

NW-207

February 10, 2022

AMENDED AGENDA FOR DELTA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT

Meeting time is 9:00 AM, Monday, February 14, 2022 in the District Courtroom on the Second Floor of the Delta County Courthouse, located at 200 West Dallas Avenue, Cooper, Texas 75432.

Order
Pledge of Allegiance
Invocation
Announcements

FILED FOR RECORD
AT 10:58 AM
FEB 10 2022

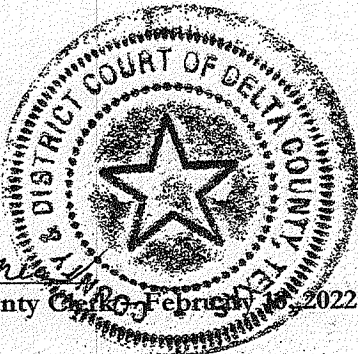
Jane Jones, County Clerk
DELTA COUNTY, TEXAS

AGENDA

1. Public participation
2. Discuss and possible action – Pecan Creek Ranch Subdivision final plat & constructions drawings – Carla Easton, EST Project Manager
3. Discuss and possible action - Approve Commissioners Court minutes of January 24, 2022 – Jane Jones
4. Discuss and possible action – Resolution to reimburse Delta County for election equipment – Jane Jones
5. Discuss and possible action – Consider approving County Judge Jason Murray to execute order approving settlement offers in the matter the Texas Opiod Multi-district litigation for Delta County – Jason Murray
6. Discuss and possible action – Jail report – Charla Singleton
7. Discuss and possible action – Payment of Bills – Jennifer Houchins
8. Adjourn

Reminder of Texas Government Code Chapter 551 regarding open meetings that if a member of the public or of the Board inquires about a subject that is not on the agenda, and for which notice has not been given as required any discussion of or decision about the subject of the inquiry shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on the agenda for a future meeting.

This notice is given pursuant to "Section 551.002, Government Code"; and the notice shall be posted at the Courthouse, being a place convenient to the public, for at least 3 days.



Jason Murray
Jason Murray, County Judge

Jane Jones
ATTEST: Jane Jones, County Clerk February 10, 2022

NN-208

DELTA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT

REGULAR TERM, FEBRUARY 14, 2022

BE IT REMEMBERED THAT A MEETING OF THE DELTA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT WAS HELD THIS DAY AT THE COURTHOUSE IN COOPER, TEXAS.

THOSE ATTENDING WERE:

MORGAN BAKER, COM. PREC. #1

JIMMY SWEAT, COM. PREC. #2

ANTHONY ROBERTS, COM. PREC. #3

MARK BRANTLEY, COM. PREC. #4

MEETING WAS CALLED TO ORDER BY JUDGE MURRAY.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE WAS LED BY JUDGE MUARRAY.

INVOCATION WAS GIVEN BY MS. SUE HOMMEL

ANNOUNCEMENTS: WAS REPORTED THAT MR. JOE ADAMS WAS MUCH IMPROVED AND HE IS IN REHAB IN TEXARKANA.

AGENDA

1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: NONE
2. DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION – PECAN CREEK RANCH SUBDIVISION FINAL PLAT & CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS-CARLA EASTON, EST PROECT MANAGER.

THIS SUBDIVISION WILL CONTAIN 99 LOTS, HAVE PRIVATE ROADS. THE HOA WILL MAINTAIN THE ROADS WIH 8" BASE, CHIP AND SEAL. HTE ROADS WILL BE 60', 30 FROM CENTER OF ROAD WITH DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. THEY WILL HAVE BOX CULVERTS ON PRIVATE ROADS. CR 2200 WILL REMAIN A COUNTY ROAD. HAVE BEEN WORKING WITH DELTA MUD FOR WATER. SURVEYOR STATED THAT AS SOON AS THIS IS APPROVED BY THE COURT, THEY WILL START STAKING OFF THE LOTS AND START SELLING IN MARCH OR APRIL. JUDGE SKED IF IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT THE SALES COME TO DELTA COUNTY . MS. EASTON STATED THAT SHE THOUGHT RUSTY WAS WORKING ON THAT.

3. DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION- APPROVE COMMISSIONERS COURT MINUTES OF JANUARY 24, 2022-JANE JONES.

NN-211

PECAN CREEK RANCH SUBDIVISION

DELTA COUNTY, TEXAS

FEBRUARY, 2022

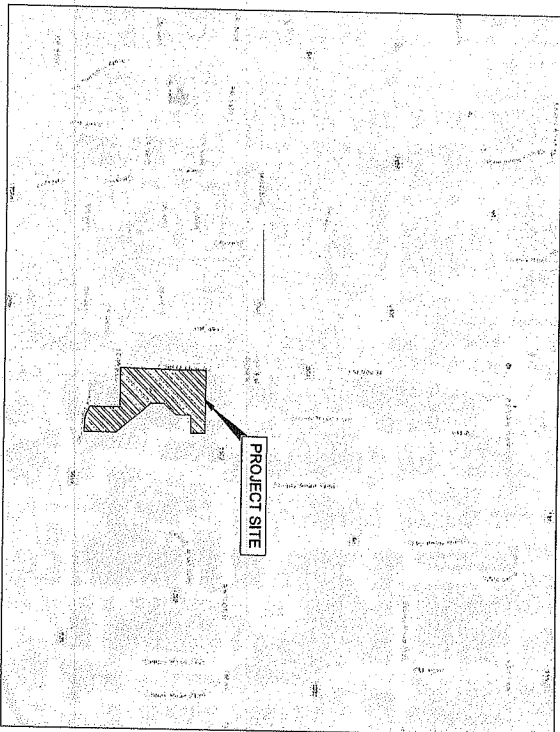
SHEET INDEX:

CIVIL SHEETS

- 00 - COVER SHEET
- 01 - GENERAL NOTES, LEGENDS & ABBREVIATIONS
- 02 - EXISTING SITE PLAN
- 02.1 - FINAL PLAT
- 03 - ROADWAY SECTIONS
- 04 - OVERALL ROADWAY A, B, C, & D KEY MAP
- 04.1-C4.2 - ROADWAY A PLAN
- 04.3 - ROADWAY B PLAN
- 04.4 - ROADWAY C PLAN
- 04.5 - ROADWAY D PLAN
- 04.6 - CULVERT CROSS SECTION PROFILES
- 05-C6 - PRE-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE MAP

TxDOT DETAILS:

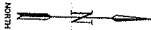
- BC-21
- T0P1-2 ONE LANE TWO WAY FLAGGERS
- SCP06STS-20 - 6" SBC
- SCPMDSTS-20 - MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS
- FWDSTDE-20 - FWD



VICINITY MAP

EST PROJECT NO. 21-00240

FEBRUARY 2022



3622 SAM RAYBURN HWY.,
MELISSA, TX 75454
PH. (469) 907-5500

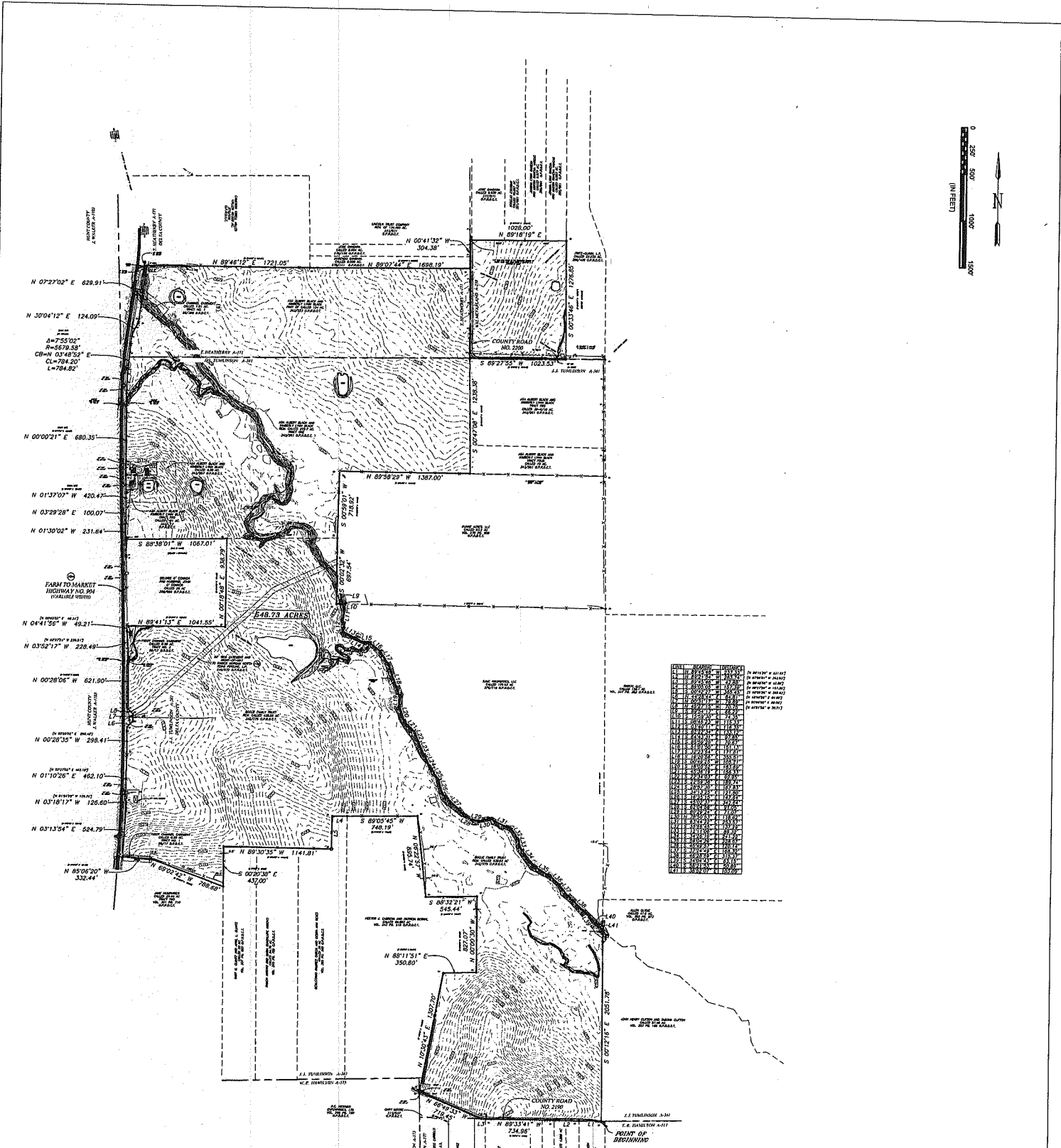
1485 N. Main St.
PARIS, TX 75460
PH. (803) 732-6303

101 BILL BRADFORD RD, SUITE 13,
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75482
PH. (803) 438-2400

7931 VALCASI DRIVE, SUITE 100
ARLINGTON, TX 76001
PH. (682) 282-6500

WWW.ESTINC.COM

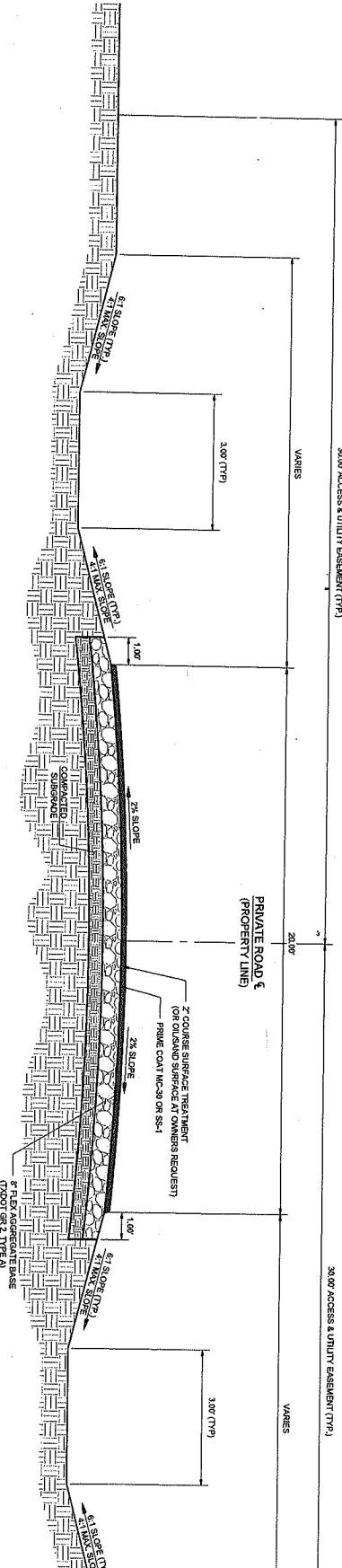
NW-213



NN-214

- NOTE:**
1. ALL ROADS IN SUBDIVISION TO REMAIN PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY PECAN CREEK RANCH H.O.A.
 2. 2 COURSE SURFACE OF CR-20 OR CR-1P, AND GRADE 3 AGGREGATE, SECOND COURSE OF AC-1S, AND GRADE 4 AGGREGATE.

**PROPOSED ROADWAY SECTION
NOT TO SCALE**



30.00' ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT (TYPE 1)
VARIES

30.00' ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT (TYPE 1)
VARIES

VARIES

VARIES

PRIVATE ROAD &
(PROPERTY LINE)

2" COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT
(OR 0.5" SAND SURFACE AT OWNERS REQUEST)
PRIME COAT (M.C.-20 OR SS-1)

6" F.L.E.X. AGGREGATE BASE
(TxDOT GR. 2 TYPE A)

6:1 SLOPE (TYPE 1)
17:1 SLOPE

6:1 SLOPE (TYPE 1)
17:1 SLOPE

1.00'

2% SLOPE

24" SLOPE

1.00'

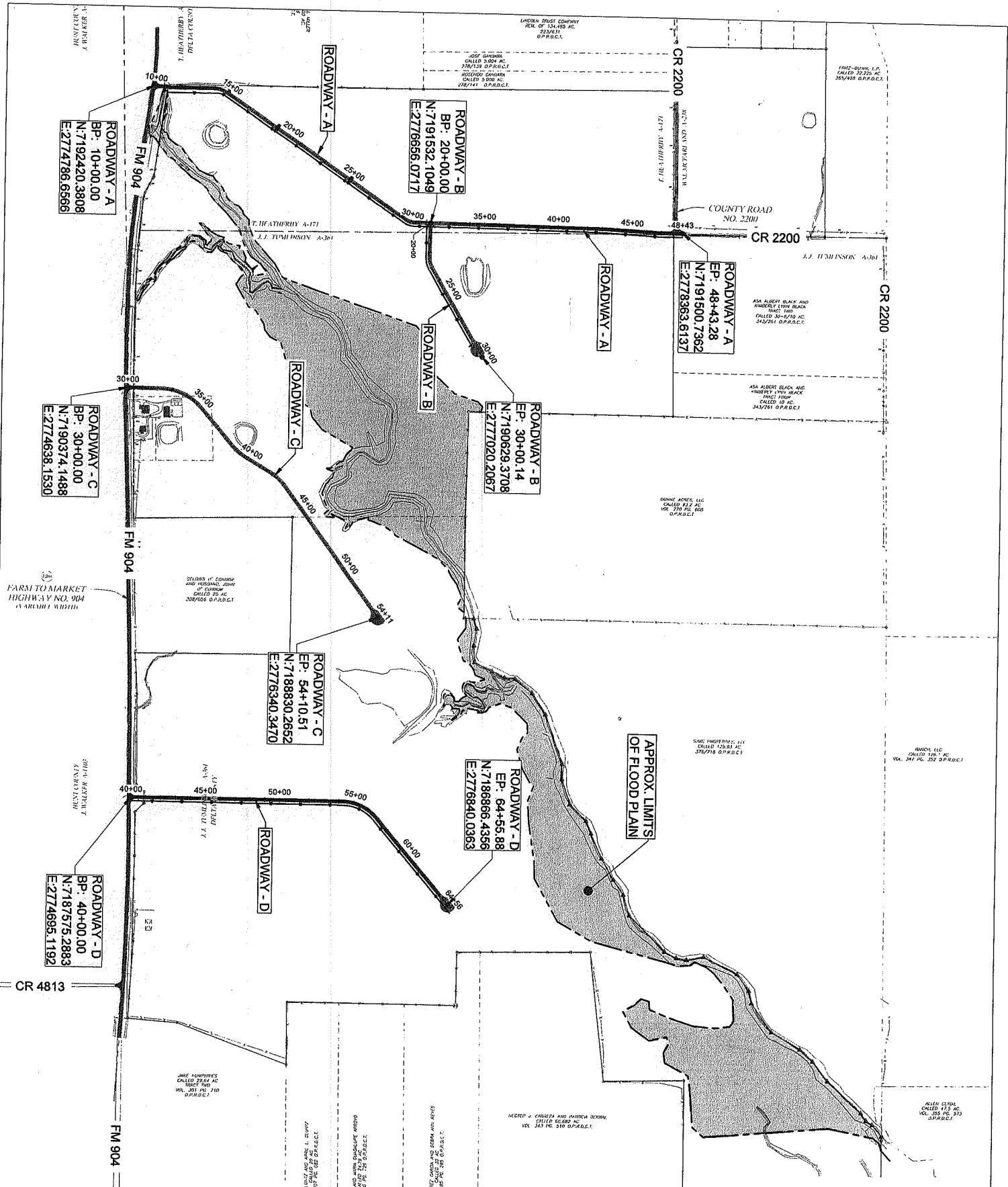
6:1 SLOPE (TYPE 2)
17:1 SLOPE

3.00' (TYPE 1)

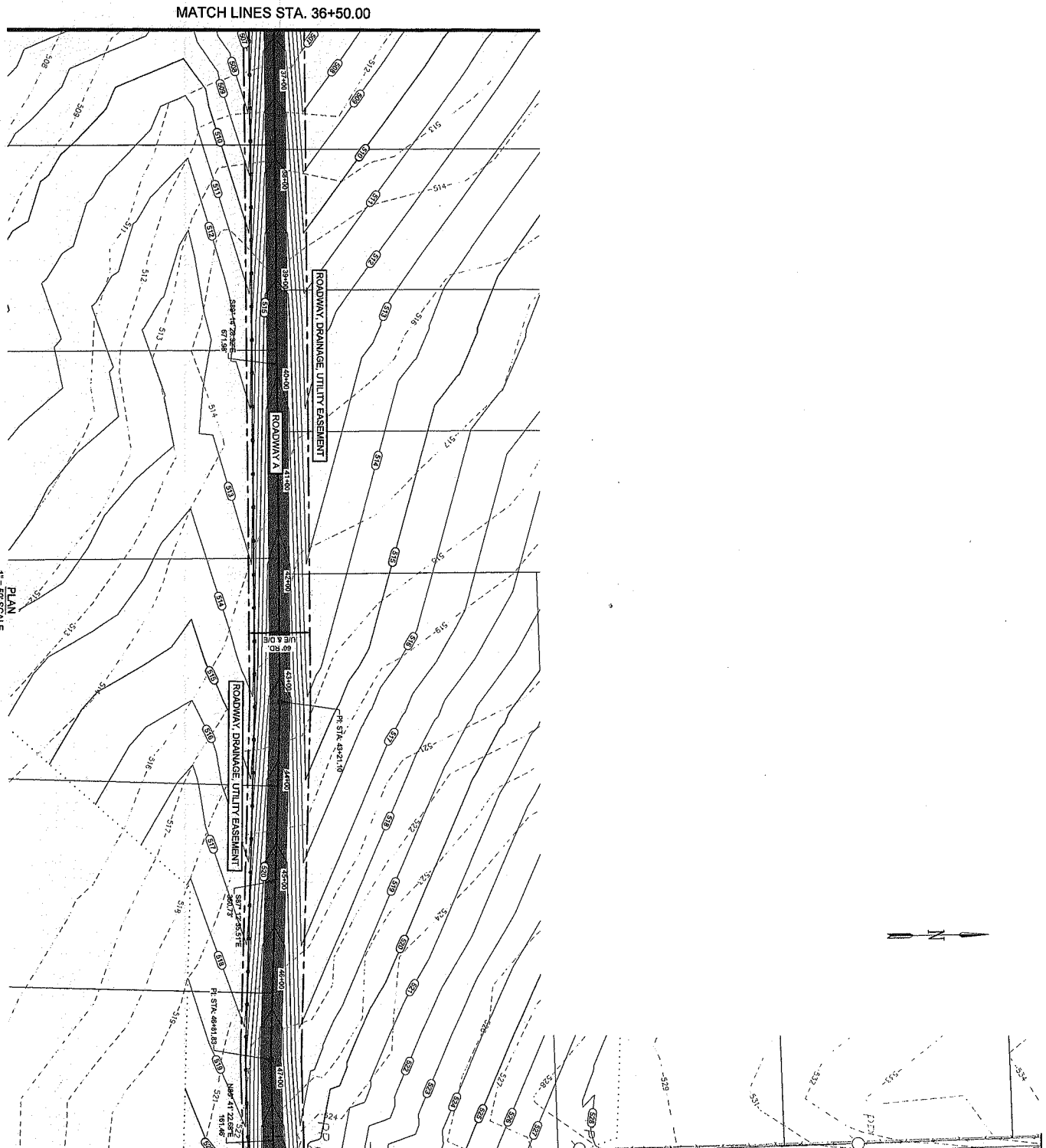
3.00' (TYPE 1)

20.00'

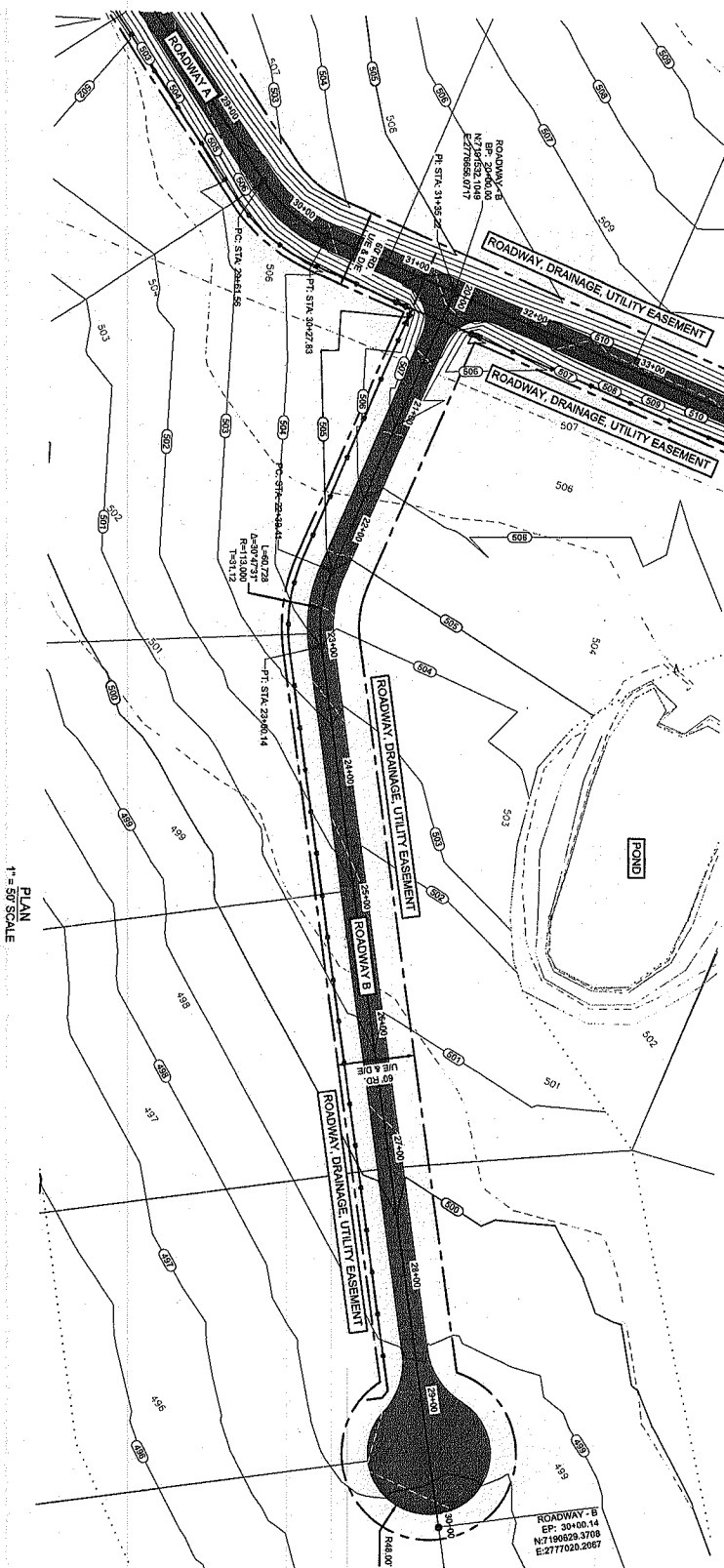
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NN-217

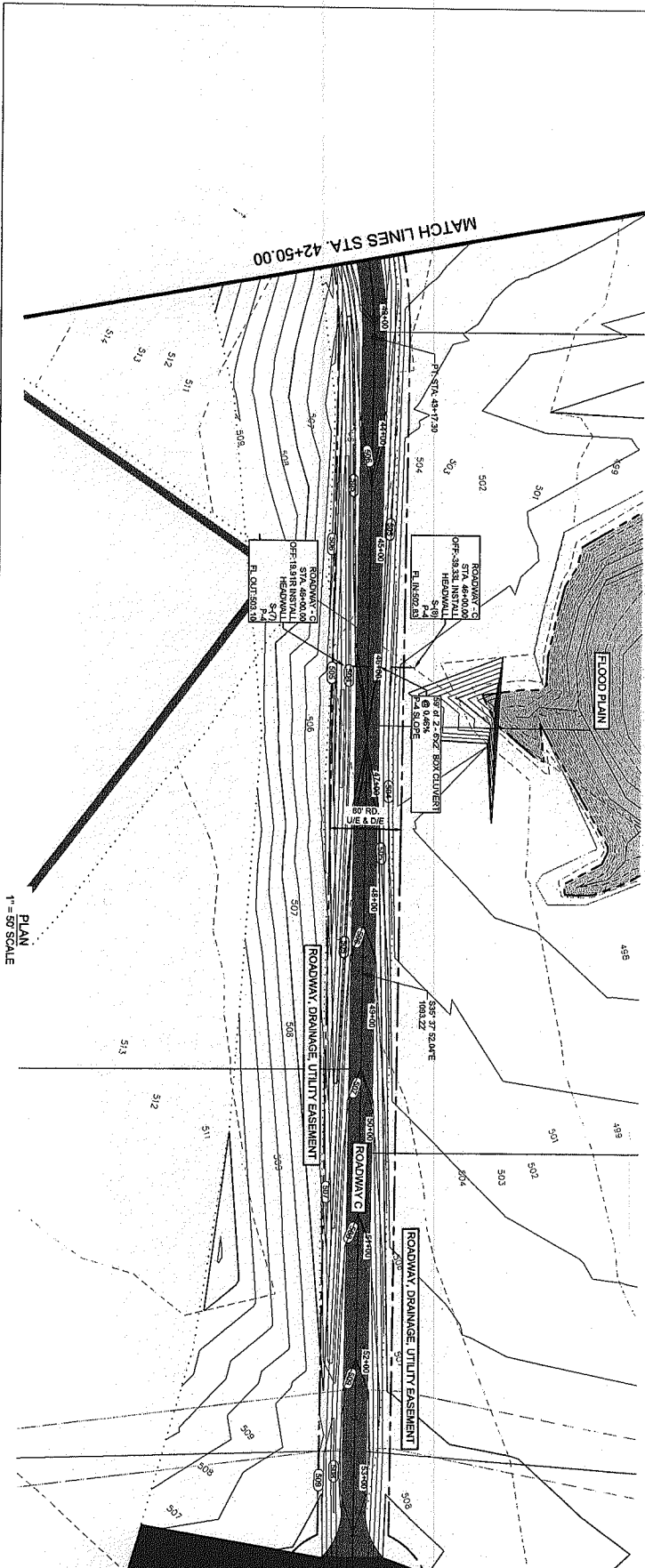


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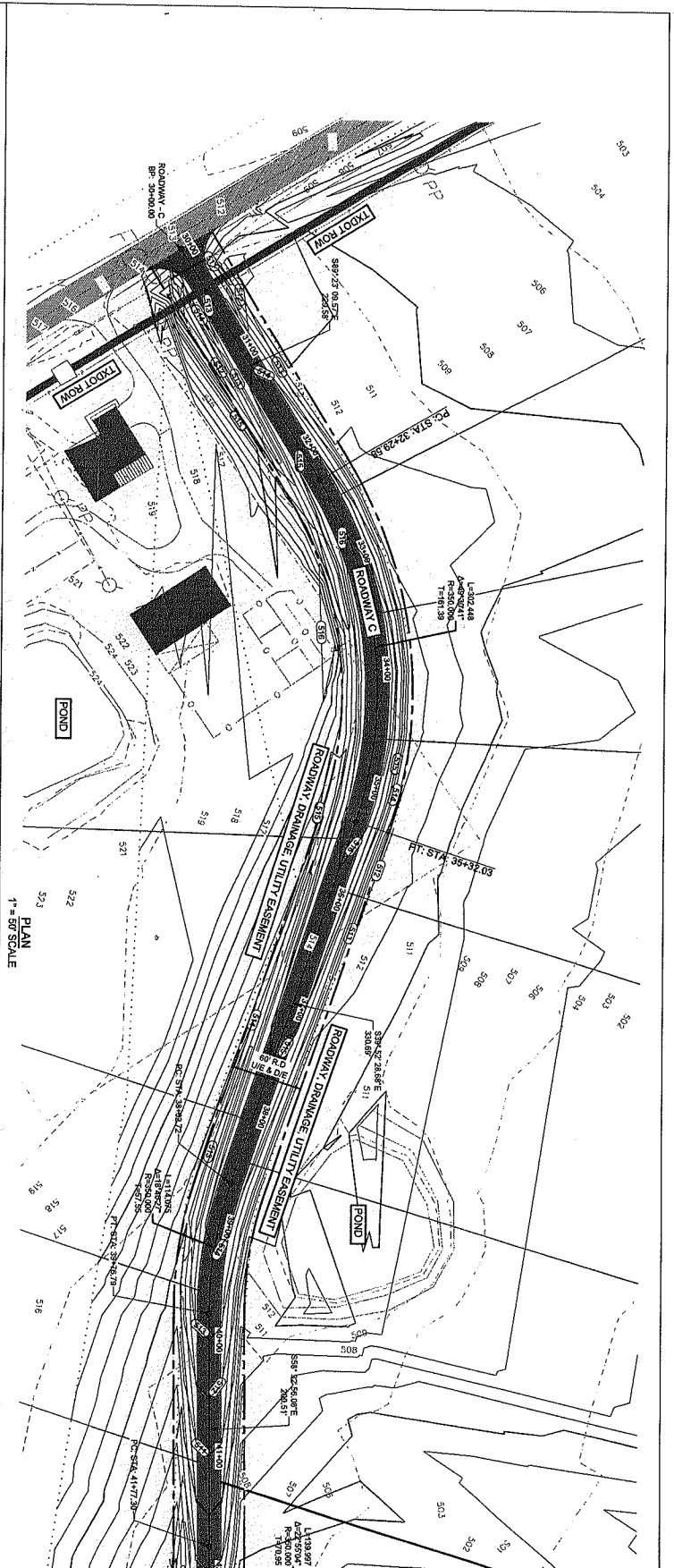


PLAN
1"=50' SCALE

NN-2.19

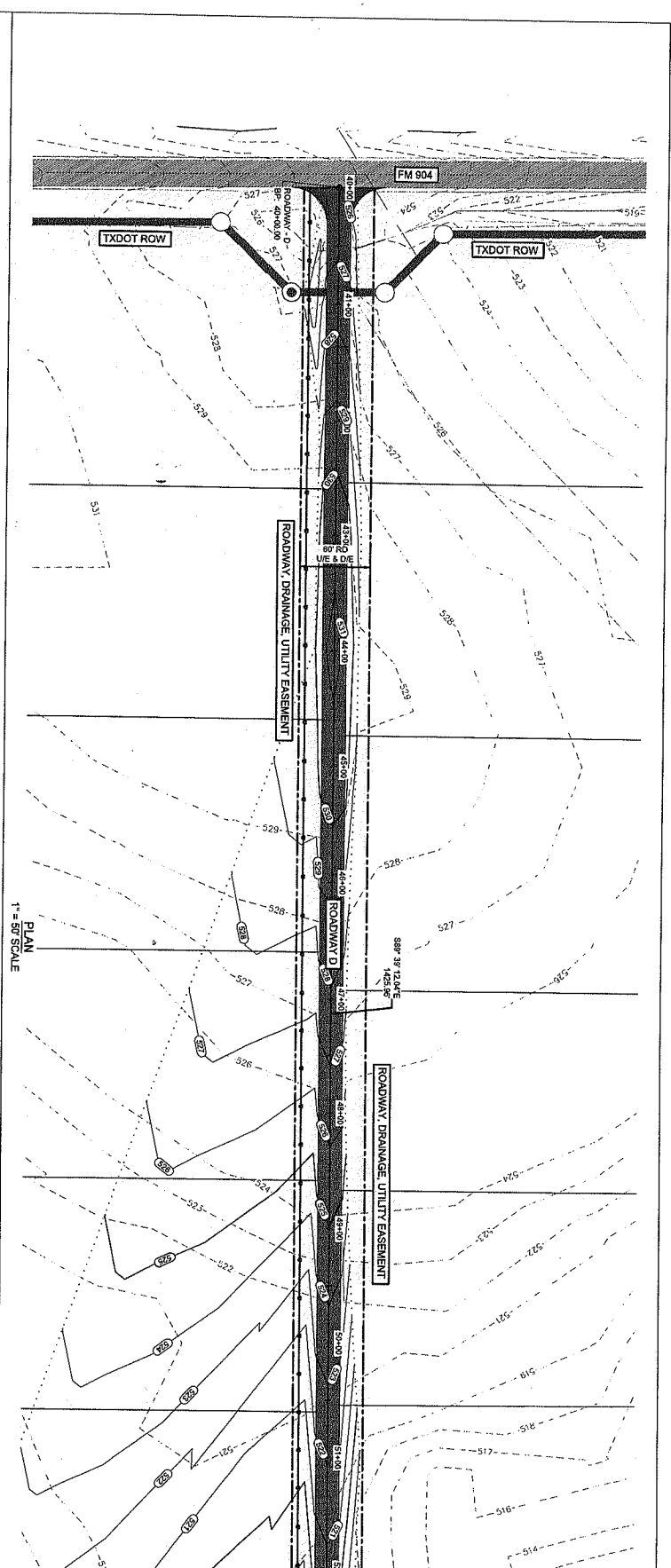
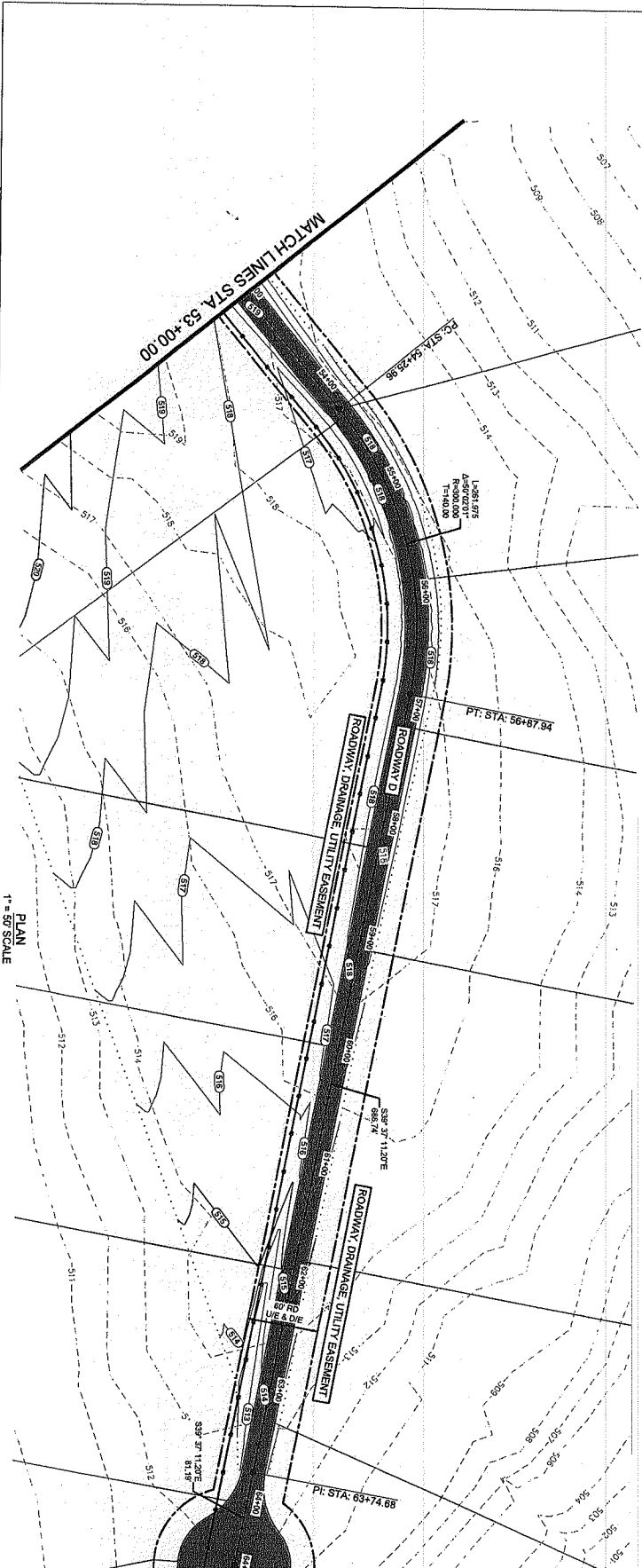


PLAN
1" = 50' SCALE

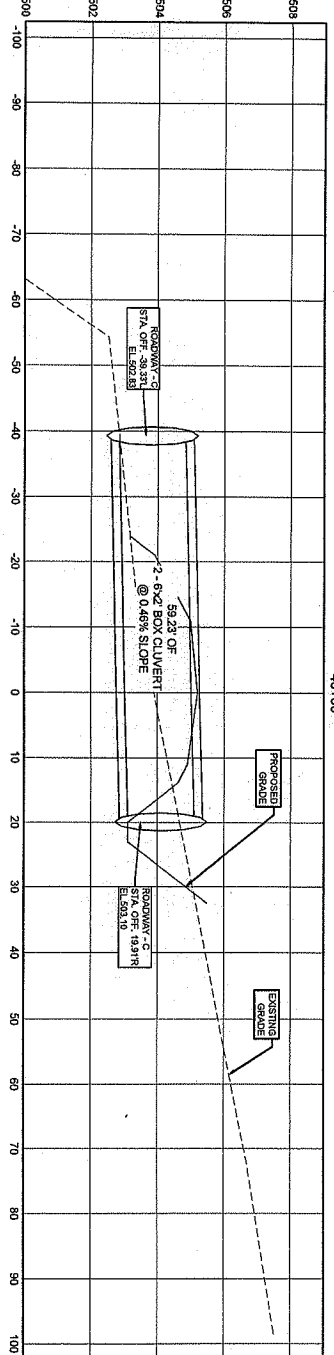
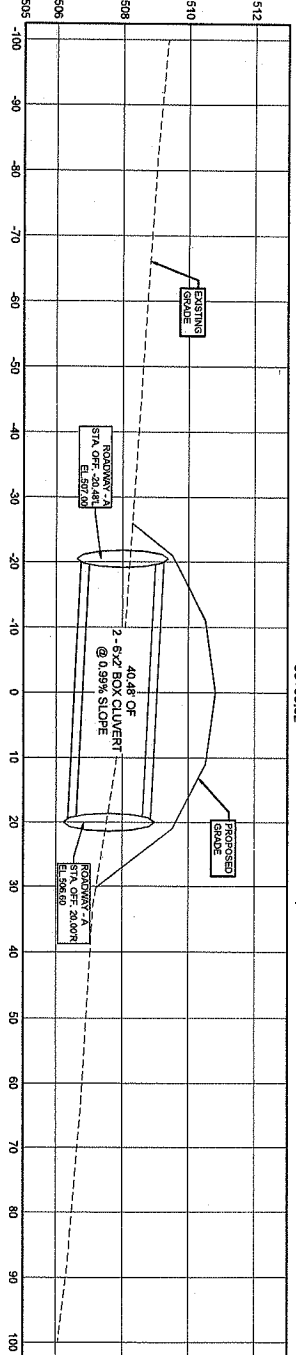
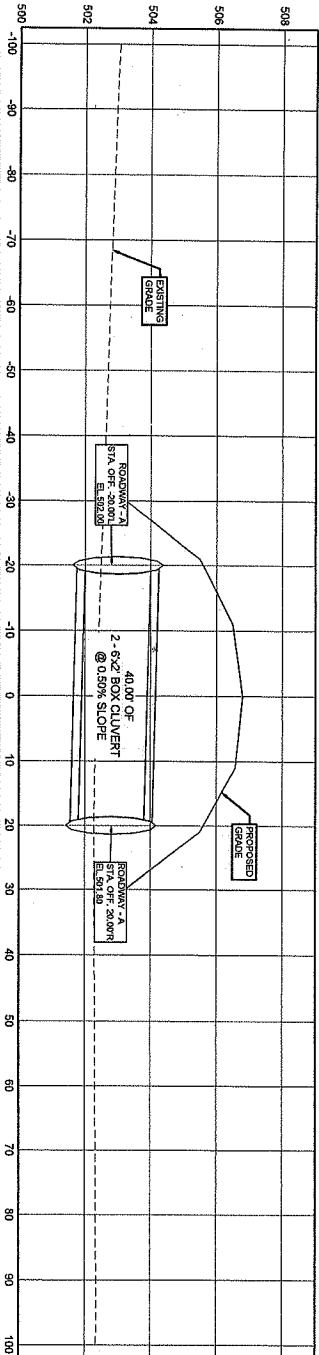
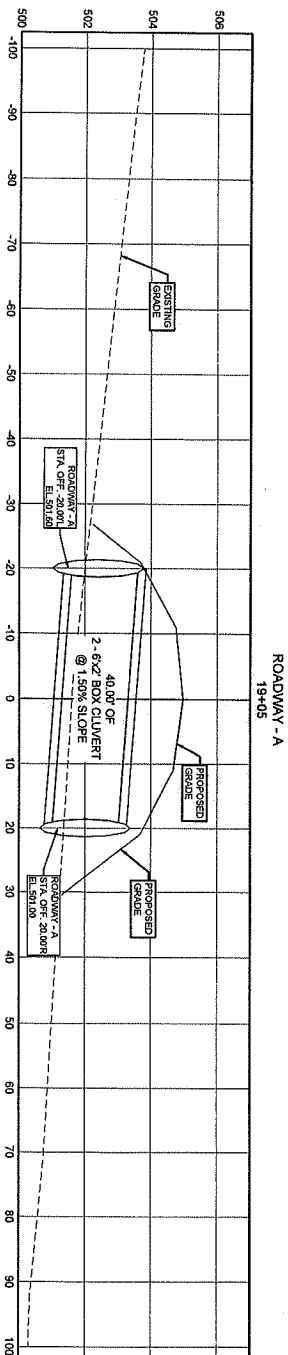


PLAN
1" = 50' SCALE

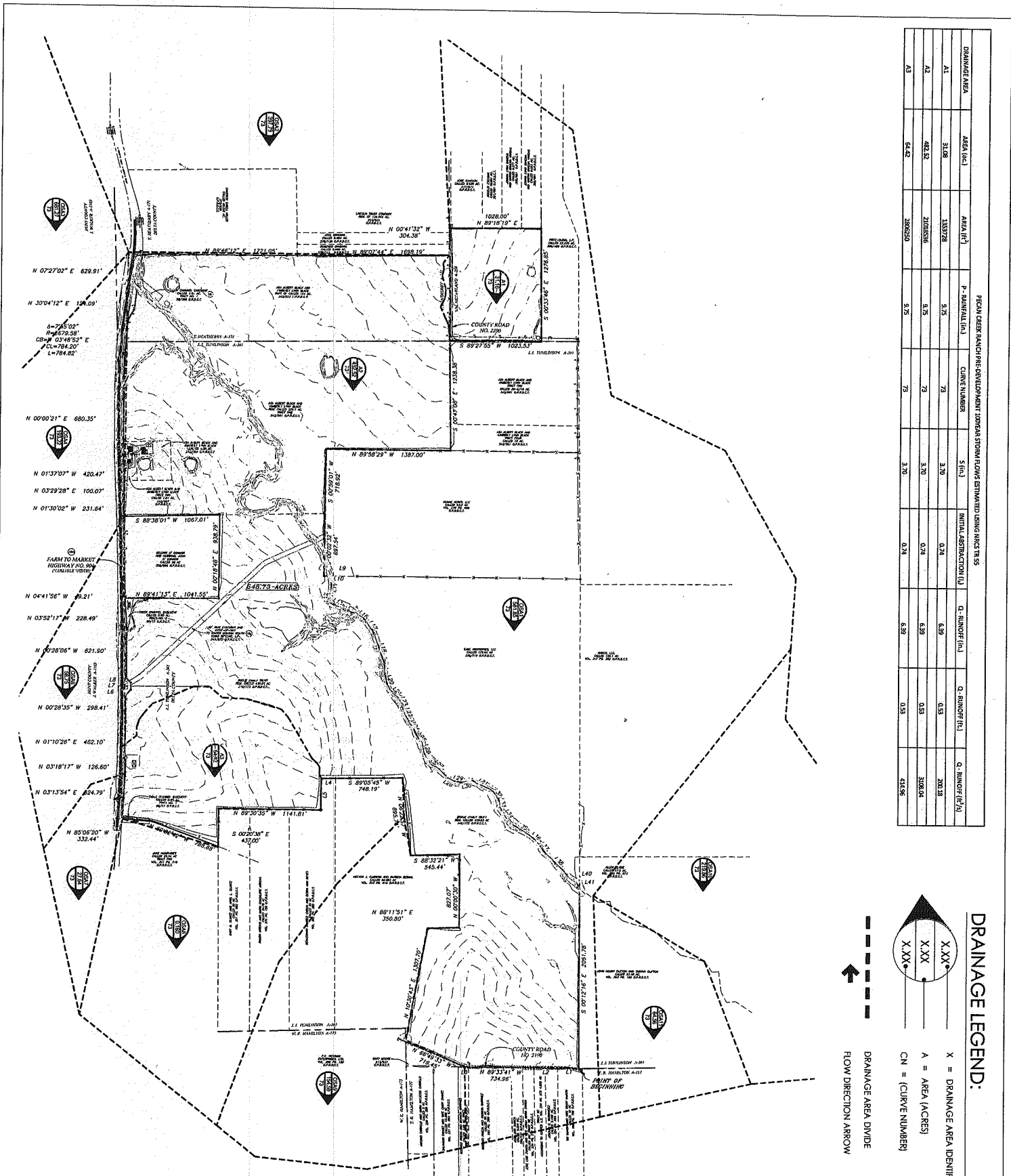
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NN-221



NN-222



DRAINAGE AREA	AREA (ac.)	AREA (ft ²)	P - RAINFALL (in.)	CURVE NUMBER	S (ft.)	INITIAL ABSTRACTION (I)	Q - RUNOFF (in.)	Q - RUNOFF (ft ³)	Q - RUNOFF (ft ³ /hr)
A1	31.08	138728	9.75	78	3.70	0.24	6.39	6.39	200.18
A2	482.32	2108856	9.75	73	3.70	0.24	6.39	6.39	3100.04
A3	64.42	280650	9.75	73	3.70	0.24	6.39	6.39	418.96

DRAINAGE LEGEND:

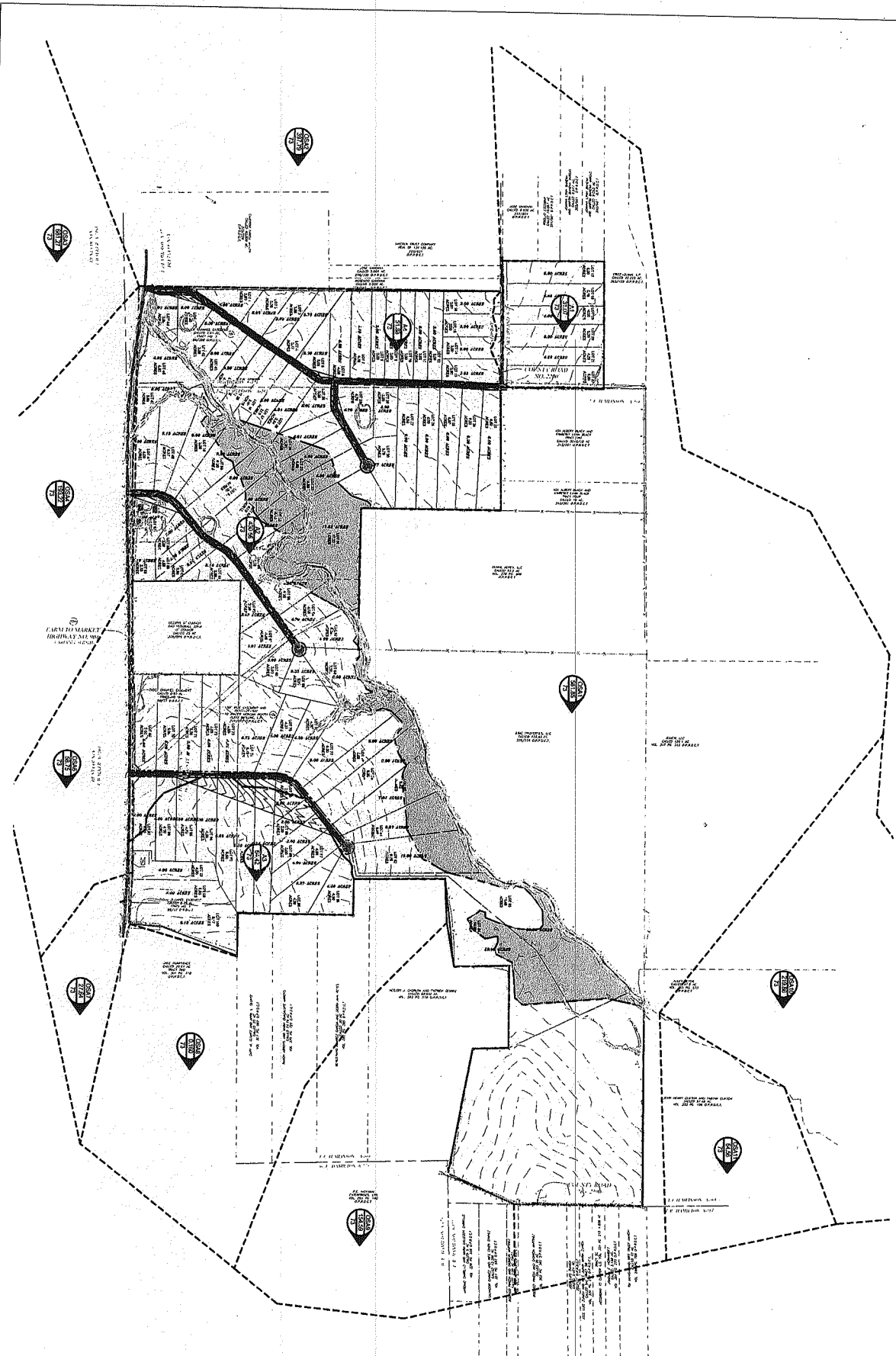
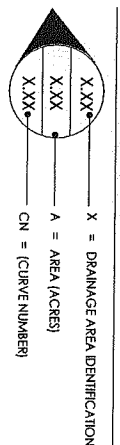
- X = DRAINAGE AREA IDENTIFICATION
- A = AREA (ACRES)
- CN = (CURVE NUMBER)
- DRAINAGE AREA DIVIDE
- FLOW DIRECTION ARROW

NN-223

PECAU CREEK RANCH POST-DEVELOPMENT 2007 FAN STORM FLOWS ESTIMATED USING INCS TR 55

DRAINAGE AREA	AREA (A)	AREA (A')	P - RAINFALL (in)	CURVE NUMBER	S (in)	INITIAL ABSTENTION (h)	Q - RUNOFF (in)	Q - RUNOFF (cfs)	Q - RUNOFF (ft ³ /h)
A1	31.08	1331728	9.75	73	3.70	0.74	6.39	6.53	203.18
A2	430.65	1252906	9.75	73	3.70	0.74	6.39	6.53	2773.92
A3	64.42	269650	9.75	73	3.70	0.74	6.39	6.53	414.56
A4	51.97	2259531	9.75	73	3.70	0.74	6.39	6.53	334.12

DRAINAGE LEGEND:



VN-224

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.

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 within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-20 performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments 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 Workzone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the 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

DATE:
FILE:

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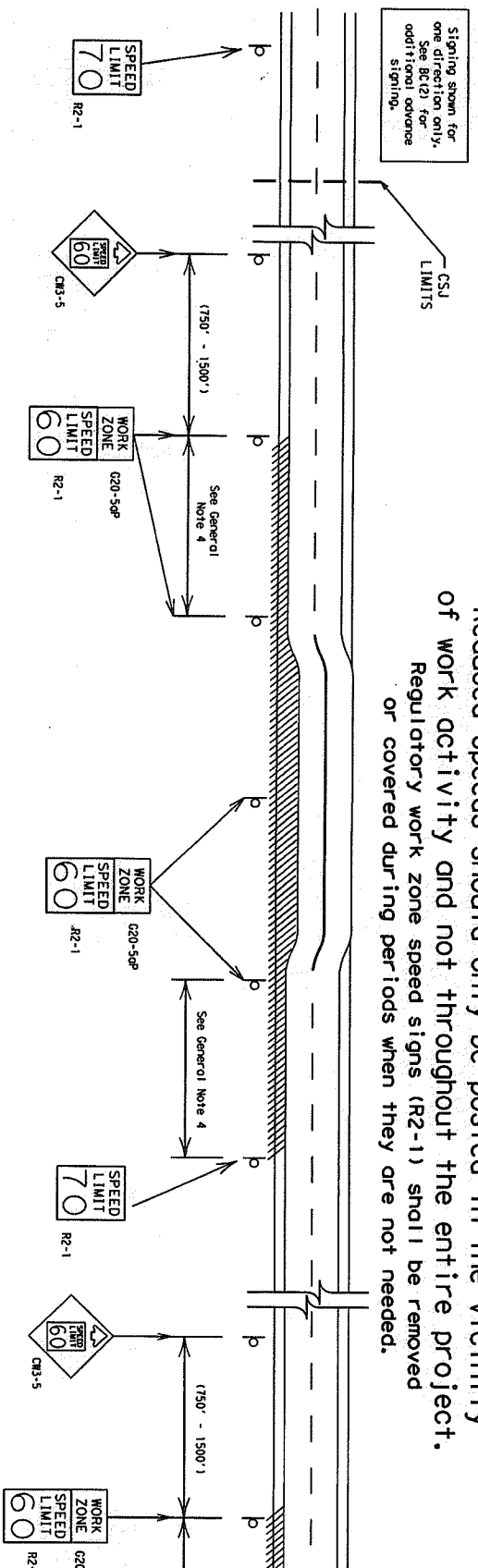
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DATE:
FILE:

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.

- a) 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:
 - 1) rough road or damaged pavement surface
 - 2) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
 - 3) construction detours
 - 4) grade
 - 5) width
 - 6) other conditions readily apparent to the driver
- b) 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 of 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:
 - A. 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - B. 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" (G20-50P) 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, lowering 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. Low 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.

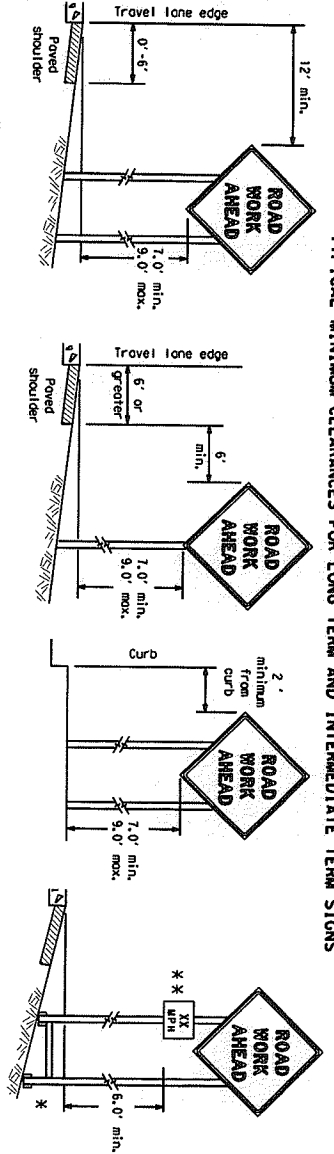
WV-227

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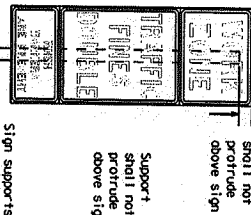
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



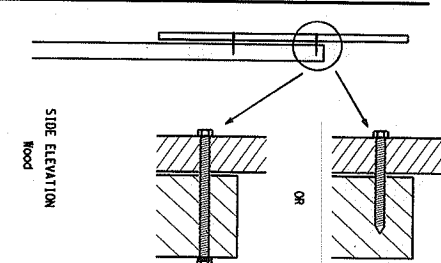
* When placing skid supports on uneven ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.
 Objects shall NOT be placed under signs as a means of leveling.
 ** When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane.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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Support shall not protrude above sign
 Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate.
FRONT ELEVATION
 Wood, metal or Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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



SIDE ELEVATION
Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDES

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



Background - Red Legend & Border - white
 Background - Orange Legend & Border - Black



Background - Orange Legend & Border - Black

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)	
USAGE	COLOR
BACKGROUND	RED
BACKGROUND	ORANGE
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Baricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- The Contractor shall install signs through the work zone.
- The Contractor may require the Engineer to furnish other work zone signs from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written Request for Change (RFC) or other written communication.
- When the Contractor is instructed to furnish signs, the Contractor shall furnish signs as shown on the SMO Standard sheets. The Contractor shall not furnish signs listed in the SMO Standard sheets. The Contractor shall not furnish signs listed in the SMO Standard sheets. The Contractor shall not furnish signs listed in the SMO Standard sheets.
- The Contractor shall ensure that the Contractor's sign support is in accordance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall ensure that the Contractor's sign support is in accordance with the plans and specifications.
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- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the work zone shall be determined by the Engineer. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the sign support, sign mounting height, and work zone.
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MINIMUM MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-Term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, 1 foot above the ground.
- The bottom of Short-Term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the ground.
- Long-Term/Intermediate-term signs may be used in lieu of Short-Term/Short Duration signs.
- Short-Term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the shift.
- Regulatory Long-Term/Intermediate-term signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet above the ground.

SIZE OF SIGNS

- The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise specified.
- The Contractor shall ensure that the Contractor's sign support is in accordance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall ensure that the Contractor's sign support is in accordance with the plans and specifications.
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REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of MUTCD 621 or 622, or 623.
- White sheeting meeting the requirements of MMS-3300 Type B, or Type G, or Type H.
- Croco sheeting meeting the requirements of MMS-3300 Type B, or Type G, or Type H.
- Orange sheeting meeting the requirements of MMS-3300 Type B, or Type G, or Type H.
- Green sheeting meeting the requirements of MMS-3300 Type B, or Type G, or Type H.

REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square or rectangular posts shall be removed or covered by a sign message if not applicable. This technique may not be used for sign intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden posts shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to cover when not required.
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy white tarp or other material that will not be seen from approaching traffic. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Baricade or other obstructive material shall NOT be placed over a sign face.
- Signs and anchor studs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of construction.

SIGN SUPPORT METHODS

- When sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the weights shall be of a material that will not be used for construction purposes.
- The sandbags with dry, compressionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should be made of a durable material that tears upon withdrawal.
- Rubber bollards shall be used for temporary sign supports.
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- Rubber bollards shall be used for temporary sign supports.
- 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 should be placed along the length of the skirt to weigh down the sign support.
- Signs shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

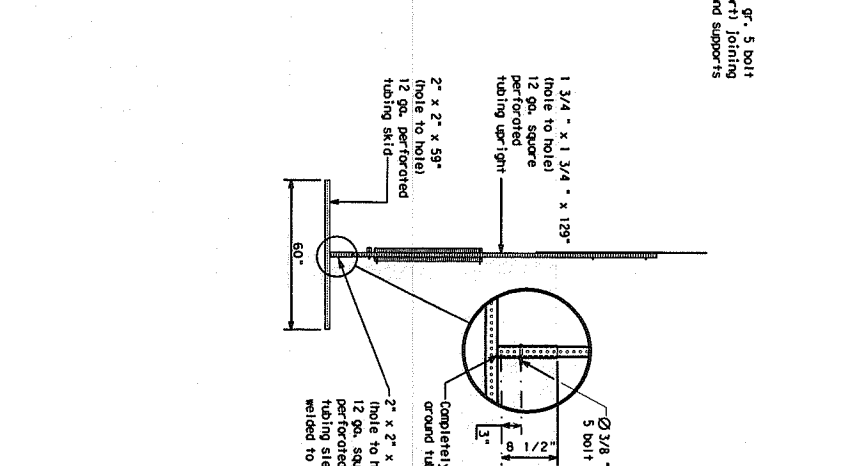
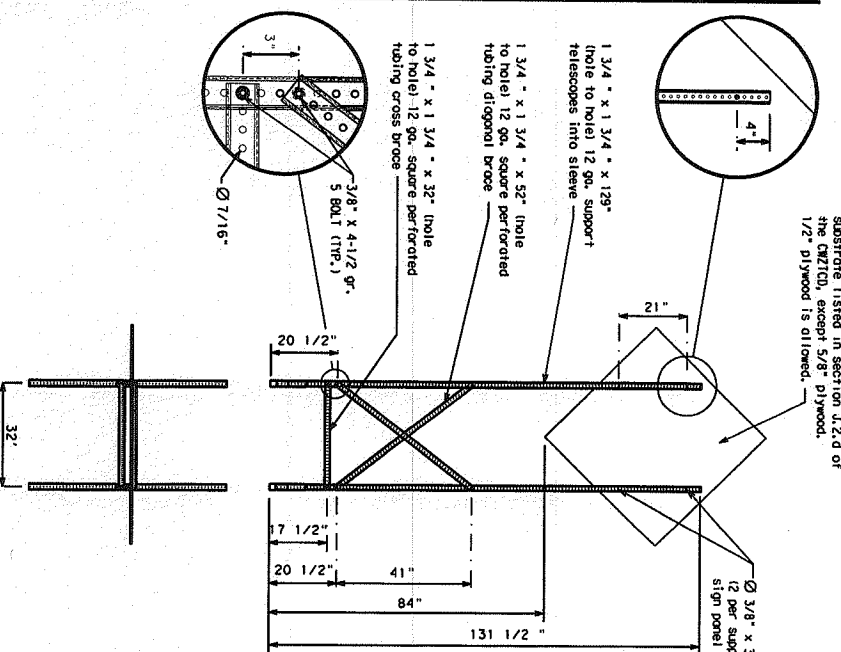
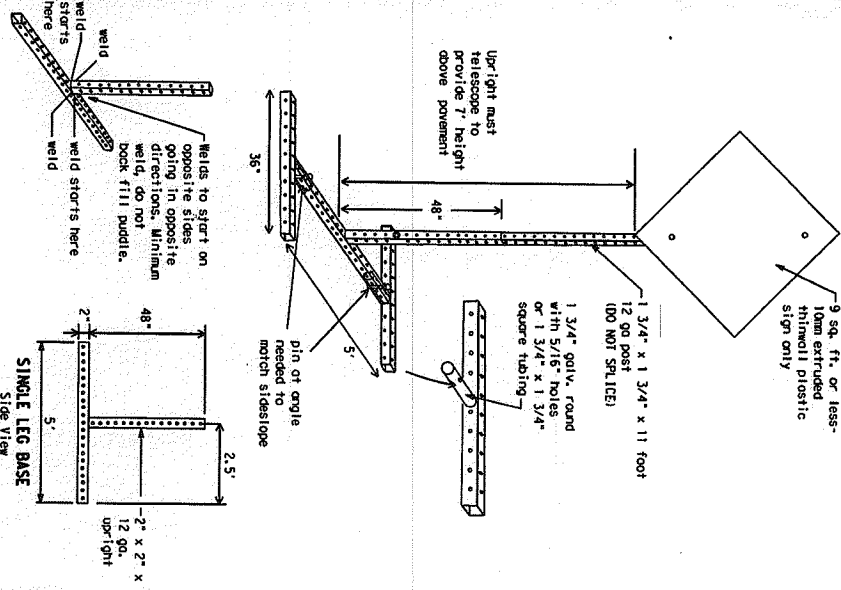
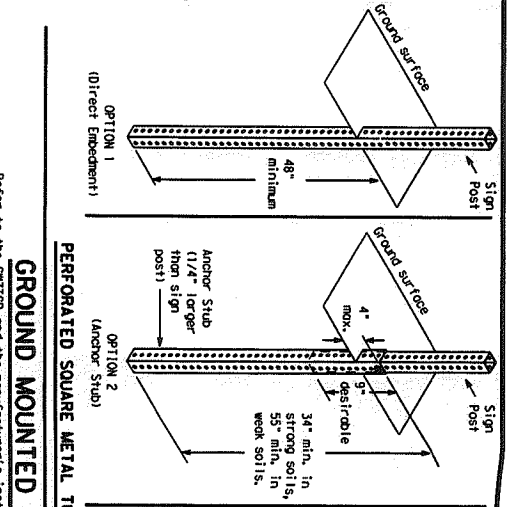
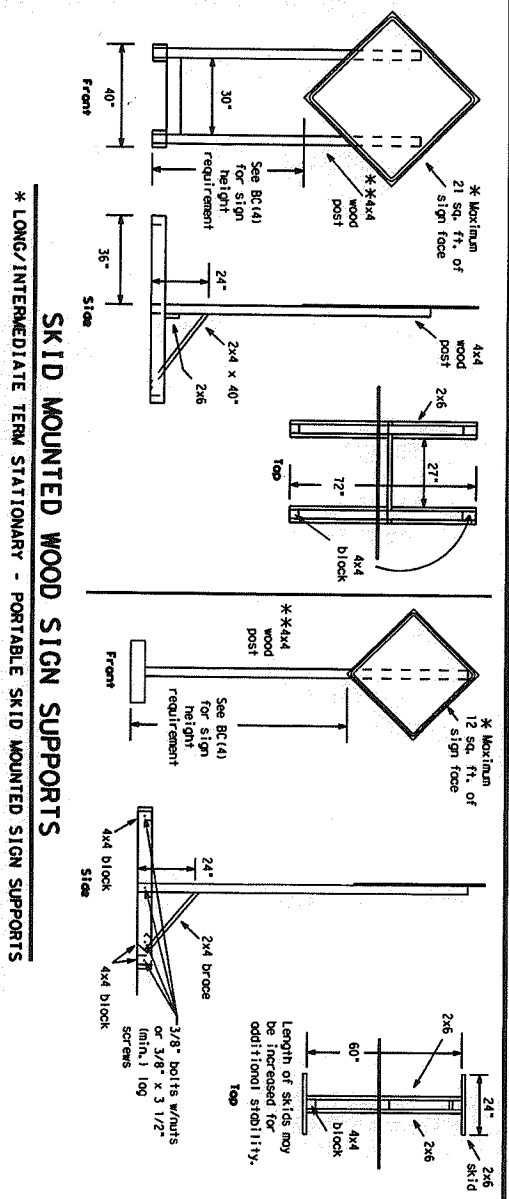
FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

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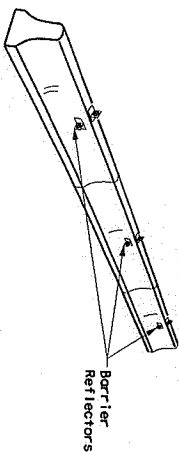
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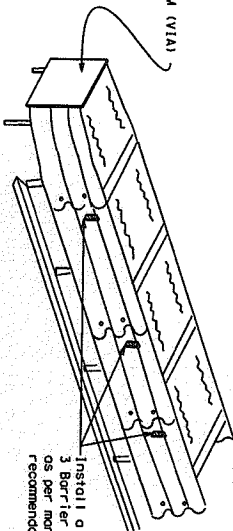
- Barrier reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of M-6500. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the MUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

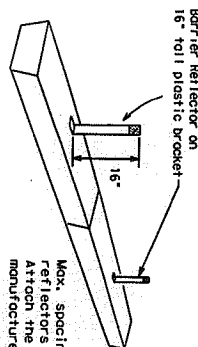
See D & M (VIA)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

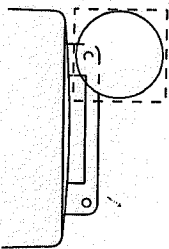
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barrier faces.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B, or C, sheeting using the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-3500.
- Type C and Type D Steady Burn Lights are intended to be installed on the traffic control devices. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices. When required by the Engineer, the contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification, and the warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- When used to delineate curves, Type C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- The location of warning lights on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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

- A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light of the delineation of the contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the MUTCD.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where orthogonality is required.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it is not required to the drum.
- Diagonals to the drum.
- DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- The warning reflector facing opposing traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for 7. When used near opposing traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest opposing traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

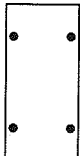


Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches.

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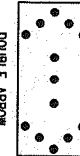
Arrow Boards may be located behind taper or merging taper, otherwise the devices placed perpendicular to the

- The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for merging tapers.
- Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on work or shoulders unless the MUTCD permits.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose the control device that should be used in the Flashing Arrow Board should be color



DOUBLE ARROW

OR



CORNER CAUTION

- The "CAUTION" display consists of four diamond caution boards as shown.
- The Flashing Arrow Board display is NOT used for merging tapers.
- The flashing rate of the lamps shall conform to the requirements of the MUTCD.
- The flashing arrow display is NOT used for merging tapers.
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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

FLASHING

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the MUTCD for the requirements of Level 2.
- Refer to the MUTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned in advance of the area of crew exposure without cause safety affecting the work performance.
- The maximum spacing of TMAs should not be required 15 when extended distances from the TMA.

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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 tangents, 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 "Companion 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

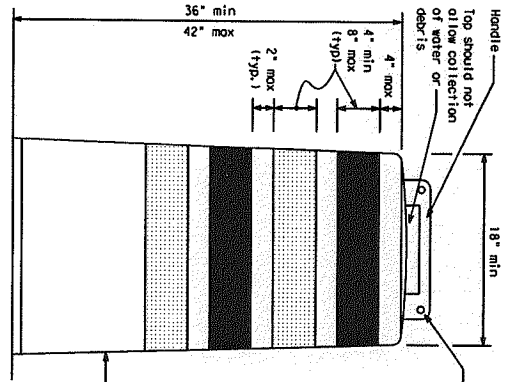
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design, the body of the drum shall be the top portion and the base shall be the bottom.
 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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 or channelization devices or sign supports.
 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width of 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 3/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliance 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-retroreflective 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 or 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

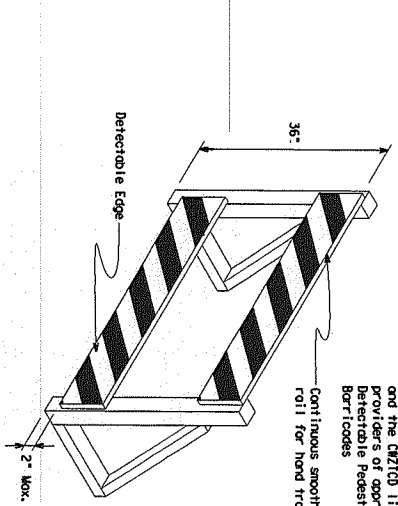
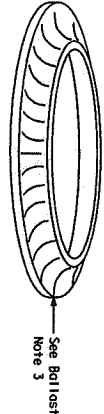
1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other 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.
3. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
4. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
8. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.



Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A or Type B retroreflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.

Top to allow for stacking a minimum of 5 drums

9/16" dia. (typ) for mounting signs and warning lights



This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

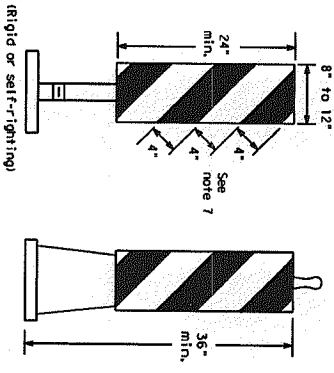
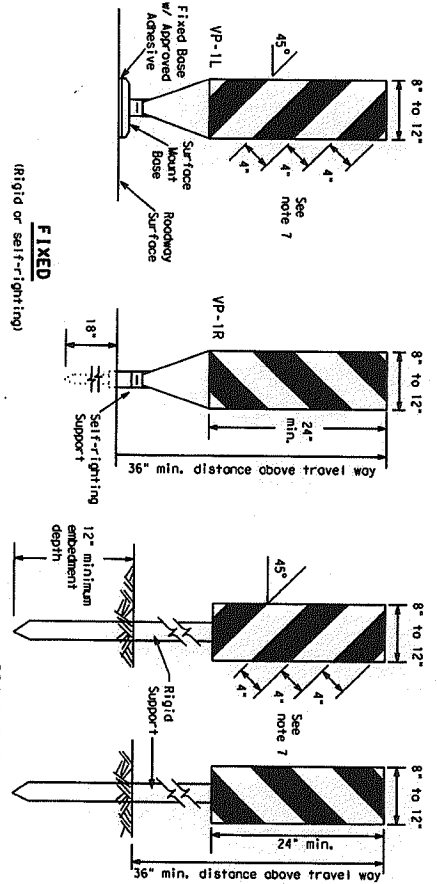
1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(B)S-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for 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 closed cones.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one depicted 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 Manual, 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 rolls as shown on BC(10) provided that the top roll provides a smooth continuous roll suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.

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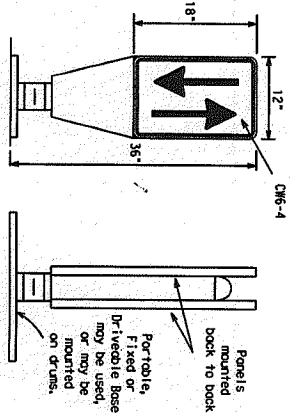
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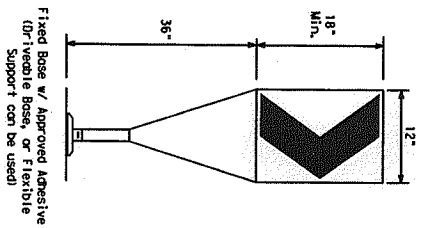
VERTICAL PANELS (VPS)

1. Vertical Panels (VPs) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VPs 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 of VPs or drop-offs.
3. VPs should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cut or adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes should be reflective orange and reflective white and should alternate in sequence toward the travel lane.
4. VPs used to separate and channelize other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
5. Self-lighting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMTCD).
6. Sheeting for the VPs 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.



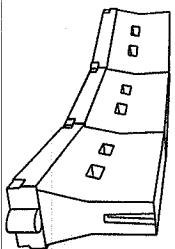
1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary center lines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The 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 or Type C, conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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 non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C, conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on topers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-lighting 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 CMTCD list.
4. LCDs should 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 barriers placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barrier 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 work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier configuration.
2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements on the CMTCD list.
3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed less than urban areas.
4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed less than urban areas.
5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or placed to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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.

GENERAL

1. Work Zone
2. In close proximity to traffic
3. Change in speed
4. Change in direction
5. Portals
6. Pavement
7. The In
8. Address
9. Recruit
10. Camp
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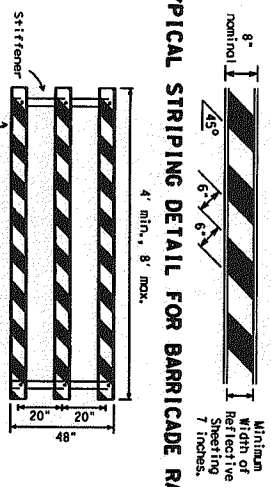
DATE:
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of OMI 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 rolls, 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 rolls. 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 detour zone is provided.
7. When applicable, they shall not be installed on barricades.
8. Where barricades are used, the weight of the sandbags or keeps from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry cohesive soil from softening and the sandbags will be tied shut to keep the soil from softening. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the soil from softening. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the soil from softening. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the soil from softening.
9. Barricades shall be made of a durable material that 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 vertical or 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.
10. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Department Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

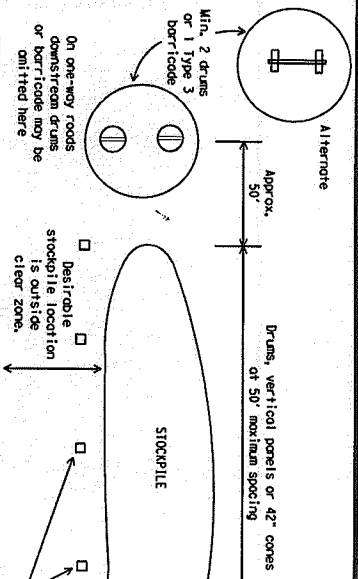
Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

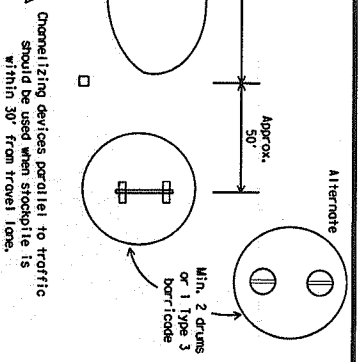


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

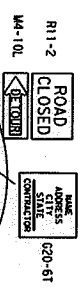
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



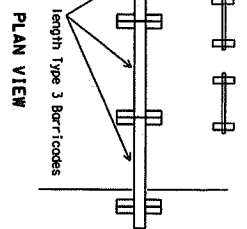
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

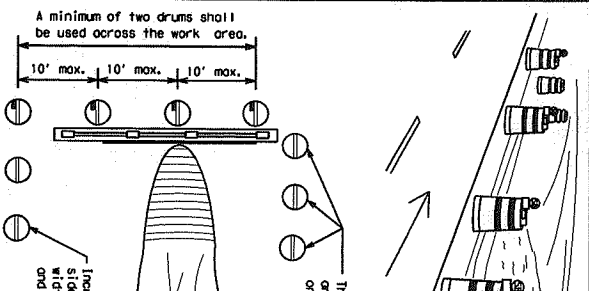
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports of a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

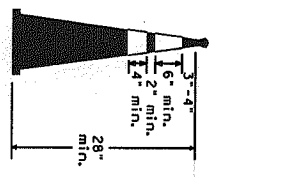


PLAN VIEW

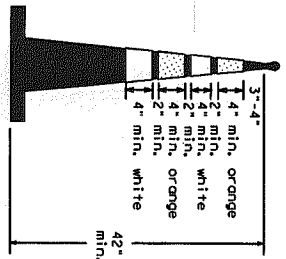
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER



PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece Cones



One-Piece Cones

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 on the top surface. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B, or upper-merit of material.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on B(4d). 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 situations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

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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" (TMUDCD).
3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUDCD and as shown on the plans.
5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUDCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(S)TRPA.
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 BCI(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.

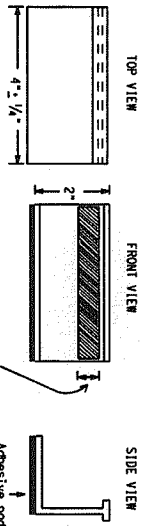
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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 device 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 discernible marking. This shall be by any method approved by 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-pointing 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 of 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 of 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 of 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(S)TRPA for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCR(1-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

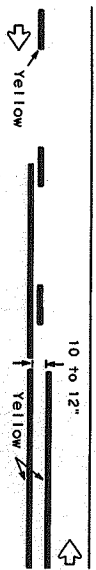
1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product 1151, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
 3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material not applied or buried 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).

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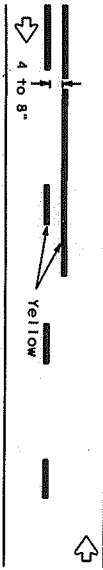
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



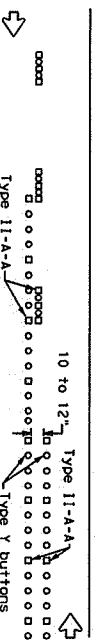
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



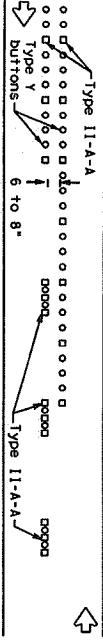
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

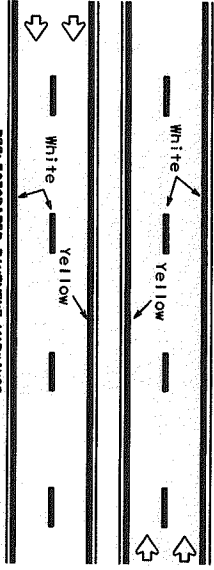
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



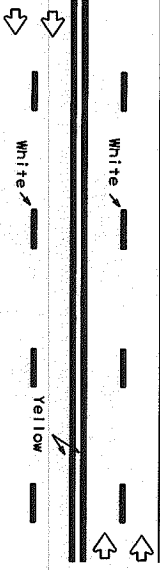
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

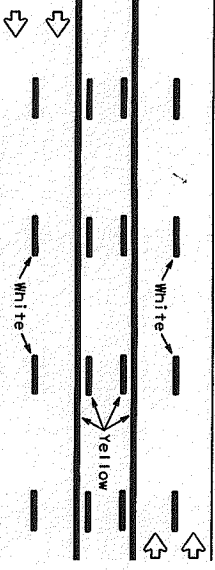
EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

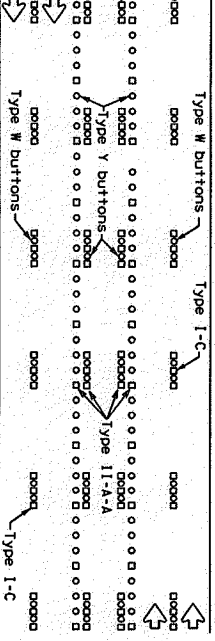
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

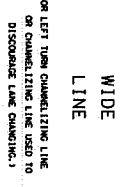
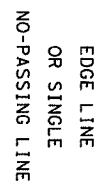
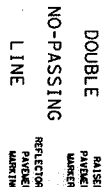
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PATTERN



BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

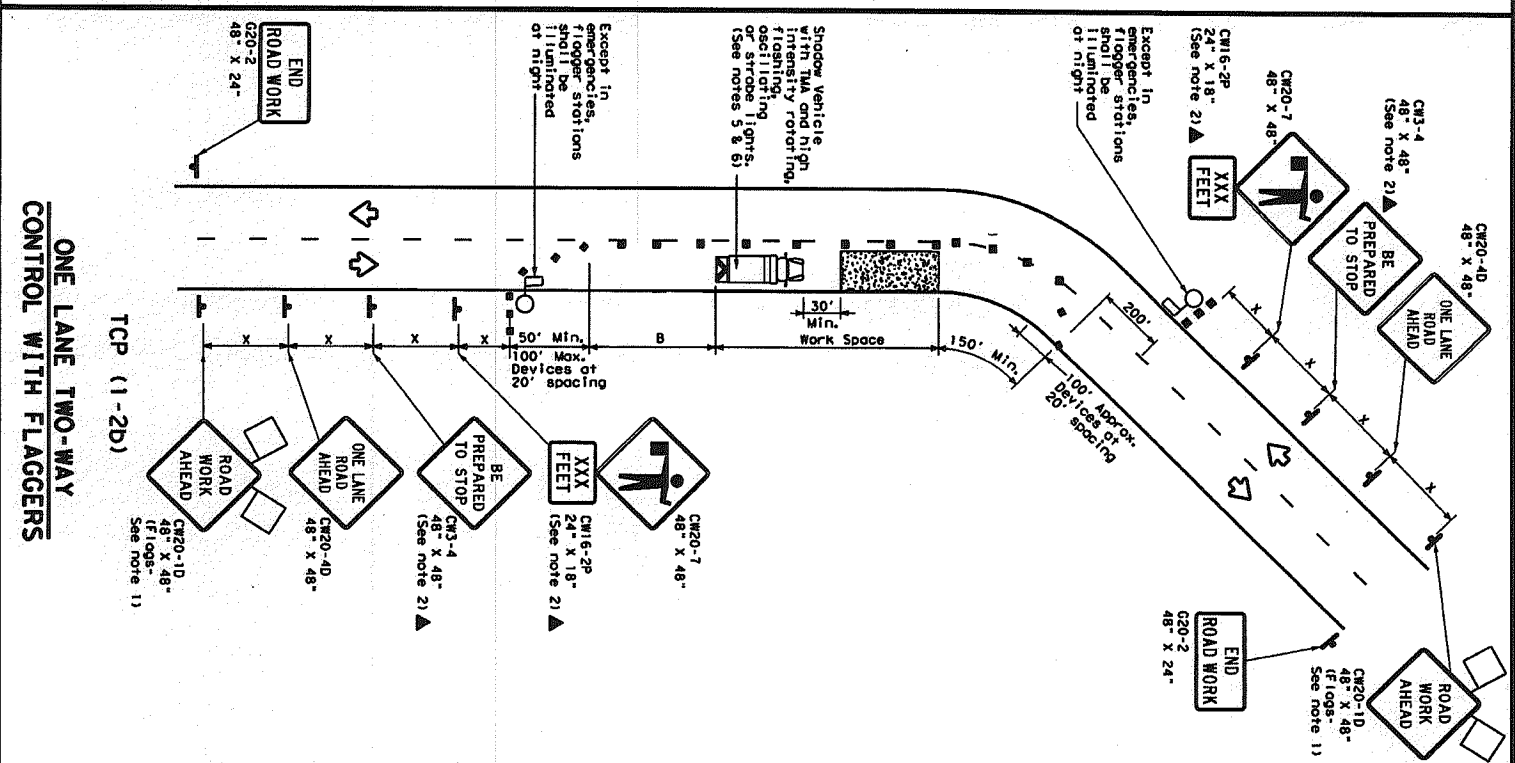
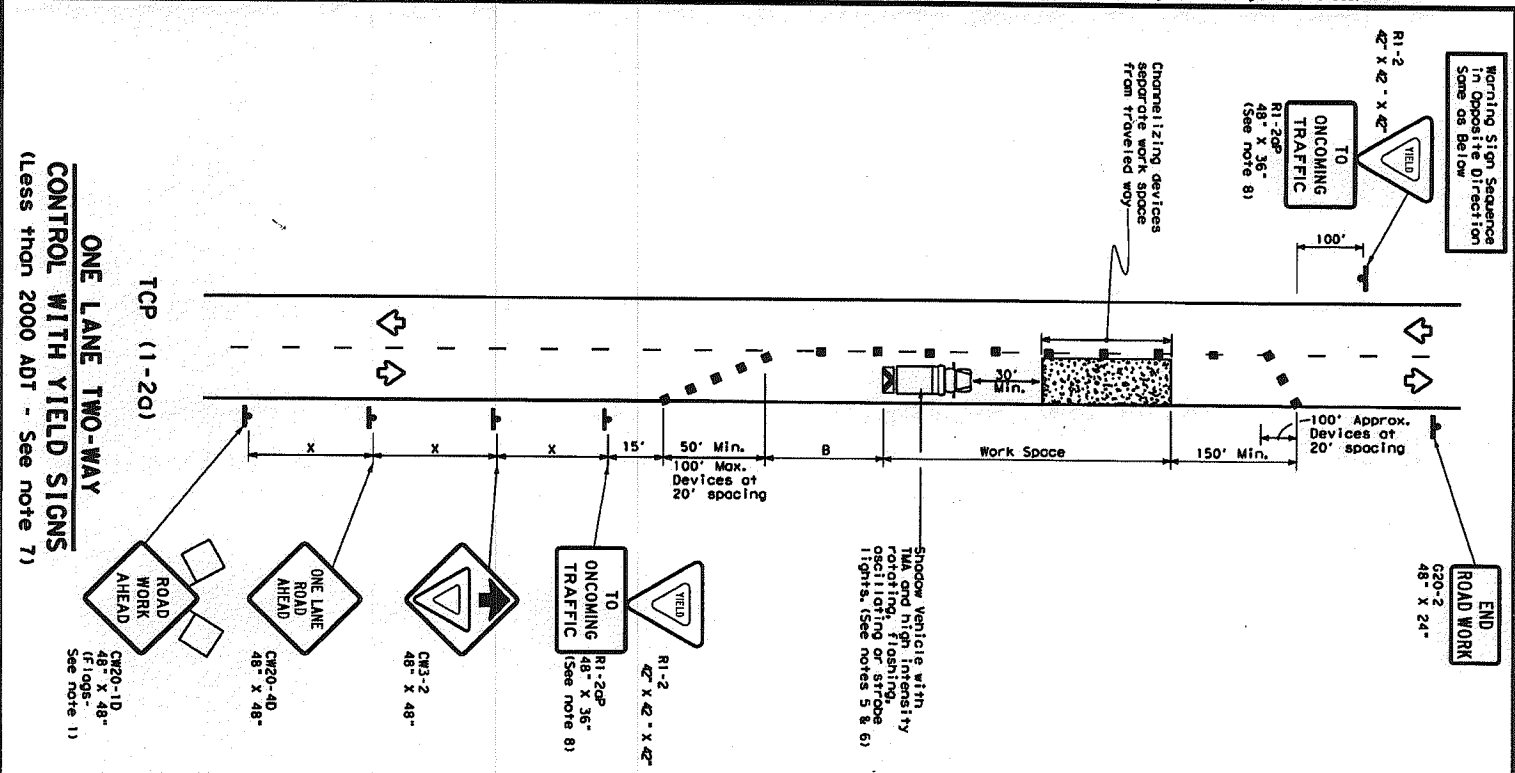
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 - RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.

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Symbol	Typ	Head	Post	Sign	File
[Symbol]	MOBILE	D			

Posted Speed	Formula	L	B
30	W ²	150'	0'
35	L = 50	205'	265'
40		450'	265'
45		500'	265'
50		550'	265'
55	L = WS	600'	265'
60		650'	265'
65		700'	265'
70		750'	265'
75		750'	265'

* Conventional Road
** Taper lengths not L-Length of Taper

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs
 - All traffic control devices (triangle symbol) may be maintenance work when illuminated (see note 1)
 - Road Ahead sign, Post B
 - Sign spacing may be increased in advance of the work in order to reduce the quantity of the work. If the traffic control to be substituted for those shown in order to

- TCP (1-20)**
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic adequate sight distance than one half city block spaces should be no less than 0.7 foot minimum
 - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with
- TCP (1-2B)**
- Flagger's should use two
 - Length of work space at
 - If the work space is 10
 - and a queue of stopped
 - Channelizing devices or
 - Flagger's should use 24"
 - limited to emergency s

N.N. 237

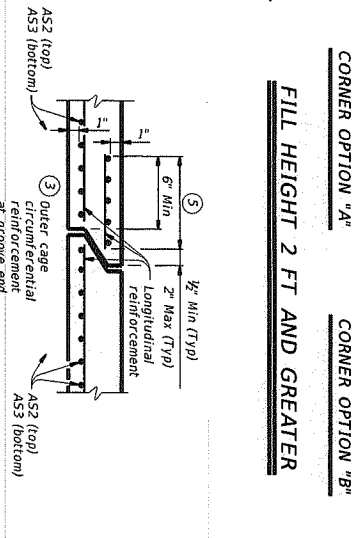
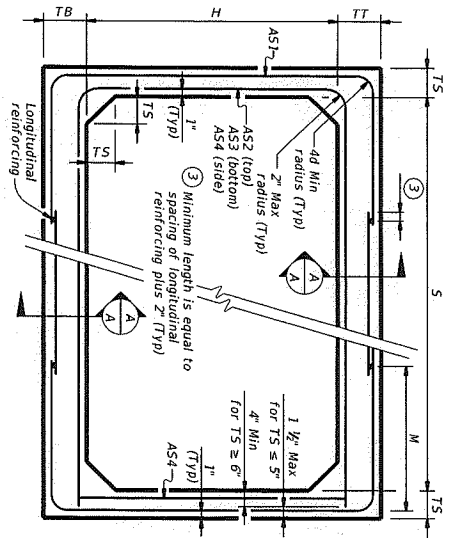
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BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft.)	N (Min.) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) (2)								Lift Weight (tons)
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)			AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8		
6	2	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.23	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	7.2	
6	2	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	3 - 5	43	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	10	39	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	15	39	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	20	39	0.34	0.26	0.26	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	25	39	0.43	0.32	0.32	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	2	7	7	7	30	39	0.52	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	6.8	
6	3	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.20	0.31	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	7.9	
6	3	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	3 - 5	39	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	10	39	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	15	38	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	20	38	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	25	38	0.35	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	3	7	7	7	30	38	0.42	0.46	0.46	0.17	-	-	-	7.5	
6	4	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.34	0.25	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	8.6	
6	4	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.19	0.27	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	3 - 5	39	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	10	39	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	15	38	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	20	38	0.24	0.34	0.35	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	25	38	0.29	0.43	0.42	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	4	7	7	7	30	38	0.35	0.51	0.52	0.17	-	-	-	8.2	
6	5	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.37	0.28	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	9.3	
6	5	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.17	0.30	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	8.9	
6	5	7	7	7	3 - 5	43	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.9	
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6	5	7	7	7	20	38	0.20	0.37	0.38	0.17	-	-	-	8.9	
6	5	7	7	7	25	38	0.25	0.45	0.46	0.17	-	-	-	8.9	
6	5	7	7	7	30	38	0.30	0.54	0.55	0.17	-	-	-	8.9	
6	6	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.38	0.30	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	10	
6	6	7	7	7	2 < 3	52	0.17	0.32	0.26	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	3 - 5	52	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	10	43	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	15	39	0.17	0.29	0.31	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	20	39	0.18	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	25	38	0.23	0.46	0.48	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	
6	6	7	7	7	30	38	0.27	0.55	0.57	0.17	-	-	-	9.6	

- 1 For box length = 8'-0"
- 2 AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box length. AS5 is minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box width.



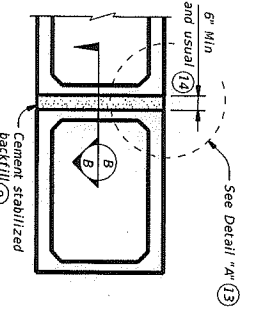
SECTION A-A
(Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)

M, f, at, ma, re, f, G, for, sl, L, CO, OR, tak, WH

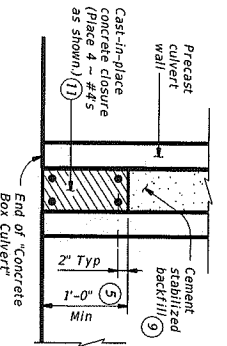
NN-238

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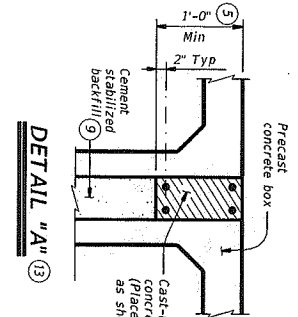
DATE:
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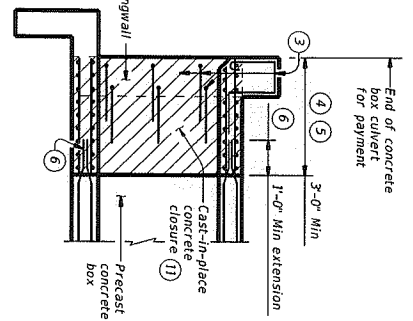
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



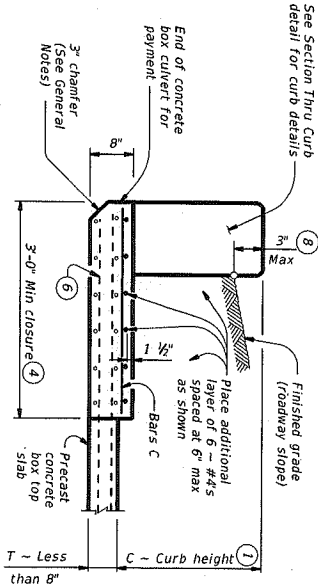
SECTION B-B



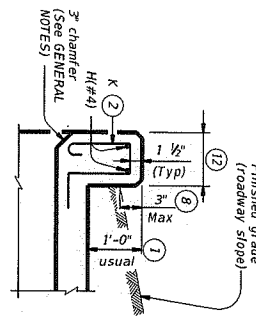
DETAIL "A" (13)



WINGWALL CONNECTION
(Also applies to safety end treatment.)

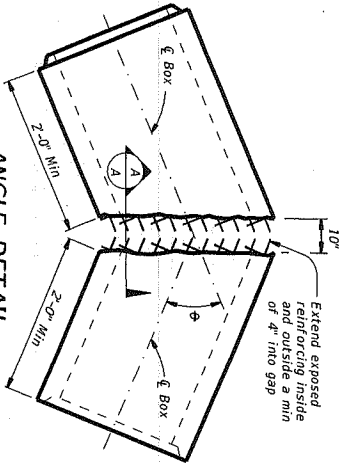


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 8"

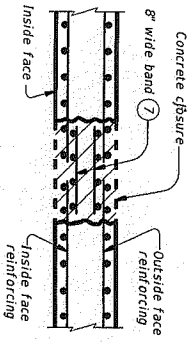


SECTION THRU CURB

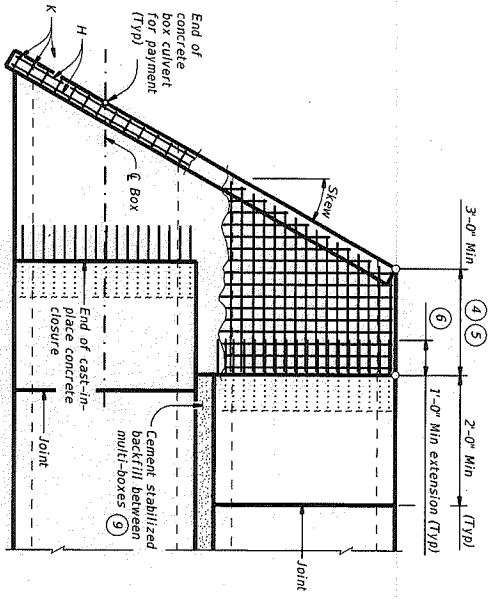
QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB (10)	
Reinforcing Steel	4.12 LB
Concrete	0.037 CY



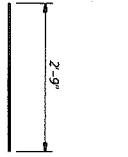
ANGLE DETAIL



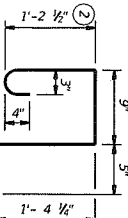
SECTION A-A



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS
(Showing multi-box placement.)



BARS C (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)



BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")

- 1 0" Min to 5'-0" structures with Extended Curb
- 2 For curbs less than 8" high
- 3 Extend curb
- 4 Provide a 3'-0" extension or cast boxes of size and space reinforcement otherwise, cover faces of the boxes as necessary and exterior
- 5 Extend precast
- 6 Place bands of gaps of the 1" or the wall in bands to the
- 7 For vehicle s
- 8 For str
- 9 Cement stabil
- 10 All curb conc
- 11 Any additiona
- 12 1'-0" typical
- 13 For multiple
- 14 This dimensio

MATERIAL
Provide Gran
Provide Class
Provide Cam
Excavation ar
Any addition
subsidiary to
GENERAL N
Designed ac
Refer to the
notes not sho
Chamfer the
Cover All
Reinforc

NN-239

DATE:
FILE:

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.

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for one structure end)

Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	Dimensions				Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities wing length (2-Wings)	
	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1	Bars J2	Size	Spa		
2'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	33.73
3'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.07
3'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.74
4'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	38.41
4'-6"	2'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	41.75
5'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.09
5'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.75
6'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	46.42
7'-0"	3'-8"	1'-9"	1'-3"	7"	#4	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	52.77
8'-0"	4'-2"	2'-0"	1'-6"	8"	#5	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	60.19
9'-0"	4'-8"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#5	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	81.49
10'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	8"	#5	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	97.25
11'-0"	5'-8"	2'-9"	2'-3"	8"	#5	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	133.65
12'-0"	6'-2"	3'-0"	2'-6"	9"	#7	#5	6"	#5	6"	162.29
13'-0"	6'-8"	3'-3"	2'-9"	11"	#7	#5	6"	#5	6"	178.80
14'-0"	7'-2"	3'-6"	3'-0"	11"	#9	#5	6"	#5	6"	216.78
15'-0"	7'-8"	4'-0"	3'-0"	1'-1"	#9	#6	6"	#6	6"	283.06
16'-0"	8'-2"	4'-6"	3'-0"	1'-3"	#9	#6	6"	#6	6"	297.02

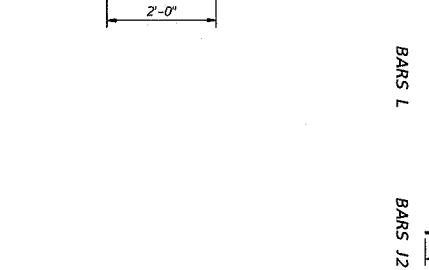
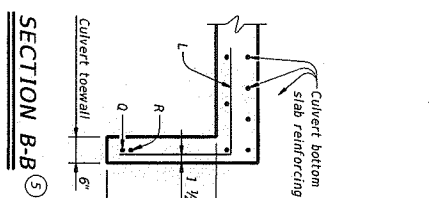
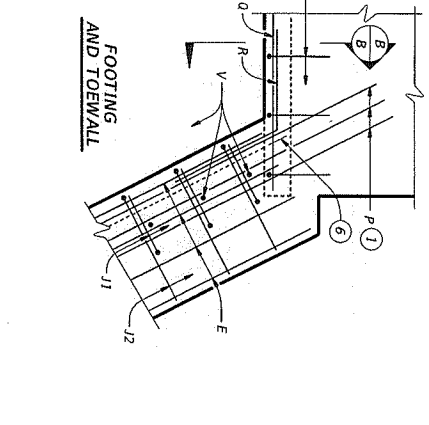
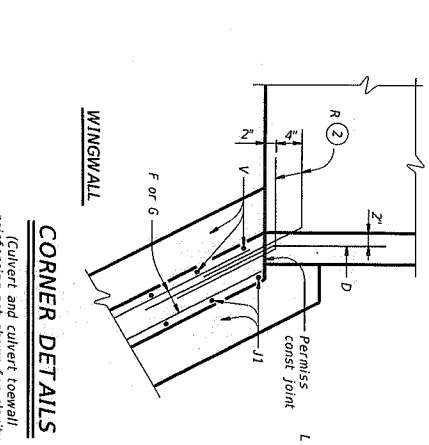
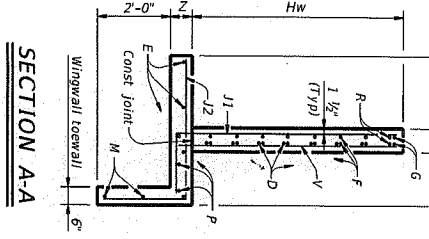
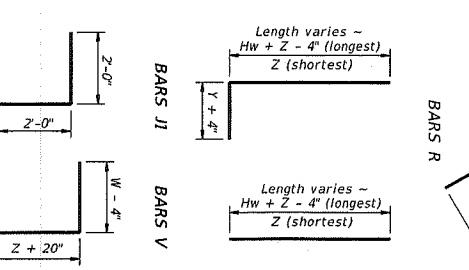
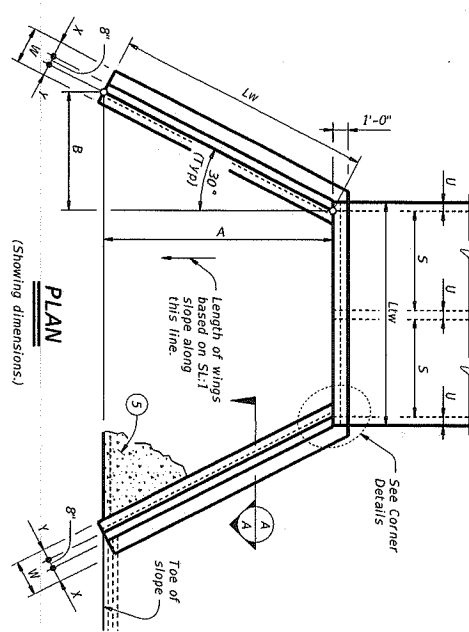
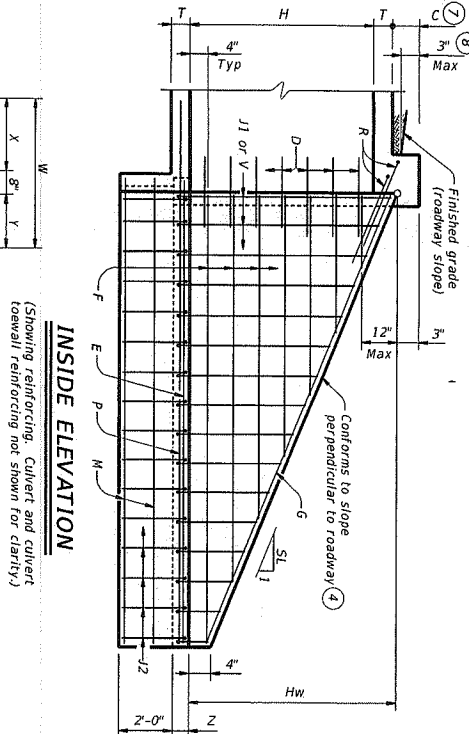
TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING QUANTITIES
(2-Wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
D	#5	1	1'-0"	1.6	0.03
E	#4	1	1'-0"	1.6	0.03
F	#4	1	1'-0"	1.6	0.03
G	#6	4	4	2.45	0.03
N	#4	4	4	2.45	0.03
P	#4	6	6	2.45	0.03
R	#5	1	1'-0"	1.6	0.03
V	#4	1	1'-0"	1.6	0.03

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:
(All values are in feet.)

$Hw = H + T + C - 0.250$
 $A = (Hw - 0.333) / SL1$
 $B = (A) \tan(30^\circ)$
 $Lw = (A) + \cos(30^\circ)$
 For cast-in-place culverts:
 $Lw = (N)(S) + (N + 1)(U)$
 For precast culverts:
 $Lw = (N)(2U + S) + (N - 1)(0.5)$
 Total wingwall area (two wings) - $SF1 = (Hw + 0.333)(Lw)$

Hw = Height of wingwall
 $SL1$ = Side slope ratio (horizontal:1 vertical)
 Lw = Length of wingwall
 Lw = Culvert toewall length
 N = Number of culvert spans
 See applicable box culvert standard sheet for H, S, T, and U values.



Subject **HAVA Election Security Grant - Resolution**
From Mary Eliassen <MEliassen@sos.texas.gov>
To deltaclerk@deltacountytx.com <deltaclerk@deltacountytx.com>
Date 2022-01-19 09:45

NN-240



- HAVA Grant Assurances.pdf(~237 KB)

Good morning,

Attached, please find the HAVA Grant Assurances. The first section contains the required language for the Resolution. I've also included a screenshot below.

HAVA GRANT ASSURANCES	
Resolution from the Governing Body	
A resolution from the county Commissioners Court must be on file with the Secretary of State that includes, at a minimum, the following statements (the same resolution may be used for any HAVA funds awarded to the county provided the statements remain true and correct):	
<p><i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court agrees that the expenditure of the funds will be in accordance with any agreement between <i>Delta</i> County and the State of Texas, Office of the Secretary of State as authorized under Section 101 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and in consultation and agreement with the county election official(s) as defined in Sections 12.001 and 31.091 of the Texas Election Code.</p> <p><i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court agrees to assign a single point of contact (SPOC) to act on behalf of the county in communicating with the Office of the Secretary of State, including the submission of all necessary reports.</p> <p><i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court agrees claims against the fund shall be audited and approved in the same manner as other claims against the county before they are paid.</p> <p><i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court agrees that it will not consider the availability of the funds in adopting the county budget.</p> <p><i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court agrees that in the event of loss, misuse, or noncompliance pursuant to any grant award agreement with the Secretary of State <i>Delta</i> Commissioners Court assures that the funds will be returned to the Office of the Secretary of State in full.</p>	

Thank you and please don't hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Mary Eliassen
Election Funds Management Team
Texas Secretary of State

MEliassen@sos.texas.gov
Phone – 512-463-9869
Fax – 512-463-7552
Mail – P.O. Box 12060
Austin, TX 78711

FILED FOR RECORD
AT 9:30A M
FEB 28 2022

Jane Jones, County Clerk
DELTA COUNTY, TEXAS

Resolution from the Governing Body

A resolution from the county Commissioners Court must be on file with the Secretary of State that includes, at a minimum, the following statements (the same resolution may be used for any HAVA funds awarded to the county provided the statements remain true and correct):

Delta Co. Commissioners Court agrees that the expenditure of the funds will be in accordance with any agreement between Delta Co. County and the State of Texas, Office of the Secretary of State as authorized under Section 101 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and in consultation and agreement with the county election official(s) as defined in Sections 12.001 and 31.091 of the Texas Election Code.

Delta Co. Commissioners Court agrees to assign a single point of contact (SPOC) to act on behalf of the county in communicating with the Office of the Secretary of State, including the submission of all necessary reports.

Delta Co. Commissioners Court agrees claims against the fund shall be audited and approved in the same manner as other claims against the county before they are paid.

Delta Co. Commissioners Court agrees that it will not consider the availability of the funds in adopting the county budget.

Delta Co. Commissioners Court agrees that in the event of loss, misuse, or noncompliance pursuant to any grant award agreement with the Secretary of State, Delta Co. Commissioners Court assures that the funds will be returned to the Office of the Secretary of State in full.

State Voting System Certification

If equipment or software is being acquired that requires Secretary of State prior approval pursuant to Section 123.035 of the Texas Election Code, the county must comply with the following:

1. Provide a copy of the relevant portions of the contract containing the identifying information that the Secretary of State needs to determine whether the version of what is being acquired under the contract complies with the applicable requirements.
2. The county may not expend funds unless it has received a letter from the Secretary of State confirming that the acquisition under the contract satisfies the applicable requirements for approval.

Financial Management Standards

The financial management system of the county must meet the following standards:

3. Financial reporting. Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of financially assisted activities must be made in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the grant award.
4. Accounting records. The county must maintain records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially-assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to grant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures, and income.
5. Internal control. Effective control and accountability must be maintained for all grant award cash, real and personal property, and other assets. The county must adequately safeguard all such property and must assure that it is used solely for authorized purposes.
6. Budget control. Actual expenditures or outlays must be compared with budgeted amounts for each grant award. Financial information must be related to performance or productivity data, including the development of unit cost information whenever appropriate or specifically required in the grant award agreement. If unit cost data are required, estimates based on available documentation will be accepted whenever possible.
7. Allowable cost. Applicable OMB cost principles, agency program regulations, and the terms of grant award agreement will be followed in determining the reasonableness, allowability, and allocability of costs.
8. Source documentation. Accounting records must be supported by such source documentation as canceled checks, paid bills, payrolls, time and attendance records, contract and grant award documents, etc.
9. The Secretary of State or its designee may review the adequacy of the financial management system of any applicant for financial assistance as part of a pre-award review or at any time subsequent to-award.

Procurement

The county shall use its own procurement procedures and regulations, provided that the procurement conforms to applicable laws and the standards identified in Chapter III (State Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements), Subpart C, Section 36 of the Uniform Grant Management Standards.

Property Management

Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part with grant funds, until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

1. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of property, who holds title, the acquisition date and cost of the property, percentage of the Secretary of State participation in the cost of the property, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
2. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
3. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft shall be investigated. Certain types of equipment are classified as "controlled assets". The Comptroller's State Property Accounting User Manual, available on the Internet, contains the most current listing.

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4. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.
5. Counties should attempt to get trade-in value or sell HAVA-funded equipment after it is no longer needed for its original intended purpose, and use the proceeds toward replacement equipment or other related activities. Proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

Records Retention

1. The county must maintain records for at least three years following the submission of the final expenditure report.
2. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular 3-year period, whichever is later.

Compliance Reviews

1. Compliance reviews include programmatic and financial auditing.
2. The Secretary of State reserves the right to conduct its own audit or contract with another entity to audit the county.
3. The Secretary of State or its designee may conduct compliance reviews throughout the existence of a grant or conduct an audit after the grant period has ended. The county must make all grant-related records available to the Secretary of State or its representatives unless the information is sealed by law.
4. Compliance reviews may be on-site or desk reviews and may include any information that the Secretary of State deems relevant to the project.

Remedies for Noncompliance

If a county fails to comply with any term or condition of this award agreement or any applicable statutes, rules, regulations, or guidelines, Secretary of State may take one or more of the following actions:

1. Require the return of funds if disbursements have already been made.
2. Temporarily withhold all payment to the county pending correction of the deficiency by the county.
3. Temporarily withhold all payments for other HAVA grant funds awarded to the county pending correction of the deficiency by the county.
4. Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action that is not in compliance.
5. Impose administrative sanctions, other than fines, on the county.
6. Withhold further HAVA grant funds from the county.
7. Terminate the award agreement in whole or in part.
8. Exercise other remedies that may be legally available.

Collection of Amount Due

Any funds paid to the county in excess of the amount to which the county is finally determined to be entitled under the terms of the award constitute a debt to the Secretary of State. If not paid within 30 days after demand, the federal or state agency may reduce the debt by:

1. Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursements;
2. Withholding payments otherwise due to the county; or
3. Other action permitted by law.

Except where otherwise provided by statutes or regulations, the federal government may charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards (4 CFR Ch. II). The date from which interest is computed is not extended by litigation or the filing of any form of appeal.

Standard Federal Assurances

Certification Regarding Lobbying for Contracts, Grants, Loans and Cooperative Agreements

The signing authority certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the signing authority, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the signing authority shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The signing authority shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction

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imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons

The signing authority certifies to his or her understanding that this grant is subject to the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7104) as follows:

I. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.

- A. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not:
 - 1. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
 - 2. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
 - 3. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
- B. We as the federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity
 - 1. Violates a prohibition in paragraph A of this award term; or
 - 2. Has an employee who violates a prohibition in paragraph A of this award term through conduct that is either:
 - a) Associated with performance under this award; or
 - b) Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)".

II. Provisions applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is not a private entity—

- A. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition of paragraph I.A of this award
- B. term; or
- C. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph I.A of this award term through conduct that is—
 - 1. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - 2. Imputed to you using the standards and due process for imputing conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB 12 Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR Part 2200.

III. Provisions applicable to any recipient.

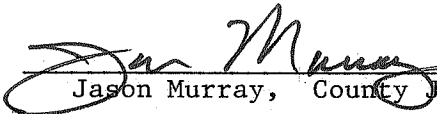
- A. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph I A of this award term.
- B. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph (1) and (2) of this section:
 - 1. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
 - 2. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
- C. You must include the requirements of paragraph I A of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.


IV. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:


- A. "Employee" means either:

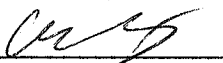
N.N. 244


- 1. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - 2. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose service are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.
- B. "Forced labor" means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- C. "Private entity":
- 1. Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR §175.25.
 - 2. Includes:
 - a) A nonprofit organization, including any non-profit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 CFR § 175.25(b).
 - b) A for-profit organization. d. "Severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," and "coercion" have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7102).


 Jason Murray, County Judge

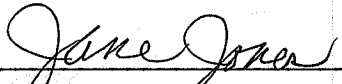

 Morgan Baker, Com. Prec. #1


 Jimmy Sweet, Com. Prec. #2


 Anthony Roberts, Com. Prec. #3


 Mark Brantley, Com. Prec. #4




 Jane Jones, County & District Clerk

FILED FOR RECORD
 AT _____ M

FEB 14-2022

Jane Jones, County Clerk
 DELTA COUNTY, TEXAS

NN-245

FILED FOR RECORD
AT 9:15 AM

FEB 14 2022

Jane Jones, County Clerk
DELTA COUNTY, TEXAS

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DELTA §

**ORDER AUTHORIZING APPROVAL OF PROPOSED TEXAS
STATEWIDE OPIOID SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS**

BE IT REMEMBERED, at a regular meeting of the Commissioners Court of Delta County, Texas, held on the, 14 th day of February 2022, on motion made by Mark Brantley Commissioner of Precinct 4 and seconded by Jimmy Sweet Commissioner of Precinct 2, the following Order (Resolution) was adopted:

WHEREAS, Delta County obtained information indicating that certain drug companies and their corporate affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and such other defendants as may be added to the litigation (collectively, "Defendants") have engaged in fraudulent and/or reckless marketing and/or distribution of opioids that have resulted in addictions and overdoses; and

WHEREAS, these actions, conduct and misconduct have resulted in significant financial costs in the past to the County and will undoubtedly result in significant financial costs in the future; and

WHEREAS, the County brought or has investigated claims against (1) Endo Health Solutions, Inc., Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc., Endo International plc, Par Pharmaceutical Inc., or Par Pharmaceutical Companies, Inc. ("Endo Defendants"); (2) Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Watson Laboratories, Inc., Actavis LLC, Actavis Pharma, and certain other defendants related to potentially released claims ("Actavis Defendants"); (3) McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Corporation ("Distributor Defendants"), and (4) other defendants in the opioid supply chain on behalf of the County in *In Re: Texas Opioid Litigation*, MDL No. 2018-63587, currently pending in the 152d District Court of Harris County, Texas and/or removed pending remand; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2022, the Endo Defendants in the opioid litigation brought by the County, the State of Texas, through the Office of the Attorney General, and a negotiation group for Texas political subdivisions entered into an Agreement entitled Corrected Endo/Par Texas State-Wide Opioid Settlement Agreement and Settlement Term Sheet (hereafter, the Texas Endo

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Settlement); and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2022, the Teva Defendants in the opioid litigation brought by the County, the State of Texas, through the Office of the Attorney General, and a negotiation group for Texas political subdivisions entered into an Agreement in Principle to be entitled Teva Texas State-Wide Opioid Settlement and Consent Judgment (hereafter, the Texas Teva Agreed Judgment); and

WHEREAS, on January 26, 2022, the Distributor Defendants in the opioid litigation brought by the County, the State of Texas, through the Office of the Attorney General, and a negotiation group for Texas political subdivisions entered into an Agreement in Principle to be entitled Distributors Texas Settlement Agreement (hereafter, the Texas Distributor Settlement); and

WHEREAS, Special Counsel and the State of Texas have recommended that Delta County Commissioners Court support the adoption and approval of the Texas Endo Settlement in its entirety, the Texas Teva Agreed Judgment as proposed, and the Texas Distributor Settlement as proposed; and

WHEREAS, even though the payments from the settlements reflect partial compensation to Delta County for the past damages it has suffered or the future damages it is likely to incur, given the risks of litigation, the fact that this is a settlement with three groups of Defendants, the fact that it is to the benefit of Texas and the County and its residents, and that it reduces the risks associated with protracted litigation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the Commissioners Court of Delta County:

1. Support the adoption and approval of the Texas Endo Settlement in its entirety; and
2. Support the adoption and approval of the Texas Teva Agreed Judgment in its entirety; and
3. Support the adoption and approval of the Texas Distributor Settlement in its entirety; and
4. Authorize the County to execute the Texas Release for the Texas Endo Settlement; and
5. Authorize the County to execute the Texas Release for the Texas Teva Settlement, to be held by Counsel in escrow until the Effective Date of the Settlement; and

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6. Authorize the County to execute the Texas Release for the Distributor Settlement, to be held by Counsel in escrow until the Effective Date of the Settlement; and
7. Finds as follows:
 - a. There is a substantial need for repayment of past opioid-related expenditures and payment to help abate current and future opioid-related harms in and about Delta County, Texas; and
 - b. The County Commissioners Court supports in its entirety the Texas Endo Settlement, and the proposed Texas Teva Agreed Judgment and the proposed Texas Distributor Settlement. The County Commissioners Court understands that the purpose of each Settlement is to effectuate resolution of the Opioid Litigation against the Endo Defendants, the Teva Defendants, and the Distributor Defendants. We also understand that an additional purpose is to ensure the effective means of distributing any potential settlement funds obtained under settlements in Texas and under the jurisdiction of Texas Courts in a manner and means that would promote an effective and meaningful use of the funds in abating the opioid epidemic in this County and throughout Texas.

The County is hereby authorized to approve and accept the Texas Endo Settlement, the Texas Teva Agreed Judgment, and the Texas Distributor Settlement as set forth herein.

The County Judge is hereby authorized to execute and deliver the settlement documents recommended for approval by Special Counsel in the above referenced case and to approve such terms and provisions for the full and final settlement of all matters set forth therein.

DONE IN OPEN COURT on this the 14 day of February, 2022.

DELTA COUNTY


Hon. Jason Murray, County Judge

ATTEST:


Jane Jones, County Clerk

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Exhibit A

**TEXAS SUBDIVISION AND SPECIAL DISTRICT
ELECTION AND RELEASE FORM**

This Election and Release Form for Texas Participating Subdivisions¹ resolves opioid-related Claims against Endo/Par under the terms and conditions set forth in the Corrected Endo/Par Texas State-Wide Opioid Settlement Agreement between Endo/Par, the State of Texas, and the Counties of Dallas, Bexar, Harris and Tarrant (the "Agreement"), the provisions of which are here incorporated by reference in their entirety. Upon executing this Election and Release Form, a Participating Subdivision agrees that, in exchange for the consideration described in the Agreement, the Participating Subdivision is bound by all the terms and conditions of the Agreement, including but not limited to the Release found in Section VII of the Agreement and the provisions concerning participation by Subdivisions or Special Districts in Section VIII, and the Participating Subdivision and its signatories expressly represent and warrant on behalf of themselves that they have, or will have obtained on or before the Effective Date or on or before the execution of this Election and Release Form if executed after the Effective Date, the authority to settle and release, to the maximum extent of the Subdivision's and Special District's power, all Released Claims related to Covered Conduct. If this Election and Release Form is executed on or before the Initial Participation Date, the Participating Subdivision shall dismiss Endo/Par and all other Released Entities with prejudice from all pending cases in which the Participating Subdivision has asserted Covered Claims against Endo/Par or a Released Entity no later than the Initial Participation Date. If this Election and Release Form is executed after the Initial Participation Date, the Participating Subdivision shall


¹ The Agreement defines a "Participating Subdivision" as a Subdivision or Special District that signs this Election and Release Form and meets the requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision under subsection VIII.A. of the Agreement.

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dismiss Endo/Par and all other Released Entities with prejudice from all pending cases in which the Participating Subdivision has asserted Covered Claims against Endo/Par or a Released Entity concurrently with the execution of this form. By executing this Election and Release Form, the Participating Subdivision submits to the jurisdiction of the Honorable Robert Schaffer, *In Re: Texas Opioid Litigation*, MDL No. 18-0358, Master File No. 2018-63587, in the 152nd Judicial District Court, Harris County, Texas.

Dated: 2-14-22

COUNTY OF DELTA, TEXAS

By: 
Honorable Jason Murray
County Judge
200 W. Dallas Ave.
Cooper, TX 75432
Phone: (903) 395-4400 ext 226

County Judge for the Delta County, Texas

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I, JANE JONES, COUNTY CLERK DO EREBY CERTIFY TO
THE CORRECTNESS OF THE MINUTES OF Feb. 14, 2022 THIS THE 28
DAY OF February, 2022.

Jane Jones
clerk

Mark Beard

Jimmy Hurst

Mark Bl

Jane Jones
JANE JONES, CLERK