

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
STP 2B24(274)HESG			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO		1

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FOR DETAILED INDEX

STATE OF TEXAS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

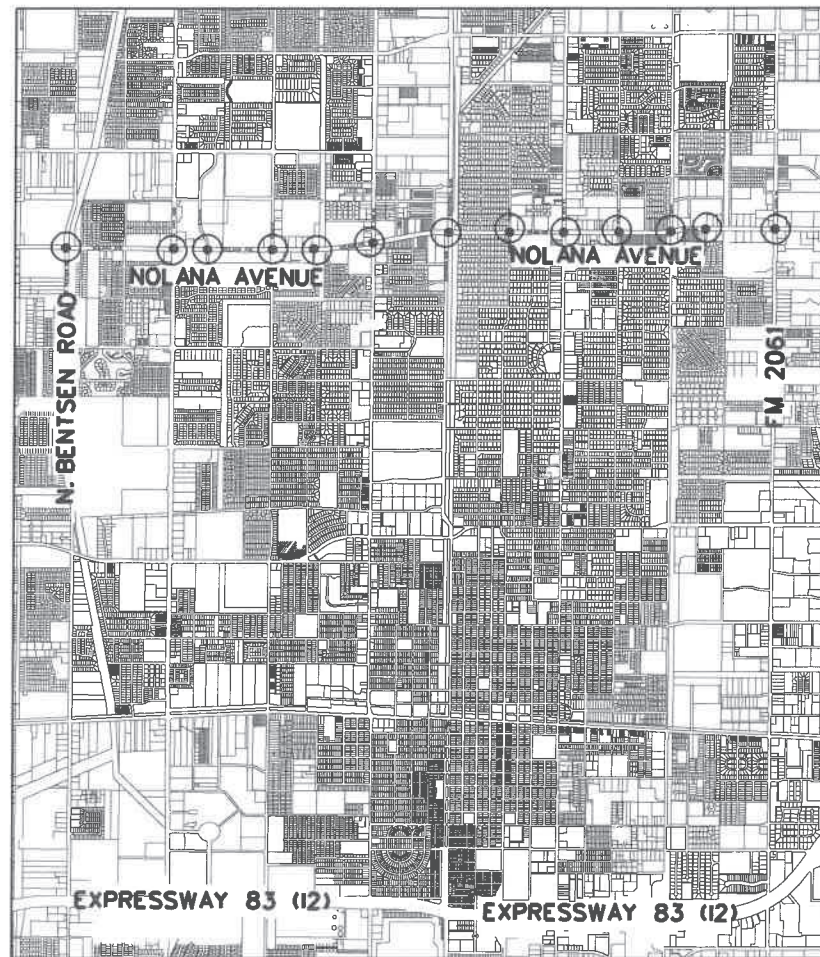
PLANS OF PROPOSED  
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT  
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP 2B24(274)HESG  
CSJ: 0921-02-520

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: IMPROVE TRAFFIC SIGNALS  
CONSISTING OF: UPGRADING 5 SECTION HEAD, 4 SECTION HEADS AND THE REPLACEMENT OF TRAFFIC  
SIGNAL BACKPLATES.

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY - VARIOUS INTERSECTIONS

LIMITS: FM 2061 TO N. BENTSEN ROAD

HIDALGO COUNTY  
NOLANA AVENUE



INDEX OF LOCATIONS  
(SEE LOCATION MAPS FOR DETAILS)

- ① NOLANA AVENUE @ FM 2061
- ② NOLANA AVENUE @ 1ST ST
- ③ NOLANA AVENUE @ 2ND ST
- ④ NOLANA AVENUE @ 6TH ST
- ⑤ NOLANA AVENUE @ SH 336
- ⑥ NOLANA AVENUE @ MAIN ST
- ⑦ NOLANA AVENUE @ BIC. BLVD
- ⑧ NOLANA AVENUE @ FM 1926
- ⑨ NOLANA AVENUE @ 27 1/2 ST
- ⑩ NOLANA AVENUE @ 29TH ST
- ⑪ NOLANA AVENUE @ 34TH ST
- ⑫ NOLANA AVENUE @ FM 2220
- ⑬ NOLANA AVENUE @ BENTSEN RD

**FINAL PLANS**

DATE OF LETTING : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE WORK BEGAN: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE WORK COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE WORK ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

HECTOR SILLER, P.E.  
PHARR AREA ENGINEER

DATE

**LOCAL ENTITIES**

CITY OF MCALLEN  
CONCURRENCE : \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: 5/21/24

NAME: *Maulabj* TITLE: Assistant Director of Engineering

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: DATE: 5/30/2024

DocuSigned by: *Pedro R. Alvarez*  
EABA335C2DAA48C... :R

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: DATE: 5/30/2024

DocuSigned by: *Hector E. Siller IV*  
BD1D9DF7CC55415... :R

OVERALL NUMBER OF LOCATIONS: 13  
DESIGN SPEEDS - VARIES  
EXCEPTIONS: NONE  
EQUATIONS: NONE  
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: 1  
LOC \*1: RIO VALLEY SWITCHING CO., DOT #746 095X



TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,  
NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,  
SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023)

DATE: 5/22/2024 9:23:53 AM  
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- #46-48 [S] (EC(9)-16)
- [S] STATE STANDARD

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



<b>CITY OF McALLEN</b>			
<b>Texas Department of Transportation</b>			
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0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
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PHR	HIDALGO		2

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PK  
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**Project Number:**

**County: Hidalgo**

**Control: 0921-02-520**

**Highway: Nolana Ave.**

**2014 SPECS GENERAL NOTES:**

\*\*\*\*\*  
General Requirements and Covenants to ITEMS 1 thru 9:

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

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

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

ITEM 2: Instructions to Bidders

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

Hector Siller, P.E., Pharr Area Engineer; [Hector.Siller@txdot.gov](mailto:Hector.Siller@txdot.gov)  
Jesus Noriega, P.E., Assist. Area Engineer; [Jesus.Noriega@txdot.gov](mailto:Jesus.Noriega@txdot.gov)

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

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

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

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

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ITEM 5: Control of the Work

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

Work in this contract is required to be done on railroad property. Cooperate with the railroad companies and comply with all their requirements including obtaining any training they require before performing work on railroad property.

ITEM 6: Control of Materials

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit an original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html> for clarification on material categorization.

ITEM 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8: Prosecution and Progress

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

Prepare progress schedules as a Bar Chart.

The State Contractor shall not perform any work operations within the railroad right of way at Location NO. 7 (CSJ 0921-02-520), NOLANA AVENUE & BICENTENNIAL BOULEVARD, until the railroad agreements have been executed.



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ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Shadow vehicles equipped with Truck-Mounted Attenuators are required for traffic handling. See notes for Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator, for additional references pertaining to the TMAs.

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

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

These signs shall be relocated to a location in accordance with the Latest Version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices". In no case will a sign be removed without a replacement sign and support(s) being readily available and a location established. Removal and relocation of these signs required for traffic control will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

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

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

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

ITEM 504: Field Office and Laboratory

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

ITEM 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Due to the nature of this project, it is unlikely a significant amount of soil will be disturbed. However, if erosion control logs are needed; it shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

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

ITEMS 636: Signs

Complete sign blanks and panels shall be handled and stored at the job site in such a manner that corners, edges and faces are not damaged. Finished sign blanks shall be stored in either a weatherproof warehouse or outside and off the ground in a vertical position. All paper, cardboard and chemically treated separators and packaging shall be removed prior to outside storage.

ITEM 680: Highway Traffic Signals

The installation of highway traffic signals shall consist of the following principal Items:

1. Furnishing and installing 16-phase full traffic actuated controllers, base mounted cabinets, conflict monitors, load switches and loop amplifiers.
2. Furnishing and installing post mounted flashing beacon controllers and cabinets.
3. Furnishing and installing either, steel strain and/or mast arm poles, electrical service, luminaires, signal heads and cables, pedestrian heads and push buttons with signs that meet the "Americans with Disabilities Act" Standards, galvanized steel span wire, loop detectors, ground boxes, conduit runs and controller foundations.
4. Removal and disposal of existing signal material specified in the plans.
5. All other Items not listed above which are needed to provide for complete traffic signal installations and for proper signal operation as called for in the plans and specifications shall be furnished and installed.

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

Signal controller

The signal installations shall be wired in accordance with the phase diagrams in the plans. The proposed base mounted cabinets shall contain 16-phase conflict monitors, which display the "R-Y-G" and "Walk" phases. In addition to detecting phasing conflicts, the Conflict monitors shall also be able to detect multiple signal head indications within every phase. The conflict monitors shall continue to operate in the event of a power supply failure in the timer and shall be able to retain in memory the time and date of the failure detection. Time changes shall be programmable

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in the field without replacing components or use of external devices. The full-actuated controllers shall meet N.E.M.A. Specifications. The flasher Controllers shall be solid state.

A controller manufacturer's technician shall be required to load initial timing programs into the controllers as called for in the plans. Once the traffic signals are turned on, the same technician shall monitor the signal operation and traffic movement and shall adjust settings for best signal operation. The technician shall provide the State with a certification that the timing plan and coordination has been established according to the plans. This certification shall include a record showing all settings and functions programmed into the timer and any related units.

The controller must be delivered with two sets of wiring diagrams and operating manuals enclosed in a weatherproof bag.

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

Under this Item, the proposed cabinets shall be base mounted or as shown in the plans.

#### Existing utilities

The exact location of existing underground utilities shall be verified with the utility companies prior to construction to avoid conflict with or damage to these utilities.

The coordination with the utility companies will be required to make any adjustments, due to utility conflicts, as defined in the specifications or deemed necessary.

#### Uniformity in equipment

1. All traffic signal controllers furnished shall be by the same manufacturer.
2. All flashing beacon controllers furnished shall be by the same manufacturer.
3. All traffic signal heads, and flashing beacon heads furnished shall be by the same manufacturer.
4. All signal fittings and pipe brackets shall be of an approved metallic material and of the same design and manufacturer.
5. All traffic signal poles furnished shall be by the same manufacturer.
6. All loop detector amplifiers furnished shall be by the same manufacturer and of the same type.

#### Handling of traffic

Roads and streets shall always be kept open to traffic. The setting of loop detectors shall be arranged so as to close only one lane of a roadway at a time. The installation of signal heads, poles

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and conduit shall also be arranged so as to permit the continuous movement of traffic in both directions at all times.

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

#### Sequence of work

1. The existing traffic signal installations and/or flashing beacon installations shall always remain in operation during construction of the proposed traffic signal and/or flashing beacon installations or modifications.
2. The complete removal of the specified existing traffic signal and/or flashing beacon installations or specified Items when the proposed traffic signal and/or flashing beacon installations are in place and operational.
3. All labor, tools, and materials used to remove the specified existing traffic signal material shall not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the various items of work.
4. Final inspection shall be performed in conjunction with the district signal shop.

#### ITEM 682: Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads

All signal heads shall be covered with burlap from the time of installation until the signal is placed in operation. All signal heads shall be of polycarbonate material and black in color. Signal heads shall have standard detachable visors. LEDs shall be furnished for all traffic signal heads.

Signal heads shall be positioned carefully to provide the best view of signal indications to motorists. All signal heads shall be installed to a neat overall appearance. Nominal height for signal heads above pavement surface shall be 18 feet 6 inches, plus/minus 3 inches.

Pedestrian signal heads shall be positioned carefully to provide the best view to pedestrians.

#### ITEM 684: Traffic Signal Cables

All signal cable shall be #12 AWG; 2/c loop. Lead-In shall be #14 AWG shielded and loop wires in pavement.

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ITEM 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for the project, provide 1 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA as per TCP (1-1) -18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet;  
or as per TCP (1-2) -18 as detailed on General Note 6 of this standard sheet;  
or as per TCP (1-3) -18 as detailed on General Note 7 of this standard sheet;  
or as per TCP (1-4) -18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet;  
or as per TCP (2-1) -18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet;  
or as per TCP (2-4) -18 as detailed on General Note 6 of this standard sheet;

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

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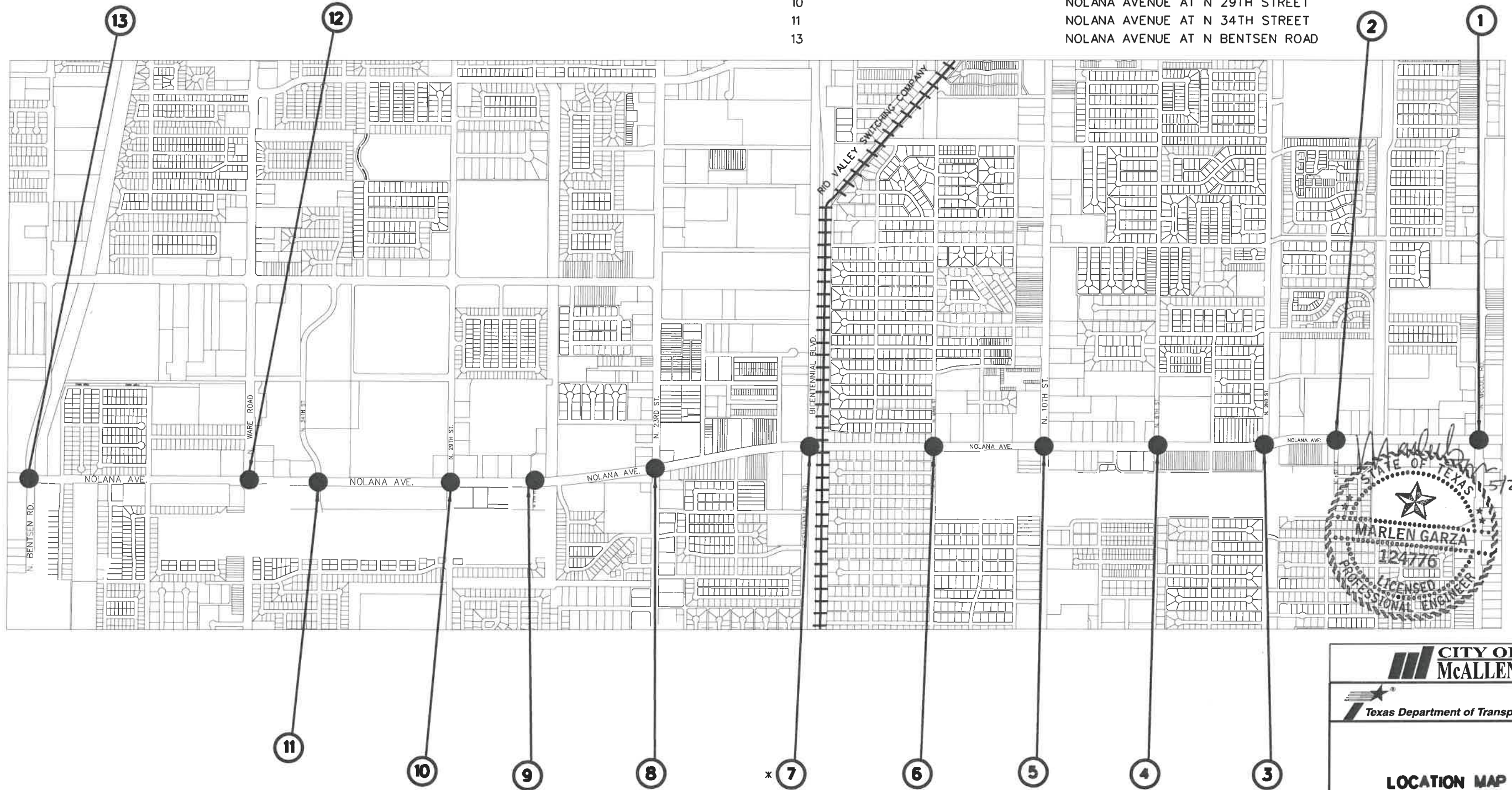
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PROJECT LOCATIONS  
VARIOUS ON-SYSTEM INTERSECTIONS

- 1 NOLANA AVENUE AT N McCOLL ROAD (FM 2061)
- 5 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 10TH STREET (SH 336)
- 8 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 23RD STREET (FM 1926)
- 12 NOLANA AVENUE AT N WARE ROAD (FM 2220)

PROJECT LOCATIONS  
VARIOUS OFF-SYSTEM INTERSECTIONS

- 2 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 1ST STREET
- 3 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 2ND STREET
- 4 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 6TH STREET
- 6 NOLANA AVENUE AT N MAIN STREET
- \* 7 NOLANA AVENUE AT N BICENTENNIAL BOULEVARD
- 9 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 27TH 1/2 STREET
- 10 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 29TH STREET
- 11 NOLANA AVENUE AT N 34TH STREET
- 13 NOLANA AVENUE AT N BENTSEN ROAD



LOCATION MAP

\* LOCATION IS ADJACENT OR PARALLEL TO THE RAILROAD ROW.  
REFER TO THE RAILROAD DETAILS SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION.

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DWG: CRK  
 DWG: CRK  
 DWG: CRK

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	5 NOLANA AVE @ SH 336 CSJ 0921-02-520		6 NOLANA AVE @ MAIN ST CSJ 0921-02-520		7 NOLANA AVE @ BICENTENNIAL BLVD CSJ 0921-02-520		8 NOLANA AVE @ FM 1926 CSJ 0921-02-520		SHEET TOTALS
				EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	
6185	6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	2		2		2		2		8
682	6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	8		6		8		8		30
682	6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8		6		8		8		30
682	6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	8		6		8		8		30
682	6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
682	6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EA	8		6		8		8		30
682	6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
680	6004	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS	EA	1		1		1		1		4
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	42		42		42		42		168
506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF									
506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF									
500	6001	MOBILIZATION	LS									
502	6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO									

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



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QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEET

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DN: DN: DN: DN:

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	9 NOLANA AVE @ 27TH 1/2 ST CSJ 0921-02-520		10 NOLANA AVE @ 29TH ST CSJ 0921-02-520		11 NOLANA AVE @ 34TH ST CSJ 0921-02-520		12 NOLANA AVE @ FM 2220 CSJ 0921-02-520		SHEET TOTALS
				EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	
6185	6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	2		2		2		2		8
682	6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
682	6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EA	8		8		8		8		32
682	6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EA	4		4		4		4		16
680	6004	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS	EA	1		1		1		1		4
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	42		42		42		42		168
506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF									
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502	6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO									

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ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	13 NOLANA AVE @ BENTSEN RD CSJ 0921-02-520		CSJ: 0921-02-520		SHEET TOTALS
				EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	
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682	6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	8				8
682	6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	4				4
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8				8
682	6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	8				8
682	6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	8				8
682	6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	4				4
682	6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EA	8				8
682	6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EA	4				4
680	6004	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS	EA	1				1
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	42				42
506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF			100		100
506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF			100		100
500	6001	MOBILIZATION	LS			1		1
502	6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO			2		2

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# Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0921-02-520

DISTRICT Pharr  
HIGHWAY E NOLANA AVE

COUNTY Hidalgo

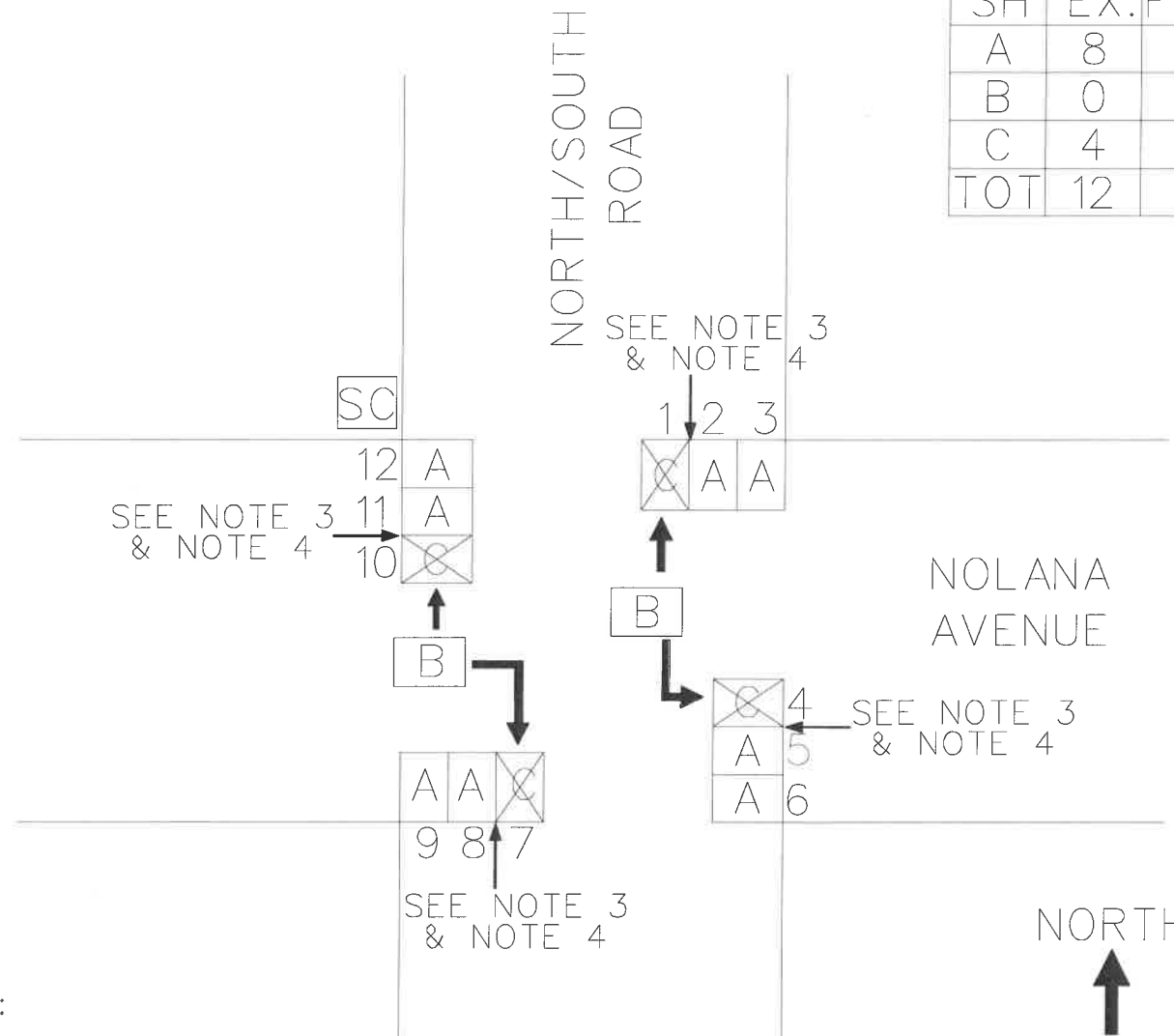
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PROJECT ID				A00193193			
COUNTY				Hidalgo			
HIGHWAY				E NOLANA AVE			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2.000		2.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	535.500		535.500	
	680-6004	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS	EA	13.000		13.000	
	682-6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	682-6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	51.000		51.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	682-6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	102.000		102.000	
	682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	682-6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	51.000		51.000	
	682-6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EA	51.000		51.000	
	682-6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	34.000		34.000	
	02	RAILROAD FLAGGING: RAILROAD FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Pharr	Hidalgo	0921-02-520	9



### TYPICAL INTERSECTION



SH	EX.	FINAL
A	8	8
B	0	4
C	4	0
TOT	12	12

**NOTES:**

- SH 1,4,7,10 - REPLACE 5 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD WITH 4 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD FYA
- SH 2,3,5,6,8,9,11,& 12 - REPLACE EXISTING 3 SECTION HEAD WITH PROPOSED 3 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD
- SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE BLACK POLYCARBONATE WITH BLACK POWDERCOATED ALUMINUM VISORS AND YELLOW REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES.
- REMOVE EXISTING SIGN "E" R10-12 FOR ALL APPROACHES
- INSTALL SIGN "N" R10-17T IN BETWEEN 3 SECTION HEAD AND 4 SECTION HEAD

**LEGEND**

A - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. 2,3,5,6,8,9,11&12 WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

B - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. 1,4,7&10 WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

C - EXISTING 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. 1,4,7&10

SC - EXISTING SIGNAL CABINET

SH - SIGNAL HEAD

EX - EXISTING SIGNAL HEAD

TOT - TOTAL SIGNAL HEADS

X - REMOVE SIGNAL HEAD

FYA - FLASHING YELLOW ARROW

SIGN "N"

R10-17T  
36" X 42"

SIGN "E"

R10-12  
30" X 36"

- NOTES:**
- ALL HARDWARE REMOVED MUST BE RETURNED BACK TO THE CITY OF MCALLEN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT.
  - THE REMOVAL OF ALL SIGNAL HEADS, BACK PLATES, OVERHEAD SIGNS, IS PAID UNDER ITEM 680.



**TYPICAL SIGNAL LAYOUT**

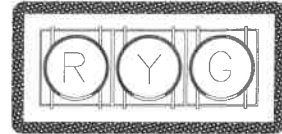
© TxDOT		SHEET 1 OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PHR	HIDALGO	10	

DATE: 5/15/2024 5:00:05 PM  
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## MASTER SIGNAL LAYOUT

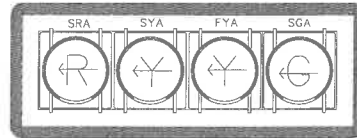
### LEGEND

A - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL



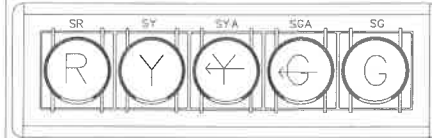
LED SIGNAL NO. 2,3,5,6,8,9,11&12  
WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

B - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL



LED SIGNAL NO. 1,4,7&10  
WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

C - EXISTING 12" HORIZONTAL



LED SIGNAL NO. 1,4,7&10

SC - SIGNAL CABINET

SH - SIGNAL HEAD

EX - EXISTING SIGNAL HEAD

TOT - TOTAL SIGNAL HEADS

⊠ - REMOVE SIGNAL HEAD

SIGN "N"



R10-17T  
36" X 42"

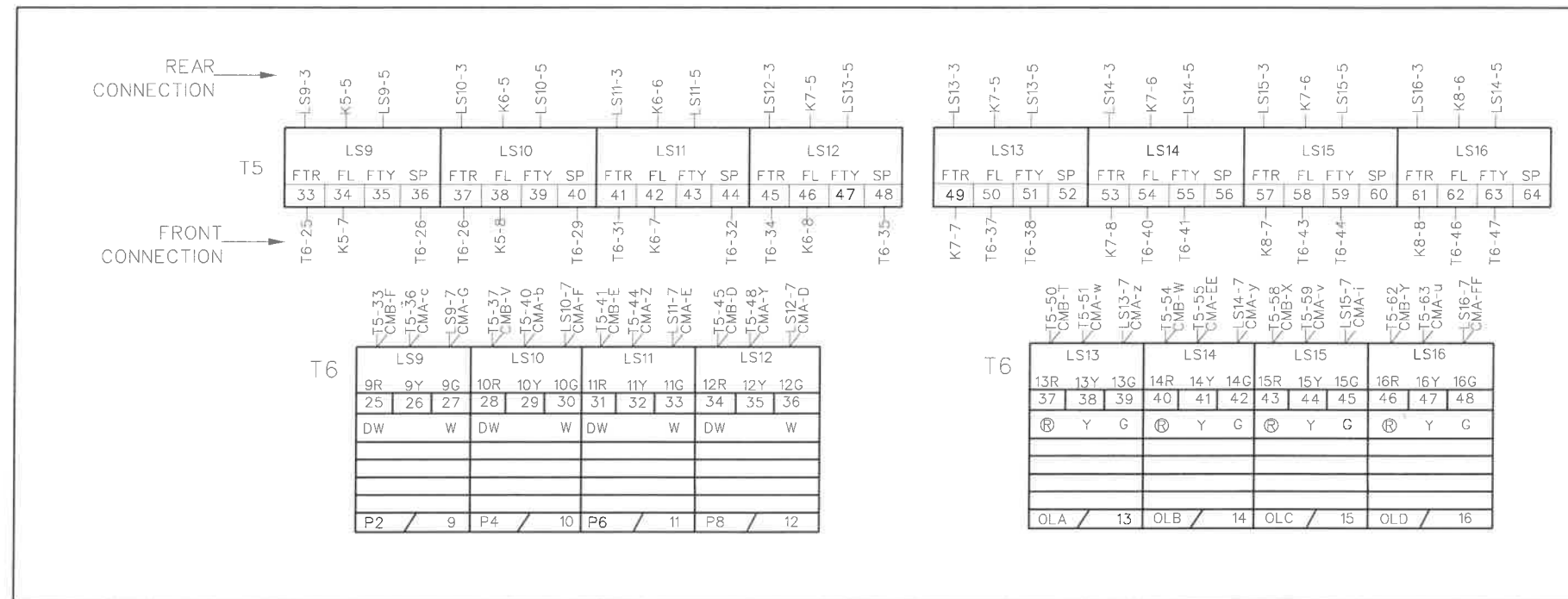
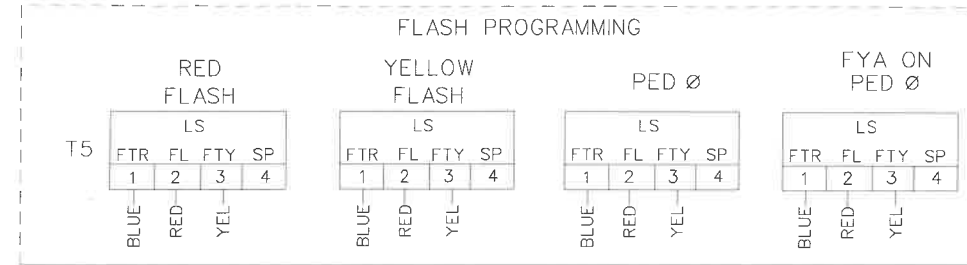
SIGN "E"



R10-12  
30" X 36"

NOTES:


1. ALL HARDWARE REMOVED MUST BE RETURNED BACK TO THE CITY OF McALLEN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT.
2. THE REMOVAL OF ALL SIGNAL HEADS, BACK PLATES, OVERHEAD SIGNS, IS PAID UNDER ITEM 680.



### NOTES:

1. WIRING DIAGRAM FOR SIGNAL CABINET  
HENKE ENTERPRISES INC. PARADIGM TRAFFIC SYSTEMS  
CITY OF McALLEN, TEXAS  
TS2 16 POSITION LOAD BAY WIRING DIAGRAM
2. FLASHING YELLOW WIRE MUST GO THROUGH THE PED LOAD SWITCH IN THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABINET.
3. ANY WORK ON THE TIMING AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE CABINET SHOULD FIRST BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF McALLEN CONTACT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPT. AT (956) 681-2715.





**CITY OF McALLEN**

Texas Department of Transportation

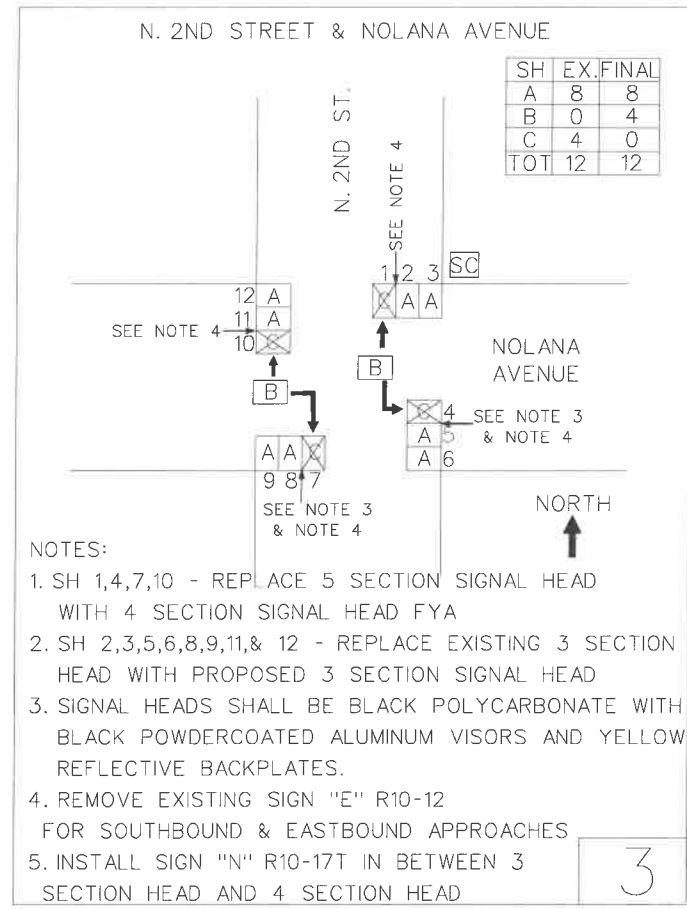
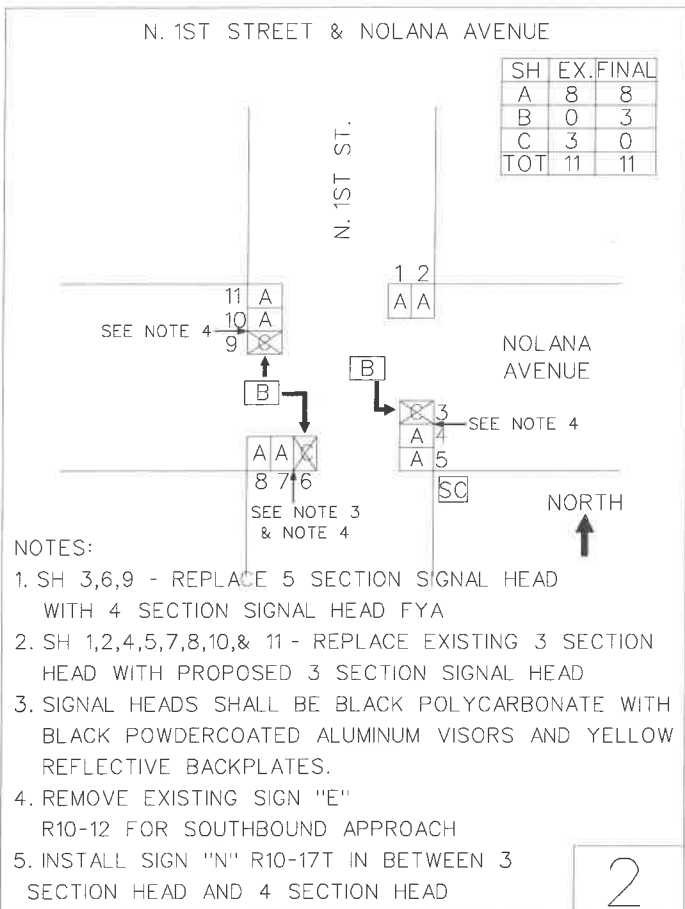
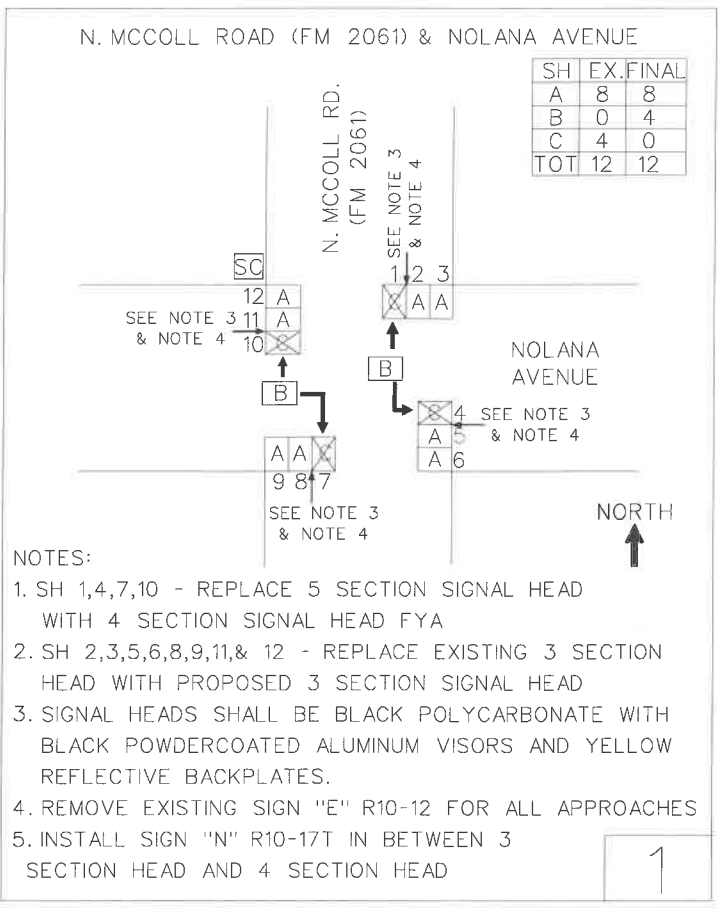
### MASTER SIGNAL LAYOUT

© TxDOT SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO		11

5/21/24

DATE: 5/21/2024 3:47:29 PM  
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**LEGEND**

A - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

B - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

C - EXISTING 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT

SC - EXISTING SIGNAL CABINET

SH - SIGNAL HEAD

EX - EXISTING SIGNAL HEAD

TOT - TOTAL SIGNAL HEADS

⊗ - REMOVE SIGNAL HEAD

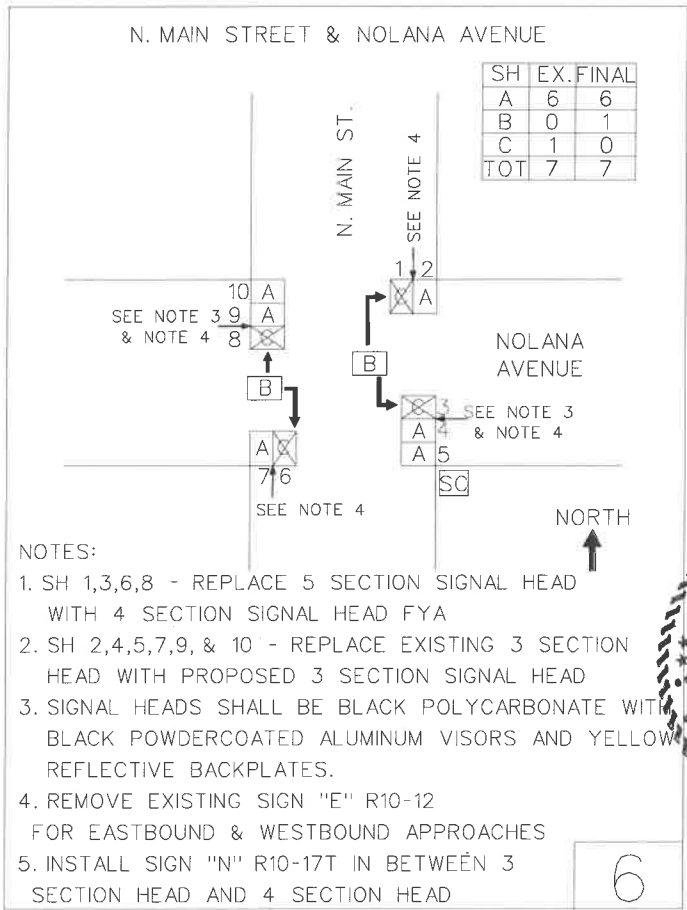
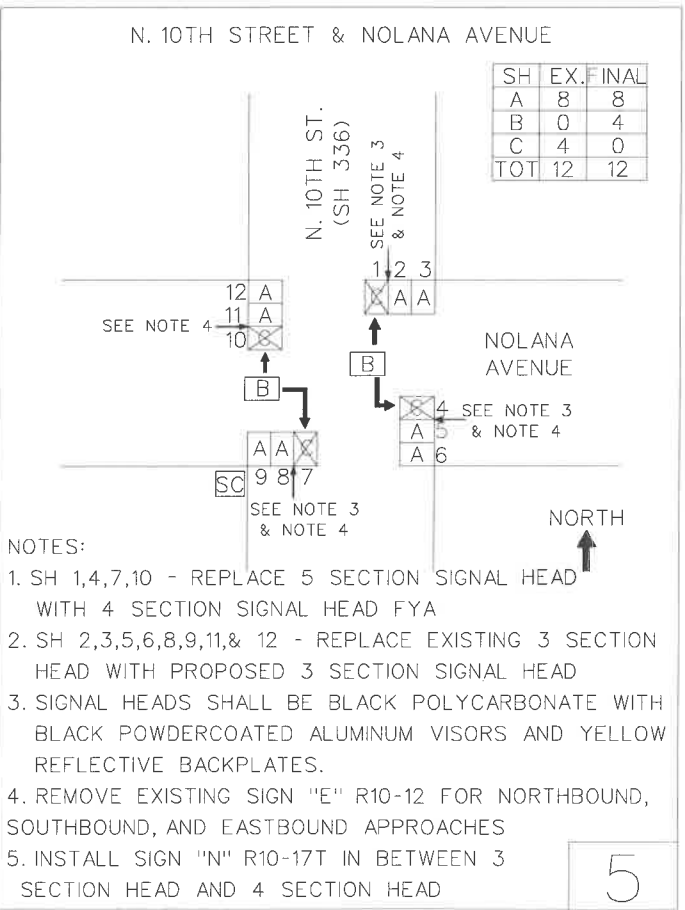
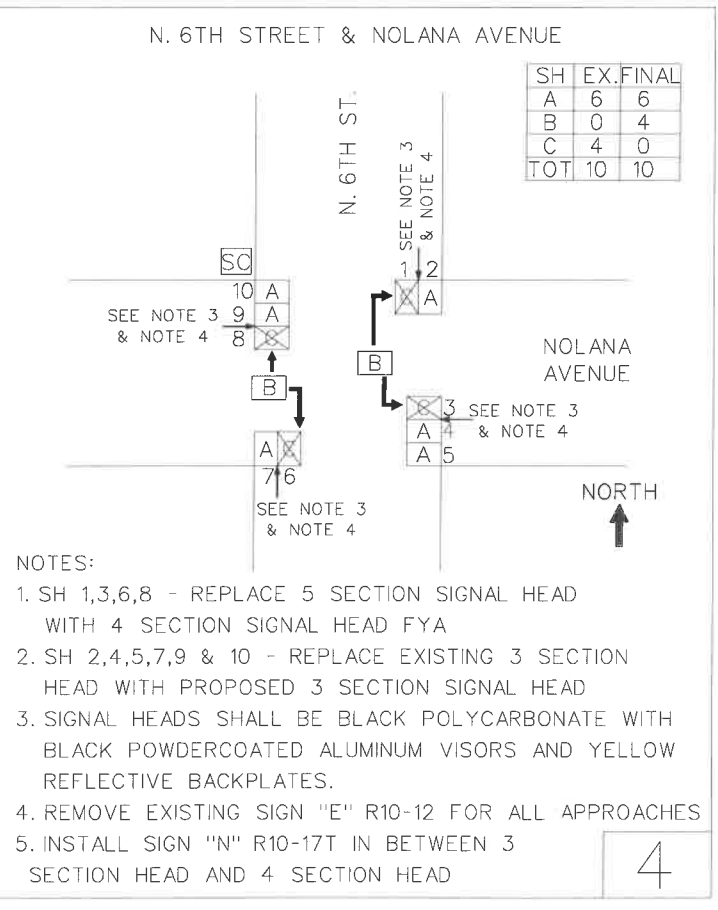
FYA - FLASHING YELLOW ARROW

SIGN "N"

SIGN "E"

NOTES:

- ALL HARDWARE REMOVED MUST BE RETURNED BACK TO THE CITY OF McALLEN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT.
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STATE OF TEXAS  
 MARLEN GARZA  
 124776  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 5/21/24

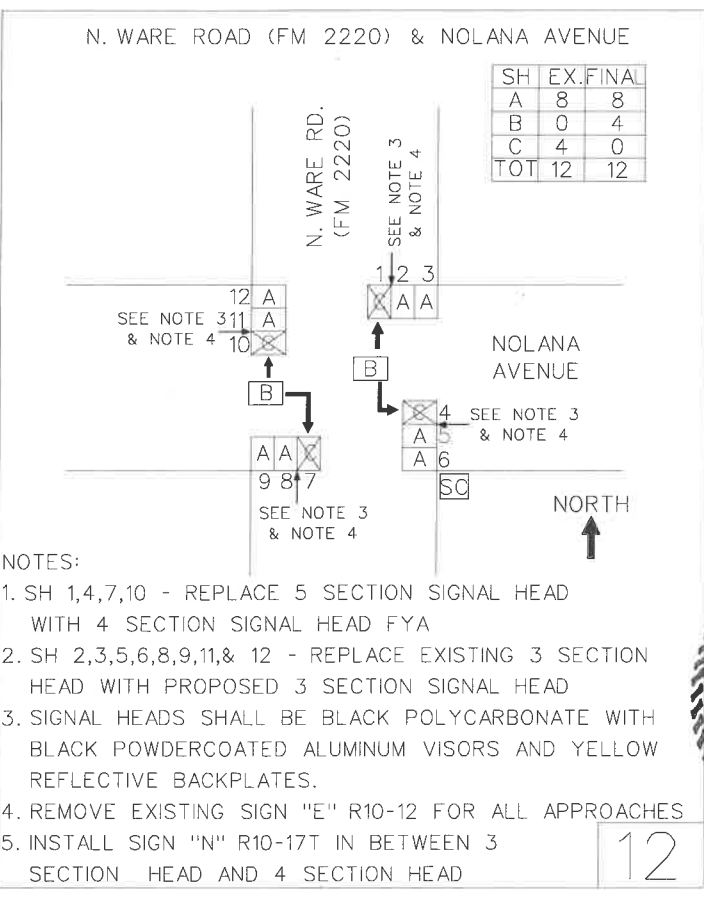
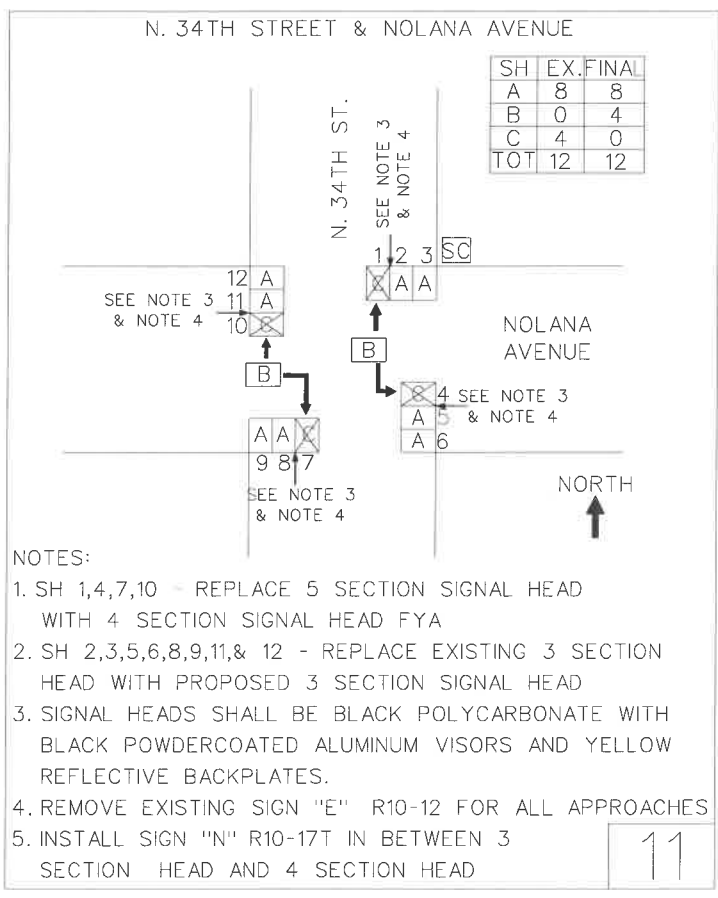
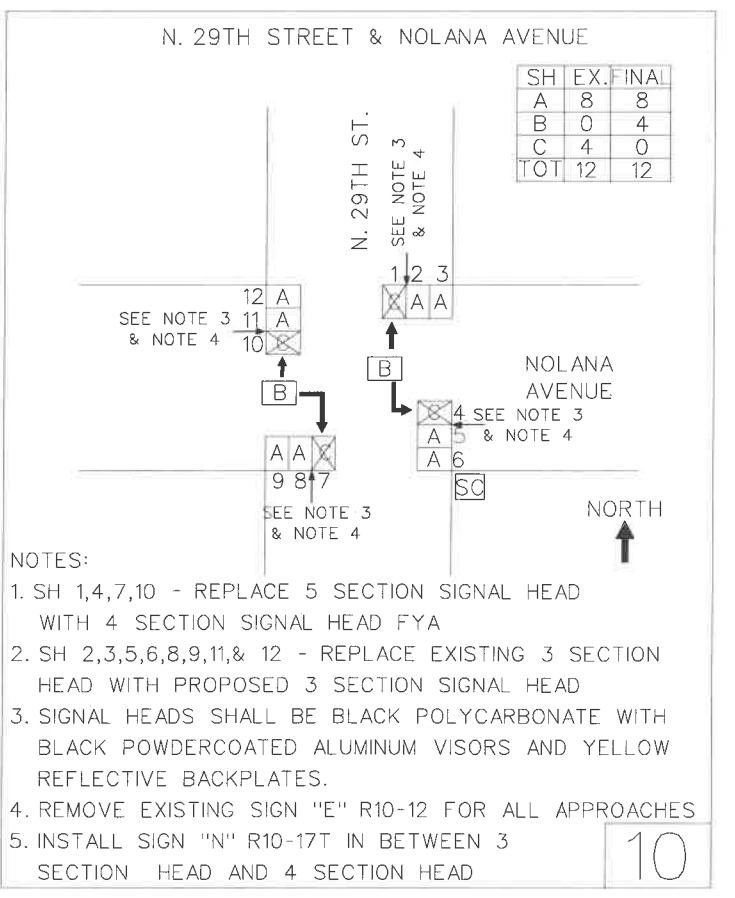
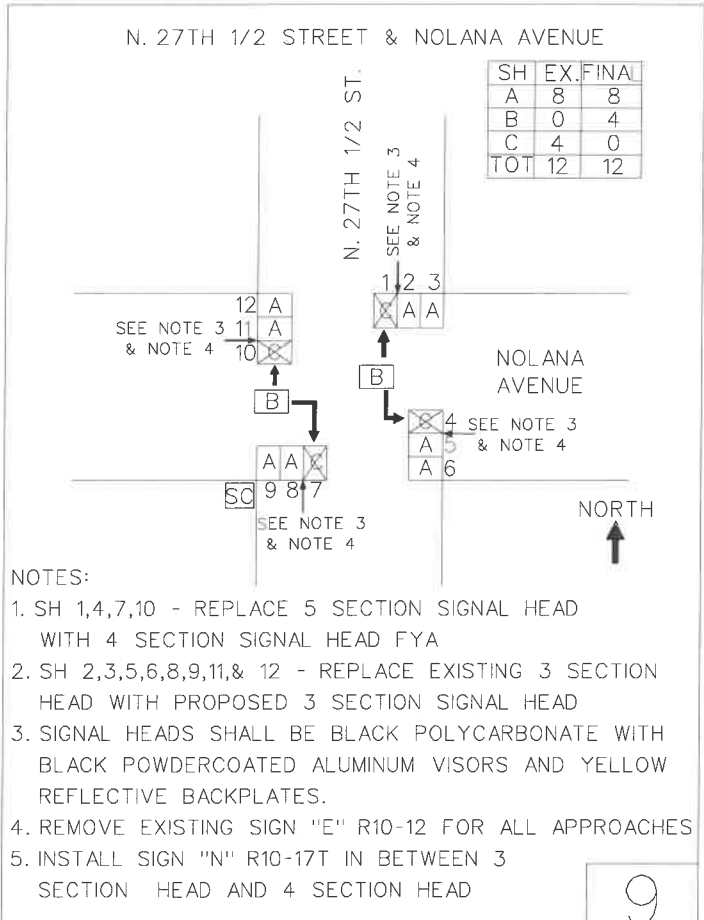
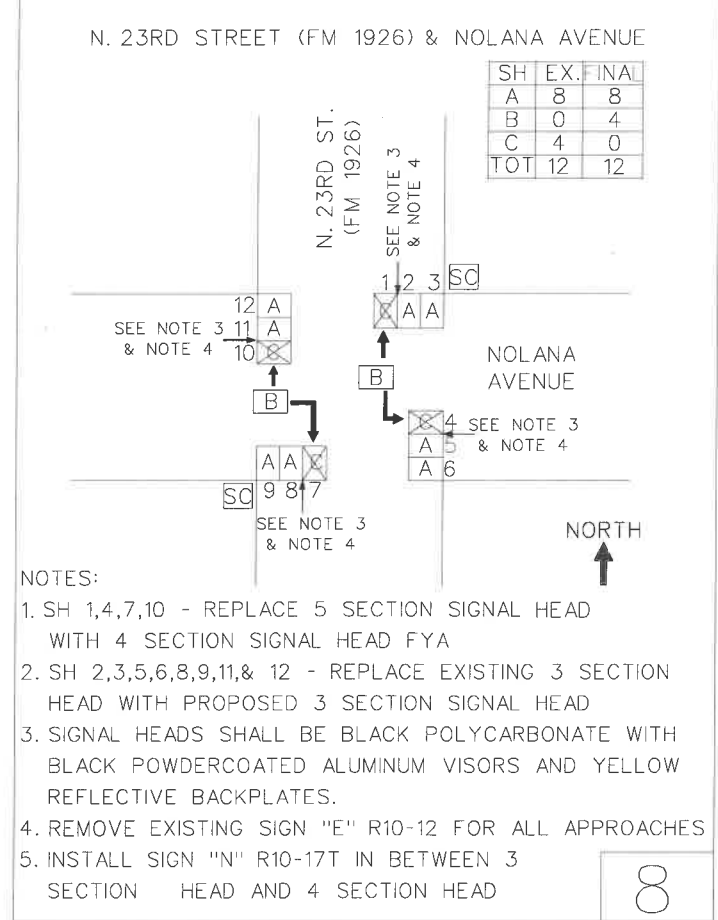
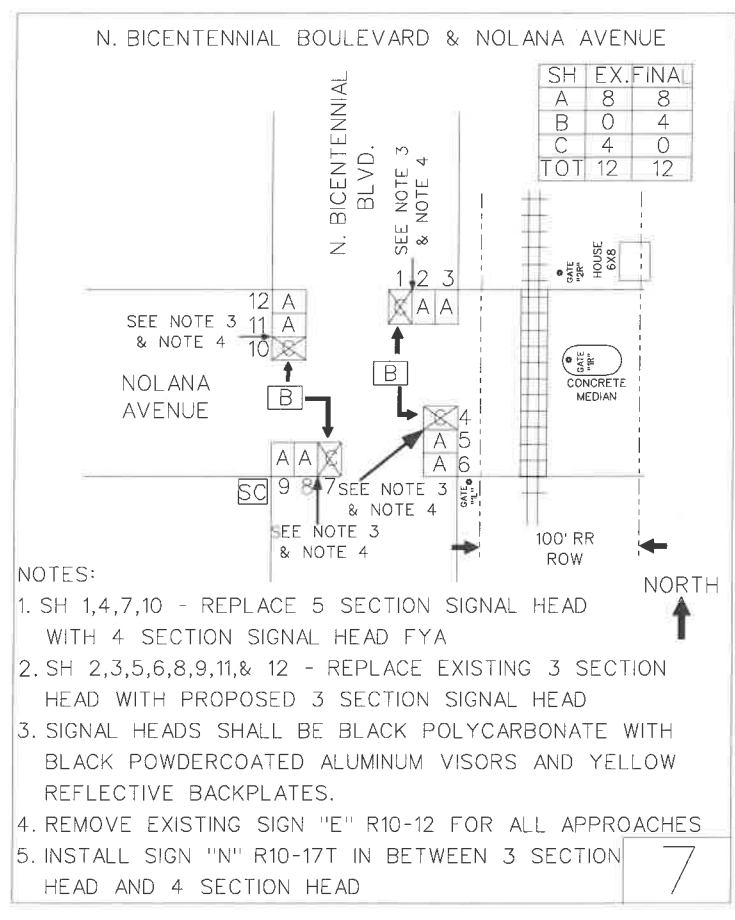
**CITY OF McALLEN**  
 Texas Department of Transportation

**SIGNAL LAYOUT**  
**1 OF 3**

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PHR	HIDALGO	12	

TXDOT SHEET 1 OF 3

DATE: 5/21/2024 3:59:08 PM  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\0223\03-1019 Nollama Ave Traffic Safety Signal Imp/CADD/Construction Plans\13 SIGNAL LAYOUT PAGE 2.dwg



**LEGEND**

A - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

B - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

C - EXISTING 12" HORIZONTAL

LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT

SC - EXISTING SIGNAL CABINET # - RAILROAD TRACKS  
 SH - SIGNAL HEAD © - RAILROAD GATES  
 EX - EXISTING SIGNAL HEAD □ - RAILROAD HOUSING  
 TOT - TOTAL SIGNAL HEADS FYA - FLASHING YELLOW ARROW  
 ⊗ - REMOVE SIGNAL HEAD

SIGN "N" SIGN "E"

NOTES:

- ALL HARDWARE REMOVED MUST BE RETURNED BACK TO THE CITY OF MCALLEN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT.
- THE REMOVAL OF ALL SIGNAL HEADS, BACKPLATES, OVERHEAD SIGNS, IS PAID UNDER ITEM 680.

**CITY OF McALLEN**  
 Texas Department of Transportation

**SIGNAL LAYOUT 2 OF 3**

STATE OF TEXAS  
 MARLEN GARZA  
 124776  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE: 5/21/24

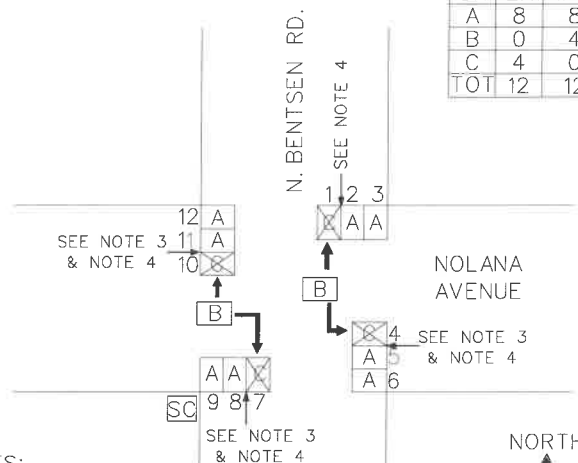
TxDOT		SHEET 2 OF 3	
CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PHR	HIDALGO	13	



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 FILE: H:\Engineering\Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal Imp.CADD\Construction Plans\14 SIGNAL LAYOUT PAGE 3.dwg

N. BENTSEN ROAD & NOLANA AVENUE

SH	EX.	FINAL
A	8	8
B	0	4
C	4	0
TOT	12	12



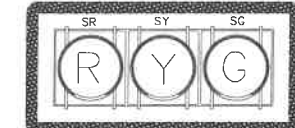
NOTES:

- SH 1,4,7,10 - REPLACE 5 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD WITH 4 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD FYA
- SH 2,3,5,6,8,9,11,& 12 - REPLACE EXISTING 3 SECTION HEAD WITH PROPOSED 3 SECTION SIGNAL HEAD
- SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE BLACK POLYCARBONATE WITH BLACK POWDERCOATED ALUMINUM VISORS AND YELLOW REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES.
- REMOVE EXISTING SIGN "E" R10-12 FOR SOUTHBOUND, EASTBOUND, & WESTBOUND APPROACHES
- INSTALL SIGN "N" R10-17T IN BETWEEN 3 SECTION HEAD AND 4 SECTION HEAD

13

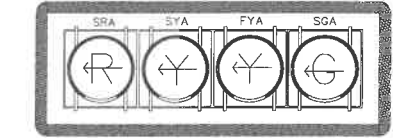
LEGEND

A - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL



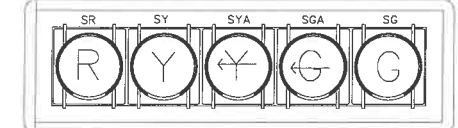
LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

B - PROPOSED 12" HORIZONTAL



LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT WITH REFLECTIVE BACKPLATES

C - EXISTING 12" HORIZONTAL



LED SIGNAL NO. SEE EXHIBIT

SC - EXISTING SIGNAL CABINET

SH - SIGNAL HEAD

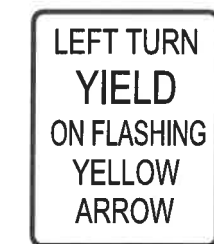
EX - EXISTING SIGNAL HEAD

TOT - TOTAL SIGNAL HEADS

⊗ - REMOVE SIGNAL HEAD

FYA - FLASHING YELLOW ARROW

SIGN "N"



R10-17T  
36" X 42"

SIGN "E"



R10-12  
30" X 36"

NOTES:

- ALL HARDWARE REMOVED MUST BE RETURNED BACK TO THE CITY OF McALLEN TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT.
- THE REMOVAL OF ALL SIGNAL HEADS, BACKPLATES, OVERHEAD SIGNS, IS PAID UNDER ITEM 680.



**CITY OF McALLEN**  
Texas Department of Transportation

**SIGNAL LAYOUT**  
**3 OF 3**

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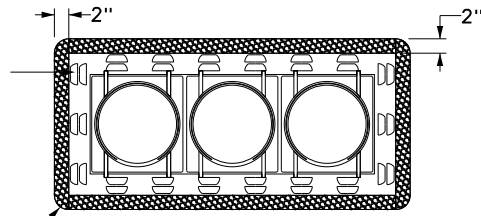
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PHR	HIDALGO	14	

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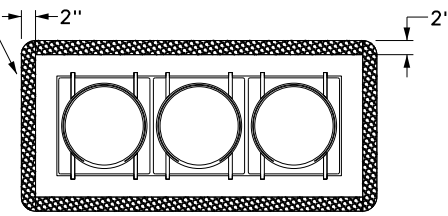
DATE: 4/12/2024

Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.



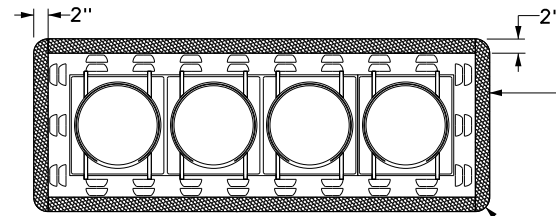
Vented backplate with retroreflective border

Retroreflective border. See general note 1



Backplate with retroreflective border

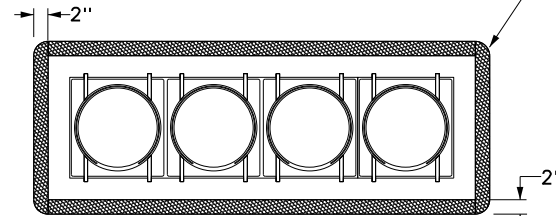
**THREE-SECTION HEAD  
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL**



Vented backplate with retroreflective border

Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.

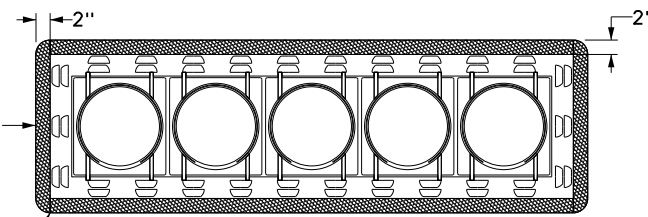
Retroreflective border. See general note 1



Backplate with retroreflective border

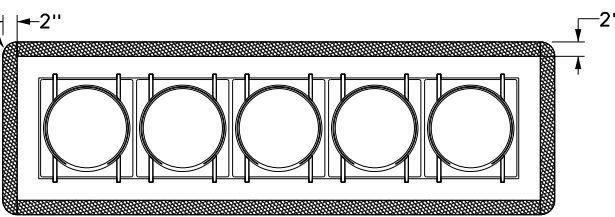
**FOUR-SECTION HEAD  
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL**

Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.



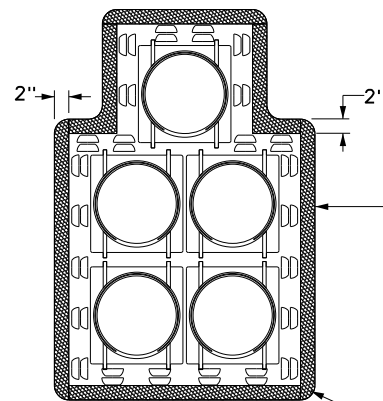
Vented backplate with retroreflective border

Retroreflective border. See general note 1



Backplate with retroreflective border

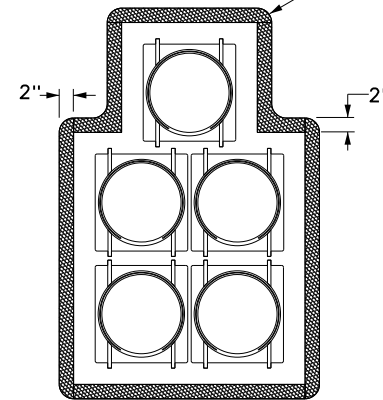
**FIVE-SECTION HEAD  
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL**



Vented backplate with retroreflective border

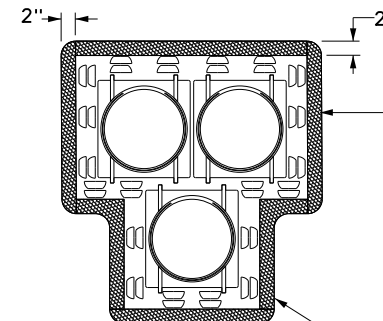
Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.

Retroreflective border. See general note 1



Backplate with retroreflective border

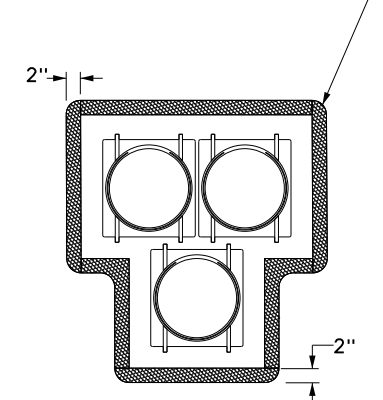
**FIVE-SECTION HEAD  
CLUSTER**



Vented backplate with retroreflective border

Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.

Retroreflective border. See general note 1



Backplate with retroreflective border

**PEDESTRIAN HYBRID  
BEACON**

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type B or  $\bar{A}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used.
2. Signalhead and backplate compatibility must be verified by the contractor prior to installation.
3. When using backplates on signalheads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress.
4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers.
5. This standard sheet applies to all signalheads with backplates, including but not limited to:
  - Pole mounted
  - Overhead mounted
  - Span wire mounted
  - Mast arm mounted
  - Vertical signal heads
  - Horizontal signal heads
  - Clustered signal heads
  - Pedestrian hybrid beacons

		<b>Texas Department of Transportation</b>		<b>Traffic Safety Division Standard</b>	
<b>TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE</b>					
<b>TS-BP-20</b>					
FILE: ts-bp-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	
© TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO		15	

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

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

**WORKER SAFETY NOTES:**

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

**COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

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

<b>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT</b> <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a>
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

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SHEET 1 OF 12

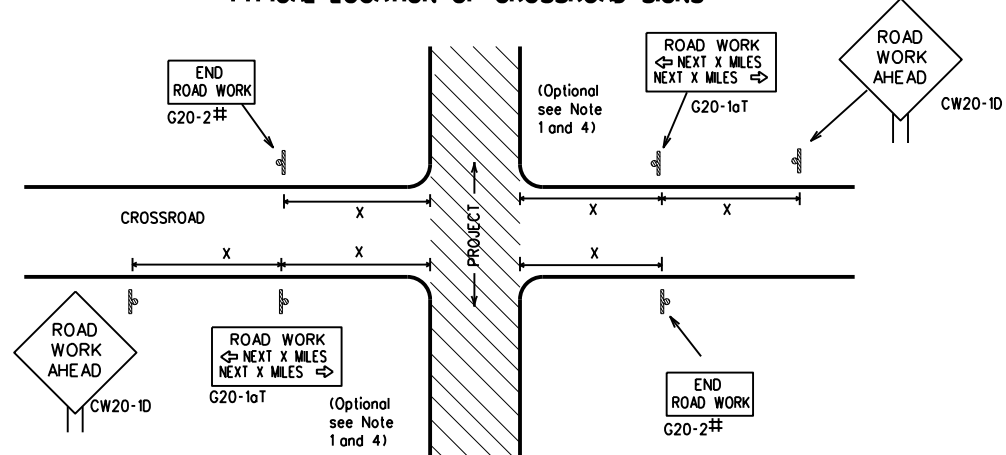


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION  
GENERAL NOTES  
AND REQUIREMENTS**

**BC(1)-21**

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE				
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9-07	8-14	PHR		HIDALGO	16				
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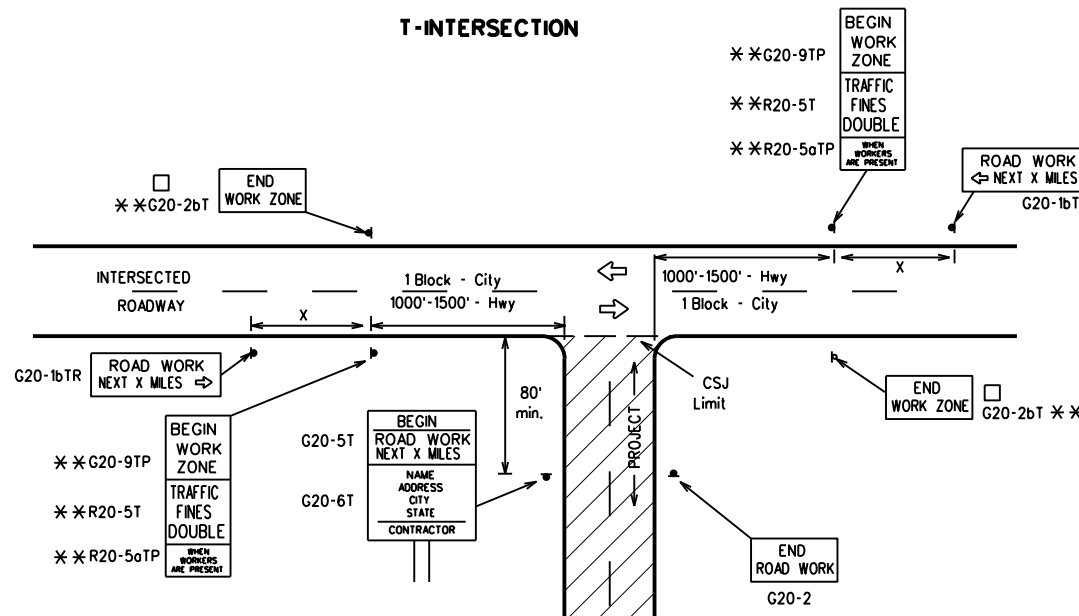
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



# 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 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

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

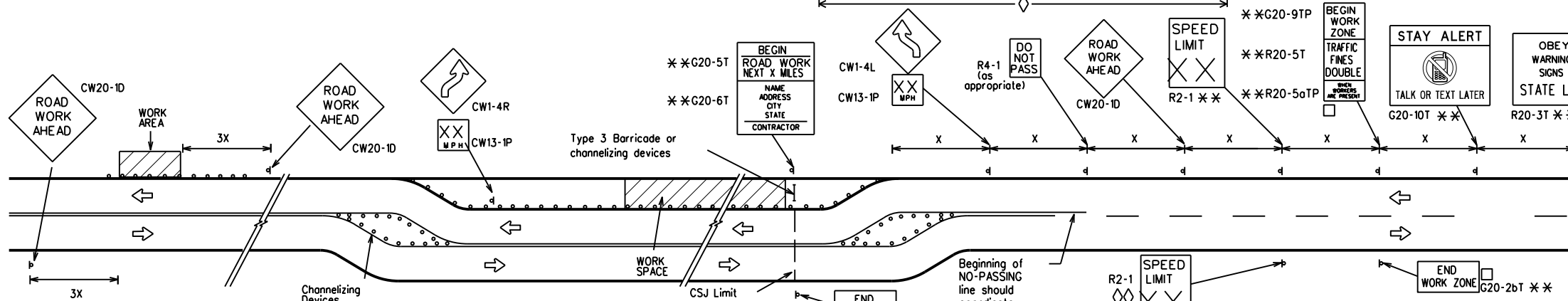
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

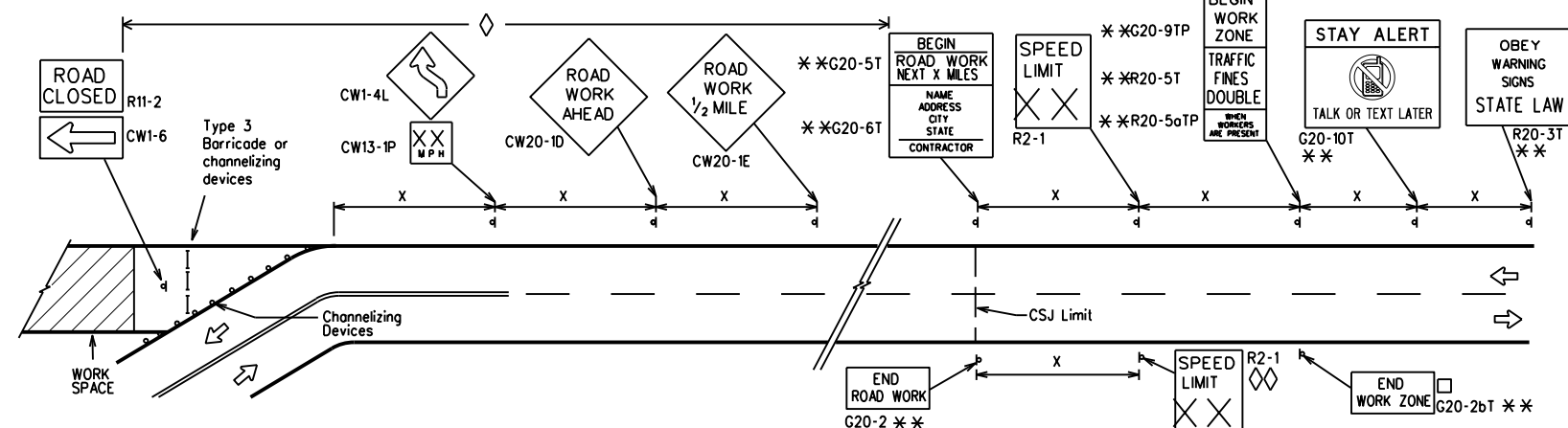
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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

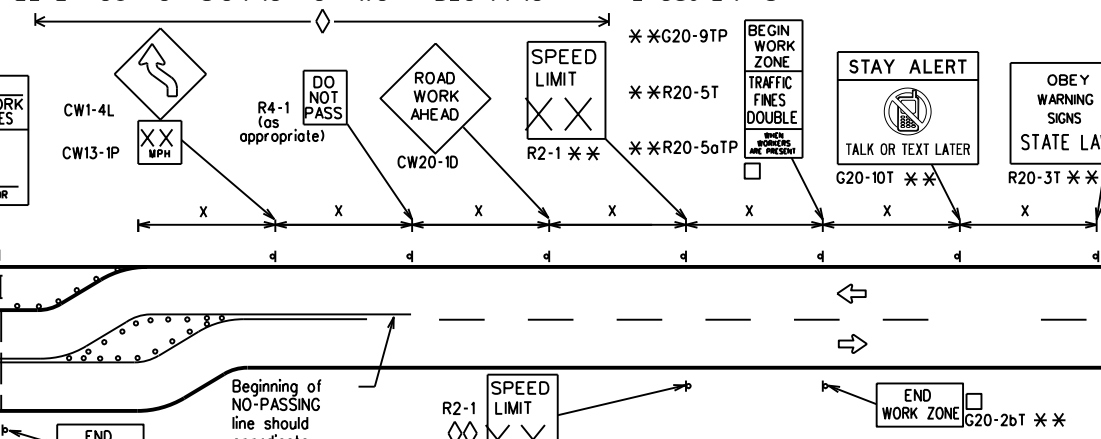


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14			DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO. 17
7-13 5-21			PHR: HIDALGO	

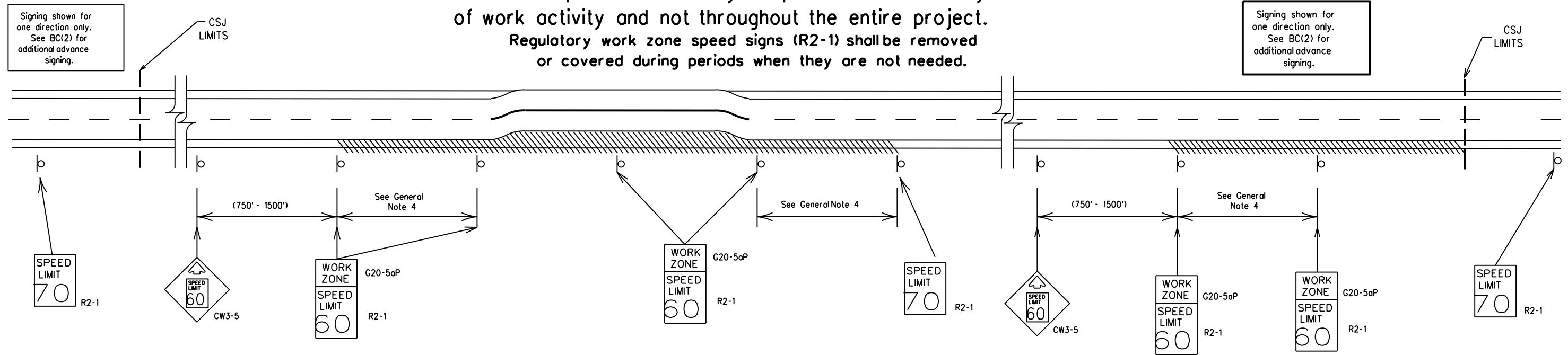
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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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:
  - Low 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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SHEET 3 OF 12

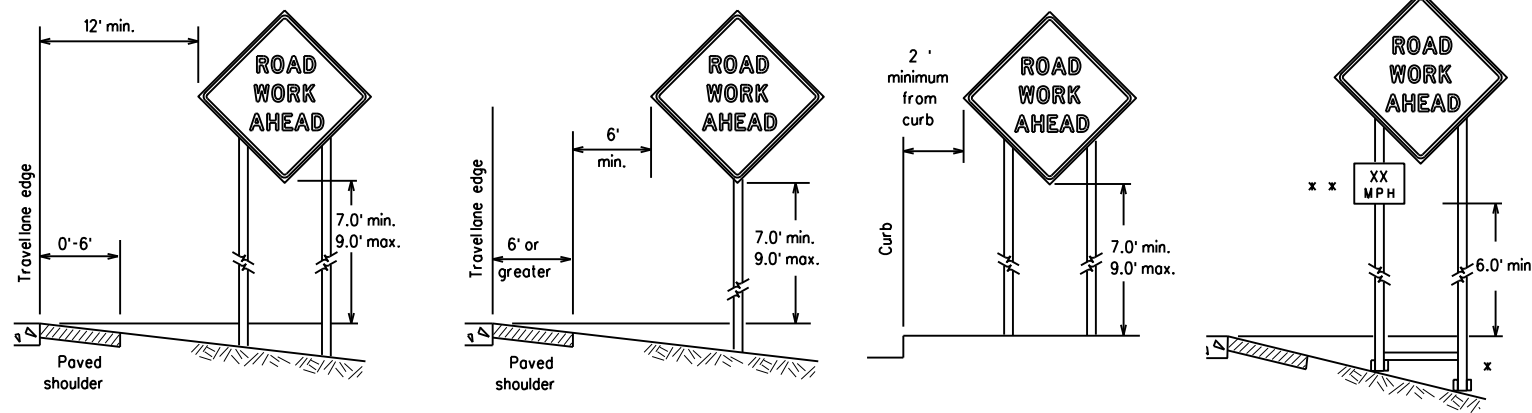


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

### BC(3)-21

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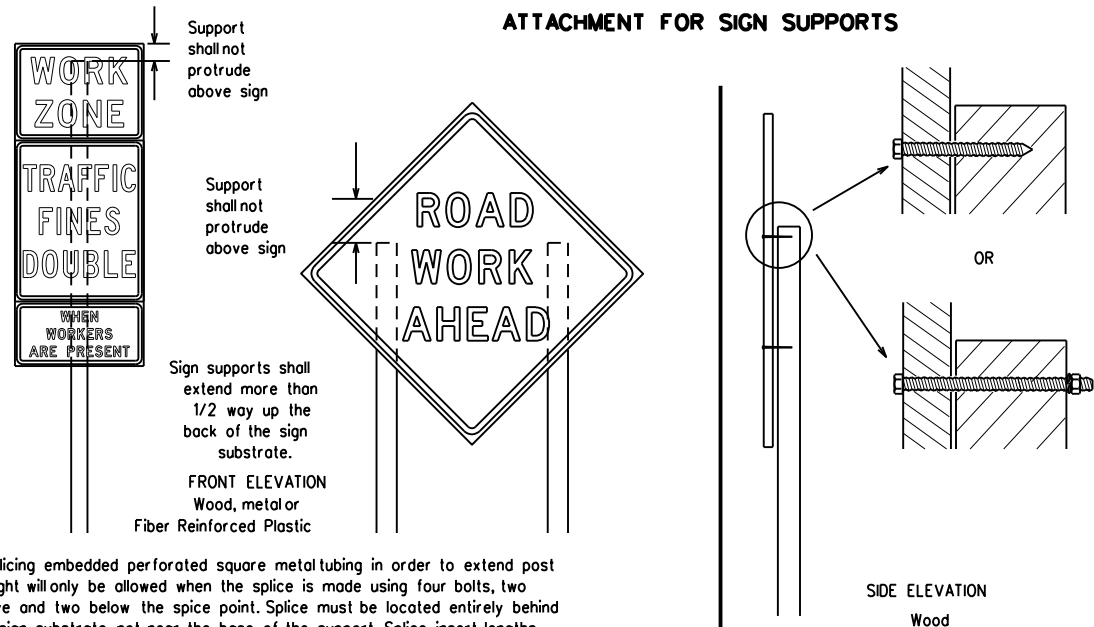
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



x 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.

x x 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**

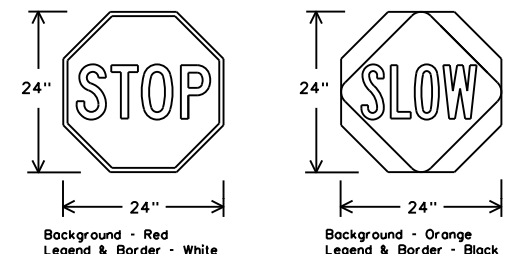


**Nois shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.**

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**

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

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

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

**GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS**

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

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

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

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

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

**SIZE OF SIGNS**

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

**SIGN SUBSTRATES**

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

**REFLECTIVE SHEETING**

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

**SIGN LETTERS**

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

**REMOVING OR COVERING**

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

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

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

**FLAGS ON SIGNS**

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



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

**BC(4)-21**

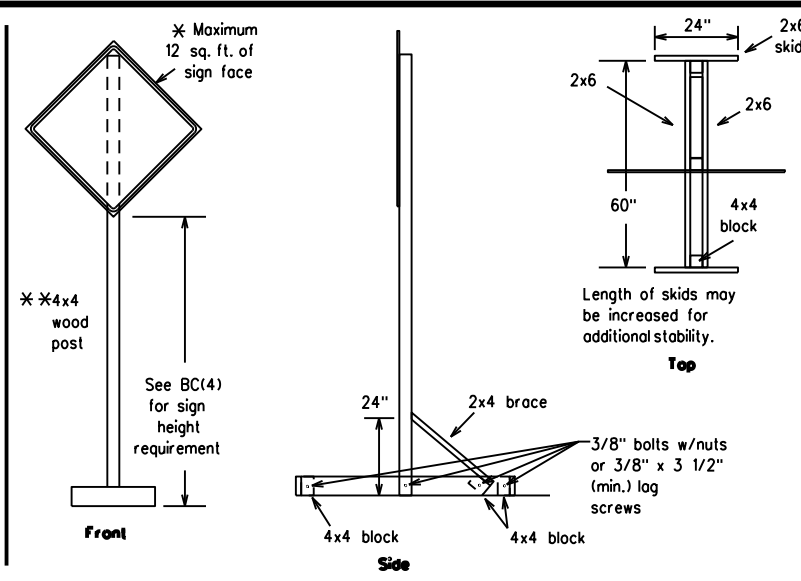
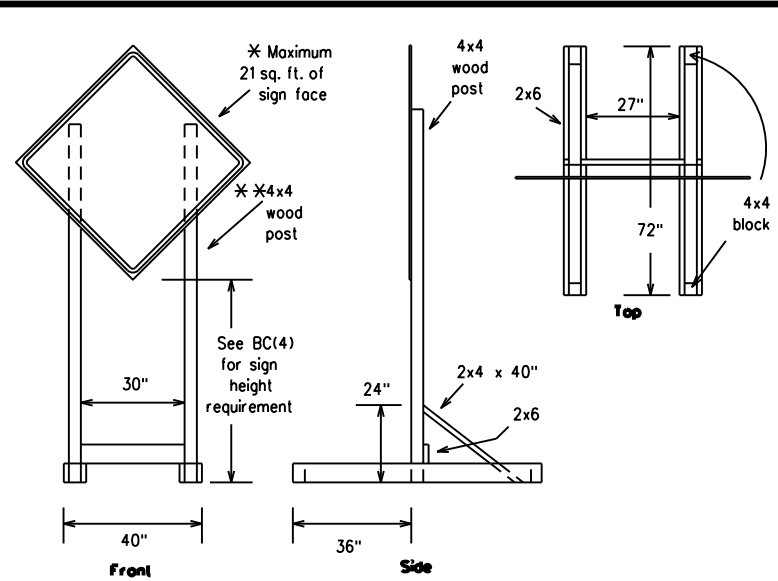
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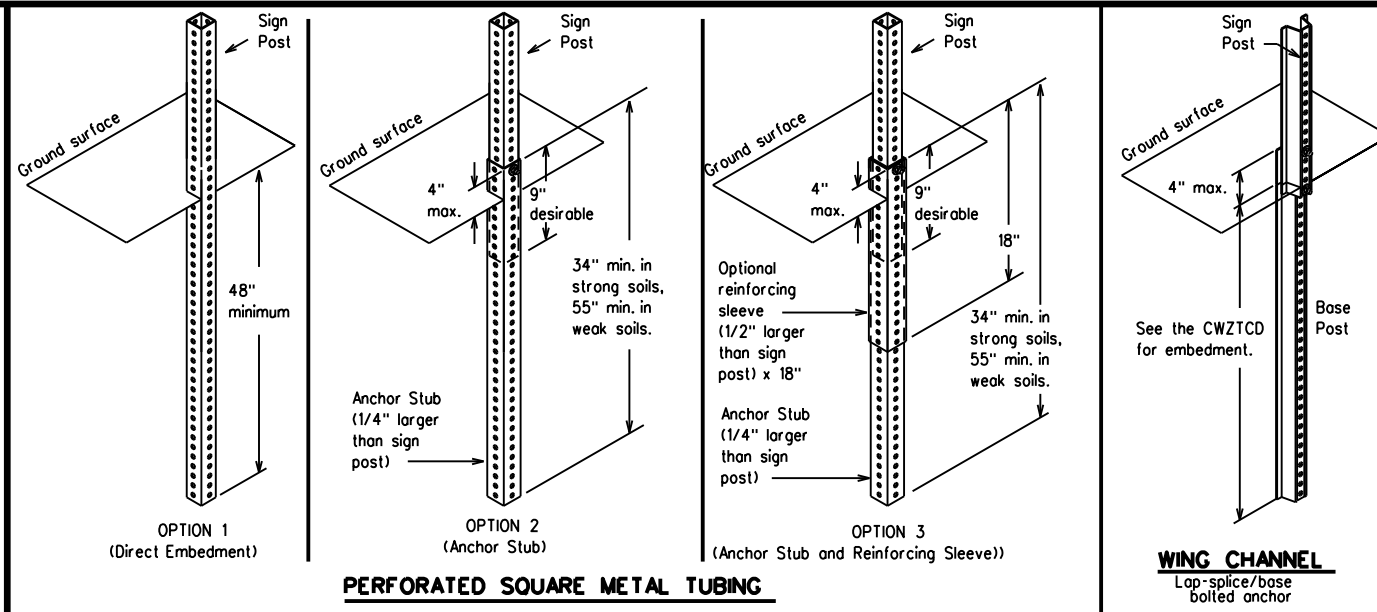
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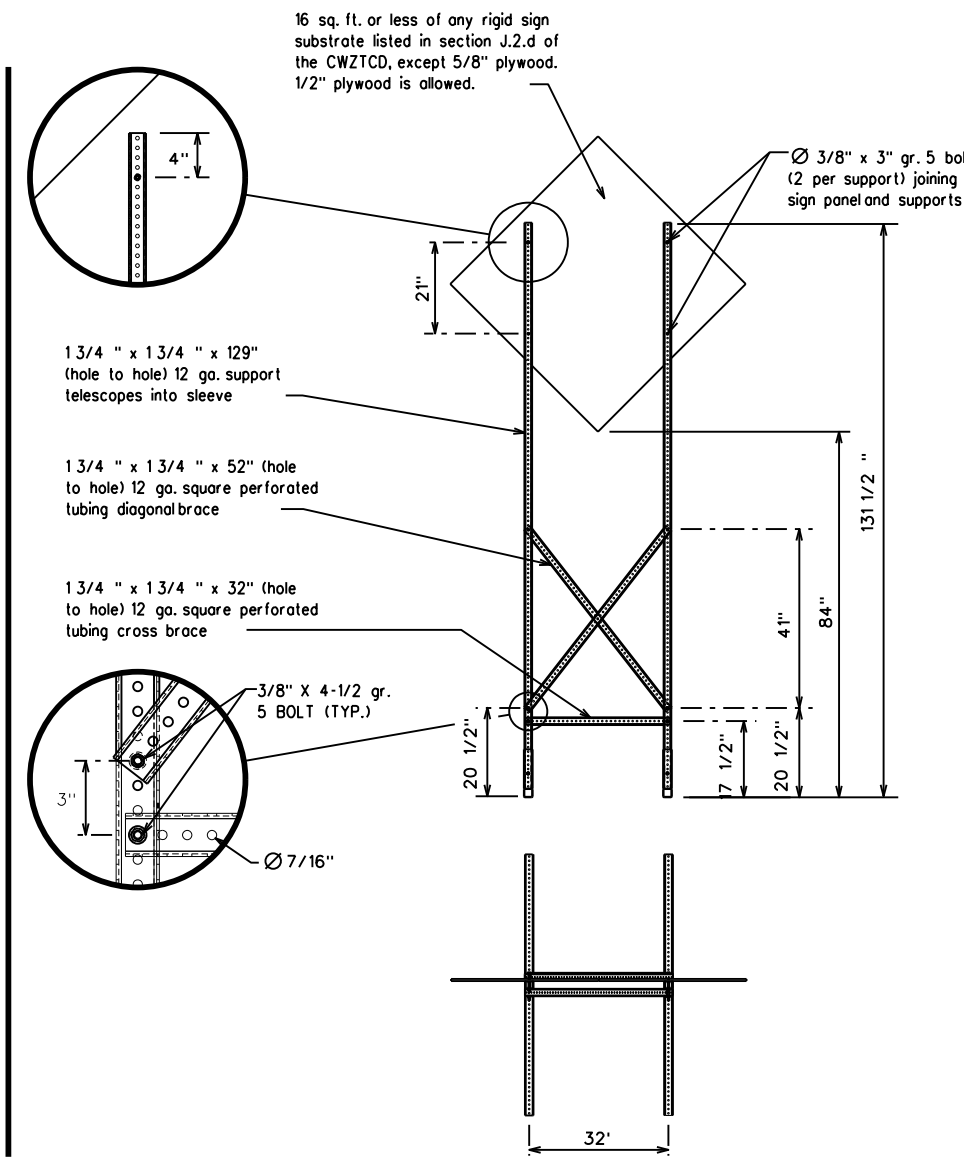
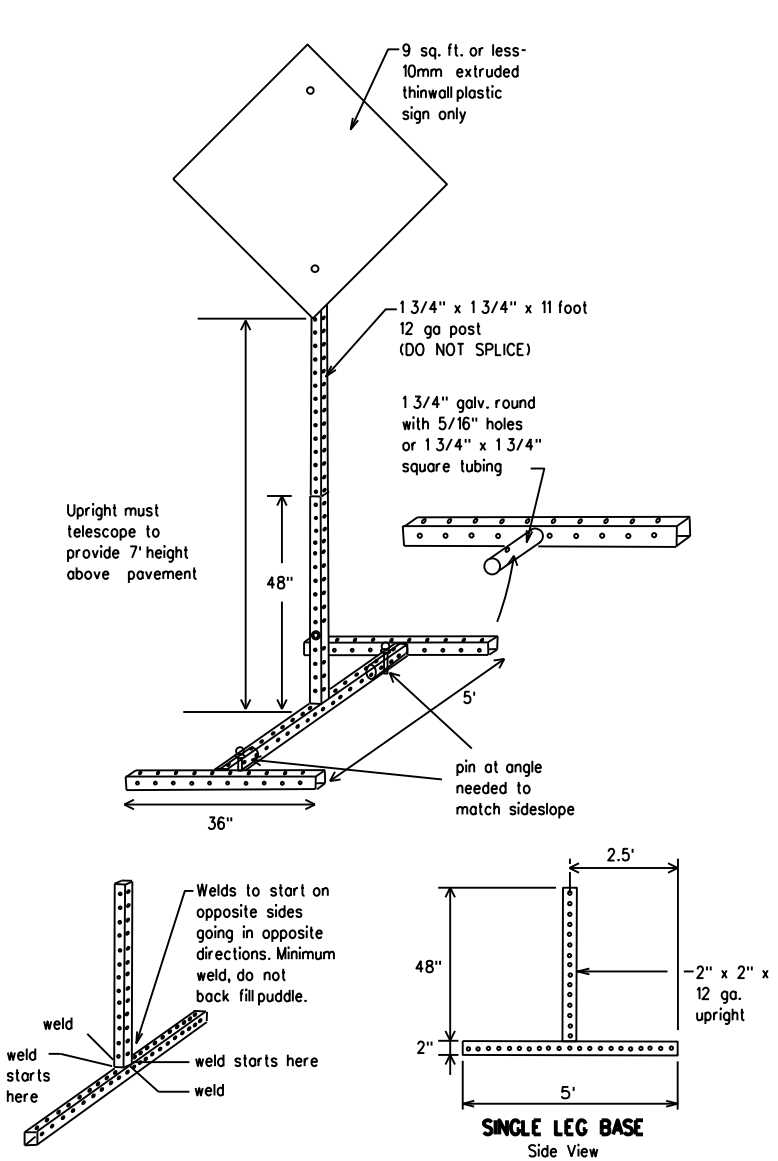
### SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

\* 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

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

### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
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WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

# 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
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

### Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX

\* 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
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE

### Location List

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

### Warning List

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

### \* \* Advance Notice List

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

\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 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 should 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



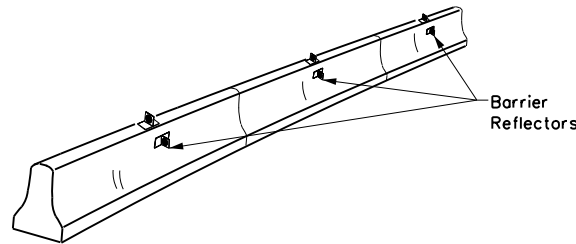
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

### BC(6)-21

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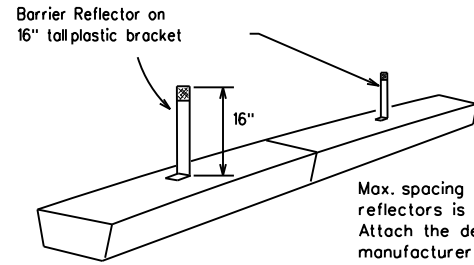
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



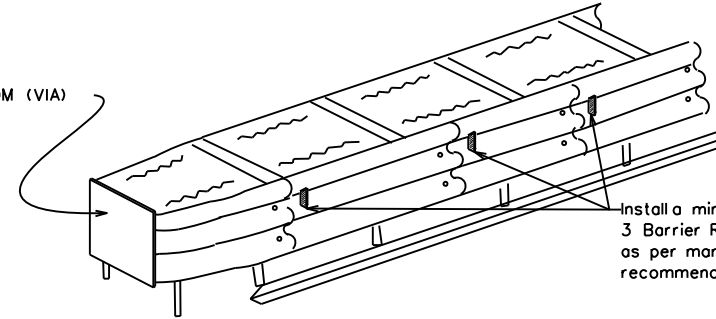
**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES**

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

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

**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)**

See D & OM (VIA)



Install a minimum of 3 Barrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

**DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS**

**END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES**

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

**BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

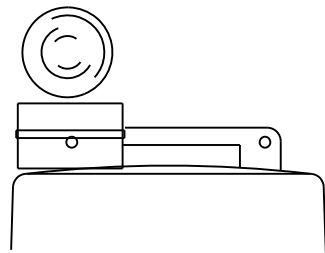
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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 or C 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**

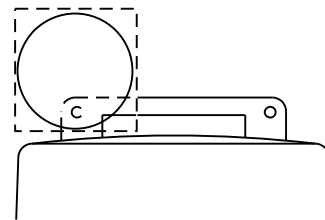
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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.



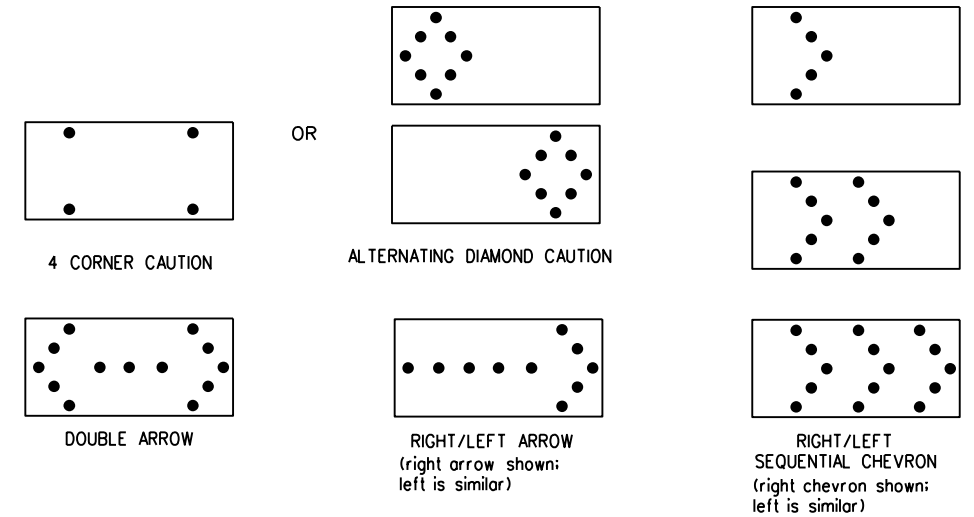
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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 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)-21**

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0921	SECT: 02	JOB: 520	HIGHWAY: NOLANA AVE
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	DIST: PHR	COUNTY: HIDALGO	SHEET NO. 22	

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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:

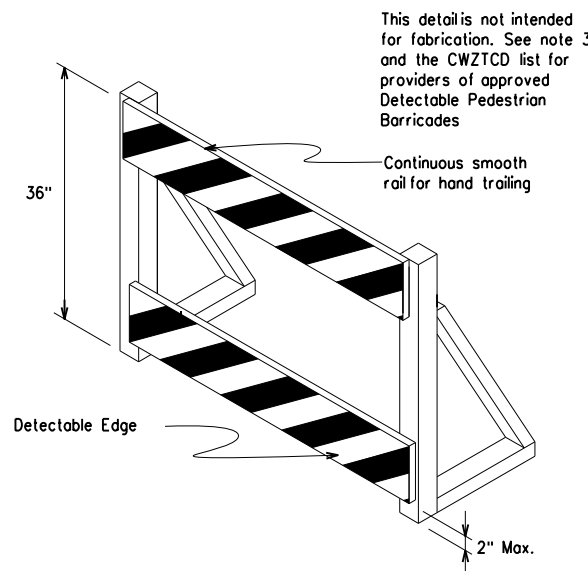
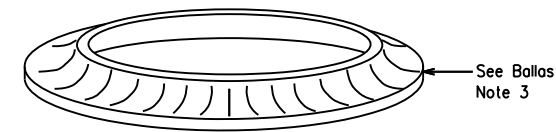
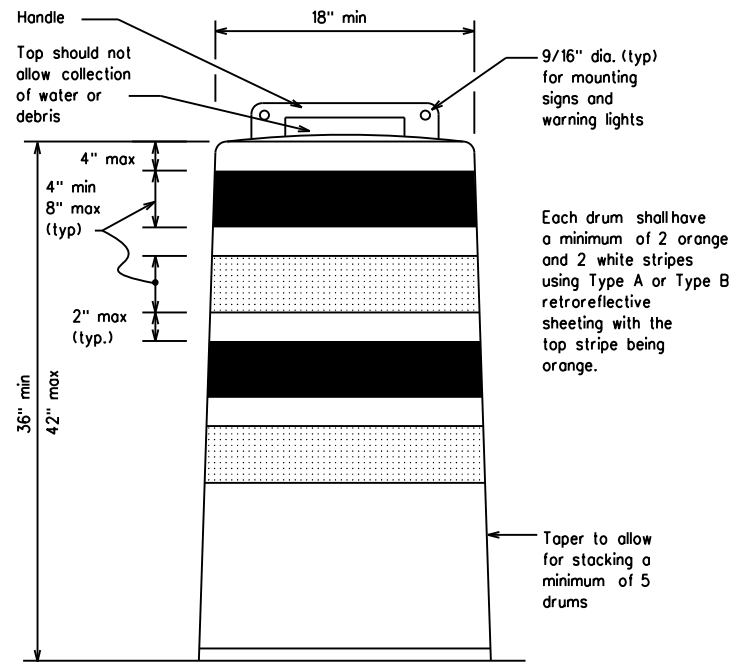
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

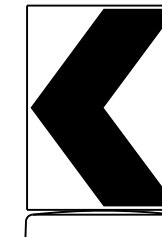
**BALLAST**

- 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.

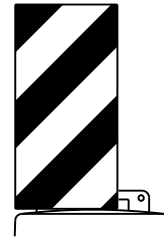


**DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES**

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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 (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 should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B or Type C Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled 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



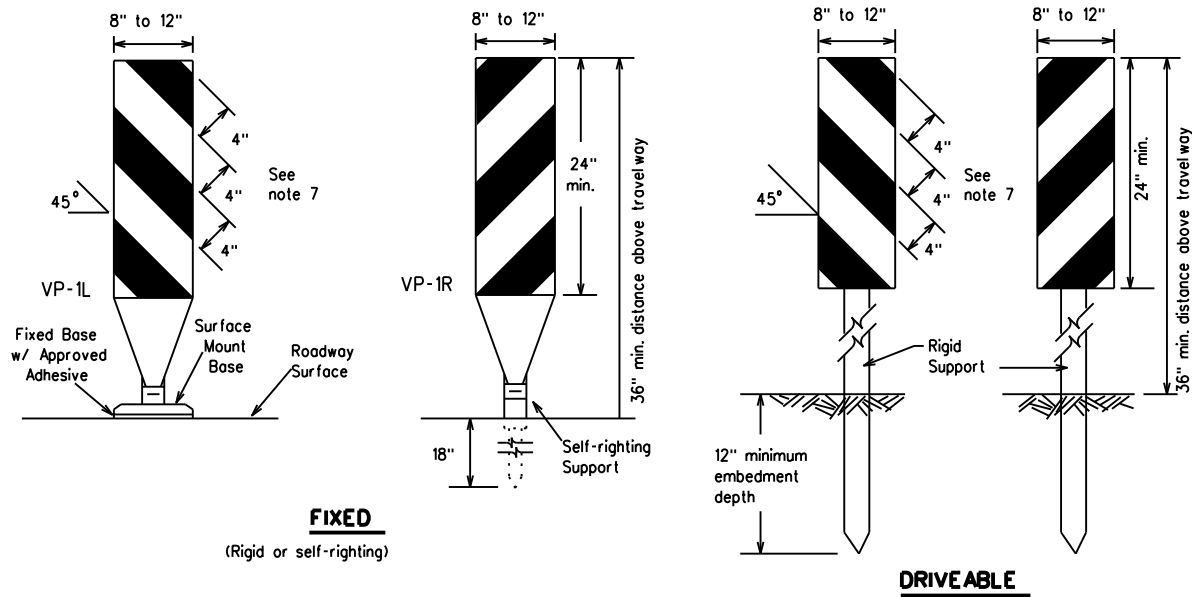
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC(8)-21**

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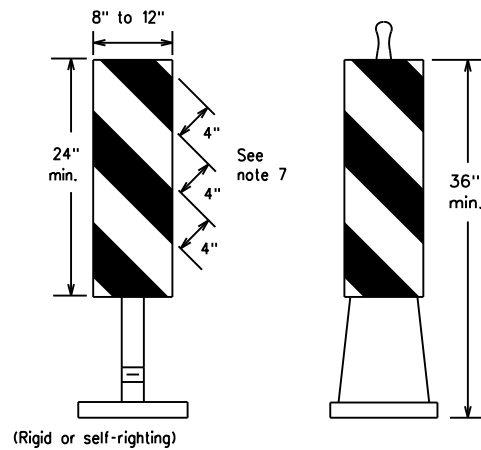
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

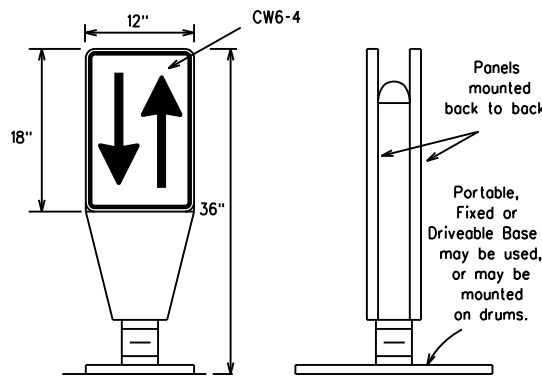
**DRIVEABLE**



**PORTABLE**

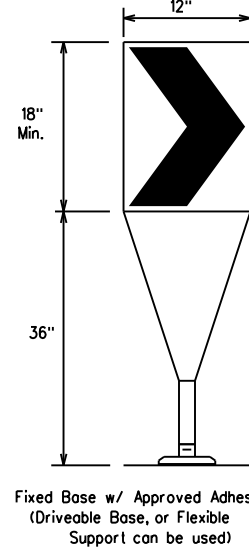
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

- 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 for additional requirements on the use 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 or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panels is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

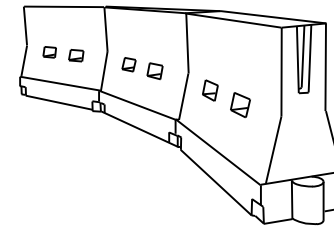
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base 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 VP's.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VP's 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 or Type C conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.



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

- 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 or Type C 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). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

**WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS**

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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	Formula	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 <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75	L = WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

**SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS**

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC(9)-21**

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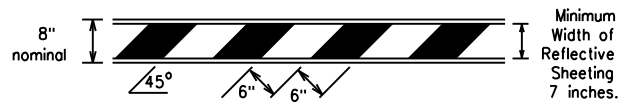
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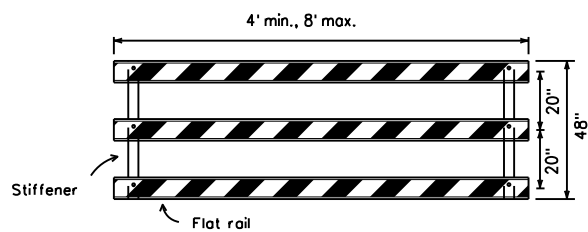
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

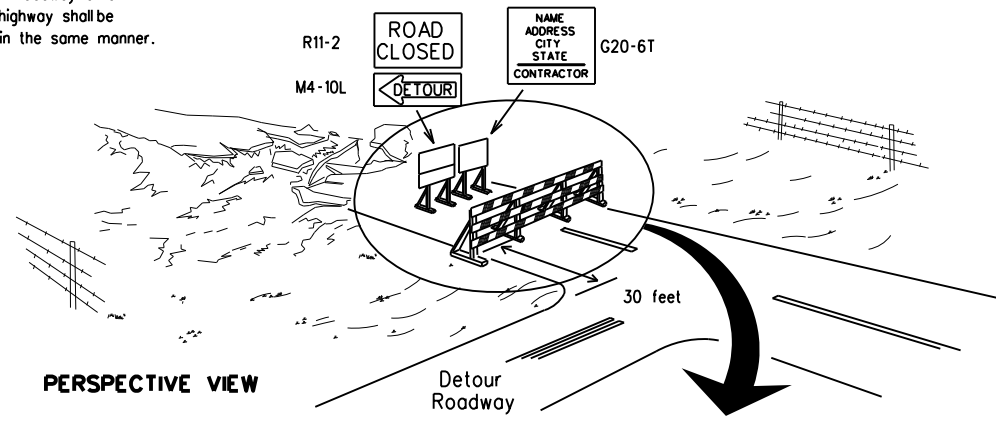


**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



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

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

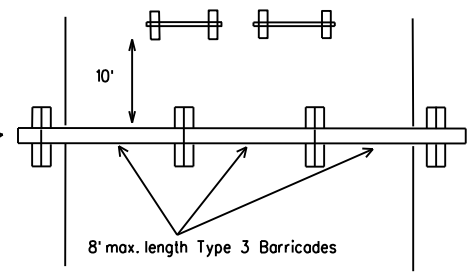


PERSPECTIVE VIEW

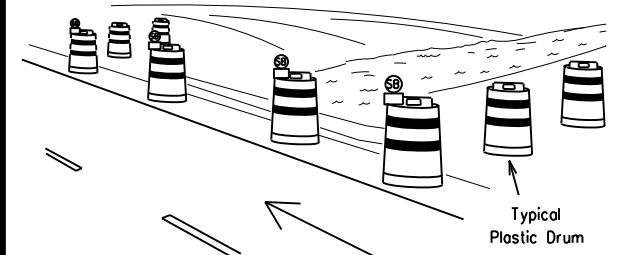
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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

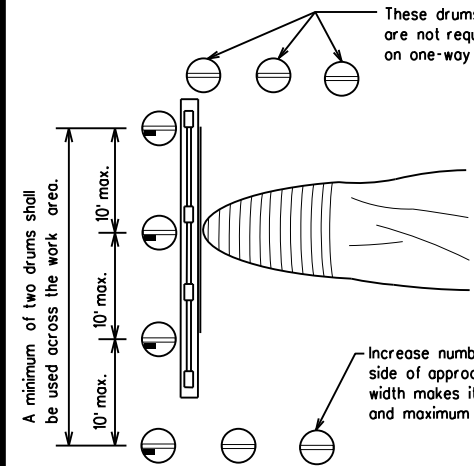
**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



PLAN VIEW



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

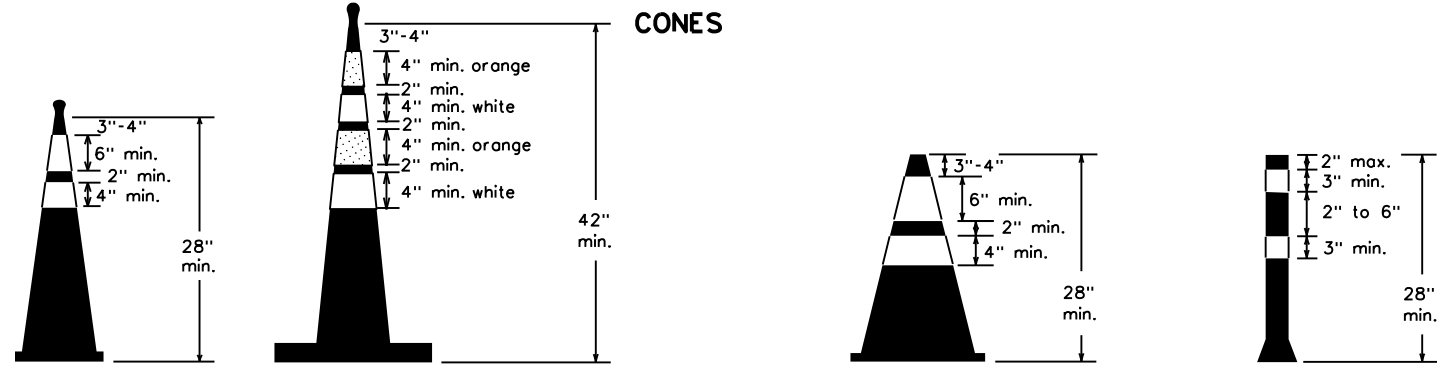


PLAN VIEW

**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

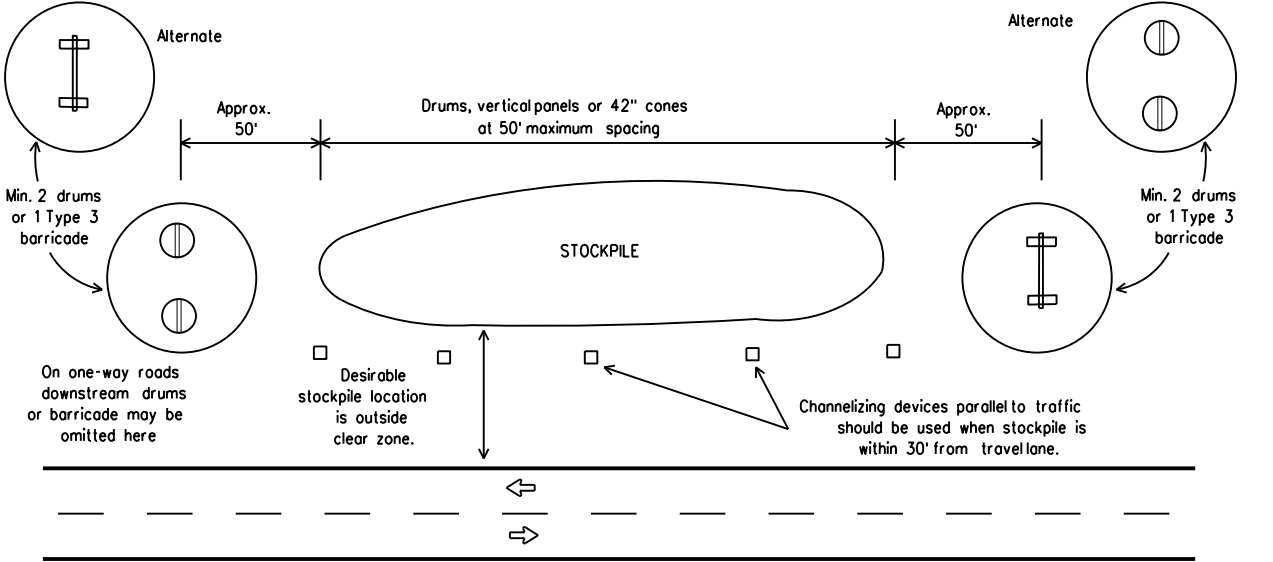


Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

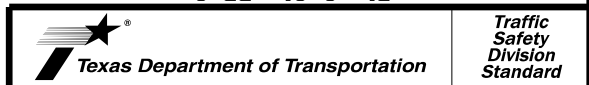
Tubular Marker

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined in 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.



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC(10)-21**

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## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

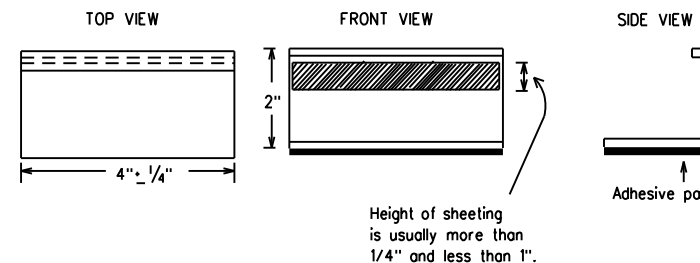
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

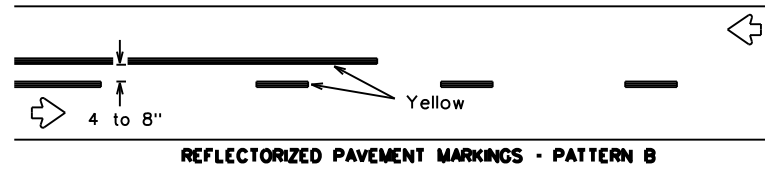
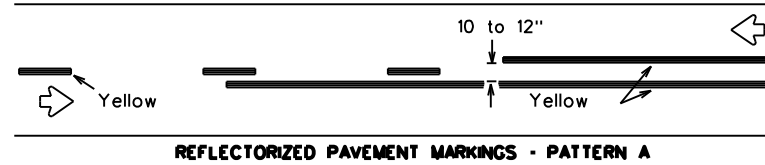
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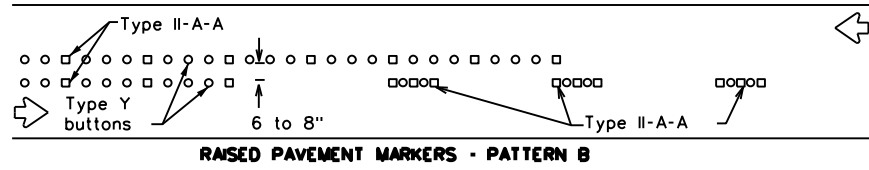
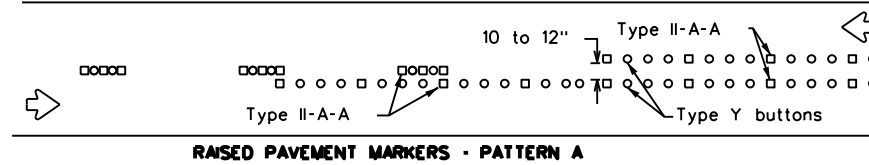
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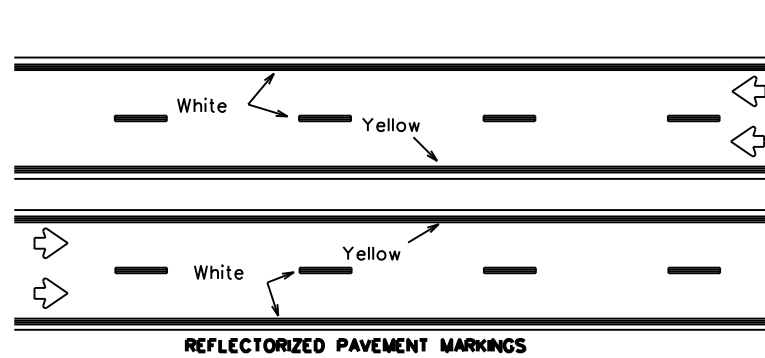
## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



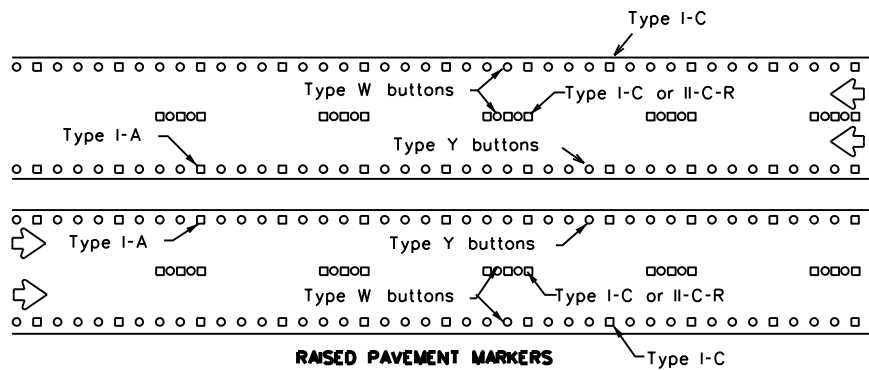
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



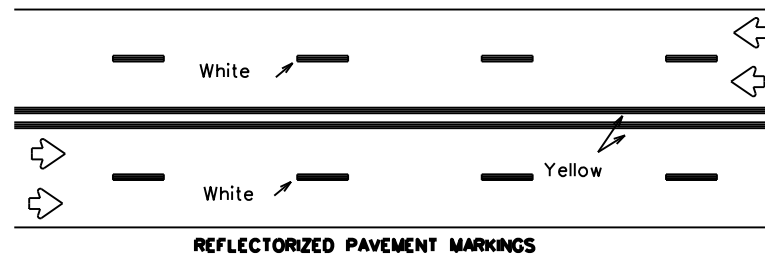
## CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



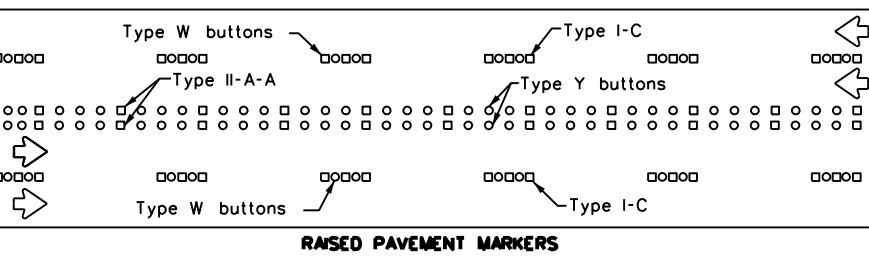
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



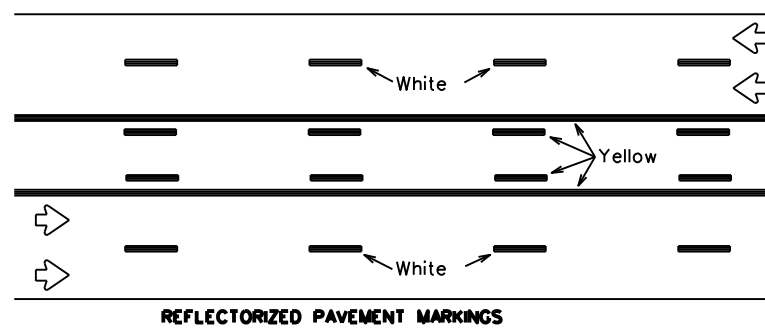
## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



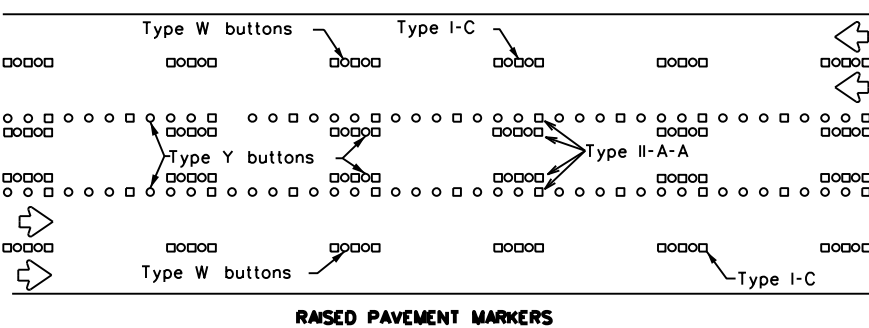
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

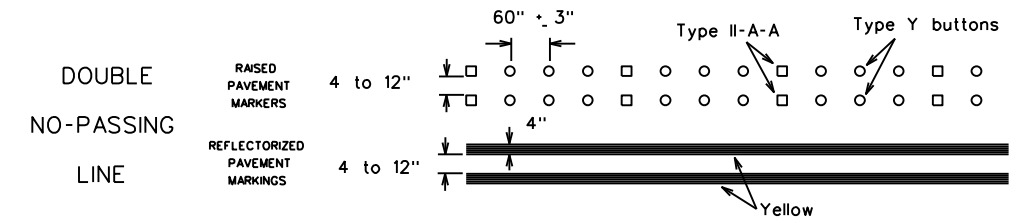


Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

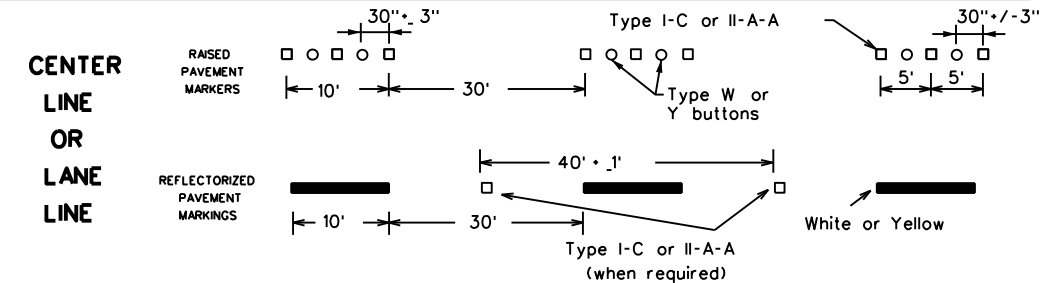
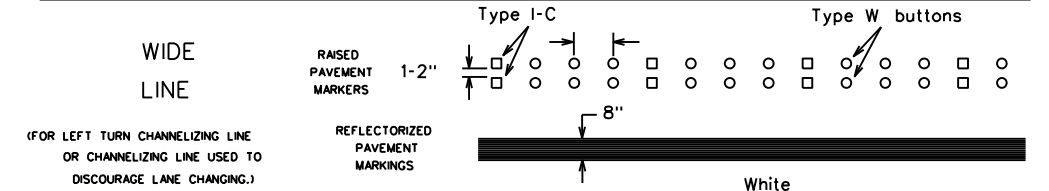
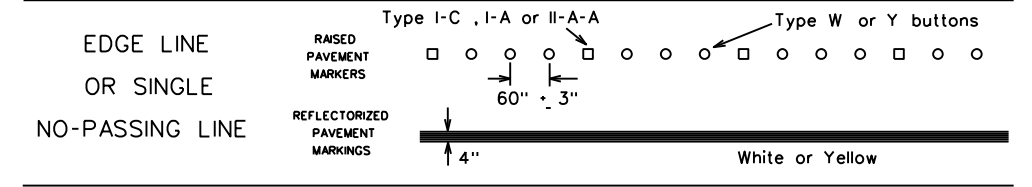


## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

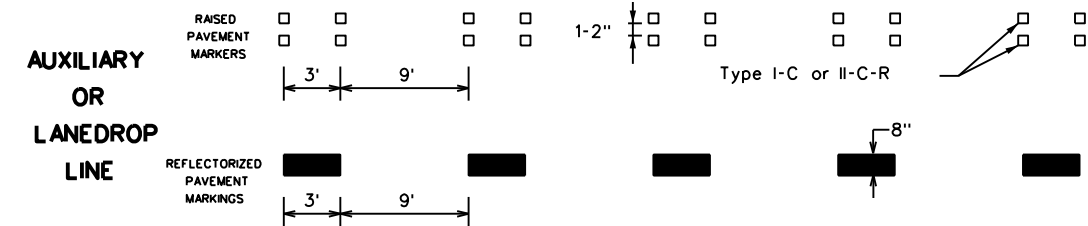
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



### SOLID LINES

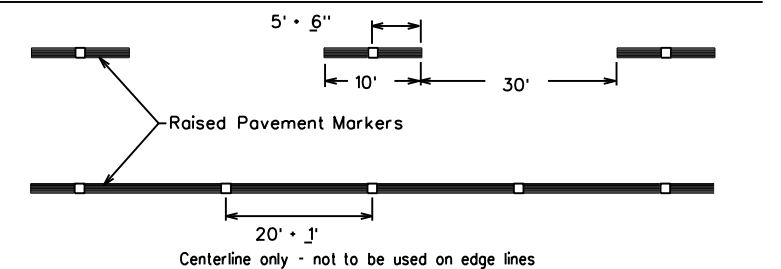


### BROKEN LINES



### 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)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
REVISIONS				
1-97	9-07	5-21		
2-98	7-13			
11-02	8-14			
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO		27

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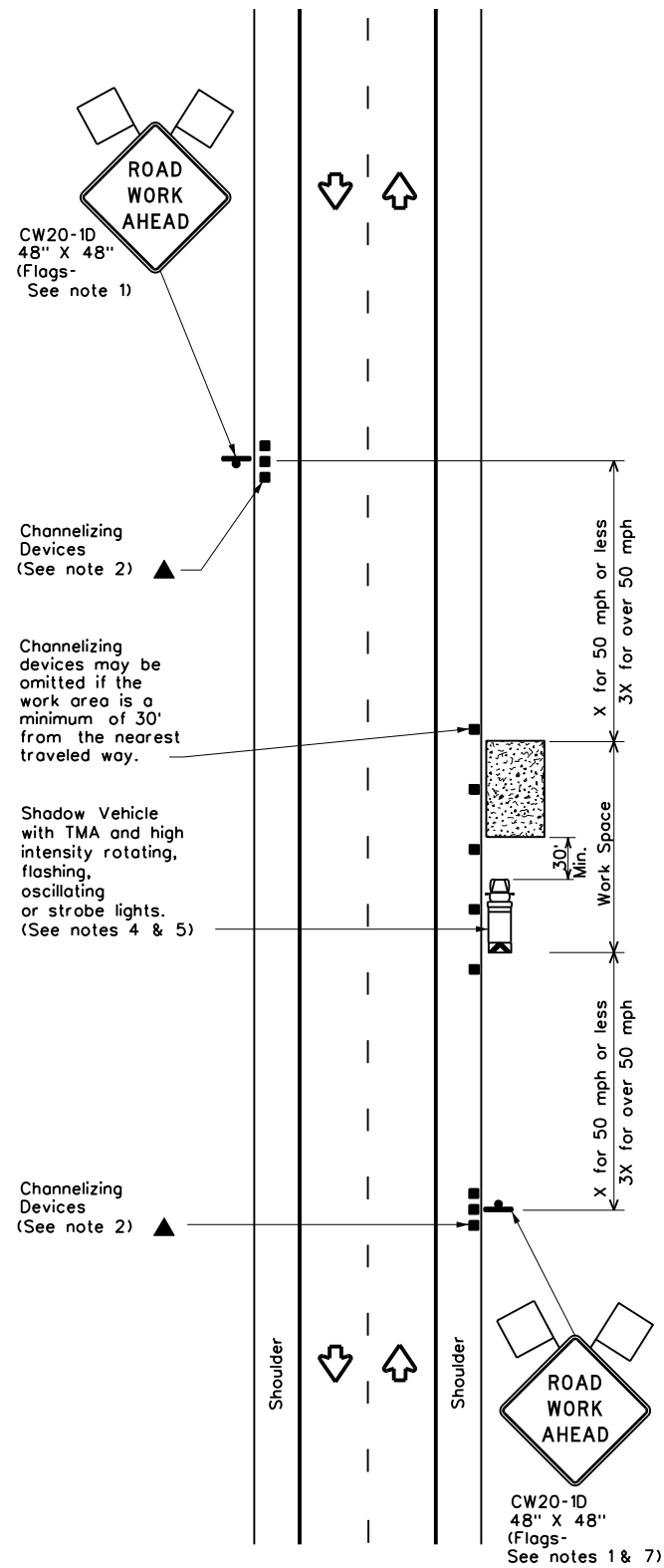
DATE: 4/12/2024  
FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal\CADD\Construction Plans\N6\_27\_bc-21.dgn

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."



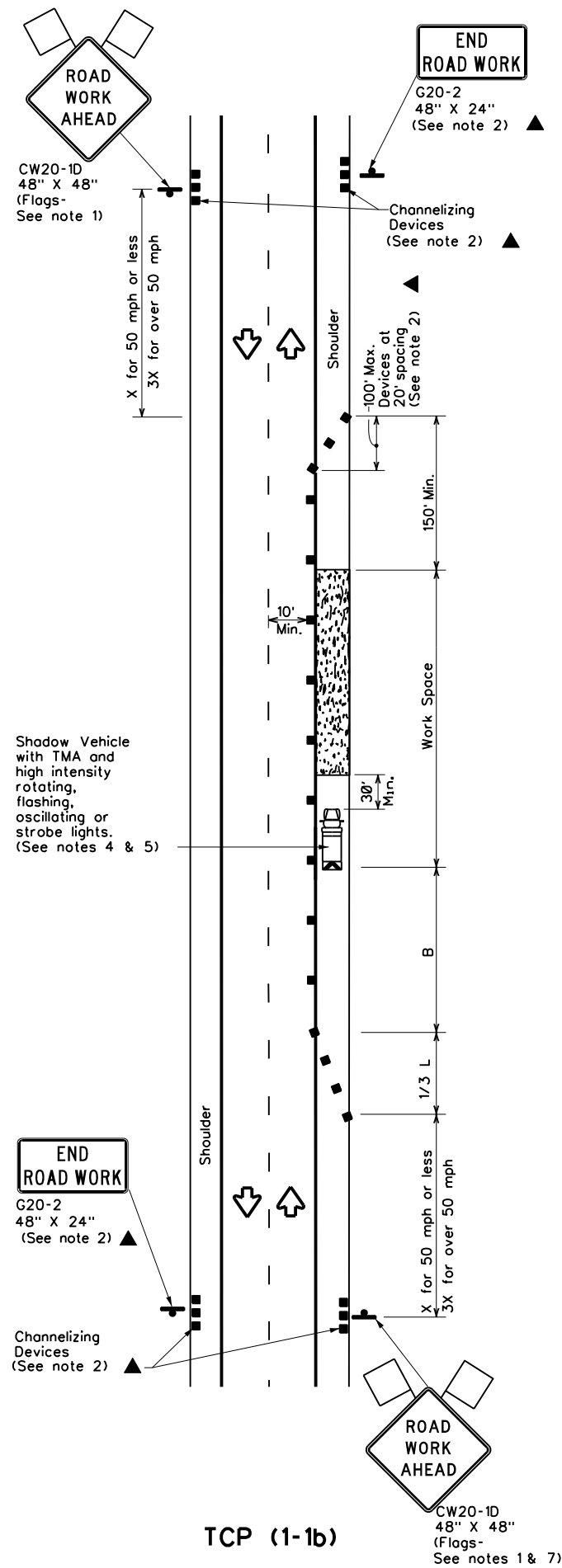
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signaling\CA000\Construction Plans\28\_tcp1-1-18.dgn



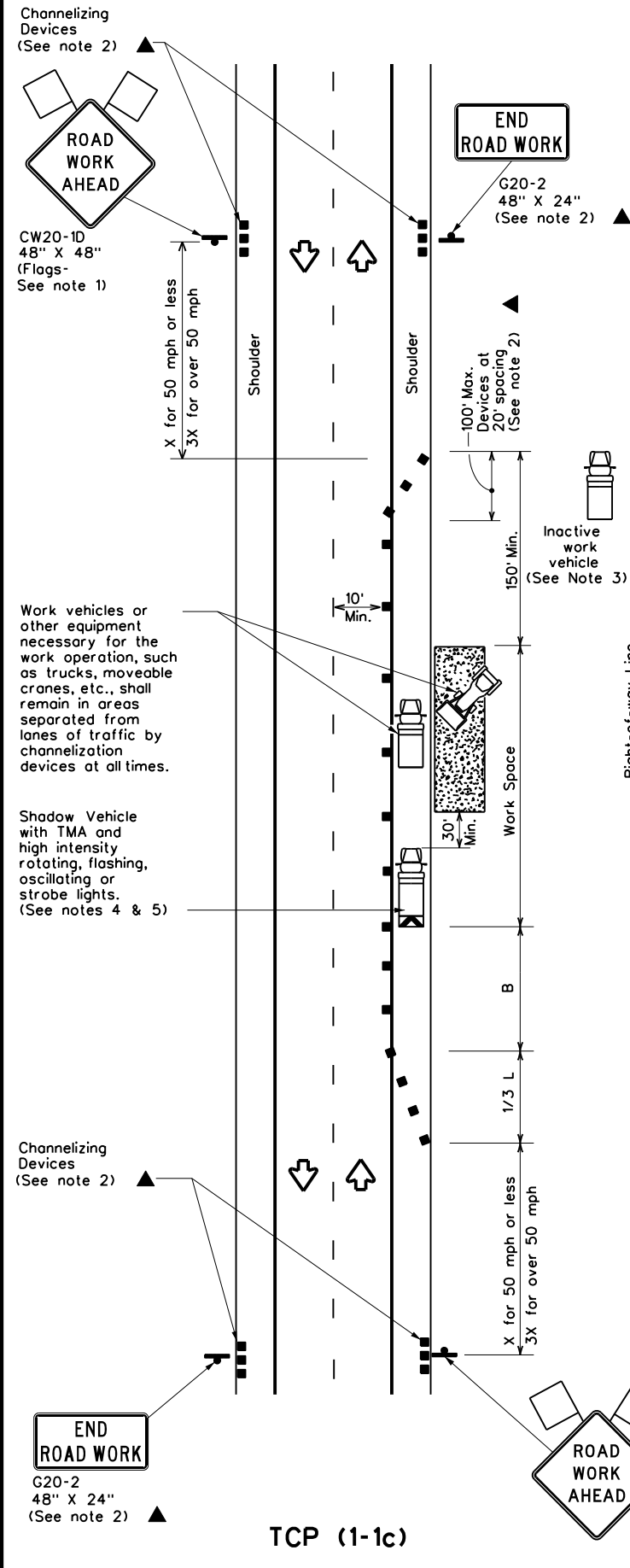
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed x	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x			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 <sup>2</sup> / 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'

x Conventional Roads Only  
 xx 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.
- Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 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.
- See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



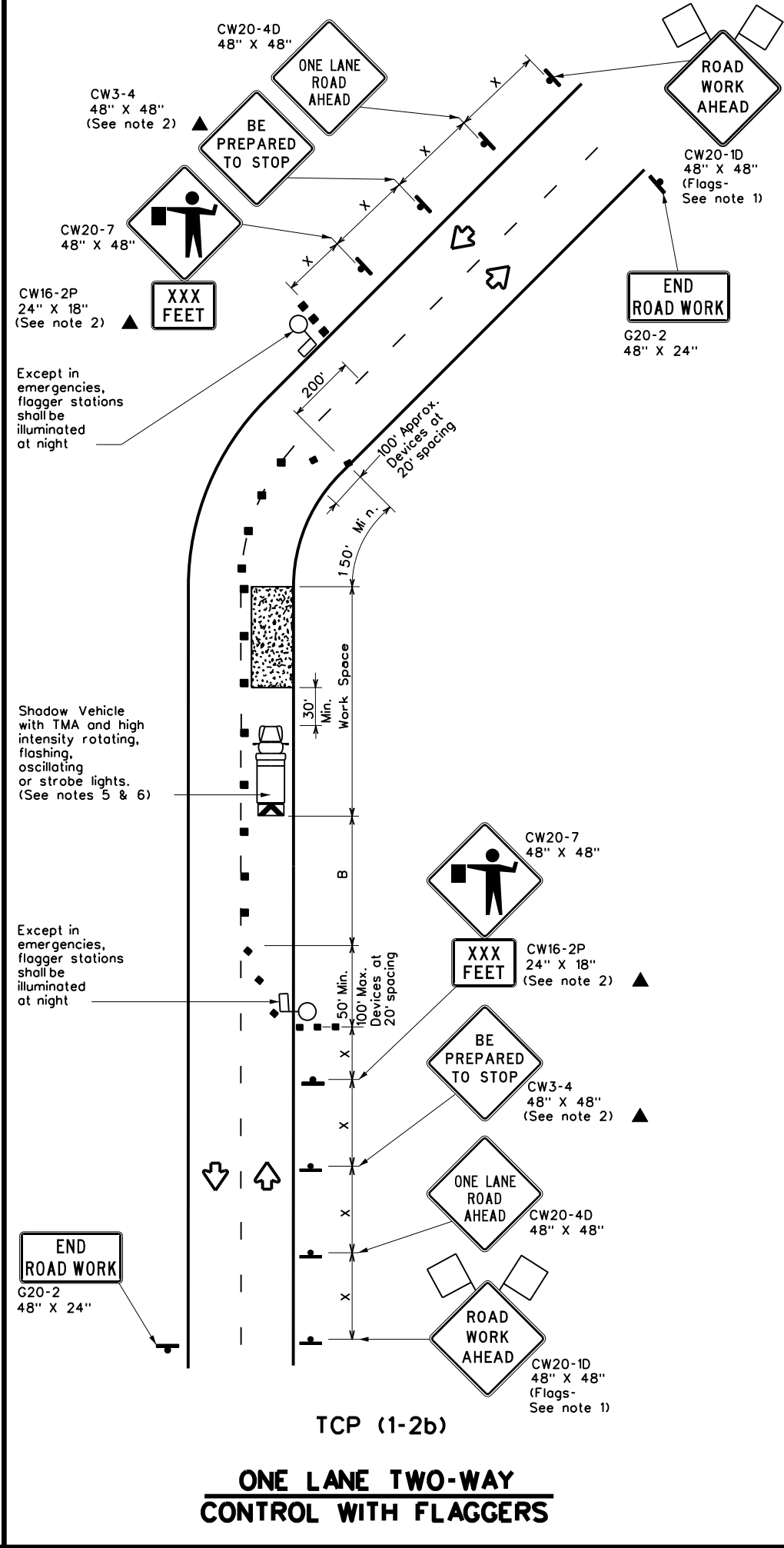
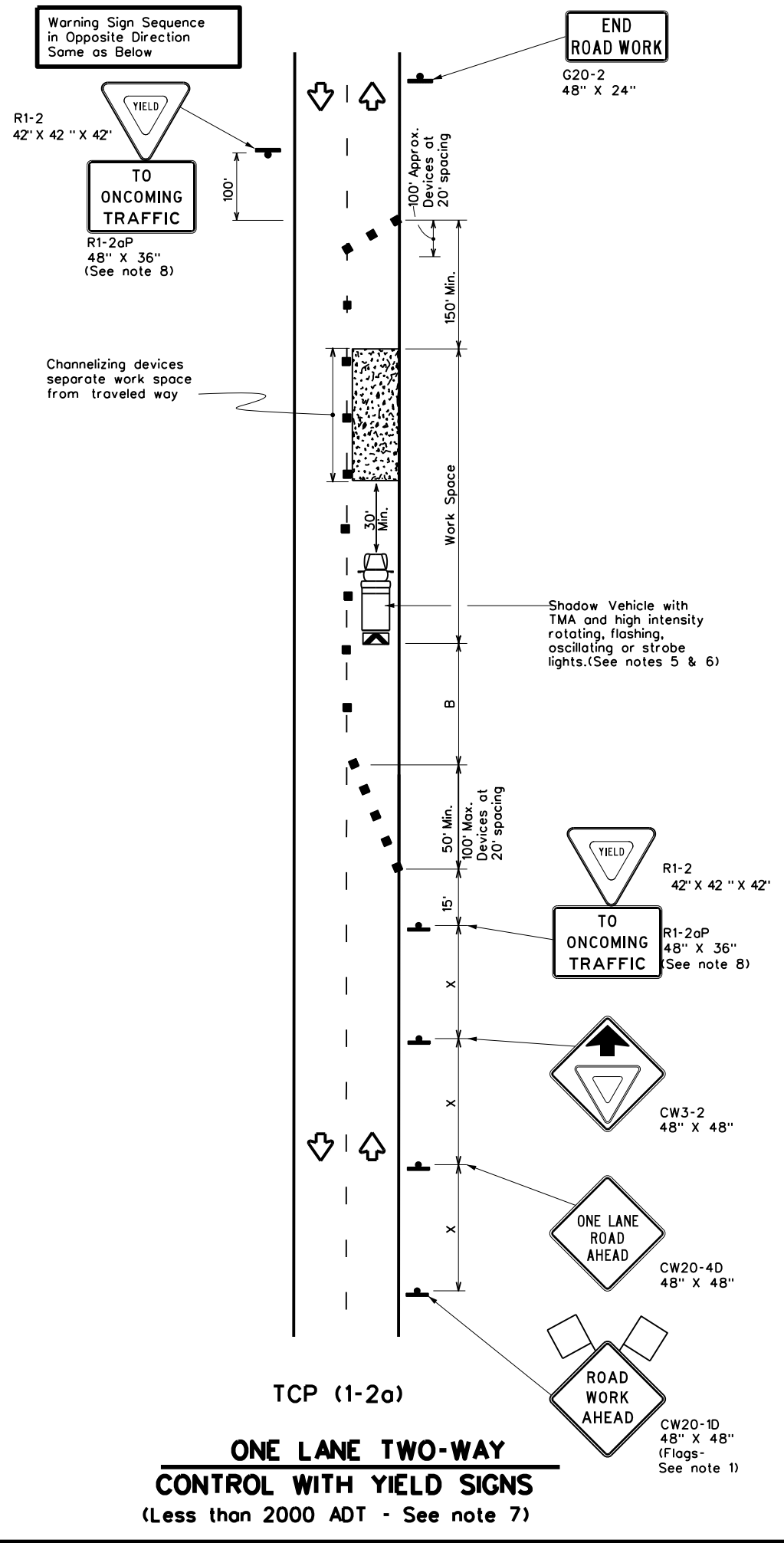
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

**TCP(1-1)-18**

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO	28	
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Abilene Ave Traffic Safety Signage\CADD\Construction Plans\tcp1-2-18.dgn



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	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x			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 <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L + WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

x Conventional Roads Only  
 x x 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 1500 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.

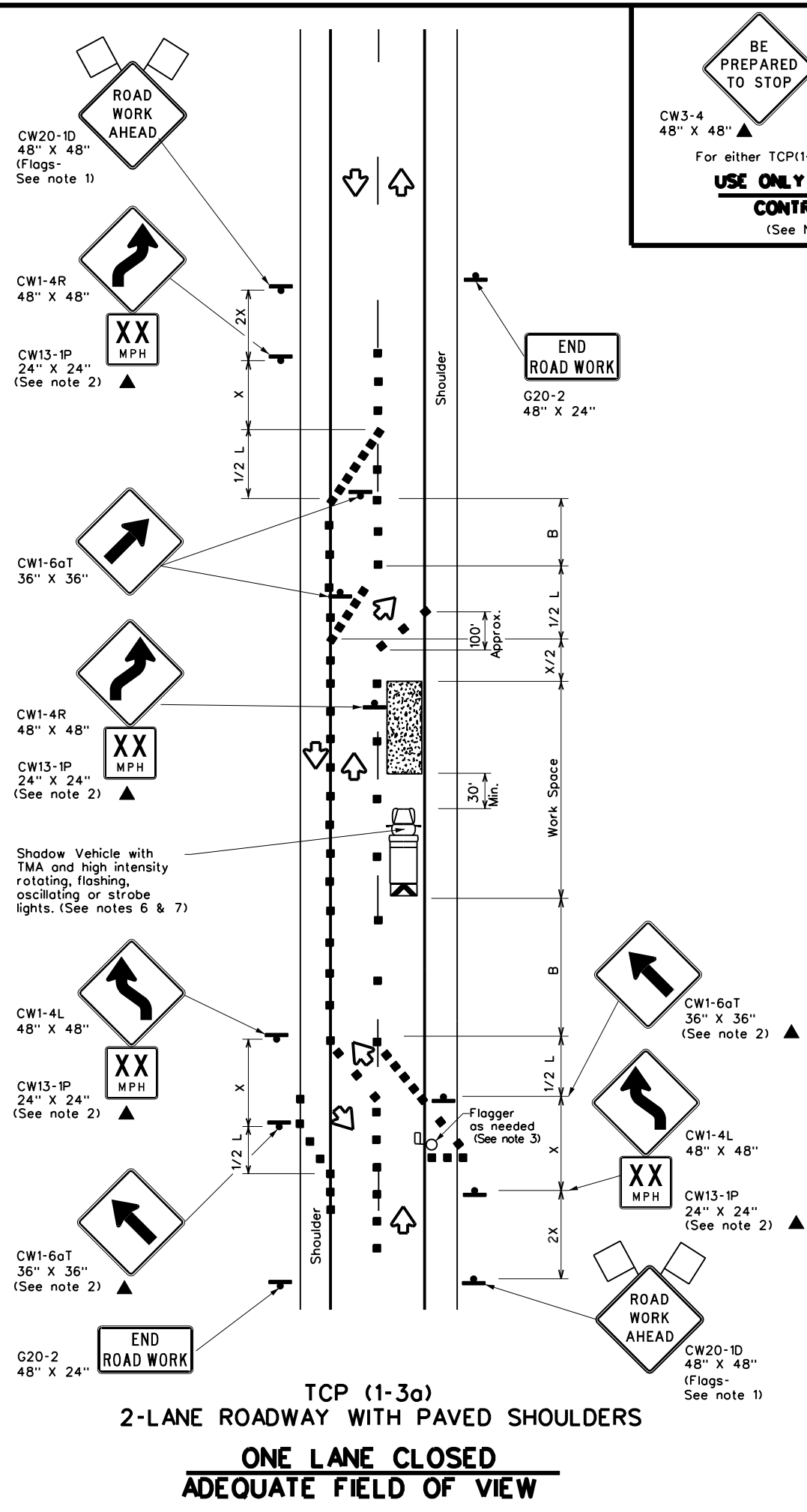
**TCP (1-2b)**

- 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.

		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN</b> <b>ONE-LANE TWO-WAY</b> <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL</b> <b>TCP(1-2)-18</b>			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONTRACT NO. 0921	SECTION 02	JOB NO. 520
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
4-90	4-98		
2-94	2-12		
1-97	2-18		
DISTRICT: HIDALGO		SHEET NO. 29	

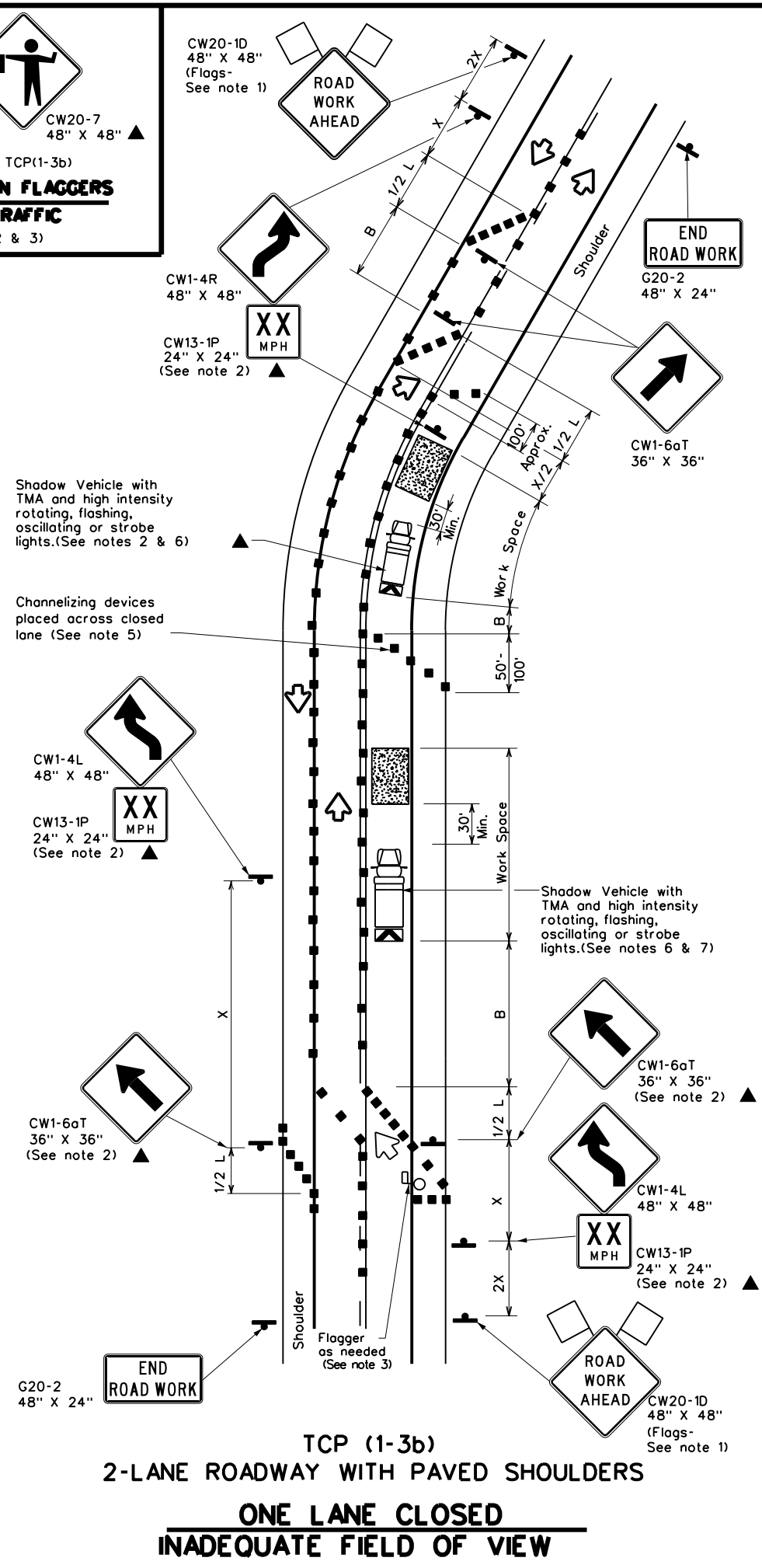
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DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1018 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signing\CADD\Construction Plans\30\_tcp1-3-18.dgn



**TCP (1-3a)**  
**2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS**  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**  
**ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW**

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



**TCP (1-3b)**  
**2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS**  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**  
**INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW**

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

Posted Speed "x"	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "x"			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 <sup>2</sup> / 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.

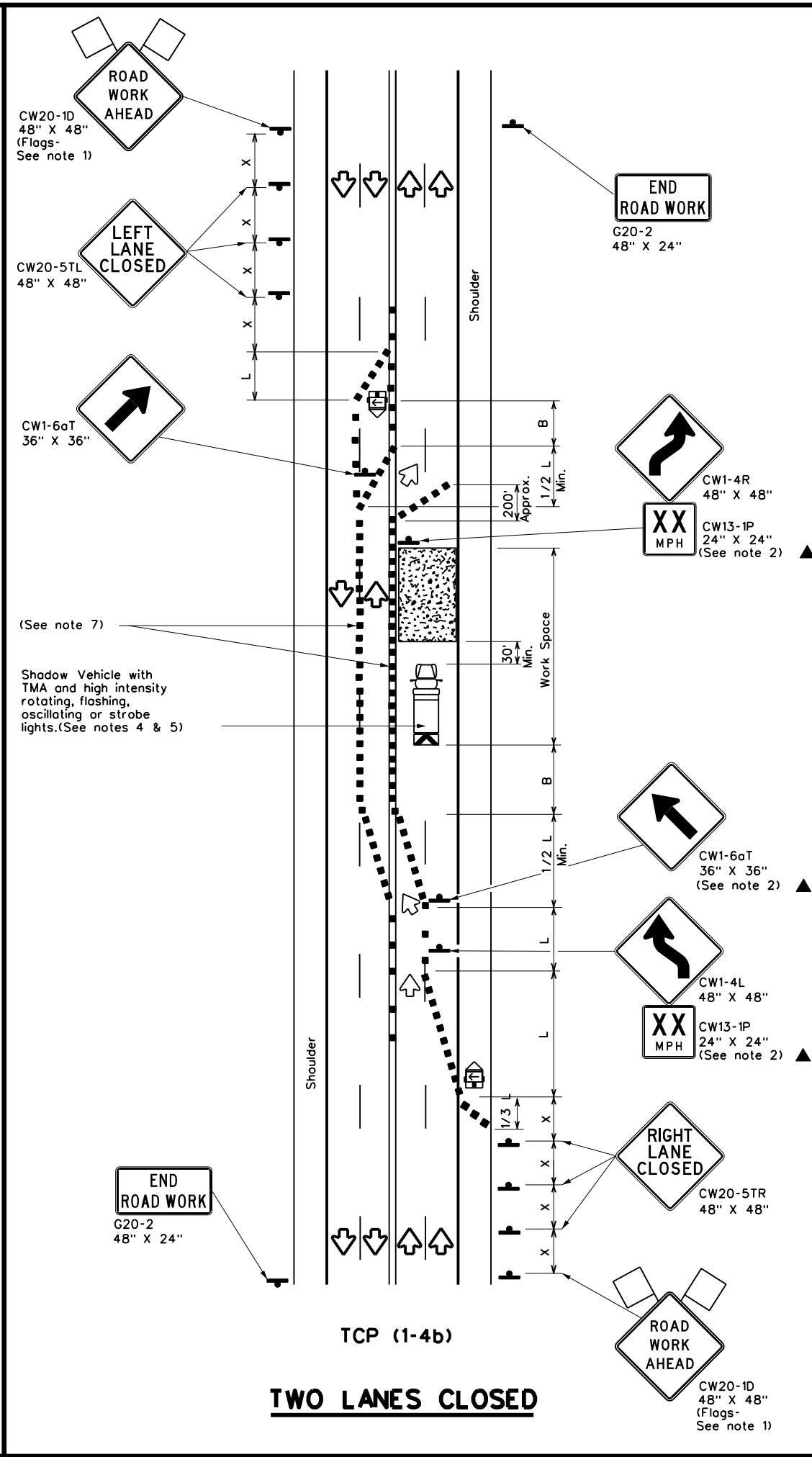
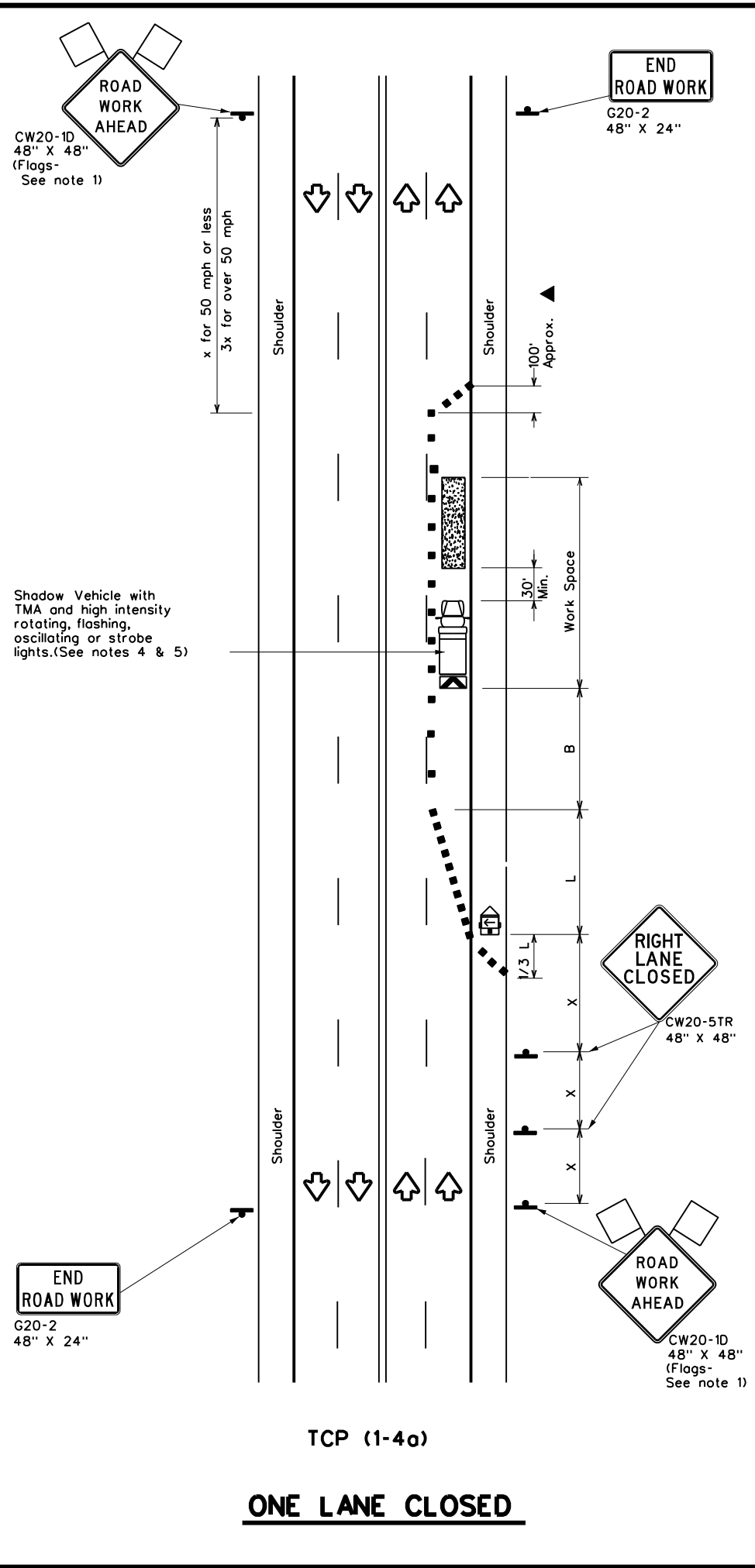
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO	30	
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering\Flash\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signaling\CAADD\Construction Plans\1.tcp1-4-18.dgn



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 x x			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)

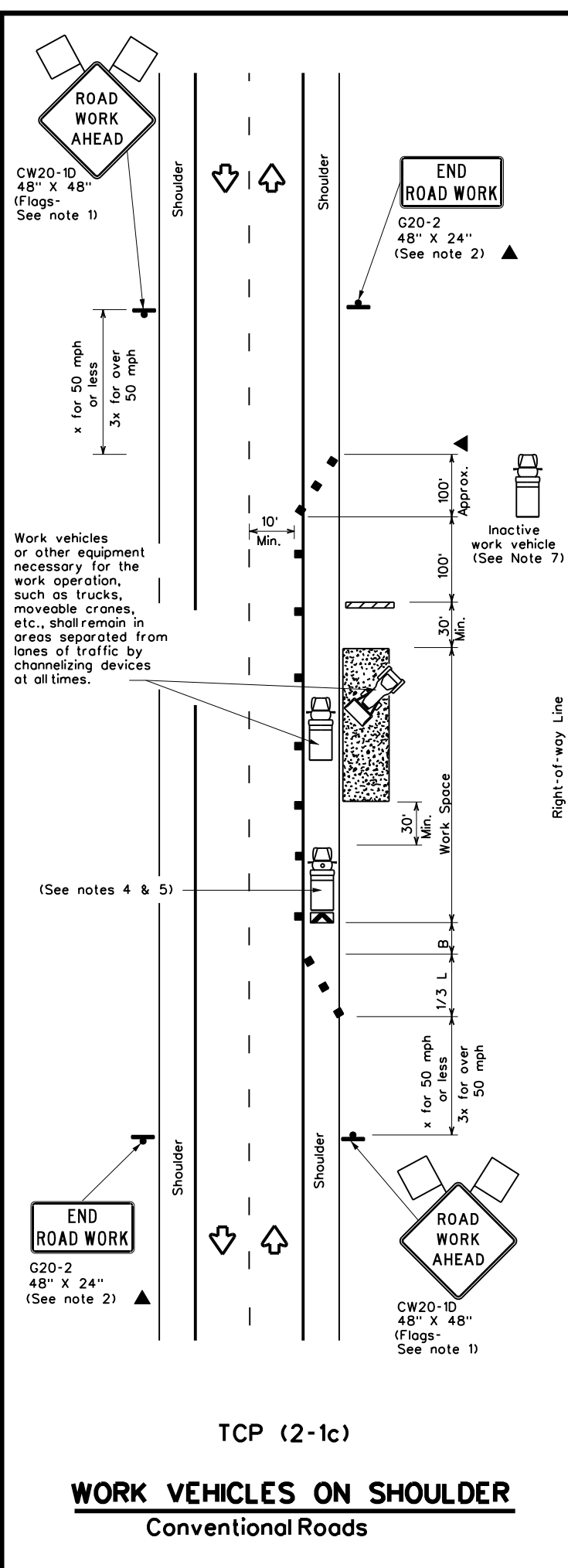
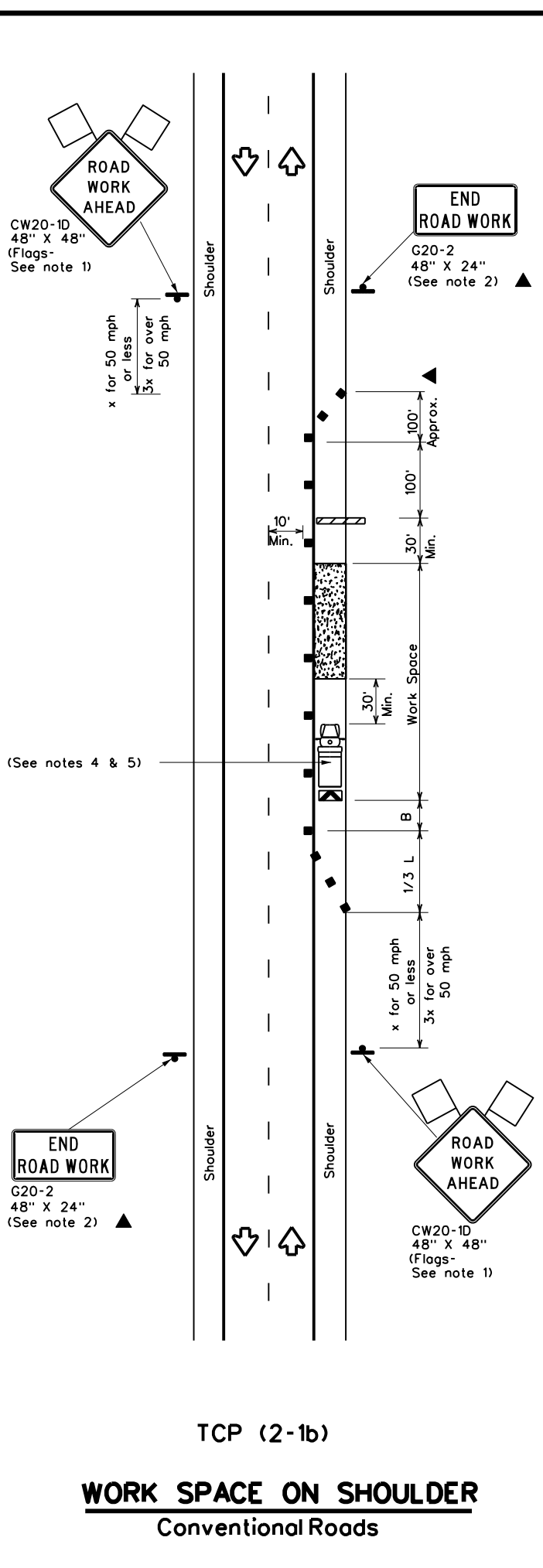
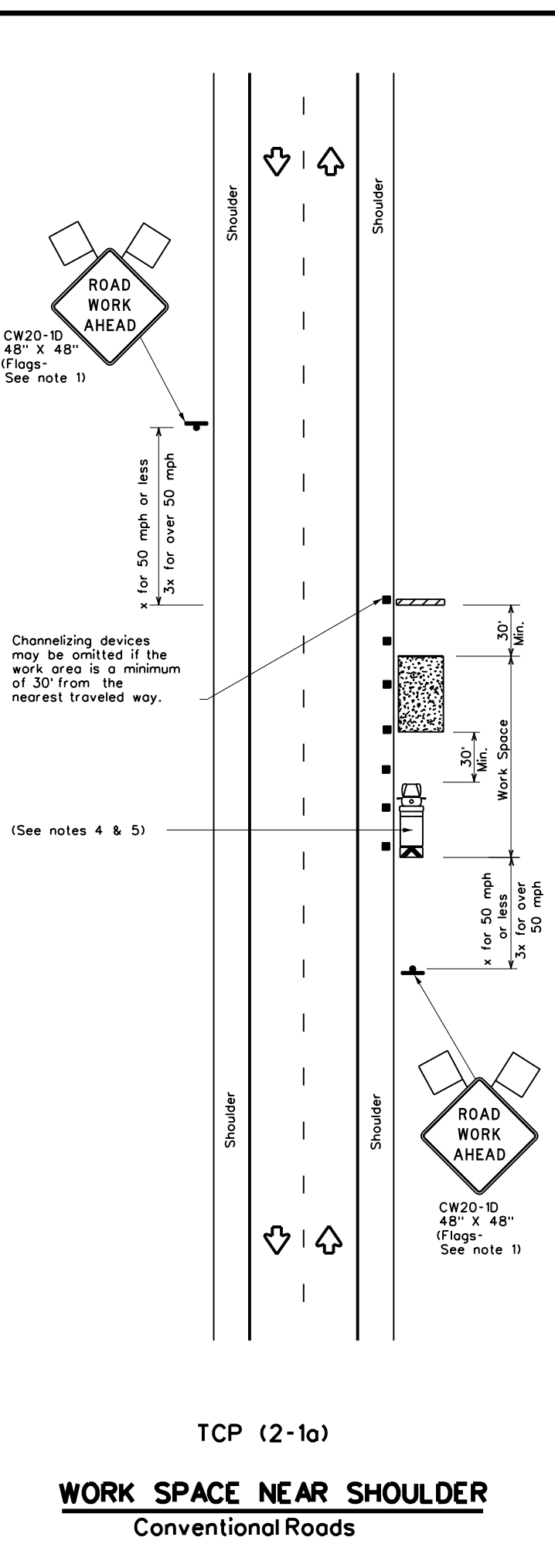
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓		

- GENERAL NOTES**
- 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 CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 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 (1-4g)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (1-4b)**
- 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 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN</b> <b>LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE</b> <b>CONVENTIONAL ROADS</b>			
<b>TCP(1-4)-18</b>			
FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CON:	SECT:
2-94	4-98	0921	02
8-95	2-12	DIST:	COUNTY:
1-97	2-18	PHR:	HIDALGO
		JOB:	520
		HIGHWAY:	NOLANA AVE
		SHEET NO.:	31

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DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-019 Nolana Ave Traffic Signal\CAD\Construction Plans\32\_TCP2-1-18.dgn



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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 CONVENTIONAL ROAD  
 SHOULDER WORK**

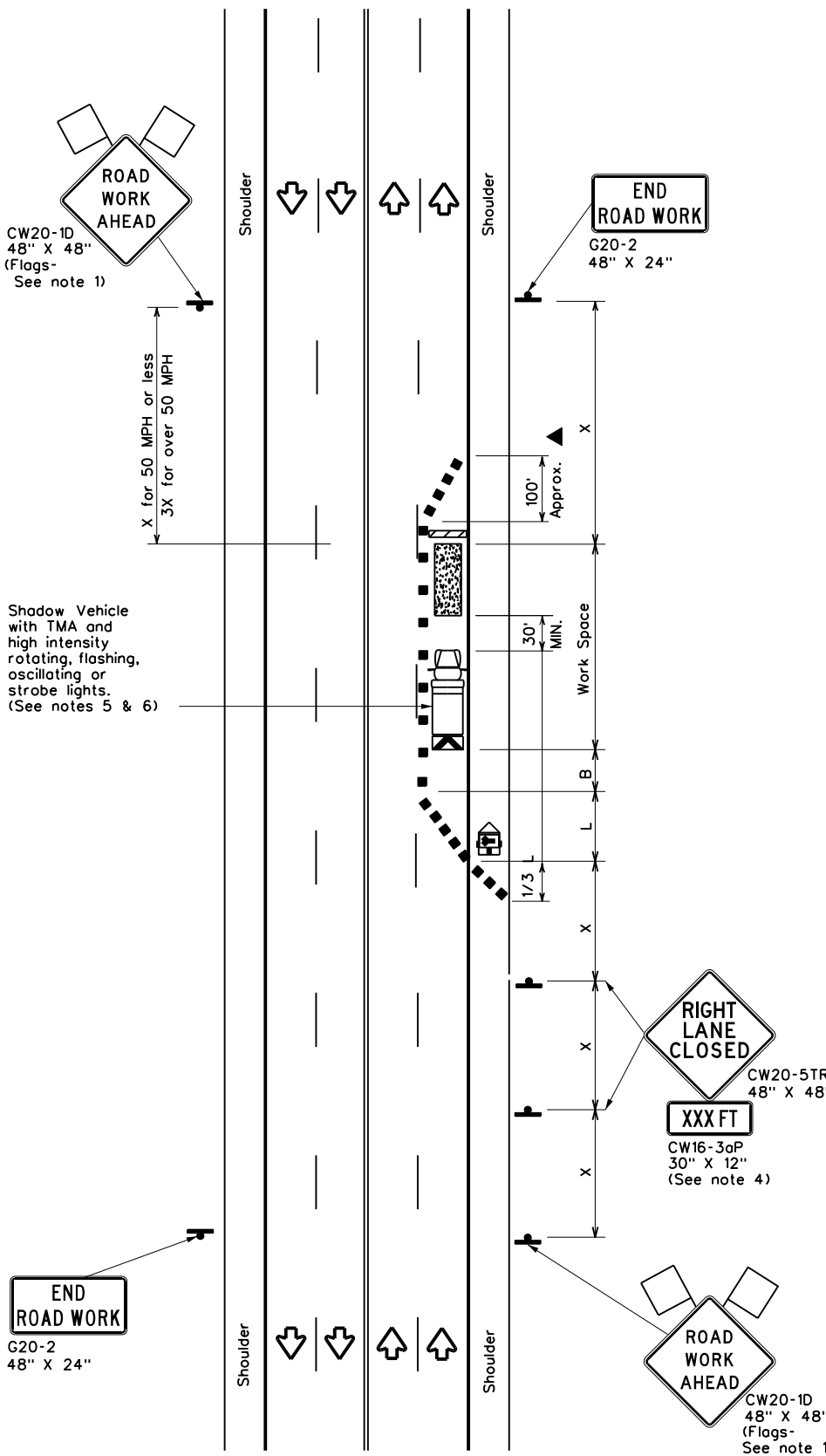
**TCP(2-1)-18**

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CON:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
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2-94 4-98	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
8-95 2-12	PHR:	HIDALGO	32	
1-97 2-18				

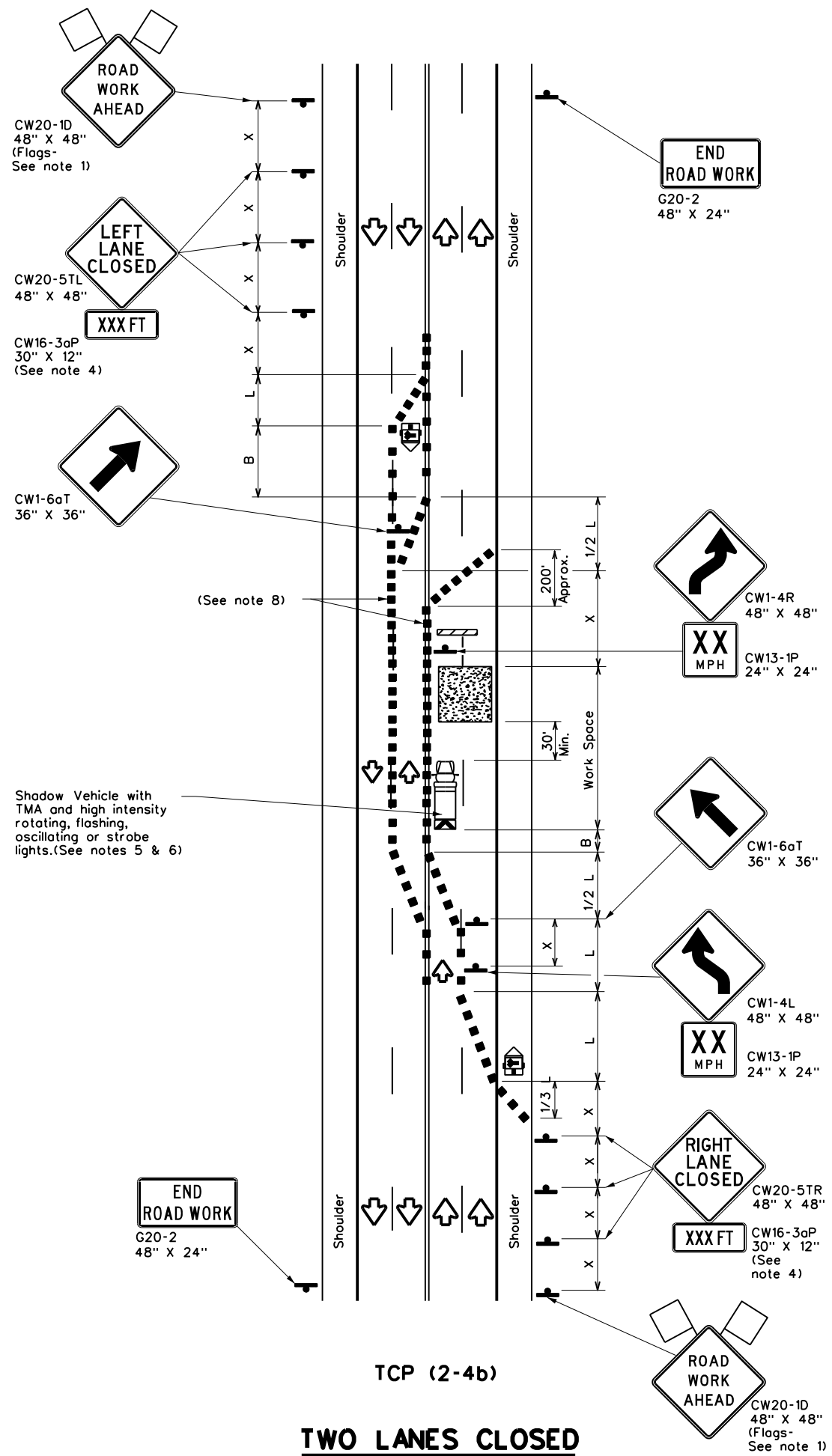


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TCP (2-4a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**



TCP (2-4b)  
**TWO LANES CLOSED**

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	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x			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 <sup>2</sup> / 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**

- 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 downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 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 in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

**TCP (2-4a)**

- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

**TCP (2-4b)**

- 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 devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



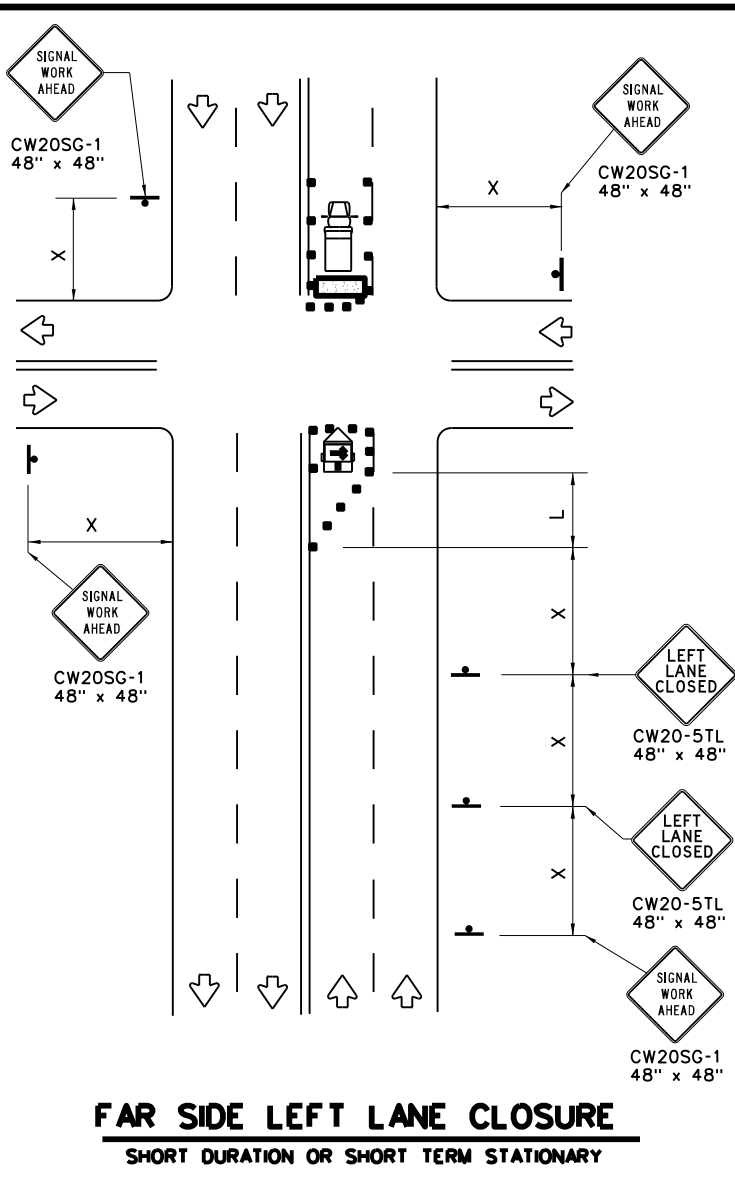
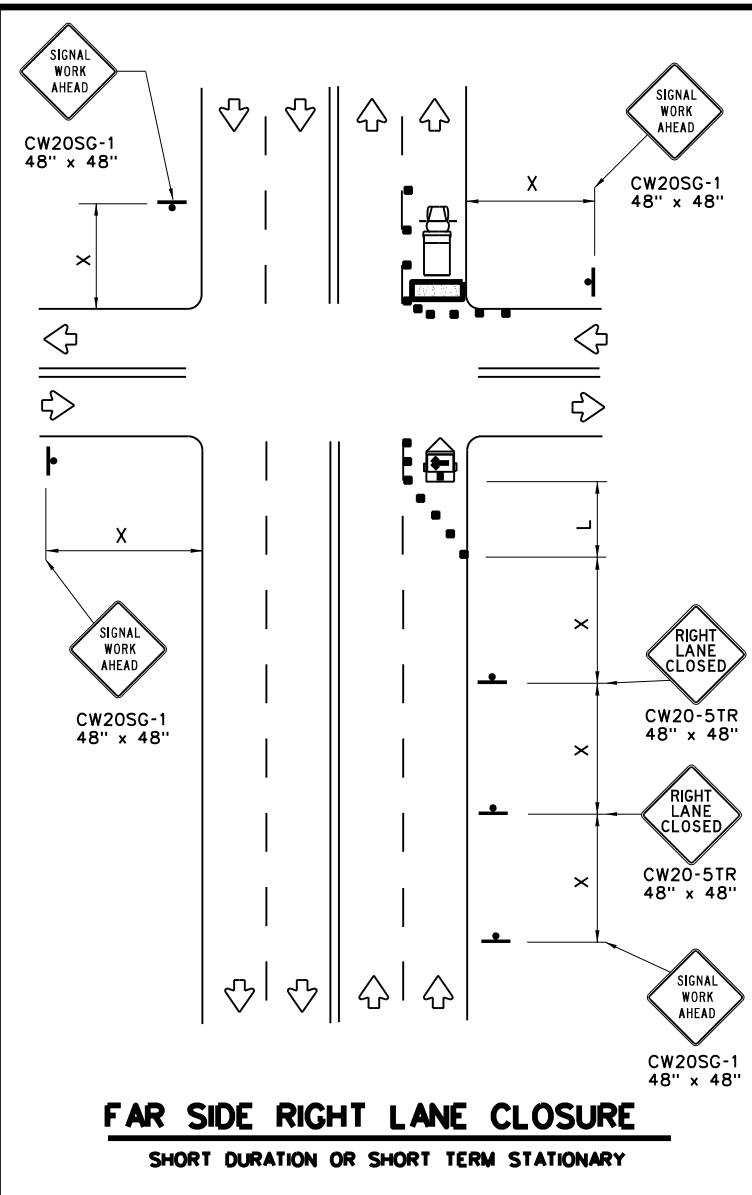
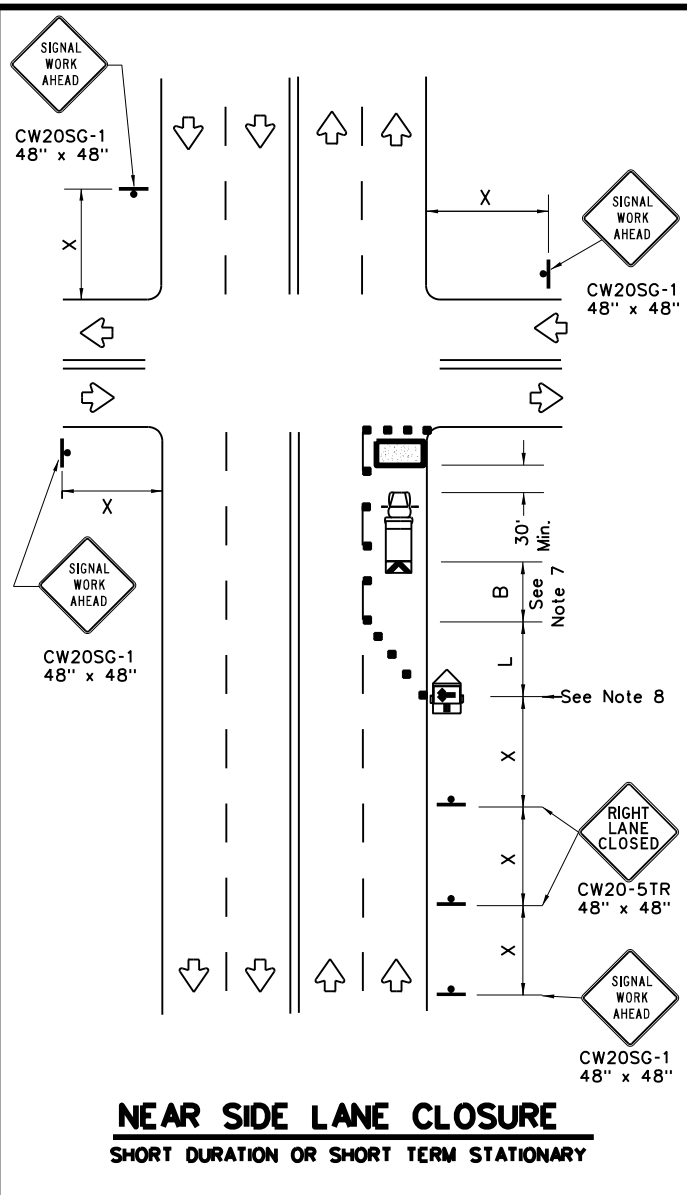
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE  
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

**TCP(2-4)-18**

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO	33	
4-98 2-18				

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 FILE: C:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-109 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal\GADD\Construction Plans\34\_35 WZ (BTS 1-2) -13.dgn



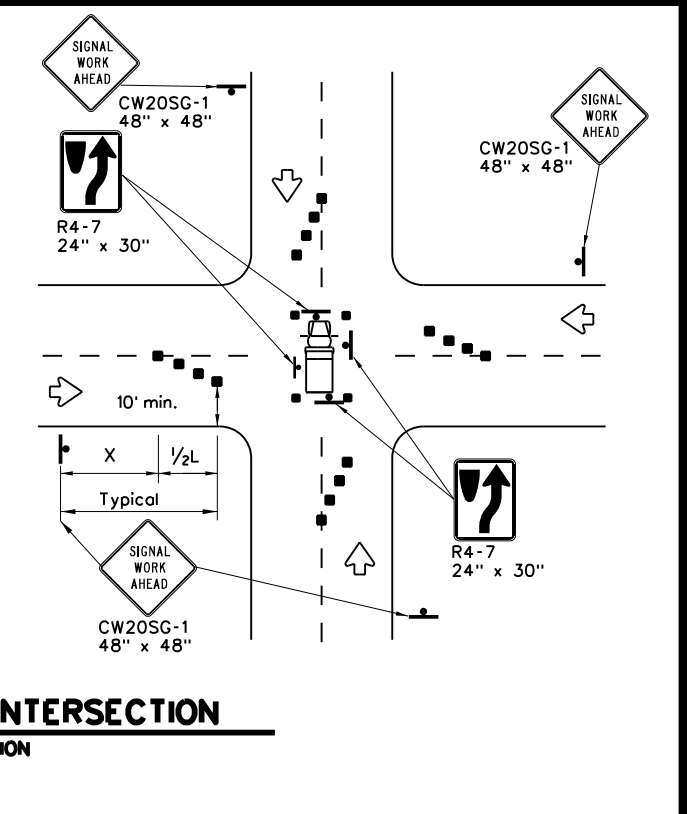
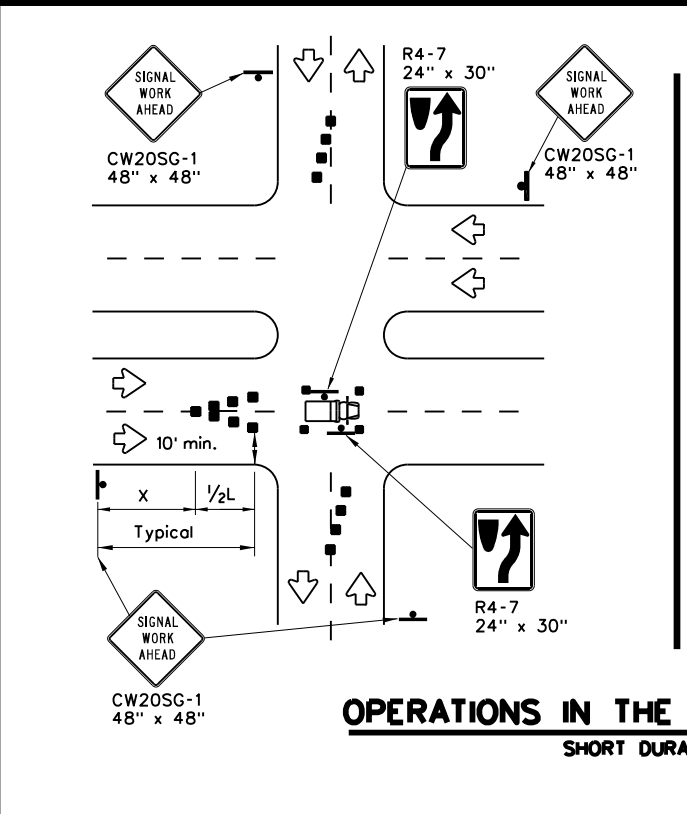
**LEGEND**

	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	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x			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'

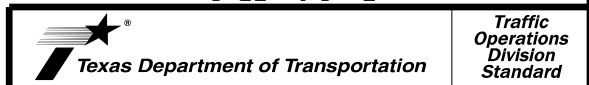
x Conventional Roads Only  
 \* x Taper lengths have been rounded off.  
 L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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



**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.



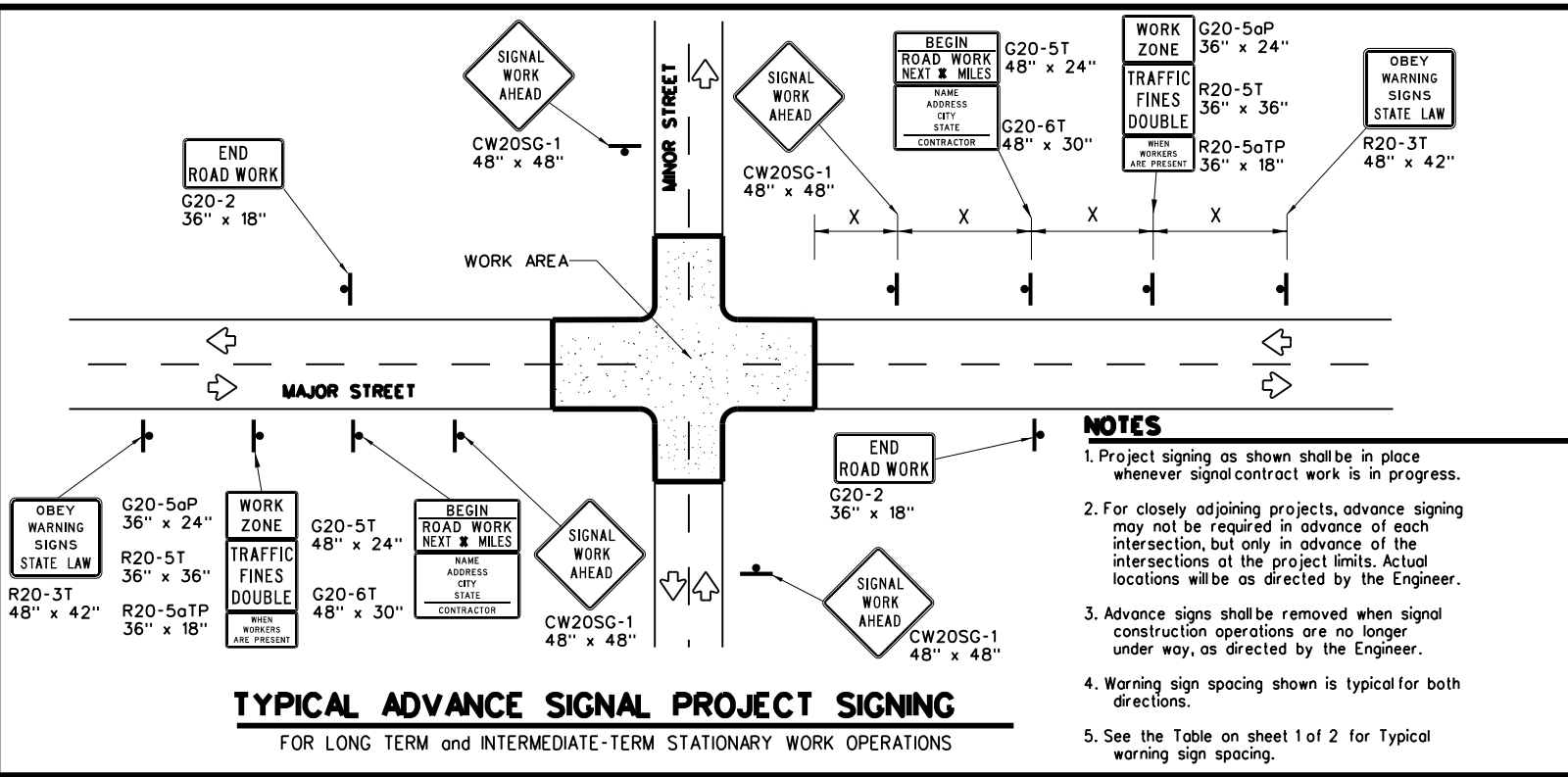
**TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS**

**WZ(BTS-1)-13**

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	PHR	HIDALGO	34	

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**TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING**  
FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

- NOTES**
- Project signing as shown shall be in place whenever signal contract work is in progress.
  - 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.
  - Advance signs shall be removed when signal construction operations are no longer under way, as directed by the Engineer.
  - Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.
  - See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

**GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS**

- Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 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.
- Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- 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".
- Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

**DURATION OF WORK**

- Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

- Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.
- Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.
- 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**

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

**REFLECTIVE SHEETING**

- 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**

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- 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 will 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.

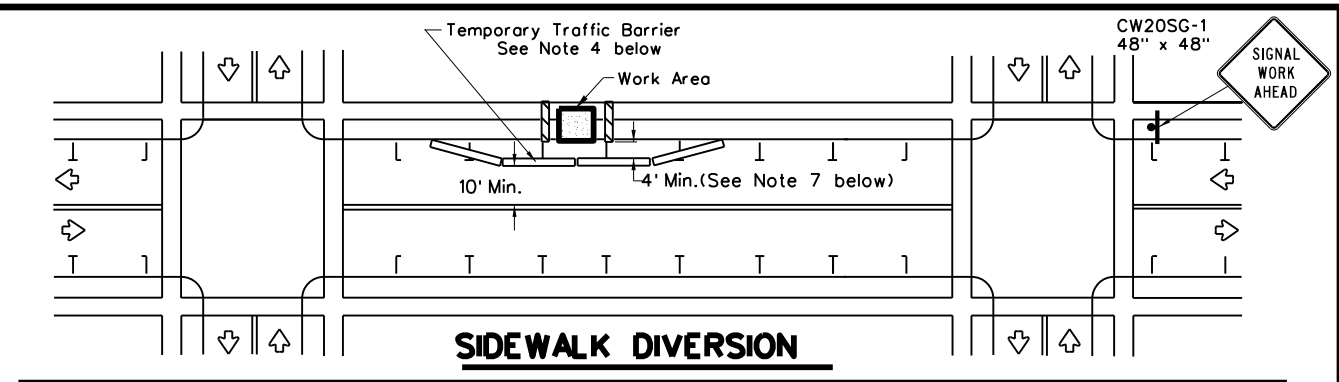
LEGEND	
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

**DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

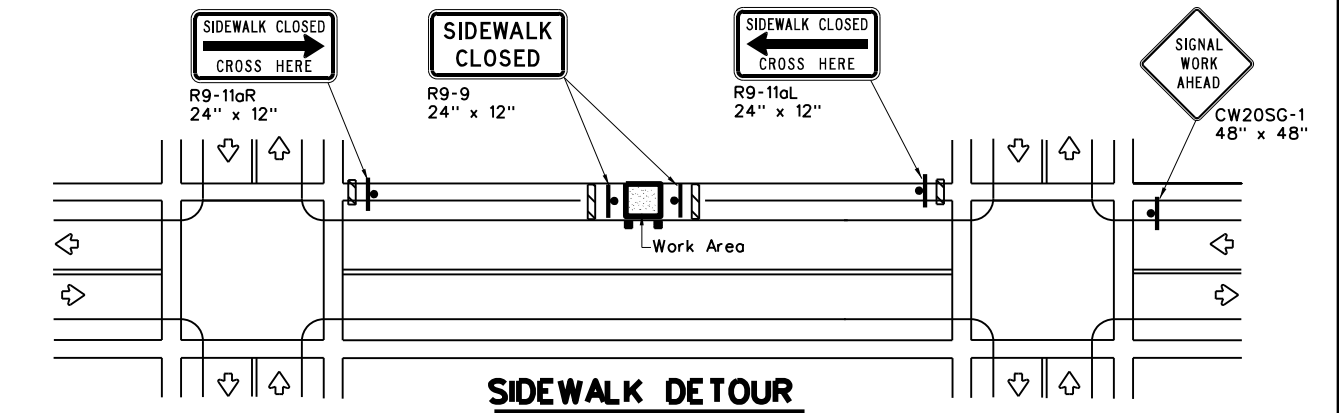
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

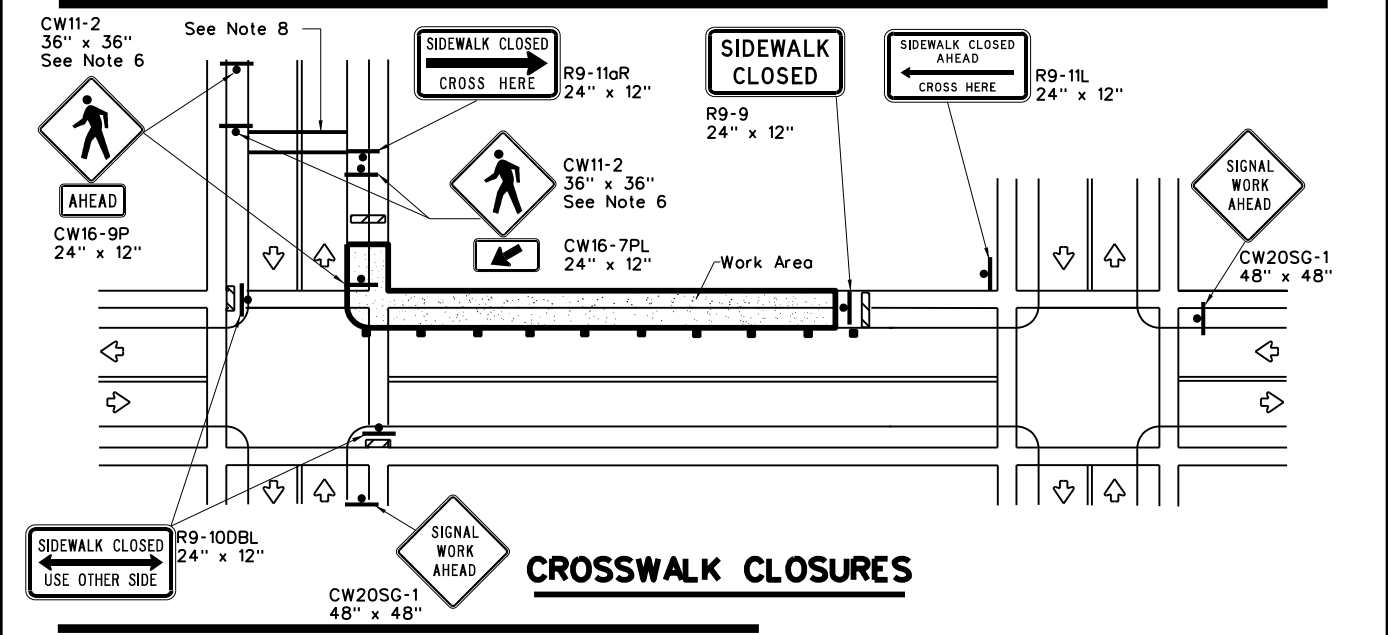
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:  
[http://www.txdot.gov/txdot\\_library/publications/construction.htm](http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm)



**SIDEWALK DIVERSION**



**SIDEWALK DETOUR**



**CROSSWALK CLOSURES**

**PEDESTRIAN CONTROL**

- 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.
- "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.
- 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.
- 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.
- Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.
- The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
- Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
- 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.



**TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS**

**WZ(BTS-2)-13**

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	PHR	HIDALGO	35	

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.01 DESCRIPTION**

This project includes construction work within the right of way and/or properties of the Railroad and adjacent to its tracks, wire lines and other facilities. These sheets describe the minimum special requirements for coordination with the Railroad when working upon, over or under Railroad Right of Way or when impacting current or future Railroad operations. Coordinate with the Railroad while performing the work outlined herein, and afford the same cooperation with the Railroad as with TxDOT. Complete all submittals and work in accordance with TxDOT Standard Specifications, Railroad Guidelines and AREMA recommendations as modified by these minimum special requirements or as directed in writing by the Railroad Designated Representative.

For purposes of this project, the Railroad Designated Representative is the person or persons designated by the Railroad Manager of Industry and Public Projects to handle specific tasks related to the project.

**1.02 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION / CLARIFICATION**

Submit Requests for Information (RFI) involving work within any Railroad Right of Way to the TxDOT Engineer. The TxDOT Engineer will submit the RFI to the Railroad Designated Representative for review and approval for RFI's corresponding to work within Railroad Right of Way. Allow six (6) weeks total time for review and approval, which includes four (4) weeks for review and approval by the Railroad.

**1.03 PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS**

TxDOT has received written Railroad approval of the plans and specifications for this project. Any revisions or changes in the plans after award of the Contract must have the approval of TxDOT and the Railroad.

**PART 2 - UTILITIES AND FIBER OPTIC**

Construct all utility installations in accordance with current AREMA recommendations, Railroad, TxDOT and owning utility specifications and requirements. Railroad general guidelines can be found on the Railroad website or by contacting the Railroad Designated Representative.

**PART 3 - CONSTRUCTION**

**3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Perform all work in compliance with all applicable Railroad, Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and TxDOT rules and regulations. Arrange and conduct work in a manner that does not endanger or interfere with the safe operation of the tracks and property of the Railroad and the traffic moving on such tracks, or the wires, signals and other property of the Railroad, its tenants or licensees, at or in the vicinity of the Work. The safe operation of railroad train movements takes precedence over any work to be performed by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for train delay cost and lost revenue claims due to any delays or interruption of train operations resulting from Contractor's construction or other activities.
- B. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational tracks will only be allowed if absolutely necessary and the Railroad's Designated Representative grants approval. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational track(s) preferably allow the tracks to stay operational. In such cases, coordination and approval by the Railroad Track Manager is required with regard to schedule, flagging, and slow orders. See Sections 3.07 and 3.08 for additional information.
- C. Provide track protection for all work equipment (including rubber tired equipment) operating within 25 feet from nearest rail. When not in use, keep Contractor machinery and materials at least 50 feet from the Railroad's nearest track.
- D. Vehicular crossings of railroad track are allowed only at existing crossings, or haul road crossings developed with Railroad approval.
- E. The Contractor is also advised that new railroad facilities within the project may be built by the Railroad. If applicable, these facilities are delineated in the plans. Be aware of the limits of responsibilities and coordinate efforts with the Railroad and TxDOT.
- F. Railroad requirements do not allow work within 50 feet of track centers when a train passes the work site and all personnel must clear the area within 50 feet of the track centerline and secure all equipment. Additional allowances may be pursued as outlined in 3.02 and 3.03.
- G. All permanent clearances shall be verified before project closing.

**3.02 RAILROAD OPERATIONS**

- A. Trains and/or equipment are expected on any track, at any time, in either direction. Become familiar with the train schedules in this location and structure bid assuming intermittent track windows in this period, as defined in Paragraph B that follows.
- B. All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the contract site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on these tracks and shall be maintained at all times as defined herein. Coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations.
- C. Coordinate work windows with TxDOT and the Railroad's Designated Representative. Types of work windows include Conditional Work Windows and Absolute Work Windows, as defined below:
  - 1. Conditional Work Window: A Conditional Work Window is a period of time that railroad operations have priority over construction activities. When construction activities may occur on and/or adjacent to the railroad tracks within 25 feet of the nearest track, a railroad flag person will be required. At the direction of the railroad flag person, upon approach of a train, and when trains are present on the tracks, the tracks must be cleared (i.e., no construction equipment, materials or personnel within 25 feet, or as directed by the Railroad Designated Representative, from the tracks). Conditional Work Windows are available for the Project.
  - 2. Absolute Work Window: An Absolute Work Window is a period of time that construction activities are given priority over railroad operations. During this time frame, the designated railroad track(s) will be inactive for train movements and may be fouled by the Contractor. At the end of an Absolute Work Window, the railroad tracks and/or signals must be completely operational for train operations and all Railroad, Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and FRA requirements, codes and regulations for operational tracks must be satisfied. In the situation where the operating tracks and/or signals have been affected, the Railroad will perform inspections of the work prior to placing that track back into service. Railroad flag persons will be required for construction activities requiring an Absolute Work Window. Absolute Work Windows will not generally be granted. Any request will require a detailed explanation for Railroad review.

**3.03 RIGHT OF ENTRY, ADVANCE NOTICE AND WORK STOPPAGES**

- A. Do not perform any work within Railroad Right of Way without a valid executed Right of Entry Agreement if required on this project.
- B. Give advance notice to the Railroad as required in the 'Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement' before commencing work in connection with construction upon or over Railroad Right of Way and observe the Railroad's rules and regulations with respect thereto.
- C. Perform all work upon Railroad Right of Way in a manner to avoid interference with or endanger the operations of the Railroad. Whenever work may affect the operations or safety of trains, submit the work method to the Railroad Designated Representative for approval. Approval does not relieve the Contractor from liability. Do not commence any work which requires flagging service or inspection service until the flagging protection required by the Railroad is available at the job site. See Section 3.15 for railroad flagging requirements.
- D. Make requests in writing for both Absolute and Conditional Work Windows, at least 30 days in advance of any work. Include in the written request:
  - 1. Exactly what the work entails.
  - 2. The days and hours that work will be performed.
  - 3. The exact location of work, and proximity to the tracks.
  - 4. The type of window requested and the amount of time requested.
  - 5. The designated contact person.

Provide a written confirmation notice to the Railroad at least 48 hours before commencing work in connection with approved work windows when work is within 25 feet of nearest rail. Perform all work in accordance with previously approved work plans.
- E. Make provisions to protect operations and property of the Railroad should a condition arising from, or in connection with the work, require immediate and unusual action. If in the judgment of the Railroad Designated Representative such provisions are insufficient, the Railroad Designated Representative may require or provide such provisions as deemed necessary. In any event, such provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad or TxDOT. The Railroad or TxDOT shall have the right to order the Contractor to temporarily cease operations in the event of an emergency or, if in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, the Contractor's operations could endanger railroad operations. In the event of such an order, immediately notify TxDOT of the order.

**3.04 INSURANCE**

Do not begin work upon or over Railroad Right of Way until furnishing the Railroad with the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements required by the 'Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement', and until the Railroad Designated Representative has advised TxDOT that such insurance is in accordance with the Agreement.

**3.05 RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION**

A. Complete the railroad course 'Orientation for Contractor's Safety', and maintain current registration prior to working on railroad property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

'UPRR, BNSF, KCS/TEXMEX will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other railroads. Refer to Railroad specific contractor right of entry for training information.'

B. Know and follow the 'Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement' EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.

**3.06 COOPERATION**

The Railroad will cooperate with Contractor so that work may be conducted in an efficient manner, and will cooperate with Contractor in enabling use of Railroad Right of Way in performing the work.

**3.07 MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES FOR FALSEWORK AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES**


Abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:

- A. 15' - 0" (BNSF)(UPRR) and 14'-0" (KCS) horizontal from centerline of track
- B. 22' (KCS) and 21' - 6" (UPRR & BNSF) vertically above top of rail.

For construction clearance less than listed above, obtain local Railroad Operating Unit review and approval.

**3.08 APPROVAL OF REDUCED CLEARANCES**

- A. Maintain minimum track clearances during construction as specified in Section 3.07.
- B. Submit any proposed infringement on the specified minimum clearances to the Railroad Designated Representative through TxDOT at least 30 days in advance of the work. Do not proceed with such infringement without written approval by the Railroad Designated Representative.
- C. Do not commence work involving an approved infringement without receiving written assurance from the Railroad Designated Representative that arrangements have been made for any necessary flagging service.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Rail Division	
<b>RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS</b>			
FILE: TxDOT October 2018	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT
REVISIONS March 2020	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0921 02	520	NOLANA AVE
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO	36

DATE: 4/12/2024 FILE: \\c:\engineering\files\projects\2023\23-009 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signage\CDOT\Construction Plans\36\_37\_noln-bldg-rr-projects.dwg

**3.09 MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD FACILITIES**

- A. Maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions resulting from Contractor's operations. Repair eroded areas and any other damage within Railroad Right of Way and repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad, or its tenants.
- B. Perform all such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations at Contractor's expense.
- C. Submit a proposed method of erosion control for review by the Railroad prior to beginning any grading on the project site. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations when developing and implementing such erosion control.

**3.10 SITE INSPECTIONS BY RAILROAD'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE**

- A. In addition to the office reviews of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by the Railroad Designated Representative at significant points during construction, including the following if applicable:
  1. Pre-construction meetings.
  2. Pile driving/drilling of caissons or drilled shafts.
  3. Reinforcement and concrete placement for railroad bridge substructure and/or superstructure.
  4. Erection of precast concrete or steel bridge superstructure.
  5. Placement of waterproofing (prior to placing ballast on bridge deck).
  6. Completion of the bridge structure.
- B. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by the Railroad.
- C. Provide a detailed construction schedule, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to TxDOT for submittal to the Railroad Designated Representative for review prior to commencement of work. Include the anticipated dates when the above listed events will occur. Update this schedule for the above listed events as necessary and each month at a minimum to allow the Railroad to schedule site inspections.

**3.11 RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVES**

Railroad representatives, conductors, flag person or watch person will be provided by the Railroad at expense of TxDOT to protect Railroad facilities, property and movements of its trains or engines. In general, the Railroad will furnish such personnel or other protective services as follows:

- A. When any part of any equipment is standing or being operated within 25 feet, measured horizontally, from nearest rail of any track on which trains may operate, or when any object is off the ground and any dimension thereof could extend inside the 25 foot limit, or when any erection or construction activities are in progress within such limits, regardless of elevation above or below track.
- B. For any excavation below elevation of track subgrade if, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, track or other railroad facilities may be subject to settlement or movement.
- C. During any clearing, grubbing, excavation or grading in proximity to railroad facilities, which, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, may endanger railroad facilities or operations.
- D. During any Contractor's operations when, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, railroad facilities, including, but not limited to, tracks, buildings, signals, wire lines, or pipe lines, may be endangered.
- E. Arrange with the Railroad Designated Representative to provide the adequate number of flag persons to accomplish the work.

**3.12 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL LINES**

If required, the Railroad will rearrange its communications and signal lines, its grade crossing warning devices, train signals and tracks, and facilities that are in use and maintained by the Railroad's forces in connection with its operation at expense of TxDOT. This work by the Railroad will be done by its own forces and it is not a part of the work under this Contract.

**3.13 TRAFFIC CONTROL**

Coordinate any operations that control traffic across or around railroad facilities with the Railroad Designated Representative.

**3.14 CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATIONS AND BORING ACTIVITIES UNDER TRACK**

- A. Take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of TxDOT, OSHA, AREMA and Railroad "Guidelines for Temporary Shoring".

- B. The project plans indicate whether there are fiber optic lines or other such telecommunications systems that require consideration. Regardless, contact the necessary call center to determine if such cable systems are present:

UPRR 1-800-336-9193  
7:00 AM to 9:00 PM CST Monday-Friday except holidays,  
staffed 24 hrs/day for emergencies  
48 hrs notice required

BNSF 1-800-533-2891  
24 hour number  
5 working days notice required

KCS 1-800-344-8377  
Texas One Call, a 24 hour number  
48 hrs notice required, excluding weekends and holidays

If a telecommunications system is buried anywhere on or near railroad property, coordinate with TxDOT, the Railroad and the Telecommunication Company(ies) to arrange for relocation or protective measures prior to beginning work on or near railroad property. Refer to the project General Notes for additional information.


- C. Projects involving a boring or jack and bore operation under track such as drainage pipes or culverts and utilities require an installation plan reviewed and approved by the Railroad and TxDOT prior to proceeding with such construction. A railroad inspector and contractor assisted monitoring of ground and track movement is required to maintain safe passage of rail traffic. Stop installation and do not allow passage of trains if movements in excess of 1/4 inch vertical or horizontal is detected in the tracks. Immediately repair the damage to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad before proceeding.

**3.15 RAILROAD FLAGGING**

Per the Right of Entry Agreement for flagging, notify the Railroad Representative at least 10 working days in advance of Contractor's work and at least 30 working days in advance of any Contractor's work in which any person or equipment will be within 25 feet of nearest rail or as specified in the Contractor Right of Entry (CROE).

**3.16 CLEANING OF RIGHT-OF-WAY**

When work is complete, remove all tools, implements, and other materials brought into Railroad Right of Way and leave the right of Way in a clean and presentable condition to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Rail Division		
RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS				
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	March 2020	0921	02	520
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		HIGHWAY
PHR	HDALGO	37		NOLANA AVE

DATE: 4/12/2024  
FILE: \\Engineering\Projects\2023\23-109 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal\mxd\Construction From 36\_37\_construction\_projects.dgn



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

**I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)**

This project is adjacent or parallel work, not within RR ROW:  
 DOT No.: 746095X  
 Crossing Type: PUBLIC AT GRADE  
 RR Company Operating Track at Crossing: RIO VALLEY SWITCHING COMPANY  
 RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY  
 RR MP: 149.63  
 RR Subdivision: CORPUS CHRISTI  
 City: McALLEN  
 County: HIDALGO  
 CSJ at this Crossing: 0921-02-520  
 Latitude: 26.240612  
 Longitude: -98.233197

Scope of Work, including any TCP, to be performed by State Contractor:  
 Traffic Signal Improvements: Includes replacement of existing 5 section signal heads to 4 section signal heads (flashing yellow arrow), replacement of existing 3 section signal heads with proposed 3 section signal heads, new reflective backplates, and replacement of existing R10-12 overhead signs with new R10-17T overhead signs. Includes Traffic Control Plan over the railroad ROW.

Scope of Work to be performed by Railroad Company:  
 RAILROAD FLAGGING SERVICES

**II. FLAGGING & INSPECTION**

No. of Days of Railroad Flagging Expected: 2  
 On this project, night or weekend flagging is:  
 Expected  
 Not Expected

Flagging services will be provided by:  
 Railroad Company: 1) Txdot will pay flagging invoices. Flagging Agreement with railroad will be needed or, 2) Permitted crossing. Railroad company to provide flagging.  
 Outside Party: Contractor will pay flagging invoices to be reimbursed by TxDOT

Contractor must incorporate flaggers into anticipated construction schedule. The Railroad requires a 30-day notice if their flaggers are to be utilized. If Contractor falls behind schedule due to their own negligence and is not ready for scheduled flaggers, any flagging charges will be paid by Contractor.

Contact Information for Flagging:  
 **UPRR** UP.info@railpros.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging  
 UP.request@nrssinc.net  
 Call Center 877-984-6777  
 **BNSF** BNSFinfo@railprofs.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging  
 **CPKCR** KCS.info@railpros.com  
 Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging  
 Bottom Line On-Track Safety Services  
 bottomline076@aol.com, 903-767-7630

OTHERS:  
 RVSC - PATRICK JOHNSON  
 MANAGER OF OPERATIONS  
 RIO VALLEY SWITCHING COMPANY  
 101 N 21st St., McAllen, TX 78501  
 (956) 971-9111, EXT. 117 / patrick@riovalleyswitching.com

Contractor must incorporate railroad construction inspection into anticipated construction schedule.

Not Required  
 Required. Contact Information for Construction Inspection:  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**III. CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE RAILROAD**

Required.  
 Not Required  
 Railroad Point of Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinate with TxDOT for any work to be performed by the Railroad Company. TxDOT must issue a work order for any work done by the Railroad Company prior to the work being performed.

**IV. RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS**

The Contractor shall confirm the insurance requirements with the Railroad as the insurance limits are subject to change without notice.

Insurance policies and corresponding certificates of insurance must be issued by the contractor on behalf of the Railroad. Separate insurance policies and certificates are required when more than one Railroad Company is operating on the same right of way, or when several Railroad Companies are involved and operate on their own separate right of ways.

No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for providing the insurance coverages shown below or any deductibles. These costs are incidental to the various bid items.

Escalated Limits	
Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage (Minimum)
Workers Compensation	\$500,000 / \$500,000 / \$500,000
Commercial General Liability	\$2,000,000 / \$4,000,000
Business Automobile	\$2,000,000

Railroad Protective Liability Limits	
<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non - Bridge/Typical Maintenance Projects. Includes repairs to overpass/underpass and culvert structures	\$2,000,000 / \$6,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Structure Projects. Includes new construction or replacement of overpass/underpass structures	\$5,000,000 / \$10,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

**V. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY (CROE)**

Not Required  
 Required: UPRR Maintenance Consent Letter. TxDOT to assist  
 Required: TxDOT to assist in obtaining the UPRR CROE  
 Required: Contractor to obtain  
 BNSF: \_\_\_\_\_  
 https://bnsf.railpermitting.com  
 CPKCR  
 https://jllrpg.360works.com/fmi/webd/rpo\_web\_kcs.fmp12  
 Other Railroads: RIO VALLEY SWITCHING COMPANY

To view previously approved CROE templates agreed upon between the State and Railroad, see: <https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/railroad-highway-crossing/sample-right-of-entry-agreements.html>

Approved CROE templates are not to be modified by the Contractor.

Contractor shall not operate within Railroad Right of Way without an executed Construction & Maintenance Agreement between the State and the Railroad and an executed CROE between the Contractor and the Railroad if required on project.

**VI. RAILROAD COORDINATION MEETING**

A Railroad Coordination Meeting is required. See item 5, Article 8.1, of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges Manual for more details.

**VII. RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION**

A. Complete the Railroad's course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety," and maintain registration prior to working on the Railroad's property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

UPRR, BNSF, CPKCR will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other Railroads. Refer to each Railroad's specific contractor right of entry for training information.

Know and follow the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.


**VIII. SUBCONTRACTORS**

Contractor shall not subcontract work without written consent of TxDOT. Subcontractors are subject to the same insurance requirements as the Prime Contractor.

**IX. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION**

**In Case of Railroad Emergency**  
 Call: RIO VALLEY SWITCHING COMPANY  
 Railroad Emergency Line at: 956-971-9111, EXT. 117  
 Location: DOT 746095X  
 RR Milepost: 149.63  
 Subdivision: CORPUS CHRISTI

**RRD Review Only**  
 Initials: [Signature]  
 Date: 05/09/2024

				<b>Rail Division</b>	
<p><b>RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK</b>                  PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS</p>					
FILE: rr-scope-of-work.pdf	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT	June 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE.
6/2023	REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO		38	

DATE: 5/21/2024  
 FILE: \\Engineering\Projects\2023\23-1088\Brazos Ave Traffic Safety Signage\CDOP\Construction Plans\3A\_00 SWP3.dwg

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):**

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

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

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

**1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

IMPROVE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

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

CSJ 0921-02-520

**1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:**

From: N. BENTSEN ROAD

To: N. MCCOLL ROAD (FM 2061)

**1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:**

BEGIN: (Lat) 26.23936950°, (Long) -98.22390379°

END: (Lat) 26.23726825°, (Long) -98.20671318°

**1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres):** <1 Acres

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

**1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:**

IMPROVE TRAFFIC SIGNALS CONSISTING OF UPGRADING 5 SECTION HEADS WITH 4 SECTION HEADS.

REPLACEMENT OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATES.

**1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:**

Soil Type	Description
3	Brennan fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 % slopes
28	Hidalgo sandy clam loam, 0 to 1 % slopes
31	Hidalgo-Urban land complex, 0 to 1 % slopes
52	Raymondville clay loam, 0 to 1 % slopes
54	Raymondville-Urban land complex, 0 to 1 % slopes

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

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

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

Type	Sheet #s

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

**1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:**

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

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

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:**

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

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:**

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody

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

**1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT**

- Development of plans and specifications
- Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR**

- Day To Day Operational Control
- Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_



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

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	STP 2B24(274)HESG			39
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TX	PHR	HIDALGO		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE	

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):**

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

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

**2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:**

**T / P**

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

**2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:**

**T / P**

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

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

**2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:**

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

**2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:**

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- Stabilized construction exit
- Daily street sweeping
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:**

- Chemical Management
- Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

**2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:**

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

**2.8 DEWATERING:**

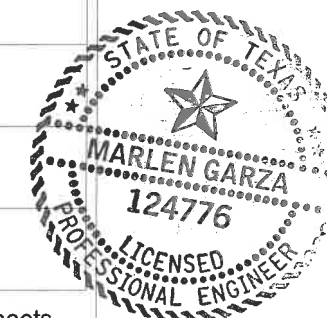
Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

**2.9 INSPECTIONS:**

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

**2.10 MAINTENANCE:**

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



5/21/24

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

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	STP 2B24(274)HESG		40
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TX	PHR	HIDALGO	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0921	02	520	NOLANA AVE



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

Action Items Required :  No Action Required

1.  Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, codified at 16 U.S.C. 703-712 and as enforced by the USFWS, the proposed construction work will not remove active nests from bridges, trees, ground and other structures during migratory bird nesting season, (February 1st. through October 1st.). If the Contractor needs to perform work within the right of way during nesting season, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a survey to determine if active nests are present. If present, the Contractor shall maintain a buffer zone around the nest(s) as directed by the Biologist. The buffer zone will be protected from clearing and disturbance until such time as the Biologist has determined that the nest(s) is no longer active. Prior to the nesting season, existing bridges and culverts should be treated against migratory bird nesting by utilizing Bird Exclusion Methods. Bird Exclusion Methods should be monitored and maintained throughout the nesting season. Refer to Standard Bird Exclusion Details.
2.  There is the potential for the presence of state-listed species & species of concern in the project area and state law prohibits the taking (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. Taking is defined as the collection, hooking, hunting, netting, shooting, or share by any means or devices. If any listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.
3.  Other Project Specific Actions:
  1. STATE-LISTED SPECIES INCLUDE: TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, TEXAS TORTOISE, TEXAS INDIGO SNAKE AND PLAINS SPOTTED SKUNK.
  2. BIRD BMP'S: NOT DISTURBING, DESTROYING OR REMOVING ACTIVE NESTS, INCLUDING GROUND NEST BIRDS, DURING THE NESTING SEASON, AVOIDING THE REMOVAL OF UNOCCUPIED INACTIVE NESTS, AS PRACTICABLE, PREVENTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ACTIVE NESTS DURING THE NESTING SEASON ON TXDOT OWNED AND OPERATED FACILITIES AND STRUCTURE PROPOSED FOR REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR; NOT COLLECTING, CAPTURING, RELOCATING OR TRANSPORTING BIRDS, EGGS, YOUNG OR ACTIVE NESTS WITHOUT A PERMIT.
  3. REPTILE BMP'S: DUE TO INCREASE ACTIVITY (MAILING) OF REPTILES DURING THE SPRING, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES LIKE CLEARING OR GRADING SHOULD ATTEMPT TO BE SCHEDULED OUTSIDE OF THE SPRING (APRIL-MAY) SEASON. ALSO, TIMING GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BEFORE OCTOBER WHEN REPTILES BECOME LESS ACTIVE AND MAY BE USING BURROWS IN THE PROJECT AREA IS ALSO ENCOURAGED.

**VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues**

Action Items Required :  No Action Required

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

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

**VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues - Continued:**

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

Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

**VII. Other Environmental Issues**

Action Items Required :  No Action Required

1.  Noise

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

2.  Air

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

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

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100

Revised 01/30/2017

**List of Abbreviations**

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)**

**SHEET 2 OF 2**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			NOLANA AVE
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
0921	02	520	42

DATE: 4/12/2024 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal Imp\CADD\Construction Plans\41-45 TPWD BMPs\_02\_24\_22\_Revise.dgn



DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: H:\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-1019 Nolana Ave Traffic Safety Signal Imp\CADD\Construction Plans\41-45 TPWD BMPs\_02\_24\_22\_Revise.dgn

TPWD BMPs

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

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

General Design/Construction BMPs

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

Vegetation BMPs

- Minimize the amount of vegetation cleared. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and shrubs should be avoided. Impacted vegetation should be replaced with in-kind on-site replacement /restoration of native vegetation.
- It is strongly recommended that trees greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) that are removed be replaced. TPWD 5/32s experience indicates that for ecologically effective replacement, a ratio of three trees for every one (3:1) lost should be provided to either on-site or off-site. Trees less than 12 inches DBH should be replaced at a 1:1 ratio.
- The use of any non-native vegetation in landscaping and revegetation is discouraged. Locally adapted native species should be used.
- The use of seed mix that contains seeds from only regional ecotype native species is recommended

Invasive Species BMPs

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

Stream Crossings BMPs

- Riparian buffer zones should remain undisturbed.

Dewatering BMPs

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

Wildlife Crossing BMPs

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

Rare Plant BMPs

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

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Rare Plants BMPs (Continued)

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

Bird BMPs

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

Rookeries BMPs

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



**EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS**  
**TPWD BMPs**

**SHEET 1 OF 3**

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6			NOLANA AVE
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
0921	02	520	43

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Revised 02/24/2022



Fish BMPs

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

Aquatic Invertebrate BMPs

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

Crayfish BMP

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

Freshwater Mussel BMP

- In addition to Water Quality and Stream Crossing BMP, follow the most recent, <sup>7/32</sup>TPWD<sup>3/32</sup>TxDOT Annual Work Plan for Pre-Construction Surveys, Aquatic Resources Relocations, and Other Best Management Practices to Avoid, Minimize, and Mitigate Impacts to Freshwater Resources.<sup>9/32</sup>
- When work is adjacent to the water: Water Quality BMP implemented as part of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for a construction general permit or any conditions of the 401 Water Quality Certification for the project will be implemented.

Insect Pollinator BMP

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

Insect Pollinator BMP (Continued)

- Protect sloped or well-drained ground sites where plants are sparse and direct access to soils available. These are the areas where ground-nesting bees may dig nests. Turning the soil destroys all ground nests that are present at that depth and hinders the emergence of bees that are nesting deeper in the ground.
- Protect grassy thickets, or other areas of dense, low cover from mowing or other disturbance. These are the sites where bumble bees might find the nest cavities they need, as well as annual and perennial wildflowers that can provide important food resources.
- Where available and economical, native plants and seed should be procured from local eco-type providers. Seed mixes should be diverse and include as many ecoregion natives as possible ensuring full season floral resources. Species by Texas ecoregion can be found in the Texas Management Recommendations for Native Insect Pollinators in Texas document: [https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdpubs/media/pwd\\_bk\\_w7000\\_1813.pdf](https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdpubs/media/pwd_bk_w7000_1813.pdf)
- Planting at least three different native flowering plants within each of three blooming periods are recommended (spring, summer, early fall) in high rainfall regions of Texas. In drier regions of the state, a target of three native flowering plants within each of two blooming periods can be used.

Small Mammal BMP

For Coues' rice rat (*Oryzomys couesiaquaticus*):

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

Fossorial Mammal BMP

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

Bat BMP

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

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Bat BMP (Continued)

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

Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP

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

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

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**EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS**  
**TPWD BMPs**

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Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

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

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

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

Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP

- For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling.
- Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing cover objects, such as downed trees, rotting stumps, brush piles, and leaf litter. If avoidance or minimization is not practicable, consider removing cover objects prior to the start of the project and replace them at project completion.
- Examine heavy equipment stored on site before use, particularly after rain events when reptile and amphibian movements occur more often, to ensure use will not harm individuals that might be seeking temporary refuge.
- Due to increased activity (mating) of reptiles and amphibian during the spring, construction activities like clearing or grading should attempt to be scheduled outside of the spring (March-May) season. Also, timing ground disturbing activities before October when reptiles and amphibians become less active and may be using burrows in the project area is also encouraged.
- If Texas tortoises (*Gopherus berlandieri*) or box turtles (*Terrepenes* spp.) are present in a project area, they should be removed from the area and relocated between 100 and 200 meters from the project area. After removal of the individuals, the area that will be disturbed during active construction and project specific locations should be fenced off to exclude reentry by turtles, tortoises, and other reptiles. The exclusion fence should be constructed and maintained as follows:
  - The exclusion fence should be constructed with metal flashing or drift fence material.
  - Rolled erosion control mesh material should not be used.
  - The exclusion fence should be buried at least 6 inches deep and be at least 24 inches high.
  - The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed site has been revegetated.

Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

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

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

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

Sheep Frog

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

South Texas Siren (Large Form)

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

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

- Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- Vegetation BMP

Rio Grande River Cooter

- Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- Water Quality BMP

Texas Horned Lizard

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

Texas Tortoise

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

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Revised 02/24/2022

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OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

Trifold Available

- Ocelot information
- Pelican information
- Ashy dogweed

Stockcards Available

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



**EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS**  
**TPWD BMPs**

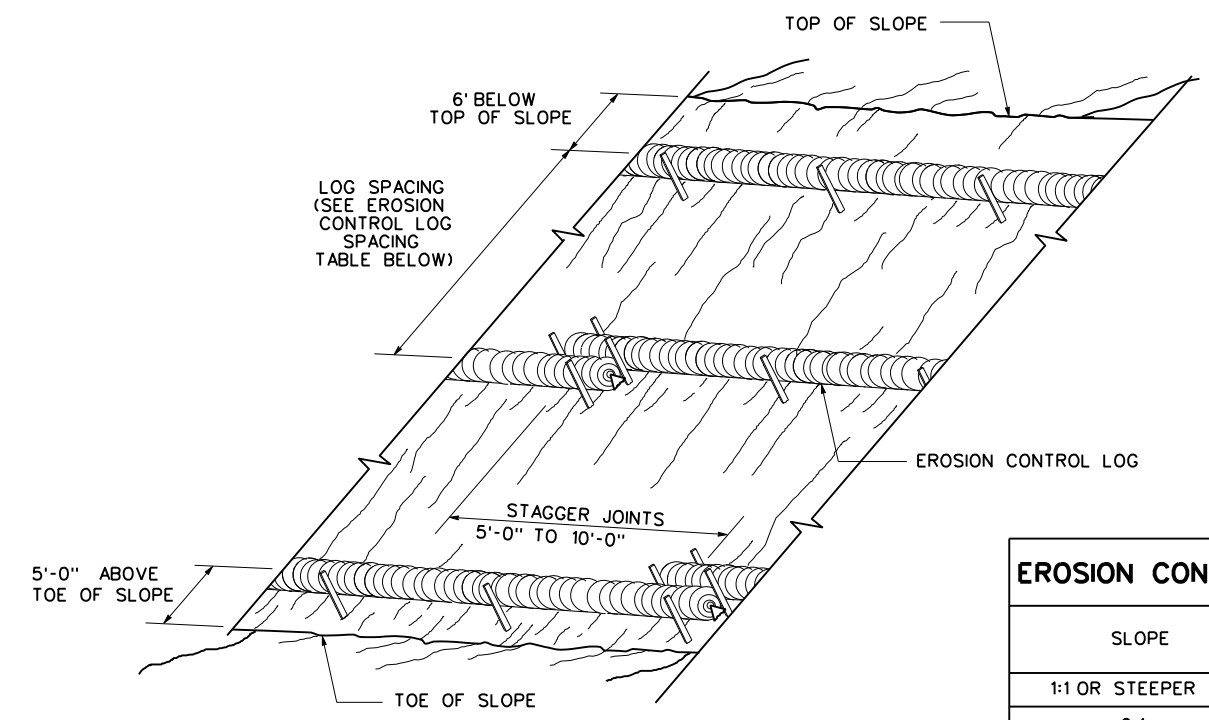
**SHEET 3 OF 3**

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0921	02	520	45



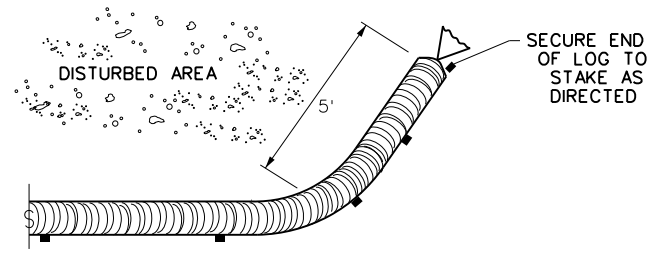
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DATE: 4/12/2024  
FILE:



**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES  
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING**

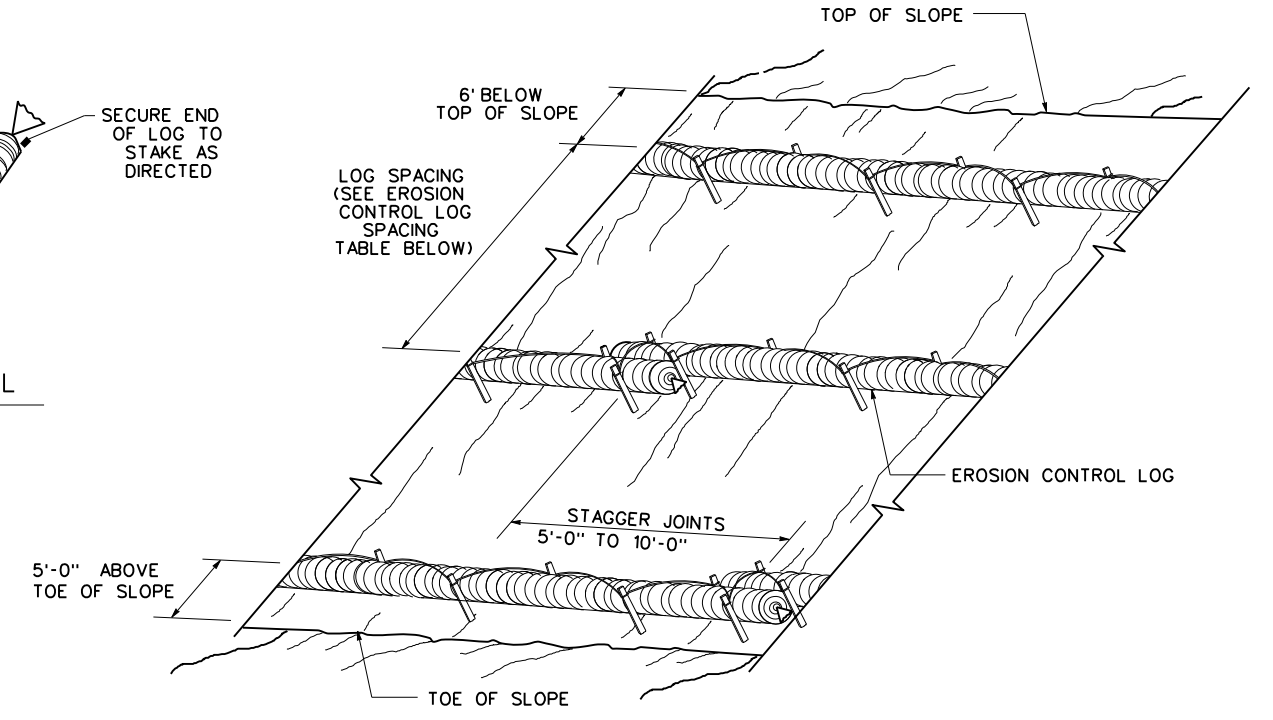
CL-SST



**END SECTION RAP DETAIL**

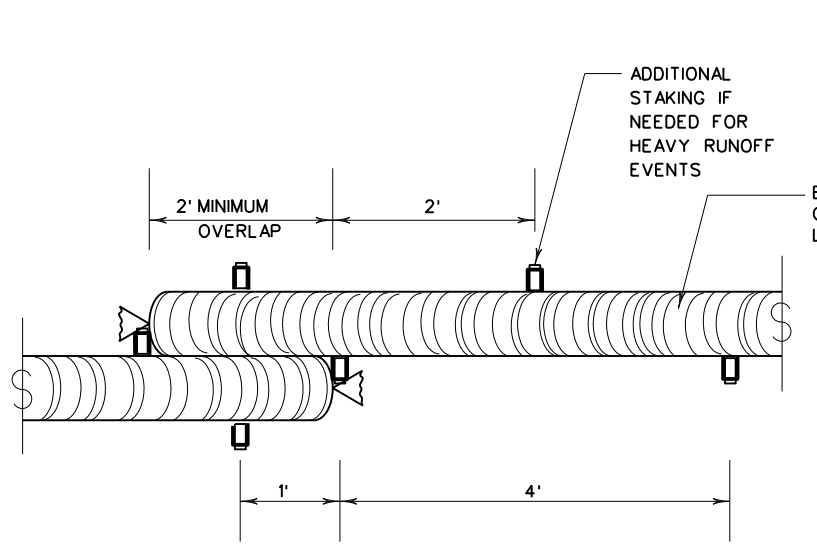
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

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



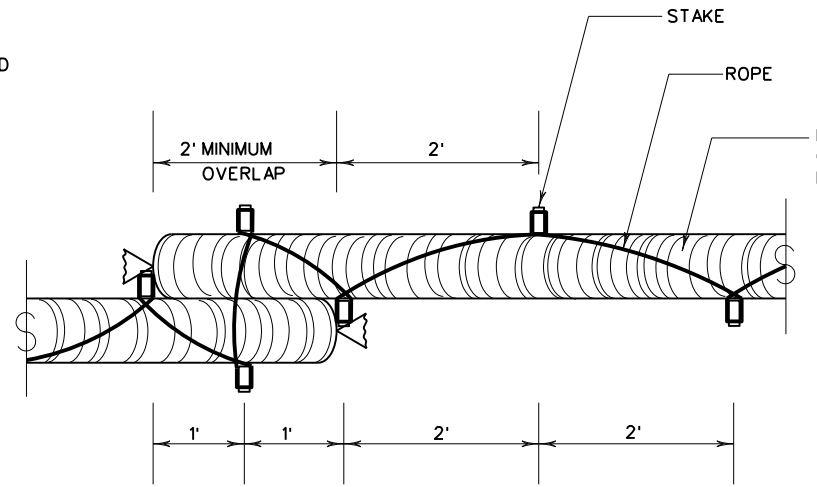
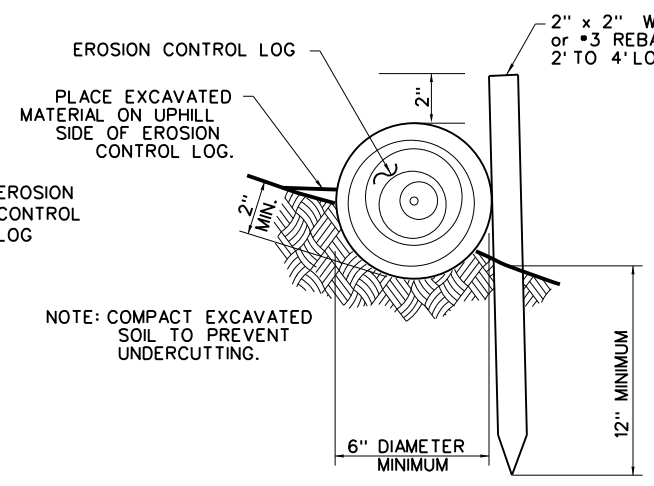
**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES  
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING**

CL-SSL



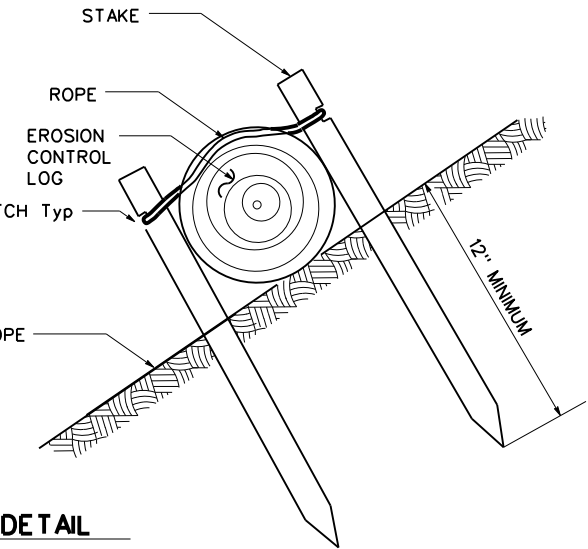
**STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL**

CL-SST



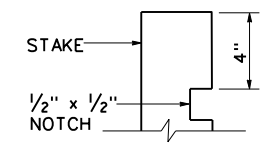
**STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL**

CL-SSL



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

**TRENCH DEPTH TABLE**



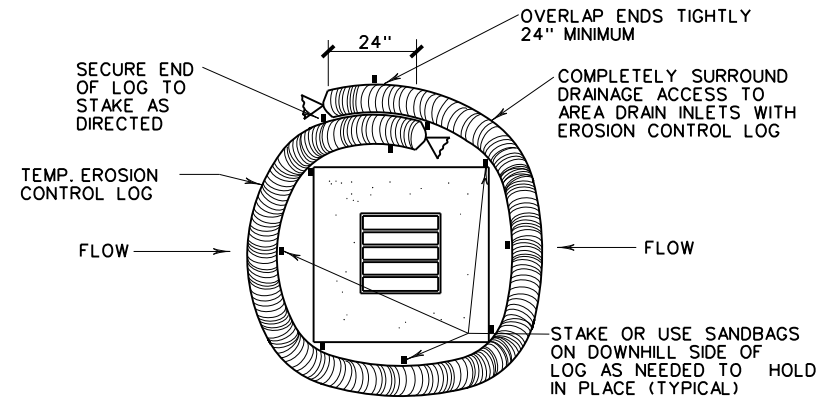
**STAKE NOTCH DETAIL**

SHEET 2 OF 3

		<b>Design Division Standard</b>	
<b>TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES</b>			
<b>EROSION CONTROL LOG</b>			
<b>EC(9)-16</b>			
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0921 02	520	VA
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PHR	HIDALGO	47	

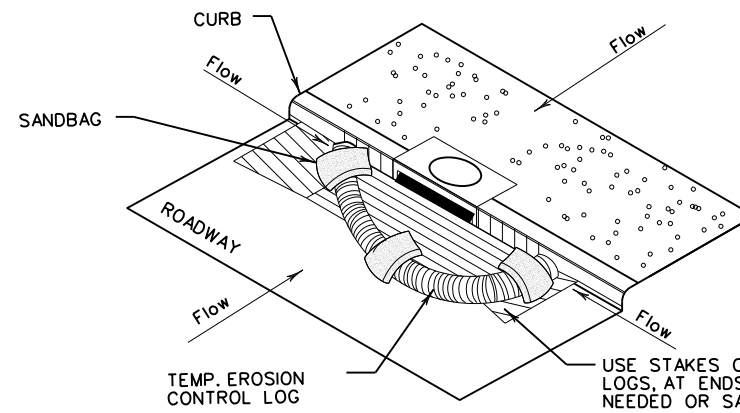
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DATE: 4/12/2024  
 FILE: \\Engineering Files\Projects\2023\23-029 Highway And Traffic Safety Signal\Temp\CD0\Construction Plans\48-48-EC (9) - 16.dwg



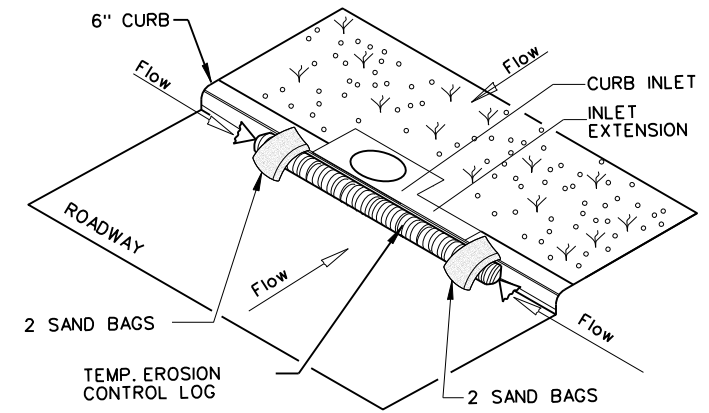
**EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET**

CL-DI



**EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET**

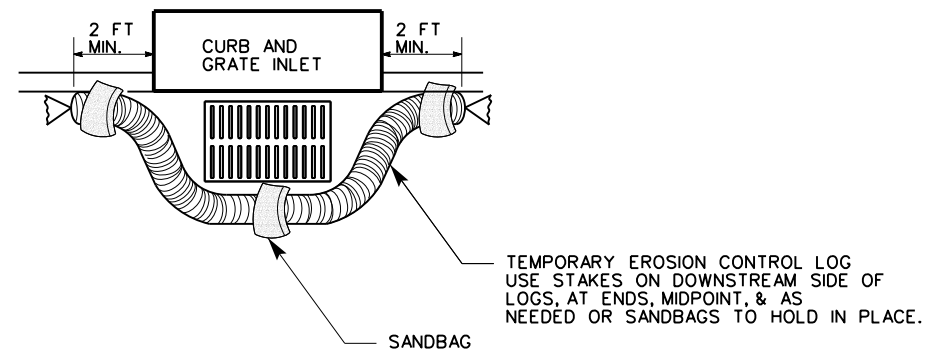
CL-CI



**EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET**

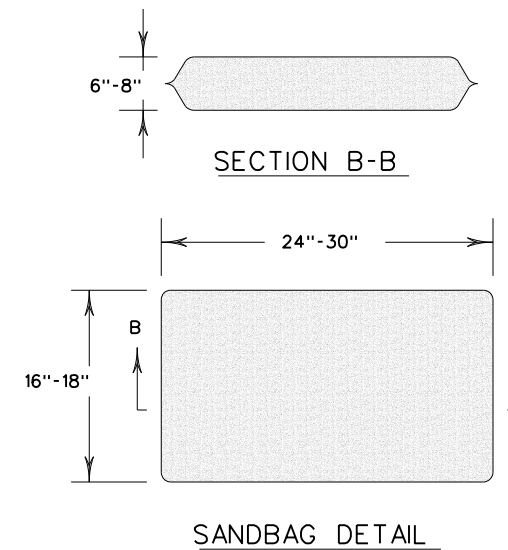
CL-CI

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



**EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET**

CL-GI



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

				Design Division Standard	
<b>TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES</b> <b>EROSION CONTROL LOG</b> <b>EC(9)-16</b>					
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0921	02	520	VA	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO		48	