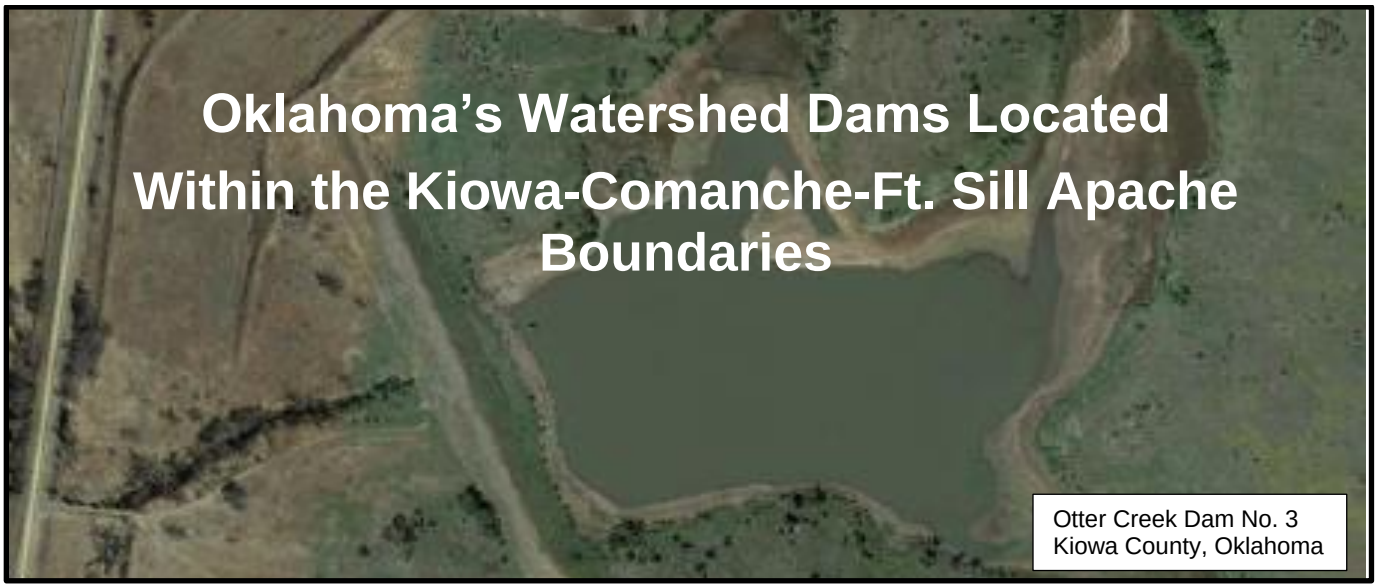
Oklahoma's Watershed Dams Located Within the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache Boundaries



Otter Creek Dam No. 3
Kiowa County, Oklahoma

Oklahoma has 129 watershed projects in 64 counties sponsored by local units of government such as conservation districts and municipalities.

Local watershed project sponsors with the assistance of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) have constructed 2,107 flood control dams in 61 counties to reduce flooding, control erosion and sediment, improve fish and wildlife habitat, improve water quality and in some cases provide recreational areas and municipal water supplies. Of these dams 125 are located within the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache boundary.

Several dams are usually constructed in a watershed to trap rainfall and slowly release it through pipes in the dams preventing flooding downstream.

Watershed projects sponsors and NRCS have worked with landowners to help them install thousands of conservation practices to help control erosion and sediment.

Watershed projects have established a $2 billion infrastructure that provides $94 million in average annual benefits from reduced flood damage and other benefits. Dams in the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache boundaries provide an estimated $8.7 million in annual benefits. The flood control dams provide flood protection for houses, businesses, roads and bridges, and productive farmland.

There are 26 flood control dams within the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache boundaries that have been planned but not constructed. Some of these planned dams have not been constructed due to land right issues, low cost/benefit ratio, land use changes and other reasons.

Other dams have not been constructed due to lack of federal and local funding. The NRCS provides planning, design and construction of the dams through the USDA Watershed Program. Federal funds for the program are appropriated by Congress.

Local project sponsors provide land rights and easements and are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the dams.

High Hazard Dams

There are 260 dams that are classified as high hazard dams, which mean if the dams should fail, there could be loss of life downstream. Eleven of these high hazard dams are located within the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache boundaries (see map on back).

Rehabilitation of Aging Dams

Many dams today are in a far different setting than when they were constructed. Population has grown, homes and businesses have been constructed upstream and downstream from the dams; land uses have changed; sediment pools have filled; and concrete and metal components have deteriorated.

Many dams do not meet current dam safety regulations that have been enacted and revised with more stringent requirements than when the dams were built. Rehabilitation to meet current safety standards usually requires raising the height of the dam, replacing the principal spillway inlet and conduit and widening the earthen auxiliary spillway.

Thirty-six dams have been rehabilitated with one of these located in the Kiowa-Comanche-Ft. Sill Apache boundaries (see map on the back page).

OKLAHOMA CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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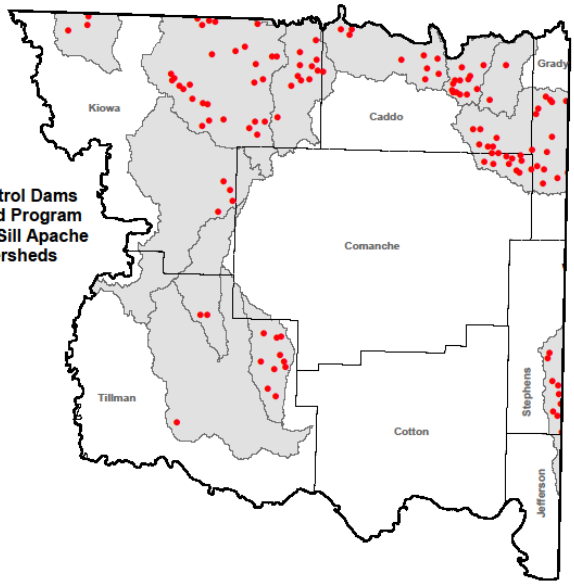
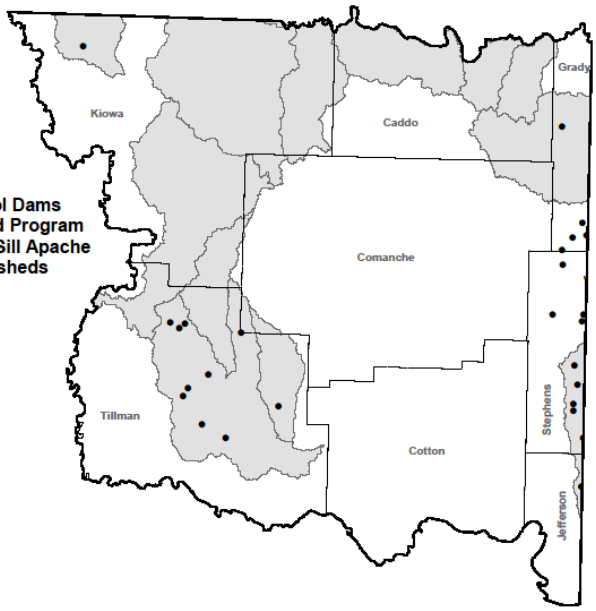
USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Constructed Flood Control Dams
USDA NRCS Watershed Program
Kiowa - Comanche - Ft. Sill Apache
125 Dams in 12 Watersheds
2017



Planned Flood Control Dams
USDA NRCS Watershed Program
Kiowa - Comanche - Ft. Sill Apache
26 Dams in 6 Watersheds
2017



High Hazard and Rehabilitated Flood Control Dams
USDA NRCS Watershed Program
Kiowa - Comanche - Ft. Sill Apache
2017

▲ 1 Rehabilitated Dams in 1 Watershed
● 11 High Hazard Dams in 6 Watersheds