

HARDIN COUNTY SUBDIVISION MANUAL

JUNE 2024
REVISED DECEMBER 2025

Table of Contents

ARTICLE 1: STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT AND PURPOSE AND INTENT	4
SECTION A. TITLE	4
SECTION B. PURPOSE AND INTENT	4
SECTION C. AUTHORITY	4
SECTION D. JURISDICTION AND APPLICATION	4
SECTION E. LEGAL STATUS	5
ARTICLE 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS	6
ARTICLE 3: CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING PLATTING AND APPROVAL	12
SECTION A. PLATTING REQUIRED	12
SECTION B. FILING AND COUNTY APPROVAL REQUIRED	13
ARTICLE 4: PROCEDURE FOR SUBDIVIDING LAND	13
SECTION A. PRE-APPLICATION PROCEDURE	13
SECTION B. ACCEPTANCE OF COUNTY ROADS FOR MAINTENANCE	15
SECTION C. SUBDIVISIONS	17
SECTION D. SMALL SUBDIVISIONS (MINOR PLAT)	19
SECTION E. REVISION TO PLAT	20
SECTION F. PROCEDURE FOR VARIANCES	20
ARTICLE: 5 DOCUMENT SPECIFICATIONS	20
SECTION A. PRELIMINARY PLAN	20
SECTION B. PRELIMINARY PLAT	
SECTION C. CONSTRUCTION/IMPROVEMENT PLANS	22
SECTION D. FINAL PLAT	25
SECTION E. DISPUTES AND DISCREPANCIES	26
SECTION F. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND GUARANTEES	27
SECTION G. MAINTENANCE	27
SECTION H. PRIVATE SUBDIVISION	28
SECTION I. PENALTIES	29
APPENDIX A: PLATTING GUIDELINES	30
A3. ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS	30
A4. VESTING REQUIREMENTS	31
APPENDIX B: ENGINEERING GUIDELINES	31
BI. LOT REQUIREMENTS	31

B2. ROAD ALIGNMENTS	31
B3. MINIMUM ROAD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	32
B4. CONSTRUCTION – GENERAL	34
B5. ROAD NAMES, SIGNS, AND MARKERS	40
B6. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	40
APPENDIX C: PLAT NOTES	44
C1. OWNER DEDICATION	44
C3. LIEN HOLDER RELEASE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	46
C4. SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION	47
C5. COUNTY ENGINEER'S APPROVAL	48
C6. COUNTY COMMISSIONER APPROVAL	49
C7. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR APPROVAL	49
C8. ROAD NAME AND 911 ADDRESSING APPROVAL	50
C9. COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATION	50
C10. MAILBOXES	51
C11. DEVELOPMENT NOTES	51
C12. ROAD WIDENING EASEMENTS	51
C13. ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION	51
C14. OWNERS RESPONSIBILITIES	51
APPENDIX D: PLAT APPLICATION	52
APPENDIX E: LOT REQUIREMENTS	54
E1. LOT DIMENSIONS	54
E2. SET BACK REQUIREMENTS	54
APPENDIX F: ROADWAY FEATURES	55
APPENDIX G: INTERSECTION APPROACH DETAIL	56
APPENDIX H: DECLARATION OF MAINTENANCE COVENANT FOR STORMWATER STRUCTURAL CONTROLS	57
APPENDIX I: COUNTY CLERK'S RECORDING CHECKLIST	60
APPENDIX J: COUNTY CLERK'S AFFIDAVIT FOR RECORDATION	61

ARTICLE 1: STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT AND PURPOSE AND INTENT

SECTION A. TITLE

This Order shall be known as the "Hardin County Subdivision Regulations." As a short title, these Regulations shall be known and may be cited as, the "Subdivision Regulations."

SECTION B. PURPOSE AND INTENT

It is the purpose of these Subdivision Regulations to help promote, protect and improve the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the citizens of Hardin County. Similarly, it is also the purpose of these Subdivision Regulations to:

- 1. Establish standards of subdivision design which will encourage the development of sound and economically stable communities, and the creation of healthful living environments, including drainage, water treatment and distribution, and sewage treatment and disposal;
- 2. Provide the efficient, adequate and economic supply of utilities and services to new land development and the citizens of Hardin County;
- 3. Provide safe and convenient traffic circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, in new land development;
- 4. Develop, account for and maintain accurate and orderly records for the convenience and protection of the public and for adequate identification and permanent location of real estate boundaries and those structures erected pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations;
- 5. Provide for the equitable handling of all subdivision plats by providing uniform procedures and standards applicable to both the subdivider and the County and to reduce Hazards due to flooding; and Hazards due to inadequate traffic management and congestion; and
- 6. Provide for and promote the safe, efficient and sustainable delivery of government services to the citizens of Hardin County and the public at large, for the general welfare of the public, including without limitation, providing fire protection, EMS, law enforcement, emergency response, flood control, building standards, road infrastructure and general hurricane evacuation and response.

SECTION C. AUTHORITY

These Subdivision Regulations have been prepared and are adopted under the authority of Chapter 232 of the Texas Local Government Code, and all applicable federal, state and local law.

SECTION D. JURISDICTION AND APPLICATION

The regulations established herein shall be applicable to all unincorporated areas of Hardin County, Texas, and shall be construed to be minimum requirements. They may also apply to any municipality in Hardin County that elect to use them.

Encompassed in this County are other entities which may have other regulations applicable to developing land which include, but are not limited to, cities located within Hardin County and drainage districts created by the Texas Legislature.

Hardin County recognizes extra-territorial jurisdictions (E.T.J.) for all unincorporated areas of the County. In accordance with Chapter 42 of the Local Government Code, each city's E.T.J. boundaries are determined by the following chart.

Population	Distance
Less than 5,000	One Half (1/2) Miles
5,000 — 24,999	One (1) Mile
25,000 - 49,999	Two (2) Miles
50,000 - 99,999	Three and One-Half (3-1/2) Miles
100,000 - or More	Five (5) Miles

Many of the municipalities' E.T.J. are governed by the subdivision regulations of the individual municipality. It is the property owner and/or developer's responsibility to determine if the tract lies within a city's E.T.J. and to determine if that city enforces its authority for subdividing/platting within its E.T.J. These municipalities may insist that their road standards and building standards apply in the E.T.J., and those standards will apply in the event of conflict or if the County's requirements require less than the municipalities' requirements. In other words when conflicting requirements occur the most stringent will govern. However, such roads, if dedicated to the public, shall be ultimately maintained by the County and therefore the County shall review plans for those roads and their construction.

Within the jurisdiction of these Subdivision Regulations, except as provided otherwise, no subdivision shall be made, platted, or recorded, nor shall any building permit be issued, unless such subdivision meets all requirements of these Subdivision Regulations and has been approved in accordance with the requirements as hereinafter provided. Further, no subdivision street will be accepted for maintenance unless that street exists in a platted subdivision.

SECTION E. LEGAL STATUS

Severability

Sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of these Subdivision Regulations are severable. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of these Subdivision Regulations are declared void, ineffective or unconstitutional by a valid law, court opinion, judgment or final decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, then such law, court opinion, judgment or final decree shall not affect any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof, and such unaffected portions of these Subdivision Regulations shall remain in full force and effect.

Effective Date

These Subdivision Regulations shall take effect immediately upon the adoption of a resolution of the Hardin County Commissioners Court and supersede all previous applicable subdivision regulations.

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS

Except where specific definitions are used within a specific article or section of these Subdivision Regulations for the purpose of such sections, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivation shall have the meaning given herein when not inconsistent with the context. Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular number and words in the singular number include the plural number. The words "used for" shall include the meaning "designed for." These definitions may be regulatory on their face. The words "shall" and "will" are mandatory and the word "may" is permissive. Definitions not expressly authorized herein are to be considered in accordance with customary usage in engineering practices.

ALLEYS: A road or street provided to serve as a secondary access to a business, commercial, industrial, and/or residential areas, for the purpose of service access, off-street loading, unloading and/or parking consistent with and adequate for the uses permissible on the property.

APPLICATION: A submittal that includes a completed Plat Application form along with all required attachments which may be required as part of that submittal and the appropriate review fee. These attachments may include, but are not limited to, drawings, drainage or geotechnical reports or electronic data files.

AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA): The civil rights legislation signed into law on July 26, 1990, and all amendments thereto.

BFE (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION): The elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and found in the accompanying Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones A, AE, AH, A1-A30, AR, V1-V30, VE, or SHADED X for 500 Year, that indicates that the water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a 1% (100 Year) or 0.2% (500 Year) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year — also called the Base Flood. New residential development shall be constructed so that the top of slab is 1 Ft above the 100 Year BFE.

BENCHMARK: A land surveyor's mark made on a stationary object of previously determined position and elevation and used as a reference point in tidal observations and surveys.

BLOCK: A tract of land bounded by streets, or by a combination of streets and public parks, cemeteries, railroad right-of-way's, shorelines of waterways, and any other definite barrier or boundary of a city, town or village.

BUILDING: Any structure designed or built for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of persons or property. **BUILDING LINE/SETBACK LINE**: A line established, in general, parallel to the property line. No building or structure may be permitted in the area between the building line and the street right-of-way.

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP: Either (1) an opinion of an attorney at law based upon

an examination of an abstract or title, showing that the person submitting a plat for approval is the owner(s) of the real estate included in said proposed plat; or (2) the certificate of an abstract company or title insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Texas, certifying that the property owner and/or developer submitting a plat for approval, is the owner or the legal representative of the owner of the tract included in said proposed plat. Such opinion of attorney or certificate of an abstract or title insurance company shall show the names of all persons or entities holding recorded liens on said real estate.

CLERK: The County Clerk of Hardin County.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: The plans, or parts thereof, prepared and adopted by the Court for guiding the County's future physical development in regard to transportation, public facilities, utilities and other physical needs. This includes, but is not limited to, the Thoroughfare Plan, Mobility Plan, Drainage Criteria Manual, and any other regulation, ordinance, plan, study, code, and/or order approved/accepted and added to the comprehensive plan added by the Commissioners' Court. **COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT**: Properties used specifically for business or income generating purposes, including, but not limited to industrial, residential, multi-family rental, hotel and retail projects and developments.

- INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT: The development involving the use of premises for manufacturing, processing, bulk storage, warehousing, distribution, assembly, production, or testing.
 - Heavy Manufacturing: These buildings are heavily customized and contain machinery needed to operate and produce goods and services.
 - Light Assembly Manufacturing: These buildings are generally customized but on a smaller scale than heavy manufacturing and typically used for product assembly or storage.
 - Bulk Warehouse: These buildings are usually large and are used as distribution centers.

- o Flex Industrial: These properties contain a mix of both industrial and office space.
- Processing: These buildings are typically used to process food, minerals, chemicals, and solid, gas or liquid waste.
- **RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION**: Land subdivided for a Planned Community in which lots will be sold or developed for single family homes.
- MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL: Consists of all types of residential real estate buildings outside of single family.
 - Duplex, triplex and Quadplex: Rental properties that are divided into two-unit three unit and four-unit homes.
 - Apartments:
 - Manufactured housing community: A community in which the operator or owner leases ground sites to owners of manufactured homes.
 - Special purpose housing: A multifamily property that provides housing to a particular population segment or demographic, including student housing, senior housing, and subsidized housing.
- HOTEL: Buildings providing accommodations, meals, and other services for travelers and tourists.
- **RETAIL:** Buildings that are generally used for retailers and restaurants. These buildings can be used as multitenant or single use, standalone buildings.

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT: A form of real property with portions of the real property designated for separate ownership or occupancy, and the remainder of the real property designated for common ownership or occupancy solely by the owners of those portions. For the purposes of these Regulations, Condominiums shall include all developments created under Chapter 82 of the Texas Property Code, also known as the Uniform Condominium Act.

COUNTY: Land area within the jurisdictional boundaries of Hardin County that is not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality; or, Hardin County, the governmental entity established pursuant to Texas Local Government Code § 71.001.

COUNTY ENGINEER: The County Engineer of Hardin County or his/her duly authorized representative. The County Engineer may issue certificates as required by these rules subject to general policies of the Commissioners Court or to specific orders of the Court.

COURT: The Commissioners Court of Hardin County, Texas.

CUL-DE-SAC STREETS: Local streets having only one (1) open end providing access to another street; the closed end provides a turnaround circle for vehicles.

DEAD END STREET: A road that has no outlet, without a cul-de-sac.

DETENTION POND: A basin that is designed to hold runoff from an area and then release the runoff to a receiving body of water over time.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS OR REQUIREMENTS: Includes these Subdivision Regulations, Building Permit Regulations, Fire Code, On-Site Sewage Facility Permitting, Drainage Criteria Regulations, Infrastructure Manuel, Manufactured Home Ordinance, and any other ordinances/regulations adopted or used by Hardin County with respect to development in County.

DRC (DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE): Required meeting with County officials to review the Preliminary Plan, layouts and sketches. This meeting is required for all new subdivisions or developments of property within the County. **DEVELOPER (SUBDIVIDER):** A property owner or his or her authorized agent proposing to divide property in two (2) or more parcels, or someone planning to construct buildings that fall within the scope of the County's Development Requirements.

DWELLING: A building or portion thereof designed or used primarily for residential occupancy.

EASEMENT: Right given by the owner of a parcel of land to another person, the general public, a public agency, or private corporation for the specific and limited use of that parcel. It usually constitutes a privilege or right-of-use or enjoyment granted on, above, under, or across a particular tract of land by one owner to another.

ENGINEER: A qualified person registered and currently licensed to practice engineering in the State of Texas. **ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION LETTER:** Letter stating that the improvements including streets, drainage and utilities were made in accordance with the approved improvement plans and County Development Requirements; or as-built drawings containing an engineer's certification stating that the changed improvements are in accordance with the County's Development Requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT: The Hardin County Environmental Health Department.

ETJ (EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION): The unincorporated territory extending beyond the city limits of a city as set forth by Chapter 42.021, Local Government Code. The unincorporated area which is contiguous to the corporate boundaries of the municipality.

FEMA: The Federal Emergency Management Administration.

FIRE HYDRANTS: Fire hydrants shall be color coded according to the flow available at the hydrant, subject to approval by the County Fire Marshal or regulating local utility. Blue pavement reflectors shall be installed by the developer on roadways and streets near the center strip of the roadway, on the side of the stripe which the hydrant is located.

FLOOD PLAIN ADMINISTRATOR: County employee or agent who enforces the building regulations established pursuant to the Federal Emergency Management Administration regulations and the Texas Water Code for the benefit of Hardin County and the public at large.

FOUNDATION: Lowest level of a residence whether it is a masonry slab, or a pier and beam structure, that is partly or wholly below the surface of the ground and on which the building structure rests or will rest.

FRONTAGE: The length of the property lines of lots, or tracts of land abutting a public street, road, highway or undeveloped right-of-way.

GRADE: The slope or inclination of a feature with respect to the horizontal, generally expressed by stating vertical rise or fall as a percentage of the horizontal distance. This term is generally used in these Subdivision Regulations to describe the slope of planes, ridges, and inverts found on roads, ditches, ponds, and unimproved land.

- Subdivision plats that are filed in Hardin County shall contain a community green space dedication at a ratio of 1/4
 acre of green space for every 100 lots. Green space areas must be no smaller in size than 1/4 acre and must be
 at least 20 feet in width in order to provide access and sufficient useable area.
 - Landscape setbacks and ditch rights-of-way along roadways, will not be considered green space unless they are wider than required by County regulations.
 - Pipeline easements will be accepted as green space if they contain an improved walking trail as defined above.
 - Detention easements, excluding the actual detention pond area, will be accepted as green space if they
 contain an improved walking trail as defined above.
- Subdivision plats that contain less than 100 lots shall dedicate a minimum of 1/4 acre of green space
- Plats that have single family residential lots 1 acre in size or larger are exempt from the green space requirement.

Maintenance and Ownership for Green Space. For the purposes of upkeep, permanent maintenance and ownership responsibilities of dedicated Green Space, title shall be conveyed by Developer to the public, an existing or newly formed property owners' association, or other approved entity established for the development, and such conveyance, reserve or dedication must be properly identified upon the recording of the final plat.

HAMMERHEAD ROAD: Local streets having only one (1) open end providing access to another street; the closed end being a "T"-shaped turnaround adequate for vehicular turn around.

ILLUMINATION: Required for all subdivisions with maximum spacing of luminaires is 200 FT apart.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: Any surface that impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces may include, but are not limited to, asphalt, concrete, gravel, crushed stone, clay, bedrock, limestone, compacted soil, wood, glass and plastic products.

IMPROVEMENTS: May include, but are not limited to, street pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, alley pavements, walkway pavements, water mains, water systems, sanitary sewers, storm sewers or drains, or facilities that efficiently manage the flow of storm water runoff in the subdivision and coordinate subdivision drainage with the general storm drainage pattern for the area, street name signs, landscaping, permanent reference monuments (P.R.M.'s), permanent control points (P.C.P.'s), or any other improvement required by the Court.

JOINT USE AGREEMENT: A letter from the utility company stating that they have no objection to the proposed road crossing their easement. If the utility company operates a pipeline within the easement, the letter shall further state that the pipeline either meets the requirements in Article 7, Section I — Pipeline Crossing -- or has been adjusted to meet these requirements.

LAND SURVEYOR: A surveyor registered under Chapter 1071, Texas Occupation Code, who is in good standing with the Texas State Board of Professional Land Surveying.

LOT: A portion of a surface of land contained within property lines of a specific area, including land within easements and building setback lines of said area, but excluding any land within a street right-of-way. The word "lot" includes the words "plot," "parcel" or "tract."

CORNER LOT: A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at a street intersection, or abutting upon two (2) adjoining and deflected lines of the same street. Corner lots should be 25% larger than the minimum lot requirement.

DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOT: A lot having two (2) or more of its non-adjoining property lines abutting upon a street or streets.

FLAG LOT: a lot that abuts a street by means of a strip of land that does not comply with the requirements of this section for minimum lot width. The access for flag lots to the County Road must be a minimum of 30' and on opposite sides of the parcel. Flag lots are limited to 2 per parcel and must meet the minimum lot size of 5,000 sq. ft.

LOT DEPTH: The average horizontal distance between the front and rear property lines of a lot.

LOT WIDTH: The distance, measured along the building setback lines, between the two (2) side property lines of a lot. **MANUFACTURED HOME RENTAL COMMUNITY**: A plot or tract of land that is separated into two or more spaces or lots that are rented, leased, or offered for rent or lease, for a term of less than 60 months without a purchase option, for the installation of manufactured homes for use and occupancy as residences. These communities shall conform to subdivision requirements.

MUNICIPALITY: Any incorporated city or town.

MUTCD: The Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

OSSF (ON SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES): Subdivisions utilizing OSSFs must meet all requirements found in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 285.4(c) and all other applicable laws.

PERMANENT CONTROL POINT: Which shall be a secondary horizontal control monument and shall be a I/2-inch iron rod (24 inches long) set flush on centerline of pavement (if flexible base) or "x" mark (concrete pavement).

PRELIMINARY PLAN: The first official submission of a subdivision scheme to the County Engineer which consists of an application and drawing showing general lot and street layout and other pertinent features of a proposed subdivision for the purpose of discfiussion prior to the formal subdivision platting process. The Preliminary Plan is normally reviewed at the County Development Review Committee (DRC) meeting, which must occur at the initial stages of the development process.

SKETCH: An informal drawing prepared by the property owner and/or developer or authorized agent requesting the general lot and street layout, and pertinent features of a proposed development.

PLAT: A map or drawing of a proposed subdivision prepared in a manner suitable for recording in the Clerk's records and containing accurate and detailed engineering data, dimensions, and dedicatory statements and certificates.

PRELIMINARY PLAT: Preliminary map or drawing of a proposed subdivision with sufficient detail to fully describe or convey the full intent of the proposed subdivision including, but not limited to, thoroughfares, local and interior streets.

FINAL PLAT: The final map or drawing completed to the specifications of this Ordinance with all necessary dedications, approvals, and requirements for recording with the Clerk's Office as an official document. Final plats will be approved by commissioner's court prior to selling of lots.

PRIVATE ROAD / ON PUBLIC ROW: Publicly accessible private road constructed and maintained by others and NOT by the County.

PRM (Permanent Reference Monument): Such monument can be (1) a one-half inch iron rod at least 24 inches long; or (2) a 11/2-inch diameter metal pipe at least 24 inches long. The monument shall be encased in concrete. The concrete shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter and extending at least 18 inches below the top of the monument. A metal cap marker with the reference marked thereon shall bear the registration of the land surveyor certifying the plat of record and the letters PRM shall be placed in the top of the monument.

PROPERTY OWNER: An individual, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity recognized by Texas law, or agent thereof, which undertakes the activities covered by these Subdivision Regulations. The term "property owner and/or

developer" includes "subdivider," "owner," "builder," etc., even though the person and their precise interests may vary at different project stages.

ROW (Right Of Way): A dedication of land to be used generally for streets, alleys, drainage, canals, lakes, or other public uses, wherein the owner gives up his rights to the property.

ROAD/STREET: The terms "street" or "road" are interchangeable and mean a vehicular way, including culverts and bridges, and are used to describe all vehicular ways regardless of any other designation they may carry. All roads shall be categorized into one of the following functional classifications:

ARTERIAL ROAD: Arterial roads are those that are principally regional in nature and are used for through or high-volume traffic and shall be divided into the following three sub-classifications:

- Roads which will serve vehicular traffic beyond the limits of the subdivision; and/or connect one collector or arterial with one or more collectors or arterials.
- Roads which are existing county roads, are at least one mile in length, and carry a numerical designation.
- Roads included as an arterial on a county or city transportation plan.

COLLECTOR ROAD: Collector roads are those which connect arterial roads with local roads.

LOCAL ROAD: Local roads are those which principally provide direct access to lots within a subdivision. All roads shall also be classified as follows:

CURB & GUTTER/ URBAN ROAD: An urban road is any road that has average spacing of driveways less than 100 feet when measured over a distance of one- quarter (1/4) mile. Also, any road with concrete curb and gutter requirements will be considered an urban road. All subdivisions with curb and gutter streets or urban road shall have a minimum 5-foot-wide sidewalk on each side of each urban road with curb ramps meeting ADA accessibility requirements.

OPEN DITCH/ RURAL ROAD: A rural road is any road that has average spacing of driveways 100 feet or more when measured over a distance of one-quarter (1/4) mile.

SCREENING: Screening is designed to provide a visual, physical, or sound separation of service areas and/or adjacent conflicting land uses, and should be designed and installed so that it is an orderly part of the landscape and does not dominate the view. Screening should not compromise safety by blocking vision at intersections, and elements requiring screening should not be placed to impede vision of any street corner or obstruct visibility of vehicles entering or leaving driveways. Required screening that is adjacent to residential areas should consist of densely planted strips or areas and should be an effective buffer for all seasons of the year. Mature vegetation should be retained in such areas and supplemented as necessary by new evergreen vegetation to screen sight lines.

VEGETATIVE SCREENING: When vegetative screening is required for conflicting land uses or transitional land uses, the screening, at a minimum, unless otherwise directed, shall form a solid continuous visual screen. All new plantings shall be at least six (6') feet in height upon planting. The proposed vegetative screening strip shall be composed of trees and shrubs that are of a major deciduous and major evergreen nature.

FENCING SCREENING: All required fencing, which is used to screen or create privacy, shall adhere to the following requirements:

- The preferred fencing type is brick/masonry or stone. The use of untreated wood, plain concrete block, chain link, wire, metal mesh, or corrugated metal panels shall not be used as fencing or screening.
- Fences shall be set back from the street right of- way to allow a clear area for utilities and landscaping. Landscaping shall not conflict with any utility easements.
- Fencing shall be designed to facilitate maintenance and shall not modify natural drainage so as to endanger adjacent property.
- The use of berms with appropriate dense screen planting along the top of the berm is encouraged.
 Landscaping shall include trees planted as defined for commercial and industrial development. Fencing for developments shall lie within defined common open space areas or easements owned and/or maintained by established property owner associations.

SEWAGE SYSTEM: A system for collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, whether said system is a wastewater treatment plant permitted by the TCEQ (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) or an OSSF (on-site sewage facilities) permitted by the Hardin County Environmental Health Department or the TCEQ.

SIDEWALK: Required for all subdivisions that have curb and gutters roads or urban roads. Sidewalks must be a minimum of 5 feet wide and contain reinforced concrete that meets the slope, ramp and safety requirements of the ADA and Texas Accessibility Standards. Sidewalks will not be maintained by the County.

SMALL SUBDIVISION (MINOR PLAT) - A parcel of land divided into four (4) or fewer parts and meeting the requirements set out in Article 4, Section D.

SUBDIVIDER: See "property owner" and "developer" in these definitions.

SUBDIVISION: The division of any tract of land, situated outside the corporate limits of any city located in Hardin County, Texas, into two (2) or more parts, for the purpose of laying out a subdivision of any tract of land, including an addition, creation of lots, or the laying out of streets, alleys, squares, or parks, or other portions intended for public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjacent to the streets, alleys, squares, parks or other parts of the development.

TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TRACT: A specified parcel of land.

TxDOT: The Texas Department of Transportation.

TxDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: Current version of Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges.

TMUTCD: The latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

UTILITY: An entity as defined herein, engaged in this State in the:

- 1. Production, generation, transmission, distribution, sales, or furnishing of electric power;
- 2. Transportation, conveyance, distribution, sales through a local distribution system of natural or other gas for domestic, commercial, industrial, or other use;
- 3. Ownership, management, operation, leasing or controlling of a pipeline for the transmission, conveyance, distribution, delivery, or sale of natural or other gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil or petroleum products to other pipeline companies, refineries, local distribution systems, municipalities, or industrial consumers;
- 4. Conveyance, transmission, or receiving communications over a telephone system and providing telephone or telegraph service to others including fiber optic, cable, or any other telecommunication technology implemented;
- 5. Production, transmission, distribution, or sale of steam or water
- 6. Operation of a railroad; and/or

or privately-owned.

7. The provision of sewer service to others

VARIANCE: A granted exception to these Subdivision Regulations when specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship based on unforeseen consequences that on balance, would cause these Subdivision Regulations to have unintended consequences. A variance may also be requested if the alternate would create a better product. Any variance request shall be submitted to the County Subdivision Designee for approval. If approved, then a recommendation will be submitted to Commissioners Court. Any variance request can only be approved by the Commissioners Court. Complete variance applications will include, at minimum, the following:

- Specific criteria from which the applicant is seeking a variance;
- The specific, undue hardship resulting from compliance with the Subdivision Regulations;
- The proposed alternative to the Subdivision Regulations, if any;
- A comparison of the Subdivision Regulation to the proposed alternative as it relates to the undue hardship resulting from compliance with the established criteria; and
- Any potential effects on the health, safety, welfare, and convenience of the general public.

Approved variance request shall be listed on the cover sheet of the permitted set of plans.

WALKING TRAIL: An improved 6-foot-wide minimum path, consisting of a material conducive to walking, running, strolling, or cycling. Crushed granite, concrete, and asphalt are considered appropriate surface materials for walking trails. **WATER SYSTEM:** A system for the supply of potable water, whether said system is publicly- owned, community-owned,

ARTICLE 3: CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING PLATTING AND APPROVAL

SECTION A. PLATTING REQUIRED

In accordance with §232.001 of the Texas Local Government Code, any owner of a tract of land located outside the limits of a municipality must have a plat of the subdivision prepared if the owner divides the tract into four or more parts to lay out:

- a. A subdivision of the tract, including an addition;
- b. Lots; or
- c. Streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjacent to the streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts.

A division of a tract includes a division made by using a metes-and-bounds description in a deed of conveyance or in a contract for deed, by using a contract of sale or other executory contract to convey the property, or by using any other method which divides the tract into more than four parcels.

Exceptions to Platting Requirements:

There are limited exceptions to the platting requirements in these Subdivision Regulations contained in §232.0015 of the Texas Local Government Code. Below are some of those applicable exceptions.

- a. The owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by §232.001(a)(3) and the land is to be used primarily for agriculture use, as defined by Section 1-d, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, of for farm, ranch, wildlife management, or timber production use within the meaning of Section 1-d01, Article VIII, Texas Constitution. If the primary use above ceases to be the primary use, the platting requirements will apply to the tract.
- b. Division of tracts into four or fewer parts and does not lay out a part of the tract described by §232.001(a)(3) to have a plat of the subdivision prepared if each of the lots is to be sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an individual who is related to the owner within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573 of the Government Code. If any lot is sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an individual who is not related to the owner within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, the platting requirements will apply.
- c. Division of tracts into two or more parts when all of the lots of the subdivision are more than 10 acres in area and the owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by §232.001(a)(3).
- d. Division of tracts into two or more parts if all the lots are sold to veterans through the Veterans' land Board program.
- e. Division of tracts belonging to the state or any state agency, board, or commission or owned by the permanent school fund or any other dedicated funds of the state unless the subdivision lays out a part of the tract described by Section 232.001(a)(3).
- f. Division of tracts when the owner of the land is a political subdivision of the state, the land is situated in a floodplain and the lots are sold to adjoining landowners.
- g. Division of tracts by owner when the owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by 232.001(a)(3) and the new part is to be retained by the owner, and the other part is to be transferred to another person who will further subdivide the tract subject to the plat approval requirements of Chapter 232 of the Texas Local Government Code.

SECTION B. FILING AND COUNTY APPROVAL REQUIRED

In accordance with §232.001 of the Texas Local Government Code, all plats must be filed and recorded with the County Clerk where the tract is located, and the plat is subject to the filing and recording provisions of §12.002 of the Texas Property Code. County may require a digital map of the plat in a format that is widely used in a common geographic information system software, unless the owner requests an exception supported by an acknowledged statement indicating the digital mapping technology was not reasonably accessible.

Approval

In accordance with §232.002 of the Texas Local Government Code, the commissioners court of County must approve, by an order entered in the minutes of the Court, a plat as required under by §232.001 of the Texas Local Government Code and these Subdivision Regulations.

Disapproval

The Court may refuse to approve a plat if:

- 1. It does not meet the requirements prescribed by these Subdivision Regulations or the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 232; or
- 2. If any bond required by Texas Local Government Code §232.001 et. seq. is not filed with the County.

ARTICLE 4: PROCEDURE FOR SUBDIVIDING LAND

The purpose of this section is to establish a systematic procedure in preparing, reviewing and approving subdivision plans and plats. In addition, with compliance with these Subdivision Regulations, the property owner and/or developer must also comply with all applicable requirements of the appropriate city ETJ and drainage district. Property owner and/or developer must determine those requirements.

Transmittal Letters: All submissions made to the County Subdivision Designee's Office must be accompanied by a transmittal letter giving the purpose of the submission such as:

- for information only
- preliminary or final review
- the name and location of the project
- and the controlling jurisdiction such as city, ETJ, or County.

A listing of all enclosed documents and drawings must be included.

SECTION A. PRE-APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Before any preliminary work is prepared, the property owner and/or developer of any land within the County should become familiar with the various provisions and requirements of subdivision requirements, including these Subdivision Regulations. This should help avoid heavy expenditures of time, effort, and money, only to find that costly changes are required by the County Engineer to make the plans conform to these requirements. The Hardin County Drainage Criteria Manual, and Hardin County Infrastructure Manual also applies to the design and construction of subdivisions and are hereby incorporated by reference to these Subdivision Regulations. Property owners and developers should consult and comply with these additional regulations and requirements.

A mandatory DRC needs to be scheduled at the initial phases of development and design. This meeting will help developers learn how the process will function moving forward. Engineering, Fire Code Official for the

area of construction, Municipal Utilities District and Floodplain and Permitting will be present to help answer any questions during this meeting.

Plans shall be submitted online to the County Subdivision Designee for all departments to review before the tract is subdivided establishing more than one (1) lot, any street, alley, easement or public right-of-way's or before any building, street, drainage, or utility construction is begun.

All Development -The enforcement of plat restrictions is the responsibility of the developer and other owners in the subdivision; however, in an Extraterritorial Jurisdiction or Limited Purpose Annexation both the city and the Commissioners Court of Hardin County shall have the right and authority to enforce plat restrictions through appropriate legal procedure to prohibit the construction or connection of utilities, or issuing of permits unless or until the requirements of the plat requirements have been complied with by owner or developer. Until approval of final plat is made and approved by Commissioner's Court, no conveyances of any property shall be made.

The County will assume no responsibility for drainage ways or easements in the subdivision, other than those running on or along the streets and roads under the County's ownership or control. Maintenance and liability of landscaped areas, sidewalks, illumination, utilities and other improvements within the right-of-way will be the responsibility of the developer, the municipal utility district, neighborhood association, home owner's association, or other legal entity assuming this responsibility for such maintenance and liability.

Notes to Include in Final Plat:

Drainage and other improvements outside of County Road right of way will be maintained by the subdivision developer, the municipal utility district, neighborhood association, home owner's association, or other legal entity assuming this responsibility for such maintenance and liability.

All drainage reserves and easements shall be kept clear of fences, buildings, tree, shrubs, and other obstructions to the operations and maintenance of the drainage facility and abutting property shall not be permitted to drain to the easement except by means of an approved drainage structure. All reserves and easements shall be maintained by the subdivision developer, the municipal utility district, neighborhood association, home owners' association, or other legal entity assuming this responsibility for such maintenance and liability.

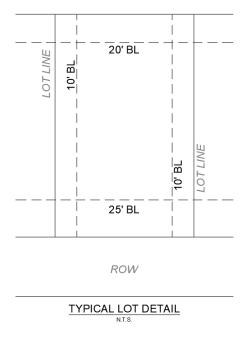
No driveway constructed on any Lot within any subdivision shall be permitted access onto a public roadway unless:

- A Permit for a Culvert installation is issued
- The County Road & Bridge Department has approved the culvert size and grade; and
- The driveway satisfies the minimum spacing requirement in these Subdivision Regulations or the County's then current spacing requirements for such driveways.

No lots or conveyance of any property within the area of an unrecorded plat may be made until the improvements necessary to ensure access, utilities and drainage have been completed to a point that the land or lots to be conveyed have full public services available directly to such property.

Subdivision Developer/ Owner shall dedicate to the public a strip of land 20 feet wide on each side of any and all gullies, ravines, draws, sloughs, rivers, or other natural drainage conveyances located in or adjacent to said subdivision as easements for drainage purposes, giving the County the right to enter upon said easement at any and all times for the purpose of maintaining or improving drainage.

Subdivision Developer/ Owner shall relinquish all rights of access to major streets or thoroughfares shown hereon except by way of the platted streets shown.



Preliminary plan Submittal

County will review the proposed plat and plan documents to determine preliminary compliance with the Development Requirements.

SECTION B. ACCEPTANCE OF COUNTY ROADS FOR MAINTENANCE

Once the Subdivider(s) have received all necessary approvals, completed all subdivision improvements, have reimbursed the county for any outstanding fees (Review fees, Inspection fees, testing fees, etc.) provided the necessary bond(s) and documentation, and the Engineering Certification Letter signed and sealed, the Final Plat will be presented to Commissioners Court for approval and recordation.

By accepting a subdivision plat for filing, the Commissioners Court does not thereby accept for ownership purposes or maintenance, the streets and roadside drainage in the subdivision. Rather, the Commissioners Court is merely accepting the plat for filing and recordation. The following provisions of these Subdivision Regulations specify when the roads and drainage reflected in the plat are accepted by County for ownership and maintenance.

The owner or owners of the platted lots are responsible for maintenance of all streets or roads within the subdivision until such time as County accepts the roads and drainage and places the roads and drainage into the County's maintenance system. County will not accept the roads and drainage into the County's maintenance system until the requirements below are completed or met:

- 1. Developer makes a written request to the County's Subdivision Designee for the County to accept the roads into the County's maintenance system; and
 - a. Fifty percent (50%) or more of the subdivision has been built out and completed AND two years have elapsed from the date of the Plat being accepted by Commissioners Court for filing and recordation, unless failure of workmanship or material has occurred during such period.

- b. Alternatively, if fifty percent (50%) of the subdivision has not been built out and completed within two years from the date the Commissioners Court accepted the plat for filing and recordation, the developer will have the option to extend the period until fifty percent (50%) build out and completion of the buildings or homes in the subdivision has occurred. After the two years, or more by extension, 50% or more build out and completion of homes or buildings, and a request to accept the subdivision roads and drainage dedicated to the public into the County maintenance system, the County Engineer or his or her designated employees or agents, will inspect the subdivision improvements and provide a written punch list to the owner/developer for repair, construction or implementation. Supplemental new punch lists will be required if punch list items are not completed within three (3) months. Once all items are inspected, completed and approved as compliant, then the County Engineer shall make a recommendation to the Commissioners Court to accept the roads and road drainage into the County maintenance system.
- 2. A bond is required for the warranty period to begin. In lieu of the bond an owner may deposit cash, a letter of credit issued by a federally insured financial institution, or another acceptable financial guarantee. If a letter of credit is used, it must, list the sole beneficiary the county judge of County and be conditioned that the owner of the tract of land to be subdivided will construct any roads or streets in the subdivision in accordance with the Development Requirements, including the Subdivision Regulations adopted by the commissioners' court and within a reasonable time set by the Court.
 - a. Be executed by a company authorized to do business as a surety in this state if the Court requires a surety bond executed by a corporate surety; and
 - b. Be conditioned that the roads and streets and the drainage requirements for the subdivisions will be constructed:
 - In accordance with the specifications adopted by the Court in these Development Requirements, including Subdivision Regulations; and
 - Within a reasonable time set by the Court
- 3. County's General Guidelines and Requirements on bonds. The following guidelines and requirements must be met to comply with these Development Requirements, including these Subdivision Regulations.
 - a. The principal of the bond must be listed as the developer or owner who filed the plat and seeks to have the County accept the roads and road drainage into the County's maintenance system. b. The bond must specifically reference: (i.) the name of the subdivision or property subject to the bond, including the location of the subdivision, property and roads; (ii.) a general description of the roads and drainage improvements covered by the bond, which should include all the subdivision roads and drainage subject to the Development Requirements and Subdivision Regulations; (iii.) in the description of the bond, the obligation of the principal will be reflected to require the principal to construct, improve, maintain and repair all the roads and drainage improvements in the name of the subdivision in complete compliance with the County's Development Requirements, including County's Subdivision Regulations, until such time as the County releases the bond; and (iv) that if the principal fails to perform, or if the roads and drainage improvements do not comply with the County's Development Requirements, including the County's Subdivision Regulations in the time frame set forth in the Development Requirements, the surety of the bond will be responsible and liable to the County up to the penal amount of the bond. The term of the bond will continue for a period of at least 2 years in length, plus additional time to allow for at least 50% of the homes or buildings in the subdivision to be completed in compliance with the Development Requirements. Once the roads and drainage improvements have been in place for a minimum of 2 years in length and at least 50% of the homes or buildings of the subdivision have been completed, and no defects in the roads and drainage improvements are discovered, and the roads and drainage improvements meet the requirements of the

Development Requirements, including these Subdivision Regulations, then County will release and return the bond back to the principal ,owner or developer, and the bond surety, at which time, the term of the bond will expire.

SECTION C. SUBDIVISIONS

Preliminary Plan Submittal

Before an owner or developer submits a final plat for approval or recordation, the owner or developer must send the County through its County Subdivision Designee Office the following Digital submissions:

- 1. A transmittal letter requesting review of the preliminary plan for a development of property; and
- 2. Two (2) paper copies of the preliminary plan.

The County Subdivision Designee Office will respond via email confirming receipt of the plans unless otherwise requested. An optional pre-planning meeting will be available to discuss the requirements and/or preliminary plan if it is determined to be necessary by the County Subdivision Designee Office.

Preliminary Plat Submittal

Following the submittal and review process of the preliminary plan, the developer or owner must deliver to the County through its Subdivision Designee Office the following Digital submissions:

- 1. A transmittal letter requesting review of the preliminary plat; and
- 2. Three digital copies of the preliminary plat for the County Engineer, Flood Plain Administrator, and/or Fire Marshal.

Following the submittal, the County Engineer will provide an email written response to the owner or developer submitting the preliminary plat, notifying the property owner and/or developer of any missing documents and provide initial comments or concerns with the preliminary plat submittal, or other deficiencies that may apply.

<u>Drainage Plans, Construction/Improvement Plans, Studies, and Material</u>

In accordance with §232.003 of the Texas Local Government Code, the County also requires that the developer or owner submit additional items in connection with the proposed plans and plats. In addition to submitting the preliminary plans and preliminary plat, the owner or developer must submit to the County through its County Subdivision Designee Office a drainage plan, signed and sealed construction/improvement plans, studies, and other supportive material. The County will review or have reviewed by a consulting engineering firm for the County Subdivision Designee Office the proposed drainage plan from the owner or developer. The fee for this review will be charged to, and must be paid for by, the property owner and/or developer. The developer or owner must also submit a set of Construction and Improvement Plans, Studies and supporting Materials to the County through its County Subdivision Designee Office. The signed and sealed Construction Plans and Improvement Plans, Studies and supporting Materials must include all detailed specifications and drawings necessary for the owner or developer to bid the construction of the subdivision or improvements with a reasonable degree of accuracy on pricing and scope of work.

In connection with the submittal, property owner or developer must deliver to the County Subdivision Designee Office the following Digital submissions:

- 1. A transmittal letter requesting approval of County Subdivision Designee Office; and
- 2. Digital copies of all drainage plans, Construction and Improvement Plans, Studies and supporting Materials to be reviewed and approved.

Final Plat Submittal

After receiving preliminary and conditional approval of the preliminary plat, drainage plans, signed and sealed Construction Plans and Improvement Plans, Studies and Supportive Materials, the property owner or developer must deliver to the County Subdivision Designee Office the following:

- 1. Application for Final Plat Approval;
- 2. Final Plat Digital copies for the County Engineer, Flood Plain Administrator and Fire Marshal;
- 3. Final set of the approved signed and sealed construction/improvement plans from both the Fire Code Official for the area of construction and County Engineer;
- 4. Final set of the approved drainage plans;
- 5. TIA and any requirement approval from TxDOT if the proposed subdivision is along a state right-of-way, then an approval letter from the State in reference to access onto the state right-of-way as well as right-of-way requirements will be necessary;
- 6. Approval from Public Utilities providing service to the subdivision or TCEQ acceptance of the creation of a Special District that will provide those public utilities;
- 7. An approved OSSF Subdivision Plan in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code 285.4(c) for subdivisions utilizing OSSFs; and
- 8. Joint Use Agreement, if applicable.

The County Subdivision Designee Office will respond via letter expressing approval or disapproval, or if a decision cannot be made, then identify additional documents or information needed to complete the review for a decision.

The County's Response

If the final plat does not meet all requirements, the County Subdivision Designee Office will send a letter notifying applicant of any missing documents or information and provide comments or concerns needed to be addressed or answered before a decision can be made. If all of the requirements of the Development Regulations have been met, and the improvements have been completed for roads and drainage as required, the property owner and/or developer shall then supply the County Subdivision Designee with two (2) Mylar copies of the final plat and upon receipt, the County Subdivision Designee will recommend approval of the final plat to the Commissioners Court at the next regularly scheduled and available commissioners court meeting. If the Commissioners Court approves the final plat, the owner or developer may begin construction of the development; however, the County Engineer will withhold the two (2) signed copies of the final plat from recording until all improvements are completed in accordance with the improvement plans. If within three (3) years, no improvements have been made and no request for an extension has been made by the property owner and/or developer and approved by the County Engineer, the County Engineer may request the Court to abandon the plat and cancel the subdivision pursuant to *Texas Local Government Code §232.008*.

Completion of Improvements

The County reserves the right to conduct periodic inspections during all construction activities. Once construction is completed to satisfaction of the County Subdivision Designee, the property owner and/or developer's engineer shall request that the final plat be released for recordation.

If an owner or developer desires to file the Plat prior to roads and drainage improvements being completed, then the owner or developer shall provide a bond of 150% of cost of all remaining roads, drainage elements and other improvements to be constructed as identified by the developer's engineers. The developer will be responsible for any fees incurred during this process.

The request must contain:

- 1. A letter requesting the release;
- 2. The 150% construction bond must be provided to the County. The bond will be held for a specified warranty period which must be at least 2 years and until 50% of the homes are complete;
- 3. The property owner and/or developers engineer's certification certifying that the improvements were made in accordance with the approved improvement plans and County regulations or as-built drawings and an engineer's certification certifying that the changed improvements were made in accordance with the County's regulations. Any major deviations from the plan of improvement shall be approved by the County;

Electronic Submittals

The County Subdivision Designee's Office may require that all plats and other documents required to be submitted to County be submitted electronically.

SECTION D. SMALL SUBDIVISIONS (MINOR PLAT)

The County Engineer will recommend that the Court approve a small subdivision if:

- 1. The property owner and/or developer does not lay out streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjacent to the street, alley, square, park, or other parts;
- 2. No more than four (4) parts result from the subdivision of a tract of land and each part is at least one (1) net acre in area; (i.e. easements do not count as part of tract). Subdivision of a tract of land resulting in each parcel being 10 acres or more is exempt from the minor plat requirements if developer does not lay out streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated to public use.
- 3. The original parcel to be divided cannot be the result of a division using the small subdivision process within five (5) years from the date of application;
- 4. Each part has adequate, separate (not shared) access to a publicly-maintained road, with at least 60 feet of frontage along such road;
- 5. The proposed division is not expected to have adverse impact on drainage as confirmed in writing by the Subdivision Designee (or by the County Road and Bridge Department in which it is located);
- Each part is suitable size and condition to allow the provision of adequate water systems and sewer service facilities, as confirmed in writing by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality or the respective Utility District in which the property is located;
- 7. Property owner and/or developer shall provide necessary right-of-way dedications and setbacks.

Procedure

- 1. The property owner and/or developer shall meet with the County Subdivision Designee. Property owner and/or developer shall provide to the County Subdivision Designee a sketch of what is proposed and a copy of the deed of the tract being divided.
- 2. If the proposed division meets the County's requirements, the property owner and/or developer will then be responsible for getting a letter from the County Subdivision Designee, and a tax certificate showing that all taxes are paid on the tract. The property owner and/or developer will also be responsible for obtaining a "plat of survey" from a land surveyor containing a legal description of all tracts created.
- 3. Upon approval, the County Subdivision Designee will supply the property owner and/or developer with a letter granting approval, which shall be filed along with the plat of survey signed and sealed by the land surveyor

SECTION E. REVISIONS TO PLAT

An administration fee in the amount of \$160.00, plus \$8.00 for each required certified or registered letter, and any additional fees associated with publication of required notice, as provided under § 232.009 (c), (c-1), and (g), will be due at the time of application. Engineer review costs shall be reimbursed to the County, as provided under § 232.0021. The County Subdivision Designee will determine which statute is applicable for the revision of the plat and provide the total amount of fees assessed. All fees must be paid before filing a revised plat with the County Clerk.

SECTION F. PROCEDURE FOR VARIANCES

A variance request is when a property owner or developer submits a formal request to comply with County Standards through another equal or better indirect method.

Application

The property owner or developer shall file in the County Subdivision Designee's office an application stating clearly and definitively the reason for a request of variance and how the applicant intends to satisfy or accommodate these Subdivision Regulations. The variance application will be submitted to the Commissioners Court for consideration.

Court Determination

The Court shall determine the following facts:

- 1. The Development Requirements will be satisfied through the proposed alternative measures; and
- 2. The variance will not adversely affect the adjacent property nor will it be detrimental to the general public's interest.

ARTICLE: 5 DOCUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION A. PRELIMINARY PLAN

Two (2) copies of a preliminary plan are required to be delivered to the County Subdivision Designee before proceeding to the platting portion of the procedures specified in Article 5 of these Subdivision Regulations. The preliminary plan shall include:

- Street design and layout including designations of private or public roads, road materials such as
 concrete or asphalt, road dimensions including amount of traffic lanes, turn lanes and shoulders, as
 applicable. Plan should include an overview with all previous sections included (i.e. Phase 1, Phase 2,
 etc.)
- 2. Commercial and residential designations for each proposed lot;
- 3. Right-of-way designations for streets;
- 4. Smallest and largest lot size (for each section if more than one (1) section);
- 5. Utility accommodations, designations and locations (e.g., water system and sewer system) and whether such Utilities are private or public;
- 6. Detention/mitigation, and conveyance areas set aside for drainage;
- 7. Parks, squares, common areas, and other places of green space;
- 8. Any other pertinent information the developer feels is appropriate for County consideration and guidance.

SECTION B. PRELIMINARY PLAT

All subdivision plats shall receive their "official" consideration as "preliminary plat." At this stage, the following procedures are required.

The property owner or developer shall have a land surveyor or engineer prepare the preliminary plat in conformance with the format, design and improvement requirements of these Subdivision Regulations. If more than one sheet must be used, the scale shall not exceed 200 feet to 1 inch.

The preliminary plat shall provide the following items:

- 1. The abstract and survey in which the property is located;
- 2. A description of the boundary survey of the property having a maximum error of closure of 1:15,000;
- 3. Names and mailing addresses of the property owner or developer, engineer and land surveyor;
- 4. Name of the proposed Subdivision, which shall not be the same or deceptively similar to any other subdivision within the County unless the subdivision is an extension of a preexisting, contiguous subdivision. Applications for subdivisions which are an extension of a pre-existing, contiguous subdivision shall include a designation of the sequence order for each separate application (e.g. Phase II, Section 3, etc.);
- 5. Boundary lines of any applicable incorporated municipality including boundary lines of any extraterritorial jurisdiction of any municipality;
- 6. Location, length and right-of-way widths of all proposed roadways and a depiction of how all proposed roadways connect with previously dedicated, platted or planned roadways within the vicinity of the Subdivision:
- 7. Proposed names or designations for all roadways, public access easements, and shared access driveways, and a statement indicating that the Applicant has coordinated all such names or designations with the County "911" Network;
- 8. Location, size and proposed use of all proposed access easements, or Shared Access Driveways, if any:
- 9. A designation of the classification of each roadway to be constructed or existing roadways abutting any
- 10. Commercial and residential lot designations;
- 11. Scale;
- 12. North point (with North being at the top of the map, if feasible), scale and date;
- 13. Other pertinent legend data;
- 14. Total area, number of lots and approximate lineal feet in streets;
- 15. Lot design scheme (details below);
- 16. Vicinity sketch or key map at a scale of not more than 2,000 feet to the inch showing the position of the subdivision with relation to the surrounding streets and properties and other important features such as railroads, corporate limits of an adjacent city;
- 17. Boundary closure calculation (computer printout or calculation sheet); 100-year and 500-year flood plain map showing proposed plat boundary; Topographic map showing proposed plat boundary;
- 18. Soil survey showing proposed plat boundary, Geotechnical Report or USGS survey;
- 19. Notes Stating:
 - The County will assume no responsibility for drainage ways or easements in the subdivision, other than those running on or along the streets and roads (i.e., dedicated roadway drainage).
 Maintenance and liability of landscaped areas, sidewalks, illumination, utilities, Green Space,

- and other improvements within the right-of-way will be the responsibility of the developer, neighborhood association, homeowner's association, or other legal entity.
- Drainage and other improvements outside of the County Road right of way will be maintained by developer, neighborhood association, homeowner's association, or other legal entity.
- All drainage reserves, drainage improvements and easements shall be kept clear of fences, buildings, tree, shrubs, and other obstructions to allow unobstructed operations and maintenance of the drainage reserves, drainage improvements and easements, and abutting properties shall not be permitted to drain to the easement except by means of a County approved drainage plan and structure. All drainage reserves, drainage improvements and drainage easements shall be maintained by the developer, neighborhood association, homeowner's association, or other legal entity.
- 20. The location of all proposed utility easements or infrastructure, including water well sanitary easements, if applicable; and
- 21. The proposed building setback lines.

Lot Design Scheme

The lot design scheme will be drawn on a scale of not more than 100 feet to the inch (except where the minimum size lot is one (1) acre or more), in which case a scale of 200 feet per inch may be used. The following features shall be shown:

- The location of existing property lines, boundaries of incorporated areas, existing easements, streets, buildings, lakes, water courses, and culverts within the tract or immediately adjacent within 200 feet thereof;
- 2. The proposed location and width of street right-of-ways;
- 3. Street names;
- 4. Lot lines and numbers must be shown, but no dimensions are required:
- 5. The names and boundaries of all adjoining subdivisions;
- 6. Location of existing and proposed water systems, location and type of proposed O.S.S.Fs and the potential replacement areas in the event of such equipment or system failure; and
- 7. Contours with intervals of 1 foot or less, when the general grade is less than 3%, and at interval of 5 feet or less when the general grade exceeds 3% (shall refer to M.S.L. data). Benchmarks shall be provided at convenient points with locations and elevations indicated on the preliminary plan or in the Drainage Plan.

SECTION C. CONSTRUCTION/IMPROVEMENT PLANS

All improvement plans shall be approved by the County Engineer who shall certify that the plan is in conformance with these Subdivision Regulations and Development Requirements.

Variance from the requirements shall be permitted only by Court approval and action.

The developer shall have an engineer prepare the Improvement Plans in conformance with the format, design, and improvement standards required by these Subdivision Regulations and Development Requirements. Utility companies and other concerned public agencies should be consulted before these plans are prepared for review and adoption of other applicable requirements.

Construction Drawings

The sheet size for construction drawings shall be 18"x 24". The drawings shall reflect the name and unit number of the proposed subdivision, show elevations based on M.S.L. datum plan, and be in compliance with the following requirements:

- Street Connections As authorized under Local Government Code Ch. 232.0034(c) (which allows for adoption of more stringent infrastructure standards) and Local Government Code Ch. 232.101, at least two means of ingress and egress from subdivisions to existing arterial and/or collector roads are required in subdivisions consisting of 300 or more lots. Where two ingress and egress points are required, each shall be remotely connected to an arterial and/or collector road a distance apart equal to not less than 1/2 of the length of the diagonal distance of the overall area to be served measured in a straight line between them. If an energy or utility easement or right-of-way bisects a subdivision in a manner which may prevent residents from crossing said easement or right-of-way in the event of the failure, leakage, or collapse thereof, at least one means of ingress and egress to an arterial or collector road shall be provided on each side of the easement.
- Street Plan Profile The plan of each proposed street indicating the existing ground elevations and proposed street grade surface including existing street grade for a distance of 100 feet beyond the tract boundary at a scale of not more than 100 feet per inch.
- Typical Street Sections A typical section of each proposed street, if all are not the same, not to scale, but having horizontal and vertical measurements showing the width of proposed stabilization, road base, wearing surface, curbs, shoulders and ditches.
 All streets shall comply with the Design Standards herein with regard to rights of way, lane widths, geometry, structure, markings, signing, median design and widths and the specific requirements of the County Engineer when, in his or her judgment, safety or functionality alteration are required.
- **Cul-de-Sac's** Cul-de-Sac termination of residential streets are required on all dead end streets. Turnarounds shall be a minimum of 96 feet of paved diameter, unless an exception is made by the ESD.
- **Stub Streets** Stub streets are to provide for access to adjacent land areas. A temporary turnaround shall be provided and indicated on the plat and included in accordance with the Development Requirements and the Subdivision Regulations.
- **New Streets** New streets which are an extension of existing streets shall bear the names of existing streets and shall be constructed with appropriate transitions and widths.
- **Street Names** New street names shall not be named to duplicate or cause confusion with existing street names. New street names shall be approved by the 911 Network.
- Street addresses Street addresses will be assigned by the 911 Network at the time of processing of the final plat or other recordable plat.
- Water System and Sanitary Sewer System The plans and profiles of proposed and existing water systems and sewer systems, if submitted to the required state agencies for approval, shall be submitted to the County Subdivision Designee prior to commencement of construction.
- **Storm Sewer Drainage** The size, location and typical sections of drainage ditches (or storm sewers, if used) including drainage reserves, shall be shown. All drainage plans, profiles and computations shall be submitted to the County Subdivision Designee for approval prior to construction.
- Existing Utilities Plans and profiles of existing utilities shall be shown where applicable.
- **Benchmarks** One or more shall be provided for all subdivisions as approved by the County Engineer, with description, location and M.S.L. elevations indicated on the improvement plan prepared in reference to NAD 83 Texas State Plane South Central Texas (foot).
- Comprehensive Drainage and Flood Plain Impact Plan Shall conform to the Development Requirements, including the Hardin County Drainage Criteria Manual, Infrastructure Manual, and these Subdivision Regulations.

• **Fire Hydrants** – Follow requirements of the Public Water System or Emergency Services District servicing the area of the proposed subdivision.

IBC 2015 Table 602 shall determine building setback lines of buildings and structures subject to County ESD fire code.

Building Lines and Setbacks - All structures shall be a minimum of 20 feet from any structure on adjacent properties. All Commercial and Industrial developments shall be setback 50 feet from any County road right of way. Below is a table reflecting applicable setback lines depending on the type of roads and the type of development.

	Front Build	ding Lines				
Residential/Minor Streets		25 feet				
Collector/Arterial Street Commercial/Industrial		50 feet				
County/State Thoroughfare		50 feet				
Side Lot Setbacks						
	Lots > 5,000 square feet in area		10 feet either side			
Single Family Detached Residential	Lots > 5,000 square feet in area but < 10,000 sq. ft.		10 feet either side			
	Lots > 10,000 sq. ft.		10 feet either side			
Non-Residential 20 feet when abutting a residential platted lot; residentially developed property. May be reduced to 10 feet when the common property line abuts a non- residential developed or plat restricted lot.						
Rear Lot Setbacks						
Single Family detached Residential;		square feet in area but < 0,000 sq. ft.	10 feet			
	Lots	> 10,000 sq. ft.	10 feet			
Non-Residential			20 feet			
Where Drainage and Utility a 10 foot setback is require						

Construction/Improvement Plan Review

The County Engineer shall review the improvement plans and notify the developer in writing, of his approval, conditional approval or denial. In no case shall the County Engineer be authorized to vary the requirements of these Subdivision Regulations, since variances can only be granted by action of the Court as prescribed herein.

Physical Improvement Drawings

A blackline or digital set of the original drawings showing the "as- built" plans of the installed improvements shall be provided by the owner or developer at the request of the County Engineer.

SECTION D. FINAL PLAT

Final Plat Materials

The final plat materials, which all property owners or developers are required to submit, shall consist of two (2) groups of materials — plats for recording and forms submitted to the County Subdivision Designee. The property owner and/or developer shall have a land surveyor prepare the final plat in conformance with the format, design, and improvement requirements of these Subdivision Regulations. The Final plat will not be recorded until all construction of streets, drainage and improvements are completed in accordance with County specifications and requirements, unless a bond is provided as described herein. The final proposed plat submitted to Court for consideration and approval must be on mylar or stable base film (0.004 inches thick, minimum) and shall contain dark, stable ink lines which cannot be smudged or removed by ordinary handling. The overall sheet size shall be 18"x24" with a half inch margin on all sides. If necessary, more than one sheet may be used as long as a key map is shown to relate each sheet to the entire platted area. Abbreviations will not be allowed on Plat.

The information required on the face of this sheet is as follows:

- 1. Title Block Abbreviations will not be allowed.
- 2. <u>Legal Description</u> A written legal description of the property platted, tied to an original corner of the original survey and placed at an appropriate location on the face of the plat.
- 3. <u>Location Sketch</u> A sketch or "key map" at a scale of not more than two (2) miles to the inch showing the position of the subdivision with relation to surrounding streets and properties and also showing other important features such as railroads and corporate limits of an adjacent city.
- 4. Dedication The dedication shall:
 - Be per (Appendix C1); and
 - Be approved by the County Engineer.
- 5. <u>Lot Design Scheme</u> The lot design scheme shall be drawn at a scale of not more than 100 feet to the inch, unless lots are one (1) acre or more in size; then a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet may be used with North oriented to the top of the sheet when possible and shall show the following:
- a. Street lines with names and widths, control point references;
- b. <u>Subdivision plat</u> boundary lines of tract, monuments of tract, street centerlines with bearings and distances, easements, lot lines with accurate dimensions, street names, lot numbers, blocks lettered alphabetically or numbered, reservations and dedications; and
- c. The size of each lot.
- 6. <u>Benchmarks</u> One or more benchmarks shall be provided for all subdivisions at convenient points with appropriate descriptions as approved by County Engineer, location and M.S.L. elevations indicated on the plat prepared in reference to NAD 83 Texas State Central Texas (foot) and NAVD 88. All benchmarks shall be placed in a permanent location.
- 7. <u>Certificate of Land Surveyor</u> Per (Appendix C4);
- 8. County Commissioner Certification Per (Appendix C6);
- 9. Certificate of Clerk Per Appendix C10
- 10. Certificate of City Council Per city instruction if within 1 mile of the city's E.T.J
- 11. Pipeline Note Per Appendix H
- 12. Flood Plain Certificate Per Appendix C8
- 13. Application Attach appropriate forms:
 - For final plat approval;
 - o For small subdivision approval; and

- For variance.
- 14. <u>Joint Use Agreement</u> (if applicable) A letter from the utility company stating that they have no objection to the proposed road crossing their easement. If the utility company operates a pipeline within the easement, the letter shall further state that the crossing meets the requirements.
- 15. Certificate of Ownership See Article 2 "Definitions."
- 16. Additional Plat Statements The following statements shall be noted on the face of the final plat:

"I do hereby dedicate forever to the County a strip of land, minimum <u>20</u> feet wide on each side of any and all gullies, ravines, draws; sloughs, rivers, or other natural drainage conveyances located in or adjacent to said subdivision as easements for drainage purposes, giving the County the right to enter upon said easement at any and all times for the purpose of maintaining or improving drainage.

FURTHER, I hereby relinquish all rights of access to major streets or thoroughfares shown hereon except by way of the platted streets shown.

All drainage reserves and easements shall be kept clear of fences, buildings, tree, shrubs, and other obstructions to the operations and maintenance of the drainage facility and abutting property shall not be permitted to drain to the easement except by means of an approved drainage structure. All reserves and easements shall be maintained by the developer, neighborhood association, homeowner's association, or other legal entity"

Recording Final Plat

The final plat shall be recorded immediately after approval of the improvements by the Court.

Property owner or developer must provide a tax certificate from each tax collector of a political subdivision in which the property is located, with the plat to be recorded, showing that all taxes owed to the county, school district, and all other political subdivisions have been paid in full to date.

The property owner or developer shall furnish three (3) copies to be distributed as follows:

- 1. Clerk's Office Original Mylar; and
- 2. <u>County Subdivision Designee Office</u> One (1) Mylar copy and one (1) paper copy. Original and copies shall conform to "Final Plat."

SECTION E. DISPUTES AND DISCREPANCIES

The County Engineer shall decide all questions and difficulties, of whatever nature, which may arise relative to the interpretations of the plans, construction, prosecution and fulfillment of the Development Requirements, including these Subdivision Regulations. In the event a dispute or discrepancy in the Development Requirements cannot be resolved by the County Engineer, a committee, comprised of the developer's engineer, the County Engineer and an independent third-party engineer, agreeable to both sides, will attempt to resolve any outstanding disputes or discrepancies. Such resolution should be final. The fee of the third engineer shall be submitted to the County and paid for by the County. The property owner or developer shall reimburse the County for such fee.

SECTION F. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND GUARANTEES

- 1. To protect the public interest, the Commissioner's Court of Hardin County hereby decrees under the provisions of Chapter 232, Local Government Code, that the Owner of any tract of land that desires to obtain approval of a subdivision plat for recording in the County records shall construct all roads and drainage facilities, including storm water detention, and any other items required by other governmental agencies, in said subdivision to the standards and specifications set forth in the Engineering Guidelines incorporated as Appendix B of these Regulations before offering said plat for approval, unless exempted by Section 7.2.
- 2. If the owner desires to have the plat placed on record before completion of construction of the roads and drainage, then the owner shall give a good and sufficient bond, cash, or letter of credit as set forth herein.
- In areas within the ETJ of a city, the city letter of credit policy may apply if the Commissioners' Court
 finds that the City policy provides adequate protection of the County's and public's interest in the land
 development and construction of infrastructure, and the County is named with the City on the financial
 document.
- 4. The Owner may be entitled to partial reductions of the security requirement upon written approval by the County Engineer and the County Judge, and in accordance with the City ordinance when the subdivision lies inside the ETJ of a city.
- 5. Upon approval of the construction plans, all inspections will be conducted by the County Engineer, which will bill the County directly and be reimbursed by the developer by way of a County invoice.
- 6. When submitting the construction plans for approval by the County Engineer, an electronic version of the construction plans (.pdf format) shall accompany the construction cover sheet.
- 7. For all landscaping, irrigation, sidewalks, illumination, water quality features, etc., within County right-of-way, the developer, neighborhood association, or homeowner's association shall be responsible for the maintenance and liability of these features. This organization should have assessment authority to insure the proper funding for maintenance.
- 8. Once the construction has been completed and the County Engineer has approved the construction, the Owner shall provide the County Engineer with a digital file of the "As Built" plans showing the original approval signatures and the seal of a Registered Professional Engineer. A paper copy is not required. These plans are to show the improvements as they were actually built. The file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format and CAD format. After the "As Built" plans, Subdivision certifications, County inspection and review costs are received and all construction deficiencies have been satisfied, the County Engineer will provide the Owner and the Subdivision Designee with a letter recommending the start of a 2 year and 50% build out of homes or buildings maintenance period.

SECTION G. MAINTENANCE

- 1. By accepting a subdivision plat for filing, the Commissioner's Court does not thereby accept the roads in the subdivision for ownership or maintenance by the County. The Owner of the platted lots is responsible for maintenance of all roads within the subdivision until such time as the construction of the roads have been accepted by the County, which is after a minimum of 2 years from completion and 50% build out of homes or buildings. At the end of the warranty period, the County Engineer will do a final walkthrough inspection. Once satisfied, the County Engineer will present the County with an approval letter to end the maintenance period and recommend acceptance by the County.
- 2. In addition, written certification from the Owner's Registered Professional Engineer is required, stating that the facilities were constructed in accordance with the applicable Development Requirements,

- including these Subdivision Regulations with any approved variances in effect when the subdivision was recorded (or has been upgraded to those standards). If a final plat for the subdivision where the facilities are located was never recorded, the facilities must meet the current applicable subdivision regulations with any approved variances.
- 3. The enforcement of plat requirements is the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the subdivision; however, in an Extraterritorial Jurisdiction both the city and the Commissioner's Court of Hardin County shall have the right and authority to enforce plat requirements through appropriate legal procedure to prohibit the construction or connection of utilities, or issuing of permits unless or until the requirements of the plat have been achieved.
- 4. The County will assume no responsibility for drainage ways or easements in the subdivision outside of the roadway right-of-way. Maintenance and liability of improvements including but not limited to landscaping, illumination, sidewalks, water quality features, or any other improvements shall not be the responsibility of the County.

SECTION H. PRIVATE SUBDIVISION

If an Owner wishes to create a subdivision utilizing private roads, it must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Private roads must meet all county road standards, except where specific variances have been granted by Commissioner's Court for adequate cause in each case.
- 2. The title of the final plat for private subdivisions shall contain the phrase, "A Private Subdivision".
- 3. The subdivision plat and restrictions must contain a statement that Hardin County will not accept or maintain the roads.
- 4. A homeowner's association with assessment authority shall be formed in conjunction with the recording of the final plat. Membership in the association shall be mandatory for each lot owner. The association shall be responsible for the maintenance of the roads and off-road drainage in the subdivision.
- 5. The subdivision plat must contain a statement that the roads shall be maintained to such a standard which will allow emergency vehicles access for the roadway design speed in perpetuity by the homeowner's association, and must contain a mechanism for assessing the Owners within the subdivision to produce adequate revenue for perpetual maintenance.
- 6. The plat must contain a requirement that every deed contain notice to the grantee that all roads are private, that the homeowners association shall be perpetually liable for maintenance, that the County will never accept them for maintenance, and that the quality of the roads must be maintained as to not affect access by public service agencies such as police, fire, and emergency medical services.
- 7. All arterial roads must be dedicated to the public and constructed to County standards. Other roads shall be dedicated to the homeowners association for the use of the property owners, their assigns and successors, and emergency response agencies.
- 8. A Texas Manual Traffic Control Device approved sign shall be placed at the entrance of the subdivision clearly stating that the roads in this subdivision are private roads. The location of this sign shall be shown in the construction plans.
- 9. Any Owner that gates the entrances to the subdivision shall provide either a crash gate or a lock box and letter of approval from all of the affected emergency response agencies stating their approval of full-time access to and from the subdivision.
- 10. The County will not be responsible for providing enforcement of traffic control within private subdivisions.

SECTION I. PENALTIES

- 1. Section 232.005 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended, provides for the enforcement of the state subdivision laws and of these Subdivision Regulations.
- 2. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally violates a requirement of these Subdivision Regulations, including the Engineering Guidelines and other appendices incorporated herein. Such offense is a Class B Misdemeanor, punishable by (1) a fine not to exceed \$2,000; (2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or (3) both such fine and confinement. (Texas Penal Code, Title 3, Ch. 12, Sections 12.03; 12.22, as amended).
- 3. A person may be jointly responsible as a party to an offense if the person (acting with intent to promote or assist the commission of the offense) solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another person to commit the offense (Texas Penal Code, Title 2, Sec. 7.01-7.03, as amended). Thus, a real estate agent or broker, a lender, an attorney, a surveyor, an engineer, a title insurer, or any other person who assists in violating these Subdivision Regulations may also face criminal penalties.
- 4. Besides prosecuting a criminal complaint, the County Attorney or other attorney for the County may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation or threatened violation of these Subdivision Regulations, and to recover damages.
- A tract that has been subdivided without compliance with these Subdivision Regulations will be ineligible to obtain a permit for development or electrical services located on the tract until compliance has been reached.

APPENDIX A: PLATTING GUIDELINES

As a guide to the public in determining when it is necessary to file a plat and comply with these Regulations (as amended), the Commissioners Court (as an incident of its power to enforce the subdivision laws and regulations under Chapter 232, Texas Local Government Code, as amended) has adopted the following policy guidelines stating when the division of an existing tract shall be considered by the Court to be a subdivision requiring the filing of a plat by law, and thus requiring compliance with these Regulations:

A3. ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS

A3.1. The Commissioners Court has adopted the following additional policy guidelines stating when the division of an existing tract shall be considered exempt from the requirements for filing of a plat:

- A3.1.1. Any tract whose boundary has not changed since February 21, 1985 may be sold in its entirety without being platted.
- A3.1.2. A plat is not required when daughter tracts are created solely for purposes of platting them as
 individual subdivisions in their own right. The Owner must submit to the Court the preliminary plat for
 the project as a whole before claiming this exception.
- A3.1.3. A plat is not required when two adjacent landowners adjust or change the property lines which
 separate their respective tracts, so long as there is the same number of tracts and Owners after the
 transaction as existed before it. (and does not create other plat issues) This exemption applies whether
 the transaction requires an exchange of land by both Owners, or only a transfer of land from one Owner
 to the other, and whether the transaction takes the form of a sale or of an exchange in kind.
- A3.1.4. Any land added to a tract through such a transaction shall become an integral part of that tract, and may not be separately conveyed except in compliance with the subdivision laws. Each resulting tract shall, of course, be subject to the minimum lot size requirements of these Subdivision Regulations and other applicable laws. This exception does not apply if the adjustment will change the boundary between two legally platted lots, or add or subtract land from a legally platted subdivision. This exemption may not be exercised within two years of exercising another exemption.
- A3.1.5. A plat is not required when a smaller tract is surveyed out of the parent tract solely for the
 purposes of obtaining financing for purchase or improvement of that part of the property, provided that
 possession and primary beneficial ownership of the entire parent tract are intended to remain unified.
- A3.1.6. A plat is not required when a smaller tract is created by the legitimate foreclosure of a valid lien
 on a part of the parent tract. This provision does not exempt sham transactions or foreclosures staged
 to avoid the platting requirement.
- A3.1.7. A plat is not required if the property has been divided by the final decree of a court of record with appropriate jurisdiction.

A3.2. All exemptions in this subsection must be approved in writing by the County Subdivision Designee prior to the division of the property. To claim any exemption, the person or entity who claims to be entitled to any exclusion to platting set out in these Guidelines must provide:

- A3.2.1. An affidavit claiming the exemption and setting out the detailed basis for exclusion from the platting requirement, subject to penalties of perjury.
- A3.2.2. A copy of the deeds or other instruments creating the daughter tracts referenced in the affidavit.

A4. VESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A4.1. In accordance with V.T.C.A., Chapter 245, Local Government Code, a completed application submitted prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived will be reviewed on the basis of any regulations or requirements in effect at the time the completed application is filed; unless, at the applicant's option, the applicant elects to proceed under the new regulations or requirements.
- A4.2. In reliance upon properly issued permits or approvals, any applicant that claims exception from any provision of this subchapter based upon a claim of vested rights shall file a request for vested rights determination with the County demonstrating:
 - A4.2.1. The applicant made substantial financial commitments or assumed substantial financial obligations within the purview of the activities authorized by said permit or approval; and
 - A4.2.2. The applicant has proceeded in good faith, and no approvals or permits have lapsed or been revoked; or
 - A4.2.3. The applicant has established any other factor which may establish vested rights under state or federal law; or
 - A4.2.4. The applicant filed an application as provided in VTCA, Local Government Code ch. 245 prior to
 adoption of the regulations against which vested rights are claimed, that the regulations against which
 vested rights are claimed are not subject to an exemption as provided in VTCA, Local Government
 Code § 245.004 and that the project has not become dormant as defined in VTCA, Local Government
 Code § 245.005 and this chapter.
- A4.3. After receiving a request for vested rights determination, the County shall review the request and approve, deny or request additional information to be provided for consideration of the request within 20 working days. Upon review of the request, if the County finds that the applicant has provided sufficient information to establish that one or more permits exists on a project, the administrator shall issue a certificate to the applicant recognizing vested rights for the project and the terms and conditions required for the continuance of the vested rights.

APPENDIX B: ENGINEERING GUIDELINES

BI. LOT REQUIREMENTS

- B1.1. For determining the area required for an on-site sewage facility, the minimum lot size shall be in accordance with the current regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Appendix E. Always use most stringent requirement when requirements contradict.
- B1.2. Minimum lot width requirements shall be in accordance with Appendix E.
- B1.3. Minimum building setback requirements

B2. ROAD ALIGNMENTS

- B2.1. Roads shall be laid out so as to align with existing roads in adjoining or nearby subdivisions. No gaps between the subdivision and the public roadway system may be left. Collectors and arterials shall be placed to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of traffic.
- B2.2. New roadways that do not connect to an existing public road will not be approved.

B2.3. The County may require an internal road system that minimizes driveways and cross streets to existing County or other public roadways where the existing right of way is less than 60' wide. The County may also require that lots bordering on an existing arterial road have access to an internal platted road and the final plat shall contain a restriction requiring driveways to connect only to an internal platted road.

B3. MINIMUM ROAD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- B3.1. The Owner must improve all existing roads within the plat, as well as all boundary roads to which the proposed subdivision will have direct access, to meet the requirements of these Subdivision Regulations. The exclusion from the plat of a road that would provide access to future plats will not be permitted. Lots intended specifically for future roads will not be approved.
- B3.2. Unless otherwise stated in these Subdivision Regulations, all roads shall be designed in accordance with the latest version of the Institute of Texas Department of Transportation, "Roadway Design Manual", the latest version of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets. Should there be a conflict between these publications, the more stringent value shall overrule. All references to "mountainous terrain" shall not apply to the County.
- B3.3. For purposes of this Appendix, ADT shall be defined as the anticipated average daily traffic at the time of complete build out of the subdivision, including any future development that may be served by a given road. For planning purposes, it shall be assumed that any future residential lots will generate 10 ADT. If an area of future development consists of two or more acres, it shall be assumed that such development will produce an ADT of 40 per acre, unless there is a note prohibiting future subdivision.
- B3.4. Arterial roads shall be designed as follows:
 - B3.4.1. The minimum right-of-way width for all arterial roads should be 100 feet.
- B3.5. Collector roads shall be designed as follows:
 - B3.5.1. If the collector is included in a roadway or transportation plan, the right-of-way and pavement cross section shall be as required in the plan.
- B3.6. Local Roads shall be designed as follows:
 - B3.6.1. The minimum right-of-way width shall be 70 feet for rural residential subdivisions with public water and sewer, 60 feet for rural residential subdivisions without public water and sewer and 50 feet for urban residential subdivisions and all nonresidential subdivisions.
- B3.7. The following standards apply to all roads:
 - B3.7.1. Roads shall be dedicated to the public except as indicated in this manual. The Owner may
 dedicate either the fee Ownership in the land or an easement for road, drainage and utility purposes, at
 the Owners' option.
 - B3.7.2. Where concrete curb and gutter are constructed, the curb shall be 6 inches in width. Where
 concrete laydown curbs are constructed, they shall be 12 inches in width. For both types of curb, the
 pavement base course shall extend 18 inches beyond the back of the curb. All concrete curb shall
 contain steel reinforcement.
 - B3.7.3. Approaches to intersections shall have a minimum pavement width of 39 feet, for a minimum length of 50 feet, when it is anticipated that, at full build out of the subdivision, the number of left turns from the approach will exceed 100 vehicles per hour per ADT.
 - B3.7.4. Driveway spacing on roads without curb and gutter shall be a minimum of 10 feet measured from culvert to culvert.
 - B3.7.5. In new subdivisions, the Owner shall install cluster mailboxes at a reasonable location(s) inside
 the subdivision boundaries. The placement of individual or cluster mailboxes along arterial and collector
 roads shall not be permitted in new subdivisions. Mailboxes shall not encroach in any fashion on or

over sidewalks or other public walks or ways in the County right-of-ways and shall be installed in accordance with applicable postal regulations.

B3.8. The following requirements apply to dead end roads and cul-de-sacs:

- B3.8.1. Dead end roads in developments that are not proposed to be extended at some time in the
 future and have a throat length of 150 feet or less shall have a cul-de-sac with a minimum radius of 96
 feet
- B3.8.2. Cul-de-sacs shall be constructed on a sufficient grade to insure a minimum cross slope grade and along the flow line.
- B3.8.3. "No Outlet" signs shall be placed at the entrance to the dead end road, even if the road is planned to be extended at some time in the future.
- B3.8.4. Dead end roads that end at undeveloped property must be extended to the property line. At the
 terminus, a temporary cul-de-sac shall be provided for all such streets having a throat length more than
 150 feet, constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Appendix. Hammerhead design are
 not preferred; however, alternate designs, such as landscape center islands, may be considered by the
 County Subdivision Designee to ensure a sufficient turnaround area is provided.
- B3.8.5. For all temporary cul-de-sacs, temporary easements shall be established for the portions of the
 cul-de-sac which lie outside the road right-of-way. Such easements which lie within the plat boundary
 shall be shown on the final plat. Easements which lie outside the boundary of the plat may be in the
 form of a separate document, but must be recorded prior to construction of any roadway
 improvements.

B3.9. Additional Right of Way for Existing Roads

• B3.9.1. When a subdivision is adjacent to an existing road, the County Subdivision Designee shall determine the right- of-way width that will be necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the existing road. If the existing road is a major thoroughfare, as defined herein, the Owner shall dedicate to the public up to 120 feet in overall width of the right-of-way, as determined by the County Subdivision Designee. The Owner may dedicate either the fee ownership in the land or an easement for road, drainage and utility purposes, at the Owners' option.

B4. CONSTRUCTION – GENERAL

- **B4.1**. A preconstruction meeting shall be scheduled prior to the start of construction. The Design Engineer, Owner, Contractor, County Commissioner, County Subdivision Designee and County Engineer shall attend this meeting. All roads are to be constructed in accordance with the construction documents as approved by the County Engineer and in accordance with the specifications found in the current version of the "Texas Department of Transportation Manual Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets, and Bridges" unless otherwise stated on the construction documents approved by the County Engineer.
- **B4.2**. All materials shall be sampled and tested by a Certified Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with the construction documents approved by the County Engineer. The Owner shall pay for all testing services and shall furnish the County Engineer with certified copies of these test results. The County Engineer must approve the test results prior to constructing the next course of the roadway structure. Any material which does not meet the minimum required test specifications shall be removed and re-compacted or replaced unless alternative remedial action is approved in writing from the County Engineer.
- **B4.3**. All pavements shall meet requirements outlined in the appendix as a minimum. Alternatives for consideration by the County Engineer shall be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. The design shall be based on a 20-year design life and in conjunction with recommendations based upon a soils report of samples taken along the proposed roadways. Test borings shall be placed at a maximum spacing of 1,000 feet or other sampling frequency approved by the County Engineer based on recommendations provided by the geotechnical engineer. One sample is required if the road is less than 1,000 feet in length. The soils report and pavement design shall be submitted to the County Engineer for review. The pavement design must be approved by the County Engineer prior to or concurrently with the review and approval of the construction plans. In addition to the basis of the pavement design, the soils report shall contain the results of sampled and tested subgrade for plasticity index, pH, sulfate content, and maximum density.

1. GRAVEL, CONCRETE STREETS OR ROADS WITH CURB AND GUTTER:

Must meet 80,000 GVW loading requirements, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. Engineer in this section refers to the subdivider's engineer.

Gravel concrete streets or roads with curb and gutter sections shall be constructed as follows:

- a) Minimum width shall not be less than 28' back to back of curb.
- b) Minimum Thickness: Gravel concrete shall be 6" uniform thickness and 6" of sub-base compacted to 95% standard AASHTO density. If plasticity index (PI) exceeds 12, the sub-base shall be lime stabilized and a 2" sand cushion will be required between the subbase and gravel concrete.
- c) Expansion Joints. All slabs shall be provided with acceptable load transmission device at expansion joint, with expansion joints at 60' intervals or less. Expansion joints shall also be placed at all structures and at curb return at street intersections. Material for expansion joints shall be redwood or equal.
- d) Contraction Joints. (Dummy Joints) shall have a maximum spacing of 20 feet.
- e) Construction Joints (transverse) when not placed at expansion or contraction joint shall not be closer

than 15' to an expansion or contraction joint. Longitudinal construction joints shall be at the centerline of 28 foot pavements and at approved locations for greater width pavements.

- f) Reinforcing Steel. Gravel concrete pavement shall be reinforced with 1/4 welded wire (12" x 12") mesh mats.
- g) Curbs shall be as shown on the Standard Details and constructed monolithic with the pavement, or approved construction joint, using reinforcing dowel bar minimum 8" long set in fresh concrete at time of pavement pour.
- h) Minimum gutter gradients and inlet spacing shall be in accordance with recommendations for drainage and requirements for storm sewers.
- i) Hot-poured Rubber-joint sealing compound or equivalent shall be used at all expansion joints, construction joints (except contraction joints made with 1/8" asphalt saturated fiberboard).
- j) All pipes shall be reinforced concrete or high-density polyethylene (HDPE), ADS N12 or equivalent. All pipes under roadways shall be backfilled with compacted 2-sack cement stabilized sand.

2. GRAVEL CONCRETE STREETS OR ROADS WITHOUT CURB AND GUTTER:

Must meet 80,000 GVW loading requirements certified by a Registered Engineer. Engineer in this section refers to the subdivider's engineer.

- a) Gravel concrete streets or roads with an open ditch section shall have a minimum roadway base of 26' and minimum wearing surface of 20' and a minimum roadway width of 10' wider than the roadway surface with a maximum slope of 2 1/2:1 (usual 3:1) from the roadway sub-grade crown to the ditch bottom. The improved shoulder (3' min.) shall be primed with MC-30 or equivalent,
- b) The slab thickness shall be a minimum of 6", with the same reinforcing, expansion joints, contraction joints, and construction joints as gravel concrete roads with curb and gutter.
- c) Driveway culverts may not exceed 30' in length, except where deviation is specifically approved by the County Court Designee.

3. FLEXIBLE BASE WITH CURB AND GUTTER:

Must meet 80,000 GVW loading requirement, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. Engineer in this section refers to the subdivider's engineer.

a) Flexible base roads shall be constructed of crushed limestone or equivalent and shall be a minimum of 6" compacted thickness on all streets and shall have 6" sub-base compacted to 95% standard AASHTO density. If the plasticity index (PI) exceeds 12, the sub-base shall be lime stabilized. All flexible base pavements shall be compacted to 95% standard AASHTO density and primed with an approved primer. Compaction to be accomplished by the use of approved and acceptable compaction equipment.

- b) The base material shall be ADHPT Type A, Grade 2, and shall consist of limestone or equivalent. This material, when properly slaked and tested by standard THD laboratory methods, shall meet the following requirements:
 - Grade 2: (Tri-axial Class 1 to 2.3) min. compressive strength, psi 35 at 0 psi lateral pressure and 175 at 15 psi lateral pressure. 32

Retained on Sq. Sieve	%
1-3/4"	0-10
No. 4	45-75
No. 40	60-85
Max LL	40
Max PI	12
Wet ball Mill	
Max. Amount	. 50
Max. Increase in Passing	
No. 40	20

Material passing the No. 40 sieve shall be known "Soil Binder" and shall meet the above requirements when prepared in accordance with test Method Tex-101 -procedure.

- c) Curb and gutter construction shall be of gravel concrete and shall meet all specifications required for curb and gutter of gravel concrete roads with a curb and gutter.
- d) Minimum width shall not be less than 28' back to back of curb, with a 24' wide wearing surface of asphalt.
- e) Flexible base roads shall be surfaced with 1 1/2" of compacted asphalt via machine with cold-mix limestone rock asphalt, hot-mix cold laid or hot-mix hot laid asphalt. Approved tack oil will be applied to the primed base before applying the asphalt surface. All surface materials and application thereof shall conform to TXDOT standard specifications for constructions of highways, streets, and bridges.
- f) A laboratory certified copy of the test report on the base should be submitted to the County Court Designee before application of the wearing surface.
- g) All pipes shall be reinforced concrete or high-density polyethene (HDPE), ADS N12 or equivalent. All pipe under roadways shall be backfilled with compacted 2-sack cement stabilized sand.

4.FLEXIBLE BASE ROADS WITHOUT CURB & GUTTER:

Flexible base roads without curb and gutter shall meet all requirements of flexible base roads with curb and gutter except:

a) They shall have a minimum roadway base of 26' and a minimum wearing surface of 20' and a

minimum roadway width of 10' wider than the roadway surface with a maximum slope of 2½:1 (usual 3:1) from the roadway sub-grade crown to the ditch bottom. The improved shoulder (3' minimum) shall be primed with MC-30 or equivalent.

b) Driveway culverts may not exceed 30' in length, except where deviation is specifically approved by the County Court Designee.

5. **SUB-GRADE**:

- a) Sub-grades for all types of roads shall be accurately shaped prior to placing base material or pavement thereon, and shall be compacted to provide for uniform density capable of supporting the pavement loads to be imposed upon. Unstable sub-grade is to be carefully stabilized by the addition of suitable material or removing the unstable area and placing therein-suitable sub-grade material.
- b) If the plasticity index (PI) exceeds 12, the sub-grade shall be lime stabilized a minimum of 6" deep and of not less than 5% lime treatment and shall be compacted to 95% standard AASHTO density or equivalent. Compaction to be accomplished by use of approved and acceptable compaction equipment.

6. **CONSTRUCTION METHODS:**

- a) Preparation of Sub-base. The roadbed for all types of roads shall be excavated and shaped in conformity with the typical sections shown on plans and to the lines and grades established by the plans. All unstable or otherwise objectionable material shall be removed from the sub-grade and replaced with approved material. This item shall consist of treating the sub-grade or existing sub-base by pulverizing, addition of lime if required, mixing and compacting the mixed material to the required density. Sub-grade will be stabilized by the addition of lime when the PI exceeds 12. If the PI is equal or below 12, an approved alternative means of stabilization will be required such as cement stabilizer or use of fabric. This item applies to natural ground or embankment, and shall be constructed as specified herein and in conformity with the typical sections, lines, and grades as shown on the plans.
 - 1. Depth of lime treatment shall be a minimum of 6".
 - 2. Method of placement shall be slurry plowing.
 - 3. Percent of lime used will be 5% unless otherwise determined in Test Method Tex-121-E.

The material and lime shall be thoroughly mixed by approved road mixers or other approved equipment, and the mixing continued until, in the opinion of the Engineer, a homogeneous friable mixture of material and lime is obtained, such that when all non-slaking aggregate retained on the ¾" sieve are removed, the remainder of the material shall meet the following requirements when tested from the roadway in the roadway condition by laboratory sieves:

PERCENT:

Minimum	passing	13/4 "	sieve	 .100
Minimum	passing	3/4"	sieve .	85

The soil lime mixture shall be sprinkled during the mixing operation as directed by the Engineer to provide optimum moisture in the mixture. During the interval of time between application and mixing, hydrated lime that has been exposed to the open air for a period of six hours or more or has had excessive loss due to washing or blowing will not be accepted. Compaction of the mixture shall begin immediately after final mixing unless approval is obtained from the Engineer. The material shall be sprinkled to provide optimum moisture until the depth of mixture is uniformly compacted to the specified compaction. The sub-grade on gravel concrete roads shall have a minimum 2" cover layer of sand if the plasticity index (PI) exceeds 12.

b) First Base Course. Immediately before placing the base material, the sub-grade shall be checked as to conformity with grade and section. The material shall be delivered in approved vehicles of a uniform capability and it shall be the charge of the contractor that the required amount of specified material shall be delivered in each 100' station. Material deposited upon the sub-grade shall be spread and shaped the same day unless otherwise directed by the Engineer in writing. In the event inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances render impractical the spreading of the material during the first 24-hour period, the material shall be scarified and spread as directed by the Engineer. If such action is taken, the Engineer will notify the County Court Designee. The material shall be sprinkled, if directed, and shall then be bladed, dragged, and shaped to conform to typical sections as shown on plans. All areas and "nests" of segregated course or fine material shall be corrected or removed and replaced with well-graded material, as directed by the engineer. If additional binder is considered desirable or necessary after the material is spread and shaped, it shall be furnished and applied in the amount directed by the Engineer. Such binder material shall be carefully and evenly incorporated with the material in place by scarifying, harrowing, brooming or other methods. The course shall then be sprinkled and rolled to secure maximum and uniform compaction as directed by the Engineer (95% standard AASHTO density). Throughout this entire operation, the shape of the course shall be maintained by blading and the surface, upon completion, shall be smooth and in conformity with the typical sections shown on plans and to the established lines and grades. In that area on which pavement is to be placed, any deviation in excess of 1/4" in cross section and in length of 16' measured longitudinally shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing. Depressions or weak spots which develop shall be corrected immediately by scarifying the areas affected, adding suitable material as required, reshaping, and re-compacting by sprinkling and rolling. Construction methods for all succeeding courses shall be the same as those prescribed,

c) Design and Testing:

- A laboratory certified copy of all test reports should be submitted to the County Court Designee of Hardin County.
- 2. All concrete shall be approved design and tested by some recognized laboratory and shall have a minimum of 5 sacks of Portland cement per cubic yard of concrete.

3. Gravel concrete shall have a flexural strength of 600 lbs. p.s.i. at 28 days. One BEAM (two breaks) shall be required for each 1,000 sq. yd. of pavement One CORE test shall be required for each 1,000-linear ft. of pavement. Each core shall be checked for thickness and compressive strength. Required compressive strength shall be 3,000 lbs. p.s.i. Minimum of 3 core tests required.

d) Curing:

Gravel concrete shall be cured continuously for a minimum of 4 days and beginning the day it is poured and placed. Curing may be done by using approved curing paper, plastic sheets, mats, or an approved curing compound. When a curing compound is used, it shall be applied at the rate as recommended by the manufacturer.

B5. ROAD NAMES, SIGNS, AND MARKERS

B10.1. All roads shall be named, with prior approval for said name from the Subdivision Designee. Roads must be named in a manner to avoid confusion in identification. Roads that are extensions of existing roads must carry the names of those in existence. Roads that are not continuous, or which have 90 degree turns, shall have different names. The Owner shall provide the Subdivision Designee with two digital files of the plat. One file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format, and the other file shall be in an AutoCAD .dwg format georeferenced to NAD 1983 State Plane Grid Coordinate System, Texas Central Zone (4203), with drawing units of US feet. The road names shall be displayed on standard intersection road marker signs erected by the Owner in compliance with the TxMUTCD "Street Name Signs" and at the locations as indicated on the construction plans. B10.2. Traffic control signs (such as stop, yield, and speed limit signs) shall be installed by the Owner of said

B10.2. Traffic control signs (such as stop, yield, and speed limit signs) shall be installed by the Owner of said subdivision in compliance with the TxMUTCD and at the locations as indicated on the approved construction plans. Other traffic control signs, as shown on the construction plans, shall be installed to indicate any unusual traffic road hazard or conditions that may exist. All traffic control devices shall be placed in compliance with the TxMUTCD and the construction cost shall be the Owner's expense.

B10.3. A speed limit of 30 mph for local roads, 35 mph for collector roads and 45 mph for arterial roads within all platted subdivisions is hereby adopted. This limit may be changed only by Commissioner's Court upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation showing that the prima facie maximum reasonable and prudent speed for a particular road (or part of a road) should be different. The placement of a stop sign or a yield sign on the minor road at intersections shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the TxMUTCD.

B10.4. For any road that is proposed to be extended at some time in the future, a minimum of three metal channel posts, equally spaced, shall be placed at the end of the road. Each post shall have an 18"x18" red diamond object marker sign (type OM-4 per TxMUTCD) placed four feet above the existing ground.

B10.5. Signage that differs from the standard signage that is maintained by the County shall be maintained by the Owner. The signage shall be maintained in such a fashion to comply with the TxMUTCD requirements

B6. DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

A. General

- a-1. All storm sewers shall meet or exceed the requirements of the "Drainage Criteria Manual for Hardin County, Texas", the requirements of the Water Service Provider, as applicable, and the Development Requirements.
- a-2. All storm water systems shall be designed, and be equipped with appropriate treatment facilities, to meet the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Standards where applicable.
- B. Storm Sewer Materials
- b-1. Reinforced Concrete pipe or HDPE is required for any future system to be maintained by the County.
- b-2. Storm sewer outfalls shall have slope protection to prevent erosion. Slope protection may be constructed of slope paving or rip-rap. Slope paving shall be four-inch (4"), five (5) sack concrete with # 3 steel rebar on twenty-four-inch (24") centers, each way. Rip-rap shall be a minimum of six-inch (6") broken concrete rubble with no exposed steel or well-rounded stone and shall be a minimum of eighteen inches (18") thick. Slope protection texturing shall be required where public access is likely. Refer to the Standard Details for minimum dimensions. The Hardin County Engineer shall approve all outfall design features prior to installation in

drainage facilities, bayous or wetland areas. Adequate safety features shall be installed to prevent and deter children and animals from entering outfalls.

b-3. Alternate materials may be used with specific approval from the County Engineer.

C. Storm Sewer Location

- c-1. Public storm sewers shall be located within a public street right-of-way or a storm sewer easement, dedicated to the public and adjoining a public street right-of –way.
- c-2. Recommended alignment with a public street right-of-way:
 - a. Storm sewers in the boulevard pavement sections shall be aligned with the median along the centerline of the right-of-way.
 - b. Storm sewers in undivided pavement sections shall be located five feet (5') inside the right-of-way. For all storm sewer located in a public street right-of-way, a minimum distance of two feet (2') shall be maintained inside the right-of-way line to the outside edge of the storm sewer unless otherwise accompanied by an adjacent easement. Alternate locations for a storm sewer may be permitted by the County Engineer when good cause is shown.
- c-3. Recommended alignment within an exclusive storm sewer easement:
 - a. Storm sewers within easements shall be placed no closer than five feet (5') measured from the outside edge of the pipe to the edge of an easement, except when adjoining another easement or public right-of-way where the distance may be reduced to two feet (2'). The storm sewer shall be placed in the center of the easement. When the storm sewer easement adjoins a public right-of-way, the easement may be reduced to a minimum of ten feet (10') and the storm sewer may be aligned closer to the right-of-way line, as long as required clearances are met, with specific approval of the County Engineer.

D. Construction Plan Requirements

- d-1. A Drainage Area Map shall be included in the construction plans. The drainage area map shall include:
 - a. Drainage areas, including areas draining from off-site onto or adjoining the project.
 - b. Design storm runoff.
 - c. 100 & 500 Year storm runoff.
 - d. Route of overland flow including the overflow to a drainage way sized to accommodate the 100-year flow.
 - e. Elevations for the 25-year, 100-year and 500-year.
 - f. Flow per inlet.
 - g. Maximum 100-year and 500- year ponding elevation.
 - h. Lot grading with flow along side lot lines from back to front of property lines.
 - Detailed drainage calculations shall be submitted with the construction plans.
 - j. The hydraulic gradient for the design storm shall be shown on the construction drawings. Calculations for the elevation of the hydraulic gradient shall be provided with the design storm drainage calculations.
 - k. TPDES techniques and facilities shall be noted on the plans sufficiently to establish that pollution discharges will be prevented, as much as is practical.

E. Design Requirements

- a. Minimum depth of a storm sewer (measured to the top of pipe) shall be eighteen inches (18") below top of curb or finished grade, whichever is lower. Minimum size storm sewer for main and inlet lead shall be eighteen inches (18").
- b. Storm sewers shall be bedded using cement stabilized sand in accordance with the Standard Details.
- c. Pipe Requirements:

Reinforced concrete pipe shall meet or exceed the following minimum requirements listed in Table 6:

Table 6	
Pipe class	Maximum Cover (Ft)
III	15'
IV	30'

- d. Reinforced concrete pipe installed at a depth greater than thirty feet (30') shall be designed by the design engineer for the specific installation and approved by the County Engineer. Reinforced concrete pipe shall be designed in accordance with the American Concrete Pipe Association, "Concrete Pipe Design Manual". Maximum cover on the pipe shall be to the ultimate finished grade or natural ground, whichever is greater.
- e. Storm sewers shall have a minimum clearance of six inches (6") from all other utilities. The clearance shall be measured from the outside wall of the pipe. Design storm runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the "Drainage Criteria Manual for Hardin County, Texas".
- f. Storm sewers less than forty-two inches (42") in diameter shall be constructed on a straight horizontal and vertical alignment between manholes. Storm sewers greater than or equal to forty-two inches (42") in diameter may be laid along a curve using manufactured bends of less than or equal to 11-1/4". Camera inspection may be required on storm sewers constructed along a curve.

F. Hydraulic Requirements

See Hardin County Drainage Criteria Manual.

G. Appurtenances

g-1. Manholes

- a. Manholes shall be placed at all changes in vertical alignment (except sewers laid along a curve); at a change of size of storm sewers; at the intersection of two or more storm sewers; at all inlet leads; and at the end of all storm sewers.
- b. Maximum spacing between manholes shall be five hundred feet (500').
- c. Manhole covers shall be cast iron, traffic bearing, type ring and cover with the words "Storm Sewer" cast into the cover. See Standard Details.

H. Inlets

- h-1. Curb inlets shall be spaced and sized to intercept the calculated runoff for the design storm. The water surface elevation at the inlet shall be less than or equal to the top curb for the design storm flow.
- h-2. Maximum travel distance of water in the street to a curb inlet shall be three hundred feet (300') on a major thoroughfare and in a commercial area. The maximum travel distance of water in the street permitted in a single-family residential area shall be five hundred feet (500').
- h-3. Curb inlets should be located on the intersecting side street at an intersection with major thoroughfare. Locations on the major thoroughfare at intersections shall be specifically approved by the County Engineer.
- h-4. Grated inlets will not be permitted in an open ditch.
- h-5. Backslope swale interceptors shall be placed in accordance with the requirements of the County Engineer when permitted.
- h-6. Curb inlets shall have grate inlet lids (see Standard Details).

- h-7. Backfill around inlets with 1.5 sacks per cubic yard of cement stabilized and to top of first stage inlet. B11.1. Storm water management controls, when needed, shall be designed, constructed and maintained to restrict the rate of drainage from the platted area to the rate of drainage of the land in its natural state. When a development shall have several sections, storm water management controls for the ultimate developed area shall be constructed if not located in the first platted section. Storm water management controls are to be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer using a basis of a 2, 10, and 100-year storm. Exceptions may be allowed when the Owner can demonstrate that downstream property shall not be adversely affected. B11.2. Drainage calculations shall be made using the edition of the Hardin County Drainage Criteria Manual in effect as of the date of these Regulations or other methods satisfactory to the County Engineer. All data and calculations must be presented to the County Engineer as part of the construction plans. The following requirements shall be incorporated into the design:
 - B11.2.1. Bridges and cross drainage structures for arterial and collector roads shall be designed to convey the 25-year storm without overtopping the facility.
 - B11.2.2. Bridges and cross drainage structures for local roads shall be designed to convey the 10-year storm without overtopping the facility.
 - B11.2.3. All longitudinal drainage structures shall be designed to convey the 10-year storm.
 - B11.2.4. On curb and gutter roadways, the roadway shall be designed so that no more than one half of one travel lane shall be inundated by the 10-year storm.
- B11.3. All drainage structures and appurtenances shall be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. A profile shall be shown in the construction plans for all drainage structures. Each profile shall show the design flow, velocity, invert elevations, and the hydraulic grade line.
- B11.4. Driveway culverts shall have a minimum interior diameter of 18" or equal and a minimum length of 20' feet. Driveway culverts may have safety end treatments with concrete aprons. No plastic safety ends will be allowed.
- B11.5. Maintenance responsibility for drainage will not be accepted by the County other than that accepted in connection with draining or protecting the road system. Maintenance responsibility for storm water management controls will remain with the Owner or HOA.
- B11.6. Drainage Reserves shall be provided for all drainage courses in and across property to be platted. The location and width shall be shown on the plat and marked "Drainage Reserve". In general, a "Drainage Reserve" shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width. All named channels shall have a drainage reserve dedicated that is 60 feet either side of the centerline of the channel. Any existing unnamed channels shall have a minimum drainage reserve dedicated that is 30 feet wide. Storm sewer, outside of roadway right of way, can be in a 20 feet minimum easement or reserve.
- B11.7. All roadside ditches shall have a minimum depth equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s) plus nine inches, and a bottom width equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s). The side slopes of the ditches are to be 3.5:1 on front slope and 3:1 for back slope or flatter.
- B11.8. All detention, or retention ponds shall have a minimum 15 feet wide access berm around the perimeter. The side slopes for the area shall be a 3.5:1 or flatter. If articulating concrete blocks are used, then the side slope can be steeper and the access berm eliminated.
- B11.9 All ponds shall include a required DECLARATION OF MAINTENANCE COVENANT FOR STORMWATER STRUCTURAL CONTROLS.

APPENDIX C: PLAT NOTES

C1. OWNER DEDICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §

§ KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS;

COUNTY OF HARDIN §

(Separate statements may be made for each owner, or a joint statement made for all owners.)

I (or We), (name of owner or owners, or in the case of corporations, name of President and Secretary, together with the words "President" and "Secretary" respectively of name of corporation) owner (or owners) of the property subdivided in the above and foregoing map of the (Name of subdivision), do hereby make subdivision of said property (in case of corporation use works "for and on behalf of said name of company") according to the lines, streets, alleys, parks, reserves and easements shown herein, and designate said subdivision as (name of subdivision) in the (name of Head right survey), Abstract (number), an addition in Hardin County Texas; and (in case of corporation use words "for and on behalf of said name of company") Do dedicate to public use, the streets, alleys, parks, reserves and easements shown thereon forever except where noted on the map for private streets; and do hereby waive any claims for damages occasioned by the establishing of grades as approved for the streets and alleys dedicated, or occasioned by the alteration of the surface of any portion of the streets or alleys to conform to such grades; and do hereby bind myself (or ourselves), my (or our) successors and assigns; or the Home Owner's Association is so assigned, to warrant and forever defend the tittle of the land so dedicated.

(to be added if overhead utilities are used for service to the subdivision):

There is also dedicated for utilities an unobstructed aerial easement five feet wide from a plane 20 feet above the ground upward located adjacent to each side of all utility easements shown hereon.

I (or We) do hereby dedicate forever to the public all drainage easements indicated on this map for drainage purposes, giving the County or any entity the right to enter upon said easements at any and all times for any drainage/utility purpose.

Further, I or We) hereby relinquish all rights of access to major streets or thoroughfares shown hereon except by way of the platted streets shown.

C3. LIEN HOLDER RELEASE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Lien Holders Release

(May use separate statement for each lien holder or joint statement as applicable)

I (or We), (Name of lien holder), owner and holder of a lien (or liens) upon the land described herein, do hereby ratify and confirm said subdivision and dedication(s), and do hereby in all things subordinate to said subdivision and dedication the lien (or liens) owned and held by me (or us) against said land.

Witness my (or our) hand in (city or town), County, (State), this day of, 20.

/s/

Signature of Lien holder Printed Name

/s/

Signature of Lien holder Printed Name

Lien Holder Notary Acknowledgement

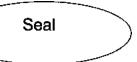
(May use the following corporate statement or, if an individual, the statement above)

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARDIN (or County where plat is signed)

Before me, the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared (name of President or authorized officer), and (name of Secretary), Secretary of (Name of corporation) known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed, and in the capacity therein and herein set out, as the act and deed of said corporation.

Given	under my hand and seal of office, this	day of , 20 .
is/	Notary Public in and for (County),	Texas



C4. SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

Texas Registration No._____

This is to certify that I; (name of surveyor), a Registered Professional Land Surveyor (or Texas State Land

C5. COUNTY ENGINEER'S APPROVAL

Seal

C6. COUNTY COMMISSIONER APPROVAL

l, <u>(</u>	<u>)</u> , Hardin County	Commissioner, upon approval and recommendation by the
•		in County Subdivision Regulations, do hereby certify that this
		regulations as such and order said plat filed of record in the
Office of the County Cle	erk of Hardin County, Texas	s this
day of	. 20	
	, <u></u>	
County Commissioner		
County Commiscioner		
C7. FLOODPLAI	N ADMINISTRATO	OR APPROVAL
Based upon the represe	entations of the Engineer of	r Surveyor whose seal is affixed hereto, and after review of
the plat as represented	by the said Engineer or Su	rveyor, I find that this plat complies with the Hardin County
•		solely upon such representations and should not be relied
-	•	County disclaims any responsibility to any member of the
-		ations, factual or otherwise, contained in this plat and the
documents associated v	vithin it.	
<name current="" floodp<="" of="" th=""><th>lain administrator></th><th>Date</th></name>	lain administrator>	Date
Hardin County Floodpla	III AUITIIIIISII aloi	

C8. ROAD NAME AND 911 ADDRESSING APPROVAL

Road name and address assignments verified this theday	of,	20	A.D.
911 Network Addressing Coordinator			
C9. COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATION STATE OF TEXAS			
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRES	SENTS;		
COUNTY OF HARDIN			
I, <name clerk="" current="" of="">, Cler foregoing instrument in writing, with its certificate of authenticati day of, 20 A.D., at o'clock,M., at 20 A.D., at o'clock,M., in the Official Public Rev. No</name>	ion was filed for record in and duly recorded this t	my office the day	on the of,
TO CERTIFY WHICH, WITNESS my hand and seal at the Coul Kountze, Texas, the date last shown above written.	nty Court of said County,	at my offic	ce in
By, Deputy	<name clerk<="" current="" of="" td=""><td>•</td><td>Clerk of County, Texas</td></name>	•	Clerk of County, Texas

C10. MAILBOXES

Rural mailboxes shall be set to meet local USPS or TxDOT standards. Cluster boxes may be required by the post master. Mailboxes shall not be set closer than 6 inches to the back of curb or edge of pavement.

C11. DEVELOPMENT NOTES

No structure or land within this plat shall hereafter be located or altered without first obtaining a Development Permit from the Hardin County Floodplain Administrator.

The minimum lowest finished floor elevation shall be one foot higher than the highest spot elevation that is located within five feet outside the perimeter of the building, or one foot above the BFE in the floodplain, whichever is higher.

C12. ROAD WIDENING EASEMENTS

Right-of-way easements for widening roadways or improving drainage shall be maintained by the landowner until road or drainage improvements are actually constructed on the property. The County has the right at any time to take possession of any road widening easement for the construction, improvement or maintenance of the adjacent road.

The landowner assumes all risks associated with improvements located in the right-of-way or road widening easements. By placing anything in the right-of-way or road widening easements, the landowner indemnifies and holds the County, its officers, and employees harmless from any liability owing to property defects or negligence not attributable to them and acknowledges that the improvements may be removed by the County and that the Owner of the improvement shall be responsible for the relocation and/or replacement of the improvement.

C13. ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION

In approving this plat by the Commissioner's Court of Hardin County, Texas, it is understood that the building of all roads, and other public thoroughfares and any bridges or culverts necessary to be constructed or placed is the responsibility of the owner(s) of the tract of land covered by this plat in accordance with the plans and specifications prescribed by the Commissioner's Court of Hardin County, Texas. Said Commissioner's Court assumes no obligation to build any of the roads, or other public thoroughfares shown on this plat, or of constructing any of the bridges or drainage improvements in connection therewith. The County will assume no responsibility for drainage ways, reserves or easements in the subdivision, other than those draining or protecting the road system.

C14. OWNERS RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of the owner, not the County, to assure compliance with the provisions of all applicable state, federal and local laws and regulations relating to the platting and development of this property.

The County assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of representations by other parties in this plat. Floodplain data, in particular, may change. It is further understood that the owners of the tract of land covered by this plat must install at their own expense all traffic control devices and signage that may be required before the roads in the subdivision have finally been accepted for maintenance by the County.

APPENDIX D: PLAT APPLICATION

PLAT APPLICATION

SUBJECT PROPERTY INFORMATION				
APPLICATION DATE*: RESUBMITTAL: □YES□NO				
PROJECT NAME:				
PROJECT ADDRESS OR LOCATION:				
IF RESUBMITTAL, PROJECT FORMERLY KNO	DWN AS:			
NUMBER OF LOTS:	TOTAL ACREAGE:			
JURISDICTION: CITY LIMITS ET	J □ OUTSIDE ALL CITY LIMITS AND ETJs			
This application shall expire five (5) years from the Application date if the project becomes dormant, as define lays from the date the Application is submitted if, after proper notification, the Application remains incomplete				
TVDE OF A	DDLIGATION			
	PPLICATION			
\square PRELIMINARY PLAT \square FINAL	PLAT			
DIGITAL FILE	SUBMISSION			
	to COUNTY ENGINEER			
□ ADOBE .pdf and □ AutoCAD .dwg	to 911 ADDRESSING			
CONTACT II	NFORMATION			
AGENT INFORMATION	PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION			
FIRM NAME:	OWNER NAME:			
CONTACT:	CONTACT:			
ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:			
CITY: STATE: ZIP:	CITY: STATE: ZIP:			
PHONE: () FAX: ()	PHONE: () FAX: ()			
EMAIL:	EMAIL:			
DEVELOPER INFORMATION	SURVEYOR INFORMATION			
FIRM NAME:	FIRM NAME:			
CONTACT:	CONTACT:			
ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:			

CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:		
PHONE: ()	F	FAX: ()	PHONE: ()	FAX: ()		
EMAIL:			EMAIL:				
ENGINEER INFO	RMATION		OTHER CONTA	CT INFORMAT	ION (IF DIFFERENT)		
FIRM NAME:			OWNER NAME:				
CONTACT:			CONTACT:				
ADDRESS:			ADDRESS:				
_	TATE:	ZIP:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:		
PHONE: ()	FAX:	: ()	PHONE: ()	FAX: ()		
EMAIL:			EMAIL:				
	PROPERT	Y OWNER CONSI	ENT/AGENT AUT	HORIZATION			
		firm that I am the					
organization or bu							
organization or bu							
accurate, and it is	understood	I that I agree to the	development/sub	division of this	property.		
Signatura		Printed Name		Date:			
Signature:		Fillited Name	; <u>.</u>	Date.			
Signature:		Printed Name):	Date:			
By signing this form	, the owner			din County to b	egin proceedings		
in accordance with							
The owner further a							
County to approv							
			ecommendations regarding this application, the Commissioner's Court may not follow that ecommendation and may make a final decision that does not conform to the staff's recommendation.				

RECEIPT BY HARDIN COUNTY (Office use only)					
Date Application Received:/ 20	Date Application Accepted / Rejected:// 20				
Signature:	Signature:				
Receipt of this application by Hardin County does not provide confirmation or acceptance of a complete application, nor does it waive requirements for any additional information not contained as part of this application which may also be needed as a part of the review process.					

APPENDIX E: LOT REQUIREMENTS

E1. LOT DIMENSIONS

Minimum Lot size is 5,000 square feet. Lots with Curb and Gutter Streets shall be a minimum of 60 feet in width as measured at the front property line. Lots with open ditch streets shall be a minimum of 60 feet in width as measured at the front property line.

For determining the area required for an on-site sewage facility, the minimum lot size shall be in accordance with the current regulations of Texas Commission On Environmental Quality or with the requirements of any other agency responsible for issuing permits for on-site sewage disposal as may be designated by the Hardin County Commissioner's Court. Drainage easements, beds and banks of wet weather creeks, bodies of water, and road widening easements shall not be included when calculating the lot area.

E2. SET BACK REQUIREMENTS

The building setback line on all TxDOT highways and major County roads shall be 50 feet from the edge of the right- of-way.

The building setback line on all public roads other than major highways and roads shall be 25 feet from the edge of the right-of-way.

The following roads are designated as major highways and roads. The Commissioner's Court may specify additional roadways upon recommendation by the County Engineer:

- All state and federal system roadways
- All County thoroughfares

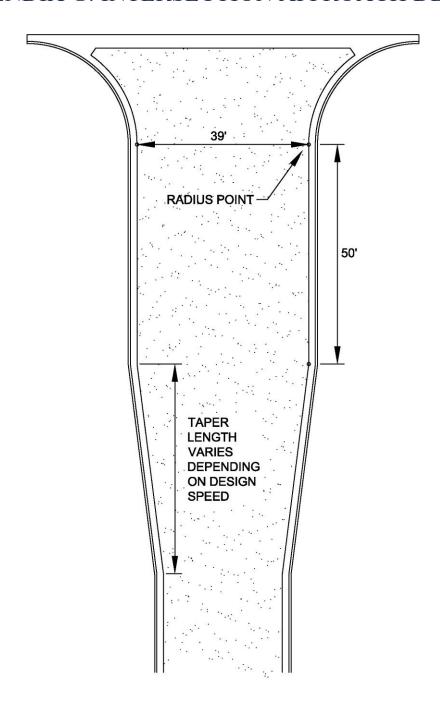
If the building set back lines as stated above conflict with the setback requirements adopted by a municipality, the municipal requirements shall prevail if they are in the ETJ of the municipality.

APPENDIX F: ROADWAY FEATURES

Standard Specifications	LOCAL	LOCAL	COLLECTOR	COLLECTOR	ARTERIAL	ARTERIAL	MAJOR	MAJOR ARTERIAL
Table 9	Open Ditch	Curb & Gutter	Open Ditch	Curb & Gutter	Open Ditch	Curb & Gutter	Open Ditch	Curb & Gutter
Total Street Width *	26'	28'	38'	40'	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
ADT RANGE**	0-1999	0-1999	2000-3999	2000-3999	4000-9999	4000-9999	10,000 plus	10,000 plus
Lane width	13'	12'	19'	12'	12'	12'	4 lanes 12'	4 lanes 12'
Paved Shoulder Width	NA	NA	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'
Sod Shoulder Width***	6'	NA	3'	NA	3'	NA	3'	NA
Right of Way Width with public water and sewer	70'	60'	80'	70'	100'	100'	120'	120'
Right of Way Width without public water and sewer	60'							
Minimum Lot Width @ Right of Way line Horizontal Clearance	60'	60'	6t0'	60''	60'	60'	60'	60'
Minimum Design Speed	30 mph	30 mph	35 mph	35 mph	45 mph	45 mph	45 mph	45 mph
Cross Slope Range	1.5%-	2%-3%	1.5%-	2%-3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Minimum Pavement Design All have 6" LIME SUBGRADE	2" ACP 9" FLEX-BASE	7" JRCP	3" ACP 10" FLEX-BASE	8" JRCP	2" ACP "D" 4" ACP "C"	9" JRCP 2" ACP "D"	TBD	TBD
Minimum Horizontal Clearance	10'	3'	10'	3'	10'	3'	TBD	TBD
Minimum Vertical Clearance	14'	14'	14'	14'	14'	14'	14'	14'
Roadway Design Loading	H-20	H-20	H-20	H-20	H-20	H-20	H-20	H-20
Bridge Design Loading	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20	HS-20

NOTES:*TOTAL STREET WIDTH - IS MEASURED FROM BACK OF CURB TO BACK OF CURB FOR CURB AND GUTTER OR EDGE OF SURFACE TO EDGE OF SURFACE FOR OPEN DITCH** ADT RANGE - EACH LOT REPRESENTS 8 ADT WITH EXCEPTION TO ANY COMMERCIAL LOTS ***SOD SHOULDER WIDTH - SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 4 % CROSS SLOPE TBD - SHALL BE DETERMINED THROUGH ENGINEER STUDY

APPENDIX G: INTERSECTION APPROACH DETAIL



APPENDIX H: DECLARATION OF MAINTENANCE COVENANT FOR STORMWATER STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

This Declaration of Maintenance	Covenant for Stormwater Structural Conf	trol(s) ("Declaration")
executed on	, is by and between	("Declarant") and
Hardin County ("County").	,	, , , , ,

WHEREAS, Declarant is the owner of the real property described on Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated by reference (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, Declarant intends to construct and thereafter maintain stormwater structural controls (the "Controls") on the Property including, but not limited to, conduits, inlets, channels, pipes, retention or detention ponds and other devices and measures, necessary to collect, convey, store and control stormwater runoff, to be used for conveying stormwater from the Property to the County's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

WHEREAS, to ensure that the Controls continue to function according to the design and performance standards to which they were constructed, Declarant is imposing upon the Property, as a covenant running with the land, the obligation to maintain the Controls until such time, if ever, as the obligation to maintain the Controls is properly terminated;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Declarant declares as follows:

- 1. **Covenant Running with the Land.** Declarant covenants that the burdens and benefits made and undertaken under this Declaration constitute covenants running with the Property, binding all successors and assigns.
- 2. **Declarant's Responsibility to Construct and Maintain.** Declarant shall be responsible for the construction of the Controls. Declarant, its successors and assigns will at all times be responsible for the maintenance, repair and inspection of the Controls. The Controls are to be constructed in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, rules, and directives of appropriate governmental authorities.
- 3. **Location of the Controls.** The Controls shall be located on, over, across or under the Declarant's Property.
- 4. **Hardin County.** The County, or its designee, is authorized to access the Property as necessary to conduct inspections of the Controls to ascertain compliance with this Declaration and the County's stormwater management program requirements ("County Requirements") and if necessary or desirable, to maintain the Controls as provided under Paragraph 6 below. The County is relieved of all responsibility for the maintenance of the Controls for the term of this Declaration. In no event shall this Declaration be construed to impose any such obligation on the County.
- 5. **Maintenance of Controls.** The Declarant shall be entirely responsible for all maintenance activities associated with the Controls. The Declarant shall implement appropriate maintenance activities immediately if any of the following instances occur: obstructions of inlets/outlets, mechanical failures (valves, pumps, gates, etc.), accumulation of trash, erosion or instability of slopes, accumulated sedimentation of 25% or more of the original design capacity, excessive growth of vegetation/trees, and/or if written notice from the County is issued requesting maintenance on the Control. The Declarant shall retain documentation of all maintenance activities performed on the Control and make the records available to the County for review upon request.
- 6. **Failure to Maintain.** If Declarant or its successors or assigns fails to maintain the Controls as required by this Declaration after 30 days written notice thereof, the County, may, but is not obligated to, cause any and

all maintenance to be taken and performed and otherwise to take whatever steps the County deems necessary to maintain the Controls at the Declarant's expense. Declarant shall reimburse the County within 10 days from receipt of written demand from the County all costs incurred by the County together with interest thereon from the date incurred by the County at the lesser of (i) the maximum lawful rate of interest or (ii) 15% per annum until paid in full. Nothing in this paragraph or this Declaration, shall create or impose any liability on the County, its agents, employees, successors or assigns, for damages alleged to result from or to be caused by stormwater drainage from the Property.

- 7. **Conflicts.** The County Requirements control over any inconsistent provisions of this Declaration. As applicable provisions of the County Requirements are amended, modified, revised, deleted or moved to different sections, this Declaration is deemed to be revised so as to conform to the provisions of the County Requirements as they may exist from time to time and are applicable to the Property or any part thereof.
- 8. **Successors and Assigns Bound.** Declarant hereby agrees and acknowledges that maintenance of the Controls as set forth herein, the cost of maintenance, the County's access to the Controls, the County's rights of ingress and egress to the Controls and the County's right to recover all costs if Declarant fails to maintain the Controls are a burden and restriction on the use of the Property and the provisions of this Declaration shall be binding upon the Declarant, its successors and assigns and upon any future owners of the Property.

Every person who now or hereafter owns or acquires any right, title or interest in or to any portion of the Property is and shall be conclusively deemed to have consented and agreed to every covenant contained in this Declaration, whether or not any reference to this Declaration is contained in the instrument by which the Property was conveyed to such person. Whenever in this Declaration a reference is made to a party, such reference is deemed to include a reference to the heirs, executors, legal representatives, successors and assigns of such party.

- 9. **Negation of Partnership.** None of the terms or provisions of this Declaration shall be deemed to create a partnership between or among Declarant and the County or any owners, mortgagees, occupants or otherwise; nor shall it cause them to be considered joint ventures or members of any joint enterprise. This Declaration is not intended nor shall it be construed to create any third party beneficiary rights in any person, except as expressly stated herein.
- 10. **Enforcement.** If any person, persons, corporation or entity of any other type shall violate or attempt to violate this Declaration, it shall be lawful for the County or its successors to prosecute proceedings at law, or in equity, against the person or entity violating or attempting to violate this Declaration and to prevent the person or entity from violating or attempting to violate the Declaration. The failure at any time to enforce this Declaration by the County or its successors whether any violations hereof are known or not, shall not constitute a waiver or estoppel of the right to do so in the future.
- 11. **Entire Agreement.** This Declaration contains all the representations and the entire agreement of Declarant with respect to the subject matter. Any prior correspondence, memoranda or agreements or superseded by this Declaration. The provisions of this Declaration shall be construed as a whole according to their common meaning and not strictly for or against Declarant.
- 12. **Notices.** All notices required or permitted under this Declaration shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, to a party at its last known address or its principal place of business. Date of service of notice shall be the date on which such notice is deposited in a post office of the United States Postal Service or successor governmental agency.
- 13. **Governing Law; Performance.** This Declaration and its validity, enforcement and interpretation shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas without regard to any conflict of laws principles and applicable federal law. This Declaration is performable only in Hardin County, Texas.
- 14. **Amendment.** This Declaration may not be amended or abrogated in part or whole, without the express written consent of the County.
- 15. **Rights of Mortgagees, Trustees or Lienholders.** No violation of any of these restrictions, covenants or conditions shall affect or impair the rights of any mortgagee, trustee or lienholder under any mortgage or

deed of trust, or the rights of any assignee of any mortgagee, trustee or lienholder under any such mortgage or deed of trust.

- 16. **Gender and Grammar.** The singular wherever used herein shall be construed to mean or include the plural when applicable, and the necessary grammatical changes required to make the provisions hereof apply either to corporations or other entities or individuals, male or female, shall in all cases be assumed as though in each case fully expressed.
- 17. **Titles.** The titles of sections contained herein are included for convenience only and shall not be used to construe, interpret or limit the meaning of the term or provision contained in this Declaration.
- 18. **Recording of Agreement.** This Declaration shall be recorded in the Official Public Records of Hardin County, Texas and shall constitute notice to all successors and assigns of the title to the Property of the rights and obligations contained herein.

DECLARANT Organization:		
Signature:		
Print Name:		
Title:		
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF		
to me or proved to me through proper docum	on this day personally appeared, entation to be the person whose name is subscribed to the e that he/she executed the same for the purposes and day of,	
	Notary Public in and for the State of My commission expires:	

APPENDIX I: COUNTY CLERK'S RECORDING CHECKLIST

It shall be the responsibility of the Owner to record a plat with the Hardin County Clerk. A plat will not be recorded until all of the following requirements have been met:

- Previous approval of the subdivision plat. All plats must have been approved by a municipal planning / development department or the County Commissioners' Court prior to recording by the County Clerk's Recording Office.
 - 1.1. If the subdivision is located **within the city limits** of a municipality the plat must have been approved by the municipality and must have been signed by the appropriate official(s). Contact the municipal planning department for information.
 - 1.2. If the subdivision is located within the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) of a municipality the plat must have been approved by the municipality or the County Commissioners' Court and must have been signed off by the appropriate official(s). Contact the municipal planning department or the County Engineer's office for information.
 - 1.3. If the subdivision is **not located within the city limits or the ETJ** of a municipality the plat must have been approved by the County Commissioners' Court and must have been signed by the appropriate official(s). Contact the County Engineer's office for information.
- 2. **County Clerk requirements for recording subdivision plats**. These items can be delivered to the Recording Office in person, by courier, by mail or electronically.
 - 2.1. **Copy of the subdivision plat**. At least one copy of the subdivision plat, including all signatures and seals except those for the County Judge and a Deputy County Clerk.
 - 2.2. **Affidavit(s) for Recordation**. An original, signed and notarized affidavit is required from each entity owning property included in the subdivision. Digital copies are not being accepted at this time but paper copies may be delivered in person or by mail.
- 3. **Hardin County Tax Certificate(s)**. Texas State law requires submittal of an original tax certificate for each tract or parcel included in the subdivision, so at least one Hardin County Tax Certificate is required for every subdivision plat, showing that the taxes are currently in good standing (Property Code, Section 12.002 (e)).
 - 3.1. Tax certificates are required even for non-taxable entities such as churches and government agencies.
 - 3.2. The Recording Office will accept digitized copies of tax certificates but only if submitted by the tax office. Contact the Hardin County Tax Assessor Collector's office for information.
- 4. **County Plat Recording Fees**. Recording fees total \$72.00. The subdivision plat filing fee is \$46.00 and the Tax Certificate is \$26.00.
 - 4.1. The Recording Office will record and process the original and 2 copies of a plat for the fees noted above.
- 5. **Plat Cover Sheet**. The submitter should fill in the name of the subdivision and the contact information, leaving all other portions blank.
- 6. **Items Returned to the Plat Submitter**. The plat submitter will receive all recorded copies of the plat, a copy of the Plat Map Recording Sheet, a receipt for recording fees, and, if requested, a copy of the Plat Cover Sheet. Tax Certificates and affidavits will be kept by the County.
- 7. **Plat Cover Sheet**. The submitter shall fill in the name of the subdivision and the contact information, leaving all other portions blank.
- 8. Font Size. All text on subdivision plats shall have a font size of 10 points or greater.

APPENDIX J: COUNTY CLERK'S AFFIDAVIT FOR RECORDATION

STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	
to me or proved to me through proper docu	ity, on this day personally appeared, known umentation to be the person whose name is subscribed to the me that he/she executed the same for the purposes and s day of,
	Notary Public in and for the State of My commission expires:
(the	I am over the age of eighteen years. 'Owner", whether one or more) is/are the sole owner(s) of the ision to be known as (the "Subdivision"). I am the Owner or
The original tax certificate(s) attached to the Subdivision and all taxing entities with	e plat of the Subdivision describe all of the property contained within jurisdiction over the Subdivision."
(Signature)	
(Printed Name)	
Hardin County Toyas Subdivision Pogulati	one 61 I Page