Physical Features: Second largest county; high, broken plateau in West Texas; draining to Pecos and tributaries; Imperial Reservoir, Lake Leon; sandy, clay, loam soils.

Economy: Oil, gas, agriculture, government/services, wind turbines.

History: Comanches in area when military outpost established in 1859. Settlement began after Civil War. Created from Presidio County 1871; organized 1872; named for Pecos River, name origin uncertain.

Race/Ethnicity: (In percent) Anglo, 27.56; Black, 3.46; Hispanic, 67.47; Asian, 0.60; Other, 0.90.

Vital Statistics, annual: Births, 218; deaths, 94; marriages, 90; divorces, 32.

Recreation: Old Fort Stockton, Annie Riggs Museum, stagecoach stop, scenic drives, Dinosaur Track Roadside Park, cattle-trail sites, archaeological museum with oil and ranch-heritage collections; Comanche Springs Water Carnival in summer.

Minerals: Natural gas, oil, gravel, caliche.


FORT STOCKTON (8,283) county seat, distribution center for petroleum industry, government/services, agriculture, tourism, varied manufacturing, winery, prison units, spaceport launching small satellites; hospital; historical tours.

Iraan (1,229) oil and gas center, wind energy, ranching; hospital, museum; Alley Oop park; Holiday bazaar/celebration in November.

Other towns include: Coyanosa (163); Girvin (20); Imperial (278) center for irrigated farming; Sheffield (322) oil, gas center.

For explanation of sources, symbols and abbreviations, see p. 232 and foldout map.