

Local Input Meeting Report



#20

Ardmore, Oklahoma

Ardmore Convention Center

Salon D, E

July 31, 2007

Project Description

The Water Research Institute, at Oklahoma State University, is working under contract with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to update Oklahoma's Comprehensive Water Plan. The Institute has designed an innovative process that combines citizens' ideas with the assistance of water experts in formulating policy recommendations. This process seeks to rely on the citizens' values for guidance in making tough choices about management of our State's water resources.

The first phase of this process consisted of 42 Local Input Meetings held throughout the State beginning in April 2007, at Beaver and ending on Nov. 15, 2007, at Idabel. The purpose of the meetings was to gather citizens' ideas, questions, suggestions and concerns about Oklahoma's water resources. This report is a comprehensive list of the comments received at this meeting.

In addition to the Local Input Meetings the public participation process consists of four other components. During the second phase, beginning in 2008, the Institute will conduct 11 regional meetings where selected participants will review the comments, consolidate similar issues, and prioritize them. Planning workshop, where participants will work to development management alternatives, is scheduled to begin in 2009. The Oklahoma Academy for State Goals will hold a special Town Hall meeting, in the spring of 2010, where citizens will develop consensus recommendations. These recommendations will be forwarded to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for consideration/inclusion in a draft updated Comprehensive Water Plan. In the final phase the Institute will again conduct 11 regional meetings. At these meetings, the Institute will receive feedback and implementation suggestions on the draft Water Plan. Comments received at these meetings will be forwarded to the Water Board who will finalize the Plan and submit it to the legislature and the governor.

For more information visit the Institute's website at <http://okwaterplan.info>, email them at waterplan@okstate.edu, or by phone at 405.744.9994. You may also contact the Oklahoma Water Resources Board at www.owrb.ok.gov or 405.530.8800.



Meeting Agenda

Time	Topic	Speaker
6:31 pm	Welcome	Leland McDaniel, Educator Carter County Cooperative Extension Service
6:35 pm	Purpose of Meeting and Introduction of Staff	Mike Langston, Assistant Director Water Research Institute
6:45 pm	Water Challenges in Oklahoma	Dave Dillon, Director of Water Planning Oklahoma Water Resources Board
7:20 pm	Comments from the public	Public Participants
8:36 pm	Meeting adjourned	

Attendees

Water Research Institute Staff

Mike Langston, Assistant Director
 Jeri Fleming, Communications Manager
 Alison Stone, Administration Specialist

Oklahoma Water Resources Board Staff

Dave Dillon, Director of Water Planning

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service Staff

Leland McDaniel, Carter County Extension Educator
 Gerri Ballard, Carter County Extension Educator
 Mike Steele, Love County Extension Educator
 Claude Bess, Southeast District Extension Director
 Lani Vasconcellos, Southeast District Family and Consumer Science Program Specialist

Public Participants

79 citizens

Comments

Ninety-three comments were received from the meeting participants. Comments were submitted both orally and by comment card. The comments are organized alphabetically by topic. Each comment is preceded by a unique identification number that will remain with the comment throughout the process. *Additional comments were submitted online to the website and are not included below; however, there is a separate report that lists all comments received through the website, by fax, mail and phone.*

Water Management

Conjunctive Management

- **Ar59c** Establish and recognize regional water boards and allow these boards to authorize conjunctive use permits.
- *Legislation*
 - **Ar52a** I think the most important step is to formally recognize that groundwater and stream water are integrally connected. This fact should be accepted Statewide. Whatever affects groundwater, affects streams.
 - **Ar59b** Recognize the connection between stream and groundwater.
 - **Ar61c** The concept of conjunctive use should be a part of any water use and sale. The definitions of waste and conjunctive use should be defined by the legislature for the best benefit of all the people in Oklahoma and the future of the State.
 - **Ar62c** That the interaction between groundwater and surface water is an established hydrological fact needs to be recognized statewide by legislation and regulatory water decisions.
- *Research*
 - **Ar61e** Replace Oklahoma's current and unsustainable groundwater "mining" policy with a conjunctive-use management system that is informed by the best information we can get on weather patterns, geology, and hydrology.

Conservation

- **Ar14d** We need to plan for more useful water quality and quantity and that is part of conservation.
- *Education*
 - **Ar62h** The State should expand water conservation technique educational programs.
- *Incentives*
 - **Ar59d** Use economic incentives to encourage conservation.
 - **Ar52b** Conservation is important. Part of the plan must include conservation standards that employ economic incentives.
 - **Ar57a** There should be education and incentives for water conservation agricultural practices. Also for urban and metropolitan settings.
 - **Ar62e** Encourage agricultural and land use water conservation by providing additional State conservation incentives.
 - **Ar62f** Expand State funding for municipal and private programs for water conservation improvements.
 - **Ar61h** Use financial, administrative, and legal resources to create incentives for water conservation, reuse, and aquifer recharge.
- *Research*
 - **Ar61f** Finalize "maximum annual yield" assessments for our groundwater systems.

- *Sustainability*
 - **Ar55a** Sustainability of our water supply and quality is imperative for the future citizens of Oklahoma. Adequate water will enhance opportunities for continued economic vitality and improved quality of life for our citizens.
 - **Ar59a** Abandon the 20 year lifecycle and move to a sustainable use approach.
 - **Ar62a** The plan should provide for sustainable use of the water resources necessary for economic growth and community continuity.
- *Technology*
 - **Ar14b** Conservation - we are spoiled, if it flows from the tap we think we have plenty of water. The plan should include water saving technologies in grasses for golf courses and plants for homes.

Economic Impacts

- *Population Change*
 - **Ar50a** I suggest a study that would include economic growth of larger cities and the strain on rural water systems as the growth trickles out.
- *Regulation*
 - **Ar36** Unfunded mandates for small towns are burdening our citizens, our elderly, and the low-income. Even ten dollars could make the cost of water unaffordable.
- *Sales*
 - **Ar56** Water is prosperity. Water sold to another state supports property and growth in that state. Water kept in Oklahoma supports prosperity and growth in Oklahoma. Why would we want to grow businesses and communities in Texas with our water when businesses and communities in Oklahoma generate taxes, income, and general prosperity for us? Any plan should keep our resources to grow Oklahoma communities. Oklahoma should not make the same mistake made by Colorado in giving so much of this precious resource to California.

Health

- *Ecological*
 - **Ar59f** Protect the streams and rivers of the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer.
 - **Ar54b** OWRB should cooperate with the ODWC, Oklahoma Biological Survey, OU, OSU, TNC, and others to assess the needs of wildlife and to assure a healthy aquatic environment for the given area.
 - **Ar20f** We need to address the impaired waters listed on the 303(d) list.

Infrastructure

- **Ar15** With all the recent rains, Lake Murray came way up and has come back down 9 1/2 inches since July 2nd. The water running out of the lake is being wasted. I propose we do a feasibility study to raise the level of Lake Murray by 1 foot - this would increase it by 6,000 acre-feet. It would not cost all that much because of the way the dam was built.
- *Funding*
 - **Ar33b** I think in the future, we need more financial help from the State and federal government to help maintain the larger systems that we have.
 - **Ar50b** In one of the slides, it showed revenue that was supplied by grants from 1987 to present. Out of \$46,000,000, Ardmore received all but \$200,000. Grants should be

given to smaller systems so they can develop and expand systems to keep up with growth.

- **Ar58a** Expand State funding for municipal water/wastewater programs with an emphasis on conservation.
- **Ar61i** Increase private and public investment in critically needed water system infrastructure improvements.
- *Needs*
 - **Ar14c** Preservation - We need to continue to plan new reservoirs in the State.
 - **Ar25** There are 2 places in Love County that have been identified as places where additional lakes could be built. The plan should identify other sites for lakes and provide financing to build them.
 - **Ar33a** I would like to see more lakes built to help support water shortages during hot, dry conditions.
 - **Ar18** There should be some way to provide rural water more cost efficiently so people don't have to drill wells. The meters should be run right up to the house. This can lend itself to more responsible use of water [because treated water costs but well water is essentially free].
 - **Ar29** Expand rural water availability at a reasonable rate to consumers.
 - **Ar20d** Capture excess water before it gets to Texas.

Planning

- **Ar22c** I am concerned that if the plan takes 5 years, the flow from the aquifer will change and not come back and we will lose springs and creeks and action needs to be done immediately.
- **Ar1 I** would encourage you to get the plan done well before 2010 because when Oklahoma redraws the legislative districts, we will have fewer senators and house members from rural areas. Most of the fights we have had in the legislature have been urban/rural not Democrat/Republican.
- *Regional Differences*
 - **Ar54a** The comprehensive water plan should not be "one size fits all." It should recognize the unique status of each watershed (and sub-watersheds, in some cases) and the value of water within that watershed.

Policy/Regulations

- *Enforcement*
 - **Ar22a** We need laws in place to hold people accountable for the use of their permits if they are not following the rules of their permits. Nobody seems to care that Mill Creek (stream) was pumped dry last summer. The OWRB needs to enforce their rules. There should be more metering on wells and if permits are violated then they should lose their permits, especially the mines.
 - **Ar61a** Oklahoma can legally place conditions on the use of the water it gives, that is correct-gives, to permittees and in fact has done so by giving the OWRB the power to deny a water permit request if the water user would be wasting the water. The definition of waste provides a very broad latitude legally and politically.

- *State Regulations*
 - **Ar61g** Establish clear surface water marketing rules that balance individual property interests with community sustainability interests.
 - **Ar62b** Since water is an essential human need, its use should be regulated by the State.
 - *Permits*
 - **Ar20a** For municipal supply, we need to address the conflict between long-range planning and short-term permits.
 - *Taxes*
 - **Ar59e** Tax consumptive water use.
 - *Water Rights*
 - **Ar4** I think the landowners should keep their groundwater rights. If those rights are lost, I am concerned that the cities will gain control of rural water rights and take them away from the landowners.
 - **Ar34** Maintain private water ownership without prioritizing uses.
 - **Ar40** Oklahoma water belongs to the surface landowner based on the Constitution of the state of Oklahoma. I want to see the water remain owned by the surface landowner. We need to protect our precious commodity and must remain in Oklahoma for Oklahoma use.
 - **Ar41** The State's Constitution says that the landowner owns the water under his property. Keep it that way. Do not let people tell us how to run our water or what to do with it. Keep our water in our State.
 - **Ar44** Oklahoma water needs to stay in Oklahoma. It is vital that the ownership of our water remain in our State and with our surface landowners. Our State put the ownership of our water in our landowners in our State's Constitution and we need to keep that ownership with the landowners.
- *State Statutes*
 - **Ar14a** Education - we fail to teach the real cost of water. The use of acre-feet is a way of hiding how much water we are using and we should define it in gallons.
 - **Ar26a** Several states that have quarries also have laws that say when the mining reaches the aquifer, mining must be stopped. We should have a similar law in Oklahoma.
 - **Ar27** The length [time frame] of mining contracts could control some Oklahoma water because the banks require long-term contracts [to secure loans]. I would like to suggest legislation regarding the control of the water in the quarry and the sale of same.
 - **Ar61d** In the absence of reliably predictive data, condition S.B. 288 permits on appropriate recharge or other mitigation measures to ensure that the Arbuckle-Simpson's streams and springs are adequately and meaningfully protected.

Regionalization

- **Ar20e** We need to look at regionalization of small water systems.
- *Funding*
 - **Ar58b** There should be State assistance in developing regional water systems and planning for regional water resource uses.

- **Ar62g** Provide State assistance in developing regional water systems and in planning water resources use.

Sales and Transfers

- **Ar53** The water plan should address sale of water both within and out-of-state. There should be regulations on water sales so it does not impact the region, communities, and area. Regulations should be enforced to protect these areas.
- *Compensation*
 - **Ar8a** When water is taken by eminent domain, a portion of the revenue should remain with the water rights holder and the overlying landowner.
- *Control*
 - **Ar42** Oklahoma water should stay in Oklahoma. Keep our ownership of our water with our surface landowners and do not let others tell us how and what to do with our water. Keep large corporate companies out of the mix of our water. The only water sold outside Oklahoma borders should be in bottles.
 - **Ar43** Oklahoma water is a commodity we cannot allow to be taken out of our great State. Keep our water in Oklahoma and in the ownership of the landowners. No one else should be able to tell the landowners how to use their water and we want to keep it in our ownership.
 - **Ar45** Oklahoma water should remain in Oklahoma. Our State's Constitution says that the water belongs to the surface landowner and I want to see it stay that way. No others should have a say in how we use our water. Keep Oklahoma water in Oklahoma.
 - **Ar9** Because water is considered commerce (a commodity) then interstate commerce law will dictate the State's ability to sell or not sell water to other states.
 - **Ar48** I want to keep our water in Oklahoma. We need to keep our water for future generations and not let it be sold to out-of-state companies. Keep our water in Oklahoma and owned by our surface landowners. No other people need to be involved in our water and we need to keep it here for our own use.
 - **Ar49** I feel like I want the water of Oklahoma to stay in Oklahoma. I do not want our State's water to be sold outside of Oklahoma. I want to water to belong to the landowners and not be pooled with others to be sold to some out-of-state person when we need our water ourselves. KEEP the Oklahoma water in the Oklahoma landowner.
 - **Ar59g** Do not sell off our water future. I am concerned that business entities, that are politically connected, are buying up large tracts of land with only the water rights as their reason. I do not want Oklahoma's water sold to western states that have made poor decisions with population and water use. I do not want greed and profit to control Oklahoma's water.
- *Interstate*
 - **Ar39** Keep Oklahoma water in Oklahoma. I know we need to help others, but our water is not the way to do it. I feel we need to keep the water in the ownership of the surface landowner and not let large corporate companies steal our rights away. I want to see Oklahoma water stay in Oklahoma.
 - **Ar46** I feel like water is one of our main resources and we must keep it in Oklahoma. I want to keep the Oklahoma water owned by the surface owner and not let others have a say in our water. Keep Oklahoma water in Oklahoma.
 - **Ar5 I** am concerned some groups, such as Native American tribes, will sell water. Oklahoma water should not be sold out-of-state.

- **Ar10** I would like to see the OWRB look further into the future such as the next 200 years. The plan should fully allocate all the water available in the State whether it is for the next 200 or 500 years, so we don't have to sell it out-of-state. I resent the fact that Texas may believe they are entitled to our water.
 - **Ar11** I am concerned if we start selling water out-of-state there will be no turning back.
 - **Ar26b** I am concerned that quarries are going together to build a pipeline to ship water out-of-state.
 - **Ar37** Keep our water in Oklahoma. Oklahomans should keep our water in our State and not let other states who have no water come in and take ours. Our State needs our water and we must keep it in our State. The water is a most precious commodity and I want to see it stay in our State.
 - **Ar55b** Consideration should be given to mistakes that have been made, i.e. New Mexico sold water to Texas in compacts in 1938 and 1948. In recent years, New Mexico needed the water in their own State. The Supreme Court fined New Mexico \$14 million and required them to supply the water anyway. New Mexico passed legislation to spend \$68 million to purchase land so water could be pumped from the aquifer into the river because a "downstream dependency" had occurred. Our Oklahoma water plan should protect our citizens from a similar situation. Thank you!
 - **Ar60** One of the most fundamental errors in our approach to water in our country and states is that we confuse wants with needs. In short, we waste and woefully conserve, if at all, the most scarce and vital resource on the planet, water. The federal law is clear, the sale of water is interstate commerce and thus us within the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce clause of the U.S. Constitution. Which results in the fact that unless the Federal government says so, Oklahoma cannot prohibit the sale of water to another state no matter what our legislature says. There are other huge problems of ownership questioning whether the state of Oklahoma owns even a fraction of the surface water it claims it owns but that will not be addressed here.
 - **Ar62d** Conservation requirements should be placed on water before it is sold across State lines. Water purchasers should be required to demonstrate need, not just want.
 - **Ar61b** It is entirely legally feasible to place stipulations on the sale or use of water that will in effect force conservation measures before the water is sold. Let us say, for example, that Dallas-Fort Worth wants to buy Oklahoma water, and we say well all other things being ok, when you prove that your per capita water usage is within a certain range and is held there for a reasonable number of years and so forth, and that other reasonable conservation measures are enacted, so that we know that you need the water for growth, rather than want it for waste due to lack of conservation measures by your citizens, then we will commence negotiations for the potential sale of water. The same measures would probably have to apply to Oklahoma citizens to pass legal muster but that would help us rather than harm us.
- *Intrastate*
 - **Ar2 I** am concerned that the people of Oklahoma City are only concerned with recreation and not about their drinking water. They expect the City to take care of their drinking water needs, but they are looking to the rural areas, especially this area, to fill their lakes.
 - **Ar16 I** would encourage the plan to develop recommendations on getting water from where we have it to where it needs to be. The water should be utilized for Oklahomans first before it gets sent out of state.

Water Rights

- *Native American*
 - **Ar8b** No sovereign entity should own the water in the state of Oklahoma; this includes other countries and Indian nations.
- *Private Property Rights*
 - **Ar28a** I am concerned that someone will come in and buy water rights in Oklahoma and then one corporation or person will control water in Oklahoma. I am concerned about the separation of groundwater rights from surface owner rights.
 - **Ar38** The water rights of a piece of property belong to the landowner. We do not need to let that change. The ownership of the water should remain with the landowner and keep our Oklahoma water in Oklahoma. Our future generations will depend on our water and we need to preserve the water for the future or we will not have any ourselves.
 - **Ar47** Oklahoma water belongs in Oklahoma. Keep it here. We do not need to involve other people in our water. Oklahoma water belongs to the surface landowner and we want to keep it that way.

Water Treatment

- **Ar33c** As for long-range plans, we need better ways to treat our water to help keep the cost down. As a Board member for a small company, the cost is what most companies have problems with.

Watershed Management

- **Ar24** The plan should educate our legislators, chambers, and city councils on bringing in businesses that are compatible with the water in their area. This is a great opportunity to attract businesses that use cedars.
- **Ar30** The red cedar problem should be dealt with.
- **Ar23** Eastern red cedar has become a problem. We lose 412 acres of land a day to them. People need to talk to their legislators and tell them it is an epidemic and not just a nuisance as it is affecting our water supply. The state will need to fund an eradication effort because of the cost of correcting the problem. A mature tree takes up 45 gallons of water per day.
- **Ar57b** Build/strengthen federal, State, public and private partnerships to focus on local and problem solving needs. i.e. Eastern Red Cedar infestations, urban/rural interface, conservation on public lands.
- **Ar20c** We need to address urban sprawl.

Water Sources

Groundwater

- *Quality*
 - **Ar22b** I am concerned about contamination of the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer from several different sources.
- *Quantity*
 - **Ar6** I live in a rural area and the population is growing so fast around me that more people are forced to drill domestic wells. I am concerned that my grandchildren will not have water available if they choose to build on my land. Both the increase in population in my area and water sales to OKC threatens the groundwater supply in my area.

- **Ar7** There is a concern about the sale or transfer of water out of the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer. We need to know how much can be taken out before it will affect the entire area and deplete the aquifer.

Water Uses

Conservation Use

- *Reuse*
 - **Ar20b** Water reuse should be considered.

ADDENDUM

Category Descriptions

- **Water Management**

- Agencies – Includes, but is not limited to, federal, state, and local agencies. Also includes rural water districts, jurisdictional issues, and additional funding needs by individual agencies
 - Federal – Comments regarding federal agencies that are not necessarily related to a law or regulation
 - Funding – Additional federal, state, or local funding opportunities for various projects
 - Jurisdiction – Limiting, expanding, or consolidating agency jurisdiction
 - Local – Includes cities, conservation districts, and other locally led authorities
 - Rural Water Districts – Suggestions that would affect rural water districts
 - State – Comments regarding State agencies
- Conjunctive Use/Management – Consideration of the interaction between ground and surface water
 - Legislation – Changes in Oklahoma law to recognize/not recognize the interaction of ground and surface water
 - Research – Identification of additional research needs concerning conjunctive use
- Conservation – Decreasing use and preservation of Oklahoma’s water resources
 - Education – Conservation education and educational resources
 - Incentives – State or local incentives to encourage water conservation
 - Research – Directed at water conservation measures
 - Sustainability – The continuous long-term availability of water resources
 - Technology – Equipment or other innovations intended to help conserve water
- Economic Impacts – The effects water has on the State’s economy
 - Development – Increased housing, industry, tourism, or other types of development requiring water resources
 - Population Change – The effect population change has on local and State economies
 - Recreation & Tourism – The impact recreation and tourism have on the State’s economy as well as the effect water management has on recreation and tourism
 - Regulations – The effect both federal and State regulation has on water districts
 - Sales – Concerns regarding the effect the sale of water will have on the State’s or basin of origin’s economy
- Health – The effect water quality and water quantity have on both human health and the environment
 - Ecological – The environmental impacts of water quality and water quantity
 - Health – The health effects resulting from a lack of available good quality potable water
- Infrastructure – Includes, but is not limited to, drinking water and waste water treatment facilities, pipelines, dams and other associated structures
 - Needs – New infrastructure needs
 - Maintenance – Maintenance of existing infrastructure

- Funding – Additional, continued or increased State or federal funding opportunities
- Planning – Comments regarding the planning process for the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan
 - Interstate Cooperation – Working with surrounding states to avoid conflicts regarding water flowing into and out of Oklahoma
 - Priorities – The prioritization of water usage during times of shortage to avoid later conflicts
 - Public Participation Process – Comments regarding issues with the public participation process
 - Regional Difference – Recognizing water availability, uses, and rainfall variations across the State
 - Research – Identification of possible research needs during the planning process
 - Revision – The need for updating the plan more frequently than once every 10 years or so
- Policy/Regulations – Comments regarding various State and federal statutes (laws) and regulations (rules)
 - Adjudication – Court involvement in the management of Oklahoma’s water resources
 - Enforcement – Enforcement of current laws and regulations by the appropriate agency
 - Federal Regulations – Comments about federal laws and regulations
 - Incentives – Federal and State incentive programs to promote compliance with laws and regulations
 - State Regulations – Comments about State regulations or rules
 - Permits – Comments about the permitting process
 - Water Rights – Comments about regulations concerning water rights
 - Taxes – The levying of taxes to collect money for various reasons
 - State Statutes – Comments regarding Oklahoma’s water law
- Regionalization – the consolidation of water treatment facilities or other infrastructure by municipal and/or rural water districts
 - Funding – Federal or State funds available to help facilitate regionalization
 - Incentives – To help encourage regionalization of water treatment facilities
- Sales & Transfers – The artificial movement of water either in-state (intrastate) or out-of-state (interstate)
 - Compensation – Who should be compensated, how should they be compensated, and how much should they be compensated if water is sold or transferred
 - Control – Concerns about who would control the water and land if water is sold or transferred
 - Interstate – Out-of-state water sale or transfer
 - Intrastate – In-state water sale or transfer
- Water Rights – Who has the right to control or use ground or surface water
 - Private Property Rights – Rights to groundwater on private property
 - Permitted Water Rights – Both surface and groundwater permitted water rights
 - Native American Rights – Tribal claims to both surface and groundwater

- Water Security – Natural and man-made threats affecting water supplies
 - Disasters – Natural or man-made disasters affecting either water infrastructure or supply
 - Terrorism – Terrorist attack on water infrastructure or supply
- Water Treatment – Includes both natural and man-made water treatment suggestions
 - Artificial – Technologies for treating both drinking and waste water
 - Natural – Ecological (environmental) ways of treating both drinking, and waste water i.e. wetlands
- Watershed Management – The management of land, including development that affects water quality and water quantity
- **Water Uses**
 - Agriculture Use – The way water is used in the agriculture industry
 - Biofuels Growth – Suggestions and concerns regarding the increased growth of crops for biofuels
 - Commercial Use – The use of water by commercial enterprises such as small businesses, etc.
 - Conservation Use – Suggestions and concerns regarding various ways to use water in a way that will conserve it
 - Reuse – The reuse of various water supplies such as treated wastewater, gray water, and storm water run-off
 - Ecological Use – Maintaining sufficient water levels to ensure the health of wildlife and ecosystems e.g. in-stream flows
 - Habitat – Water uses to protect wildlife habitat
 - Research – Identification of additional research needs regarding the ecological use of water
 - Hydropower Use – The use of dams to produce electricity
 - Industrial Use – The use of water by factories, power plants and other industrial uses
 - Biofuels Processing – The use of water in processing biofuels in the State
 - Mining Use – The use of water in the mining industry
 - Oil & Gas Use – The use of water by the oil and gas industry
 - Private Domestic Use – Household water that is not supplied by a municipality or rural water district and includes both ground and surface water
 - Wells – The use of private domestic wells
 - Public Domestic Use – Household water that is supplied by a municipality or rural water district
 - Municipality – Household water supplied by a town or city
 - Rural Water District – Household water supplied by a Rural Water District
 - Recreational Use – The use of water for recreation and to promote tourism
 - Aesthetics – Concerns about the aesthetic beauty of Oklahoma’s water resources
 - Boating – The use of water for water recreation such as boating
 - Fishing – The use of water for fishing in the State’s water resources
 - Golf Courses – The use of water in maintaining the State’s golf courses
 - Storage – The storage of water in reservoirs, or in aquifers either naturally or artificially; may also include other storage methods such as cisterns
 - Transportation Use – The use of water to maintain Oklahoma’s navigation channels, i.e. McClellan-Kerr Navigation System

- **Water Sources**

- *Both* Ground and Surface Water – Comments referring to *both* surface and groundwater concerns
 - Quantity – The quantity of *both* surface and groundwater
 - Quality – The quality of *both* surface and groundwater
 - Both – *Both* the quality and quantity of surface and groundwater
- Climate – The effect climate has on water sources including global warming and rain
- Groundwater – Concerns about the State's groundwater
 - Quantity – The quantity of groundwater
 - Quality – The quality of groundwater
 - Both – *Both* the quality and quantity groundwater
- Recycled Water – Non-traditional sources of water
 - Waste Water – Treated waste water as a water source
 - Gray Water – Gray water (water that comes usually from washing machines, showers, bathtubs, etc.) as a water source
- Surface Water – Concerns about the State's surface water
 - Quantity – The quantity of surface water
 - Quality – The quality of surface water
 - Both – *Both* the quality and quantity of surface water