

**OKLAHOMA'S
WATER
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1970**

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1970



PUBLICATION 30

OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD
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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112

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FOREWORD

Water is truly our most precious resource. A sufficient supply makes the difference between a land of poverty and a land of plenty. However, water must be not only sufficient in quantity but also high in quality to insure usability.

Because of Oklahoma's geographical location, her water problems range from flood to drought—from abundant supply to critical shortage. And maintaining water of high quality is increasingly difficult in a modern, technological society. How Oklahomans can maintain a balance between two extremes in availability and keep that balanced supply unpolluted are issues which should be of vital concern to every citizen.

To see that the distribution of water is fair, that pollution is prevented, and that water use is beneficial are the primary purposes of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. To acquaint the public with the manner in which these duties are discharged is the purpose of this publication, which is dedicated to the people of Oklahoma and their better understanding of the State's water resources.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

United States Army, Corps of Engineers; United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and Geological Survey; United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Agricultural Research Service; Grand River Dam Authority; W. R. Holway, Engineers; National Severe Storms Laboratory; Robert S. Kerr Water Research Center; State Soil and Water Conservation Board, Industrial Development and Parks Department, and Department of Health; Oklahoma State University, Division of Public Information; Oklahoma Today; deJong Studio of Design, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa; Paul Long, Altus; Bob Taylor, Cordell; Paul Lefebvre; and all Oklahoma Water Resources Board staff members.

On the cover: State Capitol Building, Oklahoma City; Keystone Dam and Reservoir near Tulsa.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD OBJECTIVES

HISTORY

The Constitution of the state of Oklahoma (Article 16, Section 3) gives the Legislature power to provide for levees, drains, ditches, and irrigation in the State. The Eighth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma enacted the first water law in 1905, outlining the procedure for acquiring water rights, regulating the use of water, creating the office of territorial engineer, and outlining his duties as administrator of the water laws.

Most of this original act is still in effect, having been enlarged to include not only irrigation but also municipal and industrial water supply and the regulation of streamflow, planning of water resource development, and assembly of factual information as a basis for planning water resources project.

The territorial engineer was later replaced by a state engineer, who in turn was superseded by the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, Division of Water Resources. Under Senate Bill 138 (1967), the Twenty-sixth Legislature created the Oklahoma Water Resources Board and vested in it all the powers and duties of the former agencies.

BASIC LAWS

The first principles in the original act of 1905 have been, to a large extent, the foundation of subsequent legislation. These principles are: (1) beneficial use is the basis, the measure, and the limit of the right to use water; (2) water is a public property, and (3) the development of Oklahoma's water resources should be planned to serve adequately all segments of the State's economy.

POWERS, DUTIES, AND OBJECTIVES

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board has the overall responsibility for coordinating and developing the water Resources of the State. The following are OWRB duties (O.S. 82, Sections 1071-1079):

1. Recording and administering all water rights.

2. Approving the design and engineering of all water works, except those built by the federal government or any of its agencies which are exempt from such approval.

3. Making hydrographic surveys and investigations of each stream system and source of water supply in Oklahoma.

4. Administering the pollution laws of the State in order to safeguard streams and ground water supplies, cooperating with all other agencies which have responsibilities for pollution control under the law.

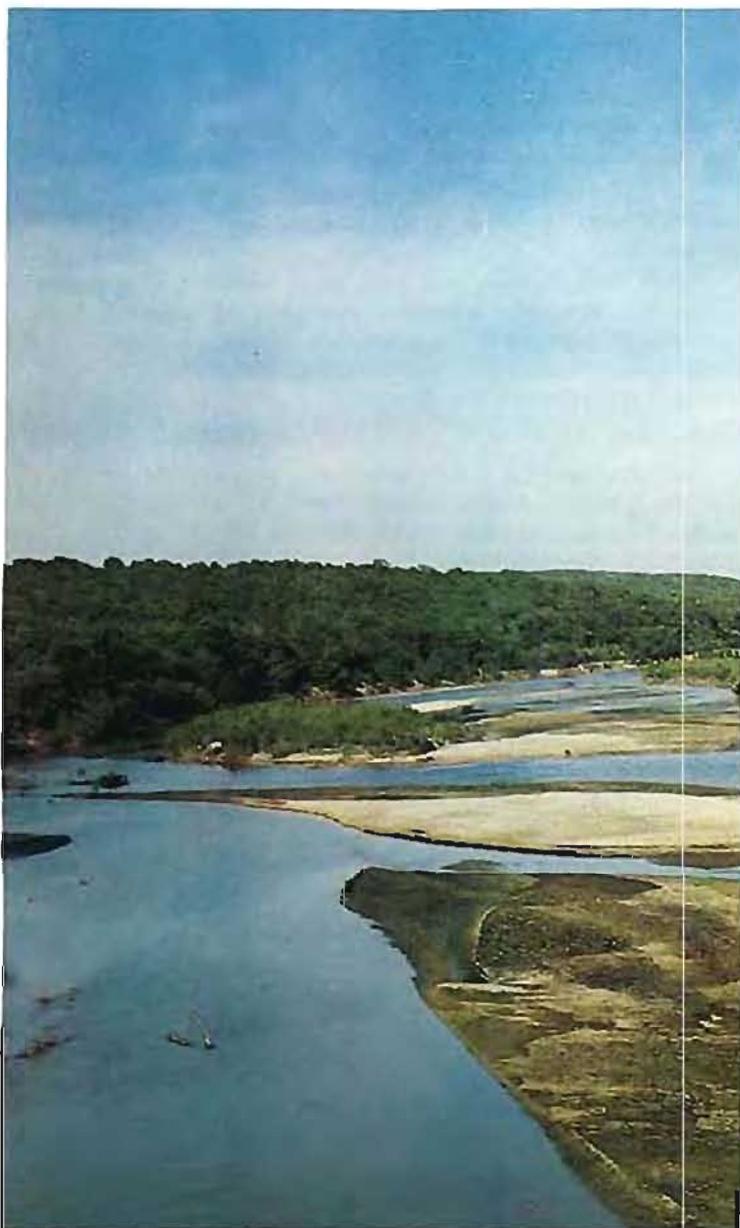
5. Compiling and indexing all available data concerning the water resources of the State.

6. Negotiating contracts and agreements with the federal government for the development of water resources and for the storage and distribution for beneficial purposes, and negotiating compacts concerning interstate streams.

7. Developing statewide and local plans to assure the best and most effective use and control of water to meet



Forrest Nelson, OWRB Executive Director



Canadian River

both the current and long-range needs of the people of Oklahoma, and cooperating in such planning with any public or private agency, entity, or person interested in water development.

8. Coordinating its activities with all other agencies—local, state, or federal—in the use and development of water resources.

9. Adopting, modifying or repealing, and promulgating standards of quality of the waters of the State and classifying such water according to best uses in the interest of the public under such conditions the Board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1965 directed each state to establish water quality criteria. OWRB, acting under this directive, held hearings and established water quality criteria for Oklahoma, receiving final federal approval in February 1970.

Senate Bill 138 further directs OWRB, "To institute and maintain, or to intervene in, any actions or proceedings in or before any court, board, commission or officer of this or any other State or of the United States to stop or prevent any use, misuse, appropriation, taking or pollution of any of the waters of this State which is in whole or in part in violation of any law; or of any rules, regulations, orders, judgments or decrees, of any court, board, commission or officer of this or any other State or of the United States; and to institute and maintain, or intervene in, any other action or proceeding where the Board deems it necessary to the proper execution and discharge of any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon it by law."

OWRB—USGS COOPERATION

For intelligent planning of the utilization and control of water and for the administration of laws relating to its use, a fundamental requirement is the knowledge of the quantity, quality, and manner of occurrence of water supplies. The primary function of the Water Resources Division of the United States Geological Survey, as specified by Congress, is to collect, evaluate, interpret, and

prepare for publication such water facts. A research and fact-finding agency, the Division makes investigations and surveys to provide basic facts concerning the occurrence, quantity, quality, and availability of both ground water and surface water, and it is the principal federal agency engaged in acquiring and coordinating basic data on the water resources of the nation. This work is carried out on a cooperative basis with state and local governmental agencies, whereby Congress appropriates funds to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the amounts invested by the state agencies and with funds provided by federal agencies which have an interest in the water resources of the nation.

Because of its primary need for all kinds of water facts, OWRB is the principal coordinator with USGS in Oklahoma. The present cooperative program includes the collection of records at 142 streamflow and 22 reservoir stations, 45 daily and 31 periodic chemical quality stations, and numerous ground water observation wells throughout the State. The increasing water resources development in Oklahoma emphasizes the need to expand these water studies to make available accurate and up-to-date interpretations of the basic water facts.

The most comprehensive investigation of the potential for development of water resources in Oklahoma was made by Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee (AWRBIAC). The report of the Water Resources Work Group of that committee, published in 1966, defines areas in which studies by state and federal action agencies are handicapped by lack of adequate water information. The report recommends that the existing network of streamflow and quality stations be expanded by 48 streamflow, 45 chemical quality, and 59 sediment sampling sites, and that detailed ground water studies be made in 25 additional areas.

The Advisory Council on Long-Range Water Planning accepted the above recommendations by their determination that expansion and acceleration of the collection of water facts is a requisite for planning and development in the future.

Oklahoma agencies other than OWRB which cooperate with USGS are the Department of Highways and Oklahoma Geological Survey, as well as numerous cities and other political subdivisions. State-USGS cooperation

began with the Surface Water Branch in 1935, with the Ground Water Branch in 1937, and with the Quality of Water Branch in 1946.

INTERSTATE COMPACTS

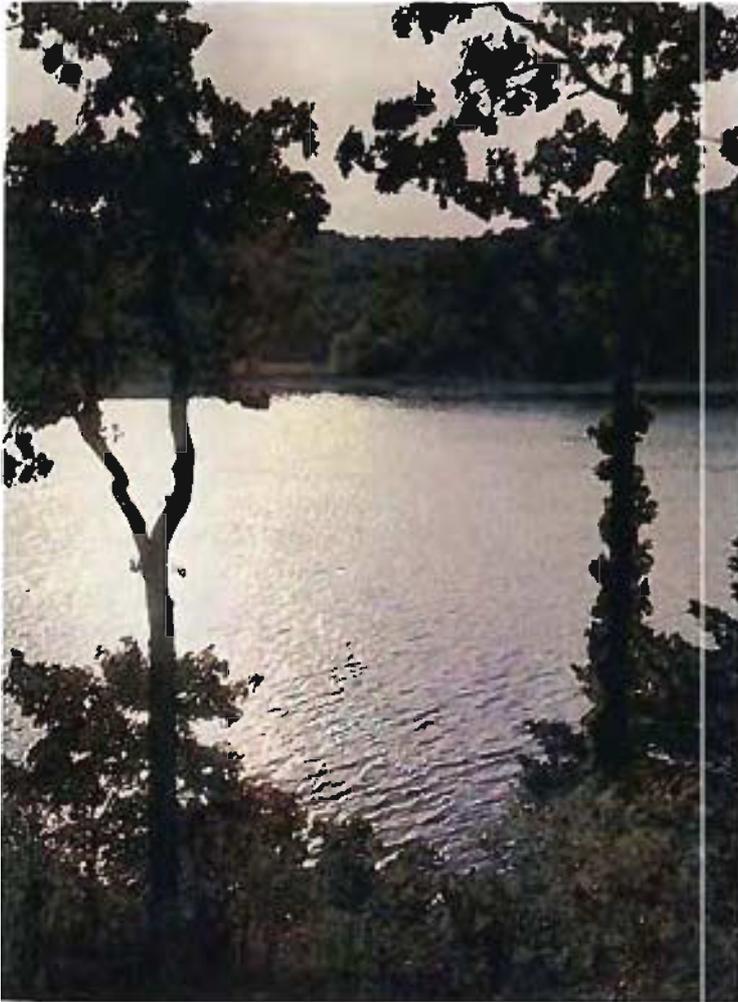
Oklahoma is drained by two main rivers, Arkansas and Red. Both originate in other states, flowing through Oklahoma and into other states before entering the Mississippi River. All the states which are drained by these two rivers have an interest in the use of the water which originates within or flows into the state. In order to prevent costly litigation over the division of these waters among the states Congress has given consent to New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma for the apportionment of the waters of the Canadian River, to Kansas and Oklahoma for the Arkansas River, to Arkansas and Oklahoma for the lower Arkansas River, and to Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana for the Red River.

Canadian River Compact with New Mexico and Texas was ratified by Oklahoma in 1951. The major purposes of this compact are to promote interstate comity, to remove causes of future controversy, to make secure and protect present water development, and to provide for construction of additional works for the conservation of Canadian River waters.

Arkansas River Compact, Oklahoma and Kansas, was ratified by the two states in 1965, and its purposes are to promote interstate comity, to divide equitably Arkansas River waters and to promote their orderly development, to provide an agency for administering water apportionment agreed to, and to encourage maintenance of an active pollution abatement program in each state and to seek the further reduction of both natural and man-made pollution.

Other interstate negotiations are now in progress. In 1955, Congress enacted Public Laws 346, 340, and 97, providing for the states involved to enter into compacts for equitable apportionment between them of the waters of Red River (Public Law 346, Oklahoma and Texas) and Arkansas River (Public Law 340, Oklahoma and Kansas, and Public Law 97, Oklahoma and Arkansas).

The Engineering Advisory Committee to the Red River



Grand Lake

Compact Commission is in the process of preparing reports on the various reaches of the Red River. These reports consist of basic data on streamflow, precipitation, water quality, and appraisal of the water and related land resources in each state within the basin. After these are completed, the Committee will present them to the Compact Commission with their recommendation on the

equitable apportionment of the waters.

The Arkansas-Oklahoma Arkansas River Compact Committee has studied, prepared, approved, and signed an agreement concerning interstate waters of Arkansas River, and bills are now being prepared for the two state Legislatures. After the bills are ratified by the two states, the compact must be approved by Congress before it is binding upon the two states.

WATER RIGHTS

The waters of a state, both surface and ground water, belong to the general public, except that provided the landowner by the Statutes. Water for domestic and household use belong to the landowner without his filing an application with OWRB. However, to safeguard the investment necessary to put water to beneficial use for irrigation, industry, municipal supply, etc., an application should be filed. The date it is received in OWRB offices establishes its priority date, and the water must then be put to beneficial use to hold the priority date. (See Section 9 below.)

The value of a water right in a case of adjudication by a State District Court or Supreme Court is incalculable. A municipality, and individual, or the State can institute an adjudication suit for several reasons: a municipality in seeking a water supply may ask the court for an adjudication of the water available for present and future use; an individual who feels that his water supply is threatened or that distribution of the water is inequitable may institute adjudication proceedings; the State may institute proceedings or intervene in any proceedings to determine water rights in any stream system in Oklahoma if public interest dictates such action.

OWRB has the power to determine vested water rights and to issue permits for water rights without having a hydrographic survey or an adjudication by the courts. Broadly speaking, a vested surface water right is one based on a priority date and beneficial use before June 10, 1963. As of November 1969, the Water Resources Board completed vested rights determinations on the 34 stream systems over which it has jurisdiction.

STEPS TO ACQUIRING A WATER RIGHT

1. Request water right application forms, either ground or surface water, by writing Oklahoma Water Resources Board; 2241 N. W. 40th; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112.

2. Application forms must be filled out completely and notarized. Section plats must be completed to scale showing irrigated land or other beneficial uses, source of water, and point(s) of diversion (location of stream or wells). Attached to ground water applications are well information forms which must be submitted upon completion of wells.

3. Return the fully completed forms to OWRB. The date they are received in OWRB offices constitutes the priority date. Forms not properly completed will be returned to applicant for additional information required.

4. The Executive Director of OWRB will prepare and issue a notice of hearing after an application has been duly filed and entered, setting the date, time, and place of public hearing on the application. The notice of hearing will be delivered or mailed to the applicant with a letter of instructions as to the publication and proof thereof.

5. Notice shall be published, once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the date stated in such notice for the hearing on the application, in a newspaper having general circulation in the county or counties in which the proposed diversion and works are located. Such notice shall set out all the pertinent facts set forth in the application.

6. The certified proof of publication of such notice by the publisher shall be filed with OWRB on or before the

hearing date. Such certified proof shall state the dates on which the notice was published.

7. Hearings on all water right applications shall be held at such time and place as stated by OWRB. All hearings shall be public.

8. When the applicant has fulfilled all requirements, the Board will act on his application. If approved, the Board will issue a permit for water use.

9. To maintain the priority date of filing of an application the applicant must begin construction of works to put the water to beneficial use within two years. For a surface water right, the applicant has seven years in which to put the total amount of water to beneficial use; for ground water, the allotted time is five years. At the end of the five or seven year period, if only a portion of the water applied for has been put to use, then the claim shall be effective only for the amount actually taken and put to beneficial use.

10. Upon completion of works, the applicant must notify OWRB on forms supplied. An inspection of said works is made by a qualified OWRB staff member.

11. Ground water permits are issued only for applications filed on or after February 10, 1970.

12. The water right, for both ground and surface water attaches to and changes ownership with the land.

OWRB is ready to assist anyone or to answer any questions regarding the filing of a water right application.

CURRENT PROJECTS AND FUTURE PLANS

PLANNING — Under authority of the Statutes, OWRB is developing and documenting economic inventories of 11 designated regions of the State in the first phase of a comprehensive plan for development of the water and related land resources. An appraisal has been published and distributed for each of the first seven regions, and when all reports are completed, the findings will be evaluated to produce a statewide water plan to solve known problems and to better develop the State's resources. This plan will then be recommended to the people as the most beneficial to the majority as a long-range goal.

Approximately 54 percent of the State has been covered by first order topographic mapping, with plans to complete the State during the next several years.

WATER QUALITY CONTROL — Since the future economy of Oklahoma will be governed by the quality as well as the quantity of its water resources, careful supervision, wise development, and good management are the charges of OWRB along with other State agencies (see page 31), all of whom cooperate closely with the Federal Water Quality Administration.

OWRB is enlarging its staff of environmental scientists, who are already embarked on a concerted program of surveillance of water disposal practices, making on-the-spot preliminary analyses of water samples and investigating reported incidents of water pollution. Future plans aim toward compilation of data from five State agencies to establish a pollution control management model for the entire State. Utilizing data processing, ready print-out of information will supply rates of flow and quality of water for any stream system or lake in the State. This refined program, in cooperation with the continuing water quality sampling stations of U. S. Geological Survey, will more adequately maintain quality control of Oklahoma waters.

GROUND WATER — OWRB's ground water program consists of water level measurement and observation wells. Monthly measurements are made at specified sites, and an annual mass

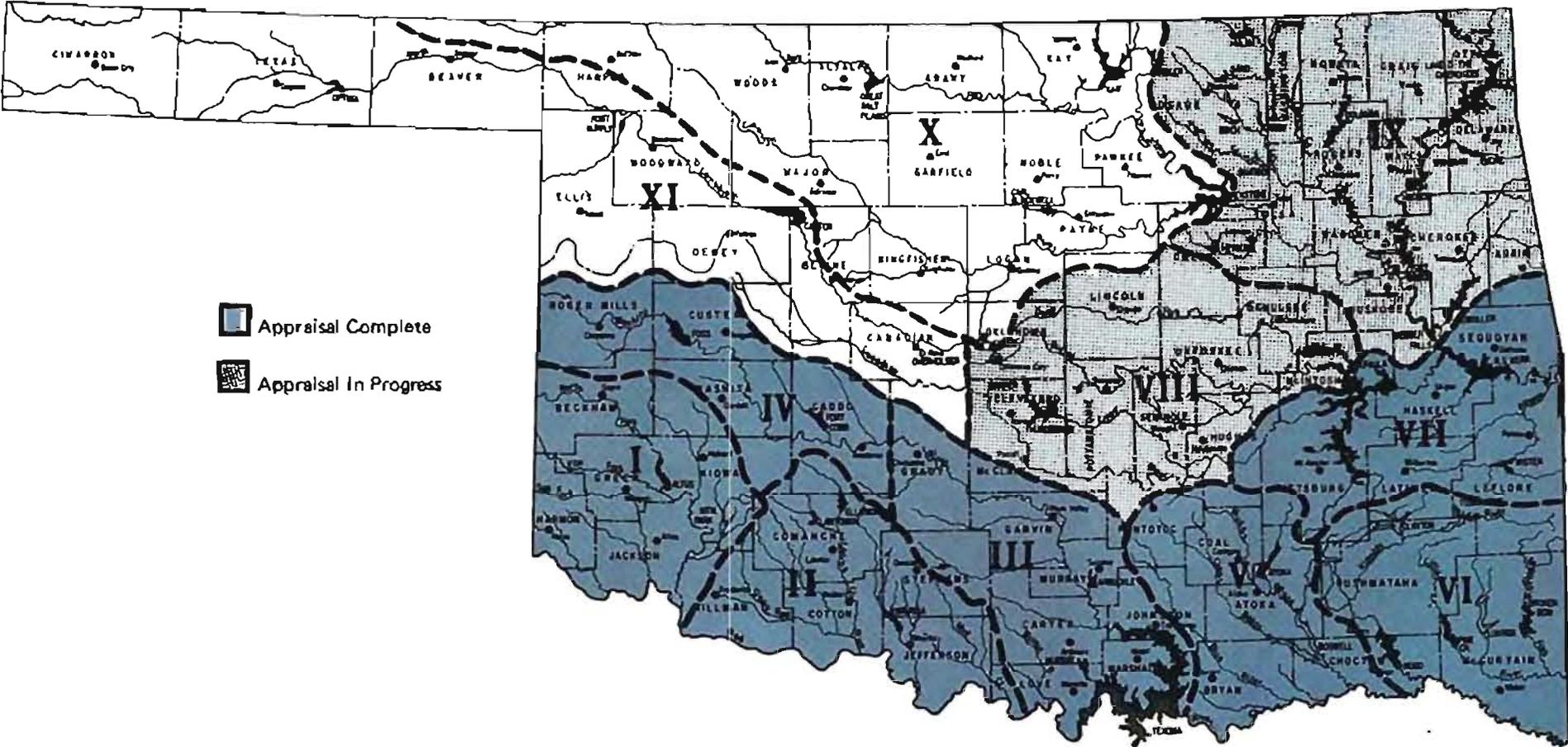
measurement program is carried out during the first months of each calendar year.

WATER RIGHTS — OWRB, by administrative procedures, established vested rights in all stream systems in the State, and has begun to issue firm water rights to eligible applicants whose requests have merely been filed with a priority date since June 10, 1963. Water rights, for both surface and ground water, are obtained by application for permit to use water for any purpose except domestic use. Since February 10, 1970, ground water rights require the same procedure as surface water rights. (See page 11.)

WATER USE — A calendar-year survey of water used throughout the State is made each January by mail-out of water use cards. The information supplied by users is stored on punched cards, enabling OWRB to make studies, solve problems, and help put water to a greater beneficial use. A wide variety of information will be added to the taped library for instant retrieval or reference from print-outs and will afford a more extensive service to the people of the State. At the end of each year's survey, a Water Use Report is compiled and published; thus, with cooperative reporting by users, OWRB can more readily determine areas of greater supply and greater need, and availability of water for allocation.

In addition to the coordinated efforts of State agencies, OWRB benefits from the cooperation and assistance of federal agencies who are dedicated to improving the economy and ecology of Oklahoma. The Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and Soil Conservation Service are working with OWRB to develop a State Water Development Plan which will assure an equitable distribution of water, balanced to supply deficient areas without endangering abundant areas—developing water resources to the best advantage in the origin of supply and transporting surplus water to meet the future needs of Central and Southwest Oklahoma, utilizing resources to best advantage and with minimum losses of flow from the State toward the Gulf. This, in essence, is our long-range plan.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REGIONS





Price Falls, Arbuckle Mountains

APPROPRIATION OF SURFACE WATER

Surface water is water running over the earth's surface in a definite stream formed by nature, a natural spring from which a stream commences its definite course, or an impoundment formed by nature or by man.

All systems of law of water courses are but developments of the following "First Principles":

1. The aggregate of drops of running water in a natural stream is not property in any sense of the word but is like air in the atmosphere or fish in the water—not the subject of private ownership and, therefore, nobody's property.

2. The only property right thereto that can exist is the right to take and use the water and to allow it to flow again, that it may be retaken and re-used.

3. The portion taken from a stream or from a ground water basin becomes private property of the taker during such possession, only to become again public property when it escapes.

Here again, beneficial use is the basis for the right to use water, and priority in time constitutes the better right. Surface water for domestic use, which includes watering of livestock, is exempt from the necessity of making application for a water right.

In appropriating surface water for beneficial use, the water right application is a record of priority. Under present Oklahoma Statutes, appropriation of water, except for domestic use, without first securing a permit for such appropriation from OWRB is unlawful.

SURFACE WATER

United States Geological Survey has the responsibility for the general evaluation of surface water resources in Oklahoma. The agency conducts technical activities related to the collection, computation, and publication of the appropriate basic records. This everyday function is supplemented by related appraisal and report writing and development of equipment and procedures. Operation and maintenance of daily stream-gaging stations and computation and preparation of discharge records for routine or special publication requires the sustained effort of a staff of 18 people.

OWRB represents the State in planning, coordinating, and financing the regular cooperative stream-gaging program. Grand River Dam Authority, Fort Cobb Reservoir Master Conservancy District, Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District, Lugert-Altus Irrigation District, and the cities of Ada, Altus, Lawton, Oklahoma City, Shawnee, and Tulsa also engage USGS to handle their particular needs for streamflow records. The Oklahoma Department of Highways and the Bureau of Public Roads are collaborating with USGS in financing a research project concerned with floods in small watersheds throughout the State.

The agency also performs work for various federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. Certain project requirements for streamflow data are executed for the United States Army Corps of Engineers. USGS also reviews and publishes the streamflow and reservoir records collected by the Corps in relation to many of their project studies and operations. Information related to upstream flood prevention in the Sandstone Creek basin is collected through financial arrangements with the Soil Conservation Service.

EXISTING PROGRAM

The Oklahoma stream-gaging network provides daily records at 142 river stations and at 22 reservoir stations. These records provide a continuous water inventory at the

164 sites shown on the accompanying map. The present-day cost of the collection of records from this gaging-station network requires an annual minimum of \$40,000 in OWRB funds. Supplementary funds are furnished by other agencies according to their proprietary interests in the establishment and maintenance of particular stations.

Oklahoma depends on these streamflow records to adjudicate the water rights of individual citizens and to determine and protect her share of waters in interstate compact negotiations. These records and related reports tell the location and amount of surface water available for municipal, agricultural, and industrial use. They also indicate the degree of development already made.

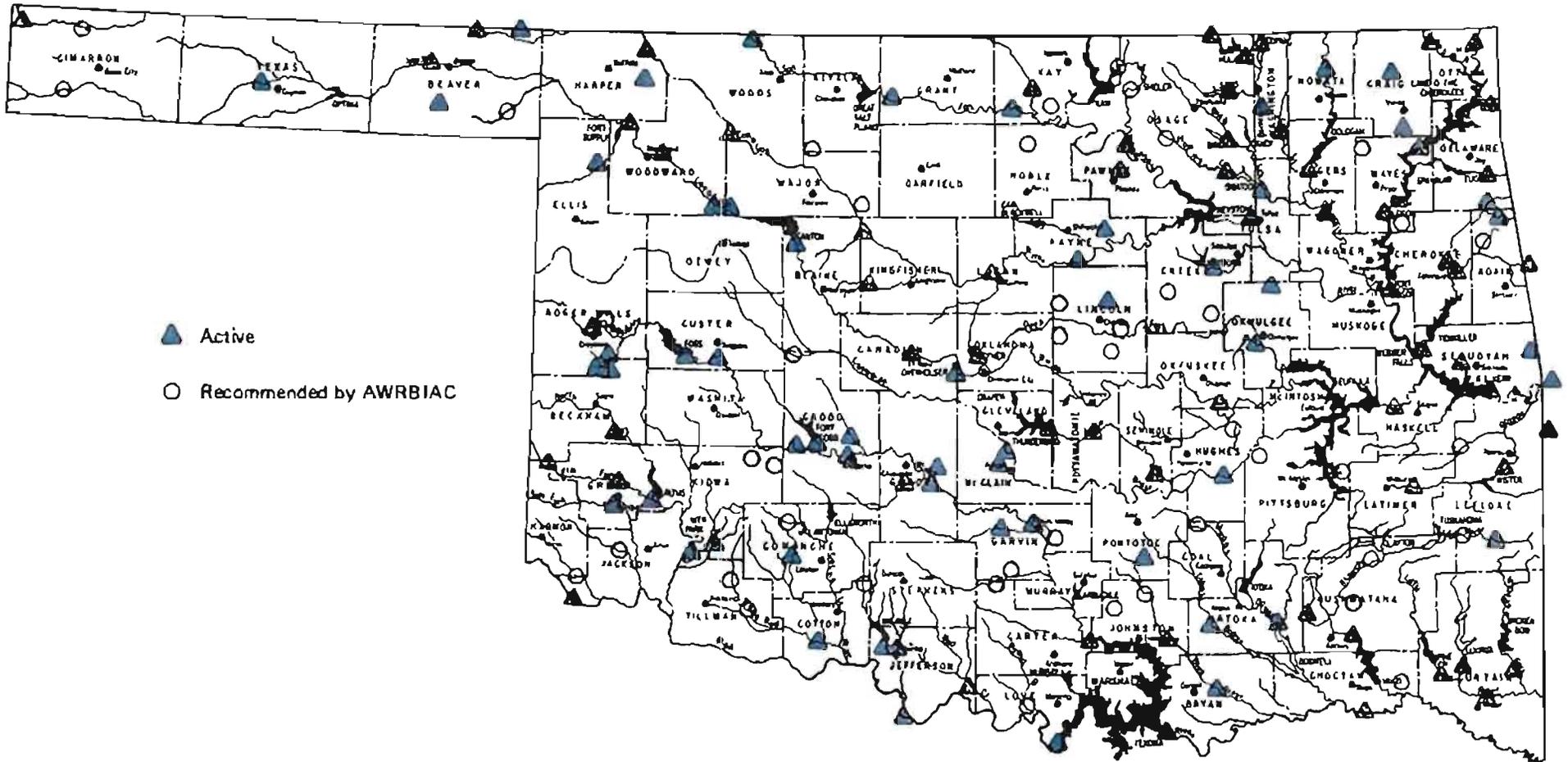
Operation and maintenance of the network of daily stream-gaging stations require a sustained effort in regular field activities. The shifting nature of most Oklahoma stream channels requires that each station be visited frequently to make current meter measurements of the river flow and to service station equipment. Additional visits and effort are required to obtain measurements during flood periods.

Special information is obtained at sites other than gaging stations to supplement that collected in the basic network. These periodic studies are made for special reports or during critical low- or high-flow periods. The peak discharge of outstanding floods may be determined by direct measurement or by subsequent field surveys and computations. Measurements of low flow at 35 selected sites are made to evaluate the fair-weather flow of certain streams. Measurements are made to define water loss by diversion or from natural causes.

Interpretation and computation of basic field records collected from the network of daily stream-gaging stations requires a specialized staff of trained engineers and technicians. Experience and judgment play a large part in the overall accounting of erratic behavior.

Surface water records are published annually in "Water Resources Data for Oklahoma (Part I)" for the water year ending September 30. Daily records, monthly and yearly

STREAMFLOW GAGING STATIONS



summaries of streamflow, and pertinent descriptive material are reported. Prior to 1961, streamflow records were published in the Geological Survey's annual Water Supply Paper series, "Surface Water Supply of the United States." Beginning with 1961-1965, five-year series of Water Supply Papers are being published. Data for Oklahoma are contained in Part 7 of the series. Compilation of the monthly and annual totals of streamflow have been published in Geological Survey Water Supply Papers 1311 and 1731, "Compilation of Records of Surface Waters of the United States." The basic data for flood flows in the larger basins have been analyzed and the results published in the report "Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in the United States," Water Supply Paper 1681. File data will include statistical summaries prepared by electronic computer for all records collected prior to October 1965, consisting of yearly summaries of duration data and the annual average low and high flows for various intervals of time. These data are basic to analytical studies such as determining the frequency of occurrence of some critical low flow of specified duration. These reports facilitate the public use of streamflow information in planning, construction, operation, and adjudication concerning water.

Additional analyses of the streamflow data have been made for some of the river basins in Oklahoma, and reports have been prepared, in cooperation with OWRB, to show data on average discharge, duration of flow, and other characteristics of streamflow. The reports were included by OWRB as an integral part of their hydrographic surveys submitted under State code in adjudication of water rights. Reports released to open file by USGS include those for streamflow in the following basins: Illinois River, Little River (southeastern Oklahoma), Kiamichi River, Muddy Boggy Creek, Beaver Creek, Otter Creek, Elk Creek, Little River (central Oklahoma), and Cottonwood Creek.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

An adequate inventory of streamflow within the State requires the installation of several temporary gaging stations, but progress in records collection goes hand in

hand with financing provided. Demands for additional basic streamflow information by action agencies continues to exceed the extent of the program that available funds will permit, and year by year the question of adequacy of water supply becomes more critical. The occurrence of periods of deficient supply was again demonstrated by the recent drought in the Washita River basin. Streamflow at the index gaging station on the Washita River near Durwood was deficient during the five-year period, 1963-67.

Program planning by OWRB and USGS has recognized the need for continuing expansion of the station network in Oklahoma for basic data related to the control and use of water. The Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee in 1955 recommended the collection of records at 48 specific sites as shown on the accompanying map. Records at these sites are required at an early date to develop plans or resolve problems concerned with municipal, agricultural, and industrial water use or flood and pollution control.

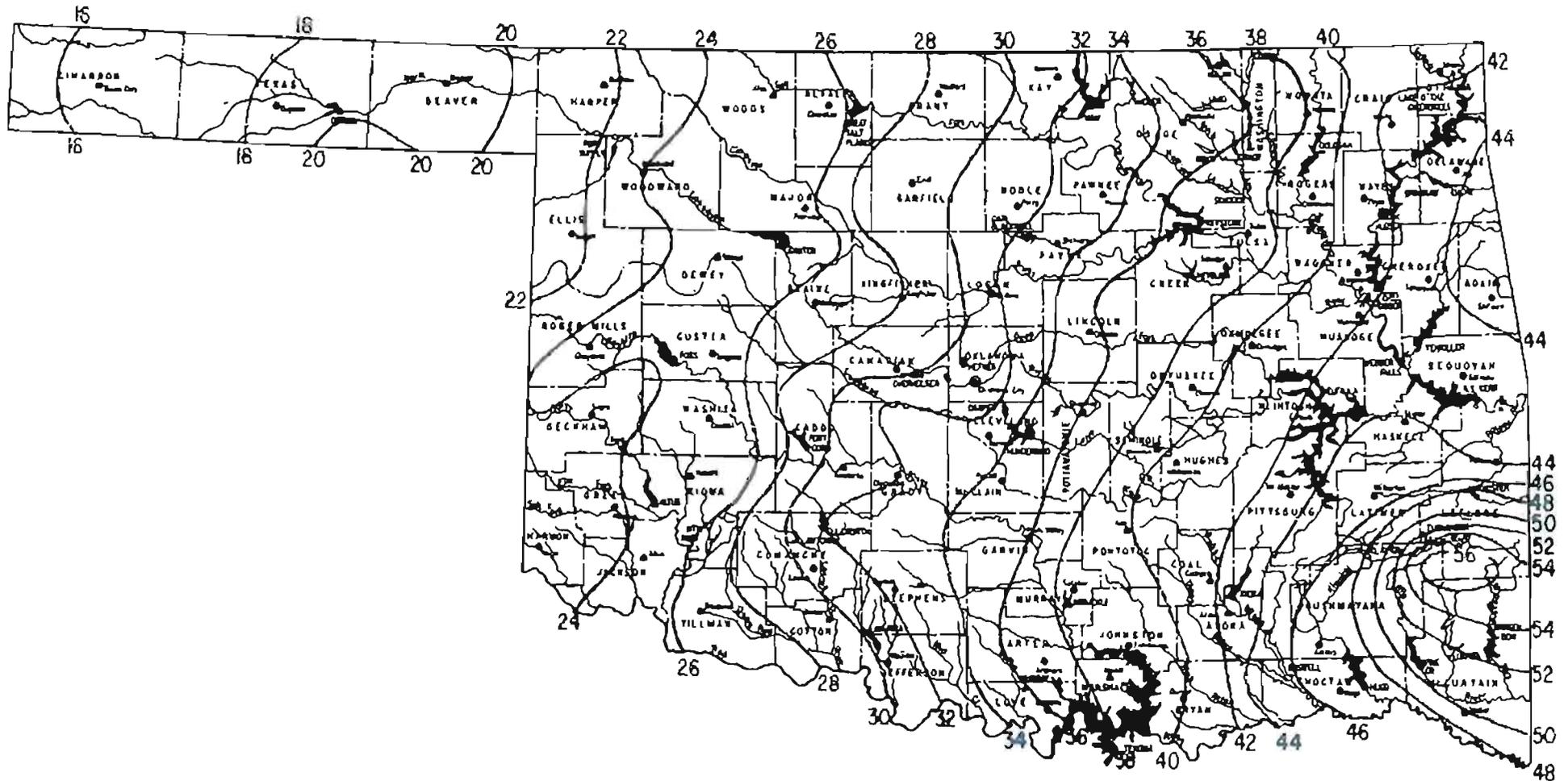
Water development has continued at a rapid pace, and other needs for water information have become evident. Accordingly, the limited program tends to satisfy only the more urgent current needs, and many interests become hampered by lack of timely information. Thus a more effective program is required for the continuing economic expansion of the State, which has seen the water picture progress from irrigation to power and flood control, navigation, and even large-scale transportation of water.



Arkansas River, Tulsa

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

(in inches)
Period 1931-1960



GROUND WATER

Ground water is one of Oklahoma's most valuable mineral resources. Its amount and value have not been determined, but the various ground water reservoirs of the State are estimated to contain more than 300 million acre-feet of water, and a conservative estimate of its value totals several billion dollars. Ground water sources supply more than 70 percent of the irrigation water used in Oklahoma, and nearly 300 towns and cities obtain their municipal supplies from wells and springs. In fact, more than half the people in the State rely on underground sources for drinking water and household supplies.

Ground water is available over most of Oklahoma in quantities sufficient for domestic supplies; however, in some parts of the State, the water is too salty or "gypsy" for most uses, so that household water is collected in cisterns or hauled in from other sources. In some areas, ground water may be of better quality than surface water, and industries and commercial users have developed private supplies for their own needs. Ground water may be preferred by industries because of its nearly constant temperature and quality.

MAJOR AQUIFERS

The ground water map in this chapter shows the locations of the State's principal ground water reservoirs, areas of local aquifers, and areas of heavy pumpage. The most important aquifer consists of sands and gravels in the High Plains of the Panhandle and northwestern Oklahoma. It contains more than 100 million acre-feet of available water and supplies most of the water requirements of the High Plains. Ground water is used for irrigation, industrial needs, and all public and domestic supplies in the area.

During the past ten years, the Rush Springs Sandstone has been developed extensively for irrigation in the Caddo County area. Where best developed, the sandstone is about 300 feet thick, and many wells yield more than 500 gallons per minute (gpm) of water. In and adjacent to Caddo County, more than 900 wells supply water to irrigate 50,000 acres of cotton and peanut land.

Large amounts of water are stored in an extensively

developed system of solution channels in beds of gypsum and anhydrite in the southwestern part of the State. The water is high in sulfate, but is used to irrigate almost 43,000 acres, about two-thirds of which is in cotton. Cotton yields have been quadrupled as a result of irrigation—from about half a bale per acre on non-irrigated land to about two bales per acre on irrigated land. However, the decline of water levels indicates the aquifer is overdeveloped.

In central Oklahoma, sandstone beds in the Garber Sandstone and Wellington Formation supply about 21 million gallons a day (mgd) for industrial, municipal, and institutional use. The cities of Del City, Edmond, Midwest City, Moore, Nichols Hills, and Norman obtain water from these sandstones, which also furnish water for Tinker Air Force Base, the University of Oklahoma, Central State Hospital, many industrial and commercial establishments in the Oklahoma City area, and most of the rural residents in eastern Cleveland, Logan, and Oklahoma Counties.

In the northern part of the Arbuckle Mountains, a tremendous reservoir of ground water occurs in solution openings in a thick limestone section. Tests in the area show that fresh water occurs to depths of 3,000 feet, and wells yielding more than 2,500 gpm have been drilled recently. Most of the streams draining the area are fed by springs that issue from the limestone, and one of the largest springs furnishes water supply for Ada.

In the southeastern part of the State, another sandstone aquifer is the Trinity Sand, which contains a large reservoir of water, although the sand grains are so loose and fine that well construction is difficult in places. Because of highly mineralized water down-dip, the quality of the water varies in the aquifer, but at places it contains potable water to depths of 800 feet. The Trinity supplies water for Hugo, Marietta, Kingston, and other towns in southeastern Oklahoma, but could be developed for much greater use.

The Roubidoux Sandstone supplies water for industrial and municipal use in the northeastern part of the State. This aquifer consists of interbedded dolomite and

sandstone tapped by wells ranging in depth from 800 to more than 1,000 feet. Some wells produce more than 600 gpm, but the aquifer has been overdeveloped in the vicinity of Miami and Picher, where water levels have declined several hundred feet since the first wells were drilled about 1900. Recent information indicates water levels now are relatively stabilized as a result of decreased pumping and wider spacing of wells.

Other important aquifers are the stream-laid sands and gravels along the principal streams, such as the Arkansas, Cimarron, North Canadian, and Red Rivers. These deposits supply large irrigation areas in Beckham, Tillman, Major, Woodward, and Wagoner Counties. They also furnish water for cities such as Enid, Ponca City, Frederick, Elk City, Woodward, and El Reno. Large bedrock aquifers are the

sandstones in northwestern Washita County, in Stephens and western Carter Counties, and from Seminole to Osage Counties, and the limestones in the Ozark region of northeastern Oklahoma. Local sandstones, principally in the east central and northeastern parts of the State, are important sources of water for small industries, towns, and rural areas. Most areas in Oklahoma have some usable ground water.

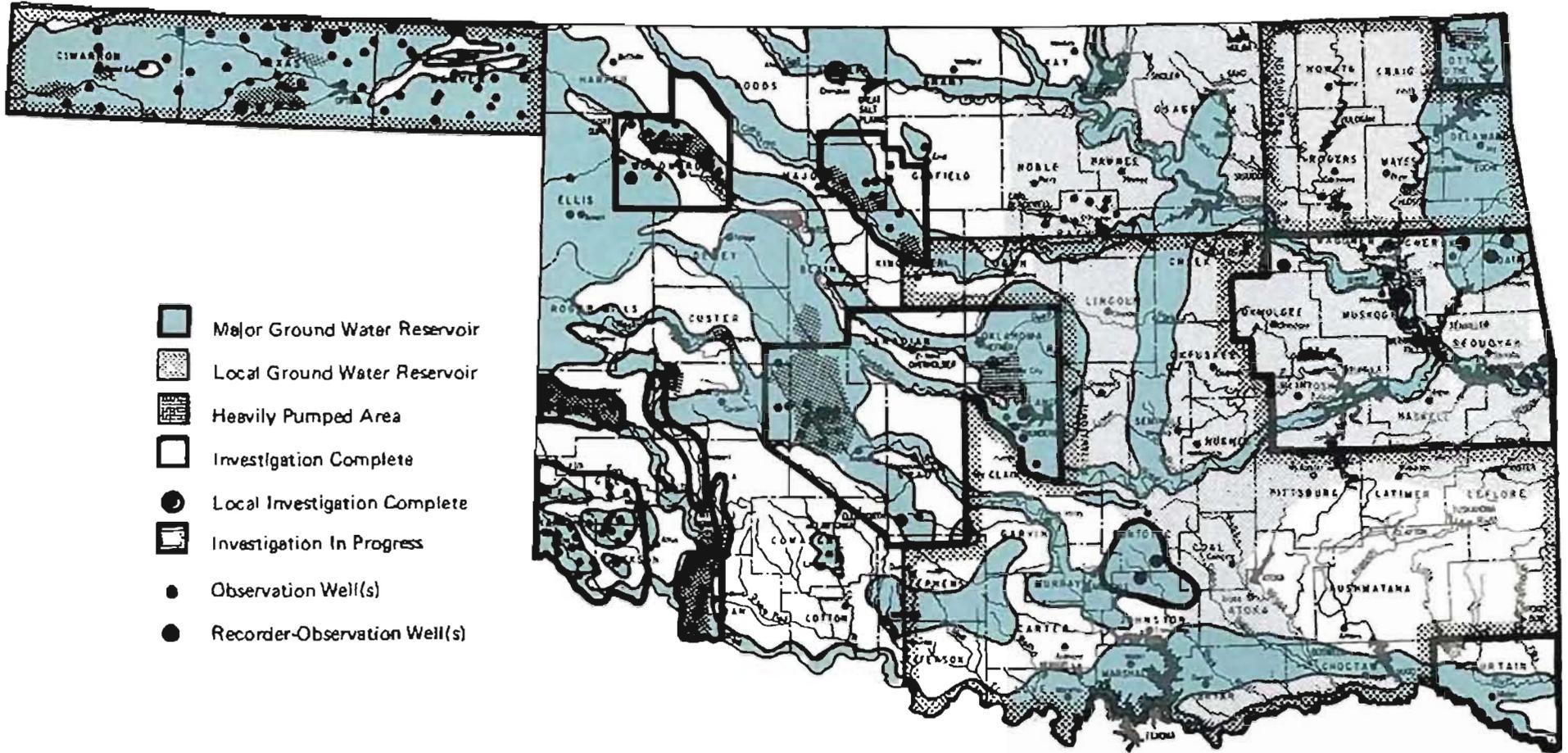
WORK IN THE GROUND WATER DISCIPLINE

USGS, in cooperation with OWRB and Oklahoma Geological Survey, collects, compiles, and evaluates basic facts relating to the occurrence and availability of underground water resources. Facts collected include



Ground water sources supply more than 70 percent of the water used for irrigation in Oklahoma.

GROUND WATER PROGRAM



- Major Ground Water Reservoir
- ▨ Local Ground Water Reservoir
- ▩ Heavily Pumped Area
- ▭ Investigation Complete
- ◉ Local Investigation Complete
- ▭ Investigation In Progress
- Observation Well(s)
- Recorder-Observation Well(s)

information on the geologic composition, thickness, and occurrence of water-bearing rocks and deposits; on the altitude, depth, and changes in level of the water table; and on the amount of water available in, pumped from, and added to the various ground water areas and reservoirs.

Information on ground water is needed by OWRB to fulfill its responsibilities in administering the Oklahoma Ground Water Law of 1949. Under that law, the Board is charged with responsibility for making surveys of the various ground water areas, for accepting applications for water rights in ground water basins, and for obtaining the data needed for the adjudication of water rights in such basins. The Board may also impose requirements for spacing wells and metering of water and regulations for the protection of sweet water from pollution, and may order permittees to cease excessive withdrawals of water when the rate of withdrawal of a basin exceeds the safe annual yield. A considerable amount of ground water data is required for the proper administration of this law. Information is especially needed concerning the safe annual yield and the rate of recharge in order to administer the provisions with regard to overdeveloped or other critical areas. Ground water data is used also by Oklahoma Corporation Commission to enforce regulations for setting oil-well surface pipe to protect fresh-water zones. Such information is used widely in the State by individual citizens, cities, and industries as a guide for the development of water supplies.

Cooperative work by USGS in Oklahoma consists of making detailed, reconnaissance, or special studies of areas where basic information on the availability and usability of ground water is needed to equip planners and water users with adequate data for orderly development and maximum use of the available ground water resources, and studies in connection with special local or regional ground water problems; measuring, tabulating, and publishing records of water-level fluctuations in wells; and furnishing ground water information to the public through replies to mail, telephone, and personal inquiries. The accompanying map shows where area studies have been made or are underway and the location of wells where regular measurements of water levels are being made.

In 1966, a reconnaissance ground water study of Texas

County in the Panhandle, where development of ground water for irrigation is rapidly increasing, was completed. Reconnaissance studies of Cimarron and Beaver Counties in the panhandle and of the Fort Smith, Tulsa, Ardmore, McAlester, and Oklahoma City quadrangles are underway.

NEEDS OF THE FUTURE

Detailed ground water studies should be made of all important aquifers or ground water areas of the State. In addition, general regional studies need to be made to provide information for the development of water supplies by small towns, industries, and individuals. Other areas with potential for development of several thousand to a few million gallons a day for industrial and irrigation use, particularly in the eastern part of the State, should be studied.

Each of the heavily pumped areas on the map is a potential "hot spot" where wells may be so closely crowded that the pumping of one affects the yield of neighboring wells. During dry seasons or periods of heavy pumping, yields may fall off or wells may even go dry. Information on the movement and availability of ground water and its rate of replenishment is needed for proper development of those areas.

Oklahoma has tremendous ground water resources which are constantly being replenished from the rain and snow that fall on the State. The rate of replenishment is rapid in areas underlain by limestone and other cavernous rocks, but slow in other places. Indeed, in some places ground water has taken thousands of years to accumulate, and much of the water literally would be mined if it were pumped out rapidly. In places where rain soaks readily into the ground, the annual ground water in-soak is about 300 acre-feet per square mile each year, whereas stream runoff in the general area is less than half as much.

Ground water reservoirs of Oklahoma supply about one-third of the water used in the State. In most places, they are not fully developed, and facts are needed to insure proper development. With prudent planning and wise management, Oklahomans can continue to use this valuable resource for many years without depleting it.

WATER QUALITY

Pure water does not exist in nature. Because water is a powerful solvent, every drop of rain water carries dissolved or suspended material—dust, oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide, for example. When rain falls, the water running over rocks and percolating through soil gathers more and more mineral matter in solution. Because the uses to which a water supply may be put depend primarily on its mineral content, information concerning the chemical characteristics of water is of great importance.

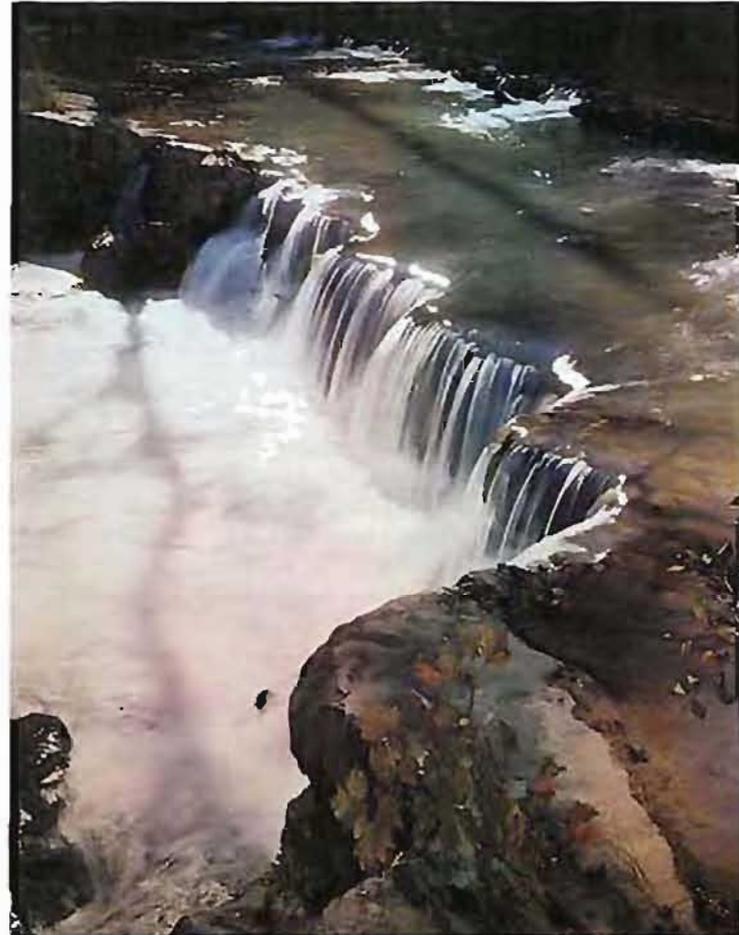
In order to be in a better position to answer requests from municipalities, individuals, and existing as well as prospective industries, OWRB and other State agencies entered into a cooperative agreement with United States Geological Survey in July 1946 to conduct a comprehensive and systematic program to obtain data on the chemical characteristics of surface and ground water throughout the State. The purposes of these investigations are to determine whether the waters are suitable for the many agricultural, industrial, municipal, and household uses, and to determine the effects of industrial and municipal waste on the chemical quality of water, so that the economy of the entire State may benefit by proper management and development of water resources.

WATER QUALITY AND THE WATER USER

To the individual user of water, the most important characteristics of water are taste and hardness. Mineral constituents in water, within reasonable limits, add to the potability of a supply because they are responsible for its pleasant taste; if no chemicals were dissolved in water, it would have a flat taste. On the other hand, too great an amount of chemicals makes water unusable.

Hardness of water is caused by the dissolved minerals of calcium and magnesium, usually in the form of bicarbonates or sulfates. To the household user of water, hardness is noticed in the increased soap consumption required to produce a lather. Compounds of aluminum, iron, and manganese and free acid may also cause hardness, but these constituents are not usually found in appreciable

quantities in most natural waters of Oklahoma. Water with a total hardness of less than 60 parts and 120 parts per million does not seriously interfere with use of water for most household purposes, but its removal by softening processes may be profitable for laundries and other industries. When the hardness exceeds 180 parts per



Platt National Park

million, treatment for its removal is desirable in most cases.

Hardness of water in Oklahoma streams and lakes varies widely. Generally, hardness is less in eastern Oklahoma surface water than in western Oklahoma surface water. For example, the water of Little River and tributaries in southeastern Oklahoma generally has a hardness of less than 50 parts per million, while the water of the Canadian River at Bridgeport in western Oklahoma at times exceeds 400 parts per million.

Other minerals affect the individual user by their presence or absence. The amount of sodium in drinking water is watched by doctors of patients with heart disorders since such patients are usually placed on a diet low in sodium salts.

The presence or absence of fluorides in drinking water is being recognized more and more as an important feature. A concentration of about one part per million in drinking water has proved to be beneficial in the prevention of dental cavities in growing children; however, when the concentration is more than 1.7 parts per million, teeth can become mottled or stained. A few cities in Oklahoma are compelled to use water of high fluoride content because no other supply is available. Several cities in the United States have been adding beneficial amounts of fluoride to their public supply with very good results, and some cities in Oklahoma are adopting this procedure.

Nitrates in water are considered to be the final oxidation product of nitrogenous material as vegetable matter and human and animal waste. The quantities of nitrate usually present in surface water have no effect on the value for ordinary use. Large quantities of nitrate, however, have been found in ground water in some parts of Oklahoma. When concentrations exceed 45 parts per million, water should not be used for feeding infants, because it sometimes is the cause of a condition called methemoglobinemia (blue babies).

The amount of dissolved solids in water affects its suitability for use as domestic supply. Water with 1,000 parts per million or less dissolved solids is considered satisfactory for human consumption. Dissolved solids concentrations in the 2,000 to 4,000 parts per million range affect the taste and thirst-quenching properties of

water, and dissolved solids concentrations of more than 4,000 parts per million make water unsuitable for human consumption.

Water plays an important part in the location of many industries, since one of their first considerations is the amount and chemical quality of water available. Industries in America use an estimated 140 billion gallons of water each day, much of which is for cooling purposes and requires no particular tolerance as far as chemical quality is concerned as long as the supply is not corrosive. Standards for water used in actual plant processes vary with the type of product being manufactured. Some of these standards, such as those for boiler feed water, are so exacting as to require preliminary treatment of almost any water used. On the other hand, water standards for some processes allow selection of a location where very little or no preliminary treatment is necessary. One of the purposes of the water quality program is to help find locations where good water is available and to encourage the industrial development of the State by offering this information to potential industrial water users.

An important use of water is to receive and carry away municipal and industrial wastes, which affect the natural chemical quality of stream water. Organic matter in wastes depletes the dissolved oxygen of stream water and, if the waste discharges are not adequately controlled, may so sufficiently lower the dissolved-oxygen content that the water can no longer be used beneficially. Mineral matter in wastes increases the total dissolved-solids content of stream water and may seriously reduce the water's value for beneficial use. Another purpose of the water quality program is to collect chemical quality data to assist the State in managing and controlling the quality of streams which receive waste water.

Another important use of water, especially in western Oklahoma, is irrigation. Before any water is used for this purpose, however, the type of dissolved minerals present in the water should be known, because the total amount of these minerals that can be tolerated varies somewhat with the type of soil irrigated, the crops grown, the land's drainage, and the amount of rainfall. The dissolved minerals present in irrigation water must not be allowed to accumulate in the soil. If they do, as the salt content of the irrigation water increases, the amount of water used

must be increased because it has to serve the double purpose of supporting the crop and leaching the accumulated salt from the soil. Sodium salts are most injurious to crops when present in large quantities, because sodium has a tendency to impair the soil's permeability to water. One of the larger irrigation projects in Oklahoma is the W. C. Austin Project near Lake Altus in Jackson County. People familiar with the location of this reservoir know the dam was constructed on North Fork of Red River just above its confluence with Elm Fork of Red River. One of the determining factors in the selection of this location for the reservoir was that chemical analyses showed the water of Elm Fork to have such high sodium content as to make it unsuitable for irrigation purposes below this point.

Sediment is the undissolved material transported by streams. Suspended sediment consists chiefly of fine sands, silts, and clays and is derived either from erosion of the soil mantle of farm, forest, and range land or from modification of stream channels due to movement of bank and bed materials.

Sediment transported by a stream causes two major problems associated with the development and use of surface water. Water developed for industry and municipalities requires clarification by removal of suspended sediment before use, and clarification is a major water treatment cost. Also, in relation to sediment carried by a stream entering a reservoir, part of the sediment will deposit on the reservoir bottom, thus reducing its capacity and economic value. Preconstruction planning takes this into consideration, attempting to minimize the sediment problem by predicting the space in the reservoir needed for sediment deposition. The accuracy of this prediction and thus the useful life of the reservoir rests on a knowledge of the stream's sediment characteristics, and this knowledge can be gained only by a well-planned program of collection of basic sediment data.

PROGRAM

A comprehensive water quality program must necessarily be a long-range program. Even so, substantial

results have already been obtained. Each of the State's 368 public water supplies has been analyzed chemically during past years. Reports have been prepared, describing chemical quality characteristics and suitability of water for beneficial use. Stream water quality has been measured daily at about 75 stations on Oklahoma streams. Under the current program, stream water quality is measured daily at 45 stations and periodically at 31 stations. In addition to this network of measuring stations, short-term quality investigations are conducted in selected basins where water use has created a water-quality problem or where development of basin waters is underway.

Ground water quality has been measured infrequently over the years. Much of the accumulated quality data was collected on well water to be used for crop irrigation. Under the current program, ground water quality will be measured at about 50 new irrigation wells. The increase in use of ground water in recent years required an expanded ground water data collection program to provide facts needed for proper management and use. To meet this need, the current program includes annual measurements of the quality of water in many of the State's major ground water reservoirs.

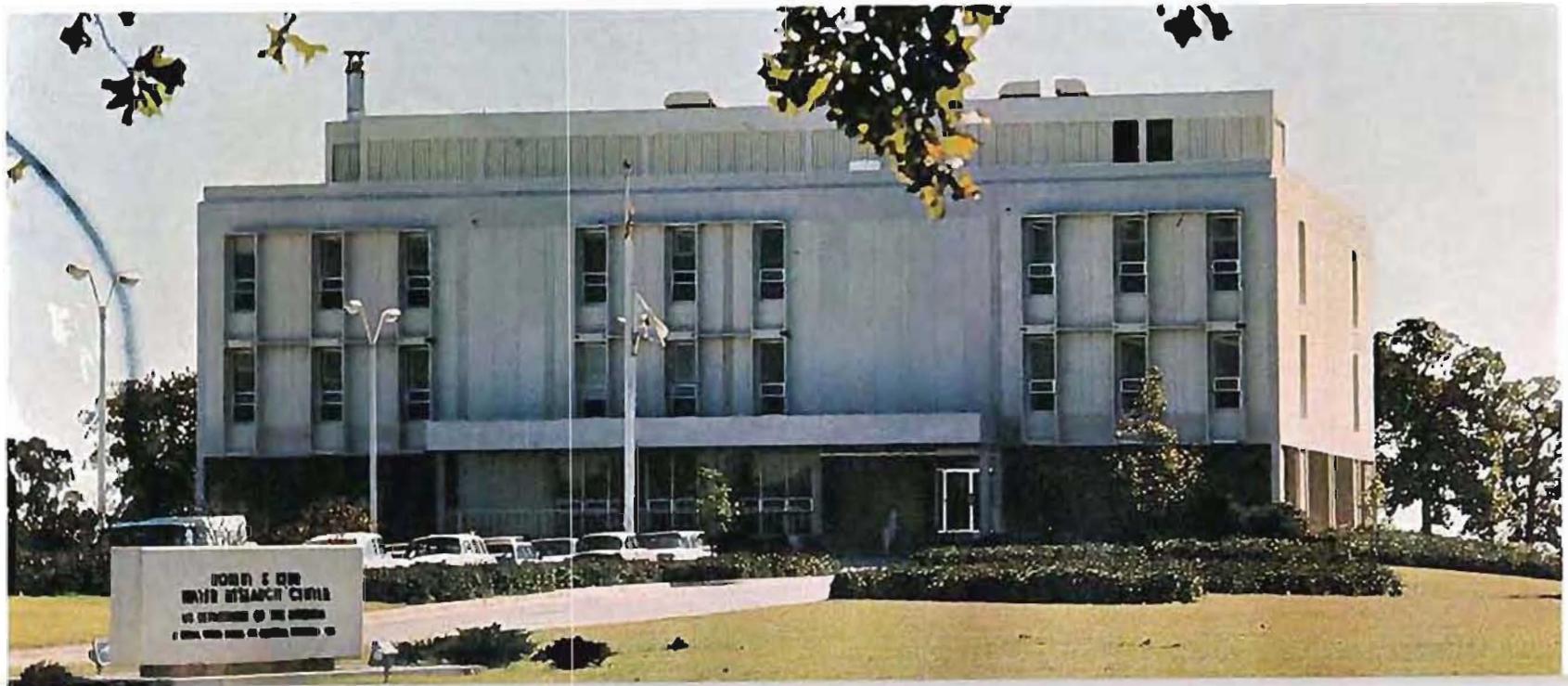
The accumulated knowledge of sediment characteristics on smaller streams is quite small. Over the years, data collection activities centered on major streams, such as the Arkansas, Red, and Canadian Rivers, where major reservoirs were planned. Because most of the major reservoir sites have been developed or are being developed for water supply, future sources of supply to meet rapidly increasing needs for water will of necessity be the small streams. Therefore, programs for collection of sediment data need to be small-stream-oriented. The current small stream program consists of daily sediment measurement at one station and periodic sediment measurement at one station.

The water quality program is flexible, adjusting from year to year to provide for changing needs. The program's purpose, however, is always the same: to make available to the State and its people factual information on the quality of Oklahoma water to enable the State to plan intelligently the most beneficial development and use of its water resources.



Water Quality Management Laboratory, Durant

Robert S. Kerr Water Research Center, Ada



WATER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

Water research and water management have become vital activities in the search for more and better water, and with the steady increase of water use per capita, the necessity for these studies grows. State and federal agencies as well as several colleges in Oklahoma engage in a wide variety of research in water resources.

Stillwater's Oklahoma Water Resources Research Institute, established under provisions of the Water Resources Act of 1964, is jointly supported by U.S. Department of Interior's Office of Water Resources and Oklahoma State University, conducting numerous projects on various aspects of water resources research. The Reservoir Research Center, also at Stillwater, was set up to facilitate and coordinate individual research projects in research ecology, to promote the participation of individual investigators in larger projects, and to aid in the development of research facilities.

The Bureau of Water Resources Research at the University of Oklahoma conducts a wide variety of water research through the College of Engineering's School of Civil Engineering and Environmental Sciences on the Norman campus. U. S. Geological Survey also has a research facility there, as does Oklahoma Geological Survey. These two agencies are now cooperating to organize data on Oklahoma's water resources in a series of nine Hydrologic Atlases which will contain information on Geology, Ground Water Surface Water, and Water Quality for most of the State.

Research programs concerned with the use and management of water are sponsored by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Among these studies are the feasibility of moving water from areas of abundant rainfall to those of deficient supply. Bureau studies also include evaporation control, phreatophyte control, and other problems related to water available for beneficial use.

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is doing research in sediment, the sediment-carrying capacity of streams, and the effect of sediment on the Arkansas River Navigation

Project, as well as on ground water and several other water-related topics.

Programs of the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Department in the field of water research are concerned primarily with fish and wildlife.

National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, is an office of the Environmental Science Service Administration with institutes for environmental research. The program at NSSL includes studies for better operational techniques in analysis and forecast of severe storms and for other information and knowledge basic to understanding of severe storm morphology and dynamics.

In 1961, the U. S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service established the Southern Plains Watershed Research Center on the Washita Basin, Chickasha, to determine downstream effects of upstream flood control and land treatment measures. This study is the only one in the nation conducted primarily for determining the effects that conservation programs on the tributaries of a river have on the main stem.

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Soil and Water Conservation Research Division, has recently constructed a water quality management laboratory at Durant. Research will center primarily on agricultural activities affecting the quality of ground and surface water for both agricultural and non-agricultural uses.

Robert S. Kerr Water Research Center, Ada, one of seven field laboratories authorized by the 1961 Amendment to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, was established to conduct research, investigations, experiments and field demonstrations, and training related to prevention and control of water pollution.

All research activities are coordinated under a special committee appointed by the Governor for that purpose, Water Resources Research Coordinating Committee.

Further information on water research is available in the Oklahoma Water Resources Research Institute (OSU) publication, "Water Resources Research in Oklahoma," or from any of the agencies mentioned.

UPSTREAM FLOOD PREVENTION PROGRAM

A plane flight over the once waterless streambeds and dry prairies of Oklahoma would now reveal an amazing array of lakes and ponds—including more than 1,400 upstream flood detention reservoirs. These impoundments are helping to bring back to life the fertile bottomland once smothered by constant flooding. The dust which darkened Oklahoma skies 30 years ago, through the program producing these reservoirs, is now held down by good conservation practices.

The upstream flood detention program has produced many worthwhile results. Farmers receive more income from each acre and spend less for replacing fences and leveling land; money once spent to repair flood-damaged roads and bridges can now be spent to build new roads. In addition, many cities and towns now obtain their water supplies from these reservoirs, and an increasing number of farmers and ranchers are using the sites as irrigation water supplies.

WATERSHED PROGRESS AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1969

Upstream flood detention reservoirs have been built under four watershed programs. The first was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944, which called for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damage and authorized 11 watersheds in the nation. One of these was the Washita River Watershed in Oklahoma, which has 51 subwatersheds with 1,109 planned sites, of which 830 have been completed.

The second watershed program, initiated in 1953 by the Department of Agriculture under existing authority, provided for 60 "pilot" watersheds throughout the country including Double Creek in Oklahoma, with six planned sites.

The third and most comprehensive watershed program was authorized in 1954 by Public Law 566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, which provides for federal assistance in cooperation with local agencies for the investigation, planning, and construction of improvement works including multipurpose detention reservoirs.

Presently, 1,235 sites are planned and 533 have been completed. Unlike the previous programs, this one, although limited in project size, is not limited in scope. Local organizations can make application for needed projects to the Secretary of Agriculture.

The fourth watershed program was authorized by the Food and Agricultural Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-703), allowing for federal technical and cost-sharing assistance to locally initiated and sponsored Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Projects. Five projects with a total of 11 sites have been planned in Oklahoma, and four sites have been completed.

In all, planning has been completed on 113 watersheds in Oklahoma, with a total of 2,361 sites planned, of which 1,379 have been completed. Under Public Law 566, Oklahoma has 30 percent of the nation's planned upstream flood detention reservoirs. In addition to these, Oklahoma has 24 watersheds authorized for planning and 36 watersheds on which applications have been received.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

In accordance with Public Law 89-234 for the establishment of water quality standards on interstate waters, after public hearings and in accordance with State statutes, Oklahoma adopted water quality criteria and a plan for attaining and maintaining them. After gubernatorial approval, both the criteria and plan were submitted to the United States Department of Interior and were approved with reservations in February 1968. Requested improvements were made, and the criteria were approved by OWRB and the Pollution Control Board in November 1969, receiving final federal approval in February 1970.

Oklahoma's water quality standards are printed in OWRB Publication 20, "Water Quality Standards for the State of Oklahoma, 1968."

Water quality standards contained in this document shall not be construed as permitting any waste amenable to treatment to be discharged into any waters of Oklahoma without reasonable treatment or control. State water pollution control regulations provide that it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any wastes into any waters of the State without first having obtained a written permit from the appropriate State regulatory agency of the Department of Pollution Control. Even after the permit is obtained, however, standards must be complied with; each of the department's agencies has a monitoring program to insure that Oklahoma water remains unpolluted.

The Department of Pollution Control, created in 1968 by House Bill 905, is administered by a Pollution Control Coordinating Board composed of the heads of five state agencies (OWRB, Corporation Commission, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Wildlife Conservation), each of which has statutory authority in the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution.

Establishing a coordinated water pollution control program utilizing existing resources and facilities in the five agencies is the general responsibility of the Department of Pollution Control.

Each agency has specific responsibilities in water pollution control. The Department of Agriculture is responsible for enforcing Pesticide Applicator Laws to prevent pollution by pesticides, while the Corporation Commission makes and enforces rules governing and regulating the handling, storage, and disposition of substances related to the drilling, development, production, refining, and processing of oil and gas products. The Department of Health is responsible for the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution associated with discharge of municipal and other domestic waste and related public health and nuisance problems, and the Department of Wildlife Conservation is charged with conservation of all wildlife resources. OWRB duties concern pollution control as it applies to industry, with the exceptions of waste water discharging to sanitary sewers and waste discharges from oil and gas industries.



The purpose of industrial surveillance by OWRB pollution control specialists is to find pollution problems and to enforce their correction.

NAVIGATION

Arkansas River navigation extended into Oklahoma late in 1969, and the waterway to Port of Catoosa near Tulsa will probably be completed during 1970, although navigation will be limited until 1972.

Ceremonies were held in December 1969 to celebrate the extension of commercial river traffic to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and across the Oklahoma-Arkansas state line—to Lock and Dam Number 14 near Spiro by early 1970—extending the total number of miles of navigable river to 300. The system has been fully navigable as far as Little Rock since late 1968.

In all, the Arkansas River Navigation Project will provide 450 miles of waterway from the Mississippi River through Arkansas and Oklahoma to Tulsa. Seventeen locks and dams, five of which are within Oklahoma boundaries, will each be 110 feet wide and 600 feet long, and the navigation channel will have a minimum depth of nine feet and a minimum width of 150 to 250 feet.

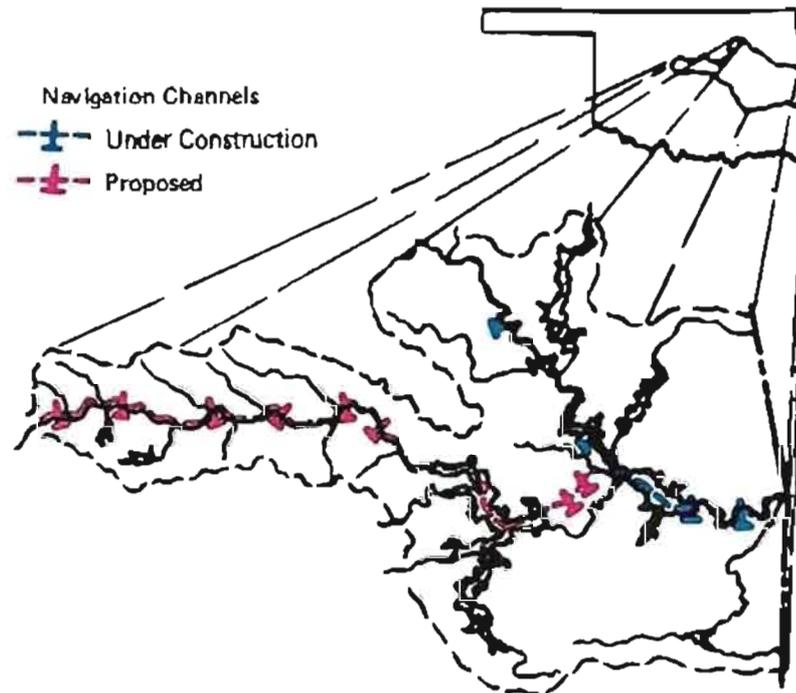
Oklahoma's locks and dams are No. 14 (W. D. Mayo Reservoir), nine miles southwest of Fort Smith; Number 15 (Robert S. Kerr Reservoir), eight miles south of Sallisaw; Number 16 (Webbers Falls Reservoir), five miles northwest of Webbers Falls, Number 17, seven miles north of Muskogee; and Number 18, seven miles southwest of Inola.

By the time the system is completed, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers will have invested an overall \$1.2 billion in this civil works project, their largest to date. The project, however, is expected to return \$1.50 for each \$1.00 the government has invested in it, although this estimate appears quite conservative in light of the impressive and successful histories of other inland waterways. The Corps of Engineers has predicted, again probably a conservative estimate, that 16 million tons of commodities—including wheat and other grains, coal, sand and gravel, cement, fertilizers, and iron and steel products—will move over the waterway annually.

One outstanding feature of this particular navigation facility is that it will probably be the only year-round inland waterway in North America because of the absence

of winter icing. In addition to the main feature of the project—navigation—other benefits include hydroelectric power, flood control, fish and wildlife, municipal and industrial water supply, and recreation.

Efforts have been made by local interest groups to extend the navigation channel from Muskogee to Wichita, Kansas. Also, Corps of Engineers economists are making feasibility studies for possible extension of the channel up Dirty Creek and overland to Lake Eufaula, to terminate in the vicinity of Arcadia in Oklahoma County. One branch of this extension will possibly go south down the Gaines Creek arm of Lake Eufaula to a point east of McAlester. However, the results of these studies are still inconclusive at this time.



SCENIC RIVERS

Oklahoma's first "Scenic Rivers Act" (House Bill 1152) is summarized as "an act relating to certain free-flowing rivers and streams, designating certain areas as scenic river areas; stating policy and defining terms; providing for powers and duties of the Oklahoma Industrial Development and Park Department and the Wildlife Conservation Commission; restricting certain activities within scenic river areas and providing penalties therefor; making provisions of act severable; and declaring an emergency."

In essence, the act preserves, for the benefit of Oklahoma people, certain defined "scenic river areas" which possess unique natural beauty as well as value for water conservation and fish, wildlife, and recreation. The areas so designated by House Bill 1152 are Flint Creek and Illinois River above Tenkiller Reservoir in Cherokee, Adair, and Delaware Counties; Barren Fork from the present alignment of SH-59 west to the Illinois River in Adair and Cherokee Counties; and Upper Mountain Fork River above Broken Bow Reservoir in McCurtain and LeFlore Counties.

These scenic rivers are designated to remain free-flowing and are therefore not to be impounded by any large dam or structure without specific authorization by legislature, except as needed by cities or towns in the immediate vicinity for municipal or domestic supply and where structures will not significantly interfere with streamflow.

Oklahoma Industrial Development and Park Department and Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission are authorized by the act to "acquire, develop and maintain public access points, easements or park areas" by private treaty, while Oklahoma Water Resources Board is charged with elimination and prevention of water pollution in the scenic rivers areas.

Recognizing the need for regulations in these areas, legislature also provides penalties both for littering and for misuse of firearms in designated areas, as well as reminding people that trespassing on private property is subject to penalties provided elsewhere in the statutes.

"Scenic Rivers" has become an emotionally charged battle cry to some Oklahomans, and certainly a case exists

for both sides—those seeking preservation of scenic rivers in their natural state and those seeking full water resource development. For example, preservation of eastern Oklahoma's as yet undeveloped streams would be good in many ways; however, development of water supplies sufficient to attract industry would help the area economically—and local people are demanding such development. In addition, Oklahoma streams are not always free-flowing; data indicate that many of them periodically register no flow. Impoundment and development of these streams would not alter them but it would provide them with a uniform flow year-round.

Therefore, both sides must be considered before deciding whether to leave streams in their natural state or to develop them. Oklahomans must look at all available information before deciding what they think best for their State.

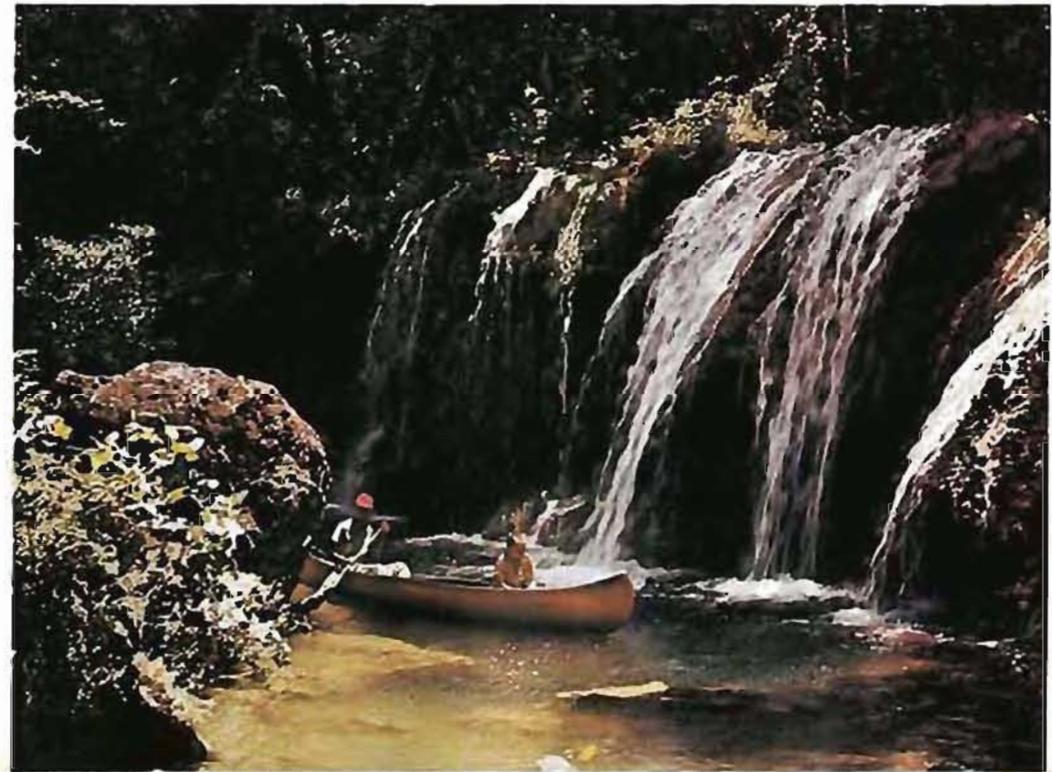
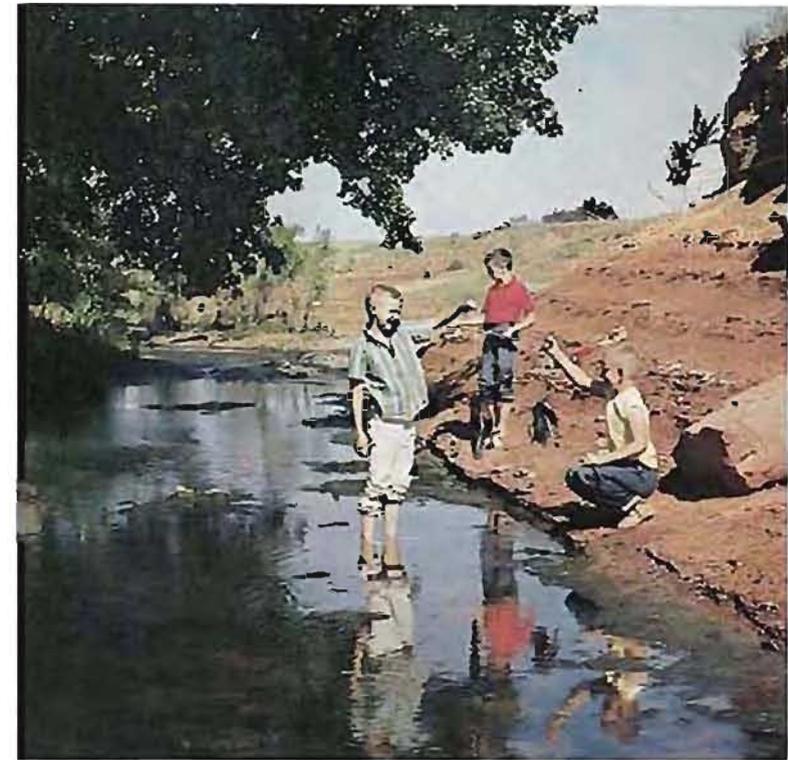


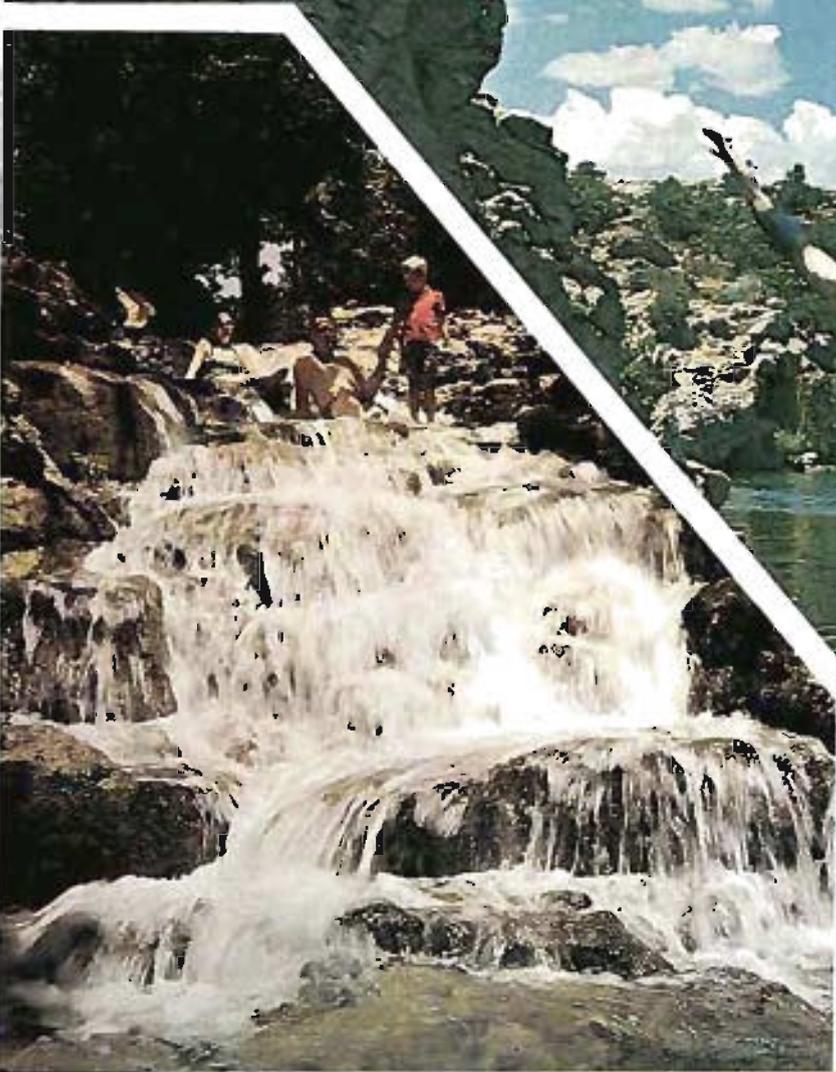
Mountain Fork River, north of Broken Bow

RECREATION

Water-oriented recreation is available in abundance in Oklahoma. A growing number of boats, fishermen, and hunters are licensed annually, and attendance totals on Corps of Engineers lakes, as well as on many others, were record-breaking during 1969, indicating an increase in participation in the variety of activities on and around Oklahoma's lakes.

Oklahoma has hundreds of square miles of water available for the pursuit of water sports. Twenty-four large federal reservoirs and almost 1,800 lakes of ten acres or more not only serve their purposes for flood control, municipal and industrial water supply, power, etc., but also provide a secondary benefit to man—recreation. Almost any water or water-related sport is available in Oklahoma—fishing, boating, swimming, skiing, scuba diving, hunting, and camping—making the dust bowl of the 1930's a real marine vacationland of the 1970's.





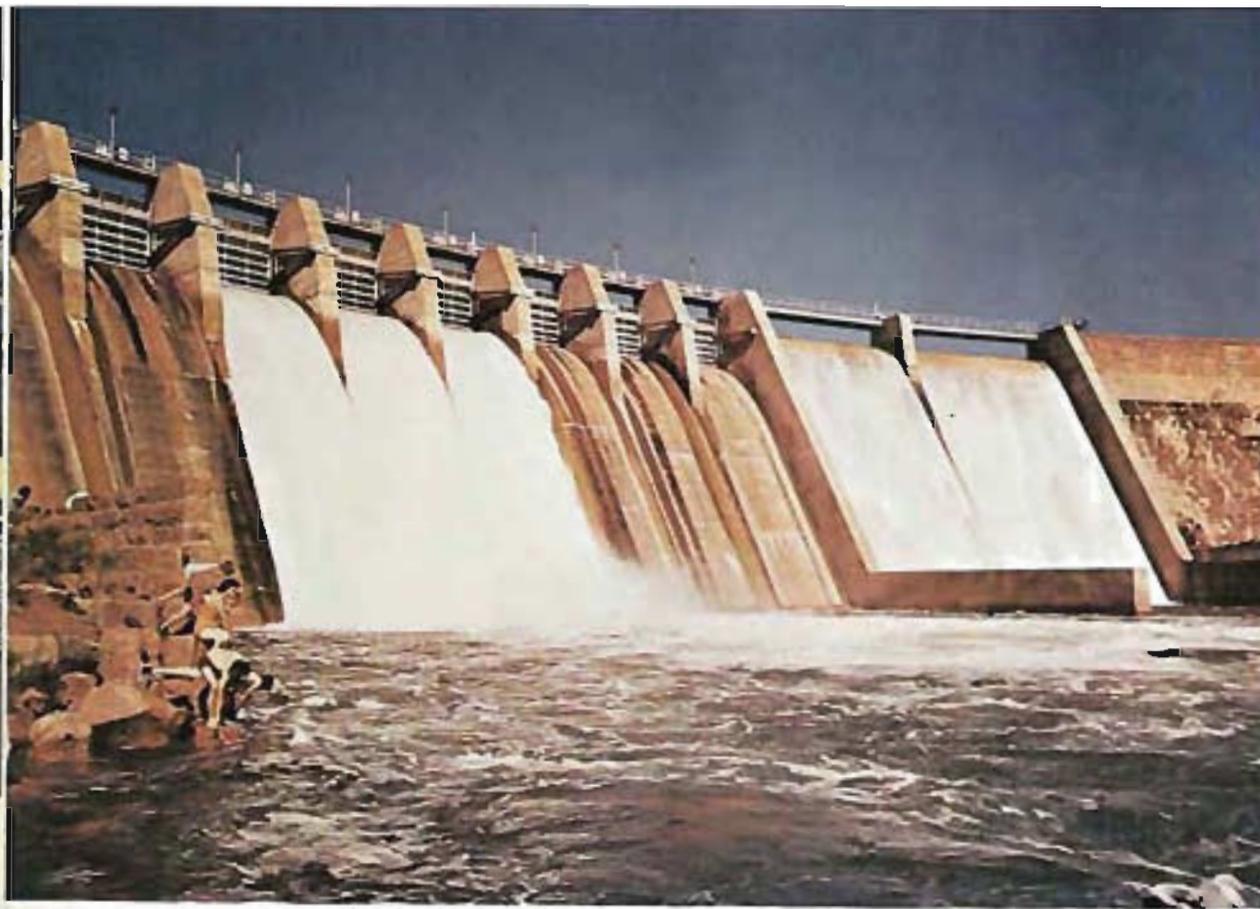
FROM DUST BOWL

TO WATER WONDERLAND !



MAJOR RESERVOIRS

-  Existing, Under Construction
-  Proposed
-  Navigation Facilities



FEDERAL RESERVOIRS*

(left)

ALTUS Dam and Reservoir on North Fork Red River, Greer and Elowa Counties; 16 miles north of Altus.

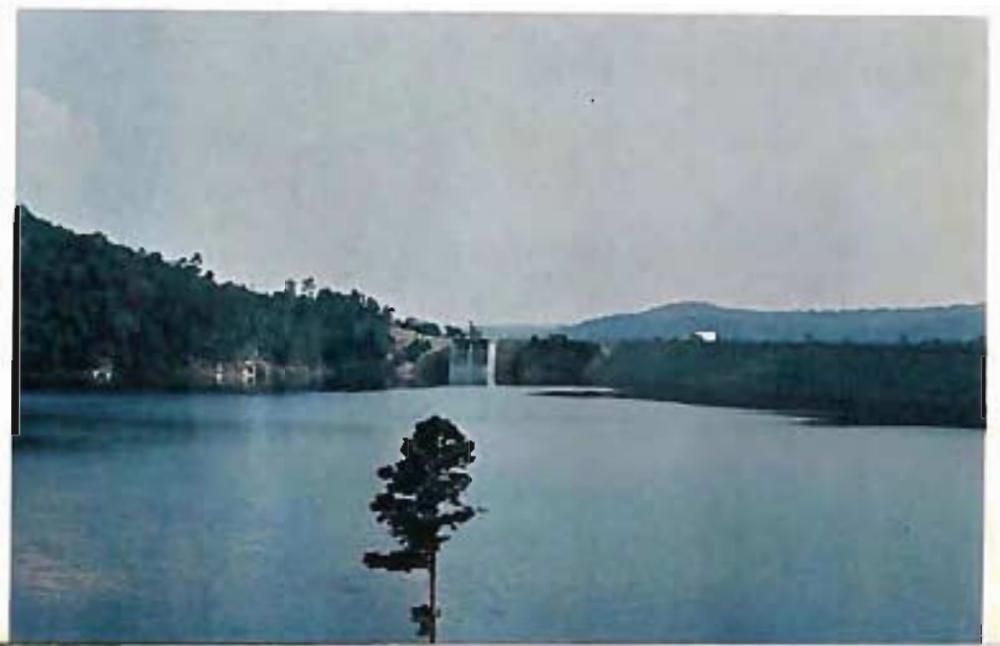
(lower left)

ARBUCKLE Dam and Reservoir on Rock Creek (Washita River), Murray County; five miles southwest of Sulphur.

(below)

BROKEN BOW Dam and Reservoir on Mountain Fork River, McCurtain County; nine miles northeast of Broken Bow.

For additional information, see chart of comparative statistics on page 69.





(left)

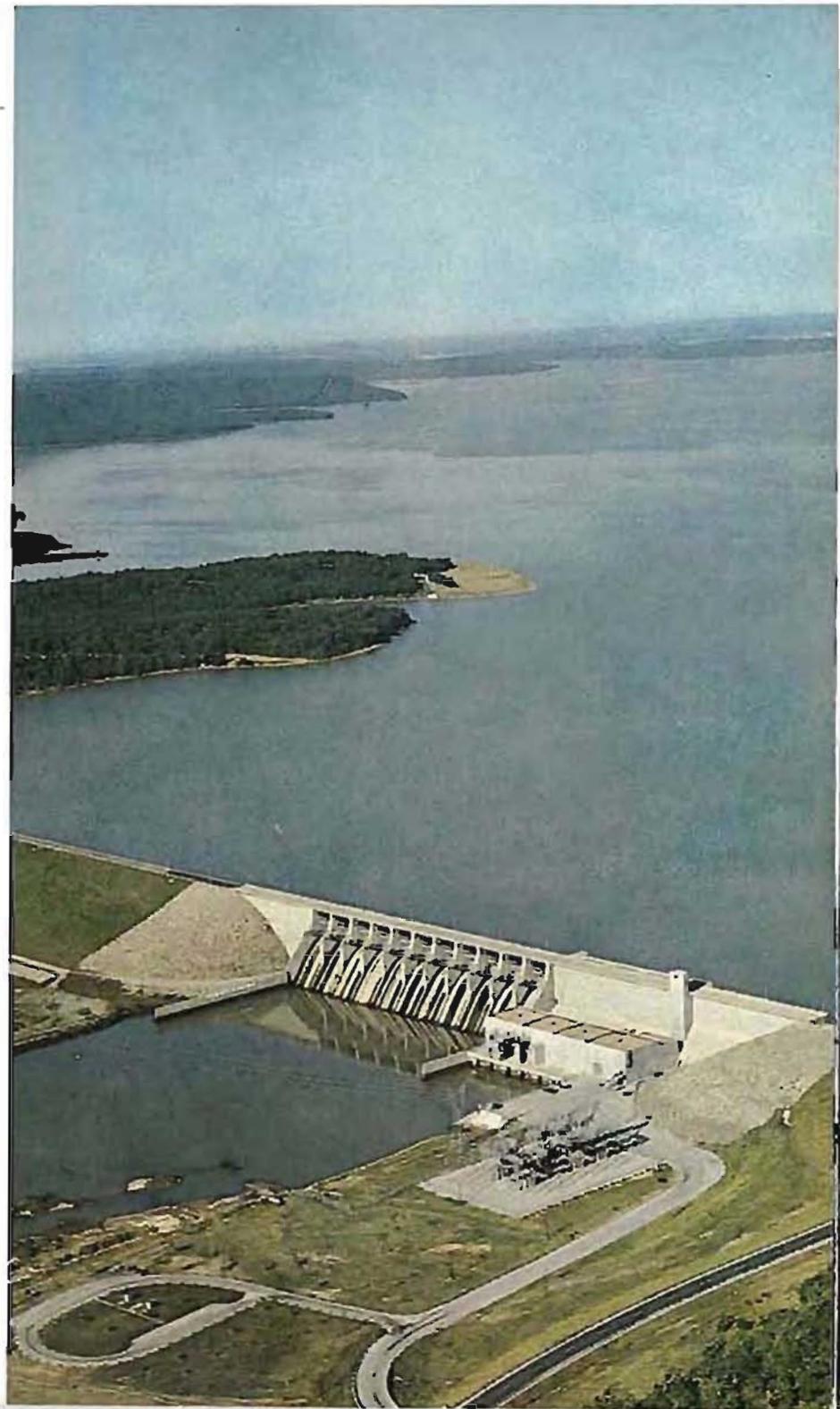
FORT COBB Dam and Reservoir on Cobb Creek (Washita River), Caddo County; 19 miles northwest of Anadarko.

(right)

EUPAULA Dam and Reservoir on Canadian River, McIntosh, Haskell, and Pittsburg Counties; 12 miles east of Eufaula.

(below)

CANTON Dam and Reservoir on North Canadian River, Blaine County; two miles north of Canton.



(right)

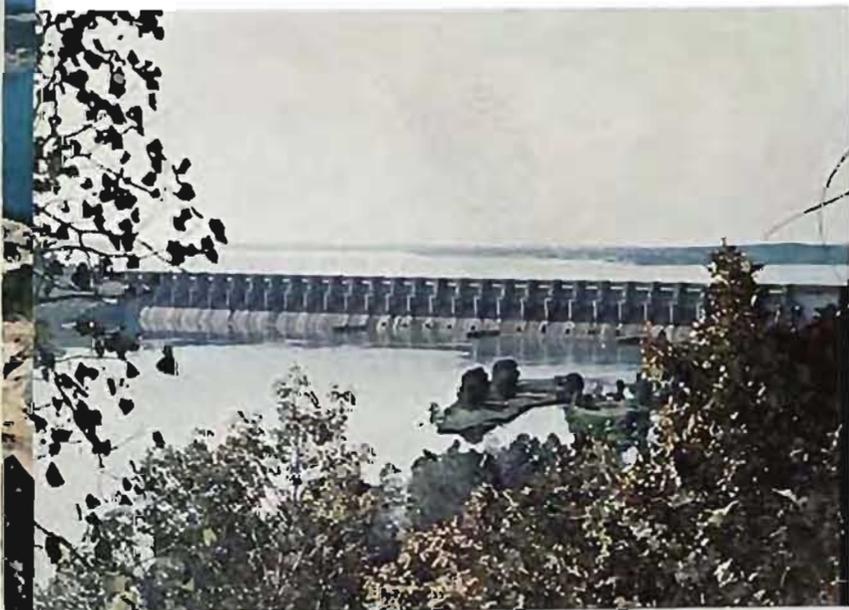
*LAKE CARL BLACKWELL on Stillwater Creek
(Cimarron River), Payne County; ten miles west of
Stillwater.*

(lower right)

*FORT SUPPLY Dam and Reservoir on Wolf Creek
(North Canadian River), Woodward County; 12
miles northwest of Woodward.*

(below)

*FORT GIBSON Dam and Reservoir on Grand
(Neosho) River, Cherokee and Wagoner Counties; 12
miles northeast of Muskogee.*





(left)

GREAT SALT PLAINS Dam and Reservoir on Salt Fork Arkansas River, Alfalfa County; 12 miles east of Cherokee.

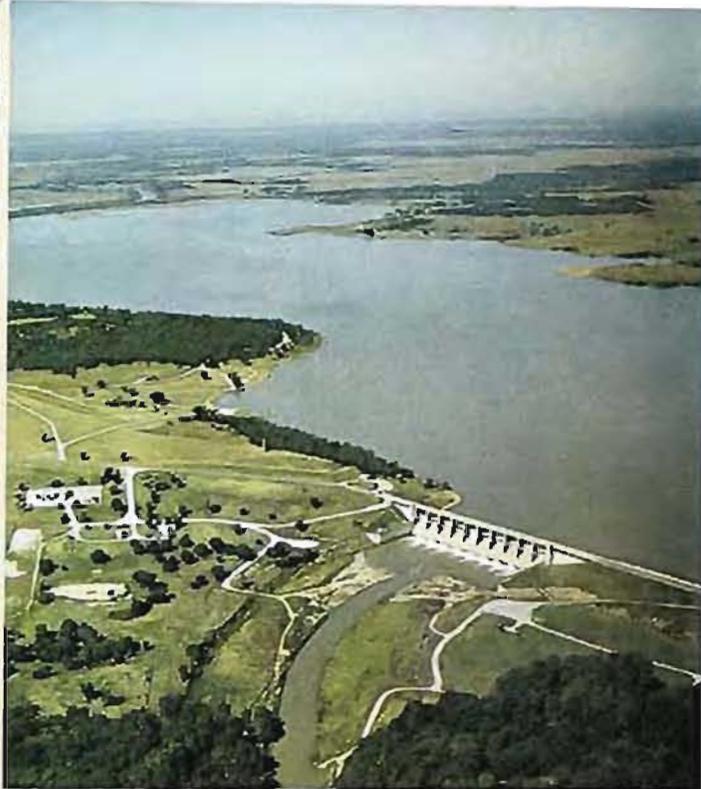
(lower left)

GRAND LAKE O' THE CHEROKEES (Pensacola Dam) on Grand (Neosho) River, Mayes, Delaware, and Ottawa Counties; 13 miles southeast of Vinita.

(below)

FOSS Dam and Reservoir on Washita River, Custer County; 12 miles west of Clinton.





(left)

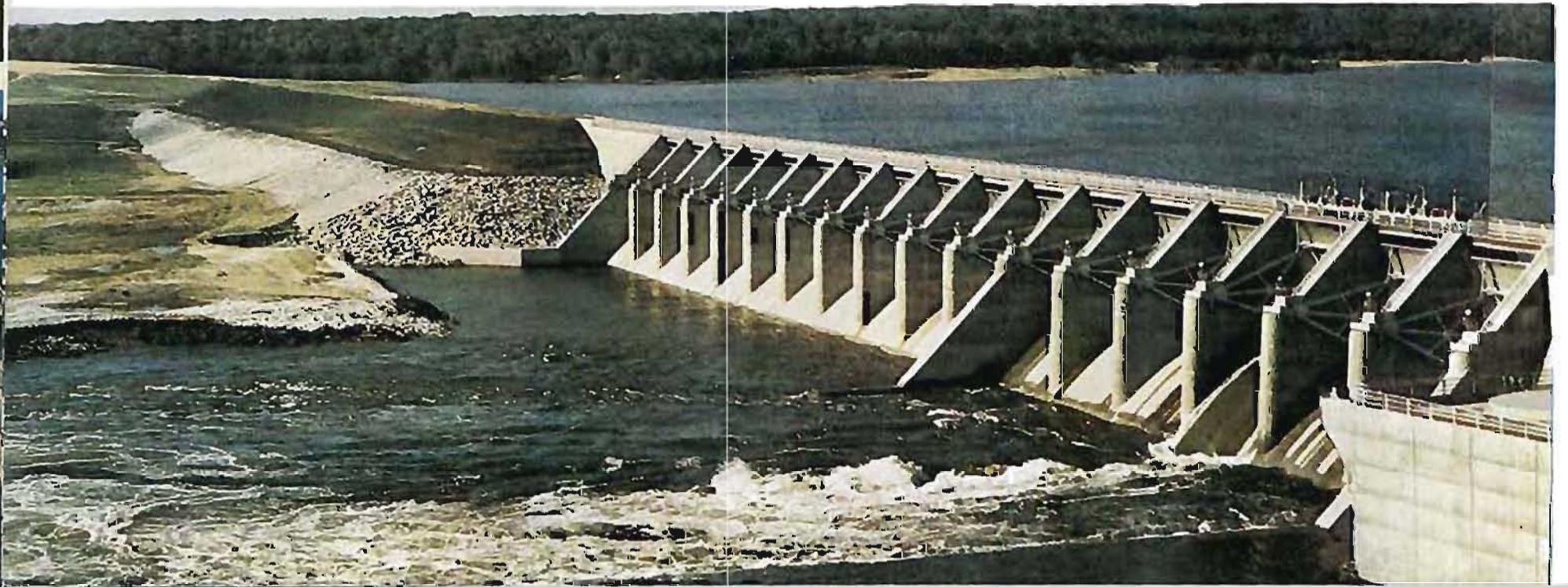
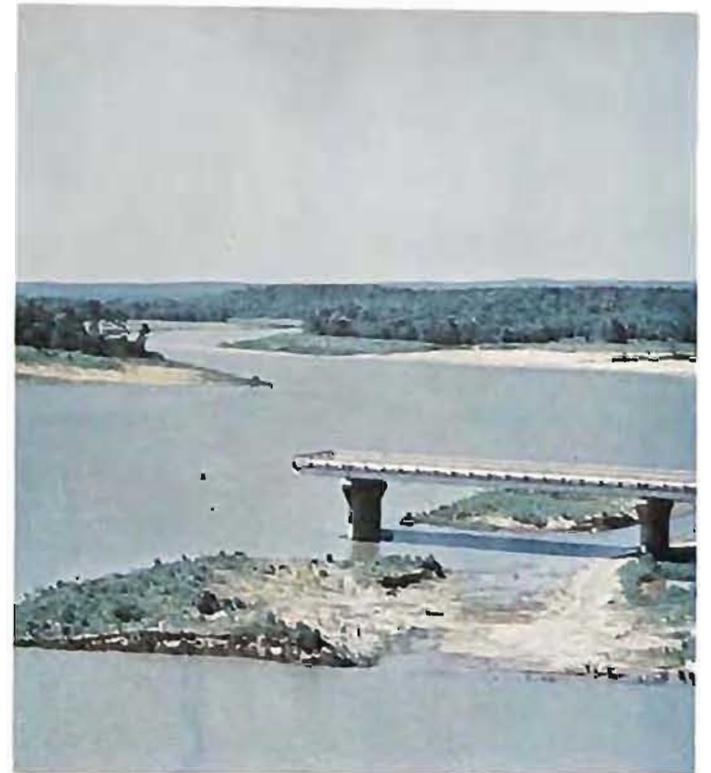
HULAH Dam and Reservoir on Caneys River, Osage County; 16 miles northwest of Bartlesville.

(right)

PINE CREEK Dam and Reservoir on Little River, McCurtain County; five miles northwest of Wright City.

(below)

LAKE WASH HUDSON (Markham Ferry Dam and Reservoir) on Grand (Neosho) River, Mayes County; eight miles southeast of Pryor.



(right)

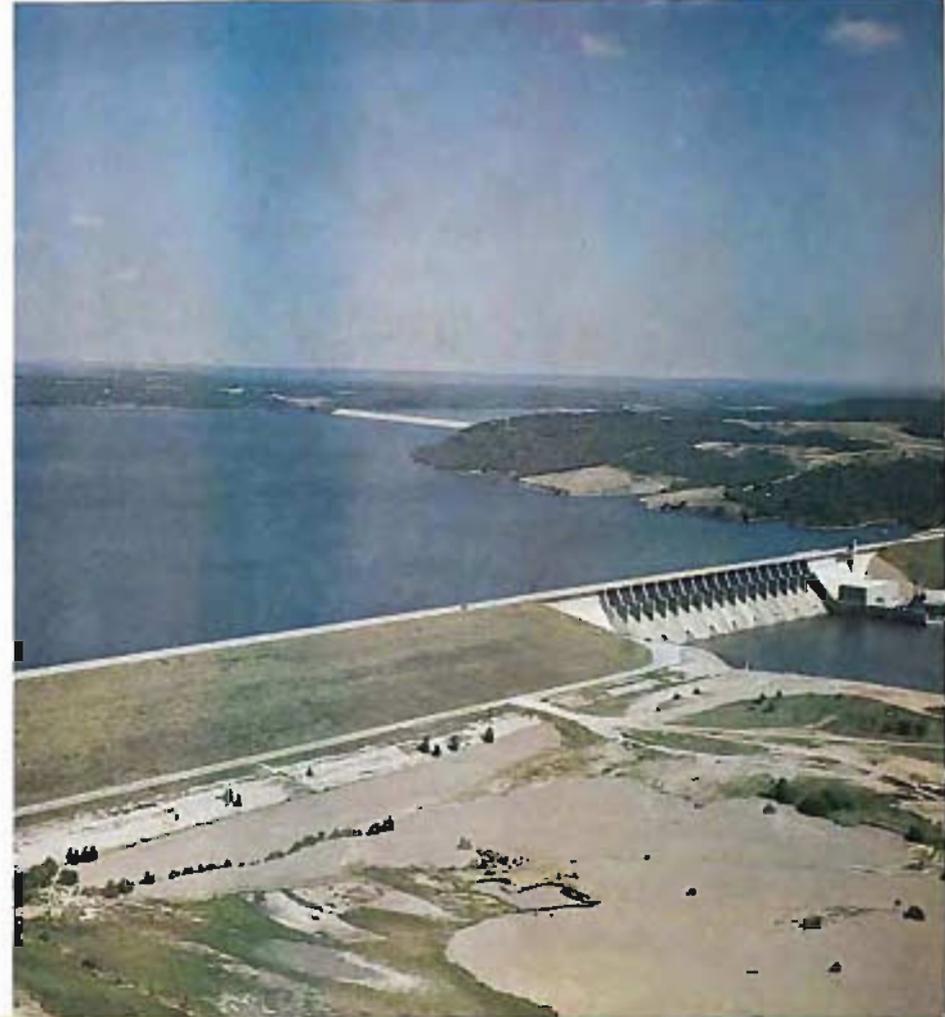
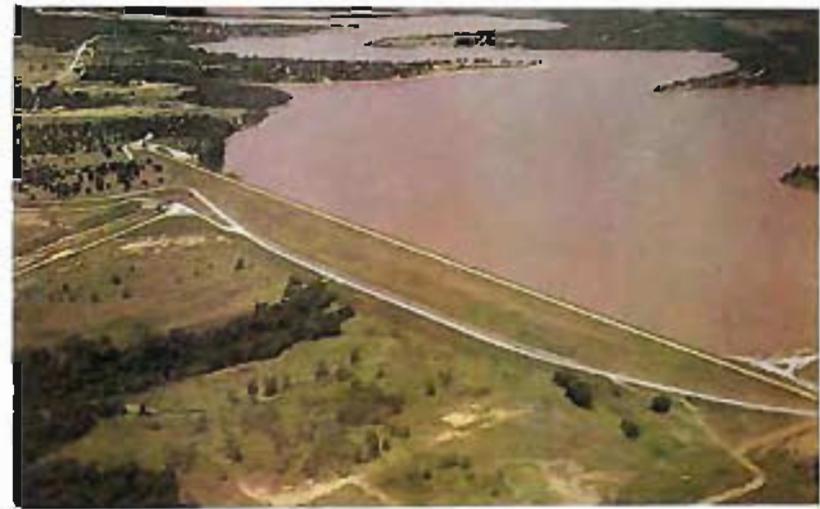
HEYBURN Dam and Reservoir on Polkcat Creek (Arkansas River), Creek County; 11 miles southwest of Sapulpa.

(lower right)

KEYSTONE Dam and Reservoir on Arkansas River, Osage, Creek, and Tulsa Counties; 15 miles west of Tulsa.

(below)

OOLAGAH Dam and Reservoir on Verdigris River, Rogers and Nowata Counties; ten miles northwest of Claremore.



(right)

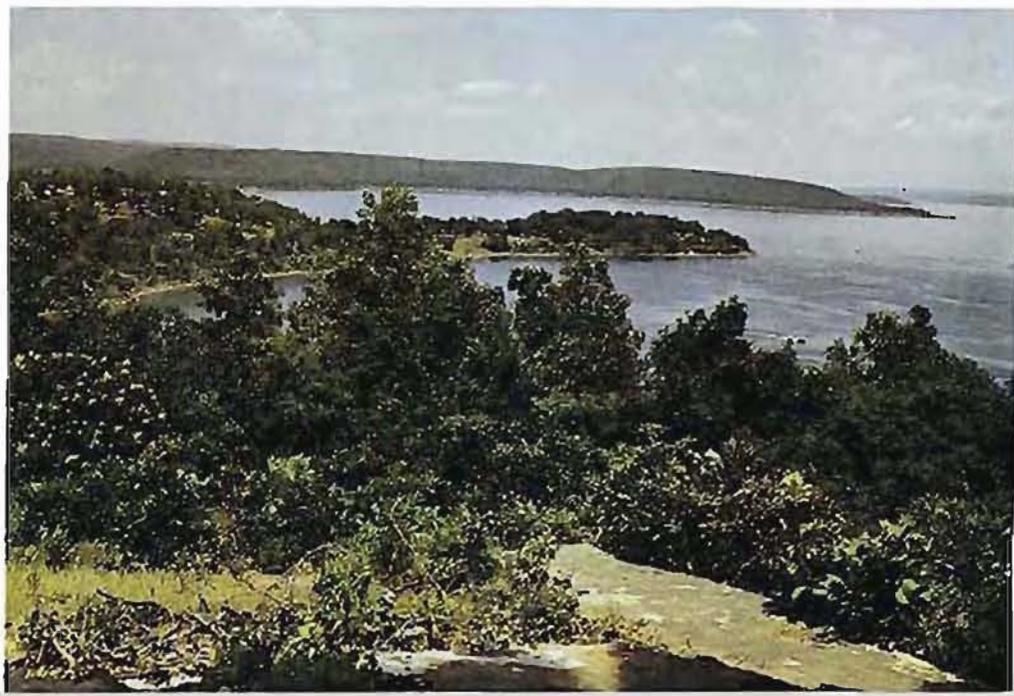
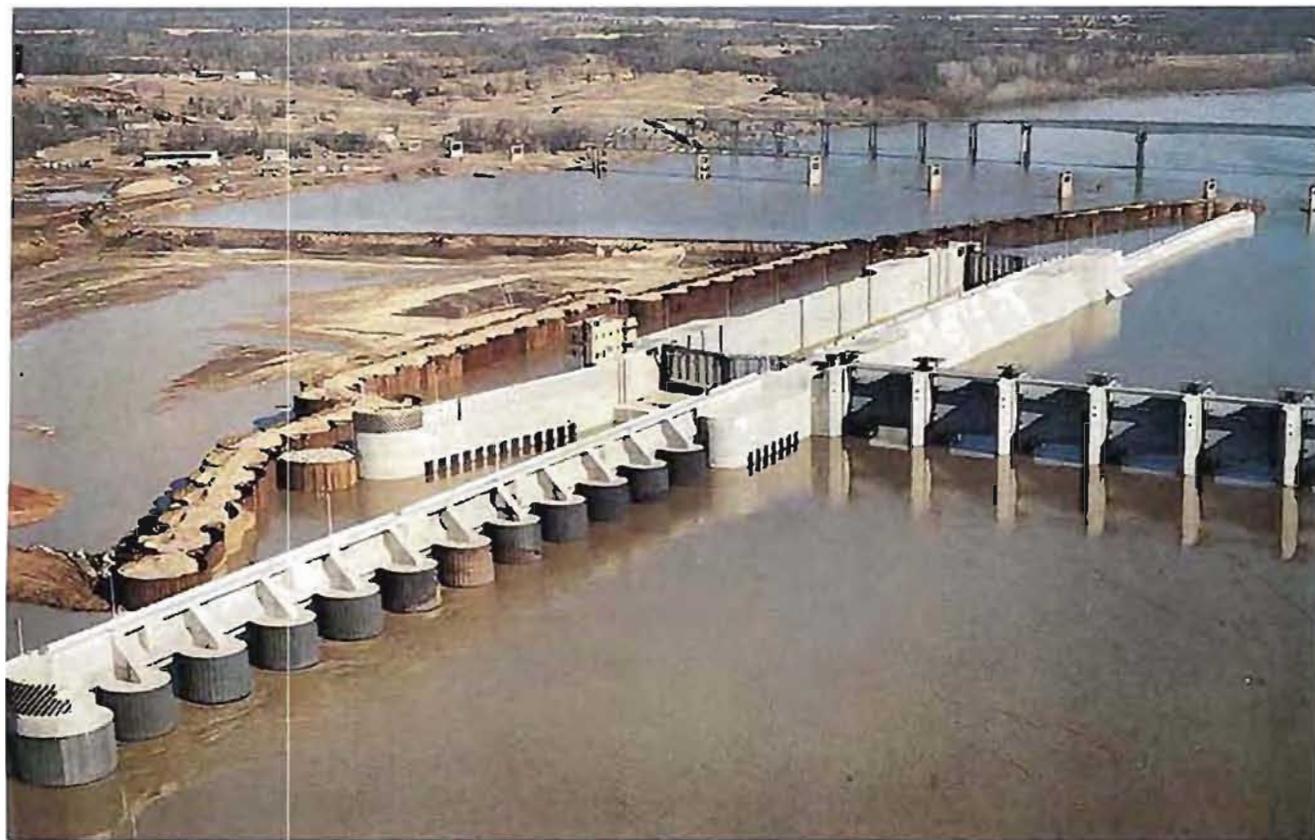
ROBERT S. KERR Dam and Reservoir on Arkansas River, LeFlore County; eight miles south of Sallisaw.

(lower right)

TENKILLER Dam and Reservoir on Illinois River, Sequoyah and Cherokee Counties; 22 miles southeast of Muskogee.

(below)

LAKE TEXOMA (Denton Dam) on Red River, Marshall, Johnston, Bryan, and Love Counties; 18 miles southwest of Durant.





(left)

WISTER Dam and Reservoir on Poteau River, LaFlore County; two miles south of Wister.

(lower left)

WEBBERS FALLS Dam and Reservoir on Arkansas River, Muskogee County; four miles northwest of Gore.

(below)

LAKE THUNDERBIRD (Norman Dam) on Little River, Cleveland County; 13 miles east of Norman.



MAJOR STREAMS DRAINAGE BASINS

RED RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Main stem from Arkansas state line to mouth of Kiamichi River 1-2 Little River 1-3 Kiamichi River 1-4 Muddy Boggy River 1-5 Main stem from mouth of Muddy Boggy to mouth of Blue River 1-6 Blue River 1-7 Main stem between mouth of Blue River and mouth of Washita River 1-8 Washita River 1-9 Main stem from mouth of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washita River to mouth of Walnut Bayou 1-10 Walnut Bayou 1-11 Mud Creek 1-12 Beaver Creek 1-13 Cache Creek 1-14 Main stem between Cache Creek and North Fork Red River 1-15 North Fork Red River 1-16 Salt Fork Red River 1-17 Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River 1-18 Elm Fork Red River |
|--|---|

ARKANSAS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1 Poteau River 2-2 Main stem from Arkansas state line to mouth of Canadian River 2-3 Main stem from mouth of Canadian River to mouth of North Canadian River 2-4 Main stem Arkansas River from mouth of Canadian River to Keystone Dam 2-5 North Canadian River 2-6 Canadian River from mouth of North Canadian River to Texas state line | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-7 Deep Fork River 2-8 Little River 2-9 Cimarron River 2-10 Salt Fork Arkansas River 2-11 Chikaskia River 2-12 Main stem Arkansas River from Keystone Dam to Kansas state line 2-13 Bird Creek 2-14 Caney River 2-15 Verdigris River 2-16 Grand (Neosho) River 2-17 Illinois River |
|--|---|



Red River

Drainage Basin	Name	County	Drainage Basin	Name	County	Drainage Basin	Name	County
2-16	Elk River	Delaware	1-13	Jack	Tillman	1-18	North Elm	Greer
2-6	Elm	Pittsburg	1-8	Jack Hollow	Grady	2-5	North Fork Cottonwood	Beaver
2-12	Elm	Osage	2-5	Jackson	Beaver	1-11	North Mud	Jefferson-Stephens
2-8	Elm	Blaine-Major				2-5	North Persimmon	Woodward
2-9	Eucha	Payne-Pawnee				1-11	Norwood	McCurtain
2-9	Ewers	Woods-Major				2-7	Nuyaka	Oklfuskee-Okmulgee
					K			
			2-8	Keno	Woods			
			2-7	Kickspoo	Lincoln			O
			2-9	Kingfisher	Blaine-Kingfisher			
1-8	Fast Runner	Caddo	2-5	Klows	Beaver-Harper	1-8	Oak No. 1	Custer-Washita
1-8	Finn	McClain-Garvin	2-5	Kizer	Dewey-Woodward	1-8	Oak No. 2	Washita
2-5	Fish	Okmulgee				2-12	Oak	Payne-Noble
1-18	Fish	Greer				1-8	Oil	Murray-Johnston
2-7	Flat Rock	Okmulgee				2-10	Osage	Grant
2-17	Flint	Delaware				1-15	Otter	Tillman
2-6	Fulton	Beaver				2-5	Otter	Ellis-Harper
2-1	Fourche Maline	Latimer-LeFlore	1-8	Laffin	Grady	2-9	Otter	Blaine-Kingfisher
2-16	Fourteen Mile	Cherokee	1-4	Leader	Pontotoc-Cook	2-9	Otter	Garfield-Logan
			1-17	Lebor	Harmon-Jackson	1-8	Owl	McClain
			2-2	Los	Sequoyah-Adair			
			1-4	Luck	Choctaw			
			2-15	Lightning	Nowata-Craig			P
2-5	Gaines	Pittsburg-Latimer	1-12	Little Beaver	Stephens			
1-3	Gates	Choctaw	2-16	Little Cabin	Craig			
1-2	Glover	McCurtain	2-7	Little Deep Fork	Creek	2-5	Palo Duro	Texas
2-5	Goff	Texas	1-13	Little Deep Red Run	Tillman	1-8	Panther	Custer
2-4	Greenleaf	Muskogee-Cherokee	2-5	Little Diner	Custer	2-5	Peaceable	Pittsburg
2-10	Greenwood	Woods	2-9	Little Eagle Chief	Woods	1-8	Pearline	McClain-Garvin
2-5	Grief	Hughes	2-13	Little Hominy	Osage	2-4	Pecan	Muskogee
2-9	Griever	Major	2-2	Little Lee	Sequoyah-Adair	1-8	Pennington	Murray-Johnston
2-5	Gyp	Dewey	2-8	Little Stillwater	Payne	2-5	Persimmon	Woodward
1-17	Gypsum	Jackson	1-8	Little Washita	Grady-Comanche	2-4	Polecat	Creek
2-9	Gypsum	Major	2-5	Little Wawoka	Seminole-Hughes	2-10	Polecat	Grant
			2-6	Little Wolf	Ellis	2-4	Pond	Osage
			2-9	Longbranch	Payne-Noble	2-6	Pond	Cleveland
			2-6	Lone	Dewey	2-10	Pond	Grant
			2-9	Lone	Woodward	2-5	Pony	Texas
			2-1	Long	Latimer-LeFlore	2-16	Pryor	Craig-Mayer
2-3	Hackberry	Texas	1-15	Long	Beckham	2-5	Purcell	Canadian
2-5	Hackberry	Ellis	2-3	Longtown	Haskell-Pittsburg			
1-18	Haystack	Greer	2-16	Lost	Ottawa			
1-12	Hell	Stephens	1-2	Lukfata	McCurtain			Q
1-9	Hickory	Carter-Love						
2-8	Hog	Cleveland-Oklahoma						
2-1	Holston	LeFlore				2-7	Quapaw	Lincoln
2-5	Homa	Beaver				1-8	Quartermaster	Roger Mills
2-12	Hominy	Osage-Tulsa						
2-16	Honey	Delaware						
2-5	Horse	Custer	1-4	McGee	Aroka			
1-12	Horse	Tillman	2-9	Main	Major			R
2-9	Horse	Beaver	1-13	Medicine	Comanche			
2-9	Howle	Major	2-10	Medicine River	Atfala	2-14	Rabb	Nowata-Tulsa
			2-5	Mexico	Beaver	1-8	Rainy Mountain	Klows-Washita
			1-8	Mill	Murray-Johnston	2-15	Ranger	Cherokee
			2-9	Moccasin	Woods	2-6	Red	Ellis-Dewey
			2-6	Mosquito	Ellis	2-6	Red Bluff	Ellis
			2-2	Mountain Fork	Haskell	2-9	Red Horse	Woods
2-9	Indian	Major	1-2	Mountain Fork River	LeFlore-McCurtain	2-9	Redoubt	Harper
2-5	Indian	Woodward	2-3	Mud	McIntosh	2-12	Red Rock	Garfield-Noble-Payne
1-8	Jonine	Grady	2-6	Mustang	Canadian-Oklahoma	1-8	Rosling	Grady-McClain
						2-7	Robinson	Lincoln
						1-8	Rock No. 1	Garvin
						1-8	Rock No. 2	Garvin-Murray
						2-16	Rock	Craig-Mayer
						2-5	Rock	Ellis
1-3	Jack Fork	Pushmataha-Pittsburg-Latimer	1-17	Negro	Jefferson-Stephens			

Drainage Basin	Name	County	Drainage Basin	Name	County	Drainage Basin	Name	County
2-4	Rock	Creek	2-10	Sandy	Alfalfa	2-11	Stink	Kay
1-8	Rush	Grady-Garvin	2-2	SansBok	Haskell	2-8	Stillwater	Payne
1-8	Rush	Roger Mills	2-5	Sharp	Beaver	1-8	Stinking	Caddo
			1-10	Simon	Love	1-8	Stinking	Kiowa
			2-5	Six Mile	Beaver	1-8	Sugar	Caddo
			2-6	Sixteen Mile	Ellis	2-1	Sugar Loaf	LaFlore
			2-5	Shell	Canadian	1-15	Sweetwater	Beckham
			2-1	Skeleton	Logan-Kingfisher-Garfield			
2-18	Saltine	Mayes-Delaware	2-2	Skin Bayou	Sequoyah			
2-2	Saltlaw	Sequoyah	2-9	Sleeping Bear	Harper	1-8	Ten Mile	Grady
1-8	Salt	Stephens-Garvin	2-4	Snake	Okmulgee-Tulsa	2-3	Ten Mile	Pushmataha
2-16	Salt	Osage	2-9	Snake	Harper	2-9	Texasquite	Cimarron
2-7	Salt No. 1	Lincoln-Okfuskee-Okmulgee	2-5	Snow	Nowata	1-15	Timber	Beckham
2-7	Salt No. 2	Okfuskee-Okmulgee	2-6	South	Beaver	2-9	Traders	Woodward
2-8	Salt	Pottawatomie-Seminole	2-9	South Carrizzo	Cimarron	2-6	Trail	Dewey
2-12	Salt	Osage	2-5	South Fork	Texas	1-15	Turkey	Beckham
2-9	Salt	Blaine-Kingfisher	2-4	South Fork Dirty	Muskogee	2-6	Turkey	Ellis-Dewey
2-9	Salt	Payne-Pawnee	2-5	South Parsimmon	Woodward	1-16	Turkey	Harmon-Jackson
2-9	Salt	Creek	2-6	South Turkey	Ellis-Dewey	2-6	Turkey	Seminole
2-14	Sand	Beaver	2-18	Spavinaw	Mayes-Delaware	2-10	Turkey	Woods
2-14	Sand	Osage	1-8	Spring No. 1	Caddo	2-9	Turkey	Major-Garfield-Kingfisher
2-10	Sand	Grant	1-8	Spring No. 2	Caddo	2-6	Twenty Five Mile	Ellis
2-9	Sand	Woods	2-18	Spring	Mayes-Cherokee	1-8	Two Baby	Washita
2-9	Sand	Harper	2-6	Spring	Pontotoc	2-17	Tyner	Adair
2-9	Sand	Major	2-9	Spring	Blaine			
2-5	Sand	Beaver	2-18	Spring River	Ottawa			
2-7	Sand	Woodward	2-6	Squirrel	Dewey			
1-8	Sandstone	Roger Mills	1-12	Stage Stand	Stephens	2-2	Vian	Sequoyah
1-8	Sandy	Garvin	1-15	Starvation	Beckham			
1-6	Sandy	Johnston						
1-17	Sandy	Harmon						
2-6	Sandy	Pontotoc						



Pennington Creek

2-10	Wagon	Alfalfa-Grant
1-12	Walker	Stephens
1-10	Walnut	Carter
2-6	Walnut	Grady-McClain
1-8	Washington	McClain-Garvin
2-9	Water Canyon	Cimarron
1-1	Water Hole	McCurtain
1-8	West Barnitz	Custer
1-13	West Cache	Comanche-Cotton
2-10	West Clay	Alfalfa
1-8	West Fork Bitter	Grady
1-2	West Fork Glover	McCurtain
1-11	West Mud	Jefferson
2-5	Wawoka	Seminole-Hughes
1-6	Whitegrass	Bryan-Choctaw
2-9	White Horse	Woods
1-8	White Shield	Roger Mills-Custer
2-16	Whitewater	Delaware
2-8	Wildhorse	Stephens
2-5	Willow	Beaver
2-5	Willow	Ellis
1-11	Willow Branch	Jefferson-Stephens
1-8	Winter	Grady
1-13	Wolf	Comanche
2-6	Wolf	Ellis-Woodward

2-10 Yellowstone Woods

LAKES OF TEN ACRES OR MORE

Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Construction Storage (Acres-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Construction Storage (Acres-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Construction Storage (Acres-feet)
ADAIR COUNTY				Upper Elk Creek Watershed				Site 5	12-8N-11W	13	58
Lake Francois	17-19N-26E	670	2,000	Site 19	20-8N-21W	14	54	Site 6	2-8N-11W	18	94
Saltflew Creek Watershed				Site 20	29-9N-21W	14	44	Site 7	4-9N-11W	19	105
Site 11	22-14N-24E	11	77	Site 28	9-9N-21W	30	175	Site 8	27-10N-11W	11	63
Site 18	24-15N-24E	188	3,000	Site 22	13-8N-20W	25	127	Site 9	21-10N-11W	42	254
Site 19	16-15N-25E	46	313	Big Kiowa Creek Watershed				Site 10	17-10N-11W	40	352
Site 20	29-15N-26E	14	87	Site 3	20-12N-21W	20	165	Site 11	31-11N-11W	18	85
Site 26	19-14N-25E	33	249	Site 4	32-13N-21W	22	221	Site 12	25-11N-12W	19	99
Scraper Hollow Watershed				Site 6	34-13N-21W	10	80	Site 13	20-11N-11W	17	99
Site 2	36-17N-24E	10	260	Site 6	30-13N-21W	19	138	Site 14	20-11N-11W	18	121
ALFALFA COUNTY				Sandstone Creek Watershed				Site 15	24-11N-12W	23	157
No lakes over ten acres.				Site 4	23-12N-22W	22	187	Site 16	14-11N-12W	31	286
ATOKA COUNTY				Site 5	26-12N-22W	29	310	Site 17	12-11N-12W	10	55
Atoka Reservoir	30-1S-12E	5,500	125,000	Site 6	25-12N-22W	81	820	Site 18	12-11N-12W	12	84
Atoka City Lake	8-2S-11E	30	192	Site 10	6-11N-22W	36	411	Site 19	7-11N-11W	16	124
Katy Lake	12-2S-11E	35	188	Site 11	19-12N-22W	17	92	Site 20	28-11N-11W	47	312
Kiowa Katy Club Lake	1-2N-13E	125	800	Whitefield Creek Watershed				Site 21	2-10N-11W	41	308
Sub-Prison Lake	27-1N-12E	70	720	Site 1	22-12N-21W	14	79	Site 22	12-10N-11W	33	207
Cardis Martin Lake	20-2N-13E	15	120	Site 10	26-12N-21W	26	118	Site 23	12-10N-11W	10	61
Hickory Hillstrip	10-2S-10E	11	88	BILAINE COUNTY				Site 24	30-10N-10W	51	272
Atoka Lake	24-4S-13E	17	70	Boecher Lake	24-17N-12W	10	50	Site 25	29-10N-10W	31	188
Kelly-McIntire	33-2N-12E	35	315	G & G Lake	5-16N-11W	15	50	Site 27	18-11N-11W	10	67
Caney Creek Watershed				Lake Watonga	18-17N-11W	40	500	Site 28	17-11N-11W	17	139
Site 3	16-4S-10E	13	58	BRYAN COUNTY				Site 29	30-11N-11W	14	85
Site 8	23-4S-9E	12	45	Van Sickle Lake	SE Bennington	74	600	Site 33	22-8N-10W	24	136
Site 9	22-4S-9E	11	55	Van Sickle Lake	SE Bennington	19	90	Site 36	10-8N-10W	13	70
Site 10	18-4S-10E	38	145	Ouzison	4SE Durant	18	128	Site 37	23-9N-11W	10	55
Site 11	16-4S-9E	21	79	O. G. Roberts	10SE Durant	11	74	Site 41	2-10N-11W	17	133
Site 13	8-4S-10E	24	77	CANADIAN COUNTY				Tonkawa Creek Watershed			
BEAVER COUNTY				CADDO COUNTY				Site 4	5-6N-10W	24	82
Beaver Lake	2N Beaver	20	150	Jack Barnett	1½E Hydro	10	80	Cedar Lake	18-11N-9W	75	450
Denzil Cetas	13S, 4E Beaver	12	98	W. R. Rackard	2½N Hinton	10	80	Deer Creek Lake	11-13N-5W	10	80
Talmer Lake	8N Knowles	22	185	Spring Creek	34-8N-9W	1,950	34,500	El Concho Lake	4N El Reno	18	136
George Kirton	14SW Beaver	11	67	Public Service	36-8N-11W	170	4,800	Chiles Ranch Lake	S Calumet	16	75
Laverne Davis	15SW Beaver	12	66	Horseshoe Lake	4½SW Anadarko	30	240	Lighthouse Lake	W Calumet	30	150
XIT No. 10	12NE Beaver	14	79	W. N. Rackley	4½S Cement	20	160	Federal Reformatory	3W El Reno	80	300
BECKHAM COUNTY				Don Vincent	1½S, 2W Binger	20	105	Salecman Lake	19-14N-8W	26	125
S. G. McLeary	28-11N-24W	18	168	Louis Hrbacek	28-5N-11W	13	80	Monika Lake	29-12N-7W	10	50
Doyle Thorford	22-11N-24W	17	183	Cobb Creek Watershed				Earl Baker Lake	13-13N-6W	20	100
T. J. Allison	27-11N-24W	14	93	Site 4	7-11N-13W	32	438	Ethelyn Kanady	4-13N-8W	20	100
Timber Creek Watershed				Site 5	7-11N-13W	13	140	Huchtemann	SW El Reno	30	150
Site 1	17-10N-22W	20	389	Site 6	18-11N-13W	13	112	Northwood Lake	8-13N-5W	110	550
Site 3	1-10N-23W	25	259	Fast Runner Creek Watershed				Lake Overholser	30-12N-4W	1,700	17,100
Site 4	26-11N-23W	38	180	Site 1	25-8N-12W	12	60	Cottonwood Creek Watershed			
Site 5	24-11N-23W	20	115	Site 3	30-8N-11W	17	130	Site 16	12-14N-8W	80	608
Site 6	23-11N-23W	19	202	Saddle Mountain Creek Watershed				Site 17	8-14N-5W	33	264
Site 7	34-11N-23W	36	491	Site 3	7-8N-13W	47	208	Site 32	11-13N-5W	25	130
				Sugar Creek Watershed				Uncle John Creek Watershed			
				Site 3	1-8N-11W	23	115	Site 7	22-14N-7W	43	271
								Site 11	18-14N-6W	25	185

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Status (acres)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Status (acres)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Status (acres)
Fournille Creek Watershed				CHEROKEE COUNTY				Raynolds Rose			
Site 1	7-12N-7W	170	708	Rogers Lake	17-17N-20E	21	160	Rock Lake	15-9N-1E	25	200
CARTER COUNTY				CHOCTAW COUNTY				Ridley Lake			
Ardmore City Lake	12-4S-1E	115	770	Lake Raymond Gary	31-6S-20E	390	2,900	Osborne Skl Lak o	17-10N-3W	25	210
Ardmore Club Lake	2-4S-1E	46	570	Schooler Lake	24-5S-18E	35	208	Osborne Lake	8-10N-3W	16	96
Mountain Lake	22-2S-1W	133	1,534	Boggy Cutoff Lake	14-7S-16E	20	160	Lazy Day Lake	13-10N-2W	50	560
Ardmore				Horseshoe Lake	8NE Hugo	15	120	Hermon Brown			
Rod & Gun Club	7-4S-1E	18	144	Red River Cutoff	34-7S-17E	25	200	Oil Co.	20-8N-1W	60	450
Ardmore				Roebuck Lake	29-7S-17E	350	6,250	Coell Woods Lake	34-8N-2W	16	128
Rod & Gun Club	7-4S-1E	20	160	Boswell City Lake	7-6S-14E	10	126	J. R. Landsaw Lake	30-9N-1W	16	106
Ben Franklin Lake	15-4S-2E	18	85	Hubert Bryant	26-6S-13E	10	50	James R.			
Chickasaw Lake	15-4S-2E	18	180	Jerry Craft	13-6S-13E	120	600	Adair Lake	27-8N-2W	10	60
Goddard Lake	14-3S-3E	27	162	Jack Murry	17-5S-17E	15	75	P. S. Odum Lake	9-10N-3W	28	200
Santa Fe Lake	20-4S-2E	12	67	W. J. Massey	27-16S-19E	10	50	Outdoor Life Club	18-10N-4W	25	150
Lake Murray (see Love County)				Frogville Creek Watershed				L. Barcon Lake	12-10N-1W	15	100
Clinar Mt.				Site 1	33-7S-18E	14	25	Lake Stanley			
Springs Lake	9-5S-1E	12	96	Site 2	28-7S-19E	10	42	Oraper	24-10N-2W	2,800	100,000
Flying A Ranch	14-3S-2E	10	80	CIMARRON COUNTY				Marvin Osborne			
McLennan Lake	24-4S-1E	10	80	Tucker Lake	18-16N-13ECM	80	735	L. E. Wylie	33-10N-3W	10	80
Mullan Lake	33-2S-1E	15	120	Graham Lake	35NW Boise City	20	160	Curtis Barry	23-10N-3W	11	88
Noble Lake	36-3S-1E	35	280	Lake Carl Eising	6-4N-2ECM	159	1,978	Earl Decker	7-10N-2W	18	128
Noble Lake	1-4S-1E	10	80	CLEVELAND COUNTY				Jim Page			
Noble Lake	1-4S-1E	20	160	Crystal Lake	19-9N-2W	14	112	Gill Lake	2-1N-10E	10	80
Noble Lake	1-4S-1E	10	80	Hospital Lake	20-9N-2W	10	80	Cook & McIntire	9-1N-17E	13	104
Noble Lake	1-4S-1E	12	96	Hospital Lake	21-8N-2W	11	88	Strip Piz	36-1S-10E	10	80
Noble Lake	1-4S-1E	34	272	Mussell Shoals	36-10N-3W	12	96	Mine Piz No. 10	25-1N-10E	10	80
Tomlinson Lake	13-5S-1E	20	160	Reynolds Lake	15-9N-1W	40	320	Papa Lake	2W Onay	13	60
Young Lake	18NE Ardmore	15	120	Barton Lake	9-10N-3W	17	126	Strip Piz Lake	YN Lehigh	30	240
Fitzgerald Lake	6-3S-1E	20	165	E. Anderson Lake	23-9N-3W	14	112	Midway Strip Piz	3SE Lehigh	30	150
Cedde Creek Watershed				COAL COUNTY				Leader-Middle Clear Boggy Creek Watershed			
Site 2	13-2S-3W	45	360	H. O. Limie Lake	34-8N-2W	12	96	Site 9	4-1S-9E	13	48
Site 3	20-2S-2W	40	320	O. D. Blenkenship	6-10N-3W	13	104	Site 10	7-1N-9E	16	65
Site 4	9-2S-2W	11	58	Kitchens Lake	9-10N-2W	30	240	Site 13	19-2N-9E	14	49
Site 5	15-2S-2W	27	114	C. B. Mosier Lake	28-10N-2W	12	96	Site 14	14-2N-8E	36	116
Site 6	22-2S-2W	16	54	R. Williamson	6-7N-1W	10	80	Site 16	2-2N-8E	19	62
Site 7	13-2S-2W	48	376	W. B. Martin Lake	28-10N-2W	12	96	Site 28	6-2N-9E	21	86
Site 7A	25-2S-2W	14	66	R. Dollar Lake	36-10N-3W	10	80	Site 33	5-1N-9E	10	30
Site 8	29-2S-1W	34	216	J. A. Reynolds Lake	6-10N-2W	11	88	Site 39	3-1S-9E	14	46
Site 10	6-3S-1W	14	48	R. Woodcock Lake	10N-3W	10	80	Upper Clear Boggy Creek Watershed			
Site 11	13-3S-1W	32	133	R. Poola	14-10N-4W	10	80	Site 1	25-1N-9E	12	36
Site 12	22-3S-1E	37	151	J. Potts	35-9N-2W	11	88	Site 3	25-1N-9E	10	40
Site 16	25-3S-1W	50	213	O. Stout	29-8N-1W	12	96	Site 4	25-1N-8E	30	91
Site 17	29-3S-1E	78	217	J. P. Sterling	1-7N-1W	13	104	Site 8	20-1N-8E	24	92
Site 19	21-3S-1W	28	123	J. Todd	7-8N-1W	11	88	Site 9	30-1N-8E	43	172
Site 20	17-2S-1W	43	151	Belle Mere Lake	1-8N-1W	20	160	Site 18	9-1N-8E	12	40
Site 21	13-3S-2W	12	38	Hickman Lake	3E Norman	15	120	Site 20	7-1N-8E	10	36
Site 22	14-3S-2W	17	49	Howell Lake	4E, 3N Norman	15	120	Site 31	28-2N-8E	22	80
Site 23	10-3S-2W	29	96	Lindsay Lake	9-10N-3W	15	120	Site 52	21-2N-8E	10	39
Site 24	9-3S-2W	40	125	Memorial Lake	9-10N-3W	25	200	Site 63	14-2N-8E	10	31
Site 26	4-3S-2W	23	78	Rainbolt Lake	1N, 3YE Noble	12	96	Caney-Coon Creeks Watershed			
Site 27	29-2S-1E	35	300	Ramsay Lake	1XE Norman	10	80	Site 2	10-1N-10E	362	4,627
Site 28	13-3S-2E	10	38								
Wildhorse Creek Watershed											
Site 9	11-1S-2W	25	190								
Site 10	10-1S-2W	13	52								
Site 11	9-1S-2W	23	160								

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
COMANCHE COUNTY				E. C. McMillan	12-15N-9E	22	176	Site 43	5-14N-19W	26	182
Lake Ellsworth	28-4N-11W	5,500	94,475	Oaks Club Lake	8-18N-12E	10	80	Site 44	36-16N-19W	31	258
J. O. Bailey	17-2N-10W	10	48	Little Deep Fork Creek Watershed				Site 45	3-14N-19W	27	279
U. S. Army Lake	16-2N-11W	300	4,500	Site 6	12-16N-8E	37	157	Site 46	6-14N-18W	16	118
Grama Lake	36-4N-15W	114	3,460	Site 6	19-16N-7E	15	49	Site 47	7-14N-18W	14	118
Comanche Lake	1-3N-15W	54	800	Site 8	20-16N-7E	19	67	Site 48	10-14N-19W	40	138
Caddo Lake	13-3N-15W	11	136	Site 9	33-16N-7E	14	43	Site 49	13-14N-19W	18	142
Klowa Lake	7-3N-14W	11	150	Site 10	16-16N-7E	75	360	Site 50	17-14N-18W	25	234
French Lake	20-3N-14W	30	420	Site 11	26-17N-7E	11	41	Site 51	23-14N-19W	42	373
Lost Lake	21-3N-14W	10	80	Site 12	28-17N-7E	45	196	Site 52	26-14N-19W	27	220
Quannah Parker Lake	26-3N-14W	96	960	Site 13	26-17N-7E	11	66	Site 53	31-14N-18W	33	241
Crater Lake	26-3N-14W	11	88	Site 14	2-16N-7E	10	33	Site 54	32-14N-18W	22	128
Jed Johnson Lake	18-3N-13W	68	1,350	Site 15	1-18N-7E	22	82	Site 55	3-13N-18W	44	285
Rush Lake	7-3N-13W	64	540	Site 17	13-16N-7E	14	62	Site 56	9-13N-18W	10	84
Elmer Thomas Lake	13-3N-13W	472	7,080	Site 19	36-16N-7E	25	100	Site 57	16-13N-18W	14	100
Lake Lawtonke	18-3N-12W	1,868	42,000	Site 21 R	4-16N-8E	48	230	Site 58	11-13N-18W	20	208
City of Lawton	30-3N-11W	14	112	Site 22	8-16N-8E	15	66	Site 59	24-13N-18W	38	317
Hatchery	11-1S-12W	58	254	Site 23	32-16N-8E	14	45	Site 60	25-13N-18W	63	424
Leo Lewis Lake	19-1N-14W	11	88	Site 26	15-16N-8E	11	39	Site 61	36-13N-18W	22	166
Ft. Sill				Site 28	3-16N-8E	16	62	Site 62	1-12N-18W	31	238
Indian School	1N Lawton	10	80	Site 29	11-16N-8E	23	133	Site 63	1-12N-18W	18	124
Gondola Lake	Medicine Park	10	80	Site 33	7-16N-9E	76	58	Site 64	8-13N-17W	16	108
Hawling Lake	22-2N-12W	10	80	Site 34	18-16N-9E	15	60	Site 65	29-13N-17W	20	108
				Site 36	8-16N-9E	20	82	Site 66	28-13N-17W	38	282
				Site 37	8-16N-9E	21	87	Site 67	17-14N-17W	18	126
				Site 38	21-16N-9E	55	261	Site 68	30-14N-17W	61	313
				Site 40	15-15N-9E	21	82	Site 70	2-16N-19W		
				Site 43	24-16N-9E	47	248	Site 71			
				Site 44	30-16N-10E	11	64				
				Site 47	29-15N-10E	10	43	Basar Creek Watershed			
				Site 48	5-14N-10E	38	186	Site 7	3-12N-16W	16	124
				Site 51 R	3-16N-10E	20	126	Site 14	38-13N-18W	14	110
				Site 62	23-15N-10E	13	59	Basvar Creek Watershed			
				Site 63	1-14N-10E	17	84	Site 1	3-14N-17W	33	270
								Site 2A	14-14N-17W	28	263
								Site 2B	14-14N-17W	12	86
								Site 2C	22-14N-17W	10	67
								Site 3	35-14N-17W	17	101
								Site 4	11-13N-17W	23	188
								Site 5	23-13N-17W	66	472
								Site 7	13-14N-17W	23	220
								Site 8	17-14N-18W	28	187
								Site 9	31-14N-16W	66	460
								Site 9A	17-14N-18W	15	93
								Site 10	7-13N-16W	47	320
								Site 11	3-13N-16W	28	216
								Site 12	8-13N-16W	33	183
								Site 13A	20-13N-16W	10	49
								Cobb Creek Watershed			
								Site 1	29-11N-14W	158	2,094
								Panther Creek Watershed			
								Site 1	16-13N-20W	22	167
								Site 3	20-13N-20W	37	208
								Site 4	28-13N-20W	14	71
								Site 5	6-12N-20W	18	95
								Site 8	8-12N-20W	23	110
								Quartermaster Creek Watershed			
								Site 19B	7-16N-20W	14	85
								Site 19	18-16N-20W	21	126

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 22	4-15N-20W	27	217	Site 25	15-22N-3W	15	82	Site 8C	10-3N-3E	16	64
Site 24	9-15N-20W	10	65	Site 27	18-22N-3W	15	87	Site 8D	16-3N-3E	14	51
Site 25	28-18N-20W	22	141	Site 28	17-22N-3W	34	233	Site 9	13-3N-2E	48	262
Site 28	24-15N-20W	17	118	Site 29	7-22N-3W	37	233	Site 14	22-3N-2E	10	37
Site 27	25-15N-20W	12	72	Site 30	11-22N-4W	36	228	Chigley Sandy Creek Watershed			
Site 28	3-14N-20W	19	93	Site 31	9-22N-4W	29	203	Site 3	12-2N-2E	18	80
Site 30	36-15N-20W	15	82	Site 34	13-22N-8W	36	202	Site 4	12-2N-2E	50	267
Site 32	14-15N-20W	22	143	Site 35	24-22N-5W	34	160	Site 5	13-2N-2E	13	67
Soldier Creek Watershed				Site 37	17-22N-4W	19	91	Site 6	18-2N-3E	58	346
Site 1	28-12N-19W	13	79	Site 38	17-22N-4W	14	61	Criner Creek Watershed			
Site 2	31-12N-19W	10	68	Site 40	28-22N-4W	45	238	Site 1	18-8N-4W	64	321
Site 5	25-12N-20W	65	497	Site 42	15-21N-3W	15	85	Site 2	14-6N-4W	29	116
Turkey Creek Watershed				Site 43	15-21N-3W	24	178	Kickapoo Sandy Creek Watershed			
Site 1	30-12N-19W	19	105	Site 48	25-21N-3W	17	135	Site K-1	24-2N-1E	60	341
Site 2	35-12N-19W	23	118	Upper Red Rock Creek Watershed				Pavina Creek Watershed			
DELAWARE COUNTY											
Eucha Lake	22-22N-22E	2,880	79,567	Site 14	25-24N-3W	22	84	Site 1	29-4N-2E	74	325
DEWEY COUNTY											
Barnitz Creek Watershed				Site 18	20-24N-3W	32	151	Site 2	15-4N-2E	75	358
Site 1	23-18N-20W	65	498	Site 21	28-24N-4W	18	81	Site 3	9-4N-2E	78	363
Site 2	23-18N-20W	12	148	Site 24	25-24N-5W	24	48	Site 4	7-4N-2E	88	328
Site 3	24-18N-20W	18	176	Site 25	35-24N-5W	14	166	Site 5	4-4N-2E	66	185
Site 5	19-18N-19W	22	228	Site 27	5-23N-8W	13	38	Site 7	19-4N-2E	92	327
Site 6	31-16N-19W	30	213	Site 30	9-23N-5W	17	66	Site 9	24-4N-1E	86	353
Site 7	29-16N-19W	10	104	Site 31	10-23N-5W	22	128	Site 10	1-4N-1E	18	98
Site 8	34-16N-19W	60	502	Site 32	11-23N-5W	22	81	Round Creek Watershed			
Site 9	34-16N-19W	10	108	Site 33	1-23N-5W	22	118	Site 1	8-3N-4W	30	121
Site 10	32-16N-18W	26	147	Site 34	6-23N-4W	19	78	Site 2	7-3N-4W	18	87
Site 11	25-16N-18W	12	97	Site 37	3-23N-4W	15	68	Site 3	8-3N-4W	40	152
Site 12	28-16N-18W	27	232	Site 39	14-23N-5W	24	113	Rush Creek Watershed			
Site 13	29-16N-17W	20	201	Site 42	6-23N-3W	17	70	Site 24	36-3N-5W	18	179
Site 14	28-16N-17W	56	502	Site 43	32-24N-3W	21	80	Site 26	28-3N-4W	18	89
Site 15	33-16N-17W	21	191	Site 46	15-23N-3W	24	105	Site 28	22-3N-4W	30	241
Site 15A	27-16N-17W	19	138	Site 48	14-23N-3W	30	168	Site 29	35-3N-4W	10	61
Quartermaster Creek Watershed				GARVIN COUNTY							
Site 20	31-16N-20W	29	175	Halverson Lake	4-4S-2E	16	88	Site 31	30-3N-3W	15	85
Site 21A	8-16N-20W	13	80	W. M. Bonner	1-3N-2W	16	128	Site 32	22-3N-3W	23	105
Site 23	8-16N-20W	16	101	L. M. Diffendaffer	27-4N-3W	10	80	Site 34	20-3N-2W	18	97
ELLIS COUNTY											
Gage City Lake	9-21N-24W	14	112	Mayas Lake	29-3N-1E	25	200	Site 36	28-3N-2W	15	98
Lloyd Vincent	3-19N-25W	160	448	Pauls Valley	28-3N-1E	10	80	Site 37-39B	24-3N-2W	30	149
GARFIELD COUNTY											
Lake Hayward	27-21N-3W	22	180	Pauls Valley	28-3N-1E	10	80	Site 39A	23-3N-2W	13	68
Lake Helms	12-23N-7W	36	300	Pauls Valley	28-3N-1E	10	80	Site 39C	10-3N-1W	12	43
Hunter Club Lake	17-24N-4W	20	170	State School	33-3N-1E	10	60	Wildhorse Creek Watershed			
Peterman Pond	31-21N-8W	16	80	A. C. Wade	28-1N-1E	10	52	Site 5	33-1N-1W	18	99
Scott Lake	30-21N-6W	20	178	Paul Jones	14-1N-1E	10	50	Site 51	9-1N-2W	16	72
Spoutman Lake	12-23N-7W	15	90	Charokee Sandy Creek Watershed	17-3N-2E	14	51	Site 57	23-2N-1W	15	50
Thompson Lake	18-24N-4W	15	90	Site 1	10-3N-2E	15	49	Site 59	12-1N-1W	13	61
Willi Lake	32-24N-7W	10	60	Site 3	36-4N-2E	15	63	Site 66	33-1N-3W	11	31
Upper Black Bear Creek Watershed				Site 4	8-3N-3E	15	63	Site 72	32-1N-1E	14	68
Site 24	13-22N-3W	24	125	Site 8	8-3N-3E	50	193	Site 77	28-1N-1W	13	82
Site 25	14-22N-3W	11	63	Site 8A	9-3N-3E	17	633	Site 78	32-1N-1W	22	81
				Site 8B	10-3N-3E	14	61	Site 86	32-2N-3W	14	54
								Site 92	7-2N-3W	18	121
								Site 93	8-2N-3W	12	78
								Site 94	8-2N-3W	20	176
								Site 96	18-2N-3W	10	41
								Site 102	8-2N-2W	18	82
								Site 108	3-2N-2W	11	75
								Site 107	22-2N-2W	68	210
								Site 117	31-2N-1W	18	89

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 118	18-2N-1W	38	120	Site 11	8-3N-5W	17	110	Site 10	34-3N-24W	113	840
Site 119	6-2N-1W	24	100	Site 12R	22-3N-6W	28	229	Site 11	36-3N-24W	20	82
Bear-Hyberger Creeks Watershed				Site 13	11-3N-6W	37	270	Site 12	1-2N-24W	16	48
Site 3	4-4N-4W	23	86	Site 14	26-3N-6W	12	111	Site 20	13-2N-24W	20	71
Sandy Creek Watershed				Site 15	36-3N-6W	161	1,237	Site 21	13-2N-24W	30	110
Site 14	38-3N-3E	26	112	Site 17	18-3N-5W	34	272	HARPER COUNTY			
Site 27	14-4N-3E	14	47	Site 18	29-3N-5W	19	153	Craig Lake	4-28N-21W	42	157
Site 28	13-4N-3E	21	85	Site 19	29-3N-5W	16	113	Hieronymus Lake	13-28N-24W	28	260
Owl Creek Watershed				Site 22	16-3N-5W	13	106	Bob Selman	5-26N-20W	10	78
Site 7	2-4N-1W	12	42	Site 25	26-3N-5W	18	127	Dick Cooper	16-26N-21W	10	66
GRADY COUNTY				Site 42	36-3N-5W	13	75	Dick Cooper	21-28N-21W	12	46
Taylor Lake	10-3N-7W	200	1,000	Winger Creek Watershed				Hal Cooper	2-26N-22W	15	124
Lake Burschl	28-6N-8W	180	1,800	Site 1A	18-7N-5W	30	189	James Fossey	32-28N-22W	10	30
H. W. Hill	17E, 4N Marlow	20	160	Site 1B	18-7N-5W	13	68	W. N. Miller	8-27N-24W	24	125
C. F. Jones	10-6N-7W	12	96	Site 1	29-7N-5W	54	229	HASKELL COUNTY			
Meddow Lake	24-8N-7W	26	206	Site 4	33-7N-5W	14	80	Lone Star Steel	28-8N-22E	26	130
C. H. Minton	4W, 1S, 1Aax	16	120	Site 6	26-7N-5W	30	202	Luther Fenton	22-9N-20E	28	145
O. S. Pyle	14-8N-7W	15	120	Site 8	34-7N-5W	12	63	Coblentz Lake	17-7N-18E	20	208
Tabler Lake	13E Tabler	30	240	Site 9	20-8N-5W	24	107	Osenton Club Lake	20-7N-18E	28	140
Twin Lakes	22-9N-6W	12	88	Site 10	30-8N-5W	14	84	Kinta Lake	32-8N-20E	22	110
Ionina Creek Watershed				Site 11	4-5N-6W	11	31	McCurain Lake	11-8N-22E	56	275
Site 102	17-9N-8W	21	271	Site 12	33-6N-5W	12	47	Club Lake	4-9N-21E	11	40
Roaring Creek Watershed				Site 13	27-6N-5W	11	53	Lake John Wells	28-9N-21E	213	2,844
Site 2	31-5N-6W	18	80	Site 15	14-6N-5W	16	96	Stigler Lake	20-9N-21E	28	330
Site 3	15-4N-6W	18	112	Site 16	12-6N-6W	26	146	HUGHES COUNTY			
Site 4	11-4N-6W	28	133	Site 20	25-6N-5W	46	303	Dustin Lake	11-9N-12E	28	165
Site 7	17-4N-8W	17	114	GRANT COUNTY				Holdenville Lake	4-8N-9E	550	11,000
Site 8	32-6N-8W	23	115	Unknown	10-26N-6W	17	110	Old Holdenville Lake		40	290
Site 9	36-6N-7W	38	227	Thrasa Lakes	31-27N-6W	64	600	Wetumka Lake	3-9N-10E	185	2,000
Site 10	28-6N-8W	14	73	Carl Smatana	8-27N-6W	10	30	State Hatchery	6-8N-10E	40	400
Site 11	28-5N-8W	10	51	C. F. Shrawsbury	28-26N-7W	15	90	Lawrence Lake	10-6N-10E	11	88
Site 13	27-6N-6W	11	63	GREER COUNTY				Lawrence Lake	11-8N-10E	13	104
Site 16	19-5N-6W	24	133	Peevay Lake	14-8N-25W	10	80	H. H. Darks	16-9N-10E	12	96
Site 16	18-4N-6W	11	83	Dr. Hallis	13-6N-25W	70	160	F. S. Howard	18-8N-9E	20	200
Site 18A	24-4N-7W	14	180	Griffis Lake	12-7N-23W	12	62	Jackson Lake	20-7N-8E	10	80
Site S-2	10-5N-6W	12	48	Parton Lake	2-6N-23W	16	60	Troupe-Moore Lake No. 6	11-8N-10E	25	200
Site S-3	15-6N-6W	14	79	Hughes Lake	22-8N-23W	10	70	Troupe-Moore Lake No. 3	15-6N-10E	16	120
Site S-4	14-5N-6W	10	38	Tri-County Turkey Creek Watershed				C. A. Hill	30-9N-9E	10	60
Site D-4	7-5N-8W	11	73	Site 14A	23-4N-24W	12	48	Big Wawoka Creek Watershed			
Site O-5	13-5N-7W	12	69	Site 18A	36-4N-23W	11	85	Site 30	6-7N-8E	22	97
Site O-6	18-6N-6W	12	60	Site 17	2-3N-23W	16	104	Site 34	26-9N-8E	16	81
Site D-7	8-5N-8W	19	96	Site 18	2-3N-23W	10	37	Site 36	36-8N-8E	14	47
Site B-1	27-6N-5W	24	79	Site 28A	17-3N-22W	18	57	Site 38	26-8N-8E	34	188
Round Creek Watershed				Site 28B	32-4N-22W	28	128	Site 37	31-8N-9E	14	47
Site 5	23-4N-6W	26	128	Site 28C	28-4N-22W	23	68	Site 38	29-8N-9E	92	475
Site 6	21-4N-6W	45	245	Site 28D	27-4N-22W	12	45	Site 39	29-9N-9E	130	578
Site 7	19-4N-6W	24	199	Site 29A	13-3N-23W	14	48	Site 40	28-9N-9E	19	71
Site 8	34-6N-6W	13	62	HARMON COUNTY				Site 41	27-8N-9E	55	314
Rush Creek Watershed				Lake Hall	10-4N-26W	40	300	Site 42	12-8N-8E	61	278
Site 1	10-3N-7W	178	1,368	Tom Motley Lake	12-3N-25W	20	120	Little Wawoka Creek Watershed			
Site 2	16-3N-7W	28	217	Tri-County Turkey Creek Watershed				Site 5	2-9N-8E	42	162
Site 3	35-4N-7W	24	100	Site 2A	33-4N-24W	20	110	Site 7	5-9N-9E	30	133
Site 4	14-3N-7W	44	330	Site 3	8-3N-24W	34	147				
Site 6	26-4N-7W	34	200	Site 4	4-3N-24W	17	65				
Site 7	6-3N-6W	15	109	Site 7	14-3N-24W	33	132				
Site 8	8-3N-6W	16	87	Site 8	27-3N-24W	27	95				
Site 9	8-3N-6W	23	202								
Site 10	16-3N-6W	98	836								

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 8	10-9N-9E	131	702	Vanselow	17-25N-1E	100	800	Site 25	24-6N-17W	24	83
Site 9	11-9N-8E	36	218	Diverslon Dam	32-26N-1W	28	142	Site 33	4-7N-16W	23	98
Site 10	14-9N-9E	14	86	Chilocco Lake	21-29N-2E	16	48	Site 35	30-7N-16W	34	168
Site 11	30-8N-10E	122	691	Curtis Ranch	3-28N-4E	12	96	Site 38	4-7N-15W	52	266
Site 12	32-8N-10E	26	153	Newkirk City	12-28N-3E	30	370	Saddle Mountain Creek Watershed			
Site 13	22-7N-10E	40	269	Newkirk Club	31-28N-3E	44	264	Site 1	36-7N-14W	26	126
Site 14	2-7N-10E	94	522	Wentz Lake	21-28N-1E	27	67	Site 2	2-6N-14W	21	73
Site 15	27-8N-10E	63	396	Olsen Lake	32-28N-5E	25	200	Site 4	18-6N-14W	11	36
Site 16	11-8N-10E	41	282	Celes Lake	9-27N-4E	15	90	Site 5	14-6N-14W	15	141
Site 17	7-8N-11E	91	364	Midgley Lake	33-28N-4E	15	90	Site 6	12-6N-16W	68	340
Site 18	22-8N-11E	78	343	Green Wade Lake	35-28N-2W	15	90	Site 7	4-6N-14W	31	158
JACKSON COUNTY				Poling Lake	9-27N-1W	10	60	LATIMER COUNTY			
Altus				Blue Lake	4-27N-4E	10	60	Lake Carlton	23-6N-18E	46	662
City Reservoir	8-2N-20W	183	2,745	M. M. Acton	6-26N-3E	20	100	Tellins Lake	35-4N-21E	22	308
Tri-County Turkey Creek Watershed				Bonawell Lake	1-26N-1W	12	72	Austin Lake	7-6N-21E	10	40
Site 23	30-2N-23W	23	71	Melo Lebeda	23-26N-2E	10	60	Coon Creek No. 1	24-6N-18E	12	96
Site 24	29-2N-23W	24	69	Ward Warren	18-29N-4E	12	76	Coon Creek No. 2	13-6N-18E	15	120
Site 27	33-2N-22W	24	95	KINGFISHER COUNTY				Paul McCabe	14-6N-19E	10	50
Site 29 B	30-3N-22W	29	94	Donald Vincent	10-17N-7W	22	110	Ralph Abbott	14-6N-20E	10	60
JEFFERSON COUNTY				Jim Vincent	10-17N-7W	11	55	Will Shaw	14-6N-18E	15	60
Waurika Lake	29-4S-8W	85	800	Dean Hodsdon	11-17N-7W	10	50	Damon Ezekiel	36-6N-17E	12	50
Jackson Lake	33-3S-5W	28	140	Lake Eimer	18-16N-7W	58	290	E. Wartick	4-5N-18E	10	40
Trout Lake	9-7S-6W	28	160	Oppal Brothers	15-15N-8W	10	50	O. C. Little	27-3N-21E	10	40
Scott Lake	10-6S-4W	38	320	C. J. White	22-18N-5W	28	140	Watts Lake No. 1	25-4N-17E	12	96
Howard Lake	35-4S-4W	38	260	Dolase Sand Pits	11-17N-7W	10	50	Watts Lake No. 2	25-4N-17E	10	80
Price Lake	26-3S-7W	15	90	Cottonwood Creek Watershed				Fourchee Milline Watershed			
Price Lake	33-3S-7W	10	60	Site 16	28-15N-5W	76	625	Site 1	33-6N-20E	20	239
Price Lake	10-4S-7W	12	70	Site 18	27-15N-5W	22	138	Site 2	27-6N-19E	21	197
JOHNSTON COUNTY				Site 19	26-15N-5W	15	84	Site 3	23-6N-19E	21	219
Lake Ream	36-2S-8E	12	45	Uncle John Creek Watershed				Site 4	24-6N-18E	32	445
Mill Creek Lake	5-4S-5E	13	110	Site 12	29-15N-5W	34	166	Site 5	13-6N-18E	94	1,943
Wapanucka Lake	22-2S-8E	10	80	Site 13	20-15N-6W	45	300	Site 7 Church Lake	30-5N-19E	160	3,109
Johnson,				KIOWA COUNTY				Site 8	22-6N-19E	10	124
Gist, Long	10-1S-4E	18	46	M. L. Messick	21-3N-18W	25	150	Site 9	19-6N-19E	7	102
Gist	10-1S-4E	10	27	M. L. Messick	20-3N-18W	12	102	Site 10	21-6N-20E	14	164
Delaware Creek Watershed				Snyder Lake	9-3N-17W	130	1,355	Site 12	23-5N-21E	43	232
Site 8	10-2S-7E	14	79	Perdomic Lake	16-6N-18W	23	184	Site 13	6-4N-21E	49	471
Site 9	2-2S-7E	67	620	Tally-Ho Lake	28-6N-18W	30	240	Site 14	9-4N-21E	33	417
Site 10	7-2S-8E	38	143	Rainy Mountain Creek Watershed				Rock Creek Watershed			
Site 11	5-2S-8E	13	53	Site 2	35-7N-15W	21	78	Site 1	15-3N-21E	34	164
Site 12	4-2S-8E	18	84	Site 3	35-7N-15W	11	41	LaFLORE COUNTY			
Mill Creek Watershed				Site 4	15-6N-15W	66	311	Howe Coal Co.	12-5N-26E	105	435
Site 11	10-1S-4E	16	45	Site 5	4-8N-15W	22	81	Cedar Lake	29-4N-25E	93	1,488
Site 12	10-1S-4E	10	27	Site 6	21-6N-15W	26	120	Cavansugh Lake	19-8N-26E	15	60
Site 15	35-1S-4E	21	129	Site 8A	14-5N-15W	29	117	Spiro Lake	24-9N-25E	60	475
Site 17	1-2S-4E	12	71	Site 10	27-5N-15W	26	187	New Spiro Lake	1-8N-25E	445	3,115
Pennington Creek Watershed				Site 11	20-6N-15W	26	128	Long Lake	11-6N-25E	28	280
Site 1	1-1S-4E	55	372	Site 13	14-5N-16W	29	118	Terrill Lake	2-6N-26E	26	104
Site 2	12-1S-4E	38	207	Site 15	5-5N-16W	11	32	Poteau Lake	19-7N-26E	13	108
Site 3	8-1S-6E	16	103	Site 17	5-6N-18W	15	54	Evans Coal Co.	33-9N-24E	24	182
KAY COUNTY				Site 19	36-6N-17W	74	278	Bokoshe City	7-8N-24E	25	200
Blackwell Lake	34-29N-2W	300	3,600	Site 20	26-6N-17W	23	85	Gaffner Lake	33-6N-25E	14	80
Lake Ponca	19-26N-3E	805	4,140	Site 21	22-6N-17W	21	68	Wofford	27-9N-27E	42	400
				Site 22	21-6N-17W	57	224	Choctaw Lake	5-3N-22E	15	80
				Site 23	16-6N-17W	180	813	Bohannon Lake	16-3N-23E	20	100
				Site 24	16-6N-17W	18	74				

Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Feet)
Bobcat Lake	4-3N-22E	18	126	Site 28	22-15N-1W	25	126	Site 11	6-5N-2W	44	207
Racco Lake	10-8N-23E	16	64	Site 29	22-15N-1W	60	173	Site 13	33-6N-2W	27	147
Crooked Slough	29-6N-25E	38	152	Site 30	27-15N-1W	15	63	Site 20	31-6N-1W	19	27
Beaver Lake	1-6N-24E	18	72	Site 31	35-15N-1W	12	64	Site 21	21-6N-3W	11	76
LINCOLN COUNTY				Cottonwood Creek Watershed				Owl Creek Watershed			
Seward Lake	18-14N-4E	50	200	Site 2	26-16N-3W	12	47	Site 22	18-6N-3W	20	114
Avery Gun Club	11-18N-3E	12	96	Site 3	35-16N-3W	15	78	Site 25	20-6N-2W	22	138
Wegner Lake	2-14N-3E	10	80	Site 4	2-16N-3W	10	67	Site 28	17-5N-2W	13	63
I. G. Lumm	23-16N-6E	10	80	Site 5	4-16N-3W	16	67	Site 30	34-6N-3W	11	42
Wagoner Lake	4-16N-6E	15	120	Site 8	11-15N-4W	12	45	Site 35	18-5N-1W	13	47
Pool Lake	20-14N-3E	30	90	Site 12	18-16N-4W	10	69	Site 36	18-6N-1W	11	50
Heimer Lake	17-14N-3E	20	40	LOVE COUNTY				Payline Creek Watershed			
Brown Lake	28-14N-6E	600	1,200	Battle Springs	3-6S-1W	90	285	Site 1	22-5N-1W	12	43
Chandler Lake	2-14N-4E	120	360	Lake Murray	14-8S-2E	5,728	163,250	Site 3	23-6N-1W	19	61
Davenport Lake	24-14N-6E	20	60	Loopers Club Lake	28-9S-2E	25	360	Site 5	25-5N-1W	10	47
Bear-Fall-Coon Creeks Watershed				A. Glodney	28, 1W Thackerville	18	144	Site 11	19-6N-1E	44	190
Site 1	32-15N-2E	15	70	Blue Lake	21-7S-1W	18	144	Site 12	29-5N-1E	12	69
Site 2R	15-15N-2E	88	122	W. F. Turner	21-7S-1W	41	328	Wayne Creek Watershed			
Site 3R	5-15N-2E	57	281	City Lake	3 1/4 N Marietta	15	75	Site 1	29-6N-1W	43	279
Site 5R	6-15N-2E	42	150	Whittington	18, 1W Thackerville	15	75	Site 2	32-6N-1W	19	75
Site 19R	30-15N-2E	23	81	McCLAIN COUNTY				Winter Creek Watershed			
Little Deep Fork Creek Watershed				E. Julian Davis	18-8N-2W	20	160	Site 19	7-5N-4W	17	92
Site 1	11-16N-6E	14	67	E. Julian Davis	18-6N-2W	30	240	McCURTAIN COUNTY			
Site 3	14-16N-6E	15	60	C. L. Rose	9-5N-1W	18	144	Dr. M. M.			
Quaspaw Creek Watershed				Hood Hirschel Lake	6-9N-4W	10	80	Headman	19-4S-27E	26	130
Site 28	1-12N-2E	18	118	J. J. Levy	23-6N-2W	10	80	Broken Bow	2-6S-24E	58	226
Site 30	8-12N-3E	25	255	Svens Lake	25-5N-2E	63	600	1908 Cut Off	12-10S-25E	175	700
LOGAN COUNTY				W. C. Vaughn	8XW, Purcell	10	80	Noxy Lake (Burris)	12-7S-24E	40	200
L. C. Cronkitt	3-15N-4W	13	78	Purcell Lake	14-6N-2W	55	275	Charle Lake	19-8S-24E	95	500
F. A. Jones	19-18N-4W	10	60	Bear-Hyberger Creeks Watershed				Clear Lake	7-10S-26E	110	440
Santa Fe Lake	11-16N-2W	71	612	Site 1Y	21-5N-4W	12	91	1943 Cut Off	23-9S-24E	300	2,000
Gudrie Lake	32-16N-2W	184	2,248	Site 1Z	22-5N-4W	10	72	Kullis Lake	30-8S-25E	16	128
Liberty Lake	1-15N-3W	201	2,814	Site 8	31-5N-3W	26	122	Long Log Lake	4-10S-25E	80	320
E. A. York	14-16N-3W	14	84	Colbert Creek Watershed				Sunk Lake	29-6S-23E	12	60
E. A. York	28-16N-4W	10	60	Site 1	7-6N-4W	31	186	Thomas Lake	7-7S-24E	14	70
Lottawanna Lake	2-16N-4W	15	90	Site 2	6-6N-4W	49	325	Yanubba Lake	15-7S-26E	10	40
E. S. Stoner	29-18N-4W	10	60	Site 3	8-6N-4W	15	83	Breedlove Lake	30-10S-27E	85	220
Bear-Fall-Coon Creeks Watershed				Chner Creek Watershed				Ward Lake	32-9S-26E	410	2,900
Site 6	26-18N-1E	57	234	Site 3	14-6N-4W	11	81	J. Williams	26-1S-26E	10	35
Site 8	20-18N-1E	33	112	Site 4	24-6N-4W	15	98	Mohawk Lake	3-7S-22E	20	80
Site 9	24-18N-1W	19	100	Site 5	18-6N-3W	20	123	Forked Lake	2-7S-26E	20	100
Site 10	22-18N-1W	10	65	Site 5A	19-6N-3W	12	67	Highland Lake	17-7S-27E	10	60
Site 11	22-18N-1W	21	140	Site 7	27-6N-4W	14	84	Old River Lake	18-7S-27E	60	250
Site 12	19-18N-1W	16	78	Site 11	32-8N-3W	11	70	Osberry Lake	7-7S-26E	10	40
Site 13	31-16N-1W	70	436	Site 13	2-6N-4W	45	268	Twin Lakes	7-7S-24E	10	45
Site 14	32-16N-1W	11	67	Site 18	16-6N-3W	15	96	Pine Lake	7-7S-24E	16	76
Site 16	36-16N-1W	18	76	Site 19	22-5N-3W	15	85	Earl Young	27-8S-24E	25	150
Site 17	11-16N-1E	14	46	Finn Creek Watershed				Waterfall-Gilford Creeks Watershed			
Site 18	12-16N-1E	27	122	Site 2	29-3N-2W	31	133	Site 1	27-8S-23E	14	35
Site 20	36-16N-1E	15	68	Site 4	13-5N-3W	22	100	Site 4	24-8S-23E	30	104
Site 22	22-18N-1E	12	31	Site 5	11-6N-3W	22	100	Site 5	19-8S-24E	19	64
Site 24R	17-16N-1E	29	133	Site 6	22-6N-3W	21	122	Site 6	20-8S-24E	15	47
Site 25	20-16N-1E	18	85	Site 7	22-6N-3W	13	98	Whitgrass-Waterhole Creeks Watershed			
Site 26	28-16N-1E	18	72	Site 8	23-6N-3W	19	131	Site 3	21-7S-22E	14	38
Site 27	32-16N-1E	10	31	Site 9	23-6N-3W	23	131				
				Site 10	36-6N-3W	41	197				

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 4	28-7S-22E	18	38	H. Drake	9-1N-2E	11	90	Cane Creek Watershed			
Site 5	34-7S-22E	13	28	Amia				Site 1	29-15N-16E	24	104
Site 6	26-7S-22E	76	302	Construction Co.	3-2S-2E	10	84	Site 2	31-15N-16E	22	105
Site 8	30-7S-22E	28	103	Makins Ranch	13-2S-2E	12	92	Site 20	15-14N-16E	11	66
Site 9	6-8S-22E	23	91	Chigley-Sandy Creeks Watershed				Site 22	24-14N-16E	34	182
McINTOSH COUNTY				Site 1	23-1N-2E	12	56	Site 24	12-13N-16E	47	194
Chacotah Lake	26-11N-16E	48	1,137	Site 2	9-1N-2E	17	71	Site 25	9-14N-16E	26	127
East Chacotah Lake	12-11N-16E	16	76	Site 7	38-2N-2E	27	108	NOBLE COUNTY			
West Chacotah Lake	12-11N-16E	12	60	Site 9	15-1N-2E	17	84	Perry Lake	8-20N-1W	338	4,137
Warner Lake	26-12N-18E	18	144	Site 12	13-1N-2E	11	58	Perry Park Lake	26-21N-1W	21	147
Chacotah Hatchery	12-11N-16E	12	86	Site 14	14-1N-2E	21	88	Donahue Lake	18-22N-2E	18	96
Koch Lake	8-10N-17E	10	80	Kickapoo-Sandy Creeks Watershed				Long Branch Creek Watershed			
Fisher Lake	11-8N-14E	10	30	Site K2	21-2N-2E	11	34	Site 4	32-21N-2E	14	58
L. L. Cowden Lake	18-11N-14E	16	133	Site K3	21-2N-2E	36	200	Site 7-A	28-21N-3E	18	82
MAJOR COUNTY				Site K4	28-2N-2E	10	34	Site 11	21-21N-3E	17	66
Clark Lake	6-21N-14W	26	125	Site K6	22-2N-2E	10	40	Stollweger Creek Watershed			
Collison Lake	20-23N-15W	12	60	Site BJ1	6-1N-2E	24	126	Site 39	24-20N-1E	21	114
Pennar Lake	3-21N-13W	18	90	Site BJ2	8-1N-2E	11	40	Upper Black Bear Creek Watershed			
Edwardo Lake	2-21N-13W	16	76	Site BJ3	18-1N-2E	13	49	Site 2	38-22N-2E	18	78
M. V. Barnes	18-22N-16W	10	60	Site NJA	3-2N-2E	17	68	Site 8	33-22N-2E	15	73
Bowman Lake	13-20N-10W	10	50	Site NJB	3-2N-2E	11	37	Site 7	32-22N-2E	20	66
Klawer Lake	7-20N-11W	35	176	Mill Creek Watershed				Site 8	30-22N-2E	16	63
B. W. Koehn	36-23N-10W	12	60	Site 1	10-1N-4E	39	162	Site 11	27-22N-1E	10	56
M. Ewing Lake	16-20N-11W	11	55	Site 2	10-1N-4E	32	111	Site 15	30-22N-1E	11	47
Sokoy's Interplza	16-23N-18W	15	76	Site 3	14-1N-4E	12	38	Site 17	21-22N-1W	12	73
B. Bell Lake	23-23N-16W	11	55	Site 4	23-1N-4E	12	44	Site 20	27-22N-2W	15	74
A. Pannar No. 2	2-21N-13W	10	50	Site 6	21-1N-4E	24	84	Site 22	29-22N-2W	15	73
MARSHALL COUNTY				Site 7	27-1N-4E	18	63	Site 44	31-22N-2W	18	72
Center Lake	17-5S-6E	68	816	Site 8	4-1S-4E	38	189	Site 46	33-22N-2W	25	139
Madill Lake	28-5S-6E	36	245	Site 9	29-1N-4E	10	29	Site 48	34-22N-2W	14	116
Litko	35-4S-4E	50	350	Site 10	7-1S-4E	16	55	Site 47	18-21N-2W	22	106
MAYES COUNTY				Site 14	21-1S-4E	31	90	Site 60	20-21N-2W	13	102
Scarbow Lake	20-21N-19E	24	168	Site 16	4-2S-4E	18	48	Site 61	29-21N-2W	19	183
Spavinaw Lake	15-22N-21E	1,838	30,590	Rock Creek Watershed				Site 53	28-21N-2W	16	77
C. M. Livingston	29-19N-18E	10	60	Site 2	31-2N-3E	12	46	Site 68	1-21N-2W	22	138
Setterfield	36-22N-19E	15	51	Site 3	21-2N-3E	24	118	Site 80	33-22N-1W	17	110
Polone	17-22N-18E	10	38	Site 8	17-1N-3E	27	122	Site 63	4-20N-1W	13	108
MURRAY COUNTY				Site 12	12-1N-3E	28	87	Site 64	34-21N-1W	17	114
J. R. Long	7-1S-4E	26	100	Site 13	36-2N-3E	11	50	Site 71	23-21N-1E	21	174
Banks & Zelder	17-2S-1W	11	88	Site 16	7-1N-4E	24	153	Site 72	24-21N-1E	14	110
Banks & Zelder	17-2S-1W	12	96	Site 16	23-1N-3E	12	53	Site 73	19-21N-2E	18	57
Lawrence Ranch	24-2S-3E	13	104	Site 17	24-1N-3E	12	50	Site 74	19-21N-2E	11	48
Griffie Lake	15-1S-2E	10	80	Wildhorse Creek Watershed				Site 76	16-21N-2E	14	66
F. M. Daugherty	4-2S-3E	11	88	Site 4	12-1S-1W	18	136	Upper Red Rock Creek Watershed			
Sulphur Hills Lake	34-1N-3E	18	90	Site 5	11-1S-1W	14	91	Site 1	16-23N-1W	12	63
Masterm Lake	13-1S-3E	20	160	Site 7	8-1S-1W	13	147	Site 2	9-23N-1W	11	71
Veteran's Lake	9-1S-3E	70	1,280	Boynton City Lake	19-14N-16E	17	85	Site 6	20-24N-1W	18	62
Camp Cassan Lake	24-1S-1E	31	246	Greentree Lake	10-13N-20E	920	14,720	Site 8	18-24N-1W	17	62
Mat Wolf	16-1N-2E	12	96	Haskett Lake	28-16N-18E	17	170	Site 9	24-24N-2W	16	53
Baptist Lake	32-1S-2E	10	84	Taft Institution	31-16N-17E	81	900	Site 13	4-23N-2W	14	64
W. W. Short	17-1N-2E	12	90	Coburn Ranch	28-15N-17E	14	50	Site 48	7-23N-2W	22	80
W. W. Short	20-1N-2E	10	88	Ross Lake	14-16N-19E	58	100	Site 51	14-23N-2W	16	63
				Dunagon Lake	18-11N-18E	10	66	Site 54	8-22N-1W	33	153
				Fawel Ranch	21-16N-17E	27	86	Site 65	8-22N-1W	10	47
				Shackelford Ranch	30-12N-20E	13	60	NOWATA COUNTY			
								City of Nowata	36-28N-18E	66	200

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Montgomery Ranch	27-27N-14E	11	84
Glenn Webster	32-28N-16E	10	264
Standa Ranch	33-26N-16E	21	147
Skimmerhorn Oil Co.	3-27N-15E	21	90
Wetlock Estate	28-28N-16E	13	40
Wetlock Estate	28-28N-16E	16	50
Hatsell Ranch	3-27N-17E	10	50
L. Berry	1N, 1E Delaware	11	88
L. Brown	4S, 6W Nowata	22	105
A. G. Cranor	18SE Coffeyville	14	70
R. F. Denton	6E, 6S Nowata	82	400
Bill Doenges	11E Bardesville	21	100
W. M. Gillespie	39E Coffeyville	14	84
Leo Milligan	4S, 8E Coffeyville	20	100
H. Pahlmayer	13S, 2W Coffeyville	10	50
Bill Parrott	10E, 2N Nowata	22	105
Sunrise Sunset Club	104NE Lenapeh	15	85

OKFUSKEE COUNTY

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Cohes Lake	19-10N-9E	80	380
Okemah Lake	14-12N-9E	720	10,800
Stanley Lake	28-10N-9E	45	270
Wesatka Lake	17-10N-11E	80	670
Penocke Lake	1-11N-9E	30	200
Ingleheart Lake	22-12N-7E	10	79
Knox Payne Lake	17-11N-10E	25	136
Twin Lake (Jones)	22-12N-7E	19	80
Twin Lake (Jones)	22-12N-7E	40	350
H. Standley	28-11N-9E	10	116
Public Service	22-10N-11E	15	135
Alr Port Lake	18-11N-10E	19	110
Grassy Lake	7-11N-10E	10	50
Donnell	10-12N-8E	25	250
Donnell	10-12N-8E	10	120
Donnell Curry	14-12N-8E	55	185
Redbird Lake	15-12N-8E	42	128
Bear Lake	7-11N-8E	10	25
Gormly Lake	11-13N-10E	10	50
Little Wawoka Creek Watershed Site 8	25-10N-8E	13	63

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Belle Isle Lake	8-12N-3W	73	500
Lake Hefner	2-13N-4W	2,500	75,000
Hilwassee Lake	33-14N-1W	175	1,320
Adams Lake	29-14N-3W	39	488
Horseshoe Lake	14-12N-1E	191	955
Johnson Lake	9-14N-4W	16	80
Northeast Lake	12-12N-3W	48	480
Parman Lake	21-13N-4W	10	90
Wright Lake	6-11N-1E	16	115
Lake Aluma	7-12N-2W	15	120
Broadlewn Lake	10-12N-4W	10	80
J. W. Figg	16-13N-3W	14	112
R. M. Franke	22-12N-2W	10	80

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Lake Nancy	31-13N-4W	20	150
Enoch Scribner	29-13N-4W	11	88
Sportsman's Lake	14-12N-4W	36	260
Twin Lakes	4-12N-4W	20	150
Skil Island Lake	21-13N-4W	80	560
E. C. Beck	29-14N-3W	11	88
S. R. Boling	19-14N-3W	19	100
Fred Bowman	2-14N-3W	14	112
Mart Brown	17-13N-4W	28	168
Otto Fuehner	18-13N-4W	19	152
Ed Kloss	7-13N-4W	36	288
A. C. Martin	27-14N-3W	11	68
May Walker	16-14N-3W	12	70
W K Y	34-13N-3W	14	84

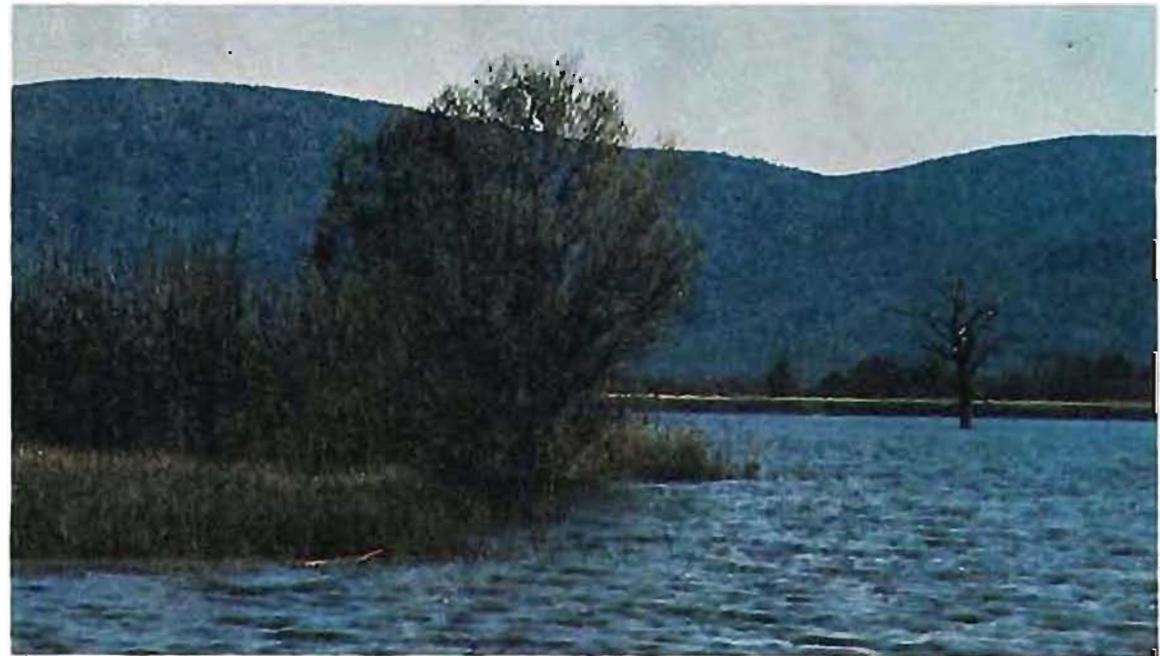
OKMULGEE COUNTY

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Beggs Lake	32-15N-12E	12	58
Henryetta Lake	22-11N-13E	515	8,624
Morris Lake	6-13N-14E	25	187
Nichols Park Lake	19-11N-12E	25	312
Okmulgee Lake	8-13N-12E	511	15,300
City of Henryetta	54SE Henryetta	40	350

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Pitcher Lake	11-12N-13E	65	200
Ewell Lake	23-14N-11E	19	82
Bogle Lake	24-13N-14E	12	48
Noble Lake	36-13N-11E	10	46
Jones Lake	20-14N-12E	20	30
J. Foster	32-16N-14E	10	40
Cano Creek Watershed			
Site 5	4-14N-16E	33	94
Site 9	36-15N-14E	13	60
Site 11	11-14N-14E	41	220
Site 12	16-14N-14E	21	66
Site 17	30-14N-16E	42	197
Site 18	29-14N-15E	31	172
Site 19	21-14N-16E	18	92
Little Deep Fork Creek Watershed			
Site 54	7-15N-11E	33	200
Okmulgee Creek Watershed			
Site 1	28-14N-13E	94	289

OSAGE COUNTY

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Hudson Lake	20-27N-12E	335	5,300



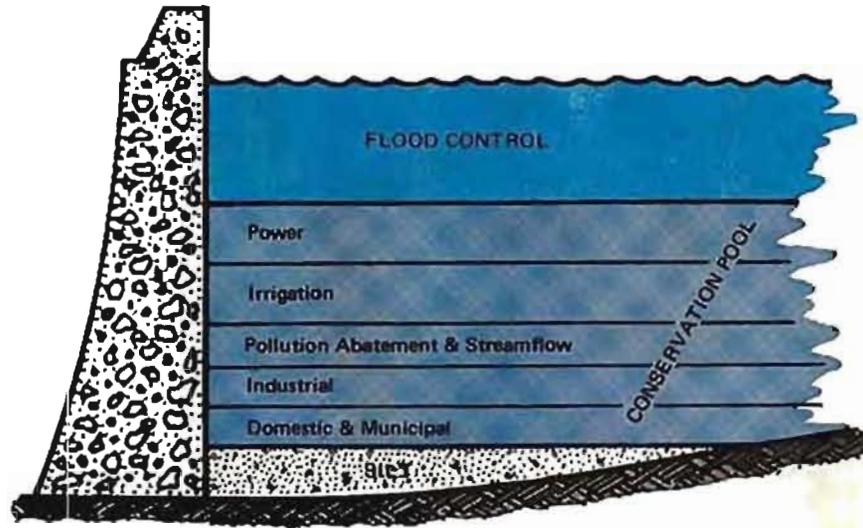
Lake Nantah Waiya

Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)
Drummond Lake	13-26N-7E	10	60	Cluo Lake	4E Cushing	10	50	Site 17	7-3N-4E	26	106
Stogoli Lake	4-26N-6E	16	90	M. B. McCormack	11-17N-5E	20	100	Site 20	22-4N-4E	20	78
Bay Du Lake	15-27N-12E	40	720	Stillwater Lake	2-19N-2E	26	115	Site 22	12-4N-4E	20	87
Fairfax Club Lake	4-24N-8E	10	90	L. C. Tomkins	6-19N-1W	20	100	Site 23	2-4N-4E	19	64
Fairfax Lake	26-25N-5E	101	1,785	Long Branch Creek Watershed				Site 28	36-6N-4E	10	33
Hominy City Lake	34-23N-8E	18	270	Site 2	6-20N-2E	18	90	Site 30	21-4N-6E	11	50
Indian Hills Lake	4-26N-3E	48	800	Site 5A	33-21N-2E	12	35	Upper Clear Boggy Creek Watershed			
Lake Elton	28-29N-5E	27	369	Site 6A	3-20N-2E	12	28	Site 14	28-1N-7E	11	58
Lohman Lake	24-29N-6E	33	138	Site 8	11-20N-2E	12	89	Site 22	38-2N-7E	12	52
Pawhusko Lake	12-25N-8E	95	2,850	Site 9	11-20N-2E	18	78	Site 23	33-2N-7E	34	140
Phillips Lake	10-26N-6E	70	1,224	Stillwater Creek Watershed				Site 24	8-1N-7E	14	91
Shell Creek Lake	30-20N-11E	640	15,300	Site 1	8-18N-4E	18	100	Site 26	6-1N-7E	27	168
Shidler Lake	35-27N-6E	16	90	Site 24	26-20N-2E	10	39	Site 30	13-2N-6E	23	87
Sunspot Lake	28-27N-10E	100	1,824	Site 55	10-18N-3E	33	123	Site 31	12-2N-6E	34	190
W. F. Friend	17-27N-11E	30	1,080	Site 56	24-18N-3E	15	90	Site 32	4-2N-8E	25	200
G. Daniel	34-23N-11E	10	60	PITTSBURG COUNTY				Site 33	30-3N-8E	11	55
O. Madden	36-26N-4E	10	45	Krebs Lake	27-6N-16E	30	218	Site 34	28-3N-6E	17	78
W. O. Phillips	14-20N-10E	12	70	Lake McAlester	2-8N-14E	2,100	45,475	Site 37	26-3N-8E	13	62
Oxley Ranch	18-25N-8E	60	275	Talowanda No. 1	23-6N-14E	124	1,300	Site 38	27-3N-6E	10	44
Stoabs Ranch	4-24N-11E	15	150	Talowanda No. 2	14-6N-14E	244	2,500	Site 41	30-3N-6E	26	80
W. W. Keeler	30-27N-11E	15	210	Pentecostary Lake	34-6N-14E	78	624	Site 42	19-3N-6E	36	161
Lake Wexhoma	15-24N-11E	140	2,000	Lake Austin	25 Pittsburg	60	800	Site 43	22-2N-6E	23	105
City of Hominy	2-22N-8E	200	5,000	Pittsburg Lake	33-3N-14E	24	182	Site 45	34-3N-7E	16	48
Bluestem Lake	25-28N-8E	800	17,000	Isaac Walton	2N McAlester	14	96	Site 46	22-3N-7E	49	233
Ossage Hills	12-26N-10E	20	225	Lake Alyna	27-7N-17E	12	86	Site 47	23-3N-7E	42	145
O. L. Brant	18-21N-12E	20	120	Lake Ruby	27-7N-17E	16	120	POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY			
C. A. Merchason	29-25N-4E	25	150	Brown Lake (USNAD)	8-4N-10E	550	4,000	Shawnee Lake	14-10N-2E	1,336	22,600
Walters Lake	6-26N-3E	10	100	North American Aviation	1W, 6N, McAlester	11	55	Shawnee Lake No. 2	10-10N-2E	1,100	11,400
Cooper Lake	36-28N-6E	11	80	Oow Lake	26-4N-18E	93	520	Tecumseh Lake	35-10N-3E	127	1,118
South Zink Lake	4-21N-11E	20	140	Fla & Feather	17-8N-16E	62	868	Industrial School Lake	24-9N-3E	12	70
North Zink Lake	34-22N-11E	16	90	Merzshorne Lake	13-4N-17E	55	352	Merrin Delater	25-11N-3E	10	80
Kilinger Lake	30-25N-3E	36	350	PONTOTOC COUNTY				Elka Club Lake	3-10N-3E	10	80
Bledsoe Lake	23-24N-6E	11	100	M. O. Mathews	1-3N-6E	10	100	Salt Creek Watershed			
Lookout Lake	35-26N-8E	10	50	Smith Lake	3-3N-6E	20	72	Site 1	1-7N-3E	63	243
Drummond Lake	22-28N-7E	30	200	Lake Side	3-4N-8E	20	150	Site 2	3-7N-3E	29	108
Lewis Whitehair	14-26N-11E	10	50	Sunray Oil	18-4N-8E	12	96	Site 3	10-7N-2E	21	79
C. J. Munsell	12-26N-11E	10	50	Ada City Lake	3-3N-6E	26	190	Site 5	17-7N-3E	22	126
Adams Airport Lake	33-29N-7E	26	125	Leader-Middle Boggy Creek Watershed				Site 6	17-7N-3E	28	105
OTTAWA COUNTY				Site 17	33-3N-8E	16	46	Site 7	24-7N-2E	11	46
No lakes of ten acres or more.				Site 20	20-3N-8E	20	77	Site 8	15-7N-2E	11	40
PAWNEE COUNTY				Site 21	9-3N-8E	23	82	Site 9	15-7N-2E	11	36
Cleveland Lake	20-21N-7E	64	2,212	Site 22	14-3N-8E	27	95	Site 11	15-7N-2E	29	101
Marmec Lake	22-21N-6E	34	272	Site 24	14-3N-8E	17	64	Site 12	27-7N-2E	20	73
Pawnee Lake	30-22N-5E	257	3,865	Sandy Creek Watershed				Site 13	33-7N-2E	26	101
Dripping Springs Lake	6-23N-3E	10	50	Site 1	12-3N-5E	12	49	Site 15	34-7N-2E	13	50
Halter (Frisco) Lake	5-20N-7E	11	26	Site 2	14-3N-5E	14	81	Site 17	2-6N-2E	18	63
PAYNE COUNTY				Site 4	15-3N-5E	35	247	Site 18	8-6N-3E	10	36
Cushing Lake	28-18N-4E	440	4,567	Site 7	24-3N-4E	20	104	Site 19	6-6N-3E	11	38
Boomer Lake	2-19N-2E	260	2,488	Site 8	14-3N-4E	13	68	Site 20	5-6N-3E	26	125
Yost Lake	20-20N-3E	15	135	Site 10	34-3N-6E	12	48	Site 21	23-7N-3E	10	42
Clear Lake	6-17N-5E	20	60	Site 12	4-2N-4E	44	217	Site 22	34-7N-3E	20	87
				Site 13	32-3N-4E	29	135	Site 23	35-7N-3E	11	39
				Site 16	18-3N-4E	23	104	Site 24	25-7N-3E	43	264
								Site 27	25-8N-4E	38	148
								Site 38	6-6N-6E	10	26
								Site 39	1-6N-5E	45	213

Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)	Lake Name	Location	Area (Acres)	Conservation Storage (Acres-Foot)
Site 4D	7-8N-5E	15	77	Site 5	19-18N-21W	11	66	Site 57	14-13N-25W	99	1,061
Site 4J	6-6N-4E	11	26	Site 6	36-16N-22W	31	212	Site 58	8-13N-24W	46	459
PUSHMATAHA COUNTY				Site 7	32-16N-22W	46	327	Site 60	7-13N-24W	12	89
Nanah Walvo Lake	22-2N-19E	131	968	Site 8	3-16N-22W	27	196	Site 61	6-13N-24W	16	124
Lake Ozella Cobb	2-4S-18E	117	612	Site 9	10-16N-22W	10	49	Site 62	19-14N-24W	17	132
Clayton Lake	21-1N-19E	75	1,050	Site 10	31-16N-21W	17	92	Site 63	34-15N-25W	13	84
ROGER MILLS COUNTY				Site 11	31-16N-21W	15	171	Site 64	33-15N-25W	10	47
Chafford Lake	6N, 1E Chayanna	16	120	Site 12	8-15N-23W	21	149	Site 65	35-16N-26W	11	84
Letter Lake	4W Chayanna	20	160	Site 15	29-15N-21W	10	47	Whitefield Creek Watershed			
Beaver Dam Creek Watershed				Site 16	20-15N-21W	32	206	Site 3	14-13N-21W	10	61
Site 1	26-12N-23W	42	369	Site 17	28-15N-21W	23	140	ROGERS COUNTY			
Site 2	36-13N-23W	27	244	Site 18A	4-14N-21W	17	96	Canyon Lake	6-20N-16E	17	120
Site 3	22-13N-23W	60	666	Site 18	2-14N-21W	34	164	Chelsea Lake No. 1	23-24N-17E	14	210
Site 4	31-13N-22W	15	80	Sandstone Creek Watershed				Chelsea Lake No. 2	7-24N-18E	25	100
Site 5	11-13N-23W	24	216	Site 1	36-13N-22W	78	726	Claremont			
Big Kiowa Creek Watershed				Site 9	28-13N-22W	23	268	City Lake	1-21N-16E	431	2,586
Site 1	2-12N-21W	36	298	Site 10A	32-12N-22W	37	397	Fin &			
Site 2	8-12N-21W	36	288	Site 12	25-12N-23W	14	162	Feather Lake	32-20N-16E	126	604
Broken Leg Creek Watershed				Site 14	35-12N-23W	13	149	Nichols Lake	36-22N-14E	14	81
Site 1	22-13N-24W	50	453	Site 15	35-12N-23W	18	141	Horseshoe Lake	13-20N-15E	145	725
Site 2	18-13N-24W	16	126	Site 16	28-12N-23W	118	1,539	Lewis Lake	12-21N-17E	20	100
Dead Indian-Wildhorse Creeks Watershed				Site 16A	31-12N-23W	21	346	Sooner Coal Co.	7-23N-15E	25	106
Site 1	12-14N-23W	14	87	Site 17	22-12N-23W	61	708	Lawson Lake	26-22N-16E	10	50
Site 2	2-14N-23W	110	1,148	Site 19	24-12N-23W	15	192	Ovan Lake	32-20N-16E	19	100
Site 3	6-14N-23W	52	525	Site 20	7-12N-22W	11	102	Indian Hills Lake	36-20N-14E	14	84
Site 4	26-15N-24W	79	977	Site 21	8-12N-22W	19	160	Olem Lake	13-19N-16E	11	66
Site 5	2-14N-24W	47	353	Site 22	33-13N-22W	26	268	Bull Creek Lake	23-19N-17E	10	100
Site 6	30-14N-23W	14	70	Site 116	2-12N-22W	10	60	Yankloin Lake	9-20N-15E	40	240
Site 7	35-14N-24W	16	68	Site 117	2-12N-22W	22	79	Malchi Lake	13-21N-14E	10	100
Site 8	23-14N-24W	14	83	Sergeant Major Creek Watershed				Inola Lake	17-20N-17E	70	700
Site 9	19-14N-23W	14	96	Site 1	30-13N-23W	16	87	Wagner Lake	24-24N-14E	20	100
Site 10	7-14N-23W	26	162	Site 2	28-13N-23W	15	152	Howell Lake	15-20N-16E	18	90
Site 11	5-14N-23W	19	139	Site 3	25-13N-24W	26	224	Henreid Lake	21-20N-16E	18	72
Nina Mills Creek Watershed				Site 4	35-13N-24W	10	513	SEMINOLE COUNTY			
Site 1	8-14N-22W	68	483	Site 6	13-13N-24W	16	126	Konawa Lake	29-6N-6E	1,100	12,500
Site 2	28-14N-22W	14	64	Site 11	19-15N-26W	40	275	Danlison Lake	27-9N-7E	16	280
Site 3	27-16N-22W	36	464	Site 33	21-16N-26W	14	118	Lake Wawoka	12-8N-7E	200	1,534
Site 4	27-16N-22W	11	86	Site 34	33-15N-26W	26	210	K & P Lake	36-6N-7E	10	60
Site 5	2-14N-22W	13	83	Site 35	14-15N-26W	51	361	Seran Lake	15-11N-8E	10	60
Site 6	13-14N-22W	11	65	Site 36	35-15N-26W	16	102	Thorn Lake	5XSW Maud	200	3,000
Site 7	13-14N-22W	28	167	Site 37	30-16N-25W	13	94	Thorn Brothers	4SE Maud	80	800
Site 8	24-14N-22W	18	95	Site 38	7-15N-25W	69	667	Thurston Lake	5N XE Wawoka	12	96
Site 9	18-14N-21W	11	77	Site 39	18-16N-26W	66	637	Sportsmans Lake	34-9N-7E	365	4,000
Site 10	25-14N-22W	27	195	Site 40	32-15N-25W	21	121	Big Wawoka Creek Watershed			
Site 11	31-14N-21W	21	146	Site 41	15-16N-25W	38	339	Site 1	22-9N-5E	21	69
Site 12	11-13N-22W	23	127	Site 42	25-15N-25W	26	206	Site 2	23-9N-5E	18	63
Site 13	4-13N-22W	18	111	Site 43	6-14N-24W	24	181	Site 3	13-9N-5E	56	318
Site 14	20-14N-22W	12	93	Site 44	8-13N-26W	34	214	Site 4	31-9N-6E	60	279
Site 15	17-14N-22W	22	175	Site 45	10-13N-26W	26	186	Site 5	9-9N-6E	24	126
Quartermaster Creek Watershed				Site 46	2-13N-26W	10	64	Site 6	32-9N-6E	27	121
Site 1A	24-16N-21W	12	90	Site 47	35-14N-26W	16	84	Site 7	9-8N-6E	23	97
Site 1	2-15N-21W	48	244	Site 48	26-14N-26W	11	57	Site 8	16-8N-6E	42	149
Site 2	27-16N-21W	21	207	Site 49	30-14N-25W	13	73	Site 9	11-9N-6E	57	332
Site 3	34-16N-21W	37	288	Site 50	5-13N-25W	47	444	Site 10	13-9N-6E	26	138
Site 4	20-16N-21W	18	105	Site 51	21-14N-26W	19	140	Site 11	12-8N-6E	128	467
				Site 52	8-14N-24W	18	122	Site 12	24-8N-6E	14	62
				Site 53	21-14N-24W	10	66				

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 13	31-8N-7E	26	148	Rush Creek Watershed				W. M. Coats	3SE Tulsa	10	60
Site 16	8-8N-7E	12	47	Site 27	8-2N-4W	17	90	M. Graizer	1/8S Collinsville	16	75
Site 16	20-8N-7E	37	217	Wildhorse Creek Watershed				Park Lake	1-18N-12E	30	160
Site 17	9-8N-7E	31	165	Site 14	27-1S-4W	107	639	W. J. Partson	1/2N Collinsville	15	76
Site 18	10-8N-7E	11	58	Site 15	29-1S-4W	43	254	C. Porter	5-18N-14W	20	100
Site 19	22-8N-7E	23	87	Site 16	8-8S-5W	41	267	J. L. Smith	2-18N-13E	15	76
Site 20	27-8N-7E	44	280	Site 17	8-8S-5W	32	185	Fun Spot	37-18N-13E	28	140
Site 21	27-8N-7E	24	183	Site 18	8-8S-6W	25	126	WAGONER COUNTY			
Site 22	34-9N-7E	66	361	Site 19	32-1N-5W	96	791	Vann's Lake	9-16N-18E	66	194
Site 23	21-9N-7E	18	79	Site 20	13-1N-7W	24	159	L. D. Robson	4-19N-15E	20	100
Site 24	24-9N-7E	93	492	Site 21	11-1N-7W	13	80	V. L. Colorige	6-18N-17E	20	100
Site 25	30-8N-8E	22	137	Site 23	17-2N-6W	99	731	WASHINGTON COUNTY			
Site 26	26-8N-7E	62	308	Site 24	17-2N-6W	40	260	Burlington Lake	19-26N-13E	35	360
Site 27	7-8N-8E	30	162	Site 25	28-2N-6W	34	244	Burlington Lake	20-26N-13E	61	900
Site 28	6-7N-8E	18	133	Site 26	11-1N-8W	96	646	Thomas Lake	4-24N-13E	13	156
Site 29	32-9N-8E	18	140	Site 27	36-1N-6W	100	713	Long Lake	36-28N-12E	45	400
Site 31	21-9N-8E	25	105	Site 28	6-1N-5W	16	108	Mallard Club Lake	32-26N-14E	33	396
Site 32	11-8N-8E	61	313	Site 29	18-1N-5W	24	99	Scudder Lake	28-28N-14E	15	76
Site 33	34-8N-8E	101	614	Site 30	17-1N-5W	39	286	Youngs Lake	25-28N-12E	67	322
Little Wawoka-Graves Creeks Watershed				Site 31	28-1N-6W	31	167	O. A. Partridge	25-28N-12E	12	60
Site 1	28-10N-8E	16	66	Site 32	34-1N-5W	18	67	Ramona Reservoir	1N, 1W Remona	14	70
Salt Creek Watershed				Site 33	34-1N-5W	26	124	R. R. Wilson	3E, 1/8S Bartlesville	12	60
Site 42	28-7N-5E	26	92	Site 34	2-8S-5W	21	117	Orval Gulch	25-26N-13E	22	220
Site 46	14-8N-5E	10	34	Site 35	12-1S-5W	27	118	E. L. Rowe	2-23N-13E	22	180
Site 49	31-6N-5E	20	94	Site 36	8-1S-4W	12	54	Willis Jardot	30-26N-14E	12	90
SEQUOYAH COUNTY				Site 37	32-1N-4W	16	72	Elmer Gallery	16-29N-14E	18	137
Vian Lake	1S-12N-22E	10	152	Site 38	14-1N-6W	28	173	Ochata City	30-26N-13E	15	75
Muldrow City Lake	9-11N-26E	66	1,500	Site 40	32-2N-4W	67	458	Ochata			
Sallisaw Creek Watershed				Site 41	6-1N-4W	38	234	Sportsmen Club	30-25N-13E	10	60
Site 2	20-12N-23E	11	49	Site 42	21-1N-4W	45	254	Bartlesville			
Site 3	21-12N-23E	12	58	Site 43A	36-1N-4W	15	76	Gun Club	19-24N-14E	50	250
Site 4	22-12N-23E	10	38	Site 43B	26-1N-4W	11	38	Tlo-In Club Lake	32-26N-14E	20	100
Site 6	34-13N-23E	11	60	Site 44	14-1N-4W	48	280	Bacon Lake	7-24N-14E	20	100
Site 28	24-13N-23E	24	256	Site 45	2-1N-4W	10	76	Silver Lake	31-26N-14E	20	100
Site 29	1-12N-23E	227	3,258	Site 47	36-2N-4W	18	114	TEXAS COUNTY			
Site 30	26-12N-24E	30	213					Charles Miller	10E, 3S Guymon	26	200
Site 34	22-12N-24E	25	89					Lake Schultz	18-1N-13E CM	130	922
Site 36	7-12N-25E	16	214					Sunset Lake	36-3N-14E CM	16	106
Site 37	9-12N-26E	10	39					TILLMAN COUNTY			
Site 40	6-11N-25E	10	30					Frederick Lake	12-2S-18W	45	360
STEPHENS COUNTY								Patton Lake	7-2S-16W	10	80
Duncan Lake	34-1N-8W	400	7,200					Martins Lake	2-5S-16W	10	80
Clear Creek Lake	4-1N-6W	680	8,000					Lake Jean Murray	5-6S-16W	25	200
Comanche Lake	24-2S-7W	201	2,455					White Lake	28-1S-18W	90	225
Lewis Sikes Lake	12-1S-8W	14	112					Huffington Lake	35-3S-14W	11	42
Lewis Sikes Lake	7-1S-7W	20	160					Crawford Lake	2-3S-18W	10	38
Lewis Sikes Lake	13-1S-8W	14	112					Burn's Lake	1-2S-18W	12	40
Stardust Lake	28-2S-6W	15	120					TULSA COUNTY			
Dakota Lake	17-1S-6W	15	120					Murray Lake	11-20N-13E	80	240
Jim Brooks	8E, 1N Marlow	18	120					Owasso Lake	30-21N-13E	18	144
F. D. Stickney	13-2S-8W	10	80					Yohola Lake	16-20N-13E	425	7,000
Humphries Lake (Site 22)	1 2N-7W	882	14,040					Vattie Cooley	32-20N-14E	30	180
Fuqua Lake (Site 29)	38-2N-5W	1,500	17,590					WASHITA COUNTY			
								Clinton Lake	16-11N-19W	235	4,600
								Cordell Lake	17-10N-18W	11	85
								Robart Lake	14-8N-18W	450	3,600
								U. S. Naval Reserve	11-10N-19W	10	80
								Edward Base	1N, 6KW Basile	10	80
								Wilbur Cooper	3W, 1/8S Cordell	30	240
								M. Frederick	1E, 1N Basile	26	208
								G. C. Stanton	3/4W, 3S Cordell	10	80
								Boggy Creek Watershed			
								Site 1	29-10N-16W	21	104
								Site 2	19-10N-16W	13	27
								Site 3	25-10N-17W	10	63

Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Lake Name	Location	Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)
Site 4	26-10N-17W	23	166	Site 5	18-8N-15W	135	915	WOODS COUNTY			
Site 5	24-10N-17W	18	104	Site 7	29-8N-15W	12	47	Avard Lake	27-28N-16W	10	100
Site 6	13-10N-17W	18	82	Site 8	28-8N-15W	13	55	Aiva Club Lake	2-28N-16W	10	50
Site 7	15-10N-17W	21	113	Site 9	5-8N-15W	37	323	Gene McGill	14-26N-16W	60	300
Site 9	9-10N-17W	11	74	Site 10	18-9N-15W	30	212	Gene McGill	23-26N-16W	30	222
Site 10	8-10N-17W	19	125	Soldier Creek Watershed				Robert Frei	18-27N-18W	15	80
Site 11	12-10N-18W	22	134	Site 3	11-11N-20W	17	285	Merritt Mason	23-27N-18W	10	50
Site 12	15-10N-18W	22	125	Site 4	3-11N-20W	100	775	F. Nickelson	30-27N-18W	15	75
Site 12A	23-10N-18W	14	95	South Clinton Watershed				F. Nickelson	29-27N-18W	20	100
Site 12B	22-10N-18W	12	82	Site 1	4-11N-18W	38	310	G. D.			
Site 13	16-10N-18W	82	880	Site 2	2-11N-18W	15	105	Solvachter Jr.	25-24N-13W	10	50
Site 17	33-11N-18W	62	627	Site 3	11-11N-18W	23	182	Sand Pit Lake	4-24N-16W	40	200
Site 18	29-11N-18W	31	217	Site 4	12-11N-18W	29	208	J. T. Bohroeder	3-27N-19W	10	50
Site 19	27-11N-18W	19	127	Turkey Creek Watershed				Omar Parker	1-27N-16W	18	100
Site 21	25-11N-18W	35	236	Site 5	8-11N-19W	11	72	Jumbo Schupbach	36-28N-16W	10	50
Site 23	30-11N-17W	11	93	Site 6	17-11N-19W	117	1,023	Mort Benson	28-27N-16W	11	55
Site 24	29-11N-17W	19	75	Site 7	21-11N-19W	72	665	E. W. Meyer	16-27N-14W	15	80
Site 25	21-11N-17W	11	83	Site 8	15-11N-19W	22	150	WOODWARD COUNTY			
Site 25A	17-11N-17W	14	89	Site 9	14-11N-19W	49	396	Crysal Lake	31-26N-19W	10	64
Site 26	21-11N-17W	23	129	Site 10	24-11N-19W	46	420	Southern Great			
Site 27	34-11N-17W	11	55	Site 11	13-11N-19W	19	130	Plains Station	25-23N-21W	34	282
Site 28	26-11N-17W	37	100	Site 12	6-11N-18W	19	114	STATE TOTALS			
Site 28	12-10N-17W	32	50	Upper Elk Creek Watershed				Number of Lakes	1,777		
Site 30	8-10N-16W	15	84	Site 8	33-9N-19W	17	92	Area	111,170 acres		
Site 31	8-10N-16W	16	88	Site 10	31-9N-18W	12	43	Conservation Storage	1,548,199 acre-feet		
Site 32	16-10N-16W	15	107	Site 12	16-9N-20W	13	61				
Cavalry Creek Watershed				Site 13	27-9N-20W	21	83				
Site 1	27-9N-16W	30	191	Site 16	31-10N-20W	17	60				
Site 3	29-9N-16W	25	178	Site 17	30-10N-20W	10	40				
Site 4	28-9N-16W	13	78	Site 38	27-8N-20W	11	48				
Site 5	31-9N-17W	21	162								
Site 6	2-8N-17W	71	338								
Site 7A	10-8N-17W	31	271								
Site 9	24-8N-17W	15	81								
Site 10	27-9N-17W	12	68								
Site 11	34-9N-17W	23	138								
Site 12	5-8N-17W	25	154								
Site 13	32-9N-17W	36	334								
Site 14	29-8N-17W	21	141								
Site 15	18-9N-17W	57	367								
Site 16	18-8N-17W	19	138								
Site 17	12-9N-18W	20	128								
Site 18	1-8N-18W	23	166								
Site 20	32-10N-17W	13	99								
Site 21	30-10N-17W	18	102								
Site 22	19-10N-17W	27	174								
Site 26	12-9N-17W	20	89								
Site 27	18-9N-16W	12	86								
Site 28	9-9N-16W	37	266								
Cobb Creek Watershed											
Site 1	29-11N-14W	158	2,094								
Site 2	5-10N-14W	81	482								
Site 3	34-11N-14W	72	838								
Oak Creek Watershed											
Site 1	34-8N-15W	14	68								
Site 2	21-8N-16W	15	140								
Site 2A	18-8N-16W	15	135								
Site 4	22-8N-18W	12	115								



Allocation of storage space in a multipurpose reservoir

MUNICIPAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RECREATIONAL LAKES

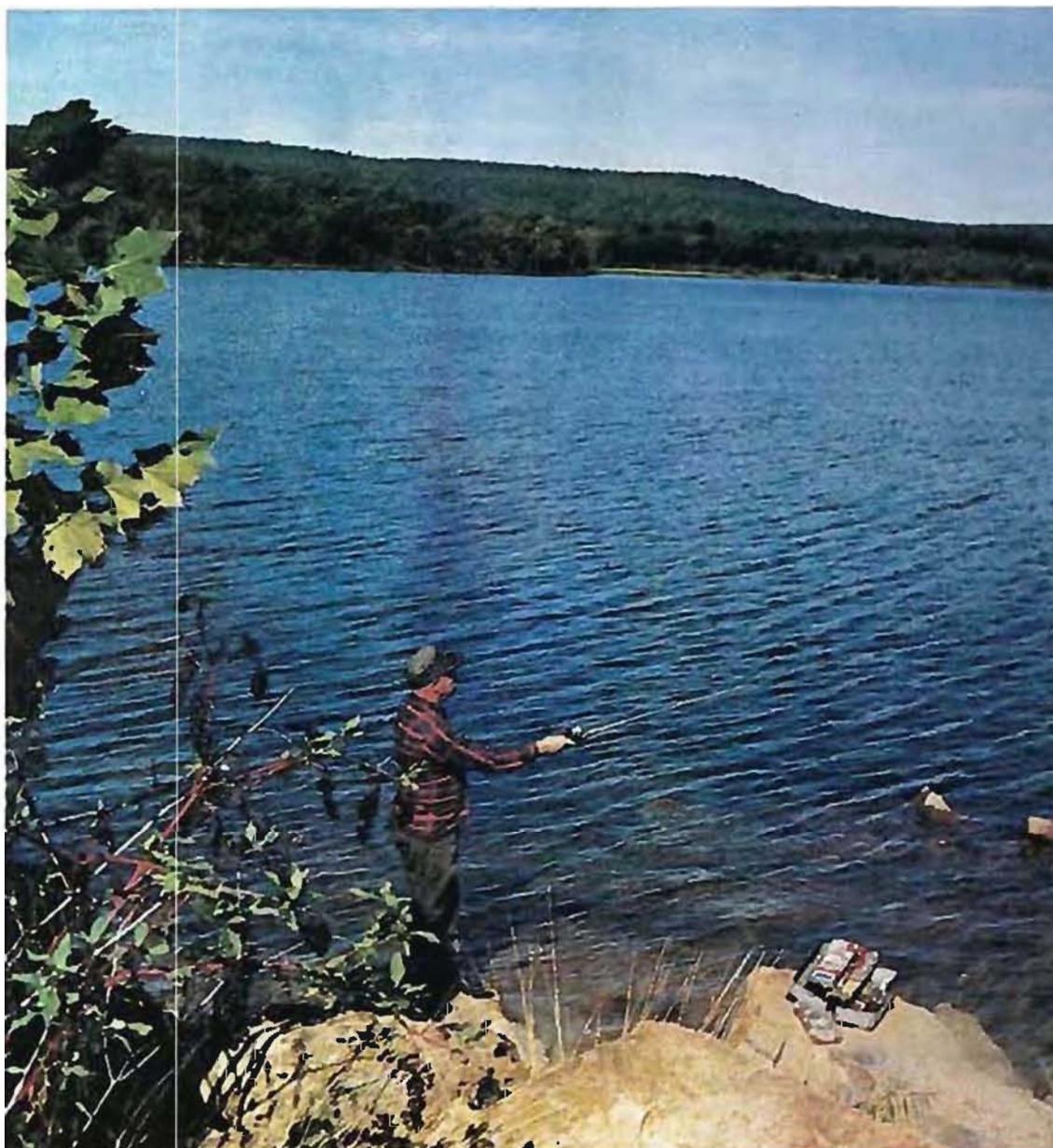
(Capacity: 1,000 acre-feet or more)

Name	Location	Use	Area (acres)	Capacity (acre-feet)	Name	Location	Use	Area (acres)	Capacity (acre-feet)	Name	Location	Use	Area (acres)	Capacity (acre-feet)
ADAIR COUNTY					GARVIN COUNTY					McINTOSH COUNTY				
Site 18*	24-15N-24E	M	188	3,000	Paults Valley	33-4N-1E	M	750	8,500	Chicotah	25-11N-16E	M	49	1,137
Frances	17-18N-2E	M	570	2,000	GRADY COUNTY					MAYES COUNTY				
ATOKA COUNTY					Burtch	29-6N-8W	R	180	1,800	Spavinaw	15-22N-21E	M	1,628	30,590
Atoka	30-1S-12E	M	5,500	125,000	Rush Creek Watershed					MURRAY COUNTY				
CADDO COUNTY					Site 1	10-3N-7W	R	178	1,388	Veterans	9-1S-3E	R	70	1,260
Spring Creek	34-8N-9W	M	1,950	34,500	Site 16	35-8-36-3N-6W	R	56	1,237	MUSKOGEE COUNTY				
Public Service	35-8N-11W	I	170	4,600	HASKELL COUNTY					Greenleaf	10-13N-20E	R	920	14,720
CANADIAN COUNTY					John Wells	28-9N-21E	M-R	213	2,844	NOBLE COUNTY				
Overholser	30-12N-4W	M	1,700	17,100	HUGHES COUNTY					Perry	6-20N-1W	M	338	4,137
CARTER COUNTY					Holdenville	4-6N-9E	M	560	11,000	OKFUSKEE COUNTY				
Mountain	22-2S-1W	M	133	1,534	Wetumka	3-9N-10E	M	185	2,000	Okemah	14-12N-9E	M	720	10,800
CHOCTAW COUNTY					JACKSON COUNTY					OKLAHOMA COUNTY				
Raymond Gary	31-6S-20E	R	390	2,800	Altus City	8-2N-20W	M	182	2,745	Heiner	2-13N-4W	M	2,500	75,000
Roebuck	6S Hugo	R	350	5,250	KAY COUNTY					OKMULGEE COUNTY				
CIMARRON COUNTY					Blackwell	34-28N-2W	M	300	3,600	Hanryetta	22-11N-13E	M	816	8,624
Cari Eiling	5-4N-2ECM	R	159	1,978	Panca	19-26N-3E	M	805	4,140	Okmulgee	8-13N-12E	M	611	15,300
CLEVELAND COUNTY					KIOWA COUNTY					OSAGE COUNTY				
Stanley Draper	19-24-10N-1&2W	M	2,800	100,000	Snyder	9-3N-18W	M	130	1,355	Hudson	20-27N-12E	M	335	5,300
COAL COUNTY					LATIMER COUNTY					Fairfax	36-25N-5E	M	101	1,796
Caney-Coon Creek Watershad					Dr. Lloyd E. Church	30-5N-19E	M-R	150	3,109	Pawhuska	12-25N-8E	M	95	2,850
Site 2	10-1N-10E	M-R	262	4,627	Fourche Maline Watershed					Phillips	10-25N-6E	I	70	1,224
COMANCHE COUNTY					Site 5	13-6N-18E	R	94	1,943	Shell Creek	30-20N-11E	I	840	15,300
Elsworth	28&29-4N-11W	M	5,600	94,475	LEFLORE COUNTY					Waxhorne	15-24N-11E	M	140	2,000
Elmer Thomas	13-3N-13W	R	472	7,080	New Spiro	1-8N-25E	M	445	3,115	City of Hominy	2-22N-8E	M	200	5,000
Lawtonko	18-3N-12W	M	1,868	42,000	Cedar	29-4N-25E	R	93	1,488	Bluestem	25&36-26N-8E	M	800	17,000
U. S. Army	16-2N-11W	R	300	4,500	LOGAN COUNTY					PAWNEE COUNTY				
Grana	36-4N-15W	R	114	3,460	Guthrie	32-16N-2W	M	184	2,246	Cleveland	20-21N-7E	M	64	2,212
Jed Johnson	18-3N-13W	R	58	1,350	Liberty	1-15N-3W	M	201	2,814	Pawnee	30-22N-5E	M	257	3,856
COTTON COUNTY					LOVE COUNTY					PAYNE COUNTY				
Boyer	15-2S-11W	M	156	2,620	Murray	10-6S-2E	R	6,728	153,250	Cushing	28-18N-4E	M	440	4,567
CREEK COUNTY					McCURTAIN COUNTY					Boomer	2-18N-2E	M	260	2,486
Sahoma					1941 Cut Off	23-9S-24E	R	300	2,000	PITTSBURG COUNTY				
(Rock Creek)	21-18N-11E	M	485	4,850	Ward	32-9S-28E	I-R	410	2,900	McAlester	2-6N-14E	M	2,100	46,475
DELAWARE COUNTY					McINTOSH COUNTY					Talawanda				
Euhe (upper					1941 Cut Off	23-9S-24E	R	300	2,000	No. 1	23-6N-14E	M	124	1,300
Spavinaw)	22-22N-22E	M	2,880	78,567	Ward	32-9S-28E	I-R	410	2,900	No. 2	14-6N-14E	M	244	2,500
										Brown (USNAD)	8-4N-10E	M-I-R	650	4,000

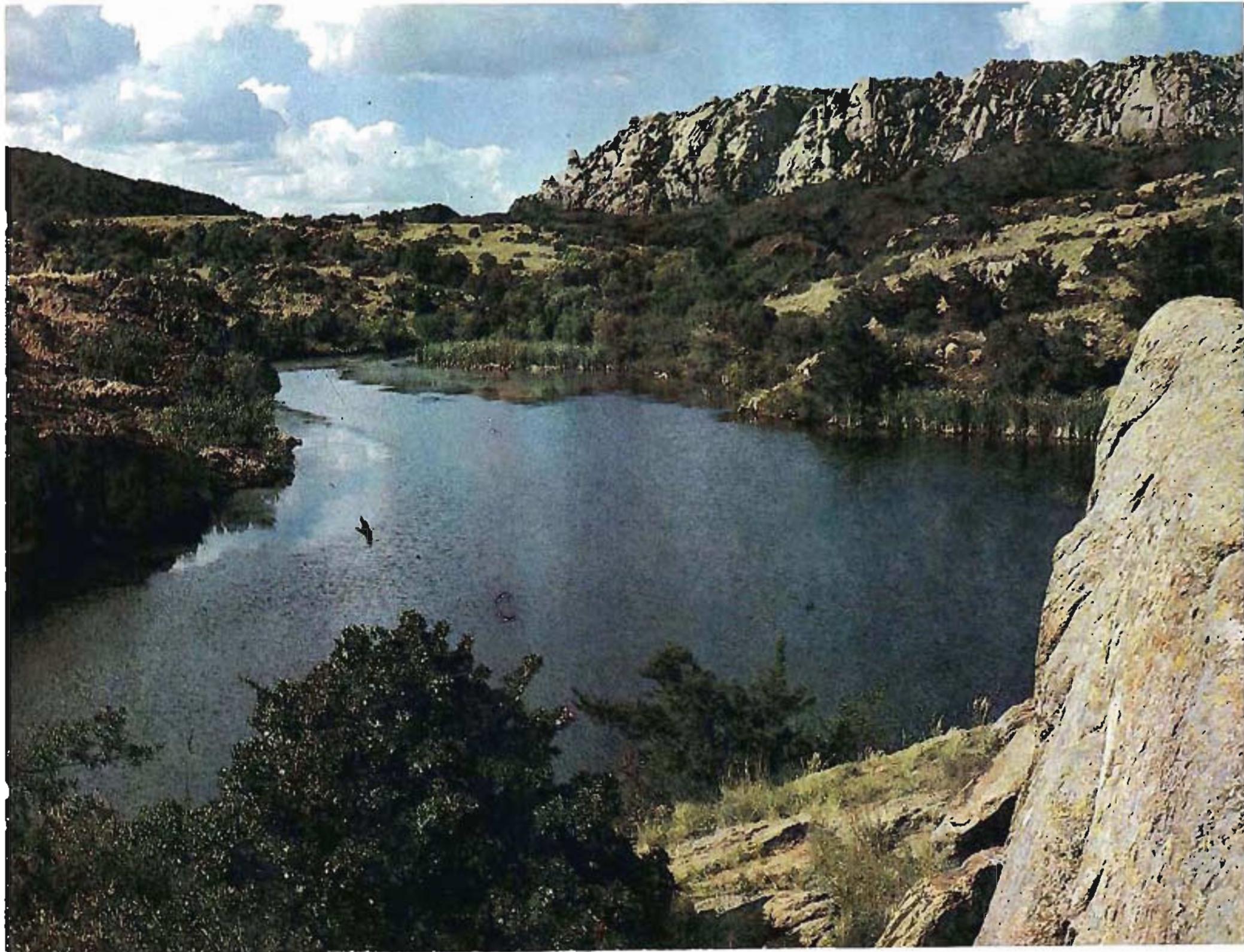
Name	Location	Use	Area (acres)	Capacity (acre-feet)
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY				
Shawnee	14-10N-2E	M	1,336	22,600
Shawnee No. 2	10-10N-2W	M	1,100	11,400
Tecumseh	36-10N-3E	M	127	1,118
PUSHMATAHA COUNTY				
Clayton	21-7N-19E	R	75	1,050
ROGER MILLS COUNTY				
Upper Washita Watershed				
Site 57	14-13N-25W	R	99	1,081
Dead Indian Creek Watershed				
Site 2	2-14N-23W	R	110	1,148
Sandstone Creek Watershed				
Site 16	26-12N-23W	R	118	1,639
ROGERS COUNTY				
Claremore City	1-21N-16E	M	431	2,586
SEMINOLE COUNTY				
Wewoka	12-8N-7E	M	200	1,634
Sportsmans	34-9N-7E	R	355	4,000
Konawa	29-6N-6E	I	1,100	12,500
SEQUOYAH COUNTY				
Muldrow City	9-11N-26E	M-R	65	1,500
Sallisaw Creek				
Site 29	1-12N-23E	R-M	227	3,258
STEPHENS COUNTY				
Duncan	34-1N-6W	M	400	7,200
Clear Creek	4-1N-6W	M	560	6,000
Comanche	24-2S-7W	M	201	2,466
Humphries (Site 22)	1-2N-7W	M	882	14,040
Fuqua (Site 29)	36-2N-5W	M	1,500	17,590
TULSA COUNTY				
Yohola	16-20N-13E	M	425	7,000
WASHITA COUNTY				
Clinton	18-11N-19W	M	355	4,603
Hobart	14-8N-18W	M	460	3,600

These lakes are also included in table "Lakes of Ten Acres or More."

*Reservoirs built by U. S. Soil Conservation Service are referred to by site number.



Many Soil Conservation Service reservoirs provide water supply as well as recreational facilities for Oklahomans.



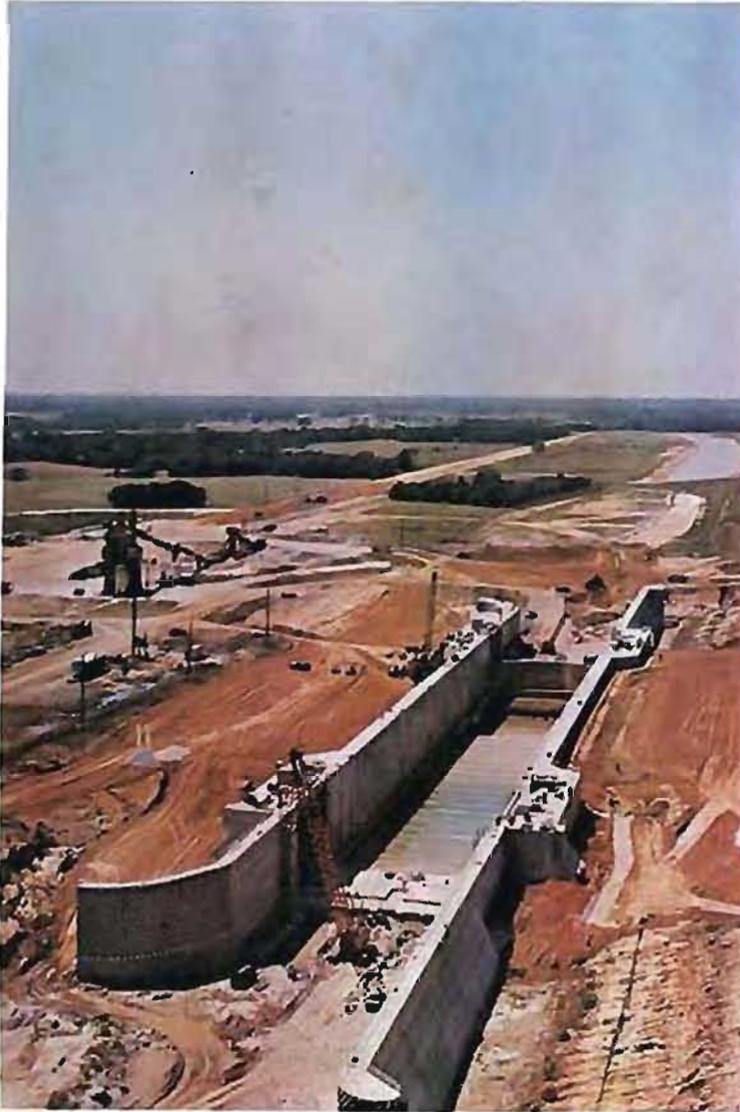
REPORTED WATER USE (1968)

County	Water Used (acre-feet)	County	Water Used (acre-feet)
Adair	6,639	Ladimer	1,821
Alfalfa	6,528	LeFlore	2,880
Atoka	40,793	Lincoln	2,461
Beaver	42,433	Logan	8,581
Beckham	6,384	Love	934
Blaine	6,399	McCain	2,863
Bryan	20,088	McCurain	4,156
Caddo	62,460	McIntosh	1,710
Canadian	6,808	Mejor	17,429
Carter	19,958	Marshall	760
Cherokee	6,166	Mayes	81,040
Choctaw	2,524	Murray	13,332
Cimarron	89,162	Muskogee	131,585
Cleveland	10,002	Noble	971
Coal	345	Nowata	1,227
Comanche	17,901	Okfuskee	3,183
Cotton	5,871	Oklahoma	140,068
Craig	1,490	Okmulgee	4,481
Creek	3,996	Osage	18,314
Custer	9,309	Ottawa	381
Delaware	242	Pawnee	880
Dewey	1,804	Payne	12,940
Ellis	5,314	Pittsburg	2,878
Garfield	7,032	Pontotoc	7,821
Gavin	7,988	Pottawatomie	4,820
Grady	10,681	Pushmataha	2,728
Grant	1,369	Roger Mills	14,765
Greer	11,378	Rogers	8,988
Harmon	24,455	Seminole	5,813
Harper	7,096	Sequoyah	2,709
Haskell	1,065	Stephens	8,600
Hughes	1,825	Texas	241,320
Jackson	82,224	Tillman	18,096
Jefferson	858	Tulsa	11,777
Johnston	4,308	Wagoner	3,186
Key	35,623	Washington	2,638
Kingfisher	4,998	Washita	14,673
Kiowa	10,245	Woods	1,343
		Woodward	13,474
		Total	1,310,855

FARM PONDS (Surface area less than ten acres)

County	Area (acres)	County	Area (acres)
Adair	1,021	Ladimer	2,357
Alfalfa	645	LeFlore	3,665
Atoka	2,896	Lincoln	4,261
Beaver	1,735	Logan	2,317
Beckham	1,192	Love	1,778
Blaine	1,485	McCain	2,632
Bryan	4,683	McCurain	2,889
Caddo	4,293	McIntosh	2,870
Canadian	2,968	Mejor	1,747
Carter	2,691	Marshall	2,101
Cherokee	1,630	Mayes	2,138
Choctaw	3,038	Murray	2,686
Cimarron	638	Muskogee	2,989
Cleveland	1,526	Noble	2,801
Coal	2,143	Nowata	2,065
Comanche	4,133	Okfuskee	2,245
Cotton	3,562	Oklahoma	1,976
Craig	3,892	Okmulgee	3,508
Creek	2,891	Osage	4,300
Custer	2,024	Ottawa	2,108
Delaware	1,686	Pawnee	2,361
Dewey	1,556	Payne	2,661
Ellis	1,277	Pittsburg	2,740
Garfield	1,448	Pontotoc	2,975
Gavin	3,517	Pottawatomie	3,315
Grady	3,519	Pushmataha	2,212
Grant	1,386	Roger Mills	2,324
Greer	1,627	Rogers	3,782
Harmon	1,067	Seminole	3,061
Harper	1,672	Sequoyah	2,560
Haskell	2,539	Stephens	3,282
Hughes	3,071	Texas	742
Jackson	1,649	Tillman	2,871
Jefferson	3,718	Tulsa	2,098
Johnston	2,133	Wagoner	2,639
Key	2,032	Washington	1,560
Kingfisher	2,007	Washita	2,266
Kiowa	4,547	Woods	2,453
		Woodward	1,846
		Total	189,678

FEDERAL PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION



Lock and Dam Number 17, north of Muskogee, is scheduled for completion during 1970.

Construction on the Arkansas River Navigation Project is progressing toward a scheduled 1970 completion. Five locks and dams on the Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers in Oklahoma are in various stages of construction. According to Arkansas Basin Development Association, chances are good that the channel to Tulsa will be completed during 1970, although formal opening to navigation will not be held until the spring of 1971 and navigation will be limited until the bridges at Little Rock are raised, probably in 1971. (See section on "Navigation.")

The Corps of Engineers has started construction on three other reservoirs in Oklahoma: Kaw, Optima, and Hugo.

Kaw Reservoir, scheduled for completion in 1976, is located on the Arkansas River in Kay and Osage Counties, about eight miles east of Ponca City. It will have a surface area of 17,000 acres and a conservation storage capacity of 428,600 acre-feet, and is being constructed for flood control, water supply, recreation, fish and wildlife, and water conservation purposes.

Optima Dam and Reservoir, located on North Canadian River about five miles northeast of Hardesty in Texas County, will have a surface area of 5,340 acres and a storage capacity of 229,500 acre-feet, which includes flood control storage.

Hugo Dam and Reservoir on the Kiamichi River is located approximately seven miles east of Hugo in Choctaw County and about 18 miles upstream from the confluence of the Kiamichi and Red Rivers. Constructed for flood control, water supply, and recreation purposes, the reservoir will have a surface area of 13,250 acres and a capacity of 157,300 acre-feet.

About a dozen other projects have been authorized for construction in Oklahoma, but as yet they have not been funded.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF LARGER RESERVOIRS

Reservoir	Location of Dam (River & County)	Surface Area (acres)	Conservation Storage (acre-feet)	Height of Dam Above Stream Bed (feet)	Shore Line (miles)	Purpose*	Built by	Date Completed
ALTUS	North Fork Red; Greer & Kiowa	6,260	134,500	94	49	I-WS-FC-R	Bureau of Reclamation	1943
ARBUCKLE	Rock Creek, Washita; Murray	2,350	72,400	142	36	FC-WS-R	Bureau of Reclamation	1967
BROKEN BOW	Mountain Fork; McCurain	14,200	918,000	225	180	WS-P-R-FC	Corps of Engineers	1969
CANTON	North Canadian; Blaine	7,500	116,000	73	45	FC-I-WS	Corps of Engineers	1948
CARL BLACKWELL	Stillwater Creek, Cimarron; Payne	3,264	58,752	58	56	WC-R-WS	Department of Agriculture	1940
EUFAULA	Canadian; Haskell & McIntosh	102,500	2,378,000	114	600	P-FC-N	Corps of Engineers	1964
FORT COBB	Cobb Creek, Washita; Caddo	4,100	80,100	101	45	I-FC-WS-R	Bureau of Reclamation	1959
FORT GIBSON	Grand (Neosho); Wagoner & Cherokee	19,000	365,200	110	226	P-FC	Corps of Engineers	1953
FORT SUPPLY	Wolf Creek, North Canadian; Woodward	1,880	14,600	85	28	FC	Corps of Engineers	1942
FOSS	Washita; Custer	8,800	256,200	134	63	I-WS-FC-R	Bureau of Reclamation	1961
GRAND LAKE O' THE CHEROKEES (Pensacola)	Grand (Neosho); Mayes	48,500	1,672,000	174	1,300	P-FC-R	Grand River Dam Authority	1941
GREAT SALT PLAINS	Salt Fork Arkansas; Alfalfa	8,890	37,500	68	41	FC	Corps of Engineers	1941
HEYBURN	Polecat Creek Arkansas; Creek	980	8,200	89	50	FC-WS	Corps of Engineers	1950
HULAH	Caney; Osage	3,600	34,700	94	62	FC-WS	Corps of Engineers	1951
WASH HUDSON (Markham Ferry)	Grand (Neosho); Mayes	10,900	200,300	90	200	P-FC-R	Grand River Dam Authority	1964
KEYSTONE	Arkansas & Cimarron; Tulsa	28,300	663,000	121	240	FC-P	Corps of Engineers	1964
OOLAGAH	Verdigris; Rogers	5,850	58,000	129	75	FC-P-N-WS	Corps of Engineers	1963
PINE CREEK	Little; McCurtain	3,750	53,800	124	74	FC-WS	Corps of Engineers	1969
ROBERT S. KERR	Arkansas; LeFlore	42,000	493,600	75	250	N-P-R	Corps of Engineers	1970
TENKILLER	Illinois; Sequoyah	12,650	641,000	197	130	FC-P-WS	Corps of Engineers	1953
TEXOMA (Denison)	Red; Bryan	89,000	2,722,000	165	680	FC-P	Corps of Engineers	1944
THUNDERBIRD (Norman)	Little; Cleveland	6,070	119,600	101	86	FC-WS-R	Bureau of Reclamation	1965
WEBBERS FALLS	Arkansas; Muskogee	10,900	165,200	84	175	N-P-R	Corps of Engineers	1970
WISTER	Poteau; LeFlore	4,000	30,000	99	115	FC	Corps of Engineers	1949
	TOTAL	441,244	11,292,652		4,702			

* P-Power, FC-Flood Control, WS-Water Supply (Municipal and Industrial), R-Recreation, N-Navigation, I-Irrigation, WC-Water Conservation

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