



Beckham County RWD #1

SDWIS ID: OK2000505 County: Beckham OCWP Basin: 34 and 36

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing treated water sales to: Sentinel PWS, Carter, Rocky, and Thirsty Water Corporation.

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	1,489	1,618	1,746	1,875	2,017
Demand (AFY)	445	484	522	561	603
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basins 34 and 36 in southwest Oklahoma were identified as two of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 34 has particular challenges with surface water availability and water quality, while Basin 36 is projected to have significant shortages in alluvial groundwater.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

nterconnections	Jackson Co. Water Corp.	Hobart	Quartz Mt. RWA
Pipe Length	18 miles	0.5 miles	0.5 miles
Pipe Diameter	6 inches	4 inches	4 inches
Piping Cost	\$6 million	\$200,000	\$200,000

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Groundwater Supplies

Northern Regional Well Field: combines supplies from Beckham Co. RWD #1, Mangum PWS, Thirsty Water Corp., and Willow.

Regional Reservoir

Port Reservoir, on Elk Creek, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 115,700 AF Dependable yield: 9,000 AFY Cost: \$117,629,000 September 2015 • www.owrb.ok.gov/2060

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Mangum PWS

SDWIS ID: OK2002802 County: Greer OCWP Basin: 36 and 42

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing treated water sales to: Reed Water Corporation and Harmon Electric.

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	2,914	2,914	2,965	3,016	3,057
Demand (AFY)	560	560	570	580	588
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basins 36 and 42 in southwest Oklahoma were identified as two of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 36 is projected to have significant shortages in alluvial groundwater, while Basin 42 is projected to have significant shortages in both surface water and alluvial groundwater.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections

None identified.

Groundwater Supplies

Northern Regional Well Field: combines supplies from Beckham Co. RWD #1, Mangum PWS, Thirsty Water Corp., and Willow.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.

September 2015 • www.owrb.ok.gov/2060



of Engineers



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Thirsty Water Corporation

SDWIS ID: OK2002806

County: Greer OCWP Basin: 43

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

None identified.



Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	200	200	203	207	210
Demand (AFY)	31	31	31	32	32
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basin 43 in southwest Oklahoma is adjacent to Basins 36 and 42, which were identified as two of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 43 has limited access to major aquifers and surface water resources.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections

None identified.

Groundwater Supplies

Northern Regional Well Field: combines supplies from Beckham Co. RWD #1, Mangum PWS, Thirsty Water Corp., and Willow.

Regional Reservoir

Port Reservoir, on Elk Creek, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 115,700 AF Dependable yield: 9,000 AFY Cost: \$117,629,000

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Willow

SDWIS ID: OK2002801 County: Greer OCWP Basin: 36

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

None Identified.



Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	114	114	114	114	124
Demand (AFY)	40	40	40	40	40
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basin 36 in southwest Oklahoma was identified as one of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 36 is projected to have significant shortages in alluvial groundwater.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections

None identified.

Groundwater Supplies

Northern Regional Well Field: combines supplies from Beckham Co. RWD #1, Mangum PWS, Thirsty Water Corp., and Willow.

Regional Reservoir

Port Reservoir, on Elk Creek, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 115,700 AF

Dependable yield: 9,000 AFY

Cost: \$117,629,000

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Hobart

SDWIS ID: OK1011502 County: Kiowa OCWP Basin: 34

Existing Supplies

Surface Water from Rocky Lake or Foss Master Conservancy District.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing treated water sales to: Frontier Development Authority and Butler. Ongoing treated water purchases from: Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District.



Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	3,880	3,920	3,960	4,040	4,121
Demand (AFY)	557	562	568	580	591
Source: OCWP: AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basin 34 in southwest Oklahoma was identified as one of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 34 has particular challenges with surface water availability and water quality.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections Beckham Co. RWD #1

Pipe Length	0.5 miles
Pipe Diameter	4 inches
Piping Cost	\$200,000

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Regional Reservoir

Port Reservoir, on Elk Creek, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 115,700 AF

Dependable yield: 9,000 AFY

Cost: \$117,629,000

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Hollis

SDWIS ID: OK2002901 County: Harmon OCWP Basin: 41

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in Salt Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

None identified.



Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	2,333	2,394	2,466	2,538	2,609
Demand (AFY)	628	644	663	683	702
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basin 41 in southwest Oklahoma was identified as one of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 41 is projected to have significant depletions of bedrock groundwater supplies.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections Harmon Water Corporation

Pipe Length	0.5 miles
Pipe Diameter	4 inches
Piping Cost	\$200,000

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Harmon Water Corporation

SDWIS ID: OK2002902 County: Harmon OCWP Basin: 38 and 41

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing treated water sales to: Duke PWA. Ongoing raw water sales to: Gould PWA and Eldorado.

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	613	628	643	666	681
Demand (AFY)	241	246	252	261	267
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basins 38 and 41 in southwest Oklahoma were identified as two of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 38 has particular challenges with alluvial and bedrock groundwater availability, while Basin 41 is projected to have significant depletions of bedrock groundwater supplies.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections Reed Water Corporation Hollis

Pipe Length	7.2 miles	0.5 miles
Pipe Diameter	6 inches	4 inches
Piping Cost	\$2.4 million	\$200,000

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF

Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY

Cost: Unknown

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Blair PWA

SDWIS ID: OK2003304 County: Jackson OCWP Basin: 38

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in Salt Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

Emergency treated water purchases from: Altus.

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	1,073	1,127	1,170	1,202	1,223
Demand (AFY)	151	159	165	170	173
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basin 38 in southwest Oklahoma was identified as one of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 38 has particular challenges with alluvial and bedrock groundwater availability.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections Jackson Co. Water Corporation

Pipe Length	Minimal (lines cross)		
PRV Station	4 inches		
PRV Cost	\$50,000		

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Groundwater Supplies

Southern Regional Well Field.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown

September 2015 • www.owrb.ok.gov/2060

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



of Engineers



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Jackson County Water Corporation

SDWIS ID: OK2003306

County: Jackson OCWP Basin: 32, 33, 34, and 38

Existing Supplies

Groundwater in North Fork of the Red River Alluvial and Terrace Aquifer.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing treated water sales to: Headrick and Duke PWA Emergency treated water to: Martha Ongoing treated water purchase from: Altus Emergency treated water from: Duke Central Vue Water

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	2,791	2,927	3,033	3,120	3,188
Demand (AFY)	413	433	448	461	471
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basins 34 and 38 in southwest Oklahoma were identified as two of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 34 has particular challenges with surface water availability and water quality. Basin 38 has particular challenges with alluvial and bedrock groundwater availability. Basins 32 and 33 are adjacent to Basin 38 and have limited access to surface water resources.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

18 miles

6 inches

\$6 million

Interconnections

Beckham Co. RWD #1

Pipe Length Pipe Diameter Piping Cost Minin

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Groundwater Supplies

Southern Regional Well Field.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown September 2015 • www.owrb.ok.gov/2060 **Blair PWA**

Minimal (lines cross) 4 inches \$200,000

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



of Engineers



FFFICIFNCY · CONSERV

The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Reed Water Corporation

SDWIS ID: OK3002802 County: Greer OCWP Basin: 39 and 43

Existing Supplies

Ongoing treated water purchases from Mangum.

Existing Interconnections

None identified.



Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	175	175	178	181	184
Demand (AFY)	42	42	42	43	44
Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year					

Future Water Shortages

Basins 39 and 43 in southwest Oklahoma are adjacent to Basins 36, 38, 41, and 42, which were identified as four of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basins 39 and 43 have limited access to major aquifers and surface water resources.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections Harmon Water Corporation

Pipe Length	7.2 miles
Pipe Diameter	6 inches
Piping Cost	\$2.4 million

Pipe lengths and costs are estimated. Connections may require additional infrastructure including PRVs/metering, pump stations, and land.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.





Altus

SDWIS ID: OK1011501 County: Jackson OCWP Basin: 33 and 38

Existing Supplies

None identified.

Existing Interconnections

Ongoing sales to: Jackson County Water Corp., Duke PWA, Olustee PWS, Martha, and Creta Water Company. Emergency sales to: Blair PWA Ongoing purchases from: Mountain Park Master Conservancy District.

Population and Demand Projections

Projection	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Population	23,148	24,235	25,111	25,832	26,409
Demand (AFY)	5,199	5,443	5,639	5,801	5,931

Source: OCWP; AFY: acre-feet per year

Future Water Shortages

Basin 38 in southwest Oklahoma was identified as one of the state's water supply "hot spots" in the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan. Basin 38 has particular challenges with alluvial and bedrock groundwater availability. Basin 33 is adjacent to Basin 38 and has limited access to surface water resources.

Potential Regional Water Supply Options

Interconnections

None identified.

Groundwater Supplies

Reinstatement of Altus Wells. Mountain Park MCD Groundwater Infrastructure Development Project.

Regional Reservoir

Mangum Reservoir, on the Salt Fork of the Red River, has been identified as the most viable nearby reservoir site.

Total storage: 47,043 AF Dependable yield: 18,494 AFY Cost: Unknown

Regionalization can provide

cost-effective supplies and:

- increase supply;
- reduce cost;
- diversify supplies;
- reduce risk; and
- allow easier financing.

There is already a strong regional supply system to build on.



FFFICIFNCY · CONSERVE

The schematic graphically represents potential regional water supply options described on the front of this page.



Applicability State-wide

Regionalization was identified as one way Oklahoma's public water supply systems can increase reliability, share supplies, and work toward meeting the Water for 2060 goals. The Water for 2060 analyses evaluated potential new pipelines to interconnect public water supply distribution systems in southwest Oklahoma, consistent with the recommendations of the Southwest Oklahoma Water Supply Action Plan.