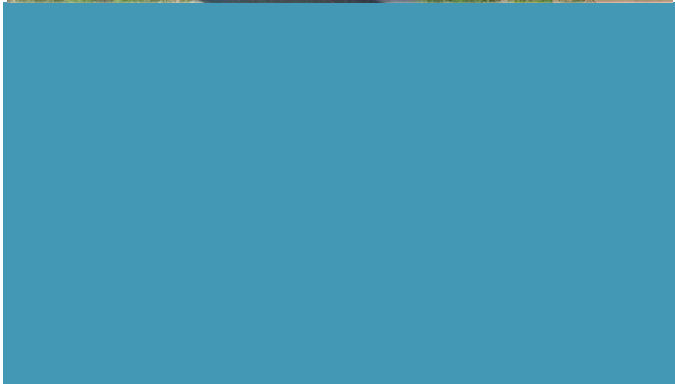




Technical Memorandum

2023 Regional Flood Plan
Nueces Basin –Region 13

Texas Water Development Board
January 7, 2022



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Appendix B: Historical Flood Information Compiled for the Nueces FPR to Assess Flood Prone Areas

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Appendix D: Exhibit C, Table 13, Potentially Feasible Flood Mitigation Projects, Identified by the Regional Flood Planning Group

Appendix E: Exhibit C, Table 14, Potentially Feasible Flood Management Strategies, Identified by the Regional Flood Planning Group

List of Abbreviations

BLE	base level elevation
FAFDS	First American Flood Data Services
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIF	TWDB Flood Infrastructure Funding
FME	flood management evaluations
FMS	flood management strategies
FMP	flood mitigation projects
FPR	flood planning region
HDR	HDR Engineering, Inc.
LWC	low-water crossing
NFHL	National Flood Hazard Layer
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
Nueces FPR	Nueces flood planning region
RFPG	Regional Flood Planning Group
TNRIS	Texas Natural Resources Information System
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

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Background

This Technical Memorandum is an interim submittal to support development of the 2023 Nueces Basin Regional Flood Plan. On December 6, 2021, the Nueces Regional Flood Planning Group (RFPG) approved and authorized the Nueces River Authority to submit this technical memorandum and associated data to the TWDB.

1 Political Subdivisions with Flood-Related Authority

A list of existing political subdivisions within the Nueces FPR that have flood-related authorities or responsibilities is provided in Table 1-1. After the list of political subdivisions was identified for the Nueces Flood Planning Region (Nueces FPR), a point of contact was assigned for each entity based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Contact Report (dated 2/12/2021), and additional information provided by the Nueces River Authority. HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) developed a Floodplain Management Survey on existing practices and sent it to the identified contact.

Table 1-1. List of Flood-Related Authorities Within the Nueces FPR

Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Counties					
Aransas County	00000083	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Atascosa County	00000096	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Bandera County	00000011	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Bee County	13000087	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Bexar County	00000007	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brooks County	00000073	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Dimmit County	00000254	No	No	Yes	No
Duval County	13000079	Yes	No	Yes	No
Edwards County	00000021	Yes	Unknown	Yes	
Frio County	13000093	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Goliad County	00000090	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	

Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Jim Hogg County	00000076	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Jim Wells County	13000080	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Karnes County	00000095	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kenedy County	00000074	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Kerr County	00000022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kinney County	00000101	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Kleberg County	13000077	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
La Salle County	13000085	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Live Oak County	13000089	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Maverick County	00000091	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
McMullen County	13000086	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Medina County	00000005	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nueces County	13000078	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Real County	00000015	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Refugio County	00000084	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
San Patricio County	13000081	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Uvalde County	13000001	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Webb County	00000082	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Wilson County	00000100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Zavala County	13000092	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Cities					
Agua Dulce	13002546	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Alice	13003128	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Aransas Pass	13002735	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Asherton	13002555	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Bayside	13003122	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	



Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Benavides	13003410	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Big Wells	13002553	Unknown	Unknown	No ^D	
Camp Wood	13002625	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Carrizo Springs	13002556	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Charlotte	13003214	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Christine	13003215	Unknown	Unknown	Yes ^D	
City of Beeville	13002711	No	No	Yes	No
City of Bishop	13002388	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Corpus Christi	13002625	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Cotulla	13003005	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Gregory	13002558	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Hondo	13002953	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Ingleside	13002930	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Ingleside on the Bay	13003248	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Leakey	13002626	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Lytle	13002446	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
City of Port Aransas	13003368	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Portland	13003233	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Sinton	13002864	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
City of Uvalde	13002952	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Crystal City	13003432	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Devine	13003378	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Dilley	13003073	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Driscoll	13002389	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Encinal	13003006	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Falfurrias	13003038	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	

Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Cities					
Freer	13003411	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Fulton	13003450	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
George West	13003096	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Jourdanton	13003116	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Kingsville	13002378	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Lake City	13003249	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Lakeside	13003250	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Mathis	13003251	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Natalia	13002955	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Odem	13003412	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Orange Grove	13003130	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Pearsall	13003230	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Petronila	13002390	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Pleasanton	13003117	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Poteet	13003118	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Premont	13003131	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Refugio	13003123	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Robstown	13002392	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Rockport	13003451	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Rocksprings	00003592	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Sabinal	13003329	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
San Diego	13003127	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
San Patricio	13003234	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Taft	13002882	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
Three Rivers	13002540	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	



Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Woodsboro	13003124	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	
River Authorities					
Nueces River Authority	00000290	Yes	No	No	
Other (Council of Governments [COGs] , Drainage/Conservation Districts, Fresh Water Supply District (FWSD) , Water Authorities, Districts, Water Control and Improvement Districts [WCIDs] , Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) , Municipal Water Districts (MWDs) , Underground Water Conservation Districts (UWCDs) , and Others)					
Alamo Area Council of Governments	00000255	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Alice Water Authority	13001788	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Aransas County MUD 1	13000881	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Aransas County Navigation District	13000381	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Aransas County WCID 1	13000727	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Beeville Water Supply District	00000339	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Bexar-Medina-Atascosa Counties WCID 1	13001488	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Canyon Regional Water Authority	00000392	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Coastal Bend Council of Governments	00000260	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Corpus Christi Downtown Management District	13001739	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Duval County Conservation & Reclamation District	13001666	No	No	No	No
Escondido Watershed District	00000519	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Freer WCID	13001665	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission	00000264	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Hondo Creek Watershed Improvement District	00000526	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Jim Hogg County WCID 2	13000843	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Jim Wells County FWSD 1	13000842	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Lamar Improvement District	13001044	Unknown	Unknown	No	

Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
Maverick County WCID 1	00000951	Unknown	Unknown	No	
McMullen County WCID #1	13000949	No	No	No	No
Medina County WCID 2	13000948	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Middle Rio Grande Dev Council	00000268	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Nueces County Bishop Driscoll Drainage District 3	13000384	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Nueces County Drainage & Conservation District 2	13000940	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Nueces County WCID 3	13000982	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Nueces County WCID 4	13000981	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Nueces County WCID 5	13000980	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Padre Island Gateway Municipal Management District	13000876	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Pettus MUD	13001487	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Port of Corpus Christi Authority	13000409	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Refugio County Drainage District 1	00001608	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Refugio County Navigation District	00000758	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Refugio County WCID 2	00000714	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Rio Grande Regional Water Authority	00001609	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Riviera WCID	13000674	Unknown	Unknown	No	
San Diego MUD 1	13001741	Unknown	Unknown	No	
San Patricio County Drainage District	13000585	No	No	No	No
San Patricio County MUD 1	13000972	Unknown	Unknown	No	
San Patricio County Navigation District 1	13000576	Unknown	Unknown	No	
San Patricio MWD	13000586	Unknown	Unknown	No	
South Texas Development Council	00000276	Unknown	Unknown	No	



Entity ^A	Entity ID	Currently Engaged in Flood Planning Activities (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,C}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B
South Texas Water Authority	13000779	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Three Rivers Water District	13000851	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Zavala County WCID 1	13000902	Unknown	Unknown	No	
Uvalde County UWCD		No	No	No	No

^A At a minimum, the RFPs must list all counties, cities and districts in the region with flood related authority in the region and identify whether entity they have any established floodplain management practices.

^B This field may be left blank during the 1st planning cycle. However, RFPs are strongly encouraged to provide this information when applicable and available.

^C Communities Participating in the National Flood Program- Texas, FEMA Community Status Book Report, May 15, 2021. *FEMA NFIP Participation Book – TX 5-15-21.pdf*

Thirty-two entities of the 134 identified in the Nueces FPR responded to the survey. Sixteen of the 31 counties located at least partly within the Nueces FPR responded to the survey. Twelve of the 57 cities located within the Nueces FPR responded to the survey. Four of the 45 water control districts located within the Nueces FPR responded to the survey.

A total of 25 entities reported that they had floodplain management regulations. The level of enforcement of floodplain management regulations within the basin are shown in Figure 1-1. The level of floodplain management practices and enforcement was identified as high, moderate, low, or none, as defined below, within the Nueces FPR.

- High Level – Actively enforces the entire ordinance, performs many inspections throughout the construction process, issues fines, violations, and Section 1316s where appropriate, and enforces substantial damage and substantial improvement.
- Moderate Level – Enforces much of the ordinance, performs limited inspections and is limited in issuance of fines and violations.
- Low Level – Provides permitting of development in the floodplain, may not perform inspections, may not issue fines or violations.
- None – Does not enforce floodplain management regulations.

Of the responses received, 10 entities reported having a high level, 14 entities reported having a moderate level, 6 entities reported having a low level, and 2 entities reported having no level of floodplain management practices and enforcement.

Of the responses received, 28 entities reported that they are participants of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and 11 entities have adopted higher standards according to the Texas Floodplain Management Association (TFMA) 2016 higher standards survey. One entity reported having an existing stormwater or drainage fee.

A list of existing floodplain management practices based on survey responses is included in **Appendix A**.

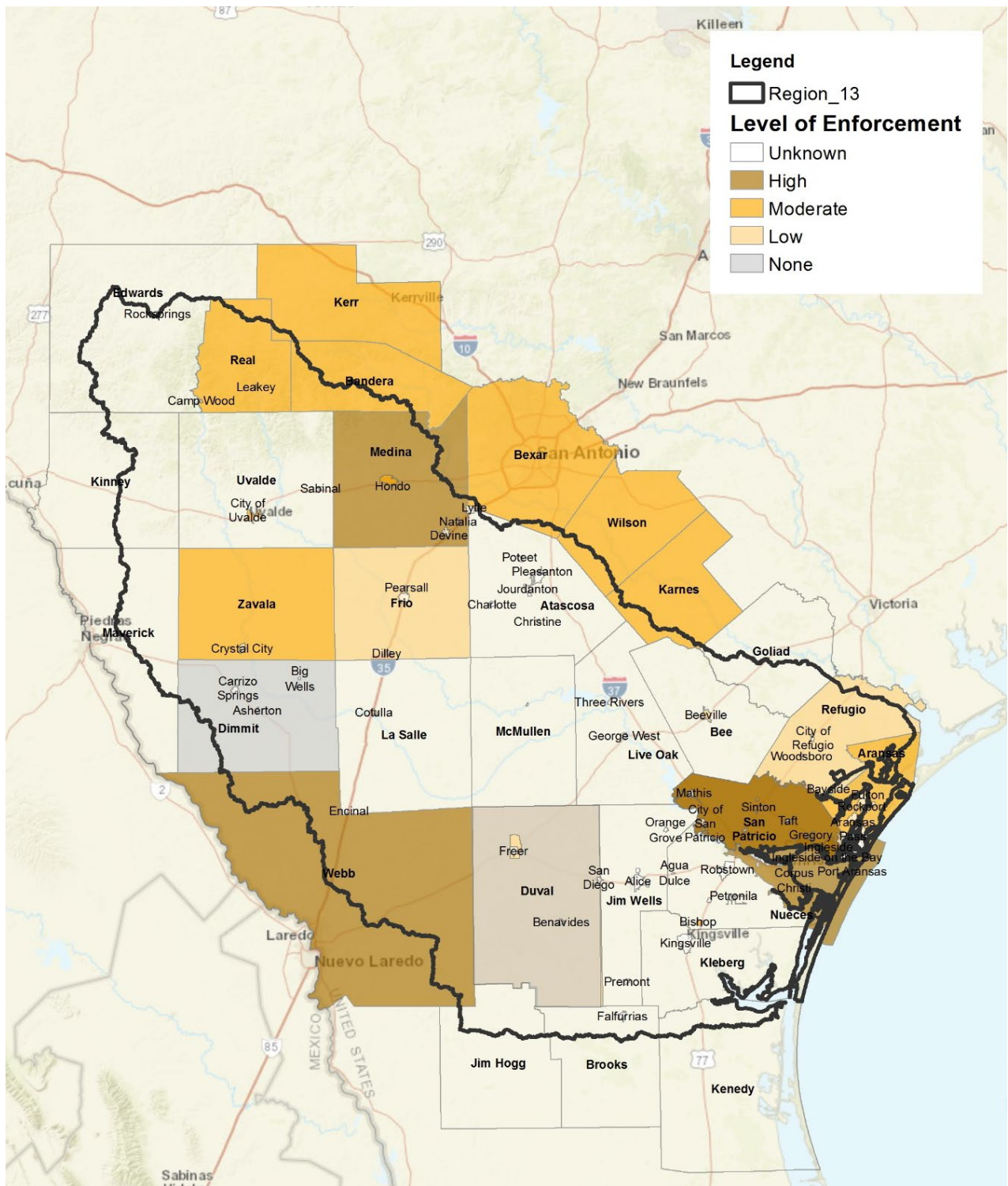


Figure 1-1. Degree of Floodplain Management Practices



2 Previous Relevant Flood Studies

A list of previous flood studies considered by the Regional Flood Planning Group (RFPG) to be relevant to the development of the regional flood plan are provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Previous Local and Regional Relevant Flood Plans and Studies

Previous and Relevant Flood Study	Description	Jurisdictions	Counties	Year
Aransas County Multi-Jurisdictional Floodplain Management Plan	The focus of the mitigation action plan is to reduce future losses within Aransas County by identifying mitigation strategies based on a detailed hazard risk analysis, including both an assessment of regional hazards and vulnerability. The mitigation strategies seek to identify potential loss-reduction opportunities. The goal of this effort is to work towards more disaster-resistant and resilient communities throughout Aransas County.	Aransas County, the City of Aransas Pass, the Town of Fulton, and the City of Rockport.	Aransas	2017
Aransas County Texas Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan	This plan covers two counties, 8 cities, and 2 school districts. The purpose of the plan is to minimize or eliminate long-term risks to human life and property from known hazards and to break the cycle of high-cost disaster response and recovery within the planning area	Unincorporated Aransas County, City of Aransas Pass, Town of Fulton, City of Rockport	Aransas	2017
Coastal Bend Mitigation Action Plan	The main purpose to the planning project is to reduce future losses in the Coastal Bend region of Texas by identifying mitigation strategies based on an analysis of risk, including both an assessment of regional hazards and vulnerability. The mitigation strategies seek to identify potential loss-reduction opportunities; however, implementation of the strategies will be constrained to some extent by the future availability of funding in the context of other community priorities.	Aransas County, Bee County, Jim Wells County, Kleberg County, Live Oak County, Nueces County, San Patricio County	Aransas, Bee, Jim Wells, Kleberg, Live Oak, Nueces, San Patricio	2012
Coastal Resiliency Master Plan	Developed by the Texas General Land Office (GLO), the 2019 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan is the second installment of a statewide plan to protect and promote a vibrant and resilient Texas coast that supports and sustains a strong economy and healthy environment for all who live, work, play or otherwise benefit from the natural resources and infrastructure along the Texas coast.	GLO	Aransas, Kleberg, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio	2019

Previous and Relevant Flood Study	Description	Jurisdictions	Counties	Year
Atascosa-McMullen Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan	The Atascosa and McMullen Counties Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan covering two counties, 8 cities, and 2 school districts. The purpose of the plan is to minimize or eliminate long-term risks to human life and property from known hazards and to break the cycle of high-cost disaster response and recovery within the planning area.	Atascosa County, McMullen County, the Cities of Charlotte, Christine, Jourdanton, Pleasanton, Poteet, Lytle, the school district of Lytle Independent School District (ISD) and Poteet ISD.	Atascosa-McMullen	2020
Bandera County River Authority and Groundwater District Flood Plan	The purpose of the flood plan is to outline a plan of operation to effectively coordinate and provide reliable information to the community during rainfall runoff events resulting in minor to significant flooding conditions of the Medina River and Sabinal River within Bandera County.	Bandera County River Authority and Groundwater District	Bandera	2019
Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Consequence Analysis	The HIRA is the first step in evaluating natural and technological hazards that exist. It serves as a basis for the development plans, public education programs, responder training and exercises. It also lays foundation to begin mitigation efforts to minimize these identified potential threats.	Bexar County, City of San Antonio	Bexar	2014
Lower Nueces River Watershed Protection Plan	The purpose of this report is to summarize data collected by Texas Stream Team citizen scientists. The data presented in this report should be considered in conjunction with other relevant water quality reports for a holistic view of water quality in the lower Nueces River watershed.	Jurisdictions within the Lower Nueces River Watershed	Counties within the Lower Nueces River Watershed	2020
Potential for Bed-Material Entrainment in selected Streams of the Edwards Plateau---Edwards, Kimble, and Real Counties, Texas, and Vicinity	An investigation of the problem at low-water crossings (LWCs) was made by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT), and in collaboration with Texas Tech University, Lamar University, and the University of Houston. The bed-material entrainment problem for LWCs occurs at two spatial scales - watershed scale and channel-reach scale. First, the relative abundance and activity of cobble- and gravel-sized bed material along a given channel reach becomes greater with increasingly steeper watershed slopes. Second, the stresses required to mobilize bed material at a location can be attributed to reach-scale hydraulic factors, including channel geometry and particle size.	USGS, TXDOT	Edwards, Kimble and Real	2008



Previous and Relevant Flood Study	Description	Jurisdictions	Counties	Year
Nueces County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan	The focus of the mitigation action plan is to reduce future losses within Nueces County by identifying mitigation strategies based on a detailed hazard risk analysis, including both an assessment of regional hazards and vulnerability. The mitigation strategies seek to identify potential loss-reduction opportunities. The goal of this effort is to work towards more disaster-resistant and resilient communities throughout Nueces County.	Nueces County, City of Aqua Dulce, City of Bishop, City of Corpus Christi, City of Driscoll, City of Petronila, City of Port Aransas, City of Robstown, Port of Corpus Christi Authority	Nueces	2017
A Joint Erosion Response Plan for Nueces County and the City of Corpus Christi	The purpose of the erosion response plan is to reduce storm damage along the city and county gulf coastlines. The erosion response plan will be used by the GLO to qualify local governments for certain GLO grants.	City of Corpus Christi, Nueces County	Nueces	2012
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study	This effort, known as the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (Coastal Texas Study), was initiated in 2014 to evaluate large-scale coastal storm risk management (CSRM) and ecosystem restoration (ER) actions aimed at providing the coastal communities of Texas with multiple lines of defense to reduce impacts from a wide array of coastal hazards. This study falls under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Civil Works Mission, which includes but is not limited to inland and coastal flood risk management and the restoration, protection, and management of aquatic ecosystems. This planning effort was conducted in full compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and this report includes a companion Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).	USACE, GLO	Nueces, San Patricio	2021
San Patricio County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan	The plan was prepared by San Patricio County, participating jurisdictions, and H2O Partners, Inc. The purpose of the plan is to protect people and structures and to minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery. The goal of the plan is to minimize or eliminate long-term risks to human life and property from known hazards by identifying and implementing cost-effective hazard mitigation actions.	San Patricio County	San Patricio	2018

3 Inundation Boundaries

A geodatabase and associated maps in accordance with Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) flood planning guidance documents that the RFPG considers to be best representation of the region-wide 1.0 percent annual chance flood event and 0.2 percent annual chance flood event inundation boundaries, and the source of flooding for each area, for use in its risk analysis, including indications of locations where such boundaries remain undefined was prepared and is included in the electronic submittal to accompany this technical memorandum.

3.1 Existing Flood Hazard

The 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries were defined for all waterways with contributing drainage areas larger than one square mile for the entire basin. This complete coverage was due in part to the availability of Fathom flood inundation boundaries for the entire basin. The most accurate inundation boundaries were applied when multiple inundation data sets were available.

The floodplain quilt was obtained from TWDB and consists of multiple layers of data from various sources available throughout the state to “quilt” together a single flood hazard dataset. The floodplain quilt does not typically include localized flooding or complex urban flooding problems. Additionally, inundation boundaries were obtained from the City of Corpus Christi and some flood-prone areas were identified from public comments. The following list the various flood inundation data sets used, in order of accuracy from most accurate to least accurate, including the base level elevation (BLE) data and above considered accurate.

1. National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Pending Data
2. NFHL Preliminary Data
3. Corpus Christi Downtown Study
4. NFHL Effective Data
5. BLE
6. NFHL Approximate Study Areas
7. First American Flood Data Services (FAFDS)
8. Fathom Draft Data¹
9. Public Comments

A large portion of the regional flood planning area contains approximately 1.0 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries but no 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries (i.e., NFHL approximate study areas or lower accuracy data). Thus, for these areas, the 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundary had to be estimated for approximate areas by buffering the 100-year inundation boundary by 100 feet to each side. This 100-foot buffer was approximated by evaluating portions of the region that had available detailed studies that defined both the 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundary using a similar offset between the 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundary.

¹ July 14, 2021 version.

The existing condition 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries are provided in the geodatabase (i.e., ExFldHazard) and are available for interactive viewing at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](#) in the Task 2 tab. Figure 3-1 below provides a region-wide depiction of the 1.0 percent annual chance flood event and 0.2 percent annual chance flood event inundation boundaries, and the source of flooding for each area, for use in the risk analysis.

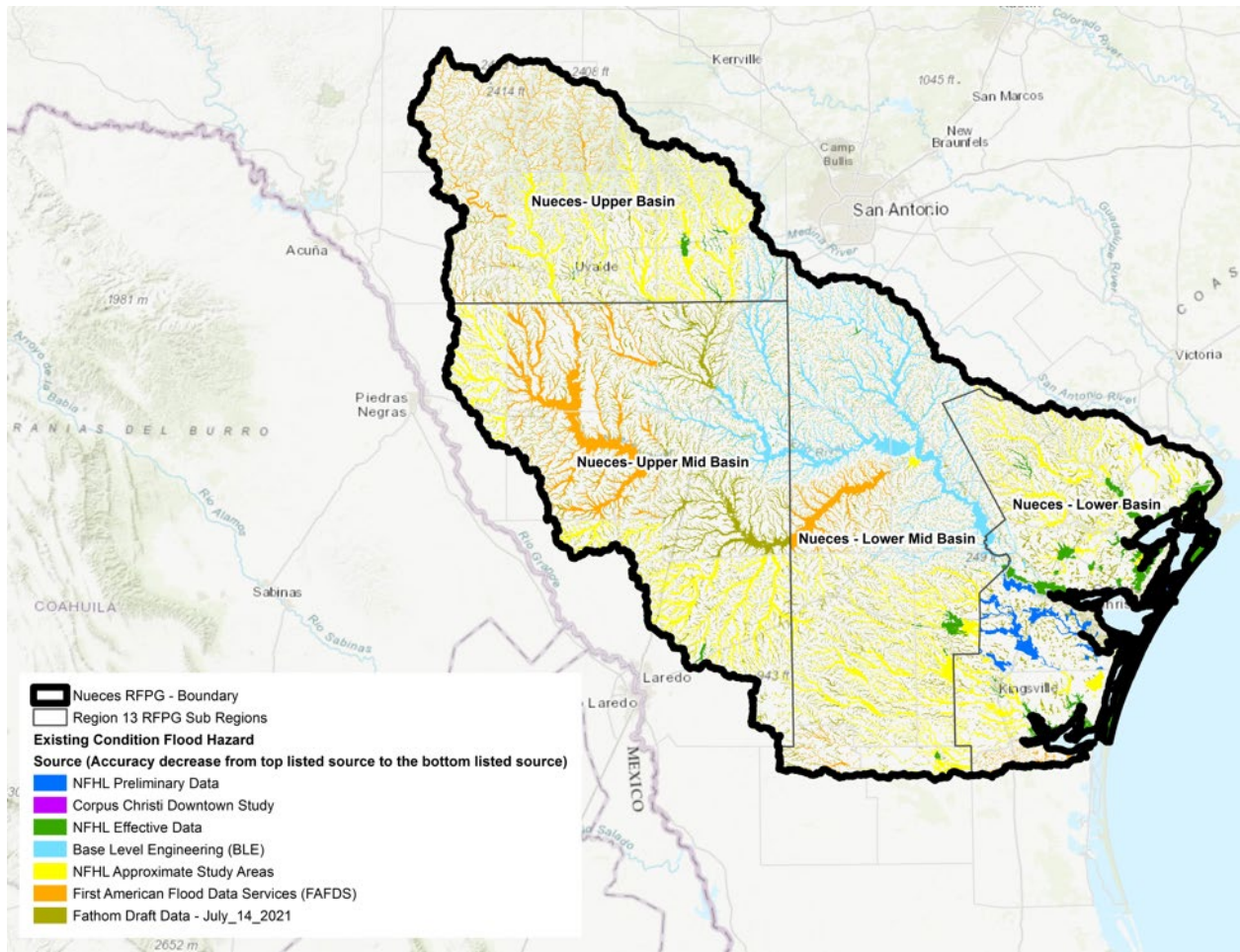


Figure 3-1. Inundation Boundary Sources



3.2 Future Flood Hazard

Future flood conditions represent projected conditions 30 years into the future, or year 2050, and can be influenced by several factors, such as the following:

- Precipitation increases due to climate change
- Rising sea levels
- Population growth and associated development increases (impervious cover)
- Natural stream migration changes to existing waterways
- Implementation of constructed drainage infrastructure

For the 2020 to 2023 planning cycle, the development of future floodplains for riverine systems (inland areas) was considered to be dependent on population growth and coastal systems was considered to be dependent on population growth and sea level rise. This approach was established due to the lack of available detailed floodplain data and hydrologic/hydraulic models.

For riverine systems, the following approach was used to create future floodplains based on population growth.

Population growth projections for 2050 were determined for all cities or populated areas as well as county-wide regions within the entire watershed based on information from the 2021 State Water Plan. There is a direct correlation between population growth and an increase in development or impervious cover, which is a driving factor for adverse floodplain impacts.

The horizontal floodplain buffers summarized in Table 3-1 were developed to approximate the increase in the 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries based on projected population increases, which are applied as appropriate to the existing 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance boundaries to obtain the future condition boundaries surrounding cities and concentrated populated areas.

Table 3-1. Future Condition Buffers based on Estimated Population Increase

Estimated Population Increase	Estimated, corresponding buffer in floodplain width	
	1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
0%	0	0
1%	5	5
5%	20	15
10%	40	30
15%	60	45
25%	100	75
50%	200	150

Horizontal buffers were established by estimating the anticipated water surface increase due to increased development and determining the corresponding horizontal floodplain increase based on available LiDAR terrain for several areas throughout the watershed, including the upper hill county, minor/major tributaries and rivers through the watershed, and conveyance systems near cities.

Population growth projections outside of concentrated areas within the remaining county regions were determined. However, based on projected population density increases within the county regions, it was determined maximum increases were less than 20 people per square mile. Based on these assessments, it was estimated that no floodplain increases attributed to population growth would occur outside the city areas; therefore, they were shown as no change. Future 100-year and 500-year floodplain areas within the county regions, outside of cities or populated areas, were assumed to match the existing floodplain limits.

For coastal systems, an approach is currently under development to assess future flood hazards.

The future condition 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood inundation boundaries are provided in the geodatabase (i.e., FutFldHazard) and are available for interactive viewing at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](#) in the Task 2 tab.

4 Additional Flood-Prone Areas

A geodatabase and associated maps in accordance with TWDB flood planning guidance documents that identify additional flood-prone areas not described in (c) based on location of hydrologic features, historic flooding, and/or local knowledge was prepared and is included in the electronic submittal to accompany this technical memorandum and for interactive viewing at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](#).

Additional flood-prone areas were identified based on the location of hydrologic features, historic flooding, and/or local knowledge. Additional flood-prone areas were added for the following:

- Local Knowledge (Stakeholders / Citizens)
- Low-Water Crossings (TNRIS)
- Historical Flood Data (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] gage data, National Weather Service flood data, FEMA flood damage data)

The Nueces flood planning area was sub-divided into four subregions as shown in Figure 4-1 to facilitate stakeholder engagement amongst the varying geographic areas of the basin. The flood-prone areas are shown for each of these subregions in Figure 4-2 through Figure 4-5. These flood-prone points are also viewable at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](#) in the Task 1 tab.

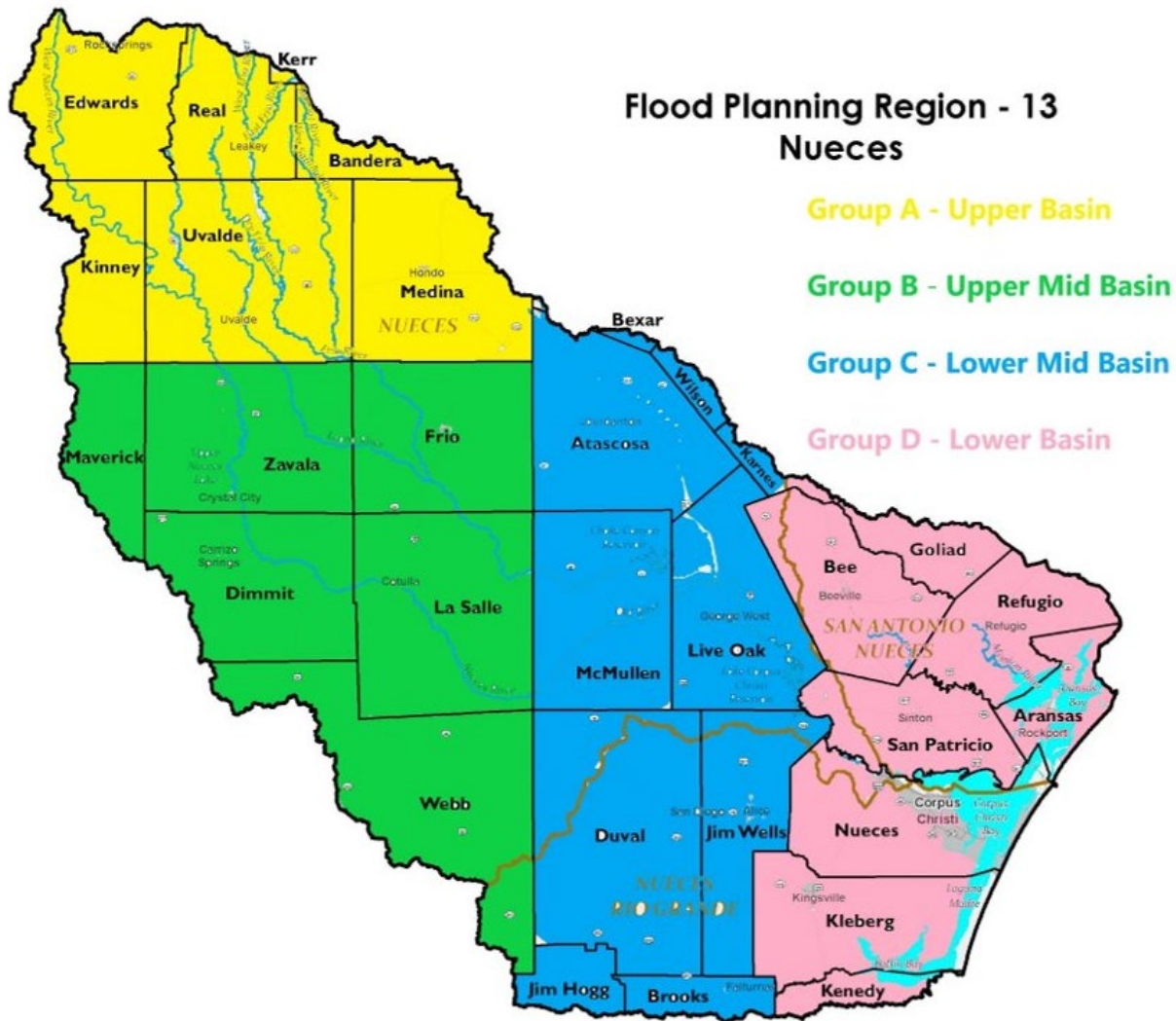


Figure 4-1. Nueces Flood Planning Sub-Regions

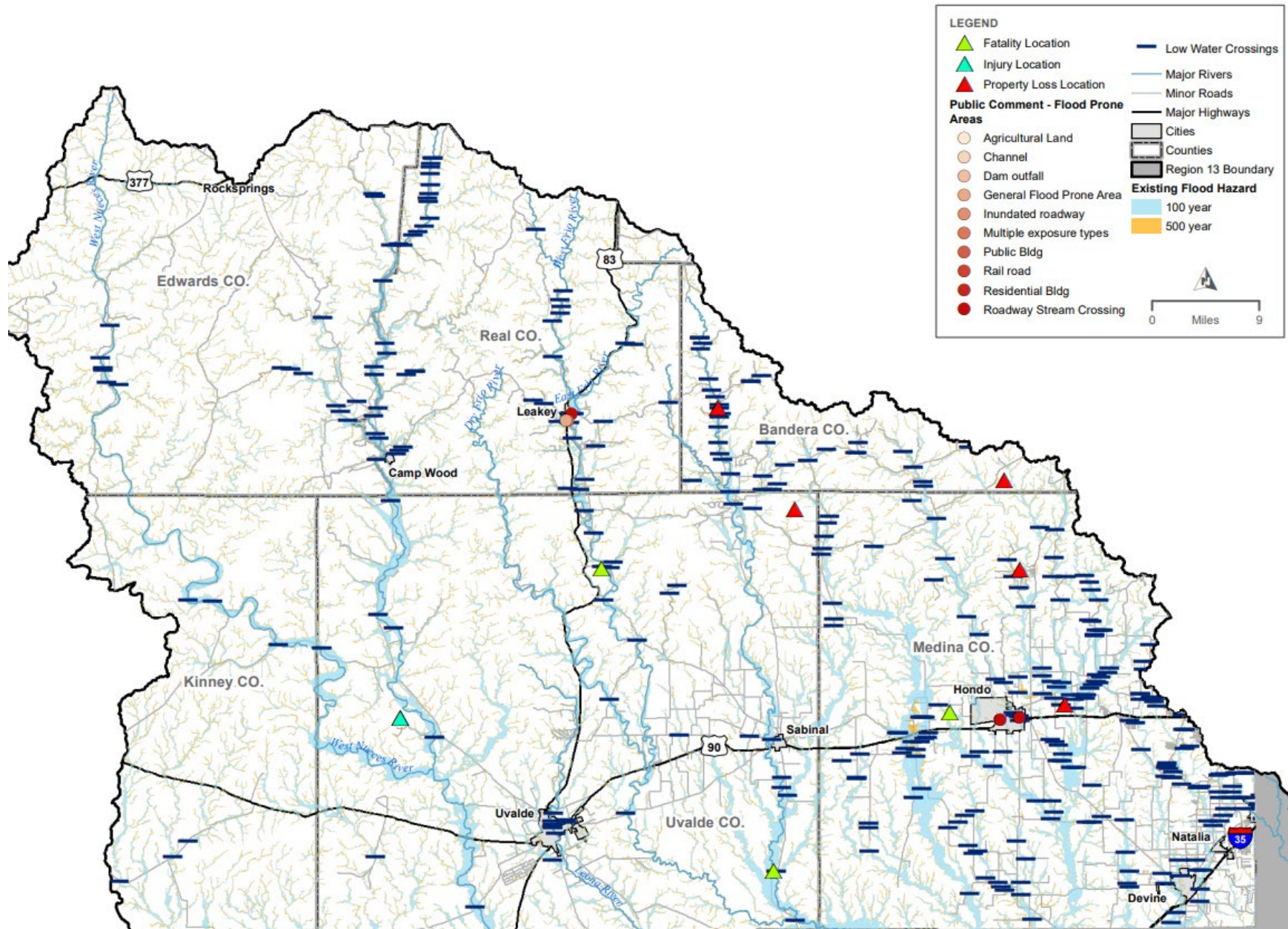


Figure 4-2. Additional Flood-Prone Areas in the Upper Nueces Basin

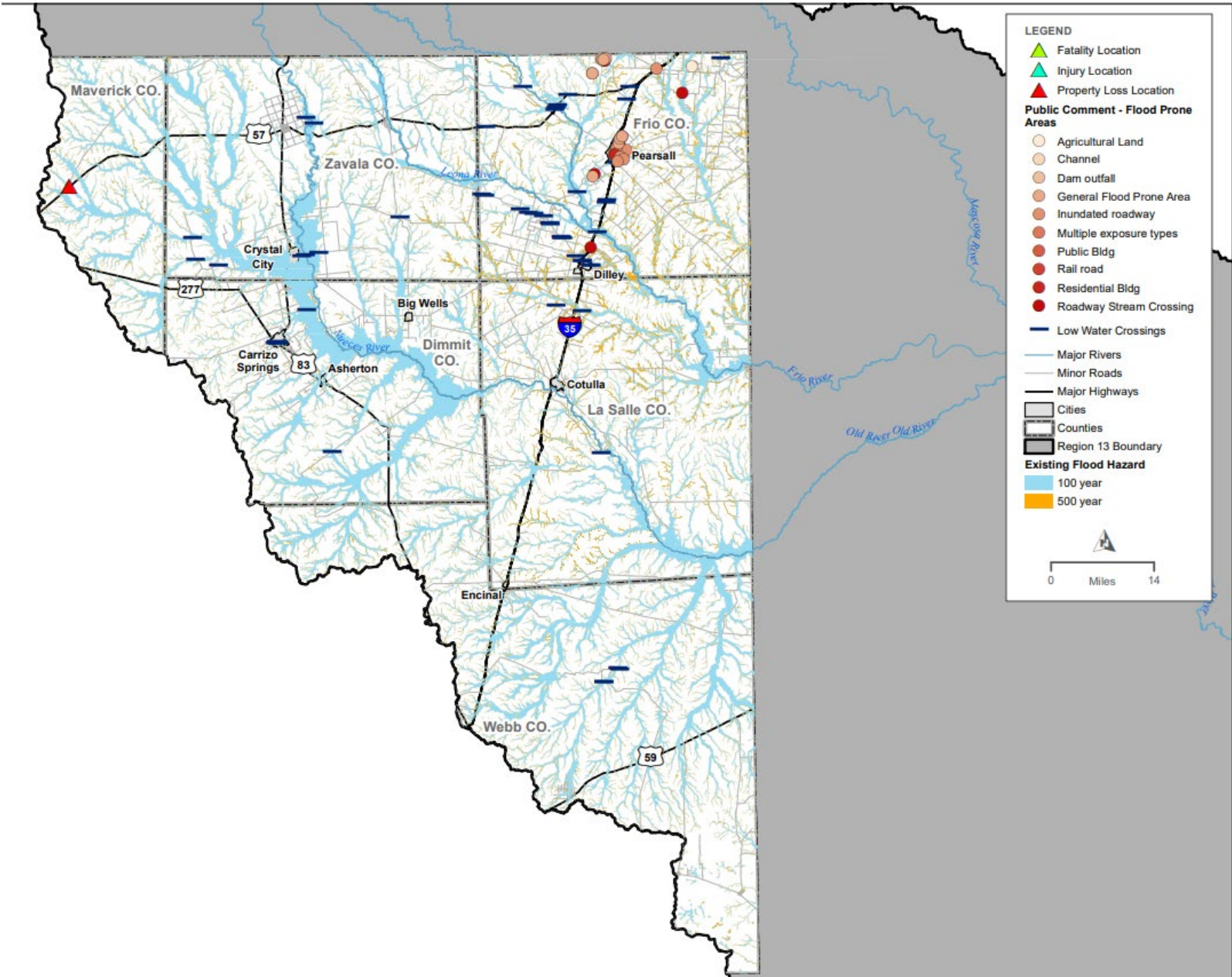


Figure 4-3. Additional Flood-Prone Areas in the Upper Mid-Nueces Basin

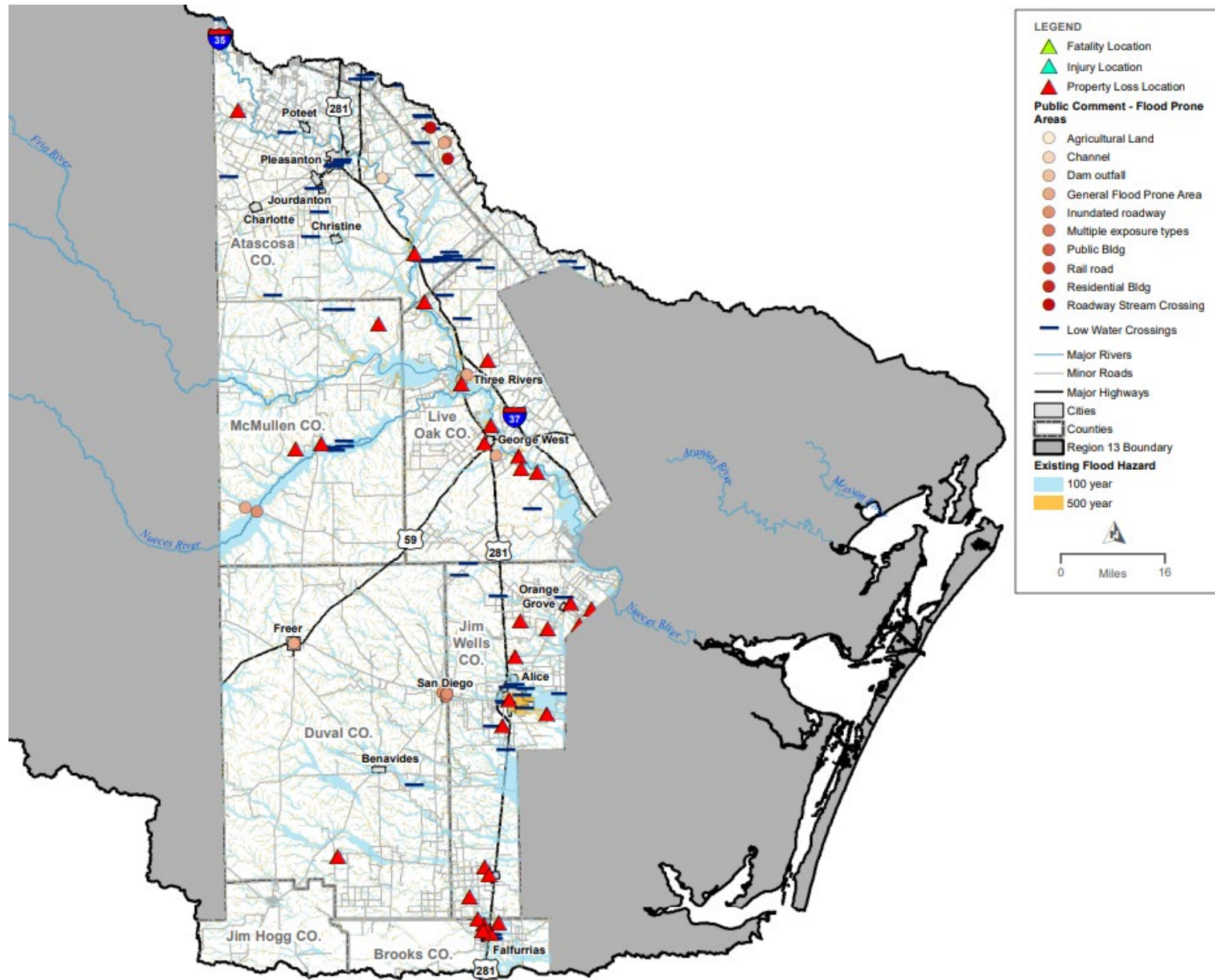


Figure 4-4. Additional Flood-Prone Areas in the Lower Mid-Nueces Basin

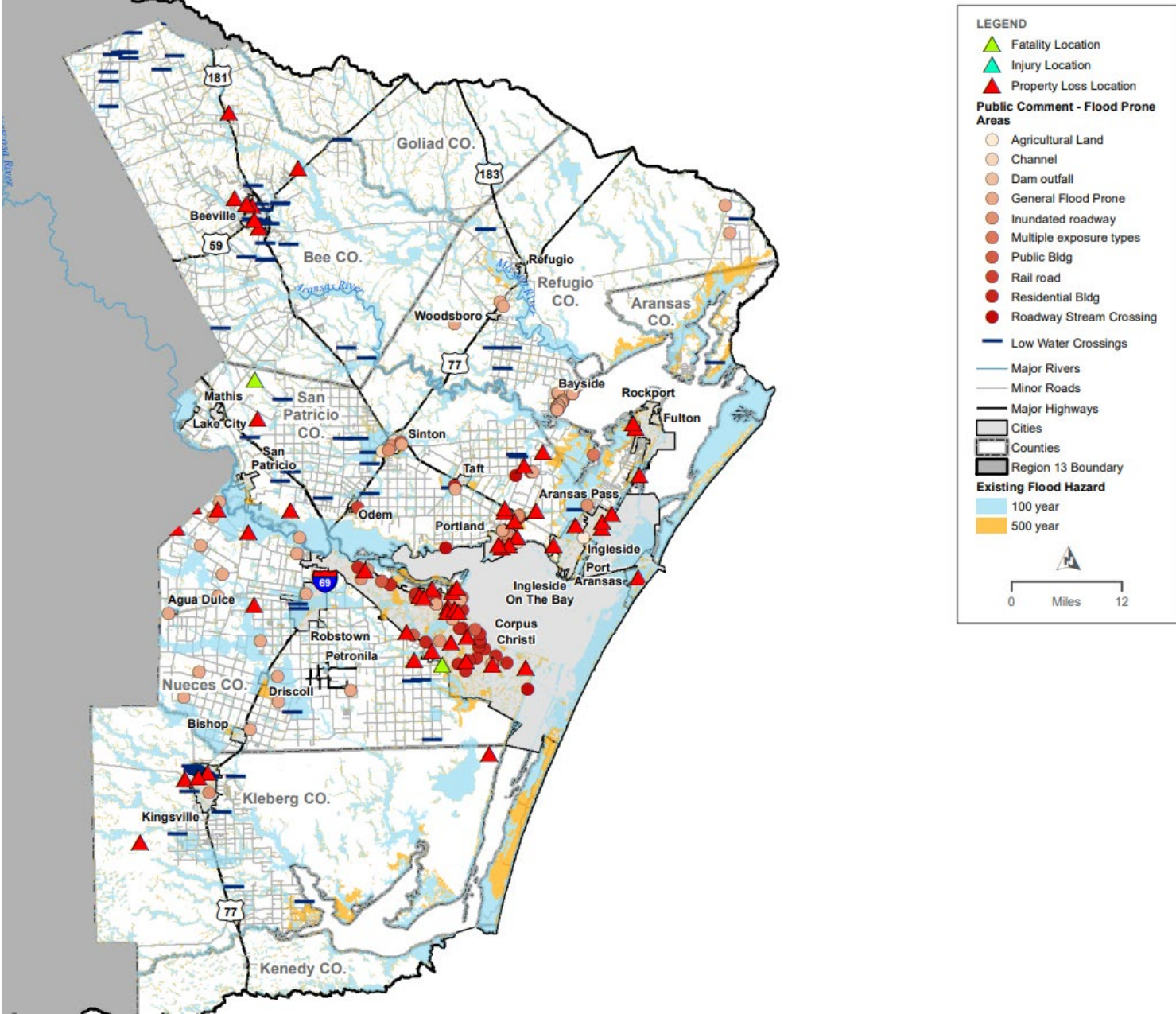


Figure 4-5. Additional Flood-Prone Areas in the Lower Nueces Basin

4.1 Local Knowledge

Four subregional meetings (one for each region shown in Figure 4-1) were held May 17 through May 20, 2021, to introduce the regional flood planning process and gather local knowledge of flood-prone areas, flood mitigation projects and needs. Additionally, an interactive on-line public comment map was posted on the Nueces River Authority’s Region 13 website ([Home - Nueces Regional Flood Planning Group \(Region 13\) \(nueces-rfg.org\)](https://www.nueces-rfg.org)) to allow stakeholders and citizens the opportunity to identify flood-prone areas for consideration in the regional flood plan. The interactive map comment period was open from April through September 2021 and gathered additional comments on 143 flood-prone areas. Additional outreach was conducted to beneficiaries of TWDB Flood Infrastructure Funding (FIF) projects, and flood-prone areas provided during the comment period were also included on the map.

4.2 Low Water Crossings

Low water crossings are considered potential flood-prone areas due to their inherent life-loss risk during flood conditions. Low water crossings are defined where a creek crosses a road that is low enough to be subject to frequent flooding during storm events or during a 50 percent annual chance (2-year) storm event.

A total of 570 low-water crossings (LWCs) have been identified as part of the regional flood plan based on data from the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS), updated March 2021. During the first planning cycle for regional flood plan, the advisory groups can use the community feedback to identify additional, problematic LWCs not already included in the plan. Low-water crossing locations are shown in Figure 4-2 through Figure 4-5 and are also viewable at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com) in the Task 1 tab.

4.3 Historical Flood Data

Historical flood data was compiled from USGS gage records, National Weather Service flood data and identified historical flood events, and FEMA flood damages, including loss of life and property damage. This information is included in **Appendix B**.

5 Availability of Existing Hydrologic and Hydraulic Models

A geodatabase and associated maps in accordance with TWDB flood planning guidance documents that identify areas where existing hydrologic and hydraulic models needed to evaluate flood management strategies (FMSs) and flood mitigation projects (FMPs) are available was compiled based on the following publicly available flood inundation boundary source data:

- NFHL
- BLE
- Corpus Christi Downtown Study

Hydrologic and hydraulic models used for the purposes of defining inundation boundaries are currently only available for roughly 25 percent of the basin, as shown in Figure 5-1. For interactive viewing, see [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](#) in the Task 2 tab map of “Known Data Gaps.”

Additionally, the following hydrologic and hydraulic models were developed for the purposes of flood warning:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Hydrologic Engineer Center-Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) 4.2 model, which encompasses the entire Nueces basin.
- USACE, Hydrologic Engineer Center-River Analysis Model (HEC-RAS) 5.0.6 model, which includes portions of Atascosa River, Frio River downstream of Choke Canyon, and Nueces River from Tilden to Odem (between Lake Corpus Christi and Corpus Christi Bay).
- USACE San Diego Creek Corps Water Management System (CWMS) Model: HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS – Models include the main stem of San Diego Creek, in Duval and Jim Wells counties near the cities of Alice, San Diego and Freer. San Diego Creek, Amargosa Creek, Chiltipin Creek, Muerto Creek, Res de Enmedio, Rosita Creek, San Fernando Creek, Toro Creek, and Lake Alice; and
- USGS Sabinal River Hydraulic Model for Early Flood Warning

The existing hydrologic and hydraulic models are shown on Figure 5-1.

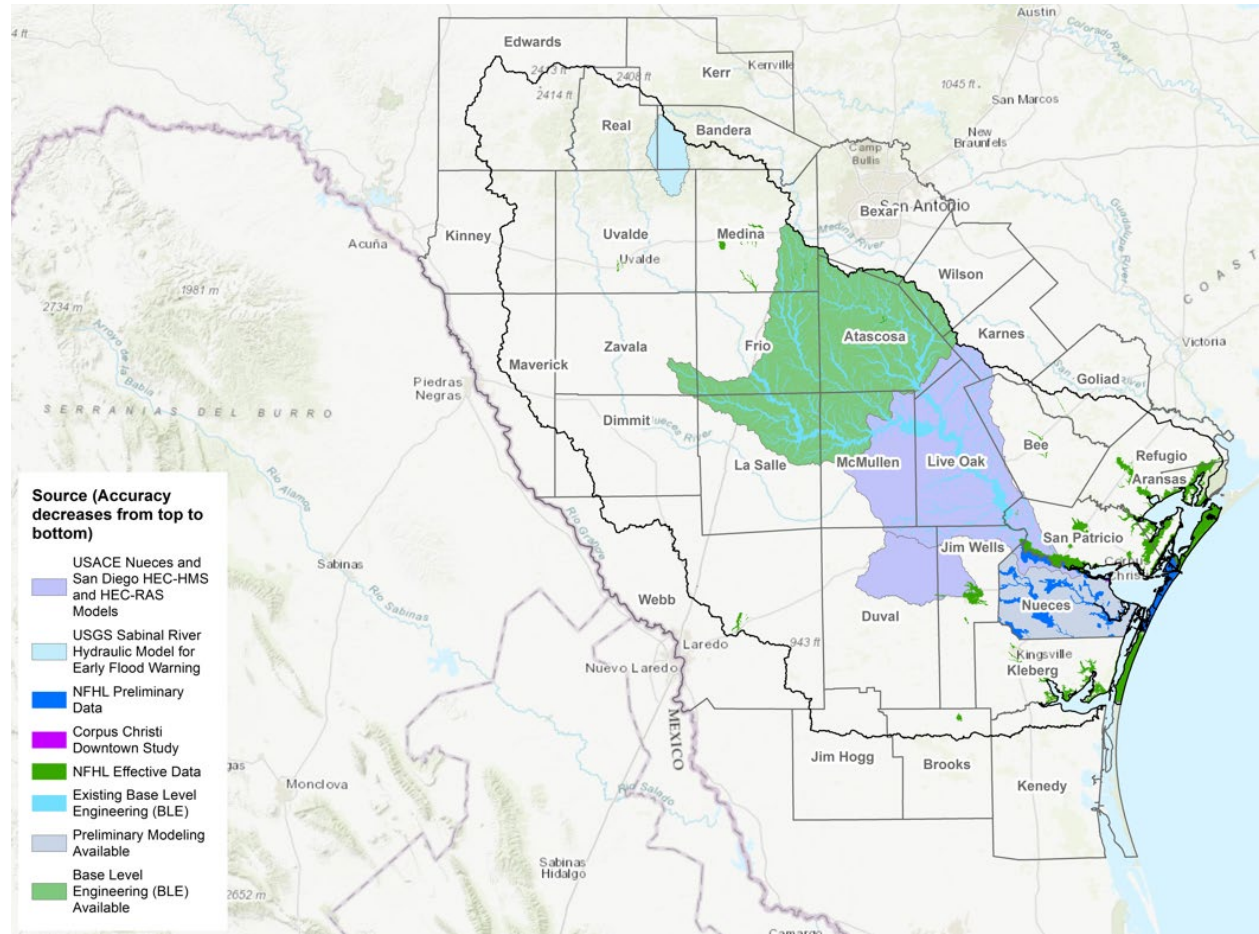


Figure 5-1. Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model Availability

6 List of Available Flood-Related Models of Most Value

A list of available flood-related models that the RFPG considers of most value in developing its plan, in order of most valuable to least valuable, based on their ability to define the extents of the 1.0 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance flood event boundaries.

1. USACE Nueces and San Diego HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS Models
2. USGS Sabinal HEC-RAS Model
3. NFHL
4. NFHL Preliminary Data
5. Corpus Christi Downtown Study
6. NFHL Effective Data
7. BLE

The following lists other inundation boundary data sources, which were not based on detailed hydrologic and hydraulic models.

1. NFHL Approximate Study Areas
2. FAFDS
3. Fathom Draft Data – July 14, 2021
4. Public Comments

7 Adopted Flood Mitigation and Floodplain Management Goals

The flood mitigation and floodplain management goals adopted by the RFPG per §361.36 were developed with the following objectives in mind:

- To evaluate and make recommendations on floodplain management practices.
- Define overarching flood mitigation and floodplain management goals to protect against the loss of life and property, including short-term (10-year) and long-term (30-year) goals that when implemented will demonstrate progress.

At the Nueces RFPG meeting on July 26, 2021, a Region 13 subcommittee was formed to develop draft goals. The subcommittee consisting of Nueces RFPG members (Larry Dovalina, Larry Thomas, Andy Rooke, and James Tolan) met on August 25 and September 8, 2021, to discuss floodplain priorities and prepare proposed short-term (10-year) and long-term (30-year) goals for Nueces RFPG consideration. The following were considered in the development of the goals:

- Guidance Principles as listed in 31 TAC §362.3
- Existing condition flood risk analyses
- Future condition flood risk analyses
- Consideration of current floodplain management and land use approaches
- Public input
- Understanding of the residual risk of each goal (i.e., the remaining risk)

During the September 27, 2021, RFPG meeting, comments were received on floodplain management standards and goals, which were approved with comment period remaining open for 30 days after the meeting. On November 3, 2021, RFPG members participated in a call with HDR to provide refinement of nature-based goals.

The Nueces RFPG recommends the following floodplain management standard for the region:

Finished floor of structures should be a minimum of 1 foot above base flood elevations (BFE) 100 year or based on local ordinances, whichever is higher. The standards are based on available data, to be updated based on Atlas 14 data when available.

The Nueces RFPG defined 10 overarching flood mitigation and floodplain management goals, including short-term and long-term goals, to guide the overall approach and recommendations of feasible flood projects and strategies in the plan. Table 7-1 lists the flood mitigation and floodplain management goals adopted by the Nueces RFPG.



Table 7-1. Nueces Regional Flood Planning Group (RFPG) Flood Mitigation and Floodplain Management Goals

Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000001	13	Nueces	Improve safety at low-water crossings through structural improvements or warning systems			Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000002, 13000003
13000002	13	Nueces	Conduct an inventory of low water crossings (LWCs), characterize risk, and rank low water crossings to prioritize those with high risk. Prepare a large-scale public outreach campaign to include "Turn Around Don't Drown" signage at LWCs or roadways aimed at reducing loss of life. Address top 30% of high-risk low water crossings through mitigation or warning systems.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000001, 13000003
13000003	13	Nueces	Address 80% of high risk LWC identified in the study.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000001, 13000002
13000004	13	Nueces	Rehabilitation, Removal or Replacement of Deficient High Hazard Dams as Identified by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Dam Safety Regulation Program			Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000005, 13000006
13000005	13	Nueces	Conduct a comprehensive study to identify all deficient high hazard dams in the 31-county region. Removal or rehabilitation of the top 30% high hazard dams.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000004, 13000006
13000006	13	Nueces	Removal or rehabilitation of 100% deficient high hazard dams.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000004, 13000005
13000007	13	Nueces	Improve regional coordination , data collection/sharing of flood events and impacts, and implementation of flood warning systems			Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000008, 13000009
13000008	13	Nueces	Develop (or expand) a successful flood management program on a regional scale to cover 20% of the data gap area(s) identified in the 2023 plan. Prepare large scale public outreach to include "Turn Around Don't Drown" campaigns aimed at reducing loss of life.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000007, 13000009

Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000009	13	Nueces	Develop (or expand) a successful flood management program on a regional scale to cover 80% of the data gap area(s) identified in the 2023 plan.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Protect against the loss of life	13000007, 13000008
13000010	13	Nueces	Perform flood mapping evaluations and update floodplain maps and flood hazard data.			Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000011, 13000012
13000011	13	Nueces	Develop maps to base level elevation (BLE) or NFHL level accuracy for 60% of the basin that does not currently have accurate mapping. Identify structures and buildings in the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL)-detailed study areas with elevations less than 1 foot above base flood elevations (BFE).	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000010, 13000012
13000012	13	Nueces	Develop accurate maps to NFHL level accuracy for 100% of the basin. Identify structures and buildings in the NFHL-detailed study areas with elevations less than 1 foot above BFE.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000010, 13000011
13000013	13	Nueces	Reduce the number of structures within NFHL-detailed study area and existing floodplain with 1% annual chance flood risk.			Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000014, 13000015
13000014	13	Nueces	Identify structures within existing floodplain with 1% annual chance flood risk for 60% of the basin. Prepare a list of high hazard buildings based on function, critical function, repetitive loss, or other community-related importance, summarize, and distribute results to affected floodplain management entities. Reduce the number of high hazard structures within the 1% existing floodplain by 10% for existing structures and identify new structures for targeting with 30-year goal.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000013, 13000015



Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000015	13	Nueces	Identify structures within existing floodplain with 1% annual chance flood risk for 100% of the basin, including areas that have been updated with more accurate mapping. Prepare a list of high hazard buildings based on function, critical function, repetitive loss, or other community-related importance, summarize, and distribute results to affected floodplain management entities. Reduce the number of high hazard structures within the 1% existing floodplain by 50%.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Property Damage	13000013, 13000014
13000016	13	Nueces	Prepare minimum flood management standards , including identifying operations and maintenance best practices to maintain drainage structures including remove gravel and sediment deposition to mitigate future flooding impacts.			Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000017, 13000018
13000017	13	Nueces	Provide minimum flood standard recommendation(s) adopted by the RFPG for the Nueces Basin to floodplain administrators and community leaders, to include: Finished floor of structures are to be constructed a minimum of 1 foot above BFE 100 year or based on local ordinances, whichever is more stringent. The standards are based on available data, to be updated with Atlas 14 data when available. Achieve 30% voluntary adoption of the RFPG minimum standards by counties/cities. Define and recommend additional minimum flood standards for regional support towards implementation, as study results become available. Increase the number of communities adopting higher standards beyond National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements to 50% of counties and 30% of communities (current is 26% counties and 17% communities). Provide advocacy on the regional and state level to ensure that all communities across the region share a base-level of floodplain management support by 2030.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000016, 13000018

Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000018	13	Nueces	Achieve 100% voluntary adoption of RFPG minimum standards by counties/cities, including additional minimum flood standards defined during studies conducted through 2033 (10 year). Increase the number of communities adopting higher standards beyond NFIP requirements to 100% of counties and 100% of communities.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000016, 13000017
13000019	13	Nueces	Increase nature-based practices through land conservation and restoration programs and participation in landowner incentive programs to encourage voluntary land stewardship practices to manage floodwaters, slow runoff and dissipate flood energy to include riparian, wetland, forest, upland, and other habitat protection programs.			Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000020, 13000021
13000020	13	Nueces	Identify existing areas noted for conservation, restoration, and/or habitat protection and develop a strategy for expanding these programs and/or identifying high success areas for riparian/wetland/forest conservation, restoration, and upland protection programs to enhance flood mitigation benefits. Identify preferred areas in Nueces Basin to expand Federal and State land protection programs, and other programs that provide incentives for voluntary land conservation and restoration. Preserve 35% of undeveloped riparian corridor mileage and protect 25% of acreage within the 100-year floodplain through voluntary, local, state, or federal land conservation programs.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000019, 13000021
13000021	13	Nueces	Work with local leadership to implement nature-based riparian, wetland, and upland conservation and/or restoration programs for 40% of the high success areas identified. Preserve 80% of undeveloped riparian corridor mileage and protect 50% of acreage within the 100-year floodplain through voluntary, local, state, or federal land conservation programs.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000019, 13000020



Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000022	13	Nueces	Develop public information campaign to increase community knowledge of rules and regulations, flood-prone areas, and importance of protecting floodplains from encroachment			Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000023, 13000024
13000023	13	Nueces	Identify local, subregional workgroups aligned with flooding issues. Develop public information campaign templates with relevant flood-related communications for 20% of Nueces flood planning region (FPR).	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000022, 13000024
13000024	13	Nueces	Develop public information plan campaigns with relevant flood-related communications for 80% of the Region 13 area.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Floodplain Management	13000022, 13000023
13000025	13	Nueces	Increase dedicated funding sources to provide maintenance of drainage and culvert systems (both structural and non-structural solutions) to divert flood flows and identify structural improvements causing flooding issues to remove/rectify.			Entire RFPG	Funding	13000026, 13000027
13000026	13	Nueces	Dedicated funding sources including state-funding opportunities to support operations and maintenance (O&M) for 20% of the communities and 30% counties in Region 13.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Funding	13000025, 13000027
13000027	13	Nueces	Dedicated funding sources, including state-funding opportunities to support O&M for 80% of the communities and 90% counties in Region 13.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Funding	13000025, 13000026
13000028	13	Nueces	Identify funding , resources, and technical training for floodplain administrators or designees to support community outreach including permitting support to verify new projects meet floodplain development requirements.			Entire RFPG	Funding	13000029, 13000030

Goal ID	RFPG No.	RFPG Name	Goal	Term of Goal	Target Year	Applicable To	Overarching Goal	Associated Goal IDs
13000029	13	Nueces	Dedicated funding sources including state-funding opportunities for 20% of the communities and 30% counties in Region 13. Develop a strategy for public engagement on flood-related issues including a list of flood mitigation funding programs and potential opportunities for communities to participate in programs to support flood risk reduction (such as FEMA Community Rating System) to serve as a template for rural and underserved communities by 2030.	Short-Term (10-year)	2033	Entire RFPG	Funding	13000028, 13000030
13000030	13	Nueces	Dedicated funding sources including state-funding opportunities for 80% of the communities and 90% counties.	Long-Term (30-year)	2053	Entire RFPG	Funding	13000028, 13000029

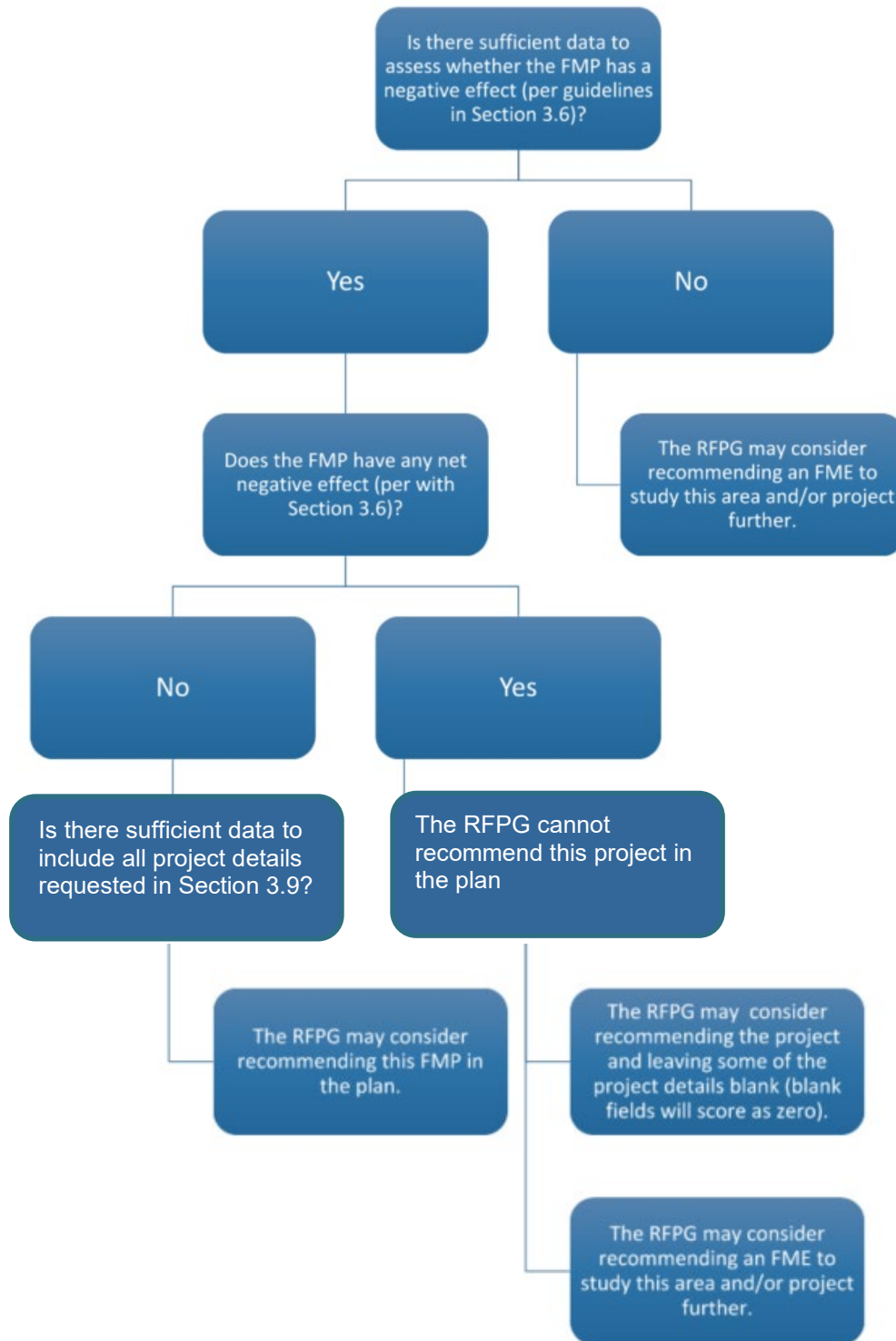
8 Documented Process to Identify Feasible Flood Projects and Strategies

The documented process used by the RFPG to identify potentially feasible FMSs and FMPs for the Nueces RFP was prepared by a Region 13 subcommittee and approved at the September 27, 2021, Regional Flood Planning Meeting. At the Nueces RFPG meeting on July 26, 2021, a Region 13 subcommittee was formed to develop a draft process. The Region 13 subcommittee included Debra Barrett, Lj Francis, Kendria Ray and Lauren Hutch Williams and met on August 23 to prepare recommendations for the Nueces RFPG. The Nueces RFPG's documented process to identified feasible flood projects and strategies is presented below.

- 1) The Nueces RFPG solicited public and stakeholder comments related to identifying potential flood management evaluations (FMEs), FMS, and FMPs, as follows:
 - Deploying a public comment map on the Region 13 website [Home - Nueces Regional Flood Planning Group \(Region 13\) \(nueces-rfpg.org\)](https://www.nueces-rfpg.org), requesting feedback on flood-prone areas in the Nueces Basin. The comment map was open from April through August 2021. As of July 23, 185 comments on flood-prone areas were received.
 - A survey requesting information on proposed/ongoing flood projects was sent on June 18, 2021 to over 400 floodplain administrators and stakeholders in the Nueces Basin.
 - Direct outreach included four sub-regional meetings held May 17-20, personal emails to floodplain administrators, and follow-up phone calls to selected municipalities to gather information on local and regional flood plans in the Nueces Basin and flood planning needs. As of August 17, 32 entities had completed a survey on existing floodplain practices.
- 2) A subcommittee formed during the July 26 Nueces RFPG meeting consisted of voting and non-voting NRFPG members met on August 23 to develop a draft process for identifying projects.
- 3) The Nueces RFPG will receive public comment at the September 27 meeting on the proposed process to be used to identify and select FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs.
- 4) Ongoing/proposed projects and flood-prone areas will be reviewed to identify project needs and data gaps.
- 5) Considering information provided by stakeholders, an initial screening of studies, projects and strategies will be performed based on the following metrics:
 - Addresses flood mitigation/ floodplain management goals adopted by the NRFPG
 - Prioritize emergency needs
 - Addresses flood-prone areas and outcome of needs analysis, with special emphasis on highly vulnerable areas identified from current and future condition flood risk analysis (Task 2)
 - Consider prevention projects to mitigate future flooding or repetitive loss

- Consider identified projects within a lens of potential impact to Agreed Order provisions
 - Indication regarding potential use of federal funds, TWDB, or other sources of funding and include a table of potential funding sources in the draft and final plan
 - Reduces flooding risk (benefits life and property) for drainage areas of 1 sq mile or more
 - Assess potential for including nature-based solutions and applicability
 - Unlikely to negatively affect a neighboring area (FMS or FMP only)
 - Reduces flood risk for 100-year storm event (1% annual chance of flood) (FMS or FMP only)
- 6) Using TWDB guidance (next page), a draft list of FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs will be compiled for consideration by the Nueces RFPG at its meeting in Oct/Nov 2021. Infeasible FMSs and FMPs will be identified, including primary reason for deeming infeasible.
 - 7) A list of potential FMEs and potentially feasible FMS and FMPs identified by the Nueces RFPG and infeasible FMSs and FMPs will be included in the technical memorandum due to TWDB in January 2022.
 - 8) The process by which potentially feasible FMS are selected for evaluation in the 2023 Nueces regional flood plan will be revisited and updated (if necessary) after submittal of the technical memorandum. A description of process will be included in draft and final plans.

TWDB guidance for designating FMEs/FMPs (from TWDB)



9 Potential Flood Evaluations and Potential Feasible Flood Projects and Strategies

A list of potential FMEs and potentially feasible FMSs and FMPs identified by the RFPG, and associated tables are provided in Appendices C through E.

The list was obtained by reviewing a list of projects funded through the TWDB FIF, stakeholder engagement, and review of relevant studies. The Nueces RFPG considered and provided input on preliminary FME, FMS, and FMPs list during the October 25 and December 6, 2021, meetings.

The definitions for FMEs, FMPs, and FMSs are as follows:

A Flood Management Evaluation (FME) is a proposed flood study of a specific, flood-prone area that is needed to assess flood risk and/or determine whether there are potentially feasible FMSs or FMPs. Types of FMEs include:

- Watershed Planning
 - Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling
 - Flood mapping updates
 - Regional watershed studies
- Engineering Project Planning
 - Feasibility assessments
 - Preliminary engineering
 - Studies on flood preparedness

An FMP is a proposed project, either structural or non-structural, that has non-zero capital costs or other non-recurring cost and when implemented will reduce flood risk, mitigate flood hazards to life or property. The RFPGs are strongly encouraged to consider nature-based flood risk reduction solutions in their overall approach. Types of FMPs include the following:

- Structural FMPs
 - Low water crossings or bridge improvements
 - Stormwater infrastructure (channels, ditches, ponds, storm drains)
 - Regional detention
 - Reservoirs
 - Dam improvements, maintenance and repair
 - Flood walls / levees
 - Coastal protections
 - Natural based projects (i.e., living levees, increasing storage, increasing channel roughness, increasing losses, de-synchronizing peak flows, dune management, river restoration, riparian restoration, run-off pathway management, wetland restoration, low-impact development, green Infrastructure)
 - Comprehensive regional project – includes a combination of projects intended to work together



- Non-Structural FMPs
 - Property or easement acquisition
 - Elevation of individual structures
 - Flood readiness and resilience
 - Flood early warning systems
 - Flood proofing
 - Regulatory requirements for reduction of flood risk

An FMS is a proposed plan to reduce flood risk or mitigate flood hazards to life or property. An FMS may or may not require associated FMPs to be implemented. FMS at a minimum to include any proposed action that the group would like to identify, evaluate, and recommend that does not qualify as either a FME or FMP.

The proposed process for identifying potential FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs for the 2023 Nueces regional flood plan can be found under **Section 8 - Documented Process to Identify Feasible Flood Projects and Strategies**.

The following provides a summary of the listed FMEs, FMPs, and FMSs, as of December 17, 2021:

- 65 FMEs have been identified
- 232 FMPs have been identified
- 69 FMSs have been identified

A summary of FMP, FME, FMPs by county and goals is presented in Table 9-1 and 9-2, respectively.

Table 9-1. FMPs, FMEs, FMPs by County (as of 12/17/2021)

List of Counties	FMPs	FMEs	FMSs
Aransas	56	9	12
Atascosa	23	8	4
Bandera	2		
Bee	7	1	
Bexar			
Brooks			
Calhoun	1		
Dimmit			
Duval		1	
Edwards	1		
Frio			
Goliad	1		

List of Counties	FMPs	FMEs	FMSs
Jim Hogg			
Jim Wells	9	4	2
Karnes	1	1	
Kenedy			
Kerr	1		
Kinney			
Kleberg	8	10	2
La Salle	2	1	
Live Oak	5	1	
Maverick	3	4	
Nueces	49	15	15
Real	1		34
Refugio	3		
San Patricio	40	6	
Uvalde	2		
Webb			
Wilson			
Zavala	3		
Total	216	62	68

Table 9-2. FMPs, FMEs, FMSs by Goals (as of 12/17/2021)

List of Goals	Goal Short Description	FMPs	FMEs	FMSs
13000001 – 13000003	Improve Safety at Low Water Crossing	10		1
13000004 – 13000006	Improve Dam Safety	4	3	
13000007 – 13000009	Improve Regional Coordination	29	10	25
13000010 – 13000012	Perform Flood Mapping	1	16	
13000013 – 13000015	Reduce Structural Flooding	132	22	11
13000016 – 13000018	Define Minimum Flood Management Standards	12	2	10
13000019 – 13000021	Increase Nature-Based Practices	12	5	6



List of Goals	Goal Short Description	FMPs	FMEs	FMSs
13000022 – 13000024	Develop Public Information Campaign	8	2	23
13000025 – 13000027	Increase Dedicated Maintenance Funding	20	2	1
13000028 – 13000030	Increase Funding for Floodplain Administrators	2		1
Total		216	62	68

10 Identified Flood Projects and Strategies determined Infeasible

Preparation of a **list of FMSs and FMPs that were identified but determined by the RFPG to be infeasible, including the primary reason for it being infeasible**, was considered. At this time, the Nueces RFPG has not determined any FMSs or FMPs to be infeasible.

The potential flood evaluations and potential feasible flood projects and strategies will be reviewed with stakeholders in the first quarter of 2022 to determine the feasibility of projects and to identify other relevant flood projects. It is anticipated that subgroup meetings will be used to provide the findings of stakeholder outreach on a regional level to identify broader application for regional coordination to address flood risk areas.

Appendix A
Exhibit C, Table 6
Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
Atascosa County	Unknown		Yes	Yes				
Bandera County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	www.banderacounty.org
Bee County	Unknown		Yes					
Bexar County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	Not Available on line
Brooks County	Unknown		Yes					
Dimmit County	No	No	Yes	No	None	None	No	none
Duval County	No	No	Yes	No	Low	Low	No	www.co.duval.tx.us
Edwards County	Unknown		Yes					
Frio County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Low	Low	No	N/A
Goliad County	Unknown		Yes					
Jim Hogg County	Unknown		Yes					
Jim Wells County	Unknown		Yes					
Karnes County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	none
Kenedy County	Unknown		Yes					
Kerr County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	https://www.co.kerr.tx.us/engineer/floodplain.html
Kinney County	Unknown		Yes					
Kleberg County	Unknown		Yes					
La Salle County	Unknown		Yes					
Live Oak County	Unknown		Yes	Yes				
Maverick County	Unknown		Yes					
McMullen County	Unknown		Yes					
Medina County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Strong	High	No	medinacountytexas.org
Nueces County	Unknown		Yes					
Real County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	co.real.tx.us
Refugio County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Low	Low	No	n/a
San Patricio County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Strong	High	No	https://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/EDAP/mr/doc/San_Patricio_Co_MSRs.pdf
Uvalde County	Unknown		Yes					
Webb County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Strong	High	No	https://www.webbcountytx.gov/Planning/
Wilson County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	http://www.co.wilson.tx.us/upload/page/2300/docs/Dawn/Ordinances/WC_Flood_Order_Final_10272010.pdf
Zavala County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	http://co.zavala.tx.us
Agua Dulce	Unknown		Yes					
Alamo Area Council of Governments	Unknown		No					
Alice	Unknown		Yes	Yes				

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
Alice Water Authority	Unknown		No					
Aransas County MUD 1	Unknown		No					
Aransas County Navigation District	Unknown		No					
Aransas County WCID 1	Unknown		No					
Aransas Pass	Unknown		Yes					
Asherton	Unknown		Yes					
Bayside	Unknown		Yes					
Beeville Water Supply District	Unknown		No					
Benavides	Unknown		Yes					
Bexar-Medina-Atascosa Counties WCID 1	Unknown		No					
Big Wells	Unknown		No ^D					
Camp Wood	Unknown		Yes					
Canyon Regional Water Authority	Unknown		No					
Carrizo Springs	Unknown		Yes					
Charlotte	Unknown		Yes	Yes				
Christine	Unknown		Yes ^D					
City of Beeville	No	No	Yes	No	Low	Low	No	NO
City of Bishop	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	www.cityofbishoptx.com
City of Corpus Christi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Strong	High	No	https://library.municode.com/tx/corpus_christi/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIITHCOOR_CH14DESE_ARTV_FLHAPRCO
City of Gregory	Yes	No	Yes	No	Strong	High	No	N/A
City of Hondo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	https://z2.frankinlegal.net/franklin/Z2Browser2.html?showset=hondoset&collection=hondo&doccode=z2Code_z20000462
City of Ingleside	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Strong	High	No	https://library.municode.com/TX/ingleside/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICICO_CH18BUBURE_ARTXFLMA&showChanges=true
City of Leakey	Yes	No	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	none
City of Lytle	Unknown		Yes					

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
City of Port Aransas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Strong	High	No	https://library.municode.com/tx/port_aransas/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIIPARCO_CH8FLDAPR
City of Portland	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Strong	High	Yes	https://library.municode.com/tx/portland/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=COOR_CH4BUGEBURE_ARTIIIFLDAPR_S4-30STAUFIFAPUME
City of Sinton	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	sintontexas.org
City of Uvalde	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	https://library.municode.com/tx/uvalde/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT15BUCO_CH15.48FLDAPR
Coastal Bend Council of Governments	Unknown		No					
Corpus Christi Downtown Management District	Unknown		No					
Crystal City	Unknown		Yes					
Devine	Unknown		Yes					
Dilley	Unknown		Yes					
Driscoll	Unknown		Yes					
Duval County Conservation & Reclamation District	No	No	No	No	None	None	No	None
Encinal	Unknown		Yes					
Escondido Watershed District	Unknown		No					
Falfurrias	Unknown		Yes					
Freer	Unknown		Yes					
Freer WCID	Unknown		No					
Fulton	Unknown		Yes					
George West	Unknown		Yes					
Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission	Unknown		No					

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
Hondo Creek Watershed Improvement District	Unknown		No					
Jim Hogg County WCID 2	Unknown		No					
Jim Wells County FWSD 1	Unknown		No					
Jourdanton	Unknown		Yes					
Kingsville	Unknown		Yes	Yes				
Lake City	Unknown		Yes					
Lakeside	Unknown		Yes					
Lamar Improvement District	Unknown		No					
Mathis	Unknown		Yes					
Maverick County WCID 1	Unknown		No					
McMullen County WCID #1	No	No	No	No	Low	Low	No	None
Medina County WCID 2	Unknown		No					
Middle Rio Grande Development Council	Unknown		No					
Natalia	Unknown		Yes					
Nueces County Bishop Driscoll Drainage District 3	Unknown		No					
Nueces County Drainage & Conservation District 2	Unknown		No					
Nueces County WCID 3	Unknown		No					
Nueces County WCID 4	Unknown		No					

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
Nueces County WCID 5	Unknown		No					
Nueces River Authority	Unknown		No					
Odem	Unknown		Yes					
Orange Grove	Unknown		Yes					
Padre Island Gateway Municipal Management District	Unknown		No					
Pearsall	Unknown		Yes					
Petronila	Unknown		No					
Pettus MUD	Unknown		No					
Pleasanton	Unknown		Yes					
Port of Corpus Christi Authority	Unknown		No					
Poteet	Unknown		Yes					
Premont	Unknown		Yes					
Refugio	Unknown		Yes					
Refugio County Drainage District 1	Unknown		No					
Refugio County Navigation District	Unknown		No					
Refugio County WCID 2	Unknown		No					
Rio Grande Regional Water Authority	Unknown		No					
Riviera WCID	Unknown		No					
Robstown	Unknown		Yes					
Rockport	Unknown		Yes					
Rocksprings	Unknown		Yes					
Sabinal	Unknown		Yes					
San Diego	Unknown		Yes					
San Diego MUD 1	Unknown		No					

Exhibit C: Table 6. Existing Floodplain Management Practices

Entity ^A	Floodplain Management Regulations (Yes/ No/ Unknown) ^A	Adopted minimum regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code Section 16.3145? (Yes/ No) ^A	NFIP Participant (Yes/ No) ^{A,D}	Higher Standards Adopted (Yes/ No) ^B	Floodplain Management Practices (Strong/Moderate/ Low/None) ^B	Level of Enforcement of Practices (High/ Moderate/ Low/ None) ^{B,C}	Existing Stormwater or Drainage Fee (Yes/ No) ^B	Web Link to Entity Regulations ^B
San Patricio	Unknown		Yes					
San Patricio County Drainage District	No	No	No	No	Strong	High	No	co.san-patricio.tx.us
San Patricio County MUD 1	Unknown		No					
San Patricio County Navigation District 1	Unknown		No					
San Patricio MWD	Unknown		No					
South Texas Development Council	Unknown		No					
South Texas Water Authority	Unknown		No					
Taft	Unknown		Yes					
Three Rivers	Unknown		Yes					
Three Rivers Water District	Unknown		No					
Uvalde County UWCD	No	Yes	No	No	Strong	High	No	none
Woodsboro	Unknown		Yes					
Zavala County WCID 1	Unknown		No					
Aransas County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	https://www.aransascountytx.gov/main/docs/ordinances/OAmended%20Aransas%20County%20Floodplain%20Management%20Watershed%20Protection%20Order%20O-23-2019.pdf
City of Cotulla	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Low	Low	No	municode
City of Ingleside on the Bay	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	www.inglesideonthebay.org

Appendix B

Historical Flood Information Compiled for the Nueces FPR to Assess Flood Prone Areas



B.1 Historical Flood Summary for Select USGS Gage Records

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage information was used to identify historical flood stages located along the major rivers and tributaries within the basin. The date, peak flow, peak stage, and expected consequences during these historic flood events at several key locations throughout the basin are summarized in Table B-1. USGS gage locations are also viewable at [Region 13 Nueces \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com).

Table B-1. USGS Historical Flood Summary

River Gages	Flood Date	Peak Flow (cubic feet per second)	Peak Stage (feet)	Expected Consequence
Nueces River				
Calallen	9/15/2002	47,800	13	Widespread long-lived residential flooding of hundreds of homes above Calallen occurs. This requires residents to be evacuated. Roads into the flood-prone areas flood for miles, cutting off large residential areas for weeks. Massive flooding of roads near and around Calallen.
Three Rivers	9/12/2002	48,500	44.4	Boats needed in downtown area of Three Rivers. Water is over the County Road 151 bridge south of George West.
Tilden	10/16/2003	31,000	23.1	Moderate flooding occurs. The flow is to the slab elevation of the lowest businesses and homes in Tilden. Numerous roads and low bridges flood and become very dangerous to motorists. Hundreds of livestock are trapped and potentially drowned in the flood plain, below Derby to the Choke Canyon Reservoir.
Cotulla	7/15/2002	18,700	21.6	Major and massive lowland flooding occurs. Evacuations of livestock and a few residential properties along the river required. Many roads near the river will flood, including FM 3408 from I-35, Valley Wells Road, the frontage road near mile marker 67. Flooding also occurs on Dobie Road including in and around Highway 624. FM 624 also floods south of Highway 97 toward Fowlerton.
Uvalde	10/27/1996	201,000	24.9	Residents of many low lying homes in Crystal City flood in less than a day from a crest in Uvalde. Roads and bridges are damaged above Barksdale to below Carrizo Springs. Flow ranges from one half mile to four miles wide in the flood plain, trapping livestock and destroying equipment in the flood plain.
Mission River				
Refugio	8/31/2001	46,900	Missing	Missing
Frio River				
Concan	6/21/1997	56,200	24.4	Disastrous life-threatening flooding destroys anything in the flood plain from the headwaters to below Concan. Homes are flooded and a few washed downstream below Leakey to below Rio Frio. Up to and over 15 feet of turbulent flow is life threatening in campgrounds above Rio Frio to Concan.

River Gages	Flood Date	Peak Flow (cubic feet per second)	Peak Stage (feet)	Expected Consequence
Tilden	7/10/2002	33,000	30.1	Major flooding occurs. Disastrous flooding of commercial and residential buildings in Tilden. Restaurant on the right bank of the Frio River had 3 to 4 feet of water in it.

B.2 Historic Flood Events

Past flood events provide insight on where flood-prone areas are located within the basin. Table B-2 provides a list and brief description of historical events within the basin.

Table B-2. Listing of Historical Flood Events

Flood Event	Description
2017 Hurricane Harvey	Hurricane Harvey is the most expensive storm on record, costing an estimated \$4.28 billion dollars in damages to Region 13 counties. Aransas county experienced the most extensive damages with an estimated cost totaling \$1.75 billion. Nueces, San Patricio, and Refugio counties saw losses of \$1.32 billion, \$520 million, and \$520 million respectively. The National Weather Service (NWS) reports that 64 injuries and 2 fatalities were caused in Region 13 by Hurricane Harvey.
2003 Flash Floods	In late June and early July of 2003, flash floods hit the northwestern counties of Region 13 after a hurricane turned tropical storm blew across the coastal counties.
2002 Frio River Flood	In July and September of 2002, Frio River saw record stages near Tilden. The July storm represents the flood of record for parts of the middle basin. The tributaries of the complex northwestern portion of the basin see peak stages in different storm events.
1998 Flash Flood Real County	The deadliest floods in these records are the flood of August 1998, which took four lives in Real County.
1997 Flash Flood in Medina, Bandera, and Goliad Counties	The flood of June 1997 which took four lives across Medina, Bandera, and Goliad Counties.
1996 Nueces Flood	The Nueces near Uvalde saw its record peak stage in 1996.
1971 Hurricane Edith and Fern	The combination of Hurricanes Edith and Fern caused only a slightly higher stage on the Mission river in 1971. These two storms represent the largest storms in the lower counties of the Nueces Basin, at the time of occurrence.
1967 Hurricane Beulah	In 1967, Hurricane Beulah set the record for highest stage in the Nueces River at gages in Tilden, Three Rivers, and Calallen. Beulah also set the record for highest recorded stage in the Atascosa at Whitsett and caused the second highest stage recorded in the Mission River at Refugio. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reports that 41 lives were lost in Hurricane Beulah and an estimated 1 billion dollars of damage was done to property. Beulah is reported to have left thousands of people homeless as well.
1935 Nueces and West Nueces Flood	The earliest major flood in the Nueces River Basin regularly referenced in literature is the flood of 1935. This historic flood affected the Nueces River and its tributaries in the early weeks of June. The Nueces River and many of its tributaries saw record stages with some like the West Nueces River breaking their prior stage records by over ten feet. This storm caused the largest peak stage in the Nueces River at Cotulla and in the West Nueces River.
1932 Frio and Nueces Flood	There was a 1932 storm that caused the highest peak stage in the Frio River at Concan and the second highest recorded peak stage in the Nueces River at near Uvalde.

B.3 National Weather Service Flood Data

The National Weather Service (NWS) has documented fatalities, injuries, and property damage as the result of past flood events since 1996 as shown in Figures B-1 through B-3.

A summary of flood damage data gathered from the NWS can be seen in Tables B-3 and B-4. Table B-3 reports flood damage in dollars, injuries, and fatalities by year. Table B-4 uses the same base data as Table 4-3 but is divided based on counties. To generate Tables B-3 and B-4, raw yearly damage data in Texas was downloaded from NWS website. Then, a filter on counties is used so that only damage data of Region 13 counties remain in the dataset. Finally, types of damages that are non-essential to this study, such as wind and fire damage, were filtered out so that damages include only rain, storm and flood damages.

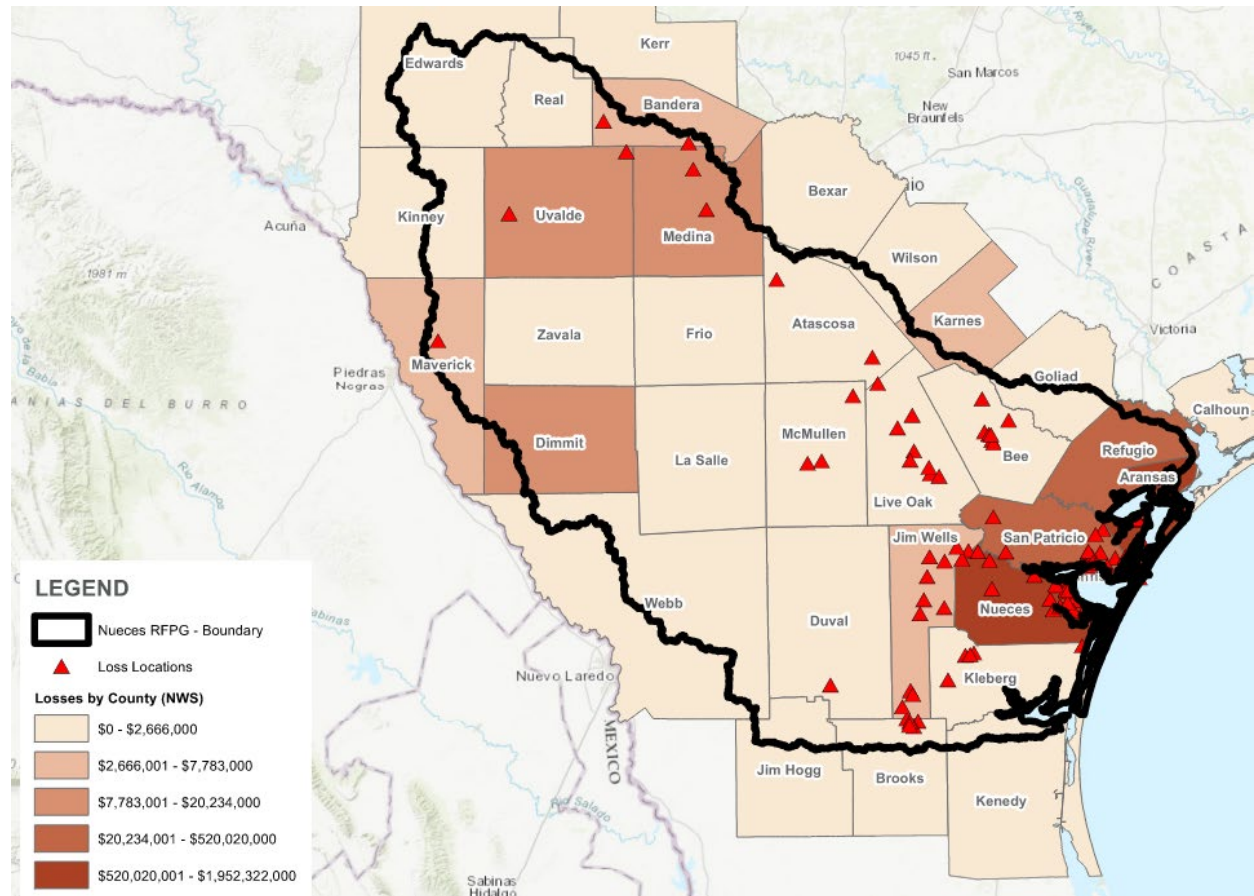


Figure B-1. National Weather Service Property Damage from Flooding, since 1996

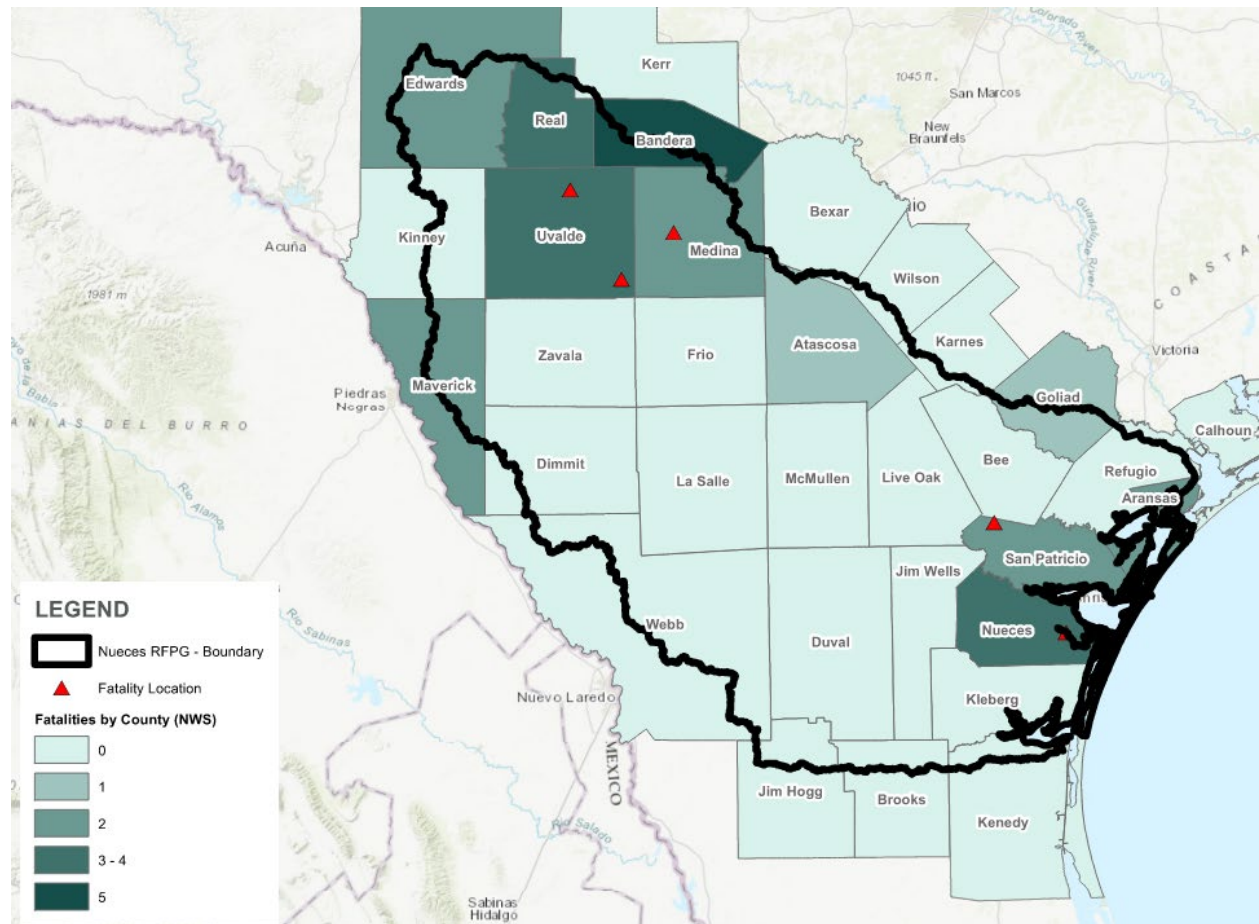


Figure B-2. National Weather Service Fatalities from Flooding, since 1996

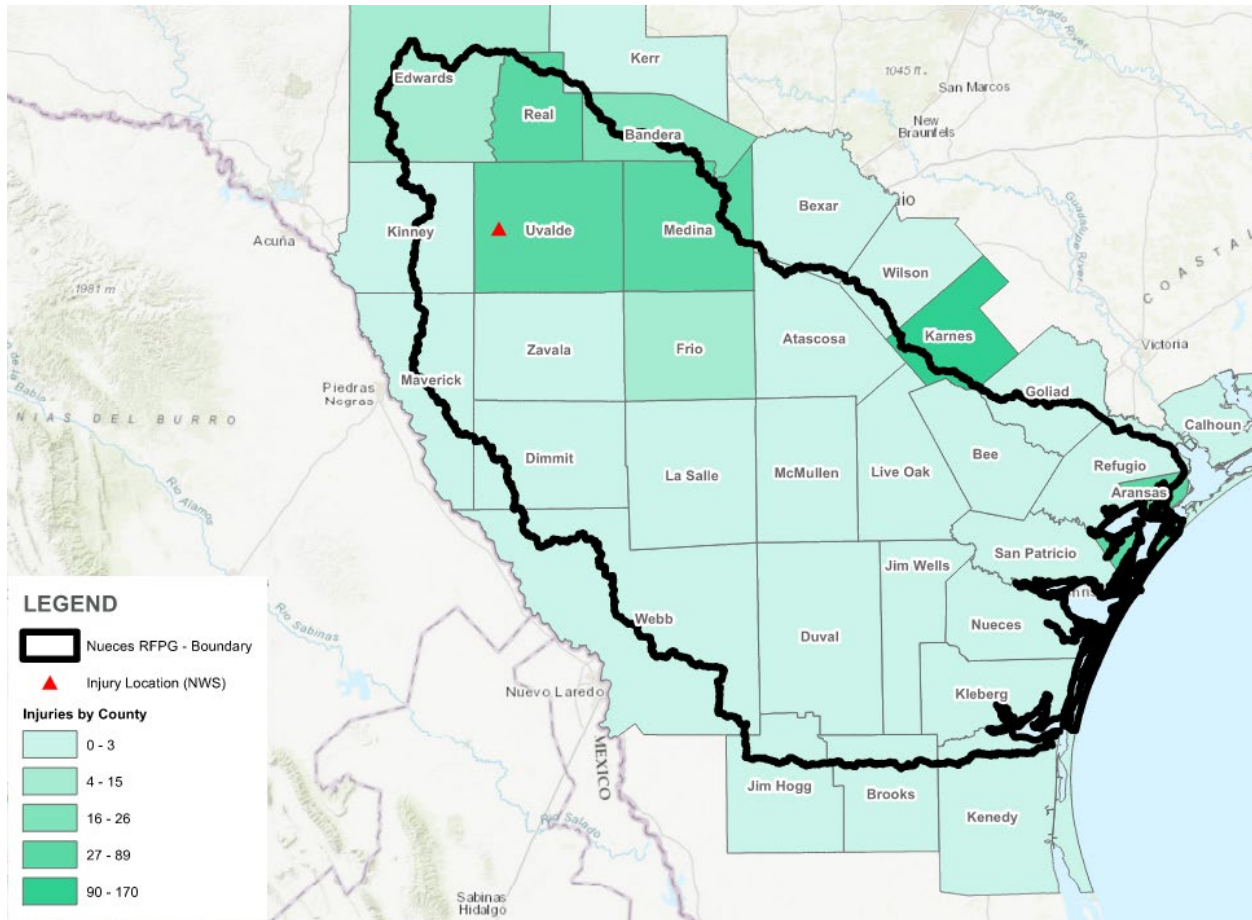


Figure B-3. National Weather Service Injuries from Flooding, since 1996

Table B-3. Losses associated with Flooding in Region 13 counties since 1996 as reported by the National Weather Service

Flood Year	Damages (in Dollars)	Injuries	Fatalities
1996	56,367,000	0	1
1997	21,807,000	170	8
1998	94,424,000	495	5
1999	492,000	4	0
2000	961,000	1	0
2001	3,540,000	21	1
2002	4,680,000	29	1
2003	5,642,000	0	1
2004	2,585,000	7	1
2005	-	0	0
2006	2,170,000	0	0
2007	4,910,000	0	0
2008	7,207,000	2	1
2009	-	0	0
2010	10,775,000	0	3
2011	-	0	0
2012	6,770,000	0	0
2013	810,000	0	0
2014	1,550,000	0	0
2015	5,365,000	0	4
2016	2,335,000	0	0
2017 ¹	4,278,561,000	65	2
2018	1,350,000	3	1
2019	155,000	0	0
2020	1,005,000	0	0
Totals	4,513,461,000	797	29

¹ Hurricane Harvey is responsible for most of these damages



Table B-4. Losses associated with Flooding from 1996 to 2020 as reported by the National Weather Service

Counties	Damages	Injuries	Fatalities
Aransas	\$ 1,952,322,000	65	2
Atascosa ²	\$ 2,067,000	0	1
Bandera ²	\$ 7,783,000	26	5
Bee	\$ 1,049,000	0	0
Bexar ²	\$ -	0	0
Brooks ²	\$ 1,625,000	0	0
Dimmit ²	\$ 20,234,000	0	0
Duval	\$ 50,000	0	0
Edwards ²	\$ 721,000	15	2
Frio	\$ 2,342,000	15	0
Goliad ²	\$ 1,025,000	0	1
Jim Hogg ²	\$ -	0	0
Jim Wells	\$ 4,816,000	0	0
Karnes ²	\$ 7,084,000	170	0
Kenedy ²	\$ -	0	0
Kerr ²	\$ -	0	0
Kinney ²	\$ 1,390,000	0	0
Kleberg	\$ 1,170,000	0	0
La Salle	\$ -	0	0
Live Oak	\$ 425,000	0	0
Maverick ²	\$ 7,266,000	3	2
McMullen	\$ 200,000	0	0
Medina ²	\$ 17,148,000	59	2
Nueces	\$ 1,315,015,000	3	4
Real ²	\$ 2,666,000	69	4
Refugio ²	\$ 520,020,000	0	0
San Patricio	\$ 518,722,000	0	2
Uvalde	\$ 18,009,000	89	4
Webb ²	\$ -	0	0
Wilson ²	\$ 89,786,000	257	0
Zavala	\$ 20,526,000	26	0
Total	\$ 4,513,461,000	797	29

² Total county damages shown. These counties are only partially located in Region 13, with the remaining amount in an adjoining flood planning basin.

B.4 Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Damage Data

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding for flood damages was obtained from 2002 to June 2021 as shown in Figure B-4. Table B-5 includes flood related damages by county. Unlike the gross damage data in Table B-3 and Table B-4, data in Table B-5 is summarized from various federal programs. First, raw data of all program funds in the Region 13 counties was downloaded from the FEMA website. Then, programs that are non-related to flood damages are filtered out. Finally, FEMA funding of four federal programs is summarized by county: Public Assistance Funded Project Summaries, Individuals and Households Program – Valid Registrations, Individual Assistance Housing Registrants – Large Disasters, and Housing Assistance Program.

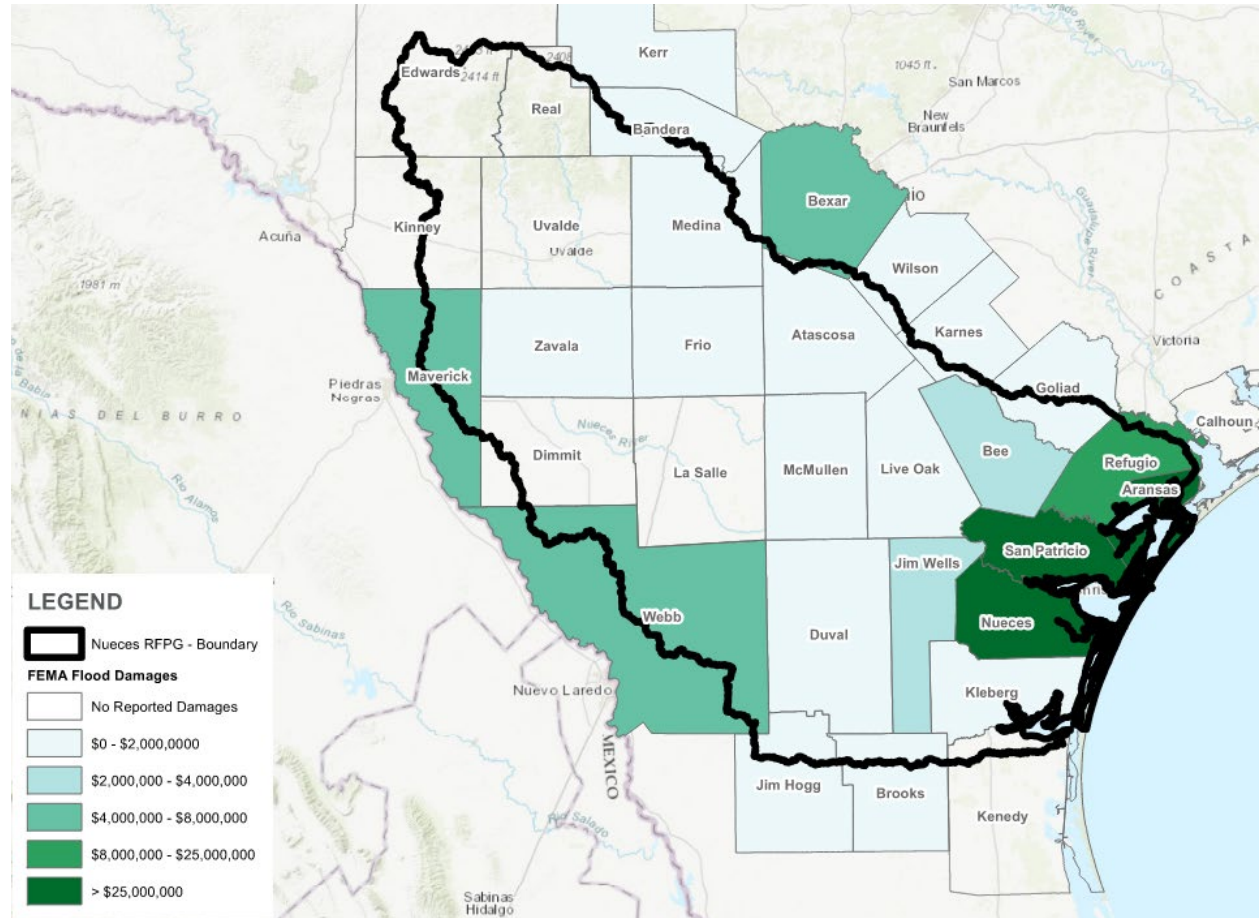


Figure B-4. FEMA Flood Assistance to Owners and Renters for Flood Damages, since 2002



Table B-5. FEMA Funding for Flood Related Damages by Program (2002 to June 2021)

	Public Assistance Funded Project Summaries	Individuals and Households Program - Valid Registrations		Individual Assistance Housing Registrants - Large Disasters	Housing Assistance Program
Counties	Federal Share Obligated	Flood Damage Amount	Repair Amount	Real Property Damage Amount Observed by FEMA	Owners and Renters Combined Amount
Aransas ²	75,674,264	616,914	734,181	8,457,466	50,377,516
Atascosa ²	1,534,103	0	0	0	668,809
Bandera ²	2,077,275	0	0	0	72,991
Bee	1,198,186	9,016	7,686	62,702	2,908,309
Bexar ²	0	0	0	0	6,886,899
Brooks ²	152,608	0	0	0	218,103
Dimmit ²	758,646	0	0	0	0
Duval	0	0	0	0	595,316
Edwards ²	0	0	0	0	0
Frio	497,840	4,767	7,737	0	435,145
Goliad ²	618,371	453	1,175	40,534	1,550,171
Jim Hogg ²	265,938	0	0	0	404,417
Jim Wells	1,754,451	150,464	59,198	895	3,090,062
Karnes ²	751,420	482	3,677	6,823	1,108,783
Kenedy ²	29,192	0	0	0	0
Kerr ²	1,110,759	0	0	0	5,902
Kinney ²	663,038	0	0	0	0
Kleberg	1,185,217	63,131	30,086	32,654	999,455

Table B-5. FEMA Funding for Flood Related Damages by Program (2002 to June 2021)

	Public Assistance Funded Project Summaries	Individuals and Households Program - Valid Registrations		Individual Assistance Housing Registrants - Large Disasters	Housing Assistance Program
Counties	Federal Share Obligated	Flood Damage Amount	Repair Amount	Real Property Damage Amount Observed by FEMA	Owners and Renters Combined Amount
La Salle	783,237	0	0	0	0
Live Oak	333,648	1,530	3,911	0	633,648
Maverick ²	568,802	0	0	0	5,485,074
McMullen	125,315	0	0	0	30,906
Medina ²	2,658,555	0	0	0	1,448,375
Nueces	107,325,093	2,543,856	2,049,947	7,302,464	43,018,855
Real ²	1,427,573	0	0	0	0
Refugio ²	27,531,715	2,028	0	323,289	8,183,992
San Patricio	38,006,297	0	0	2,481,751	25,725,502
Uvalde	2,934,567	0	0	0	0
Webb ²	3,761,150	0	0	0	4,085,755
Wilson ²	2,059,932	0	0	0	267,428
Zavala	3,827,640	27,034	14,984	0	1,408,517
Totals	279,614,832	3,419,675	2,912,582	18,708,578	159,609,930

Appendix C
Exhibit C, Table 12
Potential Flood Management Evaluations
Identified by the Regional Flood Planning Group

Exhibit C, Table 12
Potential Flood Management Evaluations Identified by RFPG

FME ID	FME Name	Description	Associated Goals	Counties	HUCs	HUC12s	Watersheds	Study Type	FME Area (sqmi)	Flood Risk Type	Sponsor	Entities with Oversight	Emergency Need	Estimated Study Cost	Potential Funding Sources and Amount	Estimated number of structures at flood risk	Habitat structures at flood risk	Estimated Population at flood risk	Critical facilities at flood risk (#)	Number of low water crossings at flood risk (#)	Estimated number of road closures (#)	Estimated length of roads at flood risk (Miles)	Estimated active farm & ranch land at flood risk (acres)	Existing or Anticipated Models (year)	Existing or Anticipated Maps (year)	RFPG Recommendation (Y/N)	Reason for Recommendation		
13100043	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #9	The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Multi-Hazard Flood Map Modernization Program will update and digitize flood hazard maps across the nation. Most the City of Corpus Christi's FIRMs are nearly 20 years old. It is in the interest of the City and its residents for the maps, which determine flood insurance premiums, to be accurate and up-to-date. Other planning and hazard mitigation benefits are expected to accrue as well. The City of Corpus Christi is currently working through the appeals process of the map modernization.	13000010	Nueces																									
13100044	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #11	Corpus Christi Action #11 Proposed Action Build the Cotulla Reservoir in the upper reaches of the Nueces River which would include a pipeline to divert water directly into Choke Canyon Reservoir. The Corps of Engineers studied the Cotulla Reservoir site, located in the upper Nueces Basin, in the 1960's. The recent Nueces River Basin Reconnaissance Study identified a potentially down-sized version of this project, including a pipeline to divert water directly into Choke Canyon Reservoir. In addition to the flood damage reduction potential for Lake Corpus Christi and the lower river basin, this project would enhance the regional water supply by increasing water storage capacity, and reducing losses associated with downstream evaporation across an 81 mile braided reach. During Phase 1 of the Feasibility Study, existing data will be reviewed to estimate the flood damage reduction potential of the project: a. A preliminary hydrologic analysis to determine the portion of the volume of historical lower-basin floods that originate upstream of Cotulla will be performed. b. A review of existing map information of the Nueces River for a 25-mile reach downstream of the proposed reservoir to identify areas that could benefit from the potential flood damage reduction potential of the reservoir will be performed. c. Data from FEMA and other agencies on historical flood damages will be summarized. (Phase 2) Depending on the findings of the flood damage analysis, a daily flow flood model may need to be developed to evaluate the downstream flood damage reduction potential in terms of magnitude and frequency for the Cotulla Diversion Project.	13000013	Nueces																									
13100045	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #19	Complete an assessment of the needed repairs and improvements on all 8 major and 100 minor stormwater outfalls that drain into Corpus Christi Bay. There are eight major storm water outfalls and more than 100 other outfalls that allow runoff to drain into Corpus Christi Bay. In 2003, 13.5 miles of these outfall structures were inspected and improvements and repairs were made to four outfalls. The purpose of this current project is to provide an updated assessment, which may include the Brauer/proctor and Gollhar outfalls and other outfalls, pending results of the initial assessment, and providing recommendations for repairs, improvements, and rehabilitation as necessary.	13000013	Nueces																									
13100046	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #20	Complete a feasibility study of Oso Creek at the confluence of La Viola Creek to determine if any construction projects will help the creek conveyance capacity during high flow events. The drainage profiles of Oso Creek east of the La Viola Creek confluence show several constrictions that impact the base flood elevations upstream. This project will investigate the feasibility of the construction of additional creek conveyance capacity for high flow events. If the investigation shows a significant potential to impact the base flood elevation, then construction will be completed in those areas.	13000013	Nueces																									
13100047	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #23	Map and assess the vulnerabilities the city may face for Coastal Erosion, Expansive Soils, Land Subsidence, and Wildfires. Improve data and mapping on specific risks for coastal erosion, expansive soils, land subsidence and wildfires. Use GIS to identify and map erosion areas, riparian/landslides, expansive soils and wildfires. Develop and maintain a database to track vulnerability and indicate where critical structures and any development is located in relation to the hazardous areas.	13000013, 13000019	Nueces																									
13100048	Nueces County Hazard Mitigation - Corpus Christi Action #27	Design and implement a dam breach study for dams in Corpus Christi.	13000004	Nueces																									
13100049	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - Atascosa County Action #9	Upgrade existing floodplain maps. Add new Atlas 14 rainfall frequency data.	13000010	Atascosa																									
13100050	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - Atascosa County Action #10	Develop and implement a new Stormwater Management Plan	13000010	Atascosa																									
13100051	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - City of Charlotte Action #4	Create and implement a hazard educational enhancement program which faculty/students can collaborate and understand the hazards.	13000007	Atascosa																									
13100052	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - City of Christine Action #2	Improve drainage in certain areas of the city that are subject to flooding. conduct a study to identify deficiencies in current land development code for future developments.	13000014, 13000015	Atascosa																									
13100053	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - City of Jourdanton Action #12	Identify problem flooding areas within an area drainage study and implement a program to reduce citywide and localized flooding.	13000008, 13000009	Atascosa																									
13100054	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - City of Lytle Action #4	Enforcement of code and floodplain development is improving with meetings with new businesses.	13000016	Atascosa																									
13100055	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - Lytle ISD Action #3	Perform a detailed study of cost effective measures to protect and harden schools against all hazards	13000025, 13000026	Atascosa																									
13100056	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - McMullen County Action #2	Conduct a countywide floodplain study and mapping to understand the limits of the 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundaries and their effects on the community, infrastructure and critical facilities.	13000008, 13000009	McMullen																									
13100057	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - McMullen County Action #3	Study and prioritize low water crossing improvements.	13000001, 13000002, 13000003	McMullen																									
13100058	Atascosa McMullen Hazard Mitigation Plan - McMullen County Action #5	Provide FEMA review of floodplain management criteria by ensuring that the community correct NRP program deficiencies and enforces existing ordinances that regular planning and development.	13000010	McMullen																									
13100059	Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan - R2-20	An adaptive management hydrologic restoration study would look at the interactions of the physical systems that affect the hydrology in Nueces County, as well as the stakeholder interactions in the region. Work has been conducted on Nueces Bay freshwater inflow via adaptive management plans of the Senate Bill 3 (2001 Texas Legislature, 2007) Environmental Flow Process. Two current studies include: Using Comparative Long-Term Benthic Data for Adaptive Management of Freshwater Inflow to Three Estuaries (Colorado-Lavaca, Guadalupe, and Nueces) and Influence of Freshwater Inflow Gradients on Estuarine Nutrient-Phytoplankton Dynamics in the Three Estuaries (Guadalupe, Nueces, and Upper Laguna Madre). The Sabine Bay Watershed Monitoring and Management Plan would guide restoration efforts aimed at reducing pollutants to the watershed streams and bay. This project would support all phases of plan development, including additional bay and watershed data collection, land use and load modeling, outreach to engage landowners and businesses in the stakeholder process, and improvement of stewardship practices. And finally, assembly of the watershed plan itself. The same stakeholder group also is working to secure funding for "early phase" targeted restoration activities.	13000007, 13000010	Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas										Estuaries Program, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, Nueces River Authority, City of Corpus Christi, Port of Corpus Christi Authority															
13100060	Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan - R3-25	The Sabine Bay Watershed Monitoring and Management Plan would guide restoration efforts aimed at reducing pollutants to the watershed streams and bay. This project would support all phases of plan development, including additional bay and watershed data collection, land use and load modeling, outreach to engage landowners and businesses in the stakeholder process, and improvement of stewardship practices. And finally, assembly of the watershed plan itself. The same stakeholder group also is working to secure funding for "early phase" targeted restoration activities.	13000009, 13000010, 13000020	Kleberg										Coastal Bays and Estuaries Program Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi Texas Water Resources Institute															
13100061	Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan - R4-13	This project would create a program to monitor long-term subsidence and sea level rise in the Laguna Madre. While the causes of subsidence are understood in general, they have not been identified for individual coastal communities. This project would include assessing combinations of repeated benchmark measurements, installing Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS), studying tide gauge data, and analyzing Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (INSAR) data. The project would make data publicly accessible to all coastal communities.	13000022	Kennedy, Kleberg, Wilbacy, Cameron										Texas General Land Office															
13100062	Indian Point Shoreline Erosion Project	A feasibility study was performed to assess methods to help protect wetlands, seagrass, and other related aquatic and coastal habitat at Indian Point from erosion associated with shoreline retreat. In addition to the benefits of protecting valuable habitat, the project would also provide an increased level of protection to public infrastructure at Indian Point Park including a roadway, parking lot, and pier entrance. This feasibility study is intended as a precursor to development of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit application.	13000019, 13000020	Nueces																									
13100063	City of Hondo Drainage Master Plan and Flood Mitigation plan	Hydrological and Topographic Study to provide drainage solutions to alleviate flooding within the residential subdivision, as well as the low areas north and south of the intersection of FM 665 with CR 67.	13000014	Medina																									
13100064	Petronilla Drainage Improvements Feasibility Study	Hydrological and Topographic Study to provide drainage solutions to alleviate flooding within the residential subdivision, as well as the low areas north and south of the intersection of FM 665 with CR 67.	13000014	Nueces																									
13100065	Tierra Grande Subdivision Drainage Improvements Feasibility Study	Hydrological and hydraulic Study to provide drainage solutions to alleviate flooding within the residential subdivision due to existing hydrological flow patterns from regional (off-site), upgradient (off-site), and local (on-site) runoff drainage areas flowing toward the center of the subdivision.	13000014	Nueces																									

Appendix D
Exhibit C, Table 13
Potentially Feasible Flood Mitigation Projects
Identified by the Regional Flood Planning Group

Appendix E
Exhibit C, Table 14
Potentially Feasible Flood Management Strategies
Identified by the Regional Flood Planning Group

