

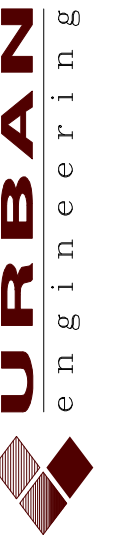


INDEX OF DRAWINGS	
DESCRIPTION	SECTION
COVER .....	C1
GENERAL NOTES .....	C2
SURVEY LAYOUT & CONTROL .....	C3
DEMOLITION PLAN .....	C4.1 - C4.3
CIVIL PLAN .....	C5.1 - C5.3
DETAILS.....	C6.1 - C6.3
STREETSCAPE GUIDELINES .....	C7.1 - C7.2

ISSUE

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<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMITTING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIDDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSTRUCTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>RECORD DRAWING</u>

*VISIONS*



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PROJECT  
CITY OF  
PALACIOS -  
DOWNTOWN  
REVITALIZATION  
PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

**TITLE**  
**COVER**

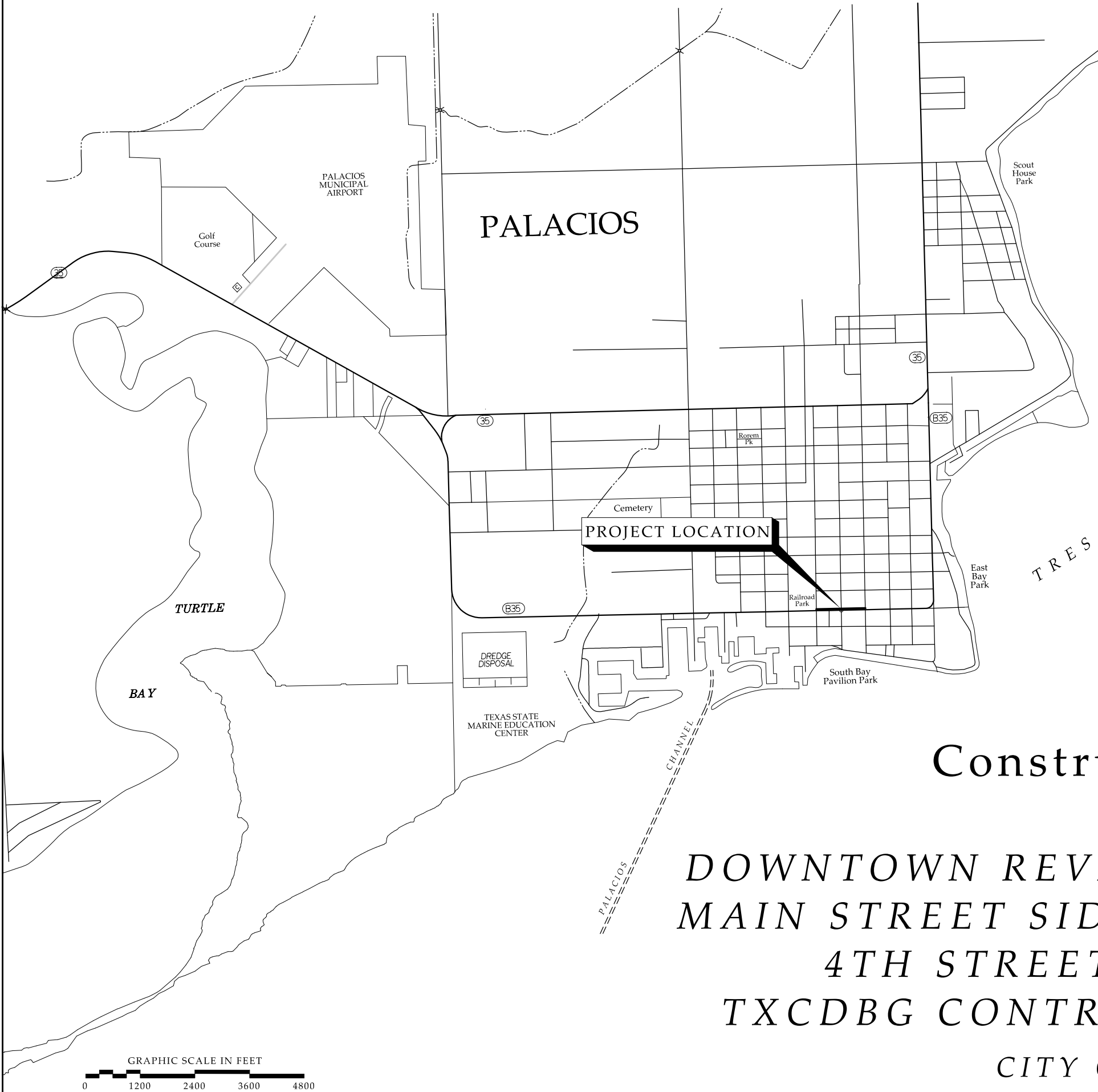
DATE	02/14/23
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OB NUMBER	E23940.00
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SHEET

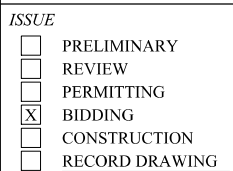
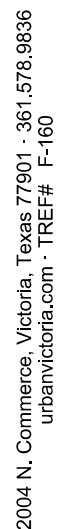
C1

AGE 1 of 14







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PROJECT  
CITY OF  
PALACIOS -  
DOWNTOWN  
REVITALIZATION  
PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

*TITLE*  
SURVEY LAYOUT  
& CONTROL

<i>DATE</i>	02/14/23
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JOB NUMBER	E23940.00
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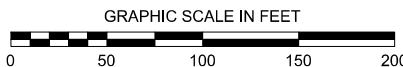
SHEET

C 3

PAGE 3 of 14



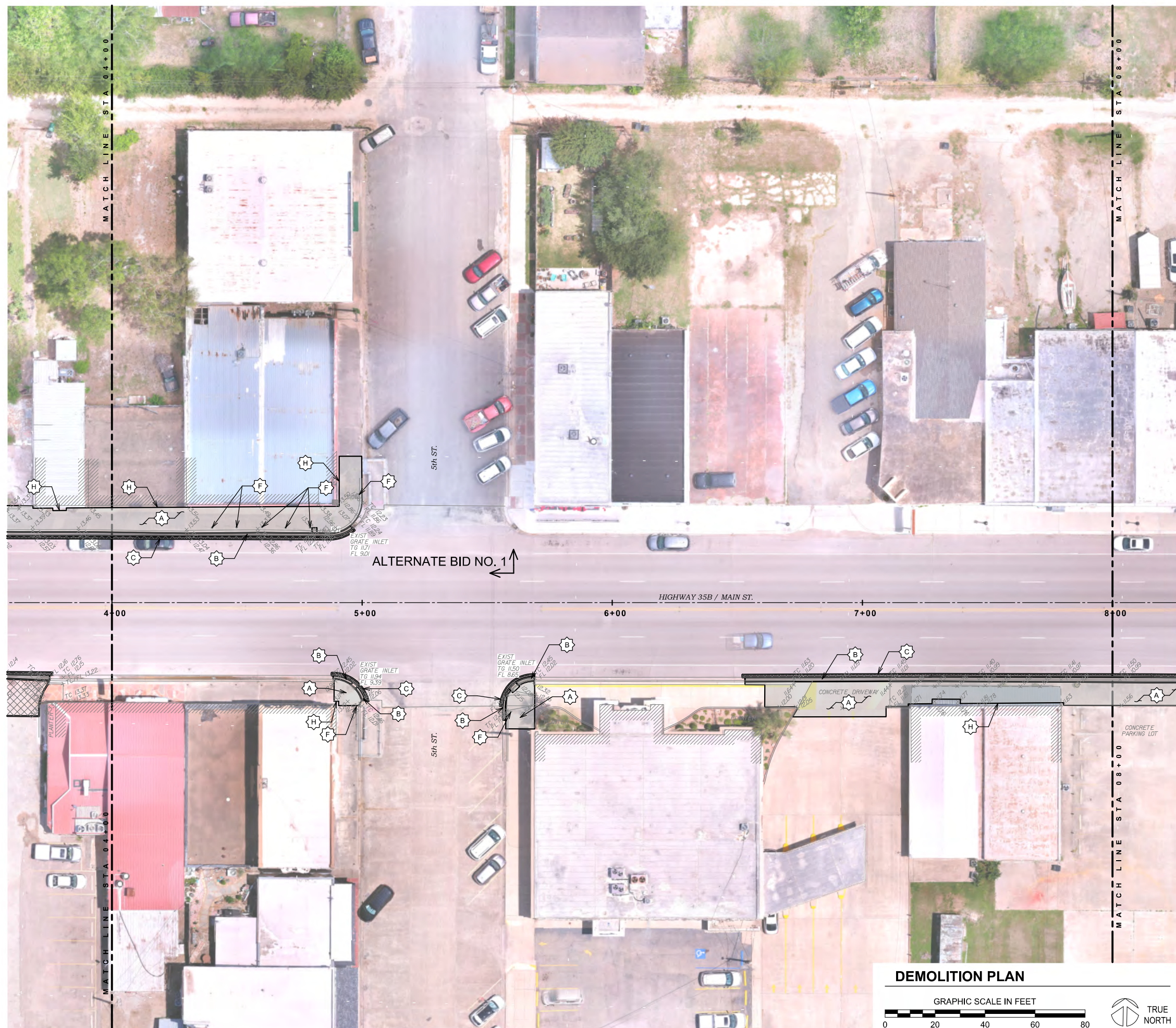
## SURVEY LAYOUT & CONTROL





PAGE 4 of 14





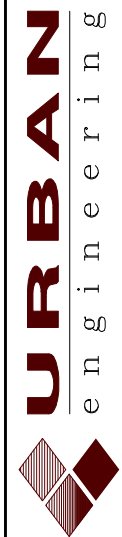
## KEYED NOTES

<b>A</b>	EXISTING CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF BY CONTRACTOR.
<b>B</b>	EXISTING CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF BY CONTRACTOR.
<b>C</b>	EXISTING ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF BY CONTRACTOR.
<b>D</b>	ADJUST EXISTING VALVE BOX/METER BOX TO GRADE
<b>E</b>	SAW CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT OR REMOVE AT EXPANSION JOINT.
<b>F</b>	REMOVE EXISTING SIGN/POST.
<b>H</b>	SAW CUT EXISTING CONCRETE 8" - 10" FROM EXISTING BUILDING. PROTECT EXISTING BUILDING FACADE FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
<b>I</b>	SAW CUT EXISTING CONCRETE 8" - 10" FROM EXISTING BUILDING. HAND REMOVE AGAINST BUILDING, PROTECT EXISTING FACADE FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

*ISSUE*

- ☐ PRELIMINARY  
☐ REVIEW  
☐ PERMITTING  
☒ BIDDING  
☐ CONSTRUCTION  
☐ RECORD DRAWING

## REVISIONS



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PROJECT

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PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

*TITLE*  
DEMOLITION  
PLAN

STATION 4+00 -  
8+00

<i>DATE</i>	02/14/23
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<i>JOB NUMBER</i>	E23940.00
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SHEET

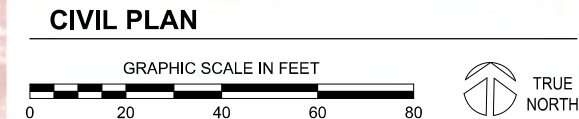
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

PAGE 5 of 14









LEGEND	
	CONCRETE PAVEMENT
	CONCRETE SIDEWALK
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT PATCH

ISSUE

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<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMITTING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIDDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSTRUCTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECORD DRAWING

## REVIEWS

PROJECT  
CITY OF  
PALACIOS -  
DOWNTOWN  
REVITALIZATION  
PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

PAGE 7 of 14








PAGE 8 of 14





### LEGEND

	<p>CONCRETE PAVEMENT</p>
	<p>CONCRETE SIDEWALK</p>
	<p>ASPHALT PAVEMENT PATCH</p>

**ISSUE**

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<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSTRUCTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECORD DRAWING

## REVIEWS

**URBAN**  
engineering

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PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

TITLE  
CIVIL PLAN

STATION 8+00 -  
12+00

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*DATE* 02/14/2

*JOB NUMBER*            E23940.0

SHEET

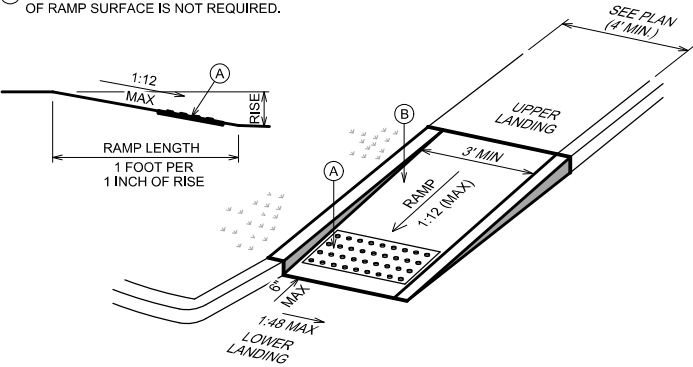
## C5.3

PAGE 9 of 14



1. EXPANSION JOINTS ARE REQUIRED AT THE TOP, BOTTOM, AND EDGES OF RAMPS.
2. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE FOR THE LANDINGS, RAMP AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE 1:48.

- (A) TRUNCATED DOME DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE CAST IN PLACE PRODUCT BY ADA , INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL. [www.adatale.com/castinplace.php](http://www.adatale.com/castinplace.php).
- (B) COLORING & TEXTURING OF THE REMAINING PORTION OF RAMP SURFACE IS NOT REQUIRED.

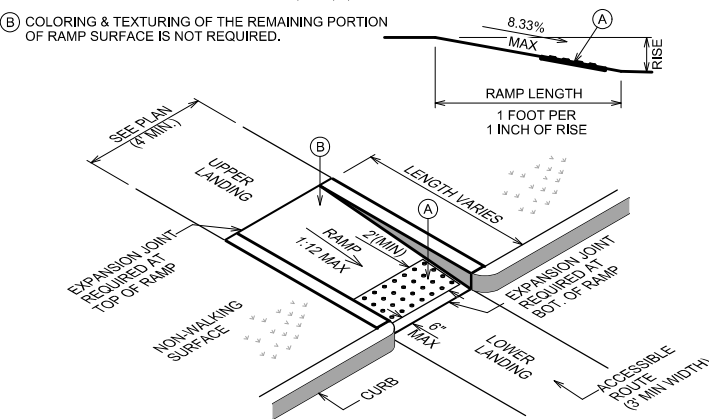


1

(PERPENDICULAR/PARALLEL RAMP)

1. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE UPPER AND LOWER LANDING SHALL BE 1:20 (5%).
2. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE RAMP SHALL BE 1:12 (8.33%).
3. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE 1:20 (5%).
4. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE FOR THE LANDINGS, RAMP AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE 1:50 (2%).

- (A) TRUNCATED DOME DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE CAST IN PLACE PRODUCT BY ADA, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL. [www.adatile.com/castinplace.php](http://www.adatile.com/castinplace.php).
- (B) COLORING & TEXTURING OF THE REMAINING PORTION OF RAMP SURFACE IS NOT REQUIRED.

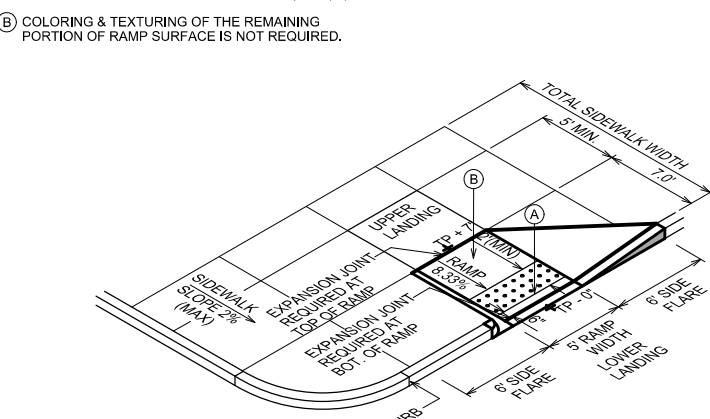


2

(TYPE 1A - FOR USE WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY)

1. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE UPPER AND LOWER LANDING SHALL BE 1:20 (5%).
2. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE RAMP SHALL BE 1:12 (8.33%).
3. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR THE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE 1:20 (5%).
4. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE FOR THE LANDINGS, RAMP AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHALL BE 1:50 (2%).

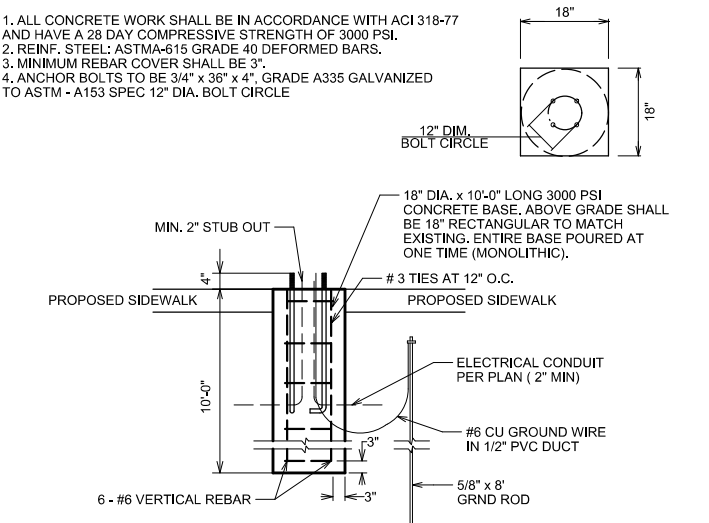
- (A) TRUNCATED DOME DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE CAST IN PLACE PRODUCT BY ADA, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL. [www.adatile.com/castingplace.php](http://www.adatile.com/castingplace.php).
- (B) COLORING & TEXTURING OF THE REMAINING PORTION OF RAMP SURFACE IS NOT REQUIRED.



3

(TYPE 2B - COMBINATION RAMP)

1. ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318-77 AND HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI.
2. REINF. STEEL: ASTM-A615 GRADE 40 DEFORMED BARS.
3. MINIMUM REBAR COVER SHALL BE 3".
4. ANCHOR BOLTS TO BE 3/4" x 36" x 4", GRADE A335 GALVANIZED TO ASTM - A153 SPEC 12" DIA. BOLT CIRCLE



8

## LIGHT STANDARD BASE

## 5

## COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY RAMP

(WITH SIDEWALK REMOTE FROM STREET)

## 6

## TRAFFIC SIGN

(CONVENTIONAL ROADS 30" SIGN)

**7**

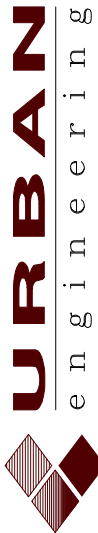
## DECORATIVE LIGHT POLE

## 8

## LIGHT STANDARD BASE



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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIDDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSTRUCTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECORD DRAWING

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PROJECT  
CITY OF  
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DOWNTOWN  
REVITALIZATION  
PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

*TITLE*  
DETAILS

DATE 02/14/23

JOB NUMBER E23940.00

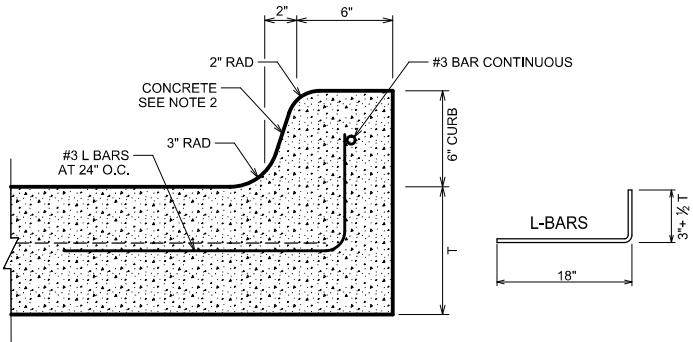
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## C 6.1

PAGE 10 of 14



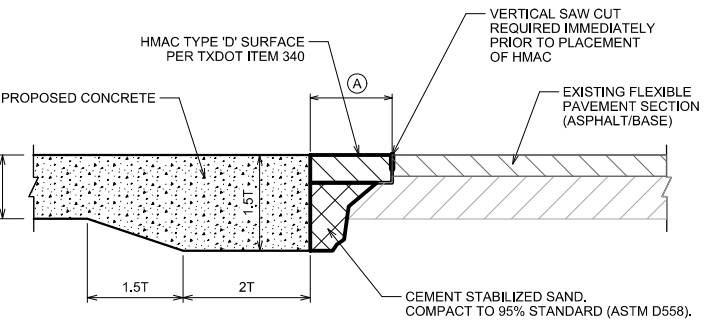
CURB SHALL BE PLACED MONOLITHICALLY WITH THE ADJACENT CONCRETE. CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR THE PAVEMENT. THE COMPLETED CONCRETE CURB SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE SHAPE, DIMENSION AND CONTOUR SHOWN ON THE DETAIL BY MORE THAN 1/2" AT ANY POINT ALONG THE CURB. NON-CONFORMING CURB SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED BY A SAW CUTTING 6" IN FRONT OF THE DEFECTIVE CURB, THEN REMOVING AND REPLACING THE ENTIRE DEPTH OF CURB AND PAVEMENT IN THE DEFECTIVE AREA. EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE PAVEMENT SHALL EXTEND THROUGH ADJACENT CURB.



1 6" MONOLITHIC CURB

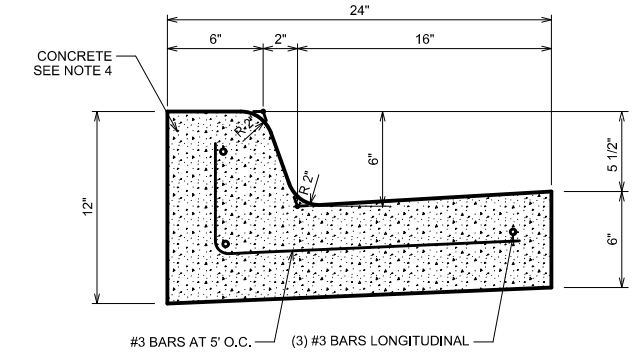
1. CEMENT STABILIZED SAND SHALL CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 1 1/2 SACKS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD. THE SAND SHALL BE SP, SW OR SM PER USC (ASTM D2487) AND SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES: LESS THAN 15% PASSING #200 SIEVE (PER ASTM C136); LESS THAN 0.5% CLAY LUMPS; PLASTICITY LESS THAN 4; LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 25.

(A) AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A STRAIGHT & UNIFORM EDGE AGAINST EXISTING ASPHALT/BASE PAVEMENT.



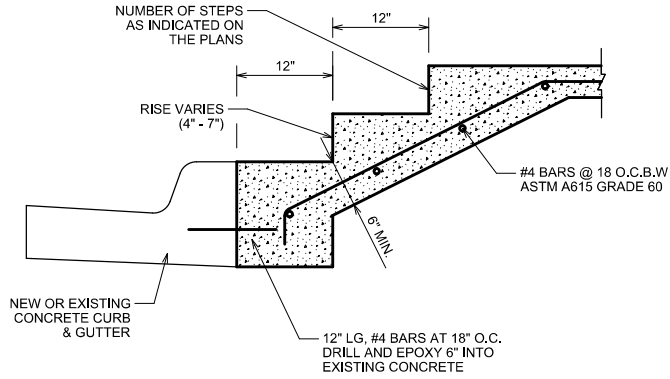
## 4 PAVEMENT PATCH (PROPOSED CONCRETE TO EXISTING FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT)

1. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT 40' INTERVALS. EXPANSION MATERIAL SHALL BE 3/4" BITUMINOUS FELT. USE (3) 5/8" DOWELS WITH SLEEVES.
2. CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE SCORED AT 10' INTERVALS.
3. TRANSVERSE BARS MAY BE OMITTED IF CURB & GUTTER IS MACHINE LAID.
4. CONCRETE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TXDOT (2014) ITEM 421 -HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE, CLASS A, WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS: MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,500 PSI; SLUMP SHALL RANGE FROM 4 TO 6-1/2 INCHES AT THE POINT OF PLACEMENT.



## 2 CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

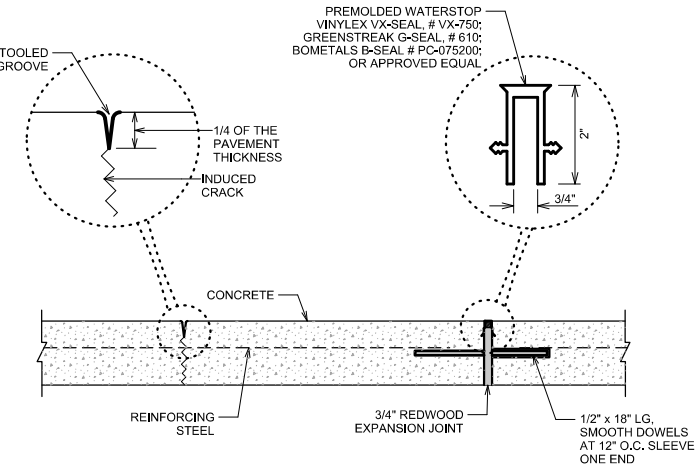
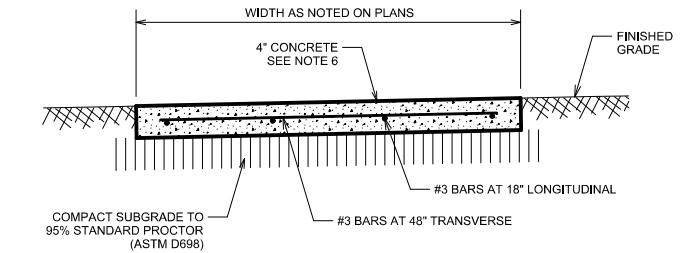
1. CONCRETE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TXDOT (2004) ITEM 421 - HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE, CLASS A (3,000 PSI), WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS: SLUMP SHALL RANGE FROM 4 INCHES TO 6-1/2 INCHES AT THE POINT OF PLACEMENT.
2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE ASTM A615, GRADE 60.



## 5 CONCRETE STEPS

(TYPE A)

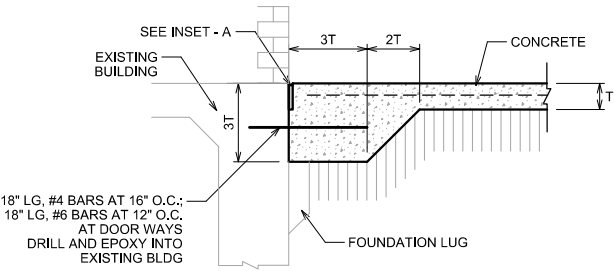
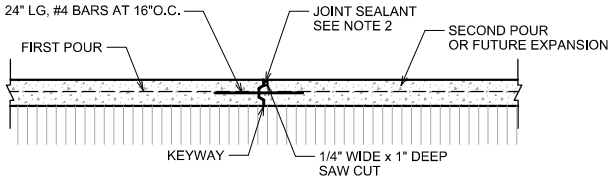
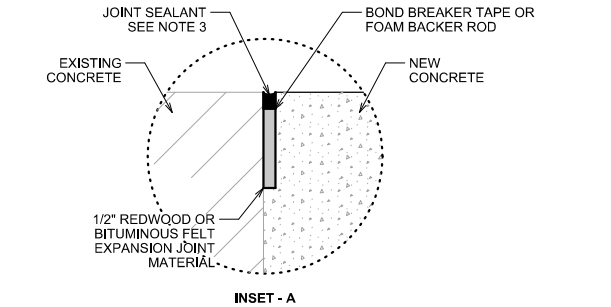
1. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE ASTM A615, GRADE 40.
2. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT DRIVEWAYS AND OTHER FIXED OBJECTS, AND AT 45' MAXIMUM INTERVALS ALONG THE SIDEWALK OR AS INDICATED ON PLANS.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE SEaled WITH A CONCRETE JOINT SEALING PRODUCT- SONOLASIC SL-1- NON-PRIMING, ONE-PART, SELF LEVELING POLYURETHANE SEALANT OR APPROVED EQUAL. JOINT CLEANING AND PREPARATION SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
4. TOOLED CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT REGULAR INTERVALS EQUAL TO THE WIDTH OF THE SIDEWALK OR AS INDICATED ON PLANS. JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED SO THAT THE RESULTING PANELS ARE SQUARE. IN NO CASE SHOULD THE LENGTH OF A PANEL EXCEED 1.5 TIMES THE WIDTH.
5. FINISH EXPOSED SURFACE SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
6. CONCRETE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TXDOT (2014) ITEM 421-HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE, CLASS A (3,000 PSI), WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS: SLOPE SHALL RANGE FROM 4 INCHES TO 6-1/2 INCHES AT THE POINT OF PLACEMENT.
7. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR ANY SIDEWALK SHALL BE 1:20 (5.0%)
8. MAXIMUM TRANSVERSE SLOPE FOR ANY SIDEWALK SHALL BE 1:50 (2.0%)



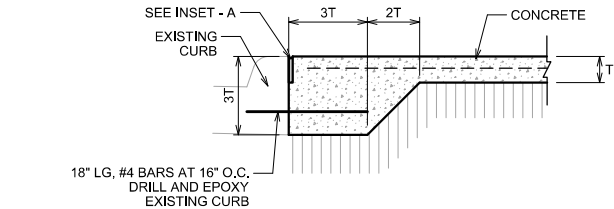
## EXPANSION & TOOLED CONTRACTION JOINTS

## 6 CONCRETE SIDEWALK

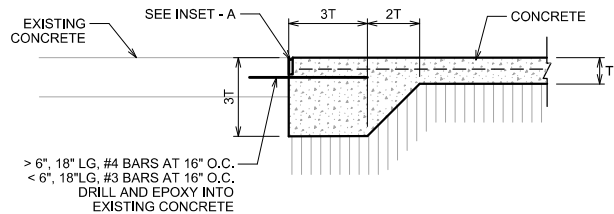
1. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE REQUIRED AT ANY LOCATION WHERE NEW CONCRETE IS PLACED AGAINST EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT OR STRUCTURES. THIS INCLUDES BUILDINGS, PARKING LOTS, SIDEWALKS, PATIOS, CURBS, INLETS, MANHOLES, HEADWALLS, LIGHT POLES, ETC. AND APPLIES TO CONCRETE THAT WAS PLACED EARLIER DURING THE PROJECT AND WHICH IS NOT BEING REPAIRED.
2. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITHIN NEW PAVEMENT SHOULD BE PLANNED TO COINCIDE WITH EXPANSION JOINT LOCATIONS. WHEN THIS IS NOT FEASIBLE, THEN A KEYWAY STYLE CONSTRUCTION JOINT SHALL BE UTILIZED. THE LOCATION OF THE KEYWAY CONSTRUCTION JOINT SHALL COINCIDE WITH THE LOCATION OF A PLANNED CONTRACTION JOINT.
3. ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE FINISHED USING THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT: S-1 NON-PRIMING, ONE-PART, SELF-LEVELING POLYURETHANE SEALANT OR APPROVED EQUAL, JOINT CLEANING AND PREPARATION SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.



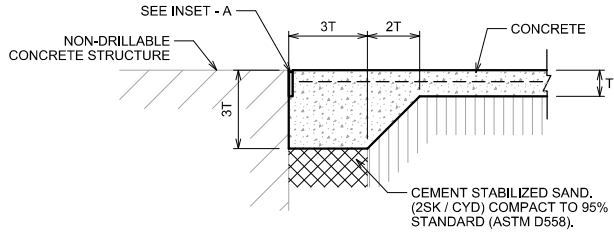
CONCRETE ADJACENT TO BUILDING



### CONCRETE ADJACENT TO CONCRETE CURB



CONCRETE ADJACENT TO EXISTING CONCRETE

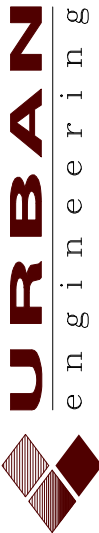


### CONCRETE ADJACENT TO NON-DRILLABLE STRUCTURE

## 7 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS



☐ PRELIMINARY  
☐ REVIEW  
☐ PERMITTING  
☒ BIDDING  
☐ CONSTRUCTION  
☐ RECORD DRAWING

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PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

## DETAILS

DATE 02/14/23

JOB NUMBER E23940.00

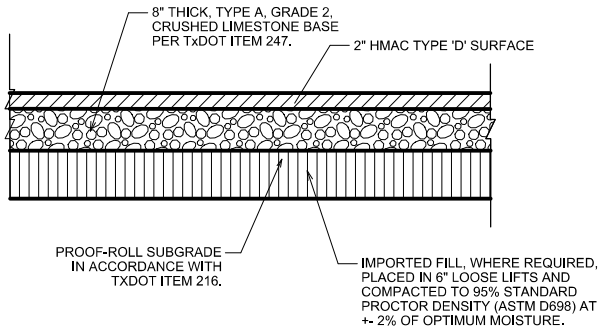
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## C 6.2

PAGE 11 of 14



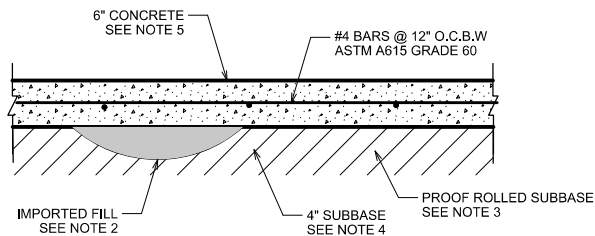
1. SAWCUT ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINTS PRIOR TO REMOVING EXISTING PAVEMENT.
2. ONCE FINAL SUBGRADE ELEVATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TxDOT ITEM 216 TO DETECT WEAK ZONES. WEAK AREAS DETECTED DURING THE PROOF-ROLLING PROCESS SHALL BE REJECTED AND REPLACED WITH SOFT SUBGRADE FOR SOFT SUBGRADE.
3. BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE CRUSHED LIMESTONE OR CRUSHED CONCRETE, MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF TxDOT (2004) ITEM 247, TYPE A OR TYPE D, GRADE 1. THE BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY (ASTM D-1557) AT A MOISTURE CONTENT WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM.
6. HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE SHALL BE PLANT MIXED, HOT LAID, TYPE D, FINE GRADED SURFACE COURSE, MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF TxDOT (2014) ITEM 340.



## ASPHALT PAVEMENT PATCH

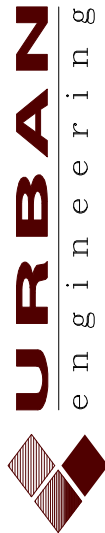
(8" CRUSHED LIMESTONE ON PROOF ROLLED SUBGRADE)

1. STRIP AND REMOVE ALL VEGETATION, LOGS, TOPOSOIL, TREES AND ROOTS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
2. IMPORTED FILL MATERIALS, WHEN REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE FIRM SUBGRADE ELEVATION, SHALL BE CHOSEN THAT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. THE FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MOISTURE CONTENT OF 1% TO 3% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE.
3. ONCE FIRM SUBGRADE ELEVATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TxDOT (2004) ITEM 421-HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE, CLASS A, WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS: MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,500 PSI; SLUMP SHALL RANGE FROM 4 TO 6 INCHES AT THE TIME OF PLACEMENT.



## CONCRETE PAVEMENT

☐ PRELIMINARY  
☐ REVIEW  
☐ PERMITTING  
☒ BIDDING  
☐ CONSTRUCTION  
☐ RECORD DRAWING

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CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

## DETAILS

*JOB NUMBER*            E23940.00

## C 6.3

PAGE 12 of 14



When street and sidewalk improvement projects receive federal funding and oversight, federal agencies or communities must consult with the Texas Historical Commission (THC) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Examples of commonly funded federal programs for streetscape projects in Texas include the Texas Capital Fund (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funding administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture) and the Statewide Transportation Enhancement Program (Federal Highway Administration funding administered by the Texas Department of Transportation). Section 106 requires consideration of the potential effects of a project on historic properties. If your project area is identified as including historic properties in consultation with the THC, **continued close coordination with the THC regarding the design of your project will be a key element for success.** Successful projects tailor design solutions to preserve the history and character of an individual community. The THC's goal in guiding a project is to preserve significant elements and introduce new features that are compatible with the historic character of a community, not to freeze the appearance of a streetscape in time or restore it to a particular period.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment. *Support the use and preservation of the area's historic buildings and streetscape features. Allow the historic setting, human activity, individual businesses, and special events to provide the cultural stimulus and revitalization.*
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided. *Identify historic streetscape features in your project area and plan for their preservation.*
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken. *Study the historic appearance of your streetscape and avoid adding elements from other communities that were not historically present in yours.*
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved. *Understand the period within which important events and growth occurred in your historic downtown. Respect the character of buildings and elements added during that period of significance.*
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved. *Protect significant historic streetscape features and incorporate them into your project. Protect adjacent historic buildings from damage during construction.*
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the

## 2

Guidelines for the design and treatment of sidewalks and streets, accessibility, corner extensions, trees and vegetation, historic canopies and awnings, street furniture, street lights, artwork and decoration, and historic buildings are listed below to assist you in the application of the *Standards* to streetscape projects. THC staff can provide additional assistance regarding how to interpret this guidance in the context of your project and historic commercial district. Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions.

## SIDEWALKS AND STREETS

- ## ACCESSIBILITY

- The THC supports efforts to make historic commercial districts accessible by bringing sidewalks into compliance with Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines. However, an effort should be made to balance new features, such as ramps and handrails, with the historic character of the commercial district.
- Retain historic high curbs with the addition of new steps and accessible ramps in a compatible material. Where

**ISSUE**

<input type="checkbox"/>	PRELIMINARY
<input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEW
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMITTING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIDDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSTRUCTION
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECORD DRAWING

## REVISIONS



PROJECT  
CITY OF  
PALACIOS -  
DOWNTOWN  
REVITALIZATION  
PROJECT  
CDM21-0045

MAIN STREET  
PALACIOS, TEXAS

*TITLE*

STREETSCAPE  
GUIDELINES

DATE	02/14/23
JOB NUMBER	E23940.00

*SHEET*

**C7.1**

*PAGE* 13 *of* 14



possible, install these features on side streets to better preserve the main street's historic appearance.

- Railings may be necessary at ramps or along sidewalks to meet current accessibility and safety requirements. Select railings that are simple in design and as unobtrusive as possible so as not to block views or distract from the historic storefronts.

## CORNER EXTENSIONS

- Corner extensions (expansion of the sidewalk into the parking lane at street corners, also known as bump-outs or aprons) are sometimes necessary when sidewalks are too narrow or have too high an elevation for other solutions, for the control of vehicle traffic and parking, or for the provision of pedestrian safety. However, when not carefully considered, these new elements can dramatically change the character of a block or district.
- When corner extensions are planned, either minimize their size as much as possible and use materials that are compatible in color and texture with the historic sidewalk, or allow these spaces to be the foci for introducing new elements such as light poles, planters, trees, and benches.

## TREES AND VEGETATION

- Historically, trees and vegetation were primarily planted on residential streets and around civic buildings like courthouses, post offices, and libraries. In commercial districts, canopies and awnings (see below) were the most common method of providing shade to sidewalks. Historic documentation, such as photographs of the downtown area, should inform your decisions about whether to plant trees in your commercial district.
- New plantings reduce can visibility to storefronts and signs, block future restoration of canopies, and obscure street lighting. When introducing trees, plant them on side streets with no or limited storefronts, in corner extensions, or in specific spaces such as pocket parks, vacant lots, parking lots, and blocks with non-historic buildings. Vegetation should be low in profile so as not to block historic features of buildings and districts.
- Take into account necessary periodic maintenance of proposed trees and other plantings, their likelihood of survival in a heavily paved area, and potential future damage to paving from root growth.

## HISTORIC CANOPIES AND AWNINGS

Historically, canopies (projecting roof structures) and awnings (lightweight shade structures, often fabric stretched over a frame) sheltered entrances to businesses and shaded sidewalks in commercial districts. In some cases, these elements are no longer extant or have been modified over time. Although enhancement projects may not include repair or reconstruction, protect support poles for canopies or balconies during construction (see “Protection of Historic Features during Construction” below). In addition, do not introduce new elements to the streetscape that will inhibit future restoration of historic canopies and awnings by building owners.

## STREET FURNITURE

- Identify and protect historic street signs, planters or historic plantings, hitching rings, benches, and other historic street furniture and preserve these elements in their original locations.
- Concentrate new street furniture, such as benches, planters, and trash receptacles, at corners. Only include furniture where sidewalks are wide enough to accommodate these elements. Select furniture based on a local historic design, or introduce a simple, modern design that is compatible in scale, style, color, and texture with surrounding significant historic features. Do not introduce historic designs from other locations as this will present a false sense of local history. Choose muted colors for modern elements to avoid distracting attention from the historic features of the buildings and streetscape.
- Do not permanently fix new street furniture to historic features. Instead, connect furniture through pavement joints, with chains to stationary objects, or other reversible methods.

## STREET LIGHTS

- Protect and incorporate existing historic lighting into the streetscape design where possible.
- If historic street lights are no longer extant, choose new fixtures that match the historic as closely as possible. Some manufacturers continue to produce historic designs. However, if a commercial district did not have street

lights during the historic period or if the community does not wish to replicate the historic lights, choose new street lighting that is a modern design but compatible in scale, appearance, and color with the character of the downtown. Do not select historic designs from other locations as this would create a false sense of historical development.

## ARTWORK AND DECORATION

- Retain and preserve historic artwork such as murals and sculpture.
- Carefully consider proposed new decorative features for their compatibility with the historic district or buildings, and whether their design and construction are likely to stand the test of time. Plan for staff time, training, and funding for periodic maintenance of proposed new features.
- Consider limiting the number of new decorative features in an effort to retain the historic character of the area.
- Seasonal enhancements and decorations are generally acceptable, provided they do not damage historic fabric. Attach festive lighting and decorations to non-historic surfaces.

## PROTECTION OF HISTORIC FEATURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

Historic features, such as buildings, fences, and canopies, should be protected from damage during sidewalk demolition and construction. At the request of the THC, the Texas Department of Transportation has produced standard protection notes, below. Insert these, or similar protection notes, in construction documents:

PROTECTION NOTES FOR THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT, CURB OR SIDEWALK AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PAVEMENT, CURB OR SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS, CANOPIES, MATERIALS, FENCES, AND RETAINING WALLS

Where proposed work is in proximity to historic buildings or other structures (walls, canopies, retaining walls, fences), and planting beds, and vegetation/groundcover, follow the procedures listed below for demolition, protection, and construction at these addresses:

In the city of \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ (list addresses):

1. To minimize potential damage to historic structures and materials, contractor to saw cut existing sidewalk 8 to 12 inches away from the historic structure, canopy supports, fence, or retaining wall.
2. Contractor to construct new sidewalk next to the saw cut edge with installation of expansion joint in between. If existing sidewalk is to be removed entirely, the remaining 8 to 12 inches next to the historic structure, canopy supports, material, fence, or retaining wall will be removed by hand. Expansion joint to be placed between historic structure, canopy support, material, fence, or retaining wall and new sidewalk.
3. Contractor is responsible for preventing damage to historic structure, canopy supports and their awning, materials, fences, retaining walls, including garden elements (planting beds, plantings) during the entire construction project, especially during removal of existing pavement, curb, or sidewalk. During the saw cut and hand removal process, contractor will exercise utmost caution and will physically protect historic structure foundation, canopy supports, materials, elevations, entryways with decorative flooring, fences, retaining walls, and landscape elements.
4. Contractor to repair or replace in kind, at his own expense, any historic materials damaged in the course of executing the work. Contractor is responsible for locating replacement source for historic materials damaged in the course of the work. Texas Historical Commission to be informed of damage and proposed repairs prior to execution of repair work.

## CONCLUSION

Providing a safe and pleasant streetscape environment is important but does not require the loss of historic context. Streetscape modifications can be accomplished while being sensitive to and enhancing local historic resources. Early and consistent consultation is the most effective way to assist the THC in providing a smooth and efficient review. Designs may need to be revised in order to comply with preservation standards—please do not wait until the construction documents are completed to involve the THC. *(Updated 2011.)*

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