

**BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS  
DEVELOPMENT RULES  
AND  
REGULATIONS**

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Final Draft as of 1-8-24

## INTRODUCTION

The purposes of these Subdivision Regulations are to provide for the safety, health, and well-being of the general public by requiring that adequate streets, storm drainage, water and sewage facilities be installed in all residential subdivisions and to provide guidelines for the construction and installation of such streets and facilities in a manner that will allow for the efficient maintenance and upkeep without imposing an extraordinary burden on the taxpayers of Blanco County, Texas.

In specific cases where a literal interpretation of any section would create an undue economic hardship on the builder or developer, variances may be sought, provided the overall performance standards are met. It should not be inferred, however, that specific requirements might be ignored. Enforcement authority and penalties for violations are outlined and the Commissioners' Court will pursue its legal rights to gain compliance.

In any case where questions arise as to the interpretation of the language in any section (s) of these regulations, then such question (s) will be directed to the County Commissioner having jurisdiction, for resolution. If a resolution is not forthcoming the Applicant can appear before the Blanco County Commissioners' Court for a final resolution.

Applications for any subdivision approval shall be processed on a case-by-case basis and a given application may name only one (1) Subdivision as the subject for approval. The Commissioners' Court may amend these Development Rules and Regulations to make non-substantive changes from time-to-time following notice and the vote of a simple majority of the Commissioners' Court, and may adopt new, substantive requirements pursuant to these Development Rules and Regulations following public notice, hearing and compliance with requirement of law.

**BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS  
SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS**

REGULATING THE FILING FOR RECORD OF SUBDIVISION PLATS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS PERTINENT THERETO AND ESTABLISHING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR ALL SUBDIVISIONS SITUATED OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF ANY INCORPORATED CITY IN BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF BLANCO IN COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS.

WHEREAS: Blanco County has established standards and specifications for construction of roads and drainage, private sewage facilities and development within the floodplain, and

WHEREAS: Chapters 232 and 233, Texas Local Government Code, empower the County to enact subdivision rules and regulations and to provide for their administration, enforcement, and amendment, and

WHEREAS: The County Commissioners' Court is empowered with the authority to formulate such rules and regulations by Chapter 232, and the Commissioners' Court having favorably received and voted on these rules, recommends that these regulations be adopted,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS, AS FOLLOWS:

**101.000 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

101.100 The owner of a tract of land, located outside the corporate limits of any city in Blanco County must have a plat of the subdivision prepared if the owner divides the tract into two or more parts to lay out: (1) a subdivision of the tract, including an addition; (2) lots; or (3) streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated to public use.

101.110 A division of a tract includes a division regardless of whether it is made by using a metes and bounds description in a deed of conveyance or in a contract for a deed, by using a contract of sale or other executory contract to convey, or by using any other method.

101.120 In accordance with the procedures set out in these Development Rules and Regulations (also referred to herein as Rules and Regulations), the plat must be submitted to the Commissioners' Court for approval. The Commissioners' Court may refuse to approve a plat that does not meet the requirements prescribed by these Rules and Regulations.

101.130 Following Plat approval by the Commissioners' Court, the plat shall be filed and recorded with the County Clerk.

101.140 The Rules and Regulations to which a particular development must comply are those in effect on the date the Plat application for the development is submitted to the County, provided the applicant timely submits required documents and information in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

101.150 The limitations and restrictions prescribed in these Rules and Regulations concerning lot size, minimum road frontage and building set back lines shall not apply to platted lots in subdivisions recorded and in existence prior to the effective date of these Rules and Regulations. However, any future alterations of the boundaries of such lots, whether through division or combination, shall be subject to the procedures set out in these Rules and Regulations.

101.160 Water Availability Regulations apply to all applications for plat approval for a subdivision wholly or partially within Blanco County, Texas except when platting is exempt from the subdivision regulations (see section 104.000 (Exceptions))

101.170 In areas within the City Limits and Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) of the Cities of Blanco County, the provisions are as follows:

- a. property located 100% within the City Limits and/or ETJ of an incorporated city are under exclusive jurisdiction of that city. in accordance with interlocal agreements signed with Blanco County.
- b. property located both within the City Limits and/or ETJ of an incorporated city and also located in Blanco County, are subject to separate Regulations; the property located in the ETJ is under jurisdiction of the City and the property located in the County is under jurisdiction of the County unless Blanco County and the City have previously entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) granting the City exclusive jurisdiction.
- c. property located in the City and/or ETJ of the Town of Round Mountain is subject to the most stringent subdivision regulations of the Town of Round Mountain or Blanco County.

101.180 In the event that the proposed subdivision is a revision of a Plat, the Subdivider will be required to meet the requirements of these Rules and Regulations for revisions, as well as these specifications. An existing subdivision plat may be vacated by the owners thereof in conformance with these Regulations and section 232.008 or 232.0085 of the Texas Local Government Code and upon approval by the Commissioners' Court.

101.190 With the inception of these Regulations, no permit shall be issued by Blanco County for the installation of septic systems on any lot in a subdivision for which a Plat has not been approved and filed for record, or on any lot in a subdivision in which the standards contained herein or referred to herein have not been complied with in full.

101.200 Blanco County shall not repair, maintain, install, or provide any streets or roads in any subdivision for which a Recorded Plat has not been approved and filed for record, nor in which the standards contained herein or referred to herein have not been complied with in full, nor shall Blanco County repair, maintain, or install any streets or roads until such time as the roads or streets have been accepted by the Commissioners' Court.

## 102.000 LEGAL PROVISIONS

102.100 The Commissioners' Court of Blanco County shall have the authority to refuse to approve or authorize any map or plat of any such subdivisions, unless such map or plat meets the full requirements as set forth in these Rules and Regulations and applicable state law and regulations; and there is submitted at the time of approval of such map or plat financial security as may be required by these Rules and Regulations. **No lot in any subdivision shall be sold or transferred until the Plat is approved and recorded, and all the standards, specifications or requirements contained or referred to herein have been complied with in full.** On behalf of Blanco County, the County Attorney or other attorney may, when directed by the Commissioners' Court or upon receiving a public complaint, institute appropriate action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations or the standards referred to herein with respect to any violation thereon which occurs within Blanco County's jurisdiction.

102.110 Conflicting Regulation. If any other County Rule, Order or Regulation is in conflict with these rules and regulations, the most stringent rules will apply. Nothing will be permitted under the provisions of these Rules and Regulations that is in violation with another valid Rules and Regulations of the County.

102.120 Severability Clause. If any provisions of these Rules and Regulations or the application thereof, to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of these Rules and Regulations and the application of such provision to their persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

102.130 Documents Subject to County Review. The Commissioners' Court of Blanco County may cause a qualified employee of the Court or any other person or persons it so designates to review periodically those deeds or sales contracts being recorded in the County Clerk's Office to see that any subdivisions affected thereby shall comply with requirements of these Rules and Regulations and State Statutes.

102.140 If deeds, contracts of sale, transfers of title, or other transactions do not comply with the plat requirements as set forth in these Rules and Regulations and in the State Statutes, the Commissioners' Court of Blanco County or its' representative may notify the party selling or transferring title in whole or in part to comply with the said requirements.

102.150 In the event the notified party refuses to comply with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations or the State Statutes, the Commissioners' Court can take appropriate action to obtain compliance. Any party violating any provisions of these Rules and Regulations or current Statute may be subject to criminal prosecution and/or civil penalties. Each act of the violation shall constitute a separate offense.

## 103.000 BOND REQUIREMENTS

103.100 Security Bond: The Plat shall not be approved or recorded unless the subdivider has filed with the Commissioners' Court a bond or other surety executed by a surety company holding a license to do business in the State of Texas, made payable to the County Judge of Blanco County, Texas, or their successor in office. To be acceptable to the County, the Bond must be in an amount equal to the subdivision's opinion of costs plus 10% of the costs for the roads and drainage improvements and other improvements required by these Regulations as estimated and sealed by the design Engineer and approved by the County, conditioned that the subdivider will complete such improvements within one year after approval of such plat and payable for eighteen (18) months. Should there be any deficiency or variance from the requirements herein or should the work not be completed within the stated time, the County will notify the subdivider of such departure by certified mail. Should the condition not be corrected within thirty (30) days following receipt of notice, the County may declare the surety forfeited and order construction operations suspended. The County reserves the right to complete the work by means most advantageous to its organization and citizens, utilizing such portion of the surety as may be necessary to accomplish such completion. In the event progress and final inspections indicate no departure from the requirements herein, the designated representative of the County will certify completion in accordance with the requirements of the Commissioners' Court and the Court will consider release of the surety. The surety bond shall remain in effect until all roads, drainage improvements and other applicable improvements have been approved by the Commissioners' Court, and the bond has been released by order of the Commissioners' Court. ***It is the responsibility of the subdivider to advise the court of the status of construction prior to expiration of the construction period as is stated above.***

103.110 Maintenance Bond: Before release of the security bond, and to insure the roads, drainage improvements and other applicable improvements are maintained to the satisfaction of the County, the subdivider shall furnish the County a maintenance bond, executed by a surety company holding a license to do business in the State of Texas, made payable to the County Judge of Blanco County, Texas, or their successor in office, such bond being payable for twenty-four (24) months and to be approved by the Commissioners' Court, in an amount equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the actual cost of the roads, drainage improvements and other applicable improvements required to be constructed in said subdivision and approved by the County. The Maintenance Bond shall be conditioned upon completion and approval by the Commissioners' Court, and that the subdivider will maintain the streets, drainage improvements, etc., in good condition at their expense for a period of at least two (2) years after date of approval of the completed construction by the Commissioners' Court and until final approval thereof and acceptance by the Commissioners' Court. The Commissioners' Court shall not accept such roads and improvements on behalf of the County for a period of at least two (2) years after such proper completion, and not then unless and until the Precinct Commissioner again certifies that they have been maintained in good condition for said period of two (2) years and are in good condition at such time and the Commissioners' Court votes to accept the road. The County shall approve such roads and drainage improvements only upon motion duly passed at a regular or legally called special meeting of the Commissioners' Court, and the subdivider or successor shall remain responsible for the maintenance of such improvements until legally accepted by the County. Maintenance of roads shall include such items



as drainage by others, spilled concrete, mud and debris on roads, damage from unknown springs, pumping, unraveling, etc. Maintenance of the drainage improvements shall include removing debris, re-sodding eroded areas and the installation of additional concrete riprap where designated by the County to permanently prevent erosion.

103.120 Security Bond Extension: Where good cause exists, the County may extend the period of time for completion for an additional period of time not to exceed six (6) months if the subdivider has not completed the required improvements or completed such improvements in compliance with these Regulations. No such extension shall be granted unless the subdivider provides additional security to cover the extended period of time.

103.130 Irrevocable Letter of Credit (in lieu of Bond): An Irrevocable Letter of Credit may be submitted in lieu of bonds for the purpose of insuring a subdivider's obligation to construct and maintain the roads, drainage improvements and other applicable improvements in a subdivision. Irrevocable Letters of Credit in lieu of Bonds are required under the same conditions as Security and Maintenance Bonds.

103.140 Other Security: Any type of security for construction and maintenance other than Bonds and Irrevocable Letters of Credit shall be by written request to Blanco County and must first be approved by Commissioners' Court.

#### **104.000       EXCEPTIONS**

104.100 The following divisions of real property are not subject to the requirement that a plat be submitted to Commissioners' Court for approval.

In all instances in which a division of property is exempt from the requirement that the plat be approved by the Commissioner Court, the owner shall prepare and submit to the County Commissioner an Affidavit of Land Location (see subsection 104.200) establishing that the division complies with the requirements of one of the exceptions, **The exception shall be deemed denied unless the Commissioner signs an Order of Acceptance of Affidavit.** If an Affidavit of Land use is denied by the Commissioner, all platting requirements shall apply.

#### 104.110 AGRICULTURAL, FARM, RANCH, WILDLIFE, TIMBER PRODUCTION

The owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3) Local Government Code; and

- (1) the land is to be used primarily for agricultural use, as defined by Section 1-d, Article VIII, Texas Constitution; or
- (2) for farm, ranch, wildlife management, or timber production use within the meaning of Section 1-d-1 Article VIII, Texas Constitution.

If the tract ceases to be used primarily for agricultural use or for farm, ranch, wildlife management, or timber production use, the platting requirements apply.

104.120 FAMILY DIVISION

- a. The division of real property does not require a plat if,
  - (1) The owner divides the tract into four or fewer parts; and
  - (2) does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3), Local Government Code; and
  - (3) 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, Government Code.
- b. 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 apply.
- c. There shall be notes on the plat or affidavits of land location and deeds or instruments of conveyance or transfer as follows:
  - (1) Property cannot be sold, given, or otherwise transferred to any person not related to the grantor within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity without complying with the Blanco County development rules and regulations in effect at the time of conveyance or transfer;
  - (2) property cannot be further divided without complying with the Blanco County Development Rules and Regulations in effect at the time of the division;
  - (3) Any transfer or conveyance of the property must include the conveyance or transfer of the easement for roadway purposes.

104.130 LOTS LARGER THAN 10 ACRES

The owner divides the tract into two or more parts; and

- (1) does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3), Local Government Code;
- (2) all the lots of the subdivision are more than 10 acres in area; and
- (3) each lot has at least 60 feet of fee simple road frontage on a state highway, county road or a road constructed to county specifications.

104.135 LOTS LARGER THAN 6 ACRES

The owner divides the tract into two parts; and

- (1) does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3), Local Government Code; and
- (2) no more than two tracts greater than six (6) acres are created out of the parent tract; and
- (3) each lot has a minimum of 250 feet of fee simple road frontage on a state highway, county road or a road constructed to county specifications.

104.140 VETERANS' LAND BOARD PROGRAM

The owner divides the tract into two or more parts; and

- (1) does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3) Local Government Code; and
- (2) all the lots are sold to veterans through the Veterans' Land Board Program. If any lot is sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an individual who is not a veteran, the platting requirements apply.

104.150 STATE, STATE AGENCY BOARD OR COMMISSION

The platting requirements do not apply to a subdivision of any tract of land 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), Local Government Code. If any part of the subdivision is sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an entity that is not the state, a state agency, board, or commission, the platting requirements apply.

104.160 FLOODPLAIN

The owner divides the tract into two or more parts and:

- (1) the owner of the land is a political subdivision of the state; and
- (2) the land is situated in a floodplain; and
- (3) the lots are sold to adjoining landowners.

104.170 FURTHER DIVISION

The owner divides the tract into two parts; and

- (1) the owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3) Local Government Code; and
- (2) one new part is to be retained by the owner; and
- (3) the other new part is to be transferred to another person who will further subdivide the tract subject to the plat approval requirements.

104.180 UNDIVIDED INTEREST

The owner divides the tract into two or more parts; and

- (1) the owner does not lay out a part of the tract described by section 232.001(a)(3), Local Government Code; and
- (2) all parts are transferred to persons who owned an undivided interest in the original tract; and
- (3) a plat is filed before any further development of any part of the tract occurs.

#### 104.190 DIVISION REQUIRED BY LENDER

The owner of a tract of land with a total contiguous area of at least 12 acres with 250 ft of road frontage divides the tract into no more than two parts in order to obtain a loan and comply with requirements of the lender; and

- (1) the smaller part consists of at least five acres; and
- (2) each part has a minimum of 60 feet of fee simple road frontage on a state highway, county road or a road constructed to county specifications; and
- (3) no part is conveyed to a third party.

If any part is sold, given, or otherwise transferred to a third party, the platting requirements apply.

#### 104.195 FAMILY CEMETERIES

Upon compliance with Texas Statutes and rules and regulations providing for the establishment of a family cemetery and compliance with Blanco County's Affidavit of Land Location Requirements, no further regulatory action shall be necessary for the establishment of a family cemetery, except that a note must be placed on the Affidavit of Land Location that the tract is for a private family cemetery only.

#### 104.197 TRANSFER TO ADJOINING LANDOWNER

- (1) The division of real property does not require a plat if:
  - a. The owner divides a tract into two or more parts; and
  - b. a landowner agrees to purchase a tract of land from an adjoining property owner so that the tract purchased can be combined with an existing tract of land.
- (2) Relief from road frontage and lot size may be authorized by the County Commissioner for a Transfer to Adjoining Landowner, provided:
  - i. there is no detrimental effect on the public health, public safety, and general welfare,
  - ii. the granting of relief is not injurious to other property in the area; and
  - iii. the granting of relief will not prevent the safe, orderly, and healthful development of the land in accordance with the Development Rules and Regulations.
- b. A note must be placed on the Affidavit of Land Location and in the deed of conveyance that the tract of land purchased may not be separately conveyed from the tract to which it is combined, or alternatively, both tracts must be combined into one tract, either by survey contained in the affidavit of land location and/or by a survey described in an instrument filed with the official records in the county clerk's office.

#### 104.200 EXCEPTIONS TO PLATTING REQUIREMENTS: AFFIDAVIT OF LAND LOCATION

- (1) Applicability

- a. In all instances in which a division of property is exempt from the requirement that the plat be approved by the Commissioners' Court, the owner shall prepare and submit to the County Commissioner an Affidavit of Land Location (Affidavit) establishing that the division complies with the requirements of one of the exceptions.
- b. The Affidavit (see requirements below) and Order of Acceptance (prepared by County) are required in order to comply with Blanco County Geographic Information System, rural addressing, 911 emergency response requirements, and ad valorem taxing provisions.
- c. The Affidavit shall comply with requirements established by the Commissioners' Court and, following approval by the County Commissioner, shall be filed for record in the County Clerk's Office with the Order of Acceptance. **An Affidavit of Land Location filed without the Order of Acceptance is invalid and does not exempt the owner from the platting requirements and may subject the owner/filer to civil and/or criminal penalties.**

(2) Decision Agent

The Affidavit shall be reviewed by the County Commissioner for the precinct in which the land is located. If the Affidavit of Fact establishes that the property falls within one of the exceptions in section 104.000, the Commissioner shall prepare and sign an Order of Acceptance.

(3) Application Submittal Requirements for an Affidavit of Land Location

The documents shall meet the following criteria and will contain the following information.

a. Title

1. The documents must be titled "Affidavit of Land Location" and indicate the property owner shown on the deed records. The Affidavit of Land Location must include a plat.

b. Format

1. The Affidavit shall be prepared on 8½ by 11 paper.
2. A DWG and pdf file of the plat that includes the remainder shall also be submitted to the County Commissioner in electronic format as requested by the County Commissioner.
3. All text must be legible.
4. Additional notes may be required by the County Commissioner.

c. Contents

1. The Affidavit shall be notarized and contain the following:
  - (a) a location map which will identify the location of the subject property related to the nearest known points, such as road intersections, high power lines, creeks, etc.
  - (b) The following statement:

I (name of owner) hereby affirm that this plat is a true and correct copy of the plat prepared by a registered public surveyor or licensed professional engineer, and that it depicts the \_\_\_\_ acre tract to be divided as illustrated, such tract being out of the \_\_\_\_\_ survey, Blanco County, Texas.

(c) A statement identifying which exception exempts the property from the platting requirements and an explanation of why it applies.

(d) A note that the property cannot be further divided unless in compliance with the Blanco County Development Regulations in effect at the time of the division.

(e) An affirmation that the division complies with 202.401 and shall identify the party/parties responsible for future road maintenance.

6. The plat shall show property boundaries drawn to scale, and shall include all property involved in the division, including the remainder. Multiple sheets may be used, as necessary. A match line must be used when a property is split across multiple sheets.

7. The plat shall show bearings and distances.

8. The plat shall show the location of existing roads and road name, if named, abutting or within the property to be divided. The type of road needs to be designated (county, public, or public easement road) with a statement of maintenance responsibility. The plat must also show or label the right of way width.

9. Division off of an easement may require the private easement to be named for 911 addressing purposes.

10. Road names must be approved by Blanco County

11. The existing address of the parent tract may change as a result of the division.

12. The plat shall show the anticipated or existing location of water well, septic systems, and sanitary control easements, if known. Well numbers shall also be provided.

13. The plat shall indicate lot widths, showing that no portion of any lot is less than 60 feet in width.

14. Remainders

(a) Any remainder that is created must have a tract number.

(b) If a remainder is created, a note is required that demonstrates the history of the property, written as a description of the parent tract save and except (a description of) the remainder.

(c) A survey may be required for remainders created prior to adoption of these Development Regulations for the issuance of permits.

- (d) For remainders 25 acres or more, the surveyor shall approximate, label, and graphically depict the remainder acreage and certify that the remainder is compliant with the requirements herein.
- (e) A Remainder that is less than 25 acres shall require an Affidavit of Land Location.

15. Additional notes as required by the County Designated Engineer.

16. Caveat: If the property in question falls within the extra-territorial jurisdiction of any incorporated municipality, approval in addition to this Affidavit of Land Location requirement may be necessary and should be sought through that entity.

(4) The Affidavit of Land Location and Order of Approval shall be filed by the applicant with the County Clerk within ten (10) days of the date the Order of Approval is signed.

## **105.000            STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

105.100 These Rules and Regulations have been adopted by the Commissioners' Court after notice and in accordance with applicable law to promote the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of Blanco County and to promote the safe, orderly, and healthful development of the unincorporated area of the County. In addition, these Rules and Regulations have been adopted based on authority granted to the Commissioners' Court by the following:

- (1) The Commissioners' Court has the authority to regulate the subdivision process pursuant to Local Government Code, Chapter 232, Subchapters A and E, including the authority to adopt rules and regulations governing plats and subdivisions of land within the unincorporated area of the County to promote the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the County and the safe, orderly, and healthful development of the unincorporated area of the County pursuant to section 232.101 Local Government Code.
- (2) The Commissioner Court has been designated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) as the authorized agent for the licensing and regulation of on-site sewage disposal systems within Blanco County and these Rules and Regulations are a necessary and reasonable exercise of the authority granted in the Health and Safety Code, Chapter 366.
- (3) Blanco County has been designated by the Texas Water Development Board as a county within a Priority Groundwater Management Area (PGMA) and the Commissioners' Court has determined pursuant to Water Code, section 35.019 that these Rules and Regulations are necessary to prevent current or projected water use in the County . from exceeding the safe sustainable yield of the County's water supply; (NOTE: The Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District (BPGCD) has the authority pursuant to chapter 36, Texas Water Code, to make and enforce rules limiting groundwater production based on tract size or the spacing of wells, by requiring water wells to be spaced a certain distance from property lines or adjoining wells, by limiting the amount of water produced based on

acreage or tract size, and imposing other limitations. These Rules and Regulations are consistent with the rules adopted by BPGCD.

- (4) The Commissioners' Court has been granted the authority and has the responsibility under the Federal Emergency Management Act to administer floodplain development regulations in Blanco County and has the authority pursuant to Water Code, section 16.315 to take all necessary and reasonable actions to comply with the requirements and criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program including, but not limited to, making appropriate land use adjustments to restrict development of land which is exposed to flood damage and minimize damage caused by flood losses and to adopt comprehensive floodplain management rules that the Commissioners' Court determines are necessary for planning and appropriate to protect public health and safety.
- (5) The Commissioners' Court has the authority and responsibility pursuant to the Transportation Code, Chapters 251, 252, 253, 254, 255 and 256 to exercise general control over the roads, bridges and related drainage facilities in the County, including the authority to exercise general control over all roads, bridges, and highways in the County pursuant to section 251.016, Transportation Code and to adopt uniform standards for naming public roads and for assigning addresses to property located in the unincorporated areas of the County pursuant to section 251.013, Transportation Code.
- (6) Pursuant to section 232.106, Local Government Code, Blanco County imposes the requirements of sections 232.029 and 232.0291, Local Government Code, concerning utility connections.
- (7) Pursuant to section 232.108, Local Government Code, the Commissioners' Court imposes the requirements prescribed by section 232.023, Local Government Code, including the requirement that plats include or have attached a statement in English of the water and sewer facilities that will be constructed or installed to serve the subdivision, a statement specifying the date the facilities will be fully operable, and a statement by an engineer certifying that the water and sewer facilities proposed are in accordance with the model rules adopted under section 16.343, Water Code.
- (8) Pursuant to sections 17.43 and 17.48, Business and Commerce Code (Deceptive Trade Practices - Consumer Protection Act), Blanco County has the authority to regulate and prohibit deceptive trade practices, including any representations that goods (including real property) have characteristics that they do not have and the failure to disclose information concerning goods (including real property) offered for sale.
- (9) Section 12.002, Texas Property Code, prohibits the County Clerk from recording a subdivision plat or replat unless it is approved by the proper authority. A person may not file for record or have recorded in the County Clerk's Office a plat or replat of a subdivision unless it is approved by the proper authority and has attachments required by law. A person who subdivides real property may not use the subdivision's description in a deed of conveyance, a contract for deed or other executory contract to convey that is delivered to a purchaser unless the plat or replat of the subdivision is approved as required by law and recorded with the County Clerk. A person may not file for recording a subdivision plat or replat without having attached to it an original tax certificate indicating that no delinquent ad valorem taxes are owed on the property.
- (10) Chapter 245, Local Government Code establishes criteria for the approval, disapproval, or conditional approval of an application for a permit, including a plat application. Chapter



245 also authorizes the County to provide that a permit application expires on or after the 45th day after the date the application is filed if the applicant fails to provide documents or other information requested by the County and permits the County to place an expiration date on permits and projects.

- (11) In addition, the Commissioners' Court has authority to regulate and enforce its Rules and Regulations and applicable law pursuant to the following statutes:
- (a) Health and Safety Code, Chapters 121 and 122 (authority to enforce laws and appropriate funds necessary to protect the public health); Chapters 341 and 343 (nuisance abatement, including authority over disposal of human excreta, ensuring safe drinking water and sanitation of public facilities); Chapters 361, 363, 364, 365 and 368 (handling and disposal of waste and litter abatement).
  - (b) Local Government Code, section 233.061 et seq. (authority to adopt and enforce a fire code); Chapter 242 (authority to regulate subdivisions in and outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality); and
  - (c) Property Code, Chapters 81 and 82 (authority to adopt regulations concerning condominiums); and
  - (d) Water Code, Chapter 26 (authority to regulate water quality); and
  - (e) powers granted to Counties and to the Commissioners' Court by the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas

NOTE: Rules and Regulations adopted solely pursuant to the authority granted to the County by Chapter 232, Subchapter E, Local Government Code are not intended and should not be interpreted to regulate the use of any building or property for business, industrial, residential or other purposes; the bulk, height, or number of buildings constructed on a particular tract of land, including without limitation, any restriction on the ratio of building floor space to the land square footage; or the number of residential units that can be built on a lot or per acre of land.

## **106.000 DEFINITIONS**

106.100 For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

Affidavit of Land Location: A document depicting a survey of subdivided property prepared for recording, not requiring approval by the Commissioners' Court but that must be submitted to the County Commissioner in compliance with requirements established by the Commissioners' Court. (subsection 104.200)

Alley: An alternate access to property, commercial or residential buildings, usually to the rear of the property, intended for restricted access by property owners, and/or for commercial deliveries and/or trash pick-up, etc.

Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District (BPGCD): District with the authority and responsibility to regulate groundwater production in Blanco County.

Building set back line: A line located within a lot or tract of land defining the required minimum horizontal distance between a building or other structure and an adjacent road or street or property boundary. Such setbacks can be front, side, or rear. Front set back lines shall be measured from the roadway right of way line. Rear and side set back lines shall be measured from the property line.

Business Days: Exclusive of all weekends and legal holidays.

Calendar Days: Consecutive Gregorian calendar days inclusive of weekends and all legal holidays.

City: An incorporated municipality of the State of Texas.

Commercial: Engaged in activity intended to make a profit.

Commercial development: Any lot; parcel, or tract of land intended to be used, and/or used for commercial or business activities and not intended to be used and/or not being used for residential, recreational, or open space purposes.

County: Blanco County, Texas.

County road: A public road that has been accepted by the County for maintenance.

Cul-de-sac: A street having a minimum length so as to allow for lot frontages in multiples of 250 feet and having but one outlet to another street and terminated on the opposite end by a vehicular turnaround. (See Figure 650 for Standard Cul-De-Sac).

Cul-de-sac corner: Enlargement of a 90° street intersection by a 50-foot radius from the intersection of the centerlines of the two streets. (See Figure 660.)

Dead-end street: A street with only one outlet and no vehicular turnaround.

Deed restrictions: A restrictive covenant contained in a contract between the buyer and the seller of real property that imposes duties on the buyer or restricts the buyer's use of the land. These restrictions may be set out in the deed conveying the property or may be contained in a separate document filed for record with the County Clerk.

Detention: The temporary storage of storm-water runoff, with controlled peak discharge rates.

Detention time: The amount of time a body of water is actually present in a storm-water detention facility.

Developer (subdivider): Any person or entity, including the owner of real property, who divides a tract of land into two or more parts.

Development: Any man-made change to improved and unimproved real-estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or material.

Driveway: An entrance to property from a road or street intended for motor vehicular ingress and egress to the property and further defined as follows:

Commercial Driveway: An entrance to, and/or, an exit from any commercial, business, or similar type establishment to a road or street.

Private Driveway: An entrance to, and/or, an exit from private property to a road or street for the exclusive use and benefit of the owner of the property.

Public access: An entrance to, and/or, an exit from schools, churches, cemeteries, and other public places or buildings of a like character to a road or street for the use of the public generally.

Easement: A grant of one or more property rights by the property owner to and/or for the use by a specific person, persons, or the public generally. An easement may be granted in a document executed by the owner of the property or may result through operation of law. Types of easements include the following:

Drainage easement: The right for the passage of water drainage across private land, together with the right to enter thereon for the purpose of maintaining drainage structures and the free flow of drainage.

Ingress and egress easement: The right to enter upon and proceed across real property in order to enter or exit real property that is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the person, persons or entity granted the easement (such easements may be described by metes and bounds or by general reference and may be recorded or unrecorded).

Non-access easement: An easement dedicated to the county prohibiting any access.

Roadway easement: See roadway right-of-way.

Sanitary control easement: An easement located around a water well to prevent activities that could result in the contamination of the well or the underlying aquifer.

Utility easement: An easement intended for and/or used for the location of utilities, including the right of access, to, over, and/or enter the property with machinery and other vehicles necessary for the installation and maintenance of utilities.

Engineer: A person duly authorized and properly licensed under the provisions of the Texas Engineering Practice Act, to practice the profession of engineering.

Equivalent single-family connection (ESFC): Potable water usage of a typical single-family dwelling using an average of 360 gallons of water per day.

Fire Official: A duly appointed individual responsible for fire prevention, detection, and fire-fighting. Responsible for coordination with any city fire department or chief of any volunteer fire department with the county. Responsible for determination of ingress/egress suitability for emergency vehicles of any private subdivision streets, alleys, parks squares or other parts.

Floodplain: Any land area (normally dry) susceptible to being inundated by water from any source, including both the usual and unusual accumulation or run-off of storm water.

FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map.

GIS: Geographic Information System.

GPS: Global Positioning System.

Groundwater: Any water that is located beneath the surface of the ground.

Highway: A public road maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation.

Improvements: Roads, streets, curbs, sidewalks, drainage structures, water systems, sewage disposal systems, etc., the construction of which may be required by the County; but may also include structures not required by the County such as houses, barns, garages, etc.

Lot: An undivided tract or parcel of real property that is designated as a distinct and separate tract, and which is usually identified by a tract, or lot number or symbol in a subdivision plat.

Low-water crossing: A roadway crossing of a dry or intermittent flowing creek, drainage easement or other low-lying area that may or may not have a bridge, culvert, or culverts, and which may be inundated by water during storm events.

Manufactured home: A portable building, usually designed and constructed to be towed on its own chassis by a motor vehicle, that may consist of one or more units which can be towed separately but that are designed to be joined into one integral unit.

Manufactured home rental community: Any facility or area developed or used as a rental site for two or more manufactured homes. (Also includes any real property where two or more manufactured homes, trailers, motor homes or any other type of movable housing is located and used by someone other than the owner of the real property as a dwelling, whether or not monetary compensation is exchanged between the parties, and whether or not occupancy is temporary or of longer duration.) (Refer to County Rules and Regulations on Manufactured Home Rental Community.)

Multi-family housing: A duplex, triplex, quadraplex, apartments, or condominiums, as those structures are commonly defined, and which are used or intended to be used to provide housing for more than one family in one or more buildings.

This isn't defined in the regs so why are we trying to define it? Also, the last part was removed from the regs  
Owner: The person or persons possessing fee simple title to real property. Sometimes referred to as the developer.

On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF): Sometimes referred to as a "septic system", a sewage treatment and disposal system, designed and constructed in accordance with applicable law and regulations that is intended and used to treat and safely dispose of wastewater and sewage generated only on the site where the system is located.

Owner's representative: Any person or entity, including a developer, surveyor, engineer, lawyer, architect, or planner who has been given authority to represent the owner.

Pavement width: The portion of a road or street that is paved and available for use by vehicular traffic including shoulders. For roads and streets where curbs are laid, it is the portion of the roadway located between the face of the curbs.

Plat amendment/Amended plat: A plat that is prepared and submitted to correct inaccuracies in a Plat in order to correctly reflect existing conditions or that is prepared and submitted in order to make minor changes to the subject subdivision such as the relocation of one or more lot lines. A plat amendment shall not change the character of the subdivision. (See section 209.)

Plat, final: A plat that is prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in these Rules and Regulations for the division of a tract of real property subject to final approval by the Commissioners' Court.

Plat revision/Revised plat: A plat prepared and submitted in order to incorporate revisions or make substantive changes to the subject subdivision, including changes that increase the number of lots in the subdivision. (See section 209.)

Private (gated) subdivision: A limited-access subdivision with privately maintained infrastructure.

Private road (or street): A road located on private property or in a private (gated) subdivision and maintained by some entity other than the County.

Public road (or street): A road that has been dedicated for public use or to which the public has obtained the right of use under applicable law, but which is not maintained by the County.

Rainwater Harvesting: the capture and storage of rainwater for landscape irrigation, potable and non-potable indoor use, and storm water abatement. See TCEQ Regulatory

Guidance publication, RG-445, as revised, and The Texas Manual on Rainwater Harvesting, Third Edition, Texas Water Development Board.

Recreational Vehicle (RV): A vehicle built on a single chassis, designed, and constructed to be self-propelled or to be towed on its own chassis by a motor vehicle, not intended for use as a permanent dwelling, but sometimes used for that purpose.

Roadway right-of-way: Real property over which a roadway is intended to be located, including necessary drainage areas, storm sewers, and culverts, that may also be used for the placement of utilities such as electricity, water, sanitary sewer, telecommunications, etc. (Also known as a roadway easement or easement for roadway purposes.)

Road frontage: That part of a tract of real property that is adjacent to and has access to a street or road. When a minimum road frontage is required in these Rules and Regulations, no part of the lot or tract contiguous to the road frontage shall be less than 60 feet in width.

Road or street: Any public or private way for the passage of vehicles and people.

Sanitary control easement: (See easements above)

Shall, will, may: The words "shall" and "will" are mandatory and not permissive. The word "may" is permissive and not mandatory.

Single-family residence: A single structure or building intended to be occupied by one family.

Street, Minor or Major Collector, Minor Arterial: A road or street designed and constructed (see Table 307) with the primary function of collecting and distributing traffic between residential streets and county roads and State highways.

Street, Local Roadway- residential: A road or street designed and constructed (see Table 307) for the purpose of providing access to real property located within a residential subdivision and not intended for through traffic.

Subdivide: The act of dividing a tract of land into two or more parts.

Subdivider: The person or entity that subdivides or seeks to subdivide real property; may be the owner of the property and may also be called the developer. In these Rules and Regulations, the terms developer or subdivider may be used interchangeably.

Subdivision: The result of subdividing a tract of land into two or more parts.

Surveyor: A Licensed State Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Land Surveyor authorized by applicable law to practice the profession of surveying in Texas.

TCEQ: The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Tiny Home: Any home that falls under 600 square feet, which may be built on either a mobile platform or a permanent foundation. Tiny homes built on a mobile platform are considered to be an RV and must abide with the RV rules and regulations.

Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA): An analysis of projected vehicular traffic resulting from a proposed subdivision that is based on data and procedures approved by the Texas Department of Transportation and is prepared by a registered engineer who is qualified to perform such analysis. (See section 306.)

TXDOT: The Texas Department of Transportation.

TXDOT specifications: The standard specifications for construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and bridges adopted by TxDOT.

Utility (utilities): Electricity, gas, water, telephone service, sewage treatment service and other similar services transmitted over lines or through piping located on or in utility easements; may also refer to the entities that provide such services.

WAR: Water Availability Report (section 205).

Zero lot line: The location of a building on a lot or tract of land in such a manner that one or more of the building's exterior walls rests directly on or immediately adjacent to the lot line.

106.110 Definitions not expressly prescribed herein shall be construed in accordance with customary usage in subdivision planning and engineering practices.

## **107.000 ENFORCEMENT**

107.100 CIVIL REMEDIES. At the request of the Commissioners' Court, the County Attorney or other attorney representing the County, may file an action in court of competent jurisdiction to enforce these Rules and Regulations by any means available under Texas Local Govt Code Chapter 232, or at law or in equity.

107.110 PENALTIES. A violation of any of these Rules and Regulations may result in civil penalties, criminal penalties, or both, including, but not limited to, those available in Texas Local Govt Code Chapter 232.

## **107.120 OTHER SANCTIONS.**

- (1) The Commissioners' Court may refuse to approve the plat of any subdivision unless such plat complies with all applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations and approved financial security is provided in a timely manner to the County by the developer;
- (2) No lot in a subdivision may be sold or otherwise conveyed or transferred until the Plat of the subdivision is approved and recorded in compliance with these Rules and Regulations;

- (3) Unless exempted by section 232.029, Local Government Code, a utility may not serve or connect any subdivided land with electricity or gas unless the entity receives a determination from the Commissioners' Court that adequate provisions have been made for water and sewer services in the subdivision; and/or
- (4) Until improvements in a subdivision have been completed in accordance with the Plat and these Rules and Regulations, the Commissioners' Court shall not accept the improvements for county maintenance or release any financial security posted to ensure timely and proper completion of such improvements. In the event the improvements are not completed in accordance with the Plat and these Rules and Regulations, and the financial security is expiring, the Commissioners' Court may take action pursuant to section 103.000 to collect the financial security.

### **108.000 RELIEF BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT**

108.100 The Commissioners' Court may grant relief from provisions in these Rules and Regulations in accordance with the following requirements.

108.110 No relief shall be granted unless the Commissioners' Court finds:

- (1) that there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the real property involved such that the strict application of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of their property; and
- (2) that the relief is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the applicant; and
- (3) that the granting of the relief will not be detrimental to the public, health, safety, morals, or general welfare; or injurious to other property in the area; and
- (4) that the granting of the relief will not have the effect of preventing the safe, orderly and healthful development of the real property in accordance with the remaining provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

108.120 Financial hardship alone shall not be a basis for the Commissioners' Court granting relief from these Rules and Regulations.

108.130 The owner/subdivider/developer (or agent representing the owner/developer) shall submit a written request for relief form (Appendix O) prior to or at the same time that the Plat is submitted.

108.140 No request for relief for submission of a WAR (Water Availability Report) or from any of the requirements concerning a WAR shall be granted unless prior approval is granted by BPGCD.

**120.00 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS, TINY HOME PARKS, and CAMPGROUNDS**



120.001 DEFINITIONS:

**OPERATOR.** Includes the person in charge of operating any recreational vehicle park or Tiny Homes community (AKA “Tiny Home Park”), or Campground either under written or verbal (oral) lease, or any other arrangement whereby he or she exercises control over the premises.

**OWNER.** Includes the person in whose name the title to the lot, block, tract, or parcel of land is shown.

**PERSON.** Any natural individual, firm, trust, partnership, association, or corporation.

**RECREATIONAL VEHICLE.** Includes any of the following:

- (1) **POP-UP CAMPER.** Pop-up campers, also known as fold-out campers or tent trailers, are camping trailers that collapse down into a much smaller, portable package, thanks to a partial canvas construction.
- (2) **MOTOR HOME.** A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation, and vacation, and constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.
  - (a) Class A RVs are large “bus shaped RVs with length of 28’5” to 43’3”. Class A RVs have sleeping capacity of 6 to 8 people.
  - (b) Class B RVs Vans are the smallest of motorized RVs with the length of 19’7” to 22’11”. Class B RVs have sleeping capacity of 2 to 4 people.
  - (c) Class C RVs are built on truck chassis are the mid-sized RV with a length of 24’5” to 32’9”. Class B RVs have sleeping capacity of 4 to 8 people.
- (3) **TRAVEL TRAILER.** A vehicular structure built on a chassis with body width not to exceed eight feet and body length less than 46 feet, that structure designed to be, towed behind a motor vehicle, and intended for human occupancy as a dwelling for short periods of time and containing limited or no kitchen or bathroom facilities.
- (4) **TINY HOMES.** Any home that falls under 600 square feet, which may be built on either a mobile platform or a permanent foundation. Tiny homes built on a mobile platform are considered to be a RV and must abide with the RV rules and regulations.

**RECREATIONAL VEHICLE, TINY HOME PARKS, or CAMPGROUNDS.** Any lot or tract of land designed to accommodate two or more recreational vehicles or Tiny Homes, or two or more Camp sites, as defined, and which exist as a privately owned and operated enterprise with or without charges for the parking of recreational vehicles occupied or intended to be occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes for any length of time. Hunting camps that are temporary are excluded.

**RECREATIONAL VEHICLE and TINY HOME SPACE.** A plot of land within a recreational vehicle or Tiny Home Park designed for the accommodation of more than two (2) recreational vehicle or two (2) Tiny Home.

INSPECTOR. A person authorized to inspect RV or Tiny Home Park for proper installation or violation. May be the Commissioner of the relevant precinct, or person appointed by the Commissioners' Court.

HARD SURFACE. Minimum requirements

- (a) Concrete 5 ½ 6 inches thick with steel reinforcement.
- (b) 4 inches of hot mix asphalt on 8 inches of compacted base.
- (c) 2 courses of chip seal on 8 10 inches of compacted base.

See section 307 for pavement design requirements, subgrade & base course installation requirements per tables 307, 308, 309, 310 and 311.

#### 120.002. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE or TINY HOME PARK

- (a) The owner of land located in Blanco County outside the limits of a municipality who intends to use the land for a Recreational Vehicle or a Tiny Home Park or a Campground must have an infrastructure development plan prepared which complies with the minimum infrastructure standards that are set out below in section 120.003.
- (b) Prior to beginning any construction, the owner must submit the completed set of plans to the Blanco County Commissioner of the Park's Precinct location for approval. Construction may not begin before the plan is approved.
- (c) Not later than the 30th day after the date of the completed set of plans has been submitted, the Commissioners' Court shall approve or reject the plans in writing. If approved, construction may begin immediately. If rejected, the written rejection shall specify the reasons for the rejection and the actions required for approval of the plan. The failure to reject a plan within the period prescribed by this subsection constitutes approval of the plan.
- (d) The Commissioners' Court, as well as any other person designated by the County Commissioners' Court, may inspect the infrastructure at any reasonable time during construction, and the owner/developer or his agents shall not hinder such inspections.
- (e) On completion of construction, the owner shall confirm in writing to the Commissioners' Court that the infrastructure is complete, and a final inspection must be completed not later than the tenth (10th) business day after the notice is received by the County's inspectors. If the inspector determines that the infrastructure does not fully comply with the plan, the owner shall be given an opportunity to cure the defects. On completion of corrective construction, the owner shall request another inspection.
- (f) When the inspector determines that the infrastructure complies with the plan, the Commissioners' Court must issue a Certificate of Compliance not later than the next Commissioners' Court meeting.

#### 120.003. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS:

The infrastructure development plan for a Recreational Vehicle or Tiny Home Park or campground must include each of the following:

- (a) A survey identifying the proposed community's boundaries and any significant feature of the community, including the proposed location of lots or spaces, utility easements and dedication of rights-of-way. The survey may also contain features to help provide the additional information required by these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) Reasonable specified plans to provide adequate drainage in accordance with standard engineering practices, including specifying necessary drainage culverts and identifying areas included in the 100-year flood plain. The placement of any structure within the regulatory floodplain shall be in accordance with the Blanco County Floodplain regulations.
- (c) Reasonable specified plans to provide an adequate public or community water supply, including specifying the location of supply lines, in accordance with Subchapter C, Chapter 341, Health and Safety Code. If water is to be provided by a utility, a certification by the utility that water is available for each of the planned spaces, or lots must be attached to the plan.
- (d) Certification that adequate groundwater is available for the development. If ground-water is the source of water supply for the development, the developer is required to obtain certification, by a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geoscientist, registered to practice in Texas, that adequate groundwater is available for the development, according to the certificate form and content as promulgated by the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (Lack of certification that suitable and adequate groundwater is available is grounds for denial of plat approval, if groundwater is the proposed source of water). The certification document shall be recorded as part of the dedication instrument and a note shall be placed on the plat that groundwater is to be the source of water. Ground water supply must comply with TCEQ Public water supply if applicable.
- (e) Either
  - (1) Reasonably specified plans to provide access to sanitary sewer lines, including specifying the location of sanitary sewer lines. If sewage treatment is to be provided by a utility, a certification by the utility that service for each of the planned spaces or lots is available must be attached to the plan. If the sewage is to be treated in some other way, approval by the relevant government agency that is to license or inspect the treatment facilities must be attached; or
  - (2) Reasonably specified plans for providing on-site sewage facilities in accordance with Chapter 366, Texas Health, and Safety Code if estimated sewage flow does not exceed 5,000 gallons per day (gpd). These plans must meet minimum standards established under Chapter 285.4 of the OSSF rules.
  - (3) Reasonably specified plans for providing sewage treatment and disposal under Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code if estimated flow exceeds 5,000 gpd. Approval by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality must be attached to the plan.
- (f) Reasonably specified plans for streets or roads in the Recreational Vehicle and Tiny Home Park to provide ingress and egress for fire and emergency vehicles.
  - (1) The Commissioners' Court finds that it is reasonably necessary that streets in these communities should be built to the same standards (but to no more stringent standard) than the requirements adopted by the Court for subdivisions.
  - (2) The road design and construction standards contained in the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations, as amended from time to time, are therefore incorporated

by reference into these Rules and Regulations as fully and completely as if set out verbatim herein. The street or road specifications in the infrastructure development plan shall comply with those standards to the maximum degree practicable. A traffic analysis study shall be required for each RV and Tiny Home Park. The analysis will determine if improvements are to be made to the county road.

- (3) Building setbacks shall be as specified in the Blanco County Rules and Regulations.
- (4) Drainage design for the development shall comply with the Blanco County Rules and Regulations
- (5) Commissioners' Court may grant a variance when strict application of these standards would work an unusual hardship. Variances for OSSF can only be granted by Blanco County Commissioners' Court.

#### 120.004. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE or TINY HOME PARK REGULATIONS.

The regulations described herein govern the development, operation, and maintenance of recreational vehicle or Tiny Home parks, as previously defined.

- (A) Recreational vehicle or Tiny Home parks shall be developed to conform to those requirements as herein delineated.
  - (1) Recreational vehicle parks shall be designed not to exceed the National average of fifteen (15) units per acre. Tiny Homes shall not exceed 15 units per acre.
  - (2) Parking facilities shall be provided at the park office and shall accommodate a minimum of five recreational vehicles.
  - (3) Each recreational and Tiny Home vehicle space shall afford parking and maneuvering space sufficient for parking and loading recreational vehicles or Tiny Homes and shall not necessitate the use of any public right-of-way or privately owned property.
  - (4) Each recreational vehicle and Tiny Home space provided with electrical service shall be so served through an underground distribution system. The park office and service buildings may receive electrical service as provided through overhead facilities.
  - (5) Each Park shall provide vehicle parking spaces and each space shall be clearly defined. There must be at least a ten (10') foot clearance of space between adjacent rows.
    - (a) The space must be improved with compacted crushed road base material and asphalt or concrete adequate to support the weight of the recreational vehicle.
    - (b) The space must not heave, shift, or settle unevenly under the weight of the recreational vehicle due to frost action, inadequate drainage, vibration, or other forces acting on the structure.
  - (6) The entrance to the park shall be designed to minimize congestion and hazards and allow free movement of traffic on adjacent streets.
  - (7) Hard surface private streets adequate to provide access to each recreational vehicle space shall be constructed and maintained in good condition by the owner and the

width of which shall be not less than twenty-four (24) feet, with turning radius or cul-de-sac dimensions sufficient to meet requirements of the Fire Official.

- (8) The park shall comply with state and federal standards for accessibility of the mobility impaired. The applicant shall show proof of compliance.
  - (9) Each RV pad and Tiny Home shall have GPS coordinates listed and entered into the 911 addressing, coordinates to be furnished by the developer within 30 days of completed construction. Fee is to be assessed at the time of all other originated fees.
  - (10) Existing RV Parks or Tiny Home parks have one (1) year to comply with the 911 addressing. Fee to be assessed at \$75.00 a pad, payable when submitted.
- (B) Each recreation vehicle park shall provide one or more service buildings for the use of park patrons. Tiny Homes shall not require Service Buildings provided each Tiny Home has a washer, dryer and full baths in each unit.

(1) Service buildings shall provide for:

- (a) One women's restroom with one flush toilet and lavatory.
- (b) One men's restroom with one flush toilet and lavatory.
- (c) One shower and dressing accommodation for each sex, provided in an individual compartment or stall
- (d) One washing machine and dryer
- (e) One slop sink, not less than 14 by 14 inches square and 14 inches deep.

(2) The amenities shall accommodate not more than 50 recreational vehicle spaces. For each additional 30 recreational vehicle spaces or fraction thereof (A), (B), (C) and (D) shall double in number.

(3) All bathrooms shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. (ADA)

(C) Service buildings providing the aforementioned facilities shall satisfy the following requirements:

(1) Service buildings housing sanitation or laundry facilities shall be permanent structures which comply with all applicable laws and ordinances regulating buildings, electrical installation, plumbing and sanitation systems.

(a) Service buildings shall afford appropriate illumination, shall be well ventilated with screened openings, shall be constructed of moisture-proof materials, to include painted woodwork, as shall permit frequent clearing and washing, and shall be maintained at a temperature of 68 degrees F during the period October 1 through May 1.

(b) Floors shall be constructed of concrete or other equally impervious material, easily cleanable, and provided with floor drains which are connected to the sanitary sewer, if connected to onsite sewage facilities chemical cleaners should be used on a limited basis.

(2) The toilet and other sanitation facilities for males and females shall either be in separate buildings or shall be separated, if in the same building, by a soundproof wall:

(3) All service buildings and park grounds shall be maintained in a clean, sightly condition and kept free of any condition that will menace the health of any occupant or the public or constitute a nuisance; and

- (4) Service buildings housing sanitation facilities shall be located not closer than 15 feet nor farther than 300 feet from any recreational vehicle space within the park.

**(D) GARBAGE RECEPTACLES**

- (1) Each recreational vehicle and tiny home park shall provide a minimum of One (1) fly tight, water-tight, rodent proof dumpsters for each fifty (50) spaces in the park.
- (2) Refuse collection stands shall be provided for all refuse containers. Such container stands shall be so designed as to prevent containers from being tipped to minimize spillage and container deterioration and cleaning around them.
- (3) The storage, collection, and disposal of refuse in the recreational vehicle park shall be so conducted as to create no health hazards.
- (4) The dumpster shall be screened from public view.

**(E) FUEL**

- (1) Bottled gas for cooking purposes may be used, provided the containers are properly connected by factory approved tubing.
- (2) Bottled gas cylinders shall be securely fastened in place.
- (3) No cylinders containing bottled gas shall be stored within the living quarters of a recreational vehicle or tiny home.
- (4) State and local regulations applicable to the handling of bottled gas and fuel oil shall apply.

**(F) FIRE PROECTION**

- (1) Every Park shall always be equipped with fire extinguishing equipment in good working order and located within the park as to satisfy the fire code and other applicable regulations of the State of Texas and Blanco County.
  - (a) A 2500-gallon water storage tank per each 100 units shall be located within the confines of either RV and Tiny Home Parks.
  - (b) The tanks shall have connections compatible to Fire Department standards.
- (2) Ground fires are prohibited. Screened fire pits shall be permitted, except when the County is under a Burn Ban.
- (3) All sites and any part of a recreational vehicle or Tiny Home shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) feet from the hard surface streets.

**(G) DRY VEGETATION**

The Park operator or agent shall be responsible for maintaining the entire area of the park free of dry brush, leaves and weeds.

**120.005. OTHER REGULATIONS:**

Persons developing Recreational Vehicle or Tiny Home Parks should be aware that these Rules and Regulations is not the exclusive law or regulation controlling development in Blanco County. The following is only a partial list of regulations that may apply.

- (a) Recreational Vehicle and Tiny Home Parks are subject to Blanco County Subdivision Regulations.
- (b) All Recreational Vehicle and Tiny Home Parks are subject to regulations of general applicability, including public health nuisances under Chapter 341 and 343 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. The developer must address solid waste disposal, rodent/insect harboring, fly breeding and improper water disposal in accordance with these Chapters.
- (c) Other agencies with regulatory authority that may apply to a Recreational Vehicle and Tiny Home Park include, but are not limited to, Emergency Services Districts, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Public Utilities Commission, the United States Parks and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Army corp. of Engineers.

Issuance of a Certificate of Compliance under these Rules and Regulations does not indicate compliance with any of these requirements.

120.006. FEES for RV and Tiny Home Parks

Fees for permits, license, and transfers, as established by the Blanco County Commissioners' Court, are payable to Blanco County for regulatory purposes.

Filling Fee                      \$2500.00

Pad fee                              \$175.00

Breakdown of pad fee.

                                         \$100.00 - Septic

                                         \$ 75.00 - 911 addressing

Security Bond and Maintenance Bond refer to Blanco County Subdivision Rules and Regulations 103.000.

**200.000                      DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

200.100 The responsibility for all costs required by these Rules and Regulations shall be borne by the developer.

200.110 In order to obtain approval by the Commissioners' Court of a plat, the developer shall take the following actions as appropriate:

- (1) Attend preliminary conference with County representatives. (See section 201)
- (2) Submit a request for the subdivision name and all proposed street names. (Include a location map of the proposed subdivision — see subsection 202.330.
- (3) Submit a ground water availability report. (Must be submitted prior to or with the plat - see section 205)

- (4) Submit traffic impact analysis. (See section 306)
- (5) Prepare FEMA submittal (as required) FIRM or as verified by the floodplain study drainage plan. (see paragraph 202.330(13)).
- (6) Obtain and submit permits as required by any federal, state, or local agency and/or evidence of compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or orders.
- (7) Submit Plat and required paperwork and pay all applicable fees. (See section 202 and Appendix.)
- (8) Provide Bond, Irrevocable letter of credit or other financial guarantee insuring completion of required site improvements roads and drainage. (See section 103.)
- (9) Obtain approval of Plat.
- (10) Record final Plat. (See paragraph 202.120(14).)
- (11) Attend preconstruction conference with County representatives. (See section 207)
- (12) Construct required site improvements as approved.
- (13) Obtain approval and/or acceptance of site improvements by Commissioners' Court.
- (14) If applicable, provide maintenance bond for improvements.

The exact procedure to be followed and the specific actions required by the developer will depend on the size, nature, and complexity of the proposed development.

## **201.000 PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE**

Prior to presentation of a Plat to the County, the developer shall contact the County Commissioner for the precinct in which the Plat lies. A meeting between the developer, the engineer or surveyor representing the developer, and other interested parties will be scheduled with the respective precinct Commissioner, BPGCD and if necessary, the County Attorney, to discuss procedures, specifications, and standards required by Blanco County for the subdivision of land.

## **202.000 APPLICATION FOR PLAT APPROVAL**

202.100 Blanco County requires submission of a Plat and supporting documents for approval of all plats unless excepted from the platting requirements (see section 104). Submission of the Plat and supporting documents is hereinafter referred to as the " Plat Application").

## **202.300 PLAT REQUIREMENTS**

202.301 The developer shall submit 10 black or blue-line copies of the Plat to the County Judge's Office.

202.305 The developer shall submit one digital copy of the Plat in pdf format and one digital copy in DWG format.

202.310 The required documentation and all documentation shall be in accordance with standards regulated and enforced by the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying. The plat shall be prepared with ink on sheets 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, with margins of not less than 3/8



inch on the sides. The plat shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 200 feet per inch and preferably to a scale of 100 feet to the inch. When more than one sheet is required to accommodate the entire area, a separate index sheet showing the entire subdivision at an appropriate scale shall accompany the

202.320 Upon submitting the Plat, the developer shall pay all applicable fees based on the fee schedule in effect at the time of filing of the plat.

202.330 The following information shall be indicated in the Plat:

- (1) Proposed name of the subdivision (Note: The name of the subdivision shall not have the same spelling as or be pronounced similar to the name of any other subdivision located in the County, any incorporated city located wholly or partially in the County or located in the same postal zip code.).
- (2) Names of contiguous subdivisions and/or a note that contiguous properties are not platted.
- (3) Subdivision boundaries indicated by heavy lines and described accurately by metes and bounds or by bearings and distances with respect to an original corner of the original survey of which the proposed subdivision is a part.
- (4) The approximate acreage of the subdivision to the nearest one-tenth (0.1) acre.
- (5) Blocks, lots, monuments, and other sites within the proposed subdivision; a number to identify each block and each lot or site (Note: Lot and block numbers shall be systematic.); the total number of proposed lots and the proposed density (number of total acres in the subdivision divided by the number of proposed lots); the area of each lot or tract to the nearest one-tenth (0.1) acre; the road frontage of each lot to the nearest foot; and all building and set-back lines.
- (6) The location and dimensions of all proposed streets and/or roads, alleys, parks, other public areas, drainage structures, reservations, easements, or other rights-of way, the lineal feet of proposed streets and/or roads; and area of each street and/or road right-of-way and other public use areas to the nearest one-tenth (0.1) acre; with accurate dimensions bearing or deflecting angles and length of all curves where appropriate.
- (7) Proposed streets and/or roads in the subdivisions shall be named on the plat. (Note: In some instances, alleys, ingress, and egress easements, and driveways may be named for rural addressing, 911 and emergency response purposes subject to Commissioners' Court Rules and Regulations.) Names of streets, and/or roads, (and if applicable, alleys, driveways, and easements) must be approved by the Commissioners' Court, subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
  - a. No name shall be similar in spelling or pronunciation to another street, road, alley, driveway, or easement in the county and surrounding areas;
  - b. Only one street/road name can be used from a point of origin of another street/road; and
  - c. East, West, North, or South designations shall not be used in street, road, alley, and driveway and/or easement names unless the use is approved by Commissioners' Court.
- (8) Existing facilities as follows:

- a. The location, dimensions, name, and description of all existing or recorded streets, roads, alleys, reservations, easements, or other public rights-of-way within the subdivision, intersecting, or contiguous with its boundaries or forming such boundaries;
  - b. The location, description, dimensions, and names (if applicable) of all existing or recorded residential lots, parks, public areas, and other sites within the subdivision;
  - c. The location of any man-made structures of any type; and
  - d. Location of existing water wells with well number assigned by BPGCD.
- (9) The date of preparation and date revised, if applicable; North direction by an arrow either at the top or on the right side; the scale, original survey lines and sanitary control easements, if any.
- (10) The name(s) and address(es) of the developer, record owner of the property and engineer or surveyor with a contact telephone number for the engineer or surveyor and e-mail address, if any, of the engineer or surveyor.
- (11) Topographical information including contour lines to a contour interval of two (2) feet for slopes five percent (5%) or less, or ten (10) feet for slopes over five percent (5%) and extending minimally 100 feet into the areas adjacent to the subdivision and also include the limits of all upstream drainage basin or basins that exceed 100 acres or more. Elevations must be based on NAVD 88 datum and provide a conversion factor to NGVD 1929 datum.
- (12) Location map at a scale of not more than 2,000 feet to an inch, which shall show existing adjacent subdivisions and major streets. Where adjacent subdivisions have dead-end streets adjoining the boundaries of the proposed subdivision and traffic circulation through the existing subdivision is being proposed, a note to this effect shall be included on the plat.
- (13) Areas subject to flooding in accordance with the Federal Flood Insurance Program or there shall be a statement that there is no such area. (Note: FEMA maps may not show all special flood areas in the community.) All special flood hazards, to include those areas identified through the current drainage analysis. (Note: If all or part of the subdivision is located in the 100-year floodplain, the floodplain as shown on a FIRM or as verified by the floodplain study shall be shown.) Cross sections with Base Flood Elevations shall be shown with one or more cross sections per lot or not to exceed 200' per cross section in floodplain. Location and elevation of a benchmark (monument) shall be described in a note. For all lots located wholly or partially in the floodplain, the net acreage of the area, if any, outside of the flood plain shall be indicated to the nearest one-tenth (0.1) acre
- (14) Caption setting forth the original grantee, survey number, and abstract number and a deed reference to the parent tract.
- (15) A note on the plat shall indicate the planned source of potable water and the planned method of sewage disposal. The note shall include, if applicable, a statement describing the potable water and sewage disposal facilities that will be constructed or installed to serve the subdivision, a statement certifying the date the facilities will be fully operable, and a statement by a qualified person (engineer or hydrologist) certifying that the proposed water supply and sewage disposal facilities proposed for the subdivision are in compliance with the Model Rules adopted under section 16.643, Texas Water Code. If a water supply system and/or sewage disposal is to be constructed or developed within the subdivision, the proposed location of the site for the facilities, including, if applicable, water wells,

storage tanks, and other facilities shall be indicated and proposed alternate site(s), if any, shall be shown.

(16) A note on the plat shall indicate the providers of electrical power, telephone, and any other utility services.

(17) A note on the plat shall indicate whether or not commercial waste collection and disposal services are available to the subdivision.

202.340 The following documents shall be submitted with the Plat:

(1) Proof of ownership of the real property where the proposed subdivision will be located as follows:

- a. Individual(s) - copy of recorded deed.
- b. Partnership-copy of recorded deed and copy of Partnership Agreement.
- c. Corporation - copy of recorded deed, certificate of good standing or certificate to do business in the State of Texas and letter from corporation authorizing individual to act on behalf of corporation.

(2) Site improvement data with all drawings and calculations bearing the seal of a licensed professional engineer.

(3) A drainage study, which shall provide the following information for both existing (pre-development) and fully developed conditions for the entire watershed drainage area upstream of the lowest point(s) in the subdivision:

- a. The entire watershed drainage area(s) depicted on a 7.5-minute series U.S.G.S. map.
- b. The drainage area(s) within the subdivision depicted on a topographic map with two-foot (2 ft.) contours on a scale of one inch (1 equals 200 feet).
- c. Composite runoff coefficients.
- d. One-hundred-year-storm event flow rates with the floodplain limits for the existing and fully developed conditions shown on the Plat.
- e. Proposed location of storm sewers and/or culverts.
- f. Proposed routing of drainage ways.
- g. Calculations to determine the volume of the detention pond(s) if required. (See section 312.)

(4) Two copies of finished, checked, ready for construction plans and profiles of all streets and drainage improvements with construction specifications including general and special conditions.

(5) For control of drainage, the following information shall be submitted:

- a. A general location map showing exact relation of the subdivision to the entire watershed (U.S.G.S. quadrangle 1:24,000 is satisfactory).

(6) Two copies of the storm drainage plan, prepared to a scale of 200 feet to an inch and with the same contours and lot sizes as shown on the plat which shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. All street widths and grades shall be indicated, and runoff figures shall be indicated at the inlet side of all drainage ditches and storm sewers, and all points in the streets at changes of grade or where the water enters another street or storm sewer or drainage ditch.

- b. Drainage easements shall be indicated.
  - c. Construction details shall be shown for drainage ditches, channels, or storm sewer.
  - d. Hydraulic calculations based on anticipated storm water flow from consideration of rainfall intensity, watershed area, percent runoff, time of concentration, and nature of terrain and cover shall be submitted for each storm sewer, drainage ditch, culvert, or bridge.
  - e. Culvert center-line profiles shall accompany the hydraulic calculations to verify the length of culvert needed for the height of fill and width of right-of-way (See section 315.000).
  - f. If a "French Drain System" is proposed, a statement as to the need must be furnished by the developer/ subdivider's engineer, together with two (2) copies of construction drawings.
- (7) If applicable, a letter of agency authorization from the owner of the affected property authorizing another person to represent the owner before the Commissioners' Court.
- (8) Letter from the developer's engineer stating that the engineer has been retained by the developer to design roads, drainage and, when applicable, sewage disposal, water systems, and other infrastructure for the proposed subdivision.
- (9) If all or part of the subdivision is in the ETJ of a city and the interlocal agreement between the County and such city provides that the County will be responsible for subdivision platting but requires approval of certain items by the subject city a document indicating the city's approval of such items.
- (10) If the subdivision has a proposed entrance from, or if lots in the proposed subdivision front on a U.S. or state highway an access permit from the appropriate highway official.
- (11) If a proposed subdivision drainage system joins or connects to the Texas Highway System, a permit issued by the authorized representative of TxDOT.
- (12) If the proposed subdivision lies wholly or in part within the 100-year floodplain, a separate and detailed 100-year floodplain study prepared by a licensed professional engineer for all water courses with 100 acres or more drainage to provide theoretical verification of the maximum floodwater elevations that may be expected so that the potential effect on subdivision lots may be evaluated. This study shall also be submitted to FEMA.

**Note: Land located within special flood hazard areas is designated as floodplain. Since the floodplain is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles and erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply in the floodplain:**

- a. Encroachments are prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other developments, unless certification by a licensed professional engineer is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during occurrence of base flood discharge.
- b. If subparagraph (a) above is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions in these Rules and Regulations.

- (13) If the subdivision is to be served by public water and/or wastewater treatment system, letters from the appropriate city, district or regulatory agency having jurisdiction containing the information required by sections 300, 301 and 303. In addition, certification as required by sections 301 and 303 shall be submitted.
- (14) An Affidavit of Ad Valorem Tax Payment with Tax Certificates from each affected taxing entity showing that all ad valorem taxes have been paid on all land included in the subdivision.
- (15) Unless an exception is granted by the Commissioner Court, a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) to determine the impact on proposed, existing and connecting roads and streets based on current and future average daily traffic (ADT) prepared by a qualified engineer.
- (16) If applicable, a WAR in accordance with section 205.
- (17) The Plat shall contain an appropriate statement of dedication of easements for utilities and be supported by a letter of approval by affected utility companies.
- (18) A letter signed by the subdivision developer authorizing the plat to be filed for record by the County and a check payable to the County Clerk in the amount required for recording the plat. In addition, the Developer shall provide 2 copies of the subdivision digital drawing file. The format of the digital drawing file shall be the DWG file submitted electronically as directed by the County Judge. The digital file shall be projected to fit within the parameters of the Projected Coordinate System NAD 1983 State plane Texas South Central, in survey feet. A minimum of two GPS ground control point coordinates of said points shall be identified in the digital file. Additional information may be required by the GIS Manager/9-1-1 Coordinator. (Note: The Developer will submit the Plat to the County Clerk for recording).
- (19) Certification required by any federal, state, district, or local entity concerning protection of the environment or preservation of historical or cultural areas.
- (20) If applicable, permit for wastewater treatment systems and/or of public water systems from the appropriate regulatory agencies having jurisdiction and certification as required by sections 205 and 303.
- (21) If applicable, letter of approval from the appropriate district or city if the area is within a district or is to be connected to a city system for disposal of sewage and certification as required by sections 205 and 303.
- (22) If applicable, approval of the location of fire hydrants on the water distribution lines (including those hose connections) by a fire professional authorized by Blanco County. (See section 301).
- (23) If applicable, a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity issued by the appropriate regulatory agency.
- (24) If required, letter of approval from the Texas State Department of Health or from any other federal, state, or local regulatory agency.
- (25) If applicable, one copy of all plans as approved by the appropriate regulatory agency for public water or public sewage disposal systems.
- (26) If required, a copy of the submittal to FEMA FIRM or as verified by the floodplain study (See section 202.330)
- (27) If applicable, a final version of Deed Restrictions to be recorded by the developer following approval of the Plat by the Commissioners' Court.

(28) For subdivisions where potable water is to be supplied by a public water supply system, evidence of the satisfactory quality of the water must be furnished in the form of a bacteriological analysis of the water, approved by TCEQ. The entity providing water must certify that the quantity of water available is adequate to supply the number of customers that the system will serve, and other requirements as set out in section 205.

202.350 A Plat that does not comply with these Rules and Regulations shall be considered administratively incomplete and will not be presented to Commissioners' Court until it is determined by the County Judge's Office to be administratively complete. (Note: If the developer wants to seek relief from any of the requirements set out herein, a written request for relief shall be submitted in accordance with section 108. (See form in APPENDIX O.)

202.360 When the County Judge's Office determines that a Plat is administratively complete, the respective commissioner shall place consideration of the Plat on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Commissioners' Court. (See section 206 for submission requirement.)

202.370 If the Commissioners' Court disapproves the Plat, or conditionally approves the Plat with directed modifications, the County Judge's Office shall inform the developer, in writing, of such action and any action required by the developer.

202.380 Approval of a Plat the Commissioners' Court shall be deemed approval to proceed with construction of improvements identified in the Plat. Conditional approval by the Court of a Plat shall not constitute approval to proceed with Construction until all matters identified in the Conditional Approval have been satisfied.

202.390 Approval of a Plat expires one (1) year from the date of approval if no progress has been made towards completion of the project. In such event, all fees paid to the County, including any financial guarantee, shall be forfeited to the County.

202.400 **Site preparation may be initiated by the developer only after the Commissioners' Court has approved the Plat.** *If developer begins work prior to approval of any Plat, developer does so at its own risk.* (See section 107.)

#### **202.401 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS THAT FALL UNDER AN EXCEPTION TO THE PLATTING REQUIREMENTS**

(1) These regulations are adopted by the Commissioners' Court of Blanco County, Texas, acting in its capacity as the governing body of Blanco County, Texas, to promote the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of Blanco County and the safe, order, and healthful development of the unincorporated area of Blanco County as authorized by section 232.101 of the Texas Local Government Code. The Blanco County Fire Marshal shall review the Plat to determine the suitability of private roads for ingress/egress of emergency vehicles, with particular emphasis upon the width and load bearing capacity of the proposed private roads. A certification of suitability shall be submitted along with the Plat Application.

- (2) The developer of private road subdivisions must present Blanco County with a Maintenance Plan for future maintenance of the proposed private roads and easements, for review and approval during the plat review process, and such plan must be recorded with the Plat. The Maintenance Plan shall detail:
- a. Whether the individual property owners or a certain entity, such as a homeowners or property owners association, will assume the responsibility of maintaining the proposed private roads and easements;
  - b. Sources of adequate income for future maintenance of the proposed private roads and easements; and
  - c. Any additional information that will ensure adequate maintenance of proposed private roads or easements.
- (3) A homeowners or property owners association may be created to assume responsibility for the maintenance of the proposed private roads and easements. Originals of the following documents are required to be submitted for review and approval during the plat review process, and must be recorded with the Plat:
- a. Covenants, conditions, and restrictions that outline ownership, maintenance, fee assessment, association dues, and any other restrictions proposed for the platted area; and
  - b. Association bylaws that outline membership rules, voting rights, and other membership directives.
- (4) The following notes are required to be placed on the Plat:
- a. With Homeowners or Property Owners Association “All private roads shown hereon [list road names] and all security gates and devices controlling access to such roads shall be owned and maintained by the [Name of Homeowners or Property Owners Association] of this subdivision”, or
  - b. Without Homeowners or Property Owners Association “All private roads shown hereon [list road names] and all security gates and devices controlling access to such roads shall be maintained in accordance with the Maintenance plan submitted to Blanco County”; and
  - c. “The undersigned Owner does hereby subdivide \_\_\_ acres of land out of said \_\_\_ -acre tract in accordance with this plat, to be known as [Subdivision’s Title], subject to the covenants and restrictions shown hereon, and hereby dedicates the use of all the private roads and other easements shown hereon, subject to any easements and/or restrictions heretofore granted and not released, to the owners of the lots in the subdivision, the public utilities serving the subdivision, the emergency services providers with jurisdiction, and public service agencies. The payment of real property taxes on such private roads is the responsibility of the owner(s) of the roads or any duly constituted homeowners or property owners’ association. An express easement is hereby granted across said private roads for the use of the surface for all governmental functions, vehicular and non-vehicular, including fire and police protections, solid and other waste material pickup, and any other purpose governmental authority deems necessary”; and
  - d. “Private roads identified on this plat shall serve as access, drainage, and public utility easements to serve the property owners within the subdivision.”

- (5) Private roads must have a direct connection to a public road or to another platted private road. When private roads are proposed to connect to an existing private road, the owner must provide proof of access rights along the existing private road and have the ability to assign these rights to the proposed property owners within the platted area.
- (6) If security gates are proposed at entrances or stub-street locations, a detail of their location must be submitted on the construction plans. The entryway, including the paved surface area lying between the road providing access to the subdivision and the gates, shall include a turning radius of not less than forty (40) feet to facilitate a turnaround in front of the gates in the area outside of the gated property or an alternate method of turnaround to be approved by the County. The gate control system shall include the following:
  - a. A gate override in case of power failure; and
  - b. A master key or gate code for the use of all emergency service, school district, and law enforcement personnel.

## **205.000 BLANCO COUNTY WATER AVAILABILITY REGULATIONS**

### 205.100 Provisions.

These regulations are adopted pursuant to section 35.019 of the Texas Water Code and Section 232.0031 of the Local Government Code.

The Blanco County Commissioners' Court has determined that the adoption of Water Availability Regulations are necessary to prevent current and/or projected water use in Blanco County from exceeding the safe sustainable yield of the County water supply.

**THE BLANCO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT SUBDIVISIONS THAT COMPLY WITH THESE WATER AVAILABILITY REGULATIONS WILL MEET THE CURRENT AND/OR FUTURE WATER NEEDS OF PURCHASERS OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION.**

In any subdivision for which a Water Availability Report has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Blanco County Commissioners' Court, any developer, real estate broker, real estate agent or other person offering a property for first-time sale shall provide any buyer or potential buyer with: (1) a copy of the Water Availability Report (or the Executive Summary or equivalent if one is provided within the Water Availability Report) and (2) a copy of each Water Quality Analysis included within the report. These copies may be provided either in printed or electronic formats.

### 205.101 **Definitions.**

The following words and terms, when used in these Rules and Regulations, shall have the following meanings. Words defined in the main body of the Blanco County Rules and Regulations, and not defined here, shall have the meanings provided therein.



1. "Full build-out" - means the final expected number of residences, business or dwellings in the proposed subdivision;
2. "Groundwater" - has the meaning assigned to it by the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ);
3. "Public water supply system" - has the meaning assigned to it by the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ);
4. "Qualified expert" - means a registered professional engineer, or a registered professional geoscientist;
5. "Surface water" - has the meaning assigned to it by the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ);
6. "TCEQ" - means the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality;
7. "TWDB" - means the Texas Water Development Board.
8. Rainwater Harvesting: the capture and storage of rainwater for landscape irrigation, potable and non-potable indoor use, and storm water abatement

205.102 **Applicability.**

These Water Availability Regulations apply to all applications for approval of a plat for a Subdivision wholly or partially within Blanco County, Texas, pursuant to the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations, except as exempted hereafter.

- a. Subdivision of property where platting is not required by the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations pursuant to section 104.000 are exempt for the WAR.
- b. A Water Availability Report shall be presented to the Commissioners upon submission of the Plat.
- c. Blanco County shall have the Water Availability Report reviewed by a qualified expert on behalf of Blanco County.

205.103 **Requirements for Subdivisions to be served by Private Water Wells**

(A) The Plat submission to the Commissioners' Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be private water wells shall include a Water Availability Report. This Water Availability Report shall include pump test data from a minimum of two wells (one test well and one monitor well). There shall be one (1) set of Test-Monitor wells for each 100 acres or part thereof. The use of existing wells is permitted if the existing wells comply with these regulations and are producing groundwater from the same aquifer.

The following Water Availability data is required in the Report:

1. Map(s) of the proposed subdivision prepared by a qualified expert identifying:
  - a. surface geological formations, faults, topography, adjacent properties, and residential subdivisions whose boundaries lie within 2,500 feet of the proposed subdivision.
  - b. location of test and monitor wells by longitude, latitude, and surface elevation above mean sea level.
  - c. the location and any available information on other wells identified in the files of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District, Texas

Water Development Board, TCEQ and/or otherwise known to applicant that exist within the proposed subdivision or within 500 feet of the boundaries of the proposed subdivision. Such information includes but is not limited to the Water Well Driller State Well Report, geophysical well logs, well depth information, current depth to water and any available historical water level records, status of the well (operational, inactive, abandoned, deteriorated, plugged, etc.) and the known or estimated pumping capability.

2. For any well located within the subdivision where the water level in the well is accessible, the static water levels to the nearest 0.1 foot and equated to mean sea level elevation.
3. Data resulting from the performance of an aquifer pump test utilizing proven generally accepted methods. The pump test shall be supervised by a qualified expert and shall be performed prior to any acidization or other flow capacity treatment of the well. The duration of the pump test shall be for a period of 24 hours or until the water level has stabilized with no more than a 0.5-foot fluctuation in the test well for a minimum of at least two hours. The test shall include recovery timeline and measurement until the well has recovered 90% of the static water level at the start of the test.
4. Statements by a qualified expert based on the pump test regarding the following:
  - a. the estimated total annual groundwater production of wells proposed for the subdivision at full build-out;
  - b. a determination of transmissivity and storativity of the water-bearing formation or strata from which the groundwater will be withdrawn;
  - c. a determination of drawdown of each test well and monitor well for the pumping rate in use during the test;
  - d. a determination of the projected drawdown of the water table at the boundaries of the subdivision based on the estimated total annual groundwater production at full build-out;
  - e. a water quality analysis of a water sample taken from the test well conducted by a qualified laboratory, such as those operated by the Lower Colorado River Authority, Texas Department of Health, or other laboratory acceptable to either the Blanco County Commissioners' Court or the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District. When a subdivision requires multiple pump tests, one water sample and analysis must be conducted for every three pump tests or part thereof. Water samples shall be tested for the constituents and parameters required under Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1 Chapter 230 §230.9. Determination of Groundwater Quality. The qualified expert must certify that the water samples either meet these water quality standards or explain how the well water can be treated in Rules and Regulations to achieve those standards.
  - f. an assessment of the cumulative effects of multiple subdivisions. If one or more subdivisions have submitted or are in the process of submitting Water Availability Reports to the Blanco County Commissioners' Court and any part of the boundary of those subdivisions is located within 2,500 feet of the boundaries of the new proposed subdivision, the data and analyses of

those existing Water Availability Reports shall be reviewed by the person preparing the new Water Availability Report. The findings of these previous Water Availability Reports shall be incorporated with the aquifer pump test data and analyses generated for the new Water Availability Report to create an assessment of the cumulative effects of actual and proposed groundwater use by the existing and proposed subdivisions on total projected aquifer pumping demand, how that total projected demand may affect local water level drawdown and recovery rates, the cumulative effect of projected drawdown at the closest or adjacent subdivision boundaries, and any related water quantity and quality concerns or changes.

5. Certification by a qualified expert that an adequate supply of groundwater of sufficient quantity and quality exists to supply the subdivision at full build-out based on number of connections. Formula: number of connections x 3.5 persons per connection x 100 gallons per person per day x 365 days.

The following statement shall appear on the Plat for the approved subdivision: *“This subdivision will be served by individual groundwater wells. Information on the available supply of groundwater and its quality is available to prospective purchasers of lots in this subdivision in the office of the County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas or the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District in Johnson City, Texas. Purchasers are further advised that water quantity and quality are unique to each well and cannot be reliably predicted in advance of drilling. Water availability can also be affected by local weather conditions. To address specific water well issues and to ensure a water supply that is satisfactory for typical domestic use, prospective purchasers should consider not only individual water wells, but other alternative water sources (i.e., rainwater harvesting), water softener systems, reverse osmosis systems, and storage tanks equipped with float switches, pumping timers, and boost pumps. Consideration of alternative water sources may always be considered due to the cumulative impacts of water demands placed on the aquifers supplying the region. Rainwater harvesting is an alternative that may provide adequate water quantity and higher quality to supplement or replace the water provided from private wells” See The Texas Manual on Rainwater Harvesting, Texas Water Development Board for guidance.*

#### **205.104 Requirements for Subdivisions to be served by Existing Public Water Supply System**

The Plat submission to the Commissioners’ Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be an Existing Public Water Supply System shall include the following information:

1. Map of the service area of the Existing Public Water Supply System, showing the location of the proposed subdivision service area in relationship to the service area of the Existing Public Water Supply System and the infrastructure that will connect the proposed subdivision with the Existing Public Water Supply System.
2. Location and source(s) of surface water supply and/or groundwater supply, documentation that sufficient quantity and quality of surface water and/or groundwater is available to meet full build-out, and that the proposed source(s) of water is in compliance with all pertinent

federal, state, and local laws, and in particular, Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1 Chapter 290 Public Drinking Water.

3. Name, address, phone number, and email of the authorized agent and primary responsible party and TCEQ facility number of the Existing Public Water Supply System.

The following statement shall appear on the Plat for an approved subdivision and shall also be included in the deed restrictions:

*“The water needs of this subdivision will be provided by Name and address of Existing Public Water Supply System. Information on the Name of Existing Public Water Supply System is available to prospective purchasers of lots in this subdivision in the office of the County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas and/or the office of the TCEQ. In order to protect the groundwater supply of the proposed subdivision, the Rules of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District generally prohibit the drilling of privately-owned wells within the service area of any Public Water Supply System. Also, consideration of alternative water sources may always be considered due to the cumulative impacts of water demands placed on the aquifers supplying the region. Rainwater harvesting is often an alternative that may provide adequate water quantity and higher quality to supplement or replace the water provided from public water supply.” See The Texas Manual on Rainwater Harvesting, Texas Water Development Board for guidance.*

**205.105 Requirements for Subdivisions to be served by a New Public Water Supply System that proposes to rely wholly or partially on groundwater:**

- A. The Plat submission to the Commissioners’ Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be a New Public Water Supply System relying wholly or partially on groundwater shall include a Water Availability Report. This Water Availability Report shall include data from a minimum of two wells (one test well and one monitor well). At a minimum, there shall be 1 (one) set of Test-Monitor wells for each 100 proposed connections or portions thereof. If the initial aquifer testing does not produce water of a quantity and quality sufficient to meet TCEQ public water supply standards, then additional sets of Test-Monitor wells may be drilled and tested until TCEQ standards are met or exceeded. The use of existing wells is permitted if the existing wells comply with these Regulations and meet all applicable TCEQ public water supply standards, including Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1 Chapter 290 Public Drinking Water.

The following Water Availability data is required in the Report:

1. Map of the proposed subdivision prepared by a qualified expert identifying:
  - a. surface geological formations, faults, topography, adjacent properties, and residential subdivisions whose boundaries lie within 2,500 feet of the proposed subdivision;
  - b. location of test and monitor wells by longitude latitude, and surface elevation above mean sea level’
  - c. the location and any available information on wells identified in the files of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District, Texas Water Development Board, TCEQ, and/or otherwise known to applicant that exist within the proposed subdivision or within 500 feet outside the boundaries

of the proposed subdivision. Such information includes but is not limited to the Water Well Driller State Well Report, geophysical well logs, well depth information, current depth to water (and any available historical water level records), status of the well (operational, inactive, abandoned, deteriorated, plugged, etc.) and the known or estimated pumping capability.

2. For any well located within the subdivision where the water level in the well is accessible, the static water level to the nearest 0.1 foot and equated to mean sea level elevation.
3. Data resulting from the performance of an aquifer pump test utilizing proven methods recommended by TWDB and TCEQ of the karst aquifer systems of the Texas Hill Country. The pump test shall be supervised by a qualified expert and shall be performed prior to any acidization or other flow capacity treatment of the well. The testing procedures and duration of the pump test shall be conducted in such a manner that will meet the current TCEQ testing requirement for public water supply wells and provide any additional information required by these Blanco County Water Availability Regulations. The test shall include recovery timeline and measurements until the well has recovered 90% of the static water level at the start of the test.
4. Statements by a qualified expert based on the pump test:
  - a. estimated yield of wells proposed for the subdivision;
  - b. determination of transmissivity and storativity of the water-bearing formation or strata from which the groundwater will be withdrawn;
  - c. a determination of drawdown of each test well and monitor well for the pumping rate in use during the test;
  - d. a determination of the projected drawdown of the water table at the boundaries of the subdivision based on the estimated total annual groundwater production at full build-out;
  - e. water samples shall be taken from each pumping well and tested in accordance with the public water supply standards required under Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1 Chapter 290, Subchapter F;
  - f. an assessment of the cumulative effects of multiple subdivisions. If one or more subdivisions have submitted or are in the process of submitting Water Availability Reports to the Blanco County Commissioners' Court and any part of the boundary of those subdivisions is located within 2,500 feet of the boundaries of the new proposed subdivision, the data and analyses of those existing Water Availability Reports shall be reviewed by the person preparing the new Water Availability Report. The findings of these previous Water Availability Reports shall be incorporated with the aquifer pump test data and analyses generated for the new Water Availability Report to create an assessment of the cumulative effects of actual and proposed groundwater use by the existing and proposed subdivisions on total projected aquifer pumping demand, how that total projected demand may affect local water level drawdown and recovery rates, the cumulative effect of projected drawdown at the closest or adjacent subdivision boundaries, and any related water quantity and quality concerns or changes.

5. Evidence that the applicant has satisfied all the public water supply system well drilling, completion, testing, and permitting requirements of the TCEQ and the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District.

The following statement shall appear on the Plat for an approved subdivision and shall also be included in the deed restrictions:

*“The water needs of this subdivision will be provided by Name and address of the New Public Water Supply System. Information on the New Public Water Supply System is available to prospective purchasers of lots in this subdivision in the office of the County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas and/or the office of the TCEQ. In order to protect the groundwater supply of the proposed subdivision, the Rules of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District generally prohibit the drilling of privately-owned wells within the service area of any Public Water Supply System. Also, consideration of alternative water sources may always be considered due to the cumulative impacts of water demands placed on the aquifers supplying the region. Rainwater harvesting is often an alternative that may provide adequate water quantity and higher quality to supplement or replace the water provided from public water supply” See The Texas Manual on Rainwater Harvesting, Texas Water Development Board for guidance.*

**205.106 Requirements for Subdivisions to be served by a New Public Water Supply System that proposes to rely wholly on surface water**

The Plat submission to the Commissioners’ Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be a New Public Water Supply System that proposes to use surface water for all of the water supply needs of the proposed subdivision shall include a Water Availability Report.

The Water Availability Report for such a proposed subdivision shall include the following information:

1. Map of the service area of the proposed New Public Water Supply System, showing the location of the proposed subdivision service area and the proposed infrastructure that will provide a surface water supply for all of the water required by the proposed subdivision.
2. Location and source(s) of surface water supply, documentation that sufficient quantity and quality of surface water is available to meet full build-out, and that the proposed source(s) of surface water complies with all pertinent federal, state, and local laws, and in particular, Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1 Chapter 290 Public Drinking Water.
3. Name, address, phone number, and email of the authorized agent and primary responsible party and TCEQ facility number of the New Public Water Supply System.

The following statement shall appear on the Plat for an approved subdivision and shall also be included in the deed restrictions:

*“This subdivision will be served by Name and address of New Public Water Supply System. Information on the New Public Water Supply System is available to prospective purchasers of lots in this subdivision in the office of the County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas and/or the office of*

*the TCEQ. In order to protect the groundwater supply of the proposed subdivision, the Rules of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District generally prohibit the drilling of privately-owned wells within the service area of any Public Water Supply System. Also, consideration of alternative water sources may always be considered due to the cumulative impacts of water demands placed on the aquifers supplying the region. Rainwater harvesting is often an alternative that may provide adequate water quantity and higher quality to supplement or replace the water provided from public water supply.” See The Texas Manual on Rainwater Harvesting, Texas Water Development Board for guidance.*

## **206.000 PROCESSING OF PLATS**

### **206.050 PLAT SUBMISSION DATES**

- A. Plat applications shall only be received during the County’s normal business hours on Plat Submission Dates. The County shall post the Plat Submission Dates on its website and shall update it annually.
- B. Plats will be given a preliminary review, with any insufficiencies or deficiencies noted. A plat application with any noted insufficiencies or deficiencies will be treated as an incomplete application.
- C. The date on which a complete application is received shall constitute the official submission date for the plat.

206.100 Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code, 232.0025, the applicant shall file a complete application for initial review. Any deficiencies noted in the initial review shall result in a notice of incomplete application being issued to the applicant. No later than ten (10) business days of the date that a plat or plat revision is submitted to the County for approval by the Commissioners’ Court, the County Judge’s Office will notify the applicant in writing of any missing documents or other information required by these Rules and Regulation. The applicant will be allowed to submit the missing documents or other information. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the plat application will expire at 5:00 p.m. on the 45th day after the notice of the deficiency was sent. In such event, the plat application fee paid to the County shall be forfeited to the County.

206.110 An application shall be considered administratively complete when all requirements of these Rules and Regulations are satisfied.

206.120 Receipt by the County of a plat application determined by the County Judge’s Office to be administratively complete does not imply and should not be construed as approval of the plat by the Commissioners’ Court.

206.130 Upon receipt of the administratively complete plat application, the respective commissioner may place consideration of the plat application on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Commissioners’ Court, provided that sufficient time exists to complete review of the plat application and comply with requirements of the County Judge's Office for submission of items to be placed on the agenda (ten calendar days prior to the scheduled court meeting). Otherwise, consideration of the plat application will be placed on the agenda for a

subsequent meeting of the Commissioners' Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, final action by the Commissioners' Court on the plat application shall be taken within thirty (30) calendar days of the date that the administratively complete plat application is received by the County and may require a special meeting.

206.140 If the Commissioners' Court disapproves a plat application, the County Judge's Office shall provide the applicant with written notification of the Court's decision with a list of the reasons for the disapproval.

206.150 The thirty (30) days period for the Court to take final action on a plat application may only be extended in compliance with section 232.0025, Local Government Code.

206.160 In the event the Commissioners' Court fails to take timely final action on a plat application in accordance with this section:

- (1) the plat application is granted by operation of law; and
- (2) the applicant may seek additional relief in accordance with section 232.0025, Local Government Code.

## **207.000        PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE**

207.100 Subsequent to approval of a Plat but prior to initiation of construction, the developer and/or his engineer and/or contractor(s) shall request a preconstruction conference with the respective Commissioner. The developer, engineer, and contractor(s) shall attend the conference with the Precinct Commissioner and a representative of BPGCD may also attend.

207.110 The purpose of the conference is to establish lines of communication during construction for visits to the site and observation of construction, clarifications and interpretations, inspections and tests, and construction sequence. At the conference, the contractor shall provide the county with an estimated completion date of the project.

## **208.000        CONSTRUCTION PHASE REQUIREMENTS**

208.100 After construction of infrastructure commences, any deviation from the Plat as approved by the Commissioners' Court, including the plans, drawings, and specifications for construction of roads, drainage, and other improvements must be reapproved by the engineering firm with documentation of the change. The engineer of record for the developer must request, in writing, Commissioner approval of any changes. The County Commissioner will timely evaluate the request and decide whether or not to approve the changes. The Commissioner shall notify the engineer for the developer of his decision in writing.

208.110 Upon completion of construction of the roads and drainage in a subdivision, the engineer of record for the developer shall send a letter to the County Judge's Office stating that the roads and drainage have been completed in accordance with the Plat and the construction plans, drawings and specifications and any relief items granted by Commissioners' Court, and either.



208.120 The County Commissioner for the precinct or authorized representative will conduct an inspection of the improvements and provide the engineer of record for the developer with notice of approval or a punch list of items to be completed or corrected if necessary.

208.130 A condition of approval by the County of road and drainage infrastructure is the receipt by the County of two sets of "Record Drawings" showing the improvements as actually constructed. The drawings shall be stamped or designated "Record Drawings."»,

208.140 A condition of acceptance by the County of road and drainage infrastructure is the transfer of all vendor warranties from the contractor to the County. (Note: This condition is not applicable to roads and drainage infrastructure that are to be privately maintained.)

208.150 Before the County will release the financial guarantee required under section 103, and to ensure that the roads and drainage improvements are maintained to the satisfaction of the County, the developer shall provide the County with a maintenance bond, executed by a surety company holding a license to do business in the State of Texas, made payable to the County Judge, or their successor in office, and acceptable to the County, in an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total cost of the roads and drainage improvements constructed in the subdivision, as estimated by the design engineer, conditioned that upon completion of the improvements and approval of the improvements by the Commissioners' Court, the developer will maintain the streets and drainage improvements in good condition at the developer's expense for a period of at least two (2) years after the date of approval of the improvements by the Commissioners' Court.

#### **209.000 PLAT REVISION WITHIN A PLATTED SUBDIVISION**

209.100 This section shall apply to all proposed revisions to platted subdivisions located in the unincorporated areas of the County.

209.110 The Plat revision shall be prepared with ink on Mylar or equivalent on sheets 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, with margins of not less than 3/8 inch on the sides. The plat shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 200 feet per inch and preferably to a scale of 100 feet to the inch. When more than one sheet is required to accommodate the entire area, a separate index sheet showing the entire subdivision at an appropriate scale shall accompany the plat.

209.120 The Plat revision shall comply with the requirements set out in subsections **202.110** and **202.130** for a Plat.

209.130 The developer or his surveyor or engineer as appropriate shall submit ten (10) copies of the Plat revision to the County Judge's Office.

209.140 If the affected subdivision has recorded deed restrictions, then the more stringent restrictions will apply; those of the deed restrictions or those contained in these Rules and Regulations.

209.150 The following procedure shall be accomplished as appropriate prior to a plat revision being considered for approval. Approval by the County is required before a revised plat may be filed with the County Clerk's Office.

209.160 VACATING PLAT: (Note: Applies when 100% of the owners of the property located in the plat apply to vacate the plat.) The owners of a tract covered by a plat may vacate the plat at any time before any lot in the plat is sold. The plat is vacated when a signed, acknowledged instrument declaring the plat vacated is approved by the Commissioners' Court and recorded in the manner prescribed for the original plat.

209.170 If lots in the platted subdivision have been sold, the plat, or any part of the plat, may be vacated on the application of all the owners of lots in the platted subdivision with approval of the Commissioners' Court obtained in the manner prescribed for the original plat.

209.180 After approval by the Commissioners' Court, the County Clerk shall write legibly on the vacated plat (the original plat previously filed for record) the word "Vacated" and shall enter on the plat a reference to the volume and page at which the vacating instrument is recorded.

209.190 On the execution and recording of the vacating instrument, the vacated plat has no effect.

#### 209.200 REPLATTING WITHOUT VACATING PRECEDING PLAT

A replat of a subdivision or part of a subdivision may be recorded and is controlling over the preceding plat without vacation of that plat if the replat:

- (1) is signed and acknowledged by only the owners of the property being replatted; and
- (2) is approved, after a public hearing on the matter at which parties in interest and citizens have an opportunity to be heard, by the Commissioners' Court; and
- (3) does not attempt to amend or remove any covenants or restrictions of record.

#### 209.220 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN REPLATS

In addition to compliance with subsection 209.200, a replat without vacation of the preceding plat must conform to the requirements of this section if any lot in the preceding plat was limited by deed restrictions to residential use.

209.230 Notice of the hearing required under paragraph 209.200(2) shall be given at least 15 days before the date of the hearing by publication in an official newspaper or a newspaper of general circulation in the County; and by written notice (with a copy of paragraphs 209.240 and 209.250 below attached) to the owners of lots that are within 200 feet of the lots to be replatted as indicated on the most recently approved county tax roll of the property upon which the replat is requested. The written notice may be delivered by depositing the notice properly addressed with postage prepaid, in a post office or postal depository within the boundaries of the County.

209.240 If the proposed replat requires a variance and is protested in accordance with this section, the proposed replat must receive, in order to be approved, the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of the Commissioners' Court present and voting.

209.250 For a legal protest, written instruments signed by the owners of at least 20 percent of the area of the lots or land immediately adjoining the area covered by the proposed replat and extending 200 feet from that area, but within the original subdivision, must be filed with the County Judge's Office, prior to the close of the public hearing. In computing the percentage of land area, the area of streets and alleys shall be included.

209.260 Compliance with subsection 209.220 is not required for approval of a replat of part of a preceding plat if the area to be replatted was designated or reserved for other than single or duplex family residential use by notation on the last legally Plat or in the legally recorded restrictions applicable to the

209.270 AMENDING PLAT: The Commissioners' Court may approve an amending plat, which may be recorded and is controlling over the preceding plat without vacation of that plat, if the amending plat is signed by the applicants only and is solely for one or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To correct an error in a course or distance shown on the preceding plat; and
- (2) To add a course or distance that was omitted on the preceding plat; and
- (3) To correct an error in a real property description shown on the preceding plat; and
- (4) To indicate monuments set after the death, disability, or retirement from practice of the engineer or surveyor responsible for setting monuments; and
- (5) To show the location or character of a monument that has been changed in location or character or that is shown incorrectly as to location or character on the preceding plat; and
- (6) To correct any other type of scrivener or clerical error or omission previously approved, including lot numbers, acreage, street names, and identification of adjacent Plats; and
- (7) To correct an error in courses and distances of lot lines between two adjacent lots if:
  - a. both lot owners join in the application for amending the plat; and
  - b. neither lot is abolished; and
  - c. the amendment does not attempt to remove recorded covenants or restrictions; and
  - d. the amendment does not have a material adverse effect on the property rights of the other owners in the plat; and
- (8) To relocate a lot line to eliminate an inadvertent encroachment of a building or other improvement on a lot line or easement; and
- (9) To relocate one or more lot lines between one or more adjacent lots if:
  - a. the owners of all those lots join in the application for amending the plat; and
  - b. the amendment does not attempt to remove recorded covenants or restrictions; and
  - c. the amendment does not increase the number of lots; and
    - (a) the owners of all those lots join in the application for amending the plat; and
    - (b) the amendment does not attempt to remove recorded covenants or restrictions; and

- (c) the amendment does not increase the number of lots; and
- (d) the amendment does not create or require the creation of a new street or make necessary the extension of county facilities.

209.280 Notice, a hearing and the approval of other lot owners are not required for the approval and issuance of an amending plat.

## **210.000 CANCELLATION OF SUBDIVISION OR PART THEREOF**

210.100 A person owning real property in Blanco County that has been subdivided may apply to the Commissioners' Court for permission to cancel all or part of the subdivision, including a dedicated easement or roadway, to reestablish the property as acreage tracts as it existed before the subdivision.

210.110 If only part of the subdivision is cancelled, the following provisions apply:

210.120 A plat of the subdivision shall be prepared by the applicant showing the subdivision as it exists before cancellation of any part and showing the subdivision with the cancelled part removed. The plat shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) The plat shall be prepared with ink on Mylar or equivalent on sheets 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, with margins of not less than 3/8 inch on the sides.
- (2) The plat shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 200 feet per inch and preferably to a scale of 100 feet to the inch.
- (3) When more than one sheet is required to accommodate the entire area, a separate index sheet showing the entire subdivision at an appropriate scale shall accompany the plat.

210.130 The Plat of cancellation shall comply with the requirements set out in subsection 202.110 and subsection 202.130 for a Plat.

210.140 The developer or his surveyor or engineer as appropriate shall submit six (6) copies of the Plat of cancellation to the County Judge's office.

210.150 The following provisions apply to all applications for cancellation of all or part of a subdivision.

210.160 The Commissioners' Court shall publish notice of the application for cancellation. The notice must be published in a newspaper, published in the English language, in the County once each week for at least three weeks before the date on which action is taken on the application. The published notice will direct any person who is interested in the property in the subdivision where the cancellation is proposed and who wishes to protest the proposed cancellation to appear at the time specified in the notice.

210.170 If, at the public hearing on the application for cancellation, it is shown that the cancellation of all or part of the subdivision does not interfere with the established rights of any person who owns any part of the subdivision or it is shown that all persons who own any part of the subdivision

agree to the cancellation, the Commissioners' Court will authorize the owner of the subdivision to file an instrument canceling the subdivision in whole or in part.

The instrument must describe the subdivision or the part of it that is canceled. The Court will enter the order in its minutes. (Note: For cancellation of an entire subdivision, the instrument is the Court's order. For cancellation of a part of the subdivision, the instrument is the revised plat prepared in compliance with subsection [210.110](#).)a

210.180 The Commissioners' Court may deny a cancellation under this section if the Commissioners' Court determines the cancellation will prevent the proposed interconnection of infrastructure to pending or existing development.

On application for cancellation of a subdivision or any phase or identifiable part of a subdivision, including a dedicated easement or roadway, by the owners of 75 percent of the property included in the subdivision, phase, or identifiable part, the Commissioners' Court by order will authorize the cancellation in the manner and after notice and a hearing as provided herein. However, if the owners of at least 10 percent of the property affected by the proposed cancellation file written objections to the cancellation with the Commissioners' Court prior to the public hearing required herein, the grant of an order of cancellation is at the discretion of the Commissioners' Court.

210.220 To maintain an action to enjoin the cancellation or closing of a roadway or easement in a subdivision, a person must own a lot or part of the subdivision that:

- (1) abuts directly on the part of the roadway or easement to be canceled or closed; or
- (2) is connected by the part of the roadway or easement to be canceled or closed, by the most direct feasible route, to:
  - (a) the nearest remaining public highway, county road, or access road to the public highway or county road; or
  - (b) any uncanceled common amenity of the subdivision.

210.240 After approval of cancellation of an entire subdivision by the Commissioners' Court, the County Clerk shall write legibly on the cancelled plat (the original Plat) the word "Cancelled" and enter on the plat a reference to the volume and page at which the instrument of cancellation is recorded.

210.250 After the cancellation instrument is filed and recorded in the official records of the County, of the County Tax Assessor Collector shall assess the property that is no longer a subdivision or a part a subdivision as if it had never been subdivided.

210.260 If the application for cancellation is granted and delinquent taxes are owed on the subdivided tract affected by the cancellation for any preceding year, the owner of the affected tract may pay the delinquent taxes on an acreage basis as if the tract had not been subdivided. For the purpose of assessing taxes on the tract affected by the cancellation for a preceding year, the County Tax Assessor Collector shall assess taxes on the affected tract on an acreage basis.

## **300.000 SUBDIVISION STANDARDS**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS:**

300.110 The entrances and/or exits to a subdivision shall be by state highway, county road, or a road or street constructed to county specifications. See section 202.300(6) for additional requirements gated subdivision entrance requirements and private roads. Each lot in the subdivision shall front on a state highway, county road, or a road or street constructed to county specifications. Each lot or tract of land shall normally be allowed one entrance to a state highway, county road or a road constructed to county specifications (driveway entrance). The location and number of entrances to a county road is subject to approval by the County Commissioner or his/her authorized representative. The location and number of driveway entrances to a state highway is subject to approval by TxDOT.

300.120 When a proposed subdivision fronts on a county road, the developer shall dedicate for public use an appropriate width on the developer's side(s) of the center line of such road to allow for future improvements to the county road.

300.130 There shall be no reserve (or spite) strips controlling the only access to land adjacent to roads dedicated or intended to be dedicated for public use.

300.140 All streets and roads to be owned and maintained by a homeowners' association or similar organization, and all roads or streets located in subdivisions and dedicated to public use shall be constructed in accordance with county standards and inspected during construction by an authorized representative of the Commissioners' Court and at intervals as directed by the Commissioners' Court.

**Developers of proposed subdivisions with no direct access to a state highway shall be required to enter into an agreement with the County providing that the developer will pay all or a part of the cost to improve and/or expand the county road that provides access from the subdivision to a state highway.**

300.160 Unless an approved Plat Application included future development plans, development of a subdivision using the roads of an existing subdivision is prohibited unless a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) prepared at the cost of the developer indicates, in the opinion of the Engineer, that such development will not adversely impact the health, safety or general welfare of the occupants of the existing subdivision and provided further that the developer of the proposed subdivision agrees to restore roads in the existing subdivision to the same condition as such existed prior to construction of improvements in the proposed subdivision. The County will not approve improvements in the proposed subdivision and the financial guarantee posted by the developer of the proposed subdivision will not be released until the developer satisfies this requirement.

## **300.170 LOT SIZE/ ROAD FRONTAGE/ DENSITY/ SETBACKS**

300.180 Individual lots served by a water well and an individual on-site sewage facility (OSSF) shall have a minimum lot size of five (5) acres. Flag lots must have a minimum of five (5) acres excluding the “flagpole”. Lots must have a minimum road frontage of 60 feet on a state highway, county road or a road constructed to county specifications. The total number of lots in the subdivision shall not be more than the total number of acres in the subdivision divided by six (6) (See Table 300.240). NOTE: Owners of lots served by individual water well must comply with the rules of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District (BPGCD) requirements to obtain a well permit. (See Note #1.).

300.190 Subdivisions served by a TCEQ approved public water system using groundwater but using individual OSSF shall contain no lots smaller than three (3) acres. Each lot shall have minimum road frontage of 150 feet on a state highway, county road, or a road constructed to county specifications. The total number of lots in such subdivision shall not be more than the total number of acres in the subdivision divided by four (4) (See Table 300.240). Infrastructure (roads, drainage and other public improvements) in such subdivisions shall be maintained by an entity other than Blanco County. (See Note # 1)

300.200 If the subdivider selects to use a TCEQ approved public ground water or surface water system and/or a TCEQ approved sewage system, all infrastructure costs shall be the sole responsibility of the subdivider and shall be included in the guarantee of performance bond to be posted with the County Judge.

300.210 The minimum road frontage for lots on the turnaround of a cul-de-sac or cul-de-sac corner shall be 55 feet chord length at the right-of-way on a county road or a road constructed to county specifications.

For vehicular traffic and pedestrian safety purposes, all building sites fronting on a state highway, county road or other roads subject to regulation by the Commissioners’ Court shall have a minimum front building set back line of fifty (50) feet. For fire prevention, protection and fire-fighting purposes, all residential building sites shall have side and rear building set back lines of not less than ten (10) feet. (A developer may impose larger set back through restrictive covenants. If larger setbacks are imposed, they shall be shown on the plat.)

At all intersections, there shall be a sufficient sight distance setback to insure proper stopping distance at the posted speed limit.

300.240 Maximum density and corresponding lot sizes and road frontage depending on the source/type of water and sewage disposal system is summarized in the following table: (as described in section 300.180)

Source of Water and Type of Waste Disposal	Minimum Lot Size (Acres) (outside of Flood Plain)	Minimal Road Frontage (feet)	Maximum Density Ratio of Total Acres

			to number of lots
Individual Water Well and On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF)	5.0	250	6.0
Public Water (PW) System (ground water) and OSSE	3.0	150	4.0
PW (ground water) and Wastewater Treatment System		100	4.0
PW (surface water) and Wastewater Treatment System		100	3.0
PW (surface water) or rainwater catchments and Wastewater Treatment Systems		100	3.0

NOTES FOR SECTION 300:

NOTE #1: Subdivisions using groundwater as a source of potable water to any degree, whether provided by individual wells or private or public water systems, shall comply with all applicable rules of the BPGCD, including, but not limited to, rules related to permits for the drilling, equipping or completing of wells; rules related to fees; rules related to the spacing of wells from property lines or adjoining wells; and rules related to limiting groundwater production based on acreage or tract size. Developers of such subdivisions shall provide documentation evidencing approval from BPGCD and the entity providing water (if any) and any other appropriate regulatory agency that adequate water is available to serve the residents of the proposed subdivision at full build out in a safe and healthful manner and without adverse impact on the groundwater resources of Blanco County. (See section 205 for minimum potable water requirements.)

NOTE #2: Subdivisions served by a wastewater treatment system shall provide certification from the provider of wastewater treatment services and any appropriate regulatory agency that adequate capacity is or will be available to serve the residents of the proposed subdivision at full build out without any adverse impact on the health, safety or general welfare of the citizens of the County.

**301.000 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**

301.100 Developments with TCEQ approved public water systems shall be equipped with fire hydrants to comply with NFPA 1.

301.110 DEVELOPMENTS WITH FIRE HYDRANTS. The developer shall obtain approval of fire hydrants from a state licensed fire specialist. Fire hydrants shall conform to AWWA specifications.



### 301.120 WATER WELL, STORAGE TANK & FITTING REQUIREMENTS:

301.130 In developments that are not served by fire hydrants and with less than fifty (50) lots, one well for fire protection shall be maintained and kept operational and accessible by the developer, the homeowners' association or a designated property owner. At least a 5,000 gallon or larger storage tank shall be provided near this well. In developments consisting of more than fifty (50) lots that are not served by fire hydrants and have no centralized water system, one or more wells for fire protection, shall be maintained by the developer, the homeowners' association or a designated property owner. At least a 10,000-gallon storage tank shall be provided near this well or wells.

301.140 Each storage tank shall be fitted with a four-inch (4") discharge connection from the tank connected to four-inch (4") piping terminating into a four-inch (4") riser with four and one half (4-1/2") NST/NH fire department connection as well as a two and one half (2-1/2") connection. This connection shall have a cap on it to protect the threads when not in use. A quarter turn valve shall be located at the base of the riser to control the flow of water to this connection. If the riser is located within twenty feet (20') or less of the tank, the valve may be located on the tank.

301.150 Access to the well and tank shall be by a dedicated roadway easement or road shown on the Plat of the development. The access shall be easily accessible year-round with an all-weather road or pad capable of supporting heavy fire-fighting equipment. The riser shall be located within eight feet (8') or less of the road or pad. Fire departments shall have access to the well and tank for training and/or fire-fighting purposes at any time. The County, County Fire Departments and Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District shall have access to the well for monitoring and regulation purposes at any time. However, none of these entities is responsible for the maintenance, upkeep or readiness of the storage system.

## **302.000 SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL**

### 302.100 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

302.110 Every tract of land in the County that has a residential dwelling or any activity that generates any sewage or wastewater shall have an adequate system for treating and disposing of sewage and wastewater either by: (1) Connection to an approved community sewage disposal system; or (2) A properly located, designed, approved, and operating OSSF.

302.120 Connection to a community sewage disposal facility and system is preferred and shall be required where possible.

### **303.000 COMMUNITY SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES:**

303.110 Community sewage disposal facilities (wastewater treatment systems) shall conform to the rules and regulations of TCEQ as to design, materials, and construction. The developer of a subdivision or development shall present documentation in a form acceptable to the County

indicating approval by TCEQ of the facility and wastewater discharge permit and that of any other agency responsible for regulation of sewage disposal facilities prior to approval of the Plat.

303.120 If a new community sewage disposal facility (wastewater treatment system) is proposed for the subdivision or development, the plans for such facility and a wastewater discharge permit must be approved by TCEQ any other appropriate regulatory agency prior to approval of the Plat by the County.

303.130 If it is proposed that sewage and wastewater from the development be treated and disposed of by an existing community sewage disposal system, documentation acceptable to the County must be submitted by the developer prior to approval of the Plat: (1) confirming that the sewage disposal system has previously received required approval by TCEQ or any other agency with jurisdiction; (2) confirming that the proposed facility has sufficient available capacity to adequately handle the sewage and wastewater from the proposed development at full build out; and (3) certification by an engineer that operation of the facility is in accordance with the model rules adopted under section 16.343, Texas Water Code.

#### **304.000 ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES (OSSF):**

304.100 If individual OSSFs are proposed to dispose of sewage and wastewater in a subdivision, the developer shall prominently indicate by a note on the Plat that purchasers of lots in the subdivision are responsible for obtaining approval from the County and constructing an OSSF on the lots prior to occupancy.

304.110 Blanco County has been designated by TCEQ as the authorized agent for the licensing and regulation of OSSF's. Before any person begins construction of an OSSF, a permit must be obtained from the Blanco County Inspector's Office.

304.120 Any OSSF installed on any lot or parcel of land in Blanco County must comply with the provisions of Chapter 285, Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, On-Site Sewage Facilities and the Blanco County Rules and Regulations concerning OSSF's.

#### **305.000 COMMERCIAL AND PUBLIC ACCESS DEVELOPMENT**

305.100 Commercial developments which include developments for the location of facilities for the sale or rental of goods and services as well as public access developments such as schools, churches, and other public places or buildings of a like character shall comply with these Rules and Regulations unless specifically addressed otherwise.

305.110 For public health, safety, and welfare purposes, building setbacks for commercial and public access developments shall be at least 50 feet from the front, sides and rear of the subject property.

305.120 Refer to subsection 312.160 for possible onsite storm water detention requirements.

305.130 Refer to section 316.000, Driveways, for driveway requirements.

### **306.000 TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS (TIA)**

306.100 A traffic impact analysis, when required by these Rules and Regulations, shall be conducted by a qualified engineer in accordance with procedures and requirements of TxDOT. The TIA shall be submitted to the County Judge's Office for review and is subject to approval by the County Commissioner Court, both as to form and content. A decision as to whether the traffic resulting from a proposed subdivision or commercial site development will have an adverse impact on the health, safety, or general welfare of residents of the County, or will adversely affect county and state roads shall be made by the County Commissioners' Court.

1. A traffic impact analysis is required for developments that will generate traffic volumes in excess of 2000 vehicle trips per day.
2. All existing County roads and private streets are assumed to be Collector streets unless the developer submits traffic counts and 20-year traffic forecasts supporting a lower roadway classification. All existing State roadways are assumed to be an Arterial Street unless the developer submits traffic counts and a 20-year traffic forecasts supporting a lower roadway classification.
3. A traffic impact analysis for commercial site development that generates traffic volumes in excess of 1000 vehicle trips per day.
4. Commercial developments may be granted a waiver from the maximum number and combined width of driveway may be granted if the applicant submits a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) that demonstrates the roadway(s) being access are of adequate ROW, paved with and pavement cross-section is generally sufficient to handle the proposed traffic of that the applicant make such improvements as may be called for in the TIA.

### **307.000 ROADS AND STREETS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

(NOTE: The words "street" and "road" are used interchangeably in these Rules and Regulations, with "street" usually being located in urban developments and "road" usually being located in a rural area.)

307.100 Proposed roads to be constructed roads in the County shall satisfy the requirements and specifications contained in these Rules and Regulations and shall be classified as first-class roads upon approval and/or acceptance by the Commissioners' Court.

Road plans in addition to requirements in section 202.300 (6) shall be submitted to the County for review and must be accompanied by:

- A. Minimally two sets of the consulting engineer's construction drawings for roads, drainage utilities within the right-of-way, erosion controls and other required civil design elements.
- B. Two copies of the geotechnical report establishing pavement design standards based on AASHTO or TxDOT FPS21 flexible pavement section thickness design for minimally a full 20-year life. See Table 307.

- C. The design Engineers opinion of probable cost signed and sealed by the engineer of record for roads/streets, drainage and utility improvements including estimated quantities unit prices and contingencies.

307.110 Right-of-way requirements:

- (1) Minimum right-of-way for new roads is defined in table 307.
- (2) Right-of-way width shall be such that there is a minimum of five (5) feet beyond the toe of slope or top of cut.

307.120 All roads shall be paved and constructed in compliance with the specifications set out in these Rules and Regulations. (See sections 307.000, 310.000, 311.000, 312.000, 313.000, Table 307, Figure 610 & 620 for Standard Road sections).

307.130 No obstructions, including mailboxes, will be allowed within clear zone of the road causeway. Cluster mailboxes approved by the U.S. Postal Service are preferred and, in some situations, will be required. Cluster mailboxes shall be located on easements dedicated by the owner or developer of the subdivision or in areas designated by the County, subject to approval by the Postal Service. Individual mailboxes, when allowed, shall be mounted on a break-a-way support or wooden post and shall be offset from the edge of pavement. If the right-of-way for a street or road is not wide enough for individual mailboxes to be located outside of clear zone, cluster mailboxes may be required.

307.140 Dead-end streets shall be prohibited except when stubs are approved or required by the County Commissioner Court in Rules and Regulations to permit future development. No lot shall front on the dead-end of an expansion street.

307.150 Streets intended to be continued in a future subdivision or continued in an expansion of an existing subdivision shall end in a cul-de-sac unless a stub is approved or required pursuant to subsection 307.140.

307.160 Cul-de-sacs shall have a turnaround right-of-way of not less than 132 feet in diameter with a paved area not less than 100 feet in diameter (See Figure 650 for Standard Cul-De-Sac). The minimum length of a road with a cul-de-sac is 250 feet from the beginning of the road or the point of intersection with another road to the beginning of the turnaround.

307.170 Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than 150 feet are prohibited.

307.180 No squares, "islands," or other obstructions to traffic shall be constructed within the right-of-way of a road unless the road will be maintained by some entity other than the County.

307.190 A divided road will not be permitted unless the road will be maintained by some entity other than the County.

307.200 The installation of security gates or guard stations is permissible only in private gated subdivisions. Provisions shall be made by the developer of such subdivisions for entry into the

subdivision by County, school district, law enforcement, emergency and other public service vehicles. Security gates shall be set back 40 ft behind the right-of-way of any county road. .

307.210 Curbs, where installed, shall conform to Figure 640. Curbs may be machine laid and shall be reinforced with #4 reinforcing steel bars. All curbs installed in conjunction with interior islands within the pavement section shall be installed with minimally a 4” wide turn down of concrete that extended 4” minimally into the subgrade to minimize moisture migrating into the base layer. Curbs shall be backfilled on the back side with tamped topsoil prior to placement of the HMA CP.

307.220 All crossing roads should intersect at 90.0 angles. Where this is not possible, the right-of-way area located on the acute angle side of the intersection shall be cleared of all trees, brush and other obstructions for a distance of at least 25 feet from both intersecting roadways. The fillet between intersecting roads shall be paved to a minimum radius of 35 feet.

307.230 When a new subdivision is located adjacent to an existing subdivision such that a road in the new subdivision is adjacent to and parallel to a road in the existing subdivision sufficient right-of-way must be dedicated in the new subdivision to provide the minimum width specified herein, and sufficient causeway shall be paved in order to make the full pavement width comply with Table 307 & Figure 610. Before any pavement is laid to widen an existing pavement, the existing pavement shall be cut back two (2) feet to assure an adequate subgrade and pavement joint.

307.240 Widened Street sections (semi-cul-de-sacs or bulges) are prohibited.

307.250 Specifications for TxDOT items as referred in these Rules and Regulations may be found on the TxDOT website. See list of specifications that minimally apply:

The following items of the referenced TxDOT Standard Specifications, in their entirety and as listed below, represent the Standard Specifications for Blanco County. Other Standard Specifications which may be cross-referenced by these specifications shall be considered incorporated into the Standard Specifications. These Standard Specifications take precedence over specifications or plans wherever in conflict therewith.

<u>TxDOT STD</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION SPEC ITEM</u>
100	Preparing Right of Way
103	Disposal of Wells
104	Removing Concrete
105	Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement
106	Obliteration Abandoned Road
110	Excavation
112	Subgrade Widening
132	Embankment
160	Topsoil
164	Seeding for Erosion Control
166	Fertilizer
168	Vegetative Watering

169	Soil Retention Blankets
210	Rolling
216	Proof Rolling
247	Flexible Base
251	Reworking Base Courses
260	Lime Treatment (Road-Mixed)
265	Fly Ash or Lime-Fly Ash Treatment (Road-Mix)
275	Cement Treatment (Road-Mix)
300	Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions
315	Fog Seal
316	Seal Coat
302	Aggregates for Surface Treatment
310	Prime Coat
314	Emulsified Asphalt Treatment
340	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)
360	Concrete Pavement
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures
401	Flowable Backfill
402	Trench Excavation Protection
420	Concrete Substructures
421	Hydraulic Cement Concrete
423	Retaining Walls
432	Riprap
440	Reinforcement for Concrete
459	Gabion Mattress (GALV) (6 IN.)
460	Corrugated Metal Pipe
462	Concrete Box Culverts and Drains
464	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
465	Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets
466	Headwalls and Wingwalls
467	Safety End Treatment
471	Frames, Grates, and Covers
472	Remove and Re-Lay Culverts
476	Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box
479	Adjusting Manholes and Inlets
496	Removing Structures
510	One-Way Traffic Control
512	Portable Traffic Barriers
531	Sidewalks
500	Mobilization
502	Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling
506	Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls
508	Constructing Detours
529	Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter
530	Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts

540	Metal Beam Guard Fence
542	Remove Metal Beam Guard Fence
544	Guardrail End Treatments
550	Chain Link Fence
552	Wire Fence
560	Mailbox Assemblies
644	Small Roadside Sign Assemblies
662	Work Zone Pavement Markings
666	Reflectorized Pavement Markings
672	Raised Pavement Markers
677	Eliminate Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

### 307.251 SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Special provisions will govern and take precedence over the TXDOT Standard Specifications enumerated herein wherever in conflict therewith. The following items of the referenced Standard Specifications are hereby amended and incorporated into these Rules and Regulations:

### 307.252 SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 132

#### **EMBANKMENT**

**Item 132, “Embankment”** of the Standard Specifications is amended with respect to the clauses cited below. No other clauses or requirements of this Item are waived or changed.

**Article 132.3.4.2., “Density Control.”** The first paragraph is voided and replaced by the following:

Compact each layer to the required density as shown in Table 2 using equipment complying with Item 210, “Rolling.” Determine the maximum lift thickness based on the ability of the compacting operation and equipment to meet the required density. Do not exceed layer thickness of 10 in. loose or 8 in. compacted material unless installation is considered a Rock Embankment.

Rock Embankment shall be mainly composed of rock. Do not place rock greater than 18” in its maximum dimension, unless otherwise approved. Rock Embankment shall entail breaking up over-sized material. Rock fill installation shall also be depending on type of compaction equipment used with approval and diameter of rocks for lift thickness. Fill voids created by large stone matrix with smaller stones during placement. Minimally proof roll each rock fill layer Item 216. Construct final layer using smaller graded material. Final layer shall be tested to ensure uniform compaction using Density Control. See Table 2 Requirements.

#### END OF SPECIAL PROVISION

END OF SPECIAL PROVISION’S TO TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

307.253 Utility Work with the City of Blanco ETJ shall follow the City of Blanco requirements.

Street, roadway and drainage work shall follow the more stringent between the Blanco County requirements and the City of Blanco requirements.

307.254 Utility Work with the City of Johnson City ETJ shall follow the City of Johnson City requirements.

Street, roadway and drainage work shall follow the more stringent between the Blanco County requirements and the City of Johnson City requirements.

307.255 Other Standard Specifications or details which may be cross-referenced by these specifications shall be considered incorporated into the Standard Specification for this project by reference. These Standard Specifications and Special Provisions take precedence over the plans wherever in conflict therewith.

307.260 The owner or owner's representative shall notify the County Commissioner and his authorized representative at least 48 hours prior to the completion of subgrade, culverts, material delivery for a roadway, laying of the base course of a road, and before paving of a road is to be started, so that the County representative will have an opportunity to visit the site to verify that specifications for the road are being met. Failure to do so may result in the road not being approved by the County.

307.270 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls including SWPPP. See TxDOT Specification 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental

1. Protect adjacent properties, any identified endangered or threatened species and/or critical habitat, any identified cultural or historic resources, and receiving water resources from erosion and sediment damage until final stabilization is achieved. All stormwater controls and systems must be installed & functioning as designed and free of accumulated sediment and debris before final project approval.
2. Show within drawings/plans a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for the site conditions and proposed installations measures in Rules and Regulations to maintain the intent of the specifications and permits.
3. Disturbed areas that will not be graded or actively worked for a period of 14 days or more, shall be temporarily stabilized as work progresses with vegetation or other acceptable means. In the event it is not practical to seed areas or issues with time of year for final establishment due to germination or water shortage, slopes and all disturbed areas must be stabilized with mulch and tackifier, bonded fiber matrix, netting, blankets or other means to reduce the erosive potential of the disturbed areas. Permanent vegetation shall be established regardless of timing or site conditions before final project approval.



	Local Roadway (1)	Minor Collector (2)	Major Collector (3)	Minor Arterial
ADT	100 – 1000	1001 – 2500	2501 – 5000	5001 +
MIN ROW	60	60	80	**
DESIGN SPEED	30	35	40	**
MAXIMUM GRADE	12%	10 %	9 %	**
MIN GRADIENT	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	**
Travel Way (min)	22	24	26	**
Paved Width (min)	24	26	28	**
Vert Curve (K)	40 sag	40 sag	40 sag	**
Minimum	15 crest	20 crest	20 crest	**
Stopping Sight Distance	165'	250'	350'	**
Min Horizontal		25	15	**
Curve Radius	200'	229'	382'	**
Sub Grade width minimum	28'*	30'*	32'*	*
Base Width minimum	26'*	28'*	30'*	*
Minimum Flexible Base Thickness	8" **	8" **	10" **	10" **
*Subgrade and Base widths shall be increased by 4' when the subgrade or fill (minimally upper 3') is determined to have a PI that exceeds 25 or is below 5 PI for sandy or silty subgrade conditions.	Flexible Base thickness may be reduced by 1 inch when HMAC pavement minimally 1 ½ inch thick is used instead of two- course surface treatment.	Flexible Base thickness may be reduced by 1 inch when HMAC pavement minimally 1 ½ inch thick is used instead of two- course surface treatment.	Flexible Base thickness may be reduced by 1 inch when HMAC pavement minimally 1 ½ inch thick is used instead of two- course surface treatment.	No two- course surface treatment will be allowed
# of Homes	10 – 100	101 – 250	251 – 500	501 +
**Pavement section shall be Designed & Engineered by AASHTO Standards using 18kip (ESALs) or TxDOT FPS21 flexible pavement design (whichever is more stringent). Geotechnical recommendations and details shall be shown in the plans.	2% Truck Traffic Annual Growth 3% Design Life 20 years: 20 yr. to first overlay	3% Truck Traffic Annual Growth 3.5% Design Life 20 years: 20 yr to first overlay	3.2 4% Truck Traffic Annual Growth 3.5 4% Design Life 20 years: 20 yr to first overlay	5% Truck Traffic Annual Growth 5% Design Life 20 years: 20 yr to first overlay

(1) Local Roadway – An Urbanized Local Roadway shall be a two-lane paved roadway, with improved shoulders or curb and gutter, and considered a Special Purpose Road with a design capacity of up to 1,000 ADT in accordance with AASHTO design standards or

TxDOT FPS21 flexible pavement design and first-class roadways in accordance with TTC Chapter 251.

- (2) Minor Collector – A Minor Collector shall be a two-lane paved roadway, with improved shoulders or curb and gutter, and considered a Rural Collector with a design capacity of 1,001 to 2,500 ADT in accordance with AASHTO design standards or TxDOT FPS21 flexible pavement design and shall be a first-class roadway in accordance with TTC Chapter 251.
- (3) Major Collector – A Major Collector shall be a two-lane or larger paved roadway, with improved shoulders or curb and gutter, and considered a Rural Collector with a design capacity of 2,501 to 5,000 ADT in accordance with AASHTO design standards or TxDOT FPS21 flexible pavement design and shall be first-class roadways in accordance with TTC Chapter 251.

### **308.000 PREPARING AND CLEARING RIGHT-OF-WAY**

308.100 The developer shall clear the right-of-way after erosion controls and tree protection if any have been installed for construction operations by removing and disposing of all obstructions within the required horizontal clearance for obstructions per the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual, latest edition. However, pursuant to section 251.016, Transportation Code, the County may remove or Rules and Regulations removal of objects in any County Road right-of-way that create a safety hazard to the public.

308.110 Trees located on private property that interfere with a clear right-of-way by encroachment or over hanging branches may be removed, pruned, or trimmed as necessary in Rules and Regulations to provide adequate clearance for vehicular traffic. Whenever a tree susceptible to oak wilt is trimmed, pruned, or otherwise cut or damaged, the person responsible for the cut or damage shall immediately dress the cut or damaged area with paint or compound to protect the tree and adjacent trees against oak wilt.

308.120 All unstable subgrade or objectionable material in the roadway shall be removed and replaced with material acceptable to the County.

### **309.000 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT**

309.100 Any roadway excavation necessary to attain conformance with proposed road grades and typical cross sections shall be done in conformity with Item 110 Excavation of TxDOT's specifications.

309.110 When the proposed road grades and cross sections require the placing of fill material to raise the roadway, such embankment fill shall be constructed in conformity with Item 132 Embankment of TxDOT's specifications. Compaction shall be achieved using section 3.4.2. Density Control unless a more stringent requirement is specified. Lift thickness shall not exceed 8" unless installation classifies it as a Rock Embankment as referenced in section 3.2 for the fill section is required. Completed side slopes shall not be steeper than three-to-one (3-to-1).

309.120 Completed cuts shall have side slopes no steeper than three-to-one (3-to-1) unless a different slope is approved by the County Commissioner Court consistent with the provisions of subsection 309.130.

309.130 Requirements for slopes in cuts and on fills may be modified if the developer presents plans designed, signed and sealed by a licensed engineer demonstrating that cuts are in a material of adequate stability to permit a different slope, or using retaining walls to stabilize the slope or fill.

If blasting is required, TxDOT see specifications, Special Provision Excavation Item 110-003 Special Provision Excavation shall be followed.

### **310.000 SUBGRADE AND BASE COURSES**

310.100 The embankment, subgrade, and base-course materials shall be compacted by suitable type rollers with the addition of moisture in all cases to consolidate fill materials or to attain adequate stability, density of subgrade materials and base courses. "Density control" method of compaction shall be used for embankments and subgrade (see Item 132 Embankments) in accordance with TxDOT test method Tex-114-E at an optimum moisture content (see Table 2 Tex-115-E) for embankments and subgrade to attain minimally 98 percent dry density for soils with a PI greater than 15 but less and 35 and 95 percent dry density for soils with a PI greater than 35. Base-courses per Item 247 shall be compacted to minimally 100 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by TxDOT test method TEX113-E for the compaction of base courses. The final subgrade shall be proof rolled with minimally a 25-ton pneumatic roller prior to base material installations per Item 216. The final base course installation shall also be proof rolled per Item 216. Alternate Equipment such as a fully loaded water truck 2000 Gal. minimum or fully loaded tandem axal dump may also be acceptable as the proof rolling devise when approved by the Commissioner or their designee.

310.110 Rolling equipment and construction methods shall conform to TxDOT's current specifications, Items 210 and 216.

310.120 Pavement section shall be as designated in Table 307.

310.130 Prior to placing the base course, the roadbed shall be shaped to conform to the subgrade section (See Table 307 and Figure 610, Standard Street Section) and shall be tested (See paragraph 314.210). The roadbed shall be to the line and grade specified in the drawings and shall be free of holes, ruts and depressions.

310.140 Materials used for the base course shall meet the requirements specified in subsection 310.160. Samples for testing the materials shall be taken with the frequency specified in section 314.220.

310.150 Testing tolerances: Subgrade and base material will be acceptable provided not more than two (2) out often (10) consecutive gradation tests performed are outside the specified limit on any

individual or combination of sieves by more than five (5) percent and where no two (2) consecutive tests are outside the specified limit. Subgrade and base material will be acceptable provided not more than two (2) out of ten (10) consecutive plasticity index samples tested are outside the specified limit by no more than two (2) points and where no two (2) consecutive tests are outside the specified limit.

310.160 Base materials used for roads shall conform to the requirements of Item 247 of TxDOT's specifications for Flexible Base materials, Type A, Grade 1-2 (crushed stone or broken aggregate, excluding gravel aggregate). Pit run base materials and caliche are not allowed.

310.170 Before placing any material, the contractor shall provide the County Commissioner with reports of analysis of the proposed materials made by an approved laboratory. Preliminary approval of a source does not guarantee acceptability or evidence of conformity with these specifications.

310.180 At least 48 hours before placing the base material, the subgrade shall be checked as to conformity with grade and section (See Table 307 and Figure 610 Standard Street Section) and shall be tested for density in accordance with section 314.210. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide the required amount of specified material. Material deposited upon the subgrade shall be spread and shaped the same day unless otherwise directed by the County Commissioner. 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 Commissioner or their designee. The material shall be sprinkled, as necessary, mixed and shall then be bladed, dragged and shaped to conform to typical sections as shown on the drawings. All areas and "nests" of segregated coarse or fine materials shall be corrected or removed and replaced with well graded material, as directed by the Commissioner or their designee.

310.190 The base course shall be placed, mixed, blended, and compacted by the contractor in minimally two (2), four (4) to five (5)-inch lifts, unless otherwise authorized by the Commissioner. Total compacted base material placed shall be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness as specified in Table 307, unless a different thickness is supported by a total road section design by a licensed geotechnical engineer and approved by the County Commissioner.

310.200 The course shall be sprinkled as required and compacted to the extent necessary to provide not less than the 100 percent density specified and within moisture content limits defined in the geotechnical report and/or TxDOT specifications. In addition to the requirements specified for density, the full depth of flexible base shown on the drawings shall be compacted to the extent necessary to remain firm and stable under loading by construction equipment. (Note: Construction equipment shall be limited to units not exceeding legal loads.) If the base material fails to meet the density requirements, it shall be reworked as necessary to meet these requirements. See section 310.1. Throughout this entire operation, the shape of the base course shall be maintained by blading, and the surface upon completion shall be smooth and in conformity with the typical sections shown on the drawings and to the established lines and grades. In the area on which pavement is to be placed, any deviation in excess of one-quarter ( 1/4) inch in cross section and in

length of 16 feet measured longitudinally shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing material, reshaping and recompacting by sprinkling and rolling. All irregularities, depressions or weak spots which develop shall be corrected immediately by scarifying the areas adding suitable material as required, reshaping and recompacting by sprinkling and rolling. Should the base course, due to any reason or cause, lose the required density and moisture content or finish before the surfacing is complete, it shall be recompacted refinished and tested at the sole expense of the contractor. After final testing and Fine blading has been completed Prime oil shall be applied. Oil shall be applied at the rate of 0.20 gallons per square yard.

310.210 Stabilized Subgrade Requirements for high P.I. soils greater than 25 and weak (sands/silts) subgrade with a PI less than 5 shall be stabilized, modified or replaced with suitable subgrade for both Asphalt and Concrete Pavement sections:

A licensed geotechnical engineer shall provide subgrade treatment recommendations, including the type of stabilizer and anticipated application rate (lb/yd<sup>2</sup>), to develop a modulus of subgrade reaction of no less than 200 pci.

### **311.000 PAVEMENT**

311.100 Where a road section (without curbs) is constructed, the flexible base shall be as shown on "Standard Street Section" (See Table 307 & Figure 610). The pavement surface shall be either a "Two Course Surface Treatment" or a minimum of one and one-half (1.5) inches of Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete Pavement (HMACP) per TxDOT Item 340, compacted with a prime coat or under the HMACP. The HMACP should be compacted to an overall density of 91% to 96% of the maximum theoretical density per TEX-207-F/227-F. The prime coat shall be applied at the rate of 0.20 gallons per square yard.

311.110 The Two Course Surface Treatment shall conform to TxDOT's specification, Item 316.

311.120 No surface treatment shall be applied when the air temperature is below 60<sup>0</sup> F and falling, or when the roadway surface temperature is below 60<sup>0</sup> F. Surface treatment may be applied when the air temperature is above 50<sup>0</sup> F and rising provided the roadway surface temperature is 60<sup>0</sup> F or above. For Two Course Surface Treatment the asphaltic material shall not be placed when general weather conditions, in the opinion of the Commissioner or designated representative, are not suitable. The area to be treated shall be cleaned of dirt, dust or other deleterious matter by sweeping or other approved methods. If deemed necessary by the Commissioner or designated representative, the surface shall be lightly sprinkled just prior to the first application of asphaltic material.

311.130 Aggregates for use on the Two Course Surface Treatment shall conform to TxDOT's current specifications, Item 302.2. Aggregate may be either Type B or Type PB in accordance with subsection 311.200.

311.140 Aggregates for use on the Two Course Surface Treatments shall conform to the following grades:

Percent Retained on Sieve			
Sieve	Grade 3 Non-lightweight	Grade 4	Grade 5
3/4"	0	-----	-----
5/8"	0-2	0	-----
1/2"	20 — 40	0-5	0
3/8"	80-100	20 — 40	0-5
1/4"	95-100	-----	-----
No. 4	-----	95 — 100	50 - 80
No. 8	99- 100	98 — 100	98 - 100

311.150 Roads with curbs or headers shall have a minimum of one and one-half (1.5 ) inch HMAC pavement.

311.160 For Two Course Surface Treatment, the asphaltic material shall be Type AC-5 with two (2) percent latex, or Type AC-IO with two (2) percent latex, CRS-2 or HFRS-2 or equivalent materials used by TxDOT for such use, and approved by the Commissioner or authorized representative.

311.170 Since asphaltic materials are very flammable, utmost care must be taken to prevent open flames from coming in contact with the asphaltic material or the gasses from the material. The contractor shall be responsible for damage from fires or other causes which may result from heating asphaltic materials.

311.180 For estimating purposes, the rate of application for asphaltic materials (AC) shall be 0.30 gallons per square yard for the first course and 0.35 gallons per square yard for the second course of a Two Course Surface Treatment. The actual rate used shall be approved by the Commissioner or authorized representative.

311.190 For estimating purposes, the rate of application for emulsified asphalt product shall be 0.35 gallons per square yard for the first course and 0.40 gallons per square yard for the second course of a Two Course Surface Treatment. The actual rate shall be approved by the County Commissioner or his authorized representative.

311.200 For Two Course Surface Treatment, the aggregate for the first course may be Grade 3 or 4, Type B; the second course aggregate may be Grade 4 or 5, Type PB, or Type B with a fog seal, TxDOT Item 315.

311.210 Aggregate rock will be applied at the rate of one (1) cubic yard per 90 square yards for the first course, and at the rate of one (1) cubic yard per 100 square yards for the second course. Rolling is required to achieve a uniform embedment. The contractor shall broom-off loose aggregate. If bleeding occurs, the contractor shall apply sand or Grade 5 material to the finished surface for whatever period is required to absorb the excess asphalt.

311.220 Compacted HMA CP shall conform to TxDOT's current specifications, Item 340.4 for Hot Mix, Type D (Fine Surface) and the percent aggregate passing by weight or volume shall be as follows:

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
English	
½"	98-100
3/8"	85-100
No. 4	50-70
No. 8	35-46
No. 30	15-29
No. 50	7-20
No. 200	2-7
Design VMA Percent Minimum	15

311.230 The asphaltic material shall be from 3.5 to 6.5 percent of the mixture by weight, or from 8 to 15 percent of the mixture by volume.

311.240 The asphaltic materials for the tack coat, or prime coat, shall be cut back asphalt MC-30, or comparable, used by TxDOT for that purpose WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

311.250 The HMA CP material shall be discharged from a mixer at a temperature not to exceed 375<sup>0</sup> F and applied to the roadway at a temperature of not less than 275<sup>0</sup> F.

311.260 MC-30 should be applied within a temperature range of 70<sup>0</sup> F to 150<sup>0</sup> F, and the maximum allowable temperature for application shall be 175<sup>0</sup> F. Asphalt Emulsified Petroleum (AEP) is also acceptable for a prime coat on finished base.

311.270 Construction methods used to produce, transport, place and compact HMA CP materials shall correspond to Item 340.4 of TxDOT's specifications.

311.280 Concrete pavement thickness requirements:

311.280.1 Concrete — The requirements presented in the Table below shall be the minimum allowable residential and, collector thicknesses using Portland cement concrete. These thicknesses were developed considering both the Portland Cement Association (PCA) design method ("Design of Concrete Pavement for City Streets", latest edition) and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) method ("AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures", latest edition) for a 30-year design.

Roadway Classification	Concrete Pavement Thickness, in.	28-day Compressive Strength, fc', psi	Minimum Required Depth of Stabilization
Residential	6	3000	6
Collector	6	3000	6

311.290 The concrete mix design shall be either of the following options:

311.290.1 A mix design containing five (5) sacks of cement per cubic yard with no “Fly Ash” allowed; or

311.290.2 A mix design containing “Fly Ash” and cement that has cementitious content of not less than five and one half (5½ ) sacks per cubic yard. The “Fly Ash” content shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) by weight.

All concrete pavements shall have a minimum design compressive strength of 3000 psi at twenty-eight (28) days.

311.310 Reinforcing for Residential and Collector roads shall meet the size, strength, and spacing shown in the Table below as a minimum:

i) **TABLE 311 - REINFORCING STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACING FOR VARIOUS PAVEMENT THICKNESS (D) AND WIDTH (W) WITH EXPANSION JOINT SPACING 80 FT (MAXIMUM) fc' 3,000 PSI and FY= 60,000 PSI**

PAVEMENT THICKNESS D (IN)	LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS			TRANSVERSE STEEL	
	PAVEMENT WIDTH (FT)	NUMBER OF BARS	SPACING (IN)	END BAR SPACING (IN)	SPACING (IN)
6	28	17	20.50	4	36
6	26	17	20.50	4	36

The outer end section of a concrete slab that abuts an existing or proposed HMA CP or chip seal surface pavement section with base, the roadway section continuation and slab shall be thickened by 2” at the outer slab edge and taper back to match the above proposed slab thickness over a 2’ interval.



Minimum lap length for #4 reinforcing steel shall be twenty-two inches (22"). For all cold construction joints, use four foot (4'), Grade 40 L-bars spaced at 24-inch centers through the deformed metal strip.

Expansion joints in cul-de-sacs and cul-de-sac corners shall be placed as shown in Figure 670.

### **312.000 DRAINAGE**

312.100 Runoff calculations shall be based on rainfall intensity, drainage area, time of concentration and nature of terrain. Drainage structures shall be designed on the basis of a twenty-five (25) year rainfall frequency for bridges and culverts and storm sewers, and on a ten (10) year rainfall frequency for roadside ditches and roads using design methods as outlined in subsections 312.110 and 312.120. For drainage areas 20 acres or less, the minimum Time of Concentration shall be 5 minutes and maximum Time of Concentration shall be 20 minutes for overland flow. Overland flow usually becomes shallow concentrated flow after 300 feet. See section 312.140.1 for Time of Concentration calculations and guidelines.

312.110 Design discharge for hydraulic facilities should be calculated for natural rural areas in excess of six hundred forty (640) acres (but not for urban areas, areas with significant hydraulic controls, nor for major river mainstream locations), based on the regression equation for Texas Region 5, or by a computer program such as HEC-HMS or other programs incorporating a unit hydrograph method similar to the Natural Resource Conservation Services

#### 312.120 Regional Regression Equations for Natural Basins

The following equation applies to rural, uncontrolled watersheds. The following figure presents the geographic extents of each region. Blanco County is in Region 5. Generally, use this equation to compare with the results of other methods, check existing structures, or where it is not practicable to use any other method, keeping in mind the importance of the facility being designed.

Equation 5-38:  $QT = aA^b SH^c C SL^d$

where:

QT T-year discharge (cfs).

A = contributing drainage area (sq. mi.).

SH basin-shape factor defined as the ratio of main channel length square to contributing drainage area (sq. mil/sq. mi.).

SL =mean channel slope defined as the ratio of headwater elevation of longest channel minus main channel elevation at site to main channel length (ft./mi.). Note: This differs from previous rural regression equations in which slope was defined between points 10 and 85 percent of the distance along the main channel from the outfall to the basin divide.

a, b, c, d multiple linear regression coefficients dependent on region number and frequency.

Region 5 has two set of coefficients. For this region, if the drainage area is between 10 and 100 sq. mi., determine a weighted discharge (Qw) as shown in the following equation.

■

Equation 5-39:  $Q_w = (2 - \log(A/z)) Q_1 = (\log(A/z) - 1) Q_2$ .

where:

$Q_w$ — weighted discharge (cfs).

A = contributing drainage area (sq. mi.).

z = 1.0 for English measurements units.

Q1 = discharge based on regression coefficients for A < 32 sq. mi. (cfs).

Q2 = discharge based on regression coefficients for A >32 sq. mi. (cfs).

**Table 405A – Regression Coefficients and Limits for Hydrologic Region 5 (English)**

Region	Freq.	a	B	c	Limits			Wt % Error
5	2	159	0.68	0	0	A lower:	0.18	75
A <32 Sq. mi.	5	396	.773	0	0	A upper:	22.30	63
	10	624	.82	0	0	SH lower:	0.50	66
	25	997	0.866	0	0	SH upper:	84.90	69
	50	278	.973	0	0.36	SL lower:	20.9	72
	100	295	1.01	0	0.405	SL upper:	224	78
5	2	377	0.498	0	0	A lower:	45.0	43
A >32 Sq. mi.	5	1270	.534	-0.145	0	A upper:	1861	28
	10	2310	0.552	-0.221	0	SH lower:	3.140	28
	25	4330	.571	-0.307	0	SH upper:	20.800	31
	50	6450	.583	-0.366	0	SL lower:	9.86	36
	100	9180	.594	-0.42	0	SL upper:	48.8	41

312.130 Runoff rates for drainage areas of less than six hundred forty (640) acres shall be calculated by the Rational Method ( $Q = CIA$ ) and runoff percentages shall not be less than the following values:

TABLE 405B - MINIMUM RUNOFF PERCENTAGES (C)				
Character of Area	Slope			
	Up to 1 %	Over 1 % u to 3%	Over 3% u to 5%	Slope over 5%
Business or commercial areas (90% or more impervious), Existing Pavement/Buildings	95	96	97	97
Densely developed areas (80 to 90% impervious)	85	88	91	95

Closely built residential areas (multi-family) and school sites	75	77	80	84
Undeveloped areas * Present land is undeveloped and ultimate land use is unknown. C values for use in ultimate development calculations.	68	70	72	75
Average residential area	65	67	69	72
Cultivated or Range (Grass Cover < 50% of Area)	44	47	53	55
Range (Grass Cover 50 — 75% of Area)	37	41	49	53
Forest or Range (Grass Cover >75% of Area)	35	39	47	52

\*This condition usually occurs in upper extremity of watershed prior to the overland flow accumulating in a watercourse.

312.140 Calculation of runoff velocities shall be based upon the following NRCS equations for shallow flow:

Unpaved:

$$v = 16.1345 * S^{0.5}$$

Paved:

$$v = 20.3282 * S^{0.5}$$

where

v = velocity in ft per sec &

S = slope in ft. per ft.

312.150 Calculations of runoff velocities for channel flow shall be obtained from Manning's Channel formula. See section 312.220 for design requirements and guidelines.

312.150.1 Time of Concentration calculations shall follow the NRCS method as described in NRCS Technical Release 55 (TR-55). The overall time of concentration is calculated as the sum of the sheet, shallow concentrated, and channel flow travel times. Note that there may be multiple shallow concentrated and/or channel segments depending on the nature of the flow path.

$$TC = Tt(\text{sheet}) + Tt(\text{shallow concentrated}) + Tt(\text{channel})$$

312.150.2 Sheet flow is shallow flow over land surfaces, which usually occurs in the headwaters of streams. Sheet flow for both natural (undeveloped) and developed conditions should be limited to a maximum of two hundred (200) feet. The NRCS method employs Equation 3.3, which is a modified form kinematic wave equation, for the calculation of sheet flow travel time. Maximum allowed travel time for Sheet Flow is 20 minutes.

$$T_t = \frac{0.42(nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} * S^{0.4}} \text{ [Equation 3.3]}$$

where,

Tt = Sheet flow travel time in minutes

n = Manning's n for overland flow (see Table 3.2)

L = Length of the reach in feet (max. 200ft)

P2 = 2-year, 24-hour rainfall in inches (see Table 3.3)

S = Slope of the ground in ft/ft

**Table 3.2 – Manning's "n" for Overland Flow**

SURFACE DESCRIPTION	MANNING'S "n"
Concrete (rough or smoothed finish)	0.015
Asphalt	0.016
Fallow (no residue)	0.050
Cultivated Soils – Residue cover ≤ 20%	0.060
Cultivated Soils – Residue cover > 20%	0.170
Grass: Short-grass prairie	0.150
Grass: Dense grasses	0.240
Range (natural)	0.130
Woods: Light underbrush	0.400
Woods: Dense underbrush	0.800

**Table 3.3 – Depth – Duration Frequency Table for Blanco County**

Annual Chance Exceedance	Recurrence Interval (Year)	Depth of Precipitation (inches)							
		5-min	15-min	60-min	2-hr	3-hr	6-hr	12-hr	24-hr
50%	2	0.56	1.09	1.87	2.27	2.52	2.96	3.46	4.01
20%	5	0.73	1.41	2.47	3.03	3.38	4.03	4.78	5.62
10%	10	0.83	1.62	2.83	3.47	3.87	4.61	5.45	6.41
4%	25	0.97	1.89	3.33	4.12	4.61	5.52	6.55	7.75
2%	50	1.09	2.13	3.76	4.65	5.21	6.25	7.44	8.81
1%	100	1.18	2.33	4.13	5.11	5.73	6.87	8.17	9.67

312.150.3 Sheet flow usually becomes shallow concentrated flow collecting in swales, small rills, and gullies. Shallow concentrated flow is assumed not to have a well-defined channel and has flow depths of 0.1 to 0.5 feet. The travel time for shallow concentrated flows can be computed by Equations 3.4 and 3.5. These two equations are based on the solution of Manning's equation with different assumptions for n (Manning's roughness coefficient) and r (hydraulic radius, feet). For unpaved areas, n is 0.05 and r is 0.4; for paved areas, n is 0.025 and r is 0.2.

$$\text{Unpaved: } T_t = \frac{L}{60 * 16.1345 * S^{0.5}} \text{ [Equation 3.4]}$$

$$\text{Paved: } T_t = \frac{L}{60 * 20.3282 * S^{0.5}} \text{ [Equation 3.5]}$$

where,

Tt = Shallow concentrated flow travel time in minutes

L = Length of the reach in feet (max. 1,000ft)

S = Slope of the ground in ft/ft

312.150.4 The velocity in an open channel or a storm drain not flowing full can be determined by using Manning’s Equation. For open channel flow, average flow velocity is usually determined by assuming a bank-full condition. See section 312.220 for design requirements and guidelines. Note that the channel flow component of the time of concentration may need to be divided into multiple segments in Rules and Regulations to represent significant changes in channel characteristics.

Flow time through a channel can be calculated by Equation 3.6:

$$T_t = \sum \frac{L_i}{60V_i} \text{ [Equation 3.6]}$$

where,

Tt = Channelized flow travel time in minutes

Li = The i-th channel segment length, feet

Vi = The average velocity within the i-th channel segment, feet/s

312.150.5 Rainfall intensity (i) is the average rainfall rate in inches per hour and is selected on the basis of design rainfall duration and design frequency of occurrence. The design duration is equal to the time of concentration for the drainage area under consideration.

The rainfall intensity value may be found by using Table 504C on the following pages or by using Equation 3.7.

Time (minutes)	2yr	5yr	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr
1	8.857	11.468	13.201	15.288	17.185	18.517
2	8.190	10.599	12.199	14.141	15.898	17.168
3	7.626	9.869	11.355	13.174	14.814	16.027
4	7.143	9.244	10.635	12.348	13.887	15.047
5	6.724	8.703	10.011	11.632	13.084	14.195
6	6.357	8.230	9.466	11.005	12.381	13.447
7	6.033	7.812	8.984	10.451	11.760	12.784
8	5.743	7.440	8.555	9.958	11.206	12.192
9	5.484	7.106	8.170	9.515	10.709	11.660

	10	5.249	6.805	7.823	9.115	10.260	11.179
	11	5.036	6.532	7.508	8.752	9.852	10.741
	12	4.842	6.282	7.220	8.421	9.480	10.341
	13	4.664	6.053	6.957	8.117	9.139	9.973
	14	4.500	5.843	6.714	7.837	8.825	9.635
	15	4.348	5.649	6.490	7.579	8.535	9.322
	16	4.208	5.469	6.283	7.340	8.266	9.031
	17	4.077	5.301	6.090	7.117	8.016	8.761
	18	3.955	5.145	5.910	6.909	7.783	8.508
	19	3.842	4.999	5.742	6.715	7.564	8.272
	20	3.735	4.862	5.585	6.533	7.360	8.051
	21	3.635	4.734	5.437	6.362	7.168	7.842
	22	3.541	4.613	5.298	6.201	6.987	7.646
	23	3.452	4.499	5.166	6.049	6.816	7.461
	24	3.368	4.391	5.042	5.905	6.655	7.285
	25	3.288	4.289	4.925	5.769	6.502	7.119
	26	3.213	4.192	4.813	5.640	6.357	6.962
	27	3.141	4.101	4.708	5.518	6.219	6.812
	28	3.073	4.013	4.607	5.401	6.088	6.670
	29	3.008	3.930	4.511	5.290	5.963	6.534
	30	2.946	3.851	4.420	5.185	5.844	6.404
	31	2.887	3.775	4.333	5.084	5.731	6.280
	32	2.831	3.702	4.249	4.987	5.622	6.162
	33	2.777	3.633	4.170	4.894	5.518	6.049
	34	2.725	3.567	4.093	4.806	5.418	5.940
	35	2.676	3.503	4.020	4.721	5.323	5.836
	36	2.628	3.442	3.950	4.639	5.231	5.736
	37	2.582	3.383	3.882	4.561	5.143	5.640
	38	2.539	3.327	3.817	4.485	5.058	5.547
	39	2.496	3.272	3.755	4.413	4.976	5.458
	40	2.456	3.220	3.694	4.343	4.897	5.372
	41	2.416	3.170	3.636	4.275	4.821	5.289
	42	2.378	3.121	3.580	4.210	4.748	5.209
	43	2.342	3.074	3.526	4.147	4.678	5.132
	44	2.307	3.028	3.474	4.086	4.609	5.057
	45	2.273	2.985	3.424	4.028	4.543	4.985
	46	2.240	2.942	3.375	3.971	4.479	4.915
	47	2.208	2.901	3.327	3.916	4.417	4.848
	48	2.177	2.861	3.282	3.863	4.358	4.782
	49	2.147	2.823	3.237	3.811	4.299	4.719
	50	2.118	2.785	3.194	3.761	4.243	4.657
	51	2.090	2.749	3.153	3.712	4.189	4.597
	52	2.062	2.714	3.112	3.665	4.135	4.539
	53	2.036	2.679	3.073	3.620	4.084	4.483
	54	2.010	2.646	3.035	3.575	4.034	4.428
	55	1.985	2.614	2.997	3.532	3.985	4.375
	56	1.961	2.583	2.961	3.490	3.938	4.323
	57	1.937	2.552	2.926	3.449	3.892	4.273
	58	1.914	2.522	2.892	3.409	3.847	4.224
	59	1.891	2.493	2.859	3.370	3.803	4.176
1 hour	60	1.870	2.465	2.826	3.333	3.761	4.130
	65	1.768	2.334	2.676	3.157	3.564	3.914
	70	1.679	2.219	2.543	3.002	3.389	3.722
	75	1.599	2.115	2.424	2.864	3.233	3.551
	80	1.527	2.022	2.317	2.739	3.092	3.397
	85	1.462	1.938	2.221	2.626	2.965	3.258
	90	1.403	1.862	2.133	2.523	2.850	3.131
	100	1.300	1.728	1.979	2.343	2.647	2.909
	110	1.212	1.614	1.848	2.190	2.475	2.720

2 hour	120	1.137	1.516	1.736	2.059	2.326	2.557
3 hour	180	0.840	1.128	1.291	1.536	1.737	1.909
4 hour	240	0.675	0.911	1.042	1.243	1.407	1.546
5 hour	300	0.569	0.771	0.882	1.054	1.193	1.311
6 hour	360	0.494	0.672	0.768	0.920	1.042	1.145
7 hour	420	0.439	0.599	0.684	0.820	0.928	1.020
8 hour	480	0.396	0.541	0.618	0.742	0.840	.0923
9 hour	540	0.361	0.495	0.565	0.679	0.769	0.845
10 hour	600	0.333	0.457	0.521	0.627	0.711	0.781
11 hour	660	0.309	0.425	0.485	0.583	0.661	0.727
12 hour	720	0.288	0.398	0.454	0.546	0.620	0.681
13 hour	780	0.271	0.374	0.427	0.486	0.552	0.606
14 hour	840	0.256	0.353	0.403	0.486	0.552	0.606
15 hour	900	0.242	0.335	0.382	0.462	0.524	0.575
16 hour	960	0.230	0.319	0.364	0.440	0.499	0.548
17 hour	1020	0.220	0.305	0.347	0.420	0.479	0.523
18 hour	1080	0.210	0.292	0.333	0.402	0.456	0.501
19 hour	1140	0.201	0.280	0.319	0.386	0.438	0.481
20 hour	1200	0.193	0.269	0.307	0.371	0.421	0.463
21 hour	1260	0.186	0.259	0.295	0.358	0.406	0.446
22 hour	1320	0.179	0.250	0.285	0.345	0.392	0.430
23 hour	1380	0.173	0.242	0.275	0.334	0.379	0.416
24 hour	1440	0.167	0.234	0.267	0.323	0.367	0.403

The following equation mathematically represents the Blanco County intensity-duration-frequency curves:

$$i = \frac{B}{(T_c + d)^E} \text{ [Equation 3.7]}$$

where,

TC = time of concentration,

and coefficients E, B, and d may be found in Table 405D below:

TABLE 405D – INTENSITY-DURATION FREQUENCY CURVE COEFFICIENTS

Frequency	E	B	d
2 year	0.791	53	8.6
5 year	0.771	64	8.3
10 year	0.773	74	8.3
25 year	0.764	84	8.3
50 year	0.762	94	8.3
100 year	0.763	104	8.6

312.160 Streets may be used to convey storm water drainage if the calculated storm water flow does not exceed the carrying capacity of a curbed street or the velocity does not exceed ten (10) feet per second where curbed, six (6) feet per second in sodded ditches. Street drainage shall be designed on a basis of a ten (10)-year frequency and must provide positive overflow to receiving drainage design points (drainage easements, channels, ponds, or existing creeks or streams) for larger design storms. Maximum street grade shall be 12 percent for private and residential streets, 10% for minor collector and nine (9) percent for major collector streets.

312.160.1 Where curbed streets are not capable of carrying storm waters as outlined above, a storm sewer designed on a twenty-five (25)-year frequency shall be provided such that design HGLs are at or below gutter elevations along the storm profile. Where storm sewer systems are proposed, engineer shall submit plan and profile sheets and calculations showing at a minimum:

- Stationing for all trunk lines and laterals
- Proposed storm system profiles for trunk lines and laterals
- Proposed conduit material and size
- Proposed conduit slope
- Proposed structures or access points (manholes, junction boxes, inlets, outfalls, etc.) with stationing and sizes. The maximum distance between access points in a storm drain line shall be five hundred (500) feet.
- Constant pipe slope between structures (no mid-run grade breaks shall be allowed)
- Calculations in each pipe segment for design flow in cubic feet per second and design velocity in feet per second.
  - Minimum cleaning velocity for a storm drain line is three (3) fps for a 5-yr event is recommended.
  - Maximum velocity for a storm drain trunk line is twenty-five (25) fps. Velocities above the maximum shall be approved by the County Commissioner or designee. No maximum velocity for lateral lines.
- Structures (manhole, junction box) are required at all pipe size change locations. When an upstream conduit is smaller than the downstream conduit, it is preferable to match conduit soffits, unless the upstream conduit needs to miss a conflict such as a utility or minimum conduit cover.
- Inlet calculations demonstrating capacity, capture efficiency, depth of flow in gutter, any flow bypassing the inlet, and designated inlets or other receiving drainage features receiving bypassed flow downstream. For bypassed flow in curbed streets, refer to section 315.150 for design guidelines.
- The outfall of a storm drain system should be to an existing low point or proposed channel. The discharge velocity from the outfall should not cause erosion to the existing low point or proposed channel. Energy dissipation at the outlet may be required to prevent erosion of the channel bottom and banks. The use of baffle blocks, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Type VI impact basin, rock riprap basin, and rock riprap aprons may be used to reduce the velocity of the discharge from the storm drain conduit.
  - **I or section 312.180** for earth-sodded channels.

312.170 All new developments resulting from a division of property and subject to regulation by the County under Chapter 232, Local Government Code and/or that have the potential to affect drainage on county roads and/or county drainage facilities, including any increase in water runoff on county roads or drainage facilities, may require on-site detention to prevent post-development peak discharge runoff rate from exceeding the pre-development peak discharge runoff rate for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-year event. If detention is required, the developer shall provide design documentation by a licensed professional engineer as part of the County's development permitting process. If the engineer determines for a commercial development that the difference between the



peak discharge runoff rate is 0.85 less than 1.0 cubic feet per second or less 1% of the existing of discharge for the 100 year event, then detention is not required. If the engineer determines for a residential development that the post-development peak discharge rate {Or the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year events exceeds the pre-development peak discharge rate, he must design the drainage system in the development to mitigate the excess peak discharge flow rate to the satisfaction of the County Commissioner. If a detention pond is required, drawings and specifications shall be submitted by the engineer of record to the County Commissioner or his designee for review and approval. Upon completion of construction of the detention pond, the engineer of record shall direct correspondence to the County Commissioner or his designee stating that the detention pond has been completed in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and in accordance with the engineer's drawings and specifications and request that that the County Commissioner or his designee conduct a final inspection of the detention pond. On-site detention will be discussed at the preliminary conference required in section 201 of these regulations.

312.180 The design of concrete-lined channels, rock riprap, revet mattress lining or otherwise approved protection measure for ditches shall be based on a ten (10) year frequency. The engineer must provide channel calculations reflecting the following at a minimum:

- Channel section diagram or detail
- Bottom width for rectangular or trapezoidal channel sections
- Longitudinal channel slope in percent
- Manning's n (minimum of 0.015 for concrete-lined channels)
- Side slopes in vertical feet to horizontal feet (X:1) or channel cross slopes in percent
- Design flow in cubic feet per second
- Design depth in feet
- Design velocity in feet per second.

The design of open channels shall conform to requirements and guidelines outlined in sections 312.190 and 312.220. The following requirements are subject to the approval of the County Commissioner or his designee:

312.170.1 The concrete lining rock riprap, revet mattress lining, or otherwise approved protection measure for ditches shall extend at least 6 inches above the height of the design flow depth of the channel or ditch or velocity head ( $v^2/2g$ ), whichever is greater. From the top of the concrete lining or other protection measure to the top of the ditch, a side slope, not steeper than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical with mulch sodding will be allowed. See section 600 for additional right-of-way requirements. Vertical walls will not be permissible in depths exceeding two (2) feet unless properly fenced or enclosed.

312.180.2 Easements for channels shall extend a minimum of two (2) feet on one side and 15 feet on the opposite side of the extreme limits of the channel, when such channel does not abut a roadway. When such channels abut a roadway, the easement shall extend a minimum of two (2) feet on both sides of the extreme limits of the channel.

312.190 The design of earth-sodded channels or ditches shall be based on a ten (10) year frequency. The engineer must provide channel calculations reflecting the following at a minimum:

- Channel section diagram or detail
- Bottom width for rectangular or trapezoidal channel sections
- Longitudinal channel slope in percent
- Manning's n (see section 312.220, Table 405E)
- Side slopes in vertical feet to horizontal feet (X:1) or channel cross slopes in percent
- Design flow in cubic feet per second
- Design depth in feet
- Design velocity in feet per second.

The design of open channels shall conform to requirements and guidelines outlined in sections 312.190 and 312.220.

The following requirements are subject to the approval of the County Commissioner or his designee:

312.190.1 Mulch sodding shall be placed and established as growing over the entire surface area of the channel bottom and side slopes, or ditch side slopes.

312.190.2 The side slopes shall be not steeper than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical.

312.190.3 Easements shall be as stated in paragraph 312.170.2.

312.199 Culverts and bridges shall be designed to pass the total calculated flow with no overtopping in the 25yr storm and maximum of 6" overtopping in the 100yr storm. Low-water crossings are prohibited on constantly flowing creeks. Dip sections (swales), when authorized, must have a calculated design-flow depth not to exceed six (6) inches at a velocity not to exceed six (6) feet per second based on a ten (10)-year frequency flow rate. The roadway section with shoulders for Dip Sections (swales) crossings will be Jointed, Reinforced Portland Cement Concrete pavement designed to meet requirements reference in Table 307, for 18kip (ESAL's) or TxDOT FPS21 traffic loading for rigid pavement design with a 30-year performance period. Concrete pavement shall minimally be 8" thick with # 3 bars at 18" on centers each way. Concrete used shall develop a minimum 28-day flexural strength of 500 psi with 4-6 percent air. Contraction joints spacing is typically 15' on center each way and not exceed 20' on center without prior approval. Shoulders should be tied to the main lane pavement by tie bars or by the main lane's transverse steel. Concrete riprap shall be minimally 4" thick Class B reinforced with # 3 bars at 24" on centers each way or six-inch by six-inch (6"x 6") No. 6 wire fabric, or equal. Length of concrete pavement and concrete riprap will extend along the roadway for 25 feet beyond the limits of the calculated depth of flow and for a width of minimally ten (10) feet beyond the edge of pavement/shoulder on up-stream side and on down-stream side shall extend to bottom of slope plus 2' with 3' minimal turn down edge with dissipation measures. Where flow across the road or street is allowed, low-water crossing signs and a depth gauge shall be provided by the developer.

312.200 At locations where a proposed drainage ditch or channel has a gradient equal to or exceeding five (5) percent or with flow velocities that equal or exceed four (4) feet per second, the drainage ditch or channel shall be concrete lined (or other approved method of protection) to prevent erosion. Class B concrete may be used for channel lining and for stabilized dip sections and shall be placed not less than four (4) inches in thickness in ditches or channels and not less than eight (8) inches in thickness in roadway sections. Approved erosion control blankets may be used in lieu of concrete lining. The County Commissioner has a list of approved erosion control blankets depending on velocities.

312.210 Retards constructed in roadway ditches shall be Class B concrete, with a rough wood float finish. They shall be of a length to extend 12 inches into the embankment on each side of the ditch and shall rest on a compacted base three (3) inches below the flow-line of the ditch. The height of the trapezoidal section shall be determined by the County Commissioner. Base width normally shall be eight (8) inches. Retards normally will be placed at right angles to the flow-line of the roadway ditch. Grass retards are recommended to be placed across the full width of earthen ditches.

312.220 Open Channels — Channel design involves the determination of the channel cross-section required to accommodate a given design discharge based on the Manning Formula:

$$Q = \frac{1.486}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

where

Q= Discharge, cfs

A= Cross-sectional area of flow, sq. ft.

R= Hydraulic Radius (area/wetted perimeter)

S= Slope of water surface, usually assumed to be parallel to the stream bed slope (feet/foot) n= Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Open channel hydraulic calculations may be performed by a computer program such as HEC-2 or HEC-RAS, Hydra flow, Pond pack, or other similar software. Calculations and/or reports from the software shall be submitted with construction plans and/or engineering reports during the plan review period.

TABLE 405E - TYPICAL MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS

I. Minor Streams	Min.	Max.
A. Fairly regular section		
1. Some grass and weeds; little or no brush	0.030	0.035
2. Dense growth of weeds. depth of flow materially greater than weed height	0.035	0.050
3. Some weeds, light brush on banks	0.035	0.050

4. Some weeds, heavy brush on banks	0.050	0.070
5. Some weeds, dense willows on banks	0.060	0.080
6. For trees within channels with branches submerged at igh stage, increase all values above by	0.010	0.020
<b>II. Floodplain (adjacent to natural streams)</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>
<b>A. Pasture, no brush</b>		
1. Short grass	0.030	0.035
2. Tall grass	0.035	0.050
<b>B. Cultivated areas</b>		
1. No crop	0.030	0.040
2. Mature row crops	0.035	0.045
3. Mature fields crops	0.040	0.050
<b>C. Heavy weeds, scattered brush</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.070</b>
<b>D. Wooded</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.150</b>
<b>III. Major Streams</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>
The roughness coefficient for major streams is usually less than for minor streams of similar description on account of less effective resistance offered by irregular banks or vegetation on banks. Values of "n" for larger streams of mostly regular sections, with no boulders or brush may be in the range of 0.028 to 0.033.		
<b>A. Lined Channels</b>		
1. Concrete riprap	0.012	0.018
2. Concrete rubble	0.017	0.030
<b>B. Grass-covered sodded channels, shallow depth</b>		
No rank growth	0.035	0.045
Rank growth	0.040	0.050
<b>C. Unlined Channels</b>		
1. Earth, Straight and uniform	0.017	0.025
2. Dredged	0.025	0.033
3. Winding and sluggish	0.022	0.030
4. Stony beds, weeds on bank	0.025	0.040
5. Earth bottom, rubble sides	0.028	0.035
6. Rock cuts, smooth and uniform	0.025	0.035

### **313.000 CULVERTS, BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES**

313.100 Unless noted otherwise, concrete required in these regulations shall be Class A concrete as defined in Item 421 of TxDOT's specifications, except for machine-laid curb, which shall be Class C concrete. Concrete materials, placement methods, placement temperatures, curing, etc., shall be in accordance with Items 420 and 421 of TxDOT's specifications.

313.200 Drainage culverts shall be of corrugated metal pipe or reinforced concrete pipe and shall conform to Items 460, 461, 462, or 464 of TxDOT's specifications.

313.300 Manholes and inlets shall conform to Item 465, and frames, grates, rings and covers shall conform to Item 471 of TxDOT's specifications.

313.400 When concrete box culverts are constructed, materials and installation shall be in accordance with Item 462 of TxDOT's specifications. Headwalls and wing walls shall conform to Item 466, and Safety End Treatments where required shall conform to Item 467 of TxDOT's specifications respectively.

313.500 Where metal or concrete pipe culverts are installed in roadways, concrete headwalls shall be built at the inlet and outlet, and shall conform to the drawing entitled, "Headwalls for Culverts" (See Figure 630). Headwalls shall have a slope corresponding to the embankment, but not exceeding a 3-to-1 slope. Minimum pipe culvert size shall be 18 inches. For specifications for driveway culverts, see subsection 316.400.

313.600 In high embankments, structures need not be carried to toe of slope if wing walls and adequate parapet headwalls are provided with an adequate apron. For outlet velocities exceeding 8 feet per second, an energy dissipater must be installed. Designs of wing walls and parapets must be submitted for approval and bear signature and seal of the designing engineer, and the date signed.

313.700 The County Commissioner shall be advised at least 48 hours before culverts are placed or concrete headwalls or wing walls are poured so that necessary inspections may be made by the County.

### **314.000 TESTING AND INSPECTIONS**

314.100 The developer is responsible for coordinating and paying for all installation inspections, on-site sample collections and delivery of samples to an authorized laboratory, and for on-site and off-site testing done by the laboratory. Nuclear testing methods acceptable to TxDOT are acceptable to the County. The cost for retesting of failed tests are to be borne by the developer.

314.200 Street, road and structures testing by an authorized laboratory is required as follows:

314.210 Proctor determination required on each class of soil to be encountered. Density test — (1) each per 250 feet of street subgrade with retest as necessary (minimum of three (3) tests).

314.215 Proof Roll subgrade prior to base installation.

314.220 Base course — Proctor test shall be required to establish quality and moisture density relationship. Density test: One (1) each per 250 feet of street or road, with retest as necessary (minimum of three (3) tests).

314.225 Proof Roll base course prior to surface course of HMA CP installation.

314.230 Concrete structures — Inspection by County prior to concrete placement. Class A concrete compressive strength (minimum of three (3) tests per structure) shall be 3000 PSI. Class B concrete compressive strength shall be 2000 PSI. Testing will not be required for Class C concrete curbs.

314.240 HMA CP — Proctor determination shall be required to verify 91-96 percent Proctor density per 207-F and 227-F of TxDOT's specifications.

314.245 HMA CP — Probe depth testing for thickness during HMA CP installation prior to rolling/compaction. Minimally four (4) each per 50' feet of street or road.

314.250 Road section — Prior to substantial completion, borings every 500 feet of street or road shall be taken to verify depths of pavement and base.

314.260 The developer shall provide the County with a minimum of 24-hours' notice prior to any inspection that the County is to perform. Laboratory testing companies to be used by the developer must be approved by the County.

### **315.000 REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD AND DRAINAGE DRAWINGS**

315.100 The following drawings shall be submitted by the developer's engineer of record to the County Judge's Office for review and approved by the Court.

315.200 For each of the different types of roads in a subdivision, typical cross sections showing the proposed pavement width, type, thickness, and crown; the proposed curb type (if any); the proposed sidewalk (if any), and the relationship to curbs, edge of pavement and property lines.

315.200 Construction details for all drainage structures, showing all dimensions, reinforcing, and components (such as grates, manhole covers, etc.). The alignment of each road and drainage easement, showing a beginning and ending station, each deflection angle of the centerline, and the station of the point of intersection, the station of the point of curvature, and the point of tangency of each curve, the station and angle of each intersection of a road with another road or drainage easement, the station and radius of each curb return, the location of adjacent right-of-way lines, the location and limits of sidewalks and curbs of each road, and the location of each drainage structure.

315.300 The location and size of all storm sewers. The location, description, and elevation of permanent Bench Marks, the top of curb grade at each curb return, the center line grade at each end and at grade changes along drainage ditches, the gradient of each tangent grade, and the location and length of each vertical curve, the direction of storm drainage flow at each intersection, and the flow line elevation of each storm sewer at each point of change of grade, at each end, and the intervening gradients.

315.400 The profile of roads and drainage ditches shall show the natural ground at adjacent property lines and the proposed centerline.

315.450 Show on plans the hydraulic grade lines HGL for all culvert crossings and along ditch lines or cross sections at minimally 100' intervals with HGL'S. See section 312.150 312.150.1 and 312.190 for minimum design events to be shown. Show object markers at headwalls. See 317.500.

315.500 All drawings shall show the scale, north arrow and date prepared. Plan and profile shall be drawn to scales of one (1) inch equals 50 feet (1' 50') horizontally and one (1 ) inch equals five (5) feet (1' 5') vertically. North shall be up or to the right on all drawings.

315.600 All street plans and profiles shall bear the signature and seal of a licensed professional engineer and the date signed.

### **316.000 DRIVEWAYS**

316.100 No obstructions or obstacles in the form of decorative rock, concrete, metal or wood facings, fences, gates or other such structures shall be located within the roadway right-of-way at the entrances of driveways to highways, roads or streets. (Note: Existing facings, fences and/or gates will be permitted to remain unless such facings, fences, or gates pose a threat to vehicular or pedestrian traffic or interfere with county maintenance.)

316.200 Prior to constructing a private, public access, or commercial driveway entering a County Road, the property owner shall obtain a permit from the County Commissioner's Office. The portion of the driveway within the right-of-way shall be constructed in accordance with the instructions contained in the permit. Maintenance of any portion of a private, public access, or commercial driveway in the roadway right-of-way shall be the responsibility of the owner of the driveway or access route.

316.300 When a property owner obtains a permit from the County Commissioners' Office for a driveway location, if no address has been previously assigned to the location, the property owner shall also be assigned an address for the location. In order to comply with GIS and 91 1 requirements, and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County, all property owners shall prominently display the address for their property at a location within ten feet (10') of the driveway entrance to the roadway, facing the roadway, in reflectorized block letters at least four (4") in height, so that the address can be easily read by law enforcement, fire-fighting, emergency services and other public service personnel. Failure to prominently display the address for property may result in delay of provision of law enforcement, firefighting, EMS, or other services.

316.310 Prior to issuance of a 911 address, the county GIS office must have a copy of the access permit.

316.400 If driveway culverts are used in construction of driveways, they shall meet the following minimum specifications:

316.410 Size of the culverts shall be determined by the developer's or owner's engineer for each lot driveway with a ditch line adjacent to the roadway. The proposed culvert shall be sized for minimally a 10-year design flows at the lower point of the lot's ditch line even if the proposed culvert is to be installed upstream of low point of the lot corner. Any request for reduction of culvert size is subject to approval by the County Commissioner. Minimum culvert size is 15 inches for private driveways and eighteen (18) inches for public access and commercial driveways. Concrete headwalls shall be installed (See Figure 630)

316.420 Material shall be either corrugated galvanized metal pipe or reinforced concrete pipe for private driveways. Commercial or public access driveways may use these materials or concrete box culvert(s).

316.500 Driveway width at the right-of-way for a private driveway shall be 10 feet minimum to 24 feet maximum. Driveway width at the right-of-way for commercial and public access driveways shall be 30 feet minimum to 45 feet maximum. A minimum 5-foot radius shall be used to connect the driveway to the edge of the roadway. (For example, a 10-foot driveway would be 20 feet wide at the roadway with the minimum radius required on each side of the driveway entrance to the roadway.) .

316.550 A forty (40) foot setback from the County right-of-way for all entrances, gates, etc. is required.

316.600 The angle of the driveway at the intersection with the roadway shall be from 60<sup>0</sup> to 90<sup>0</sup> with 90<sup>0</sup> being preferred. Circular driveways with two entrances to the roadway may be allowed if approved by the County Commissioner.

316.700 The location of driveway access to the roadway shall be selected so as to provide maximum safety for roadway traffic and for users of the driveway.

### **317.000 ROAD MARKINGS AND SIGNS**

317.100 All roads and streets shall be provided with a double 4" centerline marking, using yellow paint, and shall have 4" edge-line markings with white paint. The above paint shall be Type 2 reflectorized pavement markings per Item 666 of TXDOT's specifications.

317.200 All roads shall have standard road safety and directional signs as referenced in Texas MUTCD or as required by the County Commissioner. Signs shall be of aluminum, of one-piece construction, and shall conform to Item 636 of TXDOT's specifications.

317.300 Street name signs shall be installed by the developer at all intersections within the subdivision. Signs shall be of aluminum, of one-piece construction, and shall be of uniform six (6)-inch height. Signs shall be mounted on two (2) inch galvanized pipe, seven (7) feet above pavement to the bottom of sign and shall be placed in a uniform manner in accordance with state standards and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Naming of streets shall comply with paragraph 202.130(7).



317.400 Street name signs shall have white letters on green background for county roads and state highways and have white letters on brown background for private roads.

317.500 Reflectorized yellow object markers OM-2 shall be placed by the developer on each side of all hazards within 15' minimally from the edge of travel lane and at the any location designated by the County Commissioner and shall conform to Item 658 of TxDOT's specifications.

317.600 Markings, barricades, and safety devices: All subdivision streets and drainage structures shall be marked and protected in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as published by TxDOT.

317.700 All signs for street names and for vehicular traffic safety and pedestrian safety shall be in place upon completion of construction of the roads and prior to approval and/or acceptance of the roads by the County.

### **318.000 NO COUNTY OBLIGATION**

318.100 Notwithstanding any other provision in these regulations, in no event is the County required to complete the work proposed by a developer and approved by the County or to otherwise assume any obligation of the developer.

318.200 Blanco County will not accept the streets built within the subdivision into the county road system and private maintenance will be required unless the roads are to County specs and the Commissioners' Court votes to accept and maintain the roads. The creation of an HOA in large subdivisions may be required to assume maintenance of these streets.

### **319.000 FIGURES FOR SUBDIVISION ROADS AND DRAINAGE**

319.100 Following are figures for subdivision roads and drainage:

- (1) Figure 610 - Standard Road Section
- (2) Figure 620 — Collector Street Section and Optional Curbed Section
- (3) Figure 630 - Headwalls for Culverts (Note: In cases where the culvert with typical headwalls would extend outside the normal right-of-way, the developer shall either:
  - a. dedicate such additional drainage easement as necessary to provide normal access and egress for drainage flow; or
  - b. propose vertical headwalls and wing walls with MBGF subject to approval by the County Commissioner.
- (4) Figure 640 - Standard Curb Section
- (5) Figure 650 - Standard Cul-De-Sac
- (6) Figure 660 Cul-De-Sac Corner
- (7) Figure 670 Joint Detail for Cul-De-Sac Corner and for Typical Cul-De-Sac

**320.000 SEVERABILITY**

320.100 The provisions of these Rules and Regulations are separable, in accordance with the following:

- (1) If any part of these Rules and Regulations is declared invalid, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, for any cause or reason, such invalidity, unenforceability, or unconstitutionality shall not affect, invalidate, or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other part of these Rules and Regulations.
- (2) If any court of competent jurisdiction shall judge invalid the application of any provision of these Rules and Regulations to a particular property, such judgment shall not affect the application of said provision to any other property not specifically included in said judgment.

**330.000 REPEAL**

330.100 All prior orders adopted by the Commissioners' Court of Blanco County, Texas that are in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Blanco County Commissioners' Court on January 8, 2024.

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Brett Bray  
Blanco County Judge

Attest:

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Laura Walla  
County Clerk

**APPENDIX**

*Final Draft as of 1-8-24*

<b>Application/Description</b>		<b>Fee Schedule</b>
<b>Access Permit</b>		
	911 Address w/ sign	\$100
	Replacement 911 sign	\$25
	Driveway to TxDOT Road	\$0
	Driveway to County Road	\$100
<b>On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF)</b>		
	OSSF Fees (Specific)	See OSSF application for Fees
<b>Plat Application</b>		
	Application Fee	\$1500 Plus \$150/Lot
	Engineer Review Fee	\$1500 + \$150/lot (plus, reimbursement of consultant cost if more than 2 reviews are required)
	FEMA Development Review Fee	\$750 + reimbursement of consultant cost
	Subdivision Construction Observation	2.5% of the Design Engineer OPC (with County Approval)
	Water Availability Study Review	\$500
<b>Additional Re-Review Fee</b>		
	each occurrence after two submissions	\$1,000
<b>Amending Plat</b>		\$300 + Recording Fee & \$50/Lot
<b>Correction Plat Amendments</b>		\$300 + Recording Fee
<b>Vacating Plat</b>		
	Partial Subdivision	\$250 + \$100/Lot
	Entire Subdivision	\$500
<b>Cancelation of Subdivision</b>		
	Partial Subdivision	\$250/Lot
	Entire Subdivision	\$500
<b>Publication of Notice (newspaper)</b>		Actual cost + \$75
<b>Publication of Notice (mailings)</b>		Actual Cost + \$175
<b>Work in ROW Permit (road cut or other)</b>		\$125
<b>Work in ROW Permit (Utility - OH)</b>		\$50
<b>Tiny Home/RV Park Subdivision</b>		\$2500 + \$175/pad
<b>Blanco County Development Rules &amp; Regulations</b>		\$25 per copy

Name of Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**BLANCO COUNTY  
SUBDIVISION PLATTING CHECKLIST**

YES	NO	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proof of Ownership
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Copies of Proposed Plat
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plat Filing Fees paid. (receipt from County Clerk required)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipt showing payment of Plat fees with all adjustments included.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name of proposed subdivision.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name and address of subdivider.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Volume, page and reference <b>names</b> of adjoining owners.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Volume, page and reference <b>land use</b> of adjoining owners.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Master Development Plan (if subdivision is a portion of a larger tract).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Location map.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scale (not smaller than 1" =200'). <i>If parent tract is larger than 320 acres, scale may be 1" =1,000' w/Plat 1"=200'.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	North arrow.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contour information – rivers, creeks, bluffs, etc. (no greater than 20' intervals)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Major topographic features.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Total acreage in subdivision.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Total number of lots in subdivision.

- Lot and block numbers.
- Acreage of each lot or parcel.
- Typical lot dimensions.
- Land use of lots, parks, greenbelts.
- Total length of roads.
- Width of Right-of-Way.
- Special flood hazard areas/note.
- Road maintenance (County/Homeowners Assn.).
- Permit from TXDOT or County for driveway entrance(s).
- Location of wells - water & oil, where applicable & unused capped statement.
- On-Site Sewage Facility Inspector's Approval
- Acknowledgement of Rural Addressing Signage.
- Street names *must be pre-approved by 9-1-1 Coordinator.*
- Water availability study.
- Tax Certificates (and rollback receipts if required.)
- Traffic Study

- Name and address of Surveyor/Engineer.
- Location & size of drainage structures in roadway & sizing of driveway culverts.
- Location, size, and proposed use of easements.
- Incorporated City's boundary/ETJ Note.
- Servicing utilities companies/Note.
- Restrictive covenants.
- Homeowners' Association Incorporation Articles and By-Laws

If proposed streets are to be privately owned, specification of the proposed means for collecting dues from associated property owners; or for providing property tax assessments sufficient to support annual maintenance costs and to support a sinking fund for long term street rehabilitation.

- Design Engineer's Final opinion of costs for all roads & drainage improvements.
- Digital drawing (In format requested by Commissioners' Court)
- Construction/Maintenance Bond
- Appendix C(1) – Certificate of Dedication by Owner  
(when owner is an individual)
- Appendix C(2) – Certificate of Dedication by  
Owner (when owner is a corporation)
- Appendix D – Certificate of Recording (if applicable)

Appendix E – Water Supply Certificate

Appendix F – Certificate of Surveyor

Appendix G – Certificate of Engineer

Appendix H – Certificate of  
Road Maintenance

(when roads are to be retained as private roads)

Appendix I – Certificate of County Approval  
(not applicable until after the Court hears  
request)

Appendix J – Blanco County Access Permit

Appendix K – Lienholder's  
Acknowledgement

Appendix L – Revision to Plat

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Signature of Reviewer

Date of Review

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS: This is not meant to be an exhaustive list of requirements for submission of a plat but rather is meant to be an aid to submission.**



**RV PARK CHECKLIST**

Name of Park: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_ Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Infrastructure Development Plan

Section

- |                          |                                                                                     |        |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Boundary Survey                                                                     | 3A     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lot Spaces “                                                                        |        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Utility Easements                                                                   | “      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Drainage – Standard engr. Practices                                                 | 3B     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Drainage culverts                                                                   | “      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Drainage – 100-year FEMA zones                                                      | 3C     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water supply – certification letter                                                 | “      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | or ground water - PE study/clearwater                                               | 3D     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | sewer – line locations                                                              | 3E (1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | sewer – sewage treatment                                                            | “      |
|                          | or                                                                                  |        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sewer Chapter 366 Texas Health<br>>5000 gal/day- Public Health District Cert        | 3E (2) |
|                          | or                                                                                  |        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | sewer Treatment Plant Chapter 26<br>Texas Water Code – TCEQ approval < 5000 gal/day | 3E (3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |                                                                                     |        |

Access – fire – streets – subdivision Regulations Standards 3F (1/2)

Set back Lines – Regs (300.220) 3F (3)

Drainage – Regs (312.000) 3F (4)

Variance(?) needs Commissioner’s Court Approval 3F (5)

Regulations

spaces: \_\_\_\_\_ acres: \_\_\_\_\_

20 Units/ per acre maximum 4A (1)

Park Offices – 5 spaces 4A (2)

Public ROW – not in use by space 4A (3)

Electric Spaces - underground 4A (4)

Electric OHE to Offices/Bath 4A (4)

Spaces for RV 18X50 (20%) (Base or RAP allowed) 4A (5)

Spaces must support RV’s 4 A(5) a

Entrance – free flow **NO HAZARDS** 4A (6)

Streets – 24” Hard Surfaced 4A (7)

ADA compliance – show proof 4A (8)

----- SERVICE BUILDINGS -----

Laundry Service (one or more) 4B

Flush toilets (man, woman, sink each)  
 (1) a, b, c 4B

Shower & dressing room each sex 4B (1) d

□	One wash machine & slop sink f	4B e,
□	1 facility per 50 spaces (2)	4B
□	Plus 1 facility for each extra 30 spaces	
□	ADA compliance – unisex bathrooms (3)	4B
□	Electric, plumbing, sanitation laws	4C (1)
□	Illumination (2)	4C
□	Vented / Screened (2)	4C
□	Insulated (68° winter)	4C (2)
□	Concrete floors / with drains	4C (2)
□	Soundproof walls – M/F (3)	4C
□	15’-300’ bathrooms to spaces	4C (5)

Appendix C (1)

**CERTIFICATE OF DEDICATION BY OWNER**  
(When Owner is an Individual)

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that I, \_\_\_\_\_, owner of \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land out of the \_\_\_\_\_ Survey, Blanco County, Texas as conveyed to me by deed dated \_\_\_\_\_, and recorded in Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Page

\_\_\_\_\_, Blanco County Deed Records, DO HEREBY SUBDIVIDE \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land out of the \_\_\_\_\_ Survey,

(note: if the subdivision lies in more than one survey, determine an acreage in each survey and repeat for each original survey within the subdivision)

to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision, in accordance with the plat shown hereon, subject to any and all easements or restrictions heretofore granted, and do hereby dedicate to the public (or “owners of the property shown hereon” for private streets) the use of the streets and easements shown hereon.

WITNESS MY HAND, this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Owner’s name)

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration of therein stated.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

Appendix C (2)

CERTIFICATE OF DEDICATION BY OWNER  
(When Owner is a Corporation)

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that \_\_\_\_\_, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, with its home address at

\_\_\_\_\_ and owners of \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land out of the \_\_\_\_\_ Survey, in Blanco County, Texas, as conveyed to it by deed dated \_\_\_\_\_ and recorded in Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_, Blanco County Deed Records, DOES HEREBY SUBDIVIDE \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land out of the \_\_\_\_\_ Survey,

(Note: if the subdivision lies in more than one survey, determine the acreage in each survey and repeat for each original survey within the subdivision)

to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision, in accordance with the plat shown hereon, subject to any and all easements or restrictions heretofore granted, and does hereby dedicate to the public (or "owners of the property shown hereon" for private streets) the use of the streets and easements shown hereon.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said \_\_\_\_\_ has caused these present to be executed by its \_\_\_\_\_, thereunto duly authorized, this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name, Title)

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name, Title)

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_ known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument as \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in such capacity as the act and deed of said corporation for the purposes and considerations therein stated.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

Appendix D

**CERTIFICATE OF RECORDING**

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

I, Laura Walla, County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing with its certificate of authentication was filed for record in my office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ m., and duly recorded on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ m., in the Plat Records of Blanco County, Texas in Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
LAURA WALLA, COUNTY CLERK  
BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS

Appendix E

**WATER SUPPLY CERTIFICATE**

“No structure in this subdivision shall be occupied until connected to either: an individual water well, the location of which has been approved by the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District; a TCEQ approved public water supply system (described below); or other Domestic water supply subject to approval by the Blanco County Commissioners’ Court.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater  
Conservation District  
830-868-9196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Water Supply System

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature & Title of Authorized Agent

Other Proposed Domestic Water Supply (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Appendix F

**CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR**

**STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that I, the undersigned, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Texas, hereby certify that this Plat complies with the survey related requirements of the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations and further certify that this plat is true and correctly made and is prepared from an actual survey of the property made under my supervision on the ground and that the corner monuments were properly placed under my supervision.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registered Professional Land Surveyor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

License No. \_\_\_\_\_

Seal:



Appendix G

**CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEER**

**STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that I, the undersigned, a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Texas, hereby certify that this plat complies with the engineering related requirements of the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Professional Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

License No. \_\_\_\_\_

Seal:

NOTE: The engineer may be required to be present at the presentation of the plat to the Commissioners' Court.

Appendix H

**CERTIFICATE OF ROAD MAINTENANCE**  
(When roads are to be maintained as Private Roads)

“In approving this plat by the Commissioners’ Court of Blanco County, Texas, it is understood that all roads shown hereon are private roads and shall remain the property of the Subdivider and/or subsequent owners of the property. The construction, repair, and maintenance of these roads and any associated drainage improvements will be the responsibility of the Subdivider and/or subsequent owners of the subdivision and will not be the responsibility of Blanco County.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivider or Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**CERTIFICATE OF ROAD MAINTENANCE**  
(When roads are to be dedicated to Blanco County for maintenance)

“In approving this plat by the Commissioners’ Court of Blanco County, Texas, it is understood that all roads shown hereon are private roads and shall remain the property of the Subdivider and/or subsequent owners of the property until such time as the Commissioners’ Court approves the dedication of the roads to the County for maintenance by way of a Warranty Deed. Acceptance of this plat does not constitute acceptance of the roads shown hereon by Blanco County.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivider or Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Appendix I

**CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY APPROVAL**

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

I, Laura Walla, County Clerk of Blanco County, Texas, do hereby certify that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_, the Commissioners' Court of Blanco County, Texas, passed an Rules and Regulations authorizing the filing for record of this Plat, and said Rules and Regulations has been duly entered in the minutes of the said Court in Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
LAURA WALLA, COUNTY CLERK  
BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS

\_\_\_\_\_  
BRETT BRAY, COUNTY JUDGE  
BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS

Appendix J(1)

**BLANCO COUNTY ROAD  
ACCESS PERMIT**

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_ Fee: \$100 per entrance, Paid? Yes or No  
County Road Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Permit # \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

I, Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_ of Blanco County, Texas, authorize \_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called the grantee, to (re)construct an access driveway on the County road right-of way abutting County Road Name \_\_\_\_\_ in Blanco County, Texas, located at \_\_\_\_\_.

**SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The Grantee is responsible for the culvert costs and installation.
2. Design of facilities shall be as shown on the sketch on page 2.
3. All construction and materials shall be subject to inspection and approval by the County.
4. The County reserves the right to require any changes, maintenance or repairs as may be necessary to provide protection of life or property on or adjacent to the County road. Changes in design will be made only with approval of the County.
5. The Grantee shall hold harmless the County and its duly appointed agents and employees against any action for personal injury or property damage sustained by reason of the exercise of this permit.
6. The grantee shall not erect any sign on, or extending over, any portion of the County road right-of-way.
7. Vehicle service fixtures such as fuel pumps, fuel tanks, vendor stands, etc., shall be located at least 12 (twelve) feet from the right-of-way line to ensure that vehicles being serviced from these fixtures will be off the County road.
8. Entrances must be constructed in such a way as to keep obstructions from being present in the right-of-way.
9. Mail boxes must be mounted on break away stands and be located so that boxes may be serviced and used from off the pavement.
10. This permit will become null and void if the above referenced driveway facilities are not constructed within six (6) months from the issuance date of this permit.
11. The grantee will contact the Court's representative \_\_\_\_\_ at telephone number (830) \_\_\_\_\_ at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning construction which is authorized by this permit.
12. A forty (40) foot setback from the County Easement/Right-of-Way is required. Entrances shall be 90 degrees perpendicular to the county road but may vary to a minimum of 60 degrees with Commissioner approval.

DATE OF ISSUANCE: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY COURT: \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned hereby agrees to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in this permit for construction of an access driveway on the County road right-of-way.

PRINTED NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

SKETCH OF INSTALLATION

Final Draft as of 1-8-24

Appendix J(2)

**BLANCO COUNTY ROAD  
ACCESS PERMIT**

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant DOES NOT propose a property access point to a county road: \_\_\_\_\_

County Road Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

I, Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_ of Blanco County, Texas, authorize \_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called the grantee, to (re)construct an access driveway on a Non-County road right-of way abutting Road Name \_\_\_\_\_ in Blanco County, Texas, located at \_\_\_\_\_.

**SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The Grantee is responsible for the culvert costs and installation.
2. Design of facilities shall be as shown on the sketch on page 2.
3. All construction and materials shall be subject to inspection and approval by the County.
4. The grantee will contact the Commissioner or Court's representative \_\_\_\_\_ at telephone number (830) \_\_\_\_\_ at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning construction which is authorized by this permit.
5. A forty (40) foot setback from the roadway is required. Entrances shall be 90 degrees perpendicular to the county road but may vary to a minimum of 60 degrees with Commissioner approval.

DATE OF ISSUANCE: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMISSIONER: \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned hereby agrees to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in this permit for construction of an access driveway on the County road right-of-way.

PRINTED NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

**SKETCH OF INSTALLATION**



Appendix J(3)
<b>Blanco County 9-1-1 Address Application</b>
Blanco County Development Services PO Box 471, Johnson City, TX 78636 830-868-2008

**Property Owner/Location Information**

Applicant Name		Designated Agent	
Mailing Address		Mailing Address	
Phone Number		Phone Number	
Email Address		Email Address	

Property ID		Gate Code	
Street name at primary access		Subdivision	
		Unit	Block
Blanco County Precinct		Acres	
GPS	Lat	Long	

**Address Type:**  Residential     Commercial     New Driveway     Existing Driveway

**\*\*\*\*\*Please attach survey, map or sketch of property showing driveway access on roadway\*\*\*\*\***

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I certify that all the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand the physical address assigned is based upon the information that I provide.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE USE ONLY – PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA**

Address #: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments:     Deed or KAD     Plat/Survey     Sketch/Dimensions

**\*\*Required Attachments:**  Blanco County Driveway Permit     TxDOT Driveway Permit     Permit not required

911 Addressing Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix K

**LIENHOLDER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I (We), (Name of Lienholder(s)) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
owner(s) and holder(s) of a lien(s) against the property described within the Revision to Plat, said  
lien(s) being evidenced by instrument of record in Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_, of the Real  
Property Records of Blanco County, Texas, do hereby in all things subordinate to said Revision  
of Plat said lien(s), and I (we) hereby confirm that I am (we are) the present owner(s) of said  
lien(s) and have not assigned the same nor any part thereof.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Lienholder(s))

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed name(s))

**STATE OF TEXAS**  
**COUNTY OF BLANCO**

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR  
THE STATE OF TEXAS  
Commission Expires \_\_\_\_\_



Appendix L  
**BLANCO COUNTY**  
**REVISION TO PLAT APPLICATION**

Name of Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_

Recorded in Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_ of the Blanco County Map and Plat Records

Commissioner Precinct No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Phone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Lots or Tracts to be Revised (include Unit, Section or Phase # if applicable):  
\_\_\_\_\_

Resulting Lot Number to be Known As: \_\_\_\_\_

Lienholder: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

If yes, Name of Lienholder: \_\_\_\_\_

(Attach Lienholder's Acknowledgement, Appendix K)

**IF REVISED PLAT INCLUDES ANY CHANGES TO AN EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT, RELEASE OF SAID EASEMENTS BY THE UTILITY PROVIDER(S) IS REQUIRED BEFORE APPROVAL OR FILING OF SAID PLAT.**

**NOTICE:**

In compliance with the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations requiring notice as set out in Texas Local Government Code §232.009, the County shall publish notice of this intent to revise a subdivision plat in a newspaper of general circulation in the County at least three (3) times. If all or part of the subdivided tract has been sold to non-developer owners, the County shall give written notice to each of those owners by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If this

proposed revision to the subdivision plat does not affect a public interest as described in Local Government Code §232.009(c-1)(1), the County shall be required to provide written notice of the application to the owners of only the lots that are within 200 feet of the Plat revision. The County is not required to give notice by mail if the plat revision only combines lots. The County will impose a fee to the applicant for the cost of processing the application including the publishing of newspaper and mail notices. This processing fee will be separate from the filling fee and shall be paid prior to the filing of the plat revision.

By affixing my signature below, I certify that I am the owner of the described property and I hereby request to revise the plat of the described property. I further certify that any and all lienholders have acknowledged this revision as per the attached Lienholder's Acknowledgement. I agree to pay any and all processing fees as described in the notice on page one of the application.

By initialing this box  I certify that I am requesting this revision to only combine existing lots without interfering with the rights of any other property owner.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Owner's Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed name)

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC

APPROVED BY COMMISSIONERS' COURT ON THE \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
BLANCO COUNTY JUDGE

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
BLANCO COUNTY CLERK

Appendix M

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED UTILITY LINE INSTALLATION  
BLANCO COUNTY RIGHT OF WAY AND PERMIT**

**TO: Commissioner** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Precinct No.** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Address**

Formal Notice is hereby given that \_\_\_\_\_ proposes to place a \_\_\_\_\_ line within the right of way of County Road \_\_\_\_\_ as follows: (list location, length, depth, general design, etc.) Lines that cross perpendicular to ROW shall be installed minimally within an encasement with end seals and permanently marked at outer edge of ROW.

Installation will begin on or after the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

The line will be constructed and maintained on the road right-of-way as directed by Blanco County Commissioner Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_.

The location and description of the proposed line is more fully shown on the attached drawings.

Applicant will insure that traffic control measures complying with applicable portions of the Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices will be installed and maintained during the installation.

If the proposed installation is a parallel installation, the installation shall be located \_\_\_\_\_ feet within the edge of the right-of-way and at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet in depth, unless otherwise approved by the County.

\_\_\_\_\_The installation shall not damage any portion of the road and adequate provisions must be made to cause minimum inconvenience to traffic and adjacent property owners during installation.

OR

\_\_\_\_\_The installation shall damage a portion of the road. Applicant will return the road to its pre-installation condition at Applicant's expense within \_\_\_\_\_ days of installation. During installation adequate provisions must be made to cause minimum inconvenience to traffic and adjacent property owners during installation.

Applicant agrees that any damages sustained to the line installed under this proposal as a result of road construction and/or maintenance, including but not limited to mowing, ditch cleaning, culvert repair or replacement, roadway excavation, and base work shall be the sole burden and expense of the owner of the utility line.

Applicant agrees to give Blanco County Commissioner Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_ days prior notice of any routine or periodic maintenance which requires interruption of traffic and pruning of trees within the road right-of way. County may provide specifications for the extent and methods governing trimming, cropping, tree balance, type of cuts, painting cuts, and clean up.

Applicant agrees that Blanco County does not purport to grant any right, claim, title or easement in or upon this road and Applicant further agrees that Blanco County may require owner to relocate line, subject to provisions of governing laws, upon the giving of \_\_\_\_\_ days written notice.

In the event Applicant fails to comply with any of the requirements as set forth above, Blanco County may take such action as it deems appropriate to compel compliance.

\_\_\_\_\_ Verification of Road Cut fee paid.

Additional Special Provisions:

By signing the above, I certify that I am authorized to represent Applicant and that Applicant agrees to be bound by the provisions of the Notice and Permit.

APPLICANT:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized agent: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

BLANCO COUNTY:

Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_

Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_

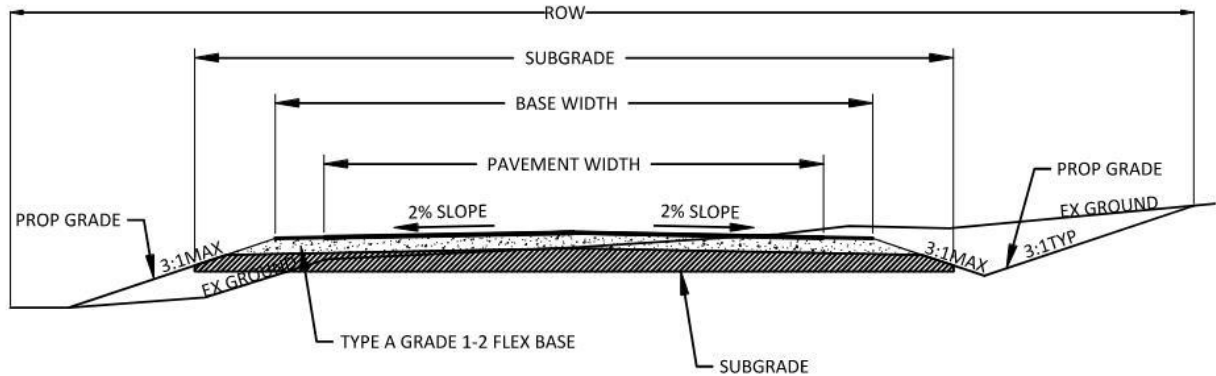
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Final Draft as of 1-8-24

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## APPENDIX N



### TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE: NONE

#### NOTES:

1. SEE TABLE 307 FOR PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN AND WIDTH REQUIREMENTS.
2. MINIMUM PAVEMENT SURFACE SHALL BE  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " THICK HMACP PAVEMENT OR  $\frac{3}{4}$ " THICK TWO COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT OR APPROVED EQUAL BY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. FLEX BASE THICKNESS, SUBGRADE AND SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENTS, SEE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS IN TABLE 307
4. UPDATED STANDARD ROAD SECTION DETAILS SHALL BE SHOWN ON PLANS WITH SITE/LOCATION SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR; SUBGRADE CONDITIONS, ADTs AND LOADING (AS EXISTING SUBGRADE OR FILL CONDITIONS MAY BE VARYING).

Appendix O  
**REQUEST FOR RELIEF (Variance)**  
From the Blanco County Development Rules and Regulations  
(Section 108)

1. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location of Property:

3. Name of Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Property Owner/Developer Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Relief Requested: (Please refer to section 108, Relief by County Commissioners' Court in answering these questions) (Use additional pages as necessary):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Reason(s) for Requesting: (Reference the specific Section/Paragraph of the current Development Rules and Regulations and state the relief requested)

a. Are there special circumstances or conditions affecting the land involved such that the strict interpretation of the provisions of these regulations would deprive you of the reasonable use of this land: \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, please state the special circumstances or conditions) (Use additional pages as necessary):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Is relief necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of yours? \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, please state the substantial property right involved) (Use additional pages as necessary):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Property Owner Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Appendix P

**TAX CERTIFICATE AFFIDAVIT OF  
Ad Valorem Tax Payment**

(ii) THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BLANCO

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared:

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

who being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I certify that all Ad Valorem Taxes due on the following: (describe real property)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

have been paid as evidenced by the attached Tax Certificates from all taxing entities having jurisdiction over the property.

I further attest that the above information is true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

(Seal)



## Appendix Q

### **“DARK SKY” OUTDOOR LIGHTING**

Per Blanco County Resolution supporting efforts to preserve night skies of July 12, 2016, Developers are encouraged to adopt “Dark Sky” rules for outdoor lighting for subdivisions, residences and commercial projects.

#### **DARK SKY WORDING FOR HOA AND/OR DEED RESTRICTIONS**

Any light fixture used for exterior illumination must be fully shielded, pointed downward, and placed in a manner so that the light source is not directly visible from any other properties or public roadways. In Rules and Regulations to reduce glare and light trespass into neighboring lands and to reduce negative impacts to wildlife, exterior illumination shall be restricted to light sources with a Correlated Color Temperature of 3,000K or less. As used herein, “Fully Shielded” means no direct up light (i.e., no light emitted above the horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted). The use of streetlights should be held to a minimum. The use of reflective surfaces should always be considered as an alternative to streetlights.

STATE OF TEXAS

§  
§  
§

RESOLUTION #082523-01

COUNTY OF BLANCO

**REQUEST THAT BLANCO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS INCLUDE  
RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE BLANCO COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS THAT  
RAINWATER HARVESTING AND OTHER WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES BE  
CONSIDERED AS SUPPLEMENTAL WATER SOURCES TO MORE TRADITIONAL  
SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER SOURCES**

WHEREAS, the Blanco–Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District (District) has the authority under Chapter 36, Texas Water Code; to provide for the conservation, preservation, protection, recharging, and prevention of waste of groundwater, and of groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions located in Blanco County and;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Blanco–Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District has adopted a District Management Plan as required by Chapter 36 to address its authority and duties and;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Blanco–Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District has expressed its desire to promote the conservation of groundwater through encouraging the practice of rainwater harvesting by including in its Management Plan the following Management Objective: *“The District will promote rainwater harvesting and provide advice, information, and literature regarding the benefits of rainwater harvesting.”* and;

WHEREAS, rainwater harvesting practices can, with proper design and construction, provide an adequate source of water supply for domestic, livestock, and other uses, and depending on size, may be able to serve as the primary water supply for a specific water demand and;

WHEREAS, the promotion and encouragement of Blanco County property owners to consider the installation and use of rainwater harvesting systems can help reduce the increasing demands on groundwater resources;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Blanco–Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District being actively involved in promoting rainwater harvesting, does hereby express its desire that other Blanco County governmental authorities join the District in promoting and encouraging Blanco County landowners to consider the installation and use of rainwater harvesting practices, and

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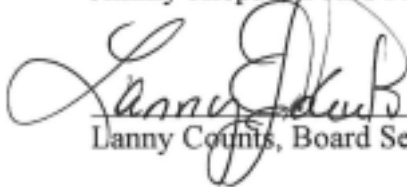
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District does hereby request that the Blanco County Commissioner's Court include recommendations in the Blanco County Subdivision Regulations that rainwater harvesting, and other water conservation practices should be considered by property owners to reduce the water use demands on surface and groundwater resources.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 25 DAY OF August, 2023,

with 5 ayes, 0 nays, and 0 abstentions.

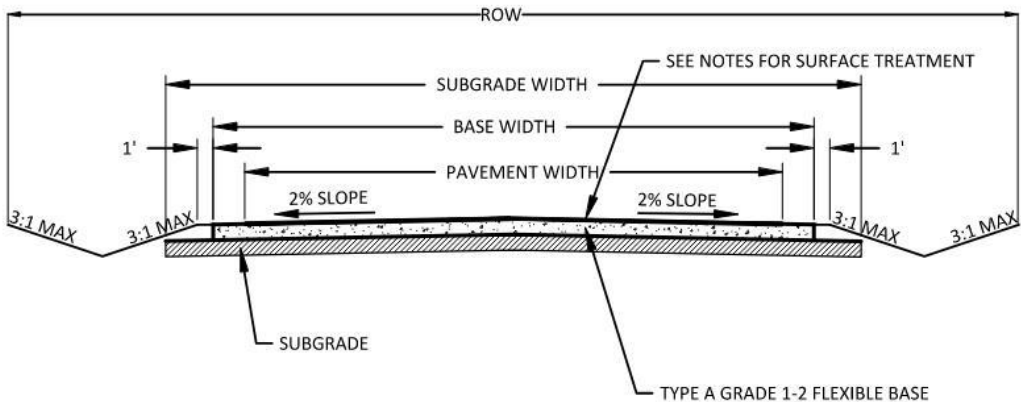


Jimmy Klepac, Board President



Lanny Counts, Board Secretary

FIGURE 610



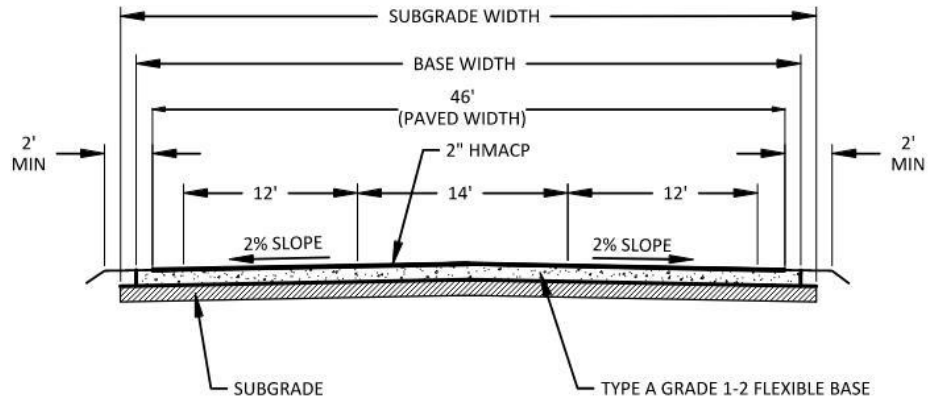
# STANDARD ROAD SECTION

SCALE: NONE

NOTES:

- 1. SEE TABLE 307 FOR PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN AND WIDTH REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. MINIMUM PAVEMENT SURFACE SHALL BE 1 1/2" THICK HMACP PAVEMENT OR 3/4" THICK TWO COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT OR APPROVED EQUAL BY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 3. FLEX BASE THICKNESS, SUBGRADE AND SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENTS, SEE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS IN TABLE 307
- 4. UPDATED STANDARD ROAD SECTION DETAILS SHALL BE SHOWN ON PLANS WITH SITE/LOCATION SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR; SUBGRADE CONDITIONS, ADTs AND LOADING (AS EXISTING SUBGRADE OR FILL CONDITIONS MAY BE VARYING).

FIGURE 620

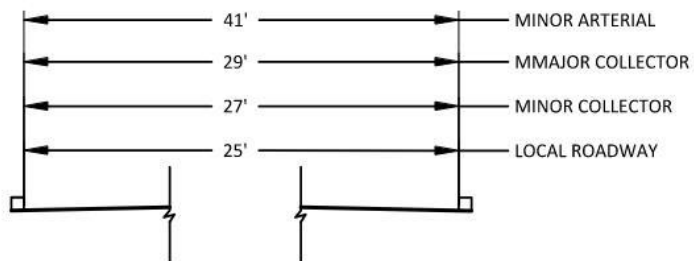


## MINOR ARTERIAL SECTION

SCALE: NONE

NOTES:

1. SEE TABLE 307 FOR PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN AND WIDTH REQUIREMENTS.
2. MINIMUM PAVEMENT SURFACE SHALL BE 1 1/2" THICK HMA CP PAVEMENT OR APPROVED EQUAL BY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. FLEX BASE THICKNESS, SUBGRADE AND SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENTS, SEE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS IN TABLE 307
4. UPDATED STANDARD ROAD SECTION DETAILS SHALL BE SHOWN ON PLANS WITH SITE/LOCATION SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR; SUBGRADE CONDITIONS, ADTs AND LOADING (AS EXISTING SUBGRADE OR FILL CONDITIONS MAY BE VARYING).



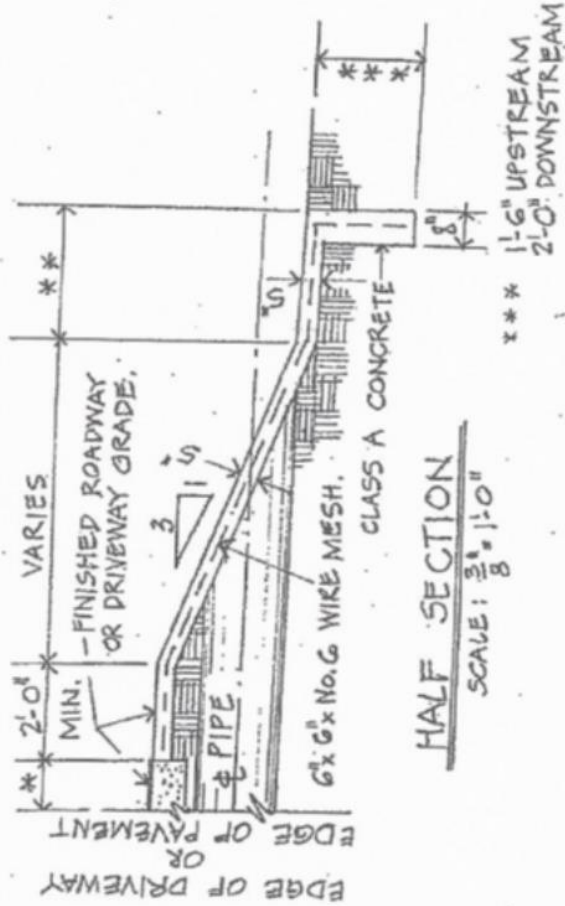
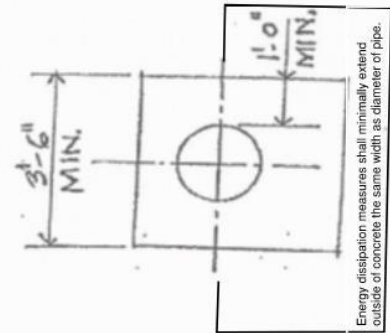
## OPTIONAL CURBED SECTION

SCALE: NONE

Figure 630

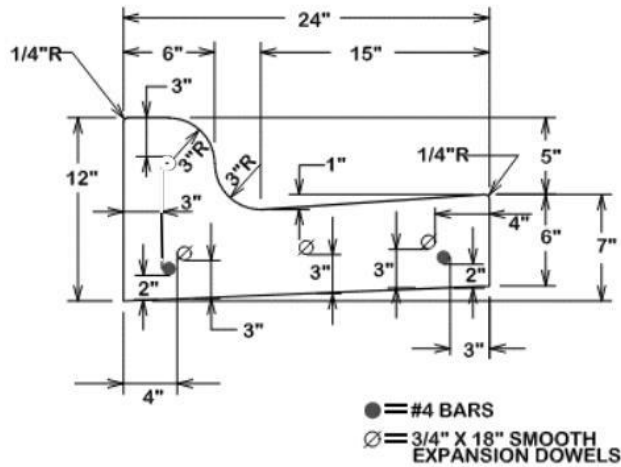
HEADWALLS FOR CULVERTS

- \* (1) 6' FROM EDGE OF ROADWAY SHOULDER.
- (2) 1' FROM EDGE OF DRIVEWAY.     \*\* DIA. OF PIPE + 1'-0"

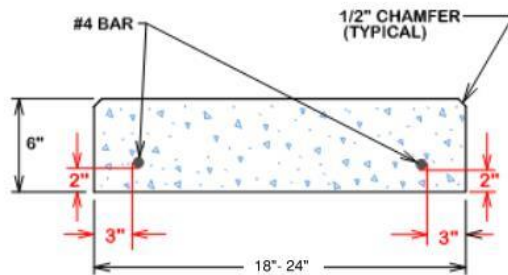


- Notes:
1. Where there are two or more pipes in a culvert headwall use # 3 bars on 18" centers each way.
  2. In cases where a culvert with headwalls extends outside of the R.O.W., the extension beyond R.O.W. shall minimally be in a dedicated easement or R.O.W. to provide normal access and egress.
  3. If the velocity at the end of the outlet structure exceeds a maximum of six(6) fps, install energy dissipation measures at the outlet to prevent erosion of the channel bottom and banks. The use of baffle blocks, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Type VI impact basin, rock rip rap, and rock rip rap aprons,revet mattress lining shall be used to reduce the velocity of the discharge from the storm drain conduit.
- See Section 312.170 for discharge to concrete-lined channels or Section 312.180 for earth-sodded channels.

Figure 640



**TYPICAL COMBINED  
CURBS & GUTTER SECTION**

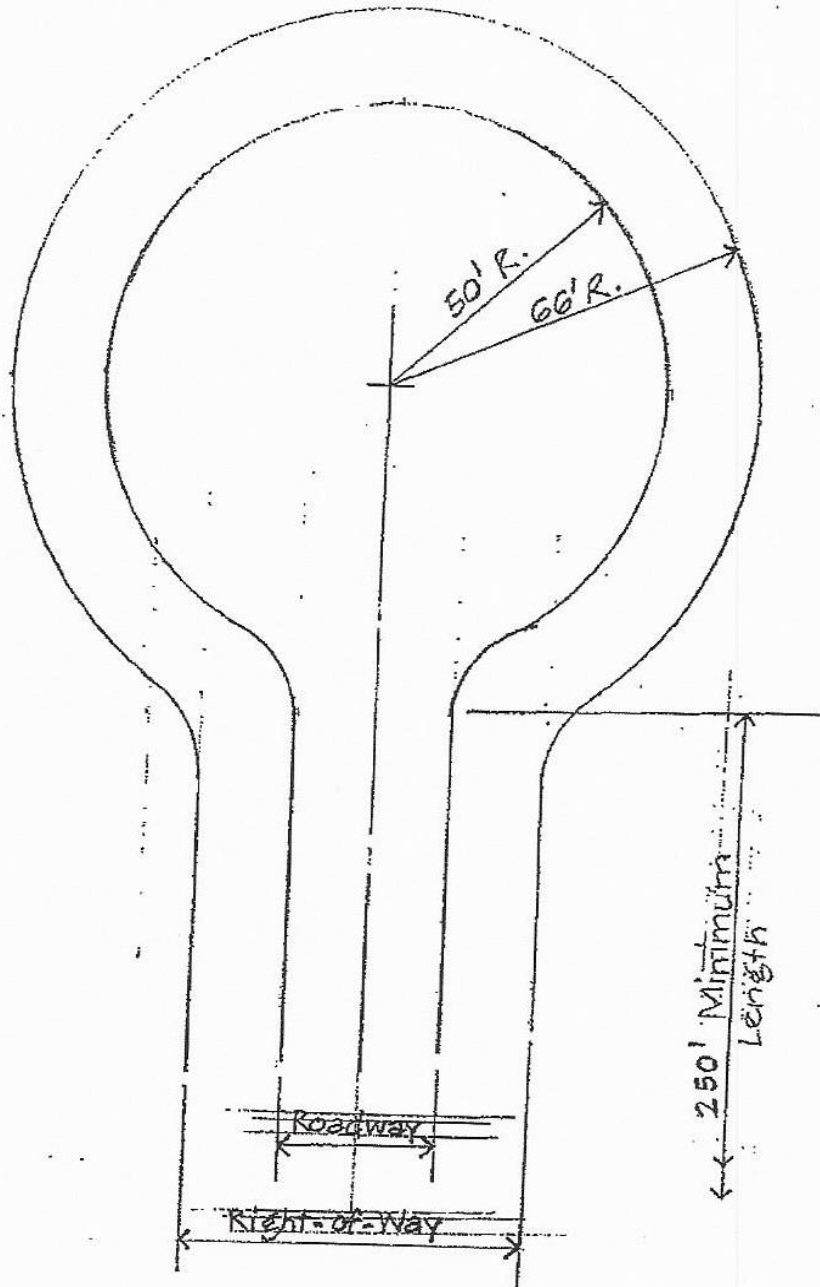


28-DAY CONCRETE  
STRENGTH=3500 psi.

**TYPICAL  
RIBBON CURB**

Note: Curbs shall be installed with expansion joints spaced at a maximum distance of 40' apart and at all radius points, P.T.'s and P.C.'s. Control/contraction joints shall be spaced at a maximum distance of 10'. Expansion joint material shall be minimally 1/2' thick asphalt impregnated fiber board or Redwood. Curbs installed in conjunction with interior islands (landscape) within the pavement section shall be installed with minimally a 4" wide turn down of concrete that extended 4" minimally into the subgrade to minimize moisture migrating into the base layer.

Figure 650



STANDARD CUL-DE-SAC

Scale: None



Figure 660

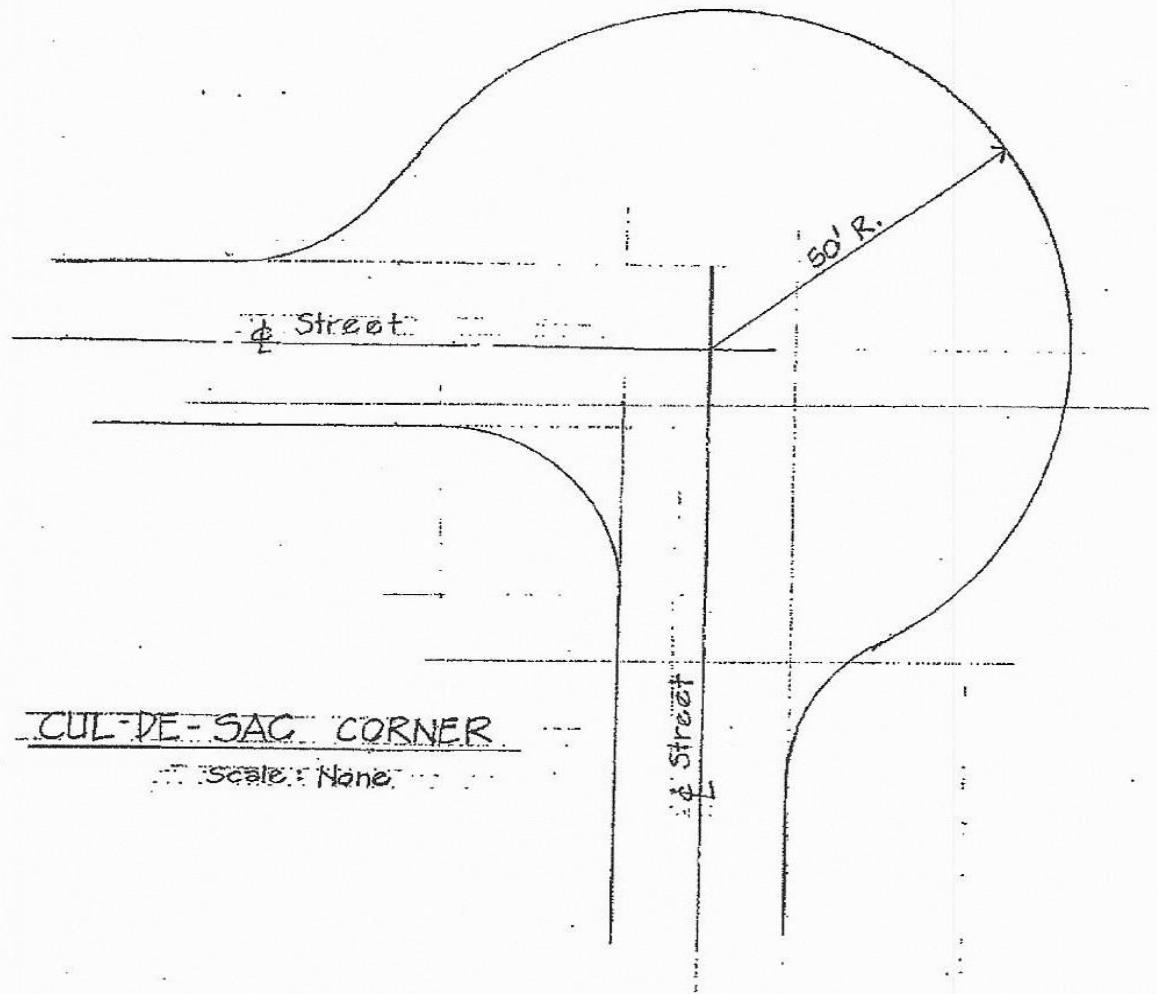
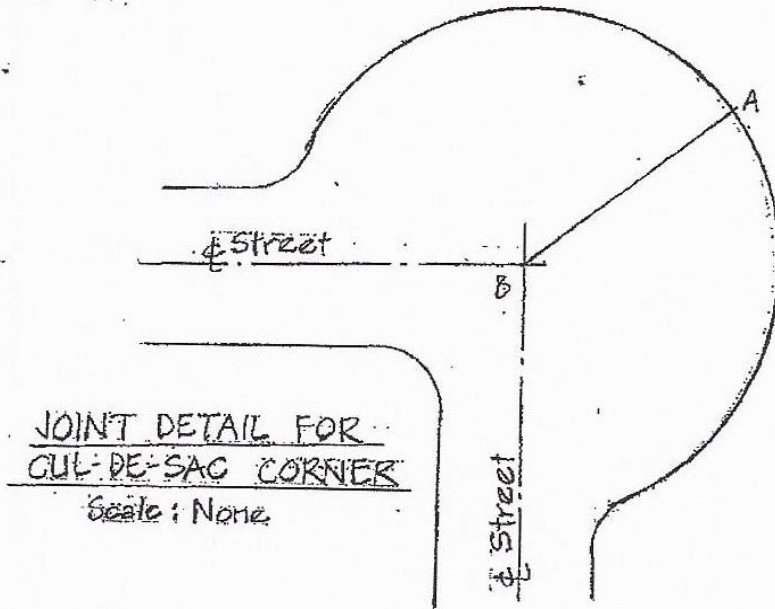


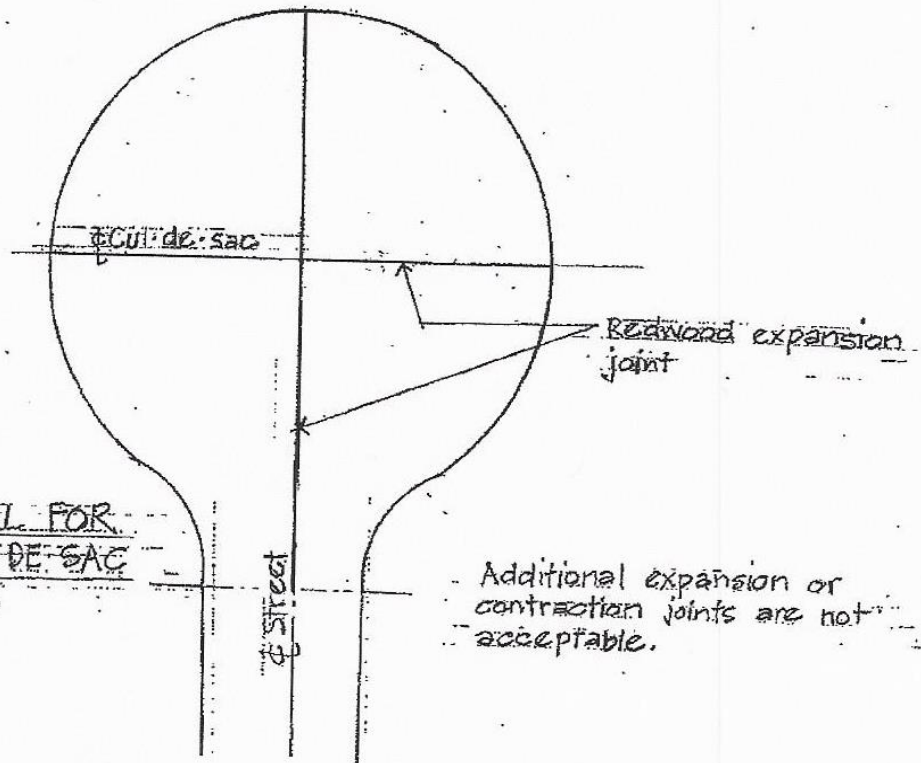
Figure 670



JOINT DETAIL FOR  
CUL-DE-SAC CORNER

Scale: None

- NOTES:
1. Redwood expansion joint required between point A and B.
  2. Additional expansion joints or contraction joints are not acceptable.



JOINT DETAIL FOR  
TYPICAL CUL-DE-SAC

Scale: None

Additional expansion or contraction joints are not acceptable.