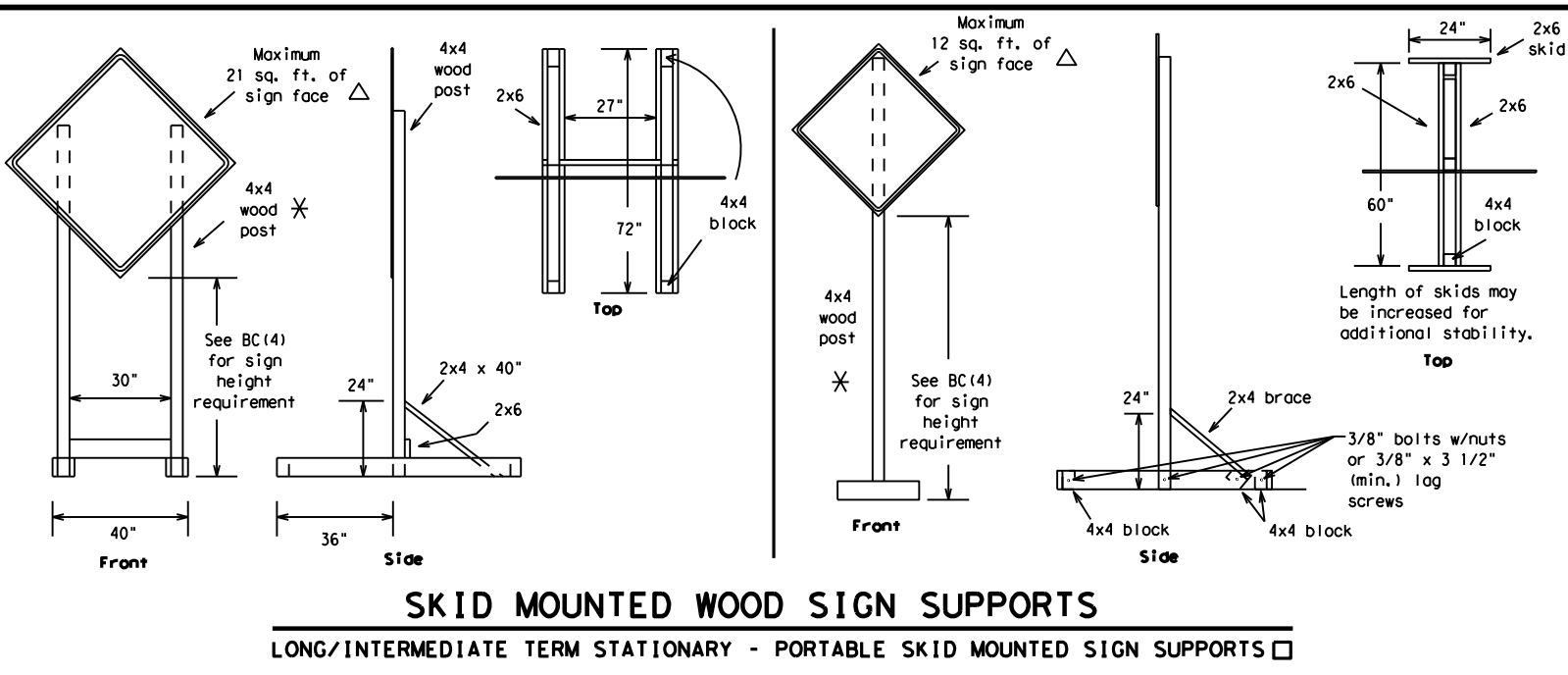
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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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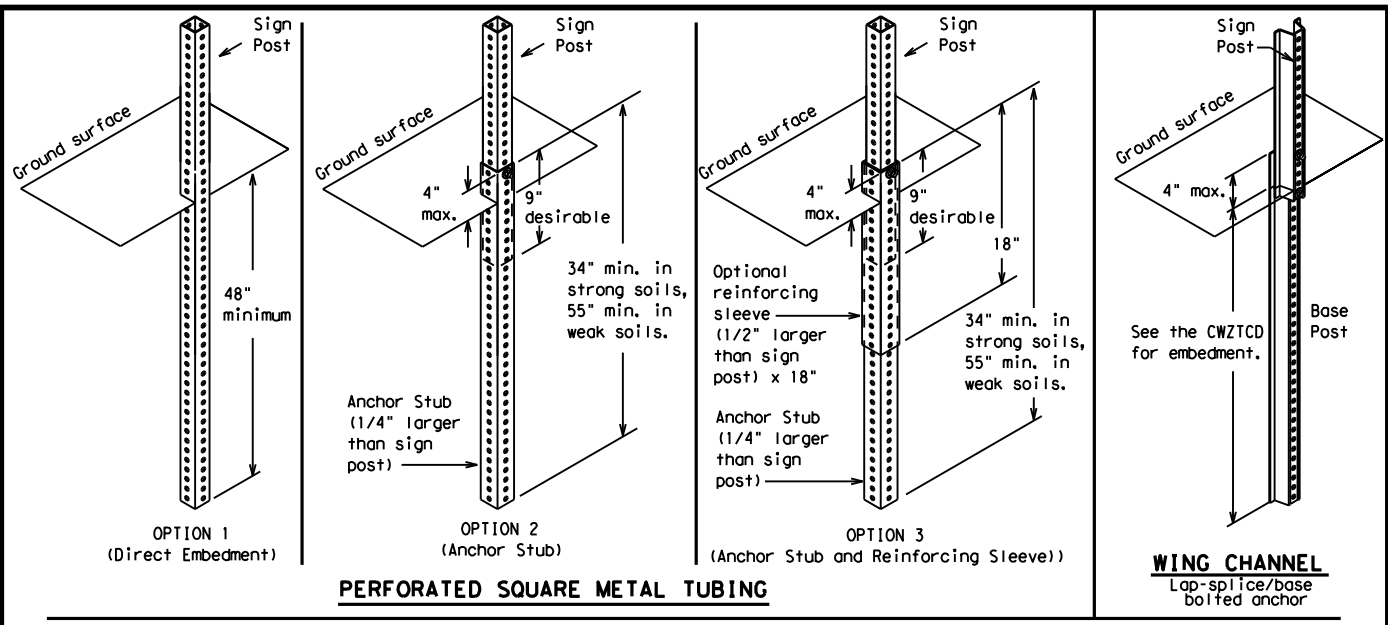
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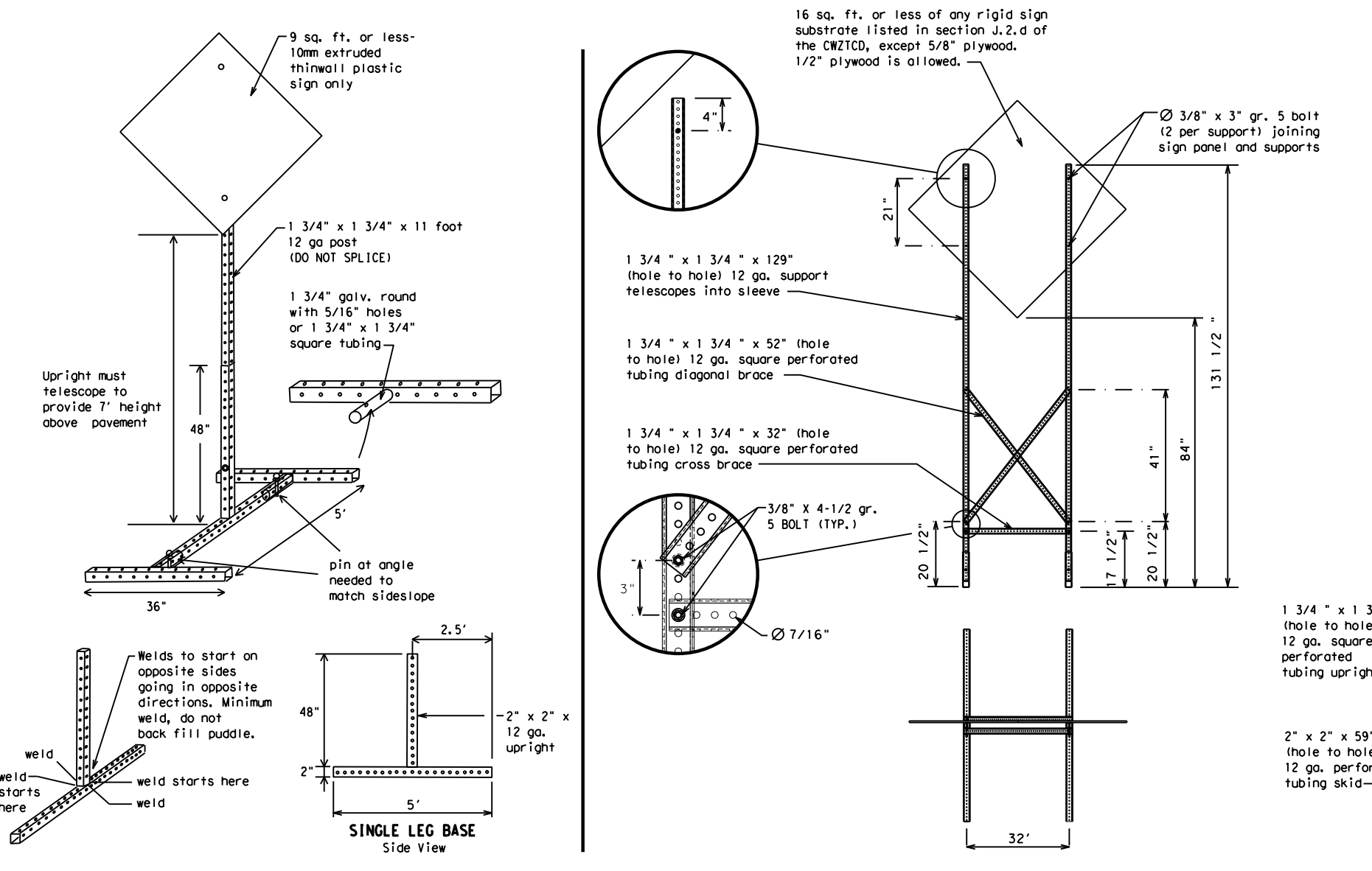
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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

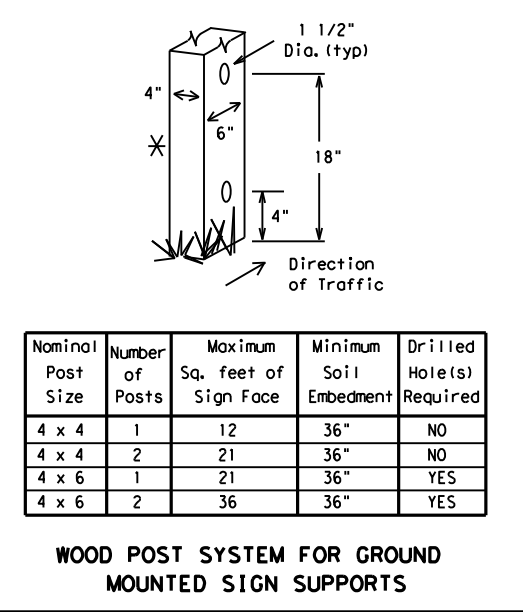


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. 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 subsidiary to Item 502.

- See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- * Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- △ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

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7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	19	

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 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.

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

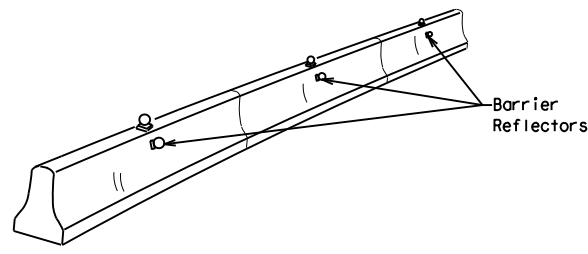
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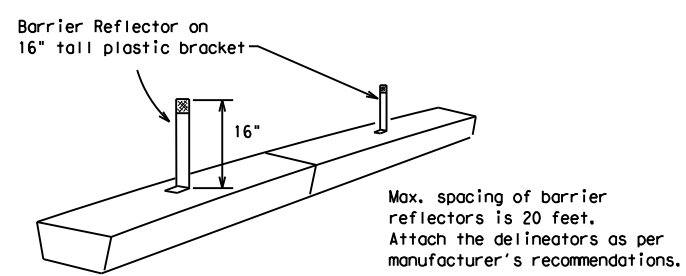
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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

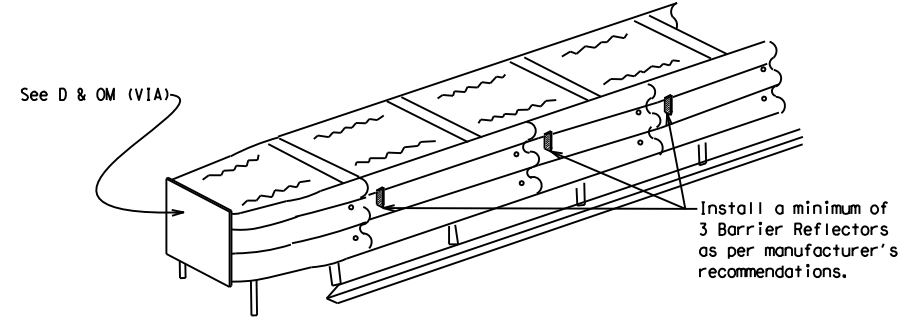


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

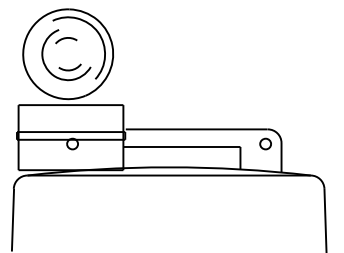
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

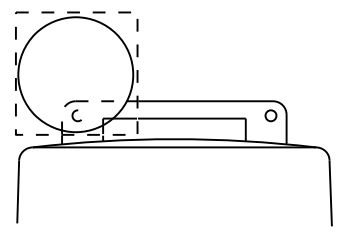
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



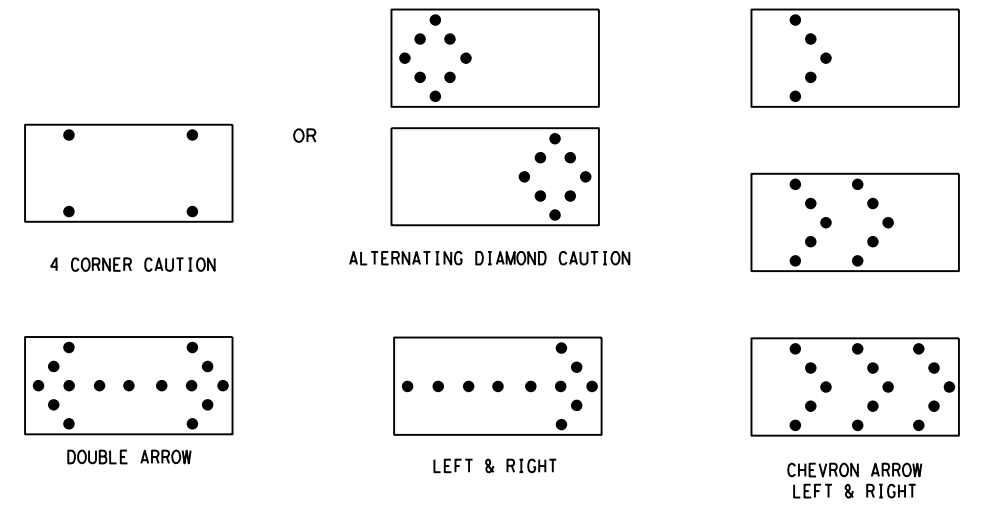
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC (7) - 14

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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	21	

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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.
- 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" (CWZTCD).
- 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

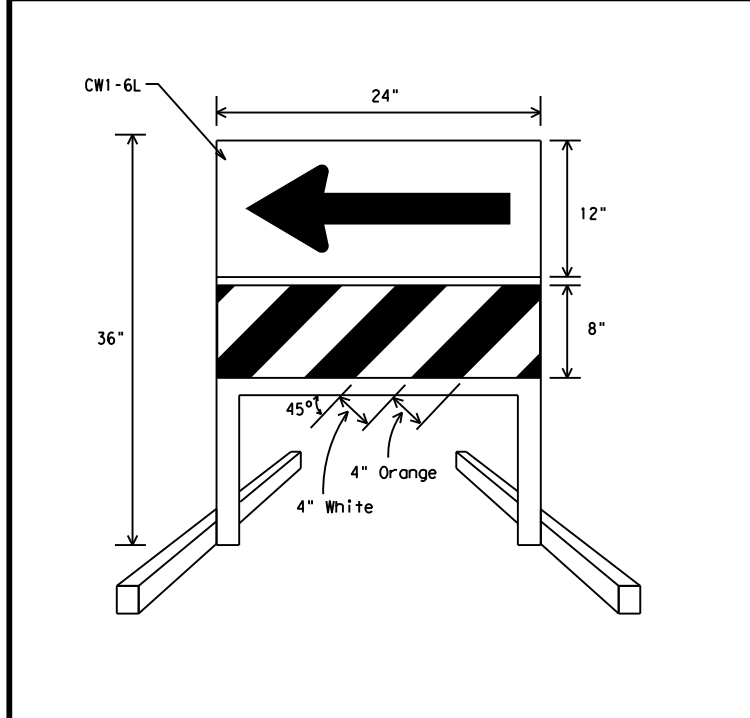
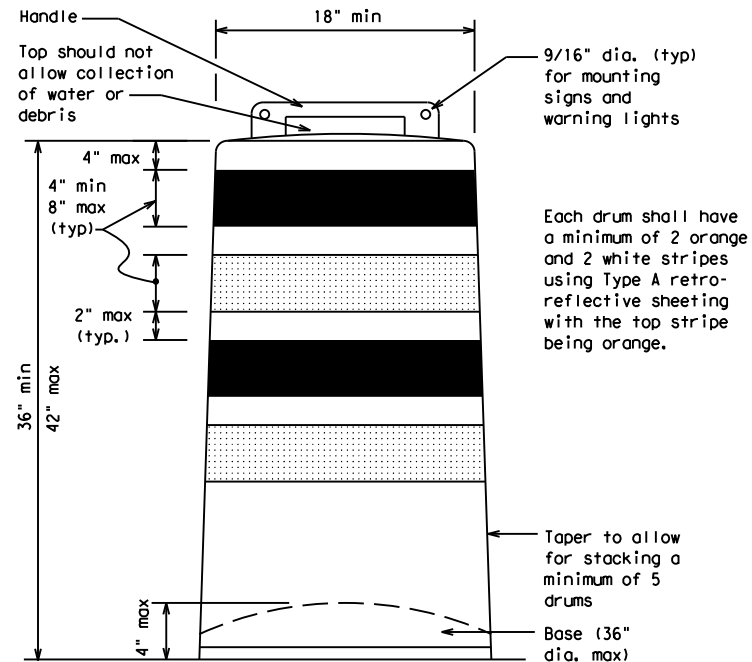
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
 - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectORIZED space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
 - 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 unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
 - Drum 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 reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

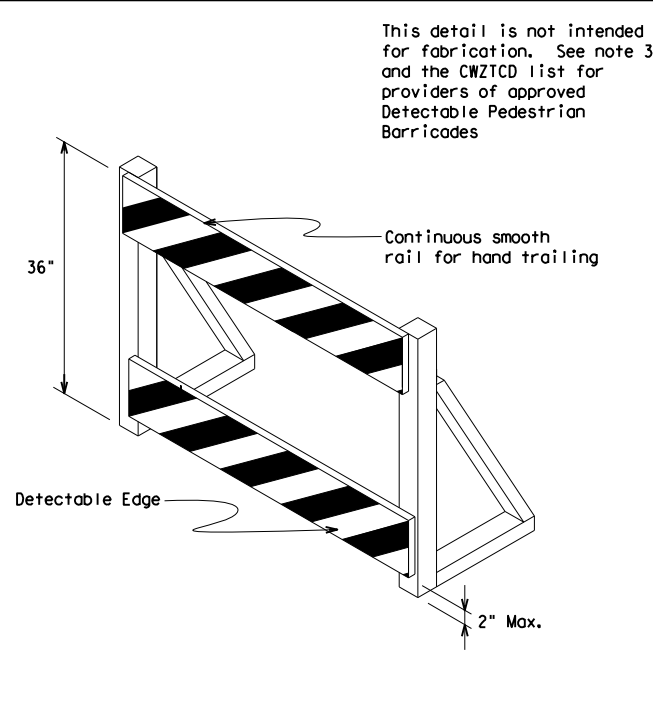
BALLAST

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



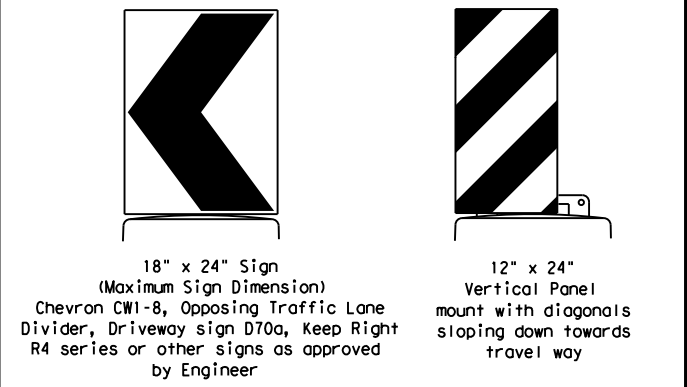
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CWI-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



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.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 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.
- 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 for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

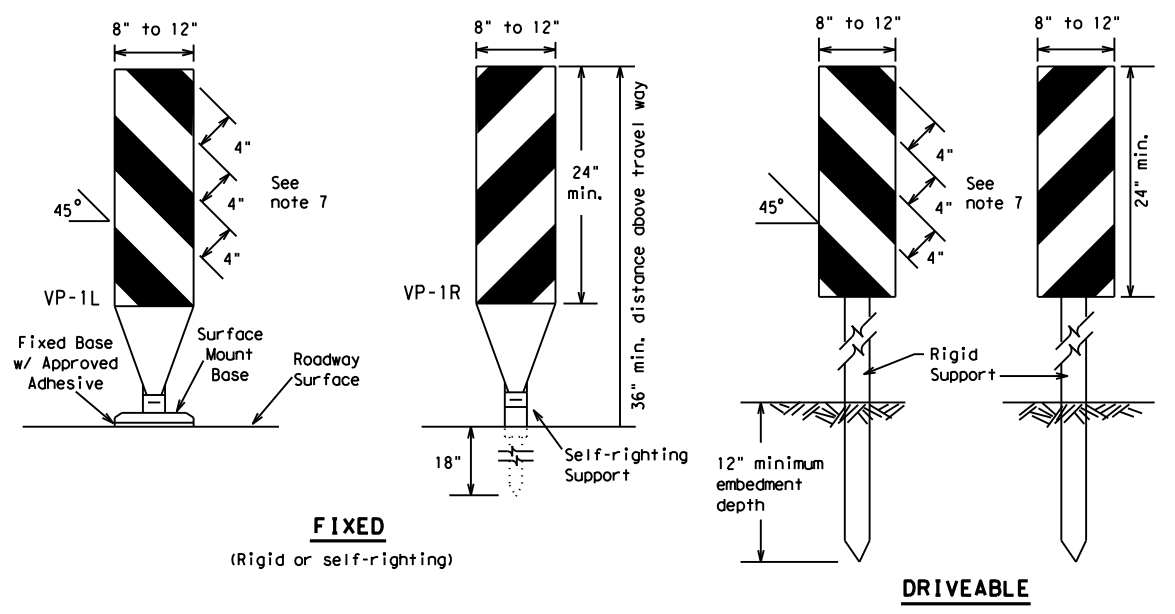
- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 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 Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES			
BC (8) - 14			
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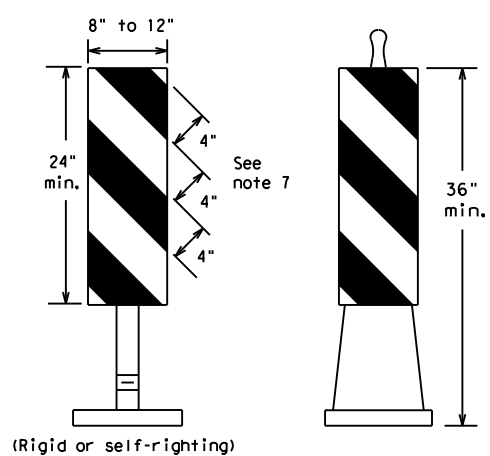
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

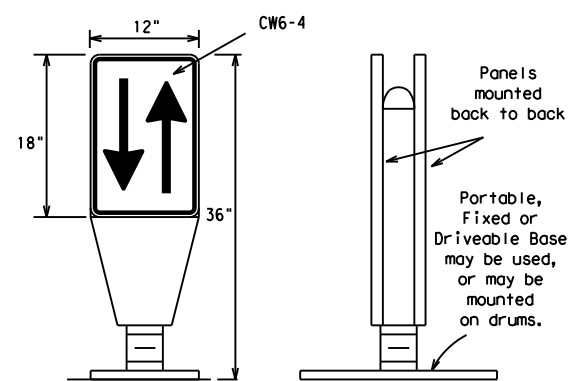


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

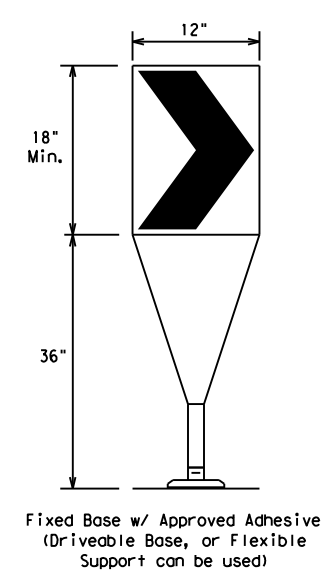
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



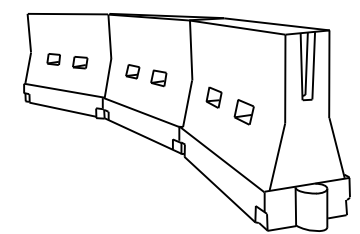
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed 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 NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed * S	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80	L = WS	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'
85		850'	945'	1020'	85'	170'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	23	

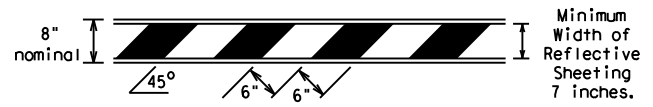
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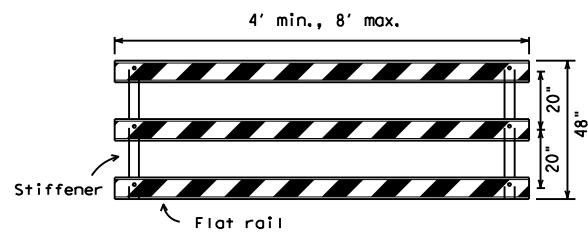
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

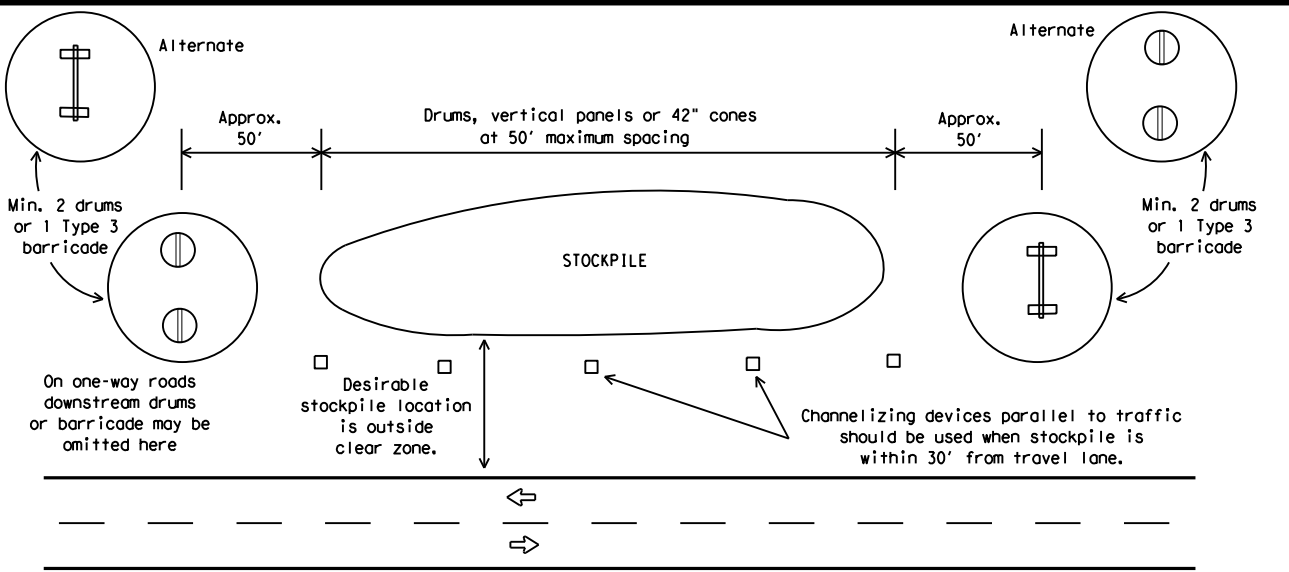
Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

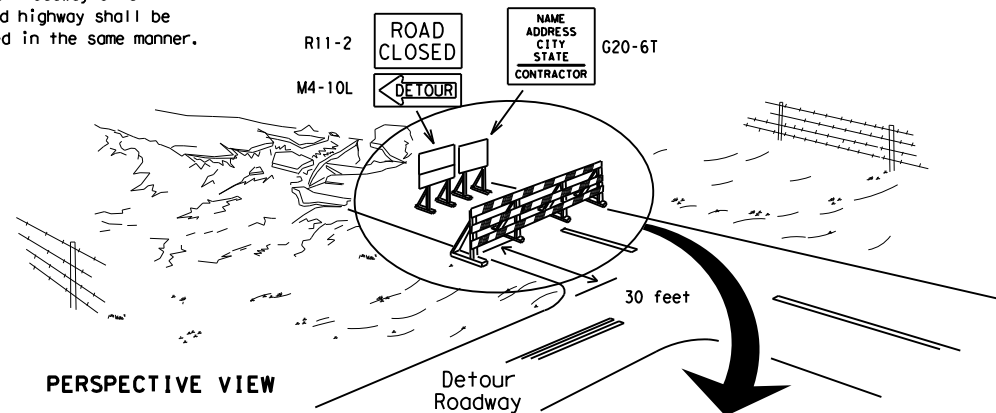


TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

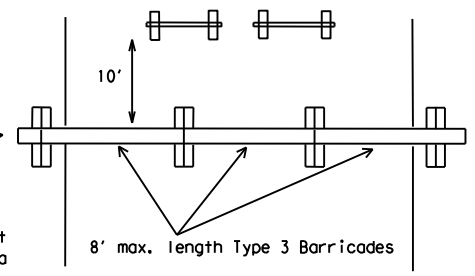
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

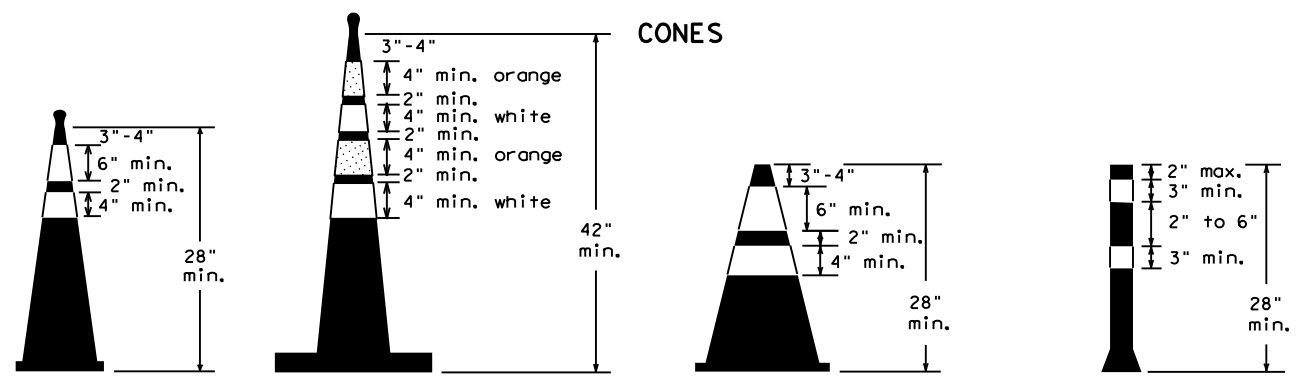
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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



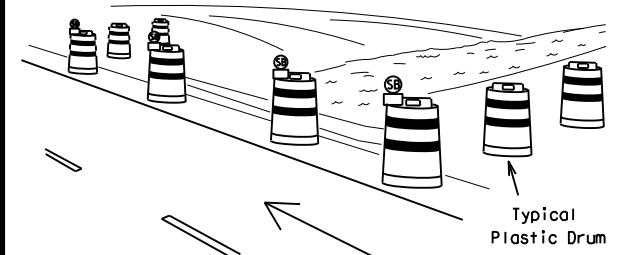
PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

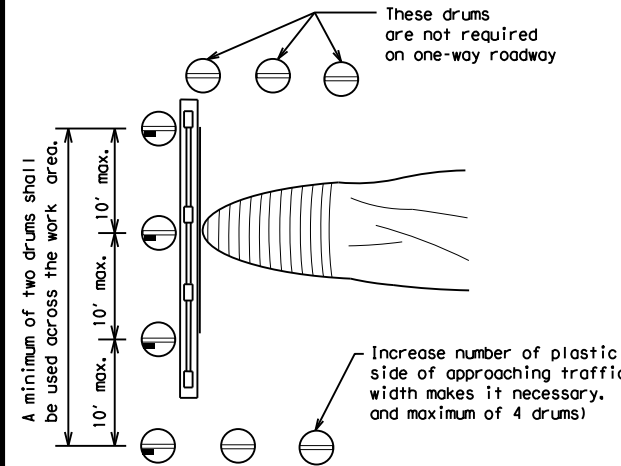


28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



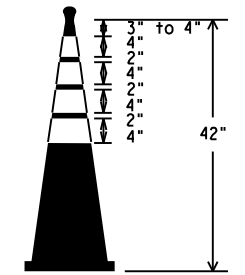
PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	24	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

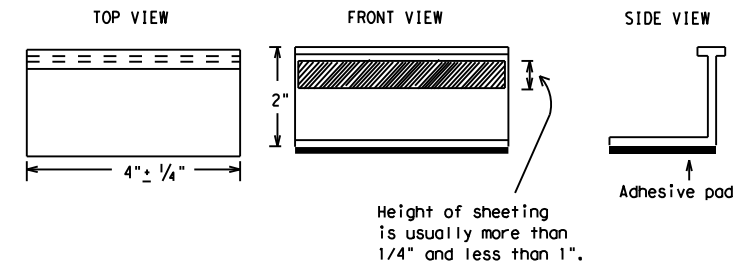
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 14

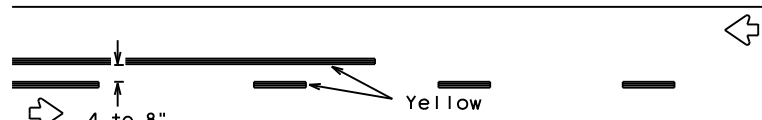
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-98 9-07	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	25	
11-02 8-14				

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

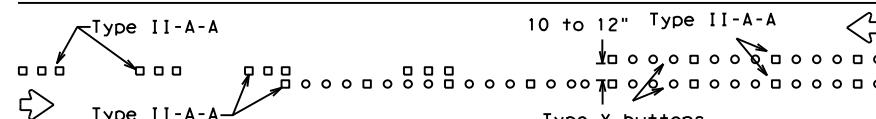


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

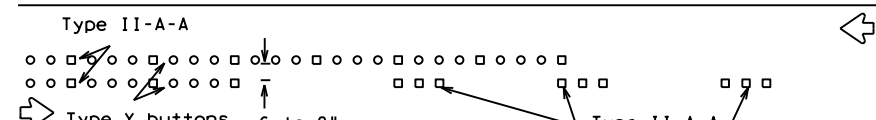


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

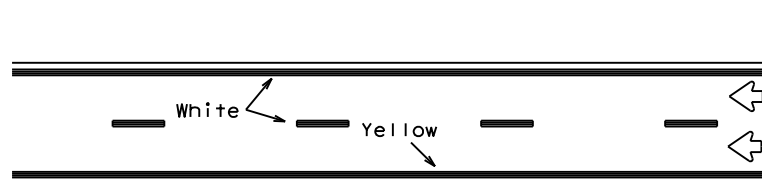


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



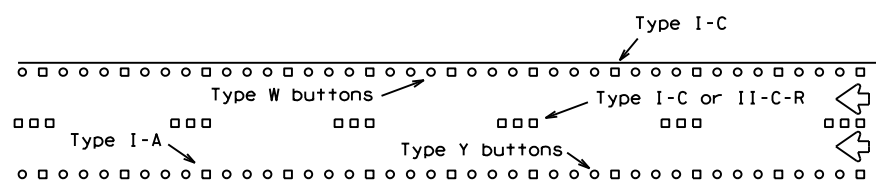
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



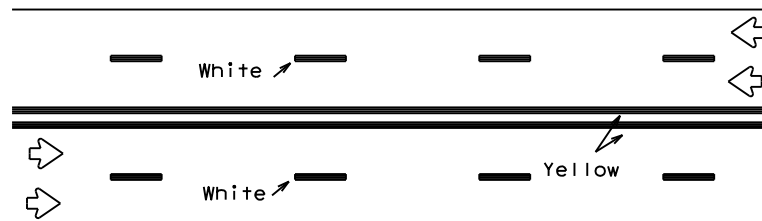
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



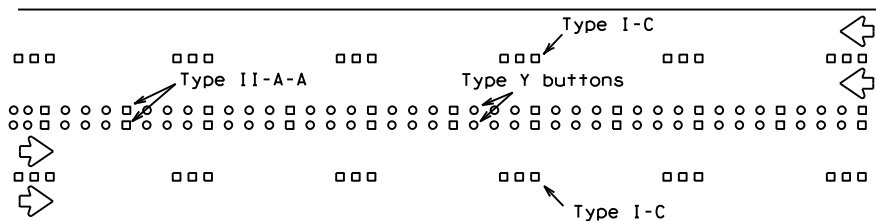
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



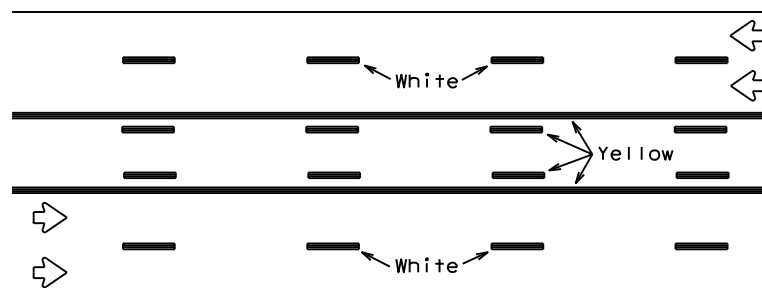
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



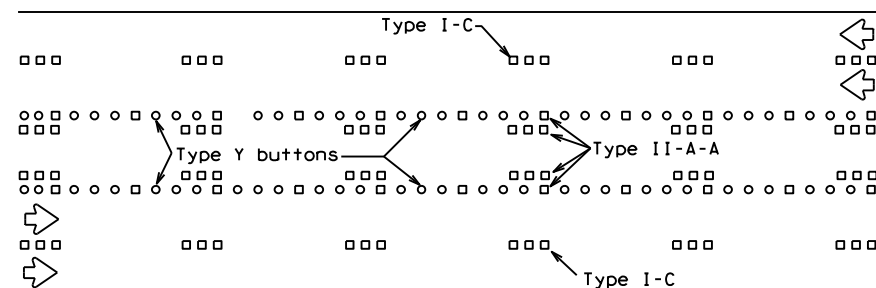
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

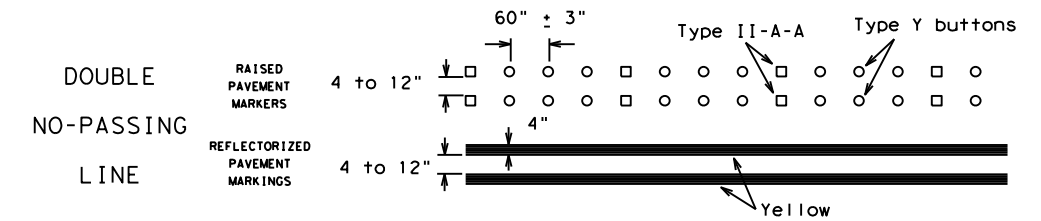
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



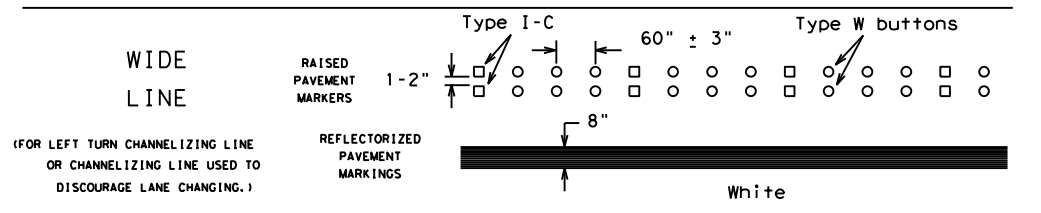
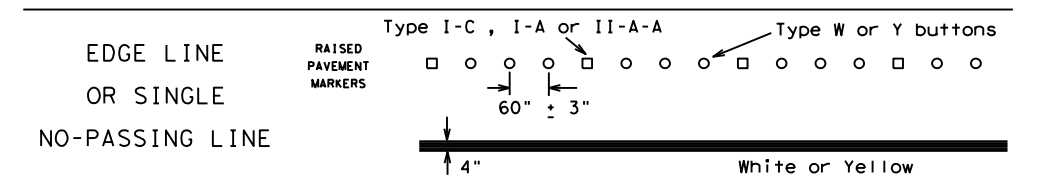
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

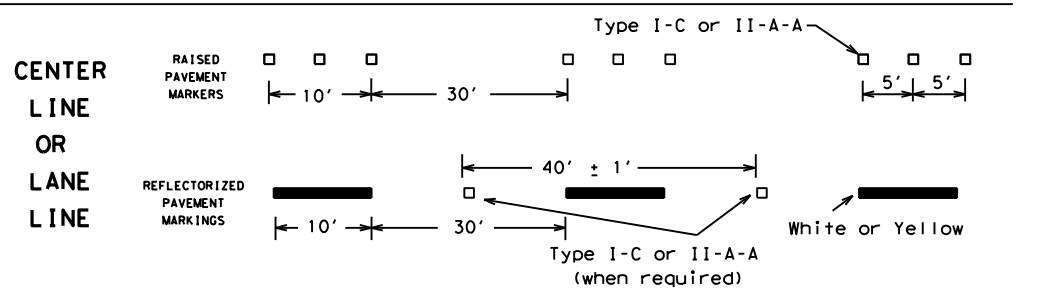
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



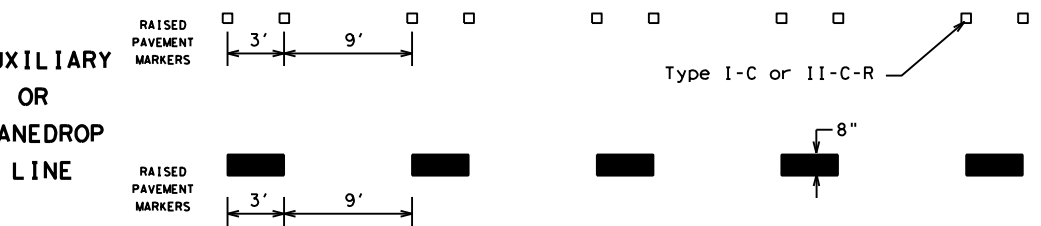
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

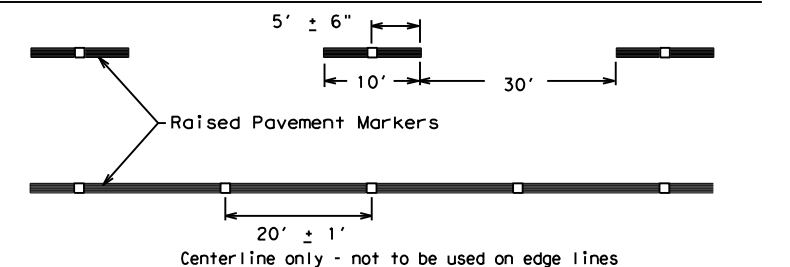


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
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2-98 7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	26	
11-02 8-14				

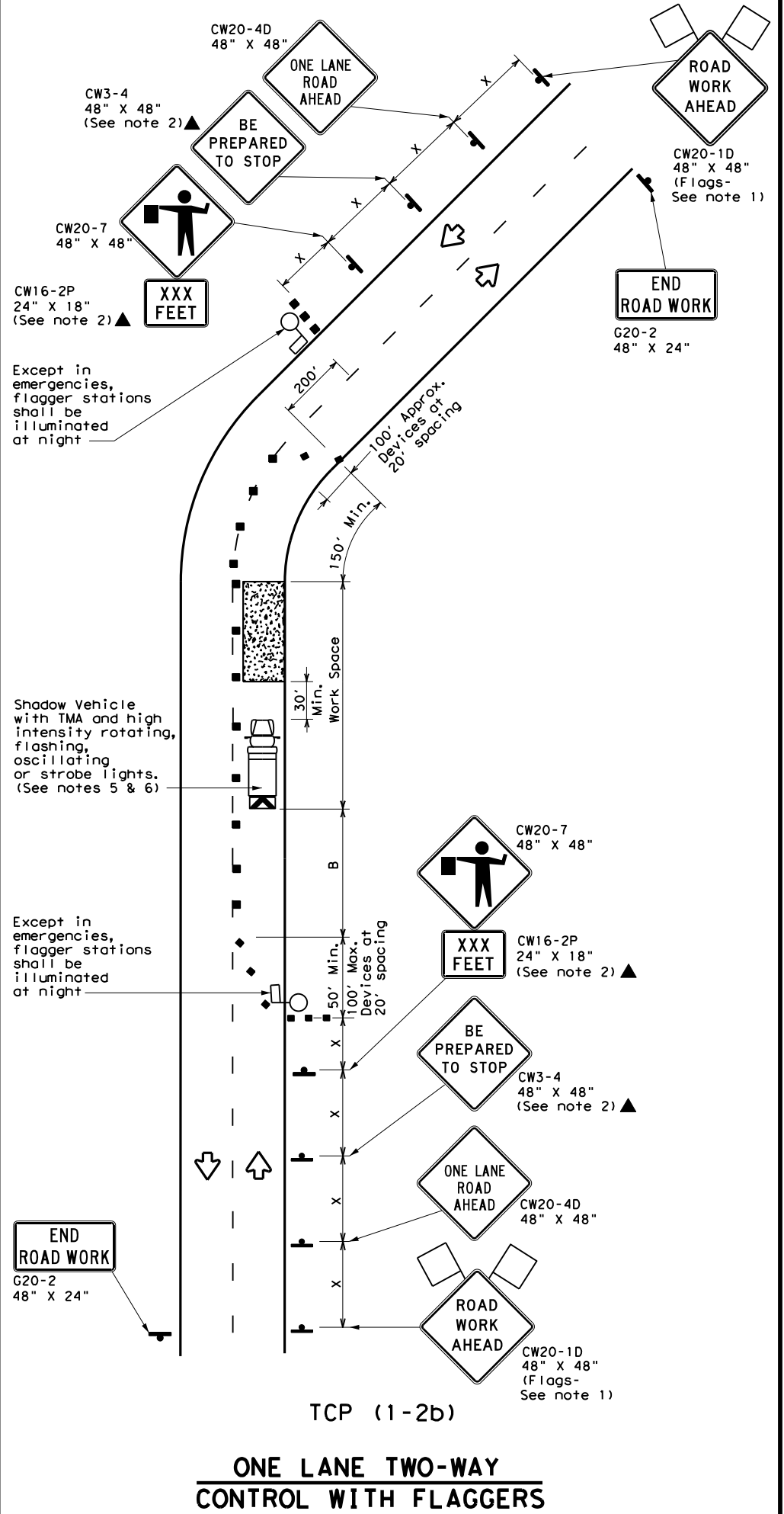
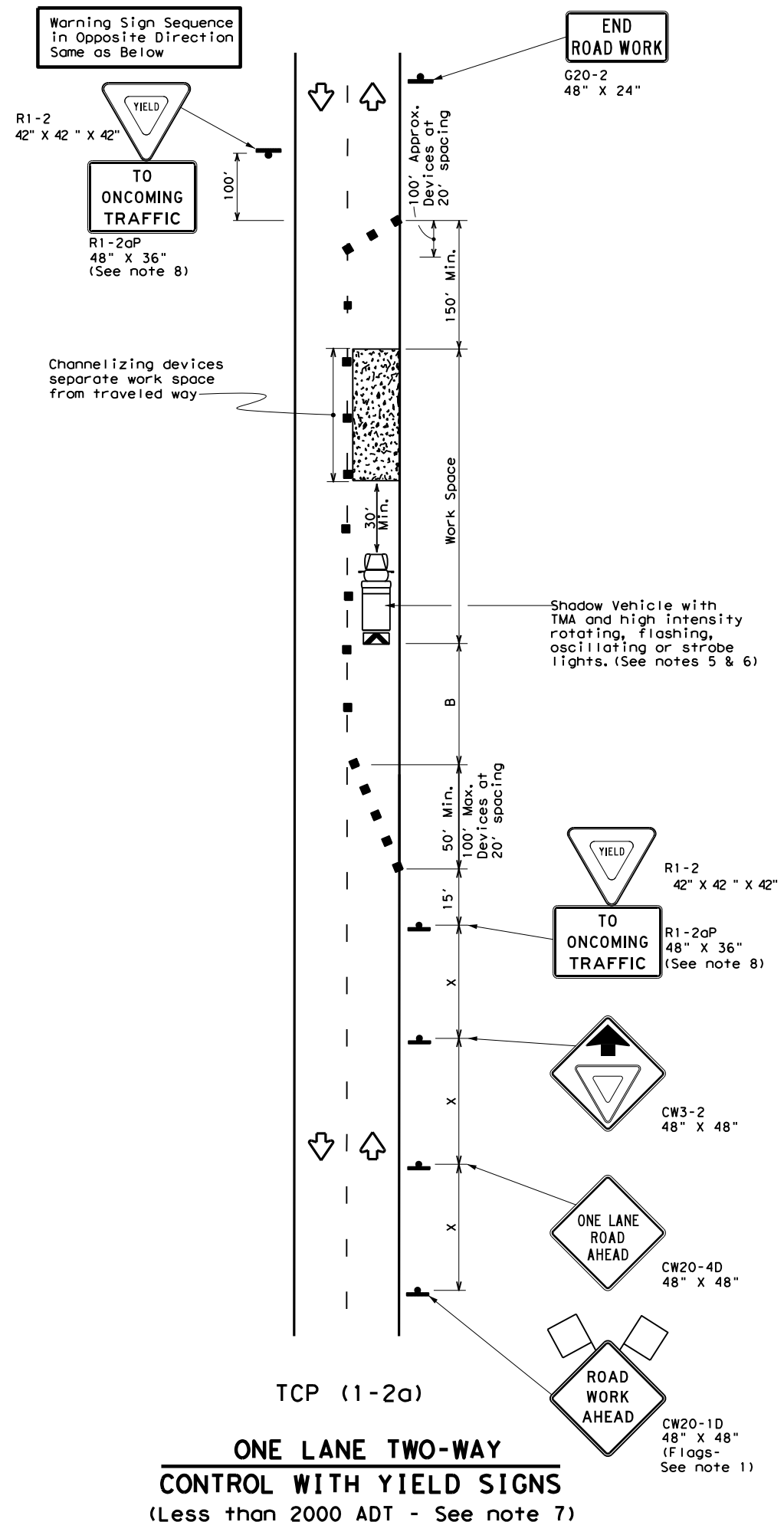
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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

Posted Speed * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 150 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

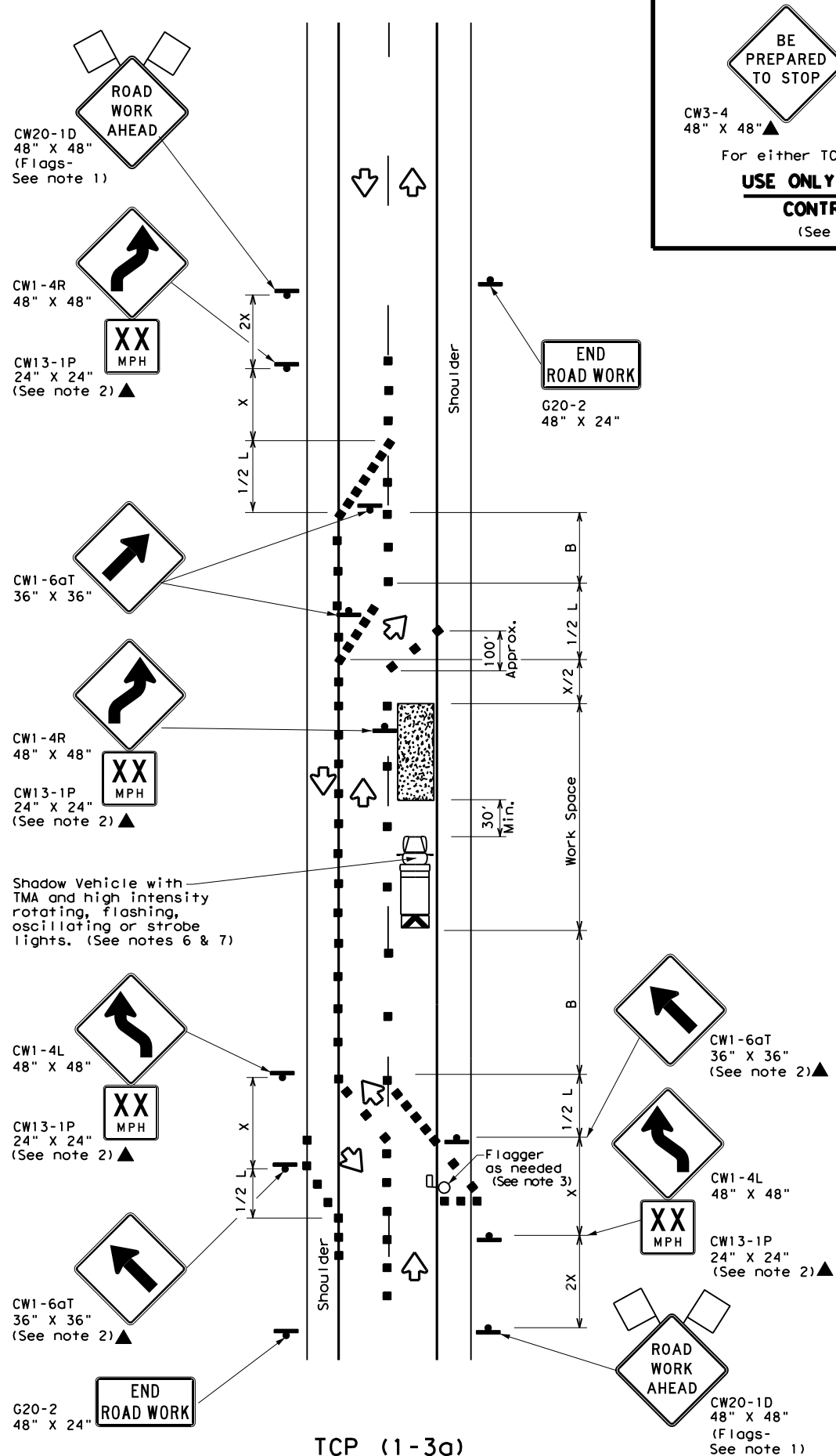
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (1-2) - 18

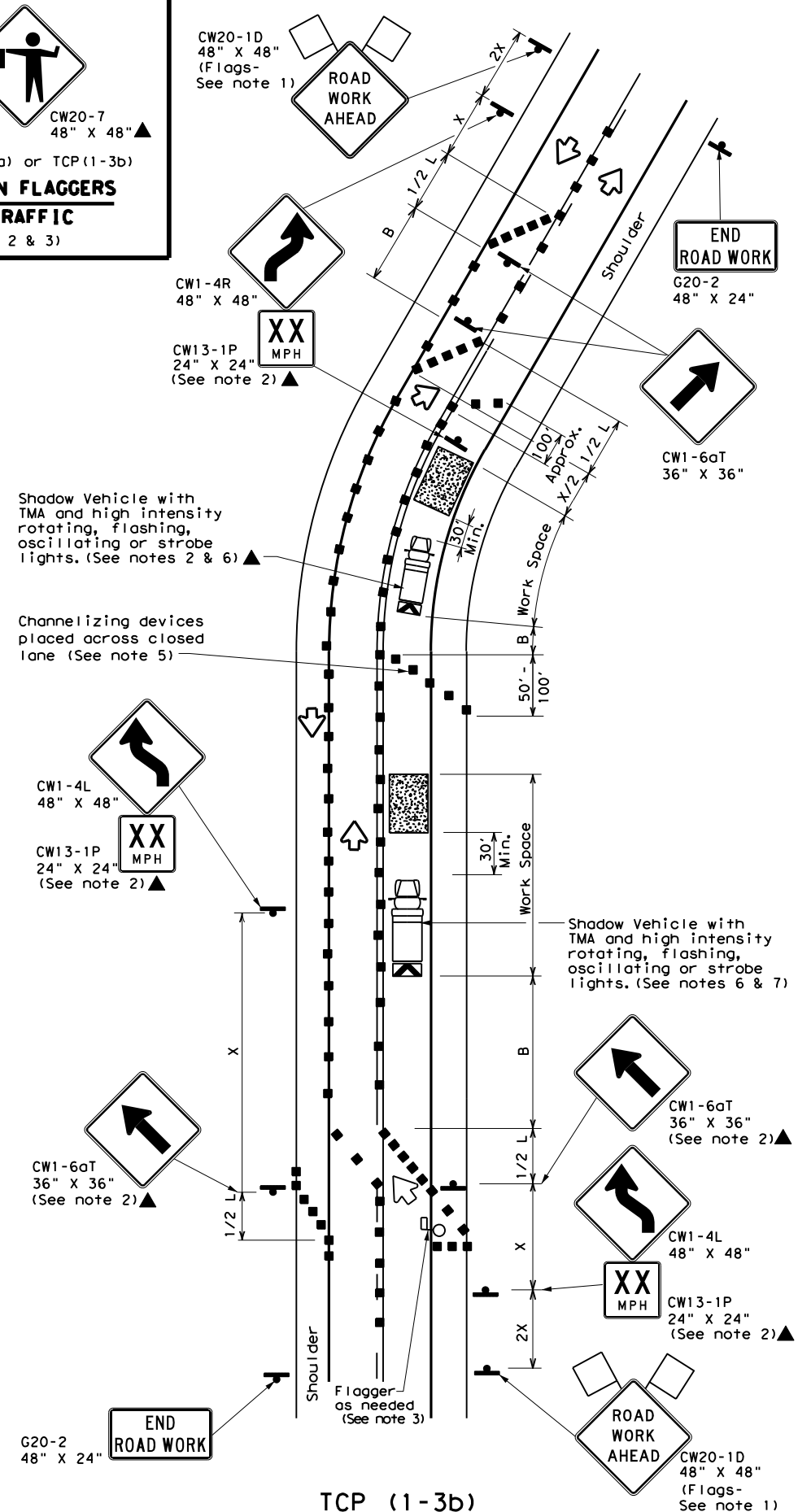
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REVISIONS:	4-90 4-98	2-94 2-12	1-97 2-18	
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DATE: FILE:



BE PREPARED TO STOP
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲
CW20-7 48" X 48"▲
For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)
USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC
(See Notes 2 & 3)



LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

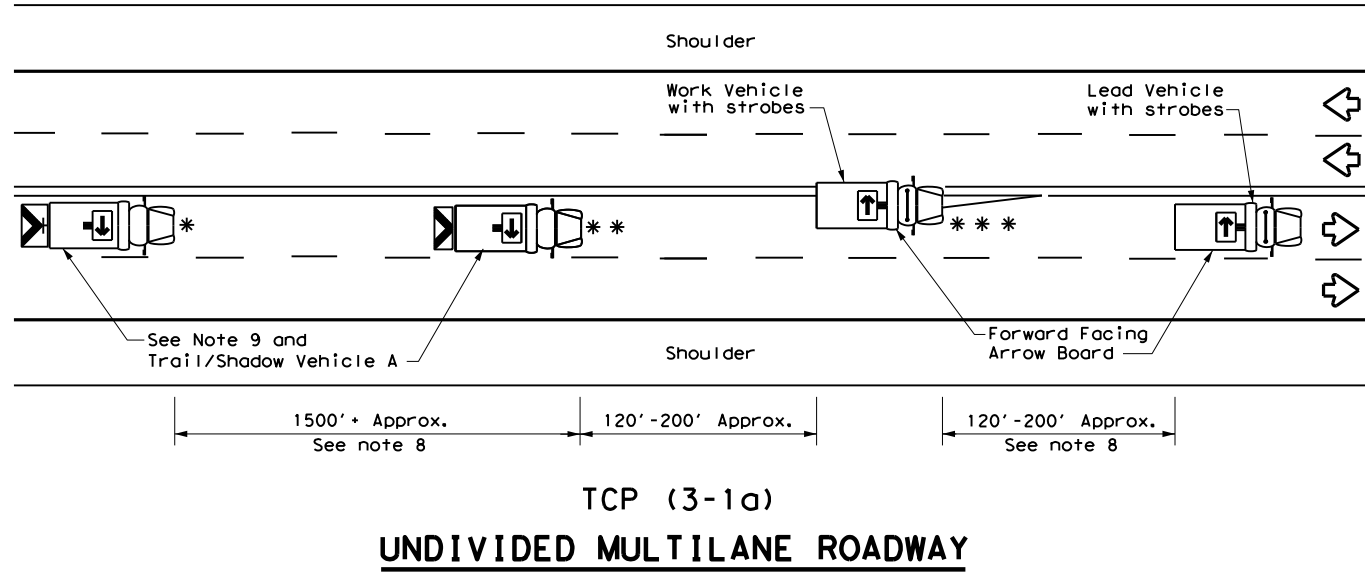
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

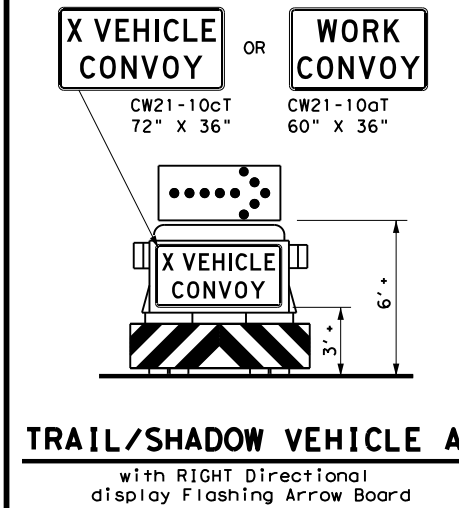
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ATL	BOWIE, etc		28
1-97 2-18				

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TCP (3-1a)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



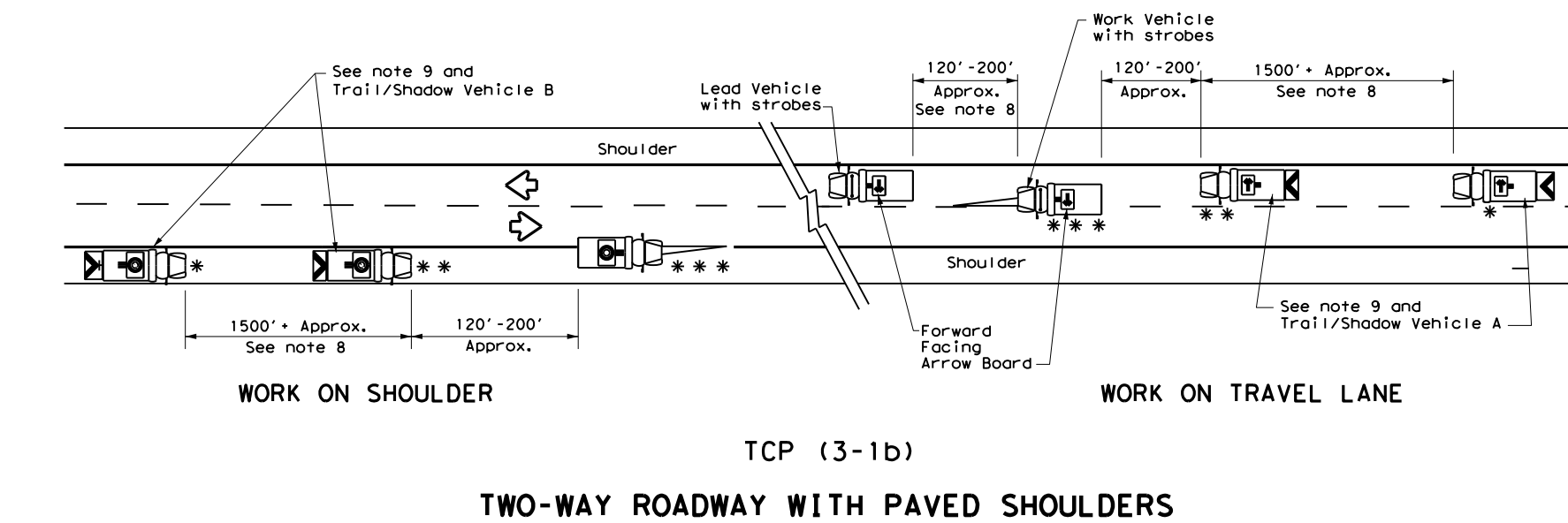
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

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

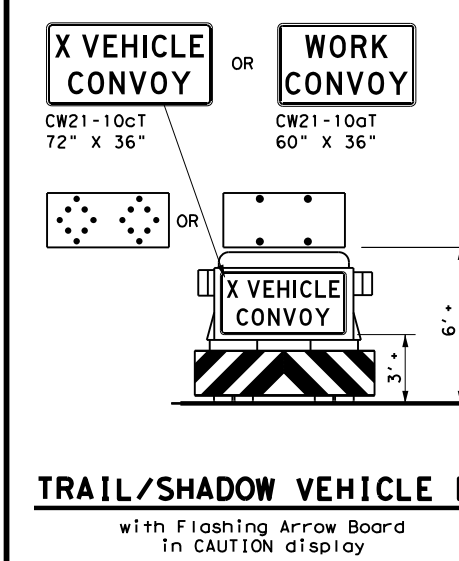
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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GENERAL NOTES

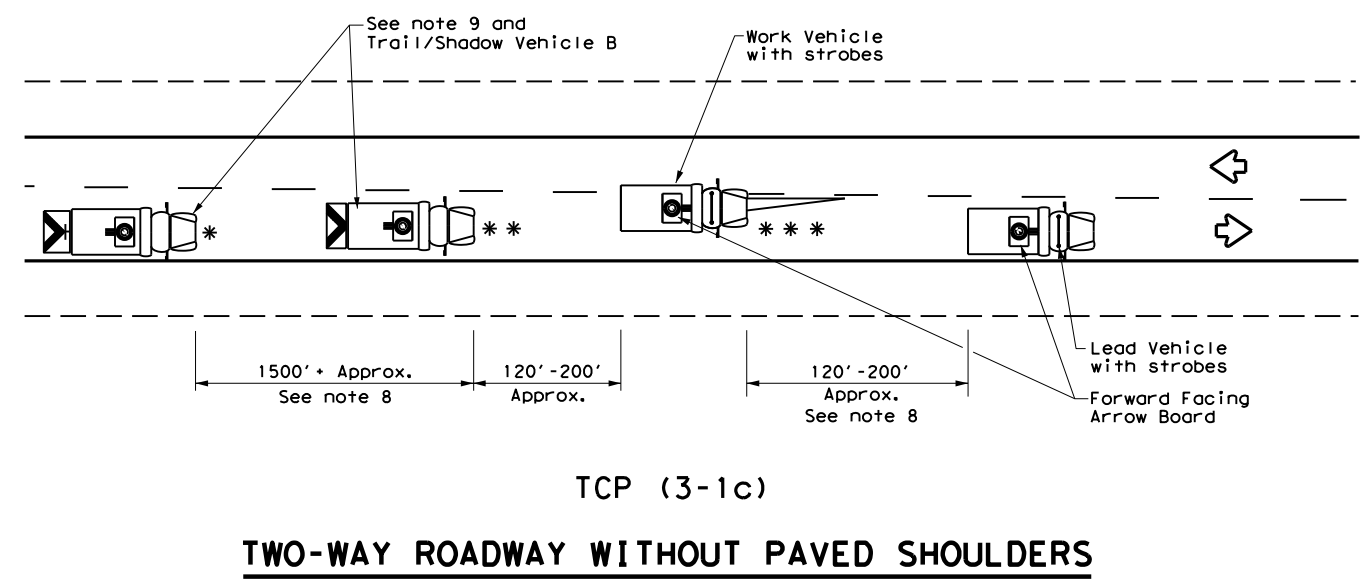
1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic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



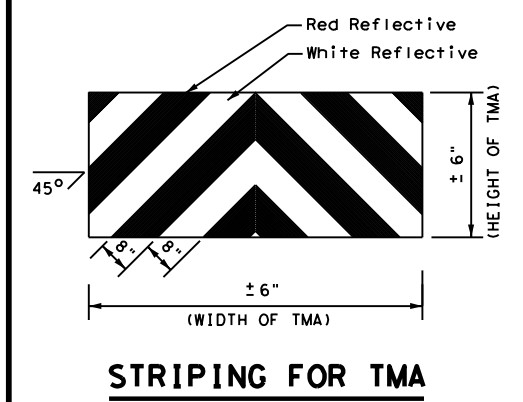
TCP (3-1b)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display



TCP (3-1c)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



STRIPING FOR TMA

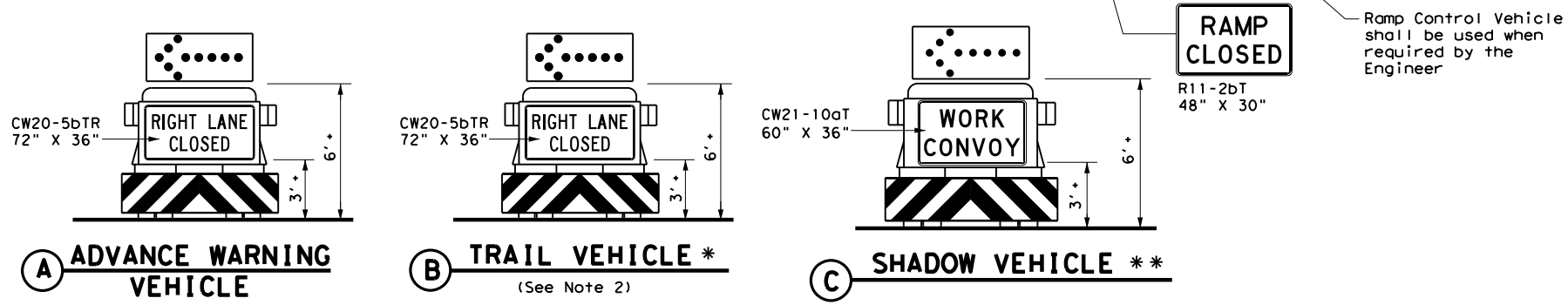
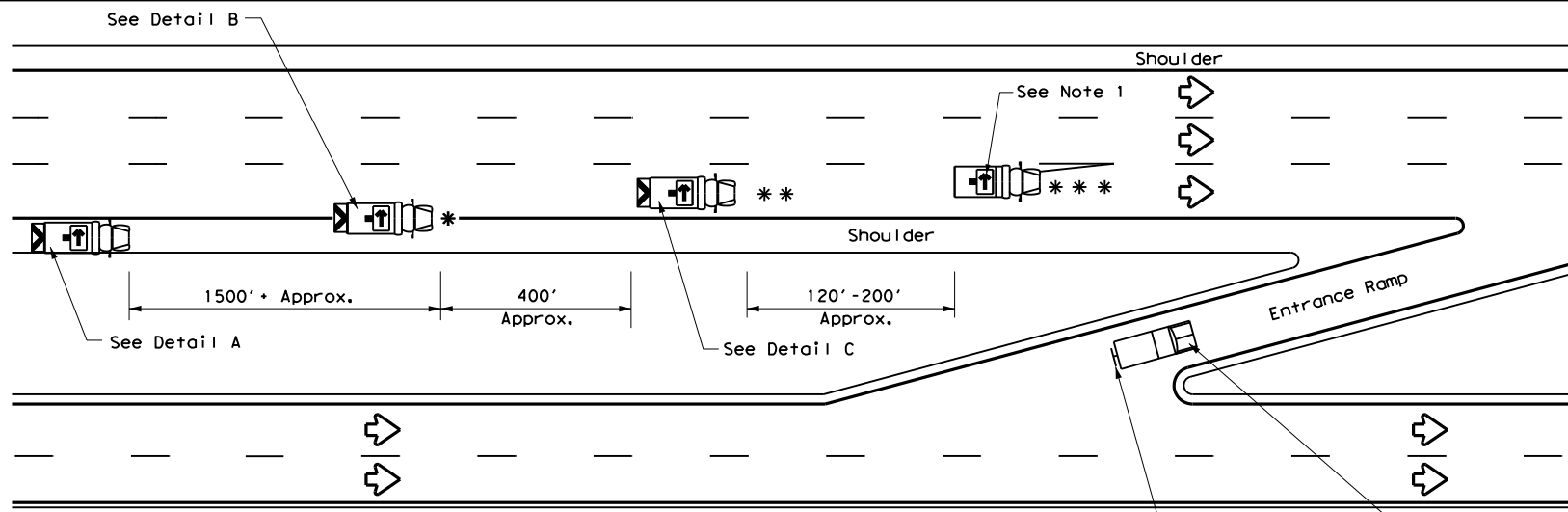
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

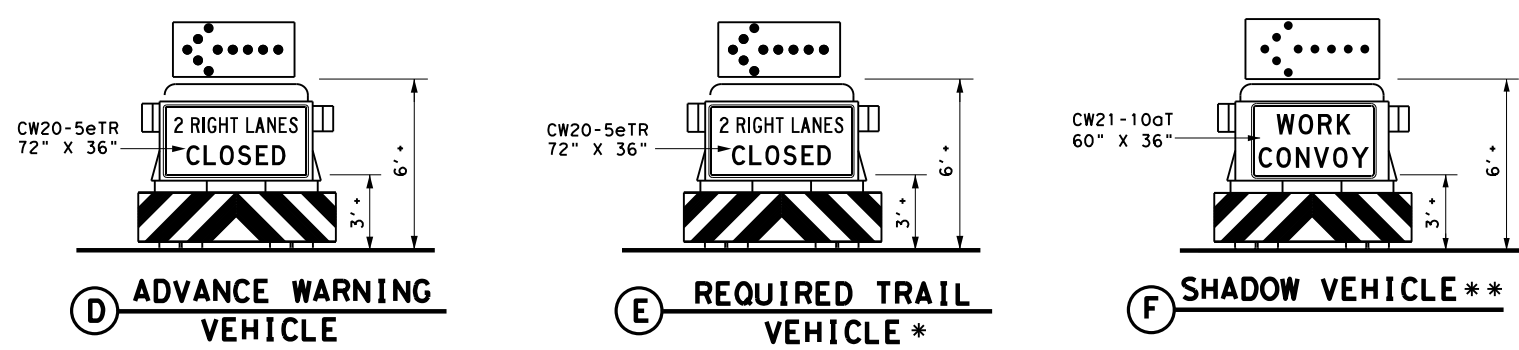
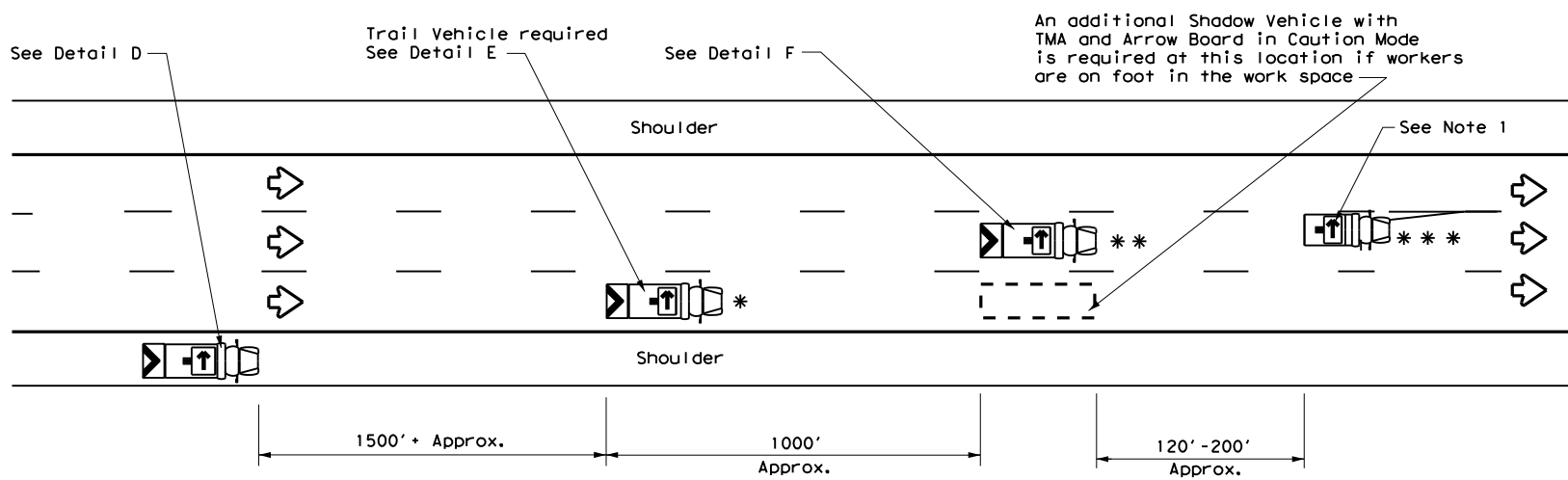
TCP(3-1)-13

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	ATL	BOWIE, etc	29	
1-97				

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



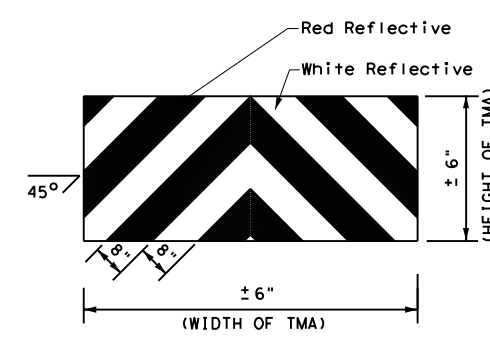
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.

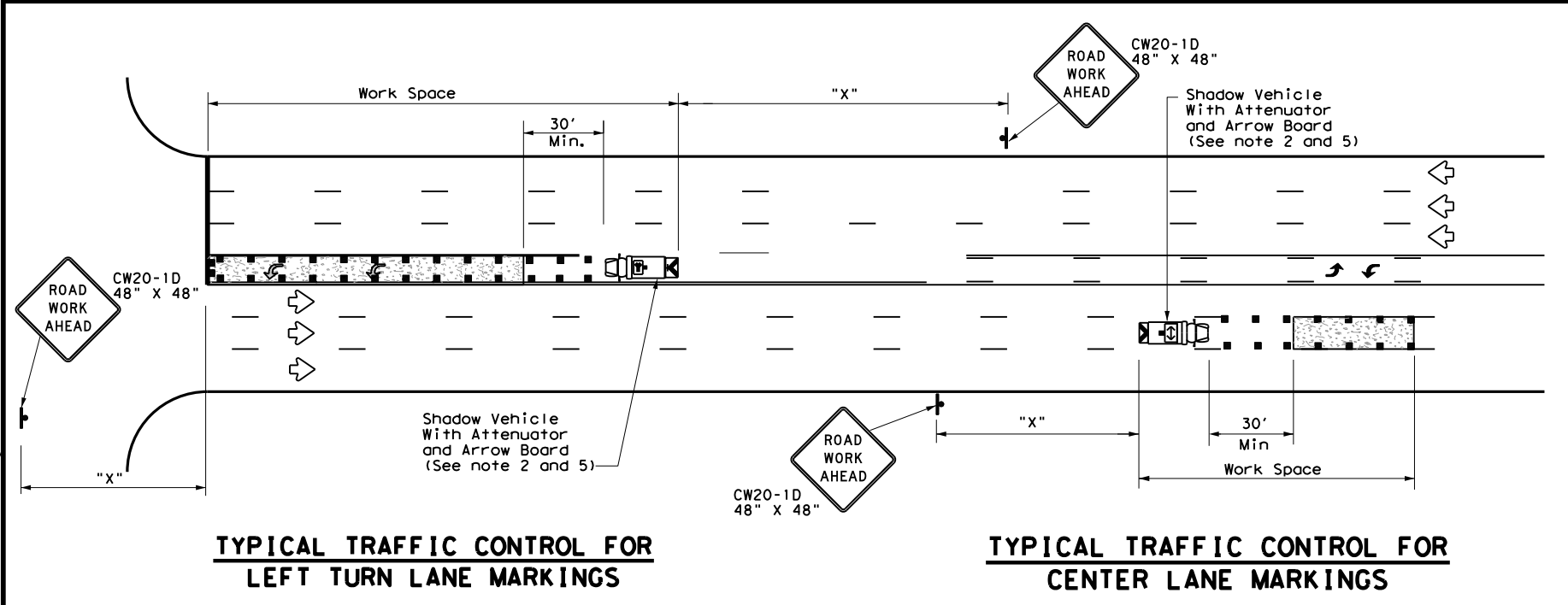
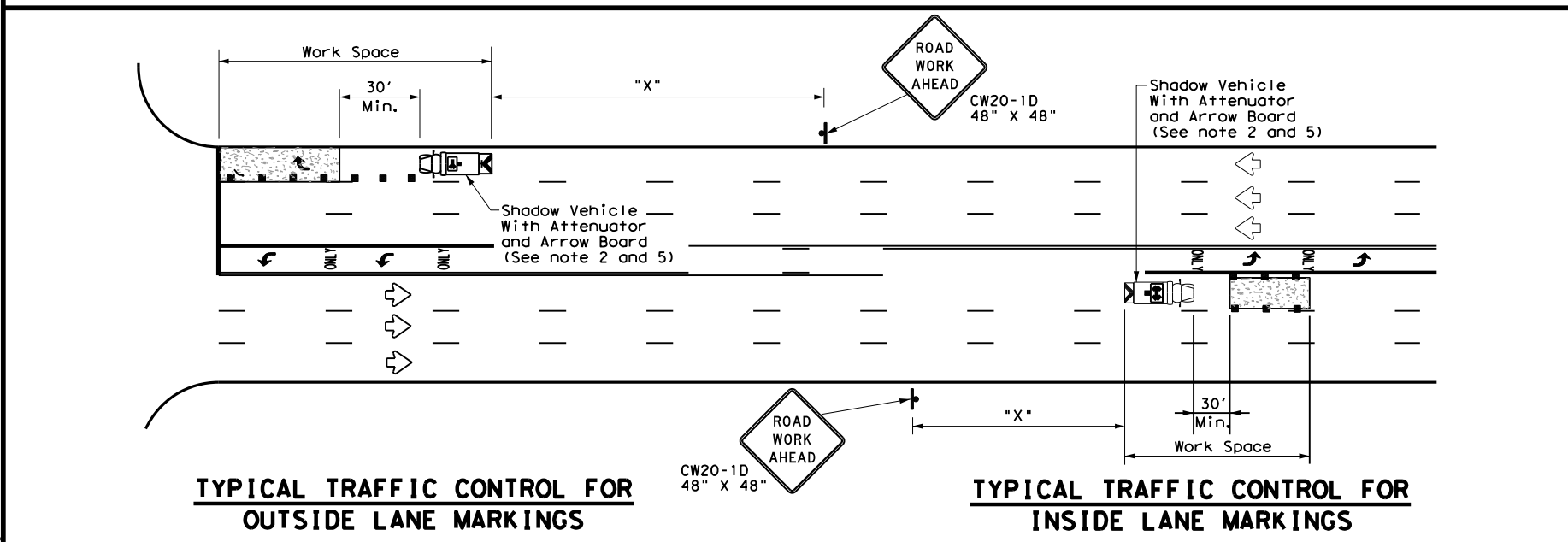
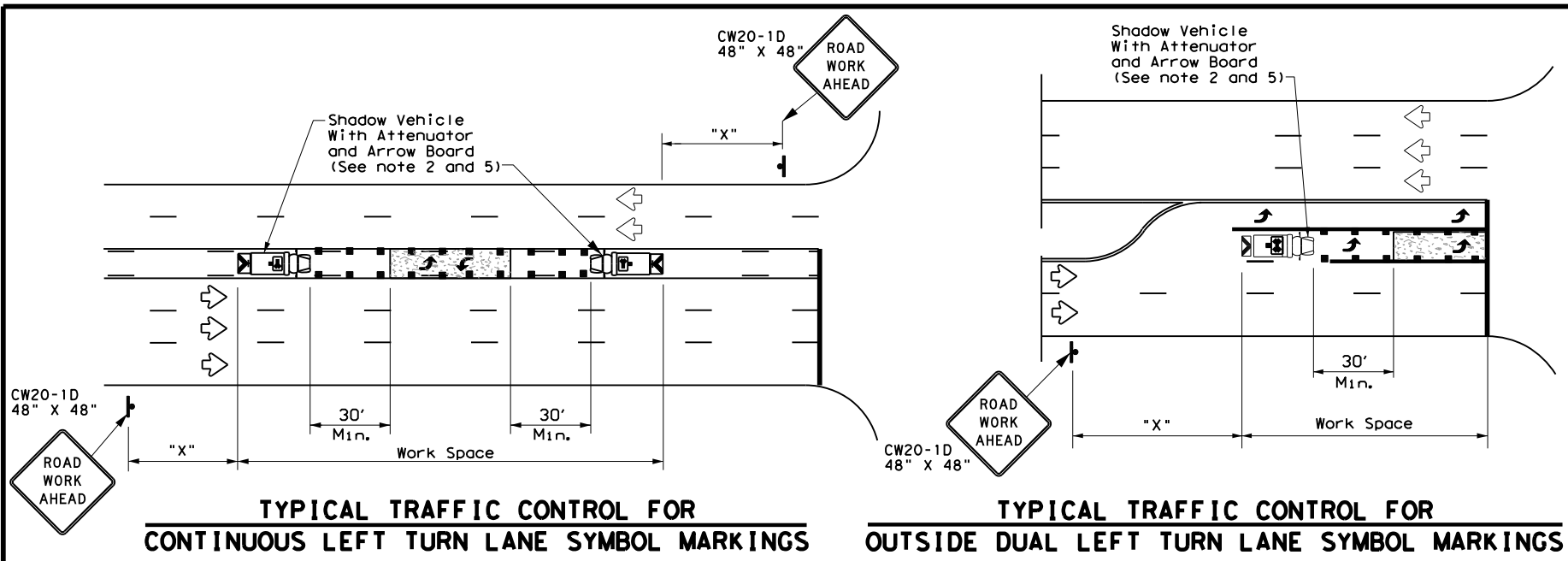


STRIPING FOR TMA

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6363	SECT: 87	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	6363	87	US 59
2-94 4-98			
8-95 7-13			
1-97			
DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE, etc	SHEET NO. 30	

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LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices

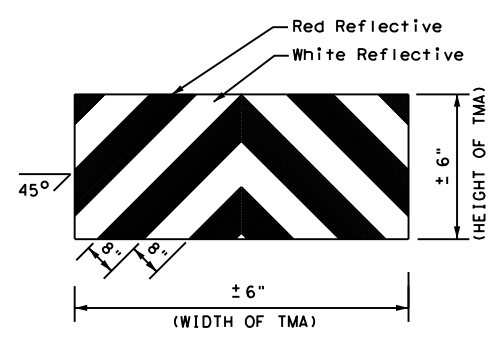
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
 ISOLATED WORK AREAS
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP(3-4)-13

FILE: tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT: 6363	SECT: 87	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 59
REVISIONS	DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE, etc	SHEET NO. 31	

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TABLE 1: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Lead Vehicle Is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway		
		Two-Lane, Two-Way	Multilane Undivided	Multilane Divided
<2000	≤45	NO	NO	NO
<2000	>45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	≤45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO

When a LEAD vehicle is not used, the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board.

TABLE 2: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway								
		Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided			Multilane Divided		
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE
<2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES ¹	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES ¹	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES ¹	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES ¹	YES	NO	YES	YES ²	YES

¹ The shadow vehicle may be omitted if the work vehicle does not encroach into a travel lane.

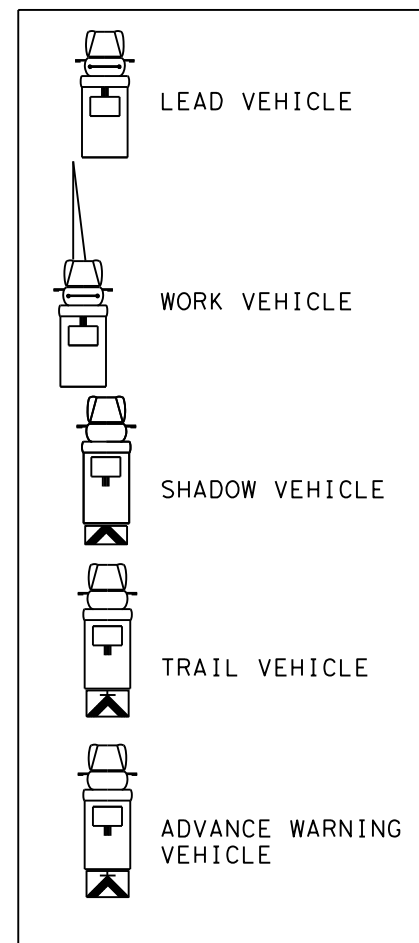
² For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

TABLE 3: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle is Needed on Striping, RPM Installation/Removal, and Shoulder Texture Operations.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway								
		Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided			Multilane Divided		
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE
<2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES ²	YES

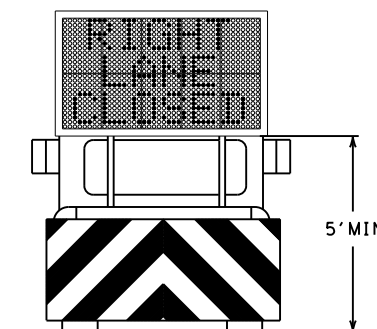
² For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

LIST OF VEHICLES
 Refer to TCP(3-1) or TCP(3-2) for vehicle details.

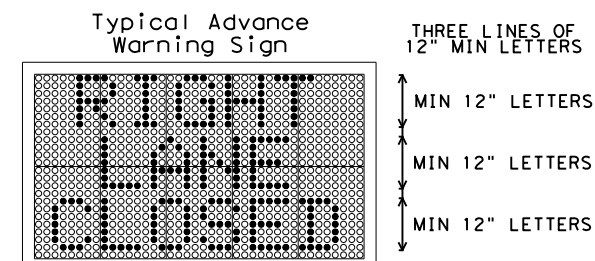


Guidance for Using a Dynamic Message Sign on an Advance Warning Vehicle

When shown in the plans, use a Truck Mounted Changeable Message Sign on Advance Warning Vehicle on multilane roadways with speed limit of 75 MPH.



Advance Warning Vehicle for speed =75 mph



PORTABLE DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN

LETTERS = AMBER
 BORDER = BLACK
 BACKGROUND = BLACK

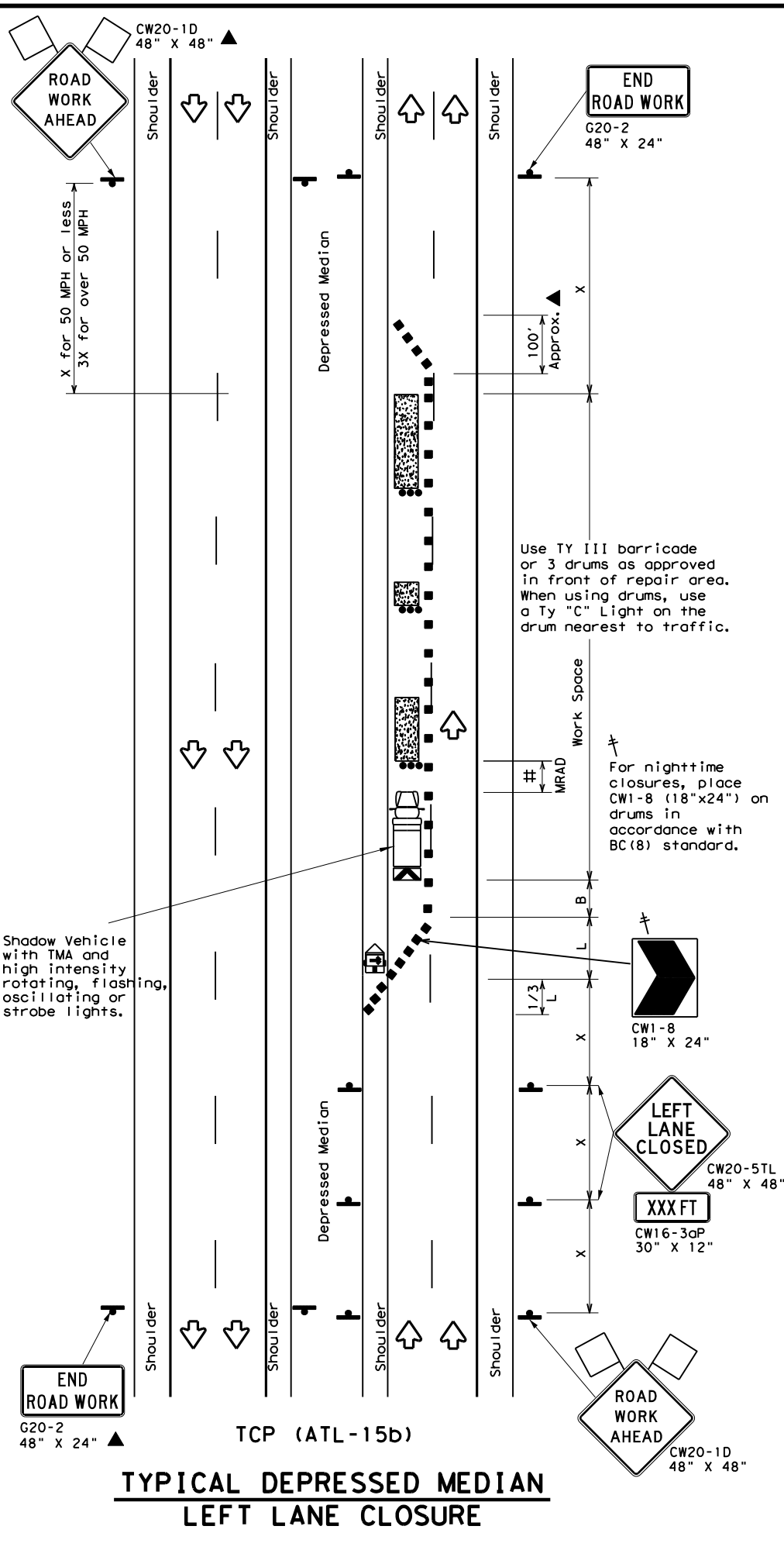
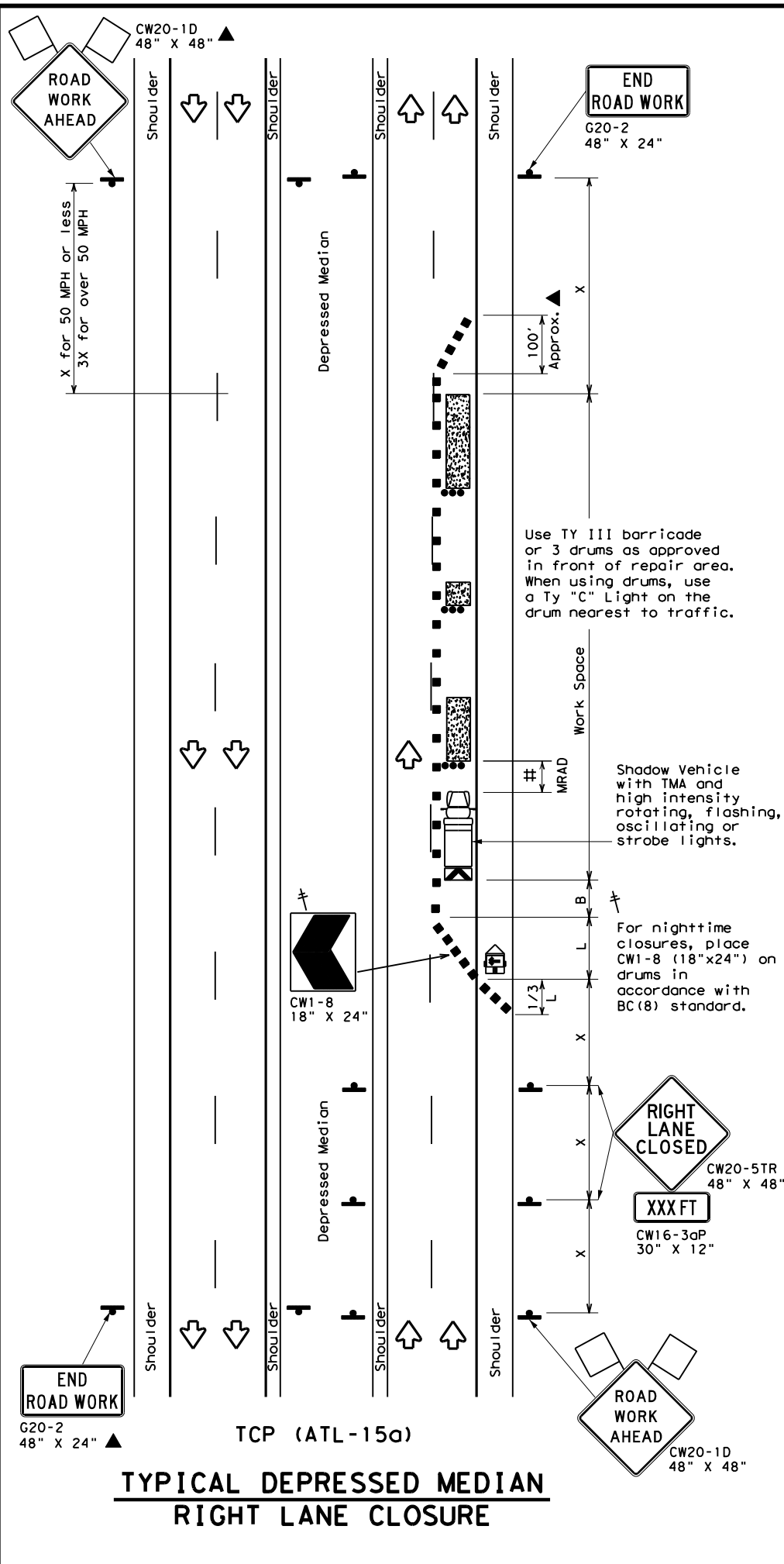
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 TMA USAGE GUIDELINES

TCP (ATL-10)-14

FILE:	atl-10.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6363	87	001	US 59				
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
		ATL	BOWIE, etc	32					

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LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
 - All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
 - The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
 - High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
 - Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the median side where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
 - See BC Standards for additional sign details.
 - Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
 - Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
 - When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
 - The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

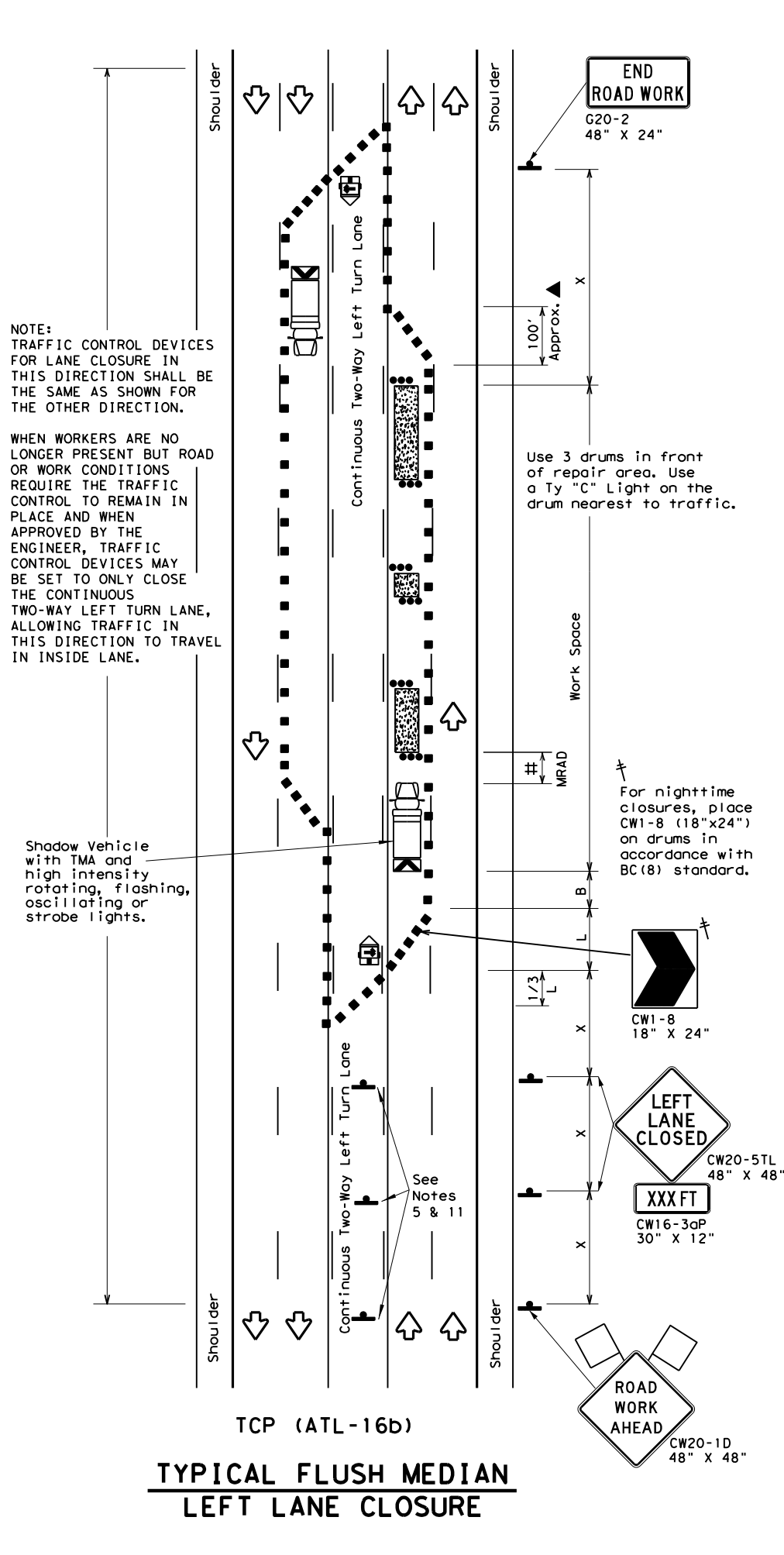
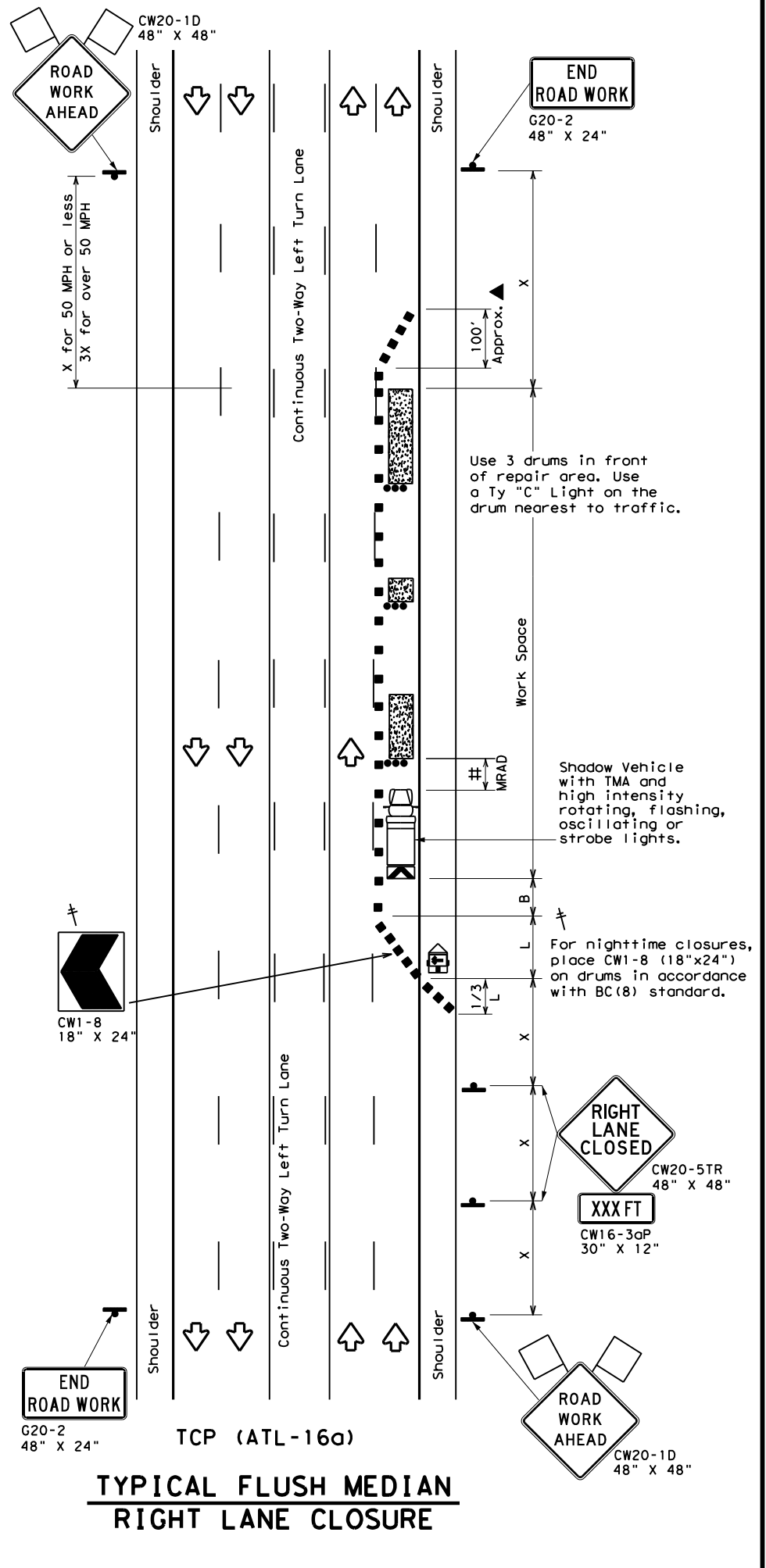
Texas Department of Transportation
 Atlanta District Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 PAVEMENT REPAIRS
 (DEPRESSED MEDIAN)**

TCP (ATL-15) - 15

FILE: atl-15.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-15	6363	87	001	US 59
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ATL	BOWIE, etc			35

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LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
 - All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
 - The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
 - High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
 - Duplicate construction warning signs shall be erected on the median side.
 - See BC Standards for additional sign details.
 - Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
 - Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
 - When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
 - The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
 - For TCP (ATL-16b) Flush Median, median side signs shall be mounted at 7' height.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Atlanta District Standard

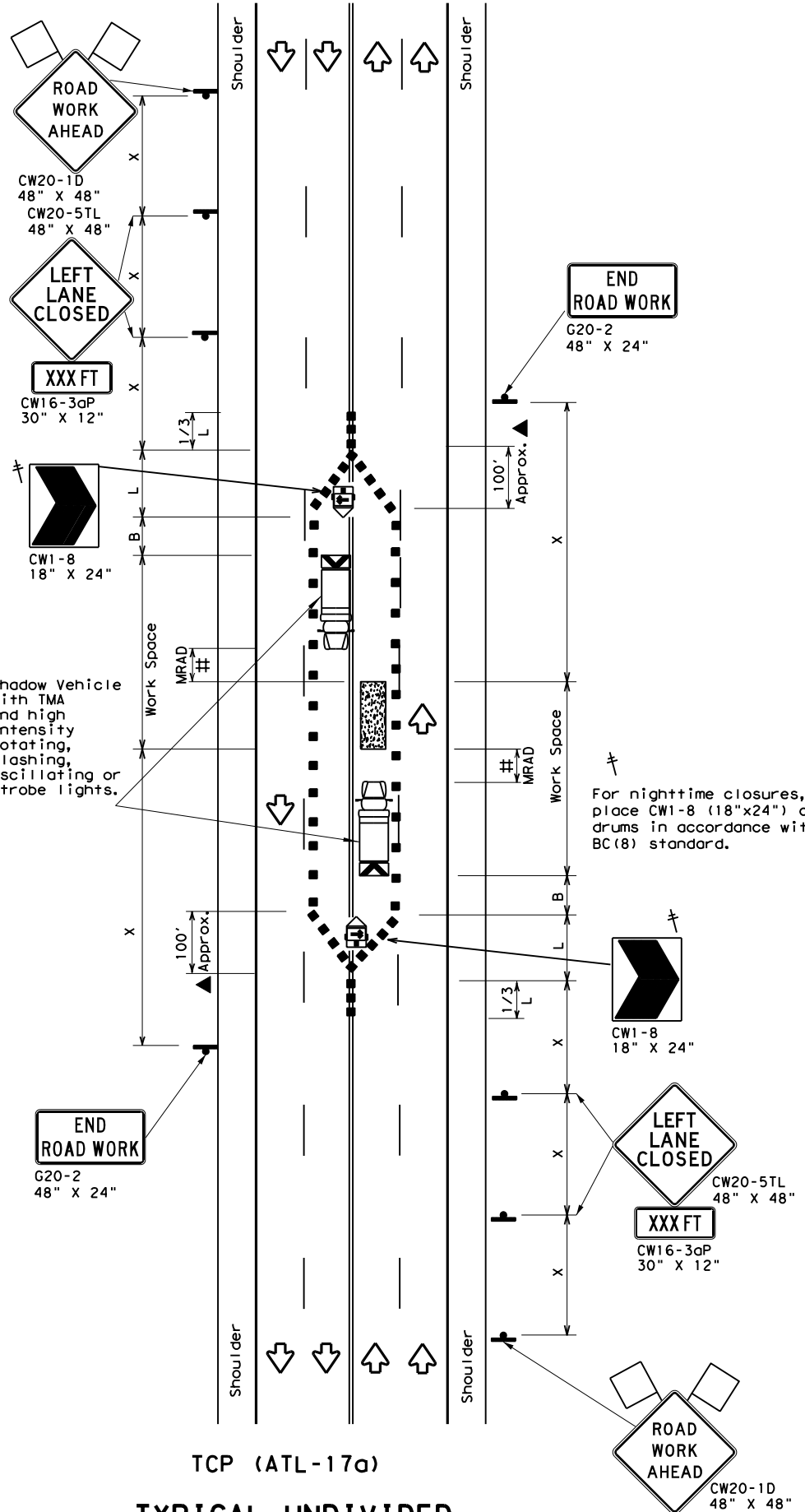
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 PAVEMENT REPAIRS
 (FLUSH MEDIAN)**

TCP (ATL-16)-15

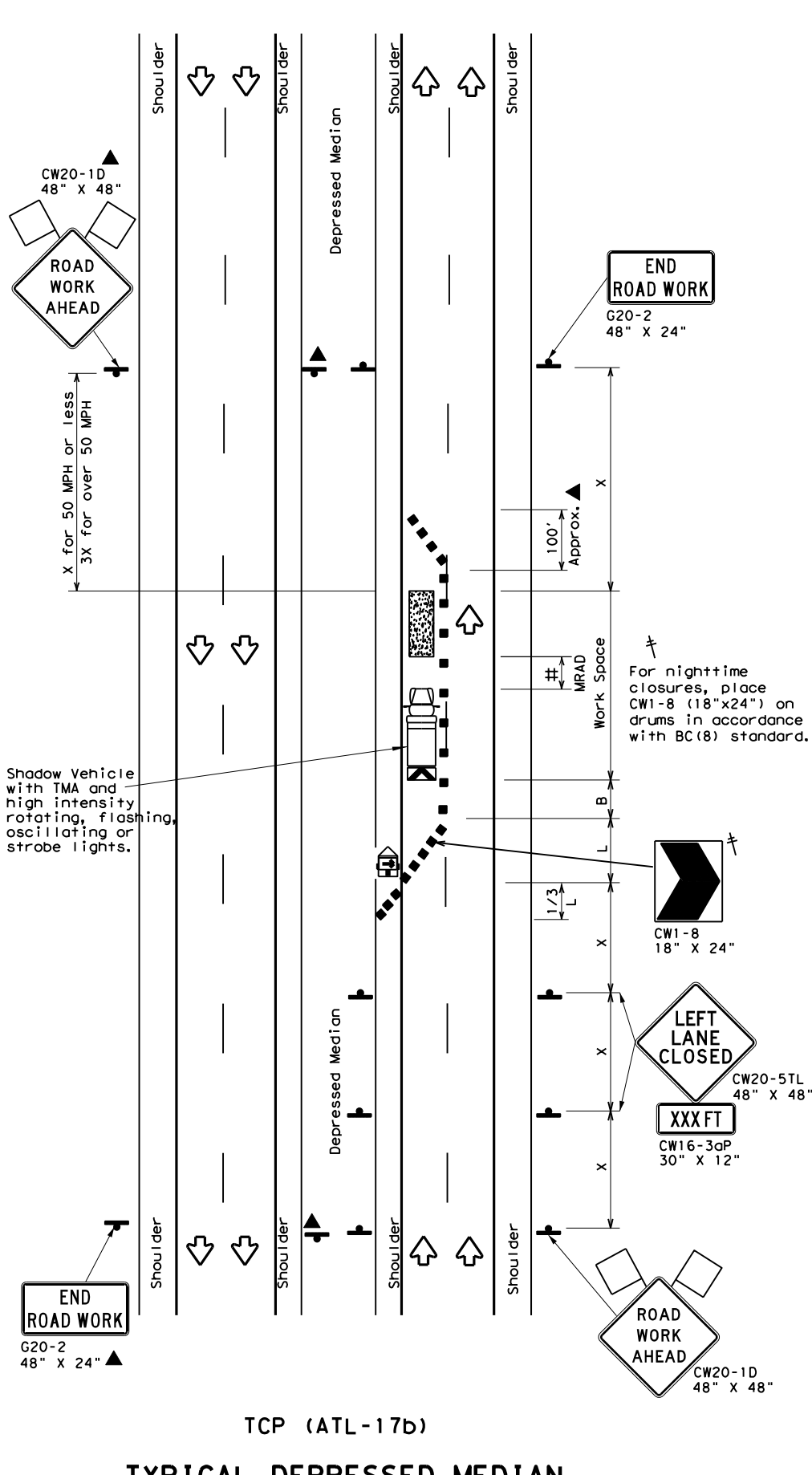
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©TxDOT January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-15	6363	87	001	US 59
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ATL	BOWIE, etc	36		

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TCP (ATL-17a)
TYPICAL UNDIVIDED LEFT LANE CLOSURE



TCP (ATL-17b)
TYPICAL DEPRESSED MEDIAN LEFT LANE CLOSURE

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the median side where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- See BC Standards for additional sign details.
- Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
- Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
- When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LEFT LANE CLOSURE

TCP (ATL-17)-15

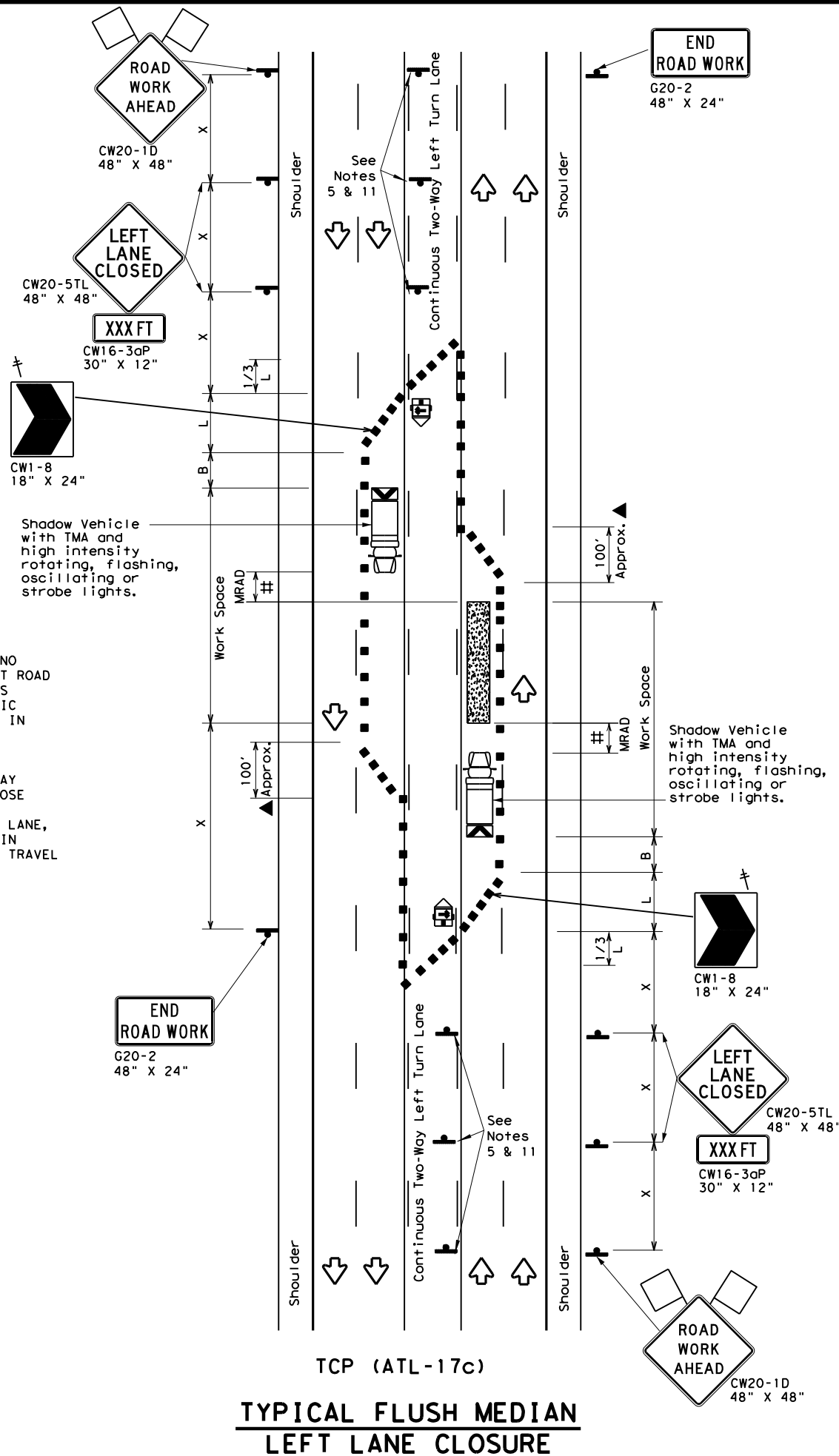
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©TxDOT January 2014	CONT: 6363	SECT: 87	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 59
4-15	DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE, etc	SHEET NO. 37	

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For nighttime closures, place CW1-8 (18"x24") on drums in accordance with BC(8) standard.

NOTE:
 WHEN WORKERS ARE NO LONGER PRESENT BUT ROAD OR WORK CONDITIONS REQUIRE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE SET TO ONLY CLOSE THE CONTINUOUS TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE, ALLOWING TRAFFIC IN THIS DIRECTION TO TRAVEL IN INSIDE LANE.



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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper (FT) W=Width of Offset (FT) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
- Duplicate construction warning signs shall be erected on the median side.
- See BC Standards for additional sign details.
- Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
- Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
- When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- For TCP (ATL-17c) Flush Median, median side signs shall be mounted at 7' height.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

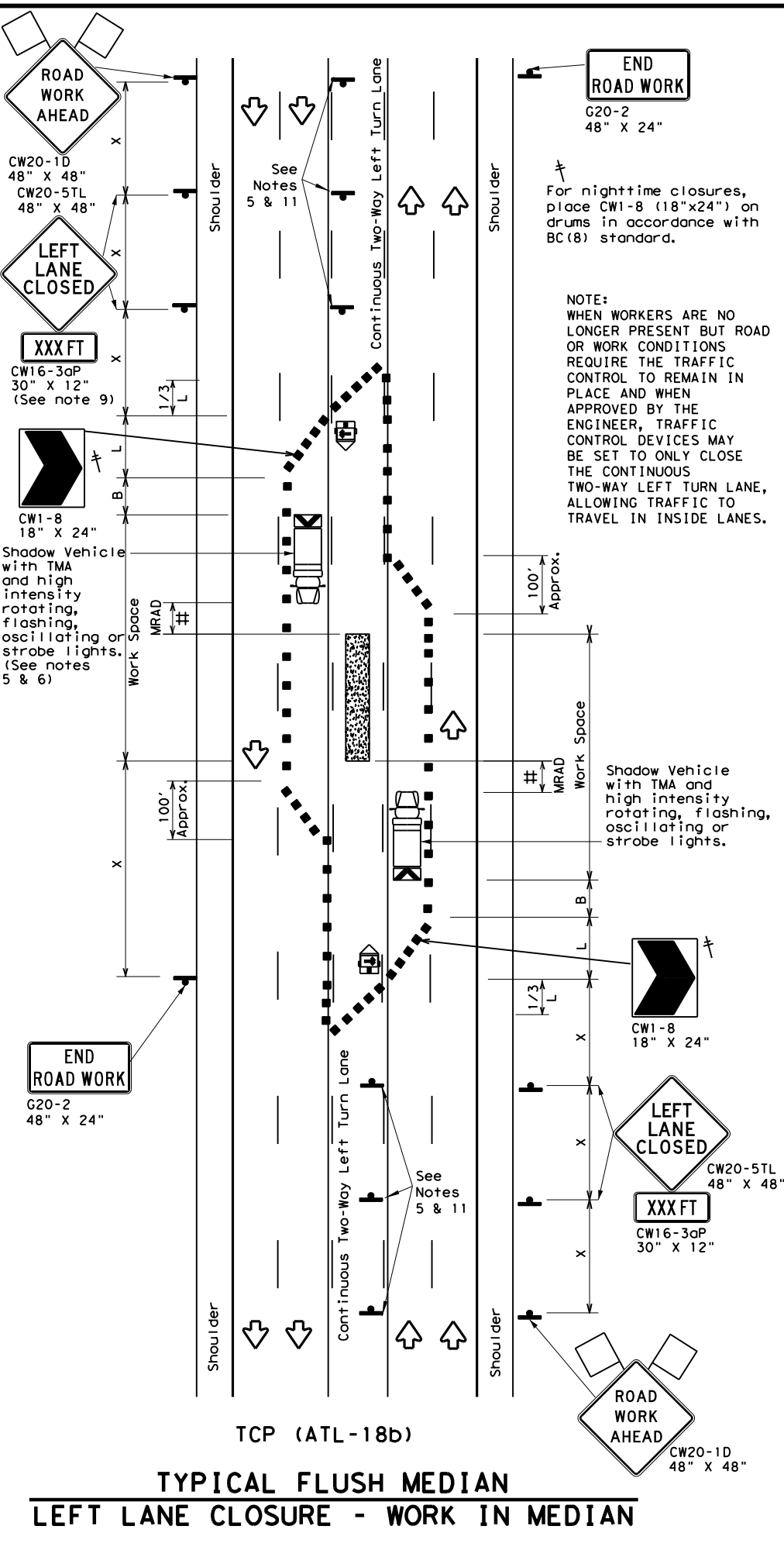
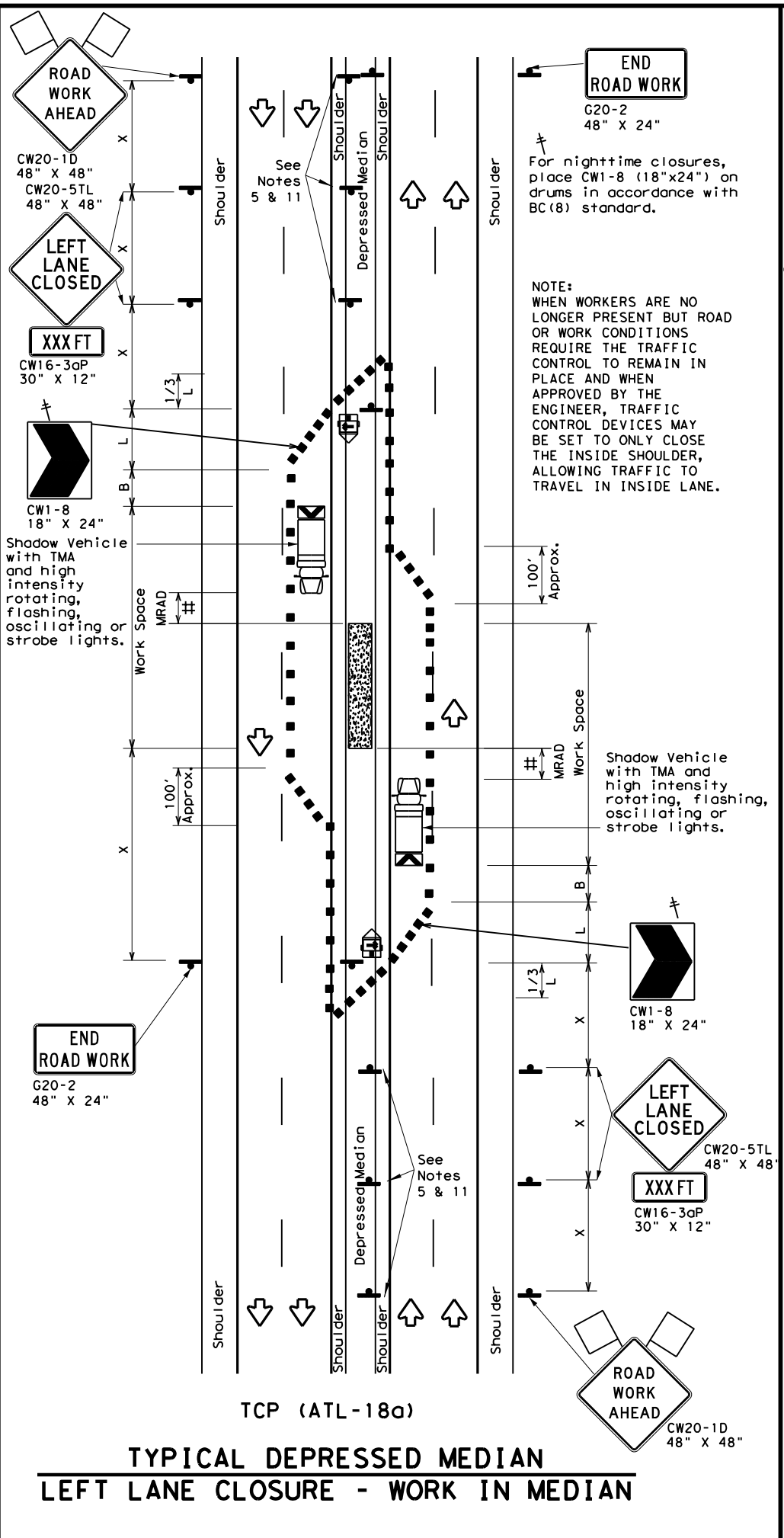


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LEFT LANE CLOSURE

TCP (ATL-17)-15

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©TxDOT	January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
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LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Drum

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
 - All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
 - The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
 - High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
 - Duplicate construction warning signs shall be erected on the median side.
 - See BC Standards for additional sign details.
 - Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
 - Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
 - When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
 - The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
 - Median side signs shall be mounted at 7' height.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Atlanta District Standard

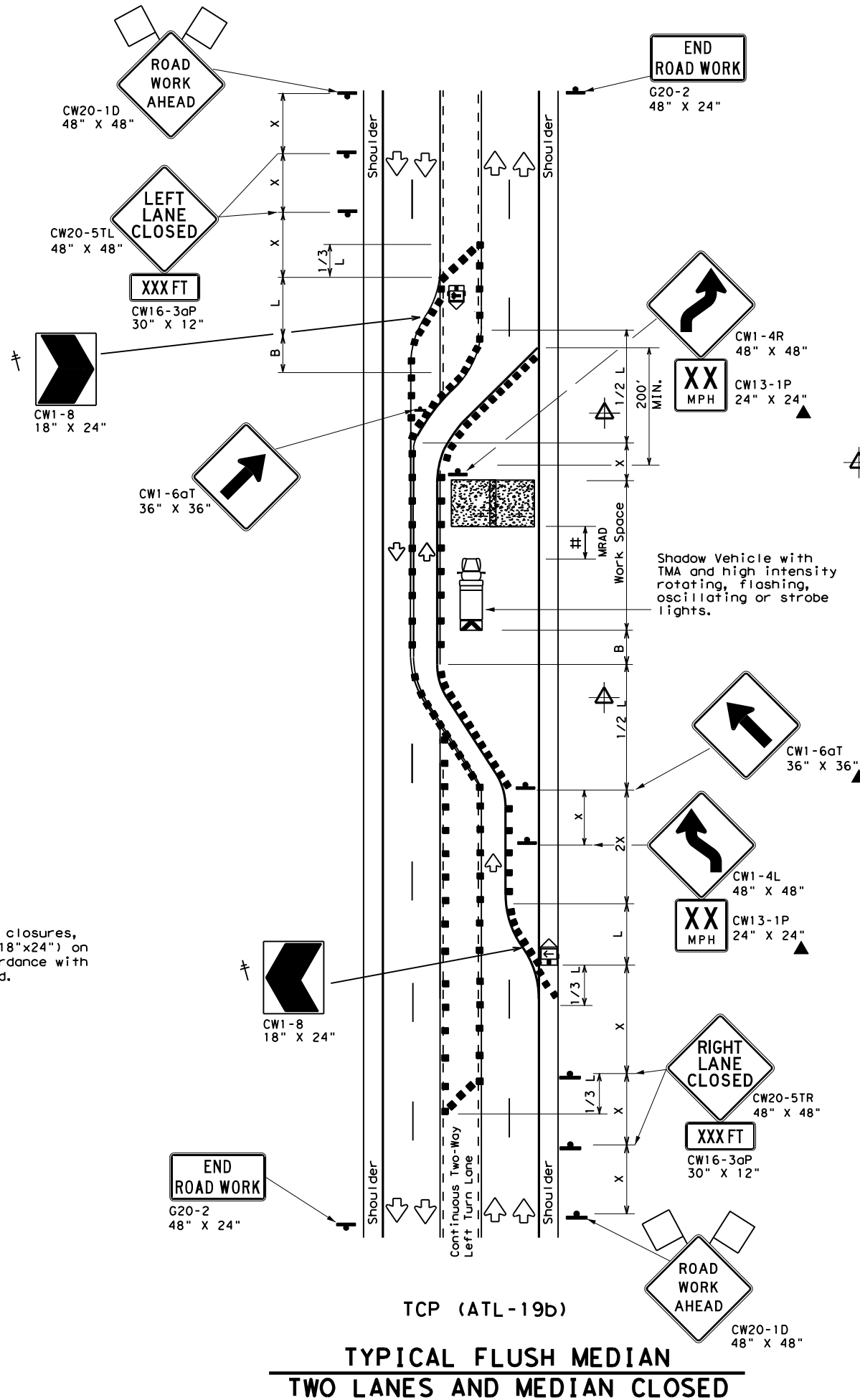
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 WORK IN MEDIAN**

TCP (ATL-18)-15

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©TxDOT January 2014	CONT: 6363	SECT: 87	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 59
4-15	DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE, etc	SHEET NO. 39	

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† For nighttime closures, place CW1-8 (18"x24") on drums in accordance with BC(8) standard.



† The formulas for L are located in the table on the right of this sheet. W is used in those formulas. Please note that W is the distance of the lane shift. For this shift, that distance will be the width of the lane PLUS the width of the continuous two-way left turn lane.

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

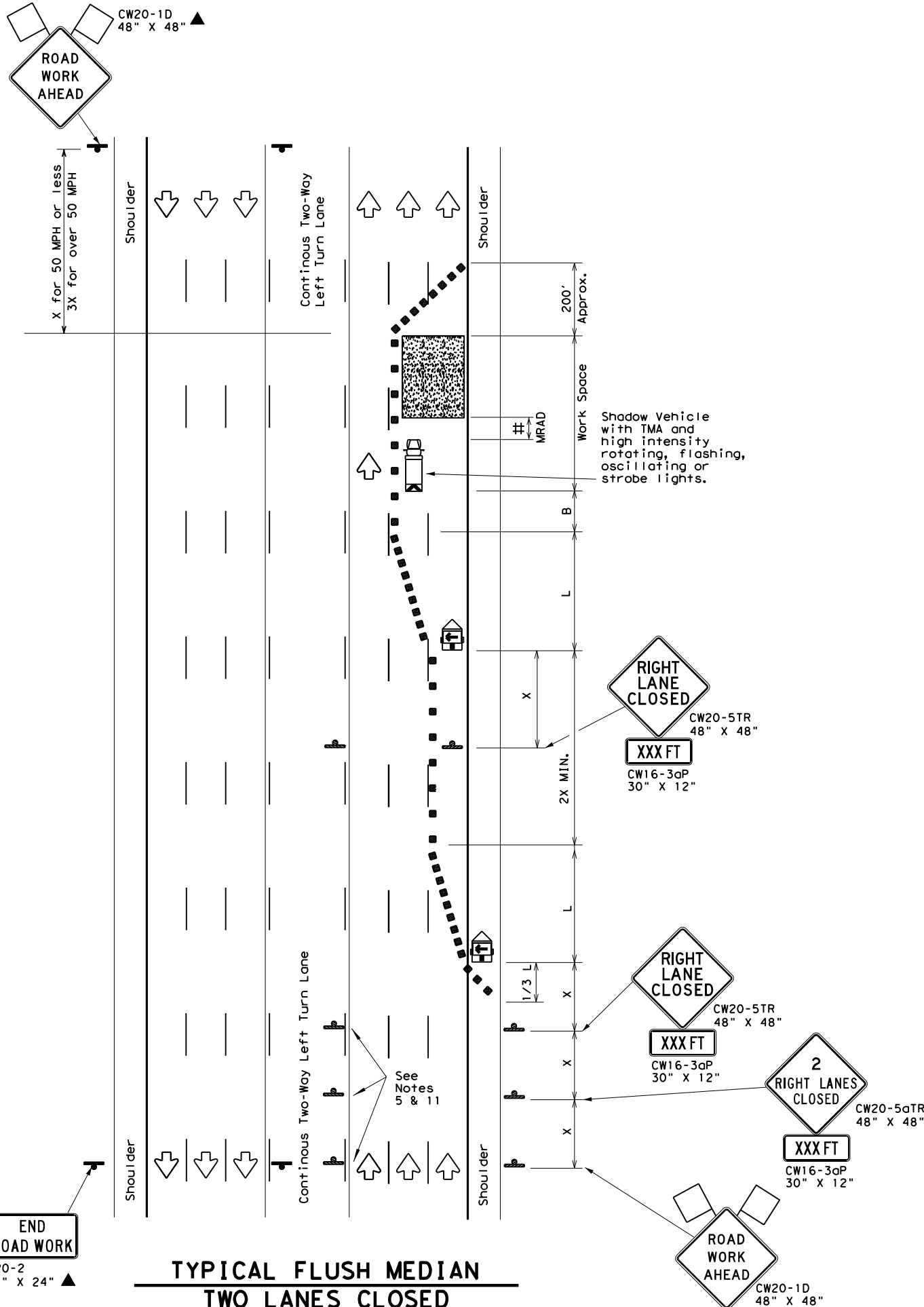
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
- See BC Standards for additional sign details.
- Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
- Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
- When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting pavement markings, not the entire workzone.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
 If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

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© TxDOT	January 2014	CONT.	SECT.	JOB.	HIGHWAY				
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4-15		DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
		ATL	BOWIE, etc	41					

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans or when approved by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- High level warning flags should be used on advance warning signs during daytime operations. Warning lights may be used to add emphasis to advance warning signs during nighttime operations.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the median side where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- See BC Standards for additional sign details.
- Drums are the typical channelizing device. Cones or other devices may be used if approved by the Engineer. Drums shall be used during nighttime operations. Channelizing devices shall also be placed in accordance with "WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES."
- Neither work activity nor storage of equipment, vehicles, or materials shall occur within the buffer space.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- Median signs shall be mounted at 7' height.

#A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used and positioned per the Manufacturer's Roll Ahead Distance (MRAD) in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

 If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Atlanta District Standard

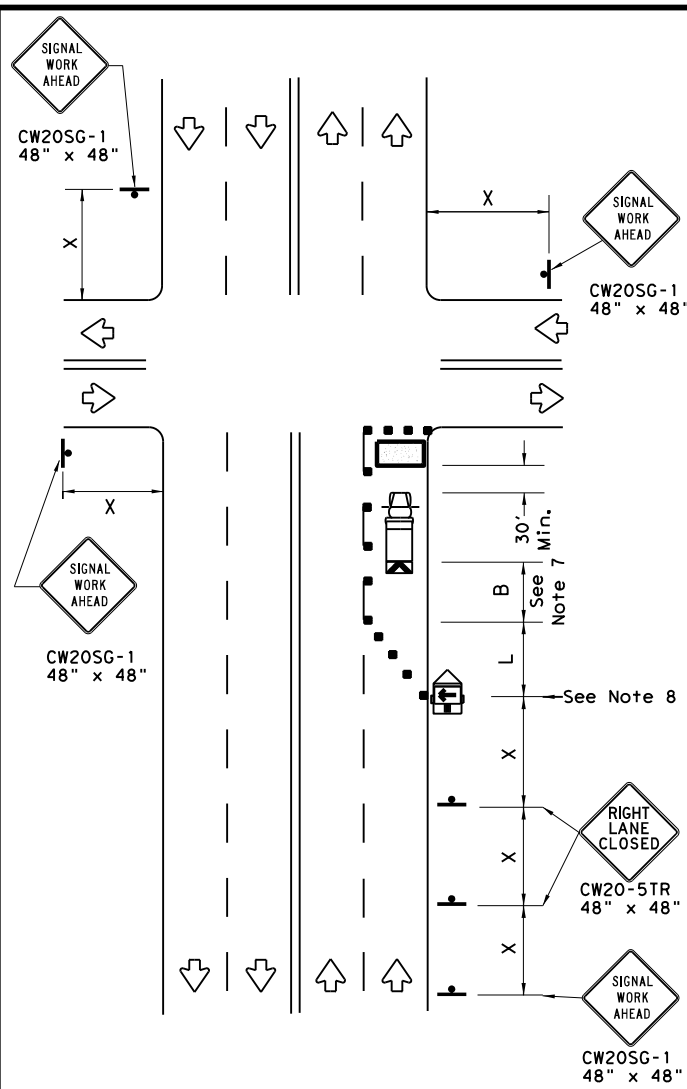
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MULTIPLE LANE CLOSURE
(CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY)

TCP (ATL-20) - 14

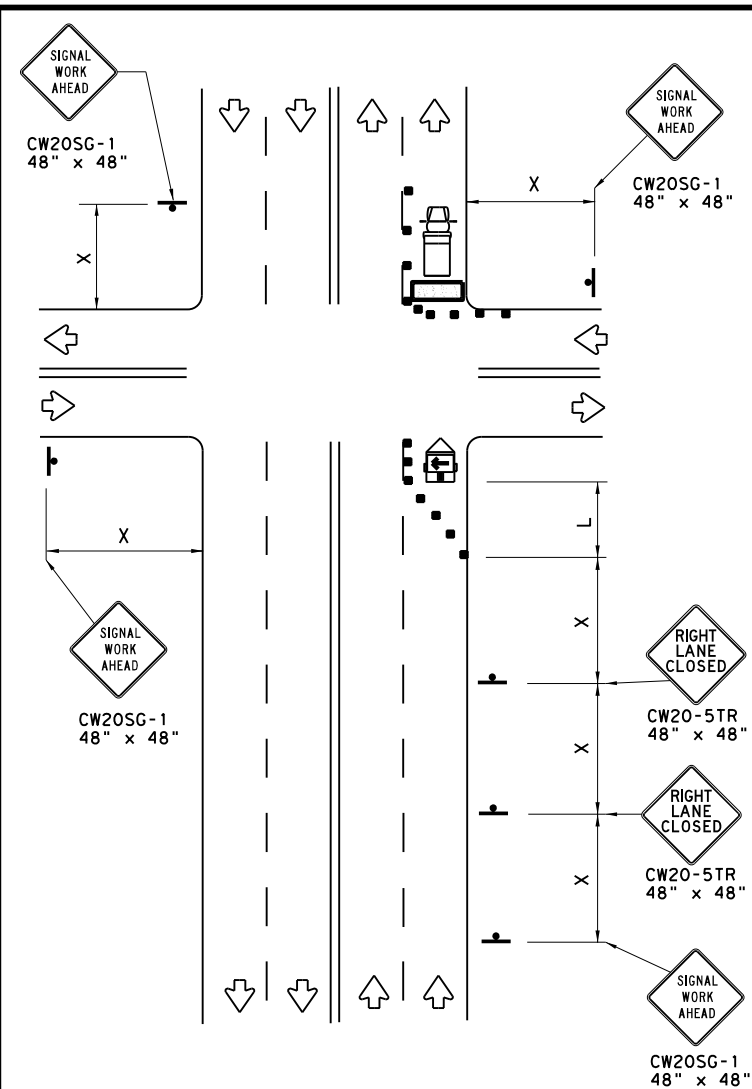
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© TxDOT January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
ATL	BOWIE, etc			42

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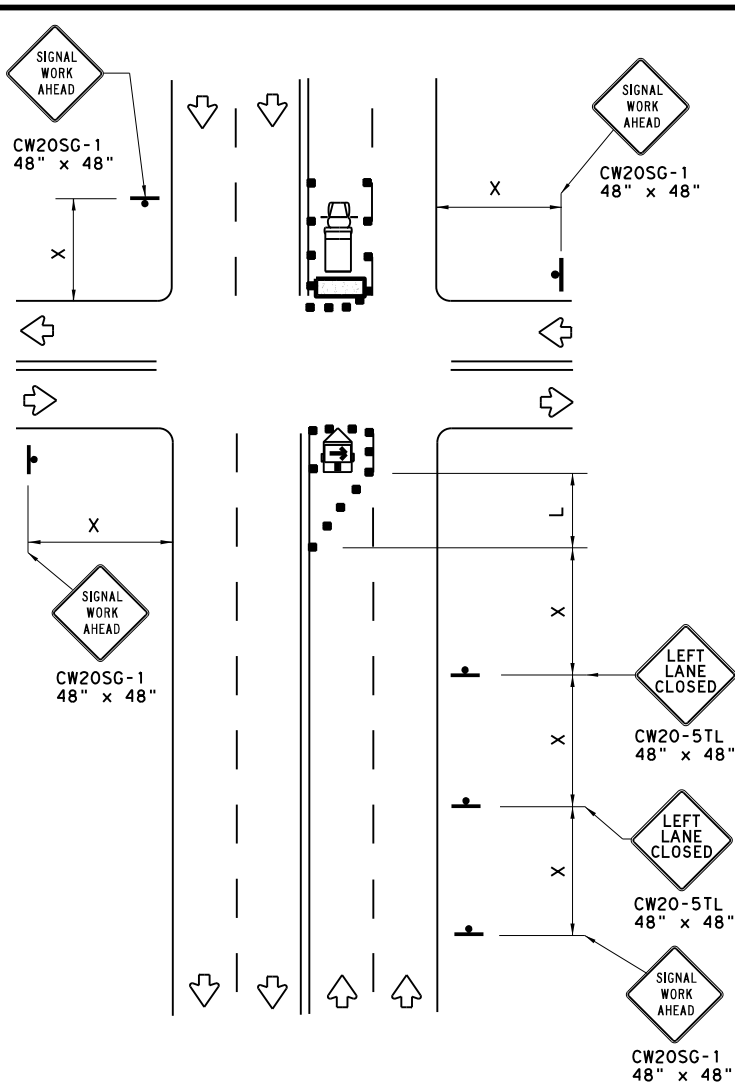
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NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE RIGHT LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



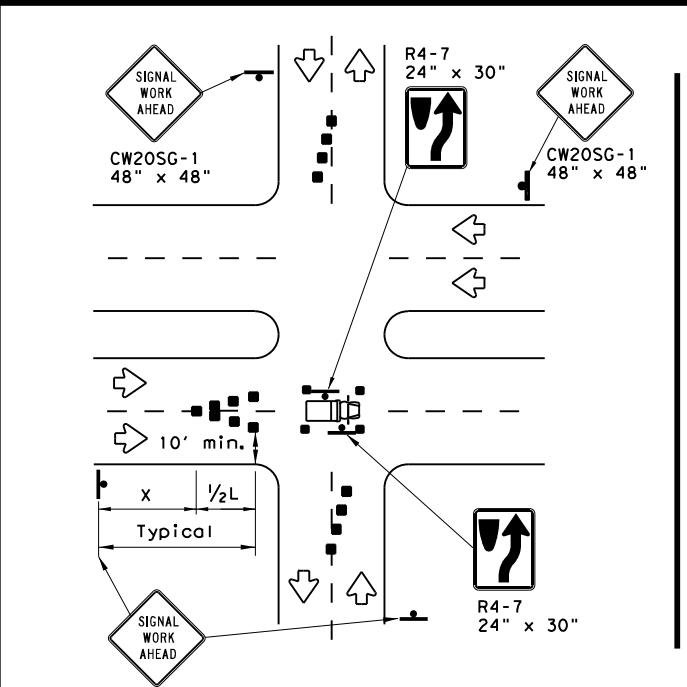
FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

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

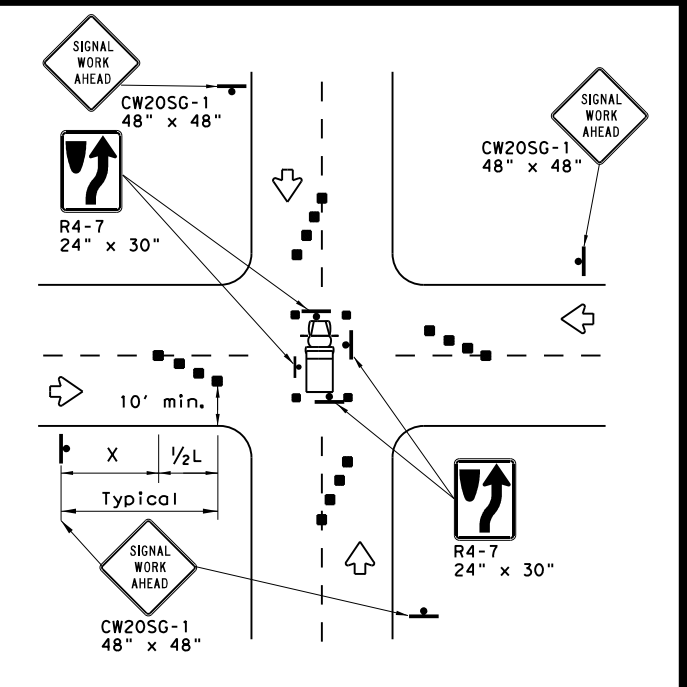
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'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

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

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.



OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION
SHORT DURATION



GENERAL NOTES

- The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.



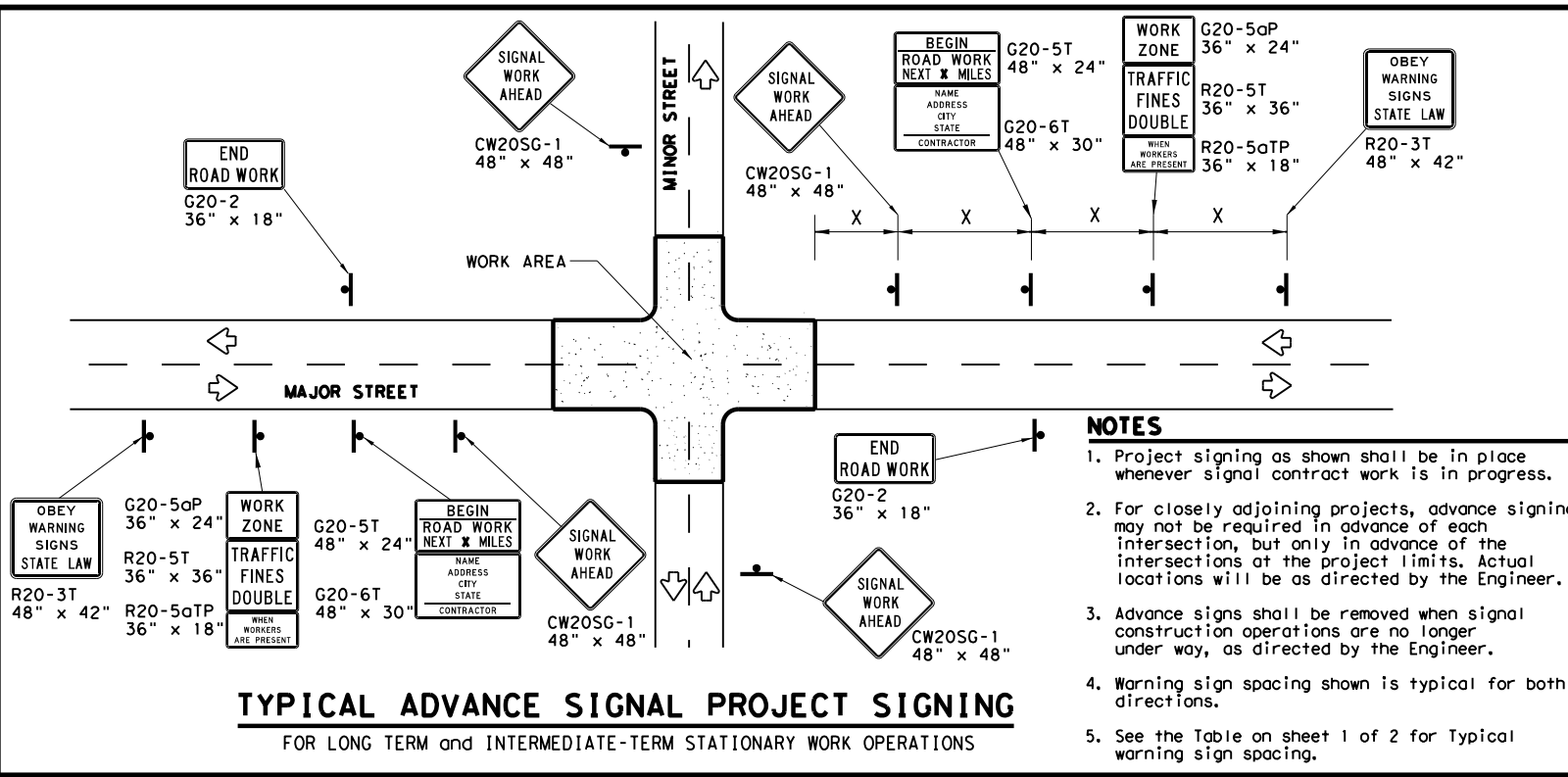
TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	ATL	BOWIE, etc	43	

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- NOTES**
1. Project signing as shown shall be in place whenever signal contract work is in progress.
 2. For closely adjoining projects, advance signing may not be required in advance of each intersection, but only in advance of the intersections at the project limits. Actual locations will be as directed by the Engineer.
 3. Advance signs shall be removed when signal construction operations are no longer under way, as directed by the Engineer.
 4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.
 5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
7. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
9. 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".
10. Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

DURATION OF WORK

1. Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 60.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.
2. Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.
3. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
2. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
3. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
4. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

LEGEND

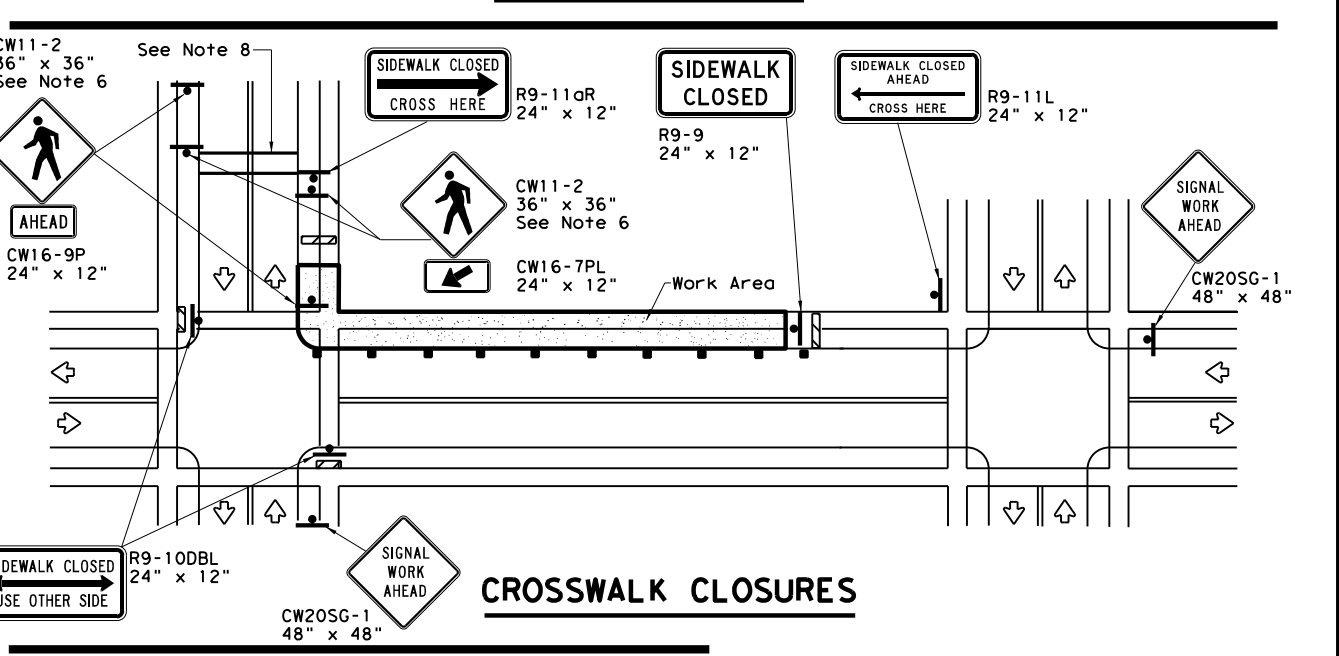
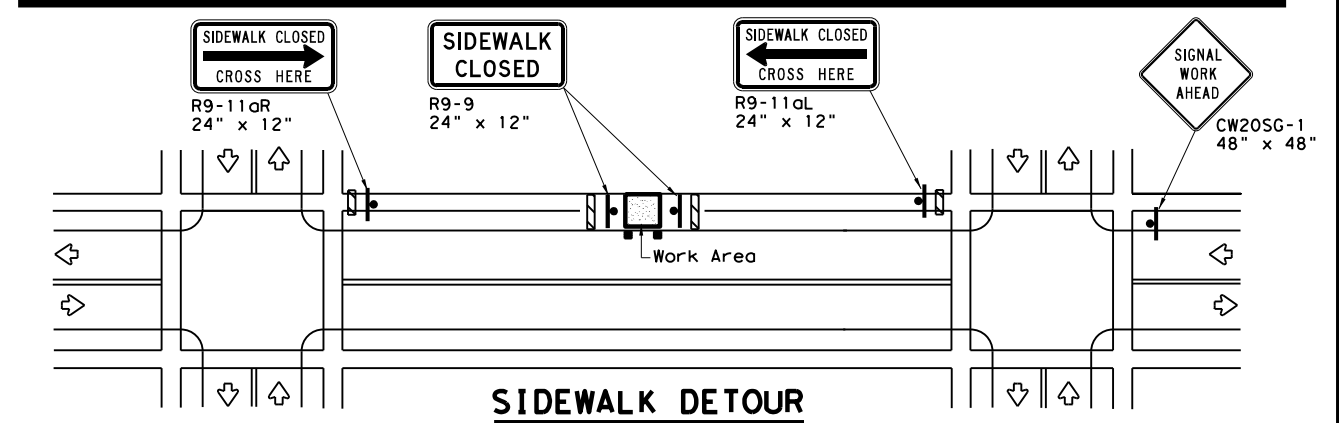
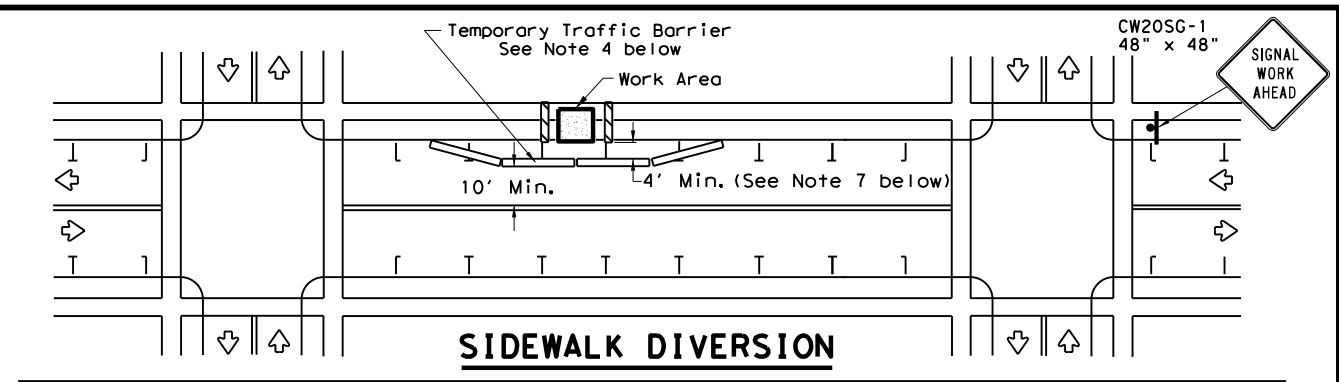
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

1. Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.
3. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown.
4. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
6. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.
7. The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
8. Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
9. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ (BTS-2) - 13

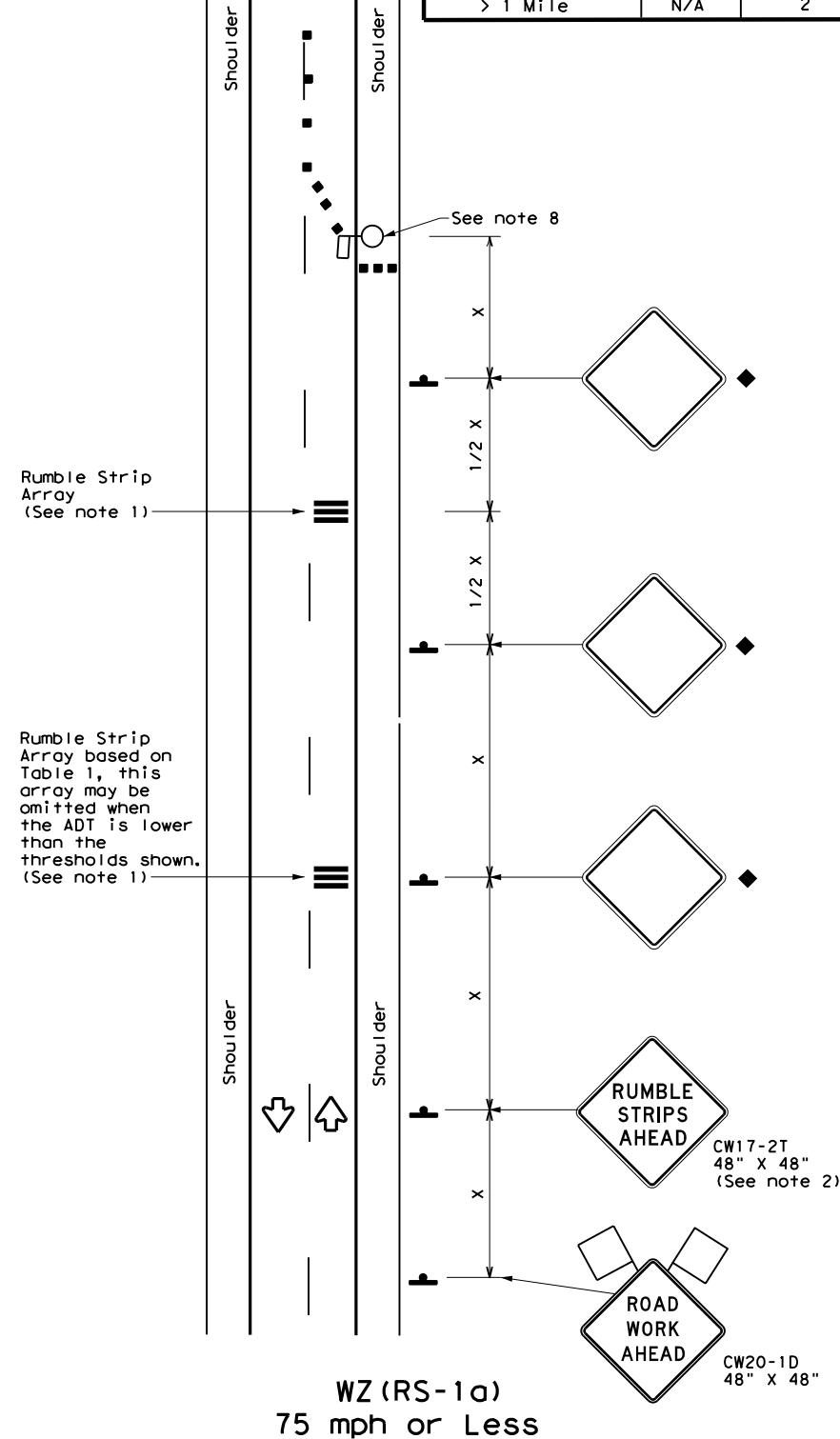
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REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	ATL	BOWIE, etc	44	

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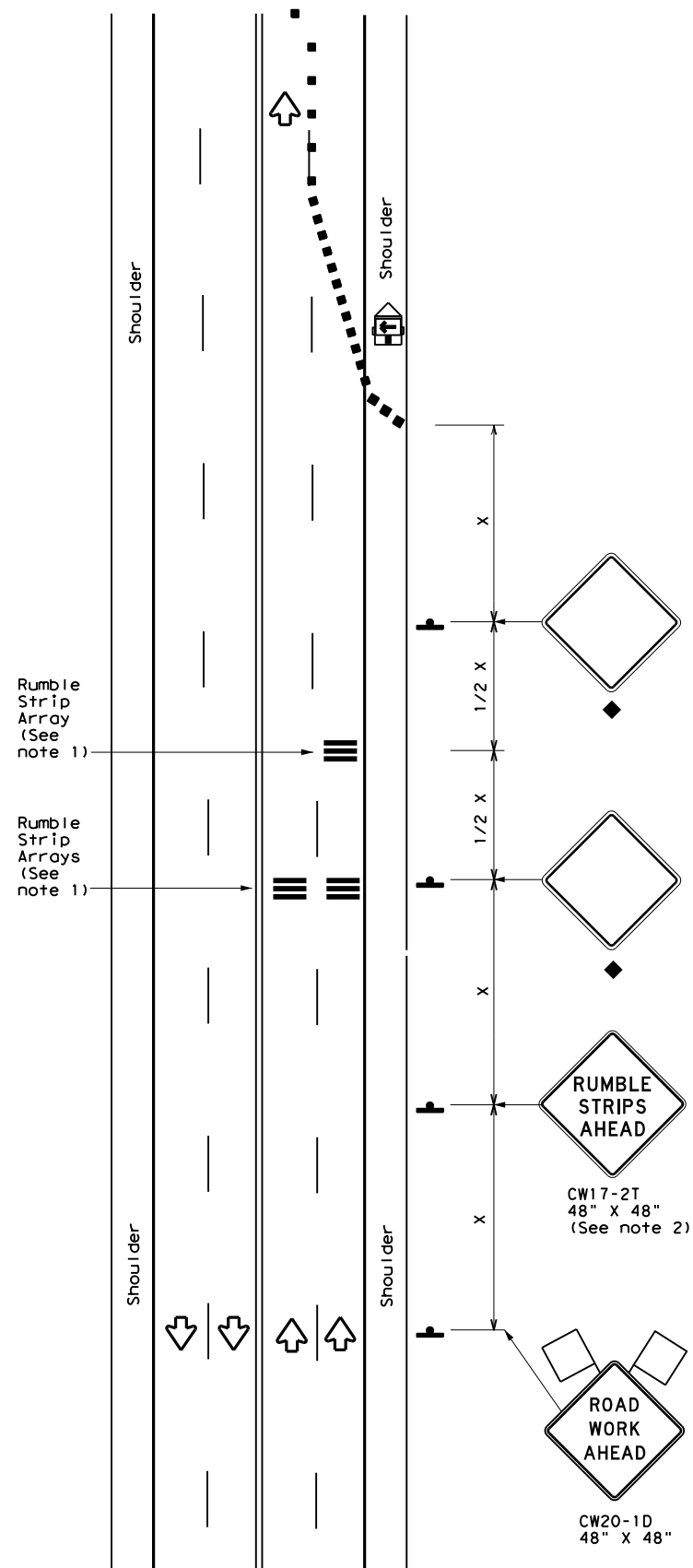
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE 2	
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

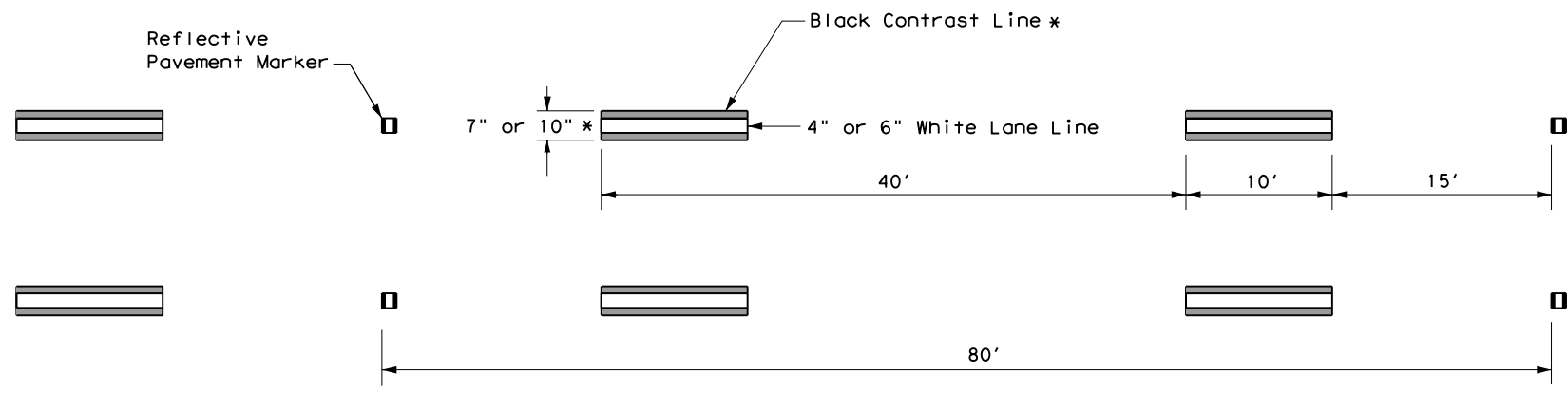
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

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2-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN

* See contrast line dimensions table for width of black line.

CONTRAST LINE DIMENSIONS		
White	Black (per side)	Total Width
4"	1.5"	7"
6"	2"	10"

GENERAL NOTES

1. Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
2. Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
3. Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
4. Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid markings system approved by TxDOT.
5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the white stripes.
6. See PM(2) for raised reflective pavement markings installation details.

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

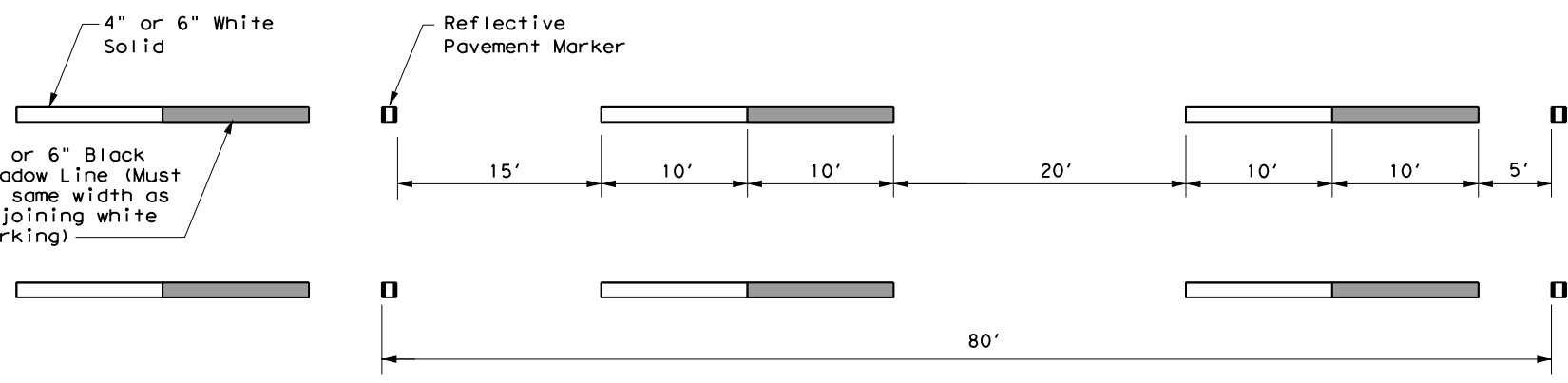
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

CPM(1) - 14

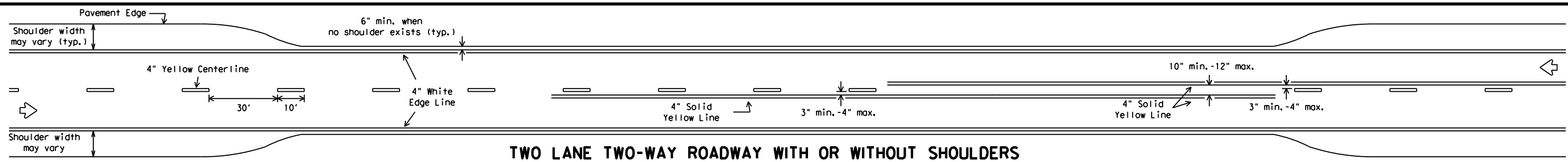
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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ATL	BOWIE, etc	46		



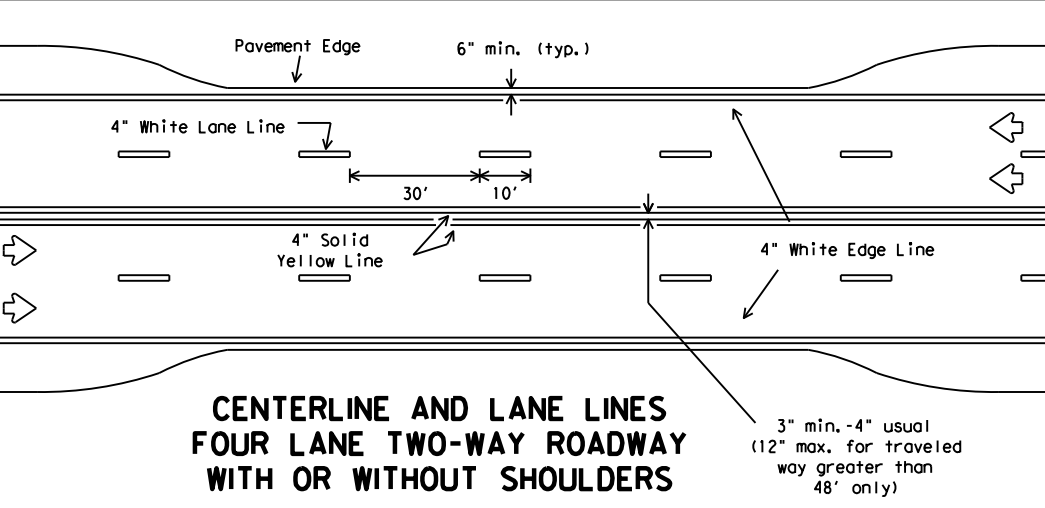
SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN

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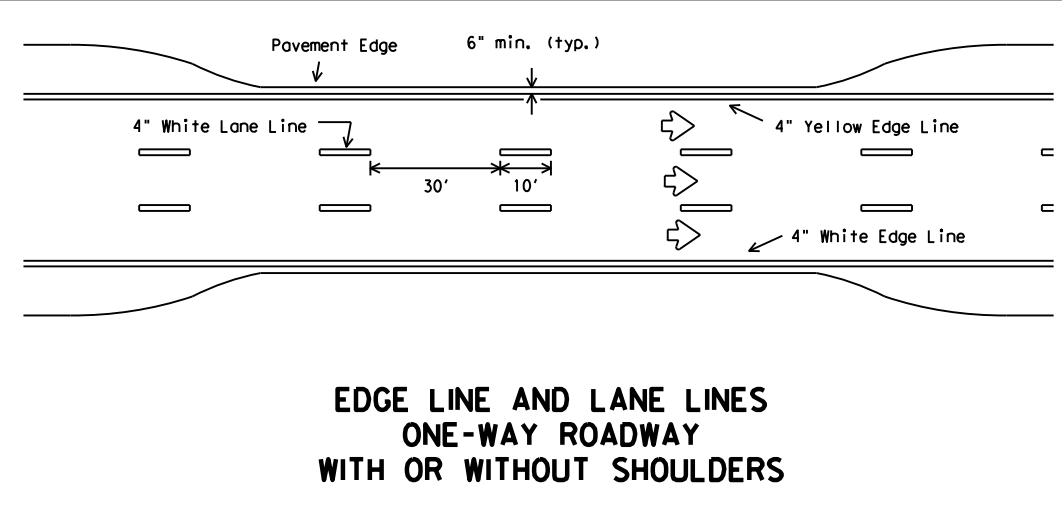
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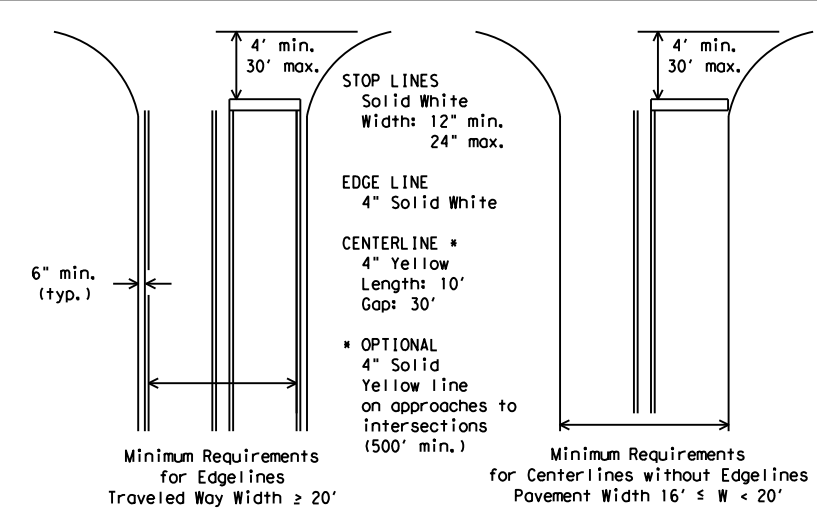
TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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

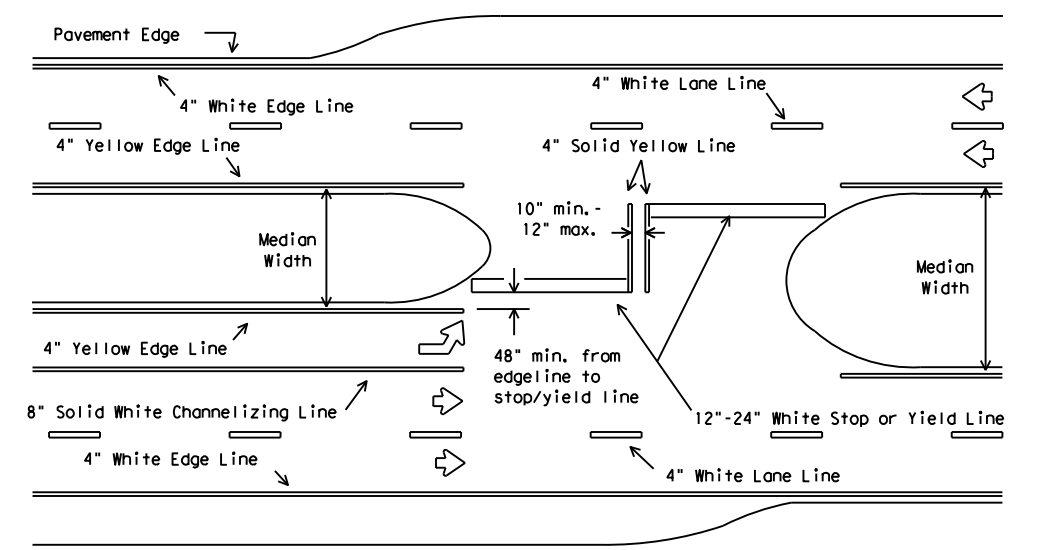


**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
 ONE-WAY ROADWAY
 WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



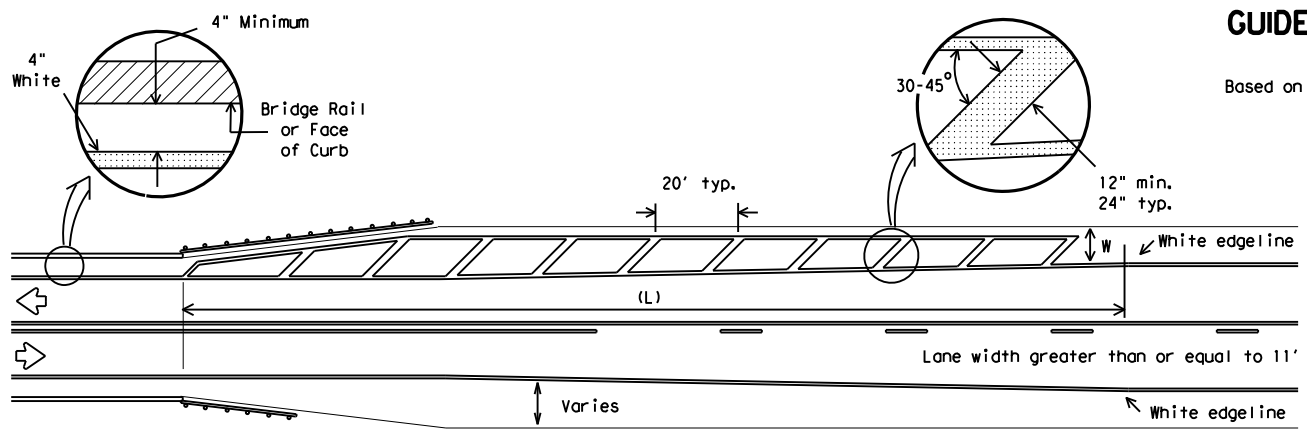
**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
 EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS

All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.



**ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER
 WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT**

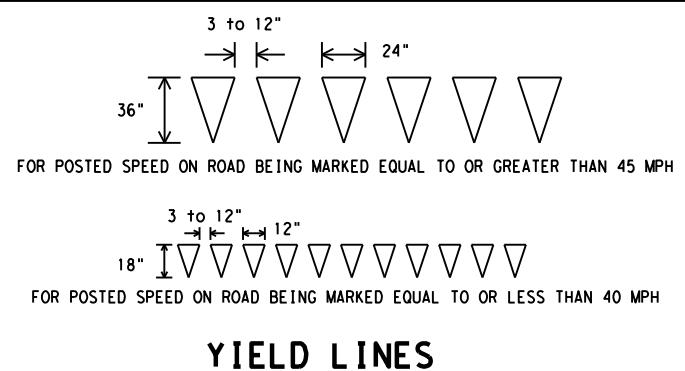
- NOTES:
- No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
 - For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.
 - The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.
 - The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
 - For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

GENERAL NOTES

- Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



YIELD LINES

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

Posted Speed *	Formula
≤ 40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
≥ 45	$L = WS$

* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.
 L=Length of Crosshatching (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.)
 S=Posted Speed (MPH)

EXAMPLES:

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:
 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560$ ft.
 A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:
 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$ ft. rounded to 110 ft.

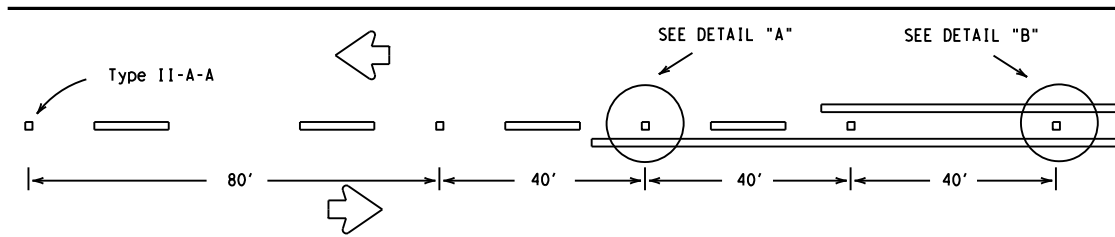


**TYPICAL STANDARD
 PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

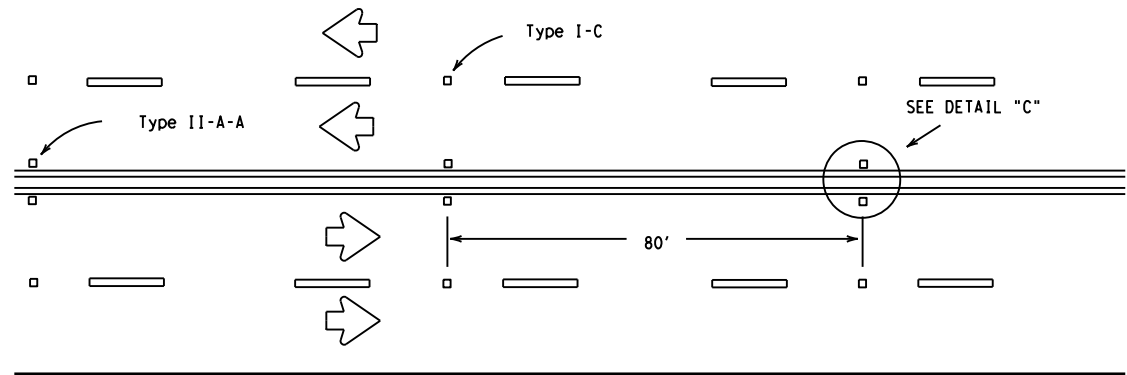
PM(1)-12

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REVISIONS					
8-95	2-12	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-00		6363	87	001	US 59
8-00		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03		ATL	BOWIE, etc		47

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

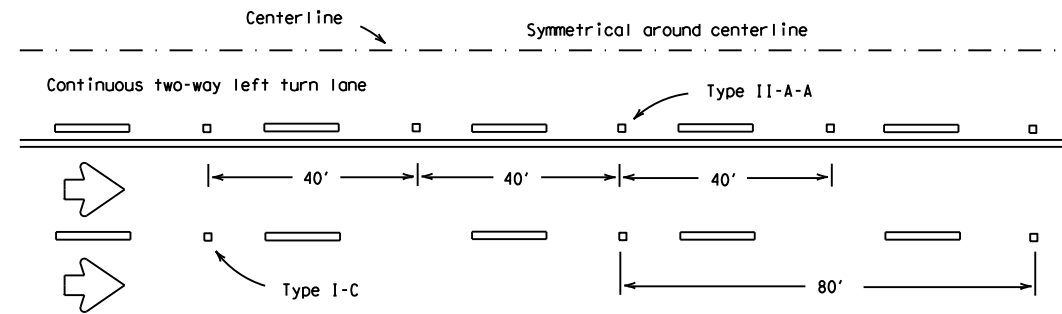


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

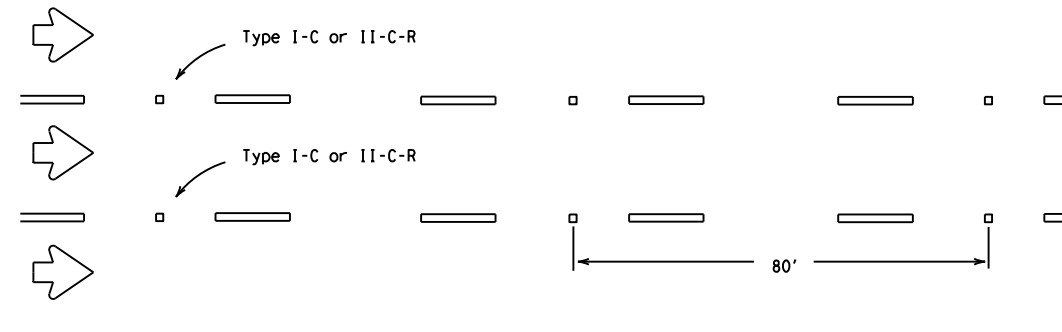


**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS**

Raised pavement marker Type I-C, clear face toward normal traffic, shall be placed on 80-foot centers.

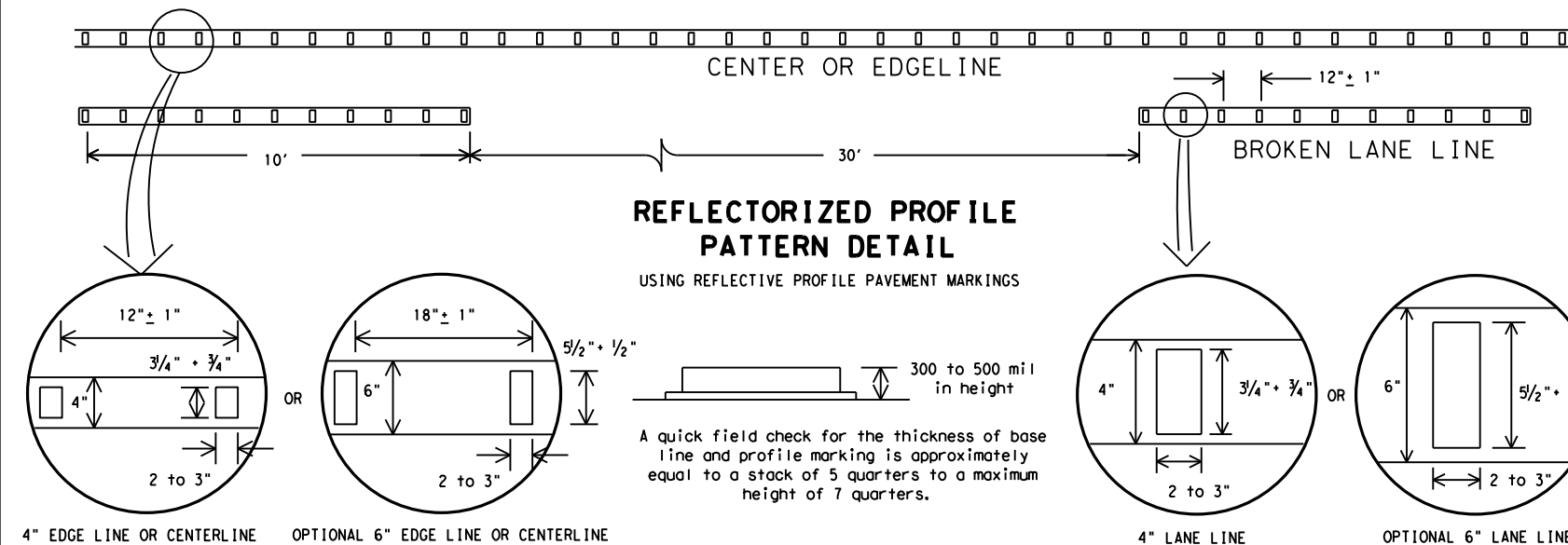
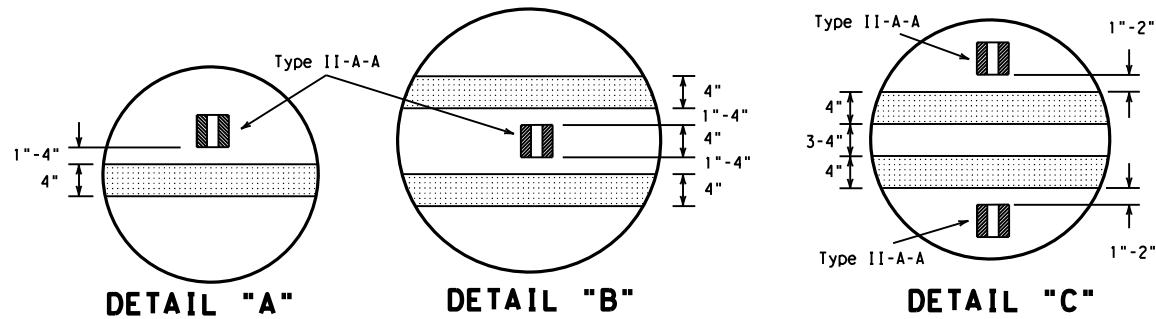


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

NOTE:

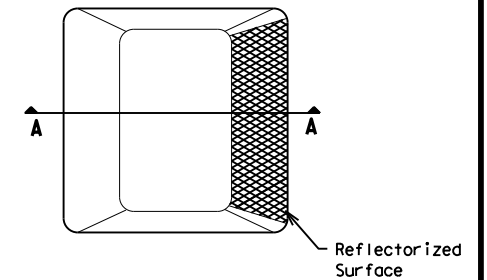
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

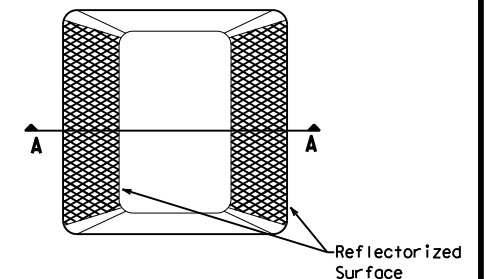
1. All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

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

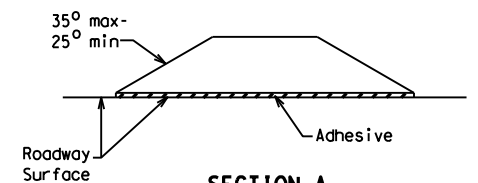
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS**

PM(2) - 12

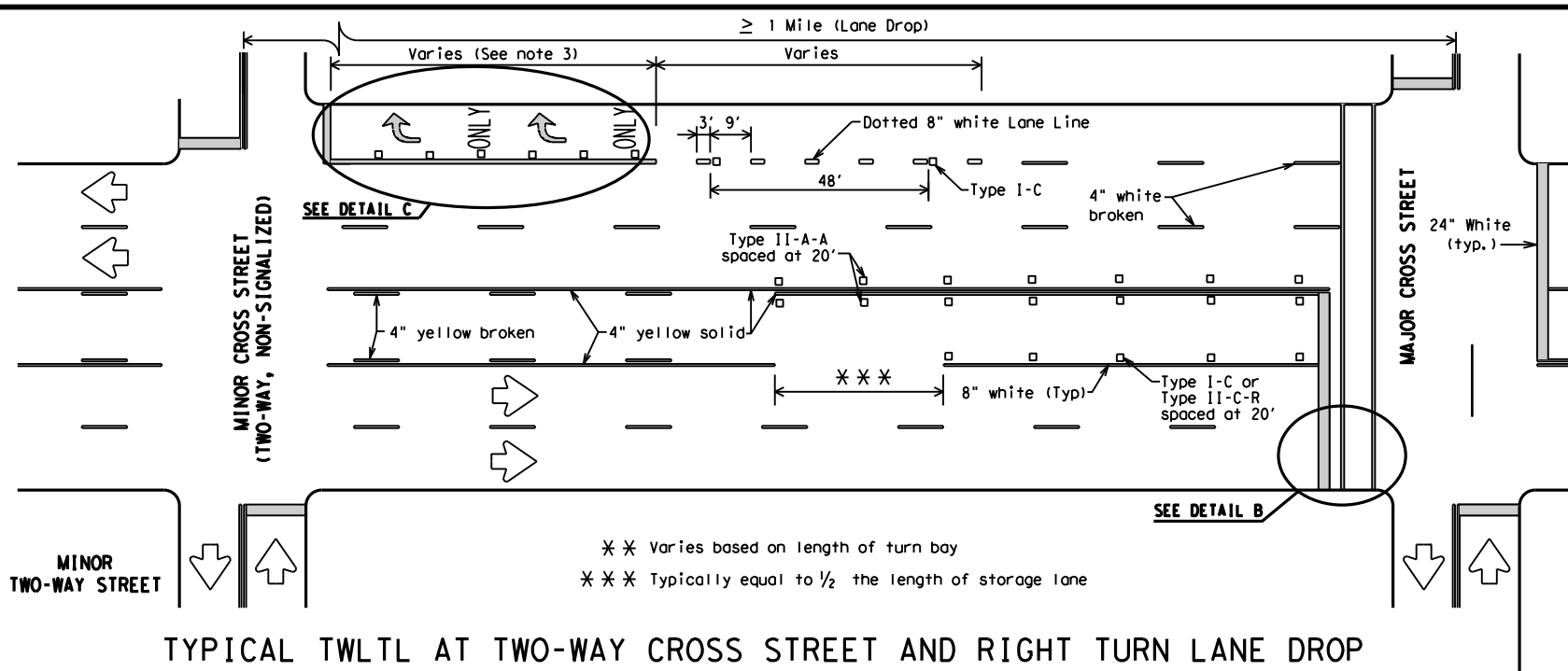
© TxDOT April 1977		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-92	2-10	6363	87	001	US 59
5-00	2-12	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-00		ATL		BOWIE, etc	48
2-08					

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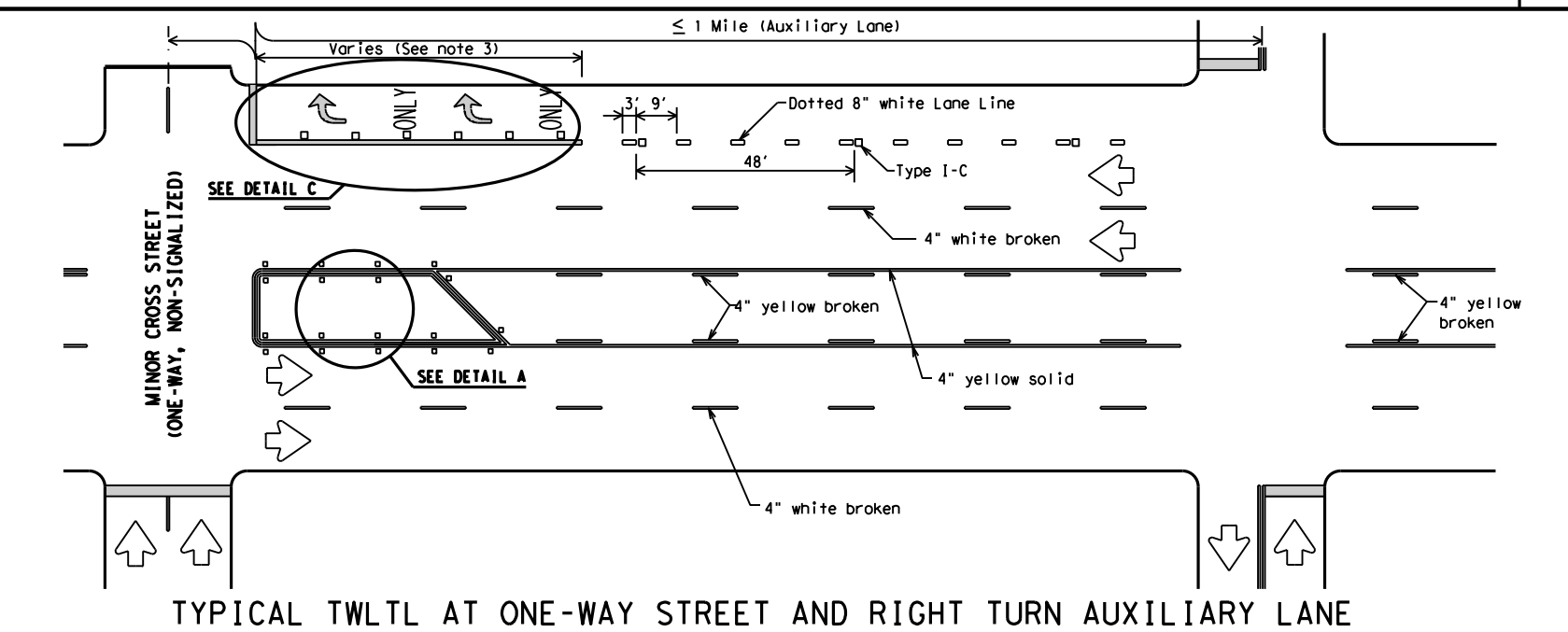
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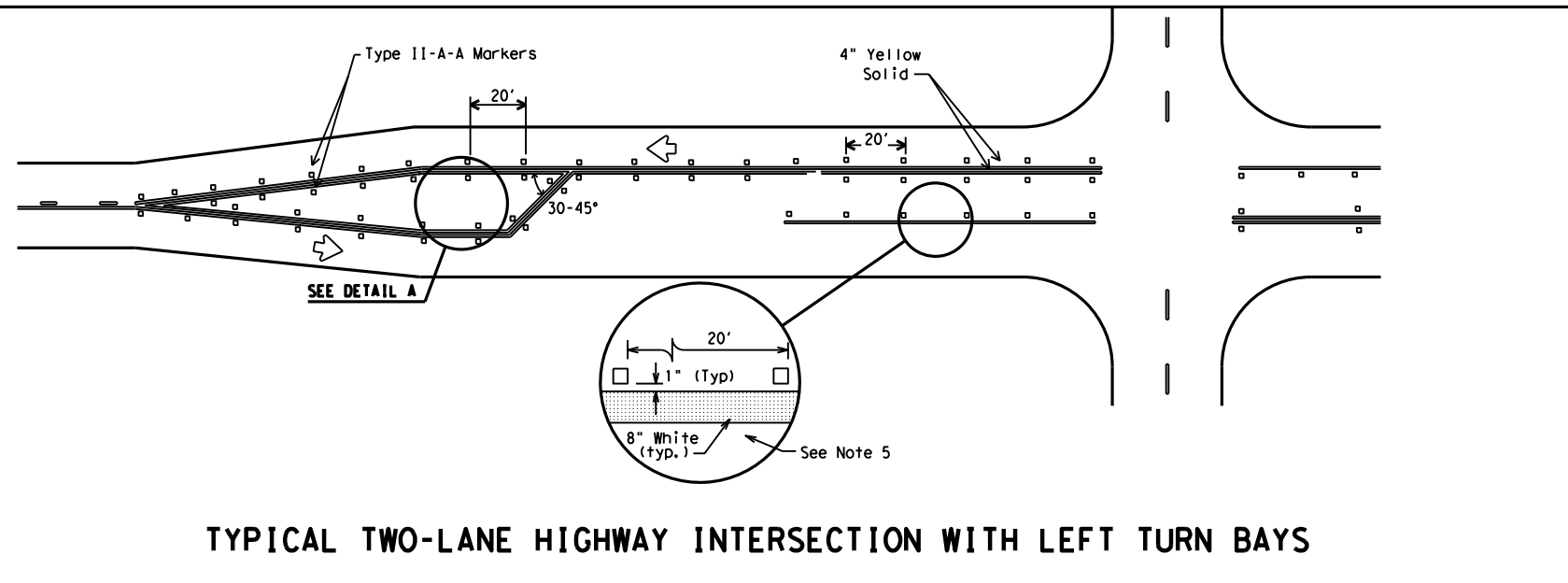
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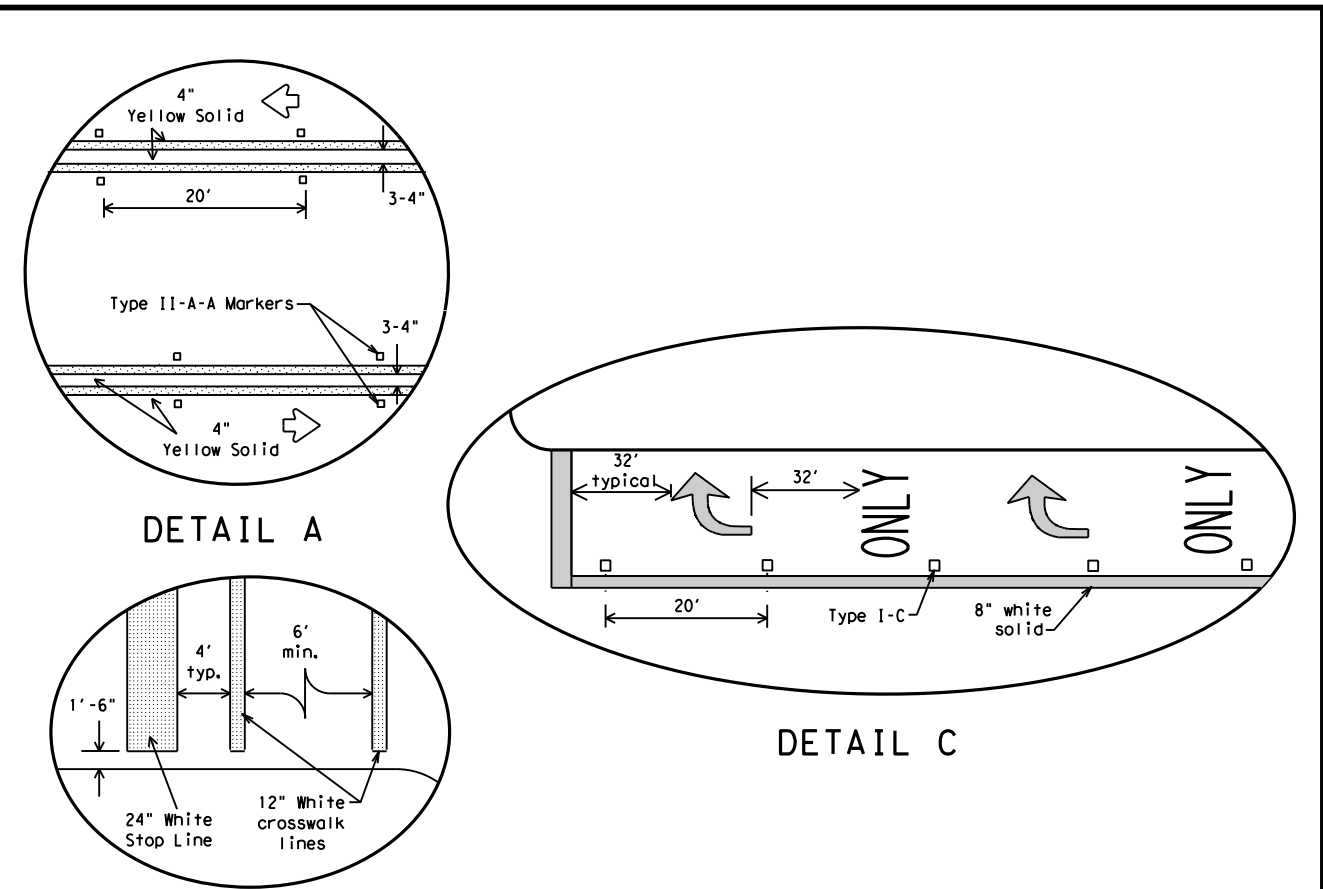
TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP



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

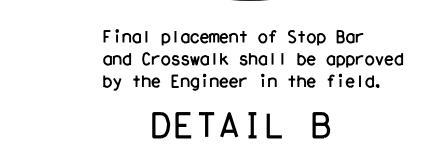


TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



DETAIL A

DETAIL C

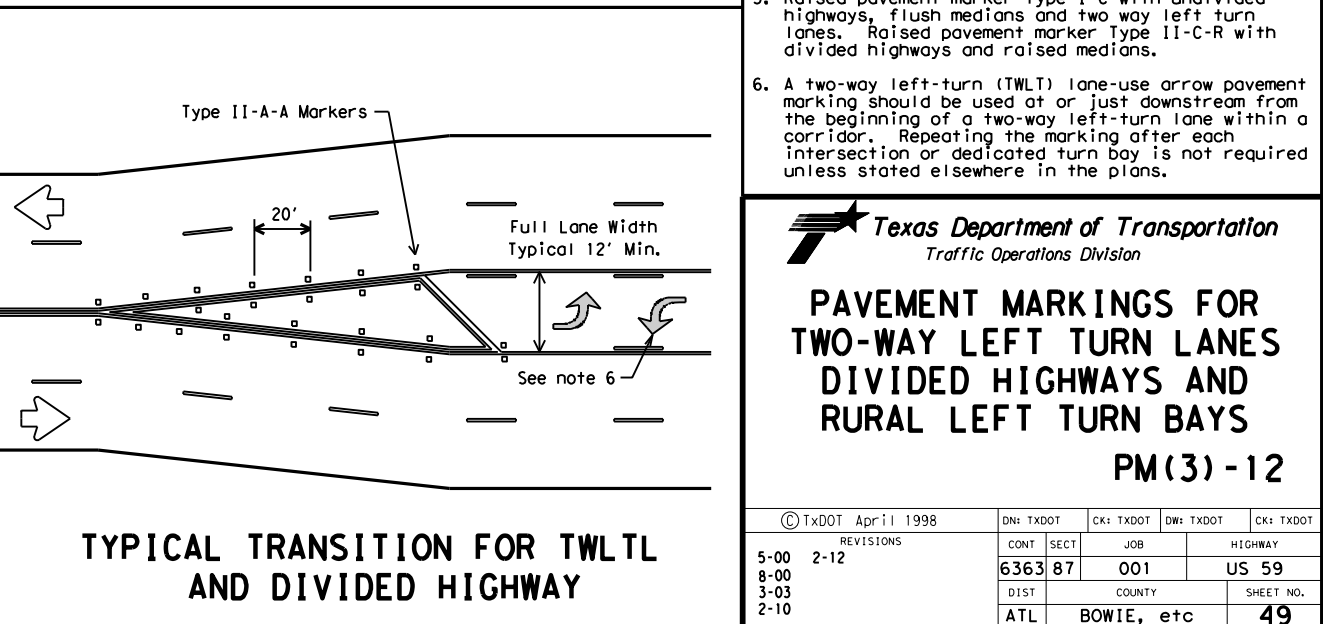


DETAIL B

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Refer elsewhere in plans for additional RPM placement and details.
 - Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
 - When lane used word and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
 - Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used.
 - Raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
 - A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.



TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

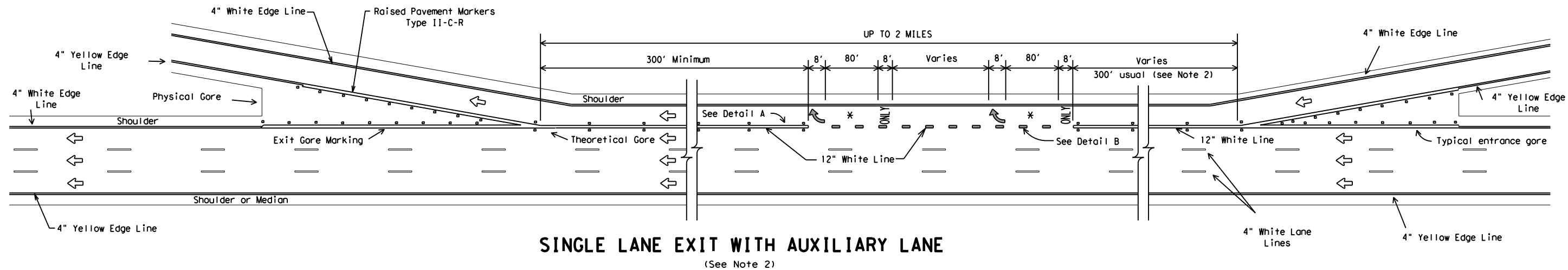
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES DIVIDED HIGHWAYS AND RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS
 PM(3)-12

© TxDOT April 1998		DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-00	2-12	6363	87	001	US 59
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3-03					
2-10					
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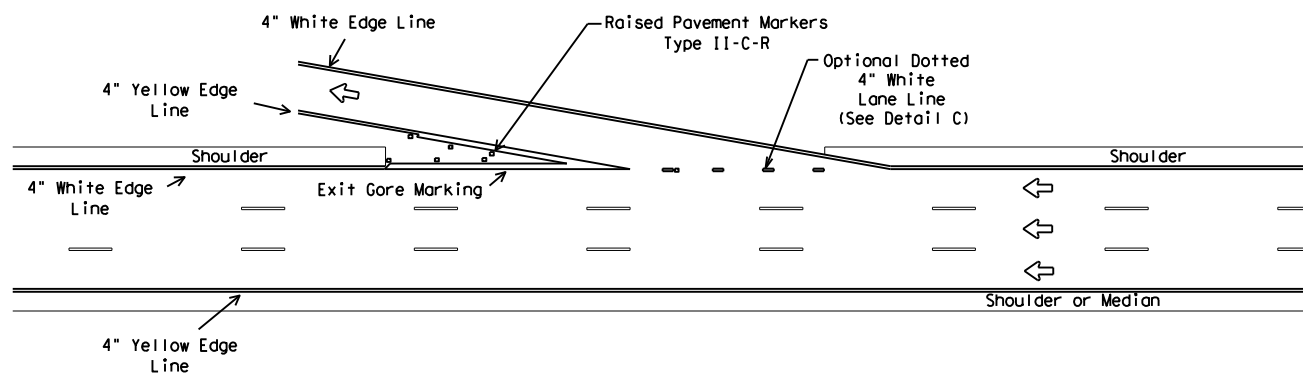
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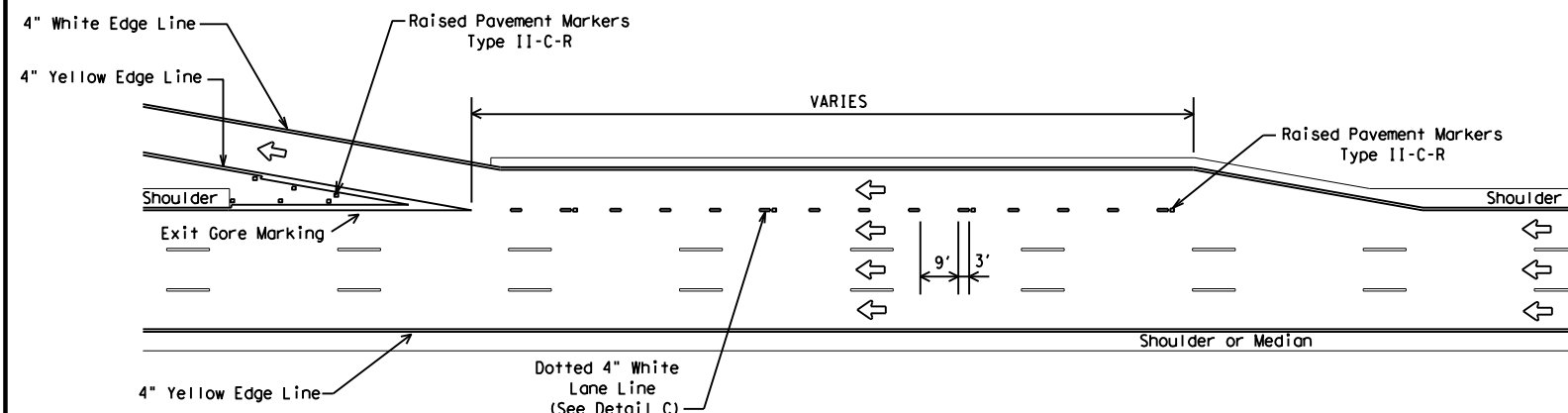


SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE

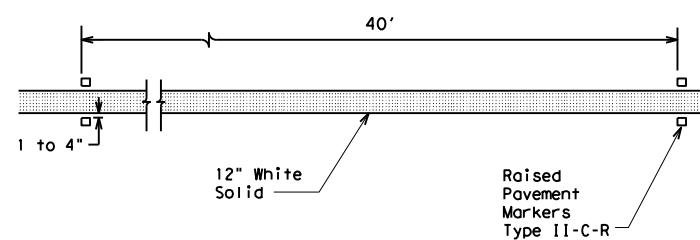
(See Note 2)



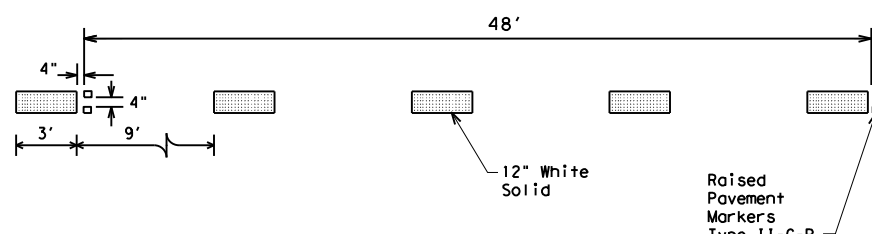
TAPERED DECELERATION LANE



PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

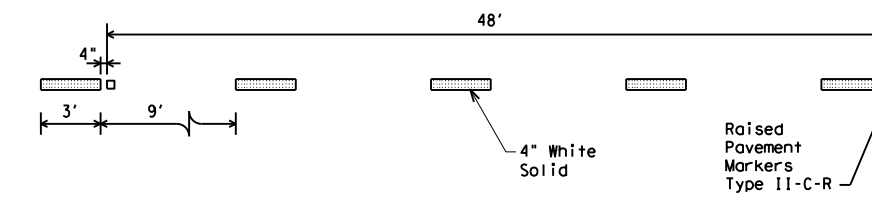


DETAIL A



DETAIL B

Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)



DETAIL C

Normal (4") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 4)

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.
4. Normal (4") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.

LEGEND	
←	Denotes direction of traffic.
↪	Pavement marking arrows (white)
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

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

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

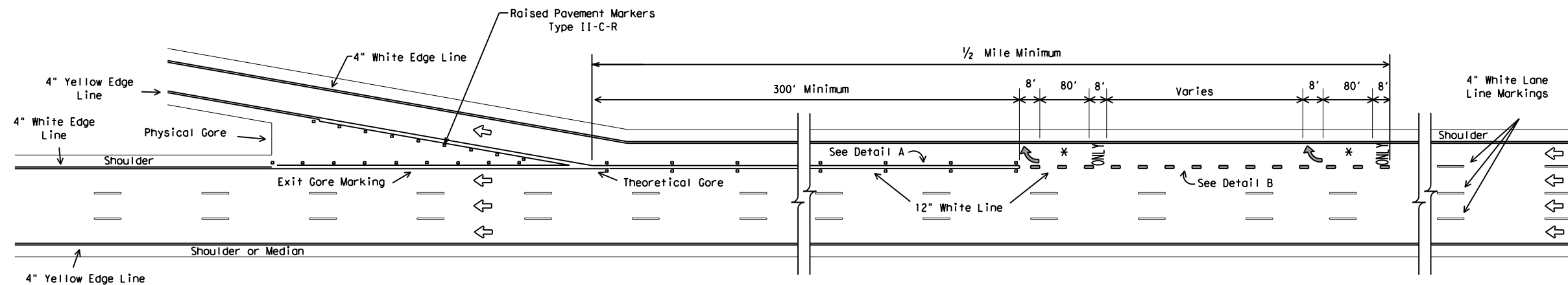


**TYPICAL STANDARD
 FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMPs
 FPM(2)-12**

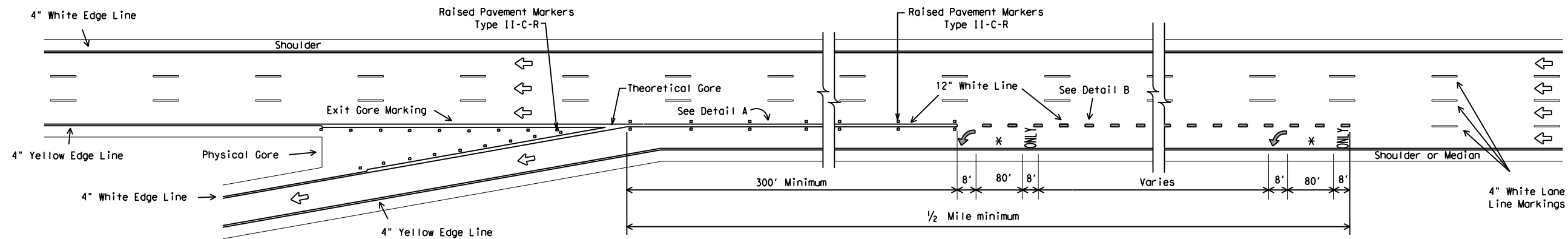
© TxDOT February 1977		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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8-95	2-12				
5-00		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-00		ATL		BOWIE, etc	50

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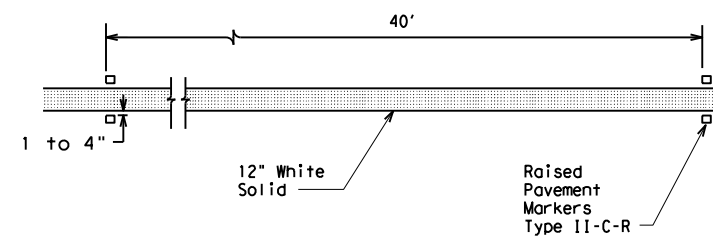


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

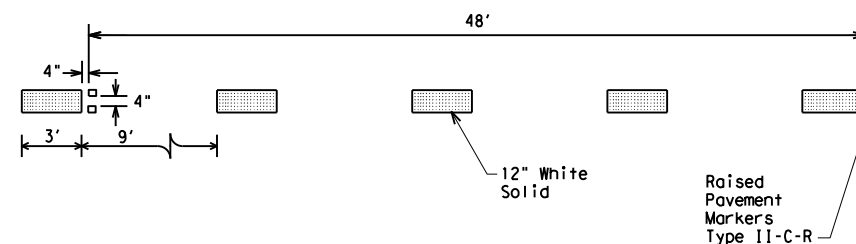


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFTHAND)

LEGEND	
←	Denotes direction of traffic.
↶	Pavement marking arrows (white)
✱	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used



DETAIL A



DETAIL B

Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.

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

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

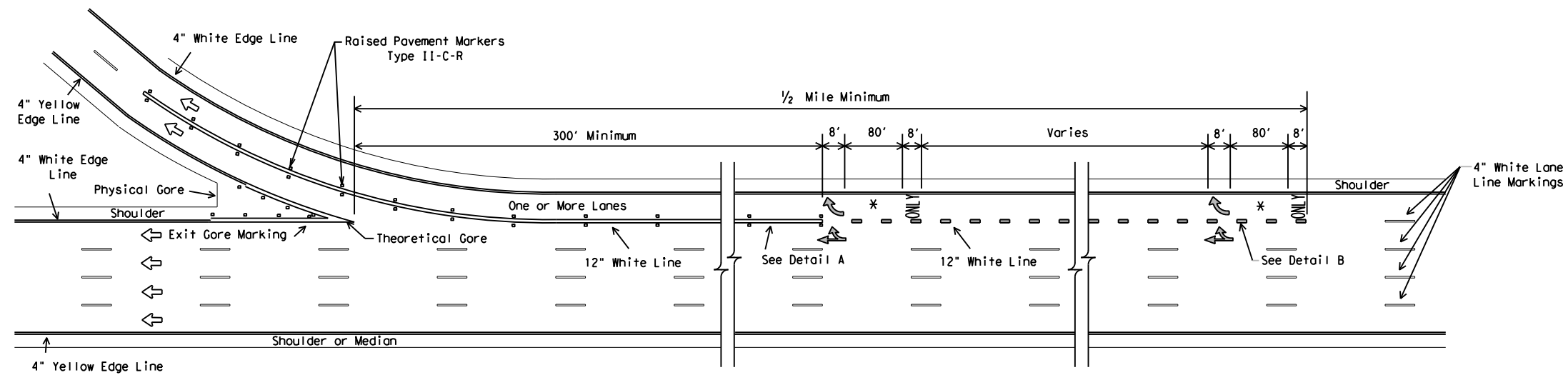


**TYPICAL STANDARD
 FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) EXIT RAMPS
 FPM(3) - 12**

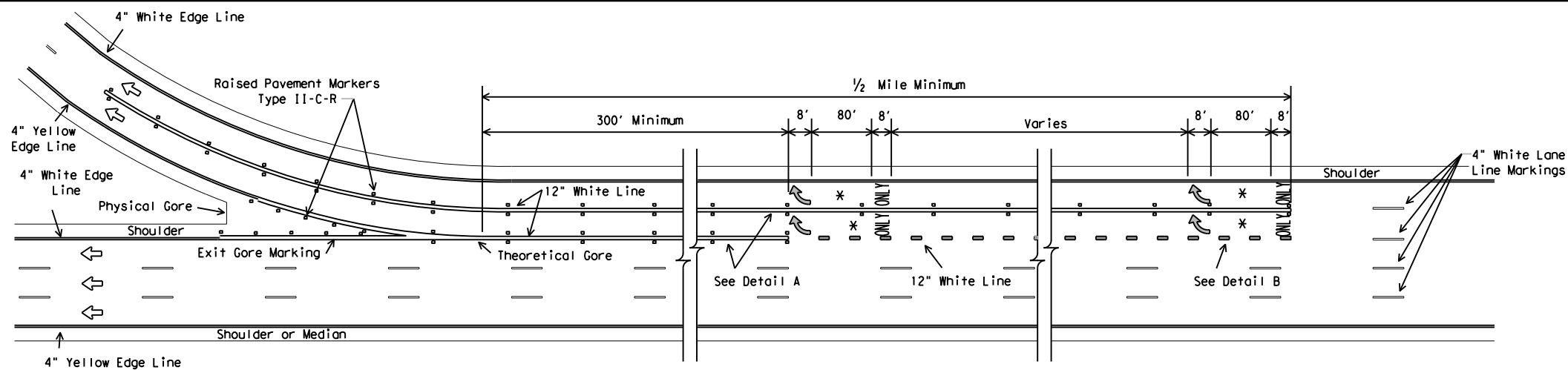
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8-00					
2-10					
2-12		ATL		BOWIE, etc	51

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MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

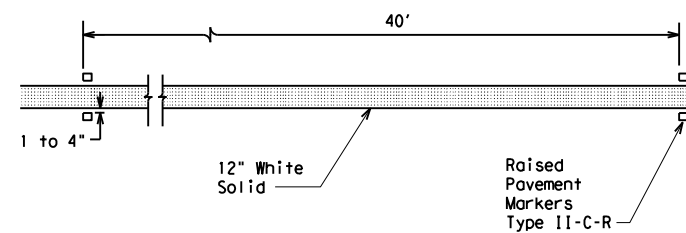


MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY

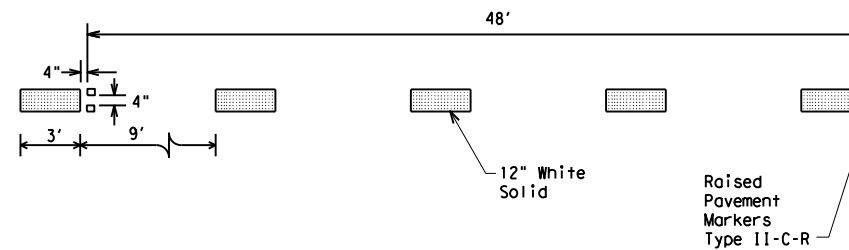
LEGEND	
	Denotes direction of traffic
	Pavement marking arrow (white)
	Optional Pavement Marking Arrows (white)
	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B

Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

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

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



**TYPICAL STANDARD
 FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) DETAILS**

FPM(4) - 12

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REVISIONS					
NO.	DATE	BY	REASON	APPROVED	REVISIONS
5-00					
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2-10					
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DATE: 1/28/2021 3:16:21 PM
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SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE ATLANTA DISTRICT.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: INSTALLATION OF PAYEMENT MARKINGS

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: THIS PROJECT IS CONSIDERED A MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: N/A

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: N/A

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: N/A

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: (DESIGNER: check current TCED list of Section 30.3(d) Impaired Waters)

ANTICIPATED EFFECT OF STORM WATER ON THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND WILDLIFE HABITAT: REFER TO EPIC SHEET

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

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: N/A

DETAILED SITE MAP OR LAYOUT INDICATING THE FOLLOWING: (SEE SWP3 SITE MAP OR LAYOUT)

- LOCATION(S) OF ALL MAJOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS EITHER PLANNED OR IN PLACE
- LOCATIONS WHERE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE EXPECTED TO BE USED
- LOCATIONS OF CONCRETE VEHICLE WASHOUT AREAS
- LOCATIONS OF PORTABLE SANITARY WASTE UNITS
- LOCATIONS OF TRASH DUMPSTERS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

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

OTHER: EROSION CONTROL AND STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY CEASED AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING 14 CALENDAR DAYS. STABILIZATION MEASURES THAT PROVIDE A PROTECTIVE COVER MUST BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY CEASED.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

- SILT FENCES
- HAY BALES
- ROCK BERMS
- PAVED FLUMES
- CHANNEL LINERS
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- FILTER DAMS
- CURBS AND GUTTERS
- STORM SEWERS
- ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIXES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS

OTHER: _____

MAINTENANCE: N/A

INSPECTION: ITEM 506 N/A

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING: N/A

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT AREAS: N/A

WASTE MATERIALS

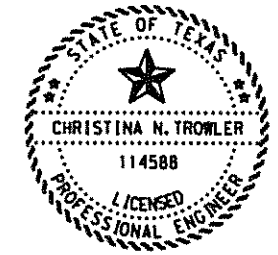
HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): AT A MINIMUM, ANY PRODUCTS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS: PAINTS, ACIDS FOR CLEANING MASONRY SURFACES, CLEANING SOLVENTS, ASPHALT PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS AND ADDITIVES OR MOTOR OIL. MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL WHICH MAY BE HAZARDOUS, IMMEDIATELY REPORT SPILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

WASTE MATERIALS: THE BURYING OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL ON SITE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS SHALL MEET ALL STATE AND LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. WASTE MATERIALS STORED ON SITE SHALL BE COLLECTED IN A METAL DUMPSTER WITH A LOCKING, SECURE COVER AND A DRAIN PLUG IN PLACE.

SANITARY WASTE: ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF PORTABLE UNITS MUST BE SHOWN ON THE SWP3 SITE MAP OR LAYOUT.

REMARKS: DISPOSAL AREAS, STOCKPILES, AND HAIL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY ENTER RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WETLAND, WATERBODY OR STREAMBED. CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS. ALL WATERWAYS SHALL BE CLEARED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL OF TEMPORARY EMBANKMENT, TEMPORARY BRIDGES, MATTING FALSEWORK, PILING, DEBRIS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS PLACED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT A PART OF THE FINISHED WORK.

NOTES: THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTORS ARE AWARE OF AND COMPLY WITH ALL COMPONENTS OF THE SWP3.



Christina N. Trowler, P.E.
01/28/2021

Texas Department of Transportation
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TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(LESS THAN ONE ACRE)

SWP3

FILE: swp3less1acre.dgn	DN: TxDOT	EN: TxDOT	SR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
Revisions	DATE	BY	APP	DESCRIPTION
	6/3/2017	001		US 59
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	ATL	BOWIE, etc	53	

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

- 1.
2. No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. This project is considered a maintenance activity and is exempt from the requirements of TPDES TXR 150000.

Commitment No.

1. Refer to the SWP3 Plan Sheet, BMPs, and Detail. It will address sweeping, chemical storage, sanitary waste, and all other management practices.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

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

- No Permit Required
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
- Individual 404 Permit Required
- Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales

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.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

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, canister, 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 asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos 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.
- 2.
- 3.


VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard		
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC				
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	6363	87	001	US 59
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	ATL	BOWIE, etc	54	