

RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF APPROVAL	PAGE NUMBER	ITEM NUMBER	TOPIC
001	11/08/2021	18	Article III 3.6	Point of submittal moved to 911 Addressing/Subdivision Coordinator
002	02/14/2022	Attachment	Tables 1 & 2	Updating ROW width
003	02/14/2022	14	Article II 2.35	Definition of a subdivision
004	3/14/2022	Various	Various	Updating the Application/Checklist and removing all Preliminary Plat verbiage.
005	3/14/2022	Attachment	Fee Schedule	Updating fee schedule

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ATTACHMENTS

Table 1 – Curb & Gutter Road Standards

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*As per Commissioners Court, any “fees” in these Regulations are subject to change.

ARTICLE I

1. PREAMBLE: Purpose and Intent of These Rules.
 - 1.1 These Subdivision and Development Regulations have been an order of the Atascosa County Commissioners Court to promote public safety and the general welfare of the County, and to provide a framework for the orderly, safe, efficient, healthful, and mortal development of the unincorporated parts of Atascosa County.
 - 1.2 These Regulations are intended to govern the subdivision and development of land in the unincorporated areas of Atascosa County, and they apply to all unincorporated areas of the County, except where by specific written agreement with a city the County has modified these Regulations within extraterritorial jurisdiction of that city, or delegated its responsibility for subdivision oversight to that city.
 - 1.3 These Regulations are intended to allow for the orderly and healthful development of land within the County while honoring private property rights and allowing landowners the legal and reasonable use of their land.
 - 1.4 These Subdivision Regulations have been adopted based on the following findings:
 - 1.4.1 Atascosa County's location near San Antonio puts it on the edge of one of the nation's largest urban areas, the effects of which have been seen in the growing subdivision of land and population growth in the County over the past several years, particularly in some parts of the County; and
 - 1.4.2 Population growth and land development, without proper regulation and management, have caused economic, infrastructure, public health, and environmental problems in other communities across the nation and in South Texas, and would be likely to cause similar problems in Atascosa County; and
 - 1.4.3 Various academic studies, legislative hearings, and news articles have chronicled the particular need for careful regulation of subdivision and development activity in both

South Texas and in suburban and “urban ring” counties such as Atascosa County; and

- 1.4.4 These problems mentioned in 1.4.2 and 1.4.3 (above) would be likely to further strain County infrastructure, devalue existing property, impose an unwarranted tax burden on the citizens of the County, threaten the natural resources, natural beauty and historic character of the County, undermine efficient traffic management, and impede road maintenance, 9-1-1 addressing, emergency response, and adequate water and utility availability, the healthful disposal of waste water, the control of disease, floodplain management, and generally to have an adverse effect on the public health, safety, and general welfare in Atascosa County; and
- 1.4.5 The State of Texas has authorized the Commissioners Courts of Texas Counties, including Atascosa County, to regulate the subdivision of land pursuant to Local Government Code §232.001 et. Seq.; and
- 1.4.6 The State has further recognized the special pressures on growing counties in and adjacent to urban areas by enacting Subchapter E, Chapter 232 of the Texas Local Government Code, authorizing counties to regulate infrastructure planning and to adopt rules with respect to subdivision platting that are designed to promote the health, safety, morals, and/or general welfare of the County, as well as to promote the safe, orderly, and healthful development of the unincorporated areas of the County; and
- 1.4.7 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County has been designated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as the as the authorized agent for the licensing and regulation of on-site sewerage facilities within Atascosa County and these Regulations are a necessary component of such regulation; and
- 1.4.8 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County has the authority and obligation to exercise general control over the roads, highways, bridges and related drainage structures and development within Atascosa County; and
- 1.4.9 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County has been granted the authority and responsibility under the Federal Emergency Management Act to administer flood plain development regulations within the County and to regulate associated development within Atascosa County; and

- 1.4.10 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County has considered the potential pollution, nuisances and injury to public health that could be caused by the use of private sewerage facilities within the County and has adopted these regulations to abate or prevent the potential pollution, nuisances or injury to public health; and
- 1.4.11 These Regulations are enacted to implement the powers conveyed counties under the laws of the State of Texas, including but not limited to the Texas Local Government Code, Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art. 2352 (general control over all roads, highways, and bridges), Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art. 6702-1 (authority to adopt and implement a system for the laying out, opening, altering and discontinuing of roads), Texas Rev. State. Ann. Art. 6625A (regulations of road and streets and other facilities to control drainage and storm water runoff within the real estate subdivision developments), Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art. 4477-8 (county solid waste disposal systems), Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art. 1443. 1443a and 1436b (regulation of oil and gas utility lines within the county right-of-way), Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art 4477-7e (authority to adopt standards for on-site sewerage facilities), Texas Rev. Stat. Ann. Art. 4477-9a regulation of public highways for litter control), Texas Local Government Code Ann. Section 242.001 (authority to regulate subdivisions pursuant to all statutes applicable to counties within the extra-territorial jurisdiction of municipalities), Texas Health and Safety Code Ann. Section 336.032 and 368.011 (authority to adopt rules relating to on-site sewerage facilities), Texas Health and Safety Code Section 121.003 and 122.001 (authority to enforce laws and appropriate funds necessary to protect public health), Texas Water Code Ann. Section 16.311, et. seq. (authority to set standards for construction within flood plain and to guide development of future development to minimize damage caused by floods), Texas Water Code Ann. Section 54.2271 (regulation of municipal utility districts), Texas Water Code 26.032 (authority to adopt rules to prevent pollution or injury to public health arising from use of on-site sewerage facilities), and Texas Water Code Section 26.171 and 26.174 (regulation of water quality by counties), and Texas Water Code Section 35.019 (certification of water availability); and

- 1.4.12 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County has considered the potential burden on present and future landowners and taxpayers of substandard development and/or poor quality road construction; and
 - 1.4.13 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County recognizes the importance of an interconnected road system throughout Atascosa County to provide efficient access by emergency vehicles and school transportation vehicles, and the responsible role of the Commissioners Court to ensure an appropriate level of infrastructure and road planning through the subdivision process; and
 - 1.4.14 The Commissioners Court has considered the potential burden to private property rights, to property owners, and to taxpayers, of these Rules and Regulations, and has further considered the potential burden to property owners and taxpayers of substandard development, poor quality roads and infrastructure planning, flood, and immoral and unhealthful development that might reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of these Regulations; and finally,
 - 1.4.15 The Commissioners Court has determined that these Regulations should apply broadly but the Court, in Article IV of these Regulations, has provided for exceptions consistent with state law.
- 1.5 The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County, having received a report from the committee of citizens appointed to review the need for rules, having consulted with professionals in the field of engineering and land planning, and following public notice, investigation and hearing, has declared and hereby declares these Regulations to be necessary and appropriate to protect the public health, morals and resources of Atascosa County, to safeguard the private property rights of Atascosa County, and to accomplish the purposes and goals enumerated in the findings above.

ARTICLE II

2. DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- 2.1 Applicant. An Owner or its authorized representative seeking approval of a proposed Subdivision pursuant to these Regulations.
- 2.2 Application. A county-provided form completed by an applicant and accompanied by multiple copies of plans or plats and support documents as required by these regulations.
- 2.3 Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court of Atascosa County.
- 2.4 County. The county government of Atascosa County, Texas.
- 2.5 County Clerk. The County Clerk of Atascosa County.
- 2.6 County Commissioner. Any one of present Commissioners of Atascosa County wherever this term is used wherein, in may include his or her designated representative.
- 2.7 Court. Unless another specific court is specified, references to the "Court" in these rules refer to the Atascosa County Commissioners Court.
- 2.8 Department. The Atascosa County Environmental Health Department.
- 2.9 Development. All land modification activity, including the construction of buildings, roads, paved storage areas, parking lots and other impervious structures or surfaces, and golf courses and other recreational facilities.
- 2.10 Designated Agent. A person designated by the Atascosa County Commissioners Court to implement, or review compliance, with certain parts of these Rules. This person may be but is not necessarily the Precinct Commissioner.

- 2.11 Determination or Letter of Determination. The finding that an action meets or does not meet the definition of Subdivision, or the documentation of that finding.
- 2.12 ETJ. The extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality as determined in accordance with Chapter 42 of the Local Government Code.
- 2.13 Final Plat. A scaled drawing of a proposed Subdivision of land with survey data, notes, dedications, certifications and acceptances as required by these Regulations, prepared to be placed on record in the official records of Atascosa County.
- 2.14 Flag Lot. A lot having the minimum required frontage on a public right-of-way with the largest portion of the lot area connected to the public right-of-way by a narrow strip of land, or “flag pole,” which is included in the lot.
- 2.15 Full Build-out. The final expected number of residences, businesses, or other dwellings in the proposed subdivision.
- 2.16 Letter of Determination. See Determination
- 2.17 Interlocal Agreement. An Agreement between two or more Governmental Entities.
- 2.18 Licensed Professional Engineer. An Engineer who maintains a current license through the Texas Board of Professional Engineers in accordance with its requirements for professional practice.
- 2.19 Lot. Any tract to be created by division of the Original Tract pursuant to the proposed Subdivision application, including the remainder of the Original Tract and excluding proposed public right-of-way.
- 2.20 Manufactured Home. A dwelling that meets the definition of Manufactured Home under Texas law, except that where
- 2.21 Order. The order of the Commissioners Court authorizing and implementing these Rules.
- 2.22 Original Tract. The original tract of land owned by an Owner prior to the proposed subdivision.

- 2.23 Owner. The Owner of land being subdivided.
- 2.24 Performance Guarantee. A guarantee of performance including but not limited to cash deposit, surety bond or letter of credit, in an amount and form acceptable to the County.
- 2.25 Permitted Street. As defined in Section 8.1.
- 2.26 Precinct Commissioner. The member of the Commissioners Court who is elected or appointed to represent the Atascosa County precinct in which the land proposed for development and subject to this Order is located.
- 2.27 Public Water System. A system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, which, includes all uses described under the State’s definition for drinking water. Such as system must have at least 15 services connections or serve at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year. This term includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control that are used primarily in connection with such system. Two or more systems with each having a potential to serve less than 15 connections or less than 25 individuals but owned by the same person, firm, or corporation and located on adjacent land will be considered a public water system when the total potential service connections in the combined systems are 15 or greater or if the total number of individuals served by the combined systems total 25 or greater at least 60 days out of the year. Without excluding other meanings of the terms “individual” or “served,” as an individual shall be deemed to be served by a water system if he lives in, uses as his place of employment, or works in a place to which drinking water is supplied from the system. [30 TAC 290.38(47)]
- 2.28 Qualified Expert. A hydrologist, registered professional geologist or registered professional engineer.
- 2.29 Recreational Vehicle (RV). For the purposes of these Regulations, a Recreational Vehicle is distinct from a Manufactured Home and is not regulated by Article 14, related to Manufactured Home Rental Communities. For the purposes of these Regulations, an RV is a vehicle

which is a) built on single chassis; b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use. Exempting RV communities from the Manufactured Home Rental Community Regulations does not affect anything in these Rules governing the subdivision of land in Atascosa County. Furthermore, an RV placed on a site in a Special Flood Hazard Area must meet the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes unless it is on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days or is fully licensed and ready for highway use.

- 2.30 Regulations. When capitalized, the Atascosa County Subdivision and Development Regulations and related Orders.
- 2.31 Requirements Applicable to Public Water Systems. The requirements in TCEQ rules covering public water systems in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 290, (relating to Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems)
- 2.32 Rules. When capitalized, the Atascosa County Subdivision and Development Regulations and related Orders.
- 2.33 Sketch Plan. A map showing a potential subdivision of land not required to be drawn in precision, to serve as the basis for comments by the County to a landowner or potential applicant regarding general compliance with these regulations.
- 2.34 Subdivision. The division of a tract of land situated wholly or partly within Atascosa County and outside the corporate limits of any municipality into two or more parts to lay out:
 - (1) A subdivision of the tract, including an addition;
 - (2) Lots; or
 - (3) Streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts as defined by Sec 232.001(a)(3), Texas Local Government Code

A division of a tract under this subsection 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 or other executor contract to

convey, or in a lease (other than agricultural, hunting, oil and gas lease), or by using any other method of a conveyance of an interest in land.

A division of land shall be considered as relating to the laying out of streets, whether public or private, if:

2.34.1 The division occurs prior to the later to occur: Two (2) years from the date of the completion of construction of any street onto which the Lot has frontage or, in the case of public streets, the expiration of the performance or maintenance bond for any such streets;

2.34.2 The division of land creates one or more Lots without practical, physical vehicular access onto a permitted street or with less than sixty (60) feet of direct frontage onto a permitted street or calls for driveways onto permitted streets that are spaced fewer than sixty (60) feet apart;

2.34.3 The division of land will affect drainage on, in or adjacent to a public street or any country drainage ditch, culvert or other drainage facility;

2.34.4 Other circumstances exist which, in the determination of Commissioners Court, cause such division of land to be related to the laying out of streets or related to drainage for any street or road to which any lot has access.

2.35 Surface Water. As defined by the TCEQ at Title 30, Texas Administrative Code.

2.36 Surveyor. A Registered Professional Land Surveyor certified by the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying.

2.37 TAC. Texas Administrative Code.

2.38 TCEQ. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

ARTICLE III

3. GENERAL SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General Requirements.

Any owner who subdivides a tract of land shall:

- 3.1.1 Comply in all respects with these regulations, and
- 3.1.2 Prepare and submit to the Commissioners Court and application for approval or registration of the proposed subdivision in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth in these regulations.
- 3.1.3 Some subdivision actions are excepted from platting by these Regulations. See Article IV.

3.2 Subdivision Approval Process.

No subdivision shall be approved until the Owner has satisfied each of the following steps in order indicated:

- 3.2.1 Approval of Final Plat by the Commissioners Court; and
- 3.2.2 Filing of Record Plat with the County Clerk, to be recorded in the Plat Records of the County.

3.3 Communication with Precinct Commissioner.

A potential Applicant is encouraged to meet with the Precinct Commissioner to discuss any development ideas, understand County road plans in the area, and discuss County rules and submittal procedures with the Commissioner before the Applicant goes to the time and expense of more detailed engineering design and submittal preparation. Only a Designated Agent of the Commissioners Court may approve inspections or submittals under these Regulations. Only the full Commissioners Court may give final and official approval of plat applications by recorded vote. See Article V.

3.4 Application Materials.

Each application for Final Plat shall include the following:

- 3.4.1 Two (2) full-size (24x36") copies of the Final Plat and one (1) digital copy of the Final Plat; the County may require up to eight (8) half-size (11x17"); and
- 3.4.2 Application fee or receipt; and

- 3.4.3 Property tax certificates showing that all taxes currently due with respect to the original tract(s) have been paid; and
- 3.4.4 A completed application form in the current form promulgated by the County; and
- 3.4.5 All other documents or reports required pursuant to these regulations and any associated bonds or letters of credit.

3.5 Record Plat.

Two (2) duplicate original prints on 18"x24" 4-mil mylar shall be presented to the County Clerk for recording as the Record Plat. All writing and drawings of the Record Plat must be large enough to be easily legible following recording.

3.6 Point of Submittal.

Persons wishing to subdivide land or perform other regulated development activities in Atascosa County shall submit a completed subdivision application to the office of the 911 Addressing Clerk/Subdivision Coordinator. At the same time, the required application fee shall be submitted to the office of the Atascosa County Treasurer.

3.7 Application Review Periods.

- 3.7.1 Sketch Plan. The applicant should meet with the Precinct Commissioner and/or the Subdivision Coordinator to review the key elements of a Sketch Plan and receive feedback. The Precinct Commissioner may involve other County officials, staff or consultants in the review of the Sketch Plan. See Article V.
- 3.7.2 Completeness Check. Within ten (10) business days of its receipt of an application for subdivision approval, the County shall determine whether the application is complete in accordance with Section 3.4. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the County shall give written notice of that determination to the potential applicant, and the notice shall state the deficiencies in the submittal.
- 3.7.3 Acceptance by the County of a completed plat application shall not be construed as approval of the application or related documents.
- 3.7.4 Except as provided by Section Sec. 3.7.7 the Commissioners Court shall take final action on a plat application, including the resolution of all appeals, not later than the 60th day after the date a completed plat application is received by the County.
- 3.7.5 If the Commissioners Court disapproves a plat application, the Applicant shall be given a complete list of the reasons for the disapproval.

3.7.6 The 60-day period under Section 3.7.4: (1) may be extended for a reasonable period, if agreed to in writing by the applicant and approved by the Commissioners Court; (2) applies only to a decision wholly within the control of the Commissioners Court.

3.7.7 The Commissioners Court shall make the determination under Section 3.7.6 on whether the 60-day period will be extended not later than the 30th day after the date a completed plat application is received by the County.

3.8 Technical Review Procedure.

Upon receipt of a completed application, the County or its designated agent shall conduct a technical review of the application and make a recommendation to the Commissioners Court as to whether the application is in compliance with these Regulations.

3.9 Application Fees.

The Applicant shall pay a nonrefundable fee in the amount set forth in the Fee Schedule together with each Application for a Final Plat. Commissioners Court may amend the Fee Schedule from time to time without amending or affecting the remainder of these Regulations.

3.10 Subdivisions within ETJ of a Municipality.

Whenever an Original Tract lies within the extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) of a municipality and is subject to the subdivision regulations of such municipality, the subdivision shall comply with the standards and approval procedures established by the interlocal agreement between Atascosa County and the City regarding subdivisions in the ETJ. As required by the Texas Property Code, the County Clerk will not accept a record Plat for recordation unless it has been approved in accordance with such interlocal agreement. Where the guidance of an interlocal agreement is not clear or where one is not affect then the stricter of the two standards shall govern.

3.11 Wastewater and Development Permits.

The Department shall issue no On-Site Sewage Facility Permit or development permit on any parcel of land unless that property is in compliance with all the requirements of these Regulations and the Atascosa County Rules for On-Site Sewage, except that:

3.11.1 A division of land occurring before adoption of the original Subdivision Regulations shall be considered grandfathered and

3.11.2 A complete application for subdivision approval received by the Department prior to the effective date of these Regulations shall be considered solely on the basis of the Regulations in effect at the time the Department receives the complete application.

3.12 County Acceptance of Parks.

Parkland may be dedicated by the play to the County at the sole discretion of the Commissioners Court. In exercising its discretion, the Court may consider factors such as: an Atascosa County parks and open space plan; projected population in the region; whether the land is contiguous to the other dedicated park or open space; the topographic and vegetative features of the land; whether the land contains critical environmental features; the nature and extent of any improvements proposed by the subdivider; and costs and provisions for maintenance of park land and improvements. Acceptance of parkland for maintenance and/or ownership may be specifically stated in a motion and the minutes.

ARTICLE IV

4. EXCEPTIONS

4.1 Excepted Subdivisions.

In order to provide for the orderly and healthful development of land, and to protect both current and future citizens and taxpayers of Atascosa County, the County generally shall interpret the term “subdivision” in its broadest legal sense. However, the County also recognizes that there are certain limited classes of subdivision development that may not demand extensive County regulation, or that are specifically exempted by state law. The Commissioners Court wishes to make the regulatory process in Atascosa County as efficient and streamlined as possible, and only to regulate land development where there is a clear public benefit, and in concert with state rules. Accordingly, the Court recognizes the following exemptions, circumstances where Owners and developers are NOT required to seek or obtain subdivision plat approval from Atascosa County under these Rules. The County requires only that the Owner or Owner’s Agent registers the division and – for the protection of the Owner and the County – obtains a Certificate of Exemption. The normal platting rules will not apply. How to do this is described in Articles 4.3 and 4.4, below.

4.2 Standard Qualifications for Exemption.

To qualify for an Exemption from these Rules, and Owner or his/her Agent should be able to demonstrate that no streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other areas on the land are intended to be dedicated to public use or for the common use of the purchasers or owners of Lots; AND one or more of the following conditions exists:

- 4.2.1 The land is to be used primarily for agricultural use, as defined by Section 1-d, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, or for farm, ranch, wildlife management, or timber production use within the meaning of Section 1-d-1, Article VIII, Texas Constitution. However, if any part of a tract divided under this exception ceases to be used primarily for agricultural use or for farm, ranch, wildlife management, or timber production use as to defined, the platting requirements of this Order shall apply;
- 4.2.2 The land is divided into four or fewer parts and each of the parts is to be sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an individual who is related to the owner within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, provided that the division is not

part of a larger planned development or a sham, or a contrivance to avoid these regulations. If any lot is sold, given, or otherwise transferred to an individual who is not related to the owner within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, the platting requirements of this Order apply;

- 4.2.3 All the lots are more than ten (10) acres in area and the owner does not lay out part of the tract [see Chapter 232.001(a)(3), Local Government Code];
- 4.2.4 All the lots are sold to veterans through the Veterans' Land Board program;
- 4.2.5 The land belongs to the state or any state agency board, or commission or the permanent school fund or any other dedicated funds of the state;
- 4.2.6 The land belongs to a political subdivision of the state; the land is situated in a floodplain; and the lots are sold to adjoining landowners;
- 4.2.7 One new part is to be retained by the Owner, and the other new part is to be transferred to another person who will further subdivide the tract subject to the plat approval requirements of Chapter 232 of the Texas Local Government Code and these Rules;
- 4.2.8 All parts are transferred to persons who owned an undivided interest in the original tract and a plat is filed before any further development of any part of the tract; or,
- 4.2.9 Any exemptions or exceptions that are in the future added to the list of exceptions enumerated in Chapter 232, Texas Local Government Code.

4.3 Registration.

An Owner whose division of land is excepted from the platting requirements of these regulations shall register the division with the County Clerk and submit the following to the County Clerk:

- 4.3.1 A duplicate copy of the recorded conveyance instrument, with legible metes and bounds description attached thereto; and
- 4.3.2 A survey of sketch showing the boundaries of the Lots, adjacent roads and adjacent property owners. This may be on tax parcel maps or any other map that allows County staff to clearly determine the necessary information; and
- 4.3.3 An executed registration form in the form promulgated by the County which shall require the Owner to acknowledge that all Lots remain subject to the on-site wastewater rules and development permit requirements of the County.

4.4 Certificate of Exception.

On request of the Owner, the Commissioners Court shall issue a certificate for presentation to the County Clerk certifying that the division of land is excepted from any platting requirements.

4.5 Special, Limited Exceptions.

In addition to the Standard Exceptions, the County offers a special exception to facilitate small, infrequent divisions. Thus, an owner may convey one parcel out of the Owner's original tract without being subject to platting requirements, provided that the parcel otherwise meets Atascosa County's minimum Lot requirements. To qualify for this Special Exception, the parcel to be conveyed shall have frontage on a public street or else, by vote of Commissioners Court, street frontage may be waved in which case an access easement benefitting the new parcel shall be recorded simultaneously with the deed that conveys the parcel.

ARTICLE V

5. SKETCH PLAN

5.1 Purpose.

The purpose of a Sketch Plan is to give Applicants a relatively quick and inexpensive way to receive feedback from County officials. An Applicant – or someone who is simply considering a formal application – is encouraged to submit a Sketch Plan for comment by the Precinct Commissioner and/or his/her designated agent. The Precinct Commissioner and/or his/her designated agent will provide the Applicant with a general sense of whether the Sketch Plan is in general conformance with the underlying principles of these Rules and with local and state regulations. Sketch Plans are not required.

5.2 Required Content.

There are no requirements established by these Rules for the content of a Sketch Plan and no submittal fees. The Sketch Plan should show the entire area of every tract that is wholly or partly included in the proposed subdivision in order to demonstrate that the Plan furthers the efficient and orderly development of the land. The Applicant is encouraged to also designate the classification of roads, the nature of water and wastewater service, approximate location of known floodplain areas, and the range of lot sizes intended.

5.3 It is important to note that an individual Precinct Commissioner can only give his or her interpretation of County policy, and an opinion on likely action by the Commissioners Court. Precinct Commissioners, as individuals, do not have the authority to approve or disapprove an application, in whole or in part; only the Commissioners Court, meeting as a body, may grant approvals under these Regulations, or variances or amendments to these Regulations.

5.4 Applicants who wish to may go straight to the Application stage. Applicants are encouraged to take advantage of the Sketch Plan process to identify regulatory issues before committing to the greater expense of developing a Preliminary Plan and Application. Applicants should be aware that the County rules and regulations might be subject to change between the time they submit a Sketch Plan and they submit a formal Application for Final Plat approval.

ARTICLE VI

6. FINAL PLAT.

A proposed Final Plat shall include the following:

6.1 General Information.

Bearings and dimensions of the boundary of the Subdivision and all lots, parks, greenbelts, easements, and conservation areas. Dimensions shall be shown to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot (0.01') and bearings shall be shown to the nearest one second of angle (01"). The length of the radius and arc of all curves, with bearings and distances of all chords, shall be clearly indicated; and

6.1.1 Description of monumentation used to mark all boundary, lot and block corners, and all points of curvature and tangency on street right-of-way; and

6.1.2 Location of original survey line. The subdivision shall be located with respect to an original survey of which it is part; and

6.1.3 Lot and block numbers of each lot; and

6.1.4 Acreage of all lots, calculated to the nearest one-hundredth of an acre; and

6.2 Required Content.

A Preliminary Plan shall include the following:

6.2.1 General Information.

6.2.1.1 Name of the proposed Subdivision, which shall not be the same or deceptively similar to any other subdivision within the County unless the subdivision is an extension of a pre-existing, contiguous subdivision, and

6.2.1.2 The boundary lines and total acreage of the original tract and the Subdivision; and

6.2.1.3 A note or table stating the total number of Lots within the proposed subdivision, and the number of Lots within each of the following size categories: larger than 10 acres; from 2.5 acres to 10 acres; and less than 2.5 acres. The note or table should also illustrate how many Lots, if any, are dependent on individual wells, and how many dependent on OSSFs versus collective sewer. Allocation by construction phases, if applicable should also be included.

6.2.1.4 Approximate acreage and dimensions of each Lot; and

- 6.2.1.5 The location of any, schools or other public use facilities and any proposed parks, squares, common areas, greenbelts, preserves, landscape easements, conservation areas or conservation easements, with identification of the entity proposed to own and maintain each; and
- 6.2.1.6 Names of adjoining subdivisions and Owners of tracts contiguous to the proposed subdivision; and
- 6.2.1.7 Name and address of the Surveyor and Engineer; and
- 6.2.1.8 Name and address of the Owner, and Developer or Applicant if not the Owner; and
- 6.2.1.9 Area Map showing general location of Subdivision in relation to major roads, towns, cities, rivers or topographic features; and
- 6.2.1.10 North arrow, scale and date. The scale shall not exceed 200' per inch (1" = 200'); and
- 6.2.1.11 Boundary lines of any incorporated city and the limit of the extraterritorial jurisdiction of any city; and
- 6.2.1.12 The location of school district boundaries and a statement clearly indicating which school district(s) the Subdivision is located. In the event any Lot lies within more than one school district then the plat shall clearly state the number of acres within the Lot that lies within each school district.

6.2.2 Flood Plain and Drainage information.

- 6.2.2.1 Elevation contours at not greater than ten foot (10') intervals, based on NAVD 88" datum and the source of the contour data; and
- 6.2.2.2 All Special Flood Hazard Areas identified by the most current Flood Insurance Rate Maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and
- 6.2.2.3 For each lot containing 100-year flood plain, sufficient additional contours to identify and delineate the 100-year flood plain and regulatory floodway, if any. If base flood elevations have not already been established, they shall be established by a method satisfactory to the Floodplain Administrator; and
- 6.2.2.4 For each subdivision containing 100-year flood plain, at least one benchmark showing NAVD 88' elevation, as well as latitude and longitude; and
- 6.2.2.5 A drainage plan depicting the anticipated flow of all drainage onto and from the subdivision and showing all major topographic features on or adjacent to the property including all water

courses, 100-year flood plain boundaries, ravines, bridges and culverts; and

6.2.2.6 The location and size of all proposed drainage structures, including on-site retention or detention ponds and easements and the impact of lot and street layouts on drainage; and

6.2.2.7 Depiction of all streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, other surface water features or any Sensitive Features (as defined by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in 30 Texas Administrative Code §213.3) and a statement certified by the Surveyor or Engineer under his or her professional seal that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the plat accurately reflects the general location (or absence) of all sensitive features in accordance with the terms of these regulations.

6.2.3 Street and Right-of-Way Information.

6.2.3.1 Location, length and right-of-way widths of all proposed streets, allocated by construction phases, if applicable, and a depiction of how all proposed streets shall connect with previously dedicated streets or platted or planned streets within the vicinity of the Subdivision in accords with Section 8.3.2 of these Rules regarding street connectivity; and

6.2.3.2 Location, size and proposed use of all proposed access easements; and

6.2.3.3 A statement indicating whether the Applicant shall seek County maintenance of the roads or approval of a homeowner's association for road maintenance or designation of roads as private roads; and

6.2.3.4 The number of feet of frontage of each Lot onto a Permitted Street, which shall be not less than sixty (60) feet; and

6.2.3.5 A designation of the classification of each road or street to be constructed or, for any existing street abutting the subdivision, the classification, pavement width, and right-of-way width of the street wherever it is adjacent to the subdivision; and

6.2.3.6 Proposed location of all depth gauges, as required under Article 12, at all road crossings where the 100-year frequency flow or lesser frequency storm event is anticipated to flow over the road surface, and any proposed gates or warning devices. Note: Commissioners Court may require gates or warning devices at such locations.

- 6.2.4 Water, Wastewater and Other Utilities Information.
 - 6.2.4.1 Designation of the entities supplying electric, phone and gas utilities to Lots; and
 - 6.2.4.2 In schematic presentation, the location of all proposed public water lines, public sewer lines; utilities easements including water well sanitary easements, if applicable; water storage reservoirs; water or sewage treatment facilities, holding tanks, and pumping facilities; fire protection facilities; and any other infrastructure proposed to serve multiple lots; and
 - 6.2.4.3 Designation of the water and sewer utility providers for the Subdivision, if any, and the source of the water intended to serve each Lot within the subdivided area (i.e. surface water from a specified stream or river, ground water from a specified aquifer, etc.); and
 - 6.2.4.4 The author, date and title of the Water Availability Report submitted in support of the Application.
 - 6.2.4.5 Certification that all Lots have been designed in compliance with the Rules of Atascosa County for On-Site Sewage Facilities, together with all planning and evaluation materials required to determine Lot sizing under the Atascosa County On-Site Sewage Rules and any request for a variance under the Rules of Atascosa County for On-Site Sewage Facilities.
- 6.2.5 Phasing.
 - 6.2.5.1 For a subdivision which the Applicant proposed to construct in phases:
 - 6.2.5.1.1 The boundaries of the respective phase areas;
 - 6.2.5.1.2 The projected date of completion of construction of each phase.

6.3 On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF).
 A proposed Preliminary Plan shall satisfy the requirements of the rules of Atascosa County for OSSF.

6.4 Flood Plain and Drainage Information.

- 6.4.1 For subdivisions containing 100-year flood plain, benchmarks and finished floor elevations of each lot in accordance with Federal Emergency Management Agency; and
- 6.4.2 For each subdivision or unit thereof, at least one monument containing latitude and longitude and 1988 NGVD datum coordinates shall be established and identified.

6.5 Street and Right-of-Way Information.

- 6.5.1 Total length of all streets, to the nearest one-tenth mile, and a declaration as to which category of streets will be constructed, or private streets maintained by an approved homeowners association; and
- 6.5.2 Total area of all rights-of-way to be dedicated to the public; and
- 6.5.3 The items required under Article X regarding County Maintained Streets and Property Association Maintained Streets, as applicable; and
- 6.5.4 The following statement shall appear prominently on the Preliminary and Final Plat: "In order to promote safe use of roadways and preserve the conditions of public roadways, no driveway constructed on any lot within this subdivision shall be permitted access onto a publicly dedicated roadway unless a Driveway Permit has been approved by the Precinct Commissioner of Atascosa County or his or her designated representative, or Texas Department of Transportation for driveways entering onto state roads, and the driveway shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Atascosa County Road Standards or TXDOT Standards, as applicable; and
- 6.5.5 The minimum driveway culvert size for each Lot shall no be less than 18".

6.6 Water, Wastewater and Utilities Information.

- 6.6.1 For each Lot not served by a Public Sewer System, the location of a viable percolation area or surface irrigation area for on-site sewage facilities; and
- 6.6.2 For each lot not served by a Public Water System propped well site(s), if any, and required sanitary easements for well head protection; and
- 6.6.3 The following statement shall appear prominently on the Final Plat: "No structure in this subdivision shall be occupied until connected to a public water system or an individual water system. Due to declining water supply, prospective property owners are cautioned by Atascosa County to question the seller concerning ground water availability. Rainwater collection is encouraged and in some areas may offer the best renewable water resource."; and

6.6.4 The following statement shall appear prominently on the Final Plat: “No structure in this subdivision shall be occupied until connected to a public sewer system or to an on-site wastewater system that has been approved and permitted by the Atascosa County Health Inspector.”

6.7 Other Plat Notes and Certifications.

6.7.1 The following statement shall appear prominently on the plat: “No structure or development within the subdivision may begin until Final approval of the plat by Atascosa County Commissioners Court and recording of the approved plat by the County Clerk.”

6.8 Standard for Approval.

Commissioners Court shall approve a Final Plat if it satisfies each of the Requirements set forth in Article VI through X unless the approval would be contrary to the safe, orderly, moral, or healthful development in the County.

6.9 Requirements for County Maintained Streets.

Concurrently with the filing of an application for Final Plan approval, an applicant seeking to construct streets or drainage improvements that will be accepted by the County for maintenance, shall submit the following:

6.9.1 Construction Plans for all street and drainage improvements within the subdivision and signage plans for all streets; and

6.9.2 A certification under the seal of a Professional Engineer that the construction plans and pavement designs are in compliance with these Regulations; and

6.9.3 The anticipated cost, per linear foot, of each street; and

6.9.4 The total estimated construction cost of all the streets and drainage improvements proposed to be constructed within the subdivision.

6.10 Additional Requirements for Streets to be Maintained by a Property Owners Association.

In addition to the requirements of Section 7.3, concurrently with the filing of an application for Final Plat approval for a subdivision in which streets are to be maintained by a Property Owner Association, the Applicant shall submit a copy of covenants creating the homeowner association and providing for assessment and collection of fees from all homeowners to provide for maintenance of streets, drainage, and common areas in the subdivision application package.

6.11 Final Plat. The Applicant shall present a Final Plat meeting the requirements of these Regulations to Commissioners Court for final approval and delivery to the County Judge for execution. The Final Plat shall contain, or be submitted with, the following:

6.11.1 All revisions necessary to comply with any conditions of approval of the Final Plan stipulated by Rural Development; and

6.11.2 Any Water Pollution Abatement Plan approved by the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality, if the property lies within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or evidence that none is required as of the date of the Final Plat (Commissioners Court may require a letter from the TCEQ evidencing that no water pollution abatement plan has been issued or is yet required for the division); and

6.11.3 All items required in Section 3.4 above, including filing fees and tax certifications; and

6.11.4 By submitting a Final Plat, the Owner acknowledges that he or she is aware of and will comply with all Orders of Atascosa County regarding construction and development in effect at the time the Subdivision application was deemed complete, including:

6.11.4.1 Order regulating the access of private construction vehicle from construction sites onto publicly maintained roadways, requiring the Owner to take certain steps to limit and clean all mud or other debris carried onto the public roadways by such construction vehicles, and imposing fines for non-compliance; and

6.11.4.2 Order requiring all construction within County right-of-way including driveways, drainage improvements, and the cutting of any existing roads for installation of utilities to be inspected prior to completion, prohibiting cutting of certain roadways within three (3) years of construction thereof, and imposing fines for non-compliance; and

6.11.4.3 Order concerning construction standards for mailboxes installed within the right-of-way of streets and highways, and requiring all such mailboxes to be made of collapsible materials, as defined by Atascosa County or TXDOT.

ARTICLE VII

7. STREET DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

7.1 Permitted Streets.

All streets, whether public streets maintained by the County or private streets maintained by a property owners association, shall be constructed in accordance with these Regulations including the most current Atascosa County street standards (See Tables 1 & 2). Streets are divided into two categories: public or private, with two subcategories each, as follows:

7.1.1 Public Streets, dedicated to and accepted by the County.

7.1.1.1 Paved and Maintained by the County.

All streets dedicated to the County must be paved, unless the subdivision meets the minimum lot size provision discussed below (Section 7.1.1.2).

7.1.1.2 Unpaved and maintained by the County.

As an incentive to preserve the historic rural character of Atascosa County and to lessen infrastructure costs, Atascosa County allows unpaved streets in subdivisions where all Lots are larger than 10 acres. A standard plat note provided by the County, if required, is to be added to the plat to identify unpaved streets maintained by the County.

7.1.2 Private streets, owned and maintained by a property owners association.

7.1.2.1 Private streets, paved. All private streets shall be paved unless the subdivision meets the minimum lot size provision discussed below (Section 7.1.2.2)

7.1.2.2 Private streets, unpaved. As an incentive to preserve the historic rural character of Atascosa County and to lessen infrastructure costs, Atascosa County allows unpaved private streets in subdivisions where all Lots are larger than 10 acres. A standard plat not provided by the County, if required, is to be added to the plat to identify unpaved streets maintained by the property owners association.

Note that driveways and easements, though they may in certain cases serve more than one home, are not classified as “streets.” Also note that easements

and driveways need County approval to serve multiple Lots or tracts; the County, using these rules as a basis, shall determine what constitutes a street.

7.2 Dedication to Public.

Any dedication to the public shall be accomplished either by deed conveying a fee simple interest or by a dedication on the plat conveying a perpetual right-of-way easement in the property to the county for public use. No dedication shall be effective until the Final Plat is recorded. However, County acceptance for maintenance of street and drainage improvements within the dedicated right-of-way requires separate action, evidenced by written acceptance signed by a Designated Agent of the Commissioners Court.

7.3 Design of Public Streets.

All improvements shall be designed and installed so as to provide, to the maximum extent feasible, a logical system of utilities, drainage and streets, and to permit continuity of improvements to adjacent properties.

7.3.1 Design Criteria and Construction Standards for Streets. The classification and construction standards for all streets shall be determined according to the Average Daily Traffic anticipated of the streets. All calculations of ADT shall be based on the maximum number of Lots that may be permitted in the subdivision in accordance with Article IX, unless the number of Lots is limited by approved plat note, in which case ADT shall be calculated based on the maximum number of Lots permitted under such plat note.

7.3.2 Street Continuity. Consistent with the objective of Sec. 1.4.13 to provide an interconnected network of streets throughout the county, subdivision planning and design shall provide for reasonable connection of streets to adjoining subdivisions or undeveloped tracts.

7.3.2.1 When the Atascosa County Road Plan shows a street within a tract proposed for a subdivision, the street shall be aligned in general conformance with the Road Plan, shall have a right-of-way and pavement width consistent with the Road Plan classification of the street, and shall be continuous within the subdivision.

7.3.2.2 Where there is a discrepancy between the Road Plan alignment of a street and an existing or platted streets within an adjoining tract or subdivision, the Commissioners Court shall determine which street the subdivider's street shall connect to.

7.3.2.3 Required connection to existing streets. A street stub is required to provide an interconnection between adjoining developments. A street stub in an improved street extended to a dead-end at the boundary of an adjoining unplatted tract or undeveloped tract. If the length of a street stub is no greater than the depth of the two adjoining Lots and those Lots have access to an intersecting street, a street stub is not required to include a cul-de-sac or other provision for vehicle turnaround. A street stub shall be clearly marked with a “No Outlet” sign placed by the developer in accordance with the Atascosa County Road Standards.

7.3.2.3.1 Where existing street stubs adjoin the boundary of a proposed subdivision, the subdivision streets shall connect to these street stubs.

7.3.2.4 Spacing of street extensions to unplatted tracts.

7.3.2.4.1 Where a proposed subdivision adjoins an unplatted tract, the subdivision shall provide a reserve strip for future street stubs to the boundary at no less than every one-half mile. The intention of the reserve strip is to set aside land to be dedicated for a street stub to connect to a nearby street in an adjoining tract. This reserve strip may be abandoned and replatted if the owner can demonstrate that a stub street will not be needed. Distance between street stubs shall be measured between their right-of-way boundaries.

7.3.2.4.2 The Commissioners Court may grant a variance from the street stub spacing requirement of this article where it finds the extension of a street stub is not practical due to topographic features; drainage features; bridge or culvert requirements; difference in land use, lot widths or lot sizes between adjoining subdivisions; or other justification presented by the Applicant and cited by the Court.

7.4 Street Boundaries.

The fronting boundary lines of all Lots shall be contiguous with the boundary of the adjoining public street right-of-way.

7.5 Privately Maintained Paved Streets.

All private streets shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards specified in Tables 1 and 2.

7.5.1 Concurrently with the filing of an application for Final Plan approval, an applicant seeking to construct streets or drainage improvements that will NOT be accepted by the County for maintenance shall submit the following:

7.5.1.1 Construction Plans for all street and drainage improvements within the subdivision and signage plans for all streets; and

7.5.1.2 A certification under the seal of a Professional Engineer that the construction plans and pavement designs are in compliance with these Regulations; and

7.5.1.3 The anticipated cost, per linear foot, of each street; and

7.5.1.4 The total estimated length of the streets.

7.5.2 Private streets shall be permitted only within a Subdivision satisfying each of the following criteria:

7.5.2.1 The following note shall be conspicuously displayed on the Plat:

“Owner, by filing this Plat of Record, and all future owners of property within this Subdivision, by purchasing such property, acknowledge and agree that Atascosa County shall have no obligation to repair or accept maintenance of the roads shown on this subdivision unit, unless Owner or the Property Owners Association has improved the roadways to the current standards required by Atascosa County, and the roads have been accepted by maintenance by formal, written action of the County Commissioners Court, and the roadway with all required right-of-way, has been dedicated by the Owners thereof, and accepted by the County. Owners of the property within this Subdivision shall look solely to the Property Owners Association for future maintenance and repair of the roads and streets shown on this Subdivision.”

7.5.2.2 Restrictive covenants establishing a Property Owners Association, shall be placed on record concurrently with the recording of the Final Plat.

7.6 Privately Maintained Unpaved Streets.

As an incentive to preserving the rural character of portions of Atascosa County, a subdivision in which all Lots are larger than 10 acres may use privately maintained unpaved streets. All unpaved streets shall be designed and

constructed in accordance with Tables 1 & 2. Unpaved streets shall be permitted within a subdivision only if each of the following criteria are satisfied:

- 7.6.1 The following note shall be conspicuously displayed on the plat:
“Owner, by filing this Plat of Record, and all future owners of property within this Subdivision, by purchasing such property, acknowledge and agree that Atascosa County shall have no obligation whatsoever to repair or accept maintenance of the roads shown on this subdivision until and unless Owner and/or the Property Owners Association has improved the roadways to the then current standards required by Atascosa County and the roads have been accepted for maintenance by formal, written action of the County Commissioners Court and the roadway, with all required right-of-way, has been dedicated by the owners thereof, and accepted by the County as a public street. Owner and all future owners of property within this Subdivision shall look solely to the Property Owners Association for future maintenance and repair of the roads and streets shown on this Subdivision.”
- 7.6.2 Restrictive covenants establishing a property owners association shall be placed of record concurrently with the recording of the Record Plat.
- 7.6.3 Restrictive covenants shall be imposed on all Lots with frontage or access onto the unpaved road prohibiting any development regulated by Atascosa County and the future resubdivision of any tract into Lots smaller than twenty-five acres unless the road is first constructed to the County’s standards then in effect for paved roads and accepted for maintenance by the County.

7.7 Permit Required for Construction in Right-of-Way.

No driveway or utility construction, or any other encroachment into public right-of-way or easements shall be allowed without first obtaining approval from the Precinct Commissioner or his or her designated agent.

7.8 Cul-de-sacs.

Cul-de-sacs shall provide a paved turnaround having a slope not greater than six percent (6%) and a minimum radius according to Table 1 or 2.

7.9 Fiscal Surety.

The Final Plat shall be accompanied by the following:

- 7.9.1 In the event that a Subdivider desires to file a Final Plat prior to the completion of all streets within the subdivision, the Subdivider shall provide Atascosa County with an appropriate construction bond or

financial security to assure the county that all roads and streets within the subdivision will be constructed in accordance with these regulations. Financial security must be arranged in one of the following ways:

7.9.1.1 A Construction Bond filed by the Subdivider payable to Atascosa County in the amount of 100% of the cost of construction. The bond must be a surety bond provided by a surety company licensed to conduct business within the State of Texas; or

7.9.1.2 The Subdivider may escrow funds to include certificates of deposit or other financial instruments as may be deemed satisfactory by the Commissioners court and in the amount of the total cost of construction.

ARTICLE VIII

8. LOT AND BLOCK STANDARDS.

8.1 Blocks.

Reserved. (However, see Section 8.3.2, Street Continuity, as it can affect street and block layout.)

8.2 OSSF Rules.

The area of each Lot must be sufficient to comply with the Atascosa County Rules for On-Site Sewage Facilities as applicable.

8.3 Minimum Lot Size.

The Lot size (area) of each subdivision shall be not less than the minimum stated in the following table, based on whether a public water system and collective sewer service are provided to every Lot:

<u>Lot Sizing</u>	<u>Minimum lot area</u>
Without public water and public sewer	2.5 acres
With either public water or public sewer	30,000 sq. ft
With public water and public sewer	No minimum; must meet minimum lot frontage
High Density	See Section 9.4

8.4 High Density Development-Townhouse/Garden Home/Condominium/Apartment Subdivision.

High Density Development subdivisions shall be approved only when both a state approved central water system and a county and state approved sewage disposal system will be available to each lot and such residential development does not overly burden existing and proposed infrastructure, including proposed streets and other public facilities. High density subdivisions shall comply with the following regulations and all other subdivision regulations of the County that are not in conflict with the following regulations.

8.4.1 Townhouse Subdivisions.

8.4.1.1 Only one single-family residential townhouse shall be constructed on each lot in a Townhouse subdivision

- 8.4.1.2 Minimum front building setback lines shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet.
- 8.4.1.3 Side setback line is not required for interior lots. Corner lots shall have a minimum of fifteen (15) foot setback lone adjacent to the street.
- 8.4.1.4 Rear minimum building setback line shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet.
- 8.4.1.5 Width of lot. Interior lots shall have a minimum width of twenty-five (25) feet. Corner lots shall have a minimum width of thirty-five (35) feet.
- 8.4.1.6 Lot area shall have a minimum of 2,500 square feet.
- 8.4.1.7 Off Street Parking. There shall be at least two (2) off-street parking spaces for each 1,250 square foot lot.

8.4.2 Garden Home Subdivisions.

- 8.4.2.1 Only one single-family residential Garden Home shall be constructed on each lot.
- 8.4.2.2 There shall be no side building set-back line required on one side of the lot and minimum of five (5) feet set-back on the opposite side of the lot.
- 8.4.2.3 Easement. This easement shall be appurtenant to the adjoining lot but not exclusive to, and only for the purpose of maintaining the wall that is built directly on the property line of the adjacent lot.
- 8.4.2.4 Corner lots shall provide a minimum building set-back line of fifteen (15) feet on the side adjacent to the street.
- 8.4.2.5 Rear minimum building set-back line shall be ten (10) feet.
- 8.4.2.6 The minimum width of a lot shall be forty (40) feet.
- 8.4.2.7 Each lot in a Garden Home subdivision shall contain a lot area of not less than four thousand (4,000) square feet.
- 8.4.2.8 There shall be a minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces for each Garden Home in the subdivision.

8.4.3 Condominiums.

- 8.4.3.1 Condominiums shall be treated as high density development and shall meet all requirements for platting (to include boundaries and building locations, drainage, and utility easements)
- 8.4.3.2 Condominiums shall be approved over non-Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone areas only when both state approved sewage

disposal system is available and does not overly burden existing and proposed streets and other public facilities.

8.4.3.3 Only one condominium regime shall be established per lot or tract as recorded by the Master Deed and Declaration as found in the Real Property Records of Atascosa County.

8.4.4 Apartments.

8.4.4.1 Apartments shall be treated as high-density development and shall meet all requirements for platting (to include boundaries and building locations, drainage, and utility easements).

8.4.4.2 Apartments shall be approved under these Rules only when both state approved central water system and a county and state approved sewage disposal system is available and does not overly burden existing and proposed streets and other public facilities.

8.4.4.3 There shall be no more than 20 apartment units per acre.

8.4.4.4 Only one apartment project shall be established per lot or tract.

8.5 Flag Lots.

Flag lots shall generally not be permitted, except 1) where 60 feet of lot frontage on a public ROW or 2) with public access where flag pole is not less than 60 feet in width or 3) if approved by Commissioners Court as consistent with the intent and spirit of these regulations. The Commissioner shall advise Commissioners Court if a proposed Lot constitutes a "Flag Lot", and Commissioners Court shall, in reviewing all the circumstances, make the final determination. In no even shall any private Lot extend into a dedicated public roadway.

8.6 Slope.

Each residential Lot should include a practical buildable area having at least three thousand (3,000) square feet, exclusive of the area required for on-site sewage facilities, and a slope of less than 15%.

ARTICLE IX

9. ACCEPTANCE OF ROAD MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITS.

9.1 Owner's Maintenance Responsibility.

The Owner shall remain responsible for all maintenance and repair of streets within a subdivision until Commissioners Court, by formal written action or Minute Order, accepts the obligation to maintain and repair such roads. Commissioners Court decision to approve a Final Plat or dedication of the right-of-way for a street shall not be deemed to constitute acceptance of the streets for maintenance.

9.2 County Acceptance of Maintenance.

The county shall accept a road or street for maintenance when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- 9.2.1 The street has been constructed as a Public Permitted Street in accordance with these Regulations, the Final Plat for the Road or street has been recorded and the associated right-of-way has been dedicated to the public pursuant to these Regulations; and
- 9.2.2 The Owner has submitted a written request to Commissioners Court. If the owner is no longer available, i.e. has ceased to transact any business, or in the case of an individual, has died, any person owning property with frontage or access onto the street may submit the written request; and
- 9.2.3 The Precinct Commissioner has performed and approved all required inspections at the completion of each phase of construction of the street, including plasticity index, sub-base and base, tests for compacted density, depth of base and distribution of asphalt (it is the responsibility of the developer to coordinate all inspections and laboratory tests with the Precinct Commissioner and not to proceed with construction until proper inspections and tests have been obtained, as required by the Precinct Commissioner.) Any laboratory tests and test hold shall be at the expense of the developer. In no event will any base be placed on the street until the subgrade has been approved in writing by the Precinct Commissioner; and
- 9.2.4 The Precinct Commissioner has inspected the street no earlier than thirty (30) days prior to Commissioner Court acceptance of the maintenance obligation and has submitted to Commissioners Court and Inspection Report stating that:

9.2.4.1 The street, in its current condition and with no repairs, upgrades or improvements, is in compliance with the Regulations and all other guidelines in effect at the time of the inspection; and

9.2.4.2 The requirements of Section 10.4 below, regarding construction of drainage structures and driveway drain pipes, have been satisfied; and

9.2.4.3 The Precinct Commissioner recommends acceptance of the street by Commissioners Court.

9.2.5 One of the following has occurred:

9.2.5.1 The Owner has posted with the Department cash, bond or a letter of credit in a form approved by Commissioners Court (a "Maintenance Bond") to secure the proper construction and maintenance of the Roads prior to County acceptance thereof in an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the construction costs of the streets for a term of two (2) years following acceptance by the county. Before release of the Maintenance Bond or Letter of Credit, the Precinct Commissioner shall again inspect the roads or streets, and the Owner shall remedy all deficiencies prior to release of the Maintenance Bond or Letter of Credit. If the deficiencies are not promptly remedied, the county shall make the repairs and draw on the Maintenance Bond or Letter of Credit for payment. Note: A Maintenance Bond must be posted regardless of the date the streets or roads are accepted by the county, for all streets or roads completed prior to the recording of the Final Plat.

9.2.6 County Acceptance of Streets Constructed as Private Streets. The Commissioners Court shall not accept for County maintenance any street constructed as a private street unless the street and associated drainage improvements are upgraded as necessary to comply with current standards of these Regulations.

9.2.6.1 Right-of-Way. If the street right-of-way is not dedicated to public use by a plat of record or deed instrument(s) satisfactory to the Commissioners Court, the Commissioners Court may require that the owner(s) petitioning for County acceptance execute a right-of-way deed(s) to the County. Petitioners should coordinate with the County Commissioner ensure that right-of-way is sufficient for any modification, reconstruction or realignment of street or drainage improvements required for the improvements to conform to these Regulations.

9.2.6.2 Design, Testing, and Inspections. Petitioners should coordinate with the Precinct Commissioner regarding the nature and extent of reconstruction, repair, upgrade, modification or realignment of existing street and drainage improvements necessary to bring them into conformance with these Regulations. The Commissioners Court may require such testing and inspection of existing improvements as the Court deems necessary, and may require that construction plans for necessary modifications be prepared by a licensed engineer at the petitioners' expense.

9.2.6.3 Procedure. The procedures and requirements of Sections 10.2.2 through 10.2.5 shall apply, provided that in case of conflicting requirements the requirements of this Section 10.2.6 shall govern.

9.3 Installation of Utility Lines.

All utility lines planned to be constructed under paved streets shall be installed before the street is paved. All utility lines installed under an existing paved street shall be bored to a point at least four (4) feet beyond the pavement and must be approved in advance by the Precinct Commissioner, unless otherwise approved by Commissioners court.

ARTICLE X

10. WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

10.1 Water.

10.1.1 Design and Construction. Public water supply shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ.

10.2 Wastewater.

10.2.1 Design and Construction. Wastewater collection systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ.

10.2.2 Compliance with the On-Site Sewage Rules. All Lots must be designed in compliance with the County Rules for On-Site Sewage Facilities.

10.3 Water Availability.

10.3.1 The Atascosa County Commissioners Court makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, that subdivisions that comply with these water availability regulations will meet the current and/or future water needs of purchasers of property within the subdivision.

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

10.3.3 Exceptions to Water Availability Regulations.

10.3.3.1 Subdivision of property where platting is not required by the Atascosa County Subdivision Rules;

10.3.3.2 Subdivision of property in which all Lots are 25 acres or greater.

10.3.4 Water Availability data shall be presented to the Commissioners Court upon submission of the Preliminary Plan. Atascosa County shall have the Water Availability data reviewed by a qualified expert on behalf of Atascosa County.

10.4 Requirements For Subdivisions To Be Served By Private Water Wells.

The Final Plan submittal to the Commissioners Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be private water wells shall include Water Availability data derived from a minimum of two wells (one test well and one monitor well). There shall be one (1) set of Test-Monitor wells for each 100 acres. The use of existing wells is permitted if the existing well complies with these regulations.

10.4.1 The following Water Availability data is required:

10.4.1.1 Map of the proposed subdivision prepared by a qualified expert identifying:

10.4.1.1.1 Geological formations;

10.4.1.1.2 Location of test and monitor wells by longitude and latitude.

10.4.1.1.3 Available data on wells within one thousand (1,000) feet of the boundaries of the proposed subdivision (including well depth, depth to water yield and estimated yield). Subject wells may be identified in files of the Texas Water Development Board or TCEQ or otherwise known to the qualified expert.

10.4.1.2 The static water level to the nearest one tenth (0.1) foot, equated to the mean sea level elevation.

10.4.1.3 Data derived from an aquifer pump test utilizing proven methods recommended by TWDB or TCEQ for the karst aquifer systems of the Texas Hill Country. The pump test shall be supervised by a qualified expert and shall be performed prior to an acidization or other flow capacity treatment of the well. The duration of the pump test shall be twenty-four (24) consecutive hours or until the water level has stabilized (less than 0.1 foot fluctuation) in the test well for a period exceeding two (2) hours.

10.4.1.4 Statement by a qualified expert, based on the pump test.

10.4.1.4.1 Estimated yield of wells proposed for the subdivision.

10.4.1.4.2 Determination of transmissivity of the water-bearing formation or strata from which the ground water will be withdrawn;

10.4.1.5 Certification by a registered professional engineer that an adequate supply of water of sufficient quantity and quality exists to supply the subdivision of full build-out based on number of connections, using the formula for minimum gallons per year to be supplied to the subdivision:

Minimum gallons per year = Number of connections x 3.5 x 100 x 365 days

10.4.2 The following statement shall appear on the Final Plat for the approved subdivision: "This subdivision will be served by individual, privately owned groundwater wells. Information on the available supply of groundwater and its quality is available to prospective purchasers of Lots in the is subdivision is in the office of the County Clerk of Atascosa County, Texas."

10.4.3 For any existing or proposed private water well which is subject to permitting or pumping restrictions by a governmental subdivision, the Applicant shall submit proof that pumping of groundwater at the specified rate complies with applicable regulations and/or permits.

10.5 Requirements For Subdivision To Be Served By A Proposed New Public Water System.

10.5.1 The Final Plan submittal to the Commissioners Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be a proposed new Public Water Supply System relying wholly or partially on groundwater or surface water shall include Water Availability data on these respective sources.

For Groundwater sources, this water availability data shall be derived from a minimum two wells (one test well and one monitor well). There shall be one (1) set of Test Monitor wells for each 100 acres. The use of existing wells is permitted if the existing well complies with these Regulations. Groundwater Availability Data shall include:

10.5.1.1 Map of the proposed subdivision prepared by a qualified expert identifying:

10.5.1.1.1 Geological information

- 10.5.1.1.2 Location of test and monitor wells by longitude and latitude
- 10.5.1.1.3 Available data on wells within one thousand (1,000) feet the boundaries of the proposed subdivision (including well depth, depth to water yield and estimated yield). Subject wells may be identified in the files of the Texas Water Development Board or TCEQ or otherwise known to the qualified expert.

10.5.1.2 The static water level to the nearest tenth (0.1) foot, equated to the mean sea level elevation.

10.5.1.3 Data derived from an aquifer pump test utilizing proven methods recommended by TWDB or TCEQ for the karst aquifer systems of the Texas Hill Country. The pump test shall be supervised by a qualified expert and shall be performed prior to any acidization or other flow capacity treatment of the well. The duration of the pump test shall be twenty four (24) consecutive hours or until the water level has stabilized (less than 0.1 foot fluctuation) in the test well for a period exceeding two (2) hours.

10.5.1.4 Statement by a qualified expert, based on the pump test:

10.5.1.4.1 Estimated yield of wells proposed for the subdivision

10.5.1.4.2 Determination of transmissivity of the water-bearing formation or strata from which the groundwater will be withdrawn;

10.5.2 For Surface Water sources, water availability data shall include:

10.5.2.1 Identification of the source(s) of surface water (name of stream or impoundment) and proof that withdrawal or diversion of surface water complies with state and federal laws.

10.5.2.2 Identification of any wholesale water provider to the system, the date of wholesale water supply contract(s) and the maximum quantity of water per year that is committed by the wholesale supplier to the public water supply system.

10.5.2.3 A description of interconnection(s) with other public water supply system(s) and the terms under which water will be provided by either system to the other.

10.5.2.4 For proposed new public water supply system, certification by a qualified expert that an adequate supply of water of sufficient quantity and quality to supply the subdivision at full build-out, based on number of connections, in accordance with TCEQ utility regulations at 30 TAC, Chapter 291.

10.5.3 The following statement shall appear on the Final Plat for an approved subdivision:

“This subdivision will be served by [Name of New Public Water Supply System, and mailing address]. Information on the [Name of New Public Water Supply System] is available to prospective purchasers of lots in this subdivision in the office of the County Clerk of Atascosa County, Texas.”

10.6 Requirements For Subdivisions To Be Served By An Existing Public Water Supply System.

The Final Plan submittal to the Commissioners Court for a proposed subdivision whose water supply will be an existing Public Water Supply System relying wholly or partially on groundwater or surface water shall include certification in writing by the president or general manager of the public water supply system of the following:

10.6.1 General System Information.

10.6.1.1 Name, address phone number, authorized agent and TCEQ facility number.

10.6.1.2 Map of the service area of the Public Water Supply System, showing the location of the proposed subdivision.

10.6.1.3 Certification that an adequate supply of water of sufficient quantity and quality exists to supply the subdivision at full build-out, based on number of connections, in accordance with TCEQ utility regulations at 30 TAC, Chapter 291.

10.6.2 The following statement shall appear on the Final Plan for an approved subdivision:

“This subdivision will be served by [Name and address of Public Water Supply System]. Information on the [Name of Public Water Supply System] is available to prospective

purchasers of lots in the office of the County Clerk of Atascosa County, Texas and be stated in the deed restrictions.”

ARTICLE XI

11. DRAINAGE DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENTS.

11.1 Stormwater Runoff into County Drainage Facilities.

Stormwater runoff from any Development may not be released into any county drainage ditch, swale, easement, culvert or other facility associated with an existing road, whether public or private, at a rate greater than when the property was in its undeveloped condition. The Precinct Commissioner may require the submission of additional materials at the time of the Preliminary or Final Plat application to assure the proposed subdivision will be in compliance with this Section.

11.1.1 Incentive for Lots Larger than five (5) acres. If all Lots in a subdivision are larger than five (5) acres and restricted by plat note limiting future development to one single family residence per Lot and prohibiting TCEQ Regulated Development (as defined in Article II), then such subdivision shall be deemed to be in compliance with this Section 12.1 and no additional materials need to be submitted to demonstrate compliance to the County Commissioner.

11.2 Sizing of Drainage Facilities.

All drainage facilities for residential (single family or duplex residences) subdivisions including ditches, drainage pipes, street curbs, gutter inlets driveway or road culverts, and storm sewers shall be designed to intercept and transport runoff from the following frequency storm.

11.2.1 Drainage Facilities for Other Subdivisions. For all drainage facilities serving Lots not intended for use as single family or duplex development, drainage and all drainage facilities shall be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer according to twenty-five (25) year storm event calculations.

11.3 Conveyance of 100-year Storm Frequency Flows.

In addition to 11.2 above, the drainage system shall be designed to convey all channelized or concentrated flows from a 100-year frequency storm within defined right-of-way or drainage easements, which shall no be narrower than 20' (twenty feet) in width.

11.4 Completion of Drainage System Prior to Acceptance of Road Maintenance.

No streets will be accepted for maintenance by the County until all roadway drainage structures, excluding drainpipes for driveways, are constructed as of

the acceptance date and have been (i) installed by the Owner or occupant(s) of the Lot(s), and (ii) inspected and approved by the Precinct Commissioner or his/her designated agent.

11.5 Maximum Headwater Elevation for Drainage Crossings.

All roads, culverts, underneath roads, and bridges shall be designed so that stormwater runoff from the frequency storm event designated below crossing such road or bridge shall not produce a headwater elevation at the roadway greater than six (6) inches above the roadway crown elevation.

11.5.1 A permanent depth gauge shall be placed at all road crossings where the 100-year frequency flow or lesser frequency is anticipated to flow over the road surface. Commissioners Court may require installation of gates or warning devices at all or some such locations; and

11.5.2 All roads and streets shall be designed and constructed to withstand the impact of water being impounded adjacent to flowing over the road or street; and

11.5.3 This Section 11.5 does not apply to driveway culverts.

11.6 Drainage Design Methodology.

Computations by a registered professional engineer to support all drainage designs shall be submitted to the Department for review. The methodologies shall be based upon commonly accepted engineering practices used within the area.

11.6.1 All computations of floodplains, culverts, channels, etc., shall be based on fully developed upstream conditions; and

11.6.2 A drainage area of sixty-four (64) acres or greater is required within a contributing watershed to create a "flood plain." For areas of flow with less than sixty-four (64) acres of contributing area, no flood plain shall be defined; however, any concentrated flow necessitates the dedicated of a drainage easement.

11.7 Easements.

11.7.1 All flood plain and concentrated flows for the 100-year storm frequency shall be contained within a dedicated easement or right-of-way; and

11.7.2 Development will be allowed within the flood plain or within a drainage easement only on a case-by-case basis, and in any event any structures constructed within the flood plain must be above the base flood

elevation. No development whatsoever will be permitted in the floodway.

ARTICLE XII

12. REVISION (RESUBDIVISION) AND CANCELLATION.

12.1 Revision.

The Owner of an existing Lot or Lots in a platted subdivision may submit an application to revise the protection of the existing plat affecting such Lots, unless prohibited by restrictive covenants or plat note files pursuant to these Regulations, by submitting the following to the Office of the County Judge:

12.3.1 Two (2) full-size (24"x36") copies and one (1) digital copy (up to eight (8) additional half-size copies may be requested) of the proposed revised plat, conforming in all respects to the requirements of these Regulations; or if submitted by a private property owner who is not a developer in the subdivision, other materials acceptable to the Precinct Commissioner clearly setting forth the desired amendment; and

12.3.2 A statement giving the reason for the proposed revision; and

12.3.3 A filing fee equal to one hundred dollars (\$100) per affected lot.

12.2 Review Period.

Commissioners Court shall have the review period established in Section 3.7 and 3.8 above.

12.3 Public Notice.

After the date the revision or resubdivision is posted for consideration by Commissioners Court, but before the application is considered by the Court, the applicant shall file proof that the Owner, at its expense, has delivered or published all notices required by Local Government Code, Section 232.009, including:

12.3.1 A notarized publisher's affidavit demonstrating publication of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the revision/resubdivision, including a statement of the time and place at which Commissioners Court, will meet to consider the application and hear protests, if any. As required by Local Government Code, Section 232.009, the notice shall be published three (3) times during the period beginning on the 30th day and ending on the 7th day prior to the date of the Commissioners Court hearing; and

12.3.2 Delivery of notice of the application to all owners within the original subdivision by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at the owner's address in the subdivided tract.

12.4 Criteria for Approval.

Commissioners Court may approve an application to revise a subdivision upon a finding that:

12.4.1 The revision will not interfere with the established rights of any Owner of a part of the subdivided land, or each Owner whose rights may be interfered with has agreed to and signed the revised plat; and

12.4.2 The plat as revised conforms to the requirements of the regulations.

12.5 Cancellation.

An application to cancel an existing plat shall be submitted and considered in accordance with Article 232.008 of the Texas Local Government Code, which establishes, among other things:

12.51 The application shall be granted if it is shown that the cancellation of all or a part of the subdivision does not interfere with the established rights of any purchaser who owns any part of the subdivision, or it shown that the purchaser agrees to cancellation; and

12.5.2 Notice of the application must be published in English in the county for at least three (3) weeks before action is taken on the application; and

12.5.3 Upon application of the Owners of 75 percent (75%) of the property included in the subdivision, phase or identifiable part, Commissioners Court shall authorize the cancellation upon notice and hearing is required under Local Government Code, Article 232.008, provided that if the Owners of at least 10 percent (10%) of the property affected file written objections with Commissioners Court, the grant of an order of cancellation is at the discretion of Commissioners Court; and

12.5.4 Establishing a certain private action for damages against the applicant for persons who protest unsuccessfully against a cancellation application.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the summaries set forth above the actual terms of Article 232.008 of the Local Government Code, as amended, the terms of the Local Government Code shall control all respects.

ARTICLE XIII

13. MANUFACTURED HOME RENTAL COMMUNITES.

13.1 General Requirements.

In order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, and to provide for orderly and healthful development and infrastructure in Atascosa County, the Commissioners Court of Atascosa County finds that the following rules are necessary for the regulation of Manufactured Home Rental Communities within Atascosa County, as provided for in the Texas Local Government Code, Chapters 231, 232, and 234.

13.2 Approval Required Prior to Construction.

Community (MHRC) may not begin before a Development Authorization has been issued by Atascosa County. These regulations apply to a manufactured home rental community for which construction is commenced on or after the effective date of these Regulations. Development Authorization for Manufactured Home Rental Communities shall be issued in the form of a Development Authorization.

13.3 Approval Required Prior to Furnishing Utility Service.

A utility may not provide utility services, including water, sewer, gas, and electric services to a Manufactured Home Rental Community that is subject to a Development Authorization until the Development Authorization is issued by the County.

13.4 Exempted Manufactured Home Rental Communities. The following

Manufactured Home Rental Communities are exempted from the requirements of this Chapter, except for the requirement to register, as outlined below:

13.4.1 Manufactured Home Rental Communities consisting of three (3) or fewer spaces or lots;

13.4.2 Manufactured Home Rental Communities consisting of five (5) or fewer spaces or lots each of which is occupied by an individual who is related to the owner of the Manufactured Home Rental Community within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code. If any space or lot is subsequently offered for rent or lease to the public or is occupied by persons at least one of which is not related to owner within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, the requirements of Chapter apply; or

- 13.4.3 Manufactured Home Rental Communities consisting entirely of individual lots or spaces which are ten (10) acres or larger.
- 13.4.4 Communities consisting exclusively of Recreational Vehicles, as defined in Article II of these Regulations (Definitions), are not considered Manufactured Home Rental Communities and are not governed by these Regulations, except that an RV placed on a site within a Special Flood Hazard Area must meet the elevation and anchoring requirements for Manufactured Homes unless that RV is on the site for fewer than one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive days or is fully licensed and ready for highway use, meaning it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect-type utilities and has no permanently attached additions.
- 13.4.5 Exempted Manufactured Home Rental Communities must have direct access to a public roadway or, if in the opinion of the Commissioners Court access for emergency vehicles and school buses is deemed sufficient, then the direct access requirement may be waived.

13.5 Registration.

All exempt Manufactured Home Rental Communities shall register with and submit the following to the County:

- 13.5.1 A duplicate copy of the recorded conveyance instrument, with legible metes and bounds description attached thereto;
- 13.5.2 A survey of sketch (which may be on tax parcel maps or other form approved by the Department) showing the boundaries of the spaces or lots, adjacent roads and adjacent property owners;
- 13.5.3 An executed registration Application in the form promulgated by the Department; and
- 13.5.4 An affidavit stating that the owner of the Manufactured Home Rental Community acknowledges that any change in the exemption status may make the Manufactured Home Rental Community subject to this Chapter.

13.6 Acknowledge of Registration.

Upon the receipt of a Registration for an Exempt Manufactured Home Rental Community, the Department shall issue a written acknowledgement to the person filing the registration. This written acknowledgement shall reference the acknowledgements made on the registration form and the affidavit required under 745.2.02(D), and shall indicate that any changes in the exemption status may make the Manufactured Home Rental Community subject to this Chapter.

13.7 General Requirements and Application Procedures.

Applications to the Commissioners Court for approval of a Manufactured Home Rental Community pursuant to these Regulations are subject to the general requirements and Application procedures set for subdivision drainage and road standards in the Atascosa County Subdivision and Development Regulations.

13.8 Fees.

Fees for Applications for Manufactured Home Rental Communities shall be based on the number of lots or rental spaces and shall be as established by the Commissioners Court. Application Fees may include a minimum review fee in addition to the fee per lot or rental space.

13.9 Application Information.

13.9.1 In addition to the items required to be submitted in accordance with this Regulation all applications and fees for approval of a Manufactured Home Rental Community, including amendments or supplemental materials, shall be submitted as required in Article III and shall also include the name of the proposed Manufactured Home Rental Community.

13.10 Communication with Precinct Commissioner.

The Applicant or the Applicant's authorized agent is required to contact the Commissioner in whose precinct the proposed Manufactured Home Rental Community is located prior to the submission of the Application.

13.11 Supplemental Information.

In addition to the items required to be submitted with the Application in accordance with Article III, each application for a Manufactured Home Rental Community shall be supplemented with the following information:

13.11.1 A copy of the deed or deeds documenting current ownership of the Subject Property.

13.11.2 A boundary survey of the proposed Manufactured Home Rental Community, prepared by a Texas licensed professional land surveyor, which identifies the proposed location of all rental spaces, utility easements, drainage easements and floodplain boundaries.

13.11.3 An Infrastructure Development Plan, prepared by a Texas licensed professional engineer, that details the following information:

- 13.11.3.1 Existing and proposed public and private roadways, including those designed for general egress/ingress and those designated for emergency access.
- 13.11.3.2 The means for providing water and wastewater service to the development, including a demonstration of availability for both services
- 13.11.3.3 A storm water management plan prepared in accordance with Article XII
- 13.11.3.4 All other documents or reports required pursuant to these Regulations and any associated bonds or letters of credit as requested by the County.

13.12 Internal Roadways and Storm Water Management Facilities.

- 13.12.1 All internal roadways and associated storm water management facilities shall be designed and constructed to minimum standards that are reasonably necessary to permit ingress and egress access by fire and emergency vehicles as designed by a Texas licensed professional engineer. The drainage facilities shall not be required to exceed the standards and specifications for subdivisions, as set forth in Article XII of these Regulations.
- 13.12.2 Communities Served by On-Site Sewage Facilities
All developments to be served by On-Site Sewage Facilities shall comply with the TCEQ Regulations (specifically 30 TAC §285.4, “Facility Planning” and 30 TAC §285.5, “Submittal Requirements for Planning Materials) and Article XI of these Regulations.

13.13 Requirements Prior to Occupancy.

The County shall inspect all roadways and associated storm water management structures for compliance with these minimum standards. Tenants may not occupy rental spaces until all construction requirements of the infrastructure plan have been approved and completed.

13.14 Notice Required.

- 13.14.1 All Applications seeking approval from the County for a Manufactured Home Rental Community shall be required to notify the public using posted notice and written notice.
- 13.14.2 Posted Notice shall contain the following text:

“An application has been filed with ATASCOSA COUNTY to develop a manufactured home rental community on this property. Information regarding the application be contained from _____ (insert contact information for the County).

13.14.3 Written Notice. The Applicant shall be required to notify affected political subdivisions and property owners within two hundred (200) feet of the Subject Property upon submission of any application to the County. The notice must include, at the minimum, the following information:

13.14.3.1 The maximum number of rental units to be located at the subject property;

13.14.3.2 The anticipated timetable for initial construction and any anticipated subsequent phases of development, including an estimated population for each phase and at full buildout; and

13.14.3.3 A statement of how water, wastewater, emergency services, and electric service will be provided, including identification of all such proposed utility providers.

ARTICLE XIV

14. VARIANCES.

14.1 Criteria for Variance.

Commissioners Court 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. Factors to be considered by the Court in evaluating a request for variance shall include:

14.1.1 The actual situation of the property in question in relation to neighboring or similar properties, such that no special privilege not enjoyed by other similarly situated properties may be granted; and

14.1.2 Whether strict enforcement of the Regulations would deny the Applicant the privileges or safety of similarly situated property with similarly timed development; and

14.1.3 That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare, will not retard the moral, healthful and orderly development of the county, be injurious to the other property, and will not prevent the orderly subdivision of the land in the area in accordance with these Regulations.

14.1.4 Whether there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the land or proposed development involved such that strict application of the provisions of these Regulations would deprive the applicant off the reasonable use of his or her land so that failure to approve the variance would result in undue hardship to the applicant. Financial hardship, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

14.2 Application for Variances.

Any person who wishes to receive a variance should apply to Commissioners Court in writing with a list of, and a detailed justification, for each variance requested. The request shall be submitted with payment of a non-refundable fee (see fee schedule for application fee).

14.3 Discretion to Grant Variances.

The decision of the Commissioners Court to grant or deny a variance is at its complete discretion, and will be final.

ARTICLE XV

15. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

15.1 Category of Offense.

A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally violates a requirement of these Regulations, including the Road Design and Construction Specifications incorporated into these Regulations, the Rules of Atascosa County for On-Site Sewage Facilities, and any appendices attached to these Regulations. An offense under this provision is a Class B misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

15.2 Enforcement Actions.

At the request of Commissioners Court, the County Attorney or other prosecuting attorney for the County may file an action in a Court of competent jurisdiction to:

15.2.1 Enjoin the violation of threatened violation of a requirement established by or adopted by Commissioners Court under these regulations; or

15.2.2 Recover damages in an amount adequate for the County to undertake any construction or other activity necessary to bring about compliance with a requirement established by or adopted by Commissioners Court under these Regulations.

15.3 Enforcement of Plat Notes.

The enforcement of plat notes or restrictions is generally the responsibility of the persons holding a property interest, whether in fee simple, or by easement, in the subdivision. Plat Notes shall reflect that the County may enforce any plat notes imposed pursuant to the Rules of Atascosa County for On-Site Sewage Facilities or Articles VI, VII, X or XI of Regulations, any plat note limiting development to single family residences or prohibiting further resubdivision of the tract in order to qualify for an incentive under these regulations, any plat note affecting county right-of-way, drainage or the public health, safety and welfare. Moreover, Commissioners Court shall have the right and authority through appropriate legal procedures to prohibit the construction, connection of utilities, or issuing of permits if the plat notes or restrictions have been violated.

15.4 Severability.

In the even any article, appendix, section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of these Regulations shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by the valid judgement unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any remaining

phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, section, appendices or articles of these Regulations. It is the express intent of the Commissioners Court that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of these Regulations be severable.