No Texas families should have to live in residential subdivisions without adequate drinking water & wastewater services



The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has developed the Model Subdivision Rules to:

Safeguard residents by ensuring safe, sanitary water & sewer services

Creates new opportunities to receive financial assistance for water & wastewater infrastructure to areas in need

- During training, you will learn MSR:
 - Goals
 - Importance
 - Benefits to your community
 - Responsibility to implement them
 - Authority & obligation to enforce them

Resources on the TWDB's MSR website & this training can:

Assist with applying for financial assistance from TWDB to address inadequacies with water & wastewater in economically distressed areas

All applicable information is available on the TWDB MSR website:

- Laws
- Rules
- Samples
- Forms
- Applications for financial assistance from TWDB

www.twdb.state.tx.us/assistance/msr/index.htm



Part 1

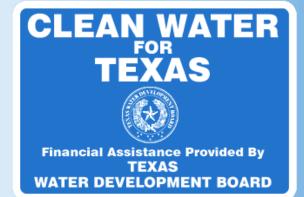
History of Model Subdivision Rules

Part 2

How MSRs Apply to Residential Subdivision Developers

Part 3

Adopting & Implementing Model Subdivision Rules



Part I History of Model Subdivision Rules



MSR History

MSRs were enacted in 1989 to:

Empower counties to prevent colonia proliferation along the Texas-Mexico border



MSR History

These economically distressed areas are often:

- Located outside the boundaries of municipal government authority
- Lack clean drinking water
- Lack adequate sewer services
- Lack decent roads or
- Other essential utility services

MSR History

In 2005 the law changed to authorize any county or a city within a county eligible for Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP) assistance to adopt & enforce MSRs.

MSR Goals

MSRs have three distinct goals:

- 1. Empower cities & counties to prevent the growth of residential developments lacking water & wastewater infrastructures
- 2. Prevent residential lots from being sold if utilities are not in place
- 3. Assist economically distressed areas to obtain or improve water & wastewater services

- Enables any city or county to apply for grants & loans from TWDB's Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP)
- Encourages cost-effective water & wastewater systems
- Maximizes long-term economic development of eligible areas

EDAP projects include:

- Wastewater treatment plants
- Water towers
- Water storage tanks
- Sewers
- Pipelines
- Fire hydrants &
- Numerous other water delivery systems

Available funds for political subdivisions of the state include:

- Cities
- Counties
- Municipal utility districts
- Water supply corporations & others



- MSRs give you greater responsibility
- Provide greater authority to oversee residential subdivision development



As of February 2009

- More than 40 counties have adopted MSRs
- 58 cities within those counties have also adopted MSRs

Impact of EDAP

Since the creation of EDAP & other financial assistance programs targeted at economically distressed areas, the TWDB has committed:

- More than \$25.4 million in planning & design funds
 - More than \$578.7 million has been invested in construction projects to upgrade water & sewer services
 - More funds are available for economically distressed communities that implement & enforce MSRs

Part II How MSRs Apply to Developers

How MSRs Apply to Developers

Residential subdivision developers must:

- Follow guidelines when platting subdivisions of two or more lots of 5 acres or less
- Provide adequate water & wastewater services
- Document in the subdivision plat how services will be constructed or installed

How MSRs Apply to Developers

Developers must submit to city & county:

- 1. A description of the water & sewer facilities to be installed
- 2. A statement declaring when these facilities will be operable
- 3. Certification from a licensed, professional engineer stating that facilities are MSR compliant

This is to Certify and s

"Build It or Bond It"

This provision requires developers to either:

- Construct or install operable water & sewer facilities at the time the FINAL plat is approved or
- Provide the county with a bond or letter of credit in a sufficient amount to cover costs for construction of the facilities

"Build It or Bond It"

State laws prohibit developers in counties/cities that adopt MSRs from:

Selling or conveying subdivided land for residential purposes until the

- Plat has been approved by the city or county &
- The final plat has been properly recorded by the county clerk

State law provides limited exceptions for cases in which residential subdivision plats are not required

Specific State Laws

For help involving the platting process required by MSRs & other related information such as:

- Frequently Asked Questions
- Statutes
- Regulations
- Sample Forms

Please visit the TWDB MSR website



Part II Adopting & Implementing Model Subdivision Rules



How MSRs Apply to Local Governments The state's goal in creating MSRs is to:

- Protect the health & well being of its residents
- Improve the water
 & sewer services in residential communities



To meet these goals, the state works with city & county governments by:

- Defining a set of rules for local governments to follow when approving the creation of residential subdivisions
- Granting these governments the responsibility for: adopting, implementing & enforcing these rules

How MSRs Apply to Local Governments Before signing off on final residential subdivision plats:

- Local governments & staff must ensure that developers are complying with MSRs
- Certify that engineers have met their platting requirements



- Eligibility for state financial assistance can be denied or revoked if the TWDB determines a county or city is not complying with its adopted MSRs through the platting process
- Complying with MSRs reap these benefits:
 - Better residential subdivisions & communities
 - Access to financial assistance for water & wastewater services

MSRs ensure that residential subdivision developments with lots of five acres or less have:

- 1. No more than one single-family detached dwelling on a lot
- 2. Adequate drinking water
- Adequate sewer services through septic tanks, public or private sewer services
- 4. Road or property setbacks that enable these services & reduce fire risks



1 1:1

- Commissioners courts cannot grant a developer an extension of time for operable water & wastewater services if a residence would be occupied without these services
- Once plats are approved, they may be reviewed by the TWDB at any time
- If the Board determines a political subdivision is not enforcing MSRs, financial assistance may be denied or discontinued

Process to Adopt MSRs

The city or county must:

- 1. Provide notice of a public hearing & publish draft MSRs
- 2. Hold a public hearing on draft MSRs
- Consider public comments to draft MSRs
- 4. Provide a notice of city or county consideration of draft MSRs
- 5. Submit the MSRs to the TWDB
- 6. Adopt the MSRs in a public meeting
- Enforce the MSRs through the platting process

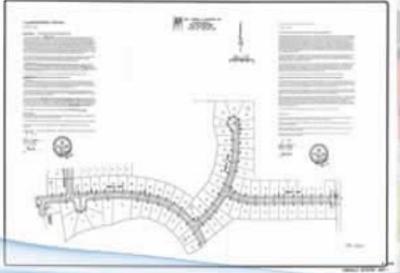
Submitting Adopted Rules to TWDB

The city or county must provide:

- 1. Public notice of public hearing on the draft rules
- 2. Public notice of meeting where rules were adopted
- 3. Copies of the adopted regulations, ordinances & resolutions
- A certified copy of the minutes of the meeting of the commissioners court or city council in which the MSRs were adopted
 An affidavit from the count of the
- 5. An affidavit from the county judge or mayor certifying compliance with MSRs acknowledging that financial assistance from the Board is dependent on MSR compliance

City & County governments that have adopted MSRs:

- Have oversight of residential subdivision developments
- Are responsible for ensuring that developers are complying with MSRs
- Must submit documented plats for residential subdivisions





Before approving a FINAL residential subdivision plat, city & county governments should verify the plat includes:

- 1. Description of the method to provide adequate water service & wastewater service
- 2. Copy of the service contract between the developer & utility provider
- 3. Certification from a licensed professional engineer regarding the method for providing these services
- 4. Show adequate property setbacks or roads to ensure these services & reduce fire risks

There are three options for meeting the water supply requirements for adequate drinking water:

- 1. Connect to an existing public water system
- Create a **new** public water utility provider, complying with requirements of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- 3. Install wells that meet public drinking water standards

ALL OPTIONS MUST CERTIFY 30 YEARS OF SERVICE OR SUPPLY Please refer to the TWDB MSR website for more details

There are 3 options to comply with MSR Sewer Services:

- 1. Connect to an existing wastewater utility
- 2. Create a new central wastewater provider or
- 3. Install On-Site Sewerage Facilities (OSSF) meeting state requirements

ALL OPTIONS MUST CERTIFY 30 YEARS OF SERVICE OR CAPACITY Please refer to the TWDB MSR website for more details

The TWDB can provide technical assistance for developing local MSRs by providing the following resources on the TWDB website:

- Flow Charts
- Timelines
- Checklists
- Sample forms
- Examples of MSRs adopted by other communities

In an effort to eliminate substandard subdivision developments, the state is authorized to prosecute violators. If you have concerns or need assistance:



• The Office of the Attorney General has information regarding the laws that apply - <u>http://www.oag.state.tx.us</u>



The Texas Secretary of State maintains a network of Ombudsmen who can provide assistance regarding potential violators - <u>http://www.sos.state.tx.us</u>



 The TCEQ provides inspections to ensure compliance <u>http://www.tceq.state.tx.us</u>

This completes your Model Subdivision Rules Training Course!

The TWDB appreciates your interest & commends you on accepting the responsibilities that will safeguard & enhance the health & welfare of your community.

As you work through the adoption & implementation process, please refer to the:

- Documents
- Rules
- Regulations
- Application forms
- Frequently Asked Questions



Located in the TWDB MSR website

This presentation can be downloaded to your computer or a CD ROM

Those of you who may be required to complete this training can download the affidavit from the website and have it notarized as required by Texas Water Development Board.



This training, along with the materials available on the TWDB MSR website, are designed to provide you & your staff with the tools you need to apply for financial assistance through the Economically Distressed Area Program from the Texas Water Development Board.



We encourage you to take the **survey** located on the TWDB MSR website to provide us with your opinion on this training course. All surveys are **anonymous**.