

Rains County

Rural Addressing Standards

Adopted by Rains County Commissioners Court on
September 10, 2026

Frontage Interval Addressing System

This type of system is based on the measurement of the intervals between the beginning of a road and the structures along it. This system is commonly referred to as the milepost method of addressing.

A sequential numbering system will be applied to structures as they are encountered along a road. On all County roads, addresses will be assigned every 5.28 feet from the point of origin (1/1,000th of a mile, yielding 2,000 possible addresses per mile), with the right side always being even numbers and the left side always being odd numbers. Starting address will be 100 for each road, except that City limits will be accounted for where a road passes through a City.

Rules apply unless a City numbering scheme is being continued, as when leaving a City where other numbers are already in use — this becomes a judgment call — or on a dead-end road, where the beginning point will be the point of departure from the main road, regardless of direction.

For RS County Roads the address shall reference “RS County Road” (for example, 1615 RS County Road 3211). All private roads will be numbered

Private Roads

Private roads are defined as those roads maintained by an individual citizen or a group of citizens. The County is not responsible for the maintenance or development of private roads.

A road that has five or more addressable structures will be assigned a private road number similar to the County road numbering system, as follows:

- Precinct #1 roads start with the number 5
- Precinct #2 roads start with the number 6
- Precinct #3 roads start with the number 7
- Precinct #4 roads start with the number 8

The second and third digits will remain the same as the County road with the fourth digit being varied based on the number of private roads coming off a specific County road.

On dead-end roads, the beginning point will be the point of departure from the main road, regardless of direction.

Diagonal Roads

Diagonal roads should be treated as either north-south or east-west roads. A primary direction should be chosen.

Streets Changing Direction

Roads that change direction should be numbered based on the direction the road takes as it leaves its point of beginning, and numbering should not change partway through the road.

Circular Roads

Circular roads begin at the low-numbered intersection and are numbered with the even numbers on the inside of the circle.

Cul-de-sacs

Cul-de-sacs often require applying the rules for both dead-end roads and circular roads. Numbering begins at the intersection and proceeds toward the cul-de-sac. Once in the cul-de-sac, numbers proceed with odd numbers around one side to the top or bottom of the circle and even numbers around the other side.

Horseshoe-shaped roads will be numbered with the intersection closest to the origin (ground zero) being the lower, or 100, intersection.

U.S. and State Roads

Roads maintained by the State under the State or U.S. numbering system will be named and addressed in accordance with USPS Publication 28.

Crossing County Lines

When a road crosses a county line, consideration will be given to any existing numbering system already in place in that county. If no system exists in that county, Rains County's numbers may continue. Where road names differ across the county line, these rules will not apply and each county will proceed with its own methods. Any exceptions will be brought to the Addressing Committee for resolution.

Stacked Addresses

Houses or trailers located behind other houses or trailers facing the road, and sharing a common driveway, should each be numbered with their own address. Driveway centerlines will designate where addresses are placed, with the grid distance apart determining multiple stacked addresses.

Multi-Tenant Buildings

Apartments and other multi-tenant structures shall be numbered with the main building and then assigned a house number suffix or secondary numbers to the individual units of the main building (e.g., 202 Main St, Apt 5303). If possible, use apartment numbers to indicate the building and floor location (e.g., Apt 5303 is the fifth building, third apartment on the third floor).

Businesses

Businesses and business districts should be numbered just as apartments are, with the middle of the building determining the base number and individual offices or businesses within the building numbered as suites.

Interfacing with Existing Systems

When interfacing with an existing numbering system, care should be taken to locate the last assigned number of that system before continuing.

Trailer and RV Parks

Trailer and RV parks are given one address for the park, with individual lot numbers assigned within it. Care should be taken when addressing an area with trailers to determine whether the structure is a trailer park or a rural subdivision with trailers; in the latter case, the area will be addressed as a subdivision under the rules set forth in this document.

The owner or developer of a trailer park or RV park may contact ETCOG and supply a lot layout so that lot numbers can be assigned and added to the map data.

Location of Address

When assigning numbers, the structure should be numbered at the middle of its driveway. Driveways should be numbered according to the road they face, not the location of the structure itself.

Pre-Planning Subdivisions

Developers of subdivisions must follow Rains County subdivision rules and regulations regarding addressing. Most developers will authorize the 911 Addressing Coordinator to assign house numbers for their new development, and the County will provide future plats to the 911 office for street assignments in accordance with these rules.

Street Naming Requirements

Street Name

All new street names in any subdivision shall be named to:

- Meet the U.S. Postal Addressing Standards, Publication 28.
- Provide continuity of name with existing streets and roads.
- Not conflict with identical or similar names in any other part of the County.

Filing Procedure

- The developer shall present the plat to the 911 office.
- Street names on the plat will be checked against the existing database for identical or similar names.
- Plats will be returned to the developer with comments if corrections are required concerning the street names.
- The 911 office will contact the developer by phone and send a follow-up letter concerning approval of the submitted street names.
- The developer will complete the plat submittal process with the County.

Note: No plat should be approved by the Court without the street name approval letter from the 911 office.

RURAL ADDRESSING STANDARDS

As Approved by Rains County

Addressing Committee

July 24, 1996

FRONTAGE INTERVAL ADDRESSING SYSTEM

System is based on the measurement of the intervals between the beginning of a road and the structures along the road.

Two common intervals are 52.8 ft. per increment or 5.28 ft. per increment. 52.8 ft per increment yield 200 possible addresses per mile (one odd and one even per increment) and 5.28 ft. yields 2,000 possible addresses per mile.

Commonly referred to as milepost method method of addressing.

FRONTAGE INTERVAL SYSTEM

Rule 1:

Grid Size - 1/1000th of a mile. 5.28ft. allows 2,000 addresses per mile.

Grid Size was chosen to be equal to 1/1000th of a mile or 5.28 ft.

Rule 2:

In assigning addresses from the point of origin, right side will always be even numbers, and the left side will always be odd numbers.

Rule 3:

Use base grid and origin of grid as intersection of highway 19 and highway 69. The East/West division line is to be Hwy 19 and Hwy 275. The North/South is to be Hwy 276 and Hwy 515. The Measure along the major roads from this origin. For other County Roads, numbering should begin at the beginning point and be numbered based on the quadrant(NW, NE, SE, and SW).

The numbers shall proceed in like fashion as above Rule 2.

Starting address will be 100 for each road. (Exception: City Limits will be accounted for if road passes through the city.)

plus +5 ↑ or down

Rules apply unless you are continuing a city numbering scheme, as in leaving a city where other numbers are being used. (This becomes a judgement call.)

The USPS Postal Addressing standards, Publication 28, 8/95 will be the basis for naming conventions for all roads. For County roads the address shall be County Road. A typical example will be 1615 County Road 3211. All private roads and subdivision roads will be numbered where practical. Exceptions will conform to the USPS standards and will be discussed with the committee before presentation to Commissioner Court. All new private roads will be numbered.

For private roads, add 4 + last three numbers in FM Road i.e. 515 = 9515
Or on dead-end roads where the beginning point will be at the point of departure from the main road, regardless of direction.

Rule 4: Diagonal Roads

Diagonal streets should be treated as either north-south or east-west streets. Primary direction should be chosen.

Sub-Rule: Streets Changing Directions

Roads changing directions should be considered as the direction the road leaves the point of beginning and numbering should not change.

Rule 5: Circular Streets

Circular roads begin at the low numbered intersection and are numbered with the even numbers on the inside of the circle.

Rule 6: Cul-de-sacs

Cul-de-sacs often require applying the rules for both dead-end streets and circular streets. The numbering begins from the intersection toward the cul-de-sac.

Once in the cul-de-sac, the numbers proceed odd around one side to the top or bottom of the circle and even around the other side.

Sub-Rule: Horseshoe Street

Horseshoe streets will be numbered with the intersection closest to ground zero being the smaller or 100 intersection.

Rule 7: Crossing County Lines

When crossing county lines, consideration will be given to an existing numbering system in that county. If no system does exist in that county, those numbers may continue. In cases where road names are different, the above rules will not be applicable and the

county will proceed with their methods. Any exceptions are to be brought to committee for resolution.

Rule 8: Stacked Addresses

Houses or trailers behind other houses or trailers facing the road, sharing a common driveway should be numbered with their own number. Driveway centerlines will designate where addresses are placed with multiple addresses the grid distance apart for stacked addresses.

Rule 9: Apartments and Duplexes

Apartments and other multi-tenant structures should be numbered with the main building and then assigned apartment numbers such as 101, 102, or [REDACTED]. The full address for an apartment would be: 740 Brockman Pkwy., Apt. 101. Each individual apartment will have it's own street address.

101, 102, 103

Rule 10: Businesses

Businesses and business districts should be numbered just as apartments, with the middle of the building determining the number and the offices or businesses in the building being numbered as suites.

Rule 11: Interfacing with Existing Systems

When interfacing with existing numbering systems, care should be taken in locating the last assigned number of the existing system.

Rule 12: Trailer Parks

Trailer parks should be numbered just like apartments unless already marked. The difference would be that trailer parks will be designated as lots, instead of apartments. The full address for a trailer would be: 235 John Smith Road, Lot 13.

Care should be taken when addressing an area with trailers and a determination should be made whether the structure is a trailer park or a rural subdivision with trailers. In the latter case these areas will be addressed as a subdivision under the rules set forth in this document.

Rule 13: Location of Address

When assigning numbers, the structure should be numbered at the middle of the driveway. The driveways should be numbered according to the road they face, not the structure location.

Rule 14: Pre-Planning Subdivisions

Most developers will be happy to have you assign the house numbers for their new development.

The County will provide future plats to the 911 office for street assignments in accordance with these rules.

STREET NAMING REQUIREMENTS
FOR
RAINS COUNTY

STREET NAME

All new street names in any subdivisions shall be named:

- 1) To meet the U.S. Postal addressing standards, Publication 28.
- 2) To provide continuity of name with existing streets and roads.
- 3) To not conflict with identical or similar names in other part of the County.

FILING PROCEDURE

- 1) Developer shall present plat to the 911 office.
- 2) Street names on the plat will be checked against existing databasc for identical or similar names.
- 3) Plats will be returned to Developer with comments if corrections are required concerning the street names.
- 4) The 911 office will contact the Developer by phone and send a follow-up letter concerning the approval of the submitted street names.
- 5) The developer will complete the plat submittal process with the County.

Note: No plat should be approved by the Court without the street name approval letter from the 911 office.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the 911 Emergency Telephone Number is a designated nation-wide emergency number for police, fire, and ambulance which provides major life saving advantages to citizens and public safety agencies; and

WHEREAS, Article 1432f, of the Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, authorizes the establishment of the Advisory Commission on State Emergency Communications and the implementation of Enhanced 911 Emergency Telephone Systems in Texas; and

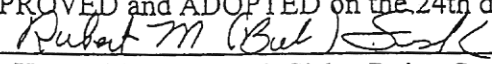
WHEREAS, Article 1432f authorizes the implementation of 911 through the development of regional plans by Councils of Governments, and allows for Counties having a population of 120,000 or less and Cities within those counties to participate in the plan by resolution of their governing bodies; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 771 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, the ACSEC may impose 911 emergency service fees and equalization surcharges to support the planning development, and provision of 911 service throughout the State of Texas. The implementation of such service involves the procurement, installation, and operation of equipment designed to either support or facilitate the delivery of an emergency call to an appropriate emergency response agency.

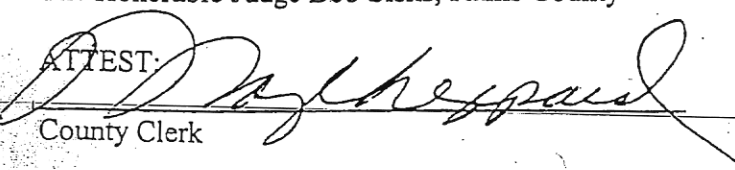
In addition, the ACSEC has funded addressing projects throughout the State to allow for the implementation of Automatic Location Identification (ALI) level of service. The ACSEC recognizes that the maintenance of addressing systems is essential to the proper operation of an E911 system and the delivery of a caller's location. If not properly maintained, the maps and records associated with an addressing system will soon become unreliable and problematic.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT: Rains County Commissioner's Court having completed there County Addressing Project wholeheartedly desires to participate in an address maintenance plan through the East Texas Council Government in accordance with the ACSEC rule no. 251.9. An executed copy of this resolution shall be submitted to the East Texas Council of Government for inclusion in the regional 911 plan. In addition, we resolve to execute an interlocal agreement with the East Texas Council of Government for the funding of the address maintenance activities and to implement the address maintenance plan for Rains County enclosed with this Resolution.

APPROVED and ADOPTED on the 24th day of June, 1999


The Honorable Judge Bob Sisks, Rains County

ATTEST:


County Clerk

RESOLUTION #IV.B.4091026

RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF RAINS COUNTY, TEXAS, ACCEPTING THE RAINS COUNTY RURAL ADDRESSING STANDARDS

WHEREAS, the Commissioners Court of Rains County, Texas, recognizes the importance of an accurate and uniform rural addressing system to promote public safety, emergency response, efficient delivery of governmental services, mail delivery, utility service, and general public convenience; and

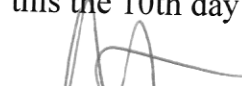
WHEREAS, Rains County has developed Rural Addressing Standards to establish consistent procedures and requirements for the assignment, posting, maintenance, and administration of rural addresses and road names within the unincorporated areas of Rains County; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioners Court has reviewed the Rains County Rural Addressing Standards and finds that their acceptance and implementation serve the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Rains County.

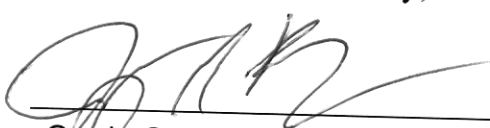
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF RAINS COUNTY, TEXAS, THAT:

1. The Rains County Rural Addressing Standards, as presented to the Commissioners Court, are hereby accepted and adopted as the standards governing rural addressing within Rains County.
2. The Rains County Rural Addressing Standards shall be maintained in the official records of Rains County and may be administered by the appropriate County office or department as designated by the Commissioners Court.
3. County officials, employees, and departments involved in rural addressing are authorized to take such actions as may be necessary to implement and administer the Rains County Rural Addressing Standards.
4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

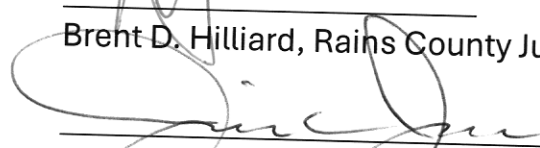
PASSED AND APPROVED by the Commissioners Court of Rains County, Texas, on this the 10th day of September, 2026.



Brent D. Hilliard, Rains County Judge



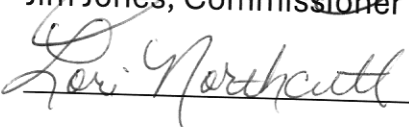
Jeremy Cook, Commissioner Precinct 1



Jim Jones, Commissioner Precinct 2



Korey Young, Commissioner Precinct 3



Lori Northcutt