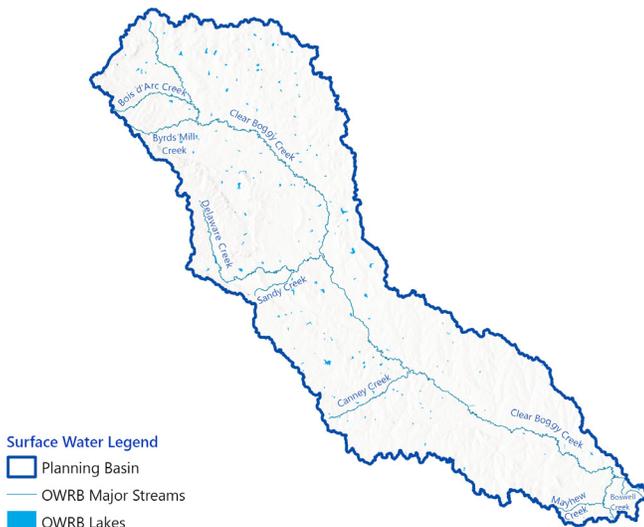
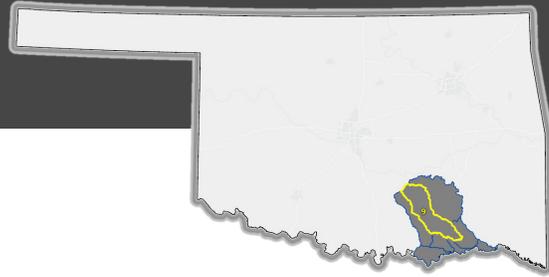


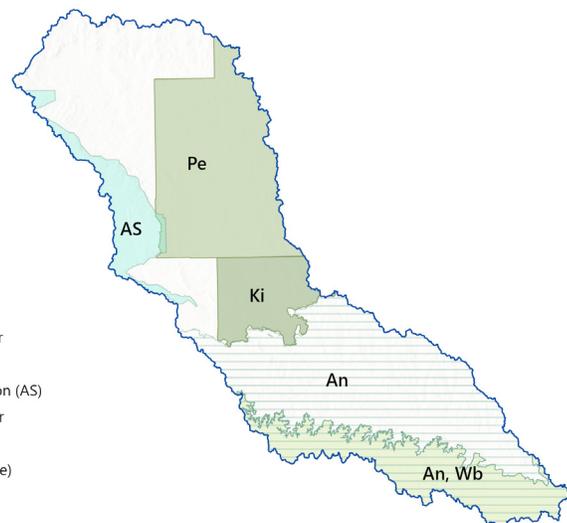
BASIN 9

Clear Boggy Creek / Blue-Boggy Region



Groundwater Legend

- Planning Basin
- Major Bedrock Aquifer
 - Antlers (An)
 - Arbuckle-Simpson (AS)
- Minor Bedrock Aquifer
 - Kiamichi (Ki)
 - Pennsylvanian (Pe)
 - Woodbine (Wb)



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

SUMMARY

- Basin 9 - Clear Boggy Creek demands are supplied by a combination of surface water, groundwater, and out-of-basin supplies.
- Water demand (withdrawal) is projected to increase by 867 acre-feet per year (24%) between 2020 and 2075.
- Physical surface water gaps are projected in Basin 9 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- There are no alluvial groundwater demands in this basin.
- Physical bedrock groundwater depletions are projected in Basin 9 as early as 2030 and will continue through 2075.
- Basin 9 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 9 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

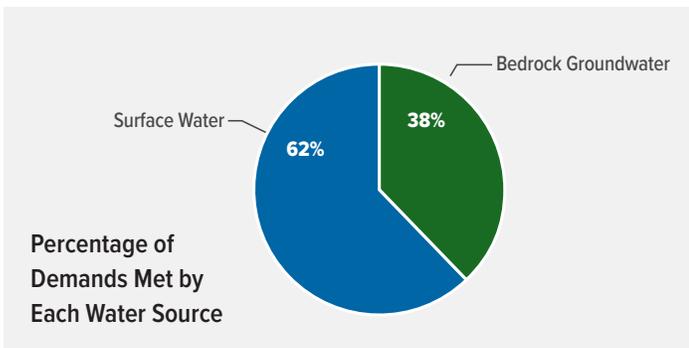
How is the population expected to change in the future?

2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
25,031	25,577	25,484	25,519	25,985	26,202

Water Demand Projections

How much water is needed to meet Oklahomans' needs?

Basin 9 accounts for approximately 9% of the overall water demands of the Blue-Boggy Region.



Total Demand by Sector (AFY)

	2020	2030	2035	2045	2060	2075
Self-supplied Domestic	269	281	282	287	299	308
Self-supplied Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Irrigation	939	1,483	1,544	1,668	1,756	1,818
Livestock	1,069	1,042	1,042	1,019	988	965
Oil & Gas	312	312	312	312	312	312
Public Supply	1,093	1,122	1,118	1,119	1,138	1,147
Thermoelectric Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,682	4,240	4,298	4,404	4,493	4,549

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	312	318	328	354	395	15%
Alluvial Groundwater Depletion	-	-	-	-	-	No AGW Demand
Bedrock Groundwater Depletion	2	2	2	2	11	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)
447,600	Yes	No	1,121,350

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

2. 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 9 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 When Paired with Demand Management / Agriculture Options
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.