BENEFITS OF THE TRIBAL-STATE AGREEMENT

The Water Settlement Agreement (WSA) is a landmark agreement that helps manage and protect water in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Reservation Areas. At its heart, the agreement is about working together to protect water through partnership, sustainability, and respect for the land and the people who depend on it. Below are the different ways the WSA protects water resources on the reservation.



Issues	Settlement	No Settlement
	OKC use is restricted to lake level maintenance & priority is given to instream flows of Kiamichi, lake level management, and local use	OKC can take the entirety of Sardis Lake storage (272,200 acre-feet) for their municipal and industrial uses
Water Use Rights	Oklahoma City can utilize approximately 37.5 billion gallons of water from Sardis Lake and must follow required in-stream flows & lake levels.	Oklahoma City could have utilized up to 88.8 billion gallons of water from Sardis Lake with no lake level or instream flow requirements.
Lake Level	Lake levels restrict OKC from draining Sardis Lake under specific levels dependent on the season.	Oklahoma City could drain Sardis Lake down to 542 feet, mean sea level
Drought & Conservation Requirements	OKC must have an industry standard conservation plan and the OKC lakes must be drawn down to 65% before it can draw water from the region during extreme drought conditions.	None
Local Use Set Aside	OKC funds storage capacity to set aside 20,000-acre feet of water for local use.	None
In-Stream Flow Protections	Requires at least 50 cubic feet per second flow rate before diverting to OKC	None
Mitigation	Establishment of \$10,000,000 mitigation fund and joint design for Atoka Lake and Sardis Lake recreational projects	None
Nations' Role in the Process	Engagement with stream system modeling prior to OWRB evaluation and decision on significant water use	No specific mechanism
	2) Intergovernmental engagement in water planning efforts	
Dispute Resolution	The Settlement Agreement will become federal legislation, enforceable as law in federal court	No specific mechanism









