INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS

FINAL PLANS

DATE OF LETTING: _____

DATE WORK BEGAN: _____

DATE WORK COMPLETED: _____

DATE WORK ACCEPTED: _____

FINAL CONTRACT COST: $ _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

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

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT AND LISTED FIELD CHANGES.

_____ _____

FRANCISCO CANTU, P.E. DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER — DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

FEDERAL - AID PROJECT NUMBER:

F 2025(193), Etc.

CSJ 0039-07-264, Etc.

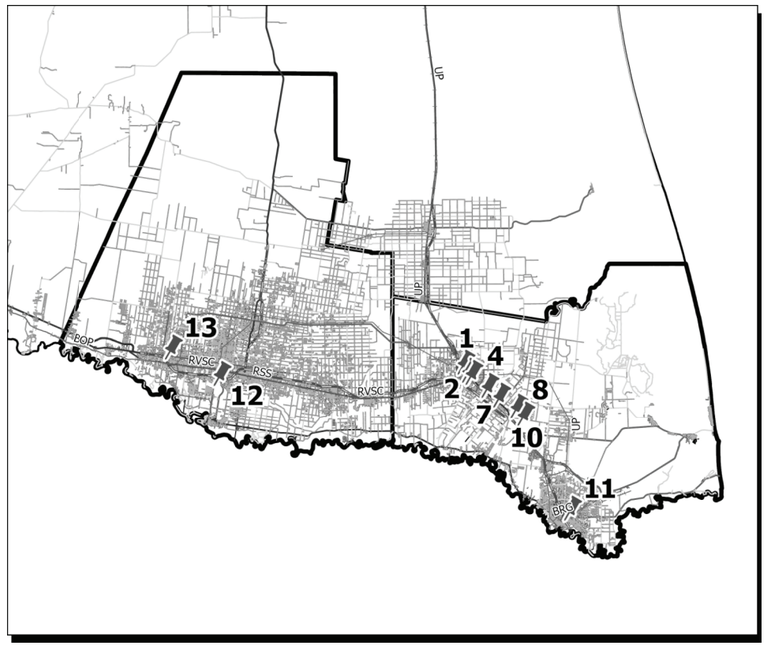
HIDALGO COUNTY

LIMITS: SH 107, FM 495, US 83, SH 336

CAMERON COUNTY

LIMITS: US 77, FM 1419, FM 802, FRONTAGE RD.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
BRIDGE STRUCTURE REPAIR



LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE
REFER TO LOCATION MAPS IN PLANS FOR LOCATIONS NOT SHOWN IN MAP ABOVE.

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0039	07	264, ETC.	IH-69E, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	CAMERON, ETC.		1

DESIGN SPEED

MAIN LANES: VARIOUS MPH
FRONTAGE ROADS: VARIOUS MPH
RAMPS: VARIOUS MPH

A.D.T.

2022: VARIOUS VPD
2042: VARIOUS VPD

TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 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).

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: DATE: 9/4/2024

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

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: DATE: 9/4/2024

DocuSigned by: Andres Espinoza P.E. 936E4CCF321D42F...
AREA ENGINEER

FILE: $FILE$ $TIME$
DATE: $DATE$

INDEX OF SHEETS

LEGEND:

[S] STATE STANDARDS
[D] DISTRICT STANDARDS

STATE OF TEXAS
MARIEL B. TORRES
128897
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
X Mariel Torres 9/18/2024
C9702DF8C67B467...

*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Pharr District Design Support

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0039	07	264	VARIOUS
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PHR	VARIOUS		2

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

Project Number:

County: Cameron, Etc. **Control:** 0039-07-264, Etc.

Highway: IH-69E, Etc.

2024 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):

Andres Espinoza, P.E., San Benito Area Engineer; Andres.Espinoza@txdot.gov
Gabriel Villareal, P.E., Assist. Area Engineer; Gabriel.Villarreal@txdot.gov
Francisco Cantu, P.E., District Maintenance; Francisco.J.Cantu@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

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

Project Number:

County: Cameron, Etc. **Control:** 0039-07-264, Etc.

Highway: IH-69E, Etc.

ITEM 4: Scope of Work
This Contract includes non-site-specific work. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the contract at locations that have not yet been determined.

ITEM 5: Control of the Work
When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/bridge-publications.html#design.
Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

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
In accordance with Article 7.2.4. of the standard specifications, roadway, or lane closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited:

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

ITEM 8: Prosecution and Progress
TxDOT is required to provide 10 working days advanced written notice of all proposed bridge widening, rehabilitation, or demolition work to the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) to allow them the opportunity to both verify information provided regarding asbestos containing materials and abatement and observe the demolition/renovation work. Considering

that this notice will be provided TDSHS at the beginning of the project for all affected bridge work based on start and finish dates included in the Contractor's original submitted work schedule, any schedule changes proposed by the Contractor shall be submitted to TxDOT at least 15 days prior to the revised or original start date to accommodate the required coordination with TDSHS.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.6. defined as follows:

Work and time charges will continue until the start of the bird nesting season. Upon the start of the bird nesting season, work and time charges will stop for a maximum period of 120-Working days for the bird nesting season delay to be completed. Time charges in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4. will resume at the end of the 120-day bird nesting season delay or earlier if mutually agreed in writing by the Engineer and Contractor.

Prepare progress schedules as a Bar Chart.

Bridge repairs and/or improvements at bridge locations/phases 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be done at night in accordance with Article 8.3.3.2.1.

ITEM 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete
Provide Sulfate Resistant Concrete for all concrete piling and drilled shafts.

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

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

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

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

Fiber Reinforced Concrete is not permitted.

Project Number:

County: Cameron, Etc. **Control:** 0039-07-264, Etc.

Highway: IH-69E, Etc.

ITEM 427: Surface Finishes for Concrete
Provide surface finishes for concrete as follows:

(1) Bridge overpass and underpass structures – surface area I, opaque sealer coating (color to be determined by the Engineer).
(2) Bridge waterway crossings and bridge class box culvert structures – surface area II, opaque sealer coating (color to be determined by the Engineer).

Concrete traffic barrier/railing (roadway and bridge) and retaining wall coping - opaque sealer coating (color to be determined by the Engineer) to all exposed surfaces.

ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling
Shadow vehicles equipped with Truck-Mounted Attenuators are required for traffic handling. See notes for Item 505: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA), 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 505: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for the project, provide 0 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA. Therefore, 2 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required on this project for the type of work as shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of his construction operations will be ongoing at the same time and thus determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

ITEM 5029: Bird Exclusion Methods

Contractor's attention is directed to the plan's EPIC sheets, Bird Exclusion Detail standard sheets and shall refer to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act requirements. Also, refer to the TPWD BMPSs sheets for specific adherence to the environmental requirements of the Best Management Practices.

Project Number:

County: Cameron, Etc. **Control:** 0039-07-264, Etc.

Highway: IH-69E, Etc.

BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
0429 - 7009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	130.14		130.14	
0764 - 7001	DRAIN INLET CLEANING	EA	31		31	
0780 - 7005	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD) (GRAVITY)	SF	11,835		11,835	
0500 - 7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1		1	
0505 - 7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	69		69	
0502 - 7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	4		4	
5029 - 7001	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD	SF	93.98		93.98	

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

Pharr District Design Support

Texas Department of Transportation

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

DS:	CK:	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0039	07	264	VARIOUS
DW:	CK:	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		PHR	VARIOUS		6

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0039-07-264 **DISTRICT** Pharr **COUNTY** Cameron, Hidalgo
HIGHWAY IH 2, IH 69E, SS 115

		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0039-07-264**		**0039-07-265**		**0039-07-266**		**0039-07-267**		**0039-07-268**		**0039-07-269**	
		PROJECT ID		**A00209509**		**A00209510**		**A00209512**		**A00209513**		**A00209514**		**A00209516**	
		COUNTY		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**	
		HIGHWAY		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**	
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL
	429-7009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	23.760		1.150		35.010							
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000											
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	4.000											
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	69.000											
	764-7001	DRAIN INLET CLEANING	EA												
	780-7005	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD)(GRAVITY)	SF							960.000		1,107.000		672.000	
	5029-7001	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD	SF	23.760											
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000											
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000											

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0039-07-264 **DISTRICT** Pharr **COUNTY** Cameron, Hidalgo
HIGHWAY IH 2, IH 69E, SS 115

			CONTROL SECTION JOB	**0039-07-270**		**0039-07-271**		**0039-07-272**		**0039-08-107**		**0039-16-072**		**0039-17-210**	
			PROJECT ID	**A00209517**		**A00209519**		**A00209521**		**A00209522**		**A00209523**		**A00209529**	
			COUNTY	**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Cameron**		**Hidalgo**	
			HIGHWAY	**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 69E**		**IH 2**	
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL
	429-7009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF											4.490	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS												
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO												
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY												
	764-7001	DRAIN INLET CLEANING	EA									31.000			
	780-7005	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD)(GRAVITY)	SF	672.000		3,876.000		3,876.000		672.000					
	5029-7001	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD	SF											4.490	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS												
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS												

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0039-07-264 **DISTRICT** Pharr **COUNTY** Cameron, Hidalgo
HIGHWAY IH 2, IH 69E, SS 115

						TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**1804-01-087**			
		PROJECT ID		**A00209524**			
		COUNTY		**Hidalgo**			
		HIGHWAY		**SS 115**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	429-7009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	65.730		130.140	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS			1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO			4.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY			69.000	
	764-7001	DRAIN INLET CLEANING	EA			31.000	
	780-7005	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD)(GRAVITY)	SF			11,835.000	
	5029-7001	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD	SF	65.730		93.980	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS			1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS			1.000	

GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS DATA:

USE A POWER-BROOM WHEN CLEANING THE ROADWAY AS NEEDED.

REMOVE & DISPOSE ALL MATERIAL NOT DEEMED SALVAGEABLE BY THE ENGINEER, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

ON EXISTING PAVEMENT THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE, SAND BLAST OR SURFACE TREAT IN ORDER TO REMOVE EXISTING STRIPING.

DO NOT BLOCK DRAINAGE WHEN HANDLING & STOCKPILING EXCAVATED MATERIAL.

MAINTAIN ACCESS TO DRIVEWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS THROUGH ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

ALWAYS COMPLETE THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAYS DURING THEIR TCP PHASE BEFORE SWITCHING TRAFFIC TO A NEW PHASE UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROJECT, ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION, AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT, AS PER GUIDELINES FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND FEATURES.

NOTIFY THE AREA ENGINEER(AE) IN WRITING(E-MAIL IS ACCEPTABLE) ONCE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN(TCP) AND ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AS PER PLANS ON THE PROJECT SO THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON ACCOMPANIED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON CAN CONDUCT A NIGHT INSPECTION ON THE SAID TCP AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. COMMENCEMENT OF WORK WILL NOT BE AUTHORIZED NOR ALLOWED UNTIL THE AE NOTIFIES THE CONTRACTOR IN WRITING(E-MAIL IS ACCEPTABLE) TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION TO REPLACE ANY DAMAGED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF NOTIFICATION.

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SIGNS AND BARRICADES AS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS FIELD CONSTRUCTIBILITY & VISIBILITY. THESE ADDITIONAL SIGNS WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.

REMOVE OR COMPLETELY COVER ALL EXISTING SIGNS WHICH ARE IN CONFLICT WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN.

ADJUST STOP SIGNS AS NEEDED ON INTERSECTING STREETS DURING THE VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION PHASES. DO NOT REMOVE ANY EXISTING STOP SIGNS UNTIL TEMPORARY SIGNS ARE IN PLACE.

COORDINATE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AND THE VARIOUS SEQUENCES OF CONSTRUCTION WITH ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IF APPLICABLE, TO ENSURE THE UNINTERRUPTED AND SAFE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.

NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING WHEN MAJOR TRAFFIC CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE. NOTIFICATIONS MUST BE GIVEN A MINIMUM OF THREE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE CHANGE.

ALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE 0.100 INCHES (100 MIL) THICK THERMOPLASTIC.

SAFETY:

PROTECT EXPOSED PITS THAT MUST REMAIN OPEN DURING NON-WORKING HOURS AS PER OSHA REQUIREMENTS.

THE PORTION OF THIS PROJECT WHICH COINCIDES WITH EXISTING ROADS AND/OR PRIVATE DRIVES SHALL BE KEPT OPEN TO TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN, AT ALL TIMES, TWO LANES OF _____ AND _____* SURFACED MAINLANE ROADWAYS, DURING MAINLANE RECONSTRUCTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIRING TEMPORARY LANE CLOSURES OF MAIN LANES RESULTING IN LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF LANES AS SPECIFIED IN PREVIOUS NOTE, SHALL BE DURING OFF-PEAK HOURS. DURING THE PEAK HOURS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF LANES OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL APPLY:

PEAK HOURS
- MON.-FRI. 6:00 A.M. TO 8:30 A.M.
- MON.-FRI. 4:00 P.M. TO 7:00 P.M.

OFF-PEAK HOURS
- MON.-FRI. 9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

NIGHTTIME HOURS
- MON.-FRI. 7:00 P.M. TO 6:00 A.M.

WEEKEND HOURS
- FRI. 9:00 A.M. TO MON. 6:00 A.M.

*INCLUDE TRAVEL DIRECTION (NORTHBOUND, SOUTHBOUND, EASTBOUND OR WESTBOUND)

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NOTES

PHARR DISTRICT STANDARD

Texas Department of Transportation

Rev 03/22/2017

STATE	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
TEXAS	6				10
DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
PHR	VARIOUS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS

THE CONTRACTOR MAY OPT TO SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF TEXAS. SUCH PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR CONSIDERATION. HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR MUST FOLLOW THE TCP CONSTRUCTION PHASES AS SHOWN ON THE TCP PLANS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PROHIBITED FROM WORKING SIMULTANEOUSLY ON MULTIPLE PHASES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE ALL STEPS IN EACH PHASE PRIOR TO INITIATING AND COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

IN ADDITION TO THE GENERAL NOTES REQUIREMENTS, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS GOVERN THIS CONTRACT.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCT THE VARIOUS ROADWAYIMPROVEMENTS IN ELEVEN (11) MAIN PHASES AS NOTED IN THIS NARRATIVE.

INSTALL PROJECT LIMIT SIGNS, ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS, AND CROSSROAD BARRICADES/SIGNS AS SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS (TCP), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD), LATEST EDITION, AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE ERECTED AND PLACED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY PROPOSED ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY TXDOT.
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARDS SHALL BE PLACED TO NOTIFY TRAVELING PUBLIC ON PLANNED ROADWAY CLOSURE DATE(S) OR MOVEMENTS RESTRICTIONS A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE OF ROADWAY CLOSURE.

PHASE I: US 77 (I 69E) SOUTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 1 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-209 CROSSING SPUR 54

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.

2. CLOSE RIGHT SHOULDER AND RIGHT LANE TO THRU TRAFFIC. REFER TO TCP (1-5a).

3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS ON SHOULDER AND RIGHT LANE UNDER US 77 SB THROUGH EB SPUR 54 SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE TCP STANDARDS.

4. CLEAN AND PATCH EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDERS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

5. REMOVE LANE CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 2: US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 2 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-304 CROSSING M ST

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.

2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH WB M ST.

3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS TO N FRONTAGE RD THROUGH U-TURN SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (1-5).

4. CLEAN AND PATCH EXISTING CONCRETE RAIL AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

5. REMOVE LANE CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TCP SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SHEET 1 OF 4

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		11

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

PHASE 3: US 77 (I 69E) BOTH DIRECTIONS

LOCATIONS:
BRIDGE 4 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-306 CROSSING F ST.
BRIDGE 3 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-305 CROSSING F ST.

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH EXPRESSWAY 83 (FRONTAGE RD.).
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS ALONG US 77 (I 69E) NORTH BOUND AND SOUTHBOUND SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED OVER F ST. GOING SOUTHBOUND FROM EXIT 24 TO ONRAMP AFTER RANGERVILLE RD. GOING NORTHBOUND FROM EXIT 24 TO ONRAMP AFTER J ST. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (6-6)-12.
4. ROADWAY SHALL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THRUTRAFFIC. THRU TRAFFIC WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM 7:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
5. CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING CRACKS OVER BENTS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. REMOVE ROAD CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 4: US 77 (I 69E) BOTH DIRECTIONS

LOCATIONS:
BRIDGE 6 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-331 CROSSING FM 509 (HELEN MOORE RD).
BRIDGE 5 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-330 CROSSING FM 509 (HELEN MOORE RD).

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH EXPRESSWAY 83 (FRONTAGE RD.).
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS TO US 77 (I 69E) NORTH BOUND AND SOUTHBOUND SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED OVER FM 509. GOING SOUTHBOUND FROM EXIT 22 TO ONRAMP AFTER FM 509. GOING NORTHBOUND FROM EXIT 22 TO ONRAMP AFTER FM509. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (6-6)-12.
4. ROADWAY SHALL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THRUTRAFFIC. THRU TRAFFIC WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM 7:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
5. CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING CRACKS OVER BENTS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. REMOVE ROAD CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 5: US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 7 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-366 CROSSING RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS.

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. CLOSE LEFT SHOULDER TO THRU TRAFFIC. REFER TO TCP (1-5a).
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS ON LEFT LANE ALONG US 77 NB SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE TCP STANDARDS.
4. CLEAN AND PATCH EXISTING CONCRETE COPINGS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
5. REMOVE LANE CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

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TCP SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SHEET 2 OF 4

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
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REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		12

PHASE 6: US 77 (I 69E) BOTH DIRECTIONS

LOCATIONS:
BRIDGE 8 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-376 CROSSING FM 732 UPRR US 77 BUS.
BRIDGE 9 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-377 CROSSING FM 732 UP RR US 77 BUS.

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH FRONTAGE RD.
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS TO US 77 (I 69E) SOUTHBOUND AND NORTHBOUND SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED OVER FM 432 UPRR US 77 BUS. GOING SOUTHBOUND FROM EXIT 18 TO ONRAMP AFTER EXIT 16. GOING NORTHBOUND FROM EXIT 17 TO ONRAMP AFTER FM 732. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (6-6)-12.
4. ROADWAY SHALL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THRUTRAFFIC. THRU TRAFFIC WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM 7:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
5. CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING CRACKS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. REMOVE ROAD CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 7: US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 10 - NBI: 21-031-0-0039-08-224 CROSSING RUNNELS ST (FR T/A).

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH FRONTAGE RD AND LOOP 499.
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS TO US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED OVER RUNNELS ST (FR T/A). FROM EXIT 16 TO ONRAMP AFTER RUNNELS ST (FR T/A). CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (6-6)-12.
4. ROADWAY SHALL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THRUTRAFFIC. THRU TRAFFIC WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM 7:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
5. CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING CRACKS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. REMOVE ROAD CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 8: US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 11 - NBI: 21-031-0039-16-170 CROSSING SH 4 12-14 & 24TH ST.

1. INSTALL THE DETOUR SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.
2. DETOUR TRAFFIC THROUGH FRONTAGE RD.
3. DURING THIS PHASE, ACCESS TO US 77 (I 69E) NORTHBOUND SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM EXIT 1A (SH 4) TO 12 ST. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED. REFER TO TCP (6-6)-12.
4. ROADWAY SHALL BE CLOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THRUTRAFFIC. THRU TRAFFIC WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FROM 7:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
5. CLEAN EXISTING DRAIN INLETS JOINTS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. REMOVE ROAD CLOSURE SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

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TCP SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

DATE:
FILE:

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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PHASE 9: SP 115 NB NORTHBOUND

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 12 - NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002 CROSSING MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL.

1. INSTALL THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL TH ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.

2. DEWATER AROUND PILES TO BE PATCHED.

3. CLEAN AND PATCH EXISTING PILES AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

4. REMOVE TCP SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

PHASE 10: US 83 EASTBOUND ML & FR

LOCATION:
BRIDGE 13 - NBI: 21-109-0-0039-17-315 CROSSING EDINBURG MAIN CANAL.

1. INSTALL THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND SW3P ELEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN APPROVAL.

2. DEWATER AROUND PILES TO BE PATCHED.

3. CLEAN AND PATCH EXISTING PILES AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

4. REMOVE TCP SETUPS AND PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE.

DATE:
FILE:

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TCP SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SHEET 4 OF 4

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
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REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		14

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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5-10 5-21				

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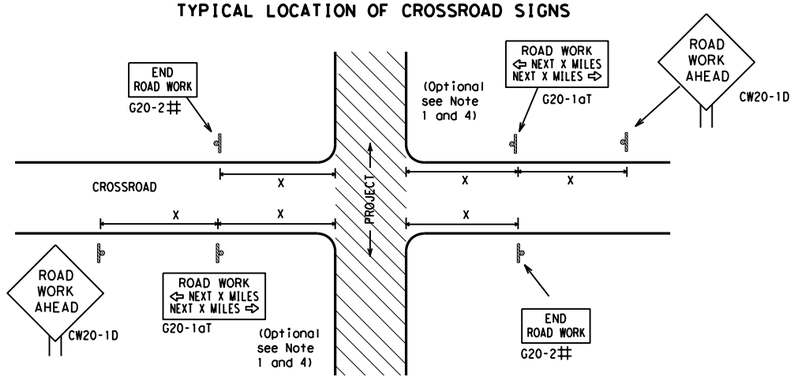
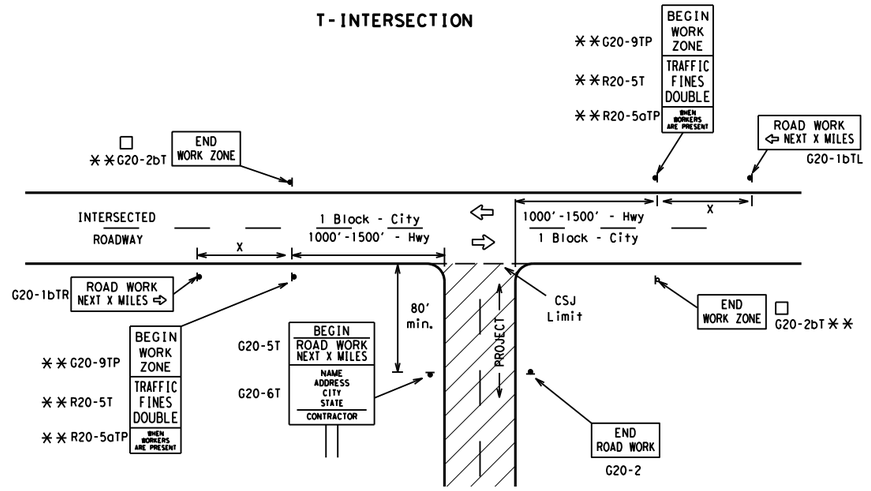
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK"(G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
3. Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-1aT)sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

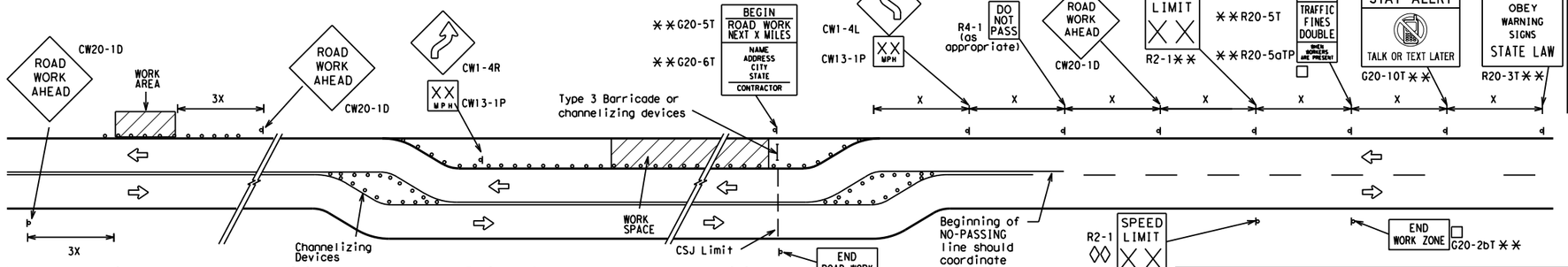
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

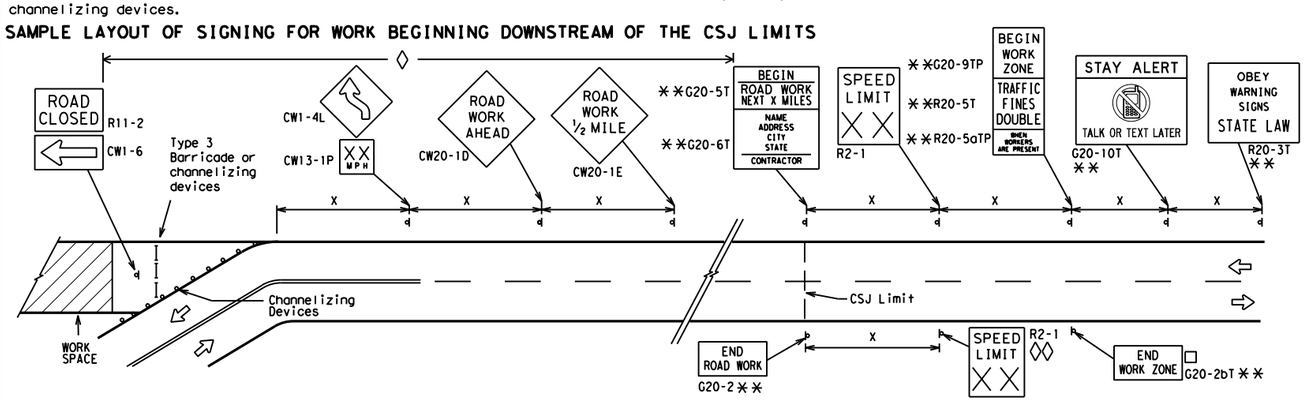
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		16

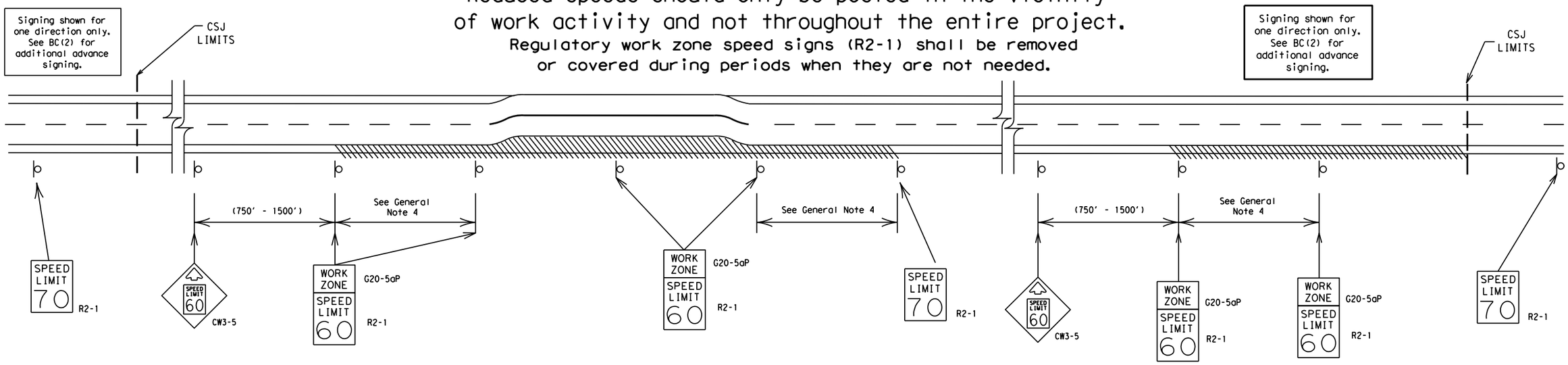
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
c) construction detours
d) grade
e) width
f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the"ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT"(CW3-5)sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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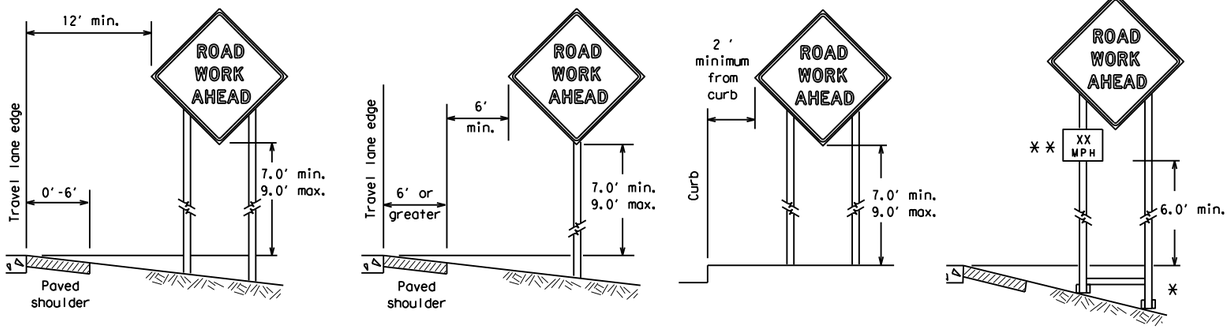
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		17

DATE:
FILE:

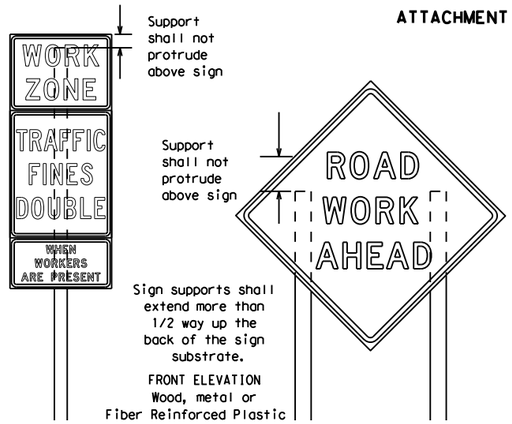
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

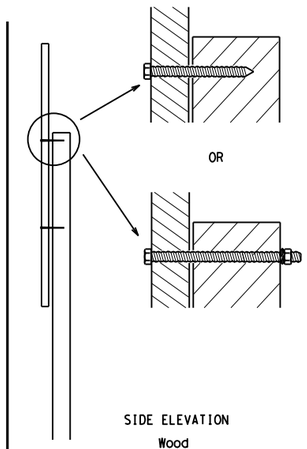


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





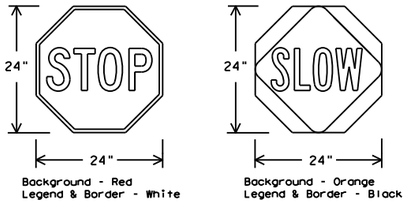
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B_{FL} OR C_{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		18

DATE:
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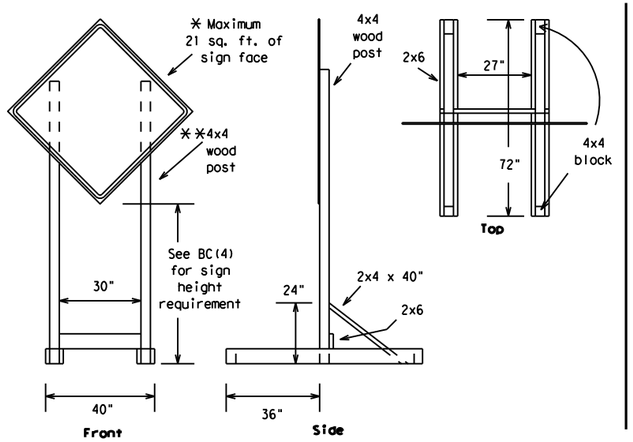
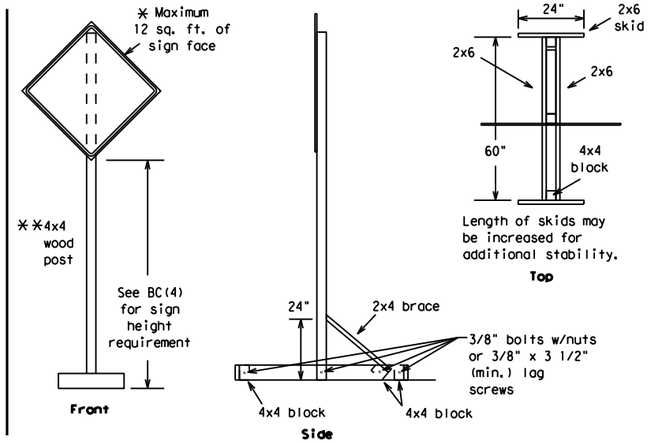
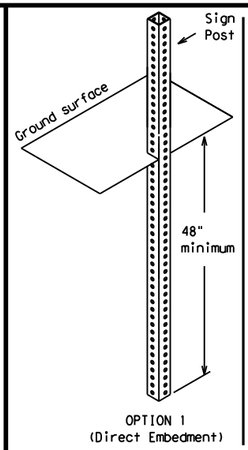
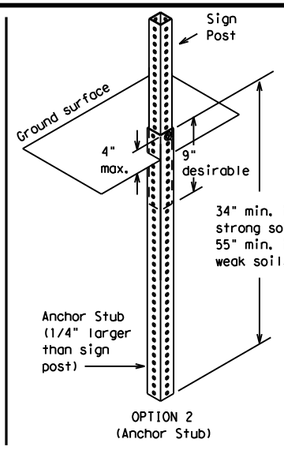


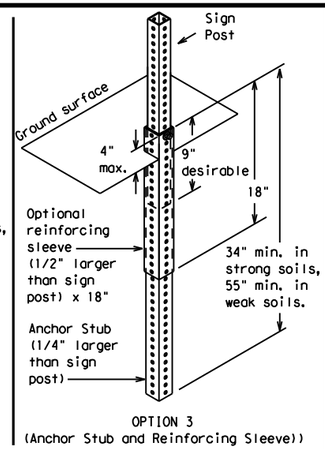


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

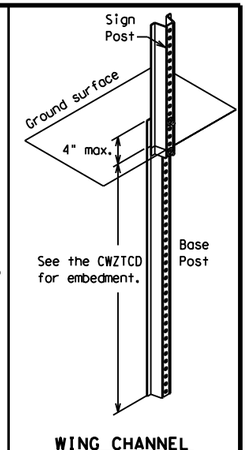
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS





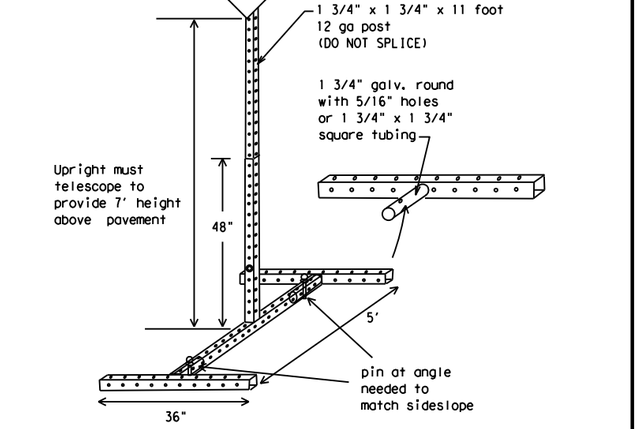


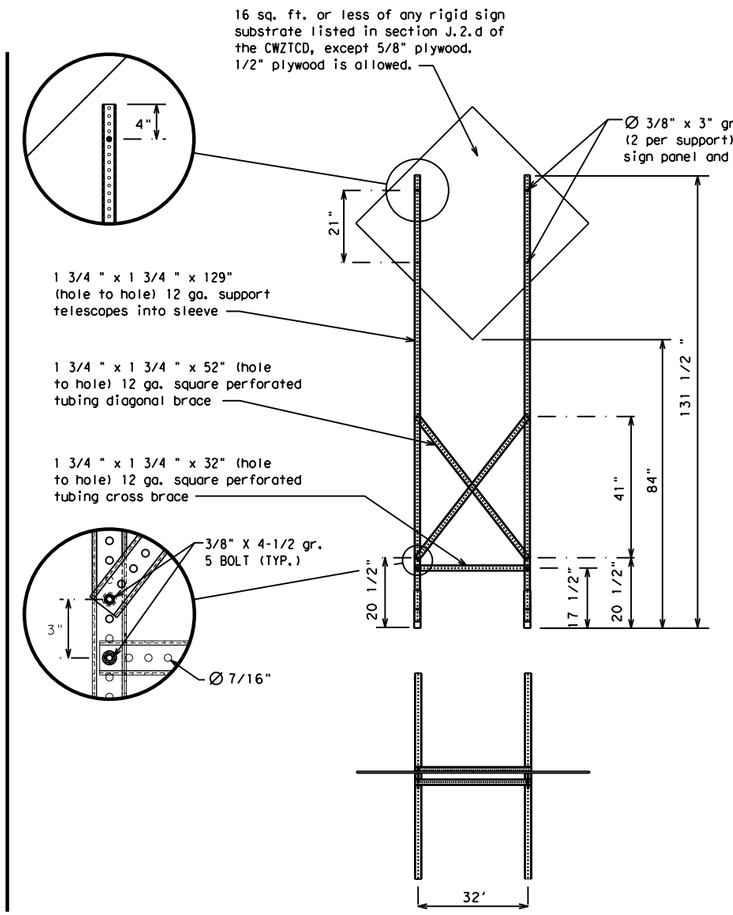
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

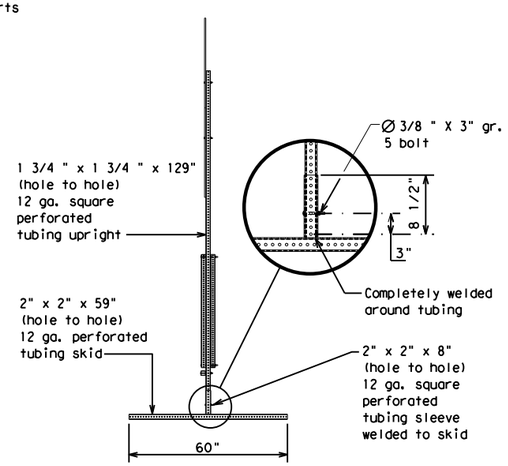


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		19

DATE:
FILE:

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		20

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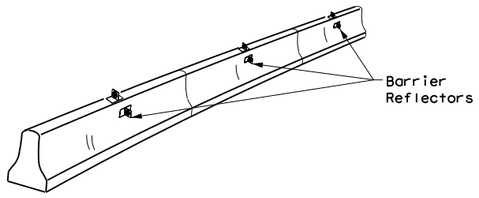
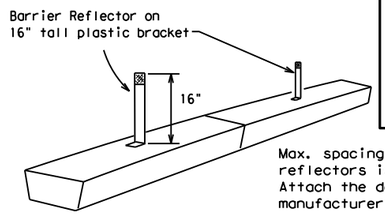
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

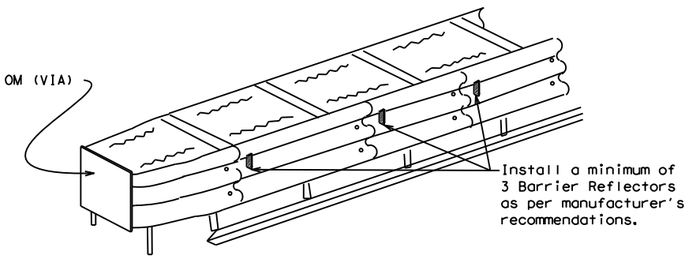


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

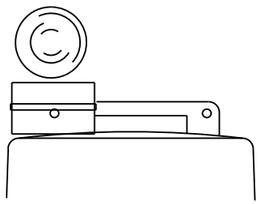


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

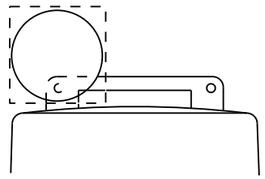
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

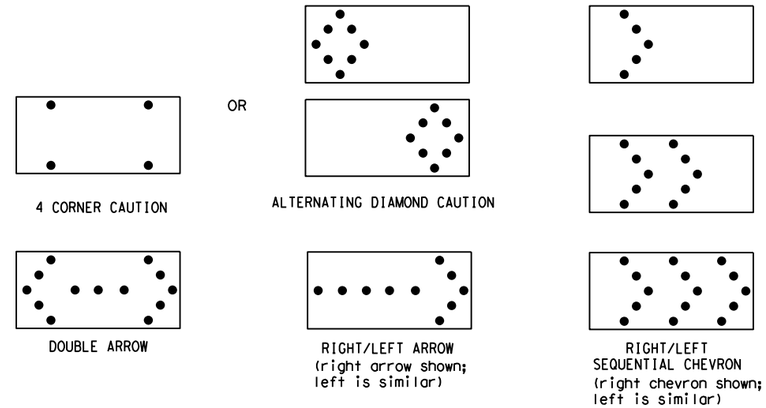
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		21

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

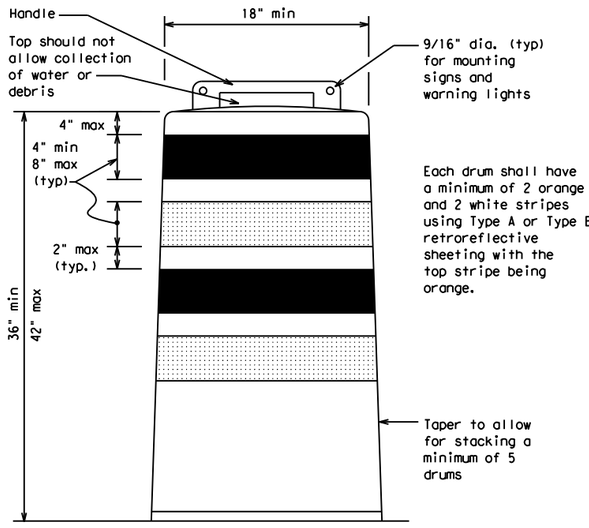
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

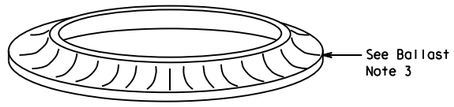
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

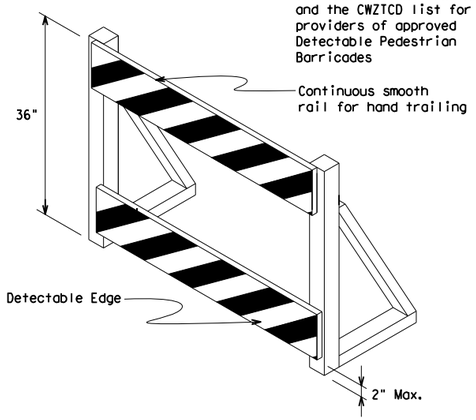
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

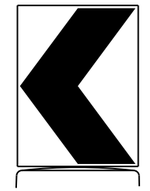




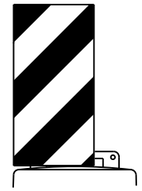


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 5-21	PHR	VARIOUS		22
7-13				

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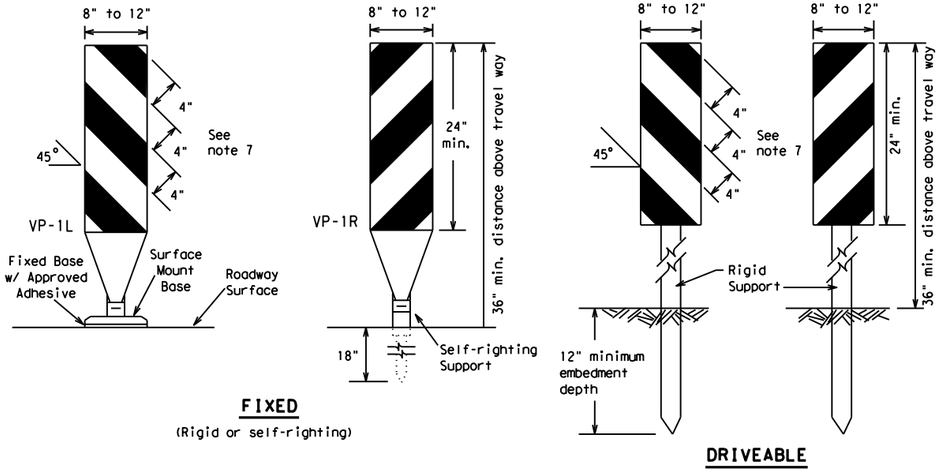
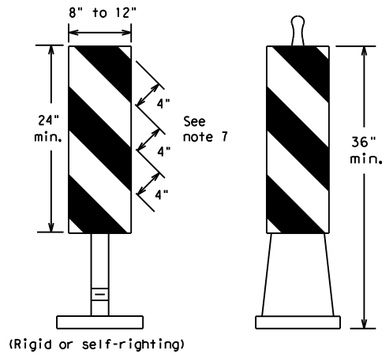


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

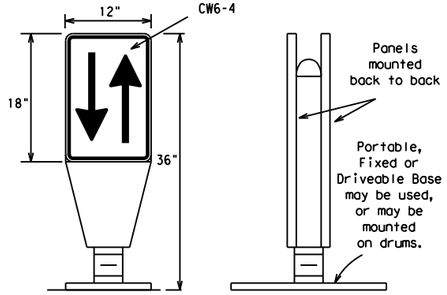


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

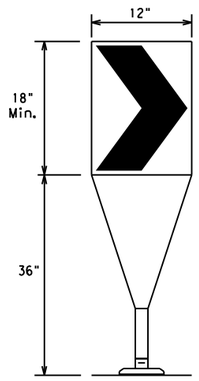
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

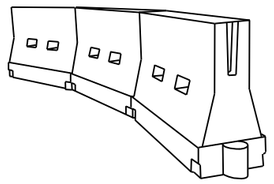
1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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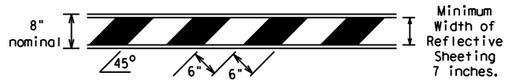
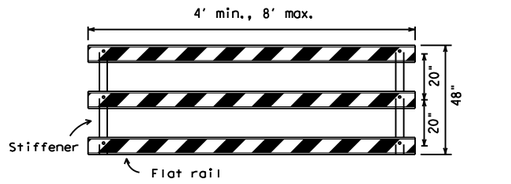
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



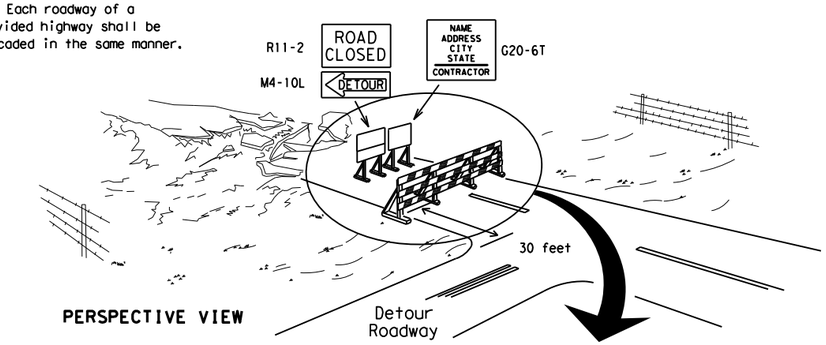
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

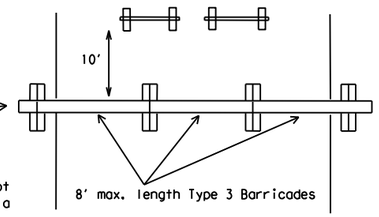
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

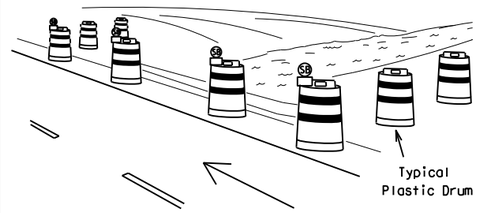
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

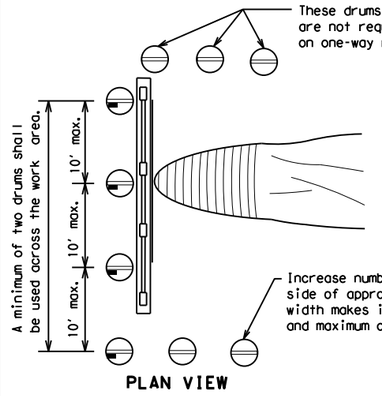
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

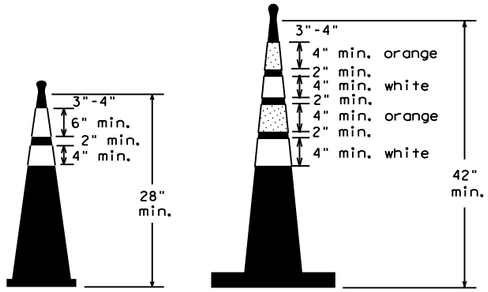
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



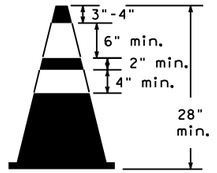
LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
SB	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

PLAN VIEW

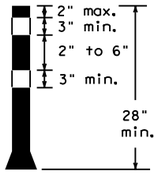
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

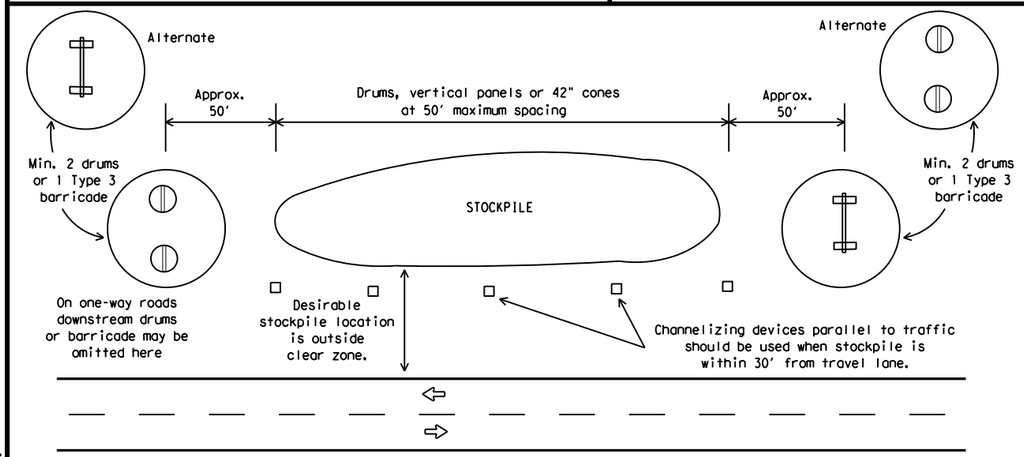


Tubular Marker

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

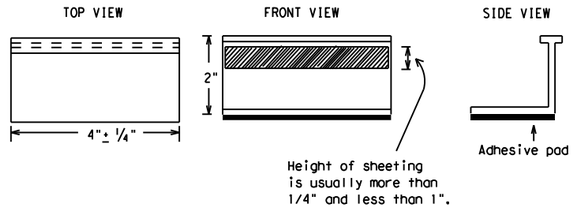
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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11-02 8-14				

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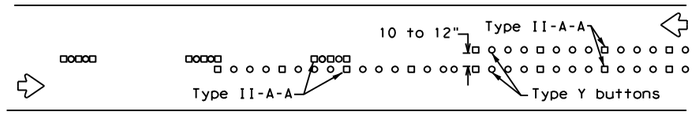
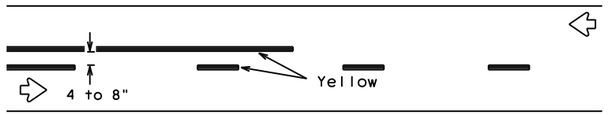
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

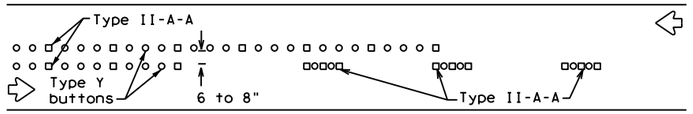
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



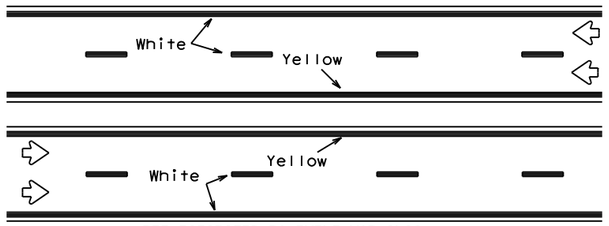
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



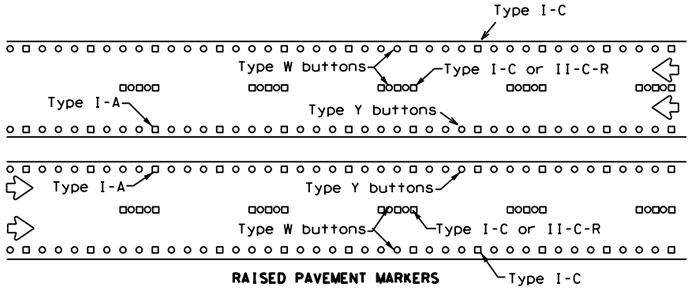
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



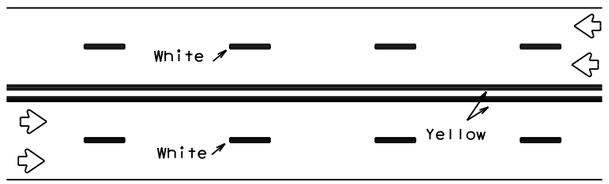
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



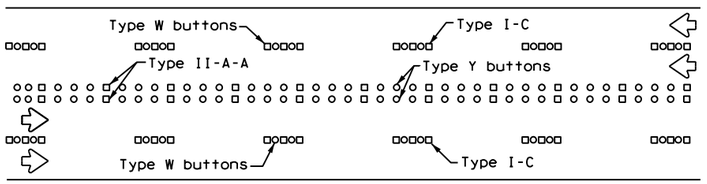
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



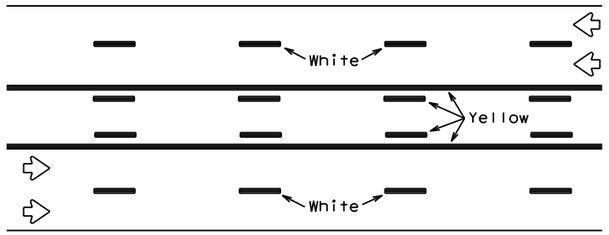
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



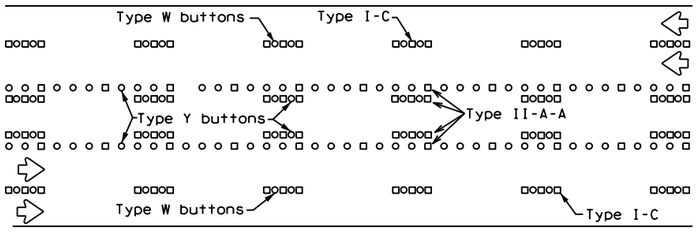
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

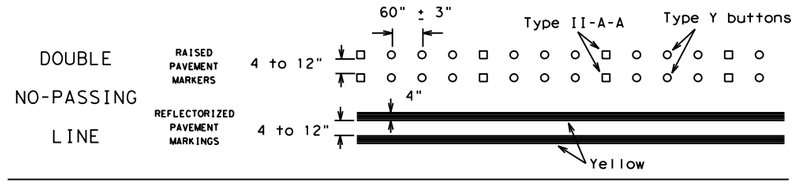
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

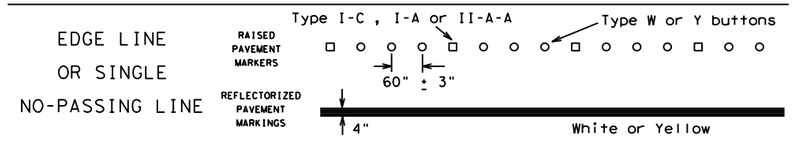
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

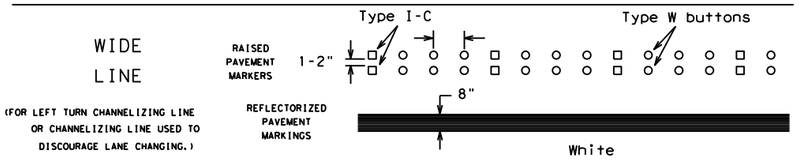


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



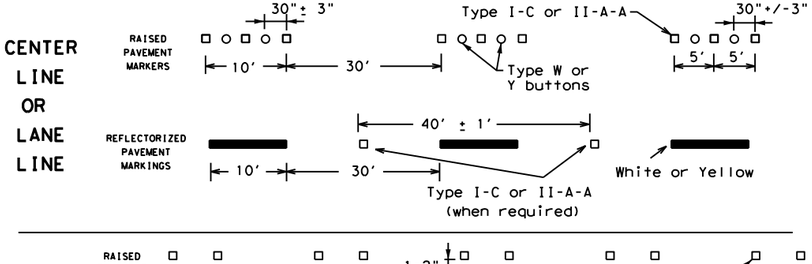
WIDE LINE

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

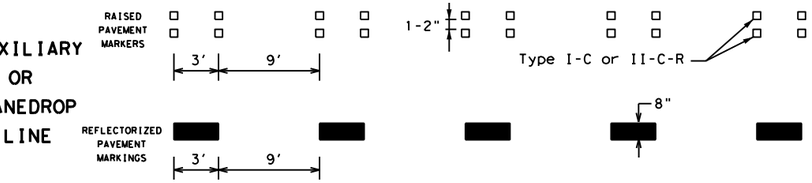


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

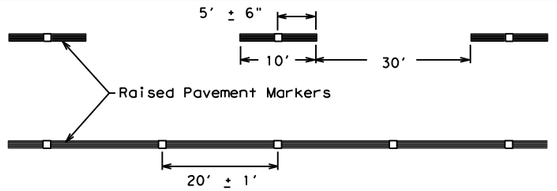


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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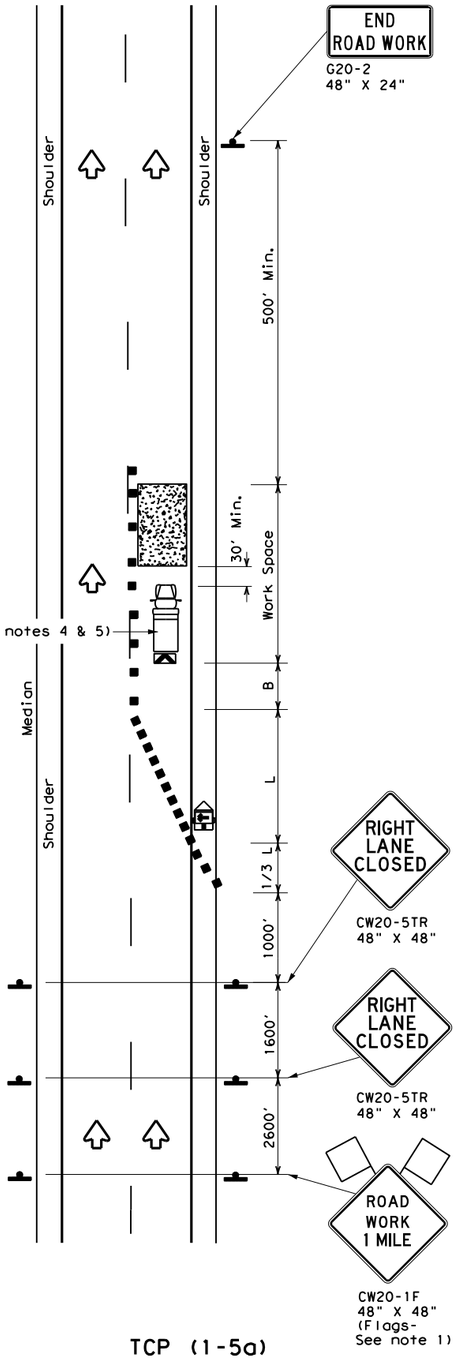
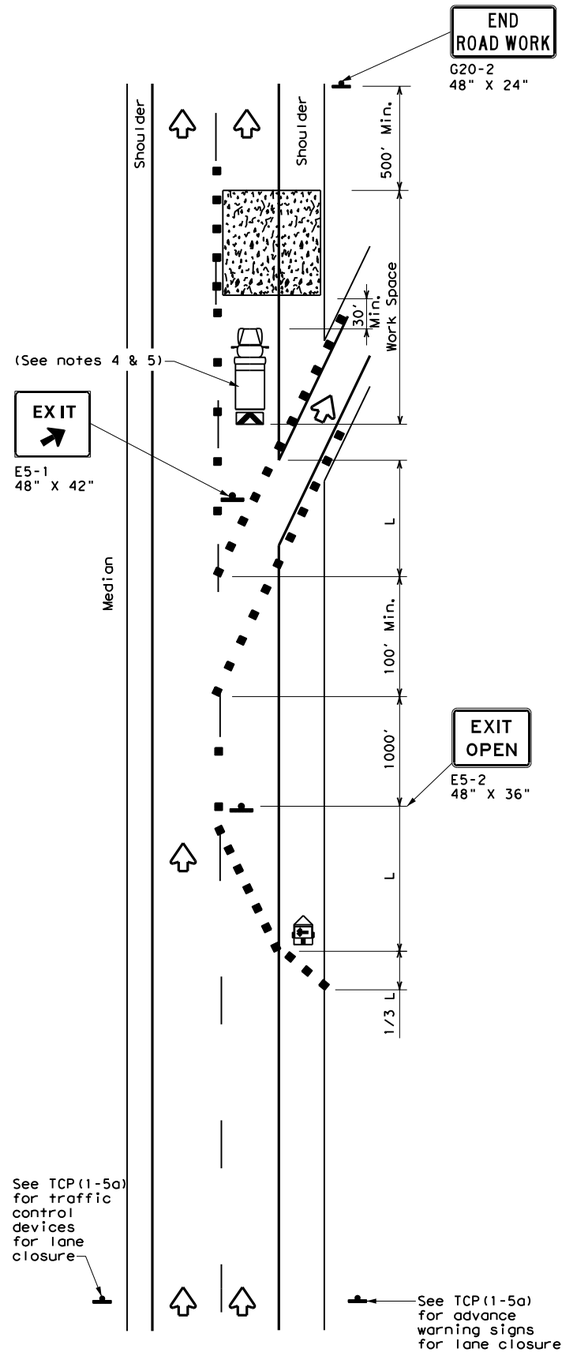


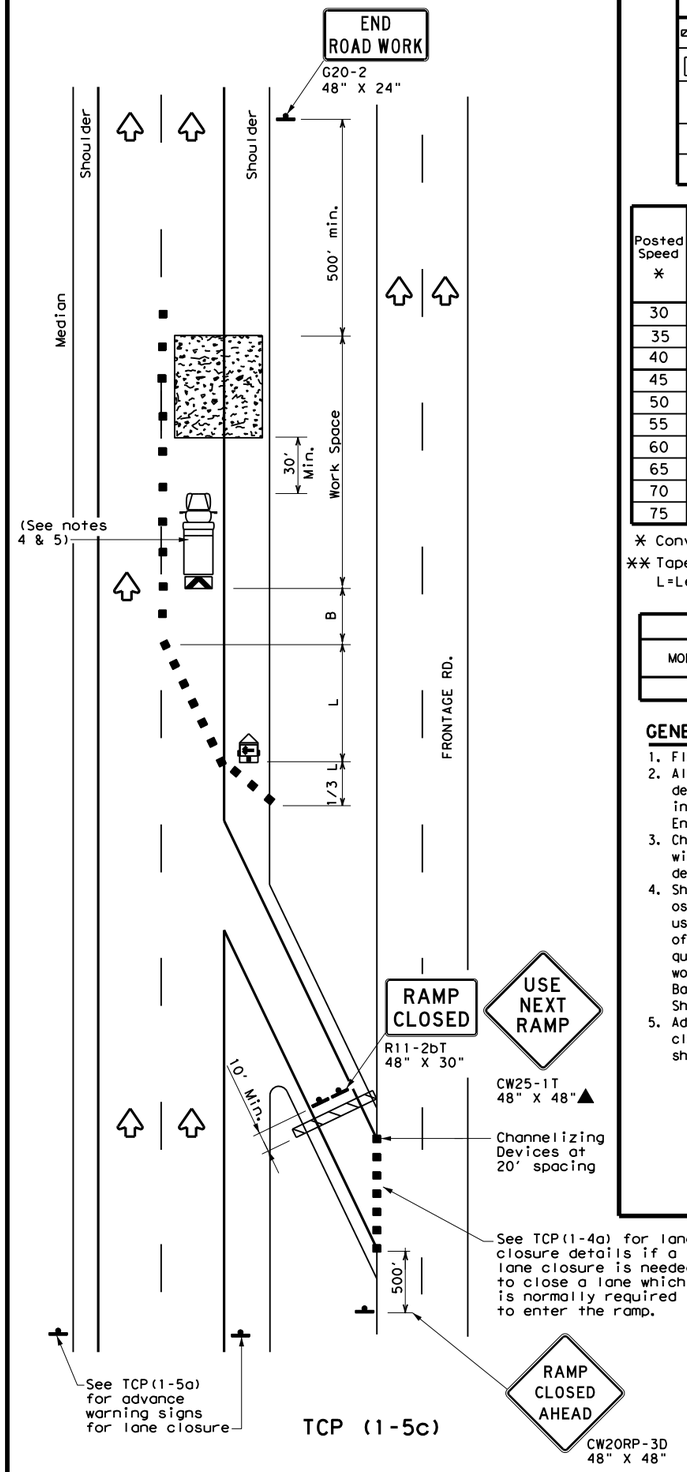
TCP (1-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (1-5b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

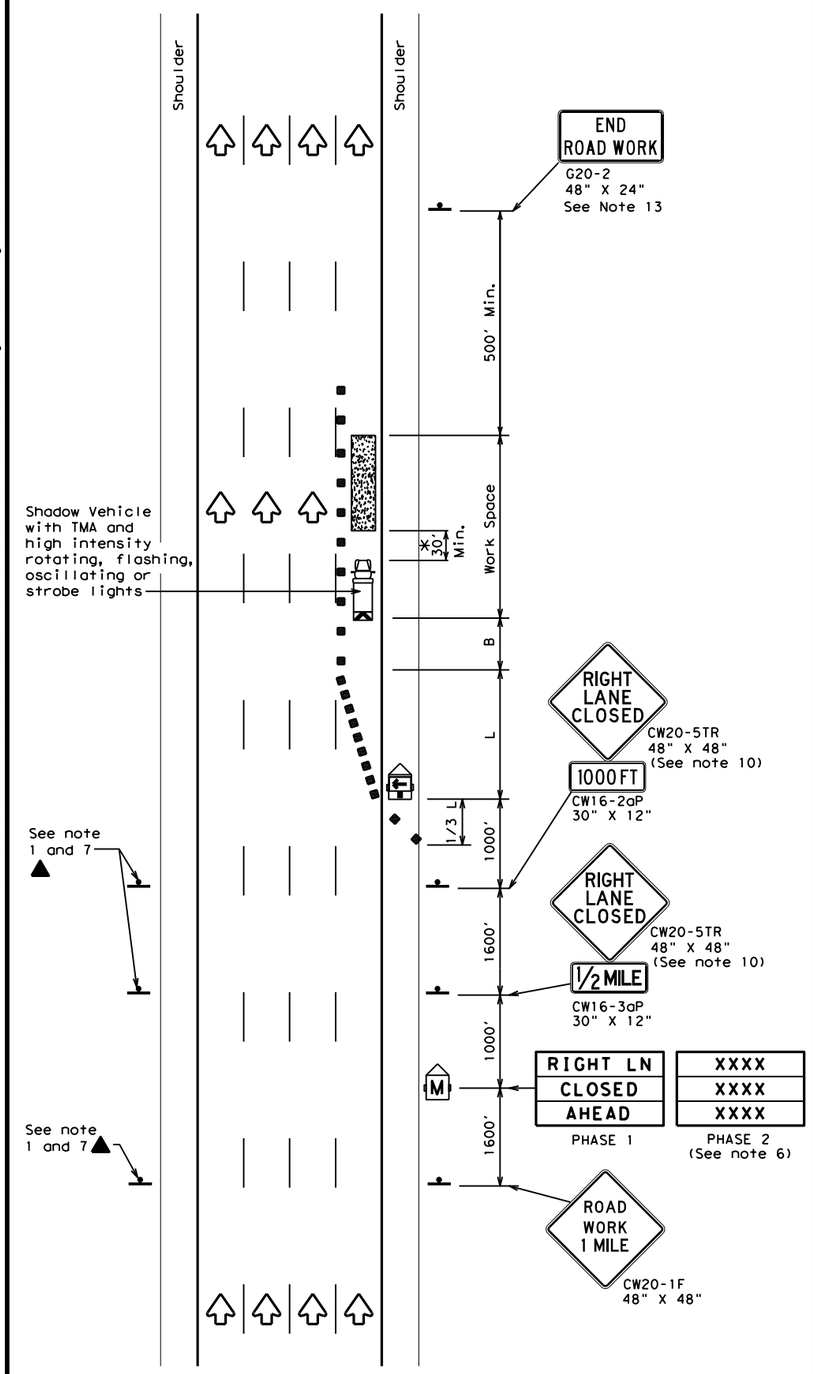
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

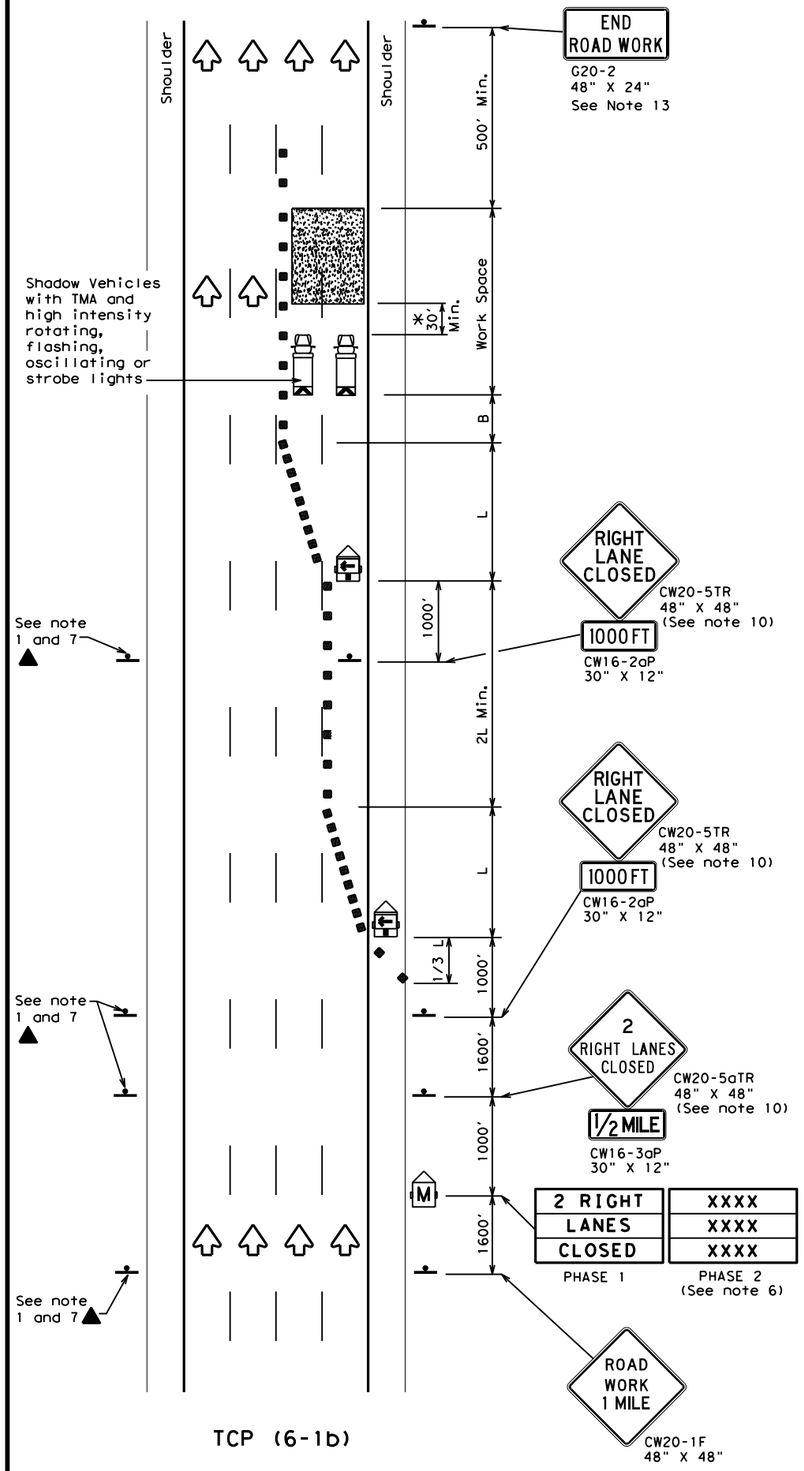
FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		27

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-1a)

TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)

TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

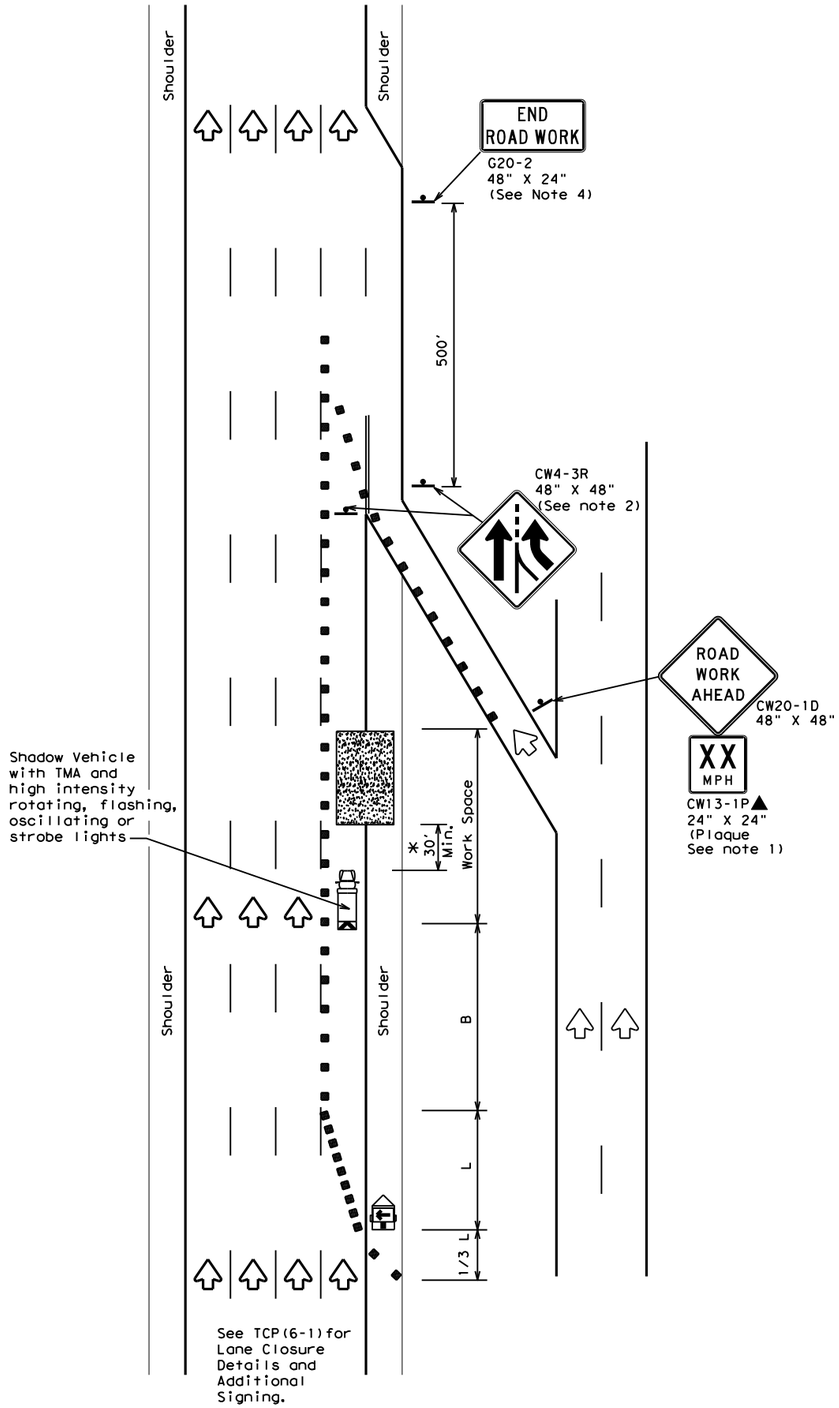
* A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

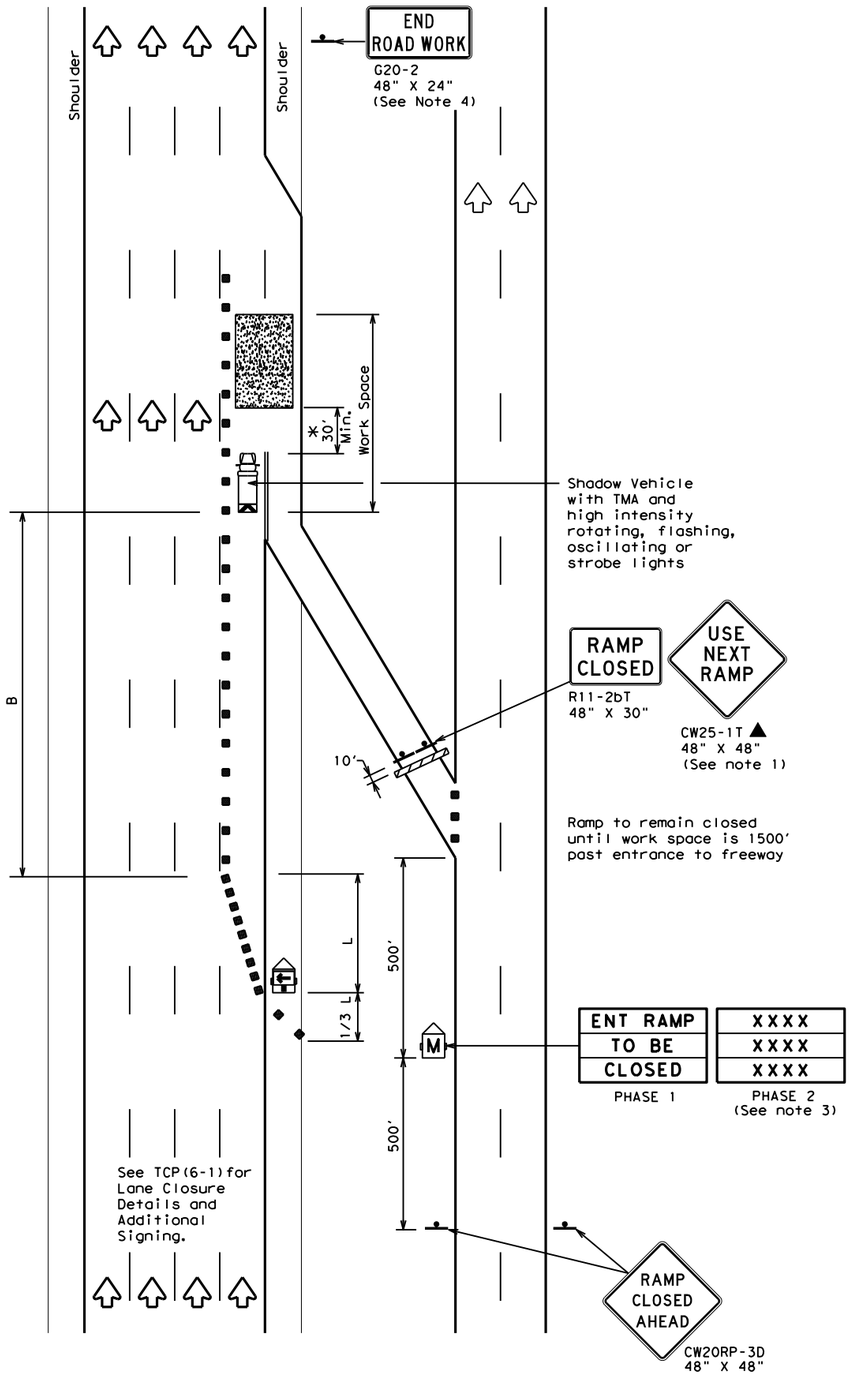
TCP(6-1)-12

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
8-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		28



TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)

ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.
3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

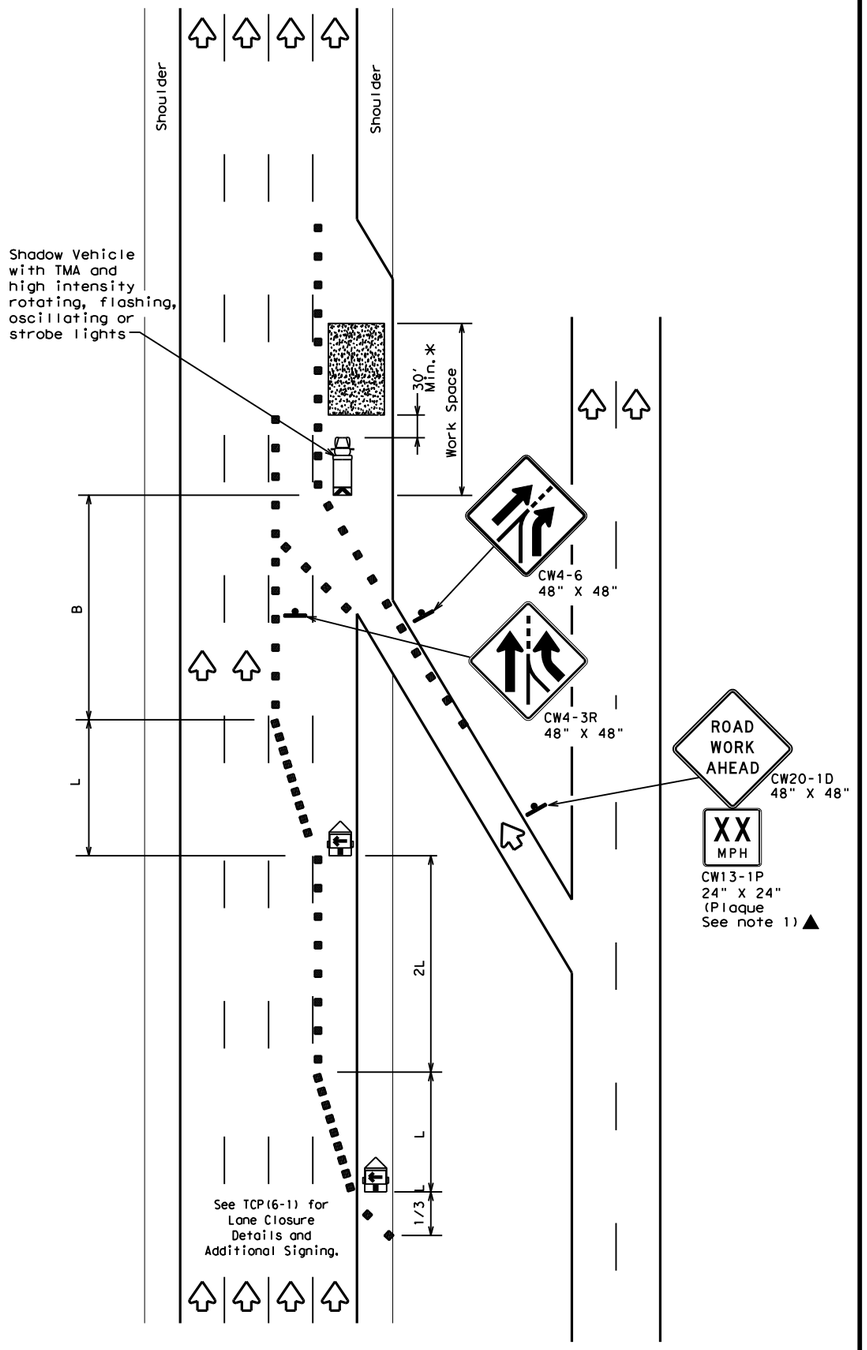
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

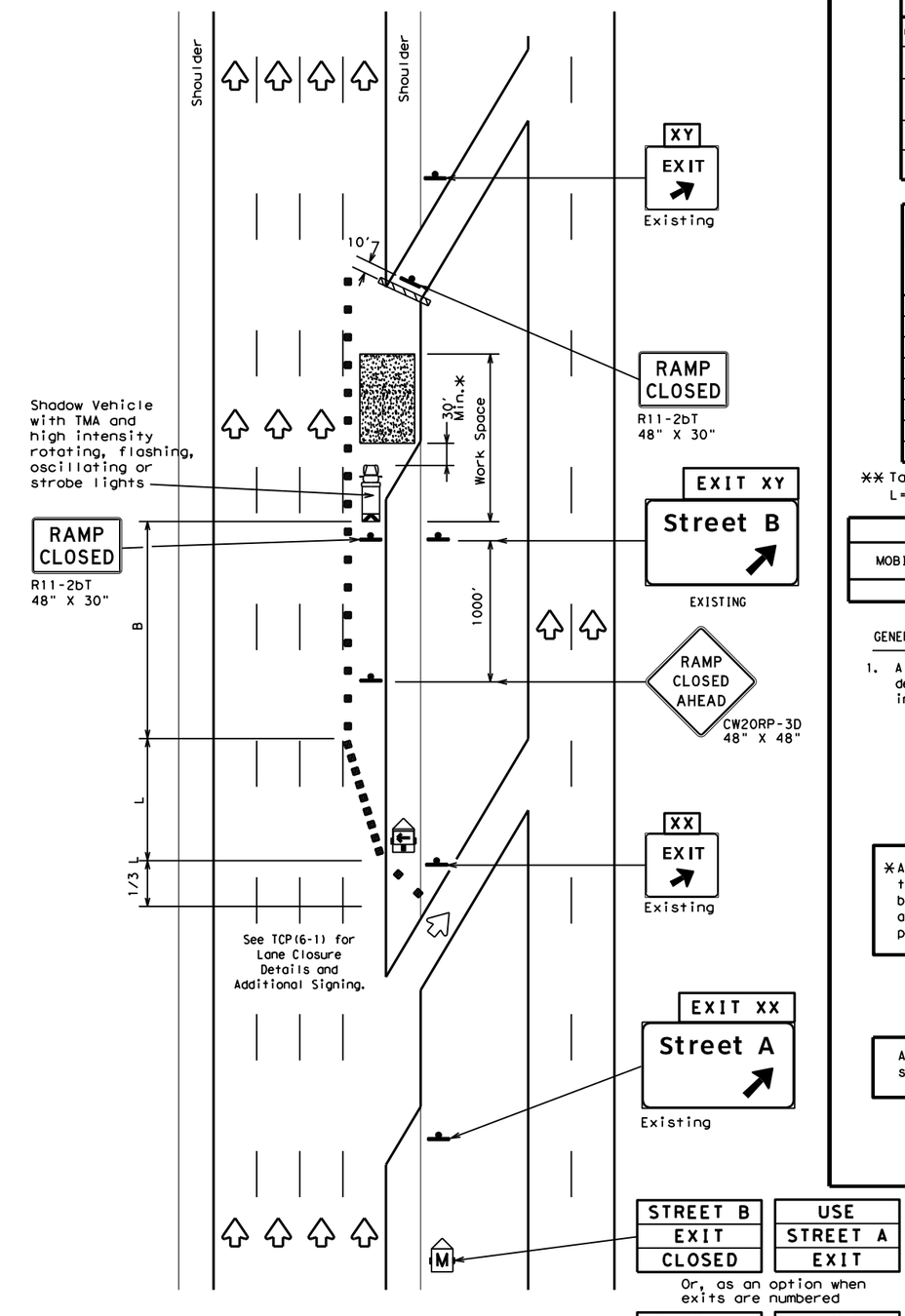
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR	VARIOUS		29

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-3a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED

TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

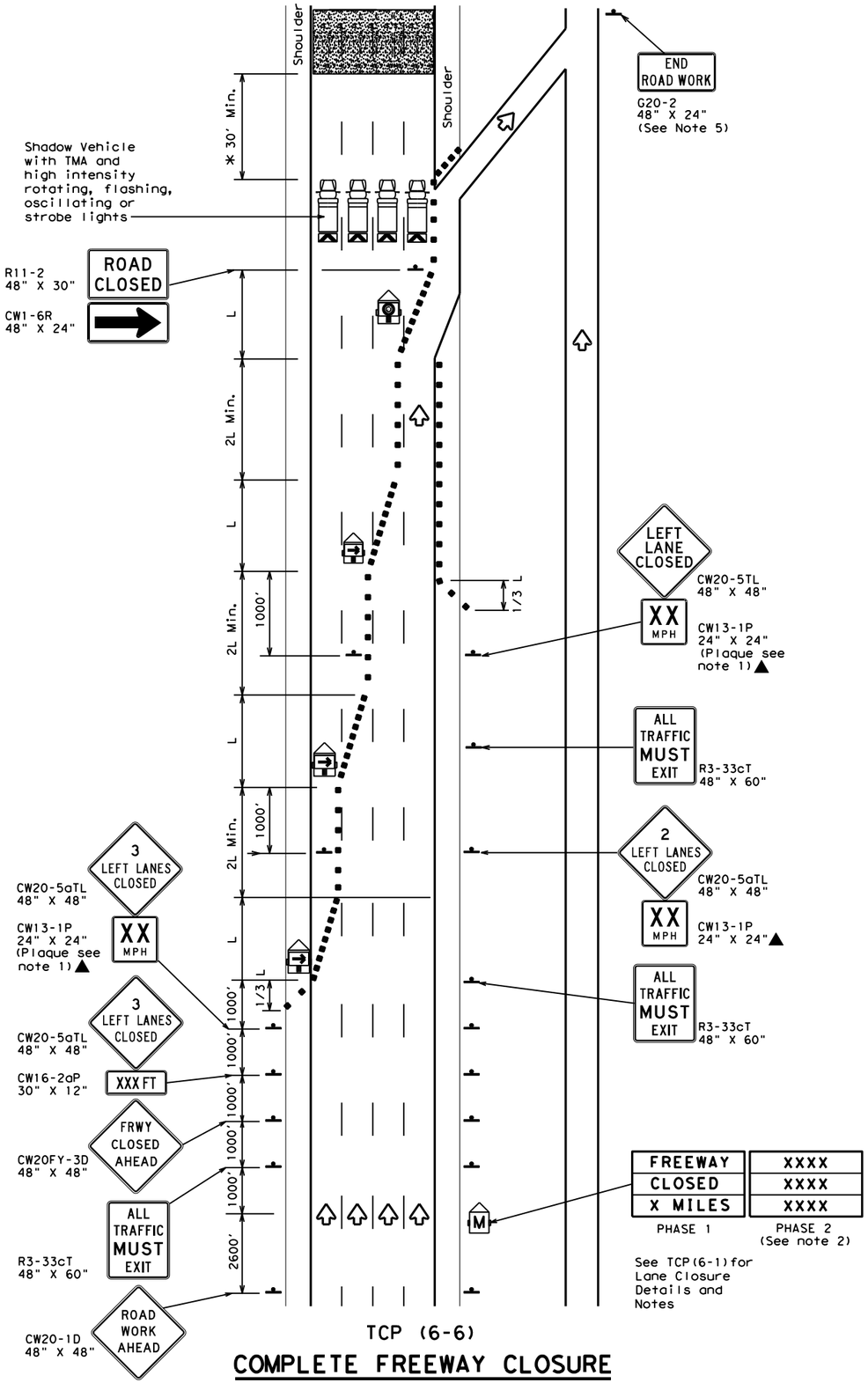
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP(6-3)-12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR	VARIOUS		30

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-6)

COMPLETE FREEWAY CLOSURE

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
4. Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
5. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
6. The allotted amount of nights for road cloures in each county are given:
   Hidalgo - 4 nights
   Cameron - 4 nights
   Zapata - 2 nights

* A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP(6-6)-12

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR	VARIOUS		31

DATE:
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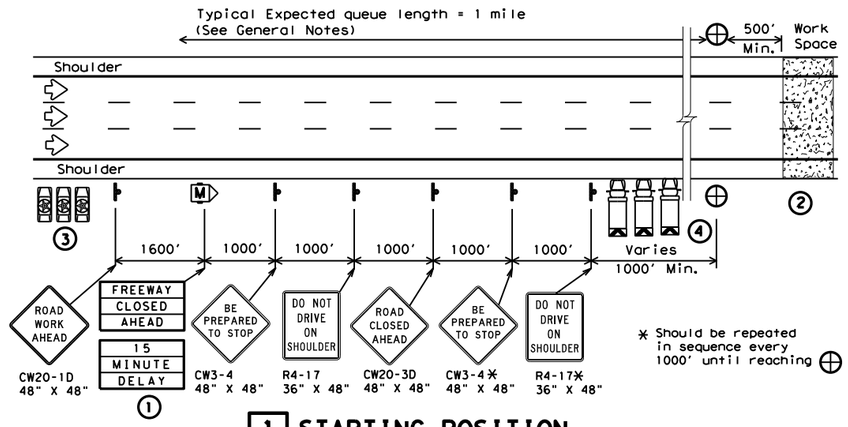


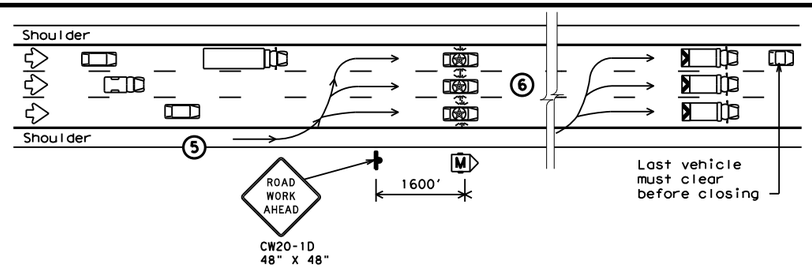
1 STARTING POSITION

(1) Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.

(2) Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.

(3) There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.

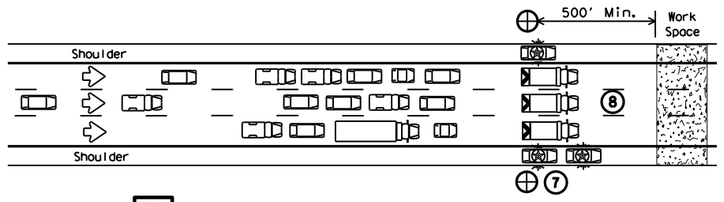
(4) One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

(5) Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.

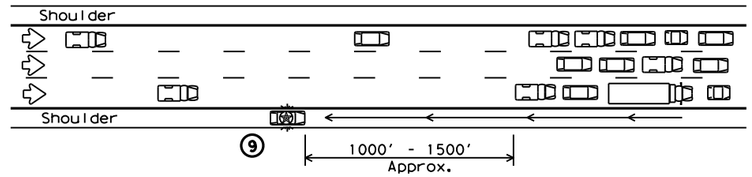
(6) Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

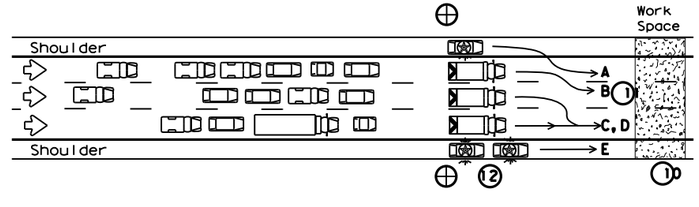
(7) Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.

(8) The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

(9) The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed ¼ mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

(10) All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.

(11) When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.

(12) The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.

(13) LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

LEGEND			
■ ■	Channelizing Devices	⊕	Control Position (CP)
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)		Traffic Flow

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.

2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.

3. Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence #9).

4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.

6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.

7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP(6-7)-12

FILE: tcp6-7.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
1-97 8-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98	PHR	VARIOUS		32

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	GPS COORDINATES
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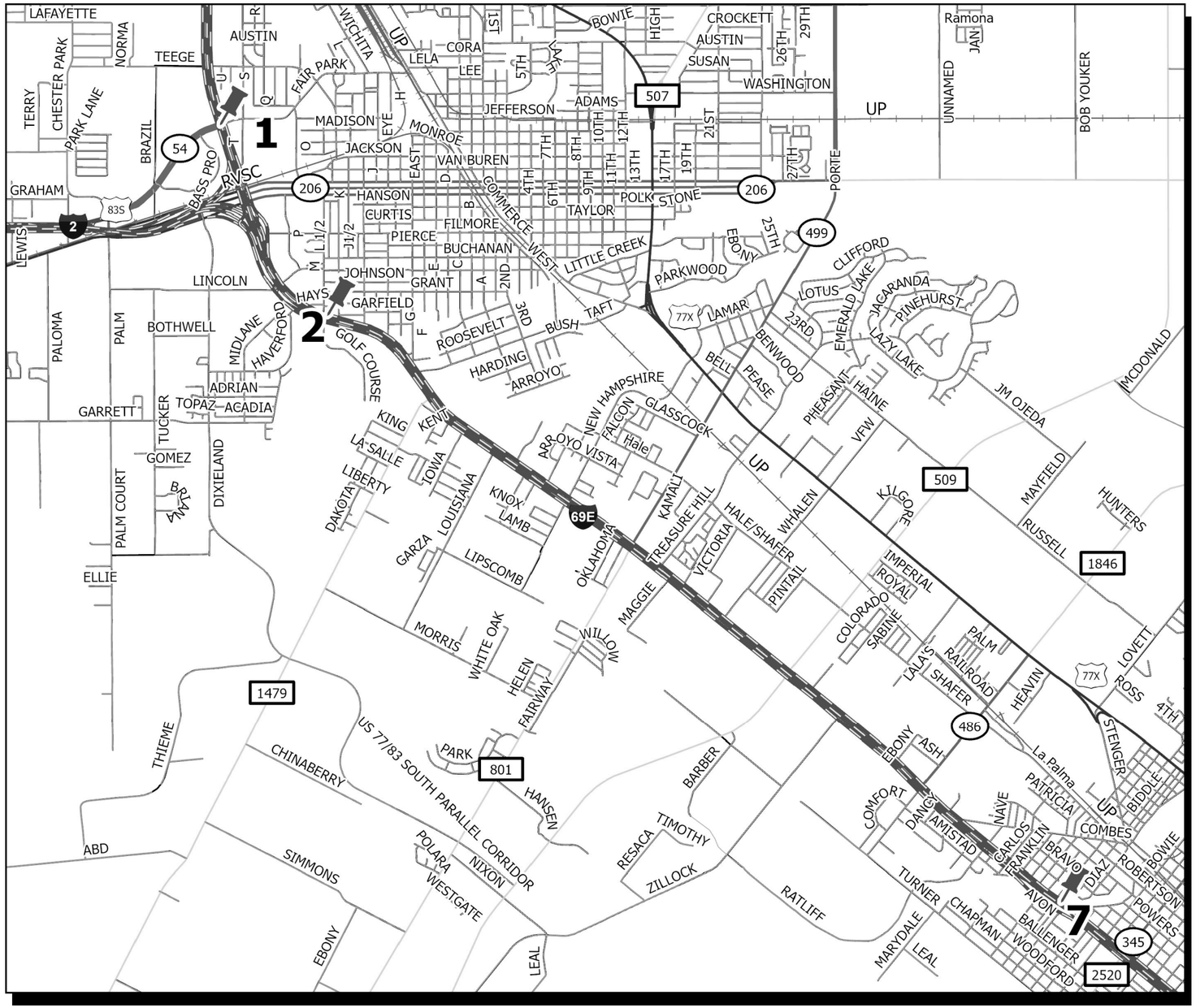
2	21-031-0-0039-07-304	US 77 NB	M ST	26.17953956, -97.71002523
7	21-031-0-0039-07-366	US 77 NB	RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS	26.13092589, -97.64230785



CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

N.T.S

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIRS

CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		33

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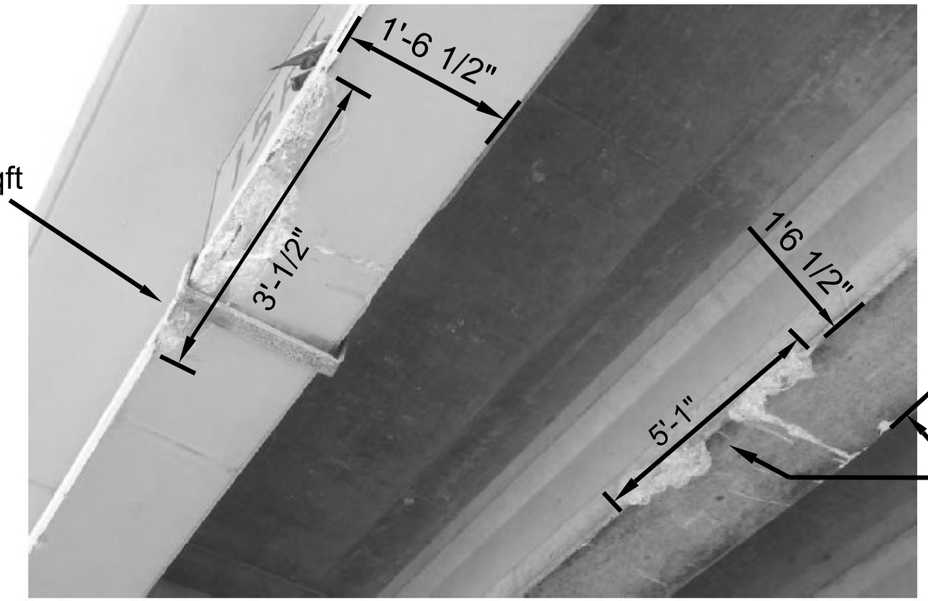
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



REPAIR 1 & 2
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-209
Span #2 - 2 West Girders

REPAIR 3
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-209
Span #2 - 3rd West Girder

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD
								0429	5029
								7009	7001
								SF	SF
1	1	21-031-0-0039-07-209	US 77 SB	SPUR 54	3.5	1.55	5.4	5.4	5.4
	2	21-031-0-0039-07-209	US 77 SB	SPUR 54	5.083	1.54	7.83	7.83	7.83
	3	21-031-0-0039-07-209	US 77 SB	SPUR 54	5.083	1.54	7.83	7.83	7.83
						TOTALS		21.06	21.06

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

REMOVE TCP.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

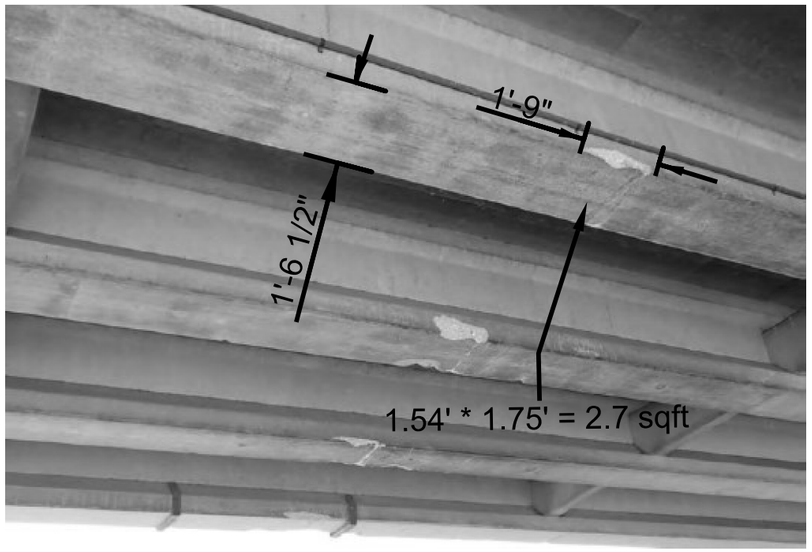
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

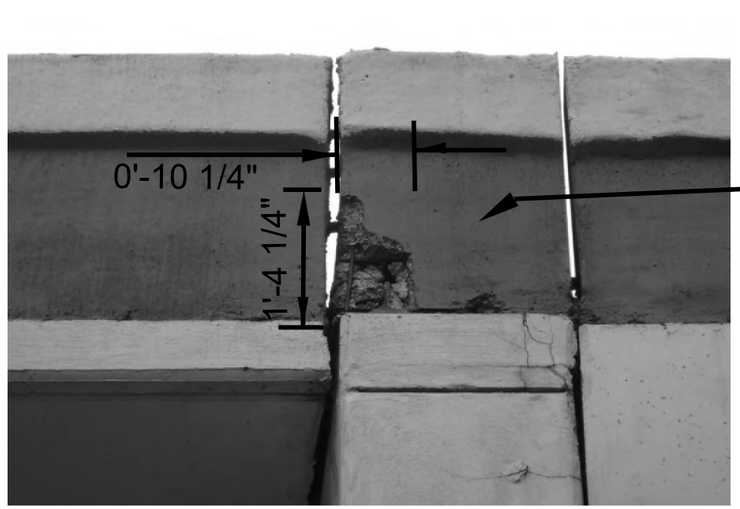
SUPERSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		34

DATE:
FILE:



REPAIR 4
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-209
Span #2 - 4th to last to the West Girder



REPAIR 5
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-304
EAST BRIDGE RAIL NW ABUTMENT

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD
								0429	5029
								7009	7001
								SF	SF
1	4	21-031-0-0039-07-209	US 77 SB	SPUR 54	1.54	1.75	2.7	2.7	2.7
2	5	21-031-0-0039-07-304	US 77 NB	M ST	0.85	1.35	1.15	1.15	0
						TOTALS		3.85	2.7

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

REMOVE TCP.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

Texas Department of Transportation

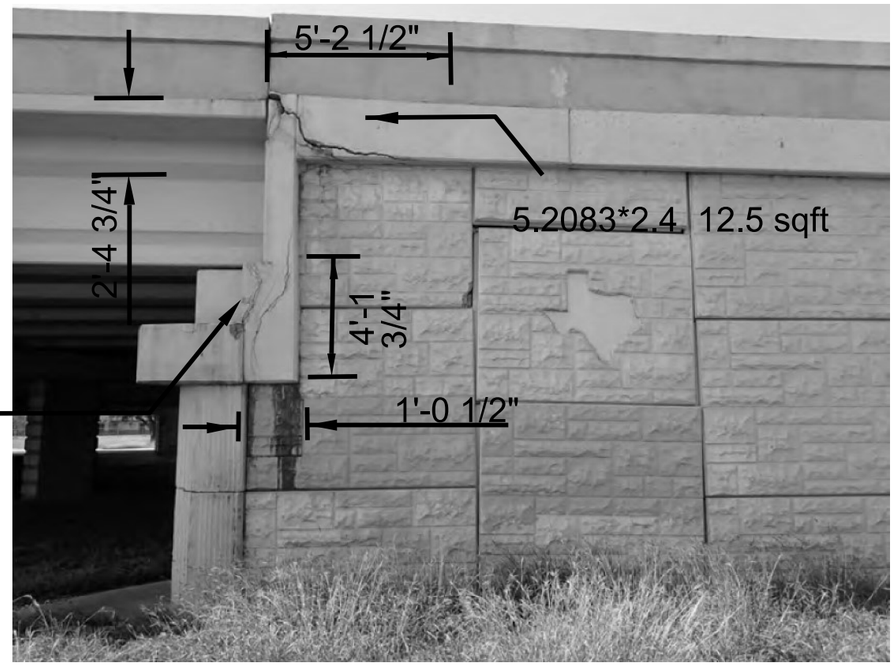
Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		35

DATE:
FILE:

REPAIR 6
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-366
Coping of retaining wall at North bridge corner at NW backwall



REPAIR 7 & 8
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-366
Coping of retaining wall at North bridge corner at NW backwall

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD) 0429 7009 SF
7	6	21-031-0-0039-07-366	US 77 NB	RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS	6.104	1.208	7.37	7.37
	7	21-031-0-0039-07-366	US 77 NB	RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS	5.2083	2.4	12.5	12.5
	8	21-031-0-0039-07-366	US 77 NB	RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS	1.875	4.146	7.77	7.77
						TOTALS		27.64

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

REMOVE TCP.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

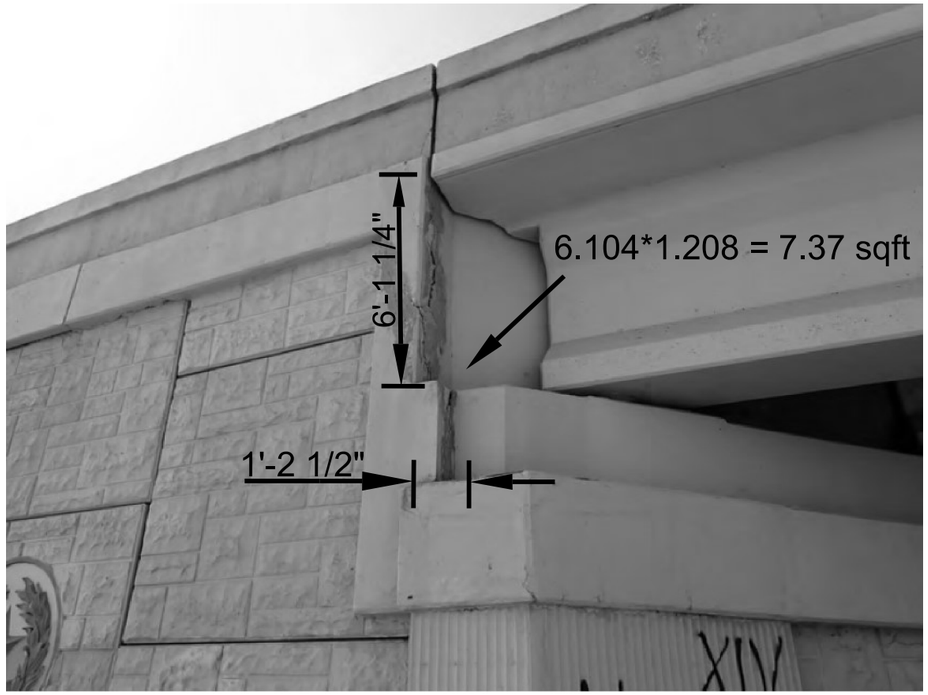
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		36

DATE:
FILE:



REPAIR 9
NBI: 21-031-0-0039-07-366
Coping of retaining wall at East bridge corner

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD 0429 7009 SF)
7	9	21-031-0-0039-07-366	US 77 NB	RESACA DE LOS FRESNOS	6.104	1.208	7.37	7.37
						TOTALS		7.37

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

REMOVE TCP.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

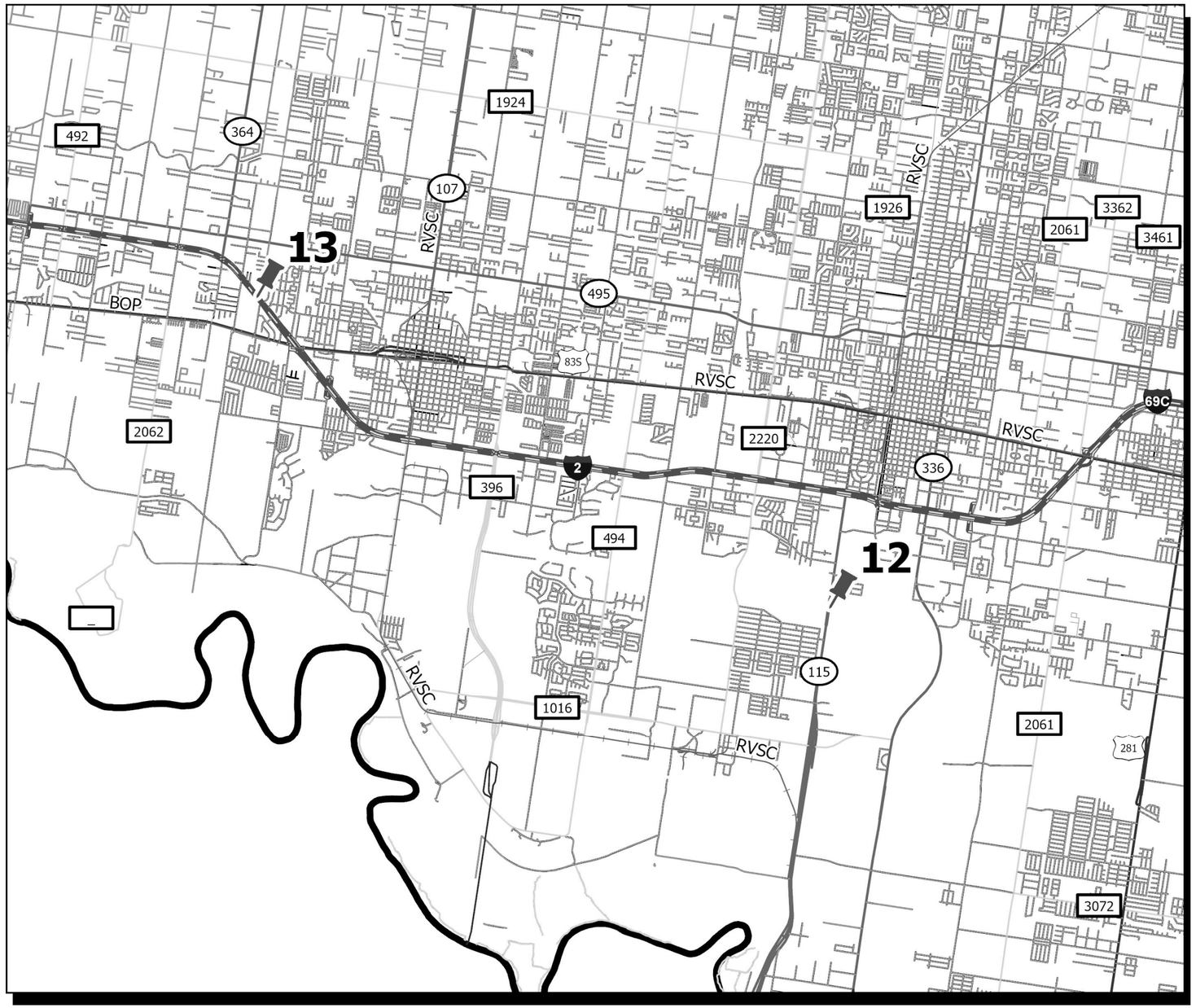
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		37

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	GPS COORDINATES
12	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	26.17322222, -98.25042222
13	21-109-0-0039-17-315	US 83 EB ML & FR	EDINBURG MAIN CANAL	26.22469099, -98.35635648



HIDALGO COUNTY LOCATION MAP

DATE:
FILE:

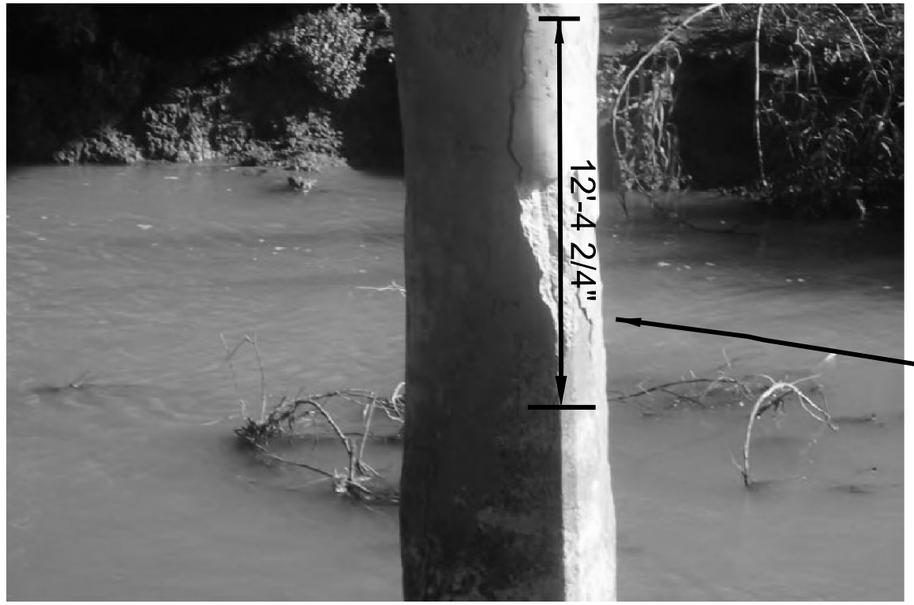
Texas Department of Transportation

SUBSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIRS

HIDALGO COUNTY LOCATION MAP

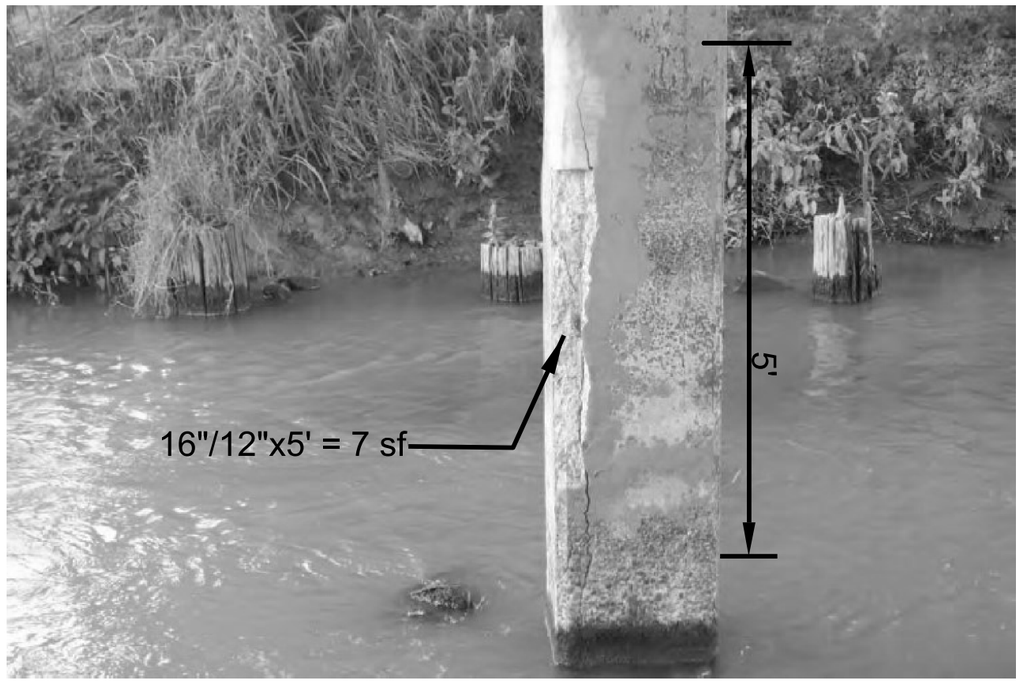
FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		38

DATE:
FILE:



16"/12"x13' = 17.33 sqft

REPAIR 1
NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002
BENTS 2 & 3 FRACTURES IN PILES



REPAIR 2
NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002
FAILED PATCH AT 2ND PILE FROM EAST AT BENT 3 LOOKING SOUTH

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD
								0429	5029
								7009	7001
								SF	SF
12	1	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	13	17.33	17.33	5.4
	2	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	5	6.67	6.67	7.83
						TOTALS		24	24

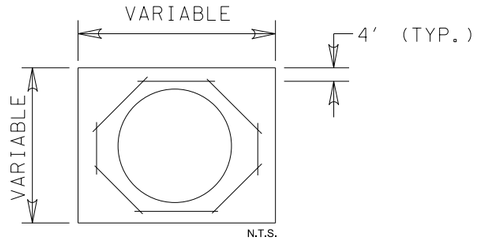
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP FORMS AROUND AFFECTED AREA. (SEE DETAIL BELOW)

CONDUCT DEWATERING OPERATIONS.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, DISASSEMBLE FORMS, AND MOVE TO NEXT AFFECTED AREA.



FORM SETTING DETAIL FOR SUBSTRUCTURE

NOTE: PROP. FORM SETTING WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM INVOLVED.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

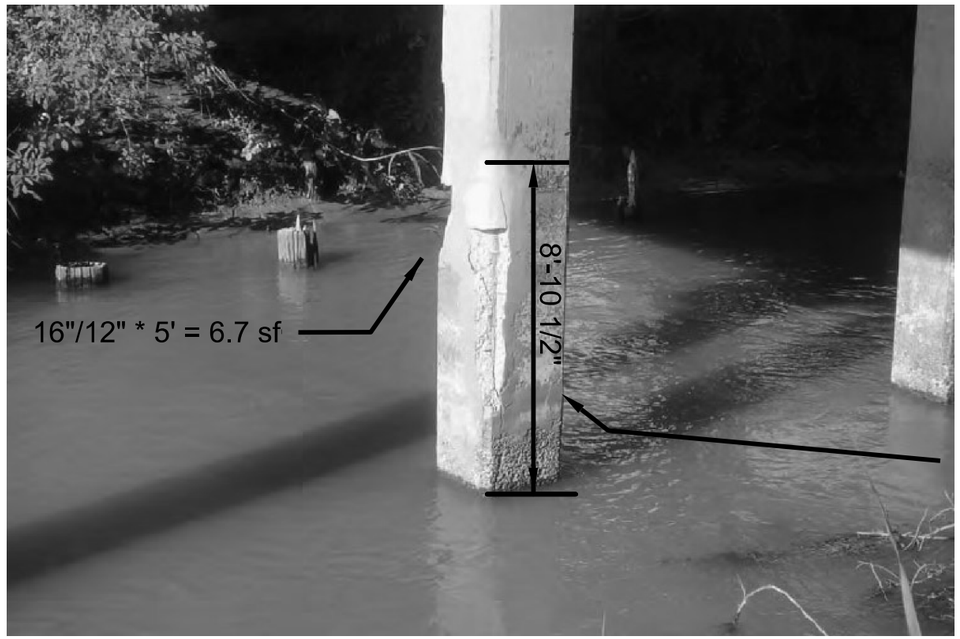
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUBSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		39

DATE:
FILE:



16"/12" * 8-'10 1/2" = 11.83 sqft

REPAIR 3 & 4
NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002
BENTS 2 & 3 FRACTURES IN PILES

16"/12" * 11'-5" = 15.22 sqft

REPAIR 5
NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002
CRACK IN 4TH PILE FROM THE EAST IN BENT 3
LOOKING SOUTH EAST

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD
								0429	5029
								7009	7001
								SF	SF
12	3	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	8.875	11.83	11.83	11.83
	4	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	5	6.7	6.7	6.7
	5	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	11.42	15.2	15.2	15.2
						TOTALS		33.73	33.73

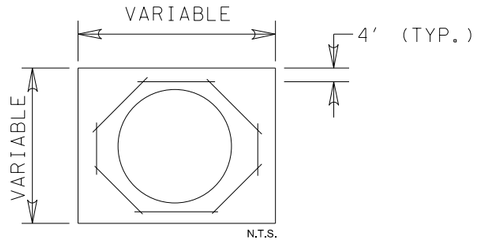
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP FORMS AROUND AFFECTED AREA. (SEE DETAIL BELOW)

CONDUCT DEWATERING OPERATIONS.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, DISASSEMBLE FORMS, AND MOVE TO NEXT AFFECTED AREA.



FORM SETTING DETAIL FOR SUBSTRUCTURE

NOTE: PROP. FORM SETTING WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BIDS ITEMS INVOLVED.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

Texas Department of Transportation

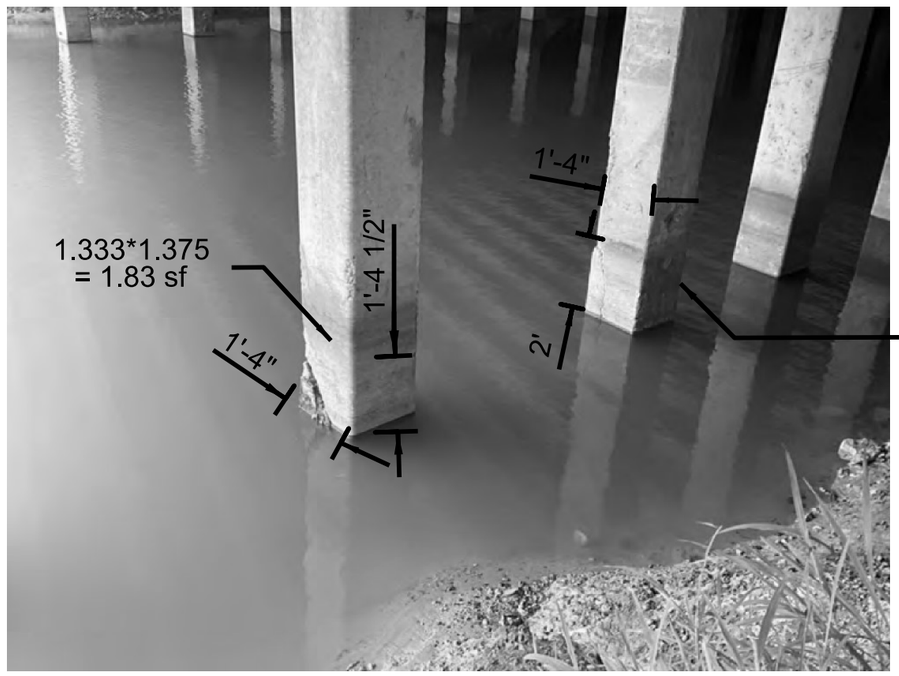
Bridge Division Standard

SUBSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		40

16"/12" * 6' = 8 sf

REPAIR 6
NBI: 21-109-0-1804-01-002
BENTS 2 & 3 FRACTURES IN PILES



1.333' * 2' = 2.66 sf

REPAIR 7 & 8
NBI: 21-109-0-0039-17-315
PILES 2 & 3 FROM SW TO SE BENT
*WATER LEVEL ON 04/06/2023 WAS APPROX. 4 FT
WILL BE ADDED TO REPAIR CY

BRIDGE NO.	REPAIR NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	BIRD EXCLUSION METHOD
								0429	5029
								7009	7001
								SF	SF
12	6	21-109-0-1804-01-002	SP 115 NB	MAIN FLDWY PILOT CHANNEL	1.33	6	8	8	8
13	7	21-109-0-0039-17-315	US 83 EB ML& FR	EDINBURG MAIN CANAL	1.33	1.38	1.83	1.83	1.83
	8	21-109-0-0039-17-315	US 83 EB ML& FR	EDINBURG MAIN CANAL	1.33	2	2.66	2.66	2.66
						TOTALS		12.49	12.49

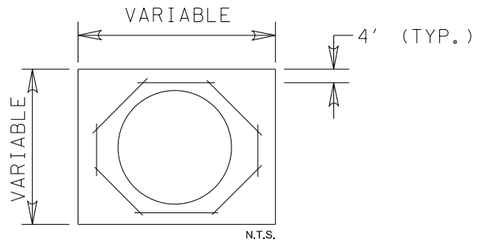
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP FORMS AROUND AFFECTED AREA. (SEE DETAIL BELOW)

CONDUCT DEWATERING OPERATIONS.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA, DISASSEMBLE FORMS, AND MOVE TO NEXT AFFECTED AREA.



FORM SETTING DETAIL FOR SUBSTRUCTURE

NOTE: PROP. FORM SETTING WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BIDS ITEMS INVOLVED.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 429 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Vertical & Overhead Repairs that are to be done on bridge rails shall be performed from the outside of the roadway.

N.T.S

Texas Department of Transportation

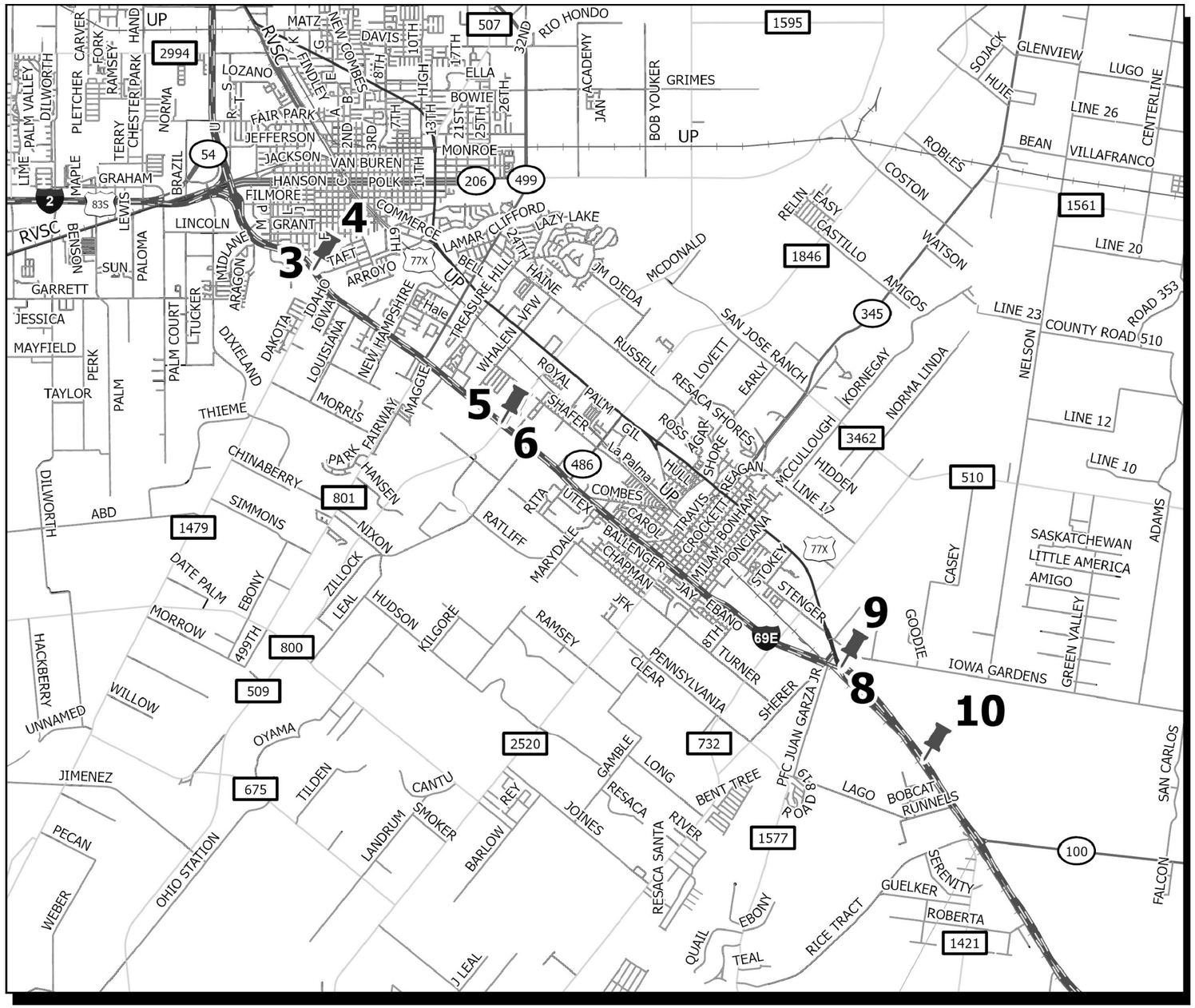
Bridge Division Standard

SUBSTRUCTURE SPALL REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		41

DATE:
FILE:

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	GPS COORDINATES
3	0039-07-305	US 77 SB	F St	26.17512128, -97.70195343
4	0039-07-306	US 77 NB	F St	26.17531965, -97.70253585
5	0039-07-330	US 77 SB	FM 509	26.14979925, -97.66702977
6	0039-07-331	US 77 NB	FM 509	26.14998611, -97.66776685
8	0039-07-376	US 77 SB	FM 732	26.10912913, -97.604693
9	0039-07-377	US 77 NB	FM 732	26.10949828, -97.60492473
10	0039-08-224	US 77 NB	RUNNELS ST	26.09399025, -97.58960597



CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

N.T.S

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

GRAVITY FED SEALANT REPAIRS

CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		42

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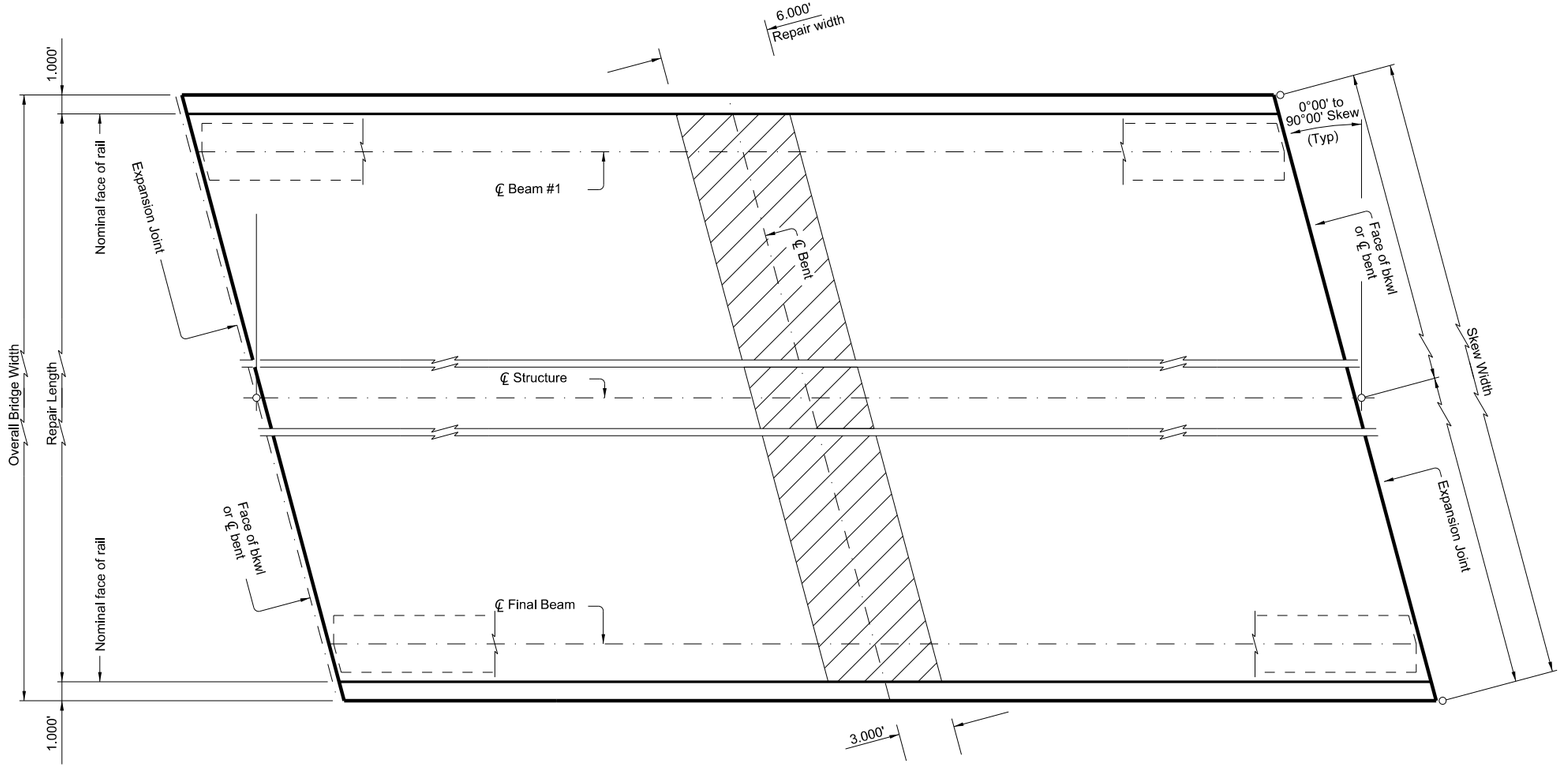
DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



TYPICAL PLAN VIEW

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	NO. OF INTERIOR BENTS	REPAIR WIDTH (FT)	REPAIR LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (SF)	CNC CRACK REPAIR (FLOOD) (GRAVITY)
						780
						6006
						SF
3	21-031-0-0039-07-305	2	6	80	960	960
4	21-031-0-0039-07-306	1	6	92.25	1107	1107
		1	6	92.25		
5	21-031-0-0039-07-330	2	6	56	672	672
6	21-031-0-0039-07-331	2	6	56	672	672
8	21-031-0-0039-07-376	2	6	81	3876	3876
		1	6	64		
		7	6	60		
9	21-031-0-0039-07-377	2	6	81	3876	3876
		1	6	64		
		7	6	60		
10	21-031-0-0039-08-224	2	6	56	672	672
					TOTALS	11835

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA.

REMOVE TCP AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

Repair Area

GENERAL NOTES:

Deck Flood material shall not flood over expansion joints.
Refer to Item 780 and Concrete Repair Manual for additional information not shown here
Refer to Sheet 44 for sample repair area

N.T.S

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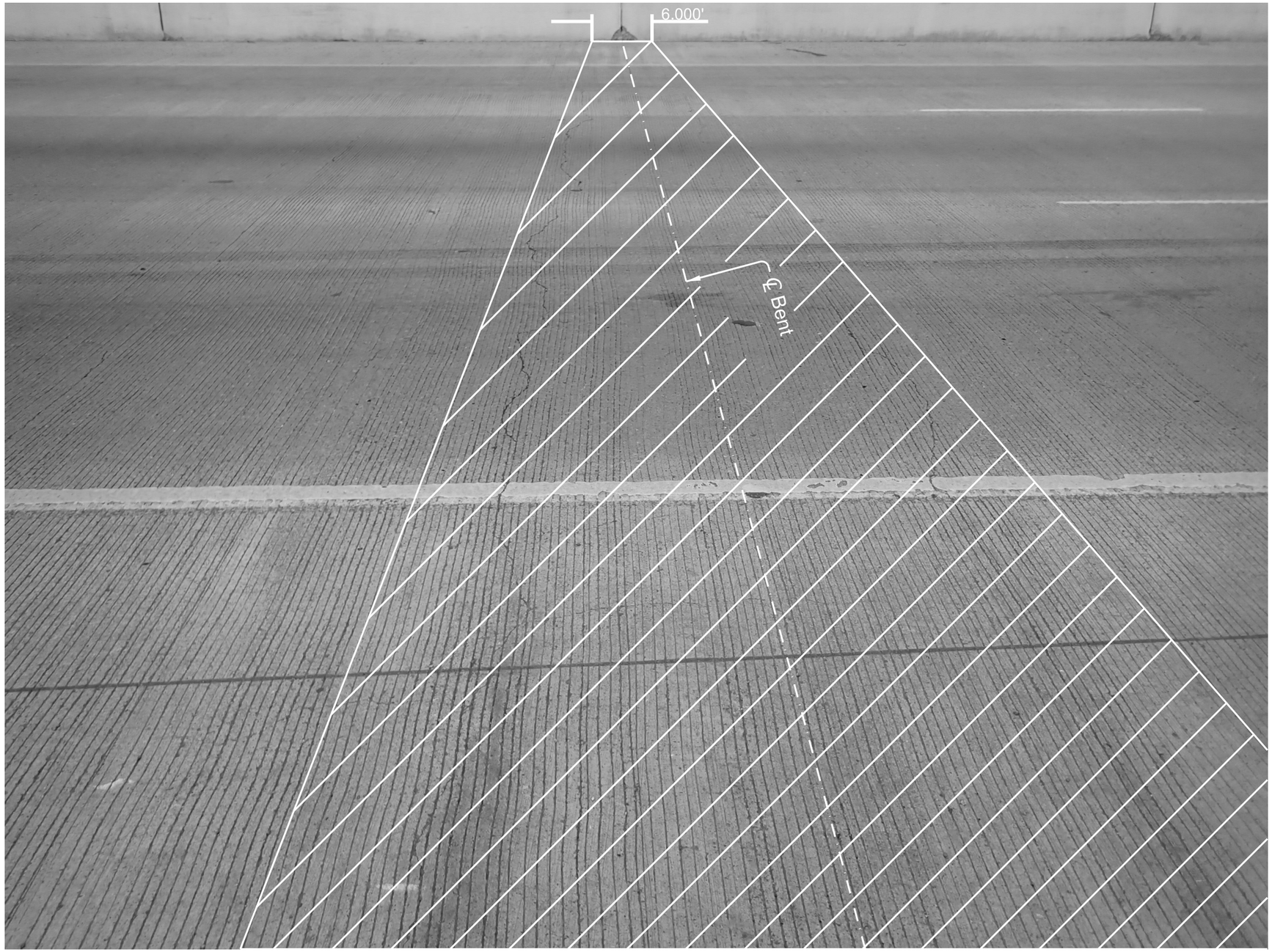
Bridge Division Standard

GRAVITY-FED SEALANT REPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT December 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		43

DATE:
FILE:



SAMPLE DECK FLOOD REPAIR AREA OVER
INTERIOR BENTS (GAVITY - FED)

Flood Deck Area

GENERAL NOTES:

Deck Flood material shall not to flood over joints.
Refer to Item 780 and Concrete Repair Manual for application instruction
Refer to GRAVITY-FED SEALANT REPAIR Sheet for flood area dimensions

N.T.S

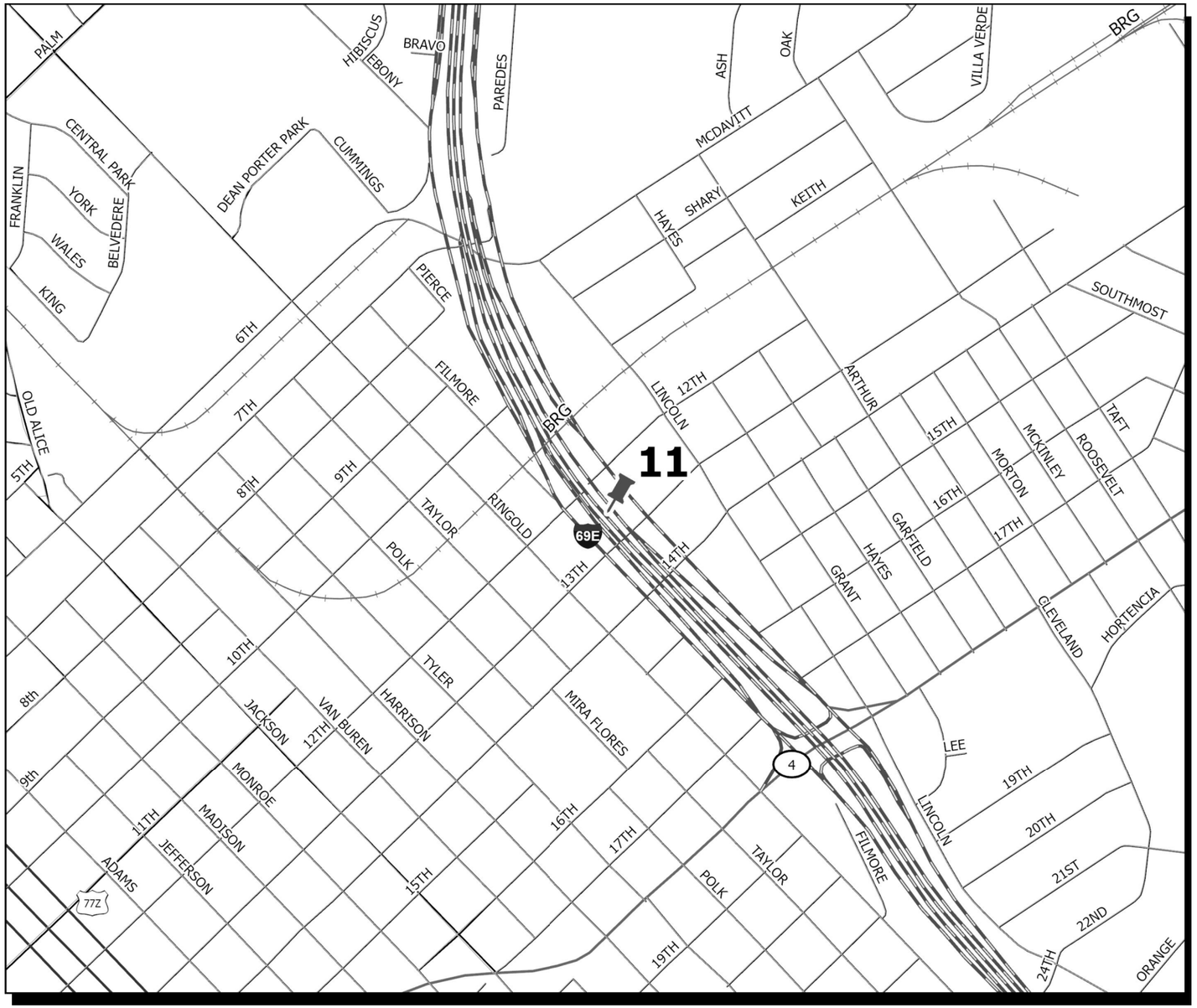
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

GRAVITY FED SEALANT RAPAIR

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		44

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	GPS COORDINATES
11	21-031-0-0039-16-170	US 77 NB	SH 4 12-14 & 24TH ST	25.90894022, -97.48820231



CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

N.T.S

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:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE DRAIN INLET CLEANING

CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		45

DATE:
FILE:

BRIDGE NO.	NBI	HIGHWAY	CROSSED FEATURE/ ROADWAY	TOTAL (EA)	DRAIN INLET CLEANING
					0764
					7001
					EA
11	21-031-0-0039-16-170	US 77 NB	SH 4 12-14 & 24TH ST	31	31
			TOTALS		31

NBI: 21-031-0-0039-16-170
TYPICAL CLOGGED DECK DRAIN ALONG SHOULDERS

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

SET UP TCP.

ADDRESS AFFECTED AREA.

CLEAN UP AREA.

REMOVE TCP AND MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION.

GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 764 for additional information not shown here

N.T.S

Sheet 1 of 1

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SUPERSTRUCTURE

DRAIN INLET CLEANING

FILE:	DN: RRE	CK:	DW: RRE	CK:
©TxDOT November 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0039	07	264	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	VARIOUS		46

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

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

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

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

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

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

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

   or

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

   or

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

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

II. Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404 Compliance

Action Items Rquired : ☐ No Action Required

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

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

   ☐ No Permit Required

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

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

   ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

   ☒ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#NWP 3a

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

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

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

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

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

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

General Condition 21 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

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

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

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

5. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

III. Cultural Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

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

2. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

IV. Vegetation Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

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

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

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

4. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

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

List of Abbreviations

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

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			VARIOUS
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	VARIOUS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0039	07	264	47

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. FEDERAL AND STATE LISTED SPECIES:
      OCELOT (LEOPARDUS PARADALIS)
      bLACK-SPOTTED NEWT (NOTOPHTHALMUS MERIDIONALIS)
      MEXICAN TREE FROG (SMILISCA BAUDINII)
      SOUTH TEXAS SIREN (SIREN SP.)
      WHITE-LIPPED FROG (LEPTODACTYLUS CORNUTUM)
      TEXAS TORTOISE (GOPHERUS BERIANDIERI)
      TEXAS INDIGO SNAKE (DYRMARCHON MELANURUS EREBENNU)

   2. sEE EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTAL FOR TPWD BMPs.

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

(EPIC)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			VARIOUS
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	VARIOUS	SHEET NO.
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TPWD BMPs

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

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

☒ General Design/Construction BMPs

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

☒ Vegetation BMPs

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

☒ Invasive Species BMPs

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

☒ Stream Crossings BMPs

- ☒ Riparian buffer zones should remain undisturbed.

☒ Dewatering BMPs

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

☐ Wildlife Crossing BMPs

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

☐ Rare Plant BMPs

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

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☐ Rare Plants BMPs (Continued)

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

☒ Bird BMPs

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

☒ Rookeries BMPs

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

Revised 02/24/2022

List of Abbreviations

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MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 1 OF 3

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			VARIOUS
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
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☒ Fish BMPs

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

☒ Aquatic Invertebrate BMPs

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

☒ Crayfish BMP

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

☒ Freshwater Mussel BMP

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

☐ Insect Pollinator BMP

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

☐ Insect Pollinator BMP (Continued)

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

☐ Small Mammal BMP

For Coues' rice rat (Oryzomys couesi aquaticus):

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

☐ Fossorial Mammal BMP

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

☒ Bat BMP

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

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☒ Bat BMP (Continued)

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

☒ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP

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

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

Revised 02/24/2022

List of Abbreviations

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

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 2 OF 3

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			VARIOUS
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	VARIOUS	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
0039	07	264	50

Date Printed: X-X-XX

☐ Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

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

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

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

☒ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP

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

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

☐ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP (Continued)

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

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

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

☐ Sheep Frog

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

☒ South Texas Siren (Large Form)

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

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

- ☒ Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP
- ☒ Vegetation BMP

☐ Rio Grande River Cooter

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

☐ Texas Horned Lizard

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

☒ Texas Tortoise

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

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

☐ Trifold Available

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

☐ Stockcards Available

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

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