

Section 3. Guadalupe River Basin at a Glance: A Profile of the Region

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Geography

Guadalupe River

The Guadalupe River is one of the most biologically diverse rivers in the United States, stretching from the springs and canyons of the Texas Hill Country to the marine environment of the Gulf Coast wetlands and San Antonio Bay.



The Guadalupe River's two forks in western Kerr County converge near Hunt. After the two branches converge, the River flows southeast for 230 miles, passing through Kerr, Kendall, Comal,

*Hazard Mitigation in the Guadalupe River Basin --
Protecting the Region Against All Hazards*

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and Guadalupe counties. The San Marcos River flows through Hays and Caldwell counties and joins with the Guadalupe at the City of Gonzales. From there, the Guadalupe River flows south through Gonzales, DeWitt, and Victoria counties. It then forms the boundary between southern Victoria County and Calhoun County and between Calhoun and Refugio counties before reaching its mouth on San Antonio Bay. The Guadalupe's principal tributaries are the Comal and the San Marcos rivers. Its drainage area is about 6,070 square miles. Sections of the upper and middle reaches of the river are suitable for canoeing, but a number of small waterfalls prevent uninterrupted

navigation of the entire river. The lower Guadalupe is generally much quieter and has more sand bars that lend themselves to camping and day use.

Seven counties are participating in this hazard mitigation planning effort (Kendall, Caldwell, Gonzales, DeWitt, Victoria, Calhoun, and Refugio). To give a comprehensive overview of the Guadalupe River Basin in its entirety, however, this section 3 also includes Hays, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties.

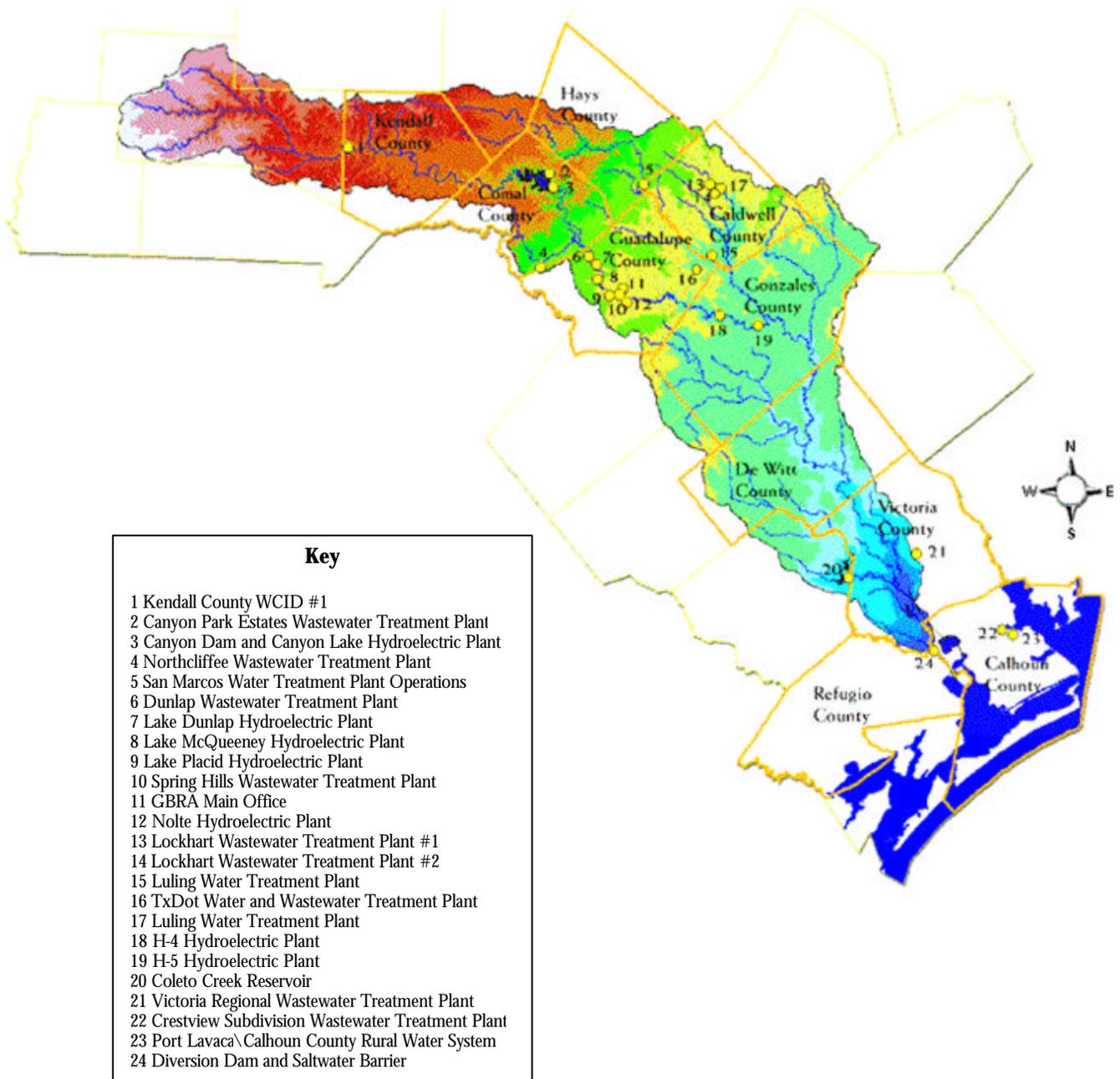
The steady flow from the springs that feed the Guadalupe and its tributaries has made the river an attractive source of waterpower. The Guadalupe Waterpower Company was established in 1912, and by 1920 the company had built a series of dams between New Braunfels and Seguin in an effort to harness the river's power.

In 1933 the state legislature established the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority to oversee the control, storage, and distribution of water from the Guadalupe and Blanco rivers. In 1958 the Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with the river authority, began construction of the dam at Canyon Reservoir

several miles upriver from New Braunfels. After its completion in 1964, the dam provided the first effective flood control for areas downstream. During the early 1990s the Guadalupe River continued to play a critical role in providing the surrounding area with power, water, and recreation. Kerrville, New Braunfels, Seguin, Gonzales, and Victoria, as well as smaller communities such as Prairie Lea and Fentress, relied on the river for their municipal water supplies. At least six power stations in the middle and lower portions of the river depended on a steady release of water from spring flow. Recreation on the river, which included canoeing and inner-tubing as well as water parks and the facilities available at Canyon Reservoir and Guadalupe River State Park, attracted large numbers of people to the vicinity and contributed heavily to the area's economy.



Figure 3-2. Main Guadalupe River Basin





**Table 3-1. Major Lakes and Reservoirs in the Main Guadalupe Basin
(more than 4,000 acre-feet capacity)**

Name	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Capacity (acre-ft.)	River or Creek	Counties
Canyon Lake	8,240	386,200	Guadalupe R.	Comal**
Coletto Creek Reservoir	3,100	31,040	Coletto Creek	Goliad, Victoria
Cox Creek Reservoir ***	541	5,034	Cox Creek	Calhoun
Lake Dunlap	410	5,900	Guadalupe R.	Guadalupe**
Lake Gonzales****	696	6,500	Guadalupe R.	Gonzales
Lake McQueeney	396	5,000	Guadalupe R.	Guadalupe**
Lake Wood	345	4,000	Guadalupe R.	Gonzales

Source: *Texas Almanac*

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***Also known as Raw Water Lake and Recycle Lake; Aluminum Co. of America

****Also known as H-4 Reservoir

Table 3-2. Major Dams in Main Basin Owned by the GBRA

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority owns and operates the dams impounding water for the following lakes and reservoirs in the Main Guadalupe River Basin:

Dam	Lake or Reservoir	County
Coletto Creek	Coletto Creek Reservoir	Victoria
Dunlop (TP-1) Dam	Lake Dunlap	Guadalupe*
H-4 Dam	Lake Gonzales**	Gonzales
McQueeney (TP-3)	Lake McQueeney	Guadalupe*
H-5 Dam	Lake Wood	Gonzales
TP-4	Lake Placid	Guadalupe*
Nolte	Meadow Lake	Guadalupe*

Source: *Texas Almanac*

*Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Land Area in Square Miles

Table 3-3. Land Area of Counties in the Main Basin

County	Land Area (sq. mi.)
Caldwell	545.8
Calhoun	512.4
Comal**	561.5
DeWitt	909.3
Gonzales	1,067.9
Guadalupe**	711.2
Hays**	677.9
Kendall	662.5
Refugio	770.3
Victoria	882.6
Total Land Area	7,301.4

Source: *Texas Almanac*

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



People of the Main Basin

Demographic Characteristics

The total population of the Guadalupe River Basin in 2000 was 471,744 (Table 3-4) in 10 counties covering 7,301.4 square miles (Table 3-3, above). This population is concentrated in the urban areas of Comal, Guadalupe, Hays, and Victoria Counties (Figure 3-3).

The population of the basin is expected to grow to 910,759 in 2040 (Table 3-4). *This increase means that if no risk-reduction measures are taken, the scale of future disasters may almost double.*

The people of the basin are predominately Anglo, Hispanic, and Black, with a narrow Anglo majority. By 2040, the number of Hispanics should roughly equal the number of Anglos, as shown in Table 3-5, which shows the projected racial and ethnic composition of the population county by county.

**Table 3-4. Present and Projected Population in Main Guadalupe Basin
2000 to 2040**

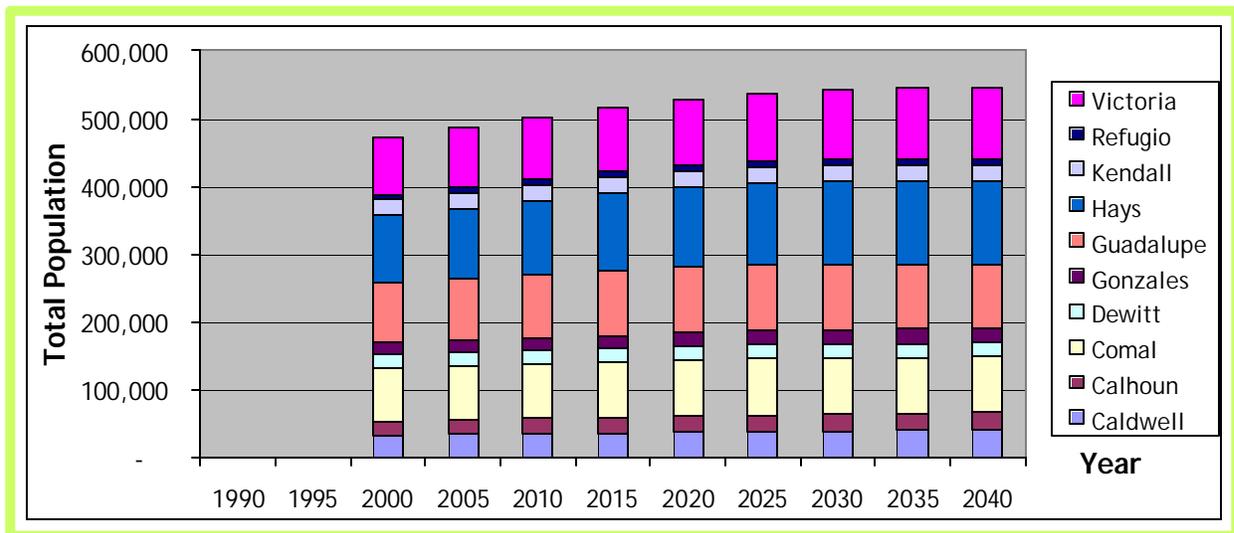
County	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
Caldwell	32,194	39,971	49,445	59,163	68,923
Calhoun	20,647	22,402	24,158	25,564	26,472
Comal**	78,021	97,641	120,670	144,113	165,312
DeWitt	20,013	20,460	20,964	21,251	21,341
Gonzales	18,628	19,872	21,227	22,260	23,003
Guadalupe**	89,023	107,027	127,487	147,125	164,206
Hays**	97,589	135,450	178,784	223,665	268,766
Kendall	23,743	29,164	35,254	40,966	45,529
Refugio	7,828	8,217	8,505	8,609	8,799
Victoria	84,088	93,073	102,487	110,221	116,368
Totals	471,774	575,287	691,001	804,967	910,759

Source: Population Estimates and Projections Program, Texas State Data Center; Center for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research and Education, Texas A&M University System; Office of the State Demographer, State of Texas

** Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Figure 3-3. Present and Projected Population in Main Guadalupe Basin



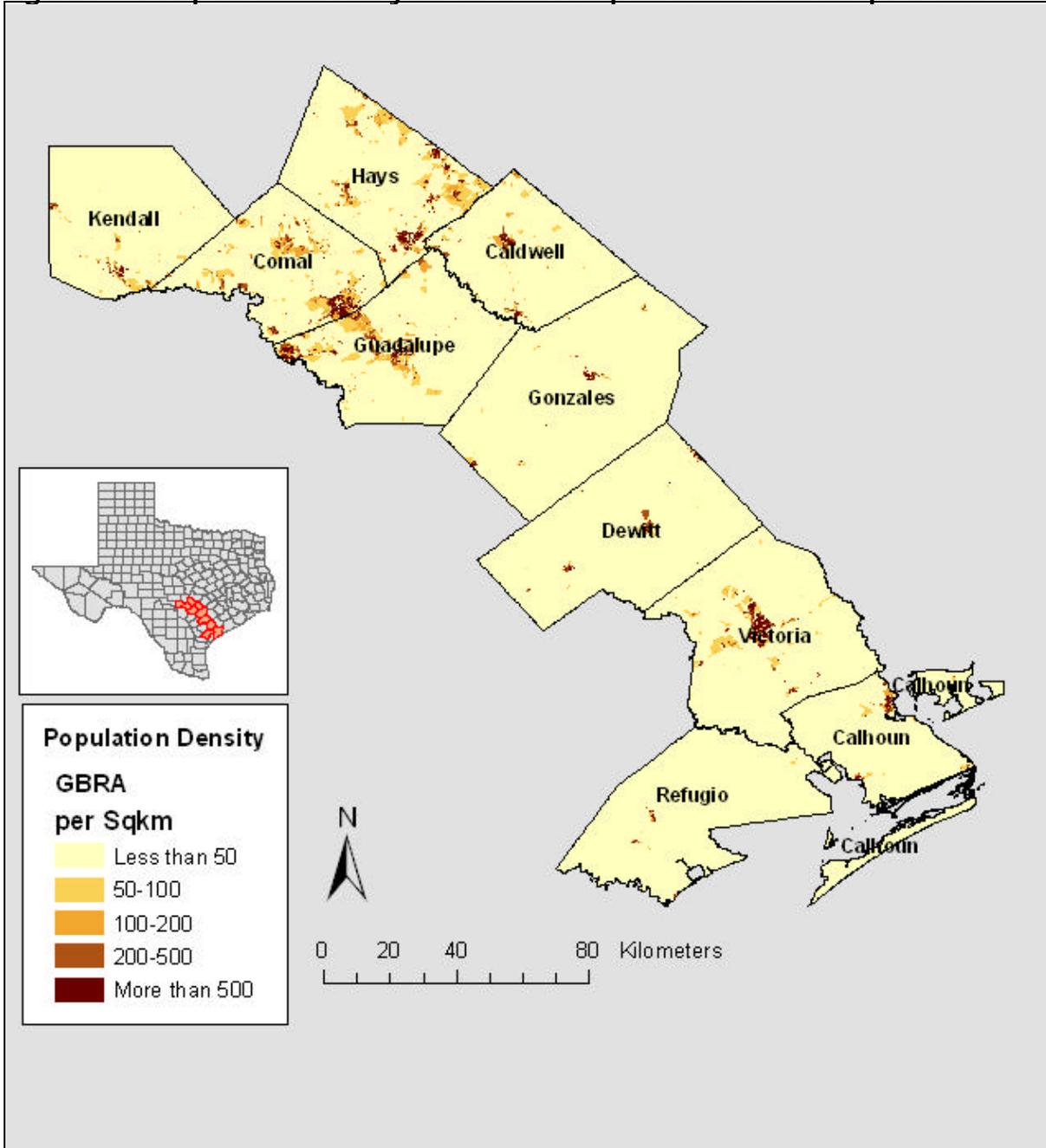
Data on land use and development trends is currently limited, especially for individual jurisdictions. Population growth is projected to vary widely within the Guadalupe River Basin, with the greatest increase occurring along the IH-35 Corridor and also near the San Antonio metropolitan area. Depending upon resource availability, during the five-year plan update process, land uses and development trends will be re-examined, including the types of development occurring, location, expected intensity, and pace by land use for each jurisdiction. This will help complete and improve vulnerability assessment efforts.

During the five-year update process, depending upon resource availability, an analysis will be conducted for all jurisdictions of vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities located in identified hazard areas. Based on the analysis, a summary of vulnerability will be provided for participating jurisdictions below the county level.



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Figure 3-4. Population Density Distribution Map for Main Guadalupe Basin



Source: 2000 Census, United States Census Bureau



Social Characteristics

A large proportion of the people of the Main Basin speak Spanish at home. Small but significant numbers speak Asian/Pacific Languages or Indo-European languages other than English and Spanish. Table 3-6 shows the percentage of people speaking English, Spanish, other Indo-European, and Asian/Pacific languages in the counties and communities of the Main Basin.

While many people in the basin have had little education, there are also substantial numbers with college or even advanced degrees, as can be seen from Table 3-7.

Table 3-8 demonstrates the presence of people with disabilities in all age groups throughout the area.

Table 3-5. Present and Projected Racial and Ethnic Composition of Population in Main Guadalupe Basin, 2000 to 2040

Caldwell County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	16,149	2,761	12,018	266	32,194
2010	18,638	3,380	17,646	307	39,971
2020	21,416	4,262	23,424	343	49,445
2030	23,853	5,156	29,788	366	59,163
2040	25,854	6,072	36,623	374	68,923

Calhoun County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	10,879	551	8,8448	769	20,647
2010	10,863	600	10,078	861	22,402
2020	10,689	625	11,853	991	24,158
2030	10,193	629	13,648	1,094	25,564
2040	9,557	597	15,214	1,104	26,472

Comal County**					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	58,871	791	17,609	750	78,021
2010	57,979	848	20,493	845	80,165



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2020	57,631	910	23,166	942	82,649
2030	55,722	911	25,579	982	83,194
2040	53,073	852	27,593	981	82,499

DeWitt County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	12,250	2,190	5,492	121	20,013
2010	11,640	2,301	6,388	131	20,460
2020	11,179	2,340	7,305	140	20,964
2030	10,521	2,297	8,294	139	21,251
2040	9,675	2,268	9,277	121	21,341

Gonzales County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	9,603	1,519	7,381	125	18,628
2010	9,169	1,639	8,923	141	19,872
2020	8,870	1,730	10,464	163	21,277
2030	8,402	1,715	11,969	174	22,260
2040	7,711	1,744	13,378	170	23,003

Guadalupe County**					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	53,601	4,541	29,561	1,320	89,023
2010	60,614	5,277	39,392	1,744	107,027
2020	67,221	6,168	51,800	2,298	127,487
2030	71,784	7,090	65,261	2,990	147,125
2040	73,571	7,832	79,017	3,786	164,206

Hays County**					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	63,684	3,653	28,859	1,393	97,589
2010	85,227	4,959	43,403	1,861	135,450
2020	108,739	6,418	61,310	2,317	178,784
2030	130,508	7,607	82,777	2,773	223,665
2040	148,811	8,624	108,061	3,270	268,766



Kendall County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	19,244	77	4,248	174	23,743
2010	23,104	81	5,785	194	29,164
2020	27,430	85	6,627	202	35,254
2030	31,143	79	9,527	217	40,966
2040	33,515	73	11,728	213	45,529

Refugio County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	3,740	532	3,490	66	7,828
2010	3,535	564	4,045	73	8,217
2020	3,349	582	4,493	81	8,505
2030	3,066	572	4,889	82	8,609
2040	2,837	553	5,335	74	8,799

Victoria County					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
2000	44,893	5,319	32,959	917	84,088
2010	44,375	5,623	42,007	1,068	93,073
2020	43,366	5,937	51,979	1,205	102,487
2030	40,744	6,185	61,979	1,313	110,221
2040	37,251	6,239	71,513	1,365	116,368

Source: Population Estimates and Projections Program, Texas State Data Center; Center for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research and Education, Texas A&M University System; Office of the State Demographer, State of Texas

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Table 3-6. Language Spoken at Home

County	Community	English	Spanish	Other Indo-European	Asian-Pacific
Caldwell		67.7%	31.0%	0.6%	0.6%
	Lockhart	63.5%	35.8%	0.6%	0.1%
	Luling	62.1%	36.4%	0.6%	1.0%
	Martindale	48.0%	52.0%	--	--
	Mustang Ridge	54.2%	44.7%	0.3%	--
	Niederwald	67.7%	30.3%	1.9%	0.2%
	Uhland	46.6%	49.1%	1.5%	2.8%
Calhoun		67.2%	28.8%	0.7%	3.2%
	Point Comfort	83.3%	13.1%	2.8%	0.8%
	Port Lavaca	59.7%	35.6%	0.4%	4.1%
	Seadrift	67.6%	21.0%	1.4%	10.1%
Comal**		80.4%	16.4%	2.7%	0.4%
	Bulverde	91.3%	6.1%	2.4%	--
	Canyon Lake	92.6%	6.0%	1.1%	0.2%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	92.9%	4.8%	2.3%	--
	Garden Ridge	90.4%	5.7%	3.1%	0.8%
	New Braunfels	70.5%	25.7%	3.2%	0.6%
	Schertz	84.9%	12.2%	1.4%	1.4%
	Selma	77.2%	21.1%	1.1%	0.5%
DeWitt		76.8%	20.4%	2.6%	0.1%
	Cuero	73.0%	25.5%	1.4%	--
	Nordheim	64.1%	29.5%	6.4%	--
	Yoakum	74.1%	23.5%	2.3%	0.1%
	Yorktown	65.4%	29.2%	5.4%	--



County	Community	English	Spanish	Other Indo-European	Asian-Pacific
Gonzales		65.9%	33.1%	1.0%	--
	Gonzales	63.8%	35.5%	0.7%	--
	Nixon	44.6%	55.1%	--	0.2%
	Smiley	50.5%	49.5%	--	--
	Waelder	56.3%	43.7%	--	--
Guadalupe**		73.2%	23.9%	2.0%	0.8%
	Cibolo	83.5%	14.6%	0.9%	1.0%
	Geronimo	60.5%	33.4%	2.0%	--
	Kingsbury	89.4%	10.6%	--	--
	Marion	67.9%	27.5%	3.6%	1.0%
	McQueeney	90.6%	7.9%	1.5%	--
	New Berlin	87.7%	6.9%	5.4%	--
	Northcliffe	90.2%	7.2%	1.2%	1.4%
	Redwood	31.3%	68.3%	0.5%	--
	Santa Clara	80.9%	17.6%	1.4%	--
	Schertz	84.9%	12.2%	1.4%	1.4%
	Seguin	58.9%	38.5%	1.9%	0.7%
	Selma				
Hays**		76.9%	21.1%	1.4%	0.6%
	Bear Creek	94.9%	3.6%	0.5%	0.5%
	Buda	79.6%	19.8%	--	0.6%
	Dripping Springs	78.1%	20.8%	1.0%	--
	Hays	93.4%	5.9%	--	0.7%
	Kyle	59.6%	39.2%	--	0.4%
	Mountain City	90.7%	7.7%	--	0.3%
	Niederwald	67.7%	30.3%	1.9%	0.2%
	San Marcos	72.2%	25.5%	1.5%	0.8%
	Umland	46.6%	49.1%	1.5%	2.8%
	Wimberley	88.7%	8.9%	2.4%	--
	Woodcreek	97.1%	1.5%	1.4%	--



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County	Community	English	Spanish	Other Indo-European	Asian-Pacific
Kendall		83.0%	14.0%	2.8%	0.1%
	Boerne	82.4%	15.5%	2.1%	0.1%
	Comfort	54.8%	41.3%	3.8%	--
	Fair Oaks Ranch	92.9%	4.8%	2.3%	--
Refugio		67.8%	31.0%	1.0%	0.1%
	Austwell	68.7%	29.4%	--	--
	Bayside	74.0%	24.0%	2.0%	--
	Refugio	71.6%	27.6%	0.8%	--
	Woodsboro	58.3%	40.1%	1.7%	--
Victoria		73.0	25.4%	1.2%	0.4%
	Bloomington	49.9%	50.1%	--	--
	Inez	91.8%	5.6%	2.6%	--
	Victoria	70.8%	27.4%	1.2%	0.6%

Source: 2000 Census, United States Census Bureau

** Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area

Table 3-7. Educational Attainment of Population 25 Years and Over

County	Community	No High School Diploma	High School Graduate or Higher**	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Graduate or Professional Degree
Caldwell		28.7%	71.3%	13.3%	3.3%
	Lockhart	30.5%	69.5%	11.9%	3.4%
	Luling	40.8%	59.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	Martindale	39.0%	60.9%	16.6%	3.4%
	Mustang Ridge	37.6%	62.4%	5.4%	0.2%
	Niederwald	16.1%	83.9%	12.8%	3.3%



County	Community	No High School Diploma	High School Graduate or Higher**	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Graduate or Professional Degree
	Uhland	33.6%	66.4%	18.9%	5.7%
Calhoun		30.9%	69.0%	12.1%	4.0%
	Point Comfort	16.2%	83.8%	8.0%	2.4%
	Port Lavaca	31.9%	68.1%	12.7%	4.3%
	Seadrift	41.9%	58.2%	6.7%	1.9%
Comal***		16.2%	83.9%	26.2%	8.7%
	Bulverde	6.2%	93.7%	27.7%	8.9%
	Canyon Lake	14.6%	85.4%	21.6%	6.7%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	1.9%	98.0%	58.5%	26.7%
	Garden Ridge	5.2%	94.8%	48.7%	21.5%
	New Braunfels	22.0%	78.0%	24.6%	7.9%
	Schertz	9.8%	90.1%	27.5%	8.5%
	Selma	19.0%	81.0%	28.4%	11.9%
DeWitt		32.2%	67.9%	11.8%	3.8%
	Cuero	35.4%	64.6%	11.1%	3.2%
	Nordheim	30.5%	69.5%	17.3%	8.0%
	Yoakum	37.4%	62.6%	11.6%	3.9%
	Yorktown	37.8%	62.2%	11.3%	3.8%
Gonzales		38.0%	62.0%	10.7%	2.4%
	Gonzales	42.2%	57.8%	8.8%	1.2%
	Nixon	48.7%	51.2%	7.6%	3.3%
	Smiley	51.2%	48.8%	13.6%	3.6%
	Waelder	56.7%	43.3%	4.4%	1.9%
Guadalupe***		21.9%	78.1%	19.1%	6.0%
	Cibolo	10.6%	89.5%	28.1%	10.7%
	Geronimo	16.1%	83.9%	16.6%	7.5%
	Kingsbury	12.2%	87.8%	14.6%	4.6%



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County	Community	No High School Diploma	High School Graduate or Higher**	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Graduate or Professional Degree
	Marion	22.9%	77.1%	7.4%	2.6%
	McQueeney	16.4%	83.7%	20.5%	3.8%
	New Berlin	13.5%	86.5%	26.1%	10.1%
	Northcliffe	4.2%	95.8%	15.4%	5.6%
	Redwood	46.0%	53.9%	1.8%	--
	Santa Clara	14.9%	85.1%	19.5%	8.0%
	Schertz	9.8%	90.1%	27.5%	8.5%
	Seguin	38.3%	61.7%	15.2%	5.4%
	Selma	19.0%	81.0%	28.4%	11.9%
Hays***		15.3%	84.7%	31.3%	11.0%
	Bear Creek	1.8%	98.1%	42.6%	13.0%
	Buda	13.0%	87.0%	23.8%	4.2%
	Dripping Springs	19.5%	80.5%	22.5%	6.9%
	Hays	11.8%	88.2%	20.8%	5.7%
	Kyle	24.9%	75.1%	16.0%	2.8%
	Mountain City	3.8%	96.2%	50.1%	14.4%
	Niederwald	16.1%	83.9%	12.8%	3.3%
	San Marcos	20.5%	79.5%	29.0%	11.0%
	Uhland	33.6%	66.4%	18.9%	5.7%
	Wimberley	10.8%	89.2%	41.2%	16.2%
	Woodcreek	2.9%	97.2%	44.9%	14.8%
Kendall		14.6%	85.4%	31.4%	10.8%
	Boerne	15.8%	84.1%	28.3%	8.8%
	Comfort	39.6%	60.4%	14.5%	3.6%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	1.9%	98.0%	58.5%	26.7%
Refugio		31.8%	68.1%	11.6%	4.0%
	Austwell	33.1%	66.9%	11.5%	6.2%
	Bayside	26.3%	73.7%	17.8%	1.2%
	Refugio	33.2%	66.9%	12.2%	4.6%
	Woodsboro	36.6%	63.5%	8.1%	3.6%



County	Community	No High School Diploma	High School Graduate or Higher**	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Graduate or Professional Degree
Victoria		23.8%	76.2%	16.2%	5.3%
	Bloomington	47.6%	52.4%	1.9%	0.2%
	Inez	11.3%	88.8%	12.1%	4.8%
	Victoria	24.4%	75.6%	18.5%	6.2%

Source: 2000 Census, United States Census Bureau

**Includes equivalency

***Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area

Table 3-8. Disability Status of Civilian Non-institutionalized Population

County	Community	Age 5 to 20 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 with Disability: Percent Unemployed	Age 65+ Percent with Disability
Caldwell		6.6%	23.4%	40.7%	45.8%
	Lockhart	4.5%	23.6%	46.2%	49.3%
	Luling	5.2%	21.1%	50.3%	45.2%
	Martindale	6.2%	18.7%	50.5%	50.5%
	Mustang Ridge	9.9%	16.5%	48.6%	60.0%
	Niederwald	3.2%	17.0%	22.7%	65.0%
	Uhland	8.3%	30.7%	33.8%	47.4%
Calhoun		6.3%	21.3%	45.7%	43.0%
	Point Comfort	2.4%	13.1%	33.9%	38.8%
	Port Lavaca	6.6%	20.0%	43.2%	47.0%
	Seadrift	5.2%	23.8%	37.7%	47.5%



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County	Community	Age 5 to 20 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 with Disability: Percent Unemployed	Age 65+ Percent with Disability
Comal**		7.9%	16.6%	38.7%	39.6%
	Bulverde	6.3%	8.2%	18.1%	31.4%
	Canyon Lake	9.2%	22.6%	42.0%	35.0%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	1.4%	8.0%	22.1%	18.0%
	Garden Ridge	5.0%	11.4%	28.2%	25.0%
	New Braunfels	8.7%	16.5%	38.6%	45.2%
	Schertz	6.0%	17.0%	30.2%	43.0%
	Selma	13.3%	23.1%	34.6%	39.6%
DeWitt		8.9%	25.0%	50.6%	46.5%
	Cuero	11.5%	31.8%	49.0%	53.4%
	Nordheim	11.6%	23.0%	36.8%	37.2%
	Yoakum	8.2%	25.6%	52.7%	50.3%
	Yorktown	7.9%	25.0%	46.4%	44.3%
Gonzales		8.4%	23.6%	45.6%	42.4%
	Gonzales	9.1%	23.4%	46.3%	40.6%
	Nixon	6.6%	32.5%	46.8%	49.1%
	Smiley	11.2%	26.7%	33.4%	35.5%
	Waelder	5.0%	29.2%	42.0%	52.9%
Guadalupe**		6.9%	20.4%	37.5%	41.4%
	Cibolo	6.3%	16.6%	39.3%	39.3%
	Geronimo	12.7%	28.8%	36.1%	20.8%
	Kingsbury	--	24.7%	26.3%	63.0%
	Marion	3.3%	24.5%	32.9%	60.6%
	McQueeney	13.7%	24.7%	45.0%	36.7%
	New Berlin	2.8%	16.3%	21.3%	28.0%
	Northcliffe	5.3%	16.3%	39.1%	24.6%
	Redwood	6.5%	31.4%	43.8%	31.3%



County	Community	Age 5 to 20 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 with Disability: Percent Unemployed	Age 65+ Percent with Disability
	Santa Clara	7.3%	14.5%	31.1%	35.5%
	Schertz	6.0%	17.0%	30.2%	43.0%
	Seguin	8.3%	25.2%	39.2%	45.5%
	Selma	13.3%	23.1%	34.6%	39.6%
Hays**		8.8%	14.0%	36.3%	41.0%
	Bear Creek	3.9%	10.5%	17.9%	42.9%
	Buda	8.7%	12.0%	24.6%	46.2%
	Dripping Springs	5.1%	12.8%	38.8%	44.0%
	Hays	20.3%	14.9%	24.1%	63.6%
	Kyle	7.6%	19.5%	31.1%	54.5%
	Mountain City	12.9%	6.3%	20.0%	33.3%
	Niederwald	3.2%	17.0%	22.7%	65.0%
	San Marcos	7.8%	13.9%	39.9%	47.9%
	Uhland	8.3%	30.7%	33.8%	47.4%
	Wimberley	5.9%	15.4%	35.0%	37.1%
	Woodcreek	2.0%	12.1%	32.4%	25.8%
Kendall		5.9%	15.7%	33.6%	39.3%
	Boerne	7.6%	18.5%	37.3%	49.7%
	Comfort	3.1%	28.2%	43.6%	37.8%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	1.4%	8.0%	22.1%	18.0%
Refugio		8.0%	23.7%	41.0%	43.0%
	Austwell	3.1%	45.5%	32.6%	50.0%
	Bayside	9.7%	19.6%	34.1%	42.0%
	Refugio	8.0%	30.2%	42.9%	46.6%
	Woodsboro	11.0%	19.5%	43.2%	45.1%
Victoria		8.1%	20.1%	40.6%	42.2%
	Bloomington	10.5%	32.0%	51.0%	58.0%



GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY

County	Community	Age 5 to 20 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 Percent with Disability	Age 21 to 64 with Disability: Percent Unemployed	Age 65+ Percent with Disability
	Inez	14.4%	22.7%	34.8%	16.8%
	Victoria	7.5%	19.9%	39.7%	43.0%

Source: 2000 Census, United States Census Bureau

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area





Economy

Economic Regions of the Main Basin

The Texas State Comptroller's Office provides statistics describing past economic expansion in the ten counties comprising the Guadalupe Basin River Authority's district and projections of regional growth prospects. As shown in Table 3-9, the most rapid increases in population and employment have occurred in the Upper Basin.

The Comptroller's Office divides Texas into 13 economic regions, as seen in Figure 3-5. The ten counties of the basin fall into three of these regions. Table 3-10 presents some key economic indicators and projections for those three areas.

For the Coastal Bend Region, which contains five GBRA counties, the Comptroller's office projects 1.7 percent annual employment growth over 2000-2005, about the same rate as over the preceding three decades for the region and close to the rate projected for the state as a whole. Expansion in gross regional product, the value of all goods and services produced in the region, is expected to slow slightly to 2.0 percent annually, as compared to 2.2 percent a year during the nineties. The region depends heavily on the petroleum industry but the greatest growth in jobs is projected to be in the health services and miscellaneous business services sectors. Occupations projected to show the largest increases include managerial/administrative, clerical/administrative support, and computer science/mathematics/operations research.

Three of the remaining five counties are in the Alamo Region which, as the name implies, is dominated economically by San Antonio. Projections indicate 1.8 percent annual growth in gross regional product, well below the 3.5 percent rate of 1970-2000. Over the last 20 years, the sharpest climb in employment was in companies that provide services to other businesses (a reflection of the trend toward outsourcing), high tech, communications, tourism and entertainment, and health care. The number of new jobs through 2005 is expected to be highest in retail trade, local government, construction, and eating and drinking places. Occupational expansion is expected to be most marked in the much the same job fields projected for the Coastal Bend Region.

The Capital Region, which contains the last two GBRA counties, had the fastest expansion in gross regional product in the thirty years ending in 2000, 6.6 percent a year, in addition to having the steepest projected growth, 3.9 percent a year through 2005. For the last two decades, the fastest job growth was in services to business, high tech, communications, aviation, electronics, and health care. Expansion in employment is projected at 1.2 percent a year, lower than in the other two regions.



GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY

Table 3-9. Actual and Projected Growth Rates by Economic Region of the Main Basin

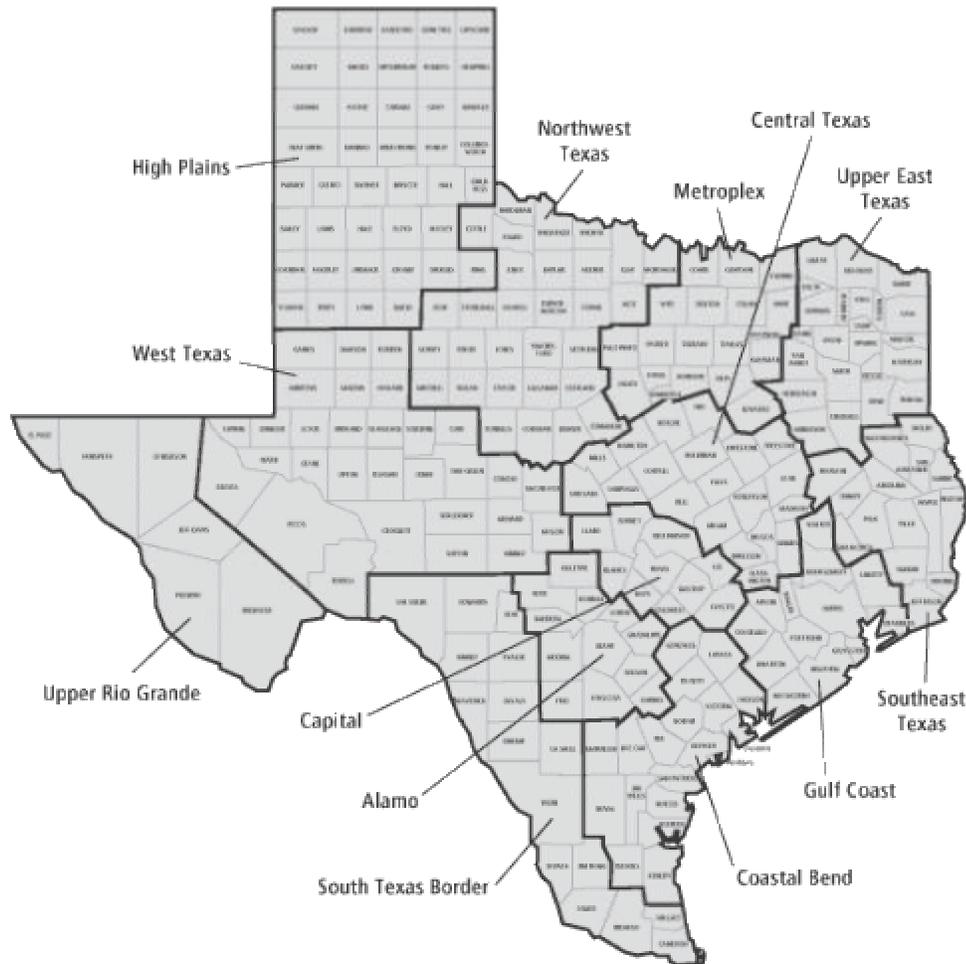
Region	Annual Growth in Per Capita Disposable Income 1970-2000	Annual Growth in Gross Regional Product 1970-2000	Projected Annual Growth in Gross Regional Product 2000-2005	Projected Annual Growth in Employment 2000-2005
Coastal Bend Gonzales DeWitt Victoria Calhoun Refugio	2.0%	3.2%	2.0%	1.7%
Alamo Comal** Guadalupe** Kendall	2.0%	3.5%	1.8%	1.6%
Capital Hays** Caldwell	2.4%	6.6%	3.9%	1.2%

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Figure 3-5. Economic Regions of Texas



* Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Economic Circumstances in the Main Basin

Tables 3-11 through 3-14 display the economic circumstances of the people of the Main Basin county by county and community by community. Table 3-11 breaks down employment by economic sector. Table 3-12 lists the top employers of each county. Table 3-13 gives the size of the labor force and the unemployment rate. Table 3-14 gives median household and individual income and the poverty rate for families and individuals.



GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY

Employment and Income

Table 3-10. Annual Population and Employment Growth, 1990-2000

County	2000 Population	Annual Population Growth 1990-2000	2001 Employment	Annual Employment Growth 1996-2001
--------	-----------------	------------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------------------

Upper Basin

Hays	97,789	4.0%	35,752	4.3%
Comal	78,021	4.2%	30,416	6.1%
Guadalupe	89,023	3.2%	22,662	3.4%
Kendall	23,743	5.1%	7,923	6.7%
Total	288,576	3.9%	96,753	4.8%

Middle Basin

Caldwell	32,194	2.0%	6,346	3.0%
Gonzales	18,628	0.8%	5,866	1.4%
DeWitt	20,013	0.6%	6,861	2.9%
Total	70,835	1.3%	19,073	2.5%

Lower Basin

Victoria	84,088	1.2%	37,253	2.3%
Calhoun	20,647	0.8%	10,630	-0.2%
Refugio	7,828	-0.2%	1,917	-1.2%
Total	112,563	1.1%	49,800	1.6%
Total GBRA	471,974	2.7%	165,626	1.7%

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Table 3-11. Employment by Industry

Industry	Caldwell	Calhoun	Comal**	DeWitt	Gonzales
Natural Resources/Mining	4%	2%	2%	NA	19%
Construction	4%	17%	8%	NA	2%
Manufacturing	6%	37%	17%	NA	13%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	19%	10%	25%	NA	23%
Information	1%	1%	2%	NA	1%
Financial	4%	3%	4%	NA	4%
Professional and Business Services	6%	3%	5%	NA	3%
Education and Health Services	22%	3%	10%	NA	9%
Leisure and Hospitality	9%	6%	15%	NA	4%
Other Services	2%	2%	3%	NA	3%
Non-classifiable	0%	0%	0%	NA	0%
Federal government	1%	0%	1%	NA	1%
State Government	1%	1%	1%	NA	1%
Local Government	23%	12%	13%	NA	21%

Industry	Guadalupe* *	Hays	Kendall	Refugio	Victoria
Natural Resources/Mining	1%	0%	1%	13%	7%
Construction	8%	7%	9%	10%	6%
Manufacturing	24%	10%	11%	1%	8%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	19%	21%	22%	16%	22%
Information	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%
Financial	4%	3%	10%	5%	5%
Professional and Business Services	5%	7%	5%	1%	8%
Education and Health Services	9%	9%	7%	3%	13%



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Leisure and Hospitality	8%	12%	14%	12%	9%
Other Services	3%	2%	4%	3%	4%
Non-classifiable	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Federal government	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%
State Government	1%	13%	1%	2%	1%
Local Government	19%	13%	17%	32%	16%

Source: Texas Economic Development

** Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Table 3-12. Top Employers

Note: Employers are listed alphabetically, not in order of the number of employees.

Caldwell

- Applied Technology Systems
- Cartwheel Lodge
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- City of Lockhart
- Lockhart ISD
- Luling Hospital
- Luling ISD
- Management and Training Corporation
- Wackenhut Corrections Corporation
- Wal-Mart

Calhoun

- Aluminum Company of America
- BP Chemicals
- Brown and Root
- Calhoun County ISD
- CC Construction
- Formosa Plastics
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- King Fisher Marine Service
- Texas Association of Counties
- Union Carbide

Comal**

- Checks in the Mail
- Comal ISD
- Eden Home
- Gristmill Restaurant
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- Lightning Metal Specialties
- McKenna Health Management
- Mission Valley Fabrics
- New Braunfels ISD
- New Braunfels Smoker
- PSP Industries
- River Gardens
- Silverleaf Vacation Club
- Symons
- Target
- Texas Industries
- Coleman
- The Scooter Store
- Wal-Mart
- Waterpark Management

DeWitt

- Barker Hughes Oilfield Operations
- Circle Y

- Cuero Community Hospital
- Cuero ISD
- Mount Vernon Mills
- Tex Tan Western Leather
- Texas Department of Transportation
- Yoakum ISD
- Yorktown ISD

Gonzales

- Gonzales Healthcare Systems
- Gonzales ISD
- Guadalupe Valley Electric Coop
- Holmes Foods
- J Bar B Foods
- Kitchen Pride Mushroom
- Memorial Hospital
- Nixon-Smiley Consolidated ISD
- Southern Clay Products
- Wal-Mart
- Warm Springs Rehabilitation

Guadalupe**

- Guadalupe Valley Hospital
- H. B. Zachry Construction
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- Holly Farms
- Motorola
- Schertz-Cibolo Universal City ISD
- Seguin ISD
- Structural Metals
- Texas Lutheran University
- Wal-Mart

Hays

- Central Texas Medical Center
- Dripping Springs ISD
- Genlyte Thomas Group
- Grande Communications Networks
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- Hays County
- Hays Consolidated ISD
- Hunter Industries
- McCoy Supply
- Oak Hill Technology
- Priority Personnel
- Professional Food Service Management
- R. L. Fashions of Texas
- Sac-N-Pac Stores
- San Marcos Consolidated ISD
- San Marcos Treatment Center
- Southwest Texas State University

- Thermon Manufacturing
- Wal-Mart
- Wimberley ISD

Kendall

- Benefit Planners
- Boerne ISD
- Comfort ISD
- Fair Oaks Club
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- Kaspar Ranch Hand
- Mission Pharmaceutical
- Tapatio Springs Golf Resource
- Wal-Mart

Refugio

- Austwell-Tivoli ISD
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- City of Refugio
- Refugio County Memorial Hospital
- Refugio ISD
- South Texas Oil Field Maintenance
- Texas Association of Counties
- Texas Diversicare
- Whataburger
- Woodsboro ISD

Victoria

- Crossroads Home Health
- Detar Hospital
- Devereux Foundation
- E. I. Dupont
- First Victoria National Bank
- Gulf Bend MHMR Center
- H. B. Zachry Construction
- H. E. Butt Grocery
- Norcross Teleservices
- Patterson Drilling
- Performance Food Group of Texas
- Sunbelt Holding
- Texas Association of Counties
- Texas Concrete
- Twin Pines Nursing Home
- U. T. I. Drilling
- Victoria Advocate
- Victoria College
- Victoria ISD
- Wal-Mart

Source: Texas Economic Development
** Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area

Table 3-13. Unemployment Rate and Civilian Labor Force, July 2003

County	Community	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Caldwell		16,729	15,408	1,321	7.9%
	Lockhart	5,661	5,139	522	9.2%
Calhoun		7,769	7,035	734	9.4%
	Port Lavaca	4,481	3,960	521	11.6%
Comal**		45,317	43,202	2,115	4.7%
	Canyon Lake	8,404	7,868	536	6.4%
	New Braunfels	22,928	21,880	1,048	4.6%
	Schertz	8,689	8,316	373	4.3%
DeWitt		8,586	8,192	394	4.6%
	Cuero	2,892	2,730	162	5.6%
Gonzales		8,468	8,003	465	5.5%
Guadalupe**		51,260	48,965	2,295	4.5%
	Schertz	8,689	8,316	373	4.3%
	Seguin	13,312	12,496	816	6.1%
Hays**		58,551	55,142	3,409	5.8%
	Buda	1,660	1,597	63	3.8%
	Dripping Springs	868	840	28	3.2%
	Kyle	1,691	1,545	146	8.6%
	San Marcos	25,145	23,042	2,103	8.4%
Kendall		18,720	18,130	590	3.2%
	Boerne	5,066	4,888	178	3.5%
Refugio		2,777	2,657	120	4.3%
Victoria		46,432	43,975	2,457	5.3%
	Victoria	34,547	32,611	1,936	5.6%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Table 3-14. 1999 Income

County	Community	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Families Below Poverty Level	Individuals Below Poverty Level
Caldwell		\$36,573	\$15,099	10.4%	13.1%
	Lockhart	\$35,763	\$13,621	12.2%	14.6%
	Luling	\$26,923	\$12,373	17.0%	19.4%
	Martindale	\$33,882	\$13,913	10.0%	12.0%
	Mustang Ridge	\$41,771	\$15,258	5.8%	7.9%
	Niederwald	\$54,375	\$21,236	NA	1.8%
	Uhland	\$30,714	\$13,593	7.1%	11.4%
Calhoun		\$35,849	\$17,125	12.7%	16.4%
	Point Comfort	\$44,500	\$19,202	7.5%	11.8%
	Port Lavaca	\$33,626	\$15,431	16.8%	20.1%
	Seadrift	\$26,339	\$11,481	20.6%	25.1%
Comal**		\$46,147	\$21,914	6.4%	8.6%
	Bulverde	\$67,055	\$26,887	1.5%	2.3%
	Canyon Lake	\$42,019	\$21,516	5.6%	8.7%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	\$99,685	\$45,293	1.5%	1.7%
	Garden Ridge	\$90,184	\$40,201	1.6%	1.8%
	New Braunfels	\$40,078	\$18,548	9.0%	10.9%
	Schertz	\$55,156	\$21,938	4.2%	5.2%
	Selma	\$51,979	\$22,491	5.1%	5.5%
DeWitt		\$28,714	\$14,780	15.3%	19.6%
	Cuero	\$24,931	\$14,286	21.5%	26.8%
	Nordheim	\$38,125	\$14,125	3.2%	9.8%
	Yoakum	\$25,680	\$14,835	16.0%	20.6%
	Yorktown	\$25,507	\$12,041	18.4%	23.1%
Gonzales		\$28,368	\$14,269	13.8%	18.6%
	Gonzales	\$27,226	\$12,866	14.8%	20.9%
	Nixon	\$22,104	\$10,135	22.3%	27.5%
	Smiley	\$21,591	\$11,823	19.0%	27.0%
	Waelder	\$22,381	\$10,181	25.8%	27.8%



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County	Community	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Families Below Poverty Level	Individuals Below Poverty Level
Guadalupe**		\$43,949	\$18,430	7.3%	9.8%
	Cibolo	\$53,780	\$23,988	4.8%	6.1%
	Geronimo	\$46,791	\$17,569	NA	1.5%
	Kingsbury	\$50,156	\$21,744	4.3%	8.7%
	Marion	\$36,635	\$13,302	7.0%	8.4%
	McQueeney	\$42,317	\$21,079	2.0%	4.3%
	New Berlin	\$52,250	\$22,779	2.1%	4.0%
	Northcliffe	\$51,364	\$21,944	5.9%	7.8%
	Redwood	\$30,132	\$ 8,525	16.6%	18.5%
	Santa Clara	\$51,250	\$31,971	1.8%	7.9%
	Schertz	\$55,156	\$21,938	4.2%	5.2%
	Seguin	\$31,618	\$13,740	13.2%	17.2%
	Selma	\$51,979	\$22,491	5.1%	5.5%
Hays**		\$45,006	19,931\$	6.4%	14.3%
	Bear Creek	\$78,691	\$33,059	2.6%	2.3%
	Buda	\$54,135	22,167\$	3.3%	3.7%
	Dripping Springs	\$47,212	\$19,741	5.1%	11.0%
	Hays	\$51,250	\$25,234	NA%	2.7%
	Kyle	\$47,534	\$15,252	4.8%	7.0%
	Mountain City	\$82,853	\$28,003	2.0%	2.0%
	Niederwald	\$54,375	\$21,236	NA%	1.8%
	San Marcos	\$25,809	\$13,468	13.8%	28.5%
	Uhland	\$30,714	\$13,593	7.1%	11.4%
	Wimberley	\$46,042	\$25,033	3.0%	3.9%
	Woodcreek	\$52,986	\$32,893	1.5%	2.5%
Kendall		\$49,521	\$24,619	7.9%	10.5%
	Boerne	\$42,009	\$23,251	6.5%	9.8%
	Comfort	\$28,799	\$12,687	27.1%	29.0%
	Fair Oaks Ranch	\$99,685	\$45,293	1.5%	1.7%
Refugio		\$29,986	\$15,481	14.3%	17.8%
	Austwell	\$23,750	\$19,146	32.0%	33.5%
	Bayside	\$26,875	\$13,546	20.2%	22.3%
	Refugio	\$26,719	\$13,523	16.8%	21.1%



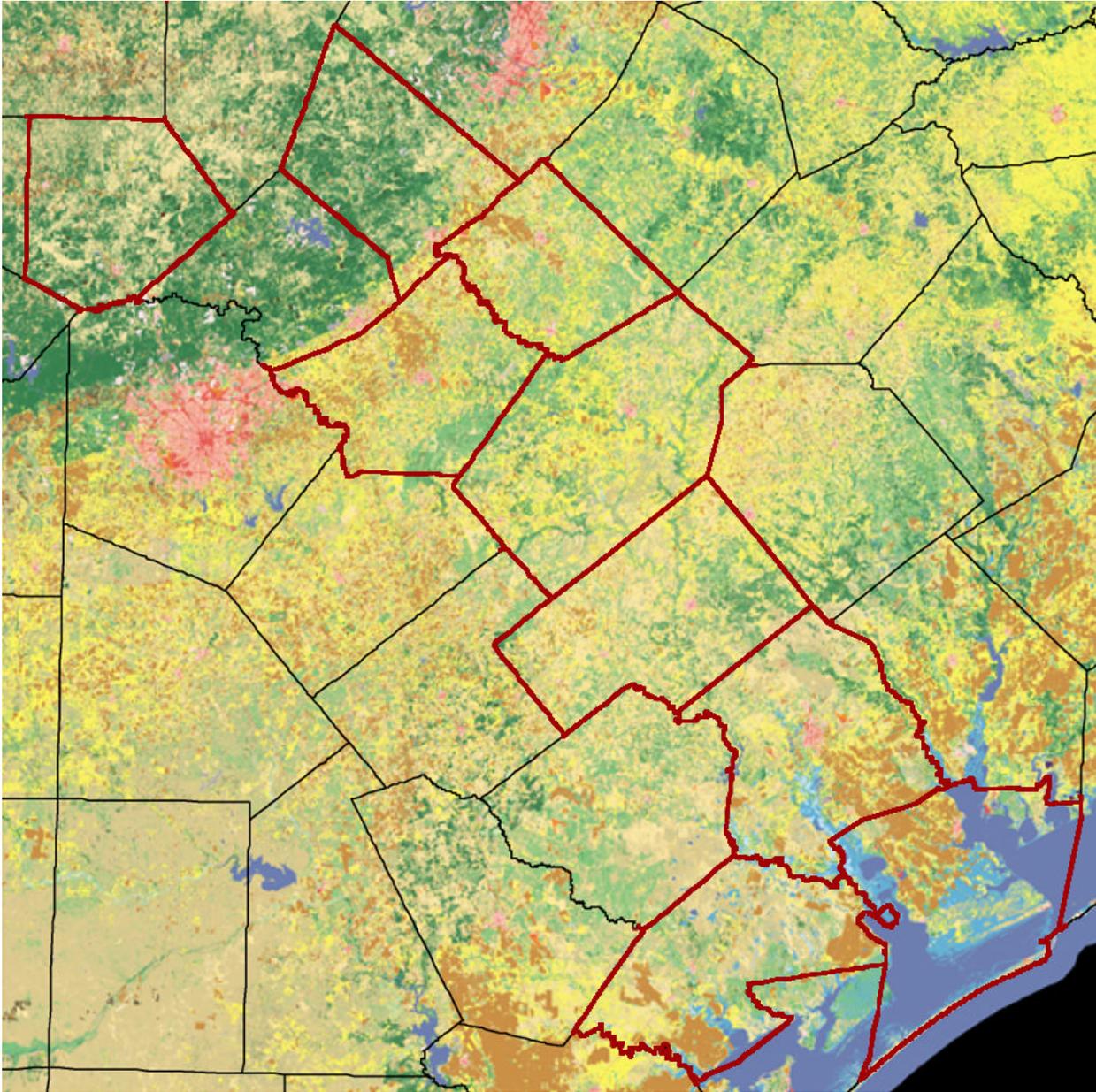
County	Community	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Families Below Poverty Level	Individuals Below Poverty Level
	Woodsboro	\$27,875	\$14,133	14.7%	17.1%
Victoria		\$38,732	\$18,379	10.5%	12.9%
	Bloomington	\$30,167	\$10,332	16.2%	20.4%
	Inez	\$50,000	\$18,487	2.6%	4.0%
	Victoria	\$36,829	\$19,009	12.2%	14.7%

Source: 2000 Census, United States Census Bureau

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area

Land Use in the Main Basin

Figure 3-6 is a land cover map of the 10-county area (legend is on the following page).



Land Cover Legend

Color Key Class Number and Name

	11 - Open Water
	12 - Perennial Ice/Snow
	21 - Low Intensity Residential
	22 - High Intensity Residential
	23 - Commercial/Industrial/Transportation
	31 - Bare Rock/Sand/Clay
	32 - Quarries/Strip Mines, Gravel Pits
	33 - Transitional
	41 - Deciduous Forest
	42 - Evergreen Forest
	43 - Mixed Forest
	51 - Shrubland
	61 - Orchards/Vineyards
	71 - Grasslands/Herbaceous
	81 - Pasture/Hay
	82 - Row Crops
	83 - Small Grains
	84 - Fallow
	85 - Urban/Recreational Grasses
	91 - Woody Wetlands
	92 - Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands



GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY

Table 3-15 documents the important role that agriculture plays in the economy of the Main Basin.

Table 3-15. Agricultural Land Use

County	Land Area (acres)	Percent in Agricultural Use	Land in Agricultural Use (acres)	Harvested Cropland (acres)	Total Woodland (acres)	Total Pastureland (acres)	Conservation Reserve/Wetlands (acres)
Caldwell	349,304	75.9%	265,269	36,392	25,330	216,410	87
Calhoun	327,911	65.1%	213,390	57,528	4,547	138,963	NA
Comal**	359,358	51.0%	183,241	13,185	21,743	162,342	1,566
DeWitt	581,939	96.2	560,093	41,346	33,118	499,693	172
Gonzales	NA	NA	NA	54,368	56,977	635,800	821
Guadalupe**	455,171	76.4%	347,763	82,748	27,348	244,807	437
Hays**	433,878	68.8%	298,493	25,758	19,376	260,771	NA
Kendall	423,998	76.7	325,412	12,881	18,492	298,136	14
Refugio	NA	NA	NA	79,344	8,303	460,426	1,128
Victoria	564,855	81.1	458,111	95,644	15,077	336,277	1,655

Source: GovStats, 1997 Figures

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Government

Texas cities of more than 5,000 citizens adopt a home-rule charter. These are governed by a city council and either a city manager, city administrator, or a mayor. Cities having fewer than 5,000 residents, or “general law” cities, have powers and duties specifically granted by the constitution and state law. Some home rule cities may have fewer than 5,000 inhabitants because of declining population since receiving their charter. A city manager or city administrator plan can be adopted in any general law city.

Counties’ powers and duties are specifically granted and limited by the constitution and state law. Each county has a commissioner’s court, which consists of four commissioners, each elected from a commissioner's precinct, and a county judge elected from the entire county. In smaller counties, the county judge retains judicial responsibilities in probate and insanity cases.

Special Districts are created to perform a specific function.

Table 3-16. Types of Government of Jurisdictions in the Main Basin

Jurisdiction	General Law	Home Rule	Governing Body
Lower Basin			
Calhoun County			
Point Comfort	X		Mayor
Port Lavaca		X	City Manager
Seadrift	X		Mayor
Refugio County			
Austwell		X	Mayor
Bayside	X		Mayor
Refugio	X		Mayor
Woodsboro	X		Mayor
Victoria County			
Victoria		X	City Manager
Middle Basin			
Caldwell County			
Lockhart		X	City Manager
Luling		X	City Manager
Martindale	X		Mayor



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Jurisdiction	General Law	Home Rule	Governing Body
Mustang Ridge	X		Mayor
DeWitt County			
Cuero		X	City Manager
Nordheim	X		Mayor
Yoakum		X	City Manager
Yorktown	X		City Administrator
Gonzales County			
Gonzales		X	City Manager
Nixon	X		City Manager
Waelder	X		Mayor
Upper Basin			
Kendall County			
Boerne	X		City Manager

Table 3-17. County Seats

County	County Seat
Caldwell	Lockhart
Calhoun	Port Lavaca
Comal**	New Braunfels
DeWitt	Cuero
Gonzales	Gonzales
Guadalupe**	Seguin
Hays**	San Marcos
Kendall	Boerne
Refugio	Refugio
Victoria	Victoria

Source: Texas Association of Counties

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Disaster Declarations

Tables 3-18 and 3-19 list the federal disaster declarations that have been issued since 1961 for the Guadalupe River Basin, all for weather-related hazard events. The basin has experienced many additional disasters that were not severe enough to be declared by the President but nevertheless resulted in millions of dollars in direct and indirect costs to governments, businesses, and residents and caused significant human suffering, injuries, and deaths.

Table 3-18. Presidential Disaster Declarations

Dates	Counties	Event	Type of Assistance	Declaration Number
1961	Calhoun, Refugio, Victoria	Hurricane	Presidential, SBA	OEP 118 DR
1967	DeWitt, Gonzales, Refugio, Victoria	Hurricane	Presidential, SBA	OEP 232 DR
1968	Refugio	Flood	Presidential, SBA	OEP 246 DR
1970	Hays**	Flood	Presidential, SBA	OEP 286 DR
1970	Hays**	Tornado	Presidential, SBA	OEP 286 DR1
1970	Refugio	Hurricane	Presidential, SBA	OEP 292 DR
1971	Calhoun, Refugio	Hurricane	Presidential, SBA	OEP 313 DR
1972	Caldwell, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays**	Flood	Presidential, SBA	OEP 333 DR
1978	Kendall	Flood	Presidential, SBA	561 DR
1980	Calhoun, Hays**, Refugio	Hurricane	Presidential, SBA	627 DR
1991	Victoria	Flood	Presidential, SBA	900 DR
1991	Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Hays**, Refugio, Victoria	Flood	Presidential, SBA	930 DR



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Dates	Counties	Event	Type of Assistance	Declaration Number
1994	DeWitt, Victoria	Flood	Presidential, SBA	1041 DR
1997	Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall	Flood	Presidential, SBA	1179 DR
1998	Caldwell, Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall, Refugio, Victoria	Flood	Presidential, SBA	1257 DR
2002	Caldwell, Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall, Victoria	Flood	Presidential, SBA	1425 DR
2003	Calhoun, Refugio, Victoria	Hurricane	Presidential	1479 DR

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area

Table 3-19. Small Business Administration Declarations

Year	Counties	Event	Declaration Number
1961	Calhoun, Refugio, Victoria	Hurricane	OEP 118 DR
1964	Kendall	Flood	
1967	DeWitt, Gonzales, Refugio, Victoria	Hurricane	OEP 232 DR
1968	Refugio	Flood	OEP 246 DR
1970	Hays**	Tornado	
1970	Hays**	Flood	OEP 286 DR
1970	Hays**	Tornado	OEP 286 DR1
1970	Refugio	Hurricane	OEP 292 DR
1971	Calhoun, Refugio	Hurricane	OEP 313 DR
1972	Caldwell, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays*	Flood	OEP 333 DR
1973	Guadalupe**	Flood	
1978	Kendall	Flood	561 DR
1979	Refugio	Tornado	
1980	Calhoun Hays**, Refugio	Hurricane	627 DR



Year	Counties	Event	Declaration Number
1991	Victoria	Flood	900 DR
1991	Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Hays**, Refugio, Victoria	Flood	930 DR
1993	Calhoun	Rain/Salinity	
1994	DeWitt, Victoria	Flood	1041 DR
1997	Hays**	Flood	
1997	Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall	Flood	1179 DR
1998	Caldwell, Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall, Refugio, Victoria	Flood	1257 DR
2002	Caldwell, Calhoun, DeWitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe**, Hays**, Kendall, Victoria	Severe Storms/Flood	1425 DR

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

**Not in the Guadalupe River Basin Hazard Mitigation Action Plan area



Communities Designated for Special Consideration

The State of Texas requires that Hazard Mitigation Plans identify any communities designated by the State or Federal Government for special consideration in various grant programs. No community in the Basin qualifies for special consideration by the State of Texas as a “Small and Impoverished Community.” Criteria for Small and Impoverished Communities include: 1) they have populations less than 3,000 and are not a remote area within the corporate boundaries of a larger city; and 2) are economically disadvantaged, with residents having an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80 percent of the national per capita income; and a local unemployment rate that exceeds by one percentage point or more the most recently reported national unemployment rate. Six communities qualified for 2 of the 3 criteria, but none qualified for all 3.

