

Local Input Meeting Report



#32

Grove, Oklahoma
Grove Community Center
Room #6
September 27, 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	Barbara Denney, Educator Delaware County Cooperative Extension Service
6:34 pm	Purpose of Meeting and Introduction of Staff	Mike Langston, Assistant Director Water Research Institute
6:46 pm	Water Challenges in Oklahoma	Dave Dillon, Director of Water Planning Oklahoma Water Resources Board
7:18 pm	Comments from the public	Public Participants
8:18 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
Dean Couch, General Counsel
Terry Sparks, Special Assistant for the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service Staff

Barbara Denney, Delaware County Extension Educator
Jeremiah Butler, Delaware County Extension Educator
Stan Fimple, Ottawa County Extension Educator
Roy Ball, Craig County Extension Educator

Public Participants

29 citizens

Comments

Seventeen 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

Economic Impacts

- **Gr13a** The city of Grove's economy is based on tourism and the quality of Grand Lake is important to the community. It would be nice to see the community get involved in monitoring water quality, such as a Water Watch program. The community should also be educated about what they can do to help improve the quality of the lake's water. Grand Lake is our livelihood and where we get our drinking water and it is important to maintain it.
- *Regulation*
 - **Gr8** The DEQ (EPA) continues to require more and more tests for water quality. At what point is this going to stop? It costs lots of money to keep up with these new testing requirements and our water in Afton has been in compliance for a long time. These tests are extreme and expensive.

Health

- *Ecological*
 - **Gr14** It appears that if a river is not a "scenic river," then no one seems to care about the quality of water in it. And this is true for the other rivers in northeast Oklahoma.
 - **Gr16** Most of the contamination in Grand Lake is coming from point source and not really non-point source pollution. Specifically, the chicken processing plants in Southwest City and Noel, Missouri.
- *Human*
 - **Gr5b** I'm concerned that the different diseases humans are contracting in this area and fish kills in area lakes are coming from contamination in our water, both ground and surface water. What are we doing to our children?

Infrastructure

- *Funding*
 - **Gr11** The amount of grant money available from the federal government has decreased significantly over the past 10 years and now we have to look at several different ways to get enough money for infrastructure improvement and maintenance.
 - **Gr17** There should be more grant money available for water plants to operate and meet the new EPA regulations.
- *Needs*
 - **Gr1** Are there any plans to improve rural water systems to serve people who are on well water? I would like to have a choice of using either well water or getting it from a rural water district.

Planning

- *Interstate Cooperation*
 - **Gr6** We need to be aware of water coming into our State from other states and the quality of that water. We should be able to work with other states to help prevent contamination of our water. One example is what happened in the Coffeerville, KS area and the contamination from the refinery that was flooded.
 - **Gr10** Is the plan going to address the cost to achieve the goals set out in the plan? [Answer: the plan will account for the costs of water infrastructure, but not for wastewater

infrastructure.] How do you plan for water, if you don't plan for the discharge (wastewater)?

Sales and Transfers

- *Interstate*
 - **Gr15** I'm concerned about selling water to Texas or other states.

Watershed Management

- **Gr3** Delaware County is supposed to have a flood plain board and administrator. There has not been one the last several years. There has been a lot of development in the flood plain during that time. Delaware County is not doing what it needs to do to manage the flood plain. What can the Water Board do to straighten this out? We have talked to the Water Board but have not had much success. Building within the flood plain has an effect on water quality. Someone from the Water Board needs to come and meet with the county commissioners in this county (Delaware) to try to straighten this out.

Water Sources

Groundwater

- *Both Quality and Quantity*
 - **Gr5a** I want to make sure we continue to have good groundwater. I'm concerned if we continue to decrease the amount of water in our aquifers we will eventually run out. I am also concerned that one industry seems to use a large quantity of water that we all may have to depend on.

Surface Water

- *Quality*
 - **Gr12** My impression is that Grand Lake's water quality gets the least attention of any of the lakes in the State. Even though the Lake quality seems to be somewhat stabilized, it is not clean enough for bodily contact.

Water Uses

Agricultural Use

- **Gr13b** I'm concerned about the poultry and livestock industry, and what they put into our lake (Grand).

Industrial Use

- **Gr7** I'm concerned about what we are allowing very few large industries to do. Even though the industry may be over the state line, it is right at the state line and can affect Oklahoma. We need to put some rules in place to protect our water for our future.
- *Biofuels Processing*
 - **Gr9** Does anyone really know how much water the bio-fuels industry is really going to need?

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