



WOLFFORTH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN – BASE STUDIES REPORT

June 2025 *DRAFT*

Prepared For:
The City of Wolfforth

Prepared by:



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1.0 Hazard Risk Overview

Development of a comprehensive all-hazard Mitigation Plan was approved by the Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, in a letter dated February 21, 2003. The Planning Project Number is DR-1379-3.145. The document reviewed represents the Five Year Update – dated January 11, 2022.

1.0.1 Purpose

The purpose identified in the Plan Update is to protect people and structures and to minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery. Several goals were listed in the plan update, including to provide a comprehensive update to the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP), minimize disruptions within Lubbock County following a disaster, streamline disaster recovery, and at the local level, ensure a commitment to hazard mitigation principles from participating jurisdictions. Adopting this plan provides the basis for Wolfforth to remain eligible for a full range of Federal disaster relief and to take advantage of rapidly developing mitigation grant opportunities as they arise.

1.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

1.1.1 Hazard Description

The plan divides hazards into three distinct categories based on a review of the current 2018 State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes: Atmospheric hazards such as extreme heat, hail, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornadoes, and winter storms. Hydrologic events such as droughts and floods, as well as technological hazards such as dam failure. The plan also places wildfires into an “Other” category, since it would not fall under any of the 3 main hazard categories.

1.1.2 Hazard Analysis

References and charts that outline the parameters used to conduct a risk assessment for this plan can be found in Section 4, pages 5-6.

Hazard Risk Assessment Parameters

1. Frequency of Return (formula: Number of events of Hazard (H)/Time period of database records(T))
 - a. Highly Likely = Event is probable in the next year
 - b. Likely = Event is probable in the next three years
 - c. Occasional = Event is probable in the next five years
 - d. Unlikely = Event is probable in the next ten years
2. Approximate Annualized Losses
3. Description of General Vulnerability
4. Statement of the hazard's impact

1.1.3 Mitigation Action Matrix

References and charts that outline all participating jurisdictions mitigation action strategies can be found in Section 17, pages 2-3.

Listed Lubbock County Mitigation Actions

Action #1: Plans/Regulations (Blue)

Action #2: Education/Awareness (Red)

Action #3: Natural Systems Protections (Green)

Action #4: Structural (Orange)

Action #5: Preparedness/Response (Black)

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Social Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental (STAPLEE) criteria and where each participating jurisdiction ranked the above mitigation actions by a High (H), Moderate (M), or Low (L) priority.

According to the ten (10) listed hazards in the HMAP, the City of Wolfforth gave an unspecified level of priority to nine (9) of them, with the lone exception of dam failure due to a lack of such infrastructure within an area that would pose a threat to Wolfforth. On all other 9 hazards, the City of Wolfforth selected actions 1, 2, 4, and 5 in no specified order.

1.1.4 Risk Review

The risk summary lists thunderstorm wind, hail, winter storm, lightning, drought, tornado, wildfire, extreme heat, and flood as highly likely occurrence in Lubbock County. Only thunderstorm wind, winter storm, lightning, and tornado are listed to have the potential to have substantial severity while hail, drought, and flood are listed to have minor severity.

See Sections 16 and 17 of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan for references to all previous and current mitigation actions for the City of Wolfforth.

1.1.4.1 Thunderstorm Wind

Since 1993, there have been 86 reported occurrences in Lubbock County of winds exceeding 60 MPH, which has the potential to cause considerable damage to structures and the environment. From the years 2000-2017, the City of Wolfforth has reported \$25,418,934 in damages due to high winds. Wolfforth is noted to have experienced wind gusts up to 95 mph on April 29, 2012. This wind uprooted trees, tore the roof from a house, and blew mobile homes away. The damages from this event totaled \$25 million in economic losses. Like the rest of Lubbock County, Wolfforth is vulnerable to dealing with these high winds every year. This vulnerability is even more concerning because Wolfforth has a great number of manufactured homes (58) and homes built before 1980 (529) that are both not constructed to withstand these conditions. Most of Wolfforth's government facilities are also at risk to being damaged in a thunderstorm.

Mitigation (What can be done? What has been done?)

Current Actions- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation

during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

$27/66 = 0.4$, Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses: \$379,387

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 58 manufactured homes, 529 Single Family Residential (SFR) structures built before 1980, and 462 persons living below poverty level.

1.1.4.2 Hail

From 1993, the City of Wolfforth has reported 50 hail events and \$8,397,992 from those events. Just as with thunderstorm wind, the structures with the highest vulnerability to being damaged are manufactured homes, homes built before 1980, and the majority of the government's facilities. Despite the great economic loss incurred by the hail, its minimal disruption to quality of life has deemed it a minor severity.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

50/65= 0.7, Highly Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses: \$127,242

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 462 persons below poverty level, 58 manufactured homes, and 529 SFR structures built before 1980

1.1.4.3 Winter Storm

This plan lists winter storms in Lubbock County to have substantial severity. The City of Wolfforth also has a notable senior citizen (355) who have greater susceptibility to dying from hypothermia and people in poverty (462) who have less access to regular use of heat.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Implement program to purchase air conditioners/heaters for low income and elderly residents (1,2). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Purchase snowplows and sand hauling/spreading equipment (4,5). Purchase backup generators for city electric utility as backup for power outages (4,5). Implement program to purchase heaters for low income and elderly residents (4,5). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

36/25= 1.4, Highly Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses (Lubbock County): \$1,240,946

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 355 persons 65 years and older, 462 persons below poverty level.

1.1.4.4 Lightning

Lightning in Lubbock County has caused 1 recorded death and no injuries since 1997. Because of this death, the hazard mitigation plan lists lightning as having the potential to cause substantial severity. However, lightning in Lubbock County has historically brought about relatively low damages to property (\$3.1 million since 1997) and has not brought about significant disruption to quality of life or operations of facilities. There was also no damage reported by the City of Wolfforth in this plan, so it is likely that lightning is not as much of a risk for Wolfforth as it might be for other parts of the county.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

N/A

Approximate Annualized Losses: \$0

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 462 persons below the poverty level

1.1.4.5 Drought

It is difficult to quantify the deaths and/or injuries caused by drought or the impact that drought has on the operation of services and facilities. Lubbock County has reported to have lost 2.3 billion in damages from the effects of 33 of the 51 reported drought periods from 1996-2021. Drought has been deemed to have a minor potential severity, but it still greatly affects Lubbock County.

Mitigation

Current Action (s)- Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Develop and implement community wide program to conserve existing water supply source (2). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Construction of detention facilities with water filtration system for alternative water supply source in the event of drought and extreme heat conditions (4,5). Develop and implement community wide program to conserve existing water supply source (1,2).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

(Lubbock County) $13/25 = 0.5$, Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses (Lubbock County): \$88,997,727

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 355 people 65-years and older, 612 persons 5-years and under, as well as 462 persons living below the poverty level.

1.1.4.6 Tornado

Tornadoes have caused extensive property damage in the history of Lubbock County. In 1970, an F5 (incredible) tornado caused \$1.8 billion damage, injured 500 people, and took the lives of 26 people. Although no lives have been taken since then by tornadoes in Lubbock County, this event makes tornadoes a “substantial” potential severity for Lubbock County.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Construct shelter for emergency vehicles and covered walkways for accessing vehicles during severe weather events (4). Construction of underground emergency operations center (4).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

Frequency of Return: Number of events for Hazard (H)/ Time period of database records(T)

$6/66 = 0.1$, Unlikely

Approximate Annualized Losses: \$0

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 2 Daycare Facilities, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 4 Schools, 1 School Administration Building, 1 Sewage Plant, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 58 manufactured homes, 529 SFR structures built before 1980, and 462 persons living below poverty level

1.1.4.7 Wildfire

49% of the total population of the City of Wolfforth live in the WUI, where the threat from wildfires increases due to the proximity of people and property to wildland vegetation. Despite this, only 6 acres of land have been suppressed by wildfire from 2005-2020. Wildfires have a limited potential severity for the City of Wolfforth.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Construction of detention facilities with water filtration system for alternative water supply source in the event of drought and extreme heat conditions (4,5). Implement program to require tall grass/weed maintenance through local ordinance (1). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

See Section 11, Page 10 for specific map reference

5/16=0.3, Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses (in acres): 0.4

Critical Facilities: 1 City Hall, 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Stations, 1 Assisted Living Facility, 1 Daycare Facility, 1 Maintenance Building, 2 Medical Clinics, 1 Middle School, 1 Water Treatment Plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 58 manufactured homes, 529 SFR structures built before 1980, and 462 persons living below poverty level

1.1.4.8 Extreme Heat

Only 2 extreme heat events have been reported from 1996 to 2023 in Lubbock County. The City of Wolfforth is not vulnerable to loss of life or property from extreme heat. However, senior citizens (355 people), infants and toddlers (612 people), and people in poverty (462 people) living in Wolfforth all have a higher susceptibility to injury or death due to extreme heat.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Develop and implement community wide program to conserve existing water supply source (2). Implement program to purchase air conditioners/heaters for low income and elderly residents (1,2). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Action(s)- Construction of detention facilities with water filtration system for alternative water supply source in the event of drought and extreme heat conditions (4,5). Purchase backup generators

for city electric utility as backup for power outages (4,5). Develop and implement community wide programs to conserve existing water supply sources. Implement programs to purchase air conditioners for low income and elderly residents (4,5). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

(Lubbock County) 2/25 = 0.1, Unlikely

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 355 persons aged 65-years and older, 612 persons aged 5-years and under, 462 people below poverty level.

1.1.4.9 Flood

From 1996-2021, the City of Wolfforth had a high number of flood events (7) relative to the other areas in Lubbock County. It has reported \$23.7 million dollars in losses due to flooding from 1996-2021 and has a minor potential severity of impact from flooding.

Mitigation

Current Action(s)- Purchase of NOAA radios for early warning and post-event information to place at schools and critical facilities (4,5). Conduct Public Outreach/ Education on Smart-911 alerting systems, hazard risk and provide information describing system alerts pertaining to notifications and evacuation during severe weather events (2). Develop an Emergency Management Team consisting of Council, Emergency Management, and head of all city departments (1,5). Purchase emergency rations for responders and public (5). Develop and implement NFIP public education programs for residents affected by high flood risk areas (2). Continue to upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (2, 4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Continue to evaluate floodplain ordinance, prohibiting construction in high-risk flood zones (1). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Previous Actions(s)- Develop and implement NFIP public education programs for residents affected by high flood risk areas (2). Upgrade and expand outdoor warning siren system (4). Promote private storm shelters and safe room program for existing and new residential construction (2). Update existing floodplain ordinance, prohibiting construction in high-risk flood zones (1). Develop and manage storm drain maintenance program to improve drainage capabilities (5). Purchase equipment and vehicles for emergency response (5).

Wolfforth Specific Risk

7/25 = 0.3, Likely

Approximate Annualized Losses: \$911, 722

Critical facility: 1 sewage plant

Populations at Greater Risk in Wolfforth: 462 people living below poverty level

1.2 MITIGATION STRATEGY

The 2015 Hazard Mitigation Goals for Lubbock County remain the same goals in the 2023 update. Some notable goals and objectives include informing the public of precautionary measures against hazards, promoting future development regulations that would limit the amount of harm they would bring to existing development, investing into communication/detection technology, and incorporating hazard mitigation measures into upcoming plans.

City of Wolfforth Hazard Mitigation Actions

Most of Wolfforth's planned actions fall under education and awareness. With these, the city intends to make the people more aware of how they should act during a hazard, understand the risks they might have for specific hazards, know where shelter is available, and to be able to be aware of severe weather events. Some actions fall under structure and infrastructure, in which they plan to build shelters for emergency services, a storm shelter, and an emergency operations center. They are also preparing hazards through the collection of emergency rations, the improvement of alerts systems, the maintenance of roadway and drainage debris, and the creation of an emergency management team to promote public safety.

1.3 PLAN INTEGRATION

The 2023 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan for Lubbock County provides a comprehensive analysis of the state of hazards and risk throughout the planning area while recommending strategies and actions to mitigate these risks. Given that Wolfforth is among the fastest growing communities in Lubbock County, thanks to its prime location within FISD, the HMAP serves as a foundational document that can inform and provide direction to the City of Wolfforth's Comprehensive Plan update. The following provides an overview of key components of the HMAP that can directly influence the goals and strategies of the Comprehensive Plan update.

1.3.1 Guiding the Land Use Program and Informing Development Decisions

The HMAP Provides a great understanding of where flood hazards are the greatest. The location of these should be heavily scrutinized when identifying areas of future development. If development were to occur in these areas, Wolfforth must adopt policies and development requirements that safeguard the environmental integrity of these important ecological locations. This can be accomplished through strict freeboard requirements, the requirement of floodproofing techniques, the restoration or preservation of floodplain functions through green infrastructure and Low-Impact Development practices, or compliance with NFIP standards. Additionally, Wolfforth should consider acquiring properties currently in the floodplain and/or providing guidance to elevate or eliminate their status within the floodplain.

1.3.2 Employ the Identified Mitigation Actions and Build Upon that Framework

Mitigation actions and strategies are provided within the HMAP. Wolfforth should look to adopt these strategies locally and build upon that framework to ensure alignment with the rest of the planning area in Lubbock County. This tactic can reduce mitigation costs as they can be shared between the city and the county.

1.3.3 Support of Environmental Stewardship

Low-Impact Development (LID) Principles and other strategies like wildfire vegetation management and the use of local, drought-tolerant landscaping are consistent with sustainability and environmental goals seen in the HMAP. These principles should be reflected in the City's other development policies, such as Zoning Ordinances, Subdivision Regulations, Design Ordinances, and Special Districts.

1.3.4 All-Hazards Approach

As the HMAP employs an all-hazards approach to analyze natural and man-made threats, the Comprehensive Plan will be best served by incorporating the results into other aspects of the Plan. Areas affected can range from capital improvements and transportation planning to housing, utilities, and parks. Doing this will reinforce the HMAP and will ensure a more resilient outlook for Wolfforth and Lubbock County Residents at large.

1.3.5 Supporting Educational Opportunities and Updating Hazard Mitigation Capacity

Besides containing actions and strategies that the city should incorporate on a time scale gradient, the HMAP also presents a foundation upon which to educate the public about the importance of hazard mitigation as a function of daily governmental operations, in addition to disaster preparedness and response. Keeping in line with the goals stated in the HMAP, the city is necessarily obliged to heighten public awareness insofar as to the full scope of natural and man-made hazards the public may face. Furthermore, educating the public about what types of insurance is available to residents is also in tandem with the stated HMAP goals of maximizing coverage and protecting new and existing properties in Wolfforth. Finally, given the rapid development of Wolfforth in the larger context of growth in Lubbock County, implementing goals and measures that strengthen the capacity of local emergency services and budget for an increased number of critical facilities to protect will maintain local prosperity and enhance the ability of local emergency services to prepare for and respond to any hazard events in the future.

1.3.6 Hazard Risk Prioritization

While the HMAP does take an all-hazards approach when analyzing natural and man-made threats, the Comprehensive plan update should utilize data gathered in the hazard mitigation analysis sections to determine that the three (3) most likely and recurring hazard events are: hail hazard events, drought hazard events, and thunderstorm wind hazard events, in that order. While the final numbers for Wolfforth may appear lower or higher compared with the county average, gathering this data is crucial to maximizing the effectiveness of future safety measures and regulations in place meant to enhance hazard mitigation capabilities. Furthermore, data gathered from the HMAP allows for both city and county coordination to more efficiently allocate money or draft proposals for future grant opportunities as they arise. Having not just a regional, but more specified local context as to what hazardous events have historically made the greatest impact on the community, both financially and in frequency is one of the best indicators to guide where future hazard mitigation efforts should be most heavily concentrated on.

1.3.7 Additional Documents for Plan Integration

In addition to incorporating these aspects of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, Wolfforth should consider the following figures from the HMAP for inclusion in the city's Comprehensive Plan Document:

- Hazard Risk Ranking
- Lubbock County Flood Zones Map (FEMA DFIRM), Estimated Flood Zones Map in the City of Wolfforth & FISD
- Updated drought monitor, every three years (Texas state map)
- Vulnerable Critical Facilities
- NWS Records of Past Events

- Wildfire Risk Map (City of Wolfforth Map & FISD map)

These figures include some of the most relevant risks that affect Wolfforth and the County at large. Integrating them within the Comprehensive Plan will enhance the city's ability to make decisions and set goals in relation to future emergency events.

2.0 Population Study

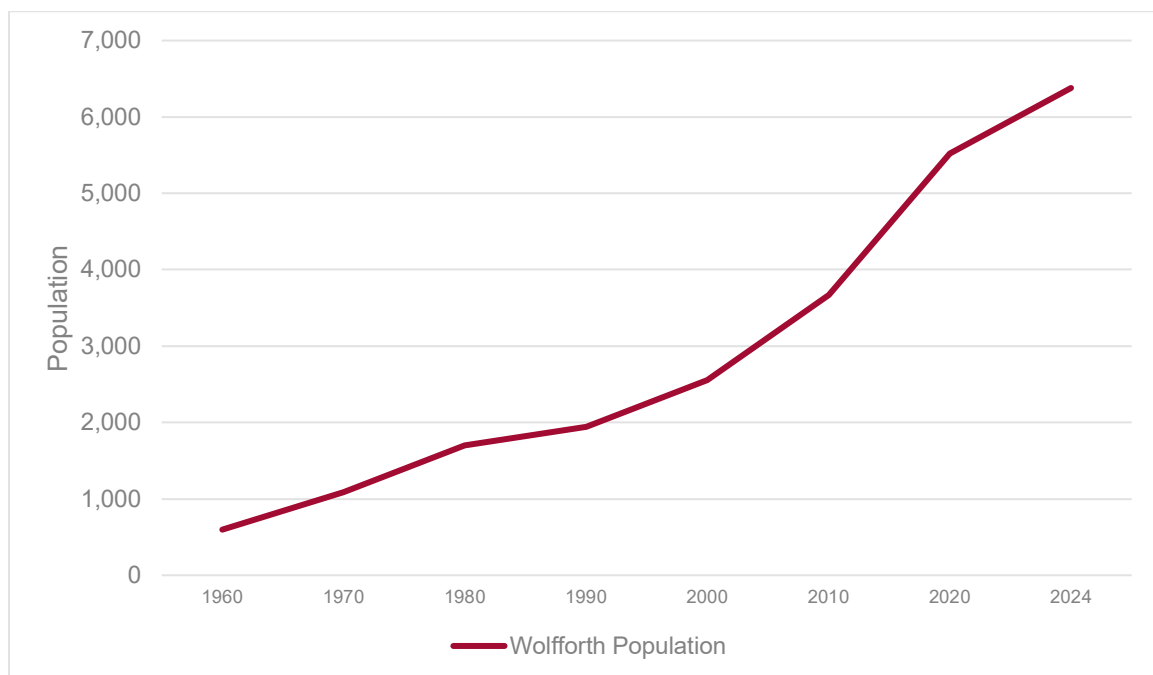
This report provides a population study and projection analysis for the City of Wolfforth. Understanding the city's past and future population trends is essential for planning resilient infrastructure, supporting long-term recovery, and guiding strategic investments in housing, utilities, and public facilities. This study establishes a data-driven foundation by analyzing historical population growth, assessing regional development patterns, and projecting future population scenarios through 2050. These projections are critical to Wolfforth's broader planning efforts and ensure alignment with state and federal funding priorities for disaster recovery and mitigation.

2.1 HISTORIC POPULATION

Figure 2.1 displays the historic population growth of Wolfforth. Wolfforth has experienced consistent population growth since the mid-19th century, beginning with just 597 residents in 1960. Significant population growth occurred between 1970 and 2010, when the population expanded threefold, from 1,090 to 3,670—as the city greatly benefited from its prime location in the Frenship Independent School District. Growth has continued to remain above the average growth rate in Lubbock County today, with the most recent decennial census showing the 2020 population of Wolfforth at 5,521.

Current population estimates show Wolfforth's population at 6,379 persons as of 2024. This long-term historical growth underscores Wolfforth's resilience and provides a critical foundation for projecting future trends, housing, infrastructure, and economic development planning.

Figure 2.1 | Historic Population in Wolfforth



*Source: 1960 – 2000 | U.S. Decennial Census [Wiki]; 2010 – 2020 | Census; 2024 | ESRI Community Profile

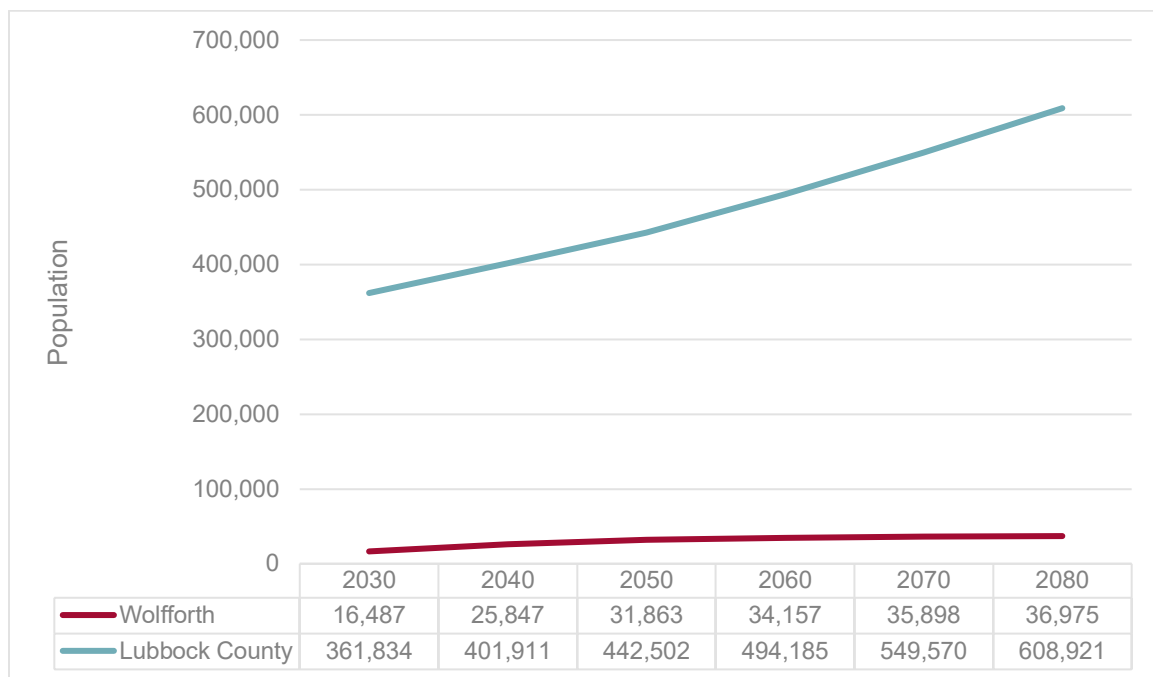
2.3 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The following section outlines population projections for the City of Wolfforth to support long-term planning efforts and meet Texas General Land Office (GLO) grant requirements. These projections provide a forward-looking estimate of the city's growth and are essential for guiding infrastructure investments, hazard mitigation, and community development strategies. This analysis incorporates official projections from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and locally calculated estimates using both linear and exponential growth models based on historical population trends. These scenarios offer a comprehensive understanding of Wolfforth's potential future growth and help ensure that planning efforts remain adaptable and data driven.

2.3.1 Texas Water Development Board

Based on population projections from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), Wolfforth is expected to experience extreme growth over the next five decades. The city's population is projected to increase from 16,487 in 2030 to 36,975 by 2080—doubling the population with an overall gain of just over 20,500 residents. Likewise, Lubbock County is projected to grow at a rapid pace, rising from a population of 361,824 in 2030 to 608,921 by 2080. These trends suggest that Lubbock County will experience rapid growth in the coming decades, of which Wolfforth will contribute to. **Figure 2.2** displays the projected population growth for both Wolfforth and Lubbock County.

Figure 2.2 | Population Projections for Wolfforth vs. Lubbock County



**Source: 2022 Texas Water Development Board Population Projections*

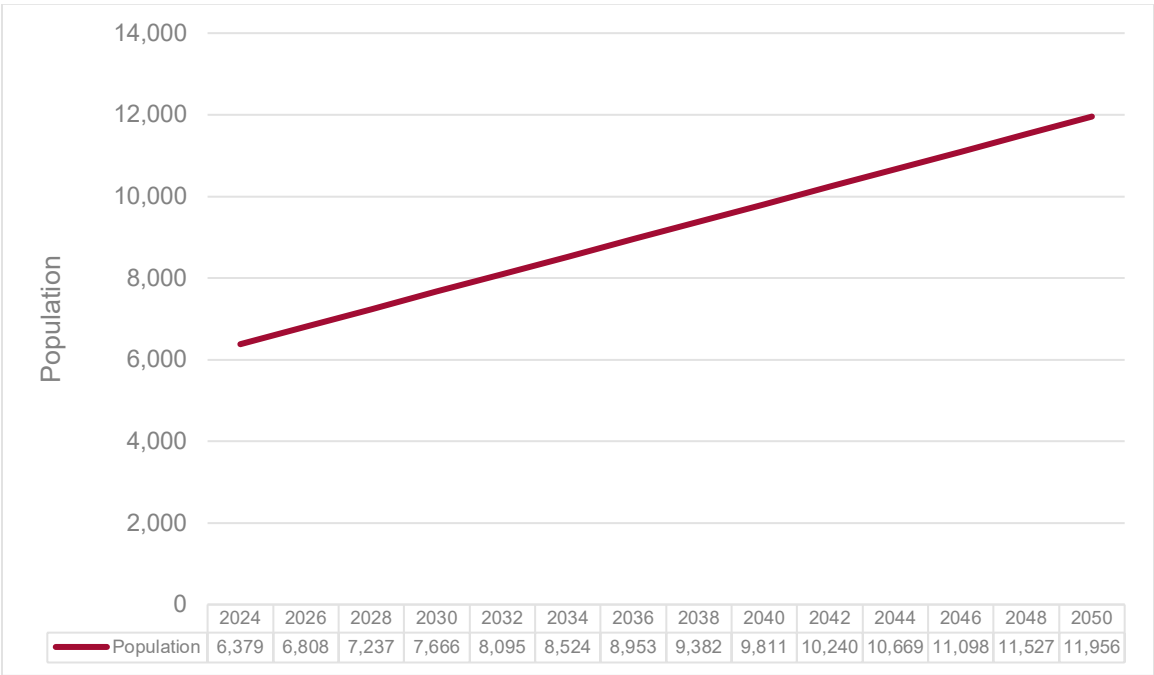
2.3.2 Wolfforth Population Projections

In addition to the Texas Water Development Board projections, two alternative growth scenarios were developed for Wolfforth using linear and exponential projection models. The linear model assumes a consistent rate of growth based on historical population increases, resulting in steady, incremental change over time. In contrast, the exponential model reflects compounding annual growth, assuming the rate of increase accelerates as the population base grows. Together, these scenarios provide a range of potential outcomes to help inform long-term planning and infrastructure investment decisions.

Linear Growth

Based on the linear growth projection model, Wolfforth’s population is expected to increase from 6,379 in 2024 to 11,956 by 2050, gradually. **Figure 2.3** displays this rate below.

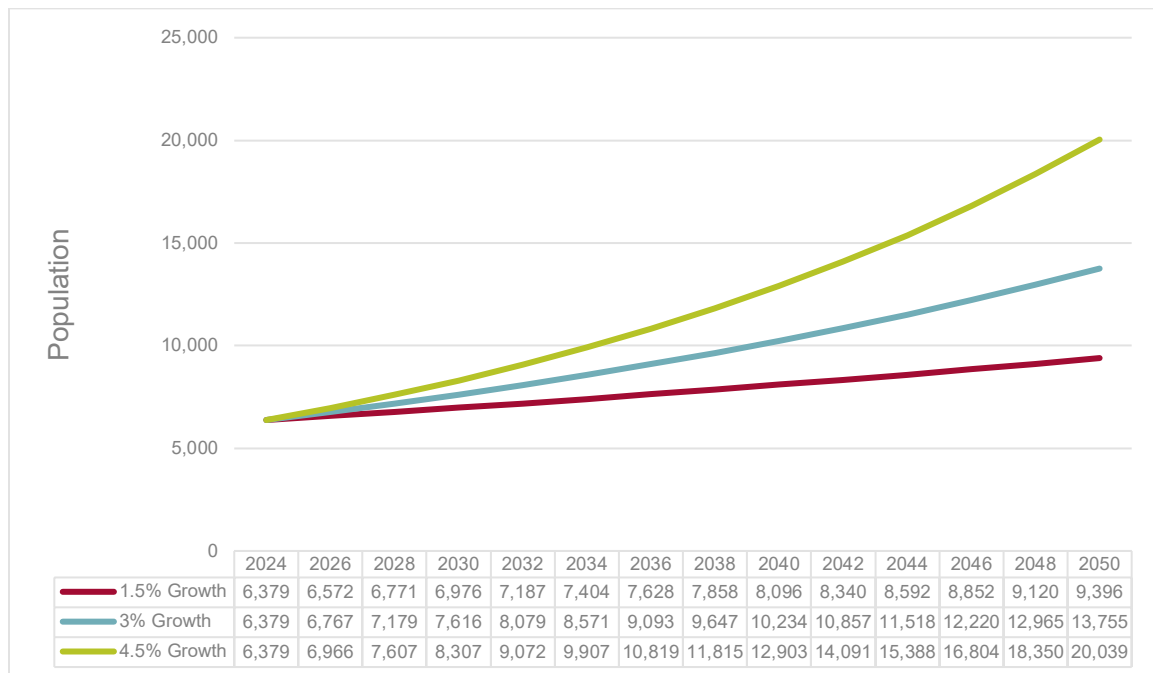
Figure 2.3 | Wolfforth Linear Growth Population Projection



Exponential Growth

To explore future growth possibilities, exponential population projections were calculated for Wolfforth using 1.5 percent, 3 percent, and 4.5 percent annual growth rates. These scenarios illustrate how the city's population could accelerate over time if growth increases at rates closer to various recent historical trends. The 4.5% growth rate reflects the increasing rate of population growth in Wolfforth if sustained at a similar geometric rate through the incoming years. This rate would lead to the 2024 population doubling in 16 years and tripling in 22 years. 1.5% and 3% growth rates reflect scenarios in which Wolfforth's population grows closer to the rate of increase of its region. **Figure 2.4** displays the 1.5, 3 and 4.5 percent annual growth rates for Wolfforth.

Figure 2.4 | Exponential Population Projections for Wolfforth



The population projections developed for this project anticipate a population range of 9,369 - 20,039 people in Wolfforth by 2050. The higher end of this range is based on the exponential growth that Wolfforth has been experiencing recently. The low end of this range reflects the linear growth model with a more consistent rate of change. The future population for Wolfforth is highly dependent on the willingness of the city to allow for higher-density housing in the currently undeveloped areas of the city and the ability to incorporate its extra-terrestrial jurisdiction.

3.0 Housing Study

As part of the Texas General Land Office (GLO) grant funding requirements, this housing study comprehensively assesses current housing conditions in the City of Wolfforth. Key topics covered include occupancy status, the balance of renter-versus owner-occupied units, housing stock characteristics, and the variety of housing types present in the community. These data points offer a snapshot of the existing housing landscape and help identify gaps and opportunities to support long-term growth and community development goals.

3.1 HOUSING

Table 3.1 displays the occupancy status in both Wolfforth and Lubbock County. Housing occupancy trends in Wolfforth are remarkably similar, with 92.0% of housing units occupied in Wolfforth and 89.7% of housing units occupied in Lubbock County (8.0% and 10.3% of units vacant, respectively). This indicates relatively stable housing demand and consistent residential use across the region. However, notable differences emerge when comparing owner and renter occupancy patterns within the city and the broader county.

In Wolfforth, housing tends to be owner-occupied, with 77.6% of units housing its owner and 22.4% of units housing renters. Lubbock County, however, has a far weaker majority of owners residing in homes, as 55.8% of properties are owner-occupied and 44.2% of homes are renter-occupied. This data suggests Wolfforth prioritizes homeownership and provides far less accessibility for renters than other areas within Lubbock County.

Table 3.1 | Occupancy Status in Wolfforth and Lubbock County

Area	Total Units	Occupied Units	Vacant Units	Owner-Occupied	Owner %	Renter-Occupied	Renter %
Wolfforth	2,499	2,299 (92.0%)	200 (8.0%)	1,785	77.6%	514	22.4%
Lubbock County	140,569	126,068 (89.7%)	14,501 (10.3%)	70,328	55.8%	55,740	44.2%

**Source: 2024 ESRI Housing Profile*

3.2 HOUSING STOCK

Table 3.2 shows the housing stock in Wolfforth and Lubbock County. It presents notable differences in housing type distribution, with Wolfforth's housing stock being more reflective of a suburban community than Lubbock County as a whole. Single family housing makes up most of the housing stock in Wolfforth, with 89.3% of housing units represented as single-family. This leaves room for only 8.6% of all housing units within the city to be represented as multifamily, and 2.2% of units as mobile homes.

Lubbock County has a far greater concentration of multifamily units, with a significant 26.6% of total units belonging to this category. Single family homes still make up most housing units in Lubbock County, with 68.4% of housing units registering as such. Mobile homes make up a slightly greater percentage of homes in Lubbock County (5%) than in Wolfforth. These differences in the housing stock suggest a slightly more diverse set of housing types observed throughout Lubbock County when compared to Wolfforth.

Table 3.2 | Housing Units by Type

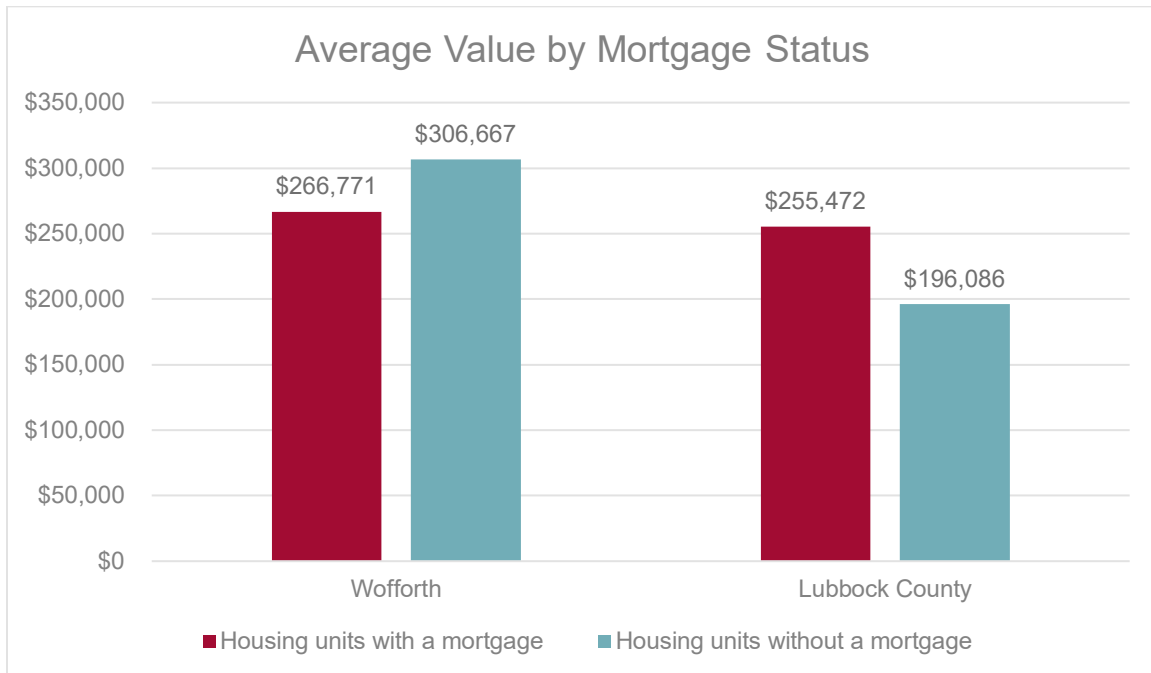
Area	Single Family Units	% SF	Multifamily Units	% MF	Mobile Home Units	% MH	Total Units
Wolfforth	1,986	89.3%	191	8.6%	48	2.2%	2,225
Lubbock County	93,373	68.4%	36,237	26.6%	6,858	5%	136,468

**Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics*

Figure 3.1 below compares housing units with and without Mortgages in Wolfforth and in Lubbock County. In Wolfforth, housing units with mortgages have an average value of \$266,771, which is only slightly higher than the mortgaged units in Lubbock County at \$255,472. There is a greater difference in the valuation of homes without mortgages, as the median value for them is \$306,667 in Wolfforth and \$196,086 in Lubbock County.

Wolfforth provides a higher concentration of higher-value homes, of which their residents are more capable of fully paying off a mortgage for. The existence of this greater concentration of higher-value homes could be correlated to the availability of larger lot sizes, new construction, and the prioritization of the construction of single-family housing projects.

Figure 3.1 | Housing Units With and Without Mortgages



**Source: 2024 ESRI ACS Housing Summary*

3.3 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

Data from the owner-occupied housing data shows some of the similarities and differences between Wofforth and Lubbock County in their residents' home ownership and valuation. For both Wofforth and Lubbock County, the highest percentage of housing unit values fall in between \$200,000 to \$249,999, with 14.1% in Lubbock County and 25.0% in Wofforth. In Wofforth, the median home value is \$219,805 and the mean home value is \$279,710. In Lubbock County, the median home is \$183,700, while the mean home value is about \$30,000 higher at \$229,457.

Wofforth does, however, have a higher concentration of higher-value homes, as 11.7% of its housing units are valued at \$500,000 or greater, compared to Lubbock County at 6.3%. There is also a notable difference in the mortgage status of owned units. In Wofforth, 68.0% of owned units have a mortgage while 32.0% do not. Lubbock County has a smaller percentage of units with a mortgage (56.1%) and has a greater percentage of units without one (43.8%). These figures show that Wofforth's higher home valuations are accompanied by less stability in homeownership.

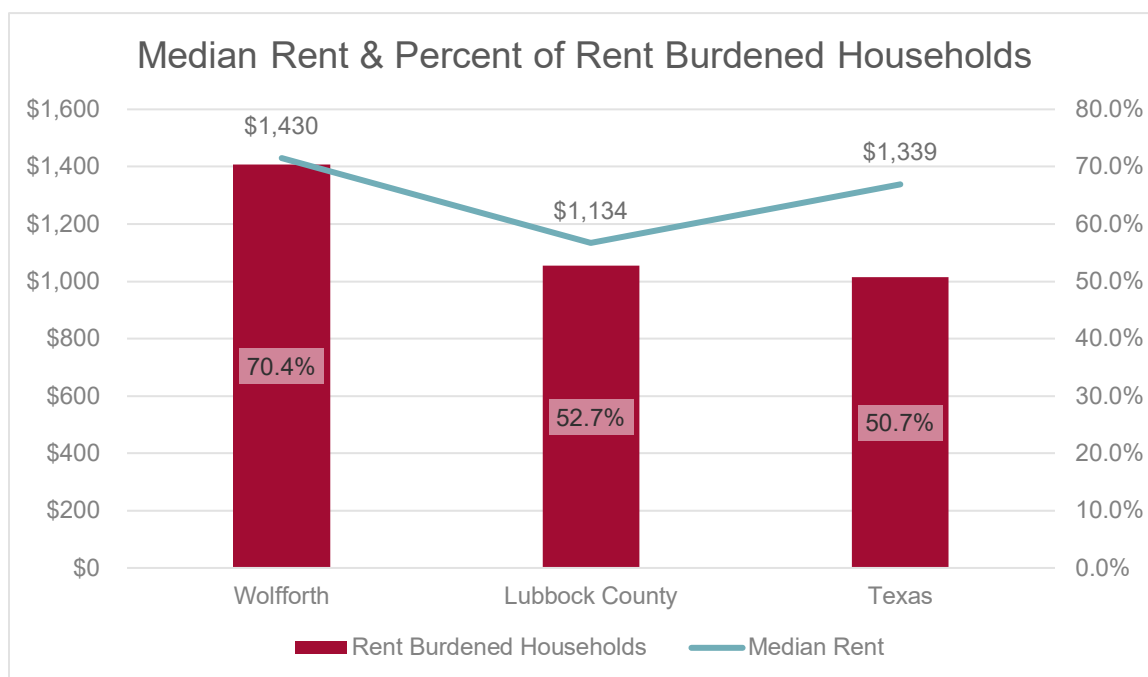
3.4 RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

The Housing Tenure analysis for Wofforth indicates that a small number of households are renter-occupied. Nevertheless, there is a need to analyze the rent burden alongside the previously discussed mortgage burden to fully understand housing affordability challenges in the city. **Figure 3.2** displays the median rent and percentage of rent burden households in Wofforth, Lubbock County, and Texas. ACS 5-year estimates indicate a median gross rent of \$1,430 per month. This is significantly higher than the Lubbock County median gross rent throughout Lubbock County, which is 26.1% lower at \$1,134. This rate is, however, very comparable to the state's median gross rent of \$1,339.

Although there is similarity between Wolfforth and the state in their median gross rent, they differ greatly in their percentage of homes that the gross rent exceeds 30% of the household income (the rent burden). Wolfforth's rent burden is 70.4%, which is significantly greater than the rates of both Lubbock County (52.7%) and the state of Texas (50.7%). In Wolfforth, an astounding 37.3% of renters are severely rent burdened, spending at least 50% of their household income on rent. In contrast to this, Lubbock County and the state of Texas each have a lower severe rent burden rate of 29.4% and 24.5%, respectively.

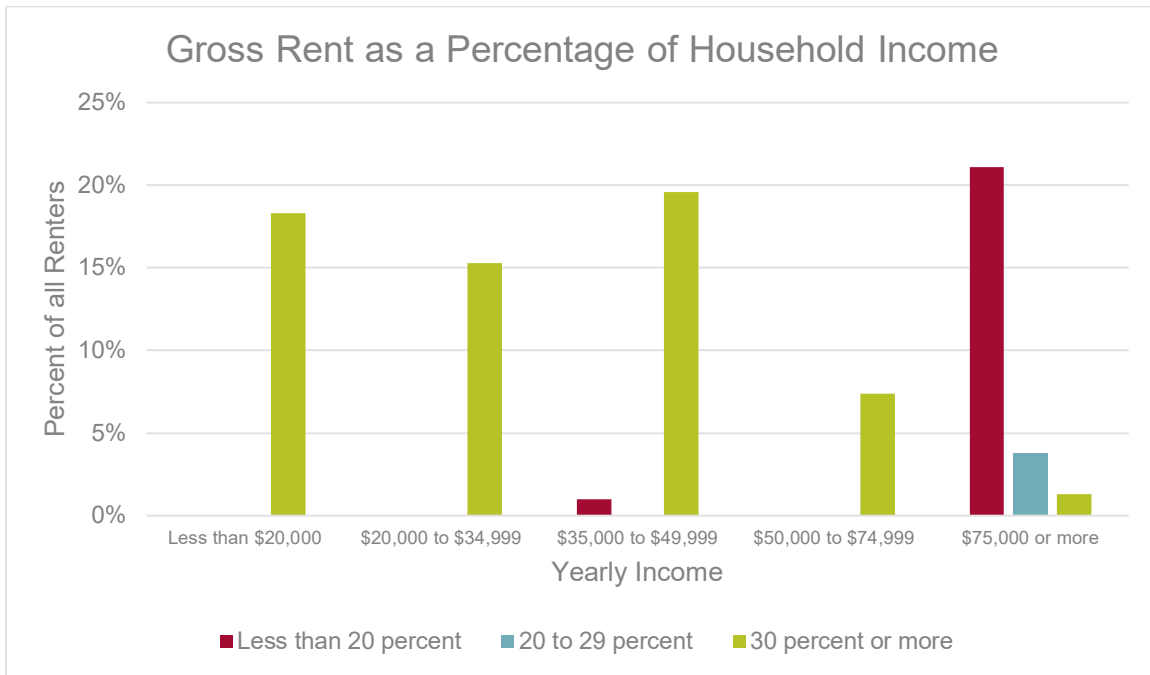
These figures present an extreme lack of affordability for renters in Wolfforth when compared to renters in both its region and its state. Even with a median gross rent comparable to the state's, there is a far greater proportion of renters who are burdened by their gross rent. This issue likely stems from the lack of affordable renting options available for residents in Wolfforth, as renters with lower incomes are far more likely to be rent burdened than renters with high income. **Figure 3.3** shows this disparity in the rent burden among varying levels of income.

Figure 3.2 | Median Rent & Percent of Rent Burdened Households



**Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics*

Figure 3.3 | Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in Wolfforth

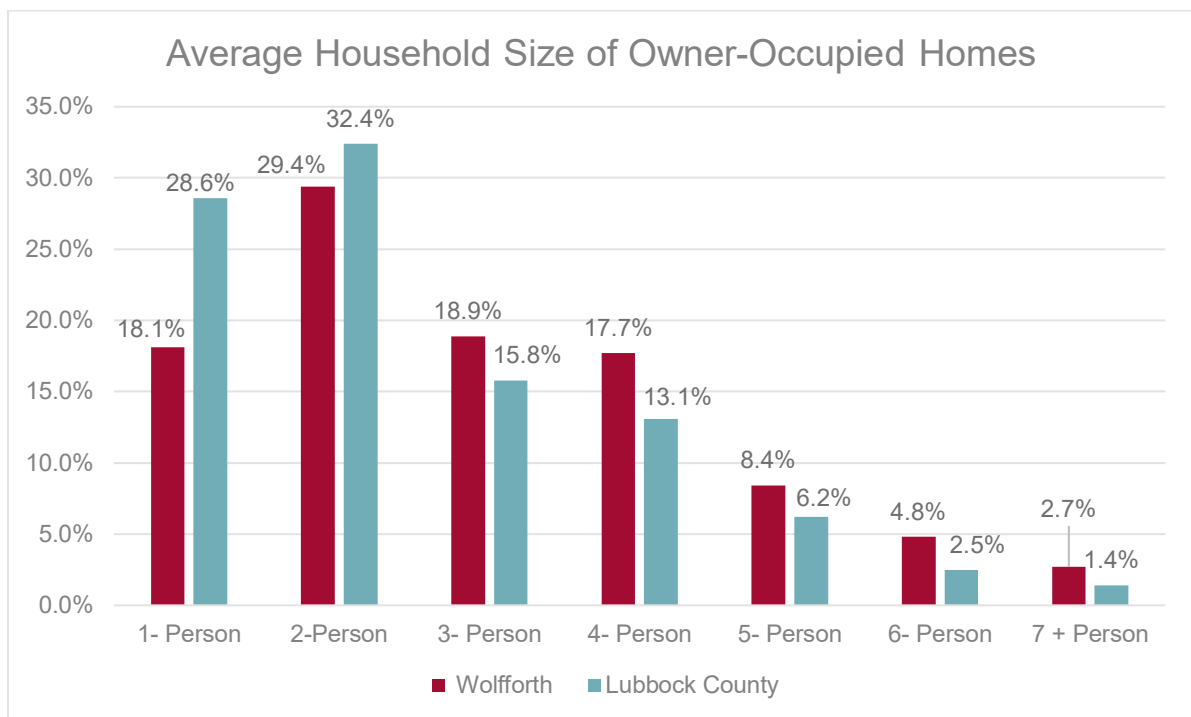


**Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table S2503 Financial Characteristics*

3.5 HOUSING TYPE

Figure 3.4 highlights that average family sizes in both Wolfforth and Lubbock County are relatively small, generally ranging from 2 to 3 people per household. In Wolfforth, the average family size is 3.20, slightly higher than 3.14 in Lubbock County. Additionally, most households do not have children, with only 40.6% of Wolfforth households and 27.2% of Lubbock County households classified as having children. The bar chart further illustrates household composition, showing that two- and three-person households are the most common in the City of Wolfforth, while Lubbock County has a greater amount of 1 and 2-person households, likely attributable to the significant college student population in the City of Lubbock. The City of Wolfforth consistently has a higher percentage of larger households across all size categories, suggesting a slightly more family-oriented or multi-generational housing pattern. These trends reflect a unique household size composition, unlike the smaller household size in Lubbock County, Wolfforth has a mix of small to medium household sizes, with implications for housing demand, unit types, and family services.

Figure 3.4 | Average Household Size



**Source: Census 2020 Occupied Housing Units by Size*

3.6 FUTURE HOUSING

The law of supply and demand explains how the availability (supply) and the desire (demand) for a good or service affect its price. For housing, it sets the price where the number of homes available matches the number of people wanting them. Supply means homes for sale or rent. Demand means how many people want to buy or rent. Demand can change based on things like population growth, the economy, interest rates, and how confident people feel about their financial situation.

- **High Demand, Low Supply:**

- When demand for real estate is high but the supply is limited, property prices tend to increase. This situation often occurs in high-growth areas where many people want to live or work, but there are not enough properties to meet the demand.
- **High Supply, Low Demand:**
 - Conversely, when there is an abundance of properties, but not enough buyers or renters, prices tend to decrease. This can happen in areas experiencing economic downturn or population decline.
- **Balanced Market:**
 - When supply and demand are relatively balanced, prices stabilize. This scenario allows for a healthy real estate market where neither buyers nor sellers have a significant advantage.

The Population Projections discussed earlier in this section described a 10-year (2035) projection between 7,515 and 10,353 people. These figures result in a midpoint projection of about 8,934 people. ACS 5-Year estimates for Wolfforth illustrate that renter-occupied housing has an average household size of 3.11 people per household, while owner-occupied housing has an average of 3.02 people per household. Keeping the composition of housing tenure and housing type constant, the city would need to develop an additional 2,781 Single-family units and 268 multi-family units to support the 10-year population growth. Based on the housing burden figures and the expected future development in the community, this composition could vary slightly with a greater share of multi-family units.

4.0 Land Use Study

This Land Use Study provides a detailed analysis of existing land use within the City of Wolfforth. The study includes an assessment of current land uses across the jurisdiction, offering insight into how land is presently utilized for residential, commercial, industrial, public, and open space purposes. In addition, the study incorporates the most recent adopted Future Land Use Map that reflects anticipated growth patterns.

4.1 EXISTING LAND USE

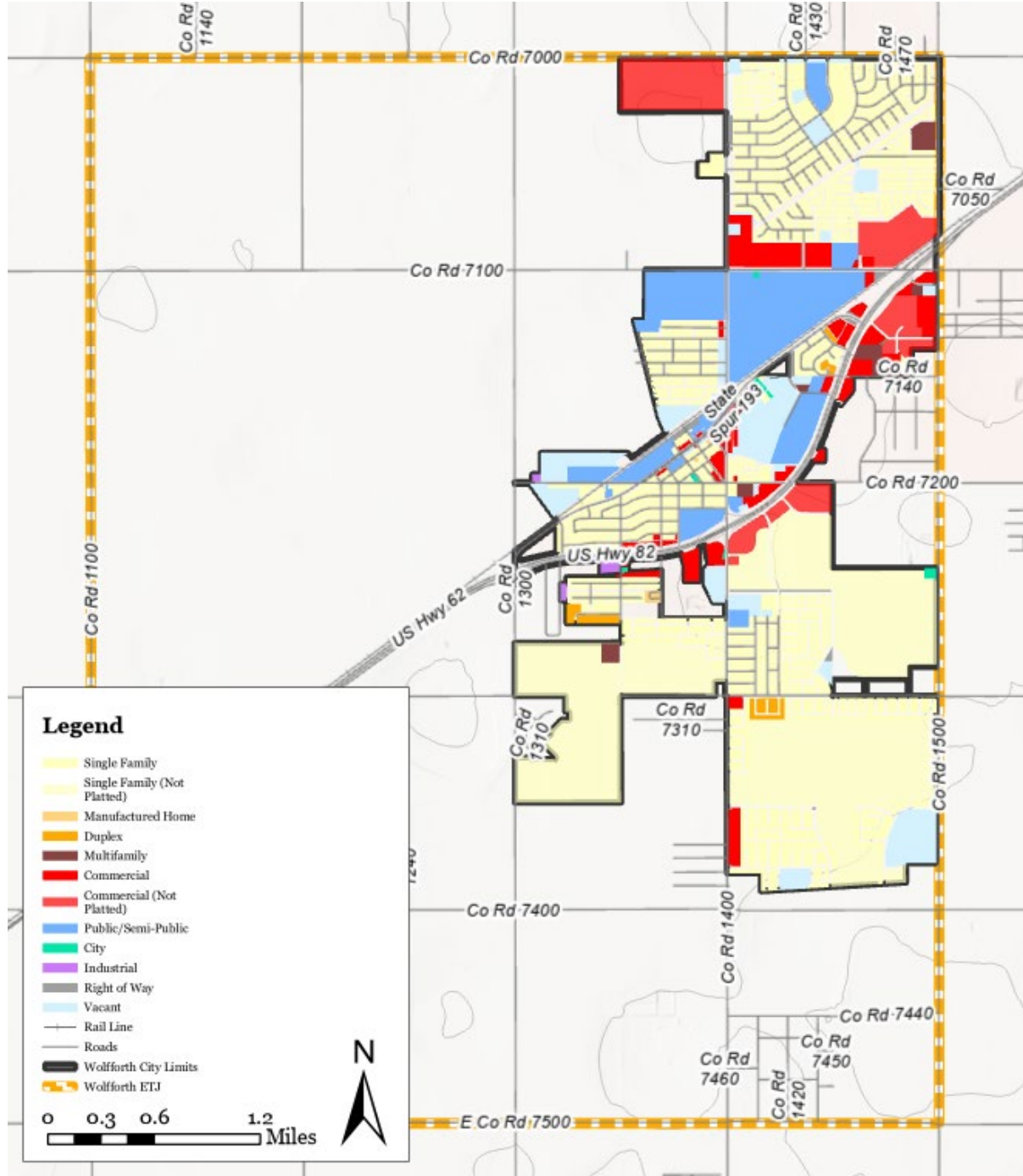
Figure 4.1 displays the existing land use in Wolfforth, and **Table 4.1** displays the existing land use by acreage. Single-family residential comprises the largest share of land use, covering approximately 1,545 acres, primarily located in the central and peripheral neighborhoods in the city. Commercial uses, totaling 327.57 acres, are primarily situated along major corridors such as Main Street and U.S. Highway 62/Brownfield Highway, serving the current local economic and retail needs of residents.

Public/Semi-Public uses make up the next largest land use, encompassing all public/semi-public structures in the city and any accessory buildings or parking areas attached to said structure. These include civic institutions, such as churches, community centers, schools, municipal buildings, as well as water towers, and more, with the total acreage for this land use covering approximately 299 acres. The existing land use and zoning categories also reflects how rapid growth has been recently, given that 198.41 acres are listed as “Vacant” land uses. In the future land use plan contained in the following section of this analysis, there have been more recent updates that addresses and reforms the zoning code that aligns better with Wolfforth’s position as an increasingly sought after location for families and residents of Lubbock County to move to. Other land uses included in the existing land use plan include higher density housing options, such as Multifamily (33.34 acres), Duplex (19.43 acres), and Manufactured Home (3.67 acres) housing types. Additionally, Right-of-Way land uses serve to meet the transportation needs of Wolfforth residents and in the greater context of those traveling through Lubbock County at 14.51 acres. Finally, Industrial uses cover 5.52 acres of Wolfforth, located predominantly in the southwest portion of the city, strategically located along U.S. Highway 62. This detailed land use breakdown provides a foundational understanding of current development patterns and informs future planning aligned with projected population growth.

Table 4.1 | Existing Land Use Acreage

Land Use	Acreage
Commercial	144.49
Commercial (Not Platted)	183.08
City	6.79
Duplex	19.43
Industrial	5.52
Multifamily	33.34
Manufactured Home	3.67
Public/Semi-Public	299.44
Right of Way	14.51
Single Family	752.28
Single Family (Not Platted)	792.68
Vacant	198.41

Figure 4.1 | Wolforth Existing Land Use



**Source: 2025 Lubbock County Central Appraisal District*

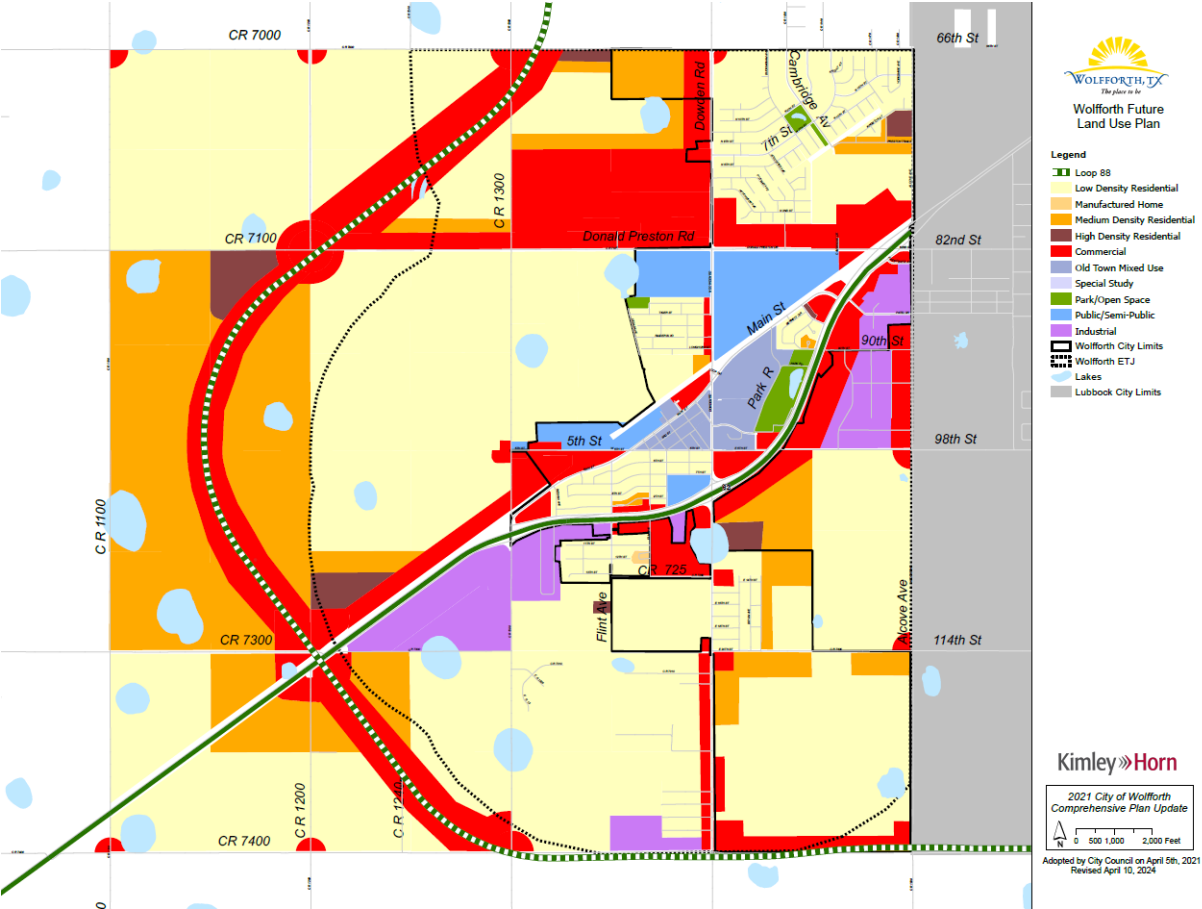
4.2 FUTURE LAND USE

The Future Land Use Plan for Wolfforth, adopted in 2021, and amended in 2024, presents a vision for how the city will grow and develop into the future. The plan designates most of the land for **low-density residential use** (shown in yellow), while also expanding types of housing that are envisioned by incorporating **Medium-Density** (orange) and **High-Density residential** uses (brown), particularly in areas surrounding the existing urban core. **Commercial areas** (red) are strategically located along key corridors and highway intersections, such as the future Loop 88 alignment, US Highway 62, and other principal arterial roads such as Donald Preston Road, to support economic activity and regional accessibility. **Industrial uses** (purple) are concentrated in the southern and northeastern parts of the city, taking advantage of transportation access for goods movement and employment growth. Both **public and semi-public areas** (blue) (including schools and civic facilities) and **parks** (green), are interspersed throughout the community to support public services and quality of life.

Table 4.2 | Future Land Use Acreage

Land Use	Acreage
Commercial	1,235.77
High Density Residential	158.53
Industrial	266.07
Low Density Residential	5,317.02
Manufactured Home	352.44
Medium Density Residential	2,056.28
Old Town Mixed Use	122.01
Park/Open Space	48.24
Public/Semi-Public	235.69

Figure 4.2 | Wolfforth Future Land Use



5.0 Infrastructure Study

5.0.1 General Overview

The City of Wolfforth is prioritizing its essential public infrastructure by conducting a study aimed at identifying key areas vulnerable to natural disasters. As the city experiences increasing pressure from residents moving in from the larger urban area of Lubbock, this study will prove invaluable. It will guide Wolfforth in assessing its current infrastructure and planning for any future developments needed to ensure the community can safely accommodate its growing population, while also maintaining a high quality of life for its residents.

This section of the Comprehensive Plan offers a broad overview of the current state of infrastructure within the city limits of Wolfforth. It aims to highlight the key characteristics that define the city's infrastructure status. The City of Wolfforth's Comprehensive Plan will concentrate on essential areas such as water, wastewater, drainage, and street systems. This overview aims to highlight critical aspects of the infrastructure, including its length, width, materials, condition, and age. Additionally, it will outline prioritized improvements needed for these systems to enhance their functionality and reliability.

The City of Wolfforth is a small municipality situated in the South Plains region of West Texas. It shares its eastern city limit boundary with the expansive City of Lubbock. Wolfforth is characterized by a predominantly flat and uniform landscape, exhibiting minimal slope within its jurisdiction. The city is largely surrounded by agricultural land in all directions, except for its borders with Lubbock. Wolfforth encompasses a total area of approximately 3,103 acres (equivalent to 4.85 square miles) and serves a population of approximately 5,521 residents, according to the 2020 United States Census Bureau.

Wolfforth is recognized for its community-centric and family-friendly environment, emphasizing safety, community engagement, and a robust educational system. The city is committed to fostering strong economic growth, honoring its rich history, and providing convenient access to the amenities available in Lubbock.

5.1 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

5.1.2 Water Production

The City of Wolfforth has the capacity to produce up to 2.90 million gallons per day (MGD) from a total of seventeen groundwater wells. This groundwater resource is essential for maintaining the city's operations and ensuring the provision of safe and secure drinking water for the residents of Wolfforth. These wells have been monitored over an extended period, utilizing historical meter records to establish a baseline for groundwater production. Among the currently operational wells, the one with the highest production yields 0.29 MGD (290,000 gallons per day), while the well with the lowest output generates 0.06 MGD (60,000 gallons per day).

5.1.2 Water Supply

The city is presently contracted with the City of Lubbock to purchase a maximum of 0.5 MGD (182,500,000 gallons per year) of treated water, effective through May 21, 2026. This water is delivered to the South delivery point, which supplies the 1.5 MG ground storage tank (GST) located at the EDR #1 Water Treatment Facility, situated near the intersection of Main Street and Dowden Road. Commencing June 1, 2026, the city will have the opportunity to purchase an increased maximum of 0.75 MGD (273,750,000 gallons per year) of treated water from the City of Lubbock, facilitated by the addition of the North delivery point. The North delivery point supplies water to the Lubbock North Interconnect Pump Station, located near the intersection of County Road 1500 and North 15th Street. The combined flow from both delivery points shall not exceed 0.75 MGD on a daily basis unless the contractual obligations are amended.

5.1.3 Water Treatment

The city operates a centrally located water treatment facility known as an Electrodialysis Reversal Plant. This facility uses electricity to effectively remove manganese, arsenic, and fluoride from the groundwater source. With a maximum treatment capacity of 3.00 million gallons per day (MGD), it processes the water drawn from the city's groundwater wells.

The plant is operated and maintained by the city, which is required to submit water quality reports to the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to ensure compliance with safe drinking water standards. Furthermore, the state regulatory agency mandates that Wolfforth's water treatment facility exceed the anticipated maximum daily demand to guarantee adequate treatment during periods of peak water consumption.

5.1.4 Pumping, Transmission, and Storage Facilities

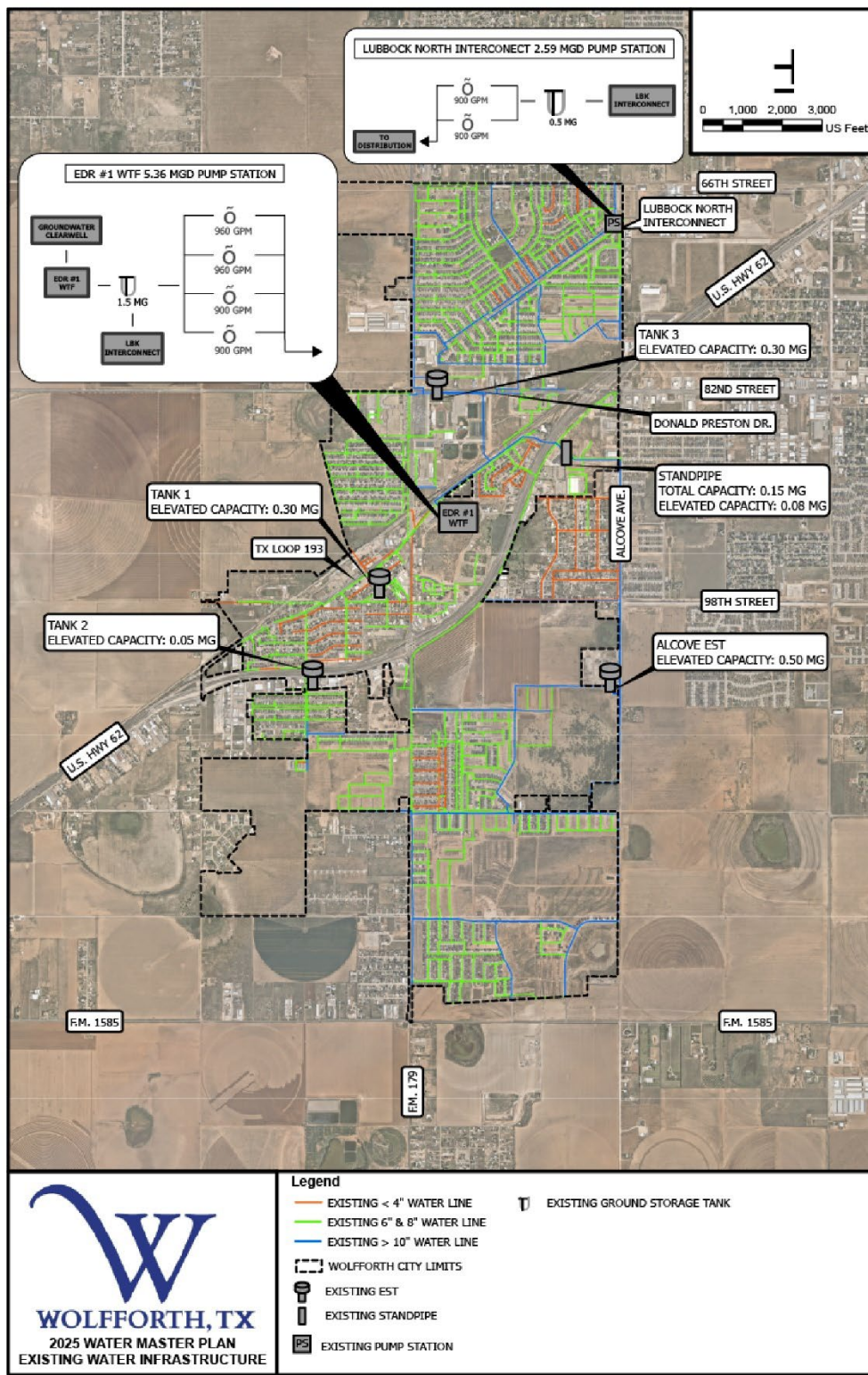
The City of Wolfforth's pumping facilities have a total combined capacity of 7.95 million gallons per day (MGD), equivalent to 5,520 gallons per minute (gpm), with a firm pumping capacity of 3,660 gpm. The operation of the water system on a single pressure plane facilitates the strategic placement of most pumps in a central location. This arrangement effectively supports the distribution of water to all ground and elevated storage tanks, thereby ensuring reliable service to the community.

The City of Wolfforth is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the water infrastructure system necessary to ensure the provision of safe potable drinking water for all residents and visitors. Currently, the city has a total of 0.98 million gallons (MG) of elevated water storage and a ground water storage capacity of 2.0 MG.

The water distribution network managed and operated by the City of Wolfforth primarily utilizes Polyvinylchloride (PVC) piping. The diameters of this piping range from 2 inches to 12 inches. Currently,

the city has an estimated total of 414,190 linear feet of piping installed throughout the area, facilitating the supply of water to residents and ensuring the efficient movement of water across the municipality.

Figure 5.1 | Existing Water Infrastructure



5.1.5 Future Water Infrastructure (Demands, infrastructure, etc.)

The future water infrastructure in Wolfforth will be significantly shaped by the city's ongoing growth, the arrival of new industries, and the surrounding expansion linked to the City of Lubbock. This dynamic area is undergoing transformational advancements, driven primarily by initiatives from the State of Texas, which will undeniably influence Wolfforth's development. As the community evolves, the demand for efficient and sustainable water services will become increasingly critical. For a deeper understanding of upcoming capital projects and strategic improvements in water management, please refer to the most recent Water Master Plan, which outlines the plans for ensuring a reliable water supply in the face of this growth.

5.2 WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

5.2.1 Gravity Wastewater Collection System Characteristics

The wastewater collection system is composed of both gravity sewers and force mains, which work together to efficiently transport wastewater to treatment facilities. The gravity sewer lines, which rely on natural slope for flow, vary in diameter from 6 inches to 30 inches. This diverse range of sizes accommodates different flow rates and volumes depending on the area served. Additional collection system characteristics are on **Table 5.1**.

The gravity system is designed to handle a significant portion of the wastewater, utilizing the force of gravity to move sewage away from residential, commercial, and industrial sources. Additional features of the system include strategically placed manholes for maintenance access and inspection, ensuring optimal performance and quick response to potential issues.

Table 5.1 | Gravity Wastewater Collection System Characteristics

Line Type	Total Length (Linear Feet)	Total Length (Miles)
Collection (Less than 12")	235,563	44.6
Transmission (12" of greater)	36,314	6.9
Total	271,877	51.5

5.2.2 Lift Stations

In contrast, force mains are used in areas where gravity flow is not sufficient, requiring lift stations to move the wastewater uphill or over longer distances. Together, the gravity sewers and force mains form a robust and reliable wastewater collection system that efficiently meets the community's needs while ensuring environmental protection and public health.

The city has a total of 7 (seven) lift stations throughout the existing wastewater system that remain operable. These lift stations allow the city to move wastewater flow to the wastewater treatment facility to allow the effluent to be treated to a standard set by the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Additional lift station and force main information is on **Table 5.2** and **Table 5.3**.

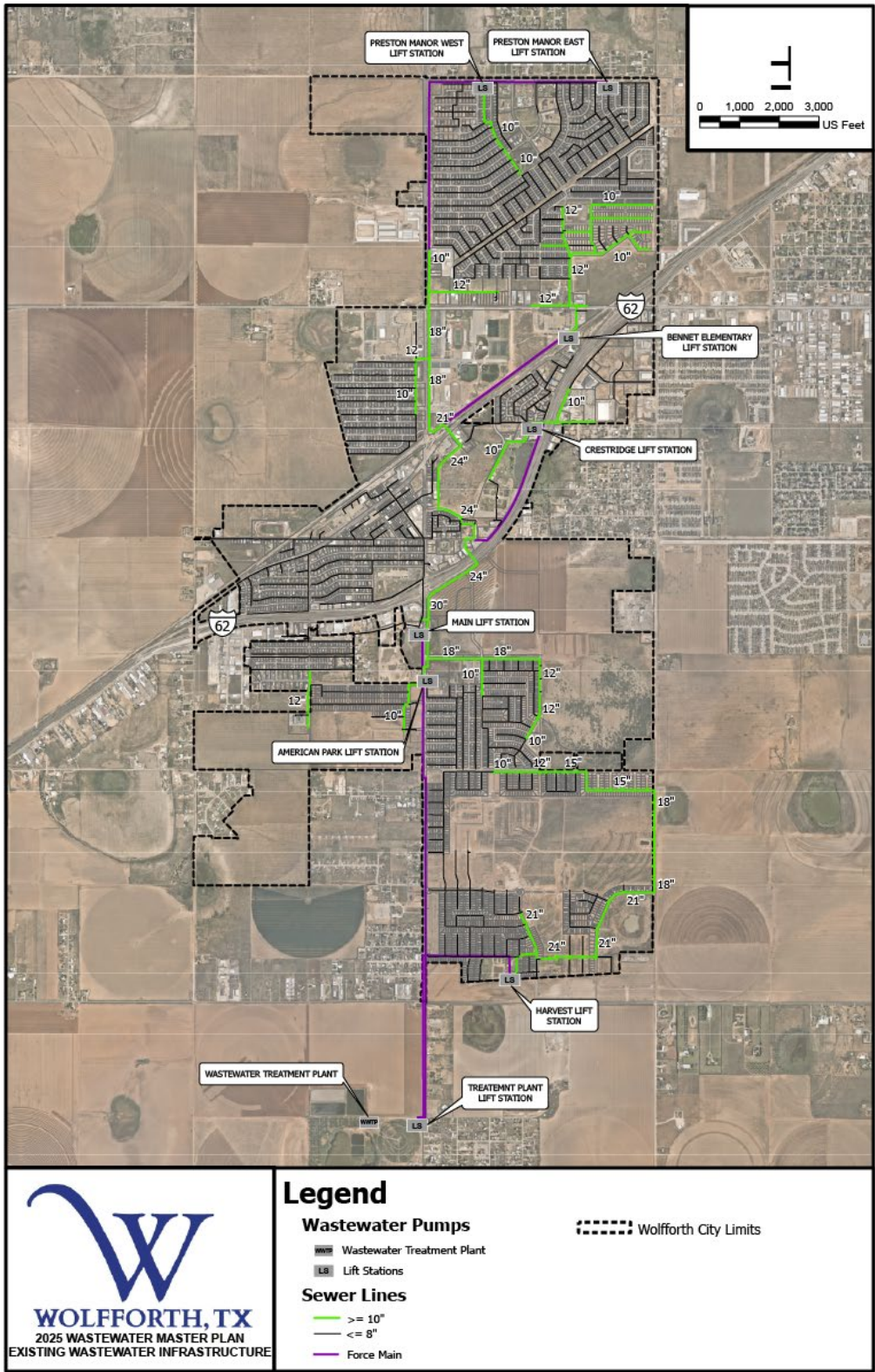
Table 5.2 | Existing Lift Station Operational Summary

Lift Station	Working Volume of Wet Well (Gal)	Force Main Size (in)	Number of Pumps	Lift Station Firm Capacity (gpm)
American Park	225.3	4	2	162
Bennet Elementary	275.3	12	2	375
Crestridge	166.6	6	2	327
Harvest	8460.2	18	2	1920
Main	976.2	12	3	1280
Preston Manor West	1436.3	8	2	993
Preston Manor East	-	8	2	700*

Table 5.3 | Existing System Force Mains

Pipe Diameter (in)	Linear Footage (LF)
4	202
6	3573
8	5838
12	11430
18	6265.1

Figure 5.2 | Existing Wastewater Infrastructure



5.2.3 Future Wastewater Infrastructure (Demands, infrastructure, etc.)

The future of wastewater infrastructure in Wolfforth will be greatly influenced by the city's continuous growth and the accompanying need for improved water infrastructure as development progresses. Given the rapid expansion in this area, there is significant potential for increased treatment capacity and the adoption of new technologies to meet these rising demands. As the community continues to evolve, these requirements will also adapt and grow. For a more in-depth look at upcoming capital projects, refer to the latest edition of the Wastewater Master Plan. This plan lays out the strategy for ensuring that Wolfforth can effectively treat its effluent while adhering to TCEQ regulations and the most current discharge permit.

5.3 STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The City of Wolfforth employs a comprehensive approach to stormwater management, utilizing both overland flow and channelized flow methods to efficiently collect and transport stormwater across the municipality. This intricate infrastructure is primarily managed by the Texas Department of Transportation, with vital contributions from the local home development community, which plays a key role in the ongoing development and maintenance of stormwater systems.

To ensure effective drainage and water conveyance, the city has implemented a variety of systems that include curb and gutter structures, which channel runoff from streets; small channels designed to direct water flow; borrow ditches that temporarily hold excess water; and culverts that facilitate the passage of water beneath roadways. Each of these components is strategically integrated to manage stormwater efficiently and mitigate flooding risks.

The culmination of these efforts leads to a network of ponds situated throughout the city, which serve as vital repositories for stormwater. These natural features not only help to manage excess water during rainfall events but also support local ecosystems and contribute to the overall landscape of Wolfforth. Through this multi-faceted stormwater management strategy, the city aims to safeguard its infrastructure and enhance the community's resilience against potential flooding and water-related challenges.

5.4 FRANCHISE UTILITIES

The Wolfforth area benefits from the services of several privately owned franchise utility providers that enhance the quality of life for residents in this West Texas community. These providers are essential for delivering essential utilities, electricity, natural gas, and communications which are crucial for daily living, safety and overall well-being. While these utilities significantly contribute to the livability and convenience of Wolfforth, individuals should note that detailed information regarding the specific franchise utilities is not directly available through the City of Wolfforth's official resources. Instead, to obtain the necessary details about these services—such as availability, rates, and service specifications—it is recommended to contact the franchise utility providers directly (their information can be found in **Table 5.4**). This coordination ensures access to the most accurate and up-to-date information regarding their utility services, ultimately supporting a more informed and engaged community.

Table 5.4 | Utility Provider Contact Information

Utility Provider	Contact Information
Xcel Energy	1-800-895-4999
Atmos Energy (Natural gas)	1-800-621-1867
West Texas Gas (Natural gas)	1-806-866-0339
Windstream Communications	1-877-520-5220
Optimum (Phone, Cable, internet)	866-347-4784
Classic Cable	1-800-999-8876
Vexus (Phone, cable, internet)	1-800-658-2150
South Plains Electric Co-Op (electricity-limited coverage)	806-775-7766

As development plans progress, particularly with the forthcoming segments of Loop 88, enhanced coordination among our three entities will be crucial. The current planning documentation indicates that Segment Two (2) of the Loop 88 alignment is expected to extend southward along FM 1585 from Wolfforth, before making a turn to the northwest of the city. This major highway corridor, being developed by TxDOT, is poised to have far-reaching implications for our community, as it will significantly improve highway access.

This access is vital not only for the efficient transportation of goods and services within Lubbock but also for broader connectivity across West Texas and the entire state. By working together, we can ensure that these transportation enhancements effectively support our local economy, address traffic concerns, and promote sustainable development within the region.

Figure 5.4 | Proposed Loop 88 Project

