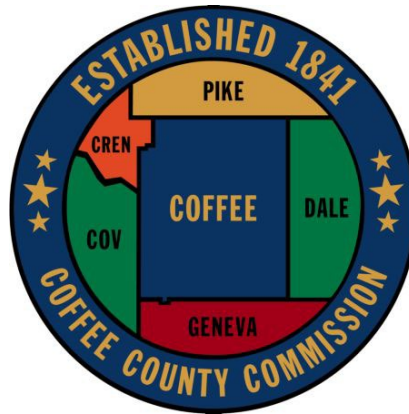


SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

FOR

COFFEE COUNTY ALABAMA



Prepared by the
COFFEE COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE

Adopted by the
COFFEE COUNTY COMMISSION
June 27, 2022

Effective Date
January 1, 2023

FOREWORD

A subdivision is defined as the development and division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into **two (2) or more lots, plats, sites**, or otherwise for the purpose of establishing or creating a subdivision through the **sale, lease, or building development of the lot or lots**. Further explanation of the definition and any exemptions from these subdivision regulations can be found in Section 2-1-60 of these regulations.

Any individual who plans to develop and/ or divide a parcel of land in the County should consult with the County Engineer, County Health Department and all other Regulatory Agencies early in the planning phase of the development to assure compliance with all regulations.

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ARTICLE I

PURPOSE AND POLICY

- 1-1 PURPOSE AND POLICY
- 1-2 TITLE
- 1-3 FEES
- 1-4 ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS
- 1-5 AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1-1 PURPOSE AND POLICY

The subdivision regulations set out herein have been adopted pursuant to authority granted by Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1(b) to establish procedures and standards for the design and development of proposed subdivisions or additions to existing subdivisions within the subdivision jurisdiction of Coffee County, Alabama. These regulations shall be applicable to the development of any subdivision within the county's subdivision jurisdiction, and shall include, at a minimum, the minimum size of lots, the planning and construction of all public streets and roads, drainage structures, and proper placement of public utilities to be located in a subdivision.

By Resolution of the Coffee County Commission, adopted on the 27th day of June, 2022, and pursuant to the powers and jurisdiction granted by Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1 et seq., the Coffee County Commission does hereby set a policy to exercise the power and authority to review, approve, and disapprove plats for all subdivisions within the subdivision jurisdiction of Coffee County, Alabama. The Coffee County Commission further does hereby exercise the authority to inspect any development within its subdivision jurisdiction to ensure that there are no violations of its rules and regulations, to charge fees for said inspection as set out in Section 1-3 of these regulations and authorized under Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3, and to enforce these regulations as provided in Section 1-4 and authorized in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3.

The regulations set out herein shall be in force and applicable to the development of all subdivisions in the subdivision jurisdiction of the Coffee County Commission from and after the 1st day of January, 2023. Subdivision regulations previously in place in Coffee County are hereby repealed and rescinded.

It is not the purpose of these regulations to govern the acceptance of roads or streets for maintenance by the County Commission. The policy for acceptance of roads and bridges by the Coffee County Commission is found in Appendix IV.

SECTION 1-2 TITLE

The regulations shall hereafter be known, cited and referred to as the Subdivision Regulations of Coffee County, Alabama.

SECTION 1-3 FEES

Coffee County has established the following schedule of fees, as authorized under Code of Alabama 1975 Section 11-24-3, to cover costs associated with the inspection and review of subdivision developments. The total fee is dependent on the size and type of subdivision (as defined in Section 2-1-61). The fee schedule is as follows:

- (1) Proposed Plat Review Fee: \$ 100; plus \$15 per lot
- (2) Road Fee: \$ 500 plus \$ 0.75/ linear foot of new road to be inspected.

SECTION 1-4 ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS

Pursuant to authority granted under Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3(d), the Coffee County Commission may enforce the provisions of these regulations by the issuance of citations issued by a county license inspector appointed by the Coffee County Commission to enforce these regulations. Acting under authority granted in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3(d) and § 40-12-10, the county license inspector may issue a citation for the failure to properly obtain the permit to develop required under Section 3-6 and/or for any other violations of these regulations or of Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1 *et seq.*

As authorized by Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3(a), the fine for noncompliance of any provisions of these regulations shall be \$1000 per lot that has been sold. A separate citation shall be issued for each violation.

All fines shall be paid to the Office of the Judge of Probate within thirty (30) days of the issuance of a citation by the county license inspector, and all fines shall be doubled upon the failure to remit the fine within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the citation.

In addition to the issuance of citations for violation of these regulations, the Coffee County Commission retains the right to seek an injunction against any developer or owner who fails to comply with these regulations as provided in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3(b), and may bring action against a developer or owner to compel compliance with these regulations in the event that work on the subdivision has been completed in violation of these regulations and the requirements of Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1 *et seq.*

SECTION 1-5 AMENDMENTS

The Coffee County Commission may adopt amendments that will tend to increase the effectiveness of these regulations or expedite the approval of subdivision plats. These regulations and amendments thereto may be changed or amended by the Coffee County Commission.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

2-1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 2- 1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 2-1-1 **ACCESS:** Deeded portion of property or lot that provides travel way to a city, county, or state road.
- 2-1-2 **ADMINISTRATIVE REPLAT:** A replat of lot lines that does not affect the integrity of a recorded subdivision plat. Replats shall be submitted to the County Engineer for approval prior to filing with Probate. The submitted replat shall meet the Current Standards of Practice for the State of Alabama and include a certification as shown in Appendix I for Administrative Replat. This replat shall be exempt from the approval process required in Article III of these regulations. A letter of concurrence from the affected landowners shall accompany the request for replat. An Administrative Replat shall be exempt from the normal subdivision fee schedule and shall be subject to a \$100 fee per occurrence.
- 2-1-3 **ADT (AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC):** Total volume of vehicles during a given time period, in whole days, as measured during a non-holiday weekday.
- 2-1-4 **APPLICANT:** The owner of land proposed to be subdivided or a person designated in writing by the legal owner as his or her representative.
- 2-1-5 **APPLICATION ASSEMBLY:** The packet of materials that the developer is required to submit with his or her application for proposed plat approval.
- 2-1-6 **ARTERIAL:** A term used to describe a road or street whose primary purpose is to connect areas that produce a large amount of trip generation. These routes have a dual function to move traffic and to provide access to land uses, particularly the high trip-generating commercial activities. In terms of counties, major and minor collector routes, as classified by the Federal Highway Administration, may require treatment as this type of route even though they are termed collector roads.
- 2-1-7 **OMIT**
- 2-1-8 **BUILDING:** Any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind, and includes any structure.
- 2-1-9 **BUILDING SETBACK LINE:** A line parallel to the property line over which no structure may be erected.
- 2-1-10 **COLLECTOR:** A route whose primary function is to collect traffic from an area and move it to the arterial street system while also providing substantial service to abutting land use, and which typically does not have extensive continuity.
- 2-1-11 **CONSTRUCTION PLANS:** Plans detailing the design and requirements for the

construction of public improvements. These plans shall detail such items as the location of all existing and proposed roads, plan and profiles of all roads, curve data, hydraulic data, etc. (See Section 4-2 for complete list of items required.)

- 2-1-12 CORNER LOT: A lot which occupies the interior angle at the intersection of street lines.
- 2-1-13 COUNTY: The County of Coffee, Alabama.
- 2-1-14 COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: The duly designated Administrator or Clerk of Coffee County, Alabama.
- 2-1-15 COUNTY COMMISSION: The County Commission of the County of Coffee, Alabama.
- 2-1-16 COUNTY ENGINEER: The duly designated Engineer of the County of Coffee, Alabama.
- 2-1-17 COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS: All construction specifications which are included in these regulations and any special specifications required by the County Engineer or other state or local entity based upon the particular development.
- 2-1-18 CUL-DE-SAC: A minor street with only one outlet and having an appropriate terminal for the safe and convenient reversal of traffic movement.
- 2-1-19 DAY: A calendar day.
- 2-1-20 DEDICATION: The transfer of property from private to public ownership.
- 2-1-21 DEVELOPER: The owner of land proposed to be subdivided or a person designated in writing by the legal owner as his or her representative.
- 2-1-22 DEVELOPMENT: The design work of lot layout, the construction of drainage structures, the construction of buildings or public use areas, the planning and construction of public streets and public roads, and the placement of utilities, and any other applicable construction or improvement required or included in a certain subdivision project.
- 2-1-23 DEPTH OF LOT: The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
- 2-1-24 DOUBLE FRONT LOT: A lot having frontage on two (2) non-intersecting streets as distinguished from a corner lot.
- 2-1-25 EASEMENT: A grant by the property owner of use, by the public, a corporation, or person(s) of a strip of land for specified purposes or as created by operation of law.
- 2-1-26 EXPRESSWAY OR FREEWAY: Facilities that accommodate a high volume of traffic through the prohibiting of ingress and egress except at controlled intervals. Freeways involve complete control of access while expressways permit at grade intersections at infrequent intervals. The expressway or freeway has only one function - to carry traffic.
- 2-1-27 ENGINEERING PLAN: A post construction record giving details of construction and locations of improvements as they were built or installed.
- 2-1-28 FINAL PLAT: A plat of a tract of land which meets the requirements of these regulations

and is in form for recording in the Office of the Probate Judge of Coffee County, Alabama.

- 2-1-29 FLOODPROOFING: Any combination of structural or nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real property, or improved real property, water supply and sanitary sewer facilities, electrical systems, and structures and their contents.
- 2-1-30 FLOODWAY: The stream channel and the portion of the adjacent floodplain which must be reserved solely for the passage of flood-waters in order to prevent an increase in upstream flood heights of more than one (1) foot above the predevelopment conditions. For the purpose of these regulations, floodways shall be defined and governed by the County's Flood Damage Prevention Resolution.
- 2-1-31 LAND SUBJECT TO FLOODING: For the purpose of these regulations, land subject to Flooding shall be defined in the County's Flood Damage Prevention Resolution.
- 2-1-32 FLOOD, ONE HUNDRED (100) YEAR: A flood that has, on the average, a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- 2-1-33 FLOOD, TEN (10) YEAR: A flood that has, on average, a ten (10) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- 2-1-34 FLOOD, FIFTY (50) YEAR: A flood that has, on average, a two (2) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- 2-1-35 HARDSHIP: An unusual situation on the part of an individual property owner, which will not permit the full utilization of property. A hardship exists only when it is not self-created.
- 2-1-36 HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Alabama State Department of Public Health or Coffee County Health Department.
- 2-1-37 IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER: Includes the owner's husband, wife, children, brothers, sisters, parents, stepparents, step children, grandchildren, step grandchildren and grandparents or spouse's brothers, sisters, parents, stepparents, step children, grandchildren, step grandchildren and grandparents.
- 2-1-38 LICENSED ENGINEER: An engineer properly licensed and registered in the State of Alabama in good standing with the Alabama State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- 2-1-39 LICENSE INSPECTOR: The person or persons appointed by the County Commission to enforce the county's subdivision regulations pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3, utilizing the authority granted to a license inspector under Code of Alabama 1975, § 40-12-10.
- 2-1-40 LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR: A land surveyor properly licensed and registered in the State of Alabama in good standing with the Alabama State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- 2-1-41 LOT: A tract, plot, or portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land intended as a unit for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of transfer of ownership.

- 2-1-42 MARGINAL ACCESS: A service road or other treatment used to provide adequate protection of properties in cases where an arterial runs through or near a subdivided area.
- 2-1-43 MAJOR SUBDIVISION: See Section 2-1-61(a), Subdivision Categories.
- 2-1-44 MINOR ROAD OR STREET: A route used to connect collector roads in a road system and service only the residents of that road.
- 2-1-45 MINOR SUBDIVISION: See Section 2-1-61(b), Subdivision Categories.
- 2-1-46 MONUMENT: A permanent object serving to indicate a limit or to mark a boundary.
- 2-1-47 OWNER: Any person, group of persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, or any other legal entity having legal title to or sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided under these regulations.
- 2-1-48 OWNER' S ENGINEER: The licensed engineer who is the agent of the owner or developer of land which is proposed to be subdivided or which is in the process of being subdivided.
- 2-1-49 PERMANENT REFERENCE POINTS: As defined by the Minimum Technical Standards set out and required by the Alabama Society of Professional Land Surveyors.
- 2-1-50 OMIT
- 2-1-51 PERMIT TO DEVELOP: An instrument issued by the County Engineer following the approval of a proposed plat by the County Commission and which authorizes the developer to proceed with the development of the subdivision.
- 2-1-52 PROPOSED PLAT: A plan for a subdivision of land which is submitted for approval to develop the subdivision as required in Section 3 of these subdivision regulations and Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2.
- 2-1-53 PROBATE JUDGE: The Judge of Probate of Coffee County, Alabama.
- 2-1-54 RESUBDIVISION: A change in a map of an approved or recorded subdivision plat if such change affects any street layout on such map or area reserved thereon for public use, or any lot line; or if it affects any map or plan legally recorded prior to the adoption of any regulations controlling subdivisions. Lot line changes may be addressed through the Administrative Replat process as detailed in Section 2-1-2.
- 2-1-55 ROAD OR STREET: A public right-of-way for vehicular traffic that affords the principal means of access to abutting property.
1. CITY ROAD: Public road maintained by the city.
 2. COUNTY ROAD: Public road that has been accepted into the county road system through construction by the County, dedication and formal acceptance by the County Commission, or prescription and is maintained by the County. A road that has been

dedicated to the public and is used by the public is not a county road, unless it has been accepted into the county road system through construction, acceptance or prescription as stated above.

3. PUBLIC ROAD: A street or road that has been constructed for public use, established by statutory proceedings, or dedicated for public use. A public road may or may not be a county road.
4. PRIVATE ROAD: Road which has not been dedicated to the public and is not owned or maintained by the city, county, or state whether or not it has public access.
5. STATE ROAD: Public road owned or maintained by the State of Alabama.

2-1-56 SETBACKS: A setback is synonymous to "building setback line". See Section 2-1-9.

2-1-57 SINGLE TIER LOT: A lot which backs upon a street, a railroad, a physical barrier, or a residential or non-residential use, and to which access from the rear of the lot is usually prohibited.

2-1-58 SKETCH PLAN: Drawing submitted prior to the preparation of the Proposed Plat to enable the applicant to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the County Engineer as to the form of the plat and the objectives of these regulations.

2-1-59 SUBDIVIDER: Any person who (1) having an interest in land, causes it, directly or indirectly, to be divided into a subdivision or who (2), directly or indirectly, sells, or develops, or offers to sell or develop, or advertises for sale or development, any interest, lot, parcel, site, unit, or plat in a subdivision, or who (3) is employed by or directly or indirectly controlled by, or under direct, or indirect common control with any of the foregoing.

2-1-60 SUBDIVISION: As defined in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1(a)(4), the development and division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, plats, sites, or otherwise for the purpose of establishing or creating a subdivision through the sale, lease, or building development of the lot or lots.

EXCLUSIONS: A subdivision shall not include any of the following:

- a. The construction or development of roads or buildings on private property to be used for agricultural purposes. See, Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1(a)(4);
- b. The public acquisition by purchase or donation of strips of land for the widening or opening of streets:
- c. Property divided between immediate family members as provided in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(d);

- d. The division of land into parcels greater than three (3) acres wherein both of the following criteria are met:
 - (i) frontage on existing state, city or county road of each parcel is at least 360 feet, and
 - (ii) the extension of public utilities is not required.
- e. Parcels which qualify for exemptions from subdivision criteria and rules and regulations imposed by the State Board of Health pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, § 22-26-7 provided they also meet all of the criteria set out in (d) (i) and (ii);
- f. Any development for the purpose of establishing or creating lots that are to be leased only.

2-1-61 SUBDIVISION CATEGORIES:

- a. SUBDIVISION, MAJOR: All subdivisions not classified as a minor subdivision.
- b. SUBDIVISION, MINOR: Any subdivision with parcels or lots fronting on an existing state, city or county road that does not involve any new street (or road) or the extension of public facilities, and does not require the creation of any public improvements.

2-1-62 SUBDIVISION JURISDICTION: All areas outside the corporate limits of any municipality in Coffee County.

2-1-63 SURETY: Any bond, certificate of deposit, irrevocable letter of credit, cashier check, or other acceptable guarantee as approved by the County Commission or their authorized agent.

2-1-64 TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION: As provided in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-52-30(a), all land located in the municipality.

2-1-65 VARIANCE: Permission to depart from the literal requirements of these subdivision regulations by virtue of unique hardship due to special circumstances regarding property to be developed. A waiver of the strictest letter of the regulations upon substantial compliance without sacrificing the spirit and purpose of the regulations.

2-1-66 WATERCOURSE: Any depression serving to give direction to a flow of water, having a bed and defined banks. The definition shall also include other generally or specifically designated areas where flooding may occur. The flow of water need not be on a continuous basis, but may be intermittent resulting from the surface runoff of precipitation.

2-1-67 WIDTH OF LOT: The mean horizontal distance between the two side lot lines.

ARTICLE III

APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISION PLATS

- 3-1 APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISION PLATS
- 3-2 SKETCH PLAN
- 3-3 PROPOSED PLAT SUBMISSION
- 3-4 REVIEW BY COUNTY ENGINEER
- 3-5 COUNTY COMMISSION APPROVAL OF PLAT
- 3-6 PERMIT TO DEVELOP
- 3-7 CONSTRUCTION OF MAJOR SUBDIVISION
- 3-8 FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

SECTION 3-1 APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISION PLATS

This section details the general steps necessary to achieve approval of a subdivision in Coffee County. A flow chart is included in Appendix II further outlining this process.

SECTION 3-2 SKETCH PLAN

Whenever the subdivision of a tract of land is proposed within the jurisdiction of these regulations, the developer, or subdivider, is urged to consult early and informally with the County Engineer. The subdivider may submit sketch plans and data showing existing conditions within the site and in its vicinity along with the proposed layout and development of the subdivision. The purpose of this sketch plan review is to afford the subdivider an opportunity to avail himself of the advice and assistance of the County Engineer in order to facilitate the subsequent preparations and approval of plans.

SECTION 3-3 PROPOSED PLAT SUBMISSION

Following sketch plan review or in the event the subdivider does not submit a sketch plan for review, the subdivider shall submit a **complete** Application Assembly to the County Engineer for review of the proposed plat. The application shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to any consideration for proposed plat approval by the County Commission. The Proposed Plat Application Assembly shall include each of the following:

- (1) A letter stating that the proposed plat is being submitted for review. This letter shall state the developer's intent as to the final ownership of any new roads included on the proposed plat, if applicable. (The developer is reminded to refer to Appendix IV for the County's Road Acceptance Policy);
- (2) At least five (5) copies of the proposed plat **prepared in accordance with the requirements** detailed in Section 4-1 of these regulations;
- (3) At least two (2) copies of Construction Plans for all required improvements

prepared in accordance with the requirements detailed in Section 4-2 of these regulations (Major Subdivisions only);

- (4) Any variances requested accompanied by detailed supporting documentation;
- (5) Letter from the developer stating the name and contact information of the Licensed Professional Engineer, retained by the developer, who will be inspecting all construction of the required improvements and executing the "Engineer's Certificate of Construction" on the Final Plat. (Major Subdivisions only);
- (6) Letter from the developer certifying that all Federal and State permits required for construction of the subdivision shall be obtained prior to beginning construction; and
- (7) Copies of any off-premises drainage easement that may be required as specified in Section 5-7;
- (8) Copy of the Health Department application for Large Flow Development part 1 (if applicable);
- (9) Copy of most recent vesting deed or deeds which certifies the status of the title;
- (10) Proposed plat review fee detailed in Section 1-3 of these regulations.

Failure to submit a complete Proposed Plat Application Assembly initially shall delay the consideration of such plat for approval by the County Engineer and the County Commission.

SECTION 3-4 REVIEW BY COUNTY ENGINEER

The County Engineer shall use this minimum thirty (30) day period to review the submitted Application Assembly and ensure its compliance with these regulations. In the event the Application Assembly does not meet these regulations, the County Engineer shall notify the developer that it is deficient. No further action will be taken by the County Commission or County Engineer until and unless the developer shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit the corrections to the County Engineer for his approval.

If upon completion of the review the County Engineer determines that the Application Assembly complies with these regulations, he or she shall notify the developer in writing to that effect. The County Engineer shall also send proper notice of his/her recommendation for approval, as required in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(b), to each of the adjoining landowners, the affected utilities submitted by the developer, and the U.S. Army at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

SECTION 3-5 COUNTY COMMISSION APPROVAL OF PROPOSED PLAT

Once the County Engineer verifies that the Application Assembly meets the County Regulations, the Proposed Plat shall be submitted to the County Commission for their approval at the next regularly scheduled County Commission meeting. Pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(b), the County Commission shall approve the proposed plat in the event that the County Engineer has determined that the proposed plat meets these regulations.

SECTION 3-6 PERMIT TO DEVELOP

Following the approval of the Proposed Plat by the County Commission, the County Engineer shall issue a Permit to Develop for the Proposed Plat. The Permit to Develop allows the developer to proceed with construction of the development in compliance with these regulations. Additionally, the developer may **offer** lots in the proposed subdivision for sale or transfer; **provided, however, that no sale or transfer may be completed or recorded until after the final plat has been recorded in office of the Probate Judge pursuant to the requirements of Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(c).**

SECTION 3-7 CONSTRUCTION OF MAJOR SUBDIVISION

Once the permit to develop has been issued, the developer of a major subdivision may proceed with construction of the proposed subdivision in accordance with these regulations. The developer should refer to Article V for detailed requirements pertaining to construction. The developer of a minor subdivision shall proceed in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3-8 of these regulations.

The developer shall have one (1) year from the date of issuance of the permit to develop to begin substantial work on the proposed development. If work does not begin within the one (1) year time frame, the proposed plat must be resubmitted to the County Engineer and County Commission for approval as if the plat had never been submitted.

If any changes in the development plans of the approved proposed plat are required for any reason, the developer shall submit the proposed changes to the County Engineer **prior** to construction or implementation of the proposed changes. Approval of the County Engineer shall be required before any changes are constructed. Any changes or deviations from the approved proposed plans prior to the County Engineer's approval shall be in violation of these regulations and shall be subject to removal or correction at the expense of the developer.

Changes to the proposed subdivision construction plans that do not change the overall layout of the subdivision may be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer without the requirement of the proposed plat having to be resubmitted for approval by the County Commission. Any changes that do change the overall layout of the subdivision shall require the proposed plat to be resubmitted for approval by the County Commission as if the original plat had never been submitted.

SECTION 3-8 FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

A final plat shall be submitted to the County Engineer for approval of the proposed subdivision as follows:

- (1) Once infrastructure construction is complete for a major subdivision.
- (2) Immediately following approval of the proposed plat for minor subdivisions.

At the point that the final plat is submitted for approval, the developer shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) Remit road fee as required under Section 1-3 of these regulations as authorized in Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-3
- (2) Seven (7) copies of the Final Plat as approved by the County Engineer; and
- (3) A maintenance surety, if required, as detailed in Article VII.

Final plat approval does not include the acceptance of roads. If the developer desires to have the roads accepted into the county road system by the county commission, he or she shall comply with the procedures for road acceptance set out in Appendix IV. Developers of major subdivisions whose infrastructure has been constructed to be privately owned and maintained are also required to submit a maintenance surety as stated above.

Once the final plat has been signed and recorded pursuant to these regulations and Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(c), the developer may proceed with the actual sale or transfer of any lots, sites, etc. **No building development or home construction shall take place until the final plat has been recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate pursuant to these regulations and Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-2(c).**

ARTICLE IV

PLAT AND PLAN REQUIREMENTS

- 4-1 PROPOSED PLAT REQUIREMENTS
- 4-2 CONSTRUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS
- 4-3 FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 4-1 PROPOSED PLAT REQUIREMENTS

The Proposed Plat shall be prepared by a licensed land surveyor and, when required, a licensed engineer. The Proposed Plat shall be clearly and legibly drawn at a convenient scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet, and the sheets shall be numbered in sequence if more than one (1) sheet is used. The sheet size shall be of such size as is acceptable for filing in the Office of the Probate Judge. The Proposed Plat shall include the following:

- (1) Name and addresses of owners of record;
- (2) Proposed name of subdivision, date, north point, scale and location;
- (3) Name of the licensed land surveyor and, when required, the licensed engineer;
- (4) Vicinity map showing location of the subdivision;
- (5) Exact boundaries of the tract of land being subdivided, shown with bearings and distances;
- (6) Sufficient data to determine readily and reproduce on the ground the location, bearing, and length of every street line, lot line, boundary line whether straight or curved, including the radius, central angle, point of tangency, tangent distance, and arcs and chords; the relation of the land so platted to the Government Survey of Coffee County; and "Point of beginning" as referred to in the written description;
- (7) Names and addresses of the owners of land immediately adjoining the tract of land being subdivided, as the names appear on the plats in the County Tax Assessor or Revenue Commissioner's office;
- (8) Names and addresses of all utility owners involved;
- (9) Wooded areas, marshes, and any other conditions affecting the site;
- (10) The location of existing streets, buildings, water courses, railroads, transmission lines, drainage structures, public utilities, jurisdiction lines, and any public utility easements on and adjacent to the tract being subdivided;
- (11) The names and locations of adjoining subdivisions and streets, with reference to recorded plats by record name;
- (12) Proposed rights-of-way or easements including locations, widths, purposes, and

street numbers. Street numbers will be assigned by the Coffee County Engineer;

- (13) Proposed lot lines with bearings and distances and lot numbers;
- (14) Proposed minimum building setback lines;
- (15) Proposed parks, school sites, or other public open spaces, if any;
- (16) Site data, which includes:
 - a. Acreage in total tract;
 - b. Smallest lot size;
 - c. Total number of lots;
 - d. Linear feet in streets;
 - e. Applicable flood zone for land proposed in subdivision with FIRM reference;
- (17) Any area within or adjacent to the proposed subdivision subject to inundation by the 100-year flood projections as defined by the County Flood Damage Prevention Resolution;
- (18) The following endorsements and certificates shall be submitted with and placed on the Proposed Plat (see Appendix I for sample certificates):
 - a. Certificate of Proposed Plat Approval by the County Commission;
 - b. Certificate of Engineering Design by a Professional Engineer (if a major subdivision);
 - c. Surveyor's Certificate of Proposed Plat;

SECTION 4-2 CONSTRUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

At the time of submission of a Major Subdivision Proposed Plat, the applicant shall also submit Construction Plans for all required improvements as part of the Proposed Plat Application Assembly required under Section 3-3. All plans shall meet the minimum standards of design and general requirements for the construction of public improvements as set forth in these regulations. Construction Plans shall be drawn at a scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet, and map sheets shall be of the same size as the Proposed Plat. Construction Plans shall be prepared by a licensed engineer. The following construction plans shall be included:

- (1) Street plan containing all of the following information:
 - a. Location of all proposed and existing streets or rights-of-way in or adjacent to the subdivision;
 - b. Width of existing and proposed rights-of-way and easements;
 - c. Road numbers as assigned by the Coffee County Engineer;

- d. Plan and profile of all proposed streets, showing natural and finished grades drawn to a scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet horizontal and one (1) inch equals ten (10) feet vertical;
- e. Cross sections of proposed streets at a minimum of 100' stations or as required by the County Engineer;
- f. Curve data for the centerline of each street: Delta, Tangent, Length of Curve and Radius;
- g. Location of all proposed sidewalks and crosswalks;
- h. Location of all proposed utilities.
- i. Location and details of all centralized mail delivery areas, if required.

(2) Storm Drainage Plan containing all of the following information:

- a. Location of proposed drainage ways, streams, and ponds in the subdivision;
- b. Topography at 2 foot contour intervals for lots less than 2 percent slope, topography at 5 foot contour intervals for lots between 2 percent and 10 percent slope, topography based on USGS maps is acceptable for lots greater than 10 percent slope;
- c. Location, size, and invert elevations of proposed drainage structures including culverts, bridges, pipes, drop inlets, and top elevations of head walls, etc., showing details on Drainage Plan;
- d. Construction details of typical manholes, connections, and other drainage structures proposed;
- e. Area of land contributing run-off to each drainage structure along with run-off calculations of each area and drainage calculations for each drainage structure and drainage ditch;
- f. Location of easements and rights-of-way for drainage ways and maintenance access thereof;
- g. Typical cross-sections of each drainage way;
- h. Direction of water flow throughout subdivision and compatibility with existing drainage.

(3) Water Distribution Plan containing the location and size of water distribution system including pipes, valves, fittings, hydrants, high-pressure pumping equipment, etc;

SECTION 4-3 FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS

The final plat shall be prepared by a registered land surveyor and shall be clearly and legibly drawn at a convenient scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet. The sheet size shall be of such size as is acceptable for filing at the Office of the Probate Judge, but shall not exceed twenty-four by thirty-six (24 x 36) inches. The Final Plat shall show the following:

- (1) Name of subdivision, date, north point, scale, and location;
- (2) Sufficient data to determine readily and reproduce on the ground the location, bearing, and length of every street line, lot line, boundary line, whether straight or curved, including the radius, central angle, point of tangency, tangent distance, and arcs and chords; the relation of the land so platted to the Government Survey of Coffee County; and "Point of beginning" as referred to in the written description;
- (3) The location of existing streets, buildings, water courses, railroads, transmission lines, drainage structures, public utilities, jurisdiction lines, and any public utility easements on and adjacent to the tract being subdivided;
- (4) The names and locations of adjoining subdivisions and streets, with reference to recorded plats by record name;
- (5) The exact position of the permanent monuments shall be indicated on the plat;
- (6) Rights-of-way or easements including locations, widths, purposes, and street numbers. The following note shall be placed on all plats which have drainage easements shown:

All drainage easements, spillage easements, and detention ponds as shown on this plat are to be maintained by the owner(s) of the lot(s) or land in which the drainage easement, spillage easement and/or detention pond is located. Coffee County shall not be responsible for maintaining such easements unless the lack of maintenance is affecting the structural integrity or safety of a county maintained road.

- (7) Lot lines with bearings and distances and lot numbers;
- (8) Minimum building setback lines;
- (9) Parks, school sites, or other public open spaces, if any;
- (10) Any area within or adjacent to the proposed subdivision subject to inundation by the 100-year flood projections as defined by the County Flood Damage Prevention Resolution;
- (11) The following endorsements, dedications and certificates shall be placed on the Final Plat (see Appendix I for sample certificates):
 - a. Surveyor's Certificate and Description of Land Platted;
 - b. Engineer's Certificate of Engineering Design (if a major subdivision);

- c. Engineer's Certificate of Construction (if a major subdivision);
- d. Dedication;
- e. A notary's Acknowledgment of the Dedication Certificate referred to in "d";
- f. A Certificate of Approval by the appropriate electric utility distributor;
- g. A Certificate of Approval by the appropriate water and sewer utility;
- h. A Certificate of Approval by the County Engineer of Coffee County;
- i. A Certificate of Approval by the Coffee County Health Department (for Large Flow Developments only).

ARTICLE V

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- 5-1 MINIMUM STANDARDS
- 5-2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- 5-3 ROAD OR STREET PLAN
- 5-4 DESIGN STANDARDS
- 5-5 LOTS
- 5-6 PRIVATE SUBDIVISION
- 5-7 DRAINAGE AND INUNDATION

SECTION 5-1 MINIMUM STANDARDS

In addition to the requirements established herein, the following minimum requirements are established for all subdivision plats:

- (1) All applicable statutory provisions;
- (2) The special requirements and rules of the Health Department and/or appropriate state agencies;
- (3) The rules and standards of the Alabama Department of Transportation if the subdivision or any lot contained therein abuts a state highway;
- (4) The rules and standards of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and any other appropriate state or federal agencies;
- (5) The standards and regulations adopted by all boards, commissions, agencies, and officials of Coffee County, to include but not limited to the Flood Damage Prevention Resolution administered by the Coffee County Emergency Management Agency;
- (6) The standards, specifications and rules of appropriate utility companies;
- (7) Rules and Regulations of the United States Postal Service;
- (8) Rules and Regulations of any Airport Zoning Commission exercising airport zoning authority for areas lying within two (2) miles of an airport boundary.

Plat approval may be withheld if the subdivision is not in conformity with the above guidelines or the policy and purpose of these regulations as established in Article I of these regulations.

SECTION 5-2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

5-2-1 CHARACTER OF THE LAND

Development of any land within the floodplain shall be governed by the Coffee County Flood Damage Prevention Resolution. This Resolution shall supplement these regulations to govern floodplain/floodway issues.

5-2-2 SUBDIVISION NAME

The proposed name of the subdivision shall not duplicate, or too closely approximate phonetically, the name of any other subdivision in the area covered by these regulations. The County Commission shall have final authority to reject the name of the subdivision. Such rejection shall be made at the Proposed Plat Review stage.

5-2-3 WATERBODIES AND WATERCOURSES

If a tract being subdivided contains a water body, or portion thereof, lot lines shall be so drawn as to distribute the entire ownership of the water body among adjacent lots. The County Commission may approve an alternative plan provided the ownership of and responsibility for safe maintenance of the water body is so placed that it will not become a County responsibility. No roadways will be approved which provide access across dams nor will any part of a lake dam be allowed on the road right-of-way.

SECTION 5-3 ROAD OR STREET PLAN

The arrangement, character, extent, location, and grade of all roads shall be laid out according to good land planning principles and shall be integrated with all existing and planned roads. Consideration for the planning of new roads shall include topographical conditions, orientating to vistas, public convenience and safety, and the proposed uses of land to be served by them. All lots must have access to a road or street as defined in Section 2-1-55.

5-3-1 CONTINUATION OF ADJOINING ROAD SYSTEM

Proposed new roads shall extend existing roads or their projections at the same or greater width, but in no case less than the minimum required width.

5-3-2 MARGINAL ACCESS ROADS

Where, in the opinion of the County Engineer, development which abuts or has included within the proposed subdivided area any arterial, the County Engineer may require a marginal access road or other treatment which may be necessary to provide for the adequate protection of properties, and to afford separation of through and local traffic.

5-3-3 ADDITIONAL WIDTH ON EXISTING ROADS:

Subdivisions that adjoin existing streets with inadequate right-of-way shall dedicate additional right-of-way to meet the minimum street right-of-way widths as specified in section 5-4-1. If the

existing street is paved, the right-of-way shall be measured from the centerline of the existing street. If the existing street is unpaved, the right-of-way shall be measured from a designed centerline approved by the County Engineer.

- (1) The entire right-of-way shall be provided where any part of the subdivision is on both sides of the existing street.
- (2) When the subdivision is located on only one side of an existing street, a minimum of one-half (1/2) of the required right-of-way shall be provided.

5-3-4 ROAD NUMBERS/ NAMES

Proposed roads, which are obviously in alignment with others existing and numbered, shall bear the assigned number of the existing roads. The County Engineer shall assign Road numbers.

5-3-5 VACATING A ROAD OR EASEMENT

Vacation of a road or easement shall be in accordance with the procedures set out in Code of Alabama 1975, § 23-4-1 et seq., if by the county, and Code of Alabama 1975, § 23-4-20 et seq., if by abutting land owners.

5-3-6 FRONTAGE ON IMPROVED ROADS

No subdivision shall be approved unless the area to be subdivided shall have frontage on, and access from:

- (1) an existing state, county or city road or
- (2) public or private road shown upon an approved plat recorded in the Coffee County Probate Judge's office. Any such street or highway must be suitably improved with the width and right-of-way required by these subdivision regulations.

5-3-7 TOPOGRAPHY AND ARRANGEMENT

- (1) All proposed roads shall be properly integrated with the existing system of roads.
- (2) All arterials shall be properly related to special traffic generators such as industries, business districts, schools, churches, and shopping centers; to population densities, and to the pattern of existing and proposed land uses.
- (3) Minor roads as defined in Section 2-1-44 shall be laid out to conform as much as possible to the topography, to discourage use by through traffic, to permit efficient drainage and utility systems, and to require the minimum number of streets necessary to provide convenient and safe access to property.
- (4) The rigid rectangular gridiron street pattern need not necessarily be adhered to, and the use of curvilinear streets, cul-de-sacs, or U-shaped roads shall be encouraged where such use will result in a more desirable layout.
- (5) In business and industrial developments, the roads and other access ways shall be

planned in connection with the grouping of buildings, location of rail and port facilities, and the provision of alleys, truck loading and maneuvering area, and walks and parking areas so as to minimize conflict of movement among the various types of traffic, including pedestrian.

5-3-8 ACCESS TO COUNTY ROADS

Where a proposed or potential future major subdivision borders on or intersects an existing county road with an ADT greater than 2500 vehicles per day, access to such county road may be limited by one or more of the following means:

- (1) The subdivision of lots so as to back onto such county road and front onto a parallel minor road; with no access to be provided from the county road, with an ADT greater than 2500.
- (2) A series of cul-de-sacs, U-shaped streets, or short loops entered from and designed generally at right angles to such a parallel street, with the rear lines of their terminal lots backing onto such county road;
- (3) Construction of left and/or right turn lanes, as warranted in the Alabama Department of Transportation Access Management Manual, Current Edition.

5-3-9 EXCESS RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENTS

Right-of-way or easement widths in excess of the standards designated in these regulations may be required whenever, due to topography, additional width is necessary to provide adequate earth slopes. Such slopes shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.

5-3-10 RAILROADS, ARTERIALS, AND MAJOR THOROUGHFARES

Railroad rights-of-way, arterials, and expressways where so located as to affect the subdivision of adjoining lands shall be treated as follows:

- (1) In residential subdivisions, a buffer strip at least 100 feet in depth in addition to the normal depth of the lot required in the subdivision shall be provided adjacent to the railroad right-of-way, arterial, or expressway. This strip shall be part of the platted lots and shall be designated on the plat with the statement, "This strip is reserved for screening";
- (2) In areas proposed for business, commercial, or industrial uses, the nearest road extending parallel or approximately parallel to the railroad shall, wherever practical, be at a sufficient distance there from to ensure suitable depth for commercial or industrial sites;
- (3) Roads parallel to the railroad when intersecting a road that crosses the railroad at grade shall, to the extent practical, be at a distance of at least 250 feet from the railroad right-of-way. Such distance shall be determined with due consideration of the minimum distance required for future separation of grades by means of appropriate approach gradients.

- (4) No new roads shall be constructed which cross railroad right-of-way.

5-3-11 CUL-DE-SACS

Dead end roads shall be provided with a turnaround having a roadway diameter of at least sixty (60) feet and a right-of-way diameter of at least one hundred (100) feet (curb and gutter section) and one hundred twenty (120) feet (ditch section).

5-3-12 INTERSECTIONS

Road intersections shall be laid out as follows:

- (1) Adequate sight distance shall be provided at all intersections. For Average Daily Traffic (ADT) less than 2500, the Alabama Department of Transportation's (hereinafter "ALDOT") "County Road Design Policy" shall be used. [Example: A 35 mph design speed for the through road would translate into 355 feet of required sight distance.] For roads with ADT over 2500, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" shall be used. [Example: A 35 mph design speed for the through road would need 400 feet of required sight distance.]
- (2) Roads shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles. A proposed intersection of two (2) new roads at an angle of less than seventy-five (75) degrees shall not be acceptable. An oblique road should be curved approaching an intersection and should be approximately at right angles for at least one hundred (100) feet there from. Not more than two (2) roads shall intersect at any one point;
- (3) Proposed new intersections along one side of an existing road shall, wherever practical, coincide with any existing intersections on the opposite side of such street. Road jogs with centerline offsets of less than 125 feet shall not be permitted except where the intersected road has separated dual drives without median breaks at either intersection. Where minor roads intersect collector or arterials, their alignment shall be continuous. Intersections of arterials shall be at least eight hundred (800) feet apart. Where a road intersects a state highway, the design standards of the Alabama Department of Transportation shall apply;
- (4) Minimum curb radius at the intersection of two (2) minor roads shall be at least thirty-five (35) feet; and minimum curb radius at an intersection involving a collector road shall be at least fifty (50) feet;
- (5) Intersections shall be designed with a flat grade wherever practical. In hilly or rolling areas, at the approach to an intersection, a leveling area shall be provided having not greater than a five percent (5%) grade at a distance of twenty (20) feet, measured from the nearest edge line of pavement of the intersecting road;
- (6) The cross-slopes on all roads, including intersections, shall be two percent (2%) or ¼ inch per foot of pavement width;
- (7) The street right-of-way flare at street intersections shall have a hypotenuse of at least 50 feet. Where the angle of street intersection is less than 90 degrees, a longer flare

may be required;

- (8) Where any street intersection will involve earth banks or existing vegetation inside any lot corner that would create a traffic hazard by limiting visibility, the applicant shall cut such ground and/or vegetation (including trees) in connection with the grading of the public right-of-way to the extent deemed necessary to provide an adequate sight distance.

SECTION 5-4 DESIGN STANDARDS

Regardless of whether or not the developer intends to seek county maintenance acceptance of roads in the subdivision, the following design standards shall be considered minimum design requirements for all subdivisions. It is the responsibility of the developer to communicate and schedule with the County Engineer prior to initiating any and all steps of the road building process. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law and by these regulations, any road construction performed without the knowledge and inspection of the County Engineer, or his authorized agent, will not be considered for acceptance by the county. Refer to Section 5-4-4(1) for notification of work requirements and Section 1-1 regarding acceptance of roads and streets for county maintenance.

5-4-1 RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTHS

Minimum street right-of-way widths shall be not less than eighty (80) feet for streets without curb and gutter and fifty (50) feet for streets with curb and gutter. Right-of-way in excess of this may be required in accordance with the recommendations of the County Engineer for the reasons as set forth herein.

5-4-2 PAVEMENT WIDTHS

All streets shall have a minimum pavement width of twenty-eight (28) feet from back of curb to back of curb, if curb and gutter is used. If curb and gutter is not used, a minimum pavement width of twenty-four (24) feet will be required with a minimum shoulder width of four (4) feet. Greater roadway pavement and shoulder widths shall be required where projected traffic volumes warrant such wider facilities.

5-4-3 GEOMETRIC DESIGN

(1) TYPICAL SECTIONS

All streets shall be constructed with a curb and gutter section unless **all** proposed subdivision lots have a minimum of 200 linear feet of road frontage, except for lots exempt in Section 5-5(6).

Ditch Section– See Appendix V

Curb and Gutter Section- See Appendix V

(2) ROADS WITH LESS THAN 2500 ADT

All streets shall be designed to conform to the Alabama Department of Transportation

“County Road Design Policy, Design Criteria for New and Reconstructed Roadways and Bridges with less than 2,500 ADT”.

(3) ROADS WITH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 2500 ADT

All streets shall be designed to conform to AASHTO’s “A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets”.

(4) DESIGN SPEED

All streets shall be designed to meet a minimum geometric design speed of 20 m.p.h.

Any specifications for geometric design not covered by these regulations shall be governed by the applicable publication listed above.

5-4-4 ROAD CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Construction of all roads shall meet the following minimum requirements and conform to the Alabama Department of Transportation’s “Standard Specifications for Highway Construction”, latest edition. Best Management Practices for erosion control shall be used throughout construction and development. The developer shall be responsible for all erosion control in accordance with ADEM regulations and for securing any required permits by ADEM.

- (1) Notification of Work: It shall be the duty and responsibility of the developer or contractor to give written notice to the County Engineer or his authorized agent, one working day prior to starting any phase of road construction. The developer or contractor shall notify the County Engineer or his authorized agent in writing the day work is resumed after a delay of more than five (5) working days. This includes all phases of construction, clearing, grading, drainage, gutters, inlets, base, surfacing and any work that pertains to the street, road or development. **FAILURE TO NOTIFY AS SPECIFIED MAY BE GROUNDS FOR NONACCEPTANCE.**
- (2) Testing: Scheduling and cost of all testing shall be the responsibility of the developer and shall be done by an independent testing laboratory approved by the County Engineer. The County Engineer will determine the number and types of tests to be submitted. Copies of all test reports are to be sent to the County Engineer.
- (3) Clearing and Grubbing: All roads shall be graded to their full right-of-way width. All areas shall be cleared of all vegetation, trees, stumps, large rocks and other objectionable or unsuitable material prior to grading or filling.
- (4) Slope Paving: Slope paving shall be required in ditches with grades less than 1% and grades greater than 7%. All driveways located within the areas of slope paving shall be shown in the approved construction plans. All driveways within the slope paved ditch sections shall be installed prior to the slope paving. These driveways shall not be installed by county forces.
- (5) Embankment Sections: Roadway fill or embankment of earth material shall be placed in uniform layers, full width, and not exceeding eight inch thickness (loose

measurement). Each layer shall be compacted so that a uniform specified density is obtained. Compaction tests shall be run at the frequency and location as directed by the County Engineer. Additional layers of fill shall not be added until directed by the County Engineer. Embankment material shall be in accordance with Section 210 of the "Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction", latest edition;

- (6) Subgrade: The subgrade shall be compacted and properly shaped prior to the placing of base materials. The top six (6) inches of the roadbed shall be modified, with the work being performed under Section 230 Roadbed Processing, of the "Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction", latest edition. It shall be full width of ditch section and extend two (2) feet outside of curb and gutter sections. The embankment or subgrade shall be inspected by proof rolling, under the supervision of the County Engineer or his/her designee, with a fully loaded tandem axle dump truck to check for soft or yielding areas. Any subgrade failures shall be repaired and inspected again by proof rolling.
- (7) Base: Base course shall meet the requirements for granular soil or crushed aggregate as set forth in section 301 of the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, latest edition. Base course shall have a minimum thickness of six (6) inches compacted thickness, full width of regular section. The density requirements for compaction shall be in accordance with Section 306 of the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, latest edition.
- (8) Roadway Pavement: All roads and/or streets shall be paved and comply with the following:
 - a. All Roads and/or Streets shall be constructed with a curb and gutter section, unless **ALL** proposed subdivision lots have a minimum of 200 linear feet of road frontage, except for lots exempt in section 5-5(6). No open ditch subdivision can be re-plated which would result in any lot having less than 200 linear feet of road frontage, unless exempt in Section 5-5(6).
 - b. The minimum pavement width shall be not less than twenty-four (24) feet. Curb and gutters, if required, shall be the regular six (6) inch curbs with eighteen (18) inch gutters with a minimum over-all width of twenty-four (24) inches.
 - c. Prior to the placement of pavement, a bituminous treatment A (prime) shall be placed and approved by the County Engineer.
 - d. Bituminous pavement requirements shall be two hundred twenty-five pounds per square yard (225 lbs/sy) of bituminous concrete plant mix, binder, and one hundred ten pounds per square yard (110 lbs/sy) of bituminous concrete plant mix, wearing surface. Tack coat shall be applied between bituminous pavement layers. The mix shall be approved by the County Engineer. The placement of this bituminous pavement does not relieve the developer of meeting the current policy for acceptance of the roads and streets by the Coffee County Commission. As covered in Section 1-1, the current policy for acceptance of roads and streets is located in Appendix IV of these regulations.

- (9) Storm Drainage: An adequate storm drainage system based on a minimum fifty (50) year design storm including proposed and/or existing curb, inlets, pipes, culverts, headwalls, and ditches shall be provided for the drainage of surface water. All cross drains shall have sufficient length for required typical section and shall have a concrete headwall installed according to ALDOT specifications. Minimum diameter of cross drain pipes shall be eighteen (18) inches. Cross drains shall be Concrete and shall meet or exceed the current ALDOT specifications.

In a subdivision with streets or roads designed with a ditch cross section, developers and/or lot owners shall be responsible for the installation of all driveway side drain pipes during the maintenance period defined in Section 7-1. Prior to the installation of any driveway side drain pipe the applicant must receive a permit from the County Engineer's Office and must comply with the following:

- a. Driveway side drain pipe shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet long and a maximum of sixty (60) feet long.
 - b. Where a lot has multiple driveways, they must be separated by at least one hundred (100) feet.
 - c. Lots located at the intersection of two or more roads (i.e. corner lots), shall provide a minimum of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet of clearance between the centerline of the first driveway and the nearest edge of traveled way of the intersected road.
- (10) Installation of Utilities: After grading is completed and approved by the County Engineer and before any roadbed processing of the subgrade is performed all of the underground utilities within the roadway prism shall be installed completely and approved by the County Engineer throughout the length of the street and across the section. Once pavement is placed, it shall not be open cut. Any utility desiring to cross the road shall go over the road or dry bore under the road. All utilities shall be placed in accordance with the ALDOT Utility Manual. Backfill placed in utility trenches shall be as covered in Section 5-4-4 (5) of these regulations. All utility facilities and easements, existing and proposed, throughout the subdivision shall be shown on the Proposed Plat. Proper coordination shall be established between the applicant and the applicable utility companies for the establishment of utility easements.
- (11) Signage of Subdivision: All street signs shall be acquired and erected by the County Engineer's Office. The Developer shall reimburse Coffee County the cost of said sign materials. The labor and equipment to install all traffic signs shall be at no cost to the Developer.
- (12) Topsoil and Grassing: When all construction is completed, all slopes and shoulders shall be covered with a sufficient amount of topsoil and shall have a stand of permanent grass to prevent undue erosion, either by sprigging or seeding.
- (13) Widening and Realignment of Existing Roads: Where a subdivision borders an existing road with a right-of-way less than that specified in these regulations, the applicant shall be required to dedicate such additional areas for widening or realignment of such roads.

5-4-5 MAIL SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Centralized delivery may be required by the United States Postal Service (USPS). The developer shall be responsible for contacting and complying with all USPS mail service requirements. After approval by the USPS Growth Manager, details of all required Centralized Mail Delivery Areas and equipment shall be shown in the Construction Plans

SECTION 5-5. LOTS

Residential lots shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The minimum lot size shall be as required by the State and/or County Health Department.
- (2) The subdivision plat shall provide each lot with a minimum road frontage on an existing or proposed public street or a private street as defined in Section 5-6. Lots shall comply with the following:
 - a. Lots fronting on a Ditch Section Road shall have a minimum of two hundred (200) feet road frontage.
 - b. Lots fronting on a Curb and Gutter Section Road shall have a minimum of one hundred (100) feet road frontage.
 - c. Lots fronting on a State Road shall have a minimum of two hundred (200) feet road frontage regardless of road typical section.
 - d. Each lot shall have a separate driveway to the road/street and shall not share a joint access or driveway by easement, license or other use with any other lot.
- (3) Double frontage lots shall be avoided, except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries, or to overcome specific disadvantages to topography and orientation.
- (4) Each lot in a subdivision shall contain a flood-free building site as defined in the County's Flood Damage Prevention Resolution.
- (5) Depth and width of properties reserved for commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for off right of way parking and loading for the use contemplated;
- (6) Lots which are located within a cul-de-sac on a Ditch Section shall be exempt from the two hundred (200) feet minimum road frontage. A minimum road frontage for these type lots shall be ninety (90) feet.
- (7) Lots which are located within a cul-de-sac on a Curb and Gutter Section shall be exempt from the one hundred (100) feet minimum road frontage. A minimum road frontage for these type lots shall be sixty (60) feet.

- (8) A Flag Lot shall be exempt from the minimum road frontage requirements provided the proposed Flag Lot shall have a minimum of fifty (50) feet road frontage and comply with the following:
- a. The Flag Lot cannot be further subdivided to provide an additional building site.
 - b. The minimum distance between Flag Lots shall be four hundred (400) feet, measured along the road right-of-way.
 - c. Flag Lots proposed to front State Roads must be approved by the Alabama Department of Transportation.
- (9) Building Setback Lines shall be shown for all lots to comply with the following:
- a. Lots fronting on a Ditch Section road shall have a minimum fifty (50) feet building setback from right-of-way.
 - b. Lots fronting on a Curb and Gutter Section road shall have a minimum thirty-five (35) feet building setback from right-of-way.

SECTION 5-6. PRIVATE SUBDIVISIONS

Improvements within proposed private subdivisions shall meet regular subdivision standards and the private status shall not be effective until final plat recording.

The developer or owners of the subdivision is required to install a sign of reasonable size at the entrance of the subdivision stating "PRIVATE ROAD NOT COUNTY MAINTAINED" and it is the responsibility of the developer or owners of the subdivision to maintain this sign.

The Private status of the subdivision shall be clearly stated on the recorded Final Plat. As long as the subdivision remains private, the developer and/or property owners shall maintain the roads, structures and drainage. This shall be clearly stated to those who purchase a parcel(s) within the subdivision and shall be stated in writing on each property deed.

If a private subdivision is recorded in the Coffee County Probate Office and all of the property owners (100%) at some future date desire to eliminate the private subdivision status and substitute in its place a county maintained subdivision, the owners must petition the Coffee County Commission for tentative approval. If the Coffee County Commission gives tentative approval of the petition, the owners shall submit subdivision plans to the County Engineer including improvements and repairs that may be required according to the Coffee County Subdivision Regulations effective on the date of the petition. It shall be the responsibility of the owners to prepare a revised Final Plat according to Coffee County Subdivision Regulations for approval and recording at the Coffee County Probate Office. Before approval of the revised Final Plat the owners shall submit a Maintenance Surety as required in Article VII. See Appendix IV Policy for Accepting Roads for County Maintenance for further requirements.

SECTION 5-7. DRAINAGE AND INUNDATION

A Drainage Plan shall be made for such subdivision by the owner's engineer. This plan shall take into consideration the ultimate or saturated development of the tributary area in which the proposed subdivision is located. Adequate provisions shall be made to provide drainage easements needed within the subdivision, taking into consideration the saturated development of the tributary area.

The storm and sanitary sewer plans shall be worked out prior to the development of the other utility plans. Engineering considerations shall give preferential treatment to these gravity flow improvements, as opposed to other utilities and improvements. Off-premises drainage easements and improvements shall be required to handle the runoff of the subdivisions into a natural drain. Such easements shall contain language that will indemnify the County of any current or future erosion control problems. Any such easement shall be submitted along with the proposed plat. But under no conditions shall storm drainage be emptied into the sanitary sewer system or vice versa.

The County Commission or County Engineer may require whatever additional engineering information it deems necessary to make a decision on subdivisions and other development which contains an area of questionable drainage.

ARTICLE VI

INSTALLATION OF PERMANENT REFERENCE POINTS

6-1 PERMANENT REFERENCE POINTS

SECTION 6-1 PERMANENT REFERENCE POINTS

Prior to the signing of the Final Plat, permanent reference points shall have been placed in accordance with the following requirements and the Standards of Practice for Surveying in the State of Alabama:

6-1-1 SUBDIVISION CORNER TIE

At least one corner of the subdivision shall be designated by course and distance (tie) from an accepted corner of the Government Survey of Coffee County. The subdivision corner shall be marked with a monument and shall appear on the map with a description of bearings and distances from the Government Survey corner.

6-1-2 PROPERTY MARKERS

All lot corners shall be marked with an iron pin not less than one-half (1/2) inch in diameter or in width, and eighteen (18) inches long, and driven so as to be flush with the finished grade. The top of the marker shall have identifying cap of surveyor.

ARTICLE VII

MAINTENANCE OF REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

- 7-1 MAINTENANCE PERIOD
- 7-2 MAINTENANCE SURETY
- 7-3 FAILURE TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE
- 7-4 RELEASE OF MAINTENANCE SURETY

SECTION 7-1 MAINTENANCE PERIOD

The developer or subdivider shall be responsible for all required maintenance of the newly constructed infrastructure and improvements related to the subdivision. The maintenance period shall be for two (2) years from the date of final plat approval by the County Engineer. At the end of this maintenance period, the County Engineer shall conduct an inspection of the roadway and any deficiencies shall be corrected by the developer. After deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the County Engineer, the developer shall be required to place one hundred ten pounds per square yard (110 lbs/sy) bituminous concrete wearing surface layer.

SECTION 7-2 MAINTENANCE SURETY

The applicant shall provide a maintenance surety in order to assure the satisfactory condition and maintenance of the required improvements during the maintenance period specified above. This surety shall be submitted and approved prior to Final Plat approval by the County Engineer and shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) ACCEPTANCE OF SURETY: The surety must be in a form approved by the County Attorney.
- (b) VALUE OF SURETY: The surety shall be of an amount equal to \$40.00 per linear foot of newly constructed roadway.

SECTION 7-3 FAILURE TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE

The County Engineer or his designee shall monitor and periodically inspect for defects in the construction or maintenance needs of the required improvements during the maintenance period. If the County Engineer finds upon inspection that maintenance is required or that any of the required improvements have not been constructed in accordance with the County's adopted construction standards and specifications, the developer shall be responsible for correcting any deficiencies and performing any needed maintenance during the maintenance period.

If the developer or subdivider fails to correct the deficiencies, perform the required maintenance, or place the required wearing surface as specified in Section 7-1 in a timely manner, the County may take such steps as may be necessary to require performance under the maintenance surety.

SECTION 7-4 RELEASE OF MAINTENANCE SURETY

Once the requirements as specified in Section 7-1 have been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the County Engineer, the subdivision roads shall then be determined to meet the County's Acceptance Policy for County Maintenance. At which time the County Engineer shall release the maintenance surety.

ARTICLE VIII

VARIANCES

8-1 GENERAL

8-2 CONDITIONS

SECTION 8-1 GENERAL

A variance may be granted in circumstances where the developer demonstrates that extraordinary hardships or practical difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations and/or the purposes of these regulations may be served to a greater extent by an alternative proposal. The County Commission may approve Variances to these subdivision regulations so that such Variance shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these regulations. An application for a variance shall be submitted in writing by the developer at the time when the Proposed Plat is filed for the consideration of the County Commission. The application shall state fully the grounds for the Variance and all of the facts relied upon by the developer. The Variance, if approved by the County Commission, shall become part of the official record of the County Commission and shall be noted on the Final Plat.

In determining whether to grant the variance, the County Commission should make findings based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case that:

- (a) The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare or injurious to other property;
- (b) The conditions for which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property;
- (c) Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, would result if the strict letter of these regulations are carried out;
- (d) The variance will not in any manner vary the provisions of other adopted policies and regulations of Coffee County.

SECTION 8-2 CONDITIONS

In approving variances, the County Commission may require such conditions as will, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives, standards or requirements of these regulations.

The County Commission shall not grant any variance within the floodway unless the developer submits a study prepared by a registered professional engineer certifying that no increase in the 100-year flood level would result from the proposed development.

ARTICLE IX

CONFLICT WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROVISIONS

9-1 PUBLIC PROVISIONS

9-2 PRIVATE PROVISIONS

SECTION 9-1 PUBLIC PROVISIONS

These regulations are not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other Resolution, rule, regulation, statute, or other provision of law. Where any provision of these regulations imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other Resolution, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, the provisions of which are more restrictive or impose higher standards shall control.

SECTION 9-2 PRIVATE PROVISIONS

These regulations are not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant or any other private agreement or restriction; provided, however, that where the provision of these regulations are more restrictive or impose higher standards or regulations than such easement, covenant, or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of these regulations shall govern. To the extent that any easement, covenant, or private agreement is not inconsistent with these regulations or any determinations made by the County Commission in approving a subdivision or in enforcing these regulations, such private provisions shall be operative and supplemental to these regulations; provided, however, that neither the County Commission nor the County Engineer shall be responsible for enforcing, regulating, or ensuring compliance with any such easement, covenant, or other private agreement or restriction.

ARTICLE X

LEGAL PROVISIONS

- 10-1 SEVERABILITY
- 10-2 SAVINGS PROVISION
- 10-3 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

SECTION 10-1 SEVERABILITY

If any part or provision of these regulations is adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined to its terms and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of these regulations or their application to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 10-2 SAVINGS PROVISION

Except as expressly provided in these regulations, these regulations shall have prospective application only and shall not be construed as abating, modifying, or altering any action, including any penalty, pending under any subdivision regulations in existence on the effective date of these regulations. These regulations shall not affect the rights or liability of any person, firm, or corporation, nor operate as a waiver of any right of the County under any section or provision existing at the time of adoption of these regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any application for plat approval made after the County Commission's adoption of these regulations which is pending on the effective date of these regulations shall be reviewed, approved, or disapproved in accordance with these regulations, provided that the owner or developer was given written notice at the time of application that these regulations would be utilized in the approval of the subdivision's design and development.

SECTION 10-3 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Code of Alabama 1975, § 11-24-1 et seq., and Code of Alabama 1975, § 40-12-10 are attached hereto as Appendix III, and are hereby specifically incorporated by reference and made a part of these regulations.

APPENDIX I
SAMPLE CERTIFICATES

(Proposed Plat)

CERTIFICATE OF PROPOSED PLAT APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY COMMISSION

In that all the requirements of Proposed Plat Approval have been fulfilled, this subdivision plat was given Proposed Plat Approval by the Coffee County Commission on _____, 20____. The Proposed Plat Approval does not constitute approval of the Final Plat. This Certificate of Proposed Plat Approval shall expire and be null and void on _____, 20____.

(Insert name), COUNTY ENGINEER

(Insert name), COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

(Proposed Plat)

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE OF PROPOSED PLAT

I, _____, a licensed surveyor in the State of Alabama, license number _____, do hereby certify that I have prepared this Proposed Plat for _____ subdivision in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations of Coffee County.

(typed name of surveyor)

(Proposed Plat)

CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEERING DESIGN BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

I, _____, a professional engineer licensed in the State of Alabama, License Number _____, do hereby certify that the streets and drainage system for _____ Subdivision have been designed under my supervision.

I further certify that the drainage system has been designed to meet the _____ year storm criteria. This design will ensure that all drainage waters occurring during a storm of less than _____ year storm magnitude will flow within the rights-of-way or drainage easements indicated as such on the official plat for this subdivision.

I further certify that the streets are designed for a design speed of _____ to meet applicable design criteria for safety, geometry, profile, and typical sections according to the Alabama Department of Transportation's "County Road Design Policy."**

I acknowledge that in the event that the certification given shall be determined by the County Engineer to be grossly incorrect, the County may thereafter refuse to accept the certificate of the undersigned.

_____(Signature of Engineer)_____

_____(Typed Name of Engineer) _____

Alabama License # _____

** Refer to Section 5-4-3 for correct design criteria depending on ADT.

(Final Plat)

SURVEYOR' S CERTIFICATE AND DESCRIPTION OF LAND PLATTED

STATE OF ALABAMA
COUNTY OF COFFEE

I, (name of surveyor), a Licensed Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Alabama, for (Survey Company) state that this is a plat of an actual field survey of lots _____ through _____, inclusive of (Name of Subdivision), more particularly described as follows:

DESCRIPTION
(Out boundary Description)

I further state that all parts of this survey and plat have been completed in accordance with the current requirements of the Standards of Practice for Surveying in the State of Alabama to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

This the _____ day of _____, 20____.

____(Signature of Surveyor)_____

____(Typed Name of Surveyor) _____

Alabama License # _____

(Final Plat)
ENGINEER' S CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEERING DESIGN

I, _____, a professional engineer licensed in the State of Alabama, License Number _____, do hereby certify that the streets and drainage system for _____ Subdivision have been designed under my supervision.

I further certify that the drainage system has been designed to meet the _____ year storm criteria. This design will ensure that all drainage waters occurring during a storm of less than _____ year storm magnitude will flow within the rights-of-way or drainage easements indicated as such on the official plat for this subdivision.

I further certify that the streets are designed for a design speed of _____ to meet applicable design criteria for safety, geometry, profile, and typical sections according to the Alabama Department of Transportation' s "County Road Design Policy." **

I acknowledge that in the event that the certification given shall be determined by the County Engineer to be grossly incorrect, the County may thereafter refuse to accept the certificate of the undersigned.

_____(Signature of Engineer)_____

_____(Typed Name of Engineer) _____

Alabama License # _____

** Refer to Section 5-4-3 for correct design criteria depending on ADT.

(Final Plat)
ENGINEER' S CERTIFICATE OF CONSTRUCTION

I, _____, a professional engineer licensed in the State of Alabama, License Number _____, do hereby certify that the streets and drainage system for _____ Subdivision have been constructed under my supervision in accordance with the construction plans submitted to the County Engineer.

I further certify that I have checked all test reports and that all base material, concrete, and asphalt have been installed in accordance with the typical sections, profiles and plan details and meet minimum requirements as set out in the State of Alabama Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, latest edition.

I further certify that all Federal and State permits required for construction of the subdivision were obtained and complied by during construction.

I acknowledge that in the event that the certification given shall be determined by the County Engineer to be grossly incorrect, the County may thereafter refuse to accept the certificate of the undersigned.

____ (Signature of Engineer)_____

____ (Typed Name of Engineer) _____

Alabama License # _____

(Final Plat)
DEDICATION

I, _____, the owner(s) of said lands surveyed by _____, do hereby certify that title was and is vested in said owner(s) and as stated in Code of Alabama 1975, § 35-2-50 et seq., do hereby certify that it was and is my (our) intention to divide said lands into lots as shown by said plat and do hereby dedicate, grant, and convey for public use the streets, alleys and public grounds as shown on said plat.

Signed and sealed in the presence of:

Property Owner

Note: One of the following notary's acknowledgments must appear for each Dedication Certificate (see example E-1 and E-2). Owner's name should be used in Acknowledgement.

In cases where a subdivision is to remain private, the above dedication shall state that the "streets, alleys, and public grounds shall remain private grounds as shown on said plat."

Example of (E-1)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ALABAMA)
COUNTY OF COFFEE)

I, _____, Notary Public in and for said County, in said State, hereby certify that (corporate officer's name), whose name as (title) of the (corporation name), is signed to the foregoing instrument, and who is known to me, acknowledged before me on this day that, being informed of the content of the instrument, he/she as such officer and with full authority, executed the same voluntarily for and as the act of said corporation.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Example of (E-2)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ALABAMA)
COUNTY OF COFFEE)

I, _____, Notary Public in and for said County, in said State, hereby certify that (owner's name), whose name is signed to the foregoing instrument, and who is known to me, acknowledged before me on this day that, being informed of the content of the instrument, executed the same voluntarily.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

(Final Plat)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE (insert name of electric utility)

The undersigned, as authorized by the (name of electric utility) hereby approved the within plat for the recording of same in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Electric utility authorized signature)

(Final Plat)

**CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE
(insert name of water and sewer, if available, utility)**

The undersigned, as authorized by the (name of water and sewer utility) hereby approved the within plat for the recording of the same in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, this the _____ day of _____, 20____.

(water and sewer utility authorized signature)

(Final Plat)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER

The undersigned, as County Engineer of the County of Coffee, Alabama, hereby certifies approval of this plat for the recording of same in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

County Engineer

(Final Plat)

(Final Plat) (Replat)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE COFFEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The lot(s) on this plat are subject to approval or deletion by the Coffee LHD. No representation is made that any lot on this plat will accommodate an Onsite Sewage System (OSS). The appropriateness of a lot for wastewater (sewage) treatment and disposal shall be determined when an application is submitted. If permitted, the lot approval may contain certain conditions which restrict the use of the lot or obligate owners to special maintenance and reporting requirements, and these are on file with the said health department and are made a part of this plat as if set out hereon.

I hereby approve the within plat for the recording of same in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, this ____ day of _____, 20__.

(Insert name), Environmentalist

(Replat)

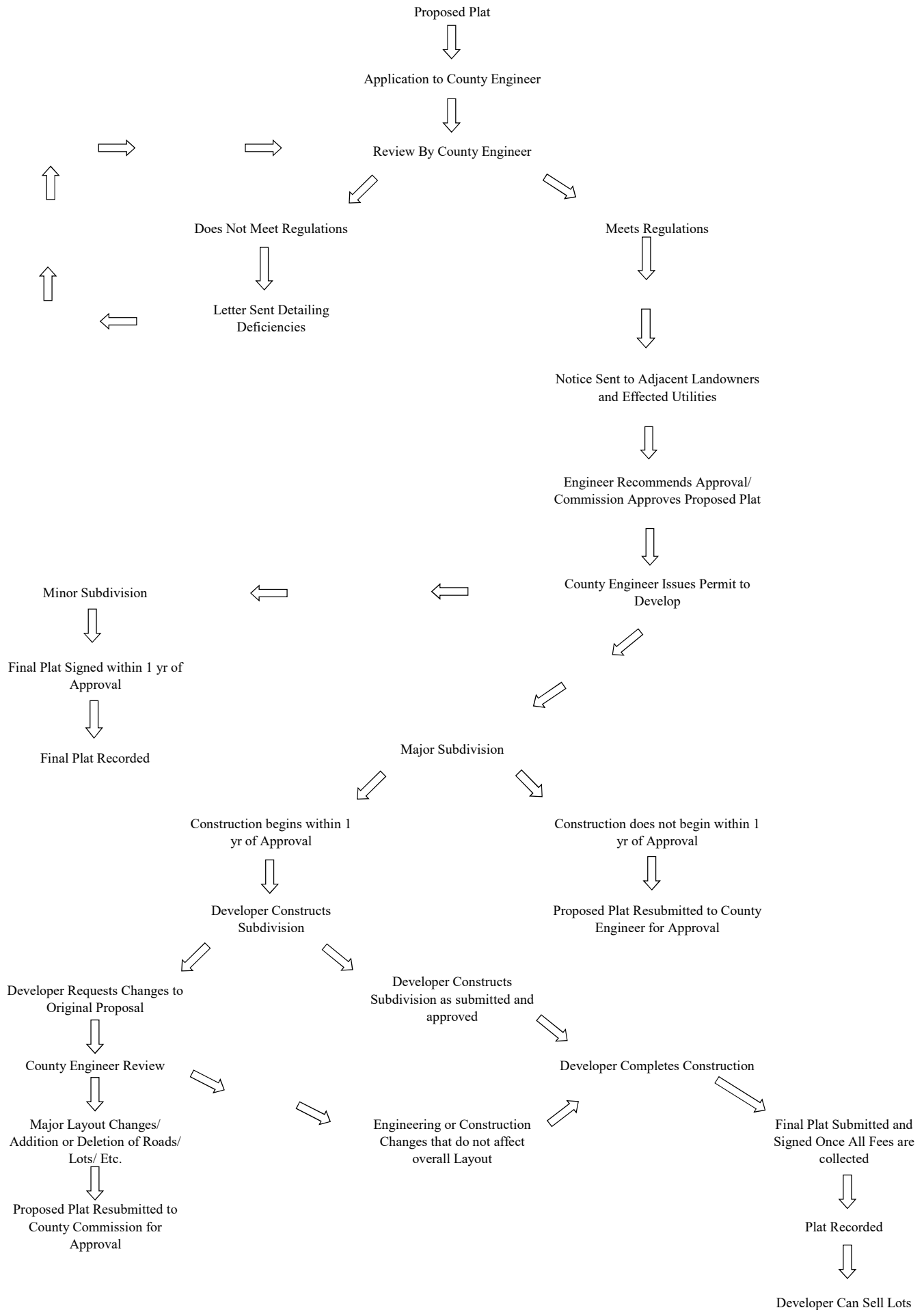
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REPLAT

This plat meets all requirements for an Administrative Replat as defined in Section 2-1-2 of the Subdivision Regulations for Coffee County, Alabama and is hereby approved for the recording of the same in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, this ____ day of _____, 20__.

County Engineer

APPENDIX II
SUBDIVISION FLOWCHART

2022 SUBDIVISION FLOWCHART



APPENDIX III
APPLICABLE STATE LAWS

COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS LAW

§ 11-24-1 -- Definitions; regulation of lots, streets, drainage, utilities, etc.; developer to reimburse utility for uneconomical placement.

(a) When used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) COUNTY. A political subdivision of the state created by statute to aid in the administration of government.

(2) COUNTY COMMISSION. The chief administrative or legislative body of the county.

(3) STREETS. Streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, lanes, alleys, viaducts, and other roads.

(4) SUBDIVISION. The development and division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites, or otherwise for the purpose of establishing or creating a subdivision through the sale, lease, or building development. Development includes, but is not limited to, the design work of lot layout, the construction of drainage structures, the construction of buildings or public use areas, the planning and construction of public streets and public roads, and the placement of public utilities. A subdivision does not include the construction or development of roads or buildings on private property to be used for agricultural purposes.

(b) The county commission or like governing body of each county in the state shall be authorized to regulate the minimum size of lots, the planning and construction of all public streets, public roads, and drainage structures and require proper placement of public utilities to be located in proposed subdivisions of land or in proposed additions to subdivisions of land existing at the time of the enactment of this chapter where the subdivisions are situated outside the corporate limits of any municipality in the county. The placement of public utilities shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of the Southern Standard Building Code, state and federal laws, and regulations of state and federal regulatory agencies. If the county commission or like governing body of any county shall require the placement of public utility facilities in any subdivision or addition thereto in a manner which is other than the most economical method available from an engineering standpoint, then the developer of the subdivision or addition shall reimburse the utility for the difference in cost between the method so required by the county governing body and the most economical method available.

(c) The county commission or like governing body of each county in the state may establish a board of developers to make suggestions to the commission regarding the development and division of subdivisions. The board may advise the commission on the contents of the regulations, revisions that need to be made to the regulations, and assist in resolving disputes between the commission and developers.

§ 11-24-2 -- Developer to conform with chapter, post bond, submit plat for approval, etc.; county engineer and utility to review plat before approval.

(a) It shall be the duty of the owner and developer of each subdivision to have all construction completed in conformity with this chapter and, prior to beginning any construction or development, to submit the proposed plat to the county commission for approval and obtain a permit to develop as required in this section. The permit to develop shall be obtained before the actual sale, offering for sale, transfer, or lease of any lots from the subdivision or addition to the public, it must include a plan to deliver utilities including water, and shall only be issued upon approval of the proposed plat by the county commission. As a condition for the issuance of a permit, the county commission may require any of the following for approval of the proposed plat:

(1) The filing and posting of a reasonable surety bond with the county commission by the developers of the proposed subdivisions or proposed additions to guarantee the actual construction and installation are in accordance with approved plans for public streets, public roads, drainage structures, and public utilities.

(2) The names and addresses of each adjoining landowner and utility subject to the notice as provided in subsection (b).

(3) A permit fee, which shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(b) No proposed plat shall be approved or disapproved by the county commission without first being reviewed by the county engineer or his or her designee. Following the review, the county engineer or his or her designee shall certify to the commission whether the proposed plat meets the county's regulations. If the proposed plat meets the regulations, it shall be approved by the commission. Should the proposed plat be determined by the county engineer to be deficient in any regard, the county engineer shall detail the deficiency to the county commission along with a recommendation that it be disapproved. Notice of the recommendation of the engineer shall be sent to the owner or developer whose name and address appears on the submitted proposed plat by registered or certified mail at least 10 days before the recommendation shall be presented to the county commission for action. A similar notice shall be mailed to the owners of land immediately adjoining the platted land as their names appear upon the plats in the office of the county tax assessor and their addresses appear in the directory of the county or on the tax records of the county and to each utility affected thereby. Each utility notified in writing by the commission shall be given at least 10 days to review the proposed plat and submit a written report to the commission as to whether all provisions affecting the service to be provided by the utility are reasonable and adequate. If any utility affected by the proposed plat is not properly notified then the approval or disapproval by the county commission shall not be valid until the affected utility has been given at least ten days' notice prior to such approval or disapproval as provided by this subsection.

(c) In addition to the foregoing, once the owner or developer of all proposed subdivisions or proposed additions to existing subdivisions of land situated outside the corporate limits of any municipality in the county has met all requirements of the county's regulations, he or she shall submit the final plat of the developed subdivision or addition to existing subdivision to the county engineer for signature verifying that the subdivision or additions to existing subdivision meets the county's regulations. After the final plat has been signed by the county engineer, it

shall be filed for record or received for filing in the office of the judge of probate. Subject to the penalties set out in Section 11-24-3, it shall be a violation of this chapter for the developer to file or to have filed any plat, deed, property description, or document of property transfer without full compliance with this section.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c), this section shall not apply to the sale, deed, or transfer of land by the owner to an immediate family member, except that, in the event that there is any sale, deed, or transfer of land by the owner or an immediate family member to someone other than an immediate family member, this chapter shall then apply to any subdivision of property as defined in subdivision (4) of Section 11-24-1.

§ 11-24-3 -- Fines; county to enjoin action, employ inspectors/charge inspection fees.

(a) Any owner or developer failing to comply with the permitting requirement or otherwise violating this chapter or any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per lot that has been sold, offered for sale, transferred, or leased to the public.

(b) In the event that the developer or owner fails to comply with this chapter, the county commission shall have the right to enjoin action of the developer or owner by a civil action for the injunction brought in any court of competent jurisdiction or, in the event that work on the subdivision has been completed, to bring action to compel the developer or owner to comply with this chapter. In addition to injunction, the county commission may recover the penalty as provided by this section in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) The county commission may employ inspectors and may request the county license inspector to see that its rules and regulations are not violated and that the plans and specifications for the minimum size of lots, the planning and construction of public streets, public roads, and drainage structures, and the placement of public utilities are not in conflict with the rules and regulations of the county. The county commission may charge inspection fees, not to exceed actual costs, to be paid by the owners of the property inspected.

(d) This chapter may be enforced by the county license inspector under Section 40-12-10, including issuing citations as provided in subsection (j) of Section 40-12-10 for failure to properly obtain the permit to develop required pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 11-24-2. The license inspector may issue subsequent citations for failure to properly obtain a permit to develop if, after 30 days following the issuance of the previous citation for the same violation, the owner or developer of the subdivision has not made proper application for a permit pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. The applicable fines set out in subsection (a) shall be doubled and separately assessed against the owner or developer of the subdivision for each subsequent citation issued by the license inspector as provided herein."

§ 11-24-4 -- Chapter not to impair utilities right of eminent domain, etc.

This chapter shall not be construed to impair the right of eminent domain granted heretofore or hereafter by the laws of this state to utilities, whether public or private, or their right to exercise authority conferred by statutes, franchises, certificates of convenience and necessity, licenses or easements.

§ 11-24-5 -- No jurisdiction within organized municipal planning commission.

No county shall exercise jurisdiction under provisions of this chapter within the jurisdiction of any municipal planning commission presently organized and functional or which shall become organized and functional within six months of the date the county assumes such jurisdiction by publishing and adopting notice thereof.

§ 11-24-6 -- County and municipality agreement as to exercise of jurisdiction.

It is the intent of the legislature that all proposed subdivisions be subject to regulation, and counties and municipalities affected by provisions of this chapter shall have authority to reach and publish agreement as to exercise of jurisdictional authority over proposed subdivisions, which agreement shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and affected municipality and such agreement shall thereafter have the force and effect of law.

§ 11-24-7 -- Chapter cumulative; not to repeal any local laws.

The provisions of this chapter are cumulative and shall not repeal any local law or general law of local application granting similar or additional duties and authority to any county commission.

COUNTY LICENSE INSPECTOR

§ 40-12-10 -- License inspectors generally; when taxes due and payable; collection and distribution of penalties and citation fees on delinquent licenses.

- (a) The county commission of each county is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a license inspector.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the license inspector to scrutinize the records and stubs kept in the office of the probate judge and also to examine the license records of each city or town located in the county or counties of which he has been appointed license inspector; and, if it shall be reported to any license inspector or come to his knowledge that any person, persons, firms, or corporations have failed or refused to take out a license for a business or occupation for which a license is required by the state or have failed or refused to take out a license for operating any motor vehicle or trailer for which a license is required by law, the license inspector shall thereupon cite such delinquent to appear before the license inspector at the courthouse of the county in which such citation is issued and to show cause why the license or privilege tax required by law has not been paid and, at the same time, shall file with the probate judge of the county a copy of such citation showing service on the delinquent.
- (c) If the license inspector shall discover any motor vehicle being operated without a proper or legal license, he shall cite the operator of the motor vehicle; and, in filing copy of such citation with the probate judge, he shall show on such citation the particular motor vehicle operated without legal license, as well as the operator thereof.
- (d) The probate judge must in all cases, in addition to the other penalties required to be collected by him, collect the citation fee, if any, before issuing any license; and, in case of a motor vehicle where a license is taken out in the name of person not cited, the citation fee shall be collected if the citation filed shows the motor number of such vehicle. When any license is due the license inspector shall cause the delinquent to appear before the probate judge of the county and take out the same, but such probate judge shall not have the authority to determine the liability of such delinquent for such license and shall in each case issue a license to the applicant upon the payment by him of the amount or amounts prescribed by this title. If such delinquent shall fail or refuse to take out a license, the license inspector shall institute or cause to be instituted criminal proceedings against such delinquent before any court having jurisdiction of such offense. In case of emergency the license inspector must commence the criminal proceedings in the first place.
- (e) All license taxes levied by this title, except as otherwise provided, shall be due and payable as of October 1 of each year and shall be delinquent November 1 thereafter. Where any license issuable by the probate judge or commissioner of licenses shall be delinquent, the same shall be subject to a penalty of 15 percent of the amount of the license, which penalty must be collected by the probate judge or commissioner of licenses when the license is taken out together with interest at six percent from the date of delinquency; provided, that the penalty for delinquency in payment of motor vehicle licenses shall in no case be less than \$1.50.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any probate judge or other officer to fail to collect such penalties when issuing such license.

(g) The probate judge, in remitting such penalties, shall file report with the county commission, Comptroller, and with the Department of Revenue showing the amount of such penalties collected, from whom, and for what collected, and he shall remit to the county general fund all penalties collected. The probate judge shall remit to the county general fund all citation fees collected where the citation was served by the license inspector or his deputy.

(h) If a criminal prosecution shall be commenced either by affidavit and warrant, or information or indictment, 44 percent of the fine or penalty thereafter imposed in the case shall be paid to the county general fund. The remainder shall be paid to the Treasury of the state.

(i) The county commission may appoint deputy license inspectors, and the acts of such deputies shall be recognized as the acts of the license inspector.

(j) All citations to delinquents shall be served by any lawful officer or by the license inspector or his deputy for which a fee of \$1.50 for each citation served shall be taxed against the delinquent.

(k) License inspectors shall have the same power to arrest persons violating the revenue laws of the state as is now vested in the sheriffs of the state and shall receive the same fees for such service.

(l) The Department of Revenue shall keep a record by counties in which, each month, shall be entered the number of licenses issued by the probate judge for each and every business or occupation for which a state license tax is required, and such record may be compared each month with the number of licenses issued by cities and towns for the same business or occupation.

(m) The license inspector shall be required to report to the Department of Revenue the reason for the failure to collect any licenses due the state which may be evidenced by the comparison of the report of the probate judge and the report made of licenses issued by cities or towns.

(n) It shall be the duty of the county commissions of the several counties to supply the license inspector with necessary citation blanks and other necessary forms to be paid for by the county.

(o) The county commission shall fix and pay the salary of the license inspector and his deputies and the expenses of his office.

(p) The provisions of this section shall not repeal, modify, or prohibit any presently existing or future local act or general act of local application affecting the office of license inspector or which establishes any office or position which encompasses the duties of license inspector in any county.

APPENDIX IV

ACCEPTANCE OF ROADS AND STREETS FOR COUNTY MAINTENANCE

POLICY FOR ACCEPTING ROADS FOR COUNTY MAINTENANCE

COFFEE COUNTY COMMISSION

The following procedure shall be followed in order for the County Commission to accept a road into the Coffee County Maintenance System.

Any road being considered for acceptance must have been built in full accordance with the current Coffee County Subdivision Regulations. Said roads will not be considered by the Commission until maintenance of the road has been performed in full compliance with Article VII of said Coffee County Subdivision Regulations. Any maintenance occurring during the maintenance period must be performed in accordance with the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, latest edition, and meet the satisfaction of the County Engineer.

By adoption of this policy, the County Engineer shall determine when the roads meet the county's acceptance policy and qualify for County maintenance.

APPENDIX V

TYPICAL SECTIONS

TYPICAL SECTION

DITCH SECTION

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a highway with a central roadbed and side ditches. The total width of the roadbed is 32 feet, with a 24-foot wide bituminous pavement. The pavement is divided into a 12-foot center section and two 4-foot shoulder sections. The roadbed is 80 feet wide at the minimum right-of-way line. The ditch on either side has a 3:1 maximum slope and a width that varies. The ditch bottom is 3 feet thick topsoil. The roadbed layers are numbered 1 through 9, corresponding to the legend. The ditch bottom is numbered 7, 8, and 9. The roadbed has a 2.0% cross-slope and 6.0% side slopes. The ditch has a 3:1 maximum slope and a width that varies. The ditch bottom is 3 feet thick topsoil. The roadbed layers are numbered 1 through 9, corresponding to the legend. The ditch bottom is numbered 7, 8, and 9.

80' MIN. RIGHT-OF-WAY

32' ROADBED

24' BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

4' 12' 12' 4'

6.0% 2.0% 2.0% 6.0%

VARIES VARIES

3:1 MAX 3:1 MAX 3:1 MAX 3:1 MAX

⑨ ⑧ ⑦ ⑥ ④ ② ① ③ ⑤ ⑦

LEGEND

- ① REQUIRED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE, 3/8" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE A/B. 110 LBS/SY (ALDOT SECTION 424) (24' WIDE)
- ② REQUIRED TACK COAT (ALDOT SECTION 405) (24' WIDE)
- ③ REQUIRED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER LAYER, 3/4" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE A/B. 220 LBS/SY (ALDOT SECTION 424) (24' WIDE)
- ④ REQUIRED BITUMINOUS TREATMENT "A" PRIME COAT (ALDOT SECTION 401) (25' WIDE)
- ⑤ REQUIRED GRANULAR SOIL BASE, 6" COMPACTED THICKNESS (ALDOT SECTION 821) (32' WIDE)
- ⑥ REQUIRED COMPACTED SUBGRADE (ALDOT SECTION 230) (32' WIDE)
- ⑦ REQUIRED TOPSOIL, 3" MIN. THICKNESS (ALDOT SECTION 650)
- ⑧ REQUIRED SEEDING (ALDOT SECTION 652)
- ⑨ REQUIRED MULCHING (ALDOT SECTION 656)

NOTES:

1. REFERENCE ALDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION.
2. CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR GRANULAR SOIL BASE.

NOT TO SCALE

TYPICAL SECTION

DITCH SECTION

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a highway with a central roadway and side ditches. The total width of the right-of-way is 80 feet minimum. The central roadway has a 32-foot wide roadbed. Within the roadbed, there is a 24-foot wide bituminous pavement layer. The pavement is divided into two 12-foot sections by a centerline. On either side of the pavement, there are 4-foot shoulders. The roadbed slopes are indicated as 6.0% on the outside edges and 2.0% towards the center. The side ditches have a 3:1 maximum slope and a variable width. The layers are numbered 1 through 9, corresponding to the legend.

80' MIN. RIGHT-OF-WAY

32' ROADBED

24' BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

4' 12' 12' 4'

6.0% 2.0% 2.0% 6.0%

VARIES VARIES

3:1 MAX 3:1 MAX

⑨ ⑧ ⑦ ⑥ ④ ② ① ③ ⑤ ⑦

LEGEND

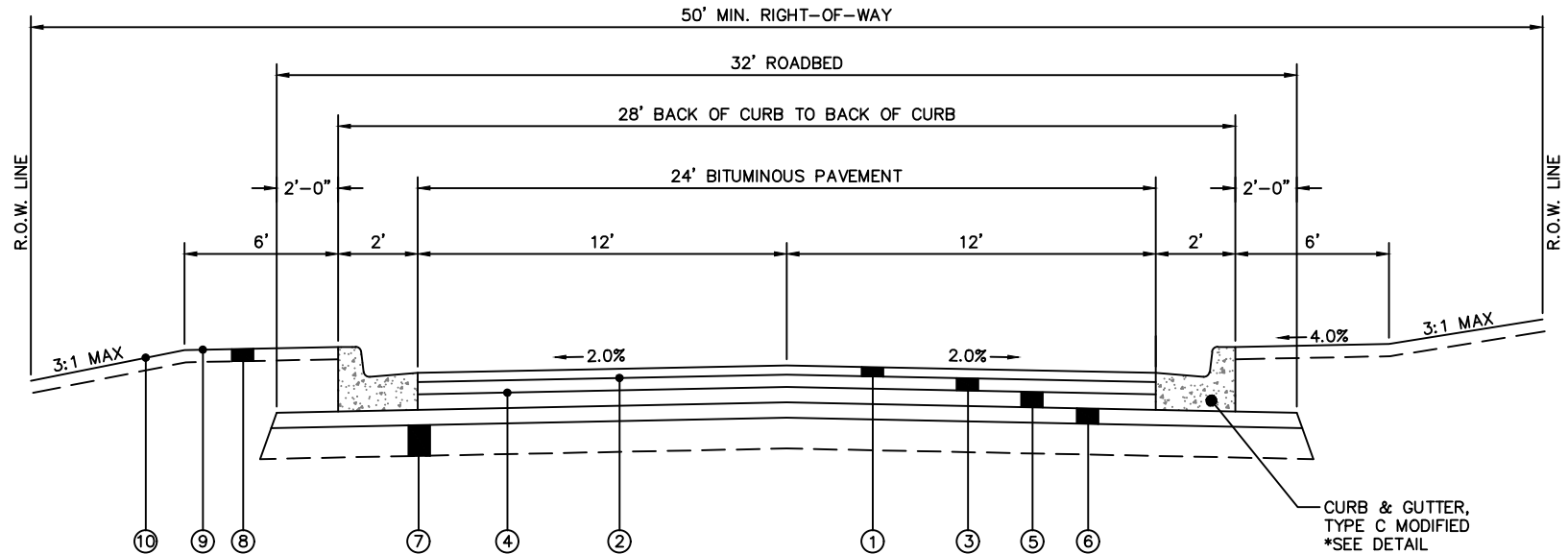
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- ④ REQUIRED BITUMINOUS TREATMENT "A" PRIME COAT (ALDOT SECTION 401) (25' WIDE)
- ⑤ REQUIRED GRANULAR SOIL BASE, 6" COMPACTED THICKNESS (ALDOT SECTION 821) (32' WIDE)
- ⑥ REQUIRED COMPACTED SUBGRADE (ALDOT SECTION 230) (32' WIDE)
- ⑦ REQUIRED TOPSOIL, 3" MIN. THICKNESS (ALDOT SECTION 650)
- ⑧ REQUIRED SEEDING (ALDOT SECTION 652)
- ⑨ REQUIRED MULCHING (ALDOT SECTION 656)

NOTES:

1. REFERENCE ALDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION.
2. CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR GRANULAR SOIL BASE.

NOT TO SCALE

TYPICAL SECTION CURB & GUTTER SECTION

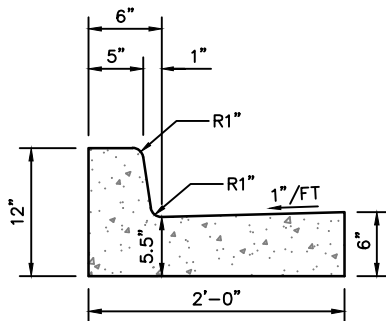


LEGEND

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NOTES:

1. REFERENCE ALDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION.
2. CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR GRANULAR SOIL BASE.



CURB & GUTTER DETAIL
TYPE C MODIFIED