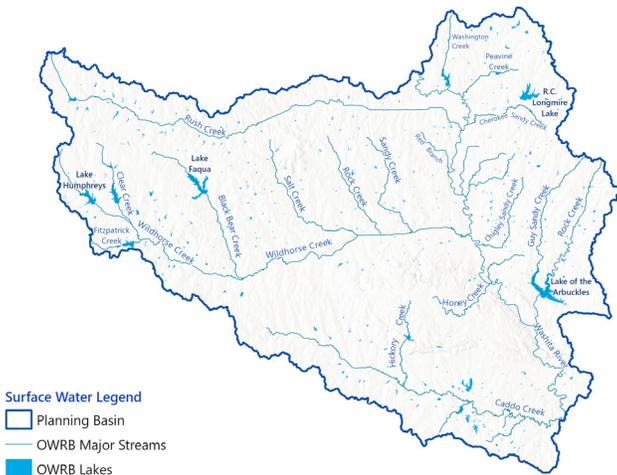
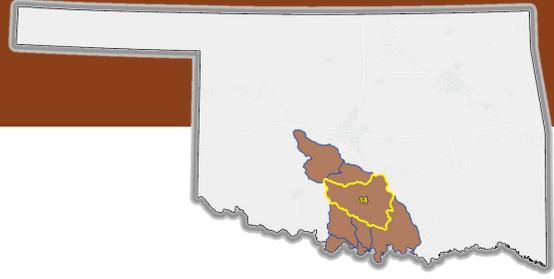
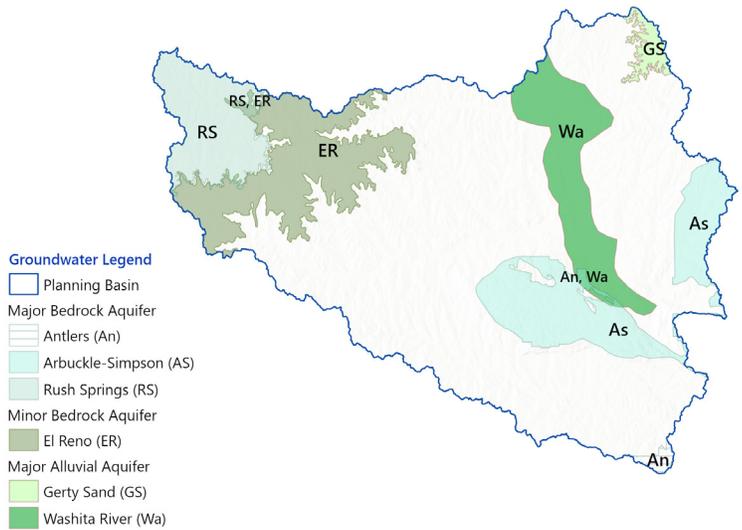


BASIN 14

Lower Washita / Lower Washita Region



Surface Water Legend
 □ Planning Basin
 — OWRB Major Streams
 ■ OWRB Lakes



Groundwater Legend
 □ Planning Basin
 Major Bedrock Aquifer
 Antlers (An)
 Arbuckle-Simpson (AS)
 Rush Springs (RS)
 Minor Bedrock Aquifer
 El Reno (ER)
 Major Alluvial Aquifer
 Gerty Sand (GS)
 Washita River (Wa)

Interactive maps can be viewed through the OCWP dashboards, accessible at oklahoma.gov/owrb/water-planning

SUMMARY

- Basin 14 - Lower Washita demands are supplied by a combination of surface water, groundwater, and out-of-basin supplies.
- Water demand (withdrawal) is projected to increase by 510 acre-feet per year (2%) between 2020 and 2075.
- Physical surface water gaps are projected in Basin 14 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Physical alluvial groundwater depletions are projected in Basin 14 as early as 2030 and will diminish by 2045.
- Physical bedrock groundwater depletions are projected in Basin 14 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Basin 14 is projected to have surface water available for appropriation through 2075, but its permitting may be subject to provisions of the 2016 Water Settlement Agreement.
- Basin 14 is projected to have groundwater available for appropriation through 2075.
- To mitigate projected water supply shortages in this basin, the following strategies will typically be most effective:
 - Reduce water demand through conservation, water loss reduction, and other activities (PS, SSI, OG, TE). **WSS**
 - Reduce water demands through agricultural water saving options (CI, LS). **WSS**
 - Continue/increase reliance on in-basin surface water (all sectors). **WSS** **WDI**
 - Continue/increase reliance on in-basin groundwater (all sectors). **WSS** **WDI**



OWRB Water
 Planning Page
oklahoma.gov/owrb/water-planning

Refer to the “**Guide to Region and Basin Fact Sheets**” for a description of the types of information detailed in this fact sheet.

Water Demand Sectors: PS = Public Supply, SSI = Self-supplied Industrial, OG = Oil & Gas, TE = Thermoelectric Power, CI = Crop Irrigation, LS = Livestock, SSD = Self-supplied Domestic

OCWP Statewide Recommendations are designed to address current and anticipated water supply challenges and are noted throughout this fact sheet with the following icons: **WIW** Water Infrastructure & Workforce, **WM** Water Management,

WSS Water Supplies & Storage, and **WDI** Water Data & Information



Population

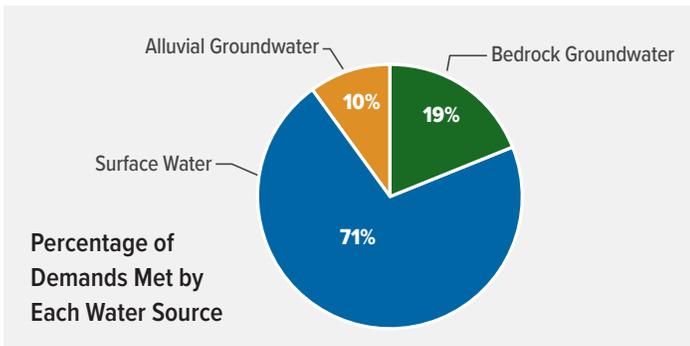
How is the population expected to change in the future?

2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
78,767	80,608	80,190	79,379	79,376	78,970

Water Demand Projections

How much water is needed to meet Oklahomans' needs?

Basin 14 accounts for approximately 37% of the overall water demands of the Lower Washita Region.



Total Demand by Sector (AFY)

	2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
Self-supplied Domestic	1,178	1,208	1,198	1,180	1,169	1,158
Self-supplied Industrial	31	31	31	31	31	31
Crop Irrigation	660	873	860	849	844	843
Livestock	2,387	2,320	2,313	2,254	2,172	2,101
Oil & Gas	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431
Public Supply	17,031	17,522	17,495	17,437	17,599	17,664
Thermoelectric Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,719	24,384	24,328	24,182	24,245	24,229

AFY = acre-feet per year; Small differences may result due to rounding.

Physical Water Shortages

Will there be enough "wet water" physically available to meet anticipated needs?

WIW WM WSS

	Magnitude (AFY)					Frequency ¹
	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075	2075
Surface Water Gap	24	6	1	1	1	1%
Alluvial Groundwater Depletion	7	7	-	-	-	0%
Bedrock Groundwater Depletion	47	47	45	41	36	N/A

1. Probability of a water shortage occurring in at least one month of the year.

Legal Water Availability

Will there be water available for permitting after meeting 2075 demands?

WM WSS

Estimated Surface Water available for appropriation in 2075 (AFY)	Inside 2016 Water Settlement Area? ¹	Is there a downstream mainstem restriction? ²	Estimated Groundwater available for appropriation in 2075 (AFY)
884,500	Yes	No	471,270

1. If, yes – basin wholly or partially subject to the provisions of the 2016 Water Settlement Agreement.

2. If, yes – mainstem restriction may impact water available for appropriation within the basin.

Water Management Strategies

What approaches are most viable for meeting future needs and mitigating shortages?

WSS WDI WIW WM

Water Management Category	Demand Sector	Basin 14 Evaluation
Demand Management	PS, SSI, OG, TE	Effective at Meeting Future Demands
Agriculture Options	CI, LS	Effective at Meeting Future Demands
Increase Reliance on In-Basin Surface Water	All sectors	Effective at Meeting Future Demands
Increase Reliance on In-Basin Groundwater	All sectors	Effective at Meeting Future Demands
Stormwater Capture & Use	PS, SSI	No Shortage or Needs Met by Other Strategies
Reuse	PS, SSI	No Shortage or Needs Met by Other Strategies
Water Transfers	All sectors	No Shortage or Needs Met by Other Strategies

In addition to the water management strategies, water users need:

- Options to address water quality concerns, which could include expanding source water protection programs and expanding water quality studies.
- Ways to address infrastructure limitations, which could include additional water funding from the State, Federal, and/or public-private partnerships, and by providers setting water rates that fully fund system operation and maintenance.