What is Floodplain Management

- Community-based effort to prevent or reduce the risk of flooding, resulting in a more resilient community.
- NFIP requirements, state and federal agencies regulations and permits
- Flood zones are geographic areas that the FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk.



310 IH 10 W Seguin, Texas 78155

Phone: (830) 303-8858

Monday - Friday 7:30AM to 4:00PM





Guadalupe County Environmental Health

Floodplain Management Department

Promote public health and safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private loss due to flood conditions.

Phone: (830) 303-8858

Email: flood-permits@co.guadalupe.tx.us



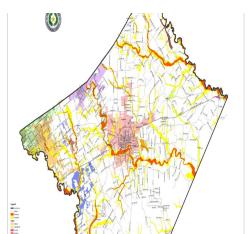
Common Floodplain violations found in Guadalupe County



Special Flood Hazard Area: All land in the regulated floodplain must have an approved permit with the Guadalupe County Environmental Health Department before construction can start. (Guadalupe County Flood Damage Prevention Court Order) New Construction: All new construction shall be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure; shall be constructed by methods that minimize flood damage and meet the 2 foot freeboard above the base flood elevation; shall be constructed with all utilities located above the flood elevation; and have an approved permit located on site. (Guadalupe County Flood Damage Prevention Court Order)



towed by a light duty truck; and designed NOT to be used as a permanent dwelling, but rather for temporary quarters for camping. Must be elevated to base flood elevation, or be on the site fewer than 180 consecutive days, or be fully licensed for highway use. (NFIP Unit 5)



No structure or land shall be located, altered or have its use changed without compliance with the floodplain order enforced by the Guadalupe County Floodplain Managers.

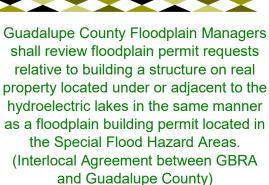
(Guadalupe County Flood Damage Prevention Court Order)

<u>Substantial Improvement</u>: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the building before the start of construction of the improvement.

Must be elevated to base flood elevation.

Substantial improvement includes buildings that have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. (NFIP Unit 8)









single chassis that is 400 square feet or less; either self-propelled or permanently