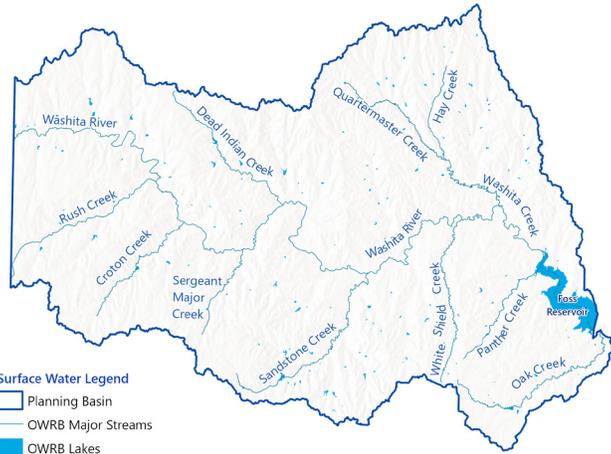
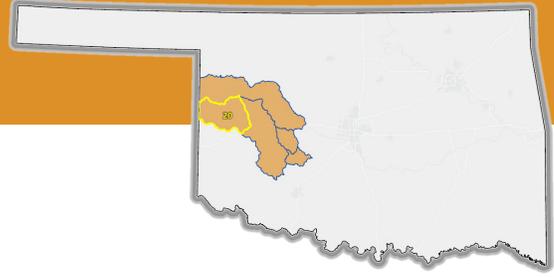


# BASIN 20

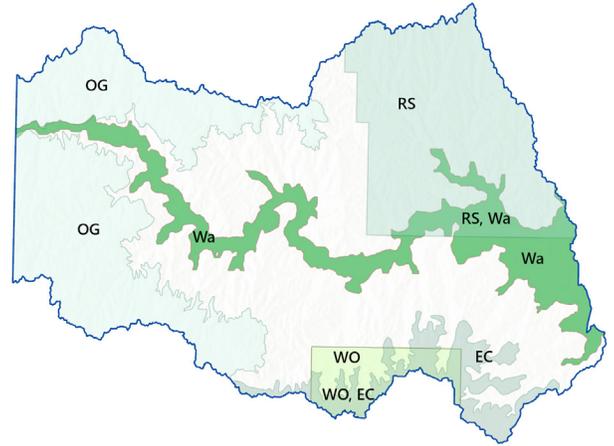
## Washita Headwaters / West Central Region



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

**Groundwater Legend**

- Planning Basin
- Major Bedrock Aquifer
  - Elk City (EC)
  - Ogallala (Og)
  - Rush Springs (RS)
- Minor Bedrock Aquifer
  - Western Oklahoma (WO)
- Major Alluvial Aquifer
  - Washita River (Wa)



Interactive maps can be viewed through the OCWP dashboards, accessible at [oklahoma.gov/owrb/water-planning](http://oklahoma.gov/owrb/water-planning)

## SUMMARY

- Basin 20 - Washita Headwaters demands are supplied by a combination of surface water and groundwater supplies.
- Water demand (withdrawal) is projected to increase by 1,115 acre-feet per year (11%) between 2020 and 2075.
- Physical surface water gaps are projected in Basin 20 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Physical alluvial groundwater depletions are projected in Basin 20 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Physical bedrock groundwater depletions are projected in Basin 20 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Surface water is fully allocated, limiting diversions to existing permitted amounts.
- Basin 20 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 groundwater (all sectors). **WSS** **WDI**



OWRB Water Planning Page  
[oklahoma.gov/owrb/water-planning](http://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

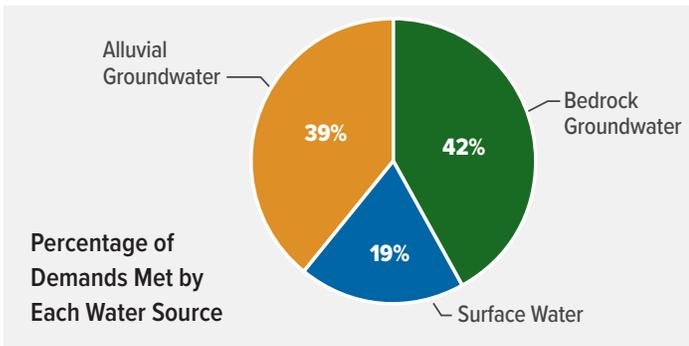
How is the population expected to change in the future?

2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
9,650	10,288	10,577	11,162	12,501	13,499

## Water Demand Projections

How much water is needed to meet Oklahomans' needs?

Basin 20 accounts for approximately 8% of the overall water demands of the West Central Region.



### Total Demand by Sector (AFY)

	2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
Self-supplied Domestic	76	80	80	80	84	85
Self-supplied Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Irrigation	8,901	10,102	10,103	10,103	10,103	10,103
Livestock	1,005	975	973	947	909	878
Oil & Gas	385	385	385	385	385	385
Public Supply	164	175	175	177	187	194
Thermoelectric Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,531</b>	<b>11,718</b>	<b>11,716</b>	<b>11,693</b>	<b>11,668</b>	<b>11,646</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>
	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075	2075
Surface Water Gap	112	111	100	89	80	18%
Alluvial Groundwater Depletion	524	524	526	531	534	46%
Bedrock Groundwater Depletion	35	35	34	33	31	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? <sup>1</sup>	Is there a downstream mainstem restriction? <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Groundwater available for appropriation in 2075 (AFY)
-	No	No	672,210

- If, yes – basin wholly or partially subject to the provisions of the 2016 Water Settlement Agreement.
- 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 20 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	Ineffective at Meeting Future Demands
Increase Reliance on In-Basin Groundwater	All sectors	Effective When Paired with Demand Management/ Agriculture Options
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.