Salt Camp Creek Dam No. 12 Stroud Lake Creek County, Oklahoma



Protecting Our People - Protecting Our Natural Resources

This is one of 2,107* examples of how local, state and federal government agencies have worked together to utilize the Natural Resources Conservation Service Watershed Program to address natural resource needs and improve the quality of life for thousands of Oklahomans.

Salt Camp Creek Watershed Dam No. 12

Salt Camp Creek Watershed Dam No.12, also known as Stroud Lake, was constructed in 1970 by the City of Stroud and the Creek County Conservation District with the assistance of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. The lake is located six miles northeast of Stroud.

The primary purpose of the dam is flood control, but the city of Stroud paid for an additional 4,600 acre feet of municipal water storage and 4,200 acre feet of storage for recreational use above that needed for flood control when it was constructed. The 73-foot high dam has created a 600 surface acre lake with 13 miles of shoreline.

Recreational facilities around the lake include a RV campground with full hookups, showers/restrooms, picnic area, outdoor grills, pavilions, playground, group shelter, boat ramps and dock, swim beach area and riding trails. Primitive campsites also available.

The dam is one of five dams constructed in the Salt Camp Creek Watershed Project in Creek County. The five dams provide \$866,000 in average annual benefits to the county. They provide flood protection for over 100 farms and ranches and numerous county roads and bridges.

If the 14 remaining planned dams in the project were constructed they would provide an additional \$339,000 in estimated annual benefits.



Dam No. 12 provides flood control, municipal water for the City of Stroud, and recreational areas.

Before the dams were constructed flooding was a major problem in the watershed. Between 1941 and 1960 there were 30 major floods (where floodwaters covered more than 50 percent of the floodplain) and 63 smaller floods. There were five major floods in 1941, four in 1942 and three in 1945,1946 and 1958. These floods destroyed crops, drowned livestock, caused soil erosion and destroyed or damaged roads and bridges.

The Salt Camp Creek Watershed Project is one of 129 projects in Oklahoma that have been planned and implemented by local people with assistance from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Oklahoma Conservation Commission.

2,107* NRCS-assisted flood control dams have been constructed in 61 Oklahoma counties. These watershed projects that also include thousands of conservation practices provide over \$81 million in average annual benefits.

For additional information about watershed projects in the state visit the Oklahoma Conservation Commission website at: http://conservation.ok.gov or visit your local conservation district and NRCS office.



