



Lampasas County Subdivision Regulations

**Adopted and Effective
as of September 27, 2021**

Resolution & Order

THE STATE OF TEXAS

§

§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS

§

THAT ON THIS, the 14th day of November, 2022, the Commissioners Court of Lampasas County, Texas, met in duly called and convened lawful Session at the County Courthouse in Lampasas, Texas, with the following members present:

Randall J. Hoyer	County Judge
Bobby Carroll	Commissioner, Precinct One
Jamie Smart	Commissioner, Precinct Two
Lewis Bridges	Commissioner, Precinct Three
Mark Rainwater	Commissioner, Precinct Four

And at said meeting, among other business, came up for consideration and adoption the following Resolution and Order:

WHEREAS, the Commissioners Court desires to simplify and expedite the procedures required to vacate, replat, and amend plats; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Local Government Code Section 232.0095 allows a county by order to adopt provisions found in Sections 212.013, 212.014, 212.015, and 212.016 of the Texas Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioners Court finds that the adoption of Sections 212.013, 212.014, 212.015, and 212.016 of the Texas Local Government Code will be in the public's interest;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Lampasas County Commissioners Court hereby adopts Sections 212.013, 212.014, 212.015, and 212.016 of the Texas Local Government Code and *orders* that they be in full force and effect on November 14, 2022; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that County Judge Randal J. Hoyer be, and is hereby authorized to sign this Resolution and Order as the act and deed of the Lampasas County Commissioners Court.

The foregoing Resolution and order was lawfully moved by Commissioner Rainwater, duly seconded by Commissioner Smart, and duly adopted by the Commissioners Court on a vote of four members for the motion and no members opposed with Commissioner Bridges being absent from the dais.


Randall J. Hoyer, Lampasas County Judge

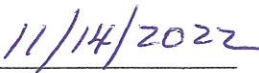

Date

Table of Contents

Resolution & Order.....	2
Table of Contents	3
Lampasas County Subdivision Regulation	5
Section 1 - Purpose.....	5
Section 2 - Definition of Terms.....	6
Section 3 - Plat Application Review and Approval Procedure.....	11
Section 4 - Final Plat Part – A Requirements	13
Section 5 - Final Plat Part – B Requirements.....	15
Section 6 - Amending or Vacating a Plat.....	18
Section 7 - Financial Responsibilities and Guarantees	19
Section 8 - Construction Plans.....	20
Section 9 - Maintenance	21
Section 10 - Private Subdivisions.....	22
Section 11 - Variances	23
Section 12 - Penalties	23
Appendix A – Platting Guidelines	24
A1 - Plat Required	24
A2 - Exceptions by Law.....	24
A3 - Additional Exceptions	25
A4 - Vesting Requirements	26
A5 - Private Real Property Rights Preservation Act.....	26
Appendix B – Engineering Guidelines	27
B1 - Lot Requirements	27
B2 - Road Alignments	27
B3 - Minimum Road Design Requirements	28
B4 - Construction – General	31
B5 - Subgrade	31
B6 - Base Material.....	32
B7 - Bituminous Pavement.....	32
B8 - Concrete Pavement.....	33
B9 - Concrete - General	33
B10 - Road Names, Signs and Markers.....	33
B11 - Drainage and Flood Control	35
B12 - Fire Suppression System	39

C1 - Owner's Dedication	40
C2 - Road Widening Easements.....	40
C3 - Roadway Construction	41
C4 - Owner's Responsibilities	41
C5 - County Judge's Approval	41
C6 - County Clerk's Certification	42
C7 - On-Site Sewage Facility Approval.....	42
C8 - Floodplain Administrator Approval.....	42
C9 - Development Notes.....	43
C10 - Floodplain Notes	44
C11 – Stormwater Management Notes	44
C12 - Road Name and 911 Addressing Approval.....	45
Appendix D - Plat Application.....	46
Appendix E - Plat Review and Approval Authority in ETJ's.....	48
Appendix F – Lot Requirements.....	49
F1 - Lot Dimensions	49
F2 - Setback Requirements	49
Appendix G – Roadway Cross-Sections	50
Appendix H – Curb Details	51
Appendix I – Concrete Pavement Details	52
Appendix J –Intersection Approach Detail.....	53
Appendix K – County Clerk's Recording Checklist.....	54
Appendix L – Lampasas County Affidavit for Recordation	56
Appendix M – Plat Cover Sheet	57
Appendix N – Fee Summary	58
Appendix O – Affidavit for Exemption.....	59
Appendix P – Plats Completeness Checklist	60
P1 – Final Plat Part - A.....	60
P2 – Final Plat Part - B.....	61
P3 – Replat.....	62
Appendix Q – Drainage Completeness Checklist	63
Q1 – Drainage Report Part - A.....	63
Q2 – Drainage Report – Part B.....	64
Appendix R – Geotechnical Completeness Checklist.....	65
Appendix S – Construction Plans Checklist.....	66
Appendix T – Certification of Groundwater Availability	67

Lampasas County Subdivision Regulation

On January 30, 1984, acting pursuant to Section 232, Texas Local Government Code, the Lampasas County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and the Rules of the Lampasas County & Cities Health District for On-Site Sewage Facilities, the Commissioners Court of Lampasas County adopted the following Regulations governing the subdivision of land. They were further revised on January 14, 1991, August 11, 1997, May 5, 2005, December 10, 2012, April 23, 2015, and December 9, 2019. These Regulations shall be known as the Lampasas County Subdivision Regulations.

These revised Regulations, as well as required review fees, shall apply to all new Applications received on or after the date these revised Regulations were adopted by the Lampasas County Commissioners Court. Any subdivision applications that were originally submitted prior to that date shall be subject to the Regulations and any applicable fees that were in effect at the time of the original submission, unless, at the applicant's option, the applicant elects to proceed under the new regulations or requirements (reference is made to Section A4 of these Regulations). Compliance with these Regulations shall be prerequisite to the approval of any subdivision by Lampasas County, except insofar as they may conflict with any applicable state statute.

Section 1 - Purpose

1.1 These Regulations have been prepared in general to aid in the orderly development of Lampasas County, Texas, and provide guidelines which will lead to a desirable environment. Specifically, they have been prepared for the following purposes:

- To furnish the Owner with guidance and assistance in the expedient preparation and approval of his or her plat.
- To protect the citizens of Lampasas County by providing subdivision and development guidelines for residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions.
- To provide for the welfare of the public by providing guidelines for the location, design, and construction of roadways, roadway intersections, drainage improvements and other features that provide for the safety of the general public.
- To provide for the proper arrangement and construction of roads, and to ensure the proper relationship of roads to existing or planned roads.
- To ensure adequate access for emergency response vehicles.
- To ensure that the Lampasas County will not be burdened with substandard roads in the future.

Section 2 - Definition of Terms

2.1 **100-year Floodplain**

Any land that would be inundated by a flood having a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. FEMA refers to this as the 1% annual exceedance probability flood.

2.2 **100-year Storm**

A storm having a one percent probability of occurrence in any given year. FEMA refers to this as the 1% annual exceedance probability storm.

2.3 **Application**

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

2.4 **Base Flood Elevation (BFE)**

The water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a one percent chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year (also called the Base Flood).

2.5 **Block**

A tract of land bounded by actual or platted roads, waterways or other definite boundaries, or a combination thereof.

2.6 **County**

All references in these Regulations to the "County" shall mean Lampasas County.

2.7 **Condominium Development**

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

2.8 **County Engineer**

All references in these Regulations to the "County Engineer" shall be construed to refer to the Lampasas County Engineer or his/her representative as authorized by the Lampasas County Engineer. The Lampasas County Engineer can either be an employee of Lampasas County or a consulting engineer hired by Lampasas County for the purpose of regulatory consulting.

2.9 **Cul-de-sac**

A road having one terminus open for vehicular or pedestrian access and the other terminated by a vehicular turnaround.

2.10 **Daughter Tract/Daughter Parcel**

Any of the tracts created by division of a parent tract, including the remainder of the parent tract itself.

2.11 **Easement**

A grant by the property Owner for the use of a strip or parcel of land by the public or utilities, or for any private purpose.

2.12 **ETJ (Extraterritorial Jurisdiction)**

The unincorporated area that is contiguous to the corporate boundaries of a city, as defined by that city, and within various distances of the municipality depending on the number of inhabitants of a municipality. Within an ETJ, cities have statutory authority to adopt rules governing plats and subdivisions.

2.13 **FEMA**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, a federal agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

2.14 **Final Plat**

A map or drawing of a proposed subdivision (1) prepared in accordance with the requirements of Appendix K, and in a manner suitable for recording in the Lampasas County records, (2) prepared in conformance with the conditions of preliminary approval previously granted by the Commissioners Court, and (3) meeting the requirements of Section 5. It is a recording plat.

2.15 **Guidelines**

The Engineering Guidelines contained in Appendix B as part of the Lampasas County Subdivision Regulations, as amended.

2.16 **Impervious Cover**

The total area of any surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground, such as roads, driveways, parking areas, concrete, sidewalks, structures, and buildings.

2.17 **Improvements**

Any or all road pavements, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, utilities, drainage facilities, topsoil, trees, grading, signs and crosswalks, and may also include walkways, streetlights or any other items normally considered as public improvements.

2.18 **LOG**

Lip of Gutter; the front edge of the curb. The point where the curb meets the roadway pavement.

2.19 **Lot**

For the purpose of these Regulations, a parcel or tract of land exclusive of any adjoining road or road right-of-way. A lot is separated from other parcels by a legal description, a subdivision of record or survey map, and shall meet the minimum dimensions, area and setback requirements of these Regulations.

2.20 **Major Thoroughfare**

Major thoroughfare shall mean an arterial road as defined herein, and all roads included either now or in the future in the Central Texas Rural Planning Organization (CTRPO) plan, Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization (KTMO) plan, or the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan.

2.21 **Minimum Requirements**

Requirements when defined as minimum shall be the minimum acceptable requirements. Such requirements may be increased by the County due to unique issues pertaining to each subdivision.

2.22 **Owner**

The person(s), developer, proprietor, or their successors, possessing title and/or lien to the property to be subdivided. This can also refer to the Owner's surveyor, engineer, lawyer, or planner who has been given authority to represent the Owner.

2.23 **Parent Tract/Parent Parcel**

The original tract/parcel owned by the Owner prior to any division.

2.24 **Plans**

Construction drawings, specifications, bidding forms and other documents required for construction.

2.25 **Precinct Commissioner**

The Lampasas County Commissioner in whose precinct the subdivision is located.

2.26 **Recreational Vehicle (RV)**

A motorhome, travel trailer, truck camper, camp trailer, or vehicle used for similar purpose; with or without motive power; designed for human habitation or other occupancy.

2.27 **Recreational Vehicle (RV) Development**

A form of real property with portions of the real property designated for separate ownership or occupancy, and the remainder of the real property designated for common ownership or occupancy solely by the owners of those portions.

2.28 **Registered Professional Engineer**

A person licensed, as of the date of the plan being presented, to practice engineering by the Texas Board of Professional Engineers.

2.29 **Registered Professional Land Surveyor**

A person licensed, as of the date of the plan being presented, to practice land surveying by the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying.

2.30 **Regulations**

The Lampasas County Subdivision Regulations (this document), as amended.

2.31 **Road/Street**

The terms "street" or "road" are interchangeable and mean a vehicular access, including culverts and bridges, and are used to describe all vehicular ways regardless of any other designation they may carry. Any vehicular access that serves more than 3 residences is a road. All roads shall be categorized into one of the following functional classifications:

2.31.1 **Arterial Road**

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

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

2.31.2 **Collector Road**

Collector roads are those which connect arterial roads with local roads.

2.31.3 **Local Road**

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

2.31.4 **Urban Road**

For the purposes of these regulations, an urban road is any road situated such that the average spacing of driveways is less than 100 feet when measured over a distance of one-quarter (1/4) mile. Any road with concrete curb and gutter, curb catch basins and storm sewer, will be considered an urban road.

2.31.5 **Rural Road**

For the purposes of these regulations, a rural road is any road situated such that the average spacing of driveways is 100 feet or more when measured over a distance of one-quarter (1/4) mile. Roads without concrete curb and gutter with paved or gravel shoulders, ribbon curb, etc. will be considered a rural road.

2.31.6 **Major Thoroughfare**

Major thoroughfare includes arterial roads, as defined herein, and all roads included either now or in the future in the Central Texas Rural Planning Organization (CTRPO) plan, Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization (KTMPO) plan, or the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan.

2.32 **Stop Condition**

A stop condition exists when traffic is required to come to a full stop at intersections due to stop signs, clearly marked stop lines/bars or traffic signals (see Appendix B10).

2.33 **Subdivision**

The division of a tract of land 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 (4) other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on, or adjacent to, the streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts (Sec 232.001, Texas Local Government Code, as amended). The Lampasas County Commissioners Court has adopted guidelines, incorporated in these Regulations as Appendix A, stating when Owners are required to file a plat for a subdivision. For the purpose of these Regulations, subdivisions shall be classified as either urban or rural, as follows:

2.33.1 **Rural Subdivision**

Rural subdivisions are any subdivision such that the average spacing of driveways is 100 feet or more as measured over a distance of 1/4 of a mile.

2.33.2 **Urban Subdivision**

Urban subdivisions are any subdivision such that the average spacing of driveways is less than 100 feet as measured over a distance of 1/4 of a mile.

2.34 **Travel Way**

The portion of a road or roadway intended for vehicular travel. Where concrete curb is installed, the travel way shall be measured LOG to LOG. In cases where a ribbon curb is installed, the travel way shall be measured from the inside edge to the inside edge of the ribbon curb (i.e., the ribbon curb is not included as part of the travel way). The travel way also does not include gravel or paved shoulders.

2.35 **TxMUTCD**

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

2.36 **Utilities**

Public services that include electricity, gas, telephone, cable, water and wastewater.

2.37 **Utility**

All persons, firms, corporations, partnerships, municipality or other private authorities providing gas, electric, water, sewer, drainage facilities, telecommunications, cable television or other services of a similar nature.

Section 3 - Plat Application Review and Approval Procedure

- 3.1 If the property to be platted lies entirely within the limits of a city, the Owner shall consult directly with that city pertaining to all platting procedures and requirements.
- 3.2 If the property to be platted lies entirely outside of the limits of a city and all ETJs, platting procedures and requirements shall be in accordance with these Regulations.
- 3.3 If the property to be platted lies fully or partially within the ETJ of a city, the platting procedure shall be accomplished in accordance with the current, applicable interlocal agreement (HB 1445) between the County and that city. A table is included in Appendix E summarizing the plat review and approval authority for the various ETJ's within the County.
- 3.4 For a Recreational Vehicle development, the development shall comply in all respects with these Regulations and the Lampasas County Engineering Guidelines, and an Application for plat approval of the proposed Subdivision shall be prepared and submitted to the Commissioners Court in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth in this Section.
- 3.5 In those ETJ's where the interlocal agreement provides for a joint review by both the city and the County (reference is made to Appendix E), an Application shall be filed with the city. A separate application does not need to be filed with the County.
- 3.6 Since the County must approve, approve with conditions or disapprove an application within 30 days, it is the obligation of the Owner to submit a complete application to allow for proper review by the County. If this is not done, the submission will be considered incomplete and a new application must be filed.
- 3.7 If the subdivision will contain on-site sewage facility (OSSF), an OSSF subdivision application shall be filed simultaneously with Lampasas County OSSF Program.
- 3.8 Prior to any subdivision of land and any official submittal of a plat for review, it is recommended that the Owner set a meeting with the appropriate County Commissioner and the County Engineer. The Owner should present a draft plat on paper showing the proposed road alignments and lots, and discuss any special issues of concern regarding the subdivision. The County Engineer will provide general comments and requirements to the Owner.
- 3.9 The Owner shall then submit to the County Engineer a completed application form (Appendix D), the appropriate application review fee and all other items listed in the plat completeness checklist (Appendix P). Confirmation of the receipt of a complete Application and fee will be provided to the Owner. Confirmation of receipt does not approve any portion of the Application, nor does it waive requirements for any additional information not contained as part of the Application which may also be needed as a part of the review process. Part A and Part B may be submitted concurrently.
- 3.10 The County has 10 business days from the date the application was received to notify the Applicant of any missing items in order to be considered a complete application.
- 3.11 An application is considered received by the Commissioners Court on the date the submittal is determined complete.
- 3.12 In such cases where additional information is needed, the 30-day review period will begin only after receipt of a complete application.

- 3.13 In those ETJ's where the interlocal agreement provides for a joint review by both the city and the County (reference is made to Appendix E), the applicable review fee for both the city and the county shall be paid in a lump-sum amount, payable to the city.
- 3.14 The County Engineer will review the Application for compliance with these Regulations.
- 3.15 If the application is disapproved, the County Engineer will return written comments and recommendations to the Owner or, in the case of a joint review, to the appropriate city.
- 3.16 The Owner shall address the comments and recommendations and, if necessary, set a meeting with the County Engineer to resolve the comments.
- 3.17 The Owner shall resubmit the Application with the appropriate changes for additional review and/or recommendation for approval by the Lampasas County Commissioners Court. An additional 15 day review period will begin upon receipt of a complete revised Application.
- 3.18 An Application shall expire five years after the date of the Application if the project becomes dormant, as defined by Section 245.005 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.
- 3.19 The review cycle (Subsections 3.15 through 3.19) shall continue until all comments have been addressed. No approval in any form including, but not limited to, the Judge's signature or verbal Commissioners Court action shall be given on any subdivision until the Owner has provided all necessary recorded easements and has met every subdivision requirement or has obtained a variance.
- 3.20 After all comments have been addressed, and prior to the County Engineer recommending approval of the Final Plat Part - B to the Commissioners Court, the Owner shall supply the County Engineer with two digital files of the plat along with six paper copies. One file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format, and the other file shall be in an AutoCAD .dwg format. All entities or objects within the AutoCAD drawing file shall be at zero elevation. The coordinate system of the electronic drawing shall be the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, U.S. Survey feet, grid coordinates. Right-of-way centerlines, real property boundary lines, (lots, blocks, external subdivision boundary, rights-of-way, etc.) and text shall each reside on independent or separate layers.
- 3.21 A digital file of the plat shall also be supplied to the Central Texas Council of Governments 911 Addressing Coordinator in accordance with the requirements of Subsection B10.1.
- 3.22 After all comments have been addressed and the required digital files received, the County Engineer will place the plat and, if necessary, a variance request on the next available Commissioners Court agenda recommending approval.
- 3.23 If a plat or variance is not approved by the Commissioners Court, or is approved with condition(s), a list of items necessary to render the plat acceptable will be submitted to the Owner.
- 3.24 Following approval of the Final Plat Part - B by the Lampasas County Commissioners Court, the Owner (or authorized Agent) shall submit two originals of the plat to the County Clerk for recording in accordance with the requirements of the County Clerk's office as found in Appendix K.
- 3.25 If a final plat is not recorded within five years of the approval by the Commissioners Court, the approval of the Final Plat Part - B expires. A single six-month extension may be granted by the Commissioners Court.

Section 4 - Final Plat Part - A Requirements

Every Final Plat Part - A shall include all of the following:

- 4.1 Original submission date and/or date of revision, north arrow, scale and name of the proposed Final Plat Part - A.
- 4.2 A vicinity map, drawn at a scale appropriate to show all nearby major roadways and sufficient in detail to identify the location of the Final Plat Part - A.
- 4.3 The Final Plat Part - A (including the entire parent tract if only a portion of that tract is to be subdivided) shall be shown on a single sheet, regardless of its acreage. The Final Plat Part - A may also be separately shown on multiple sheets if necessary to show all detail and required information as required by this section.
- 4.4 Name, address, telephone number and email address of the professional individual(s) or firm(s) responsible for the preparation of the Final Plat Part - A.
- 4.5 Name, address, telephone number and email address of the property Owner(s) of record.
- 4.6 All adjacent property owner's names, addresses, deed record, or subdivision name, block and lot number.
- 4.7 County boundaries, city limits, ETJ boundaries, and subdivision section and/or phase boundaries.
- 4.8 Size, in acres, of all daughter tracts including the remaining portion of the original tract.
- 4.9 Centerline tangent lengths and curve data for all proposed roads.
- 4.10 Road names and road designation, pavement width and right-of-way width for all proposed roads within and all existing roads abutting the Final Plat Part - A.
- 4.11 Survey ties across all existing right-of-way located adjacent to the boundary of the subdivision. Each tie shall show the bearing and distance from a proposed property pin to an existing property pin or fence if a pin cannot be found. Based upon this tie, an approximate right-of-way width shall be shown. The intent of this requirement is to assist in determining if additional right-of-way is needed.
- 4.12 A dimension from the centerline of the existing pavement to the edge of the right-of-way.
- 4.13 All existing property lines and proposed lot lines with approximate bearings and dimensions. For required lot widths and minimum lot size, refer to Appendix F1.
- 4.14 Building setback lines for each proposed lot. For building setback requirements, refer to Appendix F2.
- 4.15 Existing topographic contours at minimum two-foot intervals. Contour information shall be provided outside of the Final Plat Part - A boundary to the extent necessary in order to establish off-site drainage patterns.
- 4.16 Proposed easements, existing easements and detention basins, if needed, based on the requirements outlined in Appendix B11.

- 4.17 Location of existing and proposed water and sanitary sewer utilities.
- 4.18 Location and size of all existing and proposed subsurface and surface water drainage facilities, including water bodies on or immediately adjacent to the subject property.
- 4.19 The Drainage Report Part – The Drainage Report Part -A shall be submitted with the Final Plat Part - A. The report shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer and is required to be complete and approved prior to approval of the Final Plat Part - A. The Drainage Report Part – A must support and encompass the overall full extent of the Final Plat Part - A, and be sufficient in scope to support the layout of lots and roadways, runoff analyses, drainage infrastructure, detention needs, and any necessary floodplain study.

If the proposed subdivision is not being phased or divided into multiple sections, or if there is no infrastructure to be constructed, the Drainage Report Part – A may also be considered the same as the Drainage Report Part – B, if it is sufficient in detail and scope as outlined under the Drainage Report Part – B requirements per Appendix B11.8.

If the proposed subdivision has multiple sections and/or multiple phases, a subsequent Drainage Report Part – B will be required to support each section or phase as appropriate. The Drainage Report Part – B shall be included with the submission of associated construction plans. Each report must be sufficient in detail and scope as outlined under the Drainage Report Part – B requirements per Appendix B11.8.

At a minimum, the Drainage Report Part – A, submitted with the Final Plat Part - A, must include items shown in Appendix B11.7.

If the Final Plat Part - A is exempt from detention requirements, does not require a floodplain analysis, and no infrastructure is to be constructed, then a drainage report is not required.

- 4.20 The location, zone classification and panel effective date of the 100-year floodplain as identified on the most current Lampasas County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- 4.21 If there are any areas within the plat that include a FEMA-mapped floodplain with a Zone A classification, or if there exists within or adjacent to the plat any watercourse whose upstream drainage basin is larger than 64 acres, the plat shall also show the extent of the 100-year floodplain as determined by an engineering study under the seal of a Registered Professional Engineer. NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation values shall be taken from the Lampasas County rainfall zones for a 24-hour duration storm. This study shall be sufficient in scope to determine and establish a base flood elevation (BFE) for all points within the plat.
- 4.22 For those subdivisions being served by private wells, Appendix T will be completed and submitted for review.
- 4.23 The location of proposed cluster mailboxes if they will be used.

Section 5 - Final Plat Part - B Requirements

Every Final Plat Part - B shall include all of the following:

- 5.1 Final Plat Part - B shall match the applicable area of the Final Plat Part – A and shall be prepared using the Final Plat Part – A as its template.
- 5.2 Original submitted date and/or date of revision, north arrow, scale and name of the proposed Final Plat Part - B.
- 5.3 A vicinity map, drawn at a scale appropriate to show all nearby major roadways and sufficient in detail to identify the location of the proposed Final Plat Part - B.
- 5.4 Name, address, telephone number and email address of the professional individual(s) or firm(s) responsible for the preparation of the Final Plat Part - B.
- 5.5 Name, address, telephone number and email address of the property Owner(s) of record.
- 5.6 All adjacent property owner's names, deed record, or subdivision name, block and lot number.
- 5.7 County boundaries, city limits, ETJ boundaries, and existing subdivision section and/or phase boundaries.
- 5.8 Road names, centerline lengths, design speed, designation, and right-of-way widths for each road in the proposed subdivision shall be shown in a table on the Final Plat Part - B.
- 5.9 The title of the Final Plat Part - B shall contain the phrase, "A Private Subdivision". Refer to Section 10 for additional requirements.
- 5.10 All existing and proposed Final Plat Part - B boundary lines, phase/section lines, and lot lines with bearings and distance. Bearings shall be based on the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone. Distances shall be surface distances expressed in U.S. Survey feet. A Combined Scale Factor shall be specified on the face of the plat to eight decimal places (example: 0.12345678) to facilitate the conversion of surface distances to grid distances. At least two external boundary corners of each block within the subdivision shall have grid coordinates depicted on the plat to the nearest one hundredth of a foot (0.01 feet).
- 5.11 Building setback lines for each proposed lot. For building setback requirements, refer to Appendix F2. For subdivisions located within an ETJ, this may be shown on the drawing or included as a plat note.
- 5.12 Metes and bounds description of the property to be subdivided shall be certified by a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, describing a beginning point and reciting bearings and distances to a corner of the original land grant survey of which the subdivision is a part, according to the best available data.
- 5.13 All subdivision boundary corners, angle points, Points of Curvature, Points of Tangency, lots, blocks and rights-of-way within the subdivision shall be set by a Texas Registered Professional Land Surveyor in compliance with the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying Act and the Board Rules before the plat is recorded.

- 5.14 Any vertical elevations depicted on the Final Plat Part - B shall be expressed in U.S. Survey feet, and shall indicate the specific vertical datum used. Describe and locate at least one vertical reference mark used to verify or establish said datum, and indicate the vertical elevation used at each vertical reference mark.
- 5.15 Roads shall be dedicated as indicated in Section 10. The dedication of all roadways and easements shall be accomplished free of liens. The Owner may dedicate either the fee ownership in the land or an easement for road, drainage and utility purposes, at the Owners' option. The dedication shall be accompanied by a plat note as found in Appendix C1. The Owner's and any lien holder's dedication, and restrictions if any, duly acknowledged in the manner required for acknowledgement of deeds, shall also be provided.
- 5.16 For road widening and drainage purposes the Owner may dedicate either the fee interest in the property or a right-of-way easement for road widening and drainage improvements at the Owners' option. Right-of-way easements for widening roadways or improving drainage must be accompanied by a plat note as found in Appendix C2 placing the burden of maintaining the property upon the Owner until a road or drainage improvements are actually constructed on the property.
- 5.17 If roadways are to be built as part of the Final Plat Part - B, the plat note regarding the responsibility for construction of roadways as found in Appendix C3.
- 5.18 The Final Plat Part - B note regarding Owner's responsibilities as found in Appendix C4, if not contained in the Owner's dedication.
- 5.19 All proposed easements and existing easements of record that have a designated route shall be shown on the plat with bearings and dimensions. The Owner shall be responsible for coordinating with all utility providers the location of all utility easements that are shown on the Final Plat Part - B.
- 5.20 The on-site sewage facility (OSSF) setback as required by the Lampasas County OSSF Order.
- 5.21 The location, zone classification and panel effective date of the 100-year floodplain as identified on the most current Lampasas County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- 5.22 For Final Plat Part - B where a FEMA-mapped floodplain with a Zone AE classification exists within the subdivision, the BFE established by the associated FEMA-published flood study may be substituted for the engineering study.
- 5.23 A minimum lowest finished floor elevation (FFE) for buildings shall be established for each lot adjacent to the floodplain. This minimum FFE shall be one foot higher than the highest spot elevation that is located within five feet outside the perimeter of the building, or one foot above the BFE, whichever is higher. For larger lots where the BFE varies, an FFE shall be established at the upstream and downstream lot line. The plat shall include a statement indicating how the FFE were established (See Appendix C9). All lots on the Final Plat Part - B should be developed to promote positive drainage by grading away from structures in order to reduce the risk of flooding.
- 5.24 If any areas within the plat include a 100-year floodplain (as determined by the results of an engineering study or as established by a FEMA flood study), a benchmark shall be established by the Owner within or immediately adjacent to the boundary of the Final Plat Part - B. The location, description and elevation of the benchmark are required to be identified on the face of the Final Plat Part - B. The elevation of this benchmark shall utilize the same vertical datum as that used in the engineering study to determine the FFE.

- 5.25 The Final Plat Part - B note as found in Appendix C5 for Commissioners Court approval, including authorization for the County Clerk to file the Final Plat Part - B for record, and the County Clerk's certification as found in Appendix C6. The County Judge's approval and the County Clerk's certification shall be located in the lower right hand corner of the last sheet of the plat with the County Clerk's approval being last. These signatures shall be obtained after approval by the Lampasas County Commissioners Court.
- 5.26 All parcels within the boundary of the subdivision shall have a block and lot number shown on the Final Plat Part - B drawing.
- 5.27 If any lot within the Final Plat Part - B will be served by a well or an on-site sewage facility, a signature block as found in Appendix C7 shall be placed on the Final Plat Part - B for approval by the Lampasas County Engineer. This block shall show that they have examined the plat and that it is in compliance with the Lampasas County On-Site Sewage Facility Regulations, Construction Standards for On-Site Sewage Facility Regulations as published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), as amended. This signature block must be signed by a representative of the District prior to final plat approval.
- 5.28 If rural route mailboxes are proposed, the Final Plat Part - B note as found in Appendix C9 for placement of such mailboxes.
- 5.29 If any areas of the Final Plat Part - B are located within the ETJ of a city, the signature block as found in Appendix C8 for the Lampasas County Floodplain Administrator's approval.
- 5.30 If any areas of the Final Plat Part - B are located outside of incorporated areas, the appropriate floodplain-related Final Plat Part - B notes as found in Appendix C10.
- 5.31 If required, a signature block as found in Appendix C12 on the Final Plat Part - B for road name and 911 addressing approval by the Central Texas Council of Governments 911 Addressing Coordinator. Refer to Appendix E of these Regulations regarding whether this block is required in certain ETJ's.
- 5.32 If the roads within the subdivision will be private, include the appropriate note(s) per the requirements of Section 10.
- 5.33 It is the responsibility of the Owner to assure that the proposed name of the subdivision is not duplicated. Subdivisions with different sections are considered unique. The Owner shall check with the County Clerk's records for verification.
- 5.34 Driveway culverts for all lots shall be designed by a registered professional engineer and shall be shown on a table on the Final Plat Part - B. The table shall include the lot number and culvert size. This information shall also be placed in the deed restrictions for the lots in the subdivision. Design requirements are outlined in Appendix B.
- 5.35 The Owner shall provide a letter of serviceability from an entity or entities providing water service.
- 5.36 A Final Plat Part - B note stating the utility service providers, as found in Appendix C9.

Section 6 - Amending or Vacating a Plat

- 6.1 The owner of a previously recorded lot may create an amended plat to create six or fewer lots in the subdivision or a part of the subdivision covered by the preceding plat if:
- a. The changes do not affect any applicable County regulations, including zoning regulations if the County has authority to adopt zoning regulations; and
 - b. The changes do not attempt to amend or remove any existing covenants or restrictions; and
 - c. All applicable requirements of Section 232.009 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended, are met.
 - d. The amended plat is prepared in accordance with the Final Plat Part - B requirements in Section 5.
- 6.2 The vacation of an existing plat shall be accomplished in accordance with the applicable provisions outlined in Section 232.008 and/or 232.0083 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.
- 6.3 If an amended plat or a vacated plat is not recorded within two years of the approval by the Commissioners Court, the approval of the amended or vacated plat expires. A single six month extension may be granted by the Commissioners Court.

Section 7 - Financial Responsibilities and Guarantees

- 7.1 To protect the public interest, the Commissioners Court of Lampasas County hereby decrees under the provisions of Chapter 232, Local Government Code, that the Owner of any tract of land that desires to obtain approval of a subdivision plat for recording a plat in the County records shall construct all roads and drainage facilities, including storm water detention, and any other items required by other governmental agencies, in said subdivision to the standards and specifications set forth in the Engineering Guidelines incorporated as Appendix B of these Regulations before offering said plat for approval, unless exempted by Section 7.2. If the subdivision is required to construct off-site storm water detention, then surety will be required for the construction of the detention facility prior to beginning construction of the subdivision improvements. This surety will be released upon completion of the construction of the detention facility and acceptance of the construction by the County Engineer. For subdivisions that require shared driveway access to lots, all driveways will be required to be constructed, inspected and approved by the County before the Final Plat Part - B approval.
- 7.2 If the owner desires to have the plat placed on record before completion of construction of the roads and drainage, then the owner shall give a good and sufficient bond, cash, or letter of credit and have received approval of the construction plans. Such security is applicable even if the roads are to remain private. This security must be payable to the County Judge, or his successors in office, of Lampasas County, Texas, for the estimated cost of construction according to the calculations of a Registered Professional Engineer. The security shall contain an amount sufficient for administering the re-bidding of the proposed construction should this become necessary. Release of the security shall be conditioned on the completion (in compliance with the Engineering Guidelines) of all the roads and drainage facilities shown on the plat. If a performance bond or letter of credit is issued, the original document must be received before the Commissioners Court can approve the plat.
- 7.3 In areas within the ETJ of a city, the city's policy for posting of fiscal security for incomplete construction may apply if the Commissioners' Court finds that the City policy provides adequate protection of the County's and public's interest in the land development and construction of infrastructure, and the County is named with the City on the financial document.
- 7.4 The Owner shall be entitled to partial reductions of the security requirement upon written approval by the County Engineer and the County Judge, and in accordance with the City ordinance when the subdivision lies inside the ETJ of a city.
- 7.5 Security shall expire after a period of two years, and shall automatically renew for subsequent two-years periods until construction has been completed and the security is released. At the end of each two-year renewal period, an increase in the surety amount may be required due to cost increases in construction labor and materials, and administrative costs, experienced over the previous two-year period.

Section 8 - Construction Plans

- 8.1 The Owner shall submit construction plans for roads, drainage, traffic signage and utilities within a platted subdivision to the County Engineer for approval prior to beginning construction and prior to the approval of a final plat. One full-size paper copy and one electronic (.pdf format) copy of the construction plans are required for the initial review. Subsequent construction plan submittals shall consist of an electronic (.pdf format) only. These plans shall show the location of water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer utilities, and shall show proposed easements for privately-owned utilities (electric, cable television, gas, telephone, etc.). These plans shall include the design requirements as described in Appendix B, Engineering Guidelines. The cover sheet of the construction plans shall contain a signature block for approval of the County Engineer.
- 8.2 Upon approval of the construction plans, the Owner shall pay an inspection fee in the amount of 2.5% of the estimated construction cost for the roads and drainage facilities, according to calculations by a Registered Professional Engineer. These calculations must be approved by the County Engineer.
- 8.3 When submitting the construction plans for approval by the County Engineer, an electronic version of the construction plans (.pdf format) shall accompany the construction cover sheet.
- 8.4 Once construction has been completed but prior to submitting a warranty bond to the County, the Owner shall provide the County Engineer with a digital file of the "As Built" plans showing the original approval signatures and the seal of a Registered Professional Engineer. Any changes made during construction shall be reflected in the As Built plans. As Built plans shall clearly show pavement structure built including limits, thicknesses and any variations from approved Construction Plans. These plans are to show the improvements as they were actually built. The file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format. A paper copy is not required.
- 8.5 When traffic signal and additional turn lanes are required due to anticipated future traffic generated by the subdivision as determined by the County Engineer or an independent traffic engineer, the cost of future traffic signals shall be deposited with the County. Turn lanes shall be constructed in conjunction with the roadways.
- 8.6 A Refined Drainage Report shall be submitted with the associated construction plans. The Refined Drainage Report shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer and is required to be complete and approved prior to approval of the construction plans. The Refined Drainage Report should be consistent with the Drainage Report Part–A and must include applicable runoff, detention analyses, and floodplain study.

The Refined Drainage Report must support and encompass all drainage analyses and details provided in the construction plans and final plat, including but not limited to, infrastructure elements such as roadways, bridges, culverts, storm drain systems, open channels, and detention ponds. The Refined Drainage Report shall also be sufficient to establish adequate floodplain minimum finished floor elevations (FFE) on final plats. At a minimum the Refined Drainage Report, submitted with the construction plans, or final plat if there are no applicable construction plans, shall include items shown in Appendix B11.8.

Section 9 - Maintenance

- 9.1 By accepting a subdivision plat for filing, the Commissioners Court does not thereby accept the roads and associated drainage facilities in the subdivision for ownership or maintenance by the County. The Owner of the platted lots is responsible for maintenance of all roads within subdivision until such time as the construction of the roads have been approved by the County. Once the construction of the roads has been approved by the County, maintenance of the roads will become the responsibility of the homeowners association (HOA).
- 9.2 In addition, written certification from a Registered Professional Engineer is required, stating that the facilities were constructed in accordance with the applicable subdivision regulations with any approved variances in effect when the subdivision was recorded (or has been upgraded to those standards). If a final plat for the subdivision where the facilities are located was never recorded, the facilities must meet the current applicable subdivision regulations with any approved variances.
- 9.3 At the end of construction of the subdivision, but prior to acceptance of the roads by the HOA, the Owner shall provide to the County a warranty bond in the amount of 10% of the cost of construction of the roads and drainage of the subdivision. This security must be payable to the County Judge, or his successors in office, of Lampasas County, Texas and may be provided by the contractor.
- 9.4 The enforcement of plat restrictions is the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the subdivision; however, in an Extraterritorial Jurisdiction both the city and the Commissioners Court of Lampasas County shall have the right and authority to enforce plat restrictions through appropriate legal procedure to prohibit the construction or connection of utilities or issuing of permits unless or until the requirements of the plat restrictions have been achieved.
- 9.5 County will assume no responsibility for drainage ways or easements in the subdivision outside of the roadway right-of-way. Maintenance and liability of improvements including but not limited to landscaping, illumination, sidewalks, water quality features, storm water controls, or any other improvements required by other governmental agencies shall not be the responsibility of the County.

Section 10 - Private Subdivisions

All subdivisions containing streets, roads, or highways must meet the following requirements:

- 10.1 Private roads must meet all county road standards, except where specific variances have been granted by Commissioners Court for adequate cause in each case.
- 10.2 The title of the final plat for private subdivisions shall contain the phrase, "A Private Subdivision".
- 10.3 The subdivision plat and restrictions must contain a statement that Lampasas County will never accept or maintain the roads.
- 10.4 A homeowners association with assessment authority shall be formed in conjunction with the recording of the final plat. Membership in the association shall be mandatory for each lot owner. The association shall be responsible for the maintenance of the roads in the subdivision.
- 10.5 The subdivision plat must contain a statement that the roads shall be maintained to such a standard which will allow emergency vehicles access for the roadway design speed in perpetuity by the homeowners association, and must contain a mechanism for assessing the Owners within the subdivision to produce adequate revenue for perpetual maintenance.
- 10.6 The plat must contain a requirement that every deed contain notice to the grantee that all roads are private, that the homeowners association shall be perpetually liable for maintenance, that the County will never accept them for maintenance, and that the quality of the roads must be maintained as to not affect access by public service agencies such as police, fire, and emergency medical services.
- 10.7 All arterial roads must be dedicated to the public and constructed to County standards. Other roads shall be dedicated to the homeowners association for the use of the property owners, their assigns and successors, and emergency response agencies.
- 10.8 A sign shall be placed at the entrance of the subdivision clearly stating that the roads in this subdivision are private roads. The location of this sign shall be shown in the construction plans.
- 10.9 The Owner shall provide a maintenance schedule for the roads to the County Engineer for approval prior to placement of the final plat on the Commissioners Court agenda for approval. The schedule shall include the maintenance activities, their cycle of occurrence, and the current cost of providing the maintenance activity. The total cost of the activities along with a rate of inflation shall be used to determine the annual assessment per lot. Each owner of each lot is responsible to pay their allotment to the homeowners association each year.
- 10.10 Any Owner that gates the entrances to the subdivision shall provide either a crash gate or a lock box and a letter of approval from all of the affected emergency response agencies stating their approval of full time access to and from the subdivision.
- 10.11 The County will not be responsible for providing enforcement of traffic control within private subdivisions.

Section 11 - Variances

- 11.1 The Commissioners Court of Lampasas County shall have the authority to grant variances from these Regulations when the public interest or the requirements of justice demands relaxation of the strict requirements of the rules.
- 11.2 Any person who wishes to receive a variance shall apply to the County Engineer.
- 11.3 The decision of the Commissioners Court whether to grant or deny a variance is at its complete discretion and shall be final.

Section 12 - Penalties

- 12.1 Section 232.005 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended, provides for the enforcement of the state subdivision laws and of these Regulations.
- 12.2 A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally violates a requirement of these Regulations, including the Engineering Guidelines and other appendices incorporated herein. Such offense is a Class B Misdemeanor, punishable in January 2021 by (1) a fine not to exceed \$2,000; (2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or (3) both such fine and confinement. (Texas Penal Code, Title 3, Ch. 12, Sec. 12.22, as amended).
- 12.3 A person may be jointly responsible as a party to an offense if the person (acting with intent to promote or assist the commission of the offense) solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another person to commit the offense (Texas Penal Code, Title 2, Sec. 7.01, as amended). Thus, a real estate agent or broker, a lender, an attorney, a surveyor, an engineer, a title insurer, or any other person who assists in violating these Regulations may also face criminal penalties.
- 12.4 Besides prosecuting a criminal complaint, the County Attorney or other prosecuting attorney for the County may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation or threatened violation of these Regulations, and to recover damages.
- 12.5 A tract that has been subdivided without compliance with these Regulations will be ineligible to obtain a permit for the construction or modification of an On-Site Sewage Facility located on the tract.

Appendix A – Platting Guidelines

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

A1 - Plat Required

A1.1 In accordance with Chapter 232.001, Texas Local Government Code, (or if said section is amended) the owner of a tract of land located outside the limits of a municipality must have a plat of the subdivision prepared if the owner divides the tract into two or more parts to lay out:

A1.1.1 a subdivision of the tract, including an addition:

A1.1.2 lots: or

A1.1.3 streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjacent to the streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts.

A1.2 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 deed by using a contract for sale or other executory contract to convey, or by using any other method.

A1.3 The final plat must be filed and recorded with the Lampasas County Clerk.

A1.4 The creation of an easement to access a property is considered to be a use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjacent to the streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts

A2 - Exceptions by Law

A2.1 A property that fronts on a public street whose boundary has not changed since January 30, 1984 is considered a legal lot

A2.2 The County hereby adopts all of the exceptions to platting requirements as stated in Section 232.0015, Texas Local Government Code, and any amendments to said statute later adopted by the Texas Legislature.

A3 - Additional Exceptions

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

A3.1.1 A plat is not required when daughter tracts are created solely for purposes of platting them as individual subdivisions in their own right. The Owner must submit to the Court the Final Plat Part – A for the project as a whole before claiming this exception.

A3.1.2 A plat is not required when two adjacent landowners adjust or change the property lines which separate their respective tracts, so long as there is the same number of tracts and Owners after the transaction as existed before it. This exemption applies whether the transaction requires an exchange of land by both Owners, or only a transfer of land from one Owner to the other, and whether the transaction takes the form of a sale or of an exchange in kind. A new deed shall be filed for each reconfigured parcel.

A3.1.3 Any land added to a tract through such a transaction shall become an integral part of that tract, and may not be separately conveyed except in compliance with the subdivision laws. Each resulting tract shall, of course, be subject to the minimum lot size requirements of these Regulations and other applicable laws. This exception does not apply if the adjustment will change the boundary between two legally platted lots, or add or subtract land from a legally platted subdivision.

This exemption may not be exercised within two years of exercising another exemption.

A3.1.4 A plat is not required when a smaller tract is surveyed out of the parent tract solely for the purposes of obtaining financing for purchase or improvement of that part of the property, provided that possession and primary beneficial ownership of the entire parent tract are intended to remain unified.

A3.1.5 A plat is not required when a smaller tract is created by the legitimate foreclosure of a valid lien on a part of the parent tract. This provision does not exempt sham transactions or foreclosures staged to avoid the platting requirement.

A3.1.6 A plat is not required if the property has been divided by the final decree of a court of record with appropriate jurisdiction.

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

A3.2.1 An affidavit claiming the exemption and setting out the detailed basis for exclusion from the platting requirement, subject to penalties of perjury (Appendix O).

A3.2.2 A copy of the deeds or other instruments creating the daughter tracts referenced in the affidavit.

A4 - Vesting Requirements

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

A5 - Private Real Property Rights Preservation Act

- A5.1 The County acknowledges a duty to comply with the Texas Real Property Rights Preservation Act ("Act"). In compliance with the Act, the County will prepare, periodically update and approve a Takings Impact Analysis, after requisite public hearings and notice.

Appendix B – Engineering Guidelines

B1 - Lot Requirements

- B1.1 For determining the area required for an on-site sewage facility, the minimum lot size shall be in accordance with the current regulations of the Lampasas County OSSF Order. Refer also to Appendix F1.
- B1.2 Minimum lot width requirements shall be in accordance with Appendix F1.
- B1.3 Minimum building setback requirements shall be in accordance with Appendix F2.

B2 - Road Alignments

- B2.1 Roads shall be laid out so as to align with existing roads in adjoining or nearby subdivisions. No gaps between the subdivision and the public roadway system may be left. Arterials shall be placed and designed in accordance with the Central Texas Rural Planning Organization (CTRPO), Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization (KTMPPO) plan, the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan, or any other arterial roadway plan that contains the subdivision. Collectors and arterials shall be placed to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of traffic and in consultation with the County Engineer.
- B2.2 Unless all lots in a subdivision have an area of 1 acre or greater, road segments that have homes taking direct access onto them shall have a maximum spacing of 1,500 feet between stop conditions or 90 degree turns.
- B2.3 The County may require an internal road system that minimizes driveways and cross streets to existing County or other public roadways. The County may also require that lots bordering on an existing arterial road have access to an internal platted road and the final plat shall contain a restriction requiring driveways to connect only to an internal platted road.

B3 - Minimum Road Design Requirements

- B3.1 The Owner must improve all existing roads within the plat, as well as all boundary roads to which the proposed subdivision will have direct access, to meet the requirements of these Regulations. The exclusion from the plat of a road that would provide access to future plats will not be permitted. Lots intended specifically for future roads will not be approved.
- B3.2 Unless otherwise stated in these Regulations, all roads shall be designed in accordance with the latest version of the Institute of Transportation Engineers "Urban Street Geometric Design Handbook", the latest version of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", and City of Copperas Cove Infrastructure Design & Construction Manual in effect as of the date of these regulations. Should there be a conflict between these publications, the more stringent value shall overrule. All references to "mountainous terrain" shall not apply to the County.
- B3.3 For purposes of this Appendix, average daily traffic (ADT) shall be defined as the anticipated average daily traffic at the time of complete build out of the subdivision, including any future development that may be served by a given road. For planning purposes, it shall be assumed that any future residential lots will generate 8 ADT. If an area of future development consists of two or more acres, it shall be assumed that such development will produce an ADT of 8 per acre, unless there is a note prohibiting future subdivision. This requirement will determine the ROW dedication and not the pavement width.
- B3.4 Arterial roads shall be designed as follows:
- B3.4.1 If the arterial is included in an arterial roadway plan, either now or in the future, the right-of-way and pavement cross section shall be as required in the said plans.
 - B3.4.2 The maximum right-of-way width for all other arterial roads shall be 120 feet.
 - B3.4.3 The pavement cross section in a rural subdivision shall be a minimum of 24 feet of travel way with paved eight foot shoulders.
 - B3.4.4 The pavement cross section in an urban subdivision shall be a minimum of two, 24-foot travel ways with a 20 foot median, and standard concrete curb and gutter.
 - B3.4.5 The minimum design speed shall be 45 MPH.
 - B3.4.6 For clarity, arterial roadway cross sections for both a rural subdivision and an urban subdivision have been included in Appendix G, Figure G-1.
- B3.5 Collector roads shall be designed as follows:
- B3.5.1 If the collector is included in a roadway or transportation plan, the right-of-way and pavement cross section shall be as required in the plan.
 - B3.5.2 The minimum right-of-way width shall be 60 feet.
 - B3.5.3 The pavement cross section in a rural subdivision shall be a minimum of 22 feet of travel way with four foot paved shoulders where the ADT is less than 2000, 22 feet of travel way with six foot paved shoulders where the ADT is between 2000 and 4000, and 22 feet of travel way with eight foot paved shoulders where the ADT is greater than 4000.

- B3.5.4 The pavement cross section in an urban subdivision shall be a 37 foot travel way where the ADT is less than 3000 and a 45 foot travel way where the ADT is greater than 3000 with standard curb and gutter.
- B3.5.5 The minimum design speed shall be 35 MPH.
- B3.5.6 For clarity, collector roadway cross sections for both a rural subdivision and an urban subdivision have been included in Appendix G, Figure G-2.
- B3.6 Local roads shall be designed as follows:
- B3.6.1 The minimum right-of-way width shall be 60 feet for rural residential subdivisions and 50 feet for urban residential subdivisions and all nonresidential subdivisions.
- B3.6.2 The pavement cross section in a rural residential subdivision shall be 20 feet of travel way with four foot paved shoulders or a ribbon curb on both sides.
- B3.6.3 The pavement cross section in an urban residential subdivision or a nonresidential subdivision shall be a 30 foot travel way with standard curb and gutter.
- B3.6.4 The minimum design speed shall be 25 MPH.
- B3.6.5 For clarity, local roadway cross sections for both a rural subdivision and an urban subdivision have been included in Appendix G, Figure G-3.
- B3.6.6 A local road is any road not designated as a collector or arterial and where the ADT is less than 1000 vehicles per day.
- B3.7 The following standards apply to all roads:
- B3.7.1 Roads shall be dedicated as indicated in Section 10. The Owner may dedicate either the fee Ownership in the land or an easement for road, drainage and utility purposes, at the Owners' option.
- B3.7.2 Where concrete curb and gutter are constructed, they shall be 24 inches in width with an 18 inch gutter pan. Where concrete ribbon curbs are constructed, they shall be 18 inches in width. For both types of curb, the pavement base course shall extend 18 inches beyond the back of the curb. All urban subdivisions shall utilize concrete curb and gutter. All concrete curb shall contain steel reinforcement. Reference is made to the detail included in Appendix H of these Regulations.
- B3.7.3 Approaches to intersections shall have a minimum pavement width of 39 feet, measured LOG to LOG at the radius point, for a minimum length of 50 feet, when it is anticipated that, at full build out of the subdivision, the number of left turns from the approach will exceed 100 vehicles per hour. For clarity, a diagram showing this required configuration is included as Appendix K.
- B3.7.4 Driveway spacing on roads without curb and gutter shall be no closer than 100 feet measured from center to center.
- B3.7.5 All roads shall maintain a height clearance of at least 14 feet.
- B3.7.6 All roads with fire hydrants shall have a minimum paved width of 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders and/or curb.

B3.7.7 In new subdivisions, the Owner shall install cluster mailboxes at location(s) approved by the County Engineer. The placement of individual or cluster mailboxes along arterial and collector roads shall not be permitted in new subdivisions, unless specifically approved by the County Engineer. Mailboxes shall not encroach in any fashion on or over sidewalks or other public walks or ways in the County rights-of-way and shall be installed in accordance with applicable postal regulations.

B3.7.8 A maximum of 20 lots are allowed on a single-outlet street.

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

B3.8.1 Dead end roads in residential developments that are not proposed to be extended at some time in the future and have a throat length of 150 feet or less shall have a cul-de-sac with a minimum right-of-way radius of 50 feet (40 feet to LOG). Nonresidential dead end roads and residential dead end roads having a throat length longer than 150 feet shall have a cul-de-sac with a minimum right-of-way radius of 60 feet (50 feet to edge of pavement).

B3.8.2 Cul-de-sacs shall be constructed on a sufficient grade to insure a minimum of 0.4% cross slope grade and along the flow line of the gutter.

B3.8.3 "No Outlet" signs shall be placed at the entrance to the dead end road, even if the road is planned to be extended at some time in the future.

B3.8.4 Dead end roads that end at undeveloped property must be extended to the property line. At the terminus, a temporary cul-de-sac shall be provided for all such streets having a throat length more than 150 feet, constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Appendix. Hammerhead design will be allowed; or, alternate designs, such as landscape center islands, may be considered by the County Engineer to ensure a sufficient turnaround area is provided.

B3.8.5 For all temporary cul-de-sacs, temporary easements shall be established for the portions of the cul-de-sac which lie outside the road right-of-way. Such easements which lie within the plat boundary shall be shown on the final plat. Easements which lie outside the boundary of the plat may be in the form of a separate document, but must be recorded prior to construction of any roadway improvements.

B3.9 Additional Right of Way for Existing Roads

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

B4 - Construction – General

- B4.1 A preconstruction meeting shall be scheduled prior to the start of construction. The Design Engineer, Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and County Engineer shall attend this meeting. All roads are to be constructed in accordance with the construction documents as approved by the County Engineer and in accordance with the specifications found in the current version of the "Texas Department of Transportation Manual Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets, and Bridges" unless otherwise stated on the construction documents approved by the County Engineer.
- B4.2 All materials shall be sampled and tested by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with the construction documents approved by the County Engineer. The Owner shall pay for all testing services and shall furnish the County Engineer with certified copies of these test results. The County Engineer must approve the test results prior to constructing the next course of the roadway structure. Any material which does not meet the minimum required test specifications shall be removed and recompact or replaced unless alternative remedial action is approved in writing from the County Engineer.
- B4.3 Except for electrical lines, all underground nonferrous utilities within a right-of-way or easement must be accompanied by ferrous metal lines to aid in tracing the location of said utilities through the use of a metal detector.
- B4.4 All pavements are to be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. The design shall be based on a 20-year design life and in conjunction with recommendations based upon a soils report of samples taken along the proposed roadways. Test borings shall be placed at a maximum spacing of 500 feet or other sampling frequency approved by the County Engineer based on recommendations provided by the geotechnical engineer. The soils report and pavement design shall be submitted to the County Engineer for review. The pavement design must be approved by the County Engineer prior to or concurrently with the review and approval of the construction plans. In addition to the basis of the pavement design, the soils report shall contain the results of sampled and tested subgrade for plasticity index, pH, sulfate content, and maximum density.

B5 - Subgrade

- B5.1 The preparation of the subgrade shall follow good engineering practices as directed by the County Engineer in conjunction with recommendations outlined in the geotechnical report. When the Plasticity Index (PI) is greater than 20, a sufficient amount of lime shall be added as described in Item 260 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction until the PI is less than 20. If the addition of lime as described in Item 260 is not feasible, an alternate stabilizing design shall be proposed and submitted to the County Engineer for approval. The subgrade shall be prepared and compacted to achieve a dry density per TxDOT Item 132. In addition, proof rolling may be required by the County Engineer.

B5.2 The subgrade shall be inspected and approved by an Independent Testing Laboratory and a certified copy of all inspection reports furnished to the County Engineer, who must approve the report prior to application of the base material. All density test reports shall include a copy of the work sheet showing the percentage of the maximum dry (Proctor) density. The number and location of all subgrade tests shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B6 - Base Material

B6.1 Base material shall conform to Item 247 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction, "Flexible Base". The base material shall be Type A Grade 1, Type A Grade 2, or as approved by the County Engineer.

B6.2 Each layer of base course shall be tested for in-place dry density and measured for compacted thickness. The number and location of all base test samples shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B6.3 The base shall be prepared and compacted to achieve a minimum of 100% of the maximum (Proctor) dry density or as approved by the County Engineer upon recommendation by the testing laboratory. The maximum lift shall not exceed six inches. The base must be inspected and approved by an Independent Testing Laboratory and a certified copy of the test results furnished to the County Engineer for approval. Prior to the placement of the first lift of base, the stockpile shall be tested for the specifications found in Item 247 Table 1 and the result furnished to the County Engineer for approval.

B7 - Bituminous Pavement

B7.1 HMAC pavement designs require a minimum 2 inch wearing surface of HMAC Type C or D. The mix shall be from a TxDOT certified plant. The mix design shall be submitted to the County Engineer for approval prior to placement of the material. Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) test reports shall be submitted to the County Engineer on a daily basis. As a minimum, daily CQC testing on the produced mix shall include: Sieve Analysis TEX-200-F, Asphalt Content TEX-210-F, Hveem Stability TEX-208-F, Laboratory Compacted Density TEX-207-F, and Maximum Specific Gravity TEX-227-F. The number and location of all HMAC tests shall be determined by the County Engineer with a minimum of three, 6-inch diameter field cores secured and tested by the contractor from each day's paving. Each HMAC course shall be tested for in-place density, bituminous content and aggregate gradation, and shall be measured for compacted thickness. The number and location of all HMAC test samples shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B7.2 Roads may use either the specifications found in Section B7.1 or a two-course surface in accordance with Item 316, treatment wearing surface, of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction. The type and rate of asphalt and aggregate shall be indicated on the plans as a basis of estimate and shall be determined at the preconstruction conference. Aggregate used in the mix shall be on the TxDOT Quality Monitoring Schedule. Aggregate shall be Type B Grade 4. Gradation tests shall be required for each 300 cubic yards of material placed with a minimum of two tests per each grade per each project. Test results shall be reviewed by the County Engineer prior to application of the material.

B8 - Concrete Pavement

- B8.1 In lieu of bituminous pavement, Portland cement concrete pavement may be used. In such cases, the pavement thickness shall be a minimum of six inches of concrete, and shall be jointed and reinforced in accordance with the detail included in Appendix J. The mix shall be from a TxDOT certified plant. The mix design shall be submitted to the County Engineer for approval prior to placement of the material.

B9 - Concrete - General

- B9.1 Unless otherwise specified, concrete shall be in accordance with Item 421 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and be placed in accordance with the applicable item.
- B9.2 All concrete shall be tested for compressive strength. One set of three concrete test cylinders shall be molded for every 50 cubic yards of concrete placed for each class of concrete per day, or at any other interval as determined by the County Engineer. A slump test shall be required with each set of test cylinders. One cylinder shall be tested for compressive strength at an age of seven days and the remaining two cylinders shall be tested at 28 days of age.

B10 - Road Names, Signs and Markers

- B10.1 All roads shall be named, with prior approval for said name from the Central Texas Council of Governments 911 Addressing Coordinator. Roads must be named in a manner to avoid confusion in identification. Roads that are extensions of existing roads must carry the names of those in existence. Roads that are not continuous, or which have 90 degree turns, shall have different names. The Owner shall provide the Coordinator with two digital files of the plat. One file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format, and the other file shall be in an AutoCAD .dwg format georeferenced to NAD 1983 State Plane Grid Coordinate System, Texas Central Zone (4203), with drawing units of US feet. The road names shall be displayed on standard intersection road marker signs erected by the Owner in compliance with the TxMUTCD "Street Name Signs" and at the locations as indicated on the construction plans.
- B10.2 Traffic control signs (such as stop, yield, and speed limit signs) shall be installed by the Owner of said subdivision in compliance with the latest version of the TxMUTCD and at the locations as indicated on the approved construction plans. Other traffic control signs, as shown on the construction plans, shall be installed to indicate any unusual traffic or road hazard or conditions that may exist. All traffic control devices shall be placed in compliance with latest version of the TxMUTCD and the construction cost shall be borne by the Owner.
- B10.3 A speed limit of 25 mph for local roads, 30 mph for collector roads and 40 mph for arterial roads within all platted subdivisions is hereby adopted. This limit may be changed only by Commissioners Court upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation showing that the prima facie maximum reasonable and prudent speed for a particular road (or part of a road) should be different.

B10.4 The placement of a stop sign or a yield sign on the minor road at intersections shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the TxMUTCD. An all-way stop sign (multi-way stop) is a traffic control device used to assign the right of way at intersections if certain traffic conditions exist and where the volumes of traffic on the intersecting roads is approximately equal. An all-way stop shall be installed only where warranted. According to the TxMUTCD, an all-way stop sign may be warranted when any of the following conditions exist:

B10.4.1 Where traffic control signals are justified, the multi-way stop is an interim measure that can be installed quickly to control traffic while arrangements are being made for the installation of the traffic control signal.

B10.4.2 Five or more reported crashes in a 12-month period that are susceptible to correction by a multi-way stop installation. Such crashes include right-turn and left-turn collisions as well as right-angle collisions

B10.4.3 Where the following minimum traffic volumes exist:

- a. The vehicular volume entering the intersection from the major street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 300 vehicles per hour for any 8 hours of an average day; and
- b. The combined vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle volume entering the intersection from the minor street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 200 units per hour for the same 8 hours, with an average delay to minor-street vehicular traffic of at least 30 seconds per vehicle during the highest hour; but
- c. If the 85th-percentile approach speed of the major-street traffic exceeds 40 mph, the minimum vehicular volume warrants are 70 percent of the values provided in Items 1 and 2.

B10.4.4 Where no single criterion is satisfied, but where Criteria B10.4.2, B10.4.3(a), and B10.4.3(b) are all satisfied to 80 percent of the minimum values. Criterion B10.4.3(c) is excluded from this condition.

B10.5 For any road that is proposed to be extended at some time in the future, a minimum of five metal channel posts, equally spaced, shall be placed at the end of the road. Each post shall have an 18"x18" red diamond object marker sign (type OM-4 per TxMUTCD) placed four feet above the existing ground.

B10.6 A future road extension sign shall be placed at the end of all roads and temporary cul-de-sacs that are proposed to be extended at some time in the future. The sign shall state the following: Future Extension of <name of road>.

B11 - Drainage and Flood Control

B11.1 Stormwater management controls shall be designed, constructed and maintained to restrict the rate of drainage from the platted area to the rate of drainage of the land in its existing condition. When a development shall have several sections, stormwater management controls for the ultimate developed area shall be constructed if not located in the first platted section. Stormwater management controls are to be designed by a Professional Engineer using a basis of a 2, 10, 25, and 100-year storm.

A proposed development may be considered exempt from providing on-site stormwater detention requirements if it meets the requirements of one of the following sections:

B11.1.1 Plats with three or less lots for single family residential use, with less than 20% impervious cover per lot.

B11.1.2 Plats with all lots of 2 acres or more and less than 20% of impervious cover per lot.

B11.1.3 Exemptions for on-site stormwater detention based on peak discharge timing will not be considered for proposed developments that do not meet the criteria described in this section.

B11.2 When calculating peak flows, the runoff curve number shall remain the same between existing and proposed conditions, using the assumption of raw (undeveloped) land with no impervious cover. The existing and proposed percentage of impervious cover shall be input individually for each condition. For the proposed conditions, the maximum potential percentage of impervious cover shall be used.

B11.3 Detention volume shall be sized by comparing the existing peak runoff produced by the site versus the proposed peak runoff produced by the site, for the 2, 10, 25 and 100 year frequency rainfall event. Methods used to analyze the pre and post development conditions should focus on the proposed changes in impervious cover and time of concentration associated with development of the site. The points of analysis must be consistent between existing and proposed scenarios for a direct and accurate assessment of impacts. The timing of hydrographs may not be used to demonstrate a decrease of proposed peak flows from the developed site.

B11.4 Impervious cover assumptions must be clearly stated within the drainage report.

B11.5 Drainage calculations shall be made using the latest edition of the City of Copperas Cove Infrastructure Design & Construction Manual except where otherwise specified in the regulations herein, or other methods satisfactory to the County Engineer. All data and calculations must be presented to the County Engineer as part of the construction plans or drainage report. The following requirements shall be incorporated into the design:

B11.5.1 Bridges and cross drainage structures for arterial, collector, and local roads shall be designed to convey the 25-year storm without overtopping the facility.

B11.5.2 All longitudinal drainage structures shall be designed to convey the 10-year storm.

B11.5.3 On curb and gutter roadways, the roadway shall be designed so that no more than one half of one travel lane shall be inundated by the 10 year storm.

B11.6 All drainage structures and appurtenances shall be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. A profile shall be shown in the construction plans for all drainage structures. Each profile shall show the design flow, velocity, invert elevations, and the hydraulic grade line.

B11.7 The Drainage Report Part – A must include, but not be limited to:

B11.7.1 Project description and location

B11.7.2 Description of the overall rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development

B11.7.3 Describe the management of off-site runoff draining toward the development

B11.7.4 Overall hydrologic analyses, discuss:

- Land use assumptions, runoff coefficients and curve numbers
- Rainfall source, depths, and distribution
- Existing and proposed peak flows at points of interest

B11.7.5 Provide existing and proposed drainage area maps with associated parameters:

- Drainage area boundaries and sizes
- Labeled contours
- Time of concentration paths and values
- Location of bridges and major culverts
- Creeks, watercourses, channels and drainage easements
- Ensure drainage areas and points of interest are consistent between existing and proposed conditions for a “like to like” comparison

B11.7.6 Preliminary stormwater detention analyses (as applicable), provide:

- Location and approximate volume of detention facilities

B11.7.7 Hydraulic analyses

- Evaluation and discussion of the conveyance of stormwater from the site to a downstream defined watercourse for all drainage outfalls leaving the development

B11.7.8 Floodplain study, provide:

- Effective and preliminary FEMA floodplains, as applicable
- Floodplain exhibit showing floodplain boundary
- Explanation and location of anticipated floodplain improvements that may require a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

B11.8 The Refined Drainage Report must include, but not be limited to:

B11.8.1 Project description and location

B11.8.2 Evaluate and discuss the refined rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development

B11.8.3 Evaluate and discuss the management of off-site runoff draining toward the development

B11.8.4 Hydrologic analyses:

- Provide details of how the following parameters were determined:
 - Land use assumptions
 - Runoff coefficients and curve number background data, per Appendix B11.2
 - Time of concentration and lag time calculations
 - Rainfall source, depths, and distribution
 - Routing reach parameters

- Provide existing and refined proposed drainage area maps with associated parameters:
 - Drainage area boundaries and sizes
 - Labeled contours and north arrow
 - Time of concentration paths and values
 - Runoff coefficients or curve numbers
 - Peak flows at points of interest
 - Location of bridges and cross culverts
 - Creeks, watercourses, channels and drainage easements
 - Ensure drainage areas and points of interest are consistent between existing and proposed conditions for a "like to like" comparison
 - Provide existing and proposed electronic hydrologic model with program version stated in report
 - Provide any Rational Method calculations
- B11.8.5 Stormwater detention analyses (as applicable), provide:
 - Peak flows at points of interest for the 2-, 10-, 25- and 100-year events
 - Location and volume of detention facilities
 - Stage-storage-discharge tables
 - Outlet structure details
 - Description/details on pond outfall conveyance to downstream defined watercourse
- B11.8.6 Hydraulic analyses
 - Provide details of how the following parameters were determined:
 - Downstream boundary conditions
 - Manning's n values
 - Ineffective flow areas
 - Contraction/expansion coefficients
 - Entrance/exit loss coefficients
 - Discuss energy dissipation at outfalls
 - Evaluate any changes in drainage patterns from existing to proposed conditions at all points of interest leaving the site
 - Evaluation and discussion of the conveyance of stormwater from the site to a downstream defined watercourse for all drainage outfalls leaving the development
- B11.8.7 Floodplain study, provide:
 - Effective and preliminary FEMA floodplains, as applicable
 - If modifying, include the original, existing condition and proposed models
 - Floodplain exhibit clearly showing:
 - Refined floodplain boundary
 - Labeled contours and north arrow
 - Location of cross sections used in hydraulic model
 - 100-year water surface elevations (BFE) at cross sections
 - Electronic HEC-RAS model with program version stated in report
 - Flow data that matches hydrologic analysis for 2, 10, 25, and 100-year events
 - Explanation and location of anticipated floodplain improvements that may require a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)
- B11.9 Driveway culverts shall have a minimum interior diameter of 18" or equal and a minimum length of 22 feet, and shall include a concrete apron safety treatment in accordance with City of Austin Standard Detail 508S-20, "Storm drain Outfall Protection Culvert Under Roadway/Inline". Larger or longer culverts shall be installed if necessary to accommodate drainage based upon a 10-year flow frequency. All driveway culverts shall have safety end treatments with concrete aprons.

- B11.10 At some point within the first ten feet from the edge of the roadway gutter, the entire width of a driveway shall have the same or greater elevation as the top of the curb at the edge of the roadway.
- B11.11 Maintenance responsibility for drainage will not to be accepted by the County. Maintenance responsibility for storm water management controls will remain with the Owner.
- B11.12 Easements shall be provided, where necessary, for all drainage courses and identified floodplains in and across property to be platted. The location and width shall be shown on the plat and marked "Drainage Easement" or "Drainage and Underground Utilities Easement". In general, a "Drainage Easement" shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width and a "Drainage and Underground Utilities Easement" shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width.
- B11.13 All roadside ditches shall have a minimum depth, as measured from the edge of the road pavement, equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s) plus nine inches, and a bottom width equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s). The side slopes of the ditches are to be 3:1 or flatter.
- B11.14 Roadside ditches may be eliminated within a rural subdivision provided that the road has 18-inch ribbon curbs, the roadway surface has an adequate cross slope, and the overall drainage patterns throughout the subdivision remain as in an undeveloped state.

B12 - Fire Suppression System

- B12.1 In a subdivision that is not served by fire hydrants as part of a centralized water system certified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as meeting minimum standards for water utility service, a limited fire suppression system is required that provides 2500 gallons of storage for subdivisions that has fewer than 50 houses. For a subdivision of 50 or more houses, 2500 gallons of storage with a centralized water system or 5000 gallons of storage.

Appendix C - Plat Notes

C1 - Owner's Dedication

STATE OF TEXAS

§
§
§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS;

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS

I, (Current Owner) sole owner** (or co-owner) of the certain tract of land shown hereon and described in a deed recorded in Document No. (or Volume and Page) of the Official Records of Lampasas County, Texas, *[and do hereby state that there are no lien holders of the certain tract of land], and do hereby (subdivide, resubdivide, amend, etc.) said tract as shown hereon, and do hereby consent to all plat note requirements shown hereon, and do hereby forever dedicate to the (name of homeowners association) the roads, alleys, rights-of-way, easements and public places shown hereon for such public purposes as Lampasas County may deem appropriate, and do hereby state that all roadways and easements as shown on this plat are free of liens. This subdivision is to be known as(name of subdivision).

TO CERTIFY WHICH, WITNESS by my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 ____.

<Owner's signature>

<Typed Name>

<Typed Title>

<Typed Address>

* If there is a Lien Holder of the property, remove the bracketed statement and add a separate signature block and notary signature block for the Lien Holder.

** There must be a separate signature block, each with a notary signature block, for each owner on the deed.

C2 - Road Widening Easements

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

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

C3 - Roadway Construction

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

C4 - Owner's Responsibilities

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

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

C5 - County Judge's Approval

STATE OF TEXAS

§
§
§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS;

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS

I, *<name of current judge>*, County Judge of Lampasas County, Texas, do hereby certify that this map or plat, with field notes hereon, for a subdivision having been fully presented to the Commissioners Court of Lampasas County, Texas, and by the said Court duly considered, were on this day approved and that this plat is authorized to be registered and recorded in the proper records of the County Clerk of Lampasas County, Texas.

<name of current judge>, County Judge
Lampasas County, Texas

Date

C6 - County Clerk's Certification

STATE OF TEXAS

§
§
§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS;

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS

I, *<name of current clerk>*, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument in writing, with its certificate of authentication was filed for record in my office on the ___ day of _____, 20__ A.D., at ___ o'clock, __.M., and duly recorded this the day of _____, 20__ A.D., at ___ o'clock, __.M., in the Official Public Records of said County in Instrument No. _____.

TO CERTIFY WHICH, WITNESS my hand and seal at the County Court of said County, at my office in Lampasas, Texas, the date last shown above written.

<name of current clerk>, Clerk County Court
of Lampasas County, Texas

By: _____, Deputy

C7 - On-Site Sewage Facility Approval

Based upon the above representations of the engineer or surveyor whose seal is affixed hereto, and after a review of the plat as represented by the said engineer or surveyor, I find that this plat complies with the requirements of the Lampasas County On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Regulations. This certification is made solely upon such representations and should not be relied upon for verifications of the facts alleged. Lampasas County disclaims any responsibility to any member of the public for independent verification of the representations, factual or otherwise, contained in this plat and the documents associated with it.

<name of current OSSF Administrator>
<title>, Lampasas County OSSF Administrator

Date

C8 - Floodplain Administrator Approval

Based upon the representations of the Engineer or Surveyor whose seal is affixed hereto, and after review of the plat as represented by the said Engineer or Surveyor, I find that this plat complies with the Lampasas County Floodplain Regulations. This certification is made solely upon such representations and should not be relied upon for verifications of the facts alleged. Lampasas County disclaims any responsibility to any member of the public for independent verification of the representations, factual or otherwise, contained in this plat and the documents associated within it.

<name of current floodplain administrator>
Lampasas County Floodplain Administrator

Date

C9 - Development Notes

The following notes are required on all plats:

C9.1 **Drainage Maintenance**

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRAINAGE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BY THE COUNTY. MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS WILL REMAIN WITH THE OWNER.

C9.2 **Utility Service Providers:**

WATER SERVICE IS PROVIDED BY: *[NAME OF PROVIDER OR ON-SITE PRIVATE WELL]*
WASTEWATER SERVICE IS PROVIDED BY: *[NAME OF PROVIDER OR ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY]*

The following notes are required if applicable:

C9.3 **Rural Mailboxes**

RURAL MAILBOXES SHALL BE SET THREE FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT OR BEHIND CURBS, WHEN USED. ALL MAILBOXES WITHIN COUNTY ARTERIAL RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL MEET THE CURRENT TXDOT STANDARDS. ANY MAILBOX THAT DOES NOT MEET THIS REQUIREMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY LAMPASAS COUNTY.

C9.4 **Replats**

EXCEPT AS MAY BE MODIFIED OF HEREON, THIS REPLAT IS SUBJECT TO ALL APPLICABLE PLAT NOTES AND RESTRICTIONS AS SET FORTH IN THE ORIGINAL PLAT OF _____, AS RECORDED IN DOCUMENT _____ IN THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAMPASAS COUNTY.

C9.5 **Sight Distance Easements**

NO CONSTRUCTION, PLANTING OR GRADING SHALL BE PERMITTED TO INTERFERE WITH SIGHT DISTANCE EASEMENTS BETWEEN THE HEIGHTS OF THREE AND EIGHT FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE CROWNS OF THE ADJACENT STREETS.

C9.6 **Sidewalk Maintenance**

ALL SIDEWALKS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION ARE TO BE MAINTAINED BY EACH OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS.

C10 - Floodplain Notes

The following notes are required on all plats, unless otherwise indicated:

C10.1 Flood Hazard Area

[NO LOT IN THIS SUBDIVISION IS] [LOTS , AND ARE] ENCROACHED BY A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA(S) INUNDATED BY THE 100-YEAR (1% CHANCE) FLOOD AS IDENTIFIED BY THE U.S. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, COMMUNITY PANEL NO. [_____]E], EFFECTIVE DATE _____, 20__ FOR LAMPASAS COUNTY, TEXAS.

C10.2 Certificate of Compliance

A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE IS HEREBY ISSUED FOR ALL LOTS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION. THIS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE IS VALID UNTIL SUCH TIME AS FEMA OR THE COUNTY REVISES OR NEWLY ADOPTS FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES IN THIS VICINITY.

C10.3 Floodplain

The following notes are required on plats with lots encumbered by or adjacent to an established floodplain:

A FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR BLOCK/LOTS ,__ AND __ PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT. THE NEED FOR A FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT WILL BE DETERMINED BY LAMPASAS COUNTY UPON REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE LOCATION.

THE MINIMUM FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS (FFE) FOR LOTS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT ARE DETERMINED BY A STUDY PREPARED BY _____, DATED _____, 20_____.

C11 – Stormwater Management Notes

The following notes are required as applicable (these notes may be modified with County Engineer approval):

C11.1 THIS DEVELOPMENT IS CONSIDERED EXEMPT FROM ON-SITE STORMWATER DETENTION CONTROLS BASED ON LAMPASAS COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATION B11.1._____.

C12 - Road Name and 911 Addressing Approval

Road name and address assignments verified this the _____ day of _____, 20__ A.D.

Central Texas Council of Governments 911 Addressing Coordinator

Appendix D - Plat Application



County Judges' Office
501 E 4th St, Suite 103
Lampasas, TX 76550
Telephone (512) 556-8271
Fax (512) 556-8270

Email: randy.hoyer@co.lampasas.tx.us

PLAT APPLICATION

SUBJECT PROPERTY INFORMATION	
APPLICATION DATE*:	RESUBMITTAL: ☐ YES ☐ NO
PROJECT NAME:	
PROJECT ADDRESS OR LOCATION:	
IF RESUBMITTAL, PROJECT FORMERLY KNOWN AS:	
NUMBER OF LOTS:	TOTAL ACREAGE:
JURISDICTION: ☐ CITY LIMITS ☐ ETJ ☐ OUTSIDE ALL CITY LIMITS AND ETJs	

*This application shall expire five (5) years from the Application date if the project becomes dormant, as defined by Sec. 245.005, Texas Local Government Code, as amended. This application shall expire forty five (45) days from the date the Application is submitted if, after proper notification, the Application remains incomplete, as defined by Sec. 245.002e, Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

TYPE OF APPLICATION	
☐ FINAL PLAT PART A	☐ CONSTRUCTION PLANS ☐ FINAL PLAT PART B ☐ AMENDED PLAT / REPLAT
DIGITAL FILE SUBMISSION	
☐ ADOBE .pdf and ☐ AutoCAD .dwg to COUNTY ENGINEER randy.hoyer@co.lampasas.tx.us	
☐ ADOBE .pdf and ☐ AutoCAD .dwg to 911 ADDRESSING 911Addressing@ctcog.org	

CONTACT INFORMATION					
AGENT INFORMATION			PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION		
FIRM NAME:			OWNER NAME:		
CONTACT:			CONTACT:		
ADDRESS:			ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
PHONE: ()	FAX: ()		PHONE: ()	FAX: ()	
EMAIL:			EMAIL:		
DEVELOPER INFORMATION			SURVEYOR INFORMATION		
FIRM NAME:			FIRM NAME:		
CONTACT:			CONTACT:		
ADDRESS:			ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
PHONE: ()	FAX: ()		PHONE: ()	FAX: ()	
EMAIL:			EMAIL:		

ENGINEER INFORMATION			OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT)		
FIRM NAME:			OWNER NAME:		
CONTACT:			CONTACT:		
ADDRESS:			ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
PHONE: ()		FAX: ()	PHONE: ()		FAX: ()
EMAIL:			EMAIL:		

PROPERTY OWNER CONSENT/AGENT AUTHORIZATION		
By my signature, I hereby affirm that I am the property owner of record, or if the applicant is an organization or business entity, that authorization has been granted to represent the owner, organization or business in this application. I certify that the preceding information is complete and accurate, and it is understood that I agree to the development/subdivision of this property.		
Signature:	Printed Name:	Date:
Signature:	Printed Name:	Date:
By signing this form, the owner of the property owner authorizes Lampasas County to begin proceedings in accordance with the process for this type of application indicated on page one of this application. The owner further acknowledges that submission of an application does not in any way obligate the County to approve the application and that although County staff may make certain recommendations regarding this application, the Commissioners Court may not follow that recommendation and may make a final decision that does not conform to the staff's recommendation.		

CALCULATION OF FEES			
FINAL PLAT PART - A: \$500 + ____ lots x \$30 per lot = \$ _____	CONSTRUCTION PLANS: ____ lots x \$30 per lot + ____ feet road x \$1.00 per foot = \$ _____	FINAL PLAT PART - B: \$500 + ____ feet road x \$1.00 per foot + ____ lots x \$25 per lot = \$ _____	AMENDED PLAT / REPLAT: \$500

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

Appendix E - Plat Review and Approval Authority in ETJ's

ETJ	Review Authority	Are plats approved by the Lampasas Commissioners Court?	County Judge Signature Block Required ?	County Clerk Signature Block Required?	Lampasas Addressing Coordinator Block Required?
Lampasas ETJ	City of Lampasas*	No	No	Yes	Yes
Lometa ETJ	Lampasas County	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kempner ETJ	City of Kempner	No	No	Yes	Yes
Copperas Cove ETJ	City of Copperas Cove	No	No	Yes	Yes
Lampasas County	Lampasas County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Only if the plat is adjacent to city owned utilities. Otherwise, county will have review authority.

Appendix F – Lot Requirements

F1 - Lot Dimensions

- F1.1 Lots shall be a minimum of 60 feet in width as measured 25 feet from the front property line.
- F1.2 Any lot that could potentially be further subdivided shall have a minimum width of 60 feet.
- F1.3 For determining the area required for an on-site sewage facility, the minimum lot size shall be in accordance with the current regulations of the Lampasas County OSSF Order, or with the requirements of any other agency responsible for issuing permits for on-site sewage disposal as may be designated by the Lampasas County Commissioners Court. Drainage easements, beds and banks of wet weather creeks, bodies of water, and road widening easements shall not be included when calculating the lot area.

F2 -Setback Requirements

- F2.1 The building setback line on major highways and roads shall be 50 feet from the edge of the right-of-way.
- F2.2 The building setback line on all public roads other than major highways and roads shall be 25 feet from the edge of the right-of-way.
- F2.3 The following roads are designated as major highways and roads. The Commissioners Court may specify additional roadways upon recommendation by the County Engineer:
- All state and federal system roadways
 - CR 1225
 - CR 1255
 - CR 2001
 - CR 1301
 - CR 2200
 - CR 2207
 - CR 3220
 - CR 3430
- F2.4 A map designating in a general manner these setback lines are on file with the County Clerk.
- F2.5 If the building set back lines as stated above conflict with the setback requirements adopted by a municipality, the municipal requirements shall prevail if they are in the ETJ of the municipality.

Appendix G – Roadway Cross-Sections

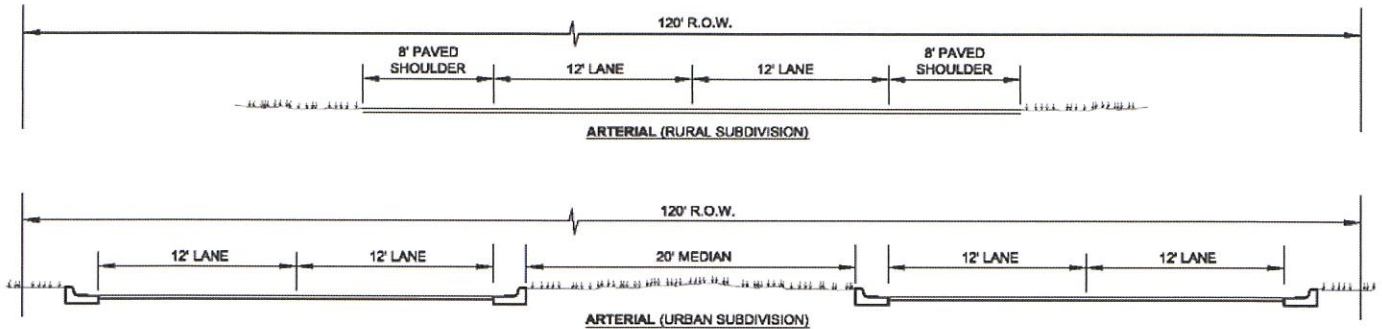


Figure G-1: Arterial Road Cross Sections

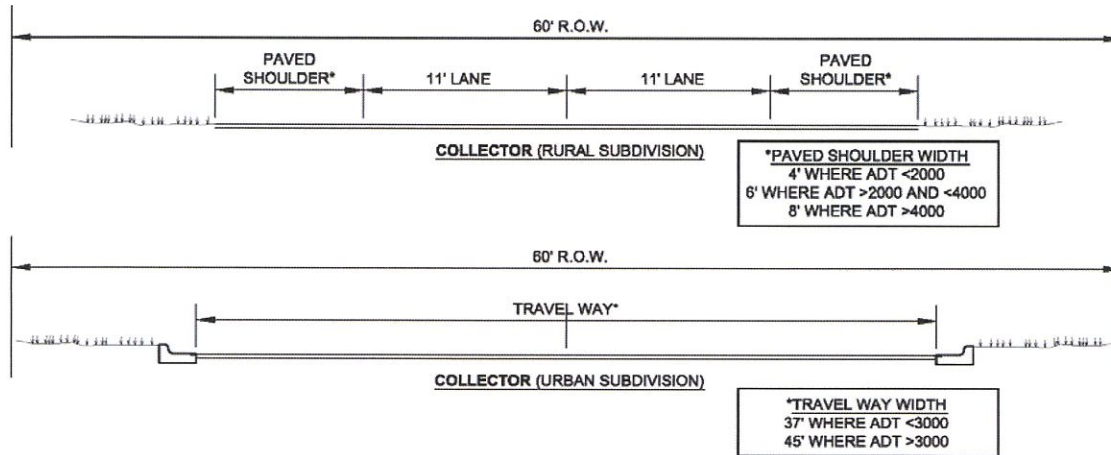


Figure G-2: Collector Road Cross Sections

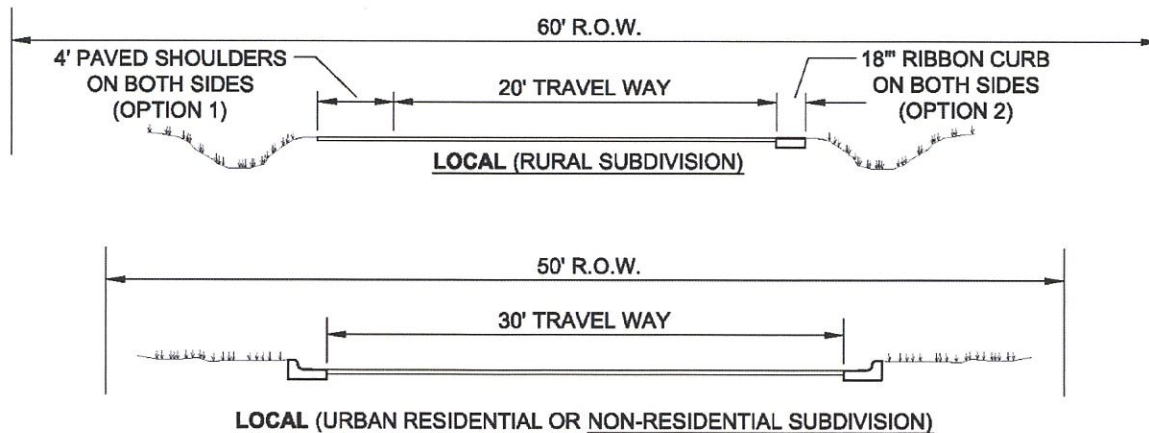


Figure G-3: Local Road Cross Sections

Appendix H – Curb Details

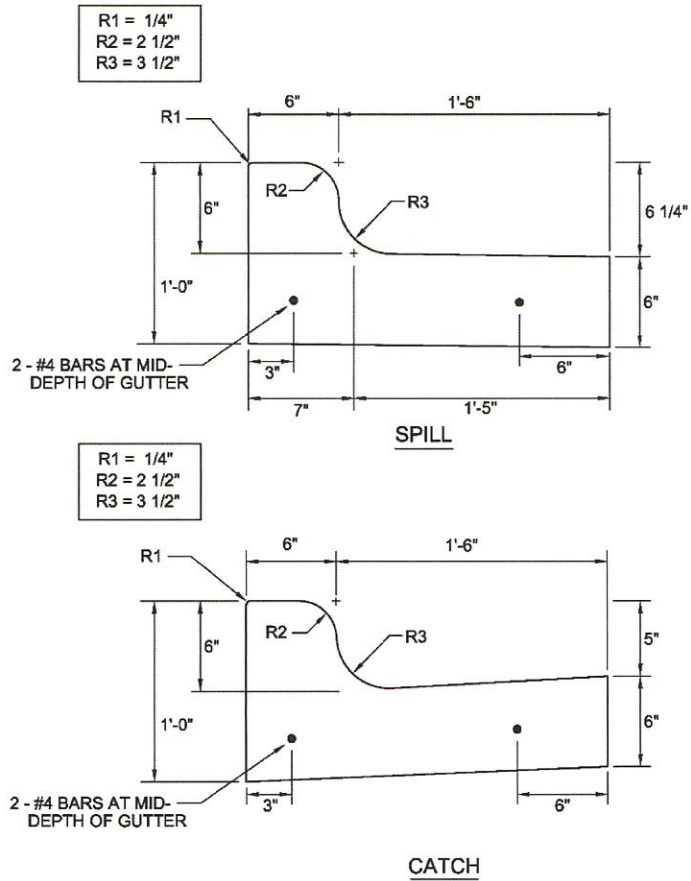


Figure H-1: 24-inch Curb & Gutter Detail

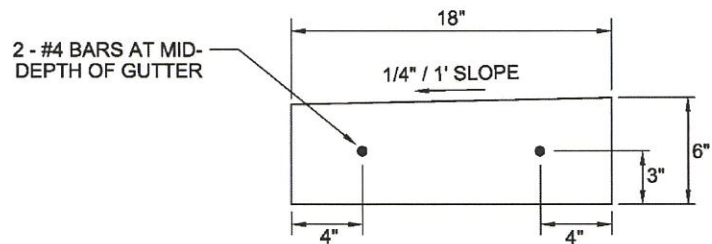
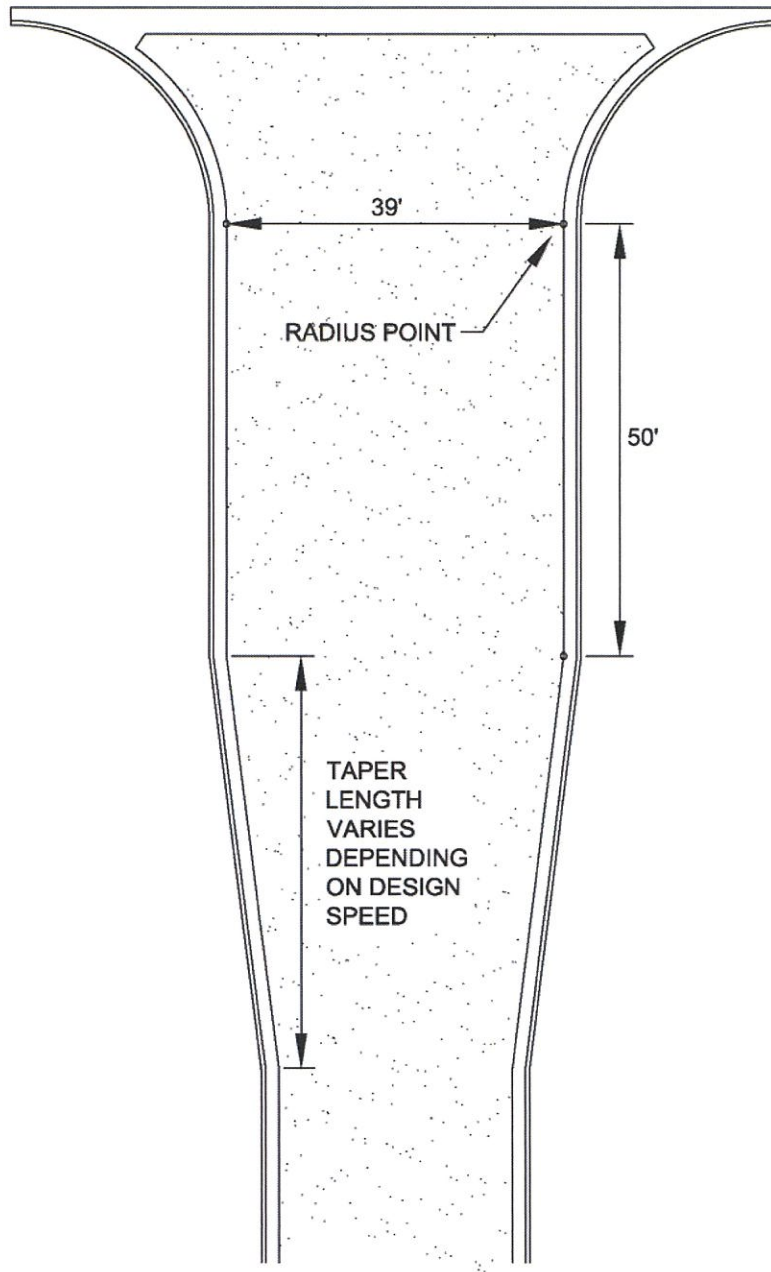


Figure H-2: 18" Ribbon Curb Detail

Appendix I – Concrete Pavement Details

I.1 Until specific design parameters, details and specifications have been formally adopted by Lampasas County, all concrete pavement design, details and specifications shall be provided by a Registered Professional Engineer.

Appendix J –Intersection Approach Detail



Appendix K – County Clerk’s Recording Checklist

Lampasas County Clerk’s Recording Checklist

The County Clerk’s Recording office is located in the County Annex, 409 S Pecan St, Suite 201, in Lampasas. Inquiries can be made by calling 512-556-8271.

Plats that meet the following requirements will be recorded in the order and time received. Due to the complexities of the recordation process, plats cannot be processed on a walk through basis. Submitters will receive notification via email or phone when the plat has been recorded.

K.1 Previous approval of the subdivision plat. All plats **must have been approved by a municipal planning / development department or the County Commissioners Court prior to recording** by the County Clerk’s Recording Office.

- If the subdivision is located **within the city limits** of a municipality the plat must have been approved and signed by the appropriate municipality official(s).
- If the subdivision is located **within the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)** of a municipality, the plat must have been approved and signed by the municipality officials. However, some locations within an ETJ require the joint approval by the municipality and the County Commissioners’ Court. In those instances, the plat must have been signed by the appropriate municipality officials and County official(s) before the plat can be recorded. See Appendix E- Plat Review and Approval Authority in ETJ’s. The County Clerk will seek the County Judge’s signature after Commissioners Court has approved the plat.
- If the subdivision is **not located within the city limits or the ETJ** the plat **must have been approved by the County Commissioners Court and must have been signed by the appropriate official(s) before recording.** The County Clerk will seek the County Judge’s signature after Commissioners Court has approved the plat. *Contact the County Judge’s office at (512) 556-8271 for information.*

K.2 Submission of the subdivision plat, supporting documentation and fees

Original copy of the subdivision plat. Images can be printed on 18” X 24” paper or Mylar. Plats **must contain original “wet” signatures and notary seals.** Electronic or digital signatures are not permitted. Names must be clearly and legibly typed or printed under all signatures. All portions of the plat must be clear, legible and suitable for reproduction. The County Clerk’s Certification block must contain all wording as defined in Appendix C6 and include significant room for time, date and instrument entries. The wording must be at least 8 point type. A space measuring at least 1 ½ “X 1 ½ “is required near the County Certification block for the County seal.

Digital submission of plats is currently being deliberated. Check with the County Clerk’s office at (512) 556-8271 for status updates.

Affidavit(s) for Recordation. An original, signed and notarized Affidavit is required from each property owner on the plat (See Appendix L).

Lampasas County Tax Certificate(s). Texas State law requires submittal of an original tax certificate for each tract or parcel included in the subdivision plat, showing that the taxes are currently in good standing (Property Code, Section 12.002 (e)). Tax certificates are required even for non-taxable entities such as churches and government agencies. Tax certificates can be purchased at the Lampasas County Central Appraisal District, 109 East 5th Street in Lampasas.

County Plat Recording Fees. Recording fees total \$100.00 for the first sheet and \$75.00 for each additional sheet. Extra copies submitted with the plat will not be annotated; however, the County Surveyor (Paul Maples) will provide a copy of the recorded plat. Checks should be made out to "Lampasas County Clerk". Cash is also accepted.

	1 sheet	2 sheets	3 sheets	4 sheets	5 sheets	6 sheets	7 sheets
Original plat	\$100.00	\$175.00	\$250.00	\$325.00	\$400.00	\$475.00	\$550.00

K.3 **Plat Cover Sheet.** The submitter will complete the name of the subdivision and contact information, leaving all other portions blank (*See Appendix M*).

K.4 **Items Returned to the Plat Submitter.** The plat submitter will receive the recorded copy of the plat, the Plat Map Recording Sheet, a receipt for recording fees, and, if requested, a copy of the Plat Cover Sheet. Tax Certificates and Affidavits will be kept by the County.

K.5 **Font Size.** All text on subdivision plats shall have a **font size of 8 points or greater**.

K.6 **Legibility.** All portions of the plat must be clear, legible and suitable for reproduction.

K.7 **County Clerk Certification.** A space measuring 1 ½" x 1 ½" is required near the County Signature Block for the County Seal. The County Clerk's signature block **must contain all wording** as defined in Appendix C6, have substantial room to enter the time and date entries and be at least 8-point type.

Appendix L – Lampasas County Affidavit for Recordation

LAMPASAS COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT FOR RECORDATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

§

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared the undersigned affiant, who, first duly sworn upon his/her oath, did state:

“My name is _____. I am over the age of eighteen years.

_____ (the “Owner”, whether one of more) is/are the sole owner(s) of the property described in the plat of the subdivision to be known as

_____ (the “Subdivision”). I am the Owner or authorized representative of the Owner. The original tax certificate(s) attached to the plat of the Subdivision describe all of the property contained within the Subdivision and all taxing entities with jurisdiction over the Subdivision.”

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

§

COUNTY OF LAMPASAS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said county and state, on this day personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Texas

SEAL

My commission expires: _____

Appendix N – Fee Summary



Plat Review Part A	\$500 + \$30/lot
Plat Review Part B	\$500 + \$1/ft of road + \$25/lot
Construction Plan Review	\$30/lot + \$1/ft of road
Other Fees:	
Public Notice	\$100 + actual cost
Replat / Amendment of Final Plat	\$500
Variances	\$250/type
Vacation of R.O.W or Easement	\$100
Construction Inspection	2.5% of construction cost**
Hard copy of Regulations	\$10

****Based on the cost of soil erosion and sedimentation controls, and roadway and drainage construction.**

Appendix O – Affidavit for Exemption



Appendix A3 of the Lampasas County Subdivision Regulations outlines several policy guidelines adopted by the Commissioners Court stating when the division of an existing tract shall be considered exempt from the requirements for filing of a plat. To claim any exemption listed in this subsection, the person or entity who claims to be entitled to any exclusion to platting set out in these Guidelines shall provide this Affidavit, along with a copy of the deeds or other instruments creating the daughter tracts referenced by this Affidavit.

I, _____ (Owner/Agent), am the Owner/Owner's Agent of a _____- acre tract of land located at _____ (Address), in Lampasas County, Texas, parcel ID number _____. I request exemption from the requirements of filing a plat based on the following:

- ☐ A tract whose boundary has not changed since January 30, 1984. (Subparagraph A3.1.1)
- ☐ Daughter tracts created solely for purposes of platting them as individual subdivisions in their own right. (Subparagraph A3.1.2)
- ☐ An adjustment or change of the property lines which separate two adjacent landowners. (Subparagraphs A3.1.3 and A3.1.4)
- ☐ A smaller tract surveyed out of the parent tract solely for the purposes of obtaining financing for purchase or improvement of that part of the property. (Subparagraph A3.1.5)
- ☐ A smaller tract created by the legitimate foreclosure of a valid lien on a part of the parent tract. (Subparagraph A3.1.6)
- ☐ The property divided by the final decree of a court of record with appropriate jurisdiction. (Subparagraph A3.1.7)

The exemption(s) requested shall comply with all other conditions and provisions outlined in Appendix A3 of the Regulations.

Attached with this affidavit are copies of the deeds or other instruments creating the daughter tracts referenced by this Affidavit.

Signed _____ Date _____

Approved (Lampasas County) _____ Date _____

Appendix P– Plats Completeness Checklist

P1 – Final Plat - Part A

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST FINAL PLAT - PART A



- ☐ Completed and signed application form (including Owner's Agent form if not submitted by the Owner)
- ☐ Application review fee (\$500 + _____ lots x \$30 per lot = \$_____)
- ☐ Final Plat – Part A document including the following:
 - ☐ A digital file of the Final Plat in Adobe .pdf format.
 - ☐ The Final Plat – Part A shall be shown on a single sheet (additional detail sheets okay to show all required information).
 - ☐ Existing topographic contours at a minimum of 2-foot intervals.
 - ☐ Survey ties across all existing right-of-way located adjacent to the boundary of the subdivision and dimensions from the centerline of all existing pavement to the edge of the right-of-way.
 - ☐ Centerline tangent lengths and curve data for all proposed roads.
 - ☐ A table on the Final Plat – Part A that includes all proposed roadways and their respective name, functional classification, design speed, length, right-of-way width, pavement width, rural/urban and private dedication.
- ☐ Locations and approximate sizing of proposed stormwater detention basins shall be shown on the Final Plat – Part A. If exempt from providing stormwater detention, state such on the Final Plat – Part A.
- ☐ The proposed subdivision complies with the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan (Appendix B2.1 of the Subdivision Regulations).
- ☐ A copy of the current deed(s) showing ownership of the property being subdivided.
- ☐ The Drainage Report Part A (see separate checklist for minimum requirements).
- ☐ Documentation showing submittal of the Plat to the Central Texas Council of Governments 911 Addressing Coordinator (can be emailed to 911Addressing@ctcog.org) and the appropriate emergency service district (ESD).
- ☐ Certification of Groundwater Availability (if applicable).
- ☐ A variance request (if applicable).
- ☐ A paperless electronic submittal of all required information above on a labeled CD-ROM or flash drive.

This checklist is not a complete list of all state and local subdivision regulations. The purpose of this checklist is to assist the applicant in preparing a complete application so that it may be accepted by the County and the review process can begin.

P2 – Final Plat - Part B

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST FINAL PLAT - PART B



- ☐ Completed and signed application form (including Owner's Agent form if not submitted by the Owner).
- ☐ Application review fee (\$500 + _____ feet road x \$1.00 per foot + _____ lots x \$25 per lot = \$_____ -
- ☐ Final Plat – Part B document including the following:
 - ☐ A digital file of the Final Plat – Part B in Adobe .pdf format.
 - ☐ A table on the Final Plat – Part B that includes all proposed roadways and their respective name, length, design speed, right-of-way width and private dedication.
 - ☐ A table on the Final Plat – Part B that includes driveway culvert sizing for all lots designed by a registered professional engineer (if applicable).
 - ☐ Delineation of the 100-year floodplain on the Final Plat – Part B based on an engineering study or FEMA flood study and minimum finished floor elevations for each lot adjacent to the floodplain (if applicable).
- ☐ The Final Plat – Part B shall include approval signatures blocks and metes and bounds description of the property to be subdivided certified by a Registered Professional Land Surveyor.
- ☐ The proposed subdivision complies with the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan (Appendix B2.1 of the Subdivision Regulations).
- ☐ A copy of the current deed(s) showing ownership of the property being subdivided.
- ☐ A letter of serviceability from an entity or entities providing water service unless individual private wells.
- ☐ An approved Drainage Report Part B (see separate checklist for minimum requirements).
- ☐ Sufficient Bond has been provided and construction plans approved, OR
- ☐ Infrastructure constructed, inspected, and accepted for County Maintenance
- ☐ If the subdivision will contain on-site private well and/or an on-site sewage facility (OSSF), provide documentation of a submittal of an OSSF subdivision review to the Lampasas County OSSF Program and the Certification of Groundwater Availability found in Appendix T.
- ☐ A variance request (if applicable).
- ☐ A paperless electronic submittal of all required information above on a labeled CD-ROM or flash drive.

This checklist is not a complete list of all state and local subdivision regulations. The purpose of this checklist is to assist the applicant in preparing a complete application so that it may be accepted by the County and the review process can begin.

P3 – Replat

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST REPLAT/AMENDED PLAT



The following items must be provided to the County Engineer's Office with each Replat/Amended Plat application in order to be accepted as a complete application for review.

- ☐ Completed and signed application form (including Owner's Agent form if not submitted by the Owner)
- ☐ Application review fee \$500)
- ☐ Replat/Amended Plat document including the following:
- ☐ A digital file of the Replat/Amended Plat in Adobe .pdf format.
- ☐ A table on the Replat/Amended Plat that includes all proposed roadways and their respective name, length, design speed, right-of-way width and private dedication.
- ☐ A table on the Replat/Amended Plat that includes driveway culvert for all lots designed by a registered professional engineer (if applicable).
- ☐ Delineation of the 100-year floodplain on the Replat/Amended Plat based on an engineering study or FEMA flood study and minimum finished floor elevations for each lot adjacent to the floodplain (if applicable).
- ☐ The Replat/Amended Plat shall include approval signatures blocks and metes and bounds description of the property to be subdivided certified by a Registered Professional Land Surveyor.
- ☐ The proposed subdivision complies with the Lampasas County Long Range Transportation Plan (Appendix B2.1 of the Subdivision Regulations).
- ☐ A copy of the current deed(s) showing ownership of the property being subdivided.
- ☐ A copy of the existing plat(s).
- ☐ A letter of serviceability from an entity or entities providing water service unless individual private wells.
- ☐ An approved refined drainage report (see separate checklist for minimum requirements).
- ☐ Sufficient Bond has been provided and construction plans approved, OR
- ☐ Infrastructure constructed, inspected, and accepted for County Maintenance
- ☐ If the subdivision will contain on-site private well and/or an on-site sewage facility (OSSF), provide documentation of a submittal of an OSSF subdivision review to the Lampasas County OSSF Program and the Certification of Groundwater Availability found in Appendix T.
- ☐ A variance request (if applicable).
- ☐ A paperless electronic submittal of all required information above on a labeled CD-ROM or flash drive.

This checklist is not a complete list of all state and local subdivision regulations. The purpose of this checklist is to assist the applicant in preparing a complete application so that it may be accepted by the County and the review process can begin.

Appendix Q

Drainage Completeness Checklist - Q1

Drainage Report – Part A

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST DRAINAGE REPORT – PART A



This application is intended to provide the minimum information and data needed for the County to assess the Drainage Report Part A. The following documentation is the minimum required for acceptance of the Drainage Report Part A:

- ☐ Drainage report Part A that is signed and sealed by a professional engineer
- ☐ Site vicinity map
- ☐ Description of the overall rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development
- ☐ Describe the management of off-site runoff draining toward the development
- ☐ Rainfall source and depths
- ☐ Drainage area maps per Appendix B11.7.5
- ☐ Proposed drainage area map
- ☐ Existing drainage area map
- ☐ Labeled contours
- ☐ Time of concentration paths and values
- ☐ Proposed peak flows at points of interest
- ☐ Existing peak flows at points of interest
- ☐ Locations of bridges and major culverts
- ☐ Creeks, watercourses, channels, and drainage easements
- ☐ Discussion of the conveyance of stormwater from the site to a downstream defined watercourse for all drainage outfalls leaving the development
- ☐ Preliminary floodplain exhibit with 100-yr floodplain boundaries and lot lines

This is not intended to be a complete listing of requirements, but minimum documentation for acceptance of the Drainage Report Part A for review per HB3167.

Drainage Completeness Checklist – Q2

Drainage Report – Part B

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST DRAINAGE REPORT – PART B



This application is intended to provide the minimum information and data needed for the County to assess the Drainage Report Part B. If not within construction plan drawings, the following documentation is the minimum required for acceptance of the Drainage Report Part B:

Drainage Report Part B that is signed and sealed by a professional engineer addressing the items below.

- ☐ Description of refined rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development and associated calculations including but not limited to, if applicable:
- ☐ Bridge and all culvert calculations
- ☐ Storm drain calculations
- ☐ Ponding width calculations
- ☐ Open channel/ditch calculations
- ☐ Rainfall source, depths, and distribution
- ☐ Refined drainage area maps per Appendix B11.8.4
- ☐ Proposed drainage area map
- ☐ Existing drainage area map
- ☐ Labeled contours and north arrow
- ☐ Time of concentration paths and values
- ☐ Runoff coefficients or curve numbers, per Appendix B11.2
- ☐ Proposed peak flows at points of interest
- ☐ Existing peak flows at points of interest
- ☐ Locations of bridges and cross culverts
- ☐ Creeks, watercourses, channels, and drainage easements
- ☐ Refined hydrologic model and model version
- ☐ Refined detention calculations to match construction plans
- ☐ Refined parameter assumptions for hydrologic parameters
- ☐ Refined parameter assumptions for hydraulic parameters
- ☐ Refined floodplain study exhibit, if applicable
- ☐ 100-yr floodplain boundary
- ☐ Labeled contours and north arrow
- ☐ Location of cross sections used in hydraulic model
- ☐ 100-year water surface elevations at cross sections
- ☐ HEC-RAS model, version, and plan runs associated to the final design of the project

This is not intended to be a complete listing of requirements, but minimum documentation for acceptance of the Refined Drainage Report for review per HB3167.

Appendix R – Geotechnical Completeness Checklist

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



The following items must be provided to the County Engineer's Office with each Geotechnical Report in order to be accepted as a complete Geotechnical Report for review.

- ☐ The report shall be signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer
- ☐ The report shall include a pavement design based on a 20-year design life
- ☐ Soils test borings shall be spaced at a maximum of every 500 linear feet along the proposed roadways
- ☐ Site plan showing the test boring locations
- ☐ Results of sampled and tested subgrade for plasticity index, pH, sulfate content, and maximum density

This is not intended to be a complete listing of the geotechnical report requirements, but minimum documentation for acceptance of the plans for review per HB3167.

Appendix S — Construction Plans Completeness Checklist

COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST CONSTRUCTION PLANS



This application is intended to provide the minimum information and data needed for the County to assess subdivision construction plan submission.

The following documentation is the minimum required for acceptance of the plans for review.

- ☐ Completed and signed application form (including Owner's Agent form if not submitted by the Owner)
- ☐ Application review fee (_____ lots x \$30 per lot + _____ feet road x \$1.00 per foot = \$ _____)
- ☐ An approved Final Plat Part - B.
- ☐ An approved geotechnical report specific to the plan submission.
- ☐ A refined drainage report (see separate checklist for minimum requirements).
- ☐ A digital file of the construction plans in Adobe .pdf format and 1 full-size hard copy of the construction plans (initial submittal only).
- ☐ Documentation showing submittal of the construction plans to the appropriate emergency service district (ESD) or County Fire Marshal if applicable.
- ☐ Cover Sheet with signature blocks for the design professional, Lampasas County Engineer, City if within the ETJ, as well as any applicable MUD/SUD.
- ☐ Applicable design criteria used for the plan submission (Acceptable design criteria are ITE "Urban Street Geometric Design, the current AASHTO "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", or UDC if within a City's ETJ.
- ☐ Lampasas County construction notes Sections B4 through B9 of the Subdivision Regulations.
- ☐ Roadway name, length, classification, and design speed for all roadways in the plan submission.
- ☐ Storm water management controls for any development that increases runoff from the existing state (unless exempt).

This is not intended to be a complete listing of subdivision construction plan details, standards or design requirements, but minimum documentation for acceptance of the plans for review per HB167.

Appendix T — Certification of Groundwater Availability



Administrative Information (30 TAC §230.4)
1. Name of Proposed Subdivision:
2. Any Previous Name Which Identifies the Tract of Land:
3. Property Owner's Name(s):
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
4. Plat Applicant's Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
5. Licensed Professional Engineer or Geoscientist:
Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
Certificate Number:
6. Location and Property Description of Proposed Subdivision:
7. Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s).
Book:
Map:
Parcel:

Proposed Subdivision Information (30 TAC §230.5)
8. Purpose of Proposed Subdivision (single family/multi-family residential, non-residential, commercial):
9. Size of Proposed Subdivision (acres):
10. Number of Proposed Lots:
11. Average Size of Proposed Lots (acres):

12. Anticipated Method of Water Distribution.		
Expansion of Existing Public Water Supply	Yes	No
New (Proposed) Public Water Supply	Yes	No
Individual Water Wells to Serve Individual	Yes	No
Combination of Methods?	Yes	No
Description (if needed):		
13. Additional Information (if required by the municipal or county authority):		
Note: If public water supply system is anticipated, written application for service to existing water providers within a 1/2-mile radius should be attached to this form (30 TAC §230.5(f) of this title).		

Projected Water Demand Estimate (30 TAC §230.6)
14. Residential Water Demand Estimate at Full Build Out (includes both single family and multi-family residential).
Number of Proposed Housing Units (single and multi-family):
Average Number of Persons per Housing Unit:
Gallons of Water Required per Person per Day:
Water Demand per Housing Unit per Year (acre feet/year):
Total Expected Residential Water Demand per Year (acre feet/year):
15. Non-residential Water Demand Estimate at Full Build Out.
Type(s) of Non-residential Water Uses:
Water Demand per Type per Year (acre feet/year):
16. Total Water Demand Estimate at Full Build Out (acre feet/year):
17. Sources of Information Used for Demand Estimates:

18. Identify and describe, using Texas Water Development Board names, the aquifer(s) which underlies the proposed subdivision:

Note: Users may refer to the most recent State Water Plan to obtain general information pertaining to the state's aquifers. The State Water Plan is available on the Texas Water Development Board's Internet website at: www.twdb.state.tx.us

Obtaining Site-Specific Groundwater Data (30 TAC §230.8)

19. Have all known existing, abandoned, and inoperative wells within the proposed subdivision been located, identified, and shown on the plat as required under §230.8(b) of this title?	Yes	No
20. Were the geologic and groundwater resource factors identified under §230.7(b) of this title considered in planning and designing the aquifer test required under §230.8(c) of this title?	Yes	No
21. Have test and observation wells been located, drilled, logged, completed, developed, and shown on the plat as required by §230.8(c)(1) - (4) of this title?	Yes	No
22. Have all reasonable precautions been taken to ensure that contaminants do not reach the subsurface environment and that undesirable groundwater has been confined to the zone(s) of origin (§230.8(c)(5) of this title)?	Yes	No

23. Has an aquifer test been conducted which meets the requirements of §230.8(c)(1) and (6) of this title?	Yes	No
24. Were existing wells or previous aquifer test data used?	Yes	No
25. If yes, did they meet the requirements of §230.8(c)(7) of this title?	Yes	No
26. Were additional observation wells or aquifer testing utilized?	Yes	No
Note: If expansion of an existing public water supply system or a new public water supply system is the anticipated method of water distribution for the proposed subdivision, site-specific groundwater data shall be developed under the requirements of 30 TAC, Chapter 290, Subchapter D of this title (relating to Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems) and the applicable information and correspondence developed in meeting those requirements shall be attached to this form pursuant to §230.8(a) of this title.		
Determination of Groundwater Quality (30 TAC §230.9)		
27. Have water quality samples been collected as required by §230.9 of this title?	Yes	No
28. Has a water quality analysis been performed which meets the requirements of §230.9 of this title?	Yes	No

Determination of Groundwater Availability (30)		
29. Have the aquifer parameters required by §230.10(c) of this title been determined?	Yes	No
30. If so, provide the aquifer parameters as determined.		
Rate of yield and drawdown:		
Specific capacity:		
Efficiency of the pumped well:		
Transmissivity:		
Coefficient of storage:		
Hydraulic conductivity:		
Were any recharge or barrier boundaries detected?	Yes	No
If yes, please describe:		
Thickness of aquifer(s):		
31. Have time-drawdown determinations been calculated as required under §230.10(d)(1) of this title?	Yes	No
32. Have distance-drawdown determinations been calculated as required under §230.10(d)(2) of this title?	Yes	No
33. Have well interference determinations been made as required under §230.10(d)(3) of this title?	Yes	No
34. Has the anticipated method of water delivery, the annual groundwater demand estimates at full build out, and geologic and groundwater information been taken into account in making these determinations?	Yes	No

35. Has the water quality analysis required under §230.9 of this title been compared to primary and secondary public drinking water standards as required under §230.10(e) of this title?	Yes	No
---	-----	----

Groundwater Availability and Usability Statements (30 TAC §230.11(a) and (b))
36. Drawdown of the aquifer at the pumped well(s) is estimated to be _____ feet over a 10-year period and _____ feet over a 30-year period.
37. Drawdown of the aquifer at the property boundary is estimated to be _____ feet over a 10-year period and _____ feet over a 30-year period.
38. The distance from the pumped well(s) to the outer edges of the cone(s)-of-depression is estimated to be _____ feet over a 10-year period and _____ feet over a 30-year period.
39. The recommended minimum spacing limit between wells is _____ feet with a recommended well yield of _____ gallons per minute per well.
40. Available groundwater is / is not (circle one) of sufficient quality to meet the intended use of the platted subdivision.
41. The groundwater availability determination does not consider the following conditions (identify any assumptions or uncertainties that are inherent in the groundwater availability determination):

Certification of Groundwater Availability (30 TAC §230.11(c)) Must be signed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer or a Texas Licensed Professional Geoscientist.
42. I, _____, Texas Licensed Professional Engineer or Texas Licensed Professional Geoscientist (circle which applies), certificate number, _____, based on best professional judgment, current groundwater conditions, and the information developed and presented in this form, certify that adequate groundwater is available from the underlying aquifer(s) to supply the anticipated use of the proposed subdivision.
Date: _____ (affix seal)

